### **Description of Data Elements**

# Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS) Hospital Weights File

This document contains cumulative descriptions of data elements across all states and years of HCUP data from 1988 to the current data year. Please refer to the Overview of the Nationwide Inpatient Sample for specific information on which states are included in each year of the NIS.

Not all variables in the NIS are uniformly coded or available across all the states. Please check the "State Specific Notes" section for each data element before analysis.

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### **AHAID - AHA hospital identifier**

#### **General Notes**

The hospital identifier (AHAID) contains the 7-digit American Hospital Association (AHA) hospital identifier that the AHA uses on their yearly AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals data files. These files contain information about hospital characteristics and are available for purchase through the AHA.

AHAID is missing for some hospitals because an AHA hospital identifier cannot be determined. Hospitals may not be registered with the AHA or the source-provided information cannot be matched to the AHA.

Uniform Values				
Variable Description Value Value Description				
AHAID	ID AHA hospital	7(n)	AHA hospital identifier with a leading 6	
	identifier	Blank	Missing	

State Specific Notes	
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# DISCWT - Weight to discharges in the universe. Use to create national estimates for all analyses except those that involve total charges.

#### **General Notes**

DISCWT and DISCWTcharge are discharge-level weights. To produce national estimates, use DISCWT or DISCWTcharge to weight sampled discharges in the Core file to the discharges from all community hospitals located in the U.S.

- Prior to the 2000 NIS, DISCWT should be used to create all national estimates. DISCWTcharge is not available.
- Beginning with the 2000 NIS, DISCWT should be used to create national estimates for all analyses except those that involve total charges.
   DISCWTcharge should be used to create national estimates of total charges.

For detailed information about the development and use of discharge and hospital weights, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

	Uniform Values				
Variable	Description	Value	Value Description		
DISCWT	Weight to discharges in the universe. Use to create national estimates for all analyses except those that involve total charges.	nn.nnnn	Weight to discharges in the universe. Use to create national estimates for all analyses except those that involve total charges.		

# State Specific Notes

# DISCWTcharge - Weight to discharges in the universe. Use to create national estimates for total charges.

#### **General Notes**

DISCWT and DISCWTcharge are discharge-level weights. To produce national estimates, use DISCWT or DISCWTcharge to weight sampled discharges in the Core file to the discharges from all community hospitals located in the U.S.

- Prior to the 2000 NIS, DISCWT should be used to create all national estimates. DISCWTcharge is not available.
- Beginning with the 2000 NIS, DISCWT should be used to create national estimates for all analyses except those that involve total charges.
   DISCWTcharge should be used to create national estimates of total charges.

For detailed information about the development and use of discharge and hospital weights, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values				
Variable	Description	Value	Value Description	
DISCWTcharge	Weight to discharges in the universe. Use to create national estimates for total charges.	nn.nnnn	Weight to discharges in the universe. Use to create national estimates for total charges.	

#### **State Specific Notes**

# HOSPADDR - Hospital address from AHA Annual Survey

#### **General Notes**

HOSPADDR contains the hospital's street address obtained from the AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals.

Uniform Values				
Variable	Description	Value	Value Description	
HOSPADDR	HOSPADDR Hospital address from AHA Annual Survey	30(a)	Hospital's street address	
		Blank	Missing	

**State Specific Notes** 

# HOSPCITY - Hospital city from AHA Annual Survey

#### **General Notes**

HOSPCITY contains the hospital's city obtained from the AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals.

Uniform Values			
Variable Description Value Value Description			
	Hospital city	20(a)	Hospital city
	from AHA Annual Survey	Blank	Missing

State Specific Notes

### **HOSPID - HCUP hospital identification number**

#### **General Notes**

For consistency across states, HCUP defines hospitals in accordance with the American Hospital Association Annual Survey of Hospitals. The hospital entity as defined by HOSPID may differ from the data source hospital entity (DSHOSPID). For example, the data source treats two separate facilities as two hospitals, while the AHA Annual Survey treats the two facilities as a single hospital, or vice versa.

The HCUP hospital identifier is based on the AHA hospital identifier and is defined as:

- SSnnn, where SS = State FIPS Code, and
- nnn = hospital number unique to state.

HOSPID is missing for some hospitals because an AHA hospital identifier cannot be determined. Hospitals may not be registered with the AHA or the source-provided information cannot be matched to the AHA.

Uniform Values					
Variable	Variable Description Value Value Description				
HOSPID HCUP hospital	5(n)	HCUP hospital identification number			
	identification number	Blank	Missing		

# HOSPNAME - Hospital name from AHA Annual Survey

#### **General Notes**

HOSPNAME contains the hospital's name obtained from the AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals.

	Uniform Values				
Variable Description Value Value Description					
HOSPNAME	Hospital name	30(a)	Hospital's name		
	from AHA Annual Survey	Blank	Missing		

**State Specific Notes** 

# **HOSPST - Hospital State postal code**

#### **General Notes**

HOSPST indicates the hospital's two-character state postal code (e.g., "CA" for California).

Uniform Values				
Variable	Variable Description Value Value Description			
HOSPST	Hospital State postal code	aa	Hospital State postal code	

State Specific Notes

## **HOSPWT - Weight to hospitals in the universe**

#### **General Notes**

HOSPWT is a hospital-level weight. To produce national estimates, use HOSPWT to weight sampled hospitals to all community hospitals located in the U.S. For detailed information about the development and use of discharge and hospital weights, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values			
Variable Description Value Value Description			
HOSPWT	Weight to hospitals in the universe	nn.nnnn	Weight to hospitals in the universe

State Specific Notes

# HOSPZIP - Hospital zip code from AHA Annual Survey

#### **General Notes**

HOSPZIP contains the hospital's zip code obtained from the AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals.

Uniform Values						
Variable	Variable Description Value Value Description					
HOSPZIP Hosp	Hospital zip	5(n)	Hospital's zip code			
code from AHA Annual Survey		Blank	Missing			

State Specific Notes

### **HOSP\_BEDSIZE** - Bedsize of hospital

#### **General Notes**

Bedsize categories are based on hospital beds, and are specific to the hospital's location and teaching status. Bedsize assesses the number of short-term acute beds in a hospital. Hospital information was obtained from the AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. A hospital is considered to be a teaching hospital if it has an AMA-approved residency program, is a member of the Council of Teaching Hospitals (COTH) or has a ratio of full-time equivalent interns and residents to beds of .25 or higher.

The hospital's bedsize categories are defined as follows. Rural hospitals were not split according to teaching status, because rural teaching hospitals were rare.

BEDSIZE CATEGORIES						
Location and Teaching Status	Hospital Bedsize					
Location and Teaching Status	<u>Small</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Large</u>			
NORTHEAST RE	GION					
Rural	1-49	50-99	100+			
Urban, nonteaching	1-124	125-199	200+			
Urban, teaching	1-249	250-424	425+			
MIDWEST REC	SION					
Rural	1-29	30-49	50+			
Urban, nonteaching	1-74	75-174	175+			
Urban, teaching	1-249	250-374	375+			
SOUTHERN RE	GION					
Rural	1-39	40-74	75+			
Urban, nonteaching	1-99	100-199	200+			
Urban, teaching	1-249	250-449	450+			
WESTERN REGION						
Rural	1-24	25-44	45+			
Urban, nonteaching	1-99	100-174	175+			
Urban, teaching	1-199	200-324	325+			

The HCUP variable name for the hospital's bedsize category has changed over time. In the 1988-1992 NIS, the hospital's bedsize category was stored in the variable ST BEDSZ. In the 1993-1997 NIS, this same information is stored in the

variable H\_BEDSZ. Beginning with the 1998 NIS, the name HOSP\_BEDSIZE is used.

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values							
Variable	Variable Description Value Value Description						
HOSP_BEDSIZE		1	Small				
	hospital	2	Medium				
		3	Large				
		-	Missing				

State Specific Notes

### **HOSP\_CONTROL** - Control/ownership of hospital

#### **General Notes**

The hospital's ownership/control category was obtained from the AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals and include categories for government nonfederal (public), private not-for-profit (voluntary) and private investor-owned (proprietary). These types of hospitals tend to have different missions and different responses to government regulations and policies. When sample size was sufficiently large, hospitals were stratified as public, voluntary, and proprietary; otherwise, ownership/control categories were collapsed.

The HCUP variable name for the hospital's ownership/control category has changed over time. In the 1988-1992 NIS, the hospital's ownership/control category was stored in the variable ST\_OWNER. In the 1993-1997 NIS, this same information is stored in the variable H\_CONTRL. Beginning with the 1998 NIS, the name HOSP CONTROL is used.

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values						
Variable	Description		Value Description			
HOSP_CONTROL	Control/ownership of hospital	0	Government or private (collapsed category)			
		1	Government, nonfederal (public)			
		2	Private, not-for-profit (voluntary)			
		3	Private, investor-owned (proprietary)			
		4	Private (collapsed category)			
			Missing			

## State Specific Notes

# HOSP\_LOCATION - Location (urban/rural) of hospital

#### **General Notes**

This information was obtained from the AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. A metropolitan statistical area is considered urban, and a non-metropolitan statistical area is rural. Government payment policies often differ according to this designation. Also, rural hospitals are generally smaller and offer fewer services than urban hospitals.

The HCUP variable name for the hospital's location category has changed over time. In the 1993-1997 NIS, this same information is stored in the variable H\_LOC. Beginning with the 1998 NIS, the name HOSP\_LOCATION is used. In the 1988-1992 NIS, the hospital's location category was not available.

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values							
Variable Description Value Value Description							
HOSP_LOCATION	Location (urban/rural) of hospital	0	Rural				
		1	Urban				
		-	Missing				

#### **State Specific Notes**

# HOSP\_LOCTEACH - Location/teaching status of hospital

#### **General Notes**

The hospital's location and teaching status were obtained from the AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. A metropolitan statistical area is considered urban, and a non-metropolitan statistical area is rural. A hospital is considered to be a teaching hospital if it has an AMA-approved residency program, is a member of the Council of Teaching Hospitals (COTH) or has a ratio of full-time equivalent interns and residents to beds of .25 or higher.

Rural hospitals were not split according to teaching status, because rural teaching hospitals were rare.

The HCUP variable name for the hospital's location and teaching status has changed over time. In the 1988-1992 NIS, the hospital's location and teaching status was stored in the variable LOCTEACH. In the 1993-1997 NIS, this same information is stored in the variable H\_LOCTCH. Beginning with the 1998 NIS, the name HOSP\_LOCTEACH is used.

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values						
Variable Description Value Value Description						
HOSP_LOCTEACH	OSP_LOCTEACH Location/teaching status of hospital	1	Rural			
		2	Urban nonteaching			
		3	Urban teaching			
			Missing			

### State Specific Notes

### **HOSP\_REGION - Region of hospital**

#### **General Notes**

The hospital's census region was obtained from the AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. Census region is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

This is an important stratifier because practice patterns have been shown to vary substantially by region. For example, lengths of stay tend to be longer in East Coast hospitals than in West Coast hospitals.

The HCUP variable name for the hospital's census region has changed over time. In the 1988-1992 NIS, the hospital's bedsize category was stored in the variable ST\_REG. In the 1993-1997 NIS, this same information is stored in the variable H\_REGION. Beginning with the 1998 NIS, the name HOSP\_REGION is used.

The Midwest region was referred to as "North Central" in the 1988-1992 NIS.

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values						
Variable Description Value Value Description						
HOSP_REGION		1	Northeast			
	hospital	2	Midwest			
		3	South			
		4	West			

State Specific Notes	
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### **HOSP\_TEACH** - Teaching status of hospital

#### **General Notes**

The hospital's teaching status was obtained from the AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. The missions of teaching hospitals differ from nonteaching hospitals. In addition, financial considerations differ between these two hospital groups. Currently, the Medicare DRG payments are uniformly higher to teaching hospitals than to nonteaching hospitals. A hospital is considered to be a teaching hospital if it has an AMA-approved residency program, is a member of the Council of Teaching Hospitals (COTH) or has a ratio of full-time equivalent interns and residents to beds of .25 or higher.

The HCUP variable name and definition for the hospital's teaching status has changed over time. Beginning with the 1998 NIS, the variable name HOSP\_TEACH is used, and teaching hospitals include hospitals with a ratio of .25 or higher of full-time equivalent interns and residents to non-nursing home beds. In the 1993-1997 NIS, teaching status is stored in the variable H\_TCH and does not include the ratio of interns and residents to beds. In the 1988-1992 NIS, the hospital's teaching status is not available as a separate variable.

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values							
Variable	Variable Description Value Value Description						
HOSP_TEACH	Teaching status of hospital	0	Nonteaching				
		1	Teaching				
	Поѕрцаі		Missing				

#### **State Specific Notes**

### **IDNUMBER - Modified AHA hospital identifier**

#### **General Notes**

IDNUMBER contains a HCUP-modified American Hospital Association (AHA) hospital identifier. The AHA uses a 7-digit hospital identifier on their yearly AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals data files. These files contain information about hospital characteristics and are available for purchase through the AHA.

IDNUMBER contains the last 6 digits of the original 7-digit AHA hospital identifier because the leading "6" has been removed. The data element AHAID retains the original 7-digit value.

IDNUMBER is missing for some hospitals because an AHA hospital identifier cannot be determined. Hospitals may not be registered with the AHA or the source-provided information cannot be matched to the AHA.

Uniform Values						
Variable	Variable Description Value Value Description					
IDNUMBER Modified AHA hospital	unini	AHA Hospital identifier without a leading 6				
identifier		Blank	Missing			

# NIS\_STRATUM - Stratum used to post-stratify hospital

#### **General Notes**

NIS\_STRATUM is a four-digit stratum identifier used to post-stratify hospitals for the calculation of universe and frame weights.

The hospital's census region, ownership/control, location/teaching, and bedsize were obtained from the AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals.

- A metropolitan statistical area is considered urban, and a non-metro statistical area is rural.
- Teaching hospitals have an AMA-approved residency program, are a member of the Council of Teaching Hospitals (COTH) or have a ratio of full-time equivalent interns and residents to beds of .25 or higher.
- Bedsize assesses the number of short-term acute beds in a hospital.

The hospital's bedsize category is nested within location and teaching status.

BEDSIZE CATEGORIES						
Location and Teaching Status	Hospital Bedsize					
Location and reaching Status	<u>Small</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Large</u>			
NORTHEAST RI	EGION					
Rural	1-49	50-99	100+			
Urban, nonteaching	1-124	125-199	200+			
Urban, teaching	1-249	250-424	425+			
MIDWEST REC	GION					
Rural	1-29	30-49	50+			
Urban, nonteaching	1-74	75-174	175+			
Urban, teaching	1-249	250-374	375+			
SOUTHERN RE	GION					
Rural	1-39	40-74	75+			
Urban, nonteaching	1-99	100-199	200+			
Urban, teaching	1-249	250-449	450+			
WESTERN REGION						
Rural	1-24	25-44	45+			
Urban, nonteaching	1-99	100-174	175+			
Urban, teaching	1-199	200-324	325+			

Some strata were combined for sampling and weight calculations. Consequently, a given hospital's actual value for a stratifier may differ from those indicated by the value of NIS\_STRATUM. Each hospital's actual values of stratifiers are contained in separate variables:

<u>Stratifier</u>	<u>1988-1992</u> <u>NIS</u>	<u>1993-1997</u> <u>NIS</u>	Beginning in 1998 NIS
Region	ST_REG	H_REGION	HOSP_REGION
Ownership/Control	ST_OWNER	H_CONTRL	HOSP_CONTROL
Location/Teaching	LOCTEACH	H_LOCTCH	HOSP_LOCTEACH
Bedsize	ST_BEDSZ	H_BEDSZ	HOSP_BEDSIZE

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values				
Variable	Description	Value	Value Description	
NIS_STRATUM S	Stratum used to	Geographic region	Northeast (1)	
	post-stratify hospital		Midwest (2)	
	Ποδριιαι		South (3)	
			West (4)	
		Control	Government, nonfederal (1)	
			Private, not-for-profit (2)	
			Private, investor-owned (3)	
		Private, either not-for-profit or investor-owned (4)		
		Location/Teaching	Rural (1)	
			Urban nonteaching (2)	
			Urban teaching (3)	
		Bedsize	Small (1)	
			Medium (2)	
			Large (3)	

### **State Specific Notes**

# N\_DISC\_U - Number of universe discharges in NIS\_STRATUM

#### **General Notes**

N\_DISC\_U contains the total number of discharges in the universe of AHA community hospitals for the strata in NIS\_STRATUM.

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values			
Variable	Description	Value	Value Description
N_DISC_U	Number of universe discharges in NIS_STRATUM	7(n)	Number of universe discharges in NIS_STRATUM

State Specific Notes

# N\_HOSP\_U - Number of universe hospitals in NIS\_STRATUM

#### **General Notes**

N\_HOSP\_U contains the total number of hospitals in the universe of AHA community hospitals for the strata in NIS STRATUM.

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values			
Variable	Description	Value	Value Description
N_HOSP_U	Number of universe hospitals in NIS_STRATUM	3(n)	Number of universe hospitals in NIS_STRATUM

#### State Specific Notes

# S\_DISC\_U - Number of sample discharges in NIS\_STRATUM

#### **General Notes**

S\_DISC\_U contains the number of sampled discharges in the strata in NIS\_STRATUM.

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values			
Variable	Description	Value	Value Description
S_DISC_U	Number of sample discharges in NIS_STRATUM	6(n)	Number of sample discharges in NIS_STRATUM

State Specific Notes

# **S\_HOSP\_U - Number of sample hospitals in NIS\_STRATUM**

#### **General Notes**

S\_HOSP\_U contains the number of sampled hospitals in the strata in NIS\_STRATUM.

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values			
Variable	Description	Value	Value Description
S_HOSP_U	Number of sample hospitals in NIS_STRATUM	m	Number of sample hospitals in NIS_STRATUM

State Specific Notes

# **TOTAL\_DISC** - Total hospital discharges

#### **General Notes**

Total number of discharges from this hospital in the NIS.

For detailed information about the NIS sampling design, see the year-specific report on the Design of the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample.

Uniform Values			
Variable	Description	Value	Value Description
TOTAL_DISC	Total hospital discharges	5(n)	Total hospital discharges

State Specific Notes

## YEAR - Calendar year

#### **General Notes**

The discharge year (YEAR) is <u>always</u> coded. In the 1988-1997 HCUP databases, YEAR is two-digits (e.g., if the discharge year is 1990, then YEAR = 90). Beginning in the 1998 HCUP databases, YEAR is four-digits (e.g., 1998).

Uniform Values			
Variable	Description	Value	Value Description
YEAR	Calendar year	уу	2-digit calendar year in 1988-1997 data
		уууу	4-digit calendar year beginning with 1998 data

State Specific Notes	
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