

## National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2013 Emergency Department Summary Tables

---

The Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch is pleased to release the most current nationally representative data on ambulatory care visits to hospital emergency departments (ED) in the United States. Statistics are presented on selected hospital, patient, and visit characteristics based on data collected in the 2013 National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS). NHAMCS is an annual nationally representative sample survey of visits to EDs, outpatient departments, ambulatory surgical centers (ASCs) of nonfederal short-stay and general hospitals (starting in 2009), and freestanding ASCs (starting in 2010).

The sampling frame for the 2013 NHAMCS was constructed from IMS Health's annual data product "Healthcare Market Index," updated for the 2013 survey. NHAMCS uses a multi-stage probability design with samples of primary sampling units (PSUs), hospitals within PSUs, and patient visits within emergency service areas (ESAs) of each selected hospital. A total of 449 hospitals were selected for the 2013 NHAMCS, of which 369 were in scope and had eligible EDs. Of these, 298 participated, yielding an unweighted ED response rate of 80.8%. A total of 416 emergency services areas (ESAs) were identified from the EDs. Of these, 339 responded fully or adequately by providing forms for at least half of their expected visits based on the total number of visits during the reporting period. In all, 24,777 Patient Record forms (PRFs) were submitted electronically. The resulting unweighted ESA sample response rate was 81.5%, and the overall unweighted two stage sampling response rate was 65.8% (71.3% weighted). Response rates have been adjusted to exclude minimal participants.

The 2013 NHAMCS was conducted from December 24, 2012 through December 22, 2013. The U.S. Bureau of the Census was the data collection agent. For just the second time, NHAMCS was collected electronically using a computerized instrument developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Hospital staff or Census field representatives completed a PRF for a sample of about 100 ED visits during a randomly assigned 4-week reporting period. The content of the PRF may be viewed at the following web page:

[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd\\_survey\\_instruments.htm#nhamcs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_survey_instruments.htm#nhamcs)

Data processing and medical coding were performed by SRA International, Inc., Durham, North Carolina. As part of the quality assurance procedure, a 10 percent quality control sample of ED survey records was independently keyed and coded. Coding error rates ranged between 0.39 and 1.26 percent for the 10 percent ED sample. For further details, see the 2013 NHAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation located at:

[ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13\\_ed.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13_ed.pdf)

Web table estimates are based on sample data weighted to produce annual national estimates and include standard errors. The sample weight that is computed for each sample visit takes all stages of survey design into account. The survey data are inflated or weighted to produce unbiased national annual estimates. The visit weight includes four basic components: inflation by reciprocals of selection probabilities, adjustment for nonresponse, population ratio adjustments, and weight smoothing. Estimates of the sampling variability were calculated using the Taylor series method in SUDAAN, which takes into account the complex sample design of NHAMCS. Detailed information on the design, conduct, and estimation procedures of 2013 NHAMCS are discussed in the 2013 NHAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation.

As in any survey, results are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors include reporting and processing errors as well as biases due to nonresponse and incomplete response. In 2013, race data were missing for 16.7% (unweighted) of ED records, and ethnicity data were missing for 30.2% (unweighted) of ED records. Tables 3, 7, 8, and 15 presenting race and ethnicity data include estimates based on both imputed and reported (known) values and estimates based on reported values only. The National Center for Health Statistics uses model-based single imputation for NHAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation, based on research by an internal work group, is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) because of quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2013 NHAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation.

In the following tables, estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk (\*) appears in the tables. The relative standard error (RSE) of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error by the estimate itself. Estimates based on 30 or more cases include an asterisk if the RSE of the estimate exceeds 30 percent.

Suggested citation: Rui P, Kang K, Albert M. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2013 Emergency Department Summary Tables. Available from:  
[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/nhamcs\\_emergency/2013\\_ed\\_web\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/nhamcs_emergency/2013_ed_web_tables.pdf).

**Table 1. Emergency department visits by selected hospital characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected hospital characteristics	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Number of visits per 100 persons per year <sup>1</sup> (standard error of rate)	
All visits	130,353	(7,753)	100.0	...	41.9	(2.5)
Ownership						
Voluntary	92,754	(6,557)	71.2	(3.7)	29.8	(2.1)
Government	21,583	(4,421)	16.6	(3.2)	6.9	(1.4)
Proprietary	16,015	(3,961)	12.3	(2.8)	5.2	(1.3)
Metropolitan status <sup>2,3,4</sup>						
MSA	104,250	(7,985)	80.0	(3.1)	38.9	(3.0)
Non-MSA	26,103	(4,023)	20.0	(3.1)	61.1	(9.4)
Geographic region <sup>4</sup>						
Northeast	19,348	(2,247)	14.8	(1.7)	35.1	(4.1)
Midwest	28,615	(2,713)	22.0	(2.0)	43.0	(4.1)
South	49,907	(5,419)	38.3	(3.0)	43.0	(4.7)
West	32,483	(4,281)	24.9	(2.8)	44.4	(5.9)
Teaching hospital						
Yes	19,232	(2,714)	14.8	(2.1)	6.2	(0.9)
Non-teaching hospital <sup>5</sup>	111,121	(7,807)	85.2	(2.1)	35.7	(2.5)
Trauma center						
Yes	52,824	(6,651)	40.5	(4.3)	17.0	(2.1)
No or blank	77,529	(7,038)	59.5	(4.3)	24.9	(2.3)
Season <sup>6</sup>						
Winter	34,813	(5,162)	26.7	(3.5)	11.2	(1.7)
Spring	33,720	(5,174)	25.9	(3.6)	10.8	(1.7)
Summer	31,827	(4,251)	24.4	(3.0)	10.2	(1.4)
Fall	29,993	(4,744)	23.0	(3.5)	9.7	(1.5)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Visit rates for region are based on the July 1, 2013, set of the estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S.<sup>2</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area.<sup>3</sup>Population estimates by MSA are based on estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as of July 1, 2013, from the 2013 National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, compiled according to the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget definitions of core-based statistical areas. See <http://www.census.gov/population/metro/> for more about metropolitan statistical area definitions.<sup>4</sup>For geographic region and MSA, population denominators are different for each category and thus do not add to total population rate. For other variables, the denominator is the total population.<sup>5</sup>Includes a small percentage of hospitals with unknown or blank teaching status (1.1 percent).<sup>6</sup>Winter is December 22 to March 19; spring is March 20 to June 20; summer is June 21 to September 22; and fall is September 23 to December 21.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 2. Emergency department visits by patient age, sex, and residence: United States, 2013**

Selected patient characteristics	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Number of visits per 100 persons per year <sup>1</sup> (standard error of rate)	
All visits	130,353	(7,753)	100.0	...	41.9	(2.5)
Under 15 years	23,726	(2,186)	18.2	(1.1)	38.9	(3.6)
Under 1 year	3,548	(463)	2.7	(0.3)	90.0	(11.8)
1-4 years	9,362	(1,008)	7.2	(0.5)	58.8	(6.3)
5-14 years	10,817	(814)	8.3	(0.4)	26.3	(2.0)
15-24 years	19,709	(1,328)	15.1	(0.4)	45.9	(3.1)
25-44 years	35,808	(2,149)	27.5	(0.6)	44.1	(2.7)
45-64 years	30,358	(1,951)	23.3	(0.5)	36.9	(2.4)
65 years and over	20,752	(1,246)	15.9	(0.7)	47.8	(2.9)
65-74 years	9,354	(603)	7.2	(0.3)	37.4	(2.4)
75 years and over	11,398	(760)	8.7	(0.5)	61.9	(4.1)
Female	73,052	(4,474)	56.0	(0.5)	45.9	(2.8)
Under 15 years	10,911	(1,025)	8.4	(0.5)	36.5	(3.4)
15-24 years	12,238	(915)	9.4	(0.3)	57.5	(4.3)
25-44 years	21,348	(1,326)	16.4	(0.4)	51.8	(3.2)
45-64 years	16,123	(1,071)	12.4	(0.3)	38.0	(2.5)
65-74 years	5,185	(366)	4.0	(0.2)	39.0	(2.7)
75 years and over	7,246	(523)	5.6	(0.3)	66.5	(4.8)
Male	57,301	(3,380)	44.0	(0.5)	37.7	(2.2)
Under 15 years	12,815	(1,203)	9.8	(0.6)	41.1	(3.9)
15-24 years	7,471	(516)	5.7	(0.2)	34.5	(2.4)
25-44 years	14,460	(902)	11.1	(0.3)	36.2	(2.3)
45-64 years	14,235	(924)	10.9	(0.3)	35.7	(2.3)
65-74 years	4,169	(301)	3.2	(0.2)	35.7	(2.6)
75 years and over	4,152	(282)	3.2	(0.2)	55.2	(3.7)
Private residence <sup>1</sup>	122,482	(7,462)	94.0	(0.5)	39.4	(2.4)
Nursing home <sup>2</sup>	2,219	(186)	1.7	(0.1)	158.0	(13.2)
Homeless <sup>3</sup>	858	(118)	0.7	(0.1)	140.6	(19.3)
Other	1,402	(148)	1.1	(0.1)	0.5	(0.1)
Unknown or blank	3,391	(660)	2.6	(0.5)	1.1	(0.2)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Visit rates for age, sex, and private residence are based on the July 1, 2013, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

<sup>2</sup>Visit rates for nursing home residents are based on the 2013 population denominators from the 2013 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' Nursing Home Data Compendium, obtained from: [https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/CertificationandCompliance/Downloads/nursinghomedatacompendium\\_508-2015.pdf](https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/CertificationandCompliance/Downloads/nursinghomedatacompendium_508-2015.pdf).

<sup>3</sup>Visit rates for homeless people are based on the 2013 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, obtained from: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/ahar-2013-part1.pdf>.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 3. Emergency department visits by patient race and age, and ethnicity: United States, 2013**

Patient characteristics	Reported plus imputed race and ethnicity						Reported race and ethnicity only			
	Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution		Number of visits per 100 persons per year		Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution	
	(standard error in thousands)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error of rate) <sup>1</sup>	(standard error of rate) <sup>1</sup>	(standard error in thousands)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error of rate) <sup>1</sup>	(standard error of rate) <sup>1</sup>		
All visits	130,353	(7,753)	100.0	...	41.9	(2.5)	108,682	(7,517)	100.0	...
Race and age <sup>2,3</sup>										
Reported	108,682	(7,517)	83.4	(2.6)	...	...	108,682	(7,517)	100.0	...
Imputed (missing)	21,670	(3,531)	16.6	(2.6)	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	96,569	(5,905)	74.1	(1.5)	39.9	(2.4)	80,365	(5,667)	73.9	(1.6)
Under 15 years	16,996	(1,667)	13.0	(0.9)	38.2	(3.7)	13,603	(1,465)	12.5	(1.0)
15-24 years	14,174	(960)	10.9	(0.3)	44.4	(3.0)	11,674	(923)	10.7	(0.4)
25-44 years	25,547	(1,563)	19.6	(0.5)	41.3	(2.5)	21,082	(1,486)	19.4	(0.6)
45-64 years	22,337	(1,557)	17.1	(0.6)	33.7	(2.3)	18,688	(1,505)	17.2	(0.7)
65-74 years	7,482	(520)	5.7	(0.3)	35.3	(2.5)	6,345	(507)	5.8	(0.3)
75 years and over	10,033	(706)	7.7	(0.5)	62.7	(4.4)	8,973	(697)	8.3	(0.5)
Black or African American	29,071	(2,636)	22.3	(1.5)	72.2	(6.5)	24,366	(2,539)	22.4	(1.7)
Under 15 years	5,615	(696)	4.3	(0.4)	61.1	(7.6)	4,482	(625)	4.1	(0.5)
15-24 years	4,973	(510)	3.8	(0.3)	75.0	(7.7)	4,290	(515)	3.9	(0.4)
25-44 years	8,951	(819)	6.9	(0.5)	83.3	(7.6)	7,464	(774)	6.9	(0.5)
45-64 years	7,037	(660)	5.4	(0.4)	71.3	(6.7)	5,981	(630)	5.5	(0.5)
65-74 years	1,471	(168)	1.1	(0.1)	63.1	(7.2)	1,250	(165)	1.2	(0.1)
75 years and over	1,022	(132)	0.8	(0.1)	68.9	(8.9)	899	(128)	0.8	(0.1)
Other <sup>3</sup>	4,713	(847)	3.6	(0.6)	16.4	(2.9)	3,951	(831)	3.6	(0.7)
Ethnicity <sup>2,3</sup>										
Reported	91,167	(7,798)	69.9	(3.6)	...	...	91,167	(7,798)	100.0	...
Imputed (missing)	39,186	(4,802)	30.1	(3.6)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hispanic or Latino	19,916	(1,859)	15.3	(1.1)	37.3	(3.5)	15,509	(2,014)	17.0	(1.6)
Not Hispanic or Latino	110,436	(6,691)	84.7	(1.1)	42.9	(2.6)	75,658	(6,629)	83.0	(1.6)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Visit rates for race and ethnicity are based on the July 1, 2013, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.<sup>2</sup>The race groups, white, black or African American, and other include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. For 2013, race data were missing for 16.6 percent of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 30.1 percent of visits. Starting with 2009 data, National Center for Health Statistics has adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for NHAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2013 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13\\_ed.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13_ed.pdf).<sup>3</sup>Other race includes the categories of Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and persons with more than one race.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 4. Wait time at emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Visit characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	130,353	(7,753)	100.0	...
Time spent waiting to see a MD, DO, PA or NP <sup>1</sup>				
Fewer than 15 minutes	38,885	(4,043)	29.8	(2.1)
15-59 minutes	48,137	(3,377)	36.9	(1.4)
1 hour, but less than 2 hours	14,448	(1,425)	11.1	(0.8)
2 hours, but less than 3 hours	4,774	(573)	3.7	(0.4)
3 hours, but less than 4 hours	1,903	(282)	1.5	(0.2)
4 hours, but less than 6 hours	1,184	(194)	0.9	(0.1)
6 hours or more	675	(96)	0.5	(0.1)
Not applicable	3,362	(384)	2.6	(0.3)
Blank	16,986	(2,869)	13.0	(2.3)
Time spent in the emergency department				
Less than 1 hour	15,972	(1,322)	12.3	(0.7)
1 hour, but less than 2 hours	32,623	(2,499)	25.0	(0.8)
2 hours, but less than 4 hours	44,036	(2,907)	33.8	(0.6)
4 hours, but less than 6 hours	18,008	(1,397)	13.8	(0.7)
6 hours, but less than 10 hours	8,358	(700)	6.4	(0.5)
10 hour, but less than 14 hours	1,957	(213)	1.5	(0.2)
14 hours, but less than 24 hours	1,683	(189)	1.3	(0.1)
24 hours or more	1,035	(184)	0.8	(0.1)
Blank	6,681	(877)	5.1	(0.7)
Patient arrived in ED after business hours <sup>2</sup>				
Yes	76,506	(4,636)	58.7	(0.4)
No	51,558	(3,126)	39.6	(0.4)
Blank	2,289	(668)	1.8	(0.5)

...Category not applicable

<sup>1</sup>MD is medical doctor, DO is doctor of osteopathy, PA is physician assistant, NP is nurse practitioner. The median waiting time to see a MD, DO, PA, or NP was 23.0 minutes; the mean waiting time to see a MD, DO, PA, or NP was 43.6 minutes.

<sup>2</sup>Business hours are defined as Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 5. Mode of arrival at emergency departments, by patient age: United States, 2013**

Patient age	Number of visits in thousands	Patient's mode of arrival						
		Total	Ambulance		Other		Unknown or blank	
		Percent Distribution (Standard error of percent)						
All visits	130,353	100.0	14.5	(0.6)	81.4	(0.9)	4.1	(0.8)
Age								
Under 15 years	23,726	100.0	4.4	(0.6)	90.5	(2.9)	*5.1	(3.1)
Under 1 year	3,548	100.0	4.4	(1.1)	88.2	(5.1)	*	...
1-4 years	9,362	100.0	3.7	(0.7)	90.5	(3.7)	*5.8	(3.9)
5-14 years	10,817	100.0	4.9	(0.7)	91.2	(1.7)	*3.9	(1.7)
15-24 years	19,709	100.0	9.0	(0.7)	87.3	(0.9)	3.7	(0.7)
25-44 years	35,808	100.0	10.7	(0.6)	85.3	(1.0)	4.0	(0.9)
45-64 years	30,358	100.0	17.9	(1.0)	78.3	(1.1)	3.8	(0.7)
65 years and over	20,752	100.0	32.8	(1.6)	63.0	(1.6)	4.2	(0.7)
65-74 years	9,354	100.0	26.7	(1.8)	69.2	(1.8)	4.1	(1.0)
75 years and over	11,398	100.0	37.8	(2.0)	58.0	(2.0)	4.2	(0.7)

...Category not applicable.

\*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 6. Expected source(s) of payment at emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Expected source of payment	Number of visits in thousands <sup>1</sup>		Percent distribution	
	(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)	
All visits	130,353	(7,753)	...	...
Private insurance	46,969	(3,156)	36.0	(1.3)
Medicaid or CHIP <sup>2</sup>	39,115	(3,048)	30.0	(1.2)
Medicare	25,593	(1,560)	19.6	(0.7)
Medicare and Medicaid <sup>3</sup>	5,382	(566)	4.1	(0.4)
No insurance <sup>4</sup>	19,623	(1,853)	15.1	(0.9)
Self-pay	18,628	(1,749)	14.3	(0.9)
No charge or charity	1,196	(345)	0.9	(0.3)
Workers' compensation	1,421	(204)	1.1	(0.1)
Other	7,313	(897)	5.6	(0.7)
Unknown or blank	7,615	(1,354)	5.8	(1.0)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Combined total of expected sources of payment exceeds "All visits" and "percent of visits" exceed 100% because more than one source of payment may be reported per visit.

<sup>2</sup>CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

<sup>3</sup>The visits in this category are also included in both the Medicare and the Medicaid/CHIP categories.

<sup>4</sup>"No insurance" is defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources. The individual self-pay and no charge or charity categories are not mutually exclusive.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.



**Table 7. Triage status of emergency department visits, by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2013**

Patient and visit characteristics	Number of visits in thousands	Total	Percent distribution (Standard error of percent)													
			level 1 (Immediate)		Level 2 (Emergent)		Level 3 (Urgent)		Level 4 (Semiurgent)		Level 5 (Nonurgent)		No triage <sup>1</sup>		Unknown or blank	
All visits	130,353	100.0	0.5	(0.1)	7.4	(0.6)	33.8	(1.7)	27.4	(1.5)	5.0	(0.6)	*6.4	(1.9)	19.5	(2.6)
Age																
Under 15 years	23,726	100.0	*0.8	(0.2)	3.6	(0.5)	22.3	(2.0)	39.7	(2.6)	8.5	(1.1)	*5.0	(2.0)	20.0	(4.5)
Under 1 year	3,548	100.0	*	...	*4.6	(1.5)	25.8	(2.9)	34.1	(3.8)	8.5	(2.0)	*5.0	(2.2)	*20.6	(5.8)
1-4 years	9,362	100.0	*	...	3.0	(0.6)	21.7	(2.8)	41.3	(3.4)	8.1	(1.2)	*5.4	(2.6)	*19.9	(5.5)
5-14 years	10,817	100.0	*	...	3.9	(0.8)	21.8	(1.9)	40.2	(2.3)	9.0	(1.4)	*4.8	(1.5)	19.8	(3.6)
15-24 years	19,709	100.0	*	...	5.5	(0.7)	31.3	(1.7)	33.8	(2.2)	5.2	(0.7)	*6.0	(1.9)	17.9	(2.5)
25-44 years	35,808	100.0	*	...	5.7	(0.6)	35.7	(1.8)	27.8	(1.6)	5.6	(0.7)	6.4	(1.8)	18.5	(2.8)
45-64 years	30,358	100.0	0.6	(0.2)	9.3	(0.9)	37.0	(2.1)	22.0	(1.6)	3.5	(0.6)	*6.9	(2.1)	20.7	(2.9)
65 years and over	20,752	100.0	1.0	(0.2)	13.6	(1.3)	41.4	(2.4)	14.2	(1.2)	2.1	(0.5)	*7.4	(2.3)	20.3	(3.0)
65-74 years	9,354	100.0	*	...	13.5	(1.5)	39.0	(2.7)	16.4	(1.7)	*2.2	(0.6)	*8.2	(2.9)	20.2	(3.3)
75 years and over	11,398	100.0	*	...	13.6	(1.6)	43.4	(2.5)	12.5	(1.3)	2.1	(0.6)	*6.7	(2.2)	20.3	(3.1)
Sex																
Female	73,052	100.0	0.5	(0.1)	6.6	(0.6)	35.8	(1.9)	26.6	(1.7)	4.6	(0.6)	6.1	(1.8)	19.9	(2.8)
Male	57,301	100.0	0.7	(0.1)	8.4	(0.8)	31.3	(1.6)	28.4	(1.5)	5.6	(0.7)	*6.7	(2.1)	18.9	(2.5)
Race <sup>2,3</sup>																
Reported	108,682	100.0	0.6	(0.1)	7.9	(0.7)	34.6	(1.7)	28.2	(1.6)	5.1	(0.7)	4.3	(1.1)	19.3	(2.9)
Imputed(missing)	21,670	100.0	*	...	4.9	(0.7)	29.6	(4.1)	23.1	(2.6)	4.9	(1.0)	*16.8	(7.7)	20.3	(4.1)
Reported plus Imputed(missing)																
White	96,569	100.0	0.6	(0.1)	7.7	(0.7)	34.2	(1.8)	26.8	(1.5)	5.0	(0.6)	*7.1	(2.2)	18.6	(2.4)
Black or African American	29,071	100.0	0.5	(0.1)	6.1	(0.9)	32.8	(2.2)	28.9	(2.3)	4.7	(0.6)	4.2	(1.2)	22.8	(4.7)
Other <sup>4</sup>	4,713	100.0	*	...	8.2	(2.2)	31.6	(3.4)	29.5	(4.1)	*8.6	(3.7)	*4.3	(1.5)	17.0	(4.8)
Reported only <sup>5</sup>																
White	80,365	100.0	0.6	(0.1)	8.3	(0.8)	35.4	(1.7)	27.6	(1.5)	5.0	(0.7)	*4.6	(1.4)	18.5	(2.6)
Black or African American	24,366	100.0	0.5	(0.1)	6.5	(1.0)	32.7	(2.3)	30.0	(2.6)	4.8	(0.7)	*3.3	(1.0)	22.3	(5.3)
Other <sup>4</sup>	3,951	100.0	*	...	8.0	(2.3)	30.6	(3.7)	*30.6	(4.6)	*9.6	(4.2)	*3.6	(1.6)	*16.7	(5.4)
Ethnicity <sup>2,6</sup>																
Reported	91,167	100.0	0.6	(0.1)	7.6	(0.8)	34.8	(2.0)	27.6	(1.9)	5.6	(0.8)	*4.6	(1.3)	19.1	(3.5)
Imputed(missing)	39,186	100.0	0.5	(0.1)	6.9	(1.0)	31.4	(3.0)	26.8	(2.2)	3.8	(0.5)	*10.4	(4.9)	20.2	(3.4)
Reported plus Imputed(missing)																
Hispanic or Latino	19,916	100.0	*	...	6.6	(1.1)	34.0	(2.1)	32.2	(2.2)	7.3	(1.2)	3.7	(1.0)	15.8	(3.0)
Not Hispanic or Latino	110,436	100.0	0.6	(0.1)	7.6	(0.7)	33.8	(1.8)	26.5	(1.6)	4.6	(0.5)	*6.8	(2.1)	20.1	(2.8)
Reported only <sup>7</sup>																
Hispanic or Latino	15,509	100.0	*	...	6.5	(1.3)	35.6	(2.5)	32.4	(2.7)	7.9	(1.5)	*3.2	(1.1)	14.0	(3.2)
Not Hispanic or Latino	75,658	100.0	0.6	(0.1)	7.9	(0.8)	34.7	(2.1)	26.6	(2.0)	5.1	(0.7)	*4.9	(1.4)	20.2	(3.9)

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2013 Emergency Department Summary Tables

Expected source of payment <sup>8</sup>																
Private insurance	46,969	100.0	0.5	(0.1)	7.9	(0.8)	34.4	(2.1)	23.9	(1.7)	3.7	(0.6)	8.3	(2.3)	21.3	(3.0)
Medicaid or CHIP <sup>9</sup>	39,115	100.0	*0.4	(0.1)	5.7	(0.7)	31.7	(1.9)	31.7	(1.8)	6.5	(0.8)	*5.8	(1.9)	18.3	(2.9)
Medicare	25,593	100.0	0.7	(0.2)	12.0	(1.4)	40.4	(2.4)	16.9	(1.4)	2.5	(0.5)	*6.8	(2.2)	20.7	(3.2)
Medicare and Medicaid <sup>10</sup>	5,382	100.0	*	...	9.9	(1.8)	42.5	(3.5)	17.7	(1.9)	*4.1	(1.3)	*6.4	(2.4)	19.2	(4.5)
No insurance <sup>11</sup>	19,623	100.0	*	...	5.3	(0.6)	30.6	(2.0)	32.3	(2.2)	6.7	(0.8)	*6.5	(2.6)	18.0	(3.1)
Workers' compensation	1,421	100.0	*	...	*	...	27.7	(5.1)	41.3	(3.9)	*	...	*	...	13.5	(3.5)
Other	7,313	100.0	*	...	10.0	(1.6)	39.4	(2.0)	26.7	(3.1)	5.5	(1.1)	*4.6	(1.6)	13.3	(2.9)
Unknown or blank	7,615	100.0	*	...	8.7	(1.3)	37.9	(2.8)	25.9	(3.0)	*4.0	(1.1)	1.5	(0.5)	21.5	(4.2)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>8</sup>Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

<sup>1</sup>A visit in which emergency service area (ESA) coded nursing triage to be zero (had admitted to hospital or treated immediately) or visit occurred in ESA that does not conduct triage. Of these visits, 47.7% had nursing triage coded zero.

<sup>2</sup>The race groups, White, Black or African American, and Other include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, National Center for Health Statistics has adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for NHAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2013 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13\\_ed.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13_ed.pdf). For 2013, race data were missing for 16.6 percent of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 30.1 percent of visits.

<sup>3</sup>'Reported plus imputed' includes race that was reported directly by emergency departments and imputed values for the 16.6 percent of visits for which race was not reported.

<sup>4</sup>Other race includes the categories of Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and persons with more than one race.

<sup>5</sup>'Reported only' calculations are based on 108,682 visits (in thousands) with race reported directly by emergency departments. The 16.6 percent of visits for which race was missing are excluded from the denominator so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed race values.

<sup>6</sup>'Reported plus imputed' includes ethnicity that was reported directly by emergency departments and imputed values for the 30.1 percent of visits for which ethnicity was not reported.

<sup>7</sup>'Reported only' calculations are based on 91,167 visits (in thousands) with ethnicity reported directly by emergency departments. The 30.1 percent of visits for which ethnicity was missing are excluded from the denominator so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed ethnicity values.

<sup>8</sup>Combined total of expected sources of payment exceeds "all visits" and percent of visits exceeds 100% because more than one source of payment may be reported per visit.

<sup>9</sup>CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program.

<sup>10</sup>The visits in this category are also included in both the Medicaid or CHIP and Medicare categories.

<sup>11</sup>No insurance is defined as having only self-pay, no charge or charity as payment sources.

NOTES: The 2013 Patient Record Form (PRF) requested responses using a 1-5 scale. PRF responses were evaluated with reference to responses on the Ambulatory Unit Record, completed during induction, to the question, "How many levels are in this emergency service area's (ESA) triage system?" ESAs using 3 or 4 level triage systems had their responses rescaled to fit the 5 level system, such that, for 3-level ESAs, responses of 1, 2, and 3 were recoded to 2, 3, and 4. For ESAs using a 4-level system, responses were recoded from 1-4 to 2-5. The rescaling method was determined in consultation with subject matter experts and based on record analysis. Rescaling was required for about 4 percent of records, or 5 percent of records with non-missing data. Triage level was imputed in years prior to 2012. Starting in 2012, triage level has not been imputed. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 8. Initial blood pressure measurements recorded at emergency department visits for adults 18 years and over by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2013**

Patient characteristics	Number of visits in thousands	Initial blood pressure <sup>1</sup>								
		Total	Not high (SBP under 20 mm Hg and DBP over 80 mm Hg)		Prehypertension (SBP between 120-139 mm Hg or DBP between 80-89 mm Hg)		Stage 1 hypertension (SBP between 140-159 mm Hg or DBP between 90-99 mm Hg)		Stage 2 hypertension (SBP 160 mm Hg or over or DBP over 100 mm Hg)	
All visits <sup>2</sup>	98,640	100.0	20.5	(0.6)	34.8	(0.5)	26.8	(0.5)	17.9	(0.5)
Age			Percent distribution (standard error of percent)							
18-24 years	14,922	100.0	30.5	(1.7)	44.4	(1.6)	20.7	(1.4)	4.3	(0.5)
25-44 years	34,436	100.0	21.7	(0.7)	39.4	(0.7)	27.0	(0.8)	11.9	(0.6)
45-64 years	29,317	100.0	16.3	(0.7)	31.1	(0.9)	29.3	(0.8)	23.3	(0.9)
65-74 years	8,989	100.0	17.4	(1.4)	25.3	(1.5)	27.5	(1.8)	29.8	(1.3)
75 years and over	10,975	100.0	16.7	(1.2)	24.8	(1.2)	27.3	(1.0)	31.2	(1.6)
Sex										
Female	57,385	100.0	24.2	(0.7)	34.4	(0.6)	24.2	(0.7)	17.1	(0.6)
Male	41,255	100.0	15.4	(0.7)	35.2	(0.7)	30.4	(0.7)	19.0	(0.7)
Race <sup>3</sup>										
Reported	83,231	100.0	20.0	(0.6)	34.8	(0.5)	26.8	(0.5)	18.3	(0.6)
Imputed(missing)	15,409	100.0	23.2	(0.8)	34.3	(1.3)	26.6	(1.4)	15.9	(0.9)
Reported plus Imputed <sup>4</sup>										
White	73,762	100.0	20.9	(0.6)	34.8	(0.6)	26.7	(0.6)	17.6	(0.6)
Black	21,507	100.0	19.0	(1.0)	34.7	(0.9)	26.6	(1.1)	19.7	(0.8)
Other <sup>5</sup>	3,370	100.0	22.1	(2.4)	34.5	(2.2)	29.6	(2.8)	13.8	(1.8)
Reported only <sup>6</sup>										
White	62,087	100.0	20.4	(0.6)	35.1	(0.6)	26.6	(0.6)	17.9	(0.6)
Black or African American	18,312	100.0	18.6	(1.1)	33.8	(1.0)	27.2	(1.2)	20.4	(1.0)
Other <sup>5</sup>	2,832	100.0	21.1	(2.7)	34.7	(2.5)	29.7	(3.0)	14.5	(2.1)
Ethnicity <sup>3</sup>										
Reported	68,943	100.0	20.0	(0.6)	34.9	(0.6)	27.6	(0.6)	17.5	(0.6)
Imputed(missing)	29,697	100.0	21.6	(1.0)	34.3	(1.0)	25.1	(0.8)	19.0	(0.7)
Reported plus Imputed <sup>7</sup>										
Hispanic or Latino	12,549	100.0	24.0	(1.2)	37.5	(1.6)	26.5	(1.9)	12.0	(0.8)
Not Hispanic or Latino	86,091	100.0	20.0	(0.6)	34.4	(0.5)	26.8	(0.5)	18.8	(0.5)
Reported only <sup>8</sup>										
Hispanic or Latino	9,722	100.0	24.7	(1.5)	37.0	(1.7)	27.0	(2.2)	11.3	(0.9)
Not Hispanic or Latino	59,221	100.0	19.3	(0.6)	34.6	(0.6)	27.6	(0.6)	18.5	(0.7)

<sup>1</sup>SBP is systolic blood pressure. DBP is diastolic blood pressure. Three high blood pressure categories (SBP 120 or over or DBP 80 or over) are based on the Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Pressure (JNC-7) and correspond to prehypertensive, stage 1 hypertensive, and stage 2 hypertensive ranges. If the SBP and DBP taken fall into two different categories, the visit is included in the higher blood pressure category.

<sup>2</sup>Visits by adults (18 years of age and over). Visits where blood pressure was taken represent 96.4 percent (standard error = 0.6) of all emergency department visits made by adults.

<sup>3</sup>The race groups, White, Black or African American, and Other include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. For 2013, race data were missing for 15.6 percent of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 30.1 percent of visits. The National Center for Health Statistics uses model-based single imputation for NHAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2013 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13\\_ed.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13_ed.pdf).

## National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2013 Emergency Department Summary Tables

<sup>4</sup>Reported plus imputed' includes race that was reported directly by emergency departments and imputed values for the 15.6 percent of visits for which race was not reported.

<sup>5</sup>Other race includes the categories of Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and persons with more than one race.

<sup>6</sup>Reported only' calculations are based on 83,231 visits (in thousands) with race reported directly by emergency departments. The 15.6 percent of visits for which race was missing are excluded from the denominator so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed race values.

<sup>7</sup>Reported plus imputed' includes ethnicity that was reported directly by emergency departments and imputed values for the 30.1 percent of visits for which ethnicity was not reported.

<sup>8</sup>Reported only' calculations are based on 68,943 visits (in thousands) with ethnicity reported directly by emergency departments. The 30.1 percent of visits for which ethnicity was missing are excluded from the denominator so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed ethnicity values.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 9. Initial temperature, pulse oximetry, and visit history at emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Visit characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	130,353	(7,753)	100.0	...
Temperature				
Febrile (under 38.0° C or 100.4°F)	4,739	(450)	3.6	(0.2)
Normal (35.1-38.0° C or 95.1-100.4°F)	118,075	(7,137)	90.6	(0.6)
Hypothermic (35.0° C or under or 95.0°F or under)	314	(65)	0.2	(0.0)
Blank	7,225	(824)	5.5	(0.6)
Pulse oximetry <sup>1</sup>				
95-100%	111,134	(7,268)	85.3	(1.2)
Under 95%	9,755	(1,138)	7.5	(0.8)
Blank	9,464	(1,106)	7.3	(0.9)
Episode of care				
Initial visit	114,170	(6,557)	87.6	(1.8)
Follow-up visit	6,276	(493)	4.8	(0.4)
Unknown or blank	9,907	(2,542)	7.6	(1.8)
Patient seen in this emergency department within the last 72 hours				
Yes	4,797	(525)	3.7	(0.4)
No	111,187	(6,446)	85.3	(2.2)
Unknown or blank	14,368	(3,308)	11.0	(2.2)

...Category not applicable

<sup>1</sup>Normal oxygen saturation as measured by pulse oximetry is 95% or more.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 10. Ten leading principal reasons for emergency department visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2013**

Principal reason for visit and RVC code <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution		
		(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)	
All visits	...	130,353	(7,753)	100.0	...
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	10,025	(632)	7.7	(0.3)
Chest pain and related symptoms (not referable to body systems)	S050	6,373	(486)	4.9	(0.3)
Cough	S440	5,042	(556)	3.9	(0.3)
Fever	S010	4,646	(540)	3.6	(0.3)
Headache, pain in head	S210	3,847	(321)	3.0	(0.2)
Back symptoms	S905	3,505	(292)	2.7	(0.2)
Shortness of breath	S415	3,435	(269)	2.6	(0.2)
Pain, site not referable to a specific body system	S055	3,032	(262)	2.3	(0.1)
Vomiting	S530	2,793	(259)	2.1	(0.1)
Symptoms referable to throat	S455	2,496	(241)	1.9	(0.1)
All other reasons <sup>2</sup>	...	85,158	(5,025)	65.3	(0.6)
All visits under age 15	...	23,726	(2,186)	100.0	...
Female	...	10,911	(1,025)	46.0	(0.9)
Fever	S010	1,791	(230)	7.6	(0.5)
Cough	S440	1,074	(162)	4.5	(0.4)
Vomiting	S530	525	(79)	2.2	(0.3)
Skin rash	S860	476	(67)	2.0	(0.3)
Earache, or ear infection	S355	468	(75)	2.0	(0.3)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	443	(61)	1.9	(0.3)
Symptoms referable to throat	S455	364	(71)	1.5	(0.3)
Headache, pain in head	S210	246	(69)	1.0	(0.3)
Injury, other and unspecified type-head, neck, and face	J505	232	(49)	1.0	(0.2)
Injury, other and unspecified type hand and finger(s)	J570	183	(48)	0.8	(0.2)
All other reasons <sup>2</sup>	...	5,108	(478)	21.5	(0.8)
Male	...	12,815	(1,203)	54.0	(0.9)
Fever	S010	1,778	(287)	7.5	(0.7)
Cough	S440	1,444	(216)	6.1	(0.6)
Earache, or ear infection	S355	550	(75)	2.3	(0.4)
Vomiting	S530	542	(122)	2.3	(0.4)
Injury, other and unspecified type-head, neck, and face	J505	519	(70)	2.2	(0.3)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	402	(69)	1.7	(0.3)
Skin rash	S860	359	(59)	1.5	(0.2)
Laceration/cut of facial area	J210	314	(60)	1.3	(0.3)
Symptoms referable to throat	S455	266	(50)	1.1	(0.2)
Nasal congestion	S400	231	(68)	1.0	(0.2)
All other reasons <sup>2</sup>	...	6,410	(579)	27.0	(1.1)
All visits, age 15-64 years	...	85,875	(5,247)	100.0	...
Female	...	49,710	(3,135)	57.9	(0.6)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	5,555	(407)	6.5	(0.3)
Chest pain and related symptoms (not referable to body systems)	S050	2,517	(234)	2.9	(0.2)
Headache, pain in head	S210	2,150	(193)	2.5	(0.2)
Back symptoms	S905	1,647	(167)	1.9	(0.2)
Pain, site not referable to a specific body system	S055	1,344	(143)	1.6	(0.1)
Problems of pregnancy	S790	1,341	(269)	1.6	(0.3)
Cough	S440	1,281	(171)	1.5	(0.2)
Shortness of breath	S415	1,205	(131)	1.4	(0.1)
Symptoms referable to throat	S455	1,116	(144)	1.3	(0.1)
Nausea	S525	947	(116)	1.1	(0.1)
All other reasons <sup>2</sup>	...	30,607	(1,877)	35.6	(0.6)
Male	...	36,165	(2,219)	42.1	(0.6)
Chest pain and related symptoms (not referable to body systems)	S050	2,280	(206)	2.7	(0.2)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	2,256	(185)	2.6	(0.2)
Back symptoms	S905	1,531	(150)	1.8	(0.1)
Pain, site not referable to a specific body system	S055	1,202	(133)	1.4	(0.1)
Headache, pain in head	S210	970	(120)	1.1	(0.1)

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2013 Emergency Department Summary Tables

Symptoms of teeth and gums	S500	826	(116)	1.0	(0.1)
Cough	S440	721	(93)	0.8	(0.1)
Symptoms referable to throat	S455	682	(86)	0.8	(0.1)
Shortness of breath	S415	648	(79)	0.8	(0.1)
Injury, other and unspecified type-head, neck, and face	J505	640	(125)	0.8	(0.1)
All other reasons <sup>2</sup>	...	24,408	(1,516)	28.4	(0.4)
All visits, age 65 years and over	...	20,752	(1,246)	100.0	...
Female	...	12,431	(799)	59.9	(0.9)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	892	(97)	4.3	(0.4)
Chest pain and related symptoms (not referable to body systems)	S050	718	(87)	3.5	(0.4)
Shortness of breath	S415	684	(88)	3.3	(0.4)
General weakness	S020	541	(85)	2.6	(0.4)
Vertigo-dizziness	S225	441	(79)	2.1	(0.3)
Cough	S440	310	(51)	1.5	(0.2)
Accident, not otherwise specified	J810	300	(61)	1.4	(0.3)
Hip symptoms	S915	275	(57)	1.3	(0.3)
Leg symptoms	S920	258	(49)	1.2	(0.2)
Injury, other and unspecified type-head, neck, and face	J505	235	(55)	1.1	(0.3)
All other reasons <sup>2</sup>	...	7,779	(515)	37.5	(1.1)
Male	...	8,320	(509)	40.1	(0.9)
Chest pain and related symptoms (not referable to body systems)	S050	701	(90)	3.4	(0.4)
Shortness of breath	S415	653	(92)	3.2	(0.4)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	476	(63)	2.3	(0.3)
Vertigo-dizziness	S225	368	(58)	1.8	(0.3)
General weakness	S020	292	(52)	1.4	(0.2)
Cough	S440	*213	(64)	1.0	(0.3)
Pain, site not referable to a specific body system	S055	*	...	*	...
Injury, other and unspecified type-head, neck, and face	J505	167	(36)	0.8	(0.2)
Other urinary dysfunctions	S660	156	(34)	0.8	(0.2)
Hip symptoms	S915	*	...	*	...
All other reasons <sup>2</sup>	...	4,977	(310)	24.0	(0.7)

...Category not applicable.

\*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

<sup>1</sup>Based on A Reason for Visit Classification (RVC) for Ambulatory Care, National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(78) 1979. See 2013 National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey public use documentation ([ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13\\_ed.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13_ed.pdf)). Reason for visit is defined by patient's own words.

<sup>2</sup>Category includes all other reasons not listed above, as well as unknown and blanks.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 11. Primary diagnosis at emergency department visits, classified by major disease category: United States, 2013**

Major disease category and ICD-9-CM code range <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution		
		(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)	
All visits	...	130,353	(7,753)	100.0	...
Infectious and parasitic diseases	001-139	3,667	(322)	2.8	(0.2)
Neoplasms	140-239	180	(35)	0.1	(0.0)
Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	240-279	1,924	(157)	1.5	(0.1)
Mental disorders	290-319	4,738	(393)	3.6	(0.2)
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	320-389	6,526	(518)	5.0	(0.2)
Diseases of the circulatory system	390-459	4,439	(314)	3.4	(0.2)
Diseases of the respiratory system	460-519	14,255	(1,194)	10.9	(0.6)
Diseases of the digestive system	520-579	8,236	(589)	6.3	(0.3)
Diseases of the genitourinary system	580-629	6,717	(506)	5.2	(0.2)
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	680-709	4,783	(372)	3.7	(0.2)
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	710-739	9,440	(638)	7.2	(0.3)
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	780-799	29,447	(1,926)	22.6	(0.5)
Injury and poisoning	800-999	27,845	(1,720)	21.4	(0.4)
Fractures	800-829	3,831	(299)	2.9	(0.2)
Sprains and strains	840-848	5,329	(419)	4.1	(0.2)
Intracranial injury	850-854	581	(92)	0.4	(0.1)
Open wounds	870-897	5,413	(363)	4.2	(0.2)
Superficial injury	910-919	1,566	(152)	1.2	(0.1)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	4,307	(341)	3.3	(0.2)
Foreign bodies	930-939	609	(85)	0.5	(0.1)
Burns	940-949	436	(76)	0.3	(0.1)
Trauma complications and unspecified injuries	958-959	2,871	(289)	2.2	(0.2)
Poisoning and toxic effects	960-989	727	(108)	0.6	(0.1)
Surgical and medical complications	996-999	563	(83)	0.4	(0.1)
Other injuries	...	1,611	(134)	1.2	(0.1)
Supplementary classification <sup>2</sup>	V01-V89	3,289	(271)	2.5	(0.1)
All other diagnoses <sup>3</sup>	...	3,972	(452)	3.0	(0.3)
Unknown or blank	...	895	(117)	0.7	(0.1)

...Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

<sup>1</sup>Based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Official version International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 06-1260). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to better describe the use of ambulatory care services.

<sup>2</sup>Includes general medical examination, routine prenatal examination, and health supervision of an infant or child, and other diagnoses not classifiable to injury or illness.

<sup>3</sup>Includes diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs (280-289); complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (630-679); congenital anomalies (740-759); certain conditions originating in perinatal period (760-779); entries not codable to the ICD-9-CM (e.g., illegible entries, patient left before been seen, patient was transferred to another facility, health maintenance organization did not authorize treatment, and entries of, "none," "no diagnosis," or "no disease.").

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.



**Table 12. Twenty leading primary diagnosis groups and presence of chronic conditions at emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Primary diagnosis group with ICD-9-CM code(s) and chronic conditions		Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	---	130,353	(7,753)	100.0	...
Primary diagnosis group with ICD-9-CM code(s) <sup>1</sup>					
Abdominal pain	789.0	6,720	(511)	5.2	(0.2)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460-461,463-466	5,333	(588)	4.1	(0.3)
Spinal disorders	720-724	4,835	(391)	3.7	(0.2)
Chest pain	786.5	4,755	(366)	3.6	(0.2)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	4,307	(341)	3.3	(0.2)
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	3,434	(286)	2.6	(0.1)
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	2,689	(235)	2.1	(0.1)
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back	840-844,845.1,848	2,546	(241)	2.0	(0.1)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	2,512	(228)	1.9	(0.1)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599.0	2,288	(231)	1.8	(0.1)
Rheumatism, excluding back	725-729	2,226	(200)	1.7	(0.1)
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	2,162	(175)	1.7	(0.1)
Headache	784.0	2,068	(201)	1.6	(0.1)
Open wound of head	870-873	1,979	(168)	1.5	(0.1)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	381-382	1,940	(254)	1.5	(0.2)
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures	520-525	1,928	(181)	1.5	(0.1)
Pyrexia of unknown origin	780.6	1,817	(225)	1.4	(0.1)
Sprains and strains of back	846,847	1,816	(169)	1.4	(0.1)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	490-491	1,654	(160)	1.3	(0.1)
Asthma	493	1,631	(165)	1.3	(0.1)
All other reasons <sup>2</sup>	...	71,714	(4,210)	55.0	(0.6)
Chronic conditions categories <sup>3</sup>					
Cancer	---	3,844	(366)	2.9	(0.3)
Cerebrovascular disease or history of stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA)	---	3,510	(358)	2.7	(0.2)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	---	5,126	(421)	3.9	(0.3)
Condition requiring dialysis	---	1,190	(128)	0.9	(0.1)
Congestive heart failure	---	3,735	(299)	2.9	(0.2)
Dementia	---	1,646	(188)	1.3	(0.1)
Diabetes	---	11,946	(822)	9.2	(0.4)
History of heart attack	---	2,791	(279)	2.1	(0.2)
History of pulmonary embolism or deep vein thrombosis (DVT)	---	1,076	(126)	0.8	(0.1)
HIV infection/AIDS <sup>4</sup>	---	507	(102)	0.4	(0.1)
None of the above	---	102,982	(6,460)	79.0	(0.8)
Blank	---	3,084	(559)	2.4	(0.4)

....Category not applicable

<sup>1</sup>Based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Official version International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 06-1260). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to better describe the use of ambulatory care services.

<sup>2</sup>Includes all other reasons not listed above as well as unknown and blanks.

<sup>3</sup>Presence of chronic conditions was based on the checklist of chronic conditions and reported diagnoses. Combined total of visits by patients with chronic conditions and percent of visits exceeds 100% because more than one chronic condition may be reported per visit.

<sup>4</sup>HIV is human immunodeficiency virus. AIDS is acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 13. Twenty leading primary diagnosis groups for emergency department visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2013**

Principal diagnosis group and ICD-9-CM code(s) <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution		
	(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)		
All visits	...	130,353	(7,753)	100.0	...
All visits, age under 15 years	...	23,726	(2,186)	100.0	...
Female	...	10,911	(1,025)	46.0	(0.9)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460-461,463-466	1,149	(169)	4.8	(0.4)
Pyrexia of unknown origin	780.6	757	(109)	3.2	(0.3)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	381-382	560	(86)	2.4	(0.3)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	442	(74)	1.9	(0.3)
Acute pharyngitis	462	300	(69)	1.3	(0.2)
Open wound of head	870-873	254	(32)	1.1	(0.2)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	251	(63)	1.1	(0.2)
Abdominal pain	789.0	248	(47)	1.1	(0.2)
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back	840-844,845.1,848	245	(54)	1.0	(0.2)
Influenza	487,488	*	...	*	...
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	229	(51)	1.0	(0.2)
Sprains and strains of ankle	845.0	203	(49)	0.9	(0.2)
Unspecified viral infection	079.99	194	(44)	0.8	(0.2)
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	555-558	187	(46)	0.8	(0.2)
Cough	786.2	185	(49)	0.8	(0.2)
Streptococcal sore throat	034.0	184	(51)	0.8	(0.2)
Asthma	493	176	(43)	0.7	(0.2)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599.0	172	(44)	0.7	(0.2)
Superficial injuries	910-919	171	(39)	0.7	(0.2)
Pneumonia	480-486	*	...	*	...
All other diagnoses <sup>2</sup>	...	4,617	(421)	19.5	(0.8)
Male	...	12,815	(1,203)	54.0	(0.9)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460-461,463-466	1,635	(272)	6.9	(0.7)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	381-382	1,069	(176)	4.5	(0.5)
Pyrexia of unknown origin	780.6	579	(98)	2.4	(0.3)
Open wound of head	870-873	562	(107)	2.4	(0.4)
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	463	(91)	2.0	(0.3)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	457	(69)	1.9	(0.3)
Asthma	493	395	(97)	1.7	(0.3)
Superficial injuries	910-919	328	(63)	1.4	(0.3)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	254	(53)	1.1	(0.2)
Unspecified viral infection	079.99	245	(50)	1.0	(0.2)
Pneumonia	480-486	230	(55)	1.0	(0.2)
Acute pharyngitis	462	191	(39)	0.8	(0.2)
Cough	786.2	190	(43)	0.8	(0.2)
Streptococcal sore throat	034.0	*	...	*	...
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back	840-844,845.1,848	188	(42)	0.8	(0.2)
Conjunctivitis	372.0-372.3	188	(45)	0.8	(0.2)

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2013 Emergency Department Summary Tables

Abdominal pain	789.0	172	(37)	0.7	(0.2)
Influenza	487,488	*	...	*	...
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	165	(42)	0.7	(0.2)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760-779	*	...	*	...
All other diagnoses <sup>2</sup>	...	5,004	(420)	21.1	(1.0)
All visits, age 15-64 years	...	85,875	(5,247)	100.0	(0.0)
Female	...	49,710	(3,135)	57.9	(0.6)
Abdominal pain	789.0	3,965	(337)	4.6	(0.3)
Spinal disorders	720-724	2,403	(204)	2.8	(0.2)
Chest pain	786.5	1,925	(200)	2.2	(0.2)
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	630-679.99	1,528	(248)	1.8	(0.2)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	1,427	(149)	1.7	(0.1)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460-461,463-466	1,408	(169)	1.6	(0.2)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599.0	1,350	(179)	1.6	(0.2)
Headache	784.0	1,214	(132)	1.4	(0.1)
Rheumatism, excluding back	725-729	1,069	(125)	1.2	(0.1)
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back	840-844,845.1,848	986	(132)	1.2	(0.1)
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	967	(99)	1.1	(0.1)
Sprains and strains of back	846,847	952	(111)	1.1	(0.1)
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	905	(82)	1.1	(0.1)
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	901	(112)	1.1	(0.1)
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures	520-525	865	(108)	1.0	(0.1)
Migraine	346	805	(110)	0.9	(0.1)
Noninflammatory disorders of the female genital organs	620,622-624	678	(97)	0.8	(0.1)
Acute pharyngitis	462	625	(85)	0.7	(0.1)
Asthma	493	603	(88)	0.7	(0.1)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	490-491	601	(92)	0.7	(0.1)
All other diagnoses <sup>2</sup>	...	24,533	(1,534)	28.6	(0.5)
Male	...	36,165	(2,219)	42.1	(0.6)
Spinal disorders	720-724	1,855	(220)	2.2	(0.2)
Chest pain	786.5	1,649	(156)	1.9	(0.1)
Abdominal pain	789.0	1,647	(147)	1.9	(0.1)
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	1,371	(112)	1.6	(0.1)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	1,235	(129)	1.4	(0.1)
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	1,078	(152)	1.3	(0.2)
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures	520-525	941	(122)	1.1	(0.1)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	837	(107)	1.0	(0.1)
Drug dependence and nondependence abuse of drugs	304-305	834	(101)	1.0	(0.1)
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back	840-844,845.1,848	820	(93)	1.0	(0.1)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460-461,463-466	797	(100)	0.9	(0.1)
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	699	(97)	0.8	(0.1)
Sprains and strains of back	846,847	697	(85)	0.8	(0.1)
Rheumatism, excluding back	725-729	677	(84)	0.8	(0.1)
Headache	784.0	594	(94)	0.7	(0.1)
Open wound of head	870-873	568	(87)	0.7	(0.1)

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2013 Emergency Department Summary Tables

Superficial injuries	910-919	450	(73)	0.5	(0.1)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	490-491	441	(70)	0.5	(0.1)
Psychoses, excluding major depressive disorder	290-295,296.0-296.1,296.4-299	419	(68)	0.5	(0.1)
Acute pharyngitis	462	416	(66)	0.5	(0.1)
All other diagnoses <sup>2</sup>	...	18,141	(1,172)	21.1	(0.5)
All visits, age 65 years and over	...	20,752	(1,246)	100.0	(0.0)
Female	...	12,431	(799)	59.9	(0.9)
Chest pain	786.5	602	(83)	2.9	(0.4)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	521	(70)	2.5	(0.3)
Abdominal pain	789.0	484	(84)	2.3	(0.4)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	458	(75)	2.2	(0.3)
Heart disease, excluding ischemic	391-392.0,393-398,402, 404,415-416,420-429	424	(72)	2.0	(0.3)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599.0	415	(68)	2.0	(0.3)
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	350	(57)	1.7	(0.3)
Fracture of the lower limb	820-829	350	(80)	1.7	(0.4)
Spinal disorders	720-724	298	(53)	1.4	(0.2)
Syncope and collapse	780.2	291	(60)	1.4	(0.3)
Pneumonia	480-486	281	(65)	1.4	(0.3)
Dyspnea and respiratory abnormalities	786.0	275	(59)	1.3	(0.3)
Dizziness and giddiness	780.4	249	(59)	1.2	(0.3)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460-461,463-466	233	(46)	1.1	(0.2)
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back	840-844,845.1,848	*	...	*	...
Rheumatism, excluding back	725-729	230	(47)	1.1	(0.2)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	490-491	228	(42)	1.1	(0.2)
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	224	(60)	1.1	(0.3)
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	218	(50)	1.1	(0.2)
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	193	(43)	0.9	(0.2)
All other diagnoses <sup>2</sup>	...	5,877	(424)	28.3	(1.0)
Male	...	8,320	(509)	40.1	(0.9)
Chest pain	786.5	529	(69)	2.6	(0.3)
Heart disease, excluding ischemic	391-392.0,393-398,402, 404,415-416,420-429	457	(60)	2.2	(0.3)
Dyspnea and respiratory abnormalities	786.0	310	(59)	1.5	(0.3)
Pneumonia	480-486	257	(50)	1.2	(0.2)
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	245	(48)	1.2	(0.2)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	226	(58)	1.1	(0.3)
Abdominal pain	789.0	203	(37)	1.0	(0.2)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	490-491	*	...	*	...
Dizziness and giddiness	780.4	*	...	*	...
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	176	(42)	0.9	(0.2)
Syncope and collapse	780.2	171	(39)	0.8	(0.2)
Spinal disorders	720-724	160	(41)	0.8	(0.2)
Symptoms involving the urinary system	788	159	(28)	0.8	(0.1)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599.0	158	(39)	0.8	(0.2)
Essential hypertension	401	*	...	*	...
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	*	...	*	...

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2013 Emergency Department Summary Tables

Ischemic heart disease	410-414.9	*	...	*	...
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	139	(30)	0.7	(0.2)
Epistaxis	784.7	*	...	*	...
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified	996-999	*	...	*	...
All other diagnoses <sup>2</sup>	...	4,036	(273)	19.5	(0.8)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

<sup>3</sup>Based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Official version International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 06-1260). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to better describe the use of ambulatory care services.

<sup>2</sup>Includes all other diagnoses not list above as well as unknown and blanks.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 14. Injury visits to emergency departments, by selected patient and hospital characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected patient and hospital characteristics	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Number of visits per 100 persons per year <sup>1</sup> (standard error of rate)	
All injury visits <sup>2,3</sup>	37,211	(2,288)	100.0	...	12.0	(0.7)
Patient characteristics						
Age						
Under 15 years	7,123	(556)	19.1	(1.0)	11.7	(0.9)
Under 1 year	333	(62)	0.9	(0.2)	8.5	(1.6)
1-4 years	2,507	(261)	6.7	(0.5)	15.8	(1.6)
5-14 years	4,282	(339)	11.5	(0.7)	10.4	(0.8)
15-24 years	6,208	(492)	16.7	(0.7)	14.4	(1.1)
25-44 years	9,982	(617)	26.8	(0.8)	12.3	(0.8)
45-64 years	8,387	(654)	22.5	(0.8)	10.2	(0.8)
65 years and over	5,512	(407)	14.8	(0.7)	12.7	(0.9)
65-74 years	2,300	(210)	6.2	(0.4)	9.2	(0.8)
75 years and over	3,212	(264)	8.6	(0.6)	17.4	(1.4)
Female	18,938	(1,244)	50.9	(0.9)	11.9	(0.8)
Under 15 years	3,239	(299)	8.7	(0.6)	10.9	(1.0)
15-24 years	3,011	(285)	8.1	(0.5)	14.1	(1.3)
25-44 years	4,936	(326)	13.3	(0.5)	12.0	(0.8)
45-64 years	4,154	(385)	11.2	(0.6)	9.8	(0.9)
65-74 years	1,400	(151)	3.8	(0.3)	10.5	(1.1)
75 years and over	2,199	(222)	5.9	(0.5)	20.2	(2.0)
Male	18,273	(1,130)	49.1	(0.9)	12.0	(0.7)
Under 15 years	3,883	(319)	10.4	(0.6)	12.5	(1.0)
15-24 years	3,197	(265)	8.6	(0.4)	14.7	(1.2)
25-44 years	5,046	(355)	13.6	(0.6)	12.6	(0.9)
45-64 years	4,233	(344)	11.4	(0.6)	10.6	(0.9)
65-74 years	900	(99)	2.4	(0.2)	7.7	(0.9)
75 years and over	1,013	(105)	2.7	(0.2)	13.5	(1.4)
Hospital characteristics						
Voluntary	26,203	(1,897)	70.4	(3.5)	8.4	(0.6)
Proprietary	6,240	(1,291)	16.8	(3.3)	2.0	(0.4)
Government	4,767	(1,162)	12.8	(2.8)	1.5	(0.4)
Geographic region						
Northeast	5,762	(664)	15.5	(1.8)	10.4	(1.2)
Midwest	8,476	(896)	22.8	(2.3)	12.7	(1.3)
South	13,151	(1,476)	35.3	(3.1)	11.3	(1.3)
West	9,822	(1,347)	26.4	(3.0)	13.4	(1.8)
Metropolitan status <sup>4,5</sup>						
Metropolitan statistical area	29,229	(2,298)	78.5	(3.1)	10.9	(0.9)
Non-metropolitan statistical area	7,982	(1,189)	21.5	(3.1)	18.7	(2.8)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Visit rates for age, sex, ownership, and region are based on the July 1, 2013, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

<sup>2</sup>Injury visits includes first-, second-, and third-listed reason for visit and diagnosis codes related to injury and poisoning. Injury visits do not include adverse effects of medicinal drugs and adverse effects or complications of medical and surgical care. Injury visits represent 28.5 percent (standard error = 0.5) of all emergency department visits.

<sup>3</sup>Injury visits presented prior to 2010 included visits for a selection of other reason and diagnosis codes relating to various conditions (for example, carpal tunnel syndrome, allergic reactions, alcohol and drug abuse, birth trauma, and others). For more details see the 2010 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc10.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc10.pdf).

<sup>4</sup>Population estimates by metropolitan statistical area status are based on estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as of July 1, 2013, from the 2013 National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, compiled according to the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget definition of core-based statistical areas. See <http://www.census.gov/population/metro/data/metrodef.html> for more about metropolitan statistical area definitions.

<sup>5</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 15. Injury visits to emergency departments by race, age, and ethnicity: United States, 2013**

Patient characteristics	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Number of visits per 100 persons per year (standard error of rate) <sup>1</sup>	
All injury visits <sup>2</sup>	37,211	(2,288)	100.0	...	12.0	(0.7)
Race and age <sup>3</sup>						
Reported	31,235	(2,250)	83.9	(2.7)	...	...
Imputed(missing)	5,976	(1,037)	16.1	(2.7)	...	...
Reported plus imputed <sup>4</sup>						
White	28,811	(1,732)	77.4	(1.4)	11.9	(0.7)
Under 15 years	5,351	(446)	14.4	(1.0)	12.0	(1.0)
15-24 years	4,651	(376)	12.5	(0.6)	14.6	(1.2)
25-44 years	7,480	(475)	20.1	(0.7)	12.1	(0.8)
45-64 years	6,423	(505)	17.3	(0.8)	9.7	(0.8)
65-74 years	1,923	(198)	5.2	(0.4)	9.1	(0.9)
75 years and over	2,982	(258)	8.0	(0.6)	18.6	(1.6)
Black or African American	6,908	(656)	18.6	(1.3)	17.2	(1.6)
Under 15 years	1,441	(176)	3.9	(0.4)	15.7	(1.9)
15-24 years	1,302	(189)	3.5	(0.4)	19.6	(2.9)
25-44 years	2,058	(190)	5.5	(0.4)	19.2	(1.8)
45-64 years	1,626	(187)	4.4	(0.4)	16.5	(1.9)
65-74 years	314	(60)	0.8	(0.2)	13.5	(2.6)
75 years and over	166	(34)	0.4	(0.1)	11.2	(2.3)
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,493	(374)	4.0	(0.9)	5.2	(1.3)
Reported only <sup>6</sup>						
White	24,176	(1,701)	65.0	(2.5)	...	...
Black or African American	5,800	(636)	15.6	(1.3)	...	...
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,259	(365)	3.4	(0.9)	...	...
Ethnicity <sup>3</sup>						
Reported	25,658	(2,263)	69.0	(3.9)	...	...
Imputed(missing)	11,553	(1,517)	31.0	(3.9)	...	...
Reported plus imputed <sup>7</sup>						
Hispanic	5,096	(486)	13.7	(1.1)	9.5	(0.9)
Not Hispanic	32,115	(2,036)	86.3	(1.1)	12.5	(0.8)
White	24,365	(1,514)	65.5	(1.5)	12.5	(0.8)
Black or African American	6,445	(628)	17.3	(1.3)	17.1	(1.7)
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,305	(361)	3.5	(0.9)	5.2	(1.4)
Reported only <sup>8</sup>						
Hispanic	3,882	(550)	10.4	(1.2)	...	...
Not Hispanic	21,776	(1,945)	58.5	(3.5)	...	...

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Visit rates for race and ethnicity are based on the July 1, 2013, estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

<sup>2</sup>The National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey definition of injury visits, as shown on this table, changed in 2010 and includes first-, second-, and third-listed reason for visit and diagnosis codes that are injury or poison related. Adverse effects and complications are excluded. Reason for visit was coded using A Reason for Visit Classification for Ambulatory Care; diagnosis and external cause of injury were coded using the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, official version International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, Sixth Edition, DHHS Pub No (PHS) 06-1260). Injury visits, using this definition, accounted for 28.5 percent (standard error = 0.5) of all emergency department visits in 2013. For more details see the 2013 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13\\_ed.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13_ed.pdf).

<sup>3</sup>The race groups, White, Black or African American, and Other include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. For 2013, race data were missing for 16.1 percent of injury visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 31.0 percent of injury visits. The National Center for Health Statistics uses model-based single imputation for NHAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2013 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13\\_ed.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13_ed.pdf).

<sup>4</sup>'Reported plus imputed' includes race that was reported directly by emergency departments and imputed values for the 16.1 percent of injury visits for which race was not reported.

<sup>5</sup>Other race includes the categories of Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and persons with more than one race.

<sup>6</sup>'Reported only' calculations are based on 31,235 visits (in thousands) with race reported directly by emergency departments.

## National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2013 Emergency Department Summary Tables

<sup>7</sup>'Reported plus imputed' includes ethnicity that was reported directly by emergency departments and imputed values for the 31.0 percent of injury visits for which ethnicity was not reported.

<sup>8</sup>'Reported only' calculations are based on 25,658 visits (in thousands) with ethnicity reported directly by emergency departments.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.



**Table 16. Emergency department visits related to injury, poisoning, and adverse effect, by intent and mechanism: United States, 2013**

Intent and mechanism <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All injury visits related to injury, poisoning, and adverse effect <sup>1,2</sup>	39,378	(2,430)	100.0	...
Unintentional injuries	28,114	(1,658)	71.4	(1.2)
Falls	9,956	(669)	25.3	(1.0)
Motor vehicle traffic	3,729	(303)	9.5	(0.5)
Struck against or struck accidentally by objects or persons	3,453	(243)	8.8	(0.5)
Overexertion and strenuous movements	1,852	(190)	4.7	(0.4)
Cutting or piercing instruments or objects	1,791	(164)	4.5	(0.3)
Natural and environmental factors	1,746	(174)	4.4	(0.4)
Poisoning	655	(76)	1.7	(0.2)
Foreign body	611	(73)	1.6	(0.2)
Caught accidentally in or between objects	496	(70)	1.3	(0.2)
Fire and flames, hot substances or object, caustic or corrosive and steam	440	(69)	1.1	(0.2)
Pedal cycle, nontraffic	438	(78)	1.1	(0.2)
Machinery	*228	(68)	0.6	(0.2)
Motor vehicle, nontraffic and other	214	(39)	0.5	(0.1)
Other transportation	*	...	*	...
Suffocation	*	...	*	...
Other mechanism <sup>3</sup>	2,090	(208)	5.3	(0.4)
Mechanism unspecified	162	(42)	0.4	(0.1)
Intentional injuries	1,864	(256)	4.7	(0.5)
Assault	1,435	(202)	3.6	(0.4)
Unarmed fight or brawl, striking by blunt or thrown object	894	(157)	2.3	(0.3)
Cutting or piercing instrument	*	...	*	...
Other and unspecified mechanism <sup>4</sup>	501	(76)	1.3	(0.2)
Self-inflicted	383	(105)	1.0	(0.3)
Poisoning by solid or liquid substances, gases, and vapors	*260	(99)	*0.7	(0.2)
Other and unspecified mechanism <sup>5</sup>	*	...	*	...
Other causes of violence	*	...	*	...
Injuries of undetermined intent	232	(47)	0.6	(0.1)
Adverse effects of medical treatment	1,506	(221)	3.8	(0.5)
Medical and surgical complications	895	(141)	2.3	(0.3)
Adverse drug effects	611	(111)	1.6	(0.2)
Alcohol and drug use <sup>6</sup>	*179	(55)	0.5	(0.1)
Blank cause <sup>7</sup>	7,483	(630)	19.0	(0.9)

...Category not applicable

<sup>1</sup>Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.<sup>1</sup>Based on "Supplementary Classification of External Cause of Injury or Poisoning" in the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Official version International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No.(PHS) 06-1260). A detailed description of the ICD-9-CM E-codes used to create the groupings in this table can be found in Appendix Table I.<sup>2</sup>The National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey definition of visits related to injury, poisoning, and adverse effect, as shown in this table, changed in 2010 and includes first-, second-, and third-listed reason for visit, cause of injury, and diagnosis codes related to injury, poisoning, and adverse effects of medical or surgical care or adverse effects of medicinal drugs. Such visits accounted for 30.2 percent (SE=0.5) of all emergency department visits in 2013. Reason for visit was coded using A Reason for Visit Classification for Ambulatory Care; diagnosis and external cause of injury were coded using the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). For more information on why this definition changed, see the 2013 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13\\_ed.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc13_ed.pdf).<sup>3</sup>Includes drowning, firearms, and other mechanism.<sup>4</sup>Includes assaults by firearms and explosives, and other mechanism.<sup>5</sup>Includes injury by cutting and piercing instrument, and other and unspecified mechanism.<sup>6</sup>Alcohol and drug abuse are not contained in the "Supplementary Classification of External Causes of Injury and Poisoning", but are frequently recorded as a cause of injury or poisoning.<sup>7</sup>Includes illegible entries and blanks.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 17. Emergency department injury visits by body site: United States, 2013**

Body site <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All injury visits <sup>2,3</sup>	37,211	(2,288)	100.0	...
Head and neck	4,253	(270)	11.4	(0.5)
Traumatic brain injury	381	(62)	1.0	(0.1)
Other head	1,287	(129)	3.5	(0.3)
Face	1,386	(141)	3.7	(0.3)
Eye	414	(59)	1.1	(0.2)
Head, face, and neck unspecified	785	(81)	2.1	(0.2)
Spinal cord	*	...	*	...
Vertebral column	1,350	(143)	3.6	(0.3)
Cervical	566	(83)	1.5	(0.2)
Thoracic and dorsal	183	(48)	0.5	(0.1)
Lumbar	579	(77)	1.6	(0.2)
Other vertebral column	*	...	*	...
Torso	1,859	(169)	5.0	(0.3)
Chest	715	(91)	1.9	(0.2)
Abdomen	*	...	*	...
Pelvis and urogenital	307	(56)	0.8	(0.1)
Trunk	222	(54)	0.6	(0.1)
Back and buttocks	470	(70)	1.3	(0.2)
Upper extremity	6,070	(444)	16.3	(0.6)
Shoulder and upper arm	1,401	(139)	3.8	(0.3)
Forearm and elbow	949	(93)	2.6	(0.2)
Wrist, hand, and fingers	3,370	(284)	9.1	(0.5)
Other and unspecified upper extremity	350	(55)	0.9	(0.1)
Lower extremity	5,117	(390)	13.8	(0.6)
Hip	472	(67)	1.3	(0.2)
Upper leg and thigh	*	...	*	...
Knee	332	(69)	0.9	(0.2)
Lower leg and ankle	1,513	(143)	4.1	(0.3)
Foot and toes	1,288	(119)	3.5	(0.2)
Other and unspecified lower extremity	1,470	(163)	4.0	(0.3)
System-wide	1,735	(194)	4.7	(0.5)
Other and unspecified body site injuries	2,318	(217)	6.2	(0.4)
Injury visit with multiple injury diagnoses	6,515	(475)	17.5	(0.7)
Injury visit without injury diagnoses <sup>4</sup>	7,602	(540)	20.4	(0.7)
Musculoskeletal conditions	2,418	(200)	6.5	(0.4)
Skin conditions	956	(123)	2.6	(0.3)
Symptoms, signs, ill-defined conditions	1,254	(150)	3.4	(0.3)
Mental disorders	547	(84)	1.5	(0.2)
Observation and evaluation	270	(69)	0.7	(0.2)
All other diagnoses	2,156	(224)	5.8	(0.5)
Unknown <sup>5</sup>	383	(70)	1.0	(0.2)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

<sup>2</sup>Based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Official version International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 06-1260). A detailed description of the Barell Injury Diagnosis Matrix: Classification by Region of Body and Nature of the Injury can be found in the 2003 Advance Data report. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ad/ad358.pdf>. In this table, injury visits with a single injury diagnosis, whether first-, second-, or third-listed, are reported in the relevant body region category; 17.5% of injury visits had multiple injury diagnoses and are shown in a separate row of the table. Injury visits with multiple injury diagnoses can include visits in which there were multiple injuries within a single body site as well as visits in which there were injuries to more than one body site.

<sup>3</sup>Injury visits includes first-, second-, and third-listed reason for visit, cause of injury, and diagnosis codes related to injury and poisoning. Injury visits do not include adverse effects and complication codes. Injury visits represent 28.5 percent (standard error = 0.5) of all emergency department visits.

<sup>4</sup>The definition of injury-related visits changed in 2010. Prior to 2010, injury-related visits included visits for adverse effects of medical or surgical care, adverse effects of medicinal drugs, and a broader range of diagnosis codes. For details see the 2010 NHAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation at: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc2010.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc2010.pdf).

<sup>5</sup>"Injury visit without injury diagnosis" include visits where injury status was based on first-, second-, or third-listed reason for visit or cause of injury codes. These are shown by their primary diagnosis group.

<sup>6</sup>Includes blank, uncodable, and illegible diagnoses.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 18. Selected diagnostic and screening services ordered or provided at emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Diagnostic and screening services ordered or provided	Number of visits in thousands <sup>1</sup> (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	130,353	(7,753)	...	...
One or more diagnostic or screening service listed	90,397	(5,686)	69.3	(0.9)
None	38,290	(2,430)	29.4	(1.0)
Blank	*1,665	(636)	1.3	(0.5)
Blood tests				
Complete blood count	46,729	(2,869)	35.8	(0.9)
Glucose	21,804	(2,043)	16.7	(1.4)
Blood urea nitrogen/creatinine	21,639	(1,921)	16.6	(1.4)
Electrolytes	15,392	(1,820)	11.8	(1.2)
Cardiac Enzymes	8,974	(930)	6.9	(0.6)
Prothrombin time or international normalized ratio (INR)	8,970	(844)	6.9	(0.5)
Liver Function Tests	8,923	(1,089)	6.8	(0.8)
Blood culture	4,997	(452)	3.8	(0.3)
Brain natriuretic peptide	3,871	(472)	3.0	(0.3)
D-dimer	3,608	(503)	2.8	(0.3)
Arterial Blood Gases	2,430	(354)	1.9	(0.3)
Blood alcohol concentration	2,111	(244)	1.6	(0.2)
lactate	1,946	(367)	1.5	(0.3)
Other blood test	34,336	(2,425)	26.3	(1.3)
Any blood test listed	53,299	(3,121)	40.9	(0.9)
Imaging				
X-Ray	42,857	(2,607)	32.9	(0.9)
Computed tomography scan	20,223	(1,523)	15.5	(0.6)
Abdomen/Pelvis	7,276	(640)	5.6	(0.3)
Chest	2,207	(276)	1.7	(0.2)
Head	9,409	(749)	7.2	(0.3)
Other	3,029	(380)	2.3	(0.2)
Ultrasound	4,682	(436)	3.6	(0.2)
Magnetic resonance imaging scan	904	(117)	0.7	(0.1)
Intravenous contrast	546	(123)	0.4	(0.1)
Other Imaging	1,645	(277)	1.3	(0.2)
Any imaging	59,740	(3,826)	45.8	(1.0)
Examinations and tests				
Urinalysis	31,908	(2,153)	24.5	(0.7)
Electrocardiogram	23,764	(1,507)	18.2	(0.7)
Urine culture	9,195	(985)	7.1	(0.6)
Cardiac Monitor	9,163	(894)	7.0	(0.6)
Pregnancy or HCG test <sup>2</sup>	9,114	(835)	12.5	(0.7)
Toxicology screen	3,908	(388)	3.0	(0.2)
Influenza test	3,252	(780)	2.5	(0.5)
Wound culture	1,179	(192)	0.9	(0.1)
HIV test <sup>3</sup>	*710	(226)	0.5	(0.2)
Other test or service	17,128	(1,463)	13.1	(0.8)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.<sup>1</sup>Total exceeds "All visits" because more than one service may be reported per visit.<sup>2</sup>HCG is human chorionic gonadotropin. Based on 73,052,000 female visits.<sup>3</sup>HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 19. Selected procedures at emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Procedure performed	Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution	
	(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)	
All visits	130,353	(7,753)	...	...
One or more procedures listed	56,491	(3,327)	43.3	(1.4)
None <sup>1</sup>	70,682	(5,093)	54.2	(1.5)
Blank <sup>2</sup>	*3,180	(1,052)	*2.4	(0.8)
Intravenous fluids	33,196	(2,229)	25.5	(1.1)
Cast, splint, wrap	6,833	(484)	5.2	(0.3)
Suturing or staples	3,469	(267)	2.7	(0.1)
Incision and drainage	1,157	(130)	0.9	(0.1)
Nebulizer therapy	3,726	(409)	2.9	(0.2)
Bladder catheter	2,081	(221)	1.6	(0.1)
Pelvic exam	1,814	(219)	1.4	(0.2)
Skin adhesives	1,150	(156)	0.9	(0.1)
Central line	*630	(246)	*0.5	(0.2)
BPAP or CPAP <sup>3</sup>	*483	(171)	*0.4	(0.1)
Endotracheal intubation	276	(37)	0.2	(0.0)
Lumbar puncture	225	(52)	0.2	(0.0)
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation	204	(48)	0.2	(0.0)
Other	12,234	(1,263)	9.4	(0.9)

...Category not applicable.

\*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

<sup>1</sup>The "None" checkbox was marked on the automated Patient Record form (PRF).

<sup>2</sup>No checkboxes were marked on the automated PRF.

<sup>3</sup>BPAP is variable or bilevel positive airway pressure. CPAP is continuous positive airway pressure.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 20. Medication therapy and number of medications mentioned at emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Medication therapy <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	130,353	(7,753)	100.0	...
Visits with mention of medication <sup>2</sup>	104,796	(6,320)	80.4	(0.7)
Visits without mention of medication	25,557	(1,783)	19.6	(0.7)
Number of medications provided or prescribed <sup>3</sup>				
0	25,557	(1,783)	19.6	(0.7)
1	30,967	(2,081)	23.8	(0.6)
2	27,628	(1,773)	21.2	(0.4)
3	17,766	(1,056)	13.6	(0.3)
4	11,223	(757)	8.6	(0.3)
5	7,095	(582)	5.4	(0.3)
6	4,164	(379)	3.2	(0.2)
7	2,273	(234)	1.7	(0.2)
8	1,188	(157)	0.9	(0.1)
9	662	(83)	0.5	(0.1)
10	557	(84)	0.4	(0.1)
11	424	(105)	0.3	(0.1)
12	847	(194)	0.6	(0.1)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Includes prescription drugs, over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, and anesthetics.

<sup>2</sup>Visits at which one or more drugs were given in emergency department or prescribed at discharge (up to twelve per visit). Also defined as drug visit.

<sup>3</sup>There were 296,651,000 drug mentions at emergency department visits in 2013. The average drug mention rate was 2.3 drug mentions per emergency department visit (standard error = 0.06). For visits with at least one drug mention, the average drug visit rate was 2.8 drugs per visit (standard error = 0.06).

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 21. Twenty most frequently mentioned drugs by therapeutic drug categories at emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Drug category <sup>1</sup>	Number of occurrence in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent of drug mentions <sup>2</sup> (standard error of percent)	
Analgesics <sup>3</sup>	92,255	(5,746)	31.1	(0.5)
Antiemetic or antivertigo agents	36,379	(2,529)	12.3	(0.3)
Minerals and electrolytes	26,510	(2,273)	8.9	(0.5)
Miscellaneous respiratory agents	21,462	(1,993)	7.2	(0.5)
Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	13,496	(1,018)	4.6	(0.2)
Antihistamines	10,842	(825)	3.7	(0.1)
Bronchodilators	10,685	(773)	3.6	(0.1)
Adrenal cortical steroids	9,439	(857)	3.2	(0.2)
Cephalosporins	9,007	(672)	3.0	(0.1)
Anticonvulsants	8,338	(720)	2.8	(0.1)
Penicillins	8,094	(647)	2.7	(0.2)
Miscellaneous antibiotics	6,493	(480)	2.2	(0.1)
Macrolide derivatives	5,486	(482)	1.9	(0.1)
Dermatological agents	5,301	(528)	1.8	(0.1)
Muscle relaxants	5,232	(527)	1.8	(0.1)
Local injectable anesthetics	5,161	(436)	1.7	(0.1)
Antiparkinson agents	5,126	(401)	1.7	(0.1)
Antiarrhythmic agents	5,074	(397)	1.7	(0.1)
Quinolones	4,802	(420)	1.6	(0.1)
Antiplatelet agents	4,329	(384)	1.5	(0.1)

<sup>1</sup>Based on Multum Lexicon second level therapeutic drug category (see [http://www.cerner.com/cerner\\_multum](http://www.cerner.com/cerner_multum)).

<sup>2</sup>Based on an estimated 296,650,631 drug mentions at emergency department visits in 2013. Drug mentions are medications given in ED or prescribed at discharge.

<sup>3</sup>Includes narcotic and nonnarcotic analgesics and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 22. Twenty most frequently mentioned drugs at emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Drug name <sup>1</sup>	Number of drug mentions in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Percent of mention (standard error of percent)								
					Total	Given in emergency department	Prescribed at discharge	Both given in emergency department and prescribed at discharge		Unknown <sup>2</sup>			
All drug mentions	296,651	(19,049)	100.0	...	100.0	56.6	(1.3)	31.7	(1.3)	11.3	(0.7)	*0.5	(0.2)
Sodium chloride	21,406	(1,993)	7.2	(0.1)	100.0	98.1	(0.4)	1.0	(0.3)	*0.6	(0.2)	*0.2	(0.1)
Ondansetron	20,060	(1,449)	6.8	(0.0)	100.0	73.5	(1.4)	9.4	(0.8)	16.9	(1.3)	*0.2	(0.1)
Ibuprofen	16,465	(1,131)	5.6	(0.0)	100.0	27.7	(1.8)	52.5	(1.8)	19.7	(2.2)	*0.1	(0.1)
Acetaminophen-hydrocodone	15,895	(1,271)	5.4	(0.0)	100.0	21.8	(1.9)	58.1	(2.3)	19.6	(1.7)	*0.5	(0.3)
Acetaminophen	11,405	(785)	3.8	(0.0)	100.0	50.2	(2.7)	36.4	(2.1)	13.2	(1.5)	*0.3	(0.2)
Ketorolac	9,659	(702)	3.3	(0.0)	100.0	90.0	(1.1)	5.4	(0.9)	4.3	(0.7)	*0.3	(0.2)
Morphine	7,780	(621)	2.6	(0.0)	100.0	97.3	(0.6)	*1.4	(0.5)	1.0	(0.3)	*0.4	(0.2)
Hydromorphone	7,203	(648)	2.4	(0.0)	100.0	95.6	(0.8)	2.6	(0.7)	1.5	(0.4)	*0.3	(0.3)
Albuterol	5,785	(439)	2.0	(0.0)	100.0	45.3	(2.5)	35.5	(2.5)	19.2	(1.6)	*0.1	(0.1)
Acetaminophen-oxycodone	5,544	(770)	1.9	(0.0)	100.0	27.4	(3.8)	47.1	(4.0)	25.3	(2.1)	*0.2	(0.1)
Azithromycin	5,019	(440)	1.7	(0.0)	100.0	28.4	(2.7)	58.8	(3.5)	12.8	(1.6)	*0.0	(0.0)
Diphenhydramine	4,947	(385)	1.7	(0.0)	100.0	65.0	(2.1)	19.4	(2.1)	15.3	(1.7)	*0.3	(0.2)
Amoxicillin	4,276	(462)	1.4	(0.0)	100.0	8.2	(1.4)	71.2	(2.8)	19.8	(2.8)	*0.8	(0.6)
Promethazine	4,206	(472)	1.4	(0.0)	100.0	57.1	(2.9)	30.9	(2.1)	11.9	(1.8)	*0.1	(0.1)
Prednisone	4,063	(375)	1.4	(0.0)	100.0	23.3	(2.8)	50.3	(2.6)	26.4	(2.4)	*0.0	(0.0)
Ceftriaxone	4,039	(334)	1.4	(0.0)	100.0	92.7	(1.5)	5.0	(1.5)	1.8	(0.5)	*0.5	(0.5)
Aspirin	4,027	(361)	1.4	(0.0)	100.0	80.5	(3.0)	13.2	(2.5)	5.9	(1.3)	*0.5	(0.4)
Lidocaine	3,752	(335)	1.3	(0.0)	100.0	92.8	(1.7)	*4.1	(1.5)	*2.8	(1.0)	*0.3	(0.2)
Lorazepam	3,715	(307)	1.3	(0.0)	100.0	81.3	(1.7)	9.0	(1.4)	9.0	(1.2)	*0.7	(0.4)
Cephalexin	3,711	(304)	1.3	(0.0)	100.0	13.7	(2.4)	65.8	(3.7)	19.6	(2.8)	*0.9	(0.6)
All other	133,695	(9,281)	45.1	(0.3)	100.0	51.5	(1.6)	37.7	(1.7)	10.2	(0.8)	*0.7	(0.3)

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2013 Emergency Department Summary Tables

Drug name <sup>1</sup>	Therapeutic drug category <sup>3</sup>
Sodium chloride	Minerals and electrolytes, Miscellaneous respiratory agents
Ondansetron	Antiemetic/antivertigo agents
Ibuprofen	Analgesics
Acetaminophen-hydrocodone	Analgesics
Acetaminophen	Analgesics
Ketorolac	Analgesics
Morphine	Analgesics
Hydromorphone	Analgesics
Albuterol	Bronchodilators
Acetaminophen-oxycodone	Analgesics
Azithromycin	Macrolide derivatives
Diphenhydramine	Antiemetic or antivertigo agents, Antihistamines, Antiparkinson agents, Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics
Amoxicillin	Penicillins
Promethazine	Antiemetic or antivertigo agents, Antihistamines
Prednisone	Adrenal cortical steroids
Ceftriaxone	Cephalosporins
Aspirin	Analgesics, Antiplatelet agents
Lidocaine	Antiarrhythmic agents, Local injectable anesthetics
Lorazepam	Anticonvulsants, Antiemetic/antivertigo agents, Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics
Cephalexin	Cephalosporins

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

<sup>1</sup>Based on Multum Lexicon terminology, the drug name reflects the active ingredients of a drug mention.

<sup>2</sup>Unknown includes drugs given or prescribed that did not have either the "given in emergency department" or "prescribed at discharge" check boxes marked.

<sup>3</sup>Based on Multum Lexicon second level therapeutic drug category (see: [http://www.cerner.com/cerner\\_multum](http://www.cerner.com/cerner_multum)).

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.



**Table 23. Providers seen at emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Type of provider	Number of visits in thousands		Percent of visits <sup>1</sup>	
	(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)	
All visits	130,353	(7,753)	...	...
Any physician	118,786	(7,006)	91.1	(1.0)
Emergency department attending physician	117,265	(7,007)	90.0	(1.1)
Emergency department resident or intern	8,707	(1,672)	6.7	(1.3)
Consulting physician	10,482	(1,033)	8.0	(0.7)
Registered nurse (RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN)	121,195	(7,879)	93.0	(1.6)
Any physician seen	111,007	(7,234)	85.2	(1.8)
Physician not seen	10,188	(1,345)	7.8	(0.9)
Nurse practitioner	8,850	(1,195)	6.8	(0.8)
Any physician seen	5,156	(816)	4.0	(0.6)
Physician not seen	3,694	(837)	2.8	(0.6)
Physician assistant	15,661	(1,861)	12.0	(1.3)
Any physician seen	11,186	(1,546)	8.6	(1.2)
Physician not seen	4,475	(752)	3.4	(0.5)
Emergency medical technician	6,479	(818)	5.0	(0.5)
Mental health provider	1,514	(208)	1.2	(0.2)
Other	39,426	(4,462)	30.2	(2.7)
Blank	303	(61)	0.2	(0.0)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Combined total of providers seen exceeds "all visits" and percent of visits exceeds 100%, because more than one provider may be reported per visit.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 24. Disposition of emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Disposition	Number of visits in thousands <sup>1</sup>		Percent of visits	
	(standard error in thousands)	(7,753)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error of percent)
All visits	130,353	(7,753)	...	...
Admitted, transferred, or died				
Admit to this hospital	12,170	(977)	9.3	(0.7)
Critical care unit	1,516	(173)	1.2	(0.1)
Stepdown or telemetry unit	487	(135)	0.4	(0.1)
Operation room	636	(119)	0.5	(0.1)
Mental health or detoxification unit	450	(88)	0.3	(0.1)
Cardiac catheterization lab	*257	(89)	*0.2	(0.1)
Other bed or unit	7,119	(658)	5.5	(0.5)
Unknown or blank	1,705	(333)	1.3	(0.2)
Admit to observation unit	2,270	(376)	1.7	(0.3)
Then hospitalized	594	(128)	0.5	(0.1)
Then discharged	1,675	(317)	1.3	(0.2)
Return or Transfer to nursing home	712	(101)	0.5	(0.1)
Transfer to psychiatric hospital	629	(87)	0.5	(0.1)
Transfer to other hospital	2,193	(209)	1.7	(0.1)
Dead in emergency department <sup>2</sup>	303	(81)	0.2	(0.1)
Outpatient follow-up				
Return or refer to physician or clinic for follow-up	90,005	(6,534)	69.0	(1.9)
No follow-up planned	16,067	(2,295)	12.3	(1.7)
Left prior to completing visit				
Left before triage	421	(63)	0.3	(0.0)
Left after triage	1,573	(218)	1.2	(0.1)
Left against medical advice	1,199	(139)	0.9	(0.1)
Other	2,988	(595)	2.3	(0.5)
Blank	477	(120)	0.4	(0.1)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero, but less than 0.05.

<sup>1</sup>Total exceeds "All visits" because more than one disposition may be reported per visit.

<sup>2</sup>Includes "Dead on arrival."

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 25. Emergency department visits resulting in hospital admission, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Mean length of stay in days <sup>1</sup> (standard error in days)		Admissions as percent of visits (standard error of percent)	
All admissions	12,170	(977)	100.0	...	5.0	(0.2)	9.3	(0.7)
Age								
Under 15 years	598	(104)	4.9	(0.8)	5.1	(1.3)	2.5	(0.5)
15-24 years	627	(105)	5.2	(0.7)	4.7	(0.6)	3.2	(0.5)
25-44 years	1,756	(185)	14.4	(0.9)	4.8	(0.6)	4.9	(0.4)
45-64 years	3,700	(349)	30.4	(1.4)	4.9	(0.3)	12.2	(1.0)
65-74 years	2,091	(212)	17.2	(1.0)	4.8	(0.3)	22.4	(1.8)
75 years and over	3,396	(310)	27.9	(1.4)	5.3	(0.3)	29.8	(1.9)
Residence								
Private residence	10,530	(877)	86.5	(1.2)	4.9	(0.2)	8.6	(0.7)
Nursing home	725	(73)	6.0	(0.5)	6.4	(1.2)	32.7	(2.8)
Homeless	*	...	*	...	5.7	(1.5)	11.9	(2.6)
Other	320	(71)	2.6	(0.6)	4.2	(0.4)	22.8	(4.3)
Unknown or blank	493	(148)	4.1	(1.2)	4.3	(0.6)	14.5	(2.0)
Expected sources of payment <sup>2</sup>								
Private insurance	5,186	(518)	42.6	(2.2)	4.6	(0.2)	11.0	(1.0)
Medicare	5,830	(526)	47.9	(1.6)	5.1	(0.2)	22.8	(1.5)
Medicaid or CHIP <sup>3</sup>	2,769	(284)	22.8	(1.7)	5.5	(0.5)	7.1	(0.7)
No insurance <sup>4</sup>	910	(150)	7.5	(1.0)	5.8	(1.0)	4.6	(0.7)
Mode of arrival								
Ambulance	4,853	(418)	39.9	(1.7)	5.1	(0.2)	25.7	(1.5)
Other	7,317	(642)	60.1	(1.7)	4.9	(0.3)	6.6	(0.6)
Triage category								
Immediate or emergent <sup>5</sup>	3,238	(410)	26.6	(2.5)	5.6	(0.5)	31.2	(2.5)
Other	8,932	(757)	73.4	(2.5)	4.7	(0.2)	7.4	(0.6)
Patient seen in this emergency department during the last 72 hours and discharged								
Yes	622	(88)	5.1	(0.7)	5.3	(0.8)	13.0	(1.4)
No, unknown, or blank	11,548	(948)	94.9	(0.7)	5.0	(0.2)	9.2	(0.7)
Length of stay								
1-2 days	3,167	(348)	26.0	(1.6)	...	...	...	...
3-4 days	3,501	(388)	28.8	(1.8)	...	...	...	...
5-6 days	1,799	(201)	14.8	(1.1)	...	...	...	...
7-8 days	922	(102)	7.6	(0.7)	...	...	...	...
9-10 days	435	(68)	3.6	(0.5)	...	...	...	...
More than 10 days	744	(115)	6.1	(0.8)	...	...	...	...
Unknown or blank	1,601	(289)	13.2	(2.4)	...	...	...	...
Hospital discharge status								
Alive	11,059	(911)	90.9	(1.7)	4.9	(0.2)	...	...
Home or residence	8,725	(748)	78.9	(1.5)	4.5	(0.2)	...	...
Return or Transfer to nursing home	989	(134)	9.0	(1.0)	7.2	(0.8)	...	...
Transfer to another facility	657	(108)	5.9	(0.9)	6.3	(0.7)	...	...

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2013 Emergency Department Summary Tables

Other	266	(67)	2.4	(0.6)	5.7	(1.5)	...	...
Unknown or blank	423	(98)	3.8	(0.9)	4.7	(0.8)	...	...
Died	249	(48)	2.0	(0.4)	8.3	(2.4)	...	...
Unknown or blank	862	(221)	7.1	(1.7)	4.3	(0.7)	...	...

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Denominator for length of stay includes only the 10,568,000 visits where this variable was known. Length of stay was unknown in 13.2 percent of visits resulting in admission.

<sup>2</sup>Total exceeds "all visits" because more than one source of payment may be reported per visit. Workers compensation, other, and unknown sources of payment are not included in this table, but account for 5.4 percent of expected sources of payment.

<sup>3</sup>CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

<sup>4</sup>No insurance is defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources. The individual self-pay and no charge or charity categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup>Emergent is needing to be seen within 1-14 minutes.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

**Table 26. Twenty leading principal hospital discharge diagnosis groups for emergency department visits: United States, 2013**

Principal diagnosis group and ICD-9-CM code(s) <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands		Percent of distribution		
	(standard error in thousands)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error in thousands)	(standard error of percent)	
All visits	...	12,170	(977)	100.0	...
Heart disease, excluding ischemic	391-392.0,393-398,402, 404,415-416,420-429	748	(101)	6.1	(0.7)
Pneumonia	480-486	674	(85)	5.5	(0.7)
Chest pain	786.5	625	(116)	5.1	(0.7)
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	415	(68)	3.4	(0.5)
Fracture of the lower limb	820-829	345	(78)	2.8	(0.6)
Ischemic heart disease	410-414.9	267	(50)	2.2	(0.4)
Psychoses, excluding major depressive disorder	290-295,296.0-296.1, 296.4-299	238	(58)	2.0	(0.4)
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	230	(45)	1.9	(0.4)
Abdominal pain	789.0	225	(47)	1.8	(0.3)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	209	(35)	1.7	(0.2)
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	578	206	(45)	1.7	(0.4)
Diabetes mellitus	249-250	194	(43)	1.6	(0.3)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599.0	193	(37)	1.6	(0.3)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	490-491	174	(40)	1.4	(0.3)
Poisonings	960-989	*	...	*	...
Disorder of gallbladder and biliary tract	574-576	*	...	*	...
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	555-558	155	(37)	1.3	(0.3)
Syncope and collapse	780.2	150	(35)	1.2	(0.3)
Malignant neoplasms	140-208,209-209.36, 209.7-209.79,230-234	147	(33)	1.2	(0.2)
Anemias	280-285	146	(33)	1.2	(0.3)
All other diagnoses <sup>2</sup>	...	6,505	(580)	53.5	(2.0)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Official version International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 06-1260). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to better describe the use of ambulatory care services.

<sup>2</sup>All other diagnoses includes blanks and unknown diagnoses (7.6 percent).

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2013.

APPENDIX

Table I. Reclassification of cause-of-injury codes for use with the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey data

Intent and mechanism of injury	Cause-of-injury code <sup>1</sup>
Unintentional injuries	E800– E848, E850- E869, E880– E929
Falls	E880.0– E886.9, E888
Motor vehicle traffic	E810– E819
Struck against or struck accidentally by objects or persons	E916– E917
Overexertion and strenuous movements	E927
Cutting or piercing instruments or objects	E920
Natural and environmental factors	E900– E909, E928.0– E928.2
Poisoning by drugs, medicinal substances, biologicals, other solid and liquid substances, gases, and vapors	E850– E869
Fire and flames, hot substance or object, caustic or corrosive material, and steam	E890– E899, E924
Machinery	E919
Pedal cycle, nontraffic and other	E800– E807(. 3), E820– E825(. 6), E826.1, E826.9
Motor vehicle, nontraffic	E820– E825(. 0 -. 5., 7-. 9)
Other transportation	E800– E807(. 0–. 2., 8–. 9), E826(. 0., 2–. 8), E827– E829, E831, E833– E845
Suffocation	E911– E913
Firearm missile	E922.0-.3,.8-.9
Drowning or submersion	E830, E832, E910
Foreign body	E914-E915
Caught accidentally in or between objects	E918
Other and not elsewhere classified	E846– E848, E921, E922.4-.5, E923, E925– E926, E928.3-.5, .8, E929.0– .5,.8
Mechanism unspecified	E887, E928.9, E929.9
Intentional injuries	E950– E959, E960– E969, E970– E979, E990– E999
Assault	E960– E969, E979
Unarmed fight or brawl, striking by blunt or thrown object	E960.0, E968.2
Cutting or piercing instrument	E966
Firearms	E965.0– E965.4, E979.4
Other and unspecified mechanism	E960.1, E961– E964, E965.5– E965.9, E967– E968.1, E968.3– E969, E979.0-.3, .5-.9
Self- inflicted	E950– E959
Poisoning by solid or liquid substances, gases, and vapors	E950– E952
Cutting and piercing instrument	E956
Suffocation	E953
Other and unspecified mechanism	E954– E955, E957– E959
Other causes of violence	E970– E978, E990– E999
Injuries of undetermined intent	E980– E989
Adverse effects of medical treatment	E870– E879, E930– E949

<sup>1</sup>Based on the "Supplementary Classification of External Causes of Injury and Poisoning," *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Official version *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, Sixth Edition*. DHHS Pub No.(PHS) 06-1260).