



**Injuries and External Causes:
Reporting of Causes on the HCUP State Inpatient Databases,
2016-2017**

January 17, 2020

Recommended Citation: Injuries and External Causes: Reporting of Causes on the HCUP State Inpatient Databases, 2016-2017. Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project. ONLINE. January 17, 2020. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. Available: www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/reports/ataglance/findingsataglance.jsp.

This report is updated as additional Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Inpatient Databases (SID) become available.

- January 17, 2020
 - Information from the 2017 SID from 47 States and the District of Columbia were added to the report.
- September 30, 2019
 - The first version included information from the 2016 SID from 47 States and the District of Columbia.

Injuries and External Causes: Reporting of Causes on the HCUP State Inpatient Databases, 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 Inpatient Databases (SID) for 2016–2017 based on 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

The first set of figures shows the number of inpatient stays by State with an injury diagnosis reported as a principal diagnosis or, alternatively, only as a secondary diagnosis. The *principal diagnosis* is that condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for the patient's admission to the hospital. *Secondary diagnoses* are concomitant conditions that coexist at the time of admission or develop during the stay. The second set of figures shows the percentage of injury-related inpatient stays by State with the injury reported as a principal diagnosis versus only as a secondary diagnosis. The final three sets of figures show by State the percentage of injury-related inpatient stays that also have an external cause of injury code reported.

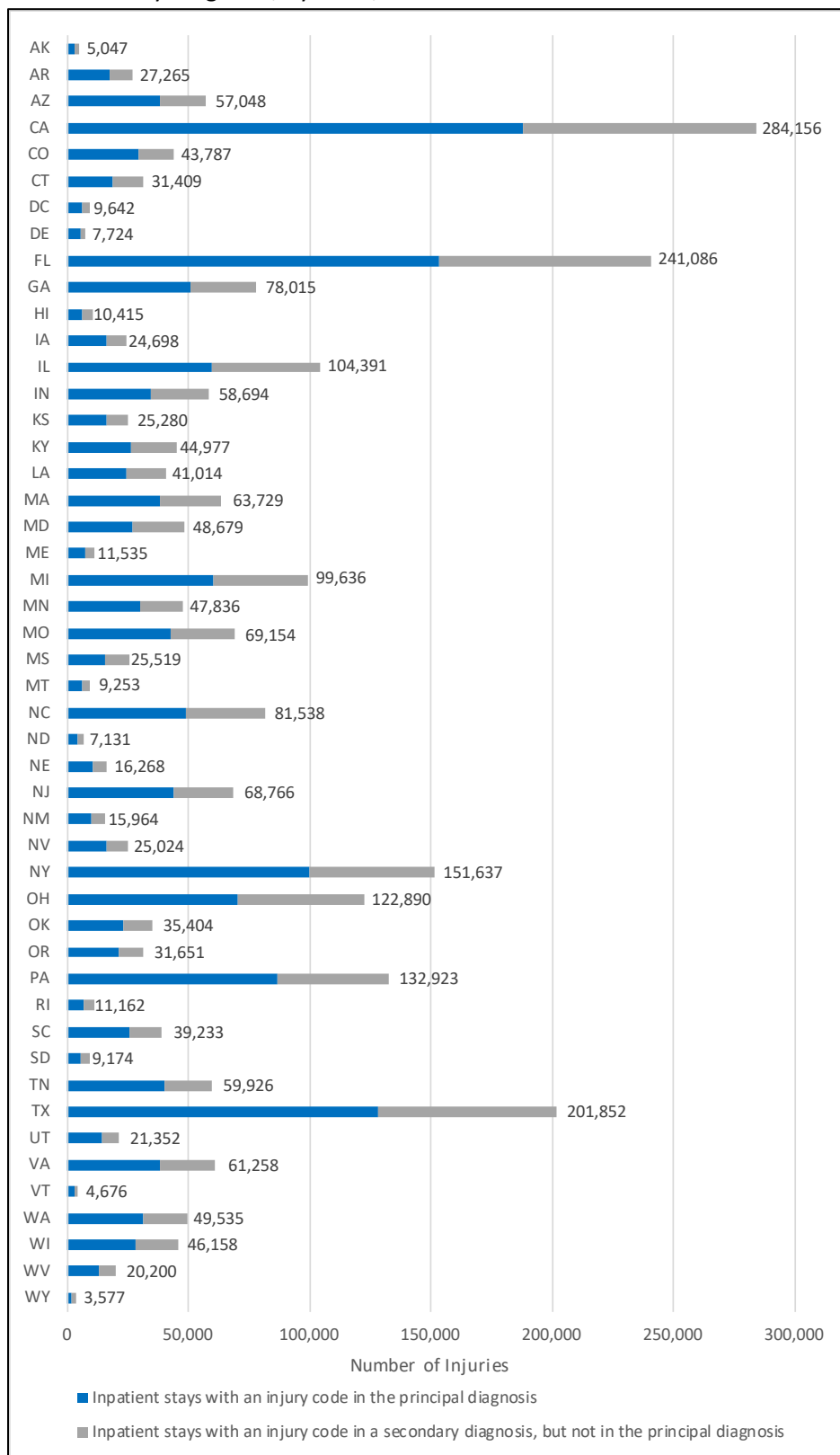
The HCUP Partner organizations are listed in Appendix A. Background on the SID is provided in Appendix B. The ICD-10-CM coding criteria for injuries and external cause codes is provided In Appendix C. The underlying data tables are provided in Appendix D.

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).

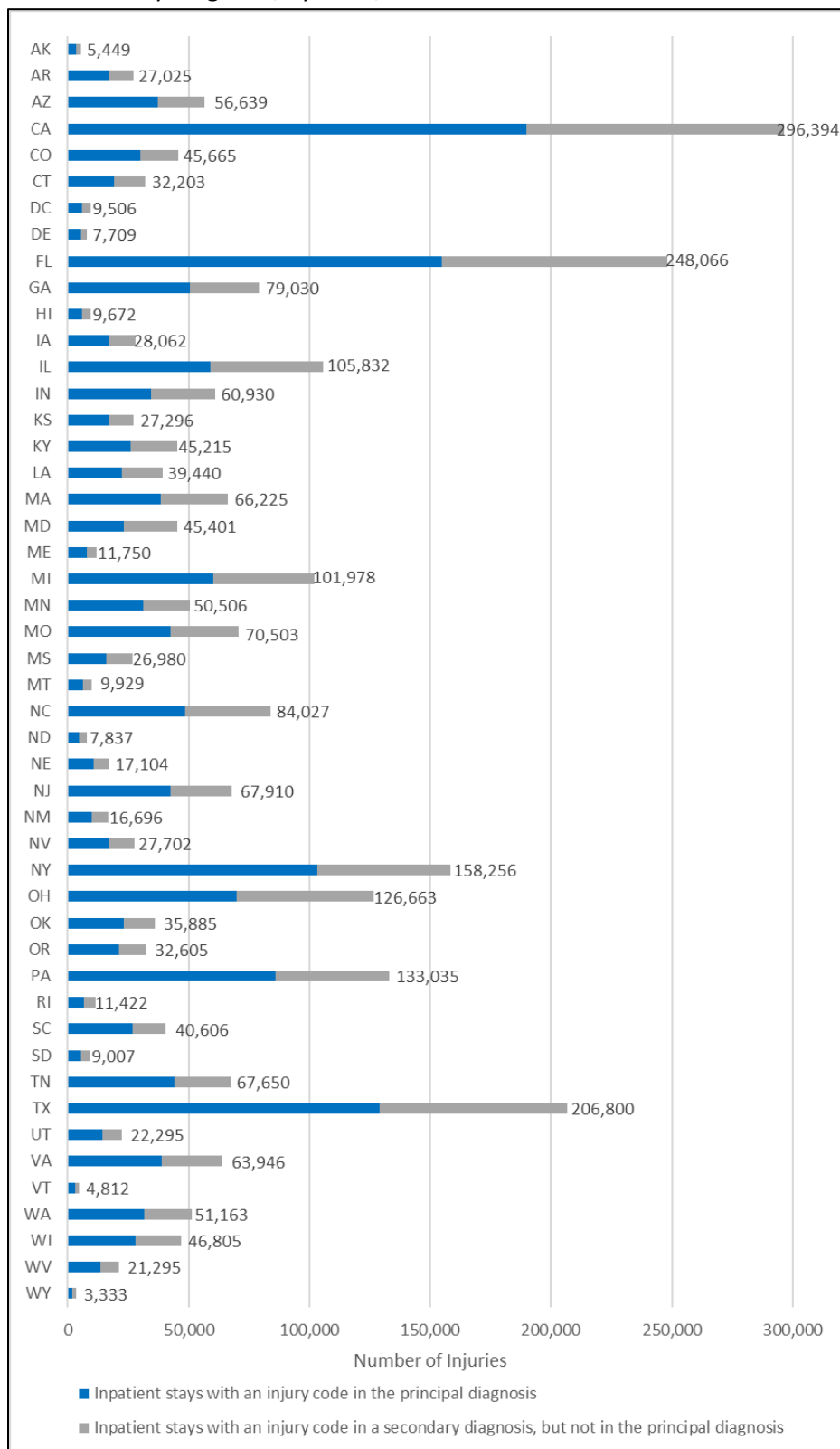
³ Hedegaard H, Johnson RL, Warner M, Chen L-H, Annest JL. Proposed Framework for Presenting Injury Data Using the International Classification of Disease Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM) Diagnosis Codes. National Health Statistics Report #89. January 22, 2016. Centers for Disease Control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

Figure 1a. Number of Inpatient Stays with an Injury Diagnosis Reported as a Principal Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2016



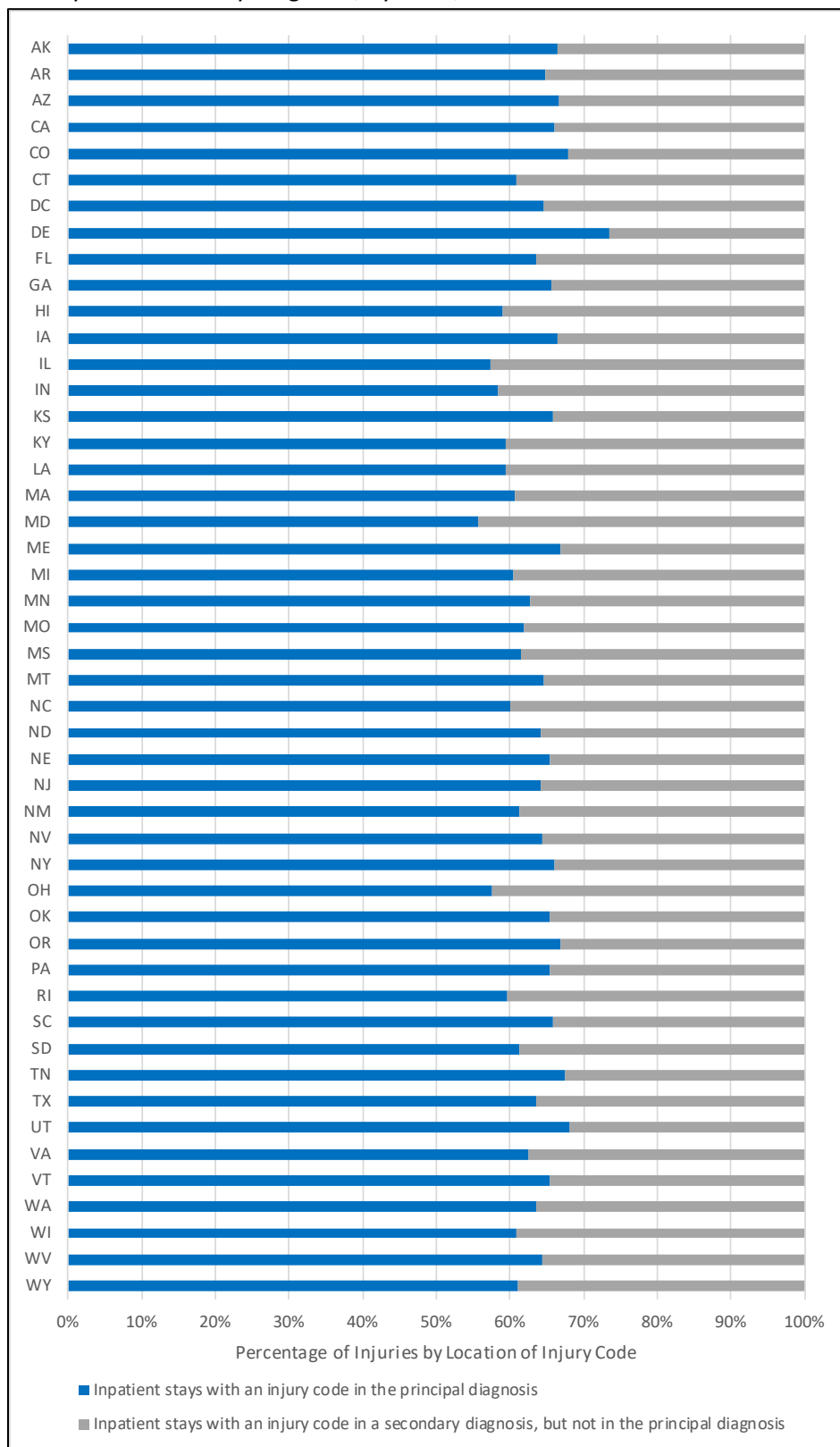
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2016

Figure 1b. Number of Inpatient Stays with an Injury Diagnosis Reported as a Principal Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2017



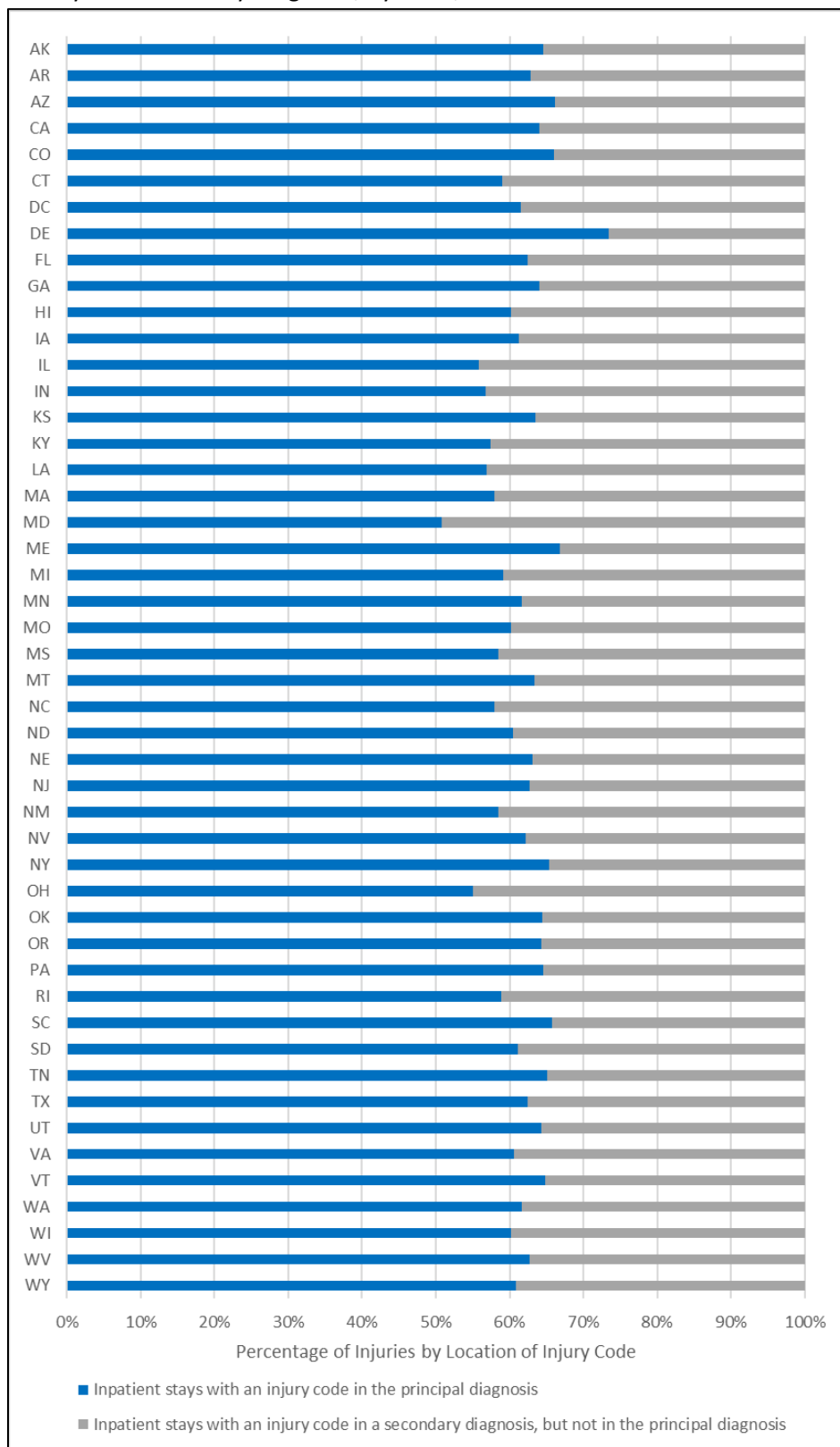
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2017

Figure 2a. Percentage of Injury-Related Inpatient Stays with the Injury Reported as a Principal Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2016



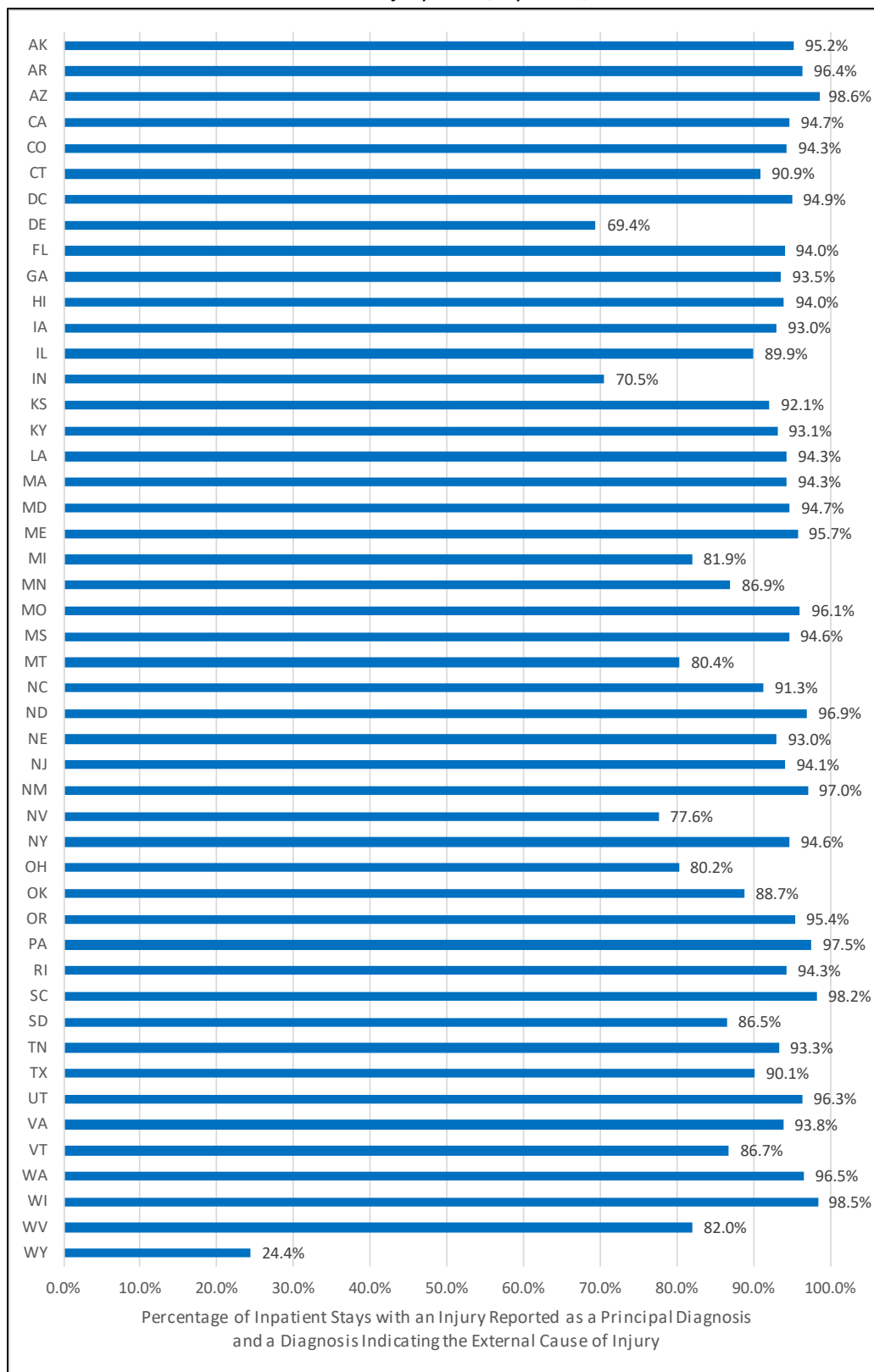
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2016

Figure 2b. Percentage of Injury-Related Inpatient Stays with the Injury Reported as a Principal Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2017



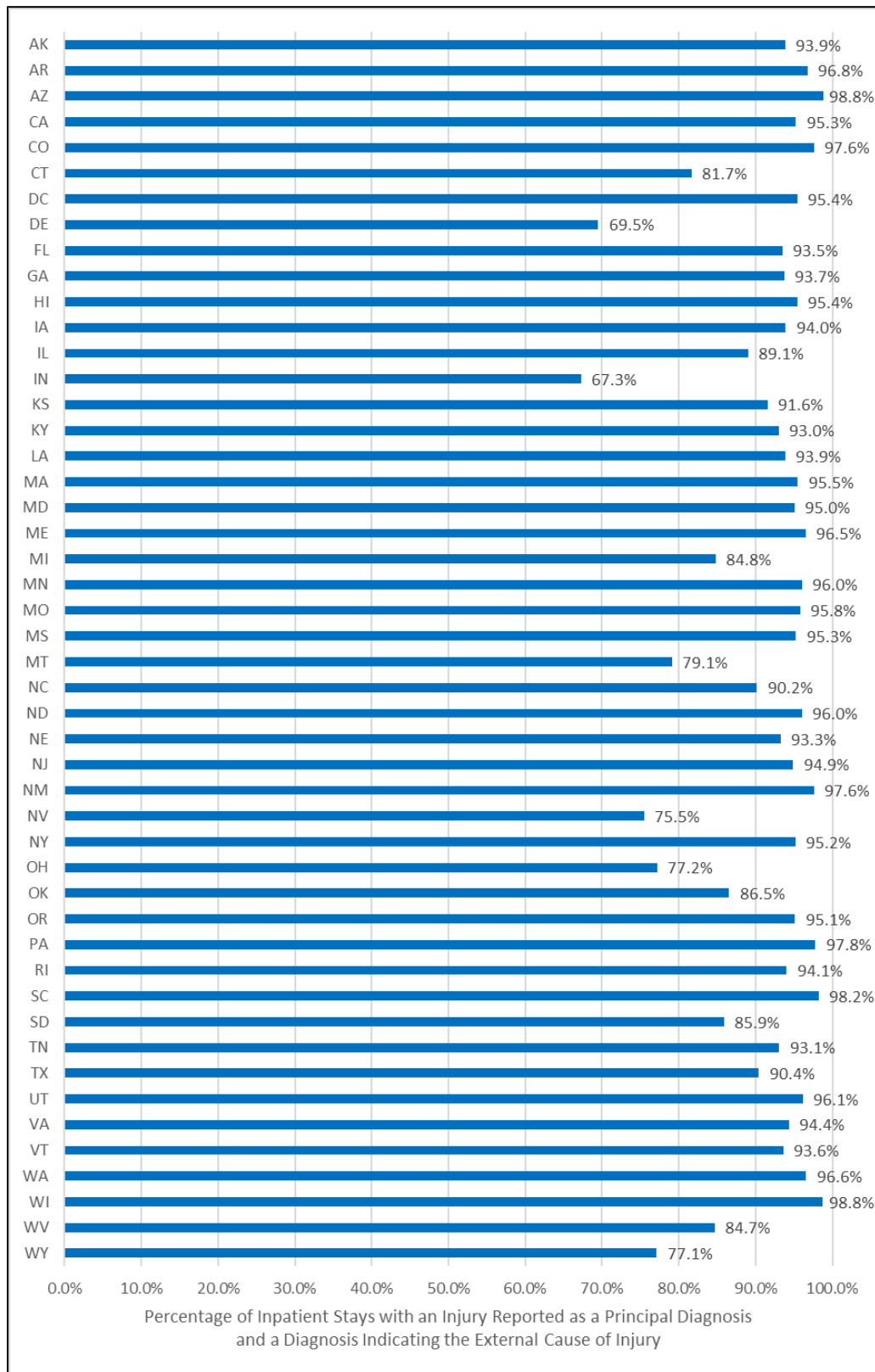
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2017

Figure 3a. Percentage of Injury-Related Inpatient Stays with the Injury Reported as a Principal Diagnosis That Also Have an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2016



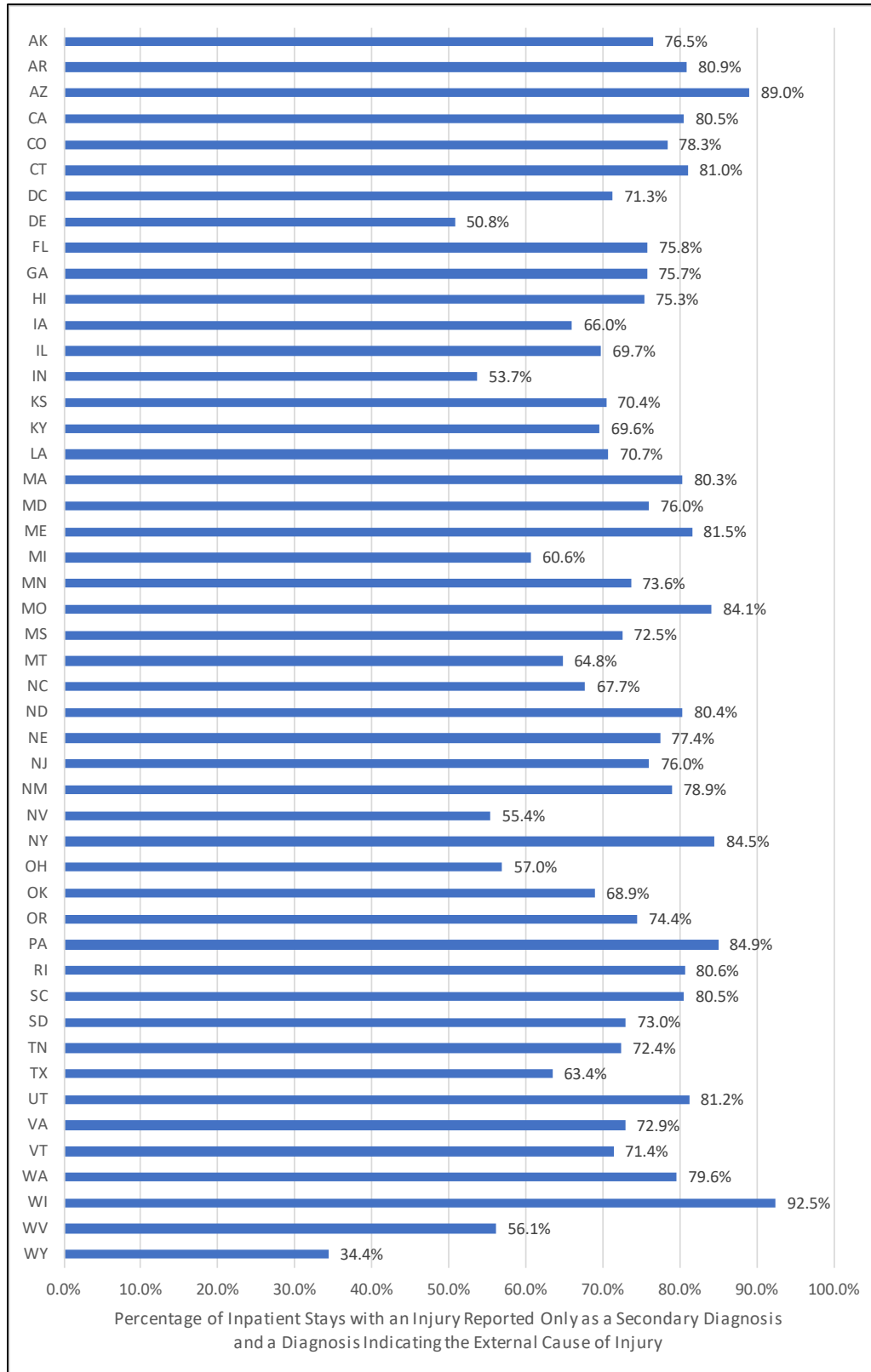
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2016

Figure 3b. Percentage of Injury-Related Inpatient Stays with the Injury Reported as a Principal Diagnosis That Also Have an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2017



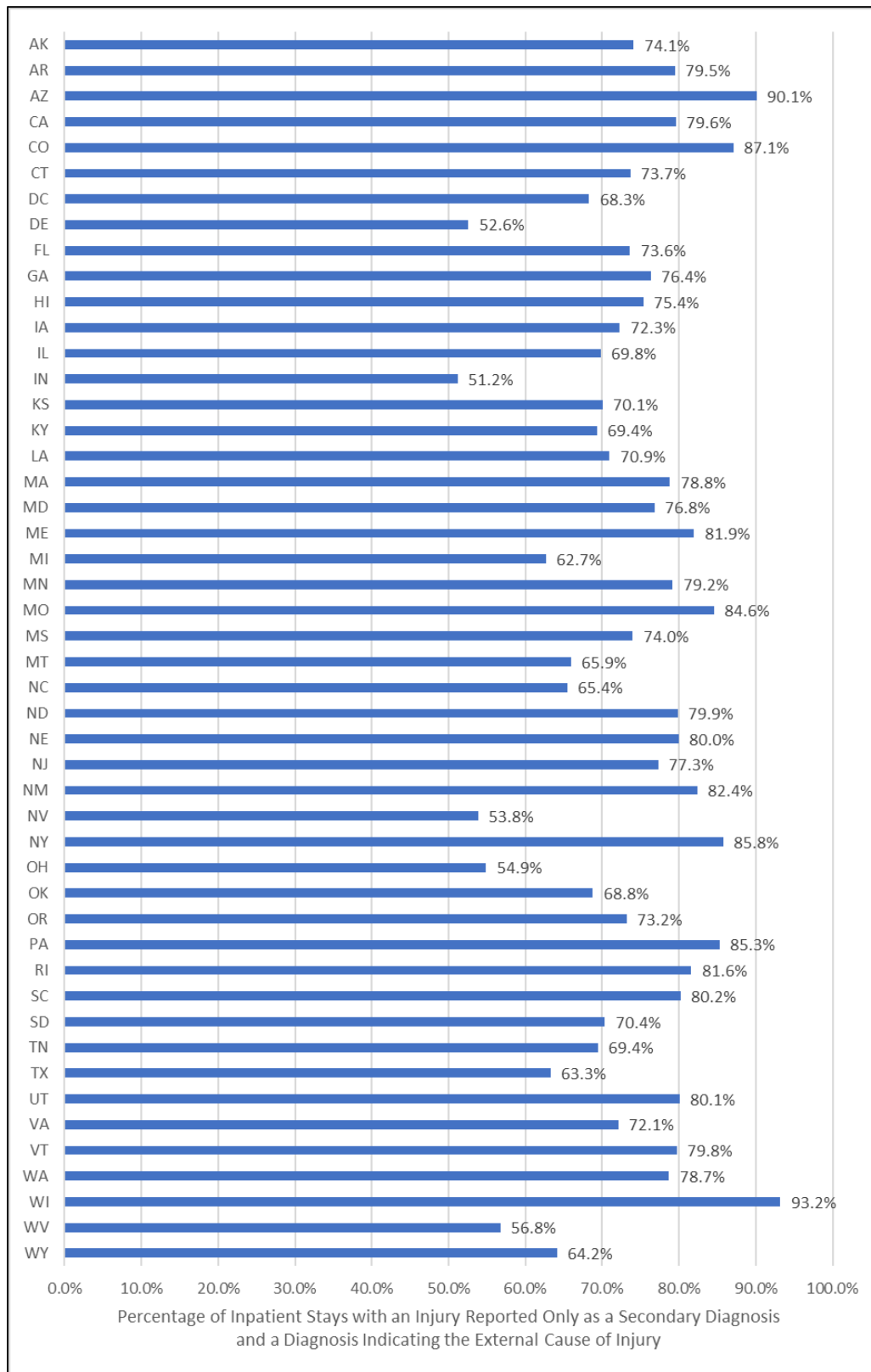
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2017

Figure 4a. Percentage of Injury-Related Inpatient Stays with the Injury Reported Only as a Secondary Diagnosis That Also Have an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2016



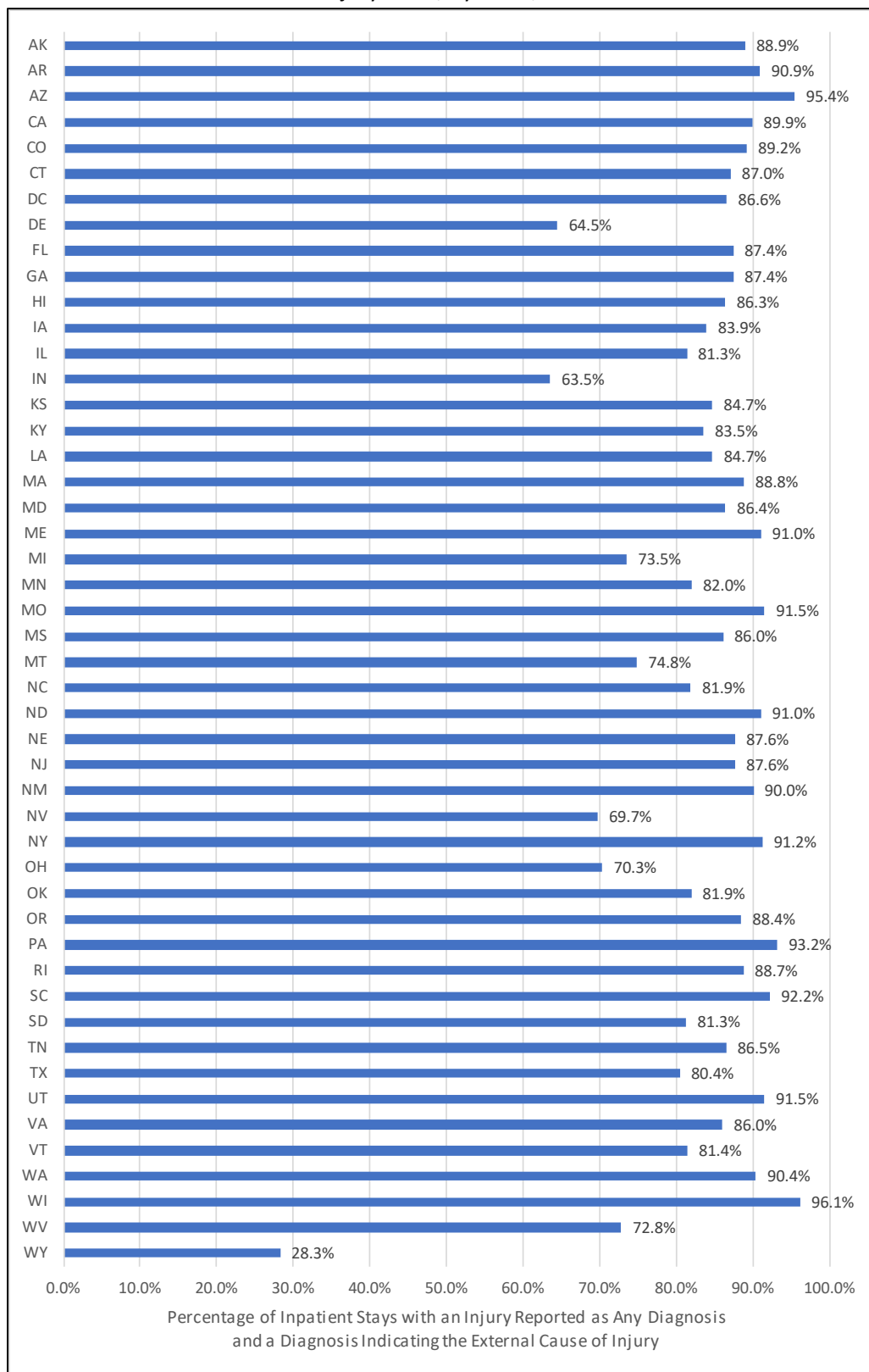
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2016

Figure 4b. Percentage of Injury-Related Inpatient Stays with the Injury Reported Only as a Secondary Diagnosis That Also Have an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2017



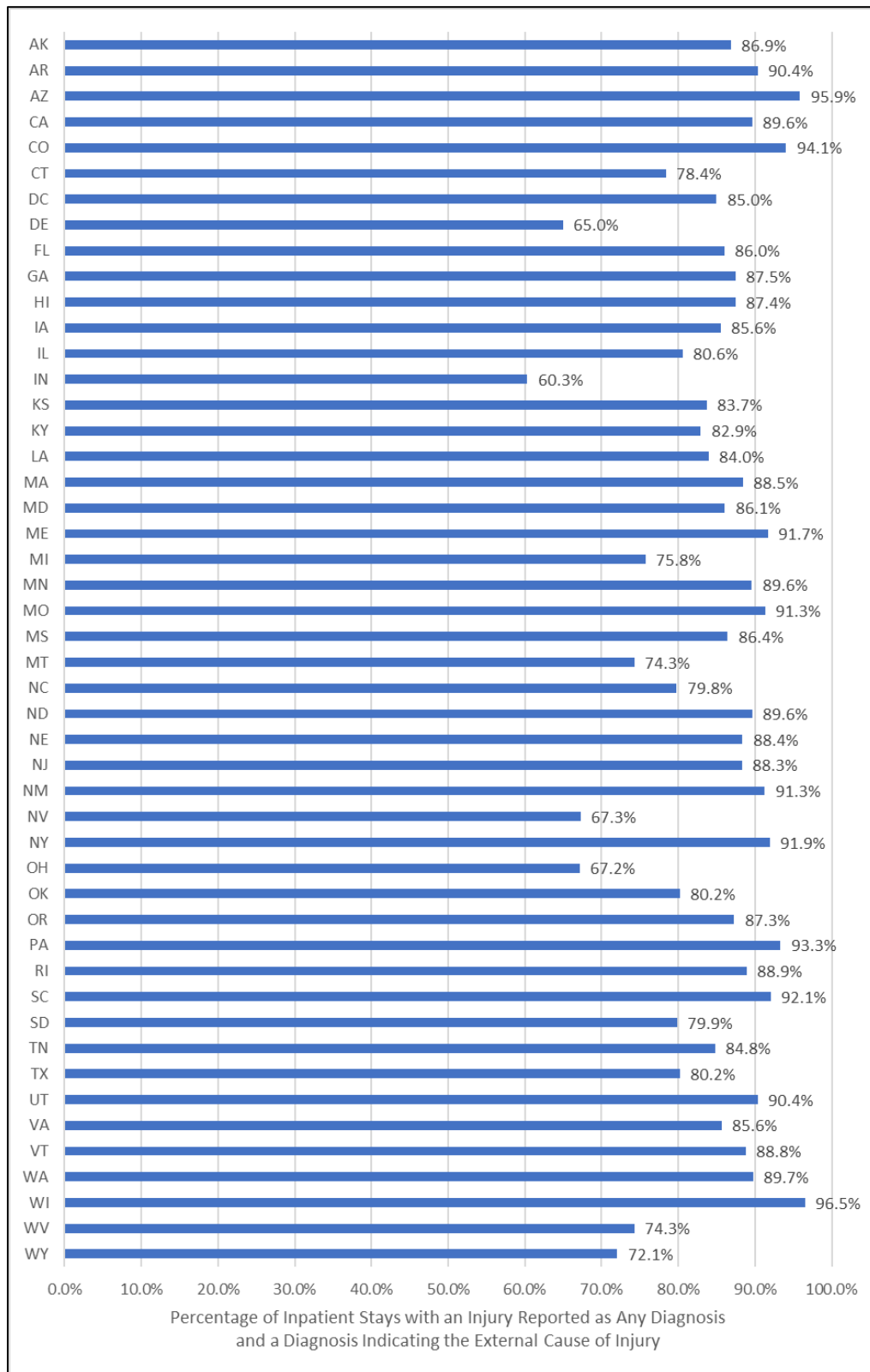
Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2017

Figure 5a. Percentage of Injury-Related Inpatient Stays 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 Inpatient Databases (SID), 2016

Figure 5b. Percentage of Injury-Related Inpatient Stays 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 Inpatient Databases (SID), 2017

Appendix A. HCUP Partner Organizations

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
Alaska State Hospital and Nursing Home Association
Arizona Department of Health Services
Arkansas Department of Health
California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development
Colorado Hospital Association
Connecticut Hospital Association
Delaware Division of Public Health
District of Columbia Hospital Association
Florida Agency for Health Care Administration
Georgia Hospital Association
Hawaii Health Information Corporation
Hawaii Laulima Data Alliance
Illinois Department of Public Health
Indiana Hospital Association
Iowa Hospital Association
Kansas Hospital Association
Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services
Louisiana Department of Health
Maine Health Data Organization
Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission
Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis
Michigan Health & Hospital Association
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 Hampshire Department of Health & Human Services
New Jersey Department of Health
New Mexico 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
Oklahoma State Department of Health
Oregon Association of Hospitals and Health Systems
Oregon Office of Health Analytics
Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council
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
Virginia Health Information
Washington State Department of Health
West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, West Virginia Health Care Authority
Wisconsin Department of Health Services
Wyoming Hospital Association

Appendix B. Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Inpatient Databases (SID)

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 Inpatient Databases (SID) contain the universe of the inpatient discharge abstracts from participating States that are translated into a uniform format to facilitate multistate comparisons and analyses. Together, the SID encompass over 95 percent of all U.S. hospital discharges.

The SID contain clinical and resource-use information that is included in a typical discharge abstract, with safeguards to protect the privacy of individual patients, physicians, and hospitals. The SID contain more than 100 clinical and nonclinical variables, such as:

- Principal 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 *principal diagnosis* is that condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for the patient's admission to the hospital. *Secondary diagnoses* are concomitant conditions that coexist at the time of admission or develop during the stay.

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 only codes with a 6 th character of 1, 2, 3, or 4 indicating poisoning Excludes adverse effects and underdosing of drugs, medicaments and biological substances (codes with the 6 th 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 5 th character of 1, 2, 3, or 4) 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
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 D.1a. Number and Percentage of Inpatient Stays with an Injury Diagnosis Reported as a Principal Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2016

State	Inpatient stays with an injury reported in the principal diagnosis		Inpatient stays with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of inpatient stays with any mention of an injury diagnosis
	Number of stays	Percent of State total	Number of stays	Percent of State total	
AK	3,354	66.5	1,693	33.5	5,047
AR	17,655	64.8	9,610	35.2	27,265
AZ	38,072	66.7	18,976	33.3	57,048
CA	187,849	66.1	96,307	33.9	284,156
CO	29,691	67.8	14,096	32.2	43,787
CT	19,129	60.9	12,280	39.1	31,409
DC	6,230	64.6	3,412	35.4	9,642
DE	5,675	73.5	2,049	26.5	7,724
FL	153,452	63.7	87,634	36.3	241,086
GA	51,129	65.5	26,886	34.5	78,015
HI	6,155	59.1	4,260	40.9	10,415
IA	16,420	66.5	8,278	33.5	24,698
IL	59,920	57.4	44,471	42.6	104,391
IN	34,323	58.5	24,371	41.5	58,694
KS	16,646	65.8	8,634	34.2	25,280
KY	26,704	59.4	18,273	40.6	44,977
LA	24,336	59.3	16,678	40.7	41,014
MA	38,622	60.6	25,107	39.4	63,729
MD	27,100	55.7	21,579	44.3	48,679
ME	7,713	66.9	3,822	33.1	11,535
MI	60,170	60.4	39,466	39.6	99,636
MN	29,981	62.7	17,855	37.3	47,836
MO	42,857	62.0	26,297	38.0	69,154
MS	15,673	61.4	9,846	38.6	25,519
MT	5,979	64.6	3,274	35.4	9,253
NC	49,016	60.1	32,522	39.9	81,538
ND	4,574	64.1	2,557	35.9	7,131
NE	10,649	65.5	5,619	34.5	16,268
NJ	44,095	64.1	24,671	35.9	68,766
NM	9,787	61.3	6,177	38.7	15,964
NV	16,102	64.3	8,922	35.7	25,024
NY	100,152	66.0	51,485	34.0	151,637
OH	70,657	57.5	52,233	42.5	122,890
OK	23,144	65.4	12,260	34.6	35,404
OR	21,162	66.9	10,489	33.1	31,651

State	Inpatient stays with an injury reported in the principal diagnosis		Inpatient stays with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of inpatient stays with any mention of an injury diagnosis
	Number of stays	Percent of State total	Number of stays	Percent of State total	
PA	86,975	65.4	45,948	34.6	132,923
RI	6,654	59.6	4,508	40.4	11,162
SC	25,800	65.8	13,433	34.2	39,233
SD	5,624	61.3	3,550	38.7	9,174
TN	40,404	67.4	19,522	32.6	59,926
TX	128,480	63.7	73,372	36.3	201,852
UT	14,542	68.1	6,810	31.9	21,352
VA	38,320	62.6	22,938	37.4	61,258
VT	3,056	65.4	1,620	34.6	4,676
WA	31,523	63.6	18,012	36.4	49,535
WI	28,141	61.0	18,017	39.0	46,158
WV	13,021	64.5	7,179	35.5	20,200
WY	2,187	61.1	1,390	38.9	3,577

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2016

Table D.1b. Number and Percentage of Inpatient Stays with an Injury Diagnosis Reported as a Principal Diagnosis or Only as a Secondary Diagnosis, By State, 2017

State	Inpatient stays with an injury reported in the principal diagnosis		Inpatient stays with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of inpatient stays with any mention of an injury diagnosis
	Number of Stays	Percent of State Total	Number of Stays	Percent of State Total	
AK	3,521	64.6	1,928	35.4	5,449
AR	16,989	62.9	10,036	37.1	27,025
AZ	37,450	66.1	19,189	33.9	56,639
CA	189,969	64.1	106,425	35.9	296,394
CO	30,160	66.0	15,505	34.0	45,665
CT	18,982	58.9	13,221	41.1	32,203
DC	5,843	61.5	3,663	38.5	9,506
DE	5,664	73.5	2,045	26.5	7,709
FL	154,879	62.4	93,187	37.6	248,066
GA	50,650	64.1	28,380	35.9	79,030
HI	5,818	60.2	3,854	39.8	9,672
IA	17,193	61.3	10,869	38.7	28,062
IL	59,122	55.9	46,710	44.1	105,832
IN	34,557	56.7	26,373	43.3	60,930
KS	17,346	63.5	9,950	36.5	27,296
KY	25,975	57.4	19,240	42.6	45,215
LA	22,439	56.9	17,001	43.1	39,440
MA	38,345	57.9	27,880	42.1	66,225
MD	23,053	50.8	22,348	49.2	45,401
ME	7,846	66.8	3,904	33.2	11,750
MI	60,332	59.2	41,646	40.8	101,978
MN	31,170	61.7	19,336	38.3	50,506
MO	42,419	60.2	28,084	39.8	70,503
MS	15,787	58.5	11,193	41.5	26,980
MT	6,288	63.3	3,641	36.7	9,929
NC	48,722	58.0	35,305	42.0	84,027
ND	4,735	60.4	3,102	39.6	7,837
NE	10,793	63.1	6,311	36.9	17,104
NJ	42,616	62.8	25,294	37.2	67,910
NM	9,755	58.4	6,941	41.6	16,696
NV	17,223	62.2	10,479	37.8	27,702
NY	103,451	65.4	54,805	34.6	158,256
OH	69,726	55.0	56,937	45.0	126,663
OK	23,120	64.4	12,765	35.6	35,885
OR	20,981	64.3	11,624	35.7	32,605
PA	85,804	64.5	47,231	35.5	133,035

State	Inpatient stays with an injury reported in the principal diagnosis		Inpatient stays with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of inpatient stays with any mention of an injury diagnosis
	Number of Stays	Percent of State Total	Number of Stays	Percent of State Total	
RI	6,731	58.9	4,691	41.1	11,422
SC	26,680	65.7	13,926	34.3	40,606
SD	5,505	61.1	3,502	38.9	9,007
TN	44,034	65.1	23,616	34.9	67,650
TX	129,037	62.4	77,763	37.6	206,800
UT	14,329	64.3	7,966	35.7	22,295
VA	38,752	60.6	25,194	39.4	63,946
VT	3,122	64.9	1,690	35.1	4,812
WA	31,573	61.7	19,590	38.3	51,163
WI	28,184	60.2	18,621	39.8	46,805
WV	13,358	62.7	7,937	37.3	21,295
WY	2,030	60.9	1,303	39.1	3,333

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2017

Table D.2a. Number of Inpatient Stays with an Injury Diagnosis and the Percentage of Injury-Related Stays with an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2016

State	Inpatient stays with an injury reported in the principal diagnosis		Inpatient stays with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Inpatient stays with any mention of an injury diagnosis	
	Number of stays	Percent with an external cause code	Number of stays	Percent with an external cause code	Number of stays	Percent with an external cause code
AK	3,354	95.2	1,693	76.5	5,047	88.9
AR	17,655	96.4	9,610	80.9	27,265	90.9
AZ	38,072	98.6	18,976	89.0	57,048	95.4
CA	187,849	94.7	96,307	80.5	284,156	89.9
CO	29,691	94.3	14,096	78.3	43,787	89.2
CT	19,129	90.9	12,280	81.0	31,409	87.0
DC	6,230	94.9	3,412	71.3	9,642	86.6
DE	5,675	69.4	2,049	50.8	7,724	64.5
FL	153,452	94.0	87,634	75.8	241,086	87.4
GA	51,129	93.5	26,886	75.7	78,015	87.4
HI	6,155	94.0	4,260	75.3	10,415	86.3
IA	16,420	93.0	8,278	66.0	24,698	83.9
IL	59,920	89.9	44,471	69.7	104,391	81.3
IN	34,323	70.5	24,371	53.7	58,694	63.5
KS	16,646	92.1	8,634	70.4	25,280	84.7
KY	26,704	93.1	18,273	69.6	44,977	83.5
LA	24,336	94.3	16,678	70.7	41,014	84.7
MA	38,622	94.3	25,107	80.3	63,729	88.8
MD	27,100	94.7	21,579	76.0	48,679	86.4
ME	7,713	95.7	3,822	81.5	11,535	91.0
MI	60,170	81.9	39,466	60.6	99,636	73.5
MN	29,981	86.9	17,855	73.6	47,836	82.0
MO	42,857	96.1	26,297	84.1	69,154	91.5
MS	15,673	94.6	9,846	72.5	25,519	86.0
MT	5,979	80.4	3,274	64.8	9,253	74.8
NC	49,016	91.3	32,522	67.7	81,538	81.9
ND	4,574	96.9	2,557	80.4	7,131	91.0
NE	10,649	93.0	5,619	77.4	16,268	87.6
NJ	44,095	94.1	24,671	76.0	68,766	87.6
NM	9,787	97.0	6,177	78.9	15,964	90.0
NV	16,102	77.6	8,922	55.4	25,024	69.7
NY	100,152	94.6	51,485	84.5	151,637	91.2
OH	70,657	80.2	52,233	57.0	122,890	70.3
OK	23,144	88.7	12,260	68.9	35,404	81.9
OR	21,162	95.4	10,489	74.4	31,651	88.4

State	Inpatient stays with an injury reported in the principal diagnosis		Inpatient stays with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Inpatient stays with any mention of an injury diagnosis	
	Number of stays	Percent with an external cause code	Number of stays	Percent with an external cause code	Number of stays	Percent with an external cause code
PA	86,975	97.5	45,948	84.9	132,923	93.2
RI	6,654	94.3	4,508	80.6	11,162	88.7
SC	25,800	98.2	13,433	80.5	39,233	92.2
SD	5,624	86.5	3,550	73.0	9,174	81.3
TN	40,404	93.3	19,522	72.4	59,926	86.5
TX	128,480	90.1	73,372	63.4	201,852	80.4
UT	14,542	96.3	6,810	81.2	21,352	91.5
VA	38,320	93.8	22,938	72.9	61,258	86.0
VT	3,056	86.7	1,620	71.4	4,676	81.4
WA	31,523	96.5	18,012	79.6	49,535	90.4
WI	28,141	98.5	18,017	92.5	46,158	96.1
WV	13,021	82.0	7,179	56.1	20,200	72.8
WY	2,187	24.4	1,390	34.4	3,577	28.3

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2016

Table D.2b. Number of Inpatient Stays with an Injury Diagnosis and the Percentage of Injury-Related Stays with an External Cause of Injury Code, By State, 2017

State	Inpatient stays with an injury reported in the principal diagnosis		Inpatient stays with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of inpatient stays with any mention of an injury diagnosis	
	Number of Stays	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of Stays	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of Stays	Percent with an External Cause Code
AK	3,521	93.9	1,928	74.1	5,449	86.9
AR	16,989	96.8	10,036	79.5	27,025	90.4
AZ	37,450	98.8	19,189	90.1	56,639	95.9
CA	189,969	95.3	106,425	79.6	296,394	89.6
CO	30,160	97.6	15,505	87.1	45,665	94.1
CT	18,982	81.7	13,221	73.7	32,203	78.4
DC	5,843	95.4	3,663	68.3	9,506	85.0
DE	5,664	69.5	2,045	52.6	7,709	65.0
FL	154,879	93.5	93,187	73.6	248,066	86.0
GA	50,650	93.7	28,380	76.4	79,030	87.5
HI	5,818	95.4	3,854	75.4	9,672	87.4
IA	17,193	94.0	10,869	72.3	28,062	85.6
IL	59,122	89.1	46,710	69.8	105,832	80.6
IN	34,557	67.3	26,373	51.2	60,930	60.3
KS	17,346	91.6	9,950	70.1	27,296	83.7
KY	25,975	93.0	19,240	69.4	45,215	82.9
LA	22,439	93.9	17,001	70.9	39,440	84.0
MA	38,345	95.5	27,880	78.8	66,225	88.5
MD	23,053	95.0	22,348	76.8	45,401	86.1
ME	7,846	96.5	3,904	81.9	11,750	91.7
MI	60,332	84.8	41,646	62.7	101,978	75.8
MN	31,170	96.0	19,336	79.2	50,506	89.6
MO	42,419	95.8	28,084	84.6	70,503	91.3
MS	15,787	95.3	11,193	74.0	26,980	86.4
MT	6,288	79.1	3,641	65.9	9,929	74.3
NC	48,722	90.2	35,305	65.4	84,027	79.8
ND	4,735	96.0	3,102	79.9	7,837	89.6
NE	10,793	93.3	6,311	80.0	17,104	88.4
NJ	42,616	94.9	25,294	77.3	67,910	88.3
NM	9,755	97.6	6,941	82.4	16,696	91.3
NV	17,223	75.5	10,479	53.8	27,702	67.3
NY	103,451	95.2	54,805	85.8	158,256	91.9
OH	69,726	77.2	56,937	54.9	126,663	67.2
OK	23,120	86.5	12,765	68.8	35,885	80.2
OR	20,981	95.1	11,624	73.2	32,605	87.3

State	Inpatient stays with an injury reported in the principal diagnosis		Inpatient stays with an injury reported only as a secondary diagnosis		Total number of inpatient stays with any mention of an injury diagnosis	
	Number of Stays	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of Stays	Percent with an External Cause Code	Number of Stays	Percent with an External Cause Code
PA	85,804	97.8	47,231	85.3	133,035	93.3
RI	6,731	94.1	4,691	81.6	11,422	88.9
SC	26,680	98.2	13,926	80.2	40,606	92.1
SD	5,505	85.9	3,502	70.4	9,007	79.9
TN	44,034	93.1	23,616	69.4	67,650	84.8
TX	129,037	90.4	77,763	63.3	206,800	80.2
UT	14,329	96.1	7,966	80.1	22,295	90.4
VA	38,752	94.4	25,194	72.1	63,946	85.6
VT	3,122	93.6	1,690	79.8	4,812	88.8
WA	31,573	96.6	19,590	78.7	51,163	89.7
WI	28,184	98.8	18,621	93.2	46,805	96.5
WV	13,358	84.7	7,937	56.8	21,295	74.3
WY	2,030	77.1	1,303	64.2	3,333	72.1

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2017