TABLE II

REGRESSION DISCONTINUITY MODELS FOR LOG (NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS) TO CALIFORNIA HOSPITALS BY AGE OF PATIENT AT ADMISSION

	Non-ED or planned		ED and unplanned		Weekend t-stat > 6.62	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Age over 65 ($\times 100$)	11.9	12.0	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.3
	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.1)
Dummy for just under 65	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Weekend t-stat 2.54–6.62		Weekend t-stat 0.96–2.54		Weekend t-stat < 0.96	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Age over 65 ($\times 100$)	3.6	3.7	2.7	3.0	0.6	0.6
	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Dummy for just under 65	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Notes. Standard errors in parentheses. Dependent variable in all models is the log of the number of admissions by patient's age (in days) at admission, for patients between 60 and 70 years of age (3,652 observations). Count of admissions is based on hospital discharge records for California, and includes admissions from January 1, 1992, to November 30, 2002. All models include a second-order polynomial in age (in days) fully interacted with a dummy for age over 65. Models in even-numbered columns include a dummy for people who are within 1 month of their 65th birthdays, whose Medicare eligibility status at the time of admission is indeterminate. Sample in columns (1) and (2) includes admissions that either were planned or did not occur through the ED. Samples in all other columns include admissions that were unplanned and occurred through the ED. Samples in columns (5)–(12) are further restricted by including only admissions for diagnoses (ICD-9 classifications) for which the t-test for equality of weekend and weekday admission rates is in the range indicated. In columns (1)–(12) the coefficient on "age over 65" and its standard error have been multiplied by 100.