



**Injuries and External Causes:
Reporting of Causes on the
HCUP State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD),
2016-2017**

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Injuries and External Causes: Reporting of Causes on the HCUP State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2016-2017

Injuries are the leading cause of death for Americans ages 1 to 44, and a leading cause of disability for all ages, regardless of sex, race/ethnicity, or socioeconomic status.¹ Data on injuries are essential to evaluate the effectiveness of existing policies and programs, as well as to determine the need for new prevention programs. Hospital discharge data can be used to identify significant injuries that are priority targets for prevention. External cause of injury codes are an essential component of injury surveillance efforts because they describe the cause of injury.

The following graphs demonstrate the reporting of injuries and external cause of injury codes in the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD) from 36 States and the District of Columbia for 2016-2017. This report is a complement to the separate HCUP Findings-At-A-Glance Report, *Injuries and External Causes: Reporting of Causes on the HCUP State Inpatient Databases, 2016-2017*, which examines the reporting of injuries and external cause of injury codes on inpatient data from 47 States and the District of Columbia. Injuries are defined using International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System (ICD-10-CM) diagnosis codes.² The identification of injuries and the external causes is based on proposed framework for presenting injury data that was developed by the National Center for Health Statistics and the national center for Injury Prevention and Control.³

Five sets of figures are provided in this report:

- The first set of figures (Figures [1a](#) and [1b](#)) shows the number of treat-and-release emergency department (ED) visits by State with an injury diagnosis reported as a first-listed diagnosis or, alternatively, only as a secondary diagnosis. The ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting do not provide specific guidance regarding the first-listed diagnosis on an outpatient emergency department billing record.⁴
- The second set of figures (Figures [2a](#) and [2b](#)) shows the percentage of injury-related treat-and-release ED visits by State with the injury reported as a first-listed diagnosis versus only as a secondary diagnosis.
- The final three sets of figures (Figures [3a-3b](#); [4a-4b](#); [5a-5b](#)) show, by State, the percentage of injury-related treat-and-release ED visits that also have an external cause of injury code reported.

¹ Injury and Violence Prevention Overview, Healthy People 2020, <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/injury-and-violence-prevention> (Accessed 8/6/2019)

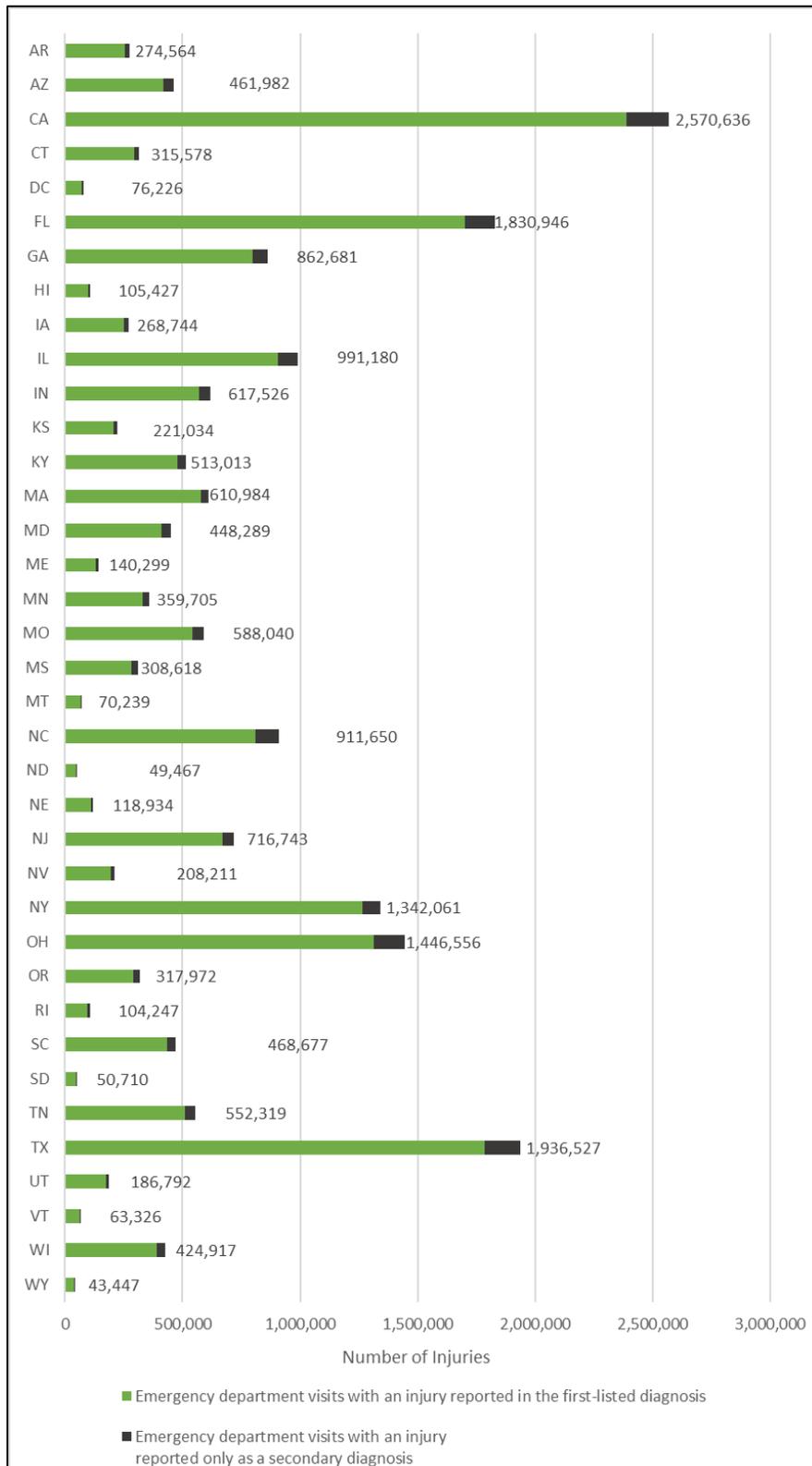
² In October 2015, the United States transitioned coding systems for reporting diagnoses and inpatient procedures from the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) to International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System (ICD-10-CM/PCS).

³ Hedegaard H, Johnson RL, Warner M, Chen L-H, Annet JL. Proposed Framework for Presenting Injury Data Using the International Classification of Disease Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM) Diagnosis Codes. National Health Statistics Report #89. January 22, 2016. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Hyattsville, MD. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr089.pdf. Accessed September 16, 2019.

⁴ Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting. www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/Downloads/2019-ICD10-Coding-Guidelines-.pdf (Accessed May 10, 2020)

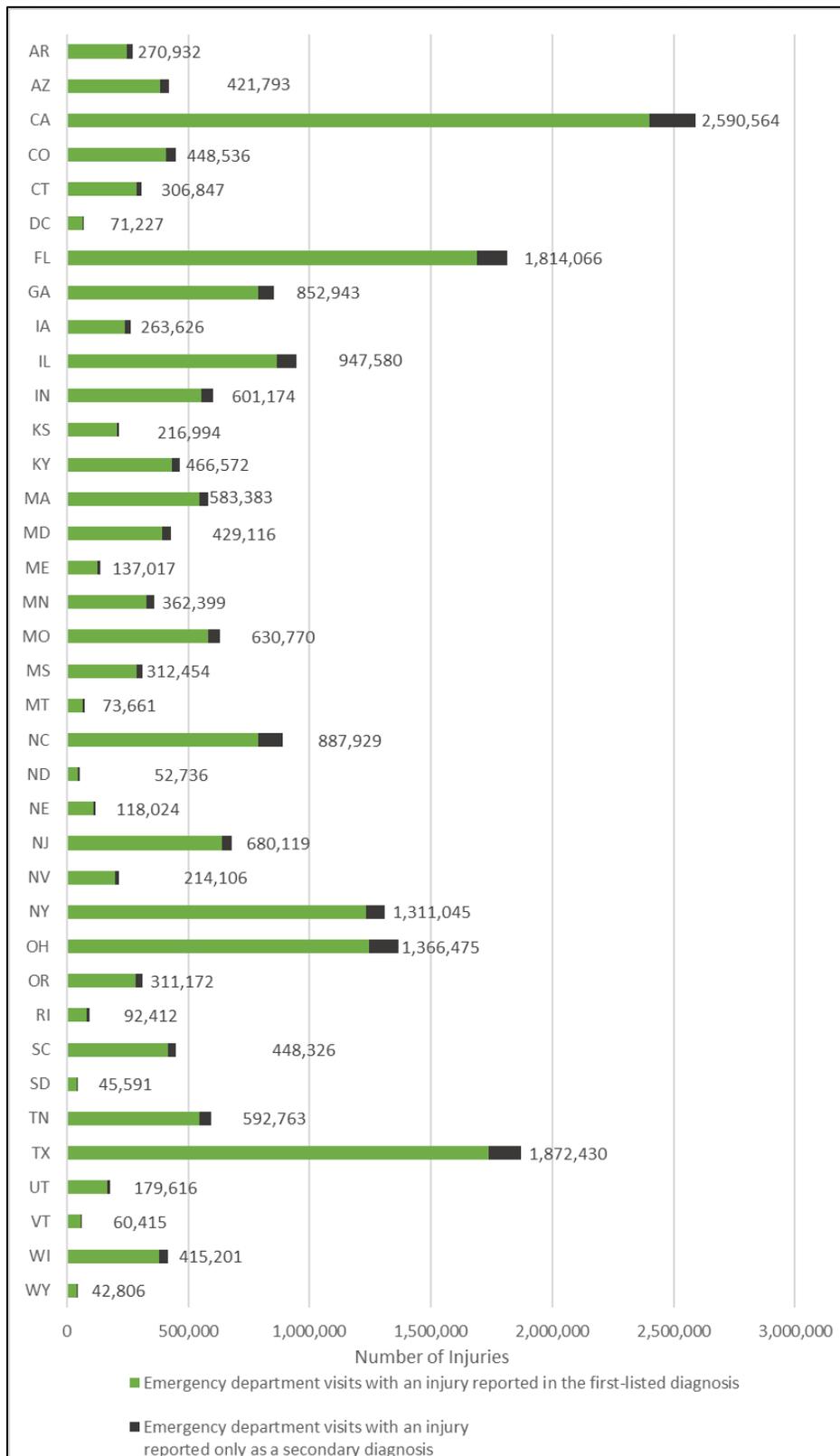
The HCUP Partner organizations are listed in Appendix A. Background on the SEDD is provided in Appendix B. The ICD-10-CM coding criteria for injuries and external cause codes is provided in Appendix C. The underlying data tables are provided in Appendix D.

Figure 1a. Number of Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with an Injury Diagnosis Reported as a First-Listed Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2016



Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2016

Figure 1b. Number of Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with an Injury Diagnosis Reported as a First-Listed Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2017



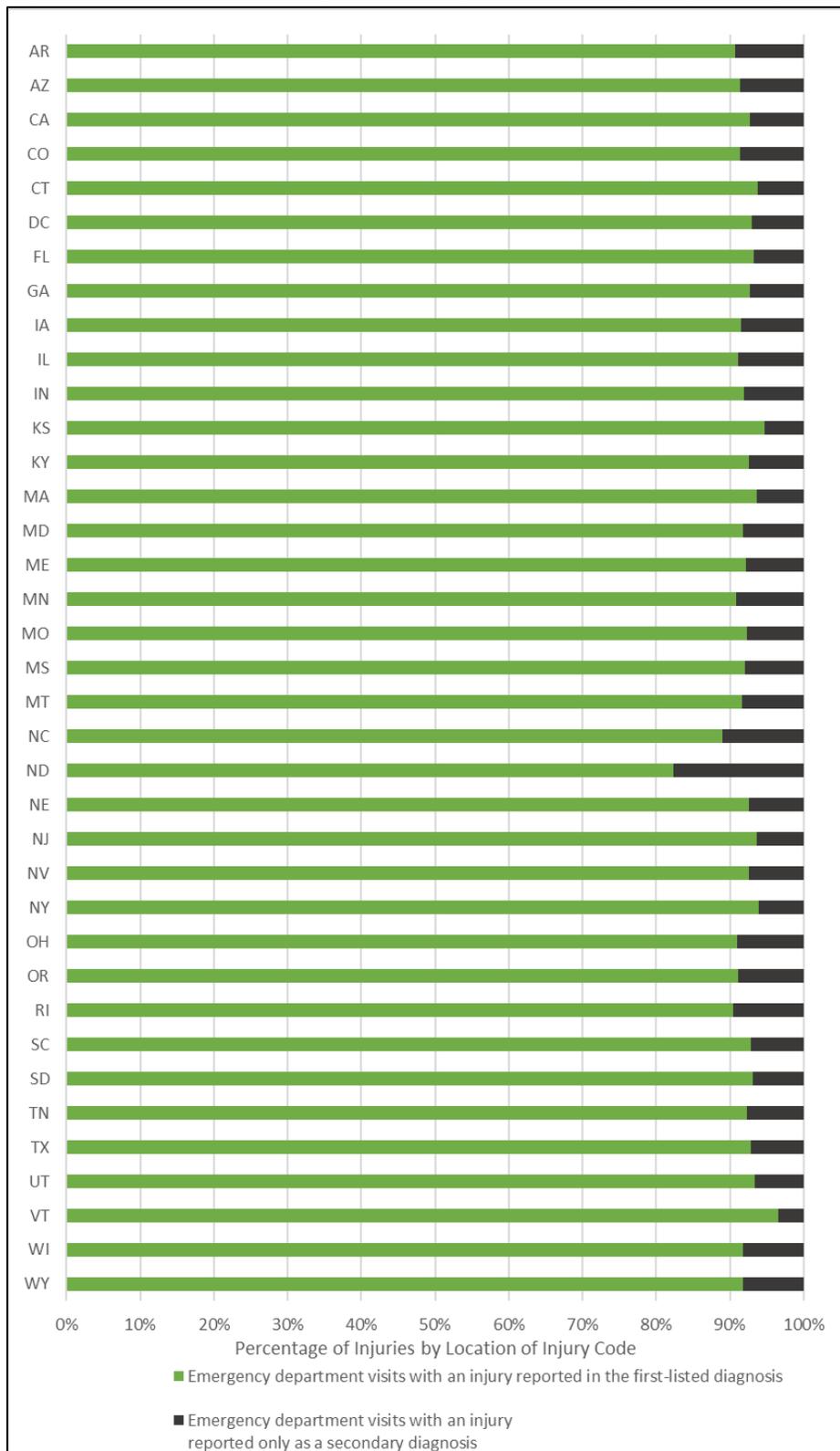
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2017

Figure 2a. Percentage of Injury-Related Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with the Injury Reported as a First-Listed Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2016



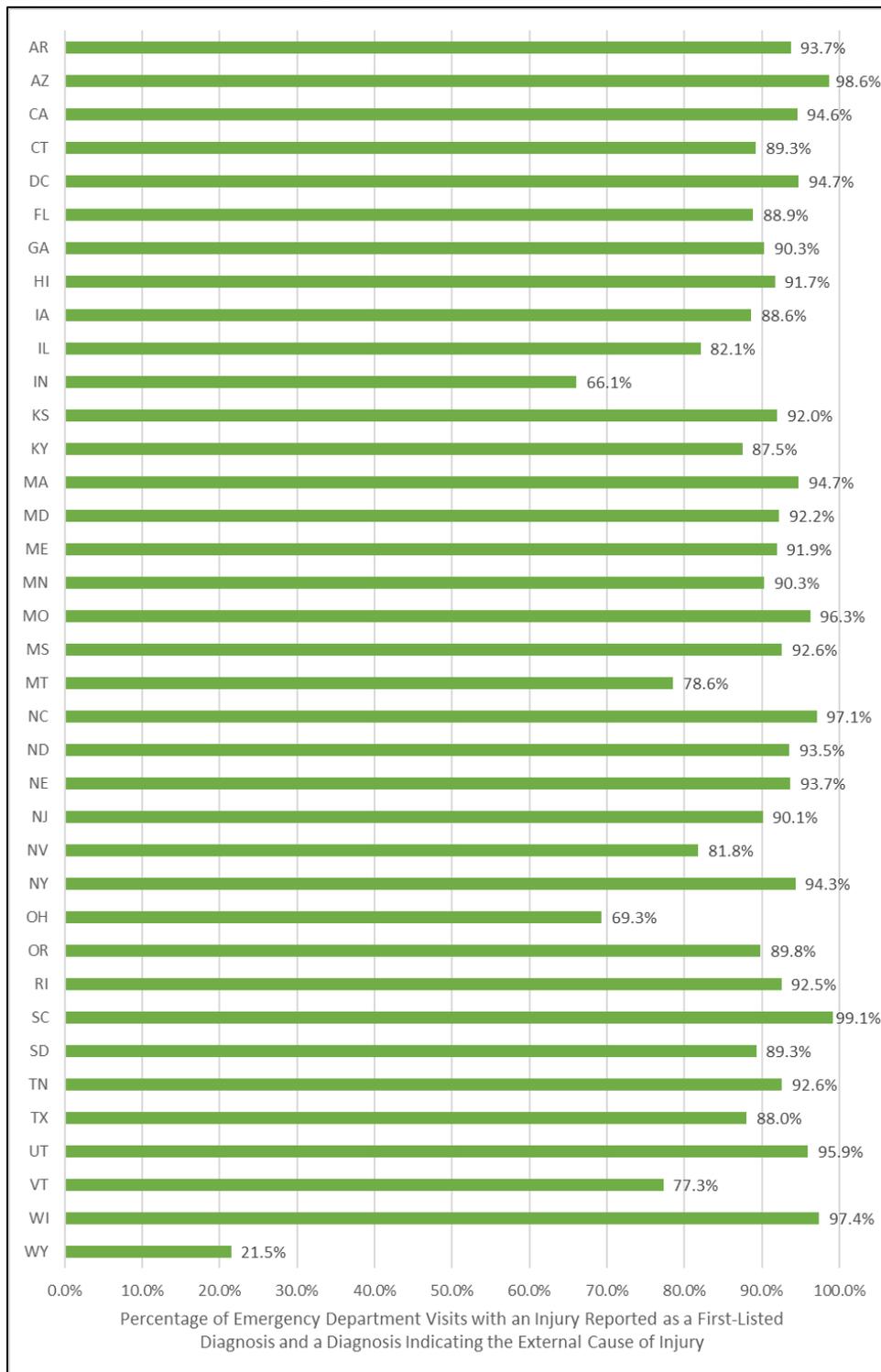
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2016

Figure 2b. Percentage of Injury-Related Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with the Injury Reported as a First-Listed Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2017



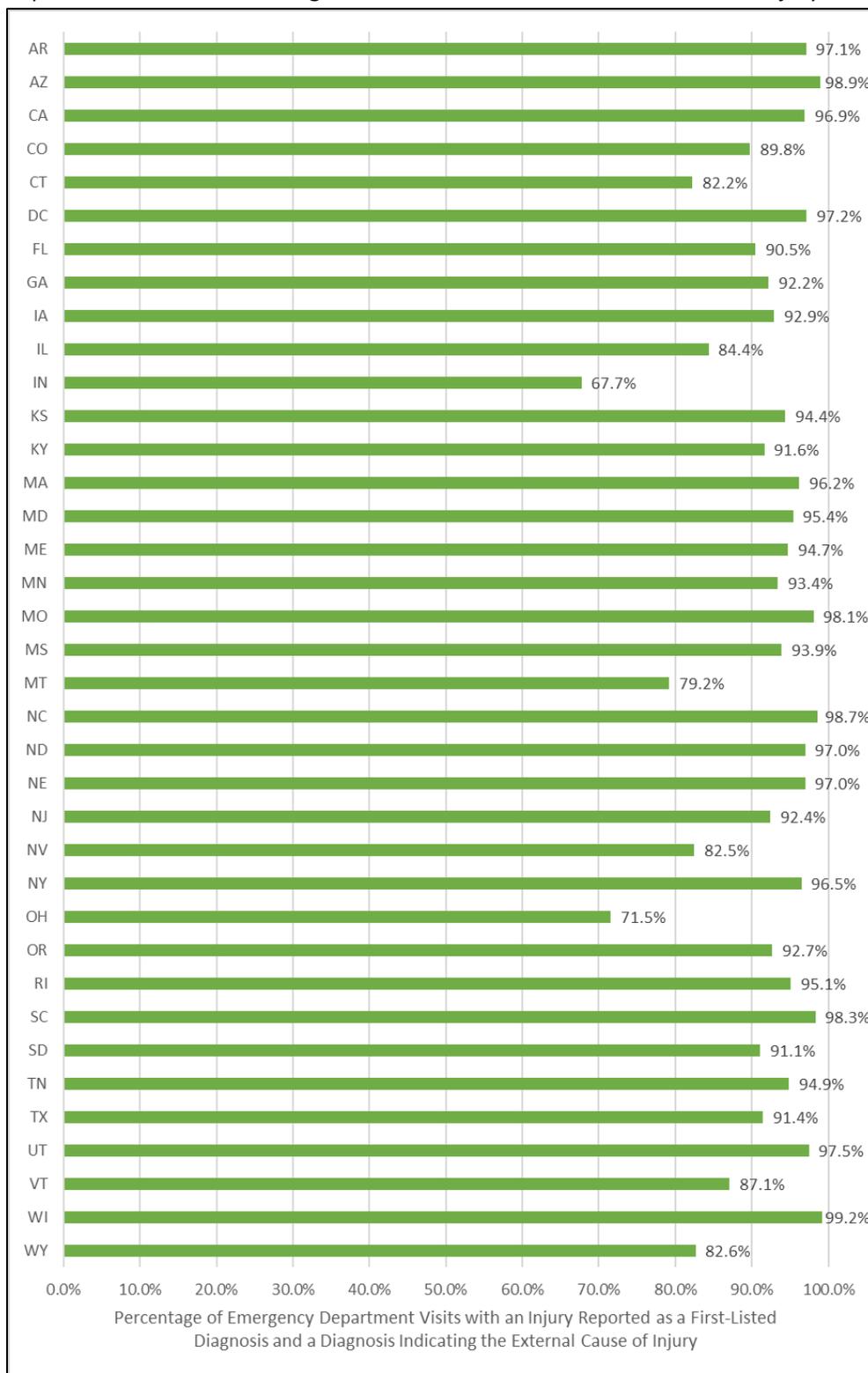
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2017

Figure 3a. Percentage of Injury-Related Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with the Injury Reported as a First-Listed Diagnosis That Also Have an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2016



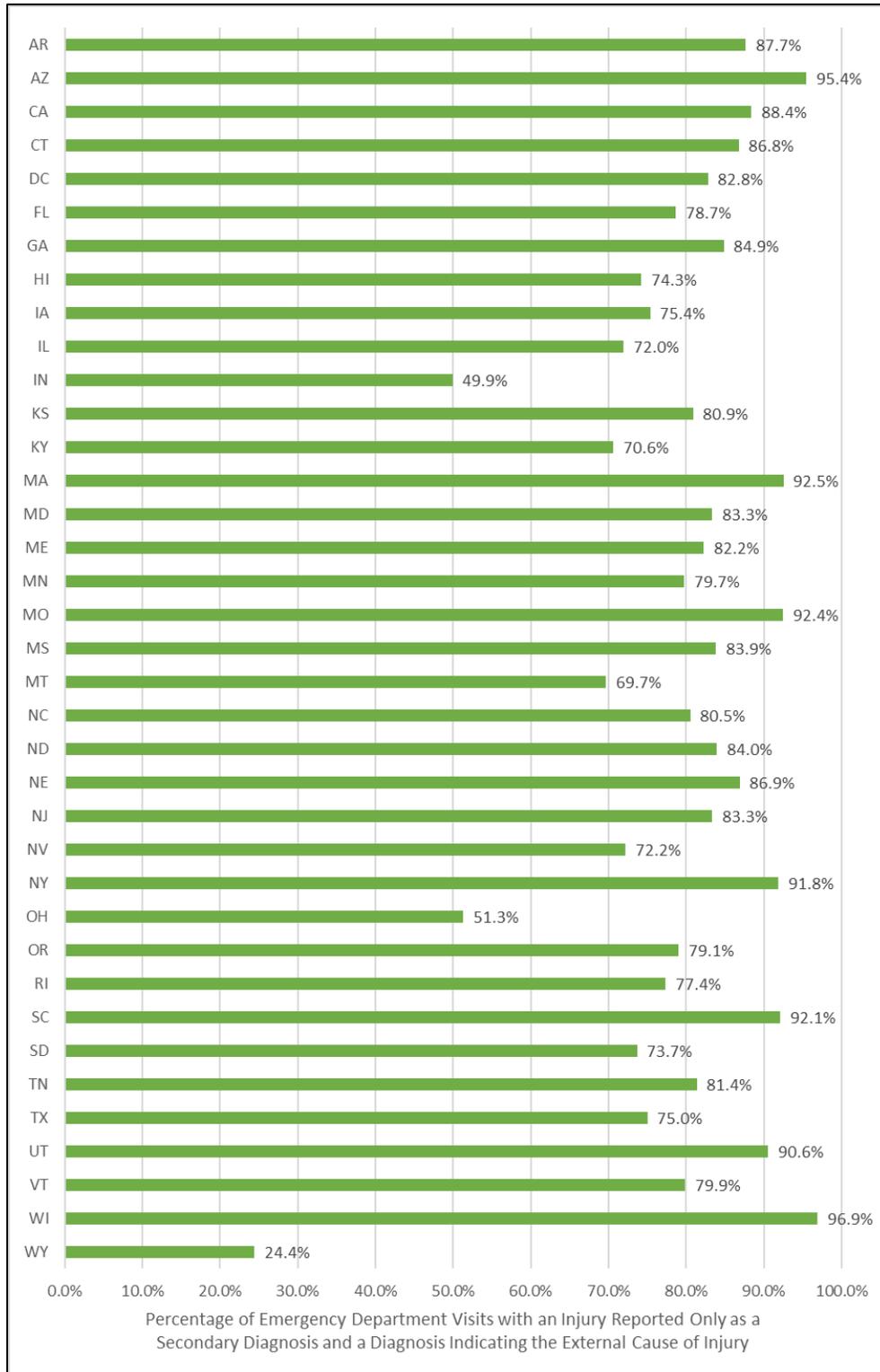
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2016

Figure 3b. Percentage of Injury-Related Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with the Injury Reported as a First-Listed Diagnosis That Also Have an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2017



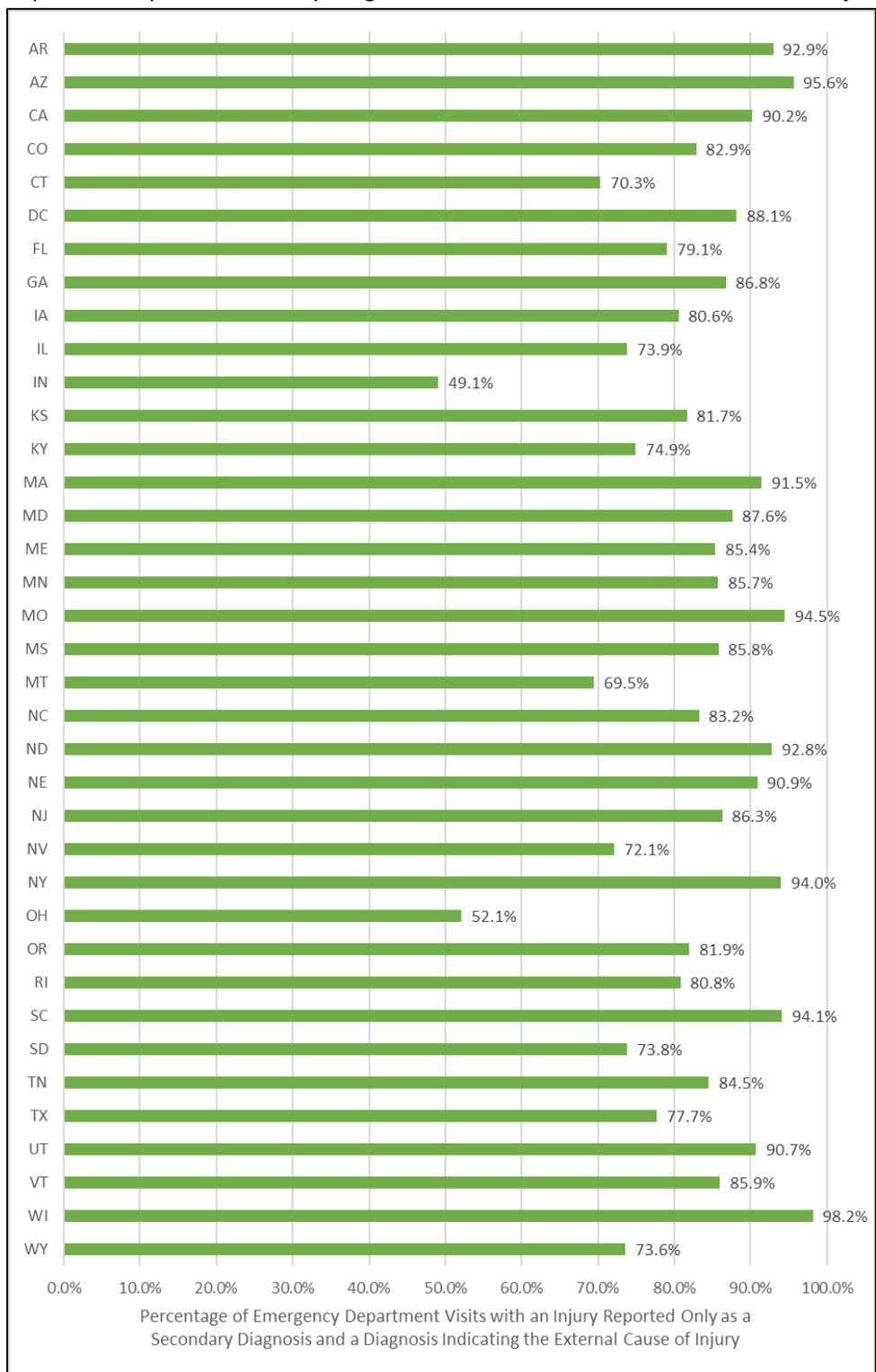
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2017

Figure 4a. Percentage of Injury-Related Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with the Injury Reported Only as a Secondary Diagnosis That Also Have an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2016



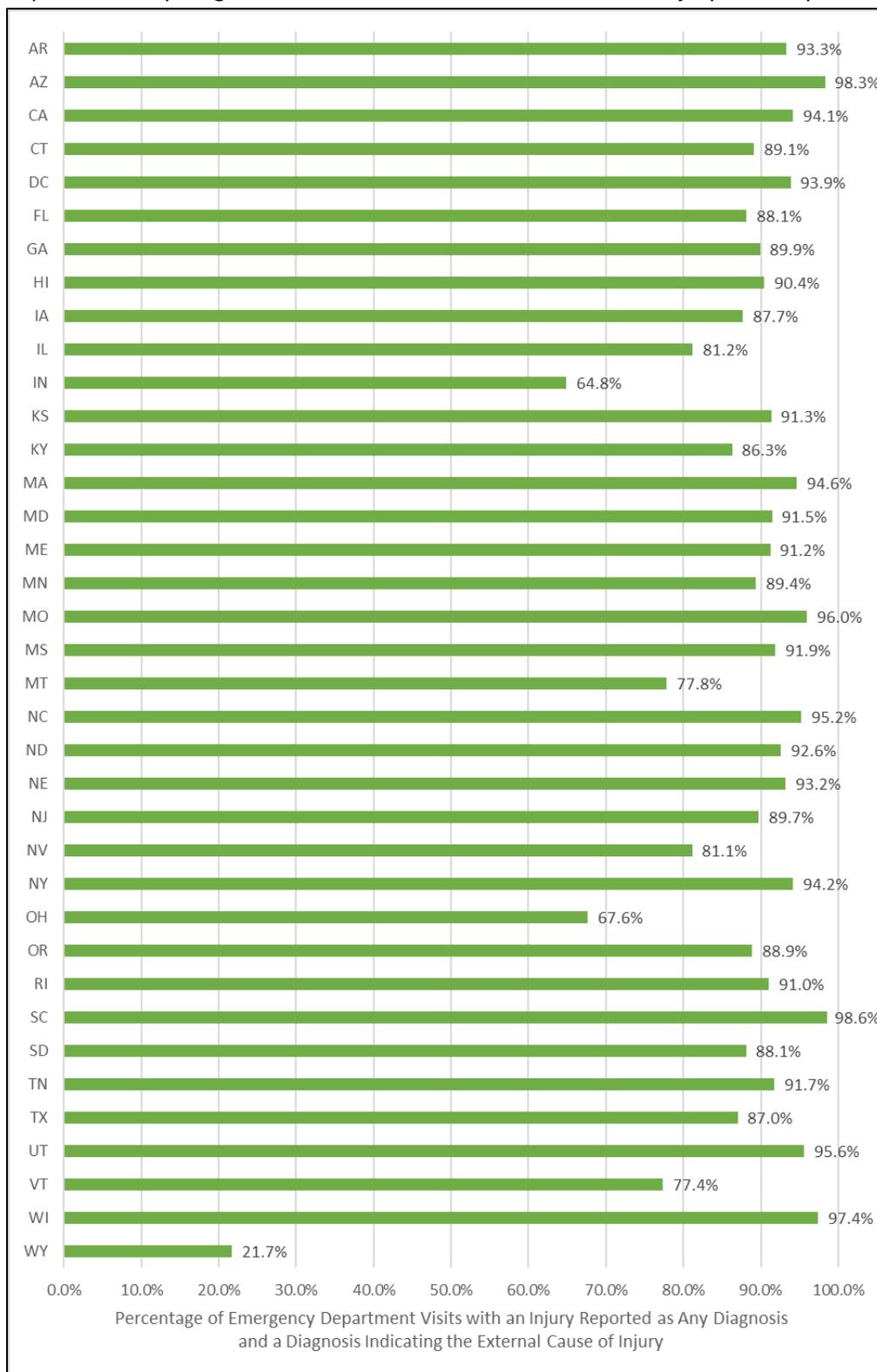
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2016

Figure 4b. Percentage of Injury-Related Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with the Injury Reported Only as a Secondary Diagnosis That Also Have an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2017



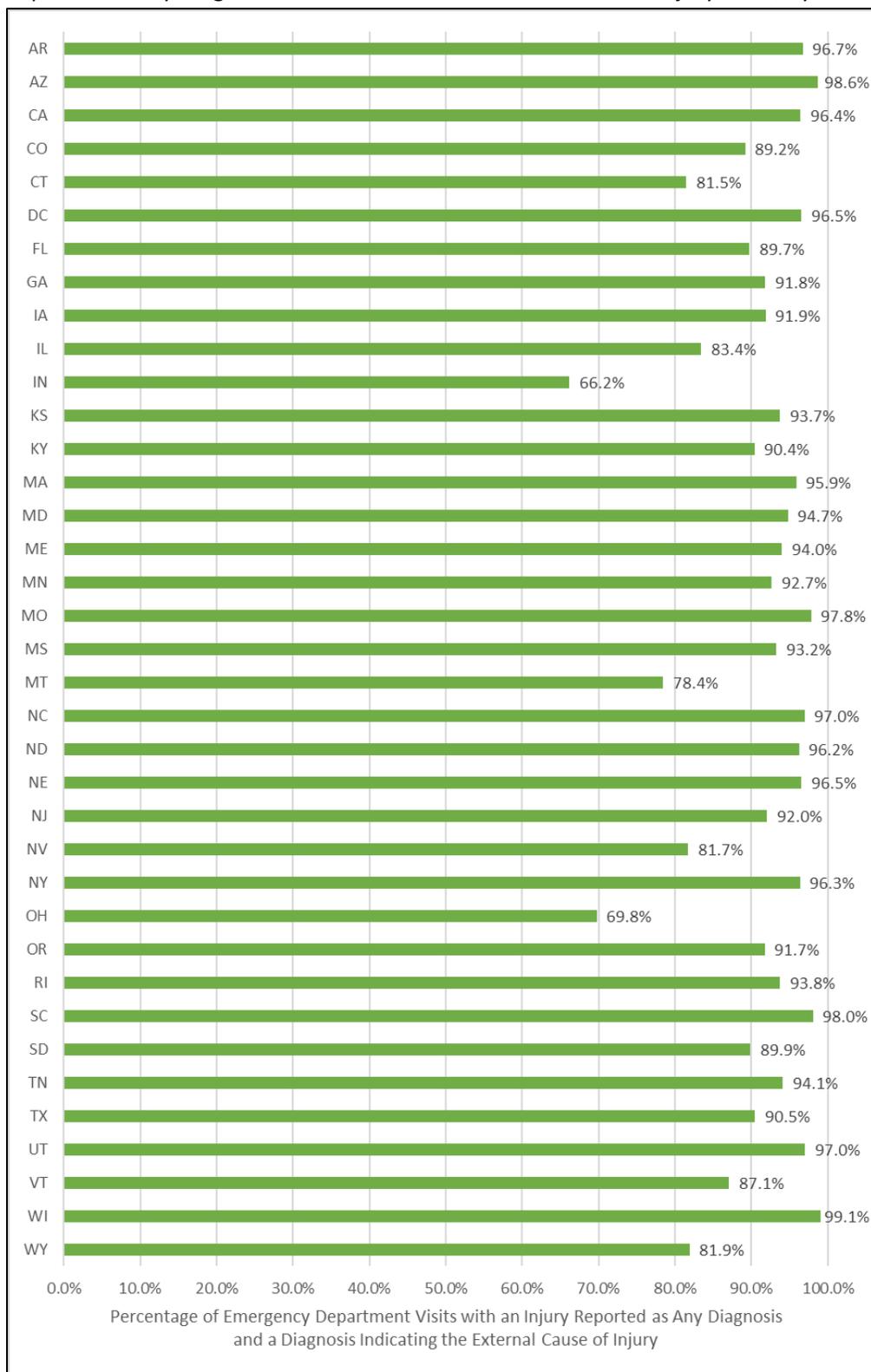
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2017

Figure 5a. Percentage of Injury-Related Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with the Injury Reported as Any Diagnosis That Also Have an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2016



Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2016

Figure 5b. Percentage of Injury-Related Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with the Injury Reported as Any Diagnosis That Also Have an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2017



Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2017

Appendix A. HCUP Partner Organizations

Arizona Department of Health Services
Arkansas Department of Health
California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development
Colorado Hospital Association
Connecticut Hospital Association
District of Columbia Hospital Association
Florida Agency for Health Care Administration
Georgia Hospital Association
Hawaii Health Information Corporation
Illinois Department of Public Health
Indiana Hospital Association
Iowa Hospital Association
Kansas Hospital Association
Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services
Maine Health Data Organization
Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission
Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis
Minnesota Hospital Association (provides data for Minnesota and North Dakota)
Mississippi State Department of Health
Missouri Hospital Industry Data Institute
Montana Hospital Association
Nebraska Hospital Association
Nevada Department of Health and Human Services
New Jersey Department of Health
New York State Department of Health
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
North Dakota (data provided by the Minnesota Hospital Association)
Ohio Hospital Association
Oregon Association of Hospitals and Health Systems
Rhode Island Department of Health
South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office
South Dakota Association of Healthcare Organizations
Tennessee Hospital Association
Texas Department of State Health Services
Utah Department of Health
Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems
Wisconsin Department of Health Services
Wyoming Hospital Association

Appendix B. Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD)

The Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) is a family of healthcare databases and related software tools and products developed through a Federal-State-Industry partnership and sponsored by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). HCUP databases bring together the data collection efforts of State data organizations, hospital associations, private data organizations, and the Federal government to create a national information resource of encounter-level health care data. HCUP includes the largest collection of longitudinal hospital care data in the United States, with all-payer, encounter-level information beginning in 1988. These databases enable research on a broad range of health policy issues, including cost and quality of health services, medical practice patterns, access to health care programs, and outcomes of treatments at the national, State, and local market levels.

The HCUP State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD) include information from hospital-owned emergency departments (EDs) from data organizations participating in HCUP, translated into a uniform format to facilitate multistate comparisons and analyses. The SEDD capture information on ED visits that do not result in an admission to the same hospital (i.e., patients who are treated in the ED and then discharged, transferred to another hospital, left against medical advice, or died).

Researchers and policymakers use the HCUP SEDD to investigate questions unique to one State, to compare data from two or more States, to conduct market area research or small variation analyses, and to identify State-specific trends in ED care. The SEDD contain more than 100 clinical and nonclinical data elements included in a hospital abstract, such as:

- First-listed and secondary diagnoses and procedures
- Admission and discharge status
- Patient demographics characteristics (e.g., sex, age, and, for some States, race/ethnicity)
- Expected payment source
- Total charges
- Length of stay.

Appendix C. ICD-10-CM Coding Criteria for Injuries

Injuries were identified using the following International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System (ICD-10-CM) diagnosis codes. The *first-listed diagnosis* in ED data is the code for the diagnosis, condition, problem or other reason for encounter/visit shown in the medical record to be chiefly responsible for the ED visit. *Secondary diagnoses* are concomitant conditions that coexist at the time of admission or develop at the time of the ED visit.

Injury codes	Description
S00–S99 series	Injuries to the head; neck; thorax; abdomen, lower back, lumbar spine, pelvis and external genitals; shoulder and upper arm; elbow and forearm; wrist, hand and fingers; hip and thigh; knee and lower leg; ankle and foot Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A, B, C, or missing
T07–T34 series	Injuries involving multiple body regions; injury of unspecified body region; effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice; burns and corrosions of external body surface, specified by site; burns and corrosions confined to eye and internal organs; burns and corrosions of multiple and unspecified body regions; frostbite Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A, B, C, or missing
T36–T50 series	Poisoning by, adverse effect of and underdosing of drugs, medicaments, and biological substances Includes codes with a 6 th character of 1, 2, 3, or 4 or codes with a 5 th character of 1, 2, 3, or 4 indicating poisoning Excludes adverse effects and underdosing of drugs, medicaments and biological substances Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A, B, C, or missing
T51–T76 series	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source; other and unspecified effects of external causes: radiation sickness, unspecified; effects of heat and light; hypothermia; other effects of reduced temperature; effects of air pressure and water pressure; asphyxiation; effects of other deprivation; adult and child abuse, neglect and other maltreatment, confirmed; other and unspecified effects of other external causes; adult and child abuse, neglect and other maltreatment, suspected Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A, B, C, or missing
T79 series	Certain early complications of trauma, not elsewhere classified; including only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A, B, C, or missing

Injury codes	Description
M97 series (valid as of October 1, 2016) or T84.04 series (valid prior to October 1, 2016)	Periprosthetic fracture around internal prosthetic joint; including only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A, B, C, or missing
O9A.2–O9A.5 series	<p>Injury, poisoning, physical abuse, sexual abuse, psychological abuse, and other consequences of external causes complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</p> <p>Includes only initial encounters with a 7th character of A, B, C, or missing</p>

External cause codes	Description
V00–V99 series	<p>External causes of morbidity related to transportation accidents related to motor vehicles, watercraft, and aircraft</p> <p>Includes only initial encounters with a 7th character of A or missing</p>
W00–X58 series	<p>External causes of morbidity related to falls, drowning, overexertion, and exposure to mechanical forces, electric forces, smoke, fires, not substances, forces of nature, and other specified factors</p> <p>Includes only initial encounters with a 7th character of A or missing</p>
X71–X83 series	<p>Intentional self-harm</p> <p>Includes only initial encounters with a 7th character of A or missing</p>
X92–Y09 series	<p>Assault</p> <p>Includes only initial encounters with a 7th character of A or missing</p>
Y21–Y33 series	<p>Event of undetermined intent</p> <p>Includes only initial encounters with a 7th character of A or missing</p>
Y35–Y38 series	<p>Legal intervention, operations of war, military operations, and terrorism</p> <p>Includes only initial encounters with a 7th character of A or missing</p>
T14.91 series	<p>Suicide attempt</p> <p>Includes only initial encounters with a 7th character of A or missing</p>
T15–T19 series	<p>Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice</p> <p>Includes only initial encounters with a 7th character of A or missing</p>
T36–T50 series	<p>Poisoning by, adverse effect of and underdosing of drugs, medicaments, and biological substances</p> <p>Includes only codes with a 6th character of 1, 2, 3, or 4 indicating poisoning</p> <p>Excludes adverse effects and underdosing of drugs, medicaments and biological substances (codes with the 6th character of 5 or 6) with the following exceptions: T36.9, T37.9, T39.9, T41.4, T42.7, T43.9, T45.9, T47.9, and T49.9 with a 5th character of 1, 2, 3, or 4)</p> <p>Includes only initial encounters with a 7th character of A or missing</p>
T51–T65 series	<p>Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source</p> <p>Includes only initial encounters with a 7th character of A or missing</p>

External cause codes	Description
T71 series	Asphyxiation Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A or missing
T73 series	Effects of other deprivation Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A or missing
T74 series	Adult and child abuse, neglect and other maltreatment, confirmed Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A or missing
T75.0 series	Effects of lightning Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A or missing
T75.1 series	Unspecified effects of drowning and nonfatal submersion Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A or missing
T75.2 series	Effects of vibration such as pneumatic hammer syndrome, Traumatic vasospastic syndrome, Vertigo from infrasound Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A or missing
T75.3 series	Motion sickness Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A or missing
T75.4 series	Electrocution Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A or missing
T76 series	Adult and child abuse, neglect and other maltreatment, suspected Includes only initial encounters with a 7 th character of A or missing

Appendix D. Data Tables

Table 1a. Number and Percentage of Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with an Injury Diagnosis Reported as a First-Listed Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2016

State	Emergency department visits with an injury reported in the first-listed diagnosis		Emergency department visits with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of emergency department visits with any mention of an injury diagnosis
	Number of ED Visits	Percent of total	Number of ED Visits	Percent of total	
AR	255,285	93.0	19,279	7.0	274,564
AZ	419,882	90.9	42,100	9.1	461,982
CA	2,388,813	92.9	181,823	7.1	2,570,636
CT	293,399	93.0	22,179	7.0	315,578
DC	70,689	92.7	5,537	7.3	76,226
FL	1,700,015	92.8	130,931	7.2	1,830,946
GA	797,221	92.4	65,460	7.6	862,681
HI	97,956	92.9	7,471	7.1	105,427
IA	249,341	92.8	19,403	7.2	268,744
IL	906,120	91.4	85,060	8.6	991,180
IN	570,545	92.4	46,981	7.6	617,526
KS	207,456	93.9	13,578	6.1	221,034
KY	477,491	93.1	35,522	6.9	513,013
MA	576,507	94.4	34,477	5.6	610,984
MD	411,066	91.7	37,223	8.3	448,289
ME	129,900	92.6	10,399	7.4	140,299
MN	328,120	91.2	31,585	8.8	359,705
MO	541,648	92.1	46,392	7.9	588,040
MS	283,658	91.9	24,960	8.1	308,618
MT	64,367	91.6	5,872	8.4	70,239
NC	810,079	88.9	101,571	11.1	911,650
ND	44,430	89.8	5,037	10.2	49,467
NE	110,053	92.5	8,881	7.5	118,934
NJ	671,063	93.6	45,680	6.4	716,743
NV	193,105	92.7	15,106	7.3	208,211
NY	1,265,720	94.3	76,341	5.7	1,342,061
OH	1,313,386	90.8	133,170	9.2	1,446,556
OR	291,052	91.5	26,920	8.5	317,972
RI	93,861	90.0	10,386	10.0	104,247
SC	433,087	92.4	35,590	7.6	468,677
SD	46,879	92.4	3,831	7.6	50,710
TN	509,088	92.2	43,231	7.8	552,319
TX	1,786,716	92.3	149,811	7.7	1,936,527
UT	174,340	93.3	12,452	6.7	186,792

State	Emergency department visits with an injury reported in the first-listed diagnosis		Emergency department visits with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of emergency department visits with any mention of an injury diagnosis
	Number of ED Visits	Percent of total	Number of ED Visits	Percent of total	
VT	61,326	96.8	2,000	3.2	63,326
WI	391,139	92.1	33,778	7.9	424,917
WY	39,876	91.8	3,571	8.2	43,447

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2016

Table 1b. Number and Percentage of Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with an Injury Diagnosis Reported as a First-Listed Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2017

State	Emergency department visits with an injury reported in the first-listed diagnosis		Emergency department visits with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of emergency department visits with any mention of an injury diagnosis
	Number of ED Visits	Percent of total	Number of ED Visits	Percent of total	
AR	245,913	90.8	25,019	9.2	270,932
AZ	385,690	91.4	36,103	8.6	421,793
CA	2,401,098	92.7	189,466	7.3	2,590,564
CO	409,885	91.4	38,651	8.6	448,536
CT	287,864	93.8	18,983	6.2	306,847
DC	66,213	93.0	5,014	7.0	71,227
FL	1,691,396	93.2	122,670	6.8	1,814,066
GA	790,571	92.7	62,372	7.3	852,943
IA	241,238	91.5	22,388	8.5	263,626
IL	864,069	91.2	83,511	8.8	947,580
IN	553,017	92.0	48,157	8.0	601,174
KS	205,388	94.7	11,606	5.3	216,994
KY	431,688	92.5	34,884	7.5	466,572
MA	546,549	93.7	36,834	6.3	583,383
MD	393,739	91.8	35,377	8.2	429,116
ME	126,373	92.2	10,644	7.8	137,017
MN	329,373	90.9	33,026	9.1	362,399
MO	582,349	92.3	48,421	7.7	630,770
MS	287,482	92.0	24,972	8.0	312,454
MT	67,497	91.6	6,164	8.4	73,661
NC	790,164	89.0	97,765	11.0	887,929
ND	43,456	82.4	9,280	17.6	52,736
NE	109,200	92.5	8,824	7.5	118,024
NJ	637,190	93.7	42,929	6.3	680,119
NV	198,283	92.6	15,823	7.4	214,106
NY	1,231,726	93.9	79,319	6.1	1,311,045
OH	1,244,244	91.1	122,231	8.9	1,366,475
OR	283,512	91.1	27,660	8.9	311,172
RI	83,647	90.5	8,765	9.5	92,412
SC	416,254	92.8	32,072	7.2	448,326
SD	42,434	93.1	3,157	6.9	45,591
TN	546,897	92.3	45,866	7.7	592,763
TX	1,739,684	92.9	132,746	7.1	1,872,430
UT	167,622	93.3	11,994	6.7	179,616
VT	58,316	96.5	2,099	3.5	60,415

State	Emergency department visits with an injury reported in the first-listed diagnosis		Emergency department visits with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of emergency department visits with any mention of an injury diagnosis
	Number of ED Visits	Percent of total	Number of ED Visits	Percent of total	
WI	381,058	91.8	34,143	8.2	415,201
WY	39,302	91.8	3,504	8.2	42,806

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2017

Table 2a. Number of Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with an Injury Diagnosis and the Percentage of Injury-Related Visits with an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2016

State	Emergency department visits with an injury reported in the first-listed diagnosis		Emergency department visits with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of emergency department visits with any mention of an injury diagnosis	
	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code
AR	255,285	93.7	19,279	87.7	274,564	93.3
AZ	419,882	98.6	42,100	95.4	461,982	98.3
CA	2,388,813	94.6	181,823	88.4	2,570,636	94.1
CT	293,399	89.3	22,179	86.8	315,578	89.1
DC	70,689	94.7	5,537	82.8	76,226	93.9
FL	1,700,015	88.9	130,931	78.7	1,830,946	88.1
GA	797,221	90.3	65,460	84.9	862,681	89.9
HI	97,956	91.7	7,471	74.3	105,427	90.4
IA	249,341	88.6	19,403	75.4	268,744	87.7
IL	906,120	82.1	85,060	72.0	991,180	81.2
IN	570,545	66.1	46,981	49.9	617,526	64.8
KS	207,456	92.0	13,578	80.9	221,034	91.3
KY	477,491	87.5	35,522	70.6	513,013	86.3
MA	576,507	94.7	34,477	92.5	610,984	94.6
MD	411,066	92.2	37,223	83.3	448,289	91.5
ME	129,900	91.9	10,399	82.2	140,299	91.2
MN	328,120	90.3	31,585	79.7	359,705	89.4
MO	541,648	96.3	46,392	92.4	588,040	96.0
MS	283,658	92.6	24,960	83.9	308,618	91.9
MT	64,367	78.6	5,872	69.7	70,239	77.8
NC	810,079	97.1	101,571	80.5	911,650	95.2
ND	44,430	93.5	5,037	84.0	49,467	92.6
NE	110,053	93.7	8,881	86.9	118,934	93.2
NJ	671,063	90.1	45,680	83.3	716,743	89.7
NV	193,105	81.8	15,106	72.2	208,211	81.1
NY	1,265,720	94.3	76,341	91.8	1,342,061	94.2
OH	1,313,386	69.3	133,170	51.3	1,446,556	67.6
OR	291,052	89.8	26,920	79.1	317,972	88.9
RI	93,861	92.5	10,386	77.4	104,247	91.0
SC	433,087	99.1	35,590	92.1	468,677	98.6
SD	46,879	89.3	3,831	73.7	50,710	88.1
TN	509,088	92.6	43,231	81.4	552,319	91.7
TX	1,786,716	88.0	149,811	75.0	1,936,527	87.0
UT	174,340	95.9	12,452	90.6	186,792	95.6

State	Emergency department visits with an injury reported in the first-listed diagnosis		Emergency department visits with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of emergency department visits with any mention of an injury diagnosis	
	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code
VT	61,326	77.3	2,000	79.9	63,326	77.4
WI	391,139	97.4	33,778	96.9	424,917	97.4
WY	39,876	21.5	3,571	24.4	43,447	21.7

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2016

Table 2b. Number of Treat-and-Release Emergency Department Visits with an Injury Diagnosis and the Percentage of Injury-Related Visits with an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2017

State	Emergency department visits with an injury reported in the first-listed diagnosis		Emergency department visits with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of emergency department visits with any mention of an injury diagnosis	
	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code
AR	245,913	97.1	25,019	92.9	270,932	96.7
AZ	385,690	98.9	36,103	95.6	421,793	98.6
CA	2,401,098	96.9	189,466	90.2	2,590,564	96.4
CO	409,885	89.8	38,651	82.9	448,536	89.2
CT	287,864	82.2	18,983	70.3	306,847	81.5
DC	66,213	97.2	5,014	88.1	71,227	96.5
FL	1,691,396	90.5	122,670	79.1	1,814,066	89.7
GA	790,571	92.2	62,372	86.8	852,943	91.8
IA	241,238	92.9	22,388	80.6	263,626	91.9
IL	864,069	84.4	83,511	73.9	947,580	83.4
IN	553,017	67.7	48,157	49.1	601,174	66.2
KS	205,388	94.4	11,606	81.7	216,994	93.7
KY	431,688	91.6	34,884	74.9	466,572	90.4
MA	546,549	96.2	36,834	91.5	583,383	95.9
MD	393,739	95.4	35,377	87.6	429,116	94.7
ME	126,373	94.7	10,644	85.4	137,017	94.0
MN	329,373	93.4	33,026	85.7	362,399	92.7
MO	582,349	98.1	48,421	94.5	630,770	97.8
MS	287,482	93.9	24,972	85.8	312,454	93.2
MT	67,497	79.2	6,164	69.5	73,661	78.4
NC	790,164	98.7	97,765	83.2	887,929	97.0
ND	43,456	97.0	9,280	92.8	52,736	96.2
NE	109,200	97.0	8,824	90.9	118,024	96.5
NJ	637,190	92.4	42,929	86.3	680,119	92.0
NV	198,283	82.5	15,823	72.1	214,106	81.7
NY	1,231,726	96.5	79,319	94.0	1,311,045	96.3
OH	1,244,244	71.5	122,231	52.1	1,366,475	69.8
OR	283,512	92.7	27,660	81.9	311,172	91.7
RI	83,647	95.1	8,765	80.8	92,412	93.8
SC	416,254	98.3	32,072	94.1	448,326	98.0
SD	42,434	91.1	3,157	73.8	45,591	89.9
TN	546,897	94.9	45,866	84.5	592,763	94.1
TX	1,739,684	91.4	132,746	77.7	1,872,430	90.5
UT	167,622	97.5	11,994	90.7	179,616	97.0
VT	58,316	87.1	2,099	85.9	60,415	87.1

State	Emergency department visits with an injury reported in the first-listed diagnosis		Emergency department visits with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of emergency department visits with any mention of an injury diagnosis	
	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of ED Visits	Percent with an External Cause Code
WI	381,058	99.2	34,143	98.2	415,201	99.1
WY	39,302	82.6	3,504	73.6	42,806	81.9

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD), 2017