

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2014 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. Estimates are presented on selected hospital, patient, and visit characteristics using on data collected in the 2014 National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS). NHAMCS is an annual nationally representative sample survey of visits to EDs; outpatient departments; and hospital-based ambulatory surgical centers (ASCs) (starting in 2009), and freestanding ASCs (starting in 2010).

The sampling frame for the 2014 NHAMCS was constructed from IMS Health's annual data product "Healthcare Market Index," updated for the 2014 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 2014 NHAMCS, of which 375 were in scope and had eligible EDs. Of these, 283 participated, yielding an unweighted ED response rate of 75.5%. A total of 397 emergency services areas (ESAs) were identified from the EDs. Of these, 319 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, 23,844 Patient Record forms (PRFs) were submitted electronically. The resulting unweighted ESA sample response rate was 80.4%, and the overall unweighted two stage sampling response rate was 60.6% (62.9% weighted).

The 2014 NHAMCS was conducted from December 23, 2013 through December 21, 2014. The U.S. Bureau of the Census was the data collection agent. For the third 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.

Data processing and medical coding were performed by SRA International, Inc., Durham, North Carolina. As part of the quality assurance procedure, a 10% quality control sample of ED survey records was independently keyed and coded. Coding error rates ranged between 0.42 and 0.95% for the 10% ED sample. For further details, see the 2014 NHAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation located at:

ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc14_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 2014 NHAMCS are discussed in the 2014 NHAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation (see link above).

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 2014, race data were missing for 20.8% (unweighted) of ED records, and ethnicity data were missing for 23.7% (unweighted) of ED records. 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 2014 NHAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation (see link above).

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. Estimates based on 30 or more cases include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30 percent.

Suggested citation: Rui P, Kang K. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2014 Emergency Department Summary Tables. Available from:

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/nhamcs_emergency/2014_ed_web_tables.pdf.

Table 1. Emergency department visits, by selected hospital characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected hospital characteristics	Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution		Number of visits per 100 persons per year ^{1,2,3}	
	(standard error	in thousands)	(standard error of percent)		(standard error of rate)	
All visits	141,420	(11,464)	100.0	...	45.1	(3.7)
Ownership						
Voluntary	105,117	(10,541)	74.3	(4.6)	33.5	(3.4)
Government	25,261	(6,440)	17.9	(4.3)	8.1	(2.1)
Proprietary	*11,042	(3,878)	*7.8	(2.6)	*3.5	(1.2)
Metropolitan status ^{2,3,4}						
MSA	118,183	(11,245)	83.6	(3.0)	43.3	(4.1)
Non-MSA	23,238	(4,242)	16.4	(3.0)	57.0	(10.4)
Geographic region ⁴						
Northeast	23,759	(3,437)	16.8	(2.4)	42.9	(6.2)
Midwest	41,914	(8,270)	29.6	(4.5)	62.8	(12.4)
South	48,329	(5,692)	34.2	(3.6)	41.1	(4.8)
West	27,419	(4,547)	19.4	(3.0)	37.0	(6.1)
Teaching hospital						
Yes	25,674	(5,561)	18.2	(3.8)	8.2	(1.8)
No or blank ⁵	115,746	(11,144)	81.8	(3.8)	36.9	(3.6)
Trauma center						
Yes	59,600	(8,598)	42.1	(4.8)	19.0	(2.7)
No or blank	81,820	(9,274)	57.9	(4.8)	26.1	(3.0)
Season ⁶						
Winter	30,588	(5,180)	21.6	(3.5)	9.8	(1.7)
Spring	47,705	(9,347)	33.7	(4.8)	15.2	(3.0)
Summer	28,872	(3,970)	20.4	(2.9)	9.2	(1.3)
Fall	34,255	(6,037)	24.2	(4.2)	10.9	(1.9)

...Category not applicable.

¹Visit rates for region are based on the July 1, 2014, set of the estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

²MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

³Population estimates by MSA are based on estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as of July 1, 2014, from the 2014 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 <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html> for more about metropolitan statistical area definitions.

⁴For geographic region and MSA, population denominators are different for each category and thus do not add to the total population rate. For other variables, the denominator is the total population.

⁵Teaching status was unknown for 1.0% of visits.

⁶Winter 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, 2014.

Table 2. Emergency department visits, by patient age, sex, and residence: United States, 2014

Selected patient characteristics	Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution		Number of visits per 100 persons per year ¹	
	(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)		(standard error of rate)	
All visits	141,420	(11,464)	100.0	...	45.1	(3.7)
Under 15 years	27,739	(2,769)	19.6	(1.4)	45.5	(4.5)
Under 1 year	4,160	(513)	2.9	(0.3)	105.4	(13.0)
1–4 years	10,620	(1,227)	7.5	(0.7)	66.7	(7.7)
5–14 years	12,959	(1,259)	9.2	(0.6)	31.5	(3.1)
15–24 years	21,341	(2,105)	15.1	(0.4)	49.6	(4.9)
25–44 years	40,208	(3,786)	28.4	(0.7)	49.1	(4.6)
45–64 years	30,354	(2,407)	21.5	(0.6)	36.7	(2.9)
65 years and over	21,778	(1,743)	15.4	(0.6)	48.5	(3.9)
65–74 years	9,689	(798)	6.9	(0.3)	37.0	(3.0)
75 years and over	12,088	(1,118)	8.5	(0.5)	64.4	(6.0)
Female	77,416	(6,265)	54.7	(0.5)	48.2	(3.9)
Under 15 years	13,167	(1,396)	9.3	(0.7)	44.1	(4.7)
15–24 years	12,723	(1,241)	9.0	(0.3)	59.7	(5.8)
25–44 years	23,124	(2,069)	16.4	(0.4)	55.5	(5.0)
45–64 years	15,829	(1,327)	11.2	(0.3)	37.1	(3.1)
65–74 years	5,201	(417)	3.7	(0.2)	37.3	(3.0)
75 years and over	7,372	(736)	5.2	(0.4)	66.7	(6.7)
Male	64,004	(5,276)	45.3	(0.5)	41.8	(3.4)
Under 15 years	14,572	(1,427)	10.3	(0.7)	46.8	(4.6)
15–24 years	8,618	(974)	6.1	(0.3)	39.7	(4.5)
25–44 years	17,085	(1,788)	12.1	(0.5)	42.4	(4.4)
45–64 years	14,524	(1,166)	10.3	(0.4)	36.2	(2.9)
65–74 years	4,488	(450)	3.2	(0.2)	36.7	(3.7)
75 years and over	4,717	(440)	3.3	(0.2)	61.1	(5.7)
Private residence ¹	132,618	(11,073)	93.8	(0.6)	42.3	(3.5)
Nursing home ²	2,513	(320)	1.8	(0.2)	178.7	(22.8)
Homeless ³	795	(165)	0.6	(0.1)	137.5	(28.5)
Other	1,662	(285)	1.2	(0.2)	0.5	(0.1)
Unknown or blank	3,832	(823)	2.7	(0.6)	1.2	(0.3)

...Category not applicable.

¹Visit rates for age, sex, and private residence are based on the July 1, 2014, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

²Visit rates for nursing home residents are based on the 2014 population denominators from the 2014 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.

³Visit rates for homeless people are based on the January, 2014, estimate of people who were homeless on a given night, as reported in The 2014 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, obtained from <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/2014-AHAR-Part1.pdf>.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 3. Emergency department visits, by patient race and age and ethnicity: United States, 2014

	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) ¹	
All visits	141,420	(11,464)	100.0	...	45.1	(3.7)
Race and age ^{2,3}						
White	97,888	(7,875)	69.2	(2.2)	40.3	(3.2)
Under 15 years	17,688	(1,869)	12.5	(1.1)	39.9	(4.2)
15–24 years	13,781	(1,357)	9.7	(0.5)	43.3	(4.3)
25–44 years	27,031	(2,456)	19.1	(0.8)	43.5	(4.0)
45–64 years	21,351	(1,692)	15.1	(0.6)	32.1	(2.5)
65–74 years	7,552	(628)	5.3	(0.3)	34.2	(2.8)
75 years and over	10,485	(1,049)	7.4	(0.5)	64.6	(6.5)
Black or African American	38,538	(4,675)	27.3	(2.0)	94.5	(11.5)
Under 15 years	8,819	(1,229)	6.2	(0.7)	95.9	(13.4)
15–24 years	7,017	(1,096)	5.0	(0.6)	105.9	(16.6)
25–44 years	11,616	(1,569)	8.2	(0.7)	105.8	(14.3)
45–64 years	8,057	(1,070)	5.7	(0.5)	80.7	(10.7)
65–74 years	1,782	(250)	1.3	(0.1)	72.1	(10.1)
75 years and over	1,247	(172)	0.9	(0.1)	81.3	(11.2)
Other ³	4,994	(723)	3.5	(0.4)	16.8	(2.4)
Ethnicity and race ^{2,3}						
Hispanic or Latino	21,767	(2,269)	15.4	(1.4)	39.8	(4.1)
Not Hispanic or Latino	119,653	(10,324)	84.6	(1.4)	46.2	(4.0)
White	79,793	(6,875)	56.4	(2.1)	40.9	(3.5)
Black or African American	35,666	(4,543)	25.2	(2.0)	93.4	(11.9)
Other	4,195	(611)	3.0	(0.4)	16.2	(2.4)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2014, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.²The 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 2014, race data were missing for 20.8% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 23.7% 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 2014 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc14_ed.pdf.³Other 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, 2014.

Table 4. Wait time at emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Visit characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	141,420	(11,464)	100.0	...
Time spent waiting to see an MD, DO, PA, or NP ¹				
Fewer than 15 minutes	45,573	(10,608)	32.2	(2.8)
15–59 minutes	50,544	(4,503)	35.7	(2.0)
1 hour, but less than 2 hours	14,876	(1,480)	10.5	(0.8)
2 hours, but less than 3 hours	3,890	(399)	2.8	(0.3)
3 hours, but less than 4 hours	1,449	(210)	1.0	(0.2)
4 hours, but less than 6 hours	963	(137)	0.7	(0.1)
6 hours or more	662	(103)	0.5	(0.1)
Not applicable	3,241	(406)	2.3	(0.3)
Blank	20,222	(4,318)	14.3	(2.8)
Time spent in the emergency department				
Less than 1 hour	15,681	(1,831)	11.1	(0.8)
1 hour, but less than 2 hours	34,146	(3,345)	24.1	(1.1)
2 hours, but less than 4 hours	46,994	(4,000)	33.2	(1.0)
4 hours, but less than 6 hours	19,228	(1,457)	13.6	(0.7)
6 hours, but less than 10 hours	8,845	(833)	6.3	(0.5)
10 hour, but less than 14 hours	1,906	(226)	1.3	(0.2)
14 hours, but less than 24 hours	1,715	(199)	1.2	(0.1)
24 hours or more	1,360	(192)	1.0	(0.1)
Blank	*11,546	(3,685)	8.2	(2.4)
Patient arrived in the emergency department after business hours ²				
Yes	81,411	(6,714)	57.6	(0.8)
No	57,294	(4,700)	40.5	(0.6)
Blank	*2,715	(1,068)	*1.9	(0.7)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹MD is medical doctor, DO is doctor of osteopathy, PA is physician assistant, NP is nurse practitioner. The median waiting time to see an MD, DO, PA, or NP was 21.0 minutes.

²Business hours 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, 2014.

Table 5. Mode of arrival at emergency department, by patient age: United States, 2014

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	141,420	100.0	13.9	(0.7)	82.7	(0.9)	3.4	(0.8)
Age								
Under 15 years	27,739	100.0	3.9	(0.5)	91.0	(2.1)	*5.1	(2.2)
Under 1 year	4,160	100.0	*	...	87.6	(4.1)	*8.1	(4.2)
1–4 years	10,620	100.0	3.2	(0.6)	92.9	(2.0)	*4.0	(2.0)
5–14 years	12,959	100.0	4.3	(0.6)	90.6	(1.8)	*5.0	(1.9)
15–24 years	21,341	100.0	8.4	(0.8)	88.9	(1.2)	*2.7	(1.0)
25–44 years	40,208	100.0	11.6	(0.7)	85.5	(0.9)	2.9	(0.7)
45–64 years	30,354	100.0	17.5	(1.1)	79.6	(1.1)	2.9	(0.6)
65 years and over	21,778	100.0	31.5	(1.6)	65.1	(1.5)	3.4	(0.7)
65–74 years	9,689	100.0	23.5	(1.9)	73.0	(1.6)	3.5	(0.9)
75 years and over	12,088	100.0	37.8	(2.3)	58.8	(2.2)	3.4	(0.8)

...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, 2014.

Table 6. Expected sources of payment at emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Expected source of payment	Number of visits in thousands ¹		Percent distribution	
	(standard error in thousand)		(standard error of percent)	
All visits	141,420	(11,464)	...	...
Private insurance	48,889	(4,459)	34.6	(1.4)
Medicaid or CHIP or other state-based program ²	49,311	(4,414)	34.9	(1.7)
Medicare	24,731	(1,989)	17.5	(0.7)
Medicare and Medicaid ³	4,323	(355)	3.1	(0.3)
No insurance ^{4,5}	16,736	(2,328)	11.8	(1.0)
Self-pay	16,582	(2,321)	11.7	(1.0)
No charge or charity	*456	(173)	*0.3	(0.1)
Workers compensation	1,141	(157)	0.8	(0.1)
Other	4,321	(693)	3.1	(0.5)
Unknown or blank	11,041	(1,966)	7.8	(1.4)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Combined 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.

²CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

³The visits in this category are also included in both the Medicare and the Medicaid or CHIP or other state-based program categories.

⁴"No insurance" is defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources.

⁵The individual self-pay and no charge or charity categories are not mutually exclusive.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 7. Triage status of emergency department visits, by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2014

Patient and visit characteristics	Number of visits in thousands		Level 1 (immediate)	Level 2 (emergent)	Level 3 (urgent)	Level 4 (semiurgent)	Level 5 (nonurgent)	No triage ¹	Unknown or blank
	Total								
Percent distribution (standard error of percent)									
All visits	141,420	100.0	0.4 (0.1)	6.8 (0.6)	31.8 (2.3)	24.6 (1.9)	4.3 (0.5)	3.5 (0.9)	28.6 (4.4)
Age									
Under 15 years	27,739	100.0	* ...	3.0 (0.5)	22.2 (2.1)	32.5 (2.9)	7.3 (0.9)	*3.5 (1.1)	31.3 (5.4)
Under 1 year	4,160	100.0	* ...	* ...	26.3 (3.1)	28.1 (3.1)	7.1 (1.8)	*4.0 (1.7)	30.6 (5.9)
1–4 years	10,620	100.0	* ...	2.3 (0.6)	20.5 (2.2)	35.1 (3.5)	7.5 (1.2)	*3.4 (1.1)	31.1 (5.9)
5–14 years	12,959	100.0	* ...	3.5 (0.6)	22.2 (2.3)	31.7 (3.3)	7.3 (1.6)	*3.4 (1.1)	31.7 (5.7)
15–24 years	21,341	100.0	* ...	4.7 (0.8)	29.9 (2.5)	27.8 (2.6)	4.2 (0.6)	3.2 (0.9)	29.8 (5.1)
25–44 years	40,208	100.0	* ...	5.9 (0.7)	33.2 (2.6)	25.1 (2.4)	4.6 (0.8)	3.6 (0.8)	27.2 (4.7)
45–64 years	30,354	100.0	* ...	9.3 (1.1)	34.4 (2.4)	21.5 (1.9)	2.9 (0.5)	3.6 (1.0)	27.9 (4.2)
65 years and over	21,778	100.0	1.0 (0.2)	11.7 (1.1)	39.8 (3.0)	14.5 (1.5)	1.8 (0.5)	3.7 (1.1)	27.4 (4.3)
65–74 years	9,689	100.0	* ...	11.9 (1.4)	40.5 (3.0)	16.4 (2.0)	1.9 (0.4)	4.1 (1.2)	24.6 (4.1)
75 years and over	12,088	100.0	* ...	11.6 (1.3)	39.3 (3.4)	13.0 (1.9)	*1.8 (0.9)	*3.3 (1.2)	29.7 (5.1)
Sex									
Female	77,416	100.0	0.4 (0.1)	6.0 (0.6)	33.0 (2.4)	24.2 (1.9)	4.0 (0.5)	3.7 (0.9)	28.7 (4.6)
Male	64,004	100.0	0.5 (0.1)	7.7 (0.7)	30.4 (2.2)	25.0 (2.1)	4.6 (0.6)	3.3 (0.9)	28.4 (4.4)
Race ²									
White	97,888	100.0	0.5 (0.1)	7.3 (0.6)	33.7 (2.4)	24.3 (1.7)	4.0 (0.4)	3.3 (0.8)	26.9 (4.2)
Black or African American	38,538	100.0	* ...	5.4 (1.0)	27.2 (3.1)	25.1 (3.2)	4.8 (1.0)	*4.2 (1.7)	33.0 (6.7)
Other ³	4,994	100.0	* ...	7.6 (1.8)	29.8 (3.7)	25.3 (3.4)	5.1 (1.4)	*3.6 (1.5)	28.4 (6.3)
Ethnicity and race ²									
Hispanic or Latino	21,767	100.0	* ...	6.1 (0.8)	29.7 (2.9)	28.7 (2.5)	5.1 (0.7)	*3.9 (1.4)	25.7 (5.3)
Not Hispanic or Latino	119,653	100.0	0.4 (0.1)	6.9 (0.7)	32.2 (2.4)	23.8 (2.0)	4.1 (0.5)	3.5 (0.9)	29.1 (4.7)
White	79,793	100.0	0.4 (0.1)	7.5 (0.7)	34.7 (2.6)	23.2 (1.7)	3.8 (0.5)	3.3 (0.8)	27.0 (4.4)
Black or African American	35,666	100.0	* ...	5.5 (1.0)	26.8 (3.2)	24.7 (3.3)	4.8 (1.0)	*3.9 (1.5)	33.9 (7.0)
Other ³	4,195	100.0	* ...	6.5 (1.6)	30.4 (3.8)	26.3 (3.8)	4.8 (1.4)	* ...	29.4 (7.5)
Expected source of payment ⁴									
Private insurance	48,889	100.0	0.4 (0.1)	7.2 (0.7)	33.6 (3.0)	22.3 (2.3)	3.2 (0.5)	4.2 (1.1)	29.2 (5.0)
Medicaid or CHIP ⁵ or other state-based program	49,311	100.0	0.5 (0.1)	5.1 (0.6)	31.7 (2.2)	27.7 (1.9)	5.7 (0.7)	3.2 (1.0)	26.2 (4.4)
Medicare	24,731	100.0	0.8 (0.2)	11.3 (1.3)	39.6 (2.9)	15.1 (1.5)	2.2 (0.6)	3.4 (1.0)	27.6 (4.5)
Medicare and Medicaid ⁶	4,323	100.0	* ...	10.3 (2.0)	45.9 (3.1)	15.7 (1.6)	3.8 (0.9)	*2.8 (1.0)	20.4 (3.8)
No insurance ⁷	16,736	100.0	* ...	6.5 (1.1)	29.3 (2.6)	31.5 (3.1)	5.8 (1.1)	*2.2 (0.7)	24.6 (5.7)
Worker's compensation	1,141	100.0	* ...	* ...	14.7 (2.7)	48.3 (6.6)	* ...	* ...	*27.8 (6.7)

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Other	4,321	100.0	*	...	12.5 (1.9)	38.4 (2.7)	29.0 (2.7)	*	...	*2.8 (1.3)	14.5 (3.1)
Unknown or blank	11,041	100.0	*	...	7.2 (1.7)	26.8 (4.3)	19.7 (3.4)	4.0 (1.1)		*3.6 (1.5)	38.3 (7.8)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹A 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, 22.8% had nursing triage coded zero.

²The 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 2014 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc14_ed.pdf. For 2014, race data were missing for 20.8% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 23.7% of visits.

³Other race includes the categories of Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and persons with more than one race.

⁴Combined 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.

⁵CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program.

⁶The visits in this category are also included in both the Medicaid or CHIP or other state-based program categories.

⁷No insurance is defined as having only self-pay, no charge or charity as payment sources.

NOTES: The 2014 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 3 percent of records, or 4 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, 2014.

Table 8. Initial blood pressure measurements recorded at emergency department visits for adults aged 18 and over, by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2014

Patient characteristics	Number of visits in thousands	Total	Initial blood pressure ¹							
			Not high (SBP less than 120 mm Hg and DBP less than 80 mm Hg)		Prehypertension (SBP 120–139 mm Hg or DBP 80–89 mm Hg)		Stage 1 hypertension (SBP 140–159 mm Hg or DBP 90–99 mm Hg)		Stage 2 hypertension (SBP greater than or equal to 160 mm Hg or DBP greater than 100 mm Hg)	
			Percent distribution (standard error of percent)							
All visits ²	105,985	100.0	17.8 (0.6)	36.9 (1.1)	26.6 (0.6)	18.8 (1.3)				
Age										
18–24 years	16,028	100.0	27.1 (1.8)	46.3 (2.2)	20.5 (1.5)	6.0 (1.2)				
25–44 years	39,097	100.0	19.0 (1.0)	40.3 (0.9)	27.2 (1.1)	13.5 (1.1)				
45–64 years	29,616	100.0	13.8 (0.6)	33.6 (1.9)	28.3 (1.1)	24.4 (1.9)				
65–74 years	9,432	100.0	13.0 (1.3)	28.8 (1.6)	30.9 (1.7)	27.3 (2.0)				
75 years and over	11,811	100.0	14.7 (1.2)	27.4 (1.6)	25.3 (1.7)	32.5 (2.1)				
Sex										
Female	60,032	100.0	20.3 (0.7)	37.3 (1.1)	24.8 (0.6)	17.6 (1.1)				
Male	45,953	100.0	14.4 (0.8)	36.3 (1.4)	29.0 (0.9)	20.3 (1.7)				
Race ^{3,4}										
White	74,965	100.0	17.6 (0.6)	36.1 (1.1)	27.2 (0.7)	19.2 (1.6)				
Black or African American	27,577	100.0	17.9 (1.2)	38.4 (1.9)	25.4 (0.8)	18.3 (1.2)				
Other	3,443	100.0	20.8 (3.4)	41.8 (4.5)	23.2 (2.8)	14.2 (2.3)				
Ethnicity and race ^{3,4}										
Hispanic or Latino	13,626	100.0	21.9 (1.0)	38.9 (1.8)	26.9 (1.4)	12.4 (1.1)				
Not Hispanic or Latino	92,359	100.0	17.2 (0.7)	36.6 (1.2)	26.6 (0.7)	19.7 (1.4)				
White	63,339	100.0	16.7 (0.7)	35.7 (1.2)	27.2 (0.8)	20.4 (1.8)				
Black or African American	26,033	100.0	17.7 (1.2)	38.1 (1.9)	25.6 (0.9)	18.6 (1.2)				
Other	2,987	100.0	22.0 (3.9)	41.4 (5.9)	21.7 (3.5)	14.9 (2.3)				

...Category not applicable.

¹SBP is systolic blood pressure. DBP is diastolic blood pressure. Three high blood pressure categories (SBP greater than 120 or DBP greater than 80) 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.

²Visits by adults (aged 18 or over). Visits where blood pressure was taken represent 97.3% (SE = 0.5) of all emergency department visits made by adults.

³The 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 2014, race data were missing for 19.9% of visits made by adults, and ethnicity data were missing for 24.7% of visits made by adults. 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 2014 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc14_ed.pdf.

⁴Other 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, 2014.

Table 9. Initial temperature, pulse oximetry, and visit history at emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Visit characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution (standard error of percent)
All visits	141,420 (11,464)	100.0 ...
Temperature		
Febrile: Over 38.0° C or over 100.4°F	5,167 (587)	3.7 (0.3)
Normal: 35.1–38.0° C or 95.1–100.4°F	128,954 (10,554)	91.2 (0.7)
Hypothermic: 35.0° C or under or 95.0°F or under	210 (44)	0.1 0.0
Blank	7,090 (1,091)	5.0 (0.7)
Pulse oximetry ¹		
95–100%	122,613 (10,371)	86.7 (1.2)
Under 95%	9,339 (1,053)	6.6 (0.5)
Blank	9,469 (1,449)	6.7 (1.0)
Episode of care		
Initial visit	126,445 (10,726)	89.4 (1.4)
Follow-up visit	6,934 (650)	4.9 (0.3)
Unknown or blank	8,041 (2,081)	5.7 (1.4)
Patient seen in this emergency department within the last 72 hours		
Yes	5,110 (759)	3.6 (0.5)
No	121,819 (10,056)	86.1 (2.1)
Unknown or blank	14,491 (3,244)	10.2 (2.0)

...Category not applicable.

¹Normal 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, 2014.

Table 10. Ten leading principal reasons for emergency department visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2014

Principal reason for visit and RVC code ¹	Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution	
		(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)
All visits	...	141,420 (11,464)	100.0	...
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	11,135 (882)	7.9	(0.3)
Chest pain and related symptoms (not referable to body systems)	S050	6,887 (593)	4.9	(0.2)
Cough	S440	5,751 (733)	4.1	(0.3)
Fever	S010	5,536 (660)	3.9	(0.4)
Headache, pain in head	S210	4,296 (496)	3.0	(0.2)
Back symptoms	S905	4,120 (586)	2.9	(0.3)
Shortness of breath	S415	3,405 (328)	2.4	(0.2)
Pain, site not referable to a specific body system	S055	3,254 (317)	2.3	(0.1)
Vomiting	S530	2,936 (408)	2.1	(0.2)
Injury, other and unspecified type-head, neck, and face	J505	2,616 (342)	1.8	(0.2)
All other reasons ²	...	91,484 (7,362)	64.7	(0.5)
All visits under age 15	...	27,739 (2,769)	100.0	...
Female	...	13,167 (1,396)	47.5	(1.0)
Fever	S010	2,165 (300)	7.8	(0.6)
Cough	S440	1,286 (214)	4.6	(0.7)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	742 (149)	2.7	(0.5)
Skin rash	S860	687 (113)	2.5	(0.3)
Vomiting	S530	581 (108)	2.1	(0.3)
Earache, or ear infection	S355	546 (106)	2.0	(0.3)
Injury, other and unspecified type-head, neck, and face	J505	*405 (124)	1.5	(0.4)
Symptoms referable to throat	S455	333 (74)	1.2	(0.2)
Headache, pain in head	S210	292 (77)	1.1	(0.2)
Laceration or cut of facial area	J210	* ...	*	...
All other reasons ²	...	5,866 (664)	21.1	(1.2)
Male	...	14,572 (1,427)	52.5	(1.0)
Fever	S010	2,140 (314)	7.7	(0.7)
Cough	S440	1,514 (279)	5.5	(0.8)
Vomiting	S530	795 (171)	2.9	(0.5)
Injury, other and unspecified type-head, neck, and face	J505	597 (120)	2.2	(0.4)
Skin rash	S860	581 (93)	2.1	(0.3)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	468 (60)	1.7	(0.2)
Earache, or ear infection	S355	451 (108)	1.6	(0.3)
Symptoms referable to throat	S455	241 (51)	0.9	(0.2)
Labored or difficult breathing (dyspnea)	S420	230 (53)	0.8	(0.2)
Laceration or cut of facial area	J210	217 (48)	0.8	(0.2)
All other reasons ²	...	7,339 (675)	26.5	(1.0)
All visits, age 15–64 years	...	91,903 (8,150)	100.0	...
Female	...	51,676 (4,494)	56.2	(0.6)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	5,882 (526)	6.4	(0.3)
Chest pain and related symptoms (not referable to body systems)	S050	2,691 (269)	2.9	(0.2)
Headache, pain in head	S210	2,492 (299)	2.7	(0.2)
Back symptoms	S905	1,791 (241)	1.9	(0.2)
Pain, site not referable to a specific body system	S055	1,530 (207)	1.7	(0.2)
Cough	S440	1,466 (239)	1.6	(0.2)
Problems of pregnancy	S790	1,194 (162)	1.3	(0.2)
Symptoms referable to throat	S455	1,165 (200)	1.3	(0.2)
Shortness of breath	S415	1,033 (142)	1.1	(0.1)
Vomiting	S530	909 (227)	1.0	(0.2)
All other reasons ²	...	31,523 (2,810)	34.3	(0.6)

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Male	...	40,227	(3,738)	43.8	(0.6)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	2,591	(245)	2.8	(0.2)
Chest pain and related symptoms (not referable to body systems)	S050	2,578	(275)	2.8	(0.2)
Back symptoms	S905	1,789	(366)	1.9	(0.3)
Pain, site not referable to a specific body system	S055	1,198	(185)	1.3	(0.2)
Cough	S440	1,152	(228)	1.3	(0.2)
Headache, pain in head	S210	884	(144)	1.0	(0.1)
Symptoms of teeth and gums	S500	830	(202)	0.9	(0.2)
Laceration or cut of upper extremity	J225	814	(164)	0.9	(0.2)
Shortness of breath	S415	803	(117)	0.9	(0.1)
Other symptoms or problems relating to psychological and mental disorders	S165	725	(103)	0.8	(0.1)
All other reasons ²	...	26,863	(2,457)	29.2	(0.6)
All visits, age 65 years and over	...	21,778	(1,743)	100.0	...
Female	...	12,573	(1,037)	57.7	(1.3)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	833	(132)	3.8	(0.5)
Chest pain and related symptoms (not referable to body systems)	S050	783	(123)	3.6	(0.5)
Shortness of breath	S415	708	(104)	3.3	(0.5)
General weakness	S020	509	(115)	2.3	(0.4)
Vertigo-dizziness	S225	388	(54)	1.8	(0.2)
Hypertension	D510	308	(87)	1.4	(0.3)
Headache, pain in head	S210	302	(53)	1.4	(0.2)
Abnormal pulsations and palpitations	S260	*	...	*	...
Back symptoms	S905	286	(52)	1.3	(0.2)
Leg symptoms	S920	284	(51)	1.3	(0.2)
All other reasons ²	...	7,884	(652)	36.2	(1.2)
Male	...	9,205	(799)	42.3	(1.3)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps and spasms	S545	619	(98)	2.8	(0.4)
Shortness of breath	S415	603	(100)	2.8	(0.4)
Chest pain and related symptoms (not referable to body systems)	S050	590	(81)	2.7	(0.3)
General weakness	S020	274	(74)	1.3	(0.3)
Vertigo-dizziness	S225	273	(43)	1.3	(0.2)
Leg symptoms	S920	*	...	*	...
Injury, other and unspecified type-head, neck, and face	J505	*	...	*	...
Counseling, not otherwise specified	T605	*	...	*	...
Other urinary dysfunctions	S660	*	...	*	...
Back symptoms	S905	*	...	*	...
All other reasons ²	...	5,951	(566)	27.3	(1.4)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Based on A Reason for Visit Classification (RVC) for Ambulatory Care, National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat2(78) 1979. See 2014 National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey public use documentation (https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc14_ed.pdf). Reason for visit is defined by patient's own words.

²Category 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, 2014.

Table 11. Primary diagnosis at emergency department visits, classified by major disease category: United States, 2014

Major disease category and ICD–9–CM code range ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	...	141,420 (11,464)	100.0	...
Infectious and parasitic diseases	001-139	4,669 (528)	3.3	(0.2)
Neoplasms	140-239	240 (46)	0.2	(0.0)
Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	240-279	2,114 (251)	1.5	(0.1)
Mental disorders	290-319	5,060 (449)	3.6	(0.2)
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	320-389	6,248 (580)	4.4	(0.2)
Diseases of the circulatory system	390-459	4,749 (415)	3.4	(0.2)
Diseases of the respiratory system	460-519	14,689 (1,332)	10.4	(0.4)
Diseases of the digestive system	520-579	8,151 (843)	5.8	(0.2)
Diseases of the genitourinary system	580-629	7,722 (735)	5.5	(0.2)
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	680-709	6,031 (657)	4.3	(0.3)
connective tissue	710-739	10,958 (1,413)	7.7	(0.5)
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	780-799	33,785 (3,006)	23.9	(0.6)
Injury and poisoning	800-999	28,265 (2,249)	20.0	(0.7)
Fractures	800-829	3,336 (270)	2.4	(0.2)
Sprains and strains	840-848	5,668 (502)	4.0	(0.2)
Intracranial injury	850-854	625 (112)	0.4	(0.1)
Open wounds	870-897	5,214 (440)	3.7	(0.2)
Superficial injury	910-919	1,747 (243)	1.2	(0.1)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	4,227 (443)	3.0	(0.2)
Foreign bodies	930-939	568 (91)	0.4	(0.1)
Burns	940-949	424 (84)	0.3	(0.1)
Trauma complications and unspecified injuries	958-959	3,068 (458)	2.2	(0.2)
Poisoning and toxic effects	960-989	1,021 (133)	0.7	(0.1)
Surgical and medical complications	996-999	380 (65)	0.3	(0.0)
Other injuries	...	1,987 (222)	1.4	(0.1)
Supplementary classification ²	V01-V89	3,531 (346)	2.5	(0.2)
All other diagnoses ³	...	4,310 (389)	3.0	(0.3)
Unknown or blank	...	899 (168)	0.6	(0.1)

...Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 11–1260). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to better describe the utilization of ambulatory care services.

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

³Includes diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs (280–289); complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (630–677); certain conditions originating in perinatal period (760–779), entries not codable to the ICD–9–CM (e.g. illegible entries, patient left before being 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, 2014.

Table 12. Twenty leading primary diagnosis groups at emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Primary diagnosis group with ICD-9-CM code(s)		Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	---	141,420	(11,464)	100.0	...
Primary diagnosis group with ICD-9-CM code(s) ¹					
Abdominal pain	789	7,805	(779)	5.5	(0.2)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460-461,463-466	5,489	(564)	3.9	(0.3)
Chest pain	787	5,371	(536)	3.8	(0.2)
Spinal disorders	720-724	4,520	(656)	3.2	(0.3)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	4,227	(443)	3.0	(0.2)
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	3,582	(473)	2.5	(0.2)
Rheumatism, excluding back	725-729	3,439	(495)	2.4	(0.2)
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	3,326	(318)	2.4	(0.2)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599	2,783	(400)	2.0	(0.2)
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	2,722	(507)	1.9	(0.3)
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back	840-844,845.1,848	2,547	(269)	1.8	(0.2)
Headache	784	2,477	(363)	1.8	(0.2)
Pyrexia of unknown origin	781	2,269	(306)	1.6	(0.2)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	2,235	(206)	1.6	(0.1)
Sprains and strains of back	846,847	2,025	(233)	1.4	(0.1)
Asthma	493	2,024	(256)	1.4	(0.1)
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	630-679.99	1,982	(252)	1.4	(0.2)
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures	520-525	1,971	(275)	1.4	(0.1)
Open wound of head	870-873	1,888	(183)	1.3	(0.1)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	381-382	1,788	(289)	1.3	(0.2)
All other diagnoses ²	...	76,950	(5,830)	54.4	(0.7)

...Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)* (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS 11-1260).

²Includes 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, 2014.

Table 13. Presence of chronic conditions at emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Chronic conditions category ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	141,420	(11,464)	100.0	...
Alcohol abuse	3,822	(459)	2.7	(0.3)
Alzheimer's disease or dementia	1,641	(178)	1.2	(0.1)
Asthma	13,035	(1,109)	9.2	(0.4)
Cancer	4,202	(427)	3.0	(0.3)
Cerebrovascular disease, stroke (CVA), or transient ischemic attack (TIA)	3,698	(340)	2.6	(0.3)
Chronic kidney disease (CKD)	2,338	(231)	1.7	(0.2)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	6,937	(565)	4.9	(0.3)
Congestive heart failure (CHF)	3,952	(372)	2.8	(0.2)
Coronary artery disease (CAD), ischemic heart disease (IHD), or history of myocardial infarction (MI)	7,077	(593)	5.0	(0.4)
Depression	11,697	(1,134)	8.3	(0.5)
Diabetes mellitus (DM)				
Type I	1,023	(204)	0.7	(0.1)
Type II	4,549	(532)	3.2	(0.4)
Type unspecified	8,397	(1,085)	5.9	(0.6)
End-stage renal disease (ESRD)	675	(82)	0.5	(0.1)
History of pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT)	1,164	(194)	0.8	(0.1)
HIV infection or AIDS ²	694	(122)	0.5	(0.1)
Hyperlipidemia	9,629	(1,073)	6.8	(0.5)
Hypertension	29,814	(2,322)	21.1	(0.9)
Obesity	3,655	(415)	2.6	(0.3)
Obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)	1,570	(229)	1.1	(0.2)
Osteoporosis	1,046	(165)	0.7	(0.1)
Substance abuse	7,899	(797)	5.6	(0.4)
None of the above	77,912	(7,097)	55.1	(1.2)
Blank	956	(150)	0.7	(0.1)

....Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Presence 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.

²HIV is 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, 2014.

Table 14. Twenty leading primary diagnosis groups for emergency department visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2014

Principal diagnosis group and ICD-9-CM code(s) ¹	Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution		
	(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)		
All visits	...	141,420	(11,464)	100.0	...
All visits, age under 15 years	...	27,739	(2,769)	100.0	...
Female	...	13,167	(1,396)	47.5	(1.0)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460-461,463-466	1,522	(208)	5.5	(0.6)
Pyrexia of unknown origin	781	818	(155)	2.9	(0.5)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	381-382	734	(150)	2.6	(0.4)
Abdominal pain	789	460	(115)	1.7	(0.4)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	438	(106)	1.6	(0.4)
Unspecified viral and chlamydial infection	80	417	(94)	1.5	(0.3)
Open wound of head	870-873	386	(106)	1.4	(0.3)
Acute pharyngitis	462	*321	(99)	1.2	(0.3)
Asthma	493	292	(63)	1.1	(0.2)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599	286	(68)	1.0	(0.2)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	254	(58)	0.9	(0.2)
Superficial injuries	910-919	254	(66)	0.9	(0.2)
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back	840-844,845.1,848	216	(46)	0.8	(0.2)
Pneumonia	480-486	*	...	*	...
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	555-558	193	(45)	0.7	(0.1)
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	193	(43)	0.7	(0.1)
Streptococcal sore throat	34	191	(51)	0.7	(0.2)
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	185	(45)	0.7	(0.1)
Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue	782	179	(47)	0.6	(0.1)
Cough	786	172	(49)	0.6	(0.2)
All other diagnoses ²	...	5,455	(615)	19.7	(0.9)
Male	...	14,572	(1,427)	52.5	(1.0)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460-461,463-466	1,302	(158)	4.7	(0.5)
Pyrexia of unknown origin	781	919	(169)	3.3	(0.4)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	381-382	785	(145)	2.8	(0.4)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	552	(132)	2.0	(0.4)
Asthma	493	528	(112)	1.9	(0.3)
Open wound of head	870-873	494	(71)	1.8	(0.2)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	381	(67)	1.4	(0.2)
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	369	(64)	1.3	(0.2)
Abdominal pain	789	314	(49)	1.1	(0.2)
Superficial injuries	910-919	312	(61)	1.1	(0.2)
Unspecified viral and chlamydial infection	80	293	(58)	1.1	(0.2)
Rheumatism, excluding back	725-729	*280	(110)	*1.0	(0.4)
Cough	786	*267	(85)	*1.0	(0.3)
Acute pharyngitis	462	265	(58)	1.0	(0.2)
Pneumonia	480-486	*263	(82)	0.9	(0.3)
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	555-558	*235	(84)	*0.8	(0.3)
Specific procedures and aftercare	V50-V59.9	*	...	*	...
Sprains and strains of ankle	845	*	...	*	...
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	169	(46)	0.6	(0.2)
Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue	782	168	(45)	0.6	(0.1)
All other diagnoses ²	...	6,286	(626)	22.7	(0.9)
All visits, age 15-64 years	...	91,903	(8,150)	100.0	(0.0)
Female	...	51,676	(4,494)	56.2	(0.6)
Abdominal pain	789	4,211	(460)	4.6	(0.2)
Chest pain	787	2,125	(205)	2.3	(0.2)
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	630-679.99	1,974	(252)	2.1	(0.2)

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Spinal disorders	720-724	1,954	(317)	2.1	(0.3)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599	1,691	(330)	1.8	(0.3)
Headache	784	1,536	(257)	1.7	(0.2)
Rheumatism, excluding back	725-729	1,518	(278)	1.7	(0.2)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	1,482	(213)	1.6	(0.2)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460-461,463-466	1,420	(203)	1.5	(0.2)
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	1,206	(193)	1.3	(0.2)
Sprains and strains of back	846,847	964	(135)	1.0	(0.1)
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	956	(136)	1.0	(0.1)
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures	520-525	942	(146)	1.0	(0.1)
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back	840-844,845.1,848	891	(132)	1.0	(0.1)
Migraine	346	749	(92)	0.8	(0.1)
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	694	(80)	0.8	(0.1)
Acute pharyngitis	462	687	(124)	0.7	(0.1)
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	555-558	*612	(217)	*0.7	(0.2)
Syncope and collapse	780	577	(119)	0.6	(0.1)
Asthma	493	567	(108)	0.6	(0.1)
All other diagnoses ²	...	24,920	(2,068)	27.1	(0.6)
Male	...	40,227	(3,738)	43.8	(0.6)
Abdominal pain	789	2,184	(294)	2.4	(0.2)
Chest pain	787	2,010	(261)	2.2	(0.2)
Spinal disorders	720-724	1,719	(306)	1.9	(0.2)
Open wound, excluding head	874-897	1,699	(242)	1.8	(0.2)
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	1,606	(256)	1.7	(0.2)
Rheumatism, excluding back	725-729	1,129	(234)	1.2	(0.2)
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back	840-844,845.1,848	1,083	(153)	1.2	(0.2)
Drug dependence and nondependence abuse of drugs	304-305	1,065	(217)	1.2	(0.2)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	1,040	(136)	1.1	(0.1)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460-461,463-466	1,003	(189)	1.1	(0.2)
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	976	(254)	1.1	(0.2)
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures	520-525	906	(165)	1.0	(0.1)
Sprains and strains of back	846,847	884	(144)	1.0	(0.1)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	711	(92)	0.8	(0.1)
Psychoses, excluding major depressive disorder	290-295,296.0-296.1,296.4-299	635	(94)	0.7	(0.1)
Asthma	493	571	(101)	0.6	(0.1)
Superficial injuries	910-919	543	(148)	0.6	(0.1)
Open wound of head	870-873	520	(93)	0.6	(0.1)
Headache	784	495	(104)	0.5	(0.1)
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592	490	(79)	0.5	(0.1)
All other diagnoses ²	...	18,958	(1,601)	20.6	(0.5)
All visits, age 65 years and over	...	21,778	(1,743)	100.0	(0.0)
Female	...	12,573	(1,037)	57.7	(1.3)
Chest pain	787	664	(166)	3.0	(0.7)
Heart disease, excluding ischemic	391-392.0,393-398,402,404,415-416,420-429	527	(93)	2.4	(0.4)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920-924	480	(96)	2.2	(0.3)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599	451	(94)	2.1	(0.4)
Spinal disorders	720-724	425	(62)	1.9	(0.3)
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	411	(118)	1.9	(0.5)
Abdominal pain	789	391	(74)	1.8	(0.3)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	302	(63)	1.4	(0.3)
Pneumonia	480-486	302	(58)	1.4	(0.2)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	490-491	293	(73)	1.3	(0.3)
Dyspnea and respiratory abnormalities	786	279	(69)	1.3	(0.3)
Dizziness and giddiness	780	260	(46)	1.2	(0.2)
Rheumatism, excluding back	725-729	257	(58)	1.2	(0.3)
Syncope and collapse	780	254	(48)	1.2	(0.2)

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Essential hypertension	401	223	(47)	1.0	(0.2)
Fracture of the lower limb	820–829	222	(41)	1.0	(0.2)
Cellulitis and abscess	681–682	211	(54)	1.0	(0.2)
Open wound, excluding head	874–897	181	(44)	0.8	(0.2)
Cerebrovascular disease	430–438	174	(39)	0.8	(0.2)
Abnormal heart sounds	785.0–785.3	*	...	*	...
All other diagnoses ²	...	6,095	(572)	28.0	(1.3)
Male	...	9,205	(799)	42.3	(1.3)
Heart disease, excluding ischemic	391–392.0,393–398, 402,404,415–416, 420–429	421	(94)	1.9	(0.4)
Chest pain	787	409	(68)	1.9	(0.3)
Spinal disorders	720–724	*334	(104)	1.5	(0.4)
Dyspnea and respiratory abnormalities	786	*297	(89)	1.4	(0.4)
Abdominal pain	789	244	(50)	1.1	(0.2)
Contusion with intact skin surface	920–924	235	(65)	1.1	(0.3)
Pneumonia	480–486	217	(49)	1.0	(0.2)
Syncope and collapse	780	209	(47)	1.0	(0.2)
Cellulitis and abscess	681–682	*	...	*	...
Symptoms involving the urinary system	788	*193	(64)	*0.9	(0.3)
Rheumatism, excluding back	725–729	191	(43)	0.9	(0.2)
Open wound, excluding head	874–897	*	...	*	...
Ischemic heart disease	410–414.9	*	...	*	...
Cerebrovascular disease	430–438	*	...	*	...
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	490–491	*	...	*	...
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified	996–999	*	...	*	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	710–719	136	(27)	0.6	(0.1)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis	460–461,463–466	*	...	*	...
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800–819	*	...	*	...
Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue	782	*	...	*	...
All other diagnoses ²	...	4,927	-425	23	-1

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 11–1260). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to better describe the use of ambulatory care services.

²Includes 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, 2014.

Table 15. Injury visits to emergency departments, by selected patient and hospital characteristics: United States, 2014

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 ¹ (standard error of rate)	
All injury visits ^{2,3}	40,019	(3,150)	100.0	...	12.8	(1.0)
Patient characteristics						
Age						
Under 15 years	7,980	(738)	19.9	(1.3)	13.1	(1.2)
Under 1 year	421	(82)	1.1	(0.2)	10.7	(2.1)
1–4 years	2,466	(323)	6.2	(0.7)	15.5	(2.0)
5–14 years	5,093	(501)	12.7	(0.9)	12.4	(1.2)
15–24 years	7,106	(788)	17.8	(0.8)	16.5	(1.8)
25–44 years	11,354	(1,006)	28.4	(1.1)	13.9	(1.2)
45–64 years	8,076	(770)	20.2	(0.9)	9.8	(0.9)
65 years and over	5,503	(414)	13.7	(0.8)	12.2	(0.9)
65–74 years	2,229	(215)	5.6	(0.4)	8.5	(0.8)
75 years and over	3,274	(268)	8.2	(0.6)	17.4	(1.4)
Female	19,032	(1,544)	47.6	(1.2)	11.9	(1.0)
Under 15 years	3,364	(384)	8.4	(0.7)	11.3	(1.3)
15–24 years	3,164	(362)	7.9	(0.6)	14.8	(1.7)
25–44 years	5,366	(485)	13.4	(0.7)	12.9	(1.2)
45–64 years	3,954	(503)	9.9	(0.8)	9.3	(1.2)
65–74 years	1,150	(139)	2.9	(0.3)	8.3	(1.0)
75 years and over	2,033	(190)	5.1	(0.4)	18.4	(1.7)
Male	20,988	(1,741)	52.4	(1.2)	13.7	(1.1)
Under 15 years	4,616	(451)	11.5	(0.9)	14.8	(1.4)
15–24 years	3,942	(556)	9.9	(0.9)	18.2	(2.6)
25–44 years	5,988	(610)	15.0	(0.9)	14.9	(1.5)
45–64 years	4,123	(390)	10.3	(0.6)	10.3	(1.0)
65–74 years	1,078	(127)	2.7	(0.3)	8.8	(1.0)
75 years and over	1,241	(148)	3.1	(0.3)	16.1	(1.9)
Hospital characteristics						
Voluntary	29,439	(2,931)	73.6	(4.6)	9.4	(0.9)
Proprietary	7,295	(1,817)	18.2	(4.3)	2.3	(0.6)
Government	*3,286	(1,110)	*8.2	(2.7)	*1.0	(0.4)
Geographic region						
Northeast	7,040	(997)	17.6	(2.4)	12.7	(1.8)
Midwest	11,668	(2,256)	29.2	(4.3)	17.5	(3.4)
South	13,189	(1,587)	33.0	(3.5)	11.2	(1.4)
West	8,123	(1,232)	20.3	(2.9)	11.0	(1.7)
Metropolitan status ^{4,5}						
Metropolitan statistical area	33,042	(3,092)	82.6	(3.0)	12.1	(1.1)
Non-metropolitan statistical area	6,977	(1,222)	17.4	(3.0)	17.1	(3.0)

...Category not applicable.

¹Visit rates for age, sex, ownership, and region are based on the July 1, 2014, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.²Injury visits includes first-, second-, third-, fourth-, and fifth-listed reasons for visit and diagnosis codes related to injury and poisoning. Injury visits do not include adverse effects and complication codes. Injury visits represent 28.3% (SE = 0.6) of all emergency department visits.³Injury 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 https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc05.pdf.⁴Population estimates by metropolitan statistical area status are based on data from the 2014 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), National Center for Health Statistics, compiled according to the Office of Management and Budget's definition of core-based statistical areas as of February 2013. See <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html> for more about metropolitan statistical area definitions.⁵MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 16. Injury visits to emergency departments, by race and age and ethnicity: United States, 2014

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) ¹
All injury visits ²	40,019 (3,150)	100.0 ...	12.8 (1.0)
Race and age ³			
White	29,196 (2,286)	73.0 (2.4)	12.0 (0.9)
Under 15 years	5,605 (532)	14.0 (1.1)	12.6 (1.2)
15–24 years	4,795 (549)	12.0 (0.9)	15.1 (1.7)
25–44 years	8,330 (687)	20.8 (0.9)	13.4 (1.1)
45–64 years	5,761 (546)	14.4 (0.8)	8.7 (0.8)
65–74 years	1,884 (206)	4.7 (0.4)	8.5 (0.9)
75 years and over	2,821 (251)	7.0 (0.5)	17.4 (1.5)
Black or African American	9,270 (1,147)	23.2 (1.9)	22.7 (2.8)
Under 15 years	2,112 (308)	5.3 (0.7)	23.0 (3.4)
15–24 years	2,089 (424)	5.2 (0.9)	31.5 (6.4)
25–44 years	2,454 (360)	6.1 (0.7)	22.4 (3.3)
45–64 years	2,022 (316)	5.1 (0.6)	20.3 (3.2)
65–74 years	291 (72)	0.7 (0.2)	11.8 (2.9)
75 years and over	302 (58)	0.8 (0.2)	19.7 (3.8)
Other ⁴	1,553 (334)	3.9 (0.7)	5.2 (1.1)
Ethnicity ³			
Hispanic	5,900 (627)	14.7 (1.3)	10.8 (1.1)
Not Hispanic	34,120 (2,832)	85.3 (1.3)	13.2 (1.1)
White	24,275 (2,048)	60.7 (2.3)	12.5 (1.1)
Black or African American	8,569 (1,116)	21.4 (1.9)	22.4 (2.9)
Other ⁴	1,276 (253)	3.2 (0.5)	4.9 (1.0)

...Category not applicable.

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2014, estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

²The National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey definition of injury visits, as shown on this table, includes first-, second-, third-, fourth-, and fifth-listed reasons 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, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)* (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 11-1260). Injury visits, using this definition, accounted for 28.3% (SE = 0.5) of all emergency department visits in 2014. For more details see the 2014 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc14_ed.pdf.

³The 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 2014, race data were missing for 20.4% of injury visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 25.2% 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 2014 NHAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc14_ed.pdf.

⁴Other 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, 2014.

Table 17. Emergency department visits related to injury, poisoning, and adverse effect, by intent and mechanism: United States, 2014

Intent and mechanism ¹	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 ^{1,2}	42,268	(3,305)	100.0	...
Unintentional injuries	30,642	(2,464)	72.5	(1.1)
Falls	10,612	(969)	25.1	(0.9)
Motor vehicle traffic	4,067	(424)	9.6	(0.6)
Struck against or struck accidentally by objects or persons	3,094	(277)	7.3	(0.5)
Overexertion and strenuous movements	2,557	(351)	6.0	(0.5)
Cutting or piercing instruments or objects	2,123	(201)	5.0	(0.4)
Natural and environmental factors	2,173	(273)	5.1	(0.5)
Poisoning	864	(168)	2.0	(0.4)
Fire and flames, hot substances or object, caustic or corrosive and steam	337	(56)	0.8	(0.1)
Pedal cycle, nontraffic	363	(58)	0.9	(0.1)
Motor vehicle, nontraffic and other	293	(67)	0.7	(0.2)
Suffocation	*	...	*	...
Foreign body	685	(104)	1.6	(0.2)
Other transportation	*	...	*	...
Caught accidentally in or between objects	723	(128)	1.7	(0.2)
Machinery	*247	(83)	*0.6	(0.2)
Other mechanism ³	1,975	(198)	4.7	(0.3)
Mechanism unspecified	245	(53)	0.6	(0.1)
Intentional injuries	2,530	(264)	6.0	(0.5)
Assault	1,909	(229)	4.5	(0.5)
Unarmed fight or brawl, striking by blunt or thrown object	1,127	(152)	2.7	(0.3)
Cutting or piercing instrument	*	...	*	...
Other and unspecified mechanism ⁴	680	(106)	1.6	(0.2)
Self-inflicted	468	(62)	1.1	(0.1)
Poisoning by solid or liquid substances, gases, and vapors	247	(41)	0.6	(0.1)
Other and unspecified mechanism ⁵	221	(42)	0.5	(0.1)
Other causes of violence	*	...	*	...
Injuries of undetermined intent	201	(53)	0.5	(0.1)
Adverse effects of medical treatment	1,871	(270)	4.4	(0.5)
Medical and surgical complications	1,074	(190)	2.5	(0.4)
Adverse drug effects	797	(115)	1.9	(0.2)
Alcohol and drug use ⁶	*386	(155)	*0.9	(0.3)
Blank cause ⁷	6,640	(647)	15.7	(1.0)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Based on "Supplementary Classification of External Cause of Injury or Poisoning" in the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 11-1260). 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.

²Injury-related visits differ from injury visits (Tables 15-16,18) because injury-related visits includes adverse effects and complication codes. The definition of injury-related visits in 2010 differs from injury-related visits presented prior to 2010. Prior to 2010, injury-related visits included visits for injuries, poisonings, and adverse effects of medical treatment, as well as visits for a selection of other reasons 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 https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc2010.pdf. Injury-related visits accounted for 29.9% (SE = 0.6) of all emergency department visits in 2014.

³Includes drowning, firearms, and other mechanism.

⁴Includes assaults by firearms and explosives, and other mechanism.

⁵Includes injury by cutting and piercing instrument, and other and unspecified mechanism.

⁶Alcohol 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. The codes for alcohol (710-) and drug (700-) use were developed by the Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch.

⁷Includes illegible entries and blanks.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 18. Emergency department injury visits, by body site: United States, 2014

Body site ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All injury visits ^{2,3}	40,019	(3,150)	100.0	...
Head and neck	4,973	(521)	12.4	(0.6)
Traumatic brain injury	573	(124)	1.4	(0.3)
Other head	1,462	(244)	3.7	(0.4)
Face	1,313	(145)	3.3	(0.3)
Eye	387	(58)	1.0	(0.2)
Head, face, and neck unspecified	1,239	(195)	3.1	(0.4)
Spinal cord	*	...	*	...
Vertebral column	1,336	(153)	3.3	(0.3)
Cervical	592	(88)	1.5	(0.2)
Thoracic and dorsal	*	...	*	...
Lumbar	592	(124)	1.5	(0.3)
Other vertebral column	*	...	*	...
Torso	1,631	(176)	4.1	(0.4)
Chest	493	(81)	1.2	(0.2)
Abdomen	*	...	*	...
Pelvis and urogenital	260	(53)	0.6	(0.1)
Trunk	202	(49)	0.5	(0.1)
Back and buttocks	534	(106)	1.3	(0.2)
Upper extremity	6,129	(527)	15.3	(0.7)
Shoulder and upper arm	1,355	(161)	3.4	(0.3)
Forearm and elbow	852	(95)	2.1	(0.2)
Wrist, hand, and fingers	3,519	(351)	8.8	(0.6)
Other and unspecified upper extremity	402	(90)	1.0	(0.2)
Lower extremity	5,174	(440)	12.9	(0.5)
Hip	455	(102)	1.1	(0.2)
Upper leg and thigh	*	...	*	...
Knee	233	(51)	0.6	(0.1)
Lower leg and ankle	1,662	(171)	4.2	(0.3)
Foot and toes	1,245	(159)	3.1	(0.3)
Other and unspecified lower extremity	1,515	(187)	3.8	(0.4)
System-wide	2,202	(206)	5.5	(0.4)
Other and unspecified body site injuries	1,924	(230)	4.8	(0.4)
Injury visit with multiple injury diagnoses	7,061	(628)	17.6	(0.9)
Injury visit without injury diagnoses ⁴	9,074	(1,004)	22.7	(1.5)
Musculoskeletal conditions	3,168	(585)	7.9	(1.1)
Skin conditions	836	(105)	2.1	(0.3)
Symptoms, signs, ill-defined conditions	1,682	(270)	4.2	(0.5)
Mental disorders	704	(104)	1.8	(0.2)
Observation and evaluation	282	(66)	0.7	(0.2)
All other diagnoses	2,402	(264)	6.0	(0.6)
Unknown ⁵	496	(111)	1.2	(0.3)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Based 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) 11-1260). A detailed description of the Barel Injury Diagnosis Matrix: Classification by Region of Body and Nature of the Injury can be found in the 2003 Advance Data report. Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ad/ad358.pdf>. In this table, injury visits with a single injury diagnosis, whether first-, second-, third-, fourth-, or fifth-listed, are reported in the relevant body region category; 17.6% 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.

²Injury visits include first-, second-, third-, fourth-, and fifth-listed reasons 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 28.3% (SE = 0.6) of all emergency department visits.

³The 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 https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc2010.pdf.

⁴"Injury visit without injury diagnosis" include visits where injury status was based on first-, second-, third-, fourth-, and fifth-listed reasons for visit or cause of injury codes. These are shown by their primary diagnosis group.

⁵Includes blank, uncodable, and illegible diagnoses.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 19. Selected diagnostic and screening services ordered or provided at emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Diagnostic and screening services ordered or provided	Number of visits in thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	141,420	(11,464)	...	...
One or more diagnostic or screening service listed	98,551	(7,918)	69.7	(0.9)
None	42,109	(3,865)	29.8	(0.9)
Blank	761	(121)	0.5	(0.1)
Blood tests				
Complete blood count	47,700	(3,669)	33.7	(1.4)
Blood urea nitrogen or creatinine	22,069	(2,138)	15.6	(1.7)
Glucose	21,930	(1,962)	15.5	(1.4)
Electrolytes	11,233	(1,594)	7.9	(1.2)
Prothrombin time or international normalized ratio (INR)	8,152	(831)	5.8	(0.6)
Liver function tests	8,018	(1,179)	5.7	(0.9)
Cardiac enzymes	7,581	(1,176)	5.4	(0.8)
Blood culture	4,928	(512)	3.5	(0.4)
Brain natriuretic peptide	3,619	(555)	2.6	(0.4)
D-dimer	3,187	(581)	2.3	(0.4)
Arterial blood gases	2,739	(614)	1.9	(0.4)
Blood alcohol concentration	2,612	(450)	1.8	(0.3)
Lactate	1,375	(233)	1.0	(0.2)
Other blood test	35,137	(3,391)	24.8	(1.7)
Any blood test listed	56,374	(4,218)	39.9	(1.3)
Imaging				
X-Ray	45,381	(3,363)	32.1	(0.8)
Computed tomography (CT) scan	20,818	(1,723)	14.7	(0.7)
Abdomen or pelvis	8,412	(828)	5.9	(0.4)
Chest	2,665	(336)	1.9	(0.2)
Head	10,044	(825)	7.1	(0.3)
Other	2,911	(326)	2.1	(0.2)
IV contrast with CT	5,515	(620)	3.9	(0.3)
Ultrasound	5,669	(691)	4.0	(0.3)
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan	1,101	(162)	0.8	(0.1)
IV contrast with MRI	*223	(81)	0.2	(0.1)
Other imaging	*2,694	(984)	*1.9	(0.6)
Any imaging	63,891	(5,125)	45.2	(1.1)
Examinations and tests				
Cardiac monitor	11,126	(1,602)	7.9	(0.9)
Urinalysis	34,342	(2,780)	24.3	(0.9)
Electrocardiogram	24,911	(2,085)	17.6	(0.8)
Urine culture	11,593	(1,191)	8.2	(0.6)
Pregnancy or HCG test ²	9,749	(1,062)	12.6	(0.9)
Toxicology screen	4,174	(408)	3.0	(0.3)
Influenza test	2,801	(695)	2.0	(0.5)
Wound culture	1,235	(175)	0.9	(0.1)
HIV test ³	705	(156)	0.5	(0.1)
Other test or service	20,282	(2,220)	14.3	(1.1)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Total exceeds "all visits" because more than one service may be reported per visit.²HCG is human chorionic gonadotropin. Based on 77,416,201 female visits.³HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 20. Selected procedures at emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Procedure performed	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	141,420	(11,464)	...	...
One or more procedures listed	61,097	(4,827)	43.2	(2.0)
None ¹	78,191	(7,904)	55.3	(2.1)
Blank ²	2,133	(434)	1.5	(0.3)
Intravenous fluids	32,880	(3,062)	23.3	(1.6)
Cast, splint, or wrap	7,534	(778)	5.3	(0.3)
Suturing or staples	3,416	(372)	2.4	(0.2)
Incision and drainage	1,397	(196)	1.0	(0.1)
Nebulizer therapy	3,799	(354)	2.7	(0.3)
Bladder catheter	1,954	(252)	1.4	(0.2)
Pelvic exam	1,964	(230)	1.4	(0.1)
Central line	405	(97)	0.3	(0.1)
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation	*208	(92)	*0.1	(0.1)
Endotracheal intubation	310	(69)	0.2	(0.1)
Skin adhesives	1,233	(195)	0.9	(0.1)
BPAP or CPAP ³	*388	(144)	*0.3	(0.1)
Lumbar puncture	*	...	*	...
Other	16,816	(2,158)	11.9	(1.4)

...Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

²No checkboxes were marked on the automated PRF.

³BPAP is variable or bilevel positive airway pressure. CPAP is continuous positive airway pressure.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 21. Medication therapy and number of medications mentioned at emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Medication therapy ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	141,420	(11,464)	100.0	...
Visits with mention of medication ²	112,552	(9,366)	79.6	(0.8)
Visits without mention of medication	28,869	(2,443)	20.4	(0.8)
Number of medications provided or prescribed ³				
0	28,869	(2,443)	20.4	(0.8)
1	34,387	(3,200)	24.3	(0.7)
2	29,488	(2,902)	20.9	(0.6)
3	19,190	(1,664)	13.6	(0.4)
4	12,118	(1,103)	8.6	(0.4)
5	7,205	(608)	5.1	(0.3)
6	3,807	(296)	2.7	(0.2)
7	2,515	(327)	1.8	(0.2)
8	1,212	(139)	0.9	(0.1)
9	767	(98)	0.5	(0.1)
10	406	(66)	0.3	(0.0)
11	429	(75)	0.3	(0.1)
12	187	(46)	0.1	(0.0)
13 or more	842	(151)	0.6	(0.1)

...Category not applicable.

¹Includes prescription drugs, over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, and desensitizing agents.

²Visits at which one or more drugs were given in the emergency department or prescribed at discharge (up to 30 per visit). Also defined as drug visit.

³There were 317,596,000 drug mentions at emergency department visits in 2014. The average drug mention rate was 2.2 drug mentions per emergency department visit (SE = 0.06). For visits with at least one drug mention, the average drug visit rate was 2.8 drugs per visit (SE = 0.06).

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 22. Twenty most frequently mentioned drugs, by therapeutic drug categories at emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Drug category ¹	Number of occurrences in thousands		Percent of drug mentions ²	
	(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)	
Analgesics ³	97,080	(8,289)	30.6	(0.7)
Antiemetic or antivertigo agents	36,620	(3,026)	11.5	(0.4)
Minerals and electrolytes	27,180	(2,190)	8.6	(0.5)
Miscellaneous respiratory agents	22,149	(1,900)	7.0	(0.4)
Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	13,562	(958)	4.3	(0.2)
Bronchodilators	12,434	(1,058)	3.9	(0.2)
Antihistamines	10,400	(897)	3.3	(0.2)
Cephalosporins	9,666	(929)	3.0	(0.1)
Adrenal cortical steroids	9,555	(709)	3.0	(0.1)
Anticonvulsants	8,620	(711)	2.7	(0.2)
Penicillins	8,483	(789)	2.7	(0.1)
Dermatological agents	7,213	(898)	2.3	(0.2)
Miscellaneous antibiotics	6,858	(653)	2.2	(0.1)
Local injectable anesthetics	5,647	(725)	1.8	(0.2)
Antiarrhythmic agents	5,397	(500)	1.7	(0.1)
Muscle relaxants	5,390	(581)	1.7	(0.1)
Antiparkinson agents	5,078	(405)	1.6	(0.1)
Antiplatelet agents	4,798	(544)	1.5	(0.1)
Macrolide derivatives	4,746	(469)	1.5	(0.1)
Quinolones	4,660	(453)	1.5	(0.1)

¹Based on Multum Lexicon second level therapeutic drug category (see <https://www.cerner.com/solutions/drug-database>).

²Based on an estimated 317,596,000 drug mentions at emergency department visits in 2014. Drug mentions are medications given in emergency department or prescribed at discharge.

³Includes narcotic and nonnarcotic analgesics and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 23. Twenty most frequently mentioned drugs at emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Drug name ¹	Number of drug mentions in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	Total	Percent of mention (standard error of percent)				Therapeutic drug category ³
					Given in emergency department	Prescribed at discharge	Both given in emergency department and prescribed at discharge	Unknown ²	
All drug mentions	317,596	(24,015)	100.0 ...	100.0	55.3 (1.6)	31.7 (1.5)	11.9 (0.9)	1.1 (0.3)	
Sodium chloride	22,048	(1,894)	6.9 (0.4)	100.0	97.7 (0.5)	*1.4 (0.4)	*0.4 (0.1)	*0.4 (0.2)	Minerals and electrolytes, miscellaneous respiratory agents
Ondansetron	21,355	(1,946)	6.7 (0.2)	100.0	68.3 (2.0)	13.0 (1.3)	18.0 (2.0)	*0.6 (0.2)	Antiemetic or antivertigo agents
Ibuprofen	19,987	(2,103)	6.3 (0.4)	100.0	26.0 (2.4)	52.7 (3.1)	20.2 (1.7)	*1.1 (0.4)	Analgesics
Acetaminophen-hydrocodone	14,443	(1,577)	4.5 (0.3)	100.0	22.8 (2.0)	59.5 (2.6)	17.4 (1.7)	*0.3 (0.1)	Analgesics
Acetaminophen	13,490	(1,409)	4.2 (0.2)	100.0	49.8 (3.1)	34.7 (3.1)	14.8 (2.1)	*0.7 (0.2)	Analgesics
Ketorolac	9,185	(719)	2.9 (0.2)	100.0	90.2 (1.6)	4.5 (1.1)	4.7 (0.9)	*0.6 (0.4)	Analgesics
Hydromorphone	7,068	(761)	2.2 (0.2)	100.0	96.5 (0.8)	*2.0 (0.6)	1.4 (0.4)	*0.1 (0.1)	Analgesics
Albuterol	6,834	(651)	2.2 (0.1)	100.0	41.7 (3.2)	33.3 (2.8)	23.7 (2.6)	*1.2 (0.9)	Bronchodilators
Morphine	6,812	(583)	2.1 (0.1)	100.0	97.3 (0.7)	*1.3 (0.4)	*0.8 (0.3)	*0.5 (0.3)	Analgesics
Acetaminophen-oxycodone	5,276	(854)	1.7 (0.2)	100.0	29.1 (2.4)	47.7 (3.3)	22.0 (2.5)	*1.2 (0.9)	Analgesics
Diphenhydramine	4,862	(387)	1.5 (0.1)	100.0	60.1 (2.9)	23.3 (2.4)	15.8 (2.2)	*0.8 (0.7)	Antiemetic or antivertigo agents; antihistamines; antiparkinson agents; anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics
Tramadol	4,530	(564)	1.4 (0.1)	100.0	16.3 (2.2)	65.2 (4.3)	17.7 (3.1)	*0.7 (0.5)	Analgesics
Aspirin	4,446	(520)	1.4 (0.1)	100.0	79.3 (3.4)	11.1 (2.5)	7.7 (2.1)	*1.9 (0.9)	Analgesics, antiplatelet agents
Prednisone	4,392	(376)	1.4 (0.1)	100.0	20.4 (2.9)	52.9 (3.7)	25.5 (2.9)	*1.1 (0.4)	Adrenal cortical steroids
Amoxicillin	4,267	(473)	1.3 (0.1)	100.0	8.6 (2.0)	71.9 (3.9)	19.3 (3.2)	*0.2 (0.2)	Penicillins
Azithromycin	4,221	(418)	1.3 (0.1)	100.0	30.9 (3.4)	55.5 (4.0)	12.9 (3.2)	*0.7 (0.4)	Macrolide derivatives
Cephalexin	4,207	(507)	1.3 (0.1)	100.0	18.9 (4.9)	62.2 (5.5)	18.7 (2.8)	*0.2 (0.2)	Cephalosporins
Lidocaine	3,986	(429)	1.3 (0.1)	100.0	91.0 (2.1)	5.6 (1.2)	*3.1 (1.8)	*0.3 (0.3)	Antiarrhythmic agents, local injectable anesthetics
Ceftriaxone	3,916	(435)	1.2 (0.1)	100.0	93.4 (3.0)	*1.3 (0.5)	*4.9 (3.0)	*0.4 (0.3)	Cephalosporins
Lorazepam	3,741	(388)	1.2 (0.1)	100.0	78.0 (2.4)	6.9 (1.4)	13.1 (1.9)	*2.0 (1.5)	Anticonvulsants; antiemetic or antivertigo agents; anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics
All other	148,530	(11,286)	46.8 (0.7)	100.0	52.1 (1.9)	35.6 (1.8)	10.7 (1.2)	*1.6 (0.5)	

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Based on Multum Lexicon terminology, the drug name reflects the active ingredients of a drug mention.²Unknown includes drugs given or prescribed that did not have either the "given in emergency department" or "prescribed at discharge" check boxes marked.³Based on Multum Lexicon second level therapeutic drug category (see <https://www.cerner.com/solutions/drug-database>).

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 24. Providers seen at emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Type of provider	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)	Percent of visits ¹ (standard error of percent)
All visits	141,420 (11,464)	... ..
Any physician	126,284 (10,382)	89.3 (1.5)
Emergency department attending physician	120,775 (9,783)	85.4 (2.7)
Emergency department resident or intern	13,717 (3,717)	9.7 (2.4)
Consulting physician	10,145 (1,205)	7.2 (0.8)
Registered nurse (RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN)	134,377 (11,070)	95.0 (0.8)
Any physician seen	120,607 (10,031)	85.3 (1.6)
Physician not seen	13,771 (2,281)	9.7 (1.4)
Nurse practitioner	7,906 (1,057)	5.6 (0.8)
Any physician seen	4,366 (650)	3.1 (0.5)
Physician not seen	3,540 (744)	2.5 (0.5)
Physician assistant	19,761 (2,882)	14.0 (1.7)
Any physician seen	11,328 (1,561)	8.0 (1.1)
Physician not seen	8,433 (2,002)	6.0 (1.2)
Emergency medical technician	6,384 (824)	4.5 (0.5)
Mental health provider	1,565 (199)	1.1 (0.1)
Other	43,322 (5,399)	30.6 (3.2)
Blank	*397 (156)	*0.3 (0.1)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Combined 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, 2014.

Table 25. Disposition of emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Disposition	Number of visits in thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)		Percent of visits (standard error of percent)	
All visits	141,420 (11,464)		...	...
Admitted, transferred, or died				
Admit to this hospital	11,159	(1,018)	7.9	(0.8)
Critical care unit	1,804	(295)	1.3	(0.2)
Stepdown or telemetry unit	*544	(184)	*0.4	(0.1)
Operation room	554	(97)	0.4	(0.1)
Mental health or detoxification unit	349	(61)	0.2	(0.0)
Cardiac catheterization lab	279	(78)	0.2	(0.1)
Other bed or unit	6,068	(622)	4.3	(0.5)
Unknown or blank	1,562	(388)	1.1	(0.3)
Admit to observation unit	1,903	(295)	1.3	(0.2)
Then hospitalized	*	...	*	...
Then discharged	1,793	(288)	1.3	(0.2)
Return or transfer to nursing home	963	(255)	0.7	(0.2)
Transfer to psychiatric hospital	840	(111)	0.6	(0.1)
Transfer to other hospital	1,834	(197)	1.3	(0.1)
Dead in emergency department ²	*	...	*	...
Outpatient follow-up				
Return or refer to physician or clinic for follow-up	100,656	(8,685)	71.2	(1.4)
No follow-up planned	15,773	(2,299)	11.2	(1.1)
Left prior to completing visit				
Left before triage	253	(50)	0.2	(0.0)
Left after triage	1,390	(184)	1.0	(0.1)
Left against medical advice	1,162	(146)	0.8	(0.1)
Other	3,043	(476)	2.2	(0.3)
Blank	*1,010	(531)	*0.7	(0.4)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero, but less than 0.05.

¹Total exceeds "all visits" because more than one disposition may be reported per visit.

²Includes "dead on arrival."

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 26. Emergency department visits resulting in hospital admission, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Mean length of stay in days ¹ (standard error in days)		Admissions as percent of visits (standard error of percent)	
All admissions	11,159	(1,018)	100.0	...	4.8	(0.2)	7.9	(0.8)
Age								
Under 15 years	550	(122)	4.9	(1.1)	3.7	(0.5)	2.0	(0.4)
15–24 years	435	(67)	3.9	(0.5)	4.2	(0.5)	2.0	(0.3)
25–44 years	1,698	(183)	15.2	(1.3)	4.2	(0.3)	4.2	(0.6)
45–64 years	3,181	(348)	28.5	(1.5)	4.7	(0.2)	10.5	(1.2)
65–74 years	1,816	(221)	16.3	(1.2)	5.4	(0.4)	18.7	(1.9)
75 years and over	3,479	(386)	31.2	(1.6)	5.0	(0.3)	28.8	(2.4)
Residence								
Private residence	9,666	(933)	86.6	(1.5)	4.5	(0.2)	7.3	(0.7)
Nursing home	756	(112)	6.8	(0.9)	7.4	(0.8)	30.1	(4.5)
Homeless	*	...	*	...	4.1	(0.5)	*	...
Other	*214	(72)	*1.9	(0.6)	4.9	(1.0)	12.9	(3.7)
Unknown or blank	431	(112)	3.9	(1.0)	5.8	(1.1)	11.2	(2.7)
Expected sources of payment ²								
Private insurance	4,635	(546)	41.5	(2.3)	4.4	(0.2)	9.5	(1.1)
Medicare program	5,368	(570)	48.1	(2.2)	5.2	(0.2)	21.7	(2.0)
No insurance ⁴	2,456	(239)	22.0	(2.0)	4.8	(0.2)	5.0	(0.6)
	575	(122)	5.2	(0.9)	5.7	(0.7)	3.4	(0.7)
Mode of arrival								
Ambulance	4,256	(408)	38.1	(2.0)	5.4	(0.3)	21.6	(1.9)
Other	6,903	(709)	61.9	(2.0)	4.3	(0.1)	5.7	(0.6)
Triage category								
Immediate or emergent ⁵	2,622	(342)	23.5	(2.4)	4.6	(0.2)	25.7	(2.8)
Other	8,537	(840)	76.5	(2.4)	4.8	(0.2)	6.5	(0.7)
Patient seen in this emergency department during the last 72 hours and discharged								
Yes	392	(76)	3.5	(0.6)	4.1	(0.3)	7.7	(1.8)
No, unknown, or blank	10,767	(985)	96.5	(0.6)	4.8	(0.2)	7.9	(0.8)
Length of stay								
1–2 days	2,849	(311)	25.5	(1.9)	...	...	...	...
3–4 days	3,511	(361)	31.5	(1.8)	...	...	...	...
5–6 days	1,669	(233)	15.0	(1.4)	...	...	...	...
7–8 days	845	(138)	7.6	(0.9)	...	...	...	...
9–10 days	454	(86)	4.1	(0.6)	...	...	...	...
More than 10 days	610	(97)	5.5	(0.8)	...	...	...	...
Unknown or blank	1,222	(322)	10.9	(2.7)	...	...	...	...
Hospital discharge status								
Alive	9,821	(927)	88.0	(2.6)	4.8	(0.2)	...	...
Home or residence	7,785	(792)	79.3	(2.0)	4.2	(0.1)	...	...
Return or transfer to nursing home	953	(127)	9.7	(1.0)	7.7	(0.7)	...	...
Transfer to another facility	690	(102)	7.0	(0.9)	6.8	(0.7)	...	...
Other	*	...	*	...	4.9	(1.5)	...	...
Unknown or blank	*251	(76)	2.6	(0.8)	5.1	(0.6)
Died	369	(78)	3.3	(0.6)	5.4	(1.0)
Unknown or blank	*969	(308)	*8.7	(2.6)	3.4	(0.5)

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...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Denominator for length of 9,937,000 visits where this variable was known. Length of stay was unknown in 10.9% of visits resulting in admission.

²Total 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 8.6% of expected sources of payment.

³CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

⁴No 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.

⁵Emergent 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, 2014.

Table 27. Twenty leading principal hospital discharge diagnosis groups for emergency department visits: United States, 2014

Principal diagnosis group and ICD-9-CM code ¹		Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All admissions	...	11,159	(1,018)	100.0	...
Heart disease, excluding ischemic	391-392.0,393-398,402,404, 415-416,420-429	852	(139)	7.6	(1.0)
Chest pain	787	608	(100)	5.4	(0.6)
Pneumonia	480-486	423	(89)	3.8	(0.7)
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	373	(76)	3.3	(0.6)
Ischemic heart disease	410-414.9	298	(58)	2.7	(0.4)
Dyspnea and respiratory	786	*	...	*	...
Psychoses, excluding major depressive disorder	290-295,296.0-296.1,296.4-299	233	(51)	2.1	(0.5)
Fracture of the lower limb	820-829	228	(48)	2.0	(0.4)
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	209	(39)	1.9	(0.3)
Syncope and collapse	780	202	(51)	1.8	(0.4)
Anemias	280-285	188	(41)	1.7	(0.3)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	490-491	*	...	*	...
Disorder of gallbladder and biliary tract	574-576	161	(34)	1.4	(0.3)
Abdominal pain	789	152	(36)	1.4	(0.3)
Fractures, excluding lower limb	800-819	142	(36)	1.3	(0.3)
Complications of surgical and medical	996-999	*	...	*	...
Diabetes mellitus	249-250	*	...	*	...
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	555-558	*	...	*	...
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	578	*	...	*	...
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599	*	...	*	...
All other diagnoses ²	...	6,027	(599)	54.0	(2.3)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)* (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 11-1260). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to better describe the use of ambulatory care services.

²All other diagnoses includes blanks and unknown diagnoses (10.4%).

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

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 ¹
Unintentional injuries	E800–E838, 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

¹Based on the "Supplementary Classification of External Causes of Injury and Poisoning," *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 11-1260).