Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland

ANNUAL REPORT

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Health Policy and Information Division

HIPE and NPRS Unit
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NPRS: National Perinatal Reporting System

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A report on the discharges from acute public hospitals participating in HIPE in 2004. Discharge activity is examined by type of patient and hospital, and by demographic parameters (such as age and sex). Particular issues of relevance to the Irish health care system covered in the report relate to the composition of discharges by medical card and public/private status. Discharges are also analysed by diagnoses, procedures, major diagnostic categories and diagnosis related groups. The analysis is presented at the national level and is also disaggregated by health board/regional authority.

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Inevitably, a small number of individuals have to carry most of the burden of producing a report of this type. In this case, Aoife Brick, Patricia Holmes, Aisling Mulligan, Sinead O'Hara and Jacqueline O'Reilly were to the fore in the preparation of the report for publication. We wish to express our sincere thanks to these colleagues for all of their hard work on the report. Their commitment, enthusiasm and professionalism are gratefully acknowledged and sincerely appreciated.

Finally, we would like to record our thanks to our ESRI colleague, Pat Hopkins, who as always has provided assistance in the preparation of this report for publication.

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INTRODUCTION

The Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE) Scheme, established in 1971, is a computer-based health information system designed to collect clinical and administrative data on discharges from, and deaths in, acute hospitals in Ireland. The Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) is contracted by the Department of Health and Children to oversee the administration and management of this system. Within the ESRI, the Health Policy and Information Division (HPID) is responsible for overseeing all functions associated with the operation of this database, including the development and support of the data collection and reporting software, training of coders and data quality audit, reporting and responding to requests for data.[1]

This report relates to the 2004 calendar year. As with previous reports, the aim is to present an overview of discharge activity in acute public hospitals in Ireland. In 2004 the HIPE system captured data on 97.9 per cent of all discharges from the acute public hospital system.

Given the comprehensive coverage achieved by this information system, the data captured by HIPE have become increasingly used by policymakers and researchers, and in 2004 the HIPE and NPRS Unit responded to over 119 requests for HIPE data.

ACUTE HOSPITAL DISCHARGES FROM 2000 TO 2004

In 2004, 987,615 discharges were reported to HIPE by acute public hospitals in Ireland. This represented growth of 23.6 per cent from the 798,858 discharges recorded in 2000. While improved coverage of the database may help to explain this change, the major contributory factor was increased activity, most notably, in the volume of day patient activity. In 2000 day patients accounted for 34.3 per cent of total discharges, but by 2004 this proportion had increased to 43.1 per cent. The 55.6 per cent increase in the number of day patients between 2000 and 2004 is related, at least in part, to the increased availability of day treatment facilities and recent technological advances in treatment. For certain procedures, therefore, an overnight stay in hospital is no longer necessary. In-patient discharges experienced a far lower rate of growth of 6.9 per cent over the period since 2000, yet in-patient activity still accounted for the majority of total discharges (56.9 per cent in 2004) compared to day patients.

In 2004 emergency in-patients amounted to 38.8 per cent of total discharges compared to 18.0 per cent for planned in-patients. These proportions have fluctuated over the five-year period but the general trend has been a decrease in in-patient discharges, both planned and emergency, as a proportion of total discharges.

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[1] The ESRI's Health Policy and Information Division also oversees the administration and management of the National Perinatal Reporting System (NPRS) on behalf of the Department of Health and Children.

For every 1,000 members of the population in 2004 there were 244.2 discharges recorded. This discharge rate was 15.7 per cent higher than that recorded for 2000, when there were 211.0 discharges per 1,000 population. The percentage increase in the number of total discharges between 2000 and 2004 (23.6 per cent) surpassed that of discharge rates, indicating that the level of activity supported by the acute hospital system experienced stronger growth than the population.

A further indicator of utilisation, bed days, also increased over the period between 2000 and 2004. Total in-patient bed days grew by 7.4 per cent over the five-year period, representing a slightly higher growth rate than total in-patient discharges (6.9 per cent). These differential growth rates in bed days and discharges impacted on the duration of hospital stays. Over the period under consideration, the average length of stay for total discharges declined by 10.9 per cent, from 4.6 days in 2000 to 4.1 days in 2004. Acute in-patients experienced a fall in their average length of stay by 2 per cent over the period, while extended stay in-patients experienced slight growth of 1.3 per cent.[2]

In contrast to the significant growth in total discharge activity (23.6 per cent), the total number of hospital beds increased by 7.3 per cent over the period 2000 to 2004. In-patient bed numbers experienced growth of 4.2 per cent while the number of day patient beds increased from 721 to 1,135 beds—an increase of 57.4 per cent. Despite the rapid growth in the number of day patient beds in 2004, the vast majority of hospital beds were still designated for in-patients (91.5 per cent).

ANALYSIS OF ACUTE HOSPITAL ACTIVITY IN 2004

Patient Type

In 2004, approximately three out of every five discharges were in-patients, with the remainder being day patients. Furthermore, in-patients accounted for 89.5 per cent of total bed days in that year. Acute in-patients accounted for 55.3 per cent of total discharges and 66.1 per cent of total bed days. Extended stay in-patients amounted to 1.5 per cent of total discharges and 23.4 per cent of total bed days. The average length of stay was 4.9 days for acute in-patients and 6.4 days for total (acute and extended stay) in-patients.

Hospital Type

General hospitals accounted for 86.9 per cent of total discharges. Within the general hospital group, county and regional general hospitals accounted for 58.0 per cent of total discharges, and 28.9 per cent of total discharges were from voluntary hospitals. Special hospitals (including long stay hospitals) accounted for 13.1 per cent of total discharges. Of these special hospitals, maternity and paediatric hospitals recorded the highest number of total discharges.

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[2] Acute in-patients are defined as discharges with a length of stay between 0 and 30 days, while extended stay in-patients have a length of stay of more than 30 days.

The distribution of discharges by patient type differed by hospital type. A higher proportion of day patients were discharged from voluntary hospitals compared to county and regional hospitals, while the proportions of both total and acute in-patient discharges were highest in county hospitals. Voluntary hospitals discharged a higher proportion of extended stay in-patients than the other general hospitals. Special hospitals discharged a marginally higher proportion of extended stay in-patients compared to acute in-patients. The pattern observed for discharges across hospital types was comparable with that reported for bed days.

There were differences in the average length of stay across the three types of general hospitals for both acute and extended stay in-patient discharges. On average, voluntary hospitals recorded a consistently longer length of stay for both types of in-patient discharges compared to the estimates reported for regional and county hospitals. Voluntary hospitals recorded an average length of stay of 6.2 days per acute in-patient discharge, which was 1.5 days longer than the 4.7 days estimated for both regional and county general hospitals.

The share of in-patient beds in general hospitals (83.9 per cent) was in line with the 83.5 per cent of total in-patient discharges treated in this type of hospital. While 91.3 per cent of day patients were discharged from general hospitals, the proportion of day patient beds located in general hospitals was 84.8 per cent.

Areas of Hospitalisation and Residence

Over 37 per cent of total discharges were treated in the Eastern Regional Health Authority (ERHA). The Southern (SHB) and Western (WHB) Health Boards together accounted for just over one-quarter of total discharges. This pattern was maintained when total discharges were compared by day and in-patient status.

Compared to other regions the ERHA recorded the longest average length of stay for acute, extended stay and total in-patients. The average lengths of stay for acute in-patients were longest in the SHB (5.0 days) and the ERHA (5.3 days), which were both above that reported for acute in-patient discharges across all health boards/regional authorities (4.9 days).

There was considerable variability in the number of discharges and discharge rates by area of residence. For every 1,000 members of the population resident in the ERHA there were 209.4 discharges, which was lower than the rates reported by other health boards. The North-Western Health Board (NWHB) recorded the highest discharge rate with 299.8 discharges per 1,000 population.

Distribution of Beds in HIPE Hospitals

Approximately 42 per cent of total hospital beds in HIPE hospitals were located in the ERHA, with 14.3 per cent in the SHB. Over one in four designated day patient beds were situated in the ERHA and 11.1 per cent in the SHB. The ERHA also accounted for 41.2 per cent of all in-patient beds.

On average, in 2004, there were 3.3 beds in HIPE hospitals per 1,000 members of the population. This figure varied across the health boards/regional authorities, and ranged from 2.3 beds per 1,000 in the Midland Health Board (MHB) to 3.8 beds per 1,000 in the ERHA.

Temporal Variation in Admission and Discharge Activity

During 2004 the highest monthly estimate of hospital admissions occurred during March (88,201 admissions), with the lowest number reported for December (69,057 admissions). Admissions for both day patients and in-patients also peaked in March (38,902 and 49,299, respectively). In addition, the number of planned and emergency in-patient admissions reached a maximum in March (15,885 and 33,414, respectively). Admissions for both planned and emergency in-patients were lowest in December (11,054 and 27,872, respectively).

All types of admissions were more likely to take place during the first part of the week (Monday to Wednesday), and were considerably less likely at the weekend. Admissions of emergency in-patients were more evenly distributed throughout the week, while the number of planned in-patient admissions peaked on Mondays. Discharges were less likely to occur at the weekend, with activity for total discharges peaking on Fridays.

DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF HOSPITAL DISCHARGE ACTIVITY IN 2004

Sex

More than half of total discharges in 2004 were females. Similar ratios between the sexes were observed for day and in-patients. This breakdown of discharges was not representative of the national population in 2004, which was more equally divided between men and women. Sex-specific discharge rates show greater utilisation by females. The discharge rate for total female discharges was 270.1 per 1,000, which was 23.8 per cent higher than that for males (218.1 per 1,000). The use of obstetric services by females in the 15–44 year age group is an important factor in accounting for the different patterns of utilisation observed for men and women. The average length of stay for acute in-patient discharges was marginally higher for males (5.2 days) compared to females (4.7 days). While this pattern was consistent with that observed for total discharges, females recorded a longer average length of stay than males for extended stay in-patient stays.

Marital Status

Married people accounted for 46.0 per cent of total discharges—the single largest category by marital status—but only 42.8 per cent of total bed days. Thus, the average length of stay for married total discharges (3.8 days) was slightly below that for total discharges overall (4.1 days). In contrast, widowed discharges had a longer average length of stay (7.8 days) and accounted for proportionately more bed days than their share of total discharges.

Age

The age-specific discharge rates for older age groups were higher than those across all age groups. These rates indicate that, after controlling for the size of the population in each age group, a higher number of discharges took place among older age groups. This finding was consistent when the analysis was undertaken for day and in-patients and by sex. Moreover, older age groups accounted for a disproportionate share of bed days. While discharges aged 65 years and over represented 27.1 per cent of total in-patients and 27.3 per cent of total discharges, they accounted for 48.2 per cent of total in-patient bed days and 45.9 per cent of total bed days. Consequently, older discharges (65 years and older) recorded a much longer average length of stay compared to other age groups.

General Medical Service (GMS) Status

Information on whether a patient holds a medical card is collected through HIPE, although it should be noted that holding a medical card does not necessarily imply that the hospital discharge was publicly funded. While approximately 30 per cent of the population held medical cards in 2004 GMS patients accounted for as much as 45.0 per cent of total discharges from HIPE hospitals. Non-GMS patients (non-medical card holders) represented 51.5 per cent of total discharges. For the remaining 3.6 per cent of total discharges GMS status was unknown. More than half of day patient discharges (50.7 per cent) and acute in-patients (52.7 per cent) did not hold a medical card. The majority of extended stay in-patient discharges were medical card holders. The average length of stay for acute GMS in-patients was 6.1 days, which was over two days longer than that for non-GMS in-patients (3.9 days). Within almost all health board/regional authority areas, the distribution of discharges by GMS status was similar. The South-Eastern Health Board (SEHB), NWHB and the WHB reported the highest proportion of GMS discharges, since more than one in every two discharges treated in these health boards were medical card holders. In the other regions non-GMS discharges amounted to over half of total discharges.

Public/Private Status

Within the HIPE system public/private status indicates whether the patient was treated by the consultant on a private or public basis. Almost three-quarters of total discharges were public patients. The average acute in-patient length of stay was 4.9 days for public discharges, which was slightly higher than that for private discharges (4.8 days). Nationally, approximately three-quarters of discharges at health board hospitals were public, although 77.2 per cent and 80.0 per cent of discharges in the MHB and the NWHB respectively were public patients. The Mid-Western Health Board (MWHB) recorded the highest proportion of private patients (38.0 per cent) as a proportion of total discharges.

Inter-Regional Flow of Discharges

Discharge data can be analysed by where the patient received treatment and by where they resided. For the majority of discharges (89.8 per cent), treatment was received in the health board/regional authority area in which the patient was resident. The ERHA was the area that treated the highest proportion of non-resident discharges. Of the discharges hospitalised there, 19.3 per cent lived outside the area. Discharges were more likely to be treated in the ERHA if they were resident in one of the bordering health boards (the MHB, the SEHB, or the North-Eastern Health Board (NEHB)).

Nationally, 10.2 per cent of discharges were treated outside their health board/regional authority of residence. Approximately 97 per cent of discharges who were resident in either the ERHA or the SHB were treated in their home area. The ERHA was the most common area of hospitalisation for travelling residents from all the other health boards, with the exception of discharges resident in the MWHB, who were more likely to travel to the SHB for treatment. The MHB recorded the highest proportion of residents treated by other health boards/regional authorities (29.2 per cent).

MORBIDITY ANALYSIS FOR HOSPITAL DISCHARGES IN 2004

Diagnoses

The average number of diagnoses recorded for total discharges in 2004 was 2.8, which represented no change from that recorded in 2003. On average, total in-patients recorded a higher number of diagnoses (3.4) compared with day patients (2.0). The average number of diagnoses was marginally higher for total male discharges than females (2.8 compared with 2.7 respectively). The average number of diagnoses per discharge increased with age.

Just under half (49 per cent) of day patient discharges had one of the top 20 most common principal diagnoses. The most common principal diagnosis for day patients was "encounter for other and unspecified procedures and aftercare", which includes chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Almost one-fifth of day patients had this principal diagnosis. The second most common cause of hospitalisation among day patients was "follow-up examination".

The 20 most frequently recorded principal diagnoses for total in-patients incorporated 28.8 per cent of total in-patient discharges. The most common principal diagnosis was "trauma to the perineum and vulva during delivery". This diagnosis accounted for 2.6 per cent of total in-patient discharges with an average length of stay of 2.8 days.

Apart from obstetric and gynaecological diagnoses, there were some differences in the principal diagnoses reported for males and females. For example, of the 882 discharges for "alcohol dependence syndrome", 664 related to male discharges. Similarly, discharges for "heart disease" and "inguinal hernia" comprised a higher proportion of males. Conversely, "fractured neck of femur" was more common among female discharges. For many diagnoses, the number of discharges increased progressively with patient age.

Procedures

Of the 987,615 discharges reported to HIPE in 2004, 912,910 principal procedures were recorded, indicating that approximately nine out of every ten discharges had a principal procedure performed. On average, 2.3 procedures were recorded for each discharge for whom a procedure was performed in 2004, which was the same as the estimate in 2003. Total in-patient discharges on whom a procedure was performed had, on average, 3.1 procedures compared with an average of 1.3 for day patients. The average number of procedures was similar for total male and female discharges who recorded a procedure. In general, the average number of procedures per discharge increased with age.

The top 20 principal procedures accounted for 81.3 per cent of day patient discharges with a procedure. The most common principal procedure for day patients was "other non-operative procedures", which incorporates blood transfusion and prophylactic vaccinations. This procedure falls into the ICD-9-CM chapter entitled "miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures", which includes minor procedures. "Other non-operative procedures" for day patients comprised 21.6 per cent of day patients who recorded a procedure. In addition to this procedure, five other minor procedures were also included in the top 20 principal procedures delivered on a day patient basis.

The 20 most common principal procedures for total in-patients were recorded for 79.2 per cent of in-patients who had a procedure. As with day patients, the most common principal procedure performed was "other non-operative procedures", which accounted for 20.8 per cent of all principal procedures for total in-patients. The total in-patient average length of stay for this principal procedure was 6.6 days. Five of the top 20 principal in-patient procedures were minor procedures and a further five were obstetric procedures.

As with diagnoses, there were some differences in principal procedures recorded by sex. More than half of all-listed procedures were performed on female discharges, which may reflect the volume of obstetric activity. Almost four out of every ten principal procedures were undertaken on discharges aged between 15 and 44 years. For most principal procedures, the acute in-patient average length of stay increased with age.

ANALYSIS OF DISCHARGE DATA BY CASE MIX

Since 1993 the Department of Health and Children has applied a case mix adjustment when estimating the budgets for the majority of acute public hospitals in Ireland. For this purpose, the Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) case mix classification scheme has been adopted by the Department as the national standard. The DRG scheme enables the disaggregation of discharges into homogeneous groups, which are expected to undergo similar treatment processes and incur similar levels of resource use. The first step in DRG assignment is the classification of discharges into one of the Major Diagnostic Categories (MDCs), which are primary diagnostic groupings based on the systems of the body.

Discharges by Major Diagnostic Category (MDC)

The single largest number of total discharges was recorded for "diseases and disorders of the digestive system" (MDC 6). The numbers of day and in-patients were roughly equal within this category, with the majority of in-patients being acute. Services pertaining to "pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" (MDC 14) recorded the second largest number of total discharges. Discharges with "injuries, poisoning and toxic effects of drugs" (MDC 21) had the shortest total in-patient average length of stay (2.9 days). The MDC with the longest average length of stay for both acute and total in-patient discharges was HIV (MDC 25) where discharges were hospitalised for an average of 12 and 18.6 days respectively.

Discharges by Diagnosis Related Group (DRG)

The top 20 highest volume DRGs were assigned to 61.2 per cent of day patients. The DRG that recorded the highest number of day patient discharges was "chemotherapy without acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis" (DRG 410). This DRG amounted to almost one-fifth of day patients in the top 20 DRGs and 11.8 per cent of day patients. The top 20 high volume DRGs represented approximately one-third of total in-patient discharges. The DRG with the largest number of total in-patient discharges was "vaginal delivery without complicating diagnoses" (DRG 373), which alone accounted for more than one-fifth of in-patient discharges within the top 20 DRGs and 7.1 per cent of total in-patient discharges. The total in-patient average length of stay recorded for this DRG was 3.0 days.

Introduction SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

The Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE) Scheme, established in 1971, is a computer-based health information system designed to collect clinical and administrative data on discharges from, and deaths in, acute hospitals in Ireland. In 2004, all acute public hospitals in Ireland reported to HIPE.[1] Public hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004 are listed in Appendix I.

The aim of this report is to present an overview of discharge activity in acute public hospitals in Ireland during 2004. Throughout this report, data on discharges from individual acute public hospitals are aggregated and presented by hospital type. The contents of this 2004 Annual Report correspond with those contained in preceding reports.[2] The structure of this report is as follows:

- Section II contains a detailed account of acute public hospital discharge activity, in particular the number of day and in-patient discharges, and examines the geographical distribution of this activity;
- Demographic analysis of discharges from acute public hospitals is presented in Section III, which examines the gender and age profile of discharges;
- Section IV concentrates on data reported for diagnoses and procedures;
- A case mix breakdown of discharge activity is presented in Section V.

The remainder of this section provides an overview of the data collected through HIPE in 2004, discusses the coverage of HIPE and compares selected statistics for the period 2000 to 2004. Information on the historical context of HIPE, as well as processes and procedures for collecting, validating and auditing data, is contained in two previous ten-year reports.[3]

DATA COLLECTED BY HIPE IN 2004

The data elements recorded by HIPE in 2004 are listed in Table 1.1.[4] The main development in data collection in 2004 was the inclusion of five new variables. A waiting list indicator is included to discern if the National Treatment Purchase Fund (NTPF) funded the case. The variable "mode of emergency admission" allows for the classification of the source of emergency admissions. A day ward indicator establishes if a day case was admitted to a dedicated named day ward. For patients less than one year of age it is now possible to collect admission weight. Finally, the date of transfer to a pre-discharge unit was included as an optional field. It identifies the date a patient was transferred to a pre-discharge unit prior to being discharged as planned.

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[1] Although a small number of private hospitals supply information to HIPE, discharges from these hospitals have not been included in this report, which concentrates only on activity in public hospitals. For historic reasons, a small number of long stay hospitals also reported to HIPE in 2004. Discharges from these hospitals have been included in this report.

[2] Appendix II contains a table reference guide that links the information contained in the previous ten-year reports to that presented in this report.

[3] All previous HIPE reports are available from: http://www.esri.ie/health_information/latest_hipe_nprs_reports/.

[4] A copy of the HIPE data entry form for 2004 is contained in Appendix III. The reports that can be produced from the HIPE database are outlined on http://www.esri.ie/

Each HIPE discharge record represents one episode of care and patients may be admitted to hospital more than once with the same or different diagnoses. In the absence of a unique patient identifier, therefore, the data reported to HIPE facilitate analysis of hospital discharge activity, but do not permit analysis of discharges at individual patient level. Consequently, it is not possible to use HIPE data to examine certain parameters such as the number of discharges per patient or to estimate proxies for incidence or prevalence of disease.

TABLE 1.1

Data Collected by HIPE

Type of Data	Parameters	Notes
Demographic data	Date of birth	
	Sex	
	Marital status	Values include: single, married, widowed, other (including separated), unknown or divorced
	Infant admission weight	Weight in whole grams on admission is collected for neonates (0–27 days old) and infants up to 1 year of age with admission weight of less than 2,500 grams. New variable in 2004.
	Area of residence by county or country	If resident in Ireland but outside Dublin, captures county of residence. If resident in Dublin, captures postal code. If usually resident outside Ireland, captures country of residence.
Clinical data	One principal diagnosis	Using the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, Clinical Modification, Version October 1998
	Nine secondary diagnoses	Using the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, Clinical Modification, Version October 1998
	One principal procedure	Using the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, Clinical Modification, Version October 1998
	Nine secondary procedures	Using the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, Clinical Modification, Version October 1998
Administrative data	Patient name	Not exported outside the hospital
	Hospital number	
	Chart number	Unique to hospital of discharge
	Admission and discharge dates	
	Dates of principal and first procedures	
	Day case indicator	
	Day ward indicator	Indicates if a day case patient was admitted to a dedicated named day ward. New variable in 2004.
	Type of admission	Values include: elective, elective readmission, elective maternity, emergency, emergency readmission, emergency maternity or newborn
	Waiting list indicator	Indicates if an elective admission case is funded by the National Treatment Purchase Fund (NTPF). New variable in 2004.
	Mode of emergency admission	Indicates where the patient with admission codes emergency, emergency readmission, emergency maternity or newborn was treated prior to being admitted to the hospital as an inpatient. Values include Accident and Emergency Department, other and unknown. New variable in 2004.
	Source of admission	Values include: home, transfer from nursing home/convalescent home or other long stay accommodation, transfer from hospital (in HIPE), transfer from other hospital (not in HIPE), transfer from hospice (not in HIPE), transfer from psychiatric hospital/unit, newborn, temporary place of residence, prison or other.

Table 1.1: Data Collected by HIPE (contd.)

Type of Data	Parameters	Notes
Administrative data (contd.)	Discharge destination	Values include: self discharge, home, nursing home, convalescent home or long stay accommodation, transfer to hospital (in HIPE) as emergency, transfer to hospital (in HIPE) as non-emergency, transfer to psychiatric hospital/unit, died with post mortem, died without post mortem, transfer to other hospital (not in HIPE) as emergency, transfer to other hospital (not in HIPE) as non-emergency, rehabilitation facility, hospice, prison, absconded or other.
	Discharge status	Refers to the public/private status of the patient on discharge and not to the type of bed occupied.
	General Medical Service status	Refers to whether the patient is a medical card holder.
	Days in an intensive care environment	Optional variable in 2002, but mandatory from 2003
	Days in a private/ semi-private bed	Optional variable in 2002, but mandatory from 2003
	Days in a public bed	Optional variable in 2003, but mandatory from 2004
	Specialty	Refers to specialty of consultant associated with the principal diagnosis and is assigned locally based on a list provided by the Department of Health and Children.
	Admitting consultant	Encrypted
	Discharge consultant	Encrypted
	Consultant responsible for each diagnosis	Encrypted
	Consultant responsible for each procedure	Encrypted
	Date of transfer to a pre-discharge unit	Date may be collected to identify when a patient was transferred to a pre-discharge unit prior to being discharged as planned. New optional variable in 2004.
	Discharge ward	Optional variable in 2004
	Admitting ward	Optional variable in 2004

COVERAGE OF HIPE DATA

Table 1.2 compares the returns to HIPE from 1992 to 2004 with the Integrated Management Returns (IMRs), which are completed by health boards/regional authorities and public hospitals annually and returned to the Department of Health and Children (DoH&C). Estimating coverage of the HIPE Scheme is complicated by the fact that the requirement to collect all obstetric data only became obligatory in January 1999, although some obstetric data had been returned to HIPE prior to this. Consequently, obstetric discharges were removed from the calculation of the coverage of HIPE data for the period prior to 1999.

According to the IMRs, estimated discharges from public hospitals in 2004 stood at 1,018,386, compared to 987,615 discharges reported to HIPE. This indicates that 97.9 per cent of all discharges reported through the IMRs were captured by HIPE. Indeed, as shown in Figure 1.1, there was a stark improvement in discharges captured by HIPE in the early 1990s. Coverage increased from 1992 and, despite some minor fluctuations, peaked at 97.9 per cent in 2004.

TABLE 1.2

Estimates of Hospital Discharges from the DoH&C and HIPE, 1992–2004

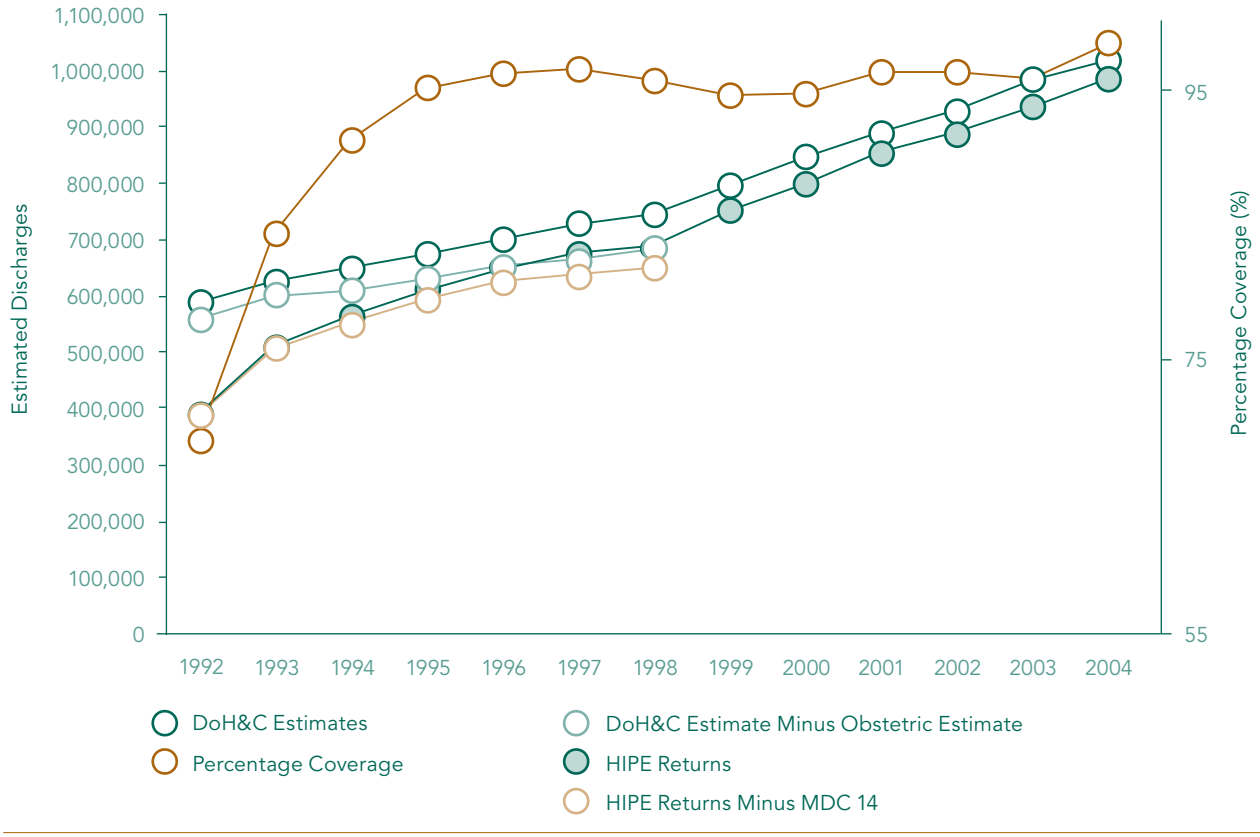
Year	DoH&C Estimates[a]	DoH&C Estimate Minus Obstetric Estimate[b]	Data Returned by Hospitals to HIPE	HIPE Returns Minus MDC 14[b]	% Coverage of HIPE[c]
1992	587,450	558,874	390,936	385,886	69.0
1993	628,000	600,696	511,600	504,968	84.1
1994	649,848	609,044	563,846	553,327	90.9
1995	674,286	629,485	608,151	595,183	94.6
1996	702,378	654,618	647,624	626,486	95.7
1997	728,320	665,958	679,197	640,181	96.1
1998	746,988	682,833	688,994	650,155	95.2
1999	798,132	–	751,945	–	94.2
2000	846,738	–	798,858	–	94.3
2001	892,591	–	856,261	–	95.9
2002	930,783	–	892,634	–	95.9
2003	983,537	–	937,906	–	95.4
2004	1,018,386	–	987,615	–	97.9

Notes: [a] DoH&C estimates are based on IMR data.
[b] Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) 14: pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium incorporates obstetric cases. This classification is discussed in more detail in Section V.
[c] Obstetric data excluded 1992–1998.

Source: IMR data were obtained from the Department of Health and Children.

FIGURE 1.1

Data on Hospital Discharges Returned by Participating Hospitals to HIPE and DoH&C, 1992–2004



Source: IMR data were obtained from the Department of Health and Children.

ACUTE HOSPITAL DISCHARGES FROM 2000 TO 2004

In 2004, 987,615 discharges were recorded to HIPE by participating acute public hospitals (see Table 1.3). This figure was 23.6 per cent higher than the level of discharges reported to HIPE five years earlier in 2000. As HIPE coverage was relatively stable over the period (see Table 1.2), the main explanation for this growth may be increased hospital activity. According to Table 1.3, the volume of both day and in-patient discharges increased between 2000 and 2004, albeit at differing rates. Day patient discharges experienced the most rapid growth, as discharges in 2004 were 55.6 per cent higher than their 2000 levels. In contrast, total in-patient discharges increased by 6.9 per cent between 2000 and 2004. The share of total discharges accounted for by day patients increased from 34.3 per cent in 2000 to 41.3 per cent in 2004, while there has been a commensurate decline in the proportion of total in-patients. Nevertheless, total in-patients still accounted for the majority (56.9 per cent) of total discharges in 2004.

The number of emergency in-patients was more than twice that of planned in-patients in 2004.[5] Although the majority of in-patients were treated on an emergency basis, planned in-patients experienced more rapid growth between 2000 and 2004. Planned in-patients in 2004 were 9.9 per cent higher than the level reported in 2000. By comparison, the number of emergency in-patients grew by 5.6 per cent over the same period. In spite of the positive growth experienced by these two categories of in-patients, their respective shares of total discharges declined over the five-year period. These declining proportions are consistent with the rise in day patient activity over the same period.

In 2004, general hospitals accounted for 86.9 per cent of total discharges and the remainder were discharged from hospitals specialising in particular areas (such as maternity, paediatrics and cancer). The breakdown of activity between general and special hospitals in 2004 was similar to that recorded in 2000. Discharges from general hospitals experienced higher growth between 2000 and 2004 compared to special hospitals (growth of 25.3 per cent and 13.7 per cent for general and special hospitals respectively). General hospitals are divided further into voluntary, regional and county hospitals. The largest category of general hospital was county hospitals, which treated 34.4 per cent of total discharges in 2004, an increase from 32 per cent in 2000. Of the other categories, 23.6 per cent of total discharges were from regional hospitals and 28.9 per cent were from voluntary hospitals. Discharges from all three categories of general hospital experienced growth during the period 2000 to 2004. However, growth in discharges from county hospitals exceeded that of both voluntary and regional hospitals.

In 2004, almost nine out of every ten discharges living in Ireland were treated in the same health board/regional authority in which they resided. It is interesting to note that this proportion has remained relatively stable over the five-year period reported in Table 1.3. The numbers of discharges treated outside their health board/regional authority of residence increased at a higher rate between 2000 and 2004 than those treated within their

[5] Emergency in-patient admissions include patients who visited the Accident and Emergency Department and were subsequently admitted to hospital. Therefore, emergency admissions do not capture all of those patients who attended the Accident and Emergency Department. For this reason, it is not possible to use emergency admissions reported to HIPE to draw conclusions about the volume of activity in Accident and Emergency Departments.

health board/regional authority of residence (26.9 per cent versus 23.7 per cent). The rate of increase in the number of discharges treated outside their health board/regional authority of residence between 2003 and 2004 was higher than that for discharges treated within their health board/regional authority of residence (9.1 per cent versus 4.9 per cent).

The ratio of male to female discharges remained relatively unchanged throughout the period 2000 and 2004. Females accounted for more than 55 per cent of total discharges in each of the years reported in Table 1.3. The five-year growth rates of male and female discharges were similar. However, the growth in the number of male discharges between 2003 and 2004 was marginally higher than that for females (5.6 per cent and 5.0 per cent respectively).

In 2000, 50.8 per cent of total discharges were aged 44 years or younger and by 2004 this had fallen to 47.4 per cent. This change reflects differential growth in the number of discharges for each age group. Between 2000 and 2004, the two younger age groups reported slower growth rates (9.2 per cent for discharges under 15 years and 17.8 per cent for discharges aged between 15 and 44 years), while discharges aged between 45 and 64 years experienced growth of 34.9 per cent and discharges in the oldest age group (65 years and over) recorded 29.4 per cent growth. The two older groups of discharges continued to grow at faster rates than the younger age groups between 2003 and 2004.

In the Irish health care system, holders of a medical card may use public hospital services free at the point of use, while charges may be levied on non-medical card holders who are treated in the same hospitals. The disaggregation of total discharges by GMS status has generally been consistent between 2000 and 2004, although the proportion of total discharges for whom GMS status was unknown was higher in 2000 compared to those for later years. (Between 2000 and 2004 there was a 44.6 per cent decrease in the number of discharges for whom GMS status was unknown.) In each year reported in Table 1.3 more than half of total discharges were non-medical card holders and more than 40 per cent of total discharges were medical card holders. The five-year growth rate of GMS discharges (36.2 per cent) was higher than that of non-GMS discharges (24.2 per cent). The share of GMS discharges increased in the years subsequent to 2002. A possible explanation for this increase may be the extension of the medical card scheme to all those aged 70 years or older, irrespective of their income, which was introduced in July 2001.

Collection of the public/private status of the patient on discharge commenced in 1999. In HIPE public/private status relates to whether the patient saw the consultant publicly or privately. Just under three-quarters of total discharges in 2004 were categorised as public. This proportion was lower than that reported in 2000, when more than 76.5 per cent were public. The declining share of public discharges is reflected in the lower rate of growth for this group. Between 2000 and 2004, public discharges grew by 20.3 per cent, while private discharges in 2004 were 34.3 per cent higher than their 2000 level. Between years, private discharges continued to exhibit stronger growth. Private discharges grew by 8 per cent between 2003 and 2004, which exceeded the growth rate for public discharges (4.4 per cent).

The number of discharges has been adjusted for population in the years reported in Table 1.3. Following this adjustment, the number of discharges per 1,000 increased steadily from 211.0 discharges for every 1,000 population in 2000 to 244.2 discharges per 1,000 in 2004, representing growth of 15.7 per cent over the five years. While this growth was not as great as that experienced by the number of discharges over the same period, it does indicate that not all of the increase in discharges over the period can be attributed to population growth.

In 2004, discharges spent over 4,000,000 days in acute public hospitals. Although the majority of bed days were for in-patients, the proportion accounted for by day patients increased from 7.5 per cent in 2000 to 10.5 per cent in 2004. Total in-patient bed days increased by 7.4 per cent between 2000 and 2004. The breakdown of in-patient bed days by age group is reported in Table 1.3. The proportion of total bed days used by in-patient discharges aged 65 years and over was consistently in excess of 40 per cent throughout the period and accounted for 43.1 per cent of total bed days in 2004. The in-patient bed days used by this age group grew strongly between 2000 and 2004 (12.4 per cent) and continued this trend between 2003 and 2004.

On average, total discharges spent 4.1 days in hospital in 2004, a decline of half-a-day or 10.9 per cent relative to the 2000 level. While the average length of stay for total in-patients remained unchanged at 6.4 days over the five-year period, this was not the case for either type of in-patient. Acute in-patients in 2004 (those with a length of stay of 30 days or less) spent less time in hospital when compared to 2000 (5.0 days in 2000 and 4.9 days in 2004). In contrast, the average length of stay for extended stay in-patients (those with a length of stay of more than 30 days) increased by almost one day (61.6 days in 2000 and 62.4 days in 2004).

Between 2000 and 2004, the number of beds in HIPE hospitals increased by 7.3 per cent from 12,425 to 13,328.[6] While the majority of beds in all years were allocated for the treatment of in-patients, this category only experienced growth of 4.2 per cent during the entire five-year period, which was substantially less than that for day patient beds (which grew by 57.4 per cent over the same period). Reflecting these differential growth rates, the in-patient share of beds declined from 94.2 per cent in 2000 to 91.5 per cent in 2004.

[6] Excludes beds in long stay HIPE hospitals, which are not reported to the DoH&C.

TABLE 1.3

Number and Percentage of Acute Public Hospital Discharges, 2000–2004

	2000 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)	% Change	
						2000–2004	2003–2004
Total Discharges	**798,858**	**856,261**	**892,634**	**937,906**	**987,615**	**23.6**	**5.3**
Patient Type							
Day Patients	273,677 (34.3)	314,768 (36.8)	353,400 (39.6)	389,637 (41.5)	425,978 (43.1)	55.6	9.3
Total In-Patients	525,181 (65.7)	541,493 (63.2)	539,234 (60.4)	548,269 (58.5)	561,637 (56.9)	6.9	2.4
Planned	162,152 (20.3)	150,416 (17.6)	172,166 (19.3)	172,341 (18.4)	178,209 (18.0)	9.9	3.4
Emergency[a]	363,029 (45.4)	391,077 (45.7)	367,068 (41.1)	375,928 (40.1)	383,428 (38.8)	5.6	2.0
Hospital Type[b]							
General Hospitals	685,157 (85.8)	740,056 (86.4)	778,104 (87.2)	818,548 (87.3)	858,295 (86.9)	25.3	4.9
Voluntary	238,948 (29.9)	256,653 (30.0)	254,834 (28.5)	265,951 (28.4)	285,417 (28.9)	19.4	7.3
Regional	190,464 (23.8)	202,323 (23.6)	214,511 (24.0)	224,735 (24.0)	232,806 (23.6)	22.2	3.6
County	255,745 (32.0)	281,080 (32.8)	308,759 (34.6)	327,862 (35.0)	340,072 (34.4)	33.0	3.7
Special Hospitals	113,701 (14.2)	116,205 (13.6)	114,530 (12.8)	119,358 (12.7)	129,320 (13.1)	13.7	8.3
Location of Treatment[c]							
Within health board/ regional authority of residence	701,792 (87.8)	751,002 (87.7)	785,966 (88.1)	827,778 (88.3)	868,123 (87.9)	23.7	4.9
Outside health board/ regional authority of residence	90,940 (11.4)	98,492 (11.5)	102,005 (11.4)	105,828 (11.3)	115,444 (11.7)	26.9	9.1
Patient Characteristics							
Sex							
Males	355,066 (44.4)	379,963 (44.4)	397,229 (44.5)	415,307 (44.3)	438,627 (44.4)	23.5	5.6
Females	443,792 (55.6)	476,298 (55.6)	495,405 (55.5)	522,599 (55.7)	548,988 (55.6)	23.7	5.0
Age Group							
Under 15 years	111,638 (14.0)	112,861 (13.2)	111,952 (12.5)	116,690 (12.4)	121,930 (12.3)	9.2	4.5
15 to 44 years	294,075 (36.8)	313,625 (36.6)	321,153 (36.0)	331,075 (35.3)	346,546 (35.1)	17.8	4.7
45 to 64 years	186,366 (23.3)	206,940 (24.2)	222,878 (25.0)	236,213 (25.2)	251,464 (25.5)	34.9	6.5
65 years and over	206,779 (25.9)	222,835 (26.0)	236,651 (26.5)	253,928 (27.1)	267,675 (27.1)	29.4	5.4
GMS Status[d]							
GMS (Medical card holders)	326,186 (40.8)	374,969 (43.8)	385,974 (43.2)	419,168 (44.7)	444,158 (45.0)	36.2	6.0
Non-GMS (Non-medical card holders)	408,983 (51.2)	449,228 (52.5)	466,864 (52.3)	479,275 (51.1)	508,152 (51.5)	24.2	6.0
Unknown[e]	63,689 (8.0)	32,064 (3.7)	39,796 (4.5)	39,463 (4.2)	35,305 (3.6)	-44.6	-10.5
Public/Private Status[f]							
Public Discharges	611,029 (76.5)	643,065 (75.1)	673,719 (75.5)	704,312 (75.1)	735,282 (74.5)	20.3	4.4
Private Discharges	187,829 (23.5)	213,196 (24.9)	218,915 (24.5)	233,594 (24.9)	252,333 (25.5)	34.3	8.0

Table 1.3: Number and Percentage of Acute Public Hospital Discharges, 2000–2004 (contd.)

	2000 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)	% Change	
						2000–2004	2003–2004
Discharge Rate Per 1,000 Population[g]	**211.0**	**223.0**	**227.9**	**235.7**	**244.2**	**15.7**	**3.4**
Total Bed Days	**3,644,766**	**3,802,032**	**3,819,671**	**3,875,450**	**4,045,487**	**11.0**	**4.4**
Day Patients	273,677 (7.5)	314,768 (8.3)	353,400 (9.3)	389,637 (10.1)	425,978 (10.5)	55.6	9.3
Total In-Patients	3,371,089 (92.5)	3,487,264 (91.7)	3,466,271 (90.7)	3,485,813 (89.9)	3,619,509 (89.5)	7.4	3.8
Under 15 years	301,047 (8.3)	298,696 (7.9)	281,908 (7.4)	284,094 (7.3)	291,711 (7.2)	-3.1	2.7
15 to 44 years	822,875 (22.6)	842,852 (22.2)	820,122 (21.5)	817,077 (21.1)	827,592 (20.5)	0.6	1.3
45 to 64 years	696,962 (19.1)	720,267 (18.9)	722,921 (18.9)	731,623 (18.9)	757,389 (18.7)	8.7	3.5
65 years and over	1,550,205 (42.5)	1,625,449 (42.8)	1,641,320 (43.0)	1,653,019 (42.7)	1,742,817 (43.1)	12.4	5.4
Average Length of Stay (Days)							
Total Discharges[h]	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	-10.9	0.0
Total In-Patients	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
Acute[i]	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	-2.0	0.0
Extended[j]	61.6	60.9	61.1	61.9	62.4	1.3	0.8
Total Hospital Beds in HIPE Hospitals[k]	**12,425**	**12,579**	**12,904**	**13,034**	**13,328**	**7.3**	**2.3**
Day Patient Beds	721 (5.8)	751 (6.0)	812 (6.3)	909 (7.0)	1,135 (8.5)	57.4	24.9
In-Patient Beds	11,704 (94.2)	11,828 (94.0)	12,092 (93.7)	12,125 (93.0)	12,193 (91.5)	4.2	0.6

Notes: Percentages are reported in parentheses.

[a] Emergency in-patient admissions include patients who visited the Accident and Emergency Department and were subsequently admitted to hospital. Therefore, emergency admissions do not capture all of those patients who attended the Accident and Emergency Department. For this reason, it is not possible to use emergency admissions reported to HIPE to draw conclusions about the volume of activity in Accident and Emergency Departments.

[b] One hospital changed its status from a voluntary to a health board hospital in November 2001. For subsequent years, this hospital was classified as a health board hospital in HIPE.

[c] Percentages are based on total discharges and include those who usually reside in Ireland and exclude a small number of discharges who had no fixed abode or for whom health board/regional authority of residence was unknown.

[d] With effect from 1 July 2001, the medical card scheme was extended to all those aged 70 years or older, irrespective of their income.

[e] Includes discharges for whom GMS status was not known.

[f] Collection of data on public/private status of patients commenced by HIPE in 1999. This refers to patient's status on discharge, which may be public (private) if the patient saw the consultant publicly (privately). This does not relate to the type of bed occupied by the patient during the hospital stay.

[g] Crude discharge rate is calculated as the ratio of total discharges to the population of Ireland, multiplied by 1,000. When those discharges with no fixed abode and who were living outside Ireland were excluded, the crude discharge rate was 243.2 per 1,000 population.

[h] Includes day and in-patients.

[i] Relates to lengths of stay for between 0 and 30 days (inclusive).

[j] Restricted to lengths of stay of more than 30 days.

[k] Excludes beds in long stay HIPE hospitals, which are not reported to the DoH&C.

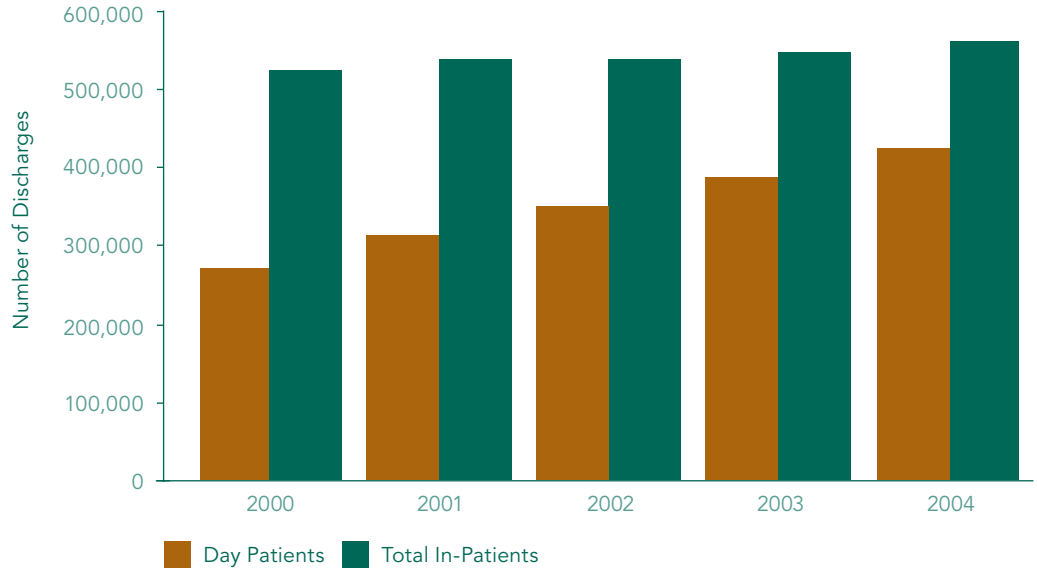
Source: Data on discharges and bed days for 2000 to 2003 were obtained from previous reports (see HIPE and NPRS Unit, 2006, *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 1992–2001*, Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute; HIPE and NPRS Unit, 2007, *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 2002 Annual Report*, Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute; and HIPE and NPRS Unit, 2007, *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 2003 Annual Report*, Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute).

Population data, used in the calculation of rates, were obtained from the Population Health Intelligence System, which is maintained by the Information Management Unit at the Department of Health and Children. These data for intercensal years are updated as new data on population become available. There may be, therefore, some discrepancies between the population estimates used in earlier HIPE reports and those currently available for these years from the Population Health Intelligence System. For 2002, population data were obtained from *Census 2002* (Central Statistics Office).

Hospital bed data for all years were obtained from the Department of Health and Children (2005).

FIGURE 1.2

Total Discharges by Patient Type, 2000–2004

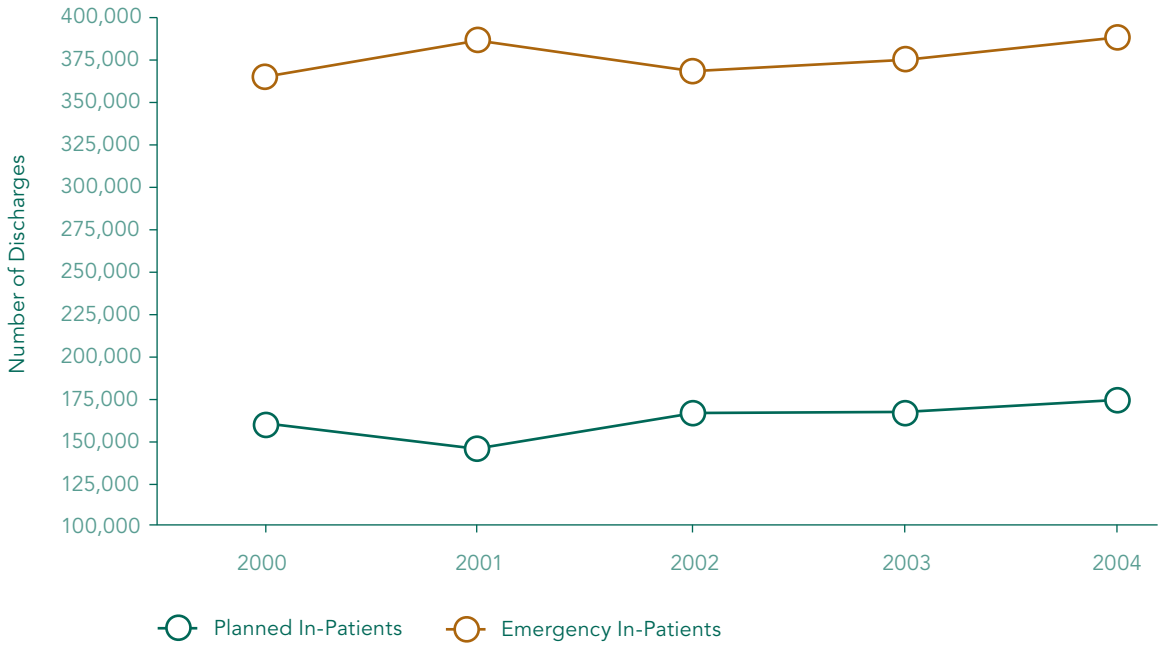


Notes: See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.

Source: Data on discharges and bed days for 2000 to 2003 were obtained from previous reports (see HIPE and NPRS Unit, 2006, *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 1992–2001*, Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute; HIPE and NPRS Unit, 2007, *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 2002 Annual Report*, Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute; and HIPE and NPRS Unit, 2007, *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 2003 Annual Report*, Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute).

FIGURE 1.3

Total In-Patient Discharges by Type of In-Patient Admission, 2000–2004

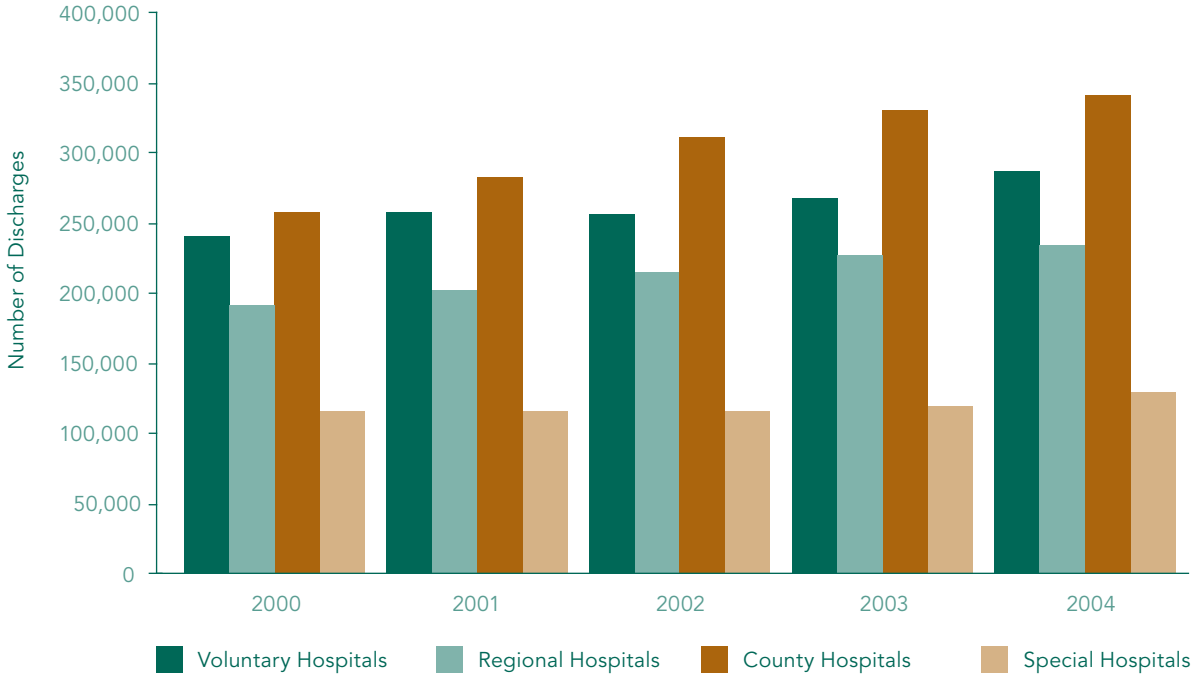


Notes: Emergency in-patient admissions include patients who visited the Accident and Emergency Department and were subsequently admitted to hospital. Therefore, emergency admissions do not capture all of those patients who attended the Accident and Emergency Department. For this reason, it is not possible to use emergency admissions reported to HIPE to draw conclusions about the volume of activity in Accident and Emergency Departments.

See source under Figure 1.2.

FIGURE 1.4

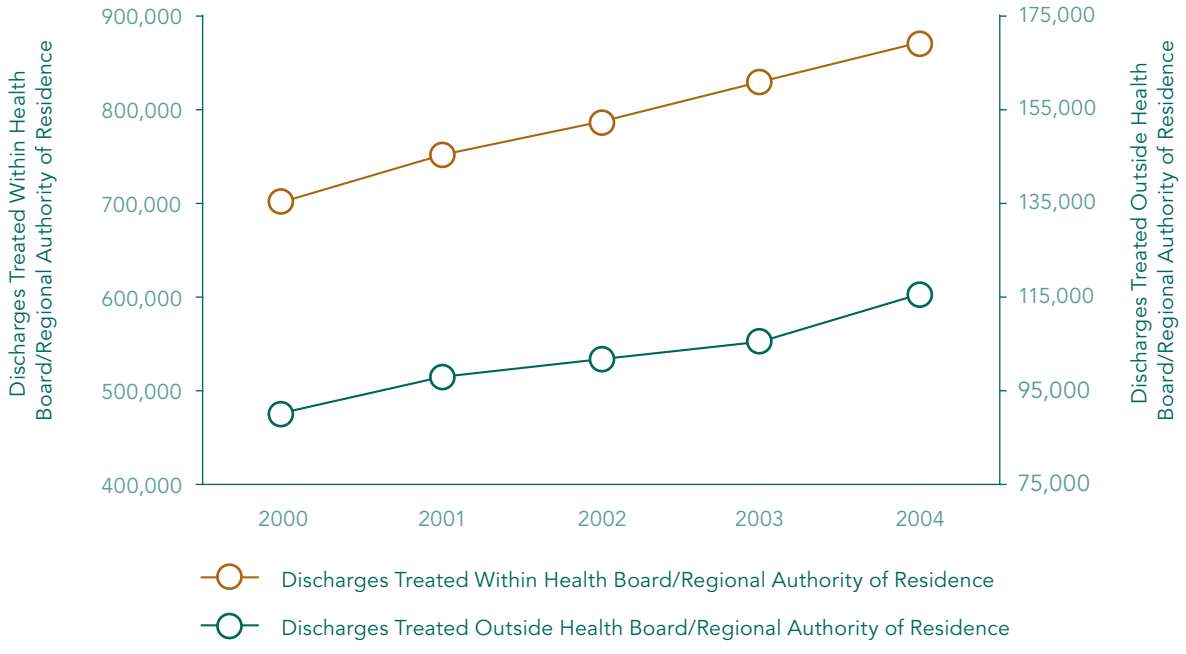
Total Discharges by Hospital Type, 2000–2004



See source under Figure 1.2.

FIGURE 1.5

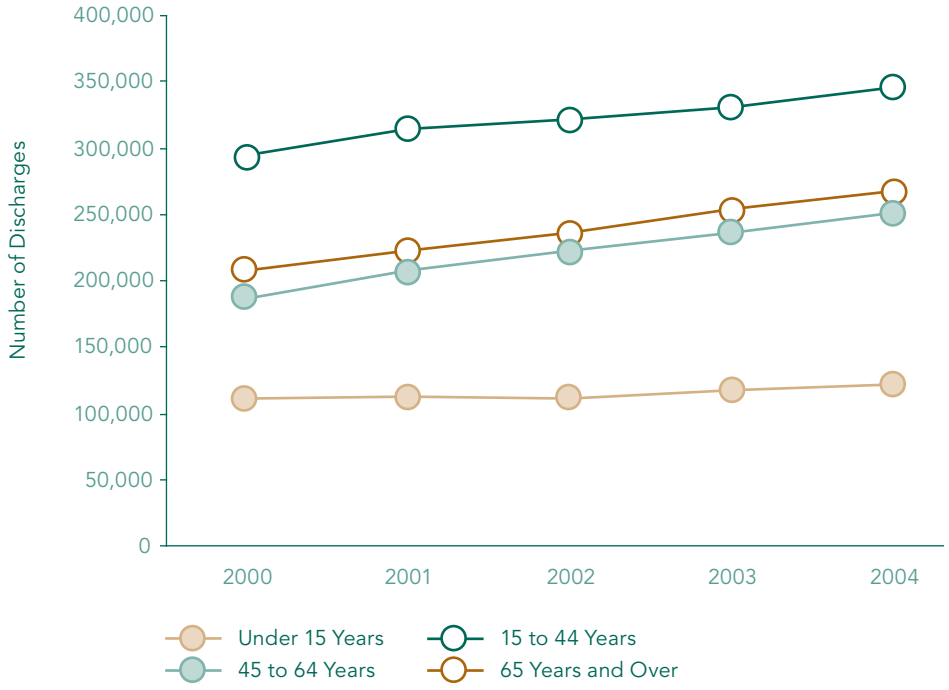
Total Discharges by Location of Treatment, 2000–2004



Notes: Percentages are based on total discharges and include those who usually reside in Ireland and exclude a small number of discharges who had no fixed abode or for whom health board/regional authority of residence was unknown.

FIGURE 1.6

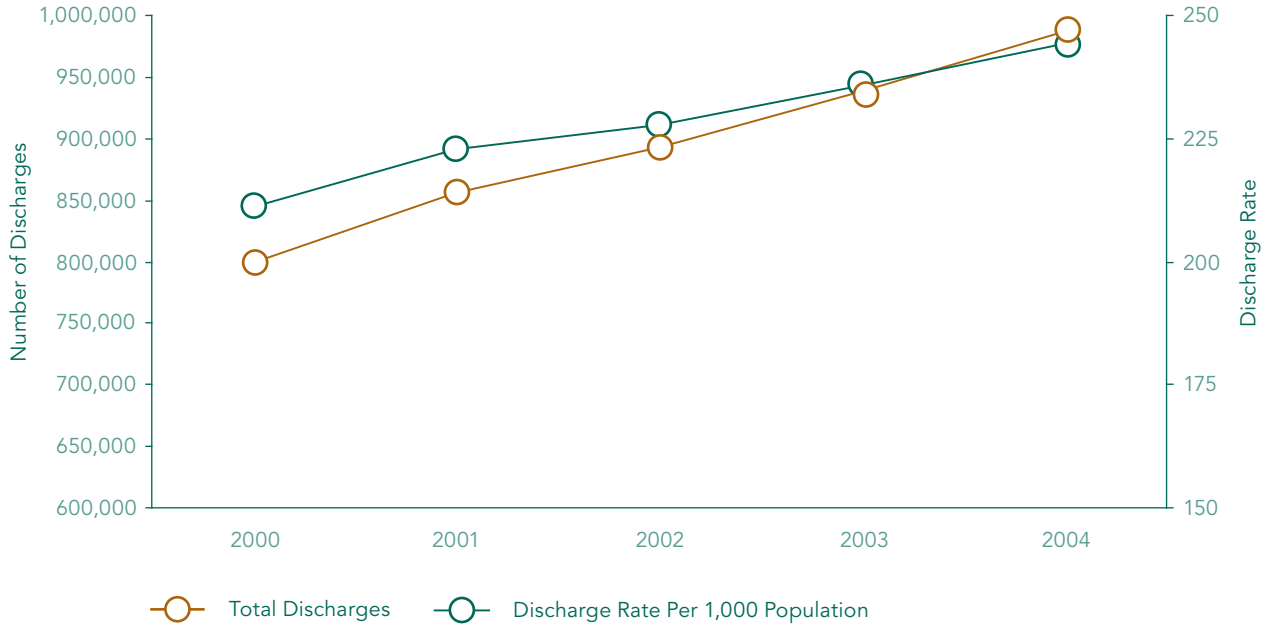
Total Discharges by Age Group, 2000–2004



See source under Figure 1.2.

FIGURE 1.7

Total Discharges and Discharge Rate (Per 1,000 Population), 2000–2004

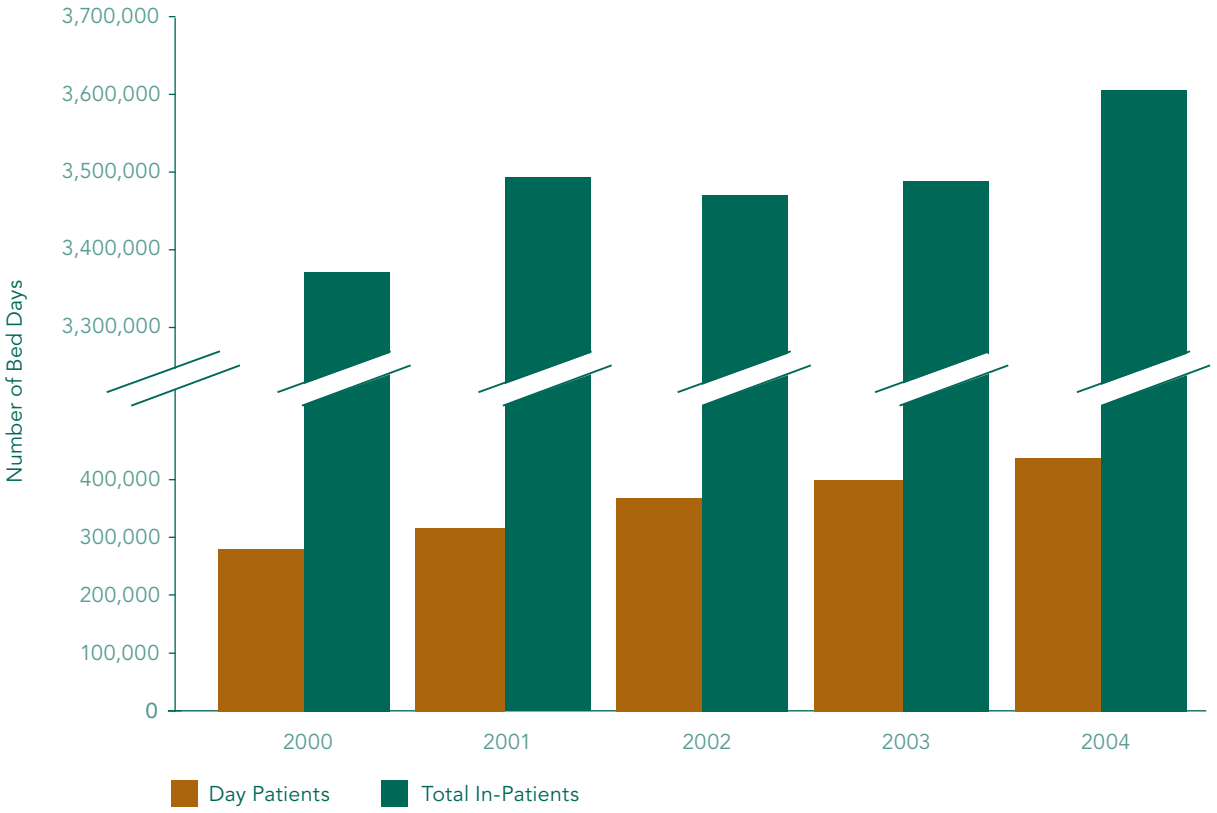


Notes: Crude discharge rate is calculated as the ratio of total discharges to the population of Ireland, multiplied by 1,000. When those discharges with no fixed abode and who were living outside Ireland were excluded, the crude discharge rate was 243.2 per 1,000 population.

See source under Figure 1.2.

FIGURE 1.8

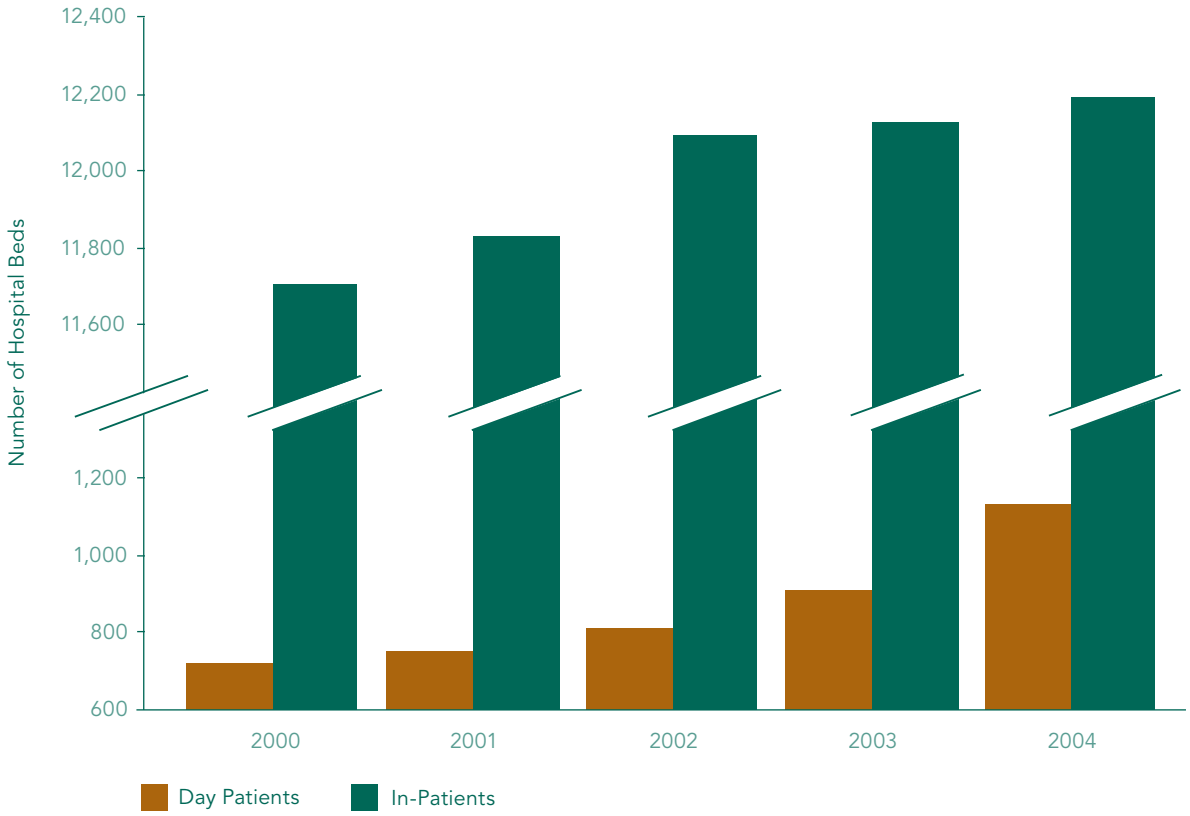
Bed Days by Patient Type, 2000–2004



See source under Figure 1.2.

FIGURE 1.9

Number of Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type, 2000–2004



Notes: Excludes beds in long stay hospitals.

Source: Department of Health and Children (2005)
See additional sources under Figure 1.2.

Analysis of Acute Hospital Activity in 2004

SECTION TWO

SUMMARY

- In 2004, data on 987,615 discharges from acute public hospitals in Ireland were reported to HIPE.

Patient Type

- Total in-patients comprised 56.9 per cent of total discharges and the remainder were day patients.
- Over 66.1 per cent of total bed days were used by acute in-patient discharges.
- The average length of stay for total discharges in 2004 was 4.1 days, while average length of stay for acute in-patient discharges was 4.9 days.

Hospital Type

- General hospitals accounted for the majority (86.9 per cent) of total discharges, with hospitals that specialise in medical conditions accounting for the remainder.
- Among the general hospitals, there were more day patients than in-patients treated in voluntary hospitals, while the reverse was observed for county and regional hospitals.
- Average length of stay for acute in-patients was longer in voluntary hospitals (6.2 days) than in county and regional hospitals (both 4.7 days).

Geographical Distribution of Discharges by Areas of Hospitalisation and Residence

- More than one-third of discharges in 2004 were treated in the Eastern Regional Health Authority hospitals.
- Eastern Regional Health Authority hospitals recorded an average length of stay of 5.3 days for acute in-patients, which was 8.2 per cent longer than the national average of 4.9 days for acute in-patients.
- At 5.3 per cent of the total, Midland Health Board hospitals accounted for the smallest proportion of discharges nationally. This health board also had the lowest acute in-patient average length of stay (4.3 days) relative to other health boards/regional authorities.

Temporal Variation in Hospital Admission and Discharge Activity

Monthly Pattern of Hospital Admissions

- In 2004, both day patient and in-patient (both planned and emergency) admissions peaked in March.

Daily Pattern of Hospital Admissions and Discharges

- While admissions were highest at the beginning of the week, in-patient discharges peaked on Fridays.

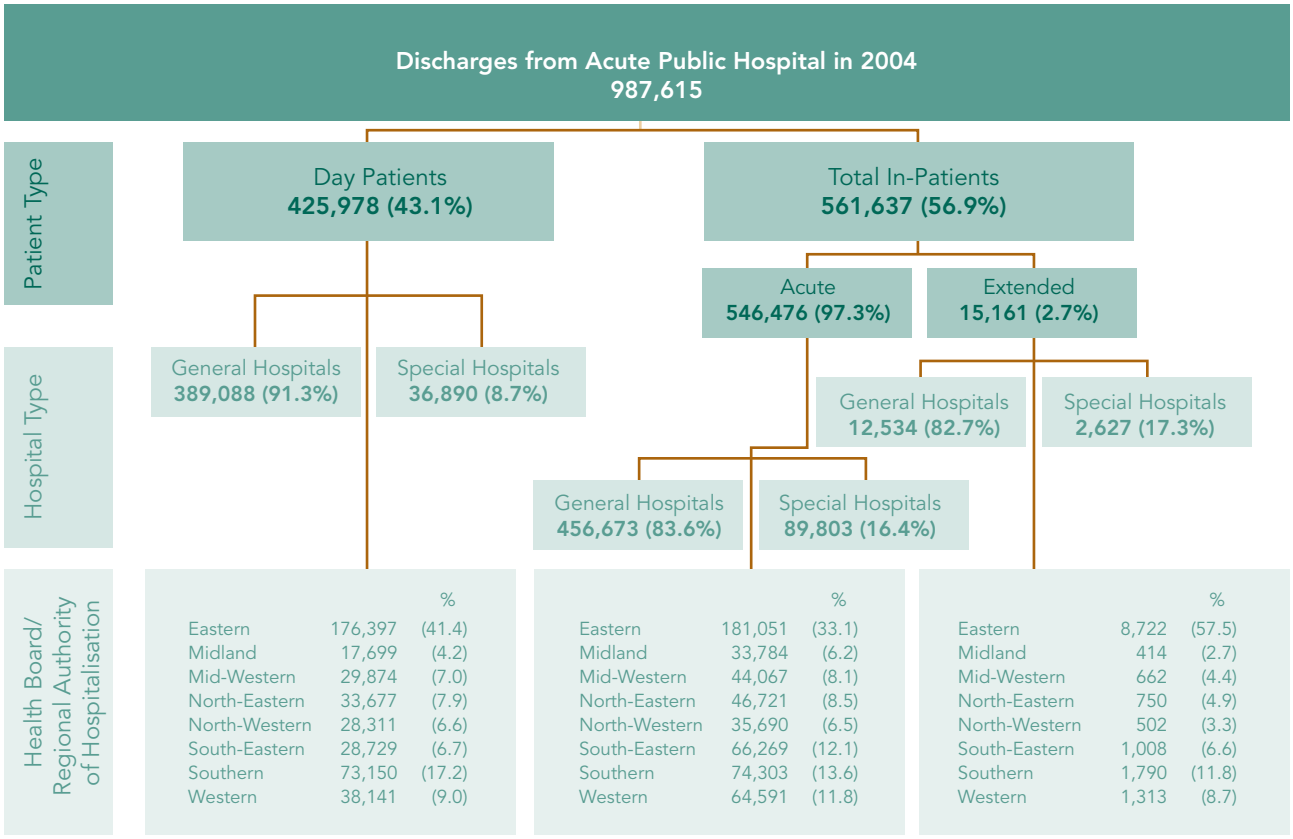
INTRODUCTION

In 2004, 987,615 discharges were reported to HIPE by participating acute public hospitals (see Figure 2.1 and Table 2.1). This was equivalent to 244.2 discharges per 1,000 members of the population. The total number of bed days used was in excess of 4,000,000, representing a 4.4 per cent increase from 2003. On average, the length of stay for total discharges was 4.1 days.

This section examines discharges in greater detail by focusing on the types of patients treated and the distribution of activity by type of hospital, geographical location and temporal variation in admissions and discharges. An analysis of the number of beds in HIPE hospitals by patient type and health board/regional authority is also presented here.

FIGURE 2.1

Summary of Discharges from Acute Public Hospitals in 2004



PATIENT TYPE

Table 2.1 reports the total number of discharges reported to HIPE by type of patient—day or in-patient. A day patient is admitted to hospital on a planned basis and discharged, as scheduled, on the same day. In 2004, 56.9 per cent of total discharges were in-patients and the remainder were day patients. This relatively greater volume of in-patient activity was apparent in the higher discharge rate for this group (138.9 per 1,000 for total in-patients compared to 105.3 per 1,000 for day patients). Although day patients accounted for 43.1 per cent of total discharges, this group used only 10.5 per cent of total bed days. In contrast, in-patients accounted for proportionately more bed days (89.5 per cent of total bed days).

In-patient discharges are further divided into acute and extended stay discharges in Table 2.1. Acute in-patient discharges are defined as those with a length of stay of 30 days or less, while extended stay in-patient discharges have a length of stay in excess of 30 days. Of the in-patient discharges reported to HIPE in 2004, the majority were acute (546,476 out of 561,637). Acute in-patients amounted to 55.3 per cent of total discharges and 66.1 per cent of total bed days. While only 1.5 per cent of total discharges were extended stay in-patients, this group used a disproportionate share of total bed days (23.4 per cent of total bed days). On average, acute in-patients remained in hospital for 4.9 days, while the length of stay for total (acute and extended stay) in-patients was longer at 6.4 days.

TABLE 2.1

Discharges, Bed Days, Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type

	Total Discharges			Total Bed Days			Average Length of Stay
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	
Day Patients	**425,978**	**43.1**	**105.3**	**425,978**	**10.5**	**105.3**	**-**
In-Patients							
Acute (0–30 days)	546,476	55.3	135.1	2,673,913	66.1	661.2	4.9
Extended (>30 days)	15,161	1.5	3.7	945,596	23.4	233.8	62.4
Total In-Patients	**561,637**	**56.9**	**138.9**	**3,619,509**	**89.5**	**895.1**	**6.4**
Total (Day and In-Patients)	**987,615**	**100**	**244.2**	**4,045,487**	**100**	**1,000.4**	**4.1[a]**

Notes: [a] Includes day and in-patients.

Source: Rates are based on population data from the Population Health Intelligence System.

HOSPITAL TYPE

Discharges are disaggregated by type of patient and hospital in Table 2.2. General hospitals treated the largest volume of total discharges (86.9 per cent), while the remainder were discharged from hospitals specialising in the treatment of particular conditions (hereafter referred to as special hospitals). The distribution of discharges between general and special hospitals varied slightly by patient type. General hospitals discharged 91.3 per cent of day patients and 83.5 per cent of total in-patients. Figure 2.2 shows that a higher proportion of day patients were discharged from general hospitals compared with special hospitals. There were also some differences between acute and extended stay in-patients. The proportion of acute in-patients discharged from general hospitals was slightly greater than that for extended stay in-patients (83.6 per cent for acute in-patients and 82.7 per cent for extended stay in-patients).

General hospitals comprise voluntary, regional and county hospitals. In 2004, county hospitals were the single largest category of general hospital, accounting for 34.4 per cent of total discharges. The proportion of total discharges treated in voluntary hospitals was 28.9 per cent and 23.6 per cent in regional hospitals. Within the general hospital group, there were disparities in the types of patients discharged (see Figure 2.3). For instance in voluntary hospitals, the number of day patients exceeded the number of total in-patients, while the reverse was true for county and regional hospitals. Furthermore, voluntary hospitals recorded the largest volume of day patients with 39.1 per cent of day patient discharges compared to 27.7 per cent for county hospitals and 24.5 per cent for regional hospitals. The number of acute in-patient discharges from county hospitals was almost twice that from voluntary hospitals. Voluntary hospitals recorded the largest share of extended stay in-patients (38.4 per cent) compared to county (25.8 per cent) and regional (18.5 per cent) hospitals.

Among the group of special hospitals, maternity hospitals recorded the largest number of total discharges and acute in-patients (see Figure 2.4). Cancer hospitals were the only category of special hospitals for which the number of day patients exceeded the number of total in-patients. Paediatric hospitals recorded the highest number of day patients, while extended stay in-patient discharges were largest in cancer hospitals.

TABLE 2.2

Discharges and Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Patient Type and Hospital Type

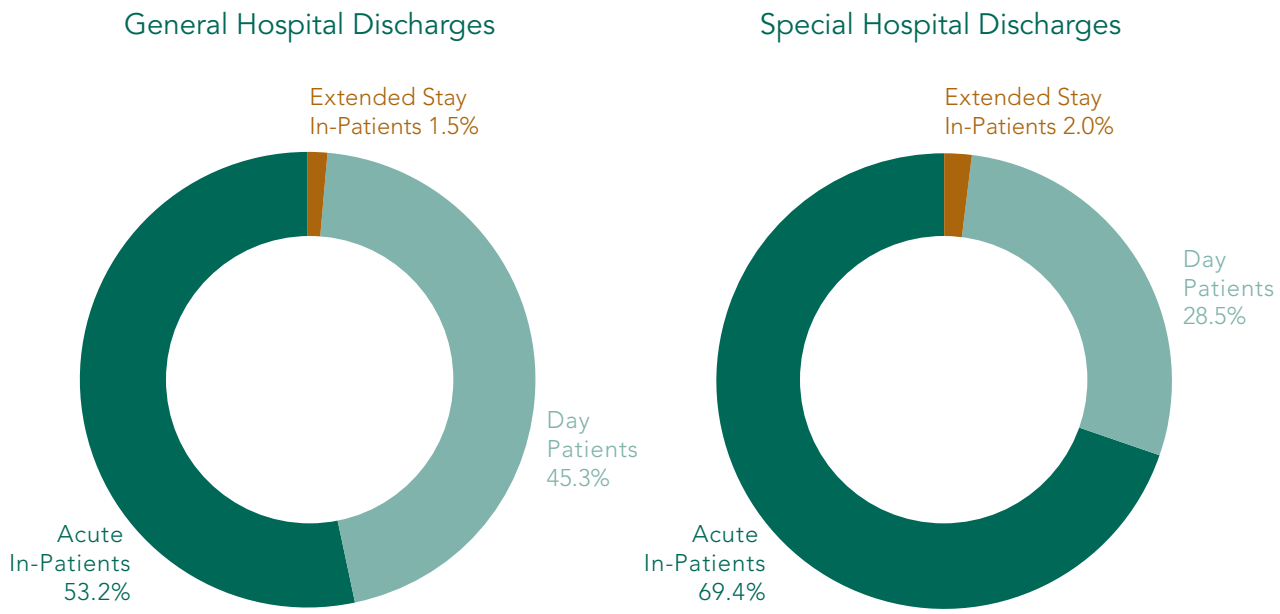
	Day Patients			In-Patients									Total Discharges		
				Acute (0–30 days)			Extended (>30 days)			Total In-Patients					
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
General Hospitals															
Voluntary	166,420	39.1	41.2	113,173	20.7	28.0	5,824	38.4	1.4	118,997	21.2	29.4	285,417	28.9	70.6
Regional	104,569	24.5	25.9	125,431	23.0	31.0	2,806	18.5	0.7	128,237	22.8	31.7	232,806	23.6	57.6
County	118,099	27.7	29.2	218,069	39.9	53.9	3,904	25.8	1.0	221,973	39.5	54.9	340,072	34.4	84.1
Total (General)	**389,088**	**91.3**	**96.2**	**456,673**	**83.6**	**112.9**	**12,534**	**82.7**	**3.1**	**469,207**	**83.5**	**116.0**	**858,295**	**86.9**	**212.2**
Special Hospitals															
Cancer	4,014	0.9	1.0	1,306	0.2	0.3	869	5.7	0.2	2,175	0.4	0.5	6,189	0.6	1.5
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	3,338	0.8	0.8	4,092	0.7	1.0	~	0.0	0.0	4,096	0.7	1.0	7,434	0.8	1.8
Infectious Disease	0	0.0	0.0	364	0.1	0.1	85	0.6	0.0	449	0.1	0.1	449	0.0	0.1
Long Stay	0	0.0	0.0	554	0.1	0.1	173	1.1	0.0	727	0.1	0.2	727	0.1	0.2
Maternity	5,135	1.2	1.3	56,195	10.3	13.9	388	2.6	0.1	56,583	10.1	14.0	61,718	6.2	15.3
Orthopaedic	9,214	2.2	2.3	9,372	1.7	2.3	828	5.5	0.2	10,200	1.8	2.5	19,414	2.0	4.8
Paediatric	15,189	3.6	3.8	17,920	3.3	4.4	280	1.8	0.1	18,200	3.2	4.5	33,389	3.4	8.3
Total Special	**36,890**	**8.7**	**9.1**	**89,803**	**16.4**	**22.2**	**2,627**	**17.3**	**0.6**	**92,430**	**16.5**	**22.9**	**129,320**	**13.1**	**32.0**
Total (All Hospital Types)	**425,978**	**100**	**105.3**	**546,476**	**100**	**135.1**	**15,161**	**100**	**3.7**	**561,637**	**100**	**138.9**	**987,615**	**100**	**244.2**

Notes: ~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIPE.
See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.

Source: Rates are based on population data from the Population Health Intelligence System.

FIGURE 2.2

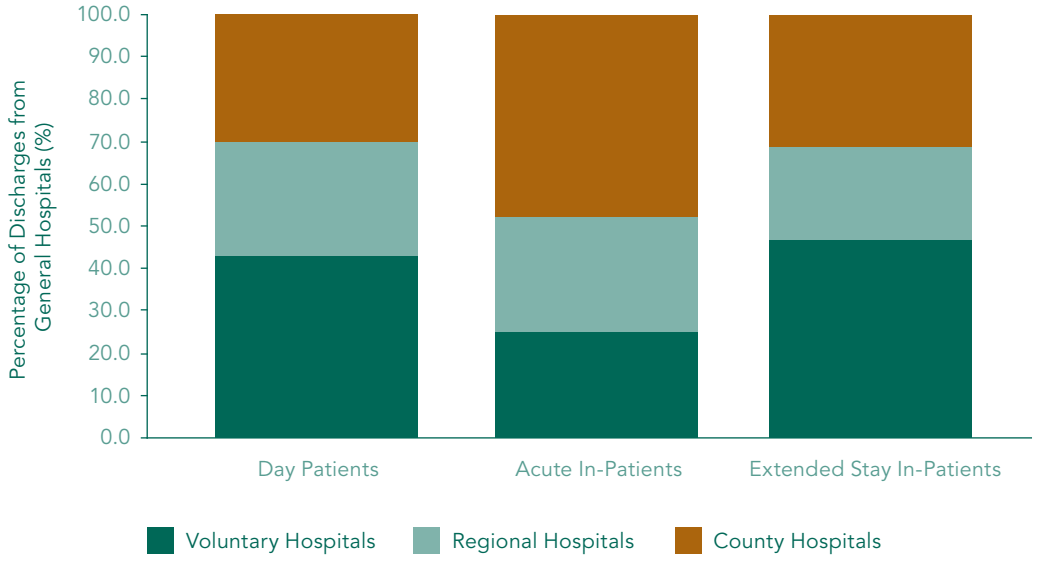
Total Discharges by Patient Type and Hospital Type



Notes: For the purposes of Figure 2.2, percentages were calculated using discharges from general and special hospitals as the denominator. See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.

FIGURE 2.3

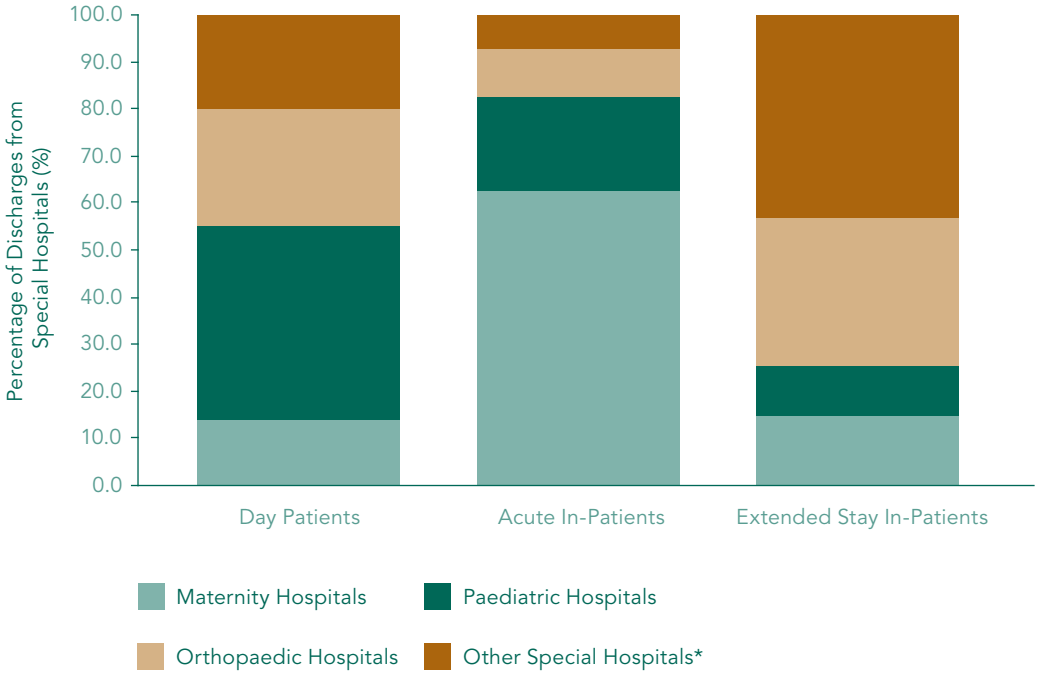
Percentage of Total Discharges from General Hospitals by Patient Type



Notes: For the purposes of Figure 2.3, percentages were calculated using discharges from general hospitals as the denominator. See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.

FIGURE 2.4

Percentage of Total Discharges from Special Hospitals by Patient Type



Notes: For the purposes of Figure 2.4, percentages were calculated using discharges from special hospitals as the denominator.
* Other special hospitals include "cancer", "eye, ear, nose and throat", "infectious disease" and "long stay" hospitals.
See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.

As with discharges in Table 2.2, bed days are disaggregated by patient and hospital type in Table 2.3. The distribution of total bed days between general and special hospitals was similar to the pattern identified for total discharges in Table 2.2. Discharges from general hospitals used 85.8 per cent of total bed days compared to 14.2 per cent by discharges from special hospitals. The distribution of bed days within general and special hospitals by patient type was comparable to that for discharges (see Figure 2.5). Of the bed days used by acute in-patients, 86.3 per cent were accounted for by general hospitals, while the equivalent proportion for extended stay in-patients was lower (82.0 per cent).

Within the group of general hospitals, discharges from voluntary hospitals accounted for 28.9 per cent of total discharges, but a higher proportion of total bed days (31.5 per cent). In contrast, the share of total bed days for county and regional hospitals was less than their respective shares of total discharges (county hospitals accounted for 34.4 per cent of total discharges and 33.4 per cent of total bed days and regional hospitals accounted for 23.6 per cent of total discharges and 20.9 per cent of total bed days). This pattern of a higher proportion of bed days at voluntary hospitals and a higher proportion of discharges at regional and county hospitals was also seen in acute, extended stay and total in-patient discharges.

Of the special hospitals, maternity hospitals not only accounted for the highest number of total discharges, but also the highest number of acute in-patient and total bed days. Although cancer hospitals recorded the highest number of extended stay in-patient discharges, the largest number of bed days for extended stay in-patients was used by orthopaedic hospitals.

TABLE 2.3

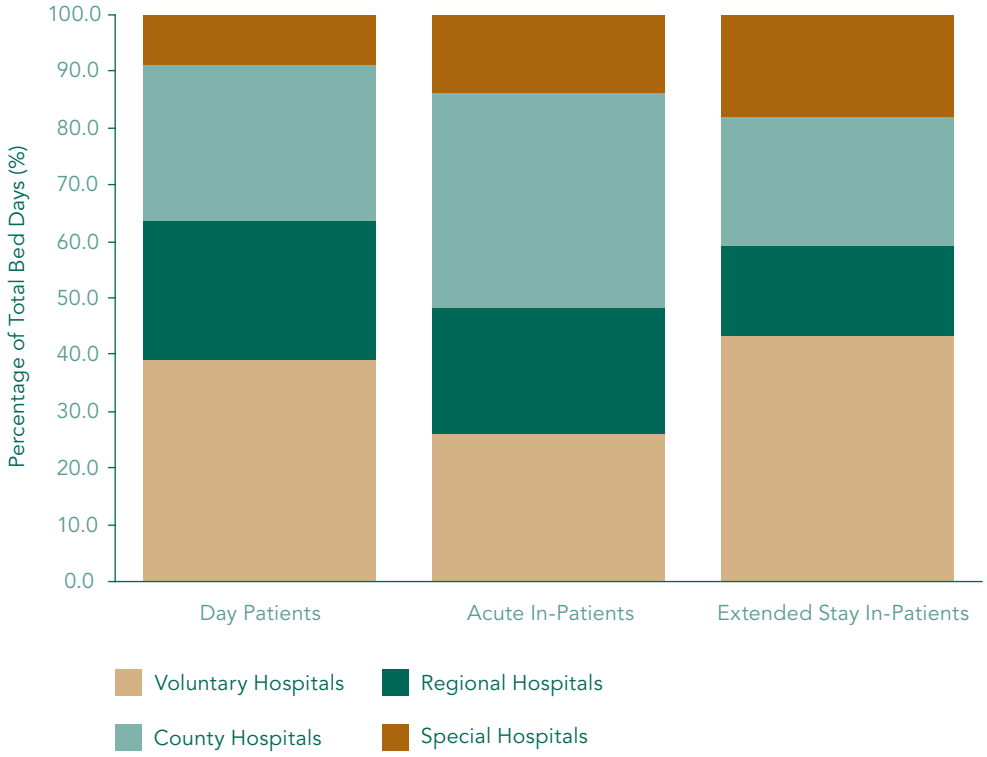
Bed Days by Patient Type and Hospital Type

	Day Patient Bed Days		In-Patient Bed Days						Total Bed Days	
			Acute (0–30 days)		Extended (>30 days)		Total In-Patients			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
General Hospitals										
Voluntary	166,420	39.1	697,952	26.1	409,516	43.3	1,107,468	30.6	1,273,888	31.5
Regional	104,569	24.5	593,605	22.2	148,106	15.7	741,711	20.5	846,280	20.9
County	118,099	27.7	1,015,102	38.0	217,594	23.0	1,232,696	34.1	1,350,795	33.4
Total (General)	**389,088**	**91.3**	**2,306,659**	**86.3**	**775,216**	**82.0**	**3,081,875**	**85.1**	**3,470,963**	**85.8**
Special Hospitals										
Cancer	4,014	0.9	14,528	0.5	37,314	3.9	51,842	1.4	55,856	1.4
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	3,338	0.8	12,652	0.5	170	0.0	12,822	0.4	16,160	0.4
Infectious Disease	0	0.0	4,041	0.2	8,129	0.9	12,170	0.3	12,170	0.3
Long Stay	0	0.0	7,114	0.3	29,464	3.1	36,578	1.0	36,578	0.9
Maternity	5,135	1.2	176,498	6.6	19,973	2.1	196,471	5.4	201,606	5.0
Orthopaedic	9,214	2.2	85,478	3.2	56,699	6.0	142,177	3.9	151,391	3.7
Paediatric	15,189	3.6	66,943	2.5	18,631	2.0	85,574	2.4	100,763	2.5
Total (Special)	**36,890**	**8.7**	**367,254**	**13.7**	**170,380**	**18.0**	**537,634**	**14.9**	**574,524**	**14.2**
Total (All Hospital Types)	**425,978**	**100**	**2,673,913**	**100**	**945,596**	**100**	**3,619,509**	**100**	**4,045,487**	**100**

Notes: See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.

FIGURE 2.5

Percentage of Total Bed Days by Patient Type and Hospital Type



Notes: See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.

Average length of stay for in-patients and total discharges by hospital type is reported in Table 2.4. For total discharges, the average length of stay in special hospitals was marginally longer than that for general hospitals (4.4 days for special hospitals and 4.0 days for general hospitals). The average length of stay for both acute and total in-patients was shorter in special hospitals (4.1 days for acute in-patients and 5.8 days for total in-patients in special hospitals and 5.1 days for acute in-patients and 6.6 days for total in-patients in general hospitals). However, the average length of stay for extended stay in-patients was 3.1 days longer in special hospitals compared to general hospitals (64.9 days for special hospitals and 61.8 days for general hospitals). As shown in Figure 2.6, in-patient and total discharges from voluntary hospitals had a consistently longer average length of stay compared to either of the other two types of general hospitals. As expected, long stay hospitals recorded the longest average duration of hospitalisation of the special hospitals.

TABLE 2.4

Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Hospital Type

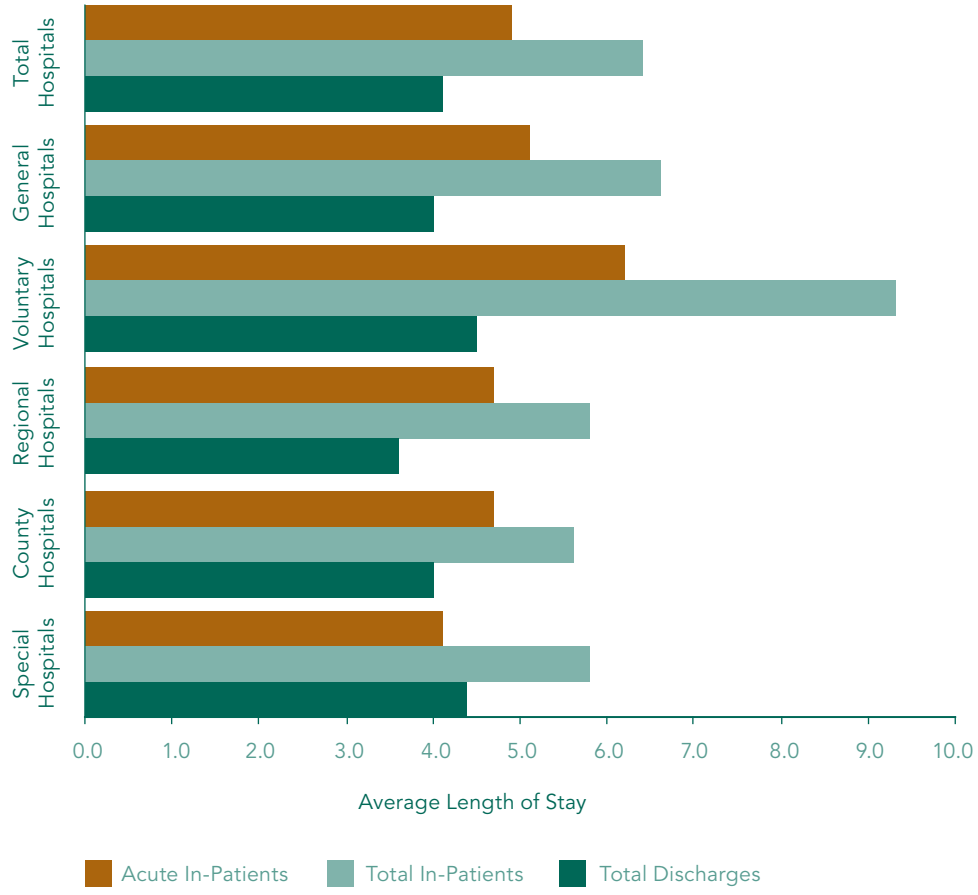
	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
	Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
General Hospitals				
Voluntary	6.2	70.3	9.3	4.5
Regional	4.7	52.8	5.8	3.6
County	4.7	55.7	5.6	4.0
Total (General)	**5.1**	**61.8**	**6.6**	**4.0**
Special Hospitals				
Cancer	11.1	42.9	23.8	9.0
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	3.1	42.5	3.1	2.2
Infectious Disease	11.1	95.6	27.1	27.1
Long Stay	12.8	170.3	50.3	50.3
Maternity	3.1	51.5	3.5	3.3
Orthopaedic	9.1	68.5	13.9	7.8
Paediatric	3.7	66.5	4.7	3.0
Total (Special)	**4.1**	**64.9**	**5.8**	**4.4**
Total (All Hospital Types)	**4.9**	**62.4**	**6.4**	**4.1**

Notes: See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.

[a] Includes day and in-patients.

FIGURE 2.6

Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Hospital Type



Notes: See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.
Extended stay in-patients were not graphed due to their long average length of stay (see Table 2.4).
Total discharges include day and in-patients.

Beds in HIPE hospitals are presented in Table 2.5 by patient and hospital type. In 2004, there were 13,328 beds in hospitals that participated in HIPE (excluding long stay hospitals). Of these, 1,135 beds were allocated for the treatment of day patients and the remaining beds were assigned to in-patients (see Figure 2.7). This represents a 24.9 per cent increase in the number of day patient beds since 2003. Overall, more than eight out of every ten hospital beds were located in general hospitals. This was also the case for day and in-patient beds. More than one-third of all hospital beds were in county hospitals.

TABLE 2.5

Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type and Hospital Type

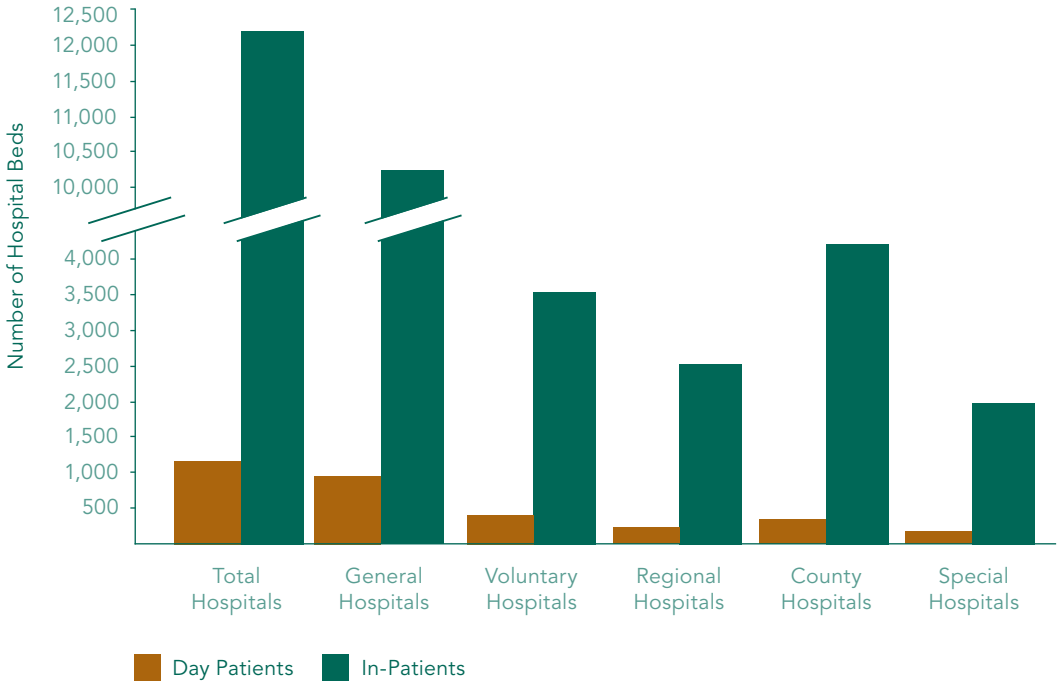
	Day Patient Beds		In-Patient Beds		Total Hospital Beds	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
General Hospitals						
Voluntary	381	33.6	3,515	28.8	3,896	29.2
Regional	252	22.2	2,514	20.6	2,766	20.8
County	329	29.0	4,195	34.4	4,524	33.9
Total (General)	**962**	**84.8**	**10,224**	**83.9**	**11,186**	**83.9**
Special Hospitals[a]						
Cancer	20	1.8	168	1.4	188	1.4
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	20	1.8	49	0.4	69	0.5
Infectious Disease	0	0.0	60	0.5	60	0.5
Maternity	60	5.3	802	6.6	862	6.5
Orthopaedic	24	2.1	553	4.5	577	4.3
Paediatric	49	4.3	337	2.8	386	2.9
Total (Special)	**173**	**15.2**	**1,969**	**16.1**	**2,142**	**16.1**
Total (All Hospital Types)	**1,135**	**100**	**12,193**	**100**	**13,328**	**100**

Notes: See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.
[a] Excludes beds in long stay hospitals, which are not reported by the Department of Health and Children (DoH&C).

Source: Department of Health and Children (2005)

FIGURE 2.7

Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type and Hospital Type



Notes: See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.
Beds in long stay hospitals are not reported by the Department of Health and Children.

Source: Department of Health and Children (2005)

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF DISCHARGES BY AREAS OF HOSPITALISATION AND RESIDENCE

Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation

The distribution of discharges by the health board/regional authority in which they were hospitalised is presented in Table 2.6. Of the total discharges reported to HIPE in 2004, 37.1 per cent were treated in the Eastern Regional Health Authority (ERHA), which was almost 2.5 times that recorded by the Southern Health Board (SHB) and 3.5 times that of the Western Health Board (WHB)—the two health boards with the second and third highest volumes of discharges respectively. Irrespective of patient type the ERHA treated the highest number of discharges, with considerably higher proportions of day patients and extended stay in-patients hospitalised in this area (see Figure 2.8). Over 41 per cent of day patients were discharged in the ERHA, while 57.5 per cent of extended stay in-patients received treatment in the ERHA. In contrast, other health boards outside the ERHA treated a higher proportion of acute in-patients than extended stay in-patients.

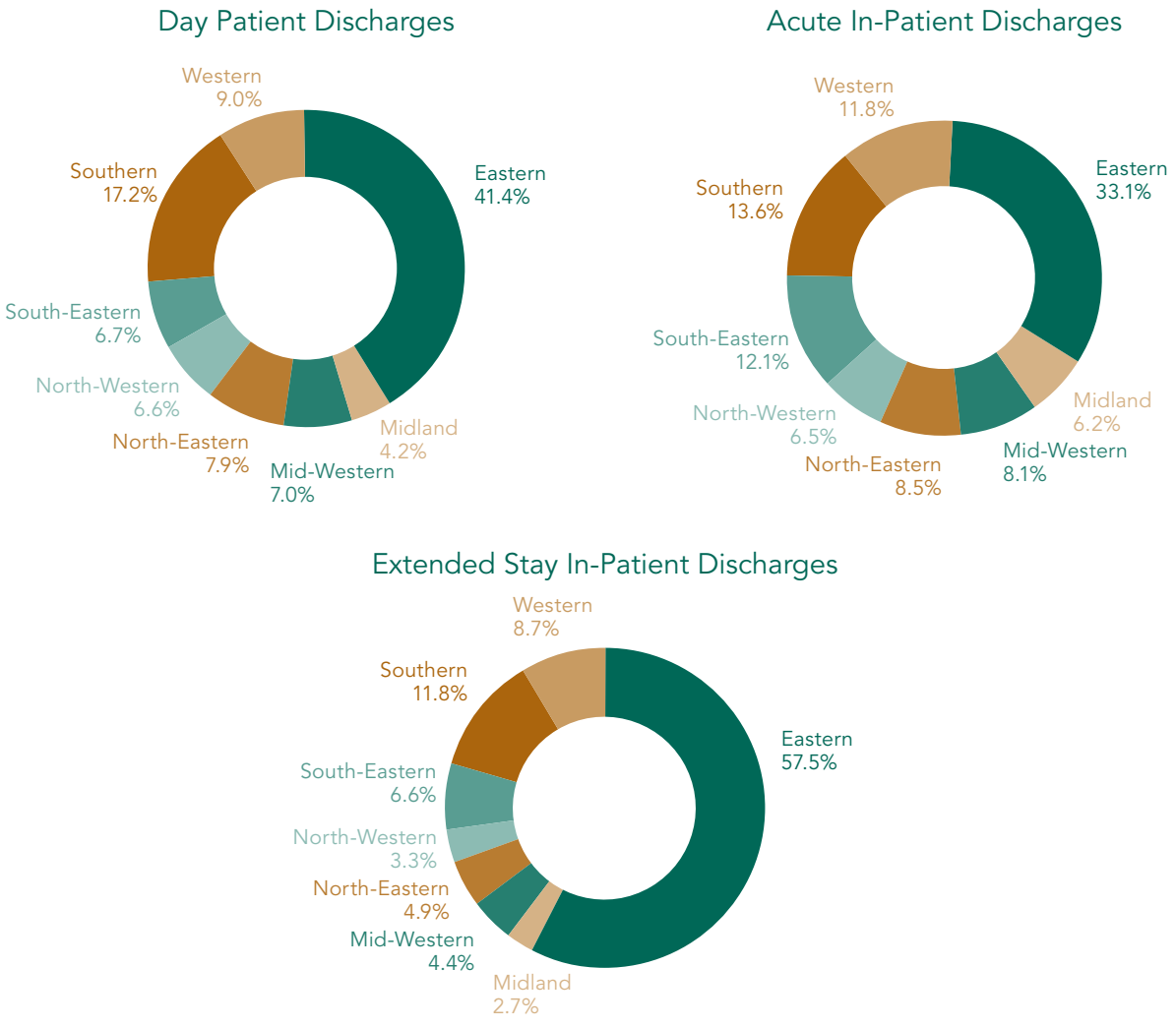
TABLE 2.6

Discharges by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation

	Day Patients		In-Patients						Total Discharges	
			Acute (0–30 days)		Extended (>30 days)		Total In-Patients			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Eastern	176,397	41.4	181,051	33.1	8,722	57.5	189,773	33.8	366,170	37.1
Midland	17,699	4.2	33,784	6.2	414	2.7	34,198	6.1	51,897	5.3
Mid-Western	29,874	7.0	44,067	8.1	662	4.4	44,729	8.0	74,603	7.6
North-Eastern	33,677	7.9	46,721	8.5	750	4.9	47,471	8.5	81,148	8.2
North-Western	28,311	6.6	35,690	6.5	502	3.3	36,192	6.4	64,503	6.5
South-Eastern	28,729	6.7	66,269	12.1	1,008	6.6	67,277	12.0	96,006	9.7
Southern	73,150	17.2	74,303	13.6	1,790	11.8	76,093	13.5	149,243	15.1
Western	38,141	9.0	64,591	11.8	1,313	8.7	65,904	11.7	104,045	10.5
Total	**425,978**	**100**	**546,476**	**100**	**15,161**	**100**	**561,637**	**100**	**987,615**	**100**

FIGURE 2.8

Percentage of Total Discharges by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation



The distribution of bed days by health board/regional authority of hospitalisation and patient type is reported in Table 2.7. As reported for discharges in Table 2.6, the ERHA recorded the highest number of bed days, over 1.7 million, in 2004. This was substantially greater than that recorded in either the SHB or the WHB, which accounted for 13.4 per cent and 10.2 per cent of total bed days respectively. Over one-third of acute in-patient bed days and six in every ten extended stay in-patient bed days were used by those in the ERHA. In proportional terms, the share of bed days for extended stay in-patients in the ERHA was almost twice that of those used by acute in-patients in the region (see Figure 2.9).

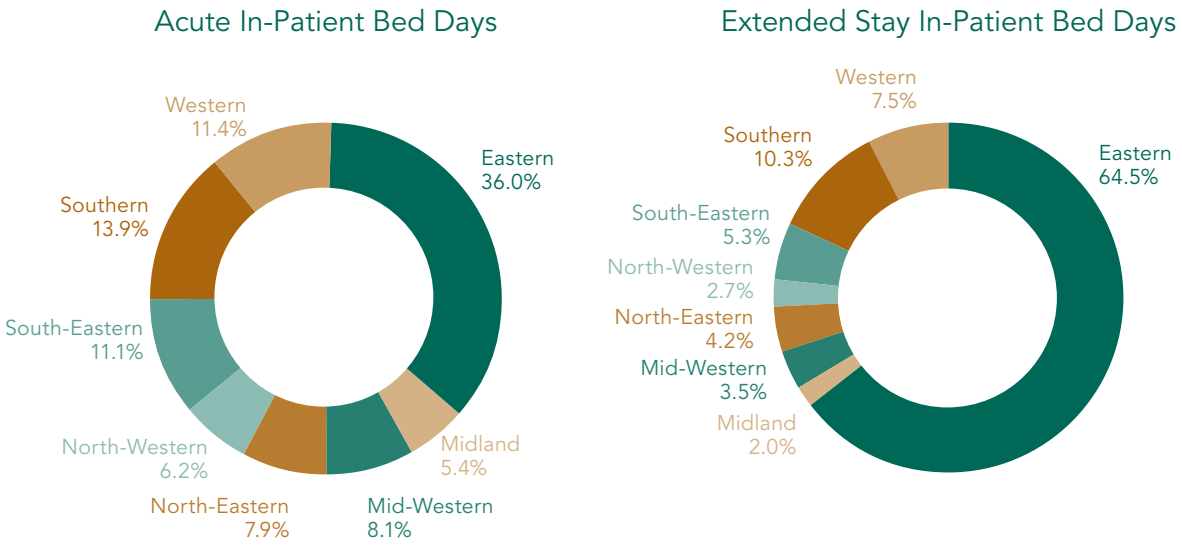
TABLE 2.7

Bed Days by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation

	Day Patient Bed Days		In-Patient Bed Days						Total Bed Days	
			Acute (0–30 days)		Extended (>30 days)		Total In-Patients			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Eastern	176,397	41.4	962,834	36.0	609,878	64.5	1,572,712	43.5	1,749,109	43.2
Midland	17,699	4.2	144,083	5.4	19,086	2.0	163,169	4.5	180,868	4.5
Mid-Western	29,874	7.0	216,779	8.1	32,728	3.5	249,507	6.9	279,381	6.9
North-Eastern	33,677	7.9	211,902	7.9	39,605	4.2	251,507	6.9	285,184	7.0
North-Western	28,311	6.6	165,949	6.2	25,740	2.7	191,689	5.3	220,000	5.4
South-Eastern	28,729	6.7	296,409	11.1	50,580	5.3	346,989	9.6	375,718	9.3
Southern	73,150	17.2	370,838	13.9	97,262	10.3	468,100	12.9	541,250	13.4
Western	38,141	9.0	305,119	11.4	70,717	7.5	375,836	10.4	413,977	10.2
Total	**425,978**	**100**	**2,673,913**	**100**	**945,596**	**100**	**3,619,509**	**100**	**4,045,487**	**100**

FIGURE 2.9

Percentage of Total Bed Days by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation



According to Tables 2.6 and 2.7, the proportion of total bed days used by hospitals in the ERHA was larger than the proportion of total discharges treated in that area. This implies that the average length of stay for total discharges from ERHA hospitals was greater than that for discharges from hospitals in other health boards. Table 2.8 confirms that the average length of stay recorded for ERHA hospitals was consistently longer than that for hospitals in other areas, regardless of patient type. As shown in Figure 2.10, acute in-patients treated in ERHA hospitals spent half-a-day longer in hospital than the overall average for this group (5.3 days in the ERHA and 4.9 days for acute in-patients). Hospitals in the ERHA treated more than half of extended stay in-patients and accounted for 64.5 per cent of the bed days for this group. Consequently there was a large discrepancy between the average length of stay for extended stay in-patients in ERHA hospitals and those hospitalised in the other health boards. The duration of hospitalisation for this group was, on average, more than a week longer in the ERHA (69.9 days in ERHA hospitals and 62.4 days for total extended stay in-patients overall). For total in-patients, the average length of stay in ERHA hospitals was 8.3 days, which was more than 3 days longer than that for the health board with the shortest average duration (Midland Health Board (MHB) with 4.8 days).

TABLE 2.8

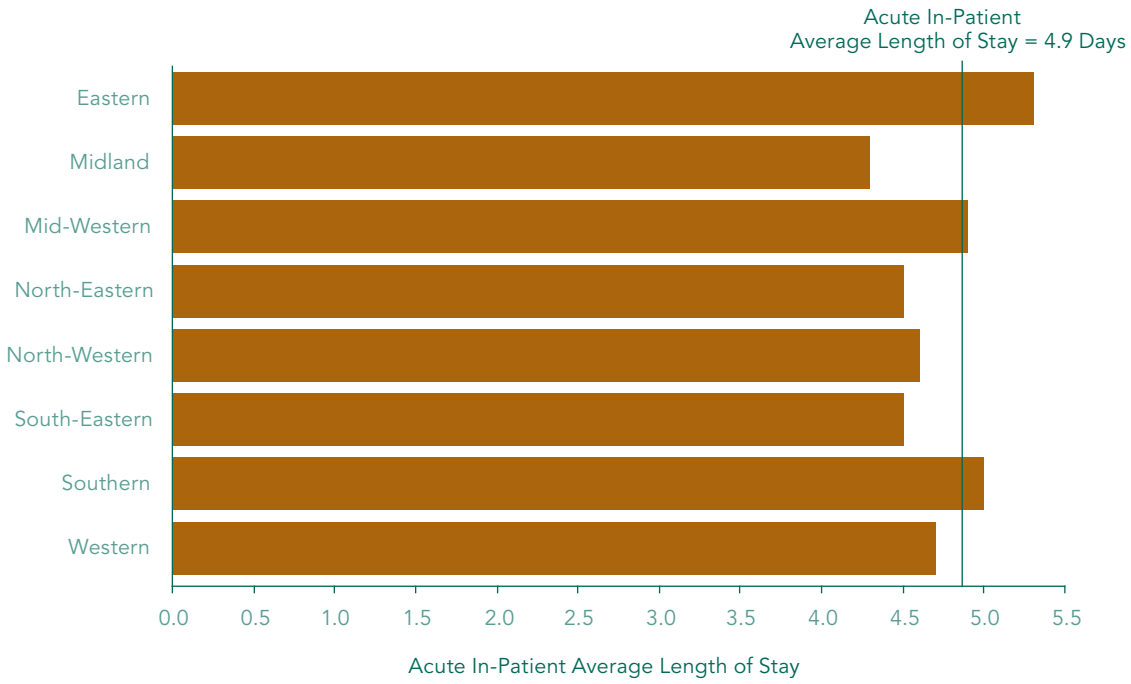
Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation

	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
	Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
Eastern	5.3	69.9	8.3	4.8
Midland	4.3	46.1	4.8	3.5
Mid-Western	4.9	49.4	5.6	3.7
North-Eastern	4.5	52.8	5.3	3.5
North-Western	4.6	51.3	5.3	3.4
South-Eastern	4.5	50.2	5.2	3.9
Southern	5.0	54.3	6.2	3.6
Western	4.7	53.9	5.7	4.0
Total	**4.9**	**62.4**	**6.4**	**4.1**

Notes: [a] Includes day and in-patients.

FIGURE 2.10

Acute In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation



Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence

In Table 2.6 the distribution of discharges by health board/regional authority of hospitalisation is examined. Table 2.9 focuses on discharges by their area of residence. While over 37 per cent of total discharges were treated in ERHA hospitals, a smaller proportion of total discharges (30.8 per cent) were resident in this area. Similar proportions of day and acute in-patients were resident in the ERHA. However, ERHA residents accounted for a higher proportion (more than two out of every five) of extended stay in-patients.

The numbers of discharges have been adjusted for the size of the population in each of the health boards/regional authorities in Table 2.9 in order to produce discharge rates. There was considerable variation in the discharge rates across the eight areas (see Figures 2.11 to 2.15). For every 1,000 members of the ERHA population there were 209.4 total discharges in 2004, which was the lowest of all the health boards/regional authorities. In contrast, in the North-Western Health Board (NWHB) there were 299.8 total discharges for every 1,000 members of the population, which equated to 90 more discharges per 1,000 compared to the ERHA (see Figure 2.15).

The NWHB also recorded the highest discharge rate for day patients, with more than 132.2 day patient discharges per 1,000 members of the population. This discharge rate was more than 46.4 per cent higher than that for the South-Eastern Health Board (SEHB), which recorded the lowest discharge rate for day patients (90.3 per 1,000).

Compared to other health boards/regional authorities the population of the MHB was more likely to be discharged from hospital as acute in-patients than those resident in the other health boards. The acute in-patient discharge rate for MHB was 171.6 per 1,000 compared to the acute in-patient discharge rate of 134.3 per 1,000 across all health boards/regional authorities. The highest number of total in-patient discharges per 1,000 members of the population was also recorded by the MHB (174.9 per 1,000). The discharge rate for extended stay in-patient discharges was highest in the ERHA (4.5 per 1,000).

Across all health board/regional authority areas, the discharge rate for day patients was lower than that for total in-patients, indicating that residents were more likely to be discharged from hospital as in-patients. Furthermore, in-patients discharges were more likely to be acute rather than extended stay.

Caution should be exercised in interpreting the information, particularly the rates, contained in Tables 2.9 and 2.11, as it pertains only to the population resident in each health board/regional authority, and does not therefore take into account flows of discharges across areas.

TABLE 2.9

Discharges and Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence

	Day Patients			In-Patients									Total Discharges		
				Acute (0–30 days)			Extended (>30 days)			Total In-Patients					
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Eastern	141,792	33.3	98.1	154,475	28.5	106.8	6,462	42.7	4.5	160,937	28.8	111.3	302,729	30.8	209.4
Midland	24,717	5.8	105.6	40,162	7.4	171.6	774	5.1	3.3	40,936	7.3	174.9	65,653	6.7	280.6
Mid-Western	36,360	8.5	104.0	50,625	9.3	144.8	979	6.5	2.8	51,604	9.2	147.6	87,964	8.9	251.5
North-Eastern	47,468	11.2	131.4	55,632	10.2	153.9	1,208	8.0	3.3	56,840	10.2	157.3	104,308	10.6	288.6
South-Eastern	39,530	9.3	90.3	71,591	13.2	163.6	1,462	9.7	3.3	73,053	13.1	166.9	112,583	11.4	257.2
North-Western	29,983	7.0	132.2	37,184	6.8	164.0	820	5.4	3.6	38,004	6.8	167.6	67,987	6.9	299.8
Southern	67,046	15.8	112.6	71,105	13.1	119.4	1,784	11.8	3.0	72,889	13.1	122.4	139,935	14.2	234.9
Western	38,653	9.1	98.4	62,122	11.4	158.2	1,633	10.8	4.2	63,755	11.4	162.3	102,408	10.4	260.7
Total	**425,549**	**100**	**105.2**	**542,896**	**100**	**134.3**	**15,122**	**100**	**3.7**	**558,018**	**100**	**138.0**	**983,567**	**100**	**243.2[a]**

Notes: [a] Not all discharges have a known health board/regional authority of residence, which accounts for the minor differences in the discharge rates for, and number of, total discharges compared with Table 2.1.

Source: Rates are based on population data from the Population Health Intelligence System .

FIGURE 2.11

Discharge Rate (Per 1,000 Population) by Day Patients and Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence

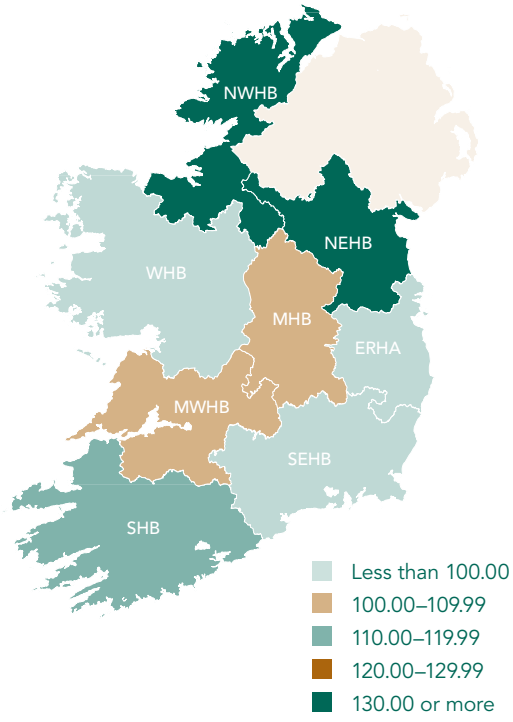


FIGURE 2.12

Discharge Rate (Per 1,000 Population) by Acute In-Patients and Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence

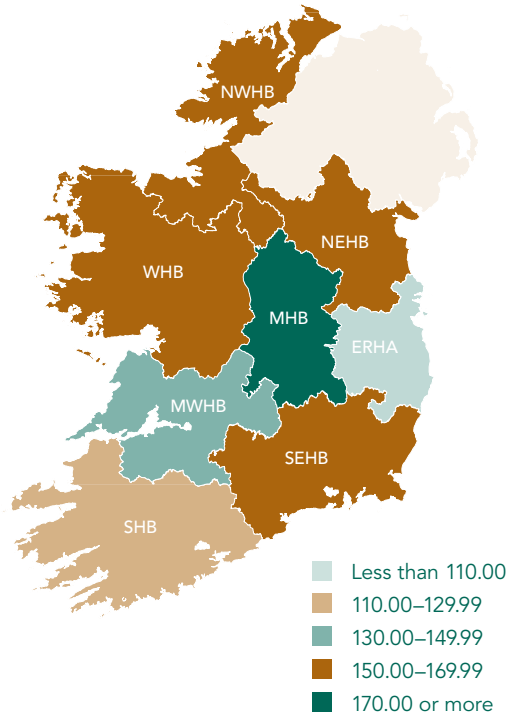


FIGURE 2.13

Discharge Rate (Per 1,000 Population) by Extended Stay In-Patients and Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence

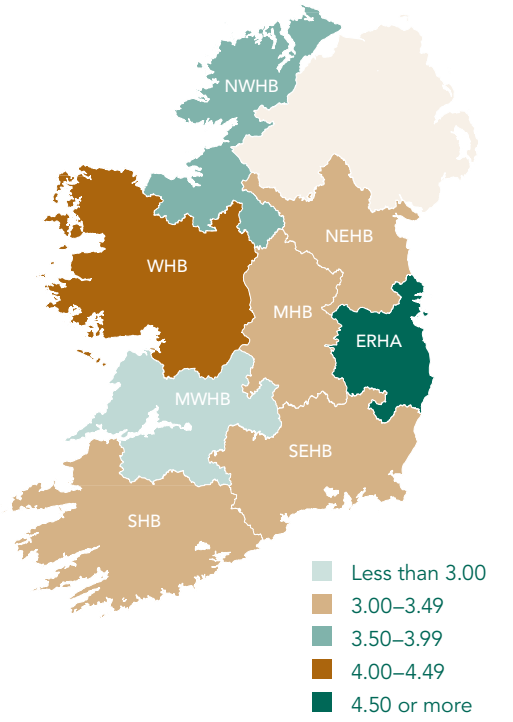


FIGURE 2.14

Discharge Rate (Per 1,000 Population) by Total In-Patients and Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence

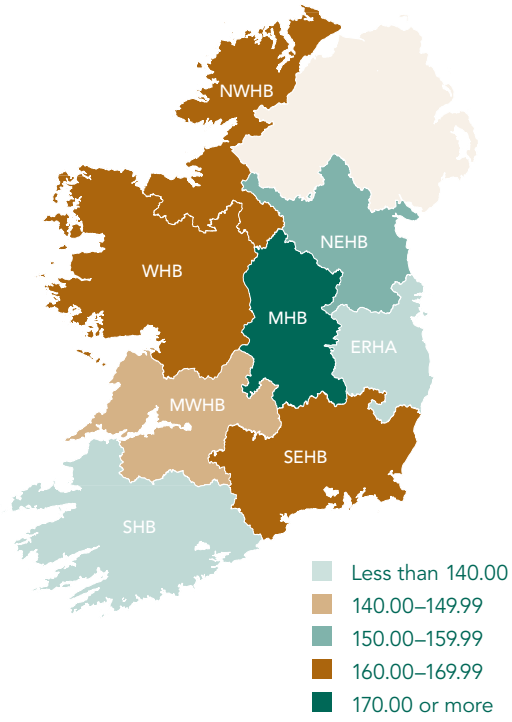
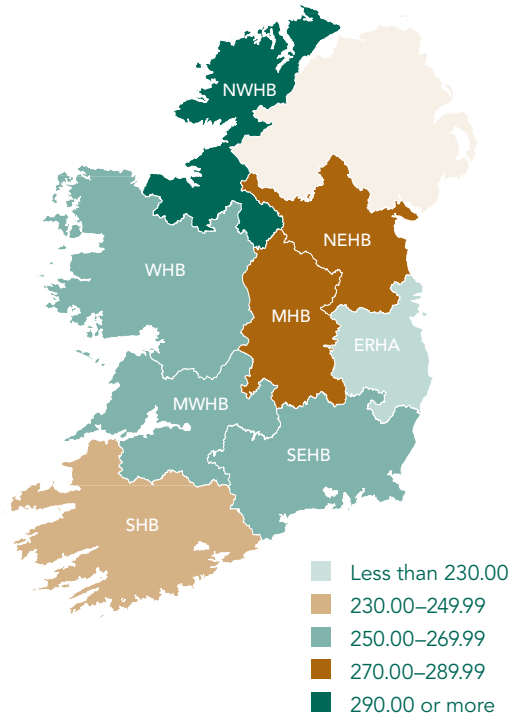


FIGURE 2.15

Discharge Rate (Per 1,000 Population) for Total Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence



DISTRIBUTION OF BEDS IN HIPE HOSPITALS

The distribution of beds in HIPE hospitals by health board/regional authority is presented in Table 2.10 and demonstrated in Figure 2.16. Over 41 per cent of total hospital beds were concentrated in the ERHA, which was higher than the proportion of beds located in the SEHB, SHB and WHB combined. The majority of both day and in-patient beds were in the ERHA. Two out of every five in-patient beds were located in hospitals within the ERHA, which was higher than the proportion of total in-patients hospitalised in this area (33.8 per cent, see Table 2.6). Similarly, the proportion of day patient beds in the ERHA was higher than the proportion of day patients treated in the ERHA (41.4 per cent, see Table 2.6).

TABLE 2.10

Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type and Health Board/Regional Authority

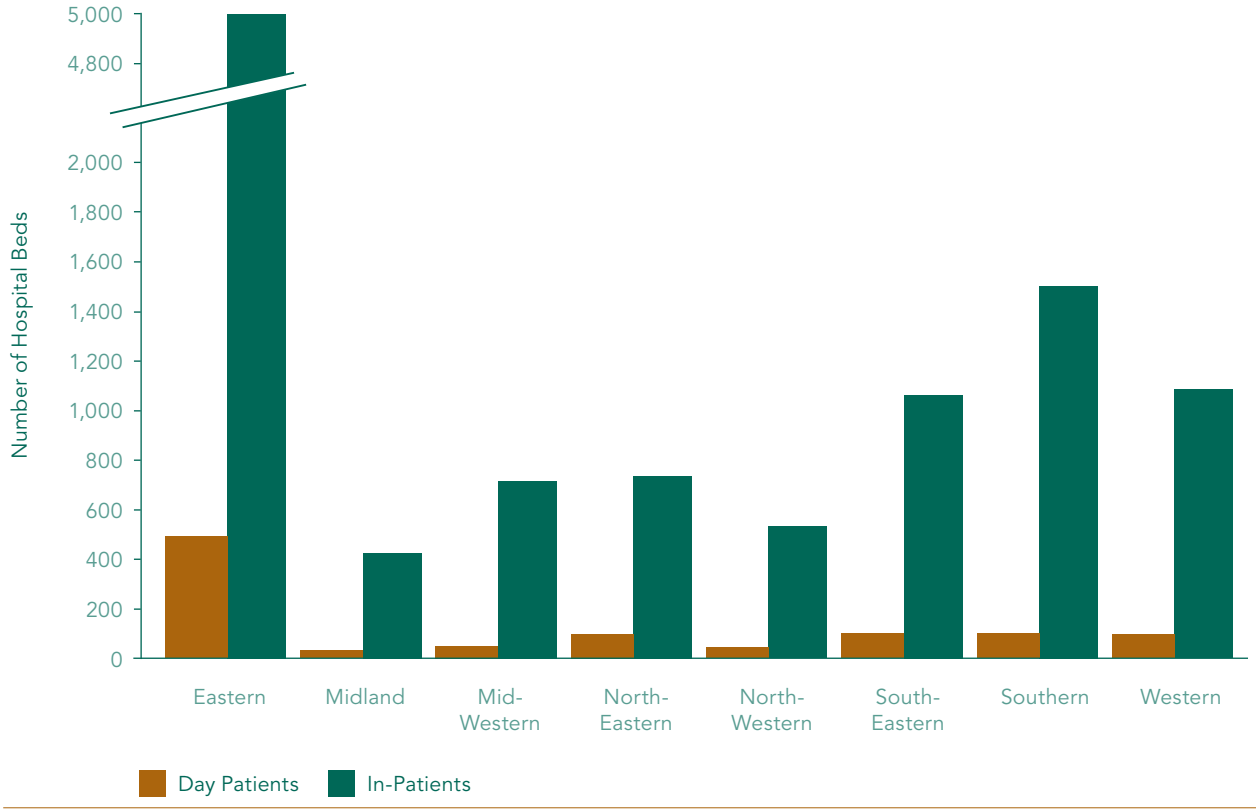
	Day Patient Beds		In-Patient Beds		Total Hospital Beds	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Eastern	499	44.0	5,027	41.2	5,526	41.5
Midland	37	3.3	504	4.1	541	4.1
Mid-Western	68	6.0	844	6.9	912	6.8
North-Eastern	111	9.8	868	7.1	979	7.3
North-Western	59	5.2	626	5.1	685	5.1
South-Eastern	120	10.6	1,257	10.3	1,377	10.3
Southern	126	11.1	1,779	14.6	1,905	14.3
Western	115	10.1	1,288	10.6	1,403	10.5
Total	**1,135**	**100**	**12,193**	**100**	**13,328**	**100**

Notes: Does not include beds in long stay hospitals, which are not reported by the DoH&C.
See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.

Source: Department of Health and Children (2005)

FIGURE 2.16

Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type and Health Board/Regional Authority



Notes: Does not include beds in long stay hospitals, which are not reported by the DoH&C.
See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2004.

Source: Department of Health and Children (2005)

The number of hospital beds has been adjusted for population size in each health board/regional authority in Table 2.11 and Figure 2.17. On average, there were 3.3 beds per 1,000 population across all the health boards/regional authorities. This ratio varied from 2.3 beds per 1,000 in the MHB to 3.8 beds per 1,000 in the ERHA.

TABLE 2.11

Beds in HIPE Hospitals (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority

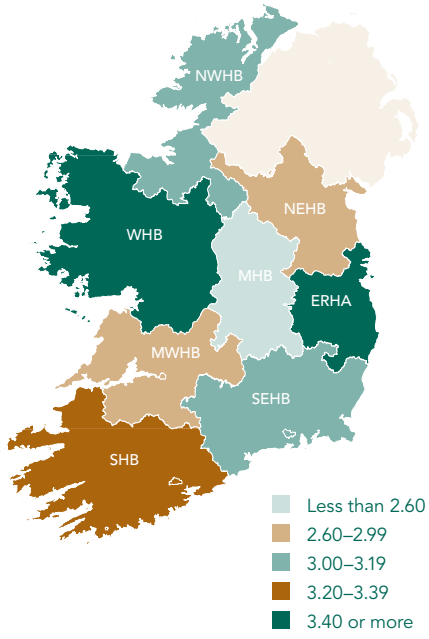
	Hospital Beds (Per 1,000 Population) [a]
Eastern	3.8
Midland	2.3
Mid-Western	2.6
North-Eastern	2.7
North-Western	3.0
South-Eastern	3.1
Southern	3.2
Western	3.6
Total	**3.3**

Notes: [a] Hospital beds include day and in-patient beds.
Does not include beds in long stay hospitals that are not reported by the DoH&C.

Source: Bed data were obtained from Department of Health and Children (2005). Rates are based on population data from the Population Health Intelligence System .

FIGURE 2.17

Beds in HIPE Hospitals (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority[a]



Notes: [a] Includes day and in-patient beds in HIPE hospitals.
Does not include beds in long stay hospitals that are not reported by the DoH&C.

Source: Bed data were obtained from Department of Health and Children (2005).
Rates are based on population data from the Population Health Intelligence System.

TEMPORAL VARIATION IN HOSPITAL ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE ACTIVITY

Monthly Pattern of Hospital Admissions

Table 2.12 shows the month of admission for patients that were admitted to and discharged from HIPE hospitals during 2004. The volume of total hospital admissions exceeded 80,000 in every month with the exception of February (78,382) and December (69,057). Admissions in March (88,201) were more than 27.7 per cent higher than those reported in December when the lowest number of admissions was recorded. Similar patterns were observed for day and in-patient activity when both day and in-patient admissions peaked in March and were lowest in December (see Figure 2.18).

In-patients have been further divided by the type of admission, either planned or emergency. A planned admission refers to one that has been arranged in advance and an emergency admission is unforeseen and requires urgent care.[1] Of the 553,633 in-patients admitted and discharged during 2004, 377,034 were classified as emergencies. Both planned and emergency admissions peaked in March. As shown in Figure 2.19, the lowest numbers of both planned and emergency admissions were recorded in December.

TABLE 2.12

Discharges by Patient Type and Month of Admission

	Day Patients		In-Patients						Total Discharges	
			Planned		Emergency		Total In-Patients			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
January	33,920	8.0	14,787	8.4	32,335	8.6	47,122	8.5	81,042	8.3
February	33,694	7.9	14,087	8.0	30,601	8.1	44,688	8.1	78,382	8.0
March	38,902	9.1	15,885	9.0	33,414	8.9	49,299	8.9	88,201	9.0
April	36,006	8.5	14,596	8.3	31,183	8.3	45,779	8.3	81,785	8.3
May	35,378	8.3	15,435	8.7	32,163	8.5	47,598	8.6	82,976	8.5
June	37,331	8.8	15,356	8.7	30,910	8.2	46,266	8.4	83,597	8.5
July	36,672	8.6	14,889	8.4	32,042	8.5	46,931	8.5	83,603	8.5
August	34,915	8.2	14,852	8.4	32,130	8.5	46,982	8.5	81,897	8.4
September	36,316	8.5	15,364	8.7	31,666	8.4	47,030	8.5	83,346	8.5
October	34,363	8.1	14,510	8.2	31,518	8.4	46,028	8.3	80,391	8.2
November	38,350	9.0	15,784	8.9	31,200	8.3	46,984	8.5	85,334	8.7
December	30,131	7.1	11,054	6.3	27,872	7.4	38,926	7.0	69,057	7.0
Total	**425,978**	**100**	**176,599**	**100**	**377,034**	**100**	**553,633**	**100**	**979,611**	**100**

Notes: Includes admissions and discharges that took place in 2004. Does not include 8,004 in-patient discharges, who were admitted prior to 2004, but discharged during 2004.

[1] Emergency in-patient admissions include patients who visited the Accident and Emergency Department and were subsequently admitted to hospital. Therefore, emergency admissions do not capture all of those patients who attended the Accident and Emergency Department. For this reason, it is not possible to use emergency admissions reported to HIPE to draw conclusions about the volume of activity in Accident and Emergency Departments.

FIGURE 2.18

Discharges by Patient Type and Month of Admission

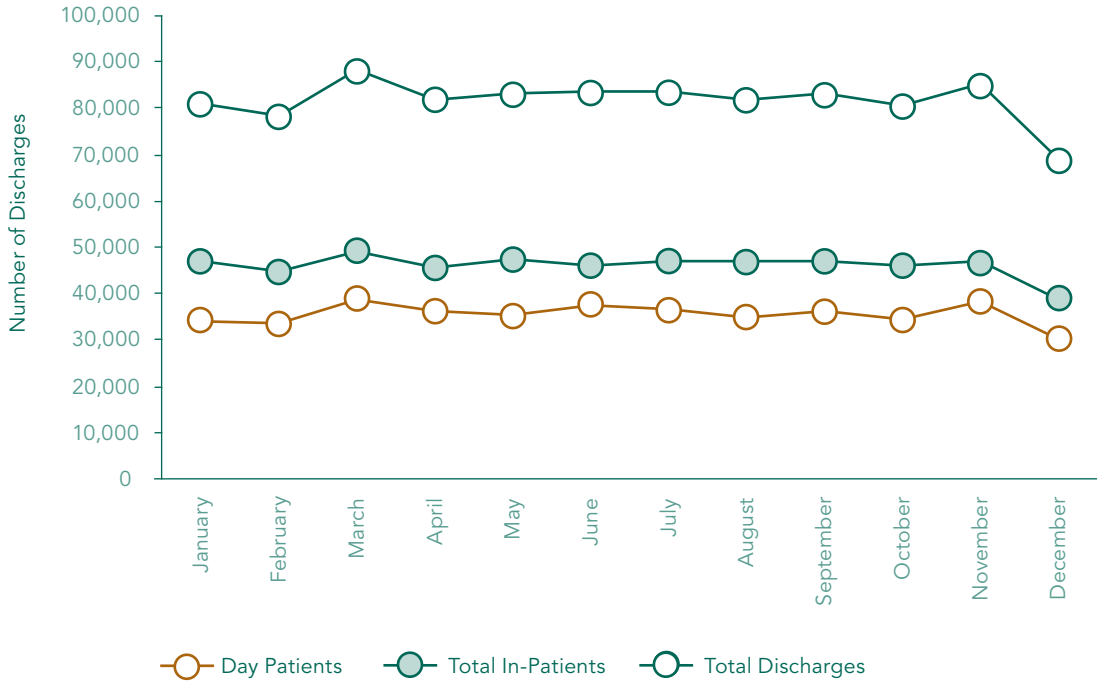
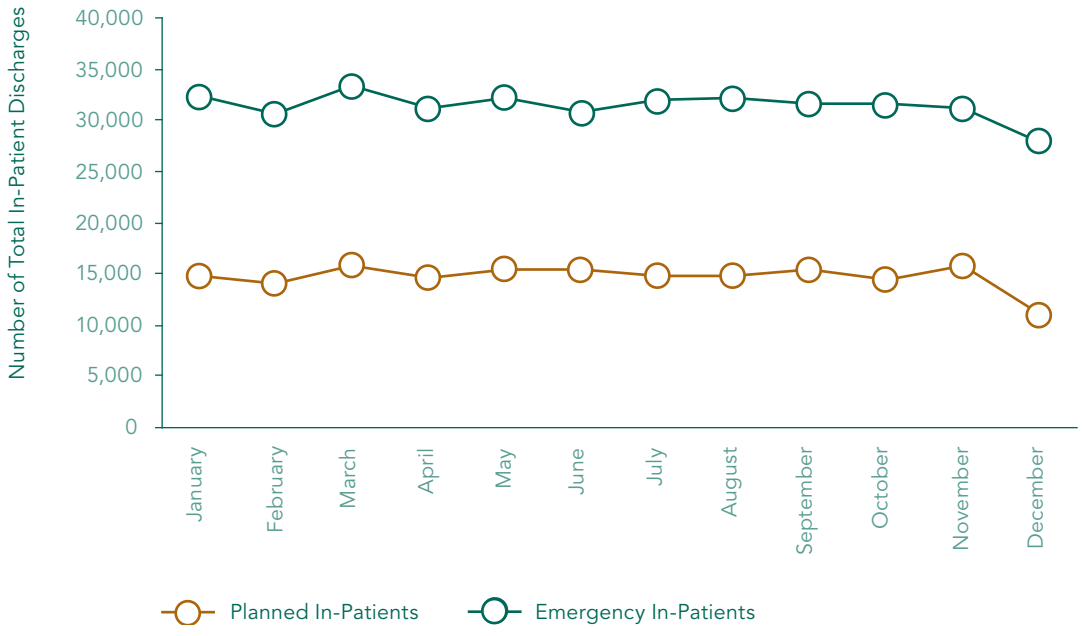


FIGURE 2.19

Total In-Patient Discharges by Admission Type and Month of Admission



Daily Pattern of Hospital Admissions and Discharges

The daily patterns of admission and discharge activity are presented in Tables 2.13 and 2.14 respectively. As shown in Table 2.13, admissions were highest at the beginning of the week (Monday to Wednesday) and declined towards the latter part of the week and the weekend. Similarly, day and in-patient admissions were more likely to occur during weekdays compared to the weekends. The volume of in-patient admissions was highest on Monday and the volume of day patients was highest on Tuesday.

The largest number of planned in-patients was admitted to HIPE hospitals on Monday, while the volume of planned activity declined for the remainder of the week until Saturday when less than 5 per cent of planned in-patients were admitted. In contrast, emergency in-patient admissions were more evenly distributed throughout the week, peaking on Tuesdays (16.1 per cent), although this activity also noticeably declined at the weekends.

TABLE 2.13

Discharges by Patient Type and Day of Admission

	Day Patients		In-Patients						Total Discharges	
			Planned		Emergency		Total In-Patients			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Monday	82,711	19.4	40,515	22.7	61,430	16.0	101,945	18.2	184,656	18.7
Tuesday	91,440	21.5	32,468	18.2	61,614	16.1	94,082	16.8	185,522	18.8
Wednesday	91,226	21.4	31,705	17.8	59,882	15.6	91,587	16.3	182,813	18.5
Thursday	84,586	19.9	27,999	15.7	58,068	15.1	86,067	15.3	170,653	17.3
Friday	73,595	17.3	17,083	9.6	57,492	15.0	74,575	13.3	148,170	15.0
Saturday	1,672	0.4	8,598	4.8	43,325	11.3	51,923	9.2	53,595	5.4
Sunday	748	0.2	19,841	11.1	41,617	10.9	61,458	10.9	62,206	6.3
Total	**425,978**	**100**	**178,209**	**100**	**383,428**	**100**	**561,637**	**100**	**987,615**	**100**

Table 2.14 shows the proportion of total discharges from hospital increased throughout the week to reach a peak on Friday. Just over 10 per cent of total discharges left the hospital on Saturday or Sunday. The peak in discharge activity on Friday was also observed for in-patients with approximately, one-fifth of planned and emergency in-patients discharged before the weekend. Figures 2.20 to 2.22 respectively show the patterns of admission and discharge activity for total, planned and emergency in-patients throughout the week and the weekend.

TABLE 2.14

Discharges by Patient Type and Day of Discharge

	Day Patients		In-Patients						Total Discharges	
			Planned		Emergency		Total In-Patients			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Monday	82,711	19.4	20,395	11.4	57,618	15.0	78,013	13.9	160,724	16.3
Tuesday	91,440	21.5	25,485	14.3	60,364	15.7	85,849	15.3	177,289	18.0
Wednesday	91,226	21.4	29,098	16.3	62,179	16.2	91,277	16.3	182,503	18.5
Thursday	84,586	19.9	29,567	16.6	61,473	16.0	91,040	16.2	175,626	17.8
Friday	73,595	17.3	39,415	22.1	79,842	20.8	119,257	21.2	192,852	19.5
Saturday	1,672	0.4	19,798	11.1	33,995	8.9	53,793	9.6	55,465	5.6
Sunday	748	0.2	14,451	8.1	27,957	7.3	42,408	7.6	43,156	4.4
Total	**425,978**	**100**	**178,209**	**100**	**383,428**	**100**	**561,637**	**100**	**987,615**	**100**

FIGURE 2.20

Percentage of Total In-Patient Discharges by Day of Admission and Discharge

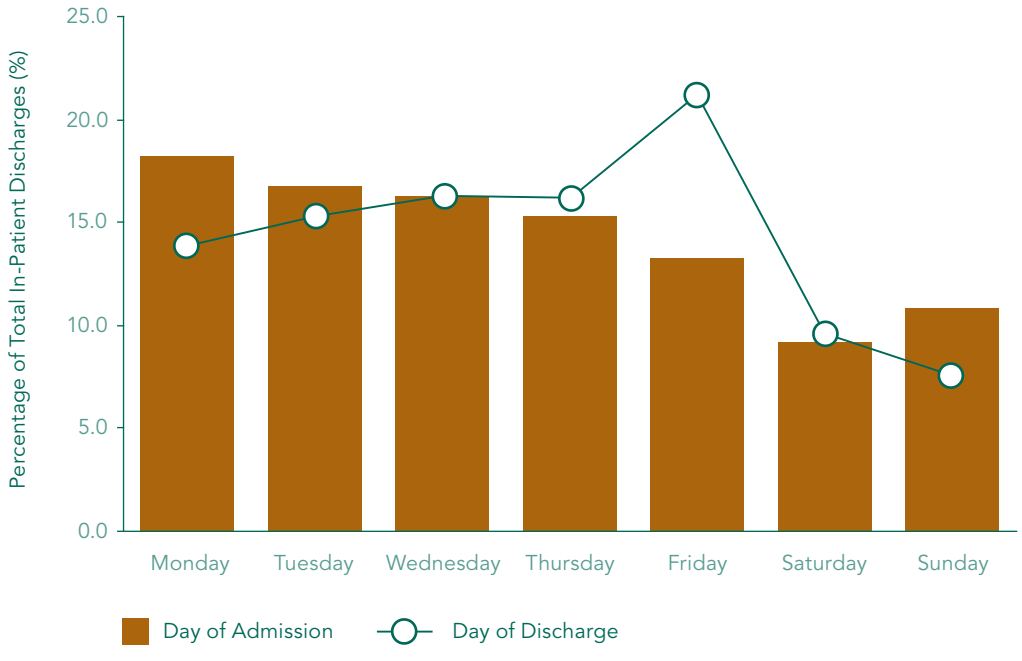


FIGURE 2.21

Percentage of Planned In-Patient Discharges by Day of Admission and Discharge

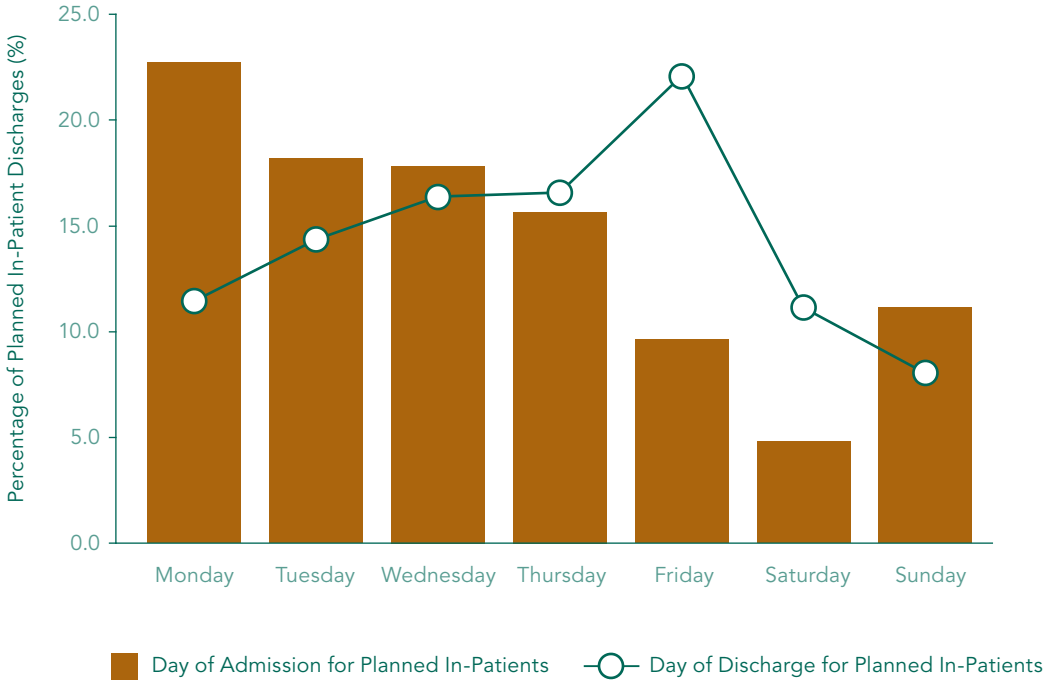
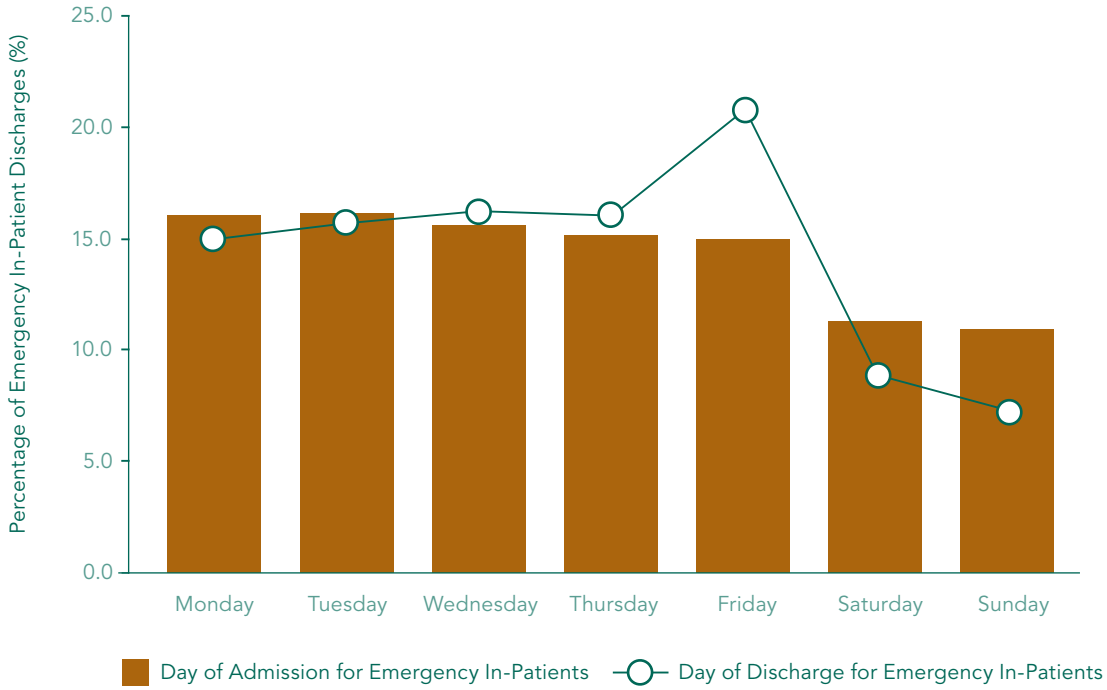


FIGURE 2.22

Percentage of Emergency In-Patient Discharges by Day of Admission and Discharge



SECTION

THREE

Demographic Analysis of Hospital Discharge Activity in 2004

SUMMARY

Discharges by Sex

- The split between male and female discharges was unequal in 2004; more than half of total discharges (55.6 per cent) were female.
- The proportions of total discharges of both day and acute in-patients were higher for females than for males.
- The discharge rate for total female discharges was 270.1 per 1,000, which was 23.8 per cent greater than that for males (218.1 per 1,000).
- For every 1,000 members of the female population there were 1,085.1 days spent in acute public hospitals—18.6 per cent more than that for males (914.9 days per 1,000).

Discharges by Marital Status

- Together, single and married discharges accounted for 84.5 per cent of total discharges and 76.6 per cent of total bed days.
- Widowed discharges accounted for 9.3 per cent of total discharges but a greater proportion of total bed days (17.7 per cent). Consequently the average length of stay for widowed discharges was 7.8 days, which was almost twice as long as that for total discharges (4.1 per cent).

Discharges by Age

- Although, in general, the volume of discharges was highest for the 25 to 34 years age group, the 75 to 84 year age group had the highest discharge rate (677.1 per 1,000).
- Over one-fifth of in-patient (21.6 per cent) and total (20.3 per cent) bed days were used by discharges aged between 75 and 84 years, even though this age group accounted for only 11.6 per cent of total in-patient discharges and 10.5 per cent of total discharges.
- The total in-patient average length of stay generally increased with age, peaking at 14.1 days for discharges aged 85 years and over.

Discharges by GMS Status

- In most of the health boards/regional authorities non-GMS discharges accounted for at least half of total discharges. This result was reversed in the North-Western and Western Health Boards where over 50 per cent of discharges were GMS discharges.
- Acute in-patient discharges with a medical card stayed an average of 6.1 days in hospital, which was 2.2 days longer than their non-GMS counterparts.

Discharges by Public/Private Status

- Public discharges accounted for 74.5 per cent of total discharges in 2004 and the remainder were private.
- Compared to general hospitals, special hospitals discharged a higher proportion of private patients, regardless of patient type.
- The total in-patient average length of stay for public discharges was 6.7 days, which was almost a day longer than private discharges (5.8 days).
- The Mid-Western Health Board recorded the highest proportion of private discharges at 38.0 per cent of total discharges. This was substantially above the North-Western Health Board, where only 20.0 per cent of discharges were private.

Inter-Regional Flow of Discharges

- For the majority of discharges, area of residence coincided with health board/regional authority of hospitalisation.
- Discharges were more likely to travel to the Eastern Regional Health Authority for treatment if resident in one of the three bordering health boards.

INTRODUCTION

While the focus in Section II was to analyse discharge activity by patient type and hospital characteristics, Section III examines this activity according to patient characteristics such as sex, marital status, age, GMS status and public/private status.

SEX

As in previous years, the split between male and female discharges was unequal in 2004 (see Table 3.1). More than half of total discharges were female.[1] The proportions of total discharges treated as both day and acute in-patients were higher for females than for males. Both sexes accounted for similar proportions of extended stay in-patients. In addition to the higher number of female discharges, the sex-specific discharge rates also indicated that this group was more likely to be discharged from hospital as day or in-patients. The discharge rate for total female discharges was 270.1 per 1,000, which was over 23.8 per cent greater than males (218.1 per 1,000).

Female discharges accounted for 54.5 per cent of total bed days. The highest proportion of total bed days was used by acute female in-patients (36.9 per cent). Both male and female extended stay in-patients used similar proportions of total bed days. In addition to a higher discharge rate, female discharges also recorded a higher bed day rate. For every 1,000 members of the female population, there were 1,085.1 days spent in hospital, which was almost 18.6 per cent higher than that for males (914.9 days per 1,000 members).

Total female in-patient discharges spent, on average, 6.1 days in hospitals, which was lower than that for males. Total male in-patient discharges stayed in hospital for close to a week. Similarly, acute female in-patients had a shorter average length of stay than their male counterparts (4.7 days for females and 5.2 days for males). Conversely, for extended stay in-patients, males had a shorter average length of stay than females (61.0 days for males and 63.7 days for females).

[1] According to the Central Statistics Office, the split between men and women in the general population was approximately 50:50 in 2004 (See the Population Estimates section in the Data Dissemination Service on the CSO website at http://www.cso.ie/px/pxeirestat/database/eirestat/Population%20Estimates/Population%20Estimates.asp; date consulted: 17 December 2007).

TABLE 3.1

Discharges, Bed Days, Sex-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Sex

	Total Discharges			Total Bed Days			Average Length of Stay
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	
Males and Females							
Day Patients	**425,978**	**43.1**	**105.3**	**425,978**	**10.5**	**105.3**	-
In-Patients							
Acute (0–30 days)	546,476	55.3	135.1	2,673,913	66.1	661.2	4.9
Extended (>30 days)	15,161	1.5	3.7	945,596	23.4	233.8	62.4
Total In-Patients	**561,637**	**56.9**	**138.9**	**3,619,509**	**89.5**	**895.1**	**6.4**
Total (Males and Females)	**987,615**	**100**	**244.2**	**4,045,487**	**100**	**1,000.4**	**4.1[a]**
Males							
Day Patients	**203,093**	**20.6**	**101.0**	**203,093**	**5.0**	**101.0**	-
In-Patients							
Acute (0–30 days)	228,055	23.1	113.4	1,181,001	29.2	587.2	5.2
Extended (>30 days)	7,479	0.8	3.7	455,895	11.3	226.7	61.0
Total In-Patients	**235,534**	**23.8**	**117.1**	**1,636,896**	**40.5**	**813.9**	**6.9**
Total (Males)	**438,627**	**44.4**	**218.1**	**1,839,989**	**45.5**	**914.9**	**4.2[a]**
Females							
Day Patients	**222,885**	**22.6**	**109.7**	**222,885**	**5.5**	**109.7**	-
In-Patients							
Acute (0–30 days)	318,421	32.2	156.7	1,492,912	36.9	734.5	4.7
Extended (>30 days)	7,682	0.8	3.8	489,701	12.1	240.9	63.7
Total In-Patients	**326,103**	**33.0**	**160.4**	**1,982,613**	**49.0**	**975.4**	**6.1**
Total (Females)	**548,988**	**55.6**	**270.1**	**2,205,498**	**54.5**	**1,085.1**	**4.0[a]**

Notes: [a] Includes day and in-patients.

Source: Rates are based on population data from the Population Health Intelligence System.

MARITAL STATUS

The marital status of discharges from acute public hospitals is reported in Table 3.2. The highest volume of discharge activity involved married patients. Together, married and single discharges accounted for 84.5 per cent of total discharges and a slightly smaller proportion of total bed days (76.6 per cent). Both married and single discharges had lengths of stay, which, on average, were shorter than total discharges (3.6 days for single discharges, 3.8 days for married discharges and 4.1 days for total discharges). Widowed discharges accounted for 9.3 per cent of total discharges, but a greater proportion of total bed days (17.7 per cent). The average length of stay for widowed discharges was 7.8 days, which was almost twice as long as the average for total discharges (see Figure 3.1).

TABLE 3.2

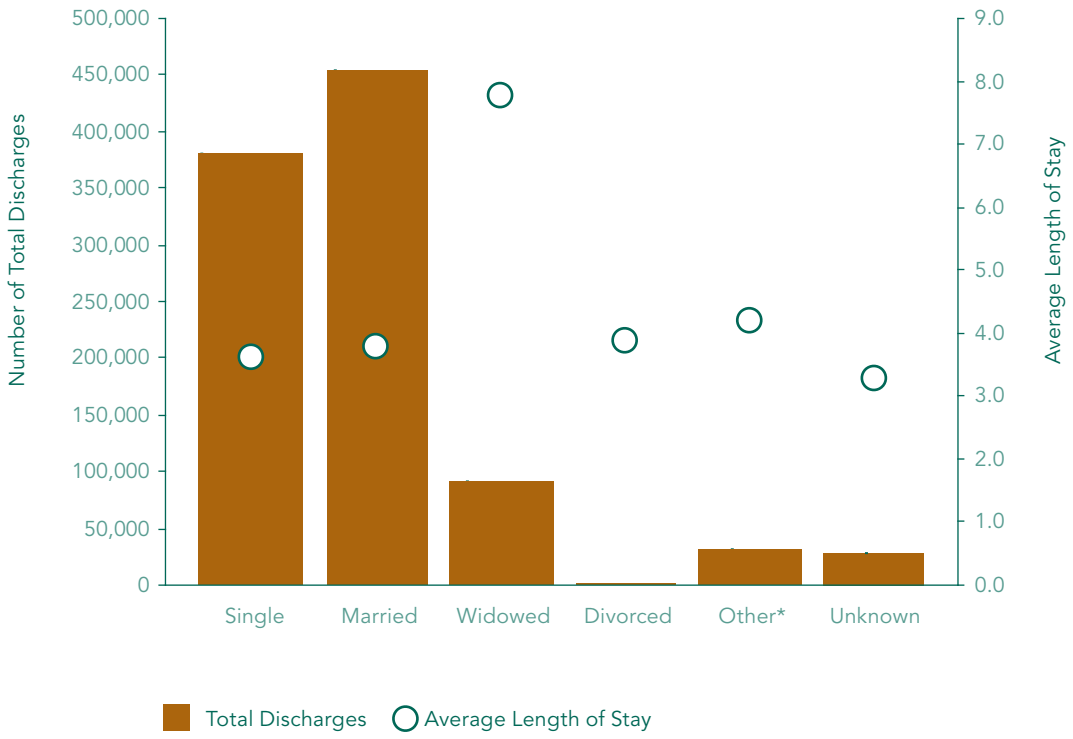
Discharges, Bed Days and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Marital Status

	Total Discharges		Total Bed Days[a]		Average Length of Stay[b]
	N	%	N	%	
Single	380,707	38.5	1,365,931	33.8	3.6
Married	454,116	46.0	1,731,783	42.8	3.8
Widowed	91,499	9.3	718,036	17.7	7.8
Divorced[c]	1,099	0.1	4,326	0.1	3.9
Other (includes unspecified)	31,855	3.2	132,608	3.3	4.2
Unknown	28,339	2.9	92,803	2.3	3.3
Total	**987,615**	**100**	**4,045,487**	**100**	**4.1**

Notes: [a] Includes bed days for day and in-patients.
[b] Includes day and in-patients.
[c] Prior to 2001 divorced was coded as "Other". However, since 2001 it has been included as a separate category.

FIGURE 3.1

Total Discharges and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Marital Status



Notes: Average Length of Stay includes day and in-patients.
* "Other" includes separated.

AGE

The distribution of discharges by age group and sex is reported in Table 3.3. (These tables have been replicated for discharges from voluntary and health board hospitals and are available at www.esri.ie). The number of total discharges was highest in the 25 to 34 year age group, although this was only slightly greater than the reported volumes for the 55 to 64 and 65 to 74 year age groups. Discharges aged between 55 and 64 years accounted for the highest proportion of day patients. The age group 25 to 34 years also had the highest number of total in-patients, accounting for 17.1 per cent of the total.

There was considerable variability in the discharge rates across the age ranges. While the 25 to 34 year age group recorded the largest volume of total discharges, the 75 to 84 year age group had the highest number of discharges per 1,000 controlling for the age profile of the population. Approximately 677.1 discharges for every 1,000 members of the population aged between 75 and 84 years were recorded. This age group had in excess of three times more discharges per 1,000 population than the 25 to 34 year age group, whose discharge rate was 213.7 per 1,000. In general, all age groups were more likely to be discharged as in-patients rather than day patients. However, discharges aged between 45 to 64 years were the exception to this. In these age groups, the day patient discharge rates were greater than the in-patient discharge rates, indicating that a higher proportion of these discharges in the 45 to 64 year age groups were treated on a day patient basis.

The age profile of discharges differed for males and females. As previously mentioned, the number of total discharges was highest for those in the 25 to 34 year age group. This finding appears to be driven by the age profile of female discharges (see Figure 3.2). Over 10 per cent of total female discharges were aged between 25 and 34 years. In contrast, the 65 to 74 year age group recorded the highest number of total (7.5 per cent) and in-patient (6.4 per cent) male discharges. The 55 to 64 year age group accounted for the highest proportion of day patients for both males and females.

For both sexes, the discharge rates were highest among the older age groups. The total discharge rates for the younger and older age groups were higher for males than for females. The under 15 years discharge rate was 158.8 per 1,000 for males and 129.7 per 1,000 for females. Likewise, there were 677.5 discharges per 1,000 members of the male population aged 65 years and over, while the corresponding rate for females was 528.5 per 1,000. Conversely, in the 15 to 44 year age group, there were twice as many females discharged compared to males (120.2 per 1,000 for females and 250.4 per 1,000 for males).

For both males and females a higher proportion were discharged as in-patients rather than day patients. However, for certain age groups, particularly between 45 and 64 years, the day patient discharge rate was higher than the in-patient discharge rate for both males and females.

Over one-fifth of in-patient and total bed days were used by discharges aged between 75 and 84 years, even though this age group accounted for only 11.6 per cent of total in-patient discharges and 10.5 per cent of total discharges. Similarly, for both males and females, discharges in the older age group used proportionally more bed days. Bed day rates increased with age for both males and females. The bed day rate for the 65 years and over age group was roughly four times that of the 45 to 64 year age group, irrespective of sex.

The total in-patient average length of stay for both sexes generally increased with age (see Figure 3.3). Total in-patients aged 85 years and older stayed in hospital, on average, for 14.1 days, which was almost five times that of in-patient discharges aged between 5 and 14 years, which had the lowest average length of stay. While those aged 65 years and over accounted for 27.3 per cent of total in-patient discharges, this group used 45.9 per cent of total in-patient bed days. On average, those in the youngest age group (0 to 4 years) stayed in hospital for more than one day longer than those in the next oldest age group (4.0 days for the 0 to 4 year age group and 2.7 days for the 5 to 14 year age group).

The longer average length of stay for older age groups was also observed when male and female discharges were analysed separately. The total in-patient average length of stay for males ranged from a low of 2.6 days for the 5 to 14 year age group to a high of 12.8 days for the 85 years and over age group. The equivalent range for females was 2.9 days for the 5 to 14 year age group to 14.8 days for the 85 years and over age group. While the total in-patient average length of stay for females was shorter than males (6.1 days for females and 6.9 days for males), there were differences between the two sexes across the age groups. For all age groups, apart from the youngest (under 15 years) and oldest (65 years and over), females recorded a shorter total in-patient average length of stay than males.

TABLE 3.3

Discharges, Bed Days, Age- and Sex- Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type, Sex and Age Group

	Discharges									Bed Days						Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay
	Day Patients			In-Patients			Total Discharges			In-Patient Bed Days			Total Bed Days[a]			
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	
Total Discharges (All Ages and Males and Females)	**425,978**	**100**	**105.3**	**561,637**	**100**	**138.9**	**987,615**	**100**	**244.2**	**3,619,509**	**100**	**895.1**	**4,045,487**	**100**	**1,000.4**	**6.4**
Under 15 years	**38,663**	**9.1**	**45.9**	**83,267**	**14.8**	**98.8**	**121,930**	**12.3**	**144.6**	**291,711**	**8.1**	**346.0**	**330,374**	**8.2**	**391.8**	**3.5**
0–4 years	17,381	4.1	59.7	52,397	9.3	180.0	69,778	7.1	239.7	207,320	5.7	712.2	224,701	5.6	771.9	4.0
5–14 years	21,282	5.0	38.5	30,870	5.5	55.9	52,152	5.3	94.5	84,391	2.3	152.9	105,673	2.6	191.4	2.7
15–44 years	**126,357**	**29.7**	**67.5**	**220,189**	**39.2**	**117.5**	**346,546**	**35.1**	**185.0**	**827,592**	**22.9**	**441.8**	**953,949**	**23.6**	**509.2**	**3.8**
15–19 years	11,573	2.7	38.5	24,527	4.4	81.5	36,100	3.7	120.0	83,243	2.3	276.7	94,816	2.3	315.2	3.4
20–24 years	16,158	3.8	47.7	36,238	6.5	107.0	52,396	5.3	154.7	124,170	3.4	366.6	140,328	3.5	414.3	3.4
25–34 years	43,081	10.1	66.3	95,840	17.1	147.4	138,921	14.1	213.7	339,473	9.4	522.1	382,554	9.5	588.4	3.5
35–44 years	55,545	13.0	95.2	63,584	11.3	109.0	119,129	12.1	204.1	280,706	7.8	481.0	336,251	8.3	576.2	4.4
45–64 years	**146,779**	**34.5**	**167.5**	**104,685**	**18.6**	**119.4**	**251,464**	**25.5**	**286.9**	**757,389**	**20.9**	**864.2**	**904,168**	**22.4**	**1,031.7**	**7.2**
45–54 years	68,737	16.1	138.6	47,829	8.5	96.5	116,566	11.8	235.1	309,163	8.5	623.6	377,900	9.3	762.2	6.5
55–64 years	78,042	18.3	205.0	56,856	10.1	149.4	134,898	13.7	354.4	448,226	12.4	1,177.7	526,268	13.0	1,382.7	7.9
65 years and over	**114,179**	**26.8**	**253.2**	**153,496**	**27.3**	**340.4**	**267,675**	**27.1**	**593.6**	**1,742,817**	**48.2**	**3,865.2**	**1,856,996**	**45.9**	**4,118.4**	**11.4**
65–74 years	69,578	16.3	274.8	66,021	11.8	260.7	135,599	13.7	535.5	646,189	17.9	2,552.1	715,767	17.7	2,826.9	9.8
75–84 years	38,254	9.0	250.2	65,270	11.6	426.9	103,524	10.5	677.1	783,453	21.6	5,124.0	821,707	20.3	5,374.1	12.0
85 years and over	6,347	1.5	141.7	22,205	4.0	495.6	28,552	2.9	637.3	313,175	8.7	6,990.5	319,522	7.9	7,132.2	14.1

Table 3.3: Discharges, Bed Days, Age- and Sex- Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type, Sex and Age Group (contd.)

	Discharges									Bed Days						Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay
	Day Patients			In-Patients			Total Discharges			In-Patient Bed Days			Total Bed Days[a]			
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	
Male (All Ages)	**203,093**	**47.7**	**101.0**	**235,534**	**41.9**	**117.1**	**438,627**	**44.4**	**218.1**	**1,636,896**	**45.2**	**813.9**	**1,839,989**	**45.5**	**914.9**	**6.9**
Under 15 years	**22,312**	**5.2**	**51.6**	**46,334**	**8.2**	**107.2**	**68,646**	**7.0**	**158.8**	**154,493**	**4.3**	**357.3**	**176,805**	**4.4**	**408.9**	**3.3**
0–4 years	10,594	2.5	71.2	29,272	5.2	196.7	39,866	4.0	267.9	110,088	3.0	739.8	120,682	3.0	811.0	3.8
5–14 years	11,718	2.8	41.3	17,062	3.0	60.2	28,780	2.9	101.5	44,405	1.2	156.6	56,123	1.4	197.9	2.6
15–44 years	**52,893**	**12.4**	**56.2**	**60,247**	**10.7**	**64.0**	**113,140**	**11.5**	**120.2**	**267,604**	**7.4**	**284.4**	**320,497**	**7.9**	**340.6**	**4.4**
15–19 years	5,706	1.3	37.0	9,934	1.8	64.5	15,640	1.6	101.5	34,173	0.9	221.8	39,879	1.0	258.8	3.4
20–24 years	7,201	1.7	42.3	11,036	2.0	64.8	18,237	1.8	107.1	44,430	1.2	260.9	51,631	1.3	303.2	4.0
25–34 years	17,538	4.1	53.9	19,268	3.4	59.2	36,806	3.7	113.1	87,164	2.4	267.9	104,702	2.6	321.9	4.5
35–44 years	22,448	5.3	77.1	20,009	3.6	68.7	42,457	4.3	145.8	101,837	2.8	349.6	124,285	3.1	426.7	5.1
45–64 years	**68,447**	**16.1**	**155.3**	**54,791**	**9.8**	**124.3**	**123,238**	**12.5**	**279.6**	**411,611**	**11.4**	**934.0**	**480,058**	**11.9**	**1,089.3**	**7.5**
45–54 years	29,920	7.0	120.5	23,962	4.3	96.5	53,882	5.5	216.9	159,326	4.4	641.4	189,246	4.7	761.9	6.6
55–64 years	38,527	9.0	200.3	30,829	5.5	160.3	69,356	7.0	360.7	252,285	7.0	1,311.9	290,812	7.2	1,512.3	8.2
65 years and over	**59,441**	**14.0**	**301.4**	**74,162**	**13.2**	**376.1**	**133,603**	**13.5**	**677.5**	**803,188**	**22.2**	**4,073.0**	**862,629**	**21.3**	**4,374.4**	**10.8**
65–74 years	37,961	8.9	311.7	36,080	6.4	296.2	74,041	7.5	607.9	354,005	9.8	2,906.4	391,966	9.7	3,218.1	9.8
75–84 years	18,791	4.4	304.6	30,038	5.3	486.8	48,829	4.9	791.4	346,248	9.6	5,611.8	365,039	9.0	5,916.4	11.5
85 years and over	2,689	0.6	196.3	8,044	1.4	587.2	10,733	1.1	783.4	102,935	2.8	7,513.5	105,624	2.6	7,709.8	12.8

Table 3.3: Discharges, Bed Days, Age- and Sex- Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type, Sex and Age Group (contd.)

	Discharges									Bed Days						Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay
	Day Patients			In-Patients			Total Discharges			In-Patient Bed Days			Total Bed Days[a]			
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	
Female (All Ages)	**222,885**	**52.3**	**109.7**	**326,103**	**58.1**	**160.4**	**548,988**	**55.6**	**270.1**	**1,982,613**	**54.8**	**975.4**	**2,205,498**	**54.5**	**1,085.1**	**6.1**
Under 15 years	**16,351**	**3.8**	**39.8**	**36,933**	**6.6**	**89.9**	**53,284**	**5.4**	**129.7**	**137,218**	**3.8**	**334.1**	**153,569**	**3.8**	**373.9**	**3.7**
0–4 years	6,787	1.6	47.7	23,125	4.1	162.5	29,912	3.0	210.2	97,232	2.7	683.3	104,019	2.6	731.0	4.2
5–14 years	9,564	2.2	35.6	13,808	2.5	51.4	23,372	2.4	87.1	39,986	1.1	149.0	49,550	1.2	184.6	2.9
15–44 years	**73,464**	**17.2**	**78.8**	**159,942**	**28.5**	**171.6**	**233,406**	**23.6**	**250.4**	**559,988**	**15.5**	**600.7**	**633,452**	**15.7**	**679.5**	**3.5**
15–19 years	5,867	1.4	40.0	14,593	2.6	99.5	20,460	2.1	139.5	49,070	1.4	334.5	54,937	1.4	374.5	3.4
20–24 years	8,957	2.1	53.2	25,202	4.5	149.6	34,159	3.5	202.7	79,740	2.2	473.2	88,697	2.2	526.4	3.2
25–34 years	25,543	6.0	78.6	76,572	13.6	235.8	102,115	10.3	314.4	252,309	7.0	776.8	277,852	6.9	855.5	3.3
35–44 years	33,097	7.8	113.2	43,575	7.8	149.1	76,672	7.8	262.3	178,869	4.9	611.9	211,966	5.2	725.2	4.1
45–64 years	**78,332**	**18.4**	**179.8**	**49,894**	**8.9**	**114.5**	**128,226**	**13.0**	**294.3**	**345,778**	**9.6**	**793.6**	**424,110**	**10.5**	**973.4**	**6.9**
45–54 years	38,817	9.1	156.9	23,867	4.2	96.5	62,684	6.3	253.4	149,837	4.1	605.6	188,654	4.7	762.5	6.3
55–64 years	39,515	9.3	209.9	26,027	4.6	138.2	65,542	6.6	348.1	195,941	5.4	1,040.6	235,456	5.8	1,250.4	7.5
65 years and over	**54,738**	**12.8**	**215.8**	**79,334**	**14.1**	**312.7**	**134,072**	**13.6**	**528.5**	**939,629**	**26.0**	**3,703.7**	**994,367**	**24.6**	**3,919.5**	**11.8**
65–74 years	31,617	7.4	240.6	29,941	5.3	227.9	61,558	6.2	468.5	292,184	8.1	2,223.6	323,801	8.0	2,464.2	9.8
75–84 years	19,463	4.6	213.4	35,232	6.3	386.3	54,695	5.5	599.7	437,205	12.1	4,793.9	456,668	11.3	5,007.3	12.4
85 years and over	3,658	0.9	117.6	14,161	2.5	455.3	17,819	1.8	573.0	210,240	5.8	6,760.1	213,898	5.3	6,877.7	14.8

Notes: [a] Includes bed days for day and in-patients.

Source: Rates are based on population data from the Population Health Intelligence System .

FIGURE 3.2

Discharges and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type, Age Group and Sex

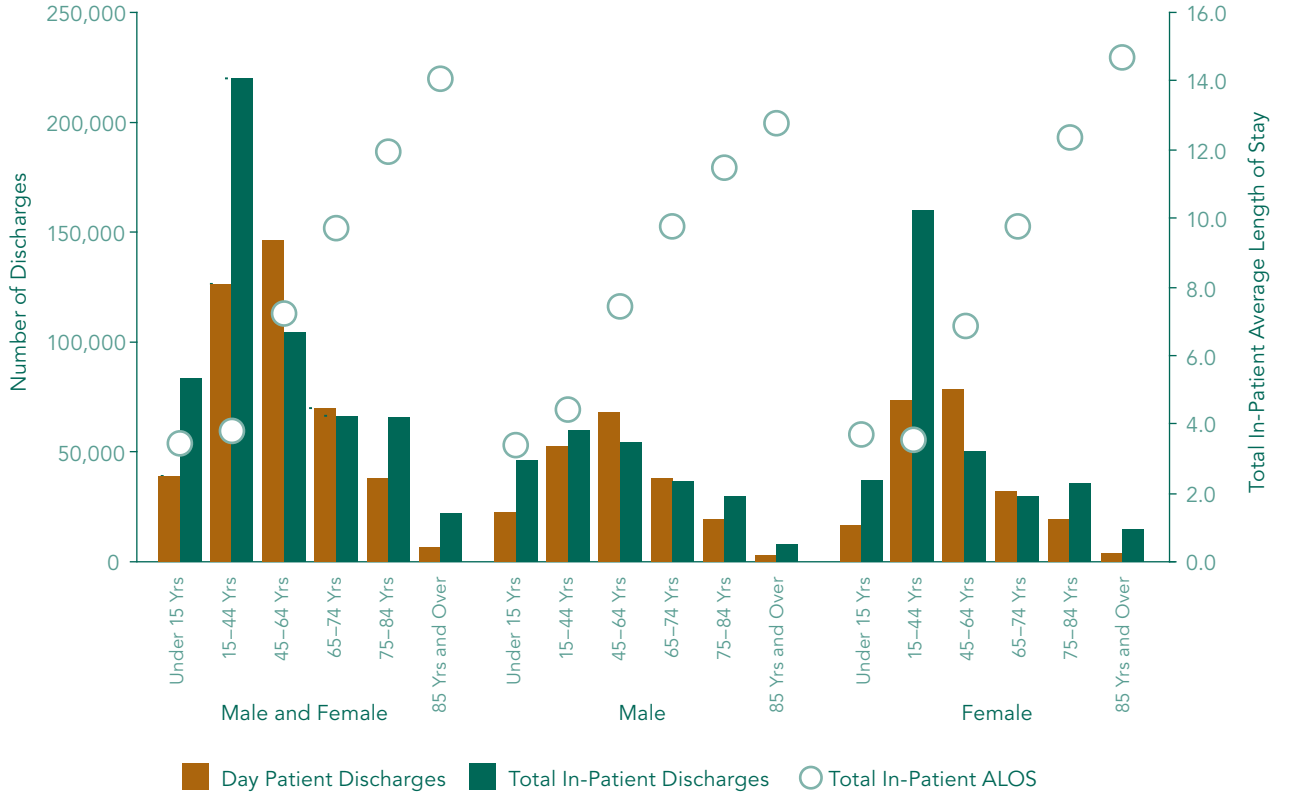
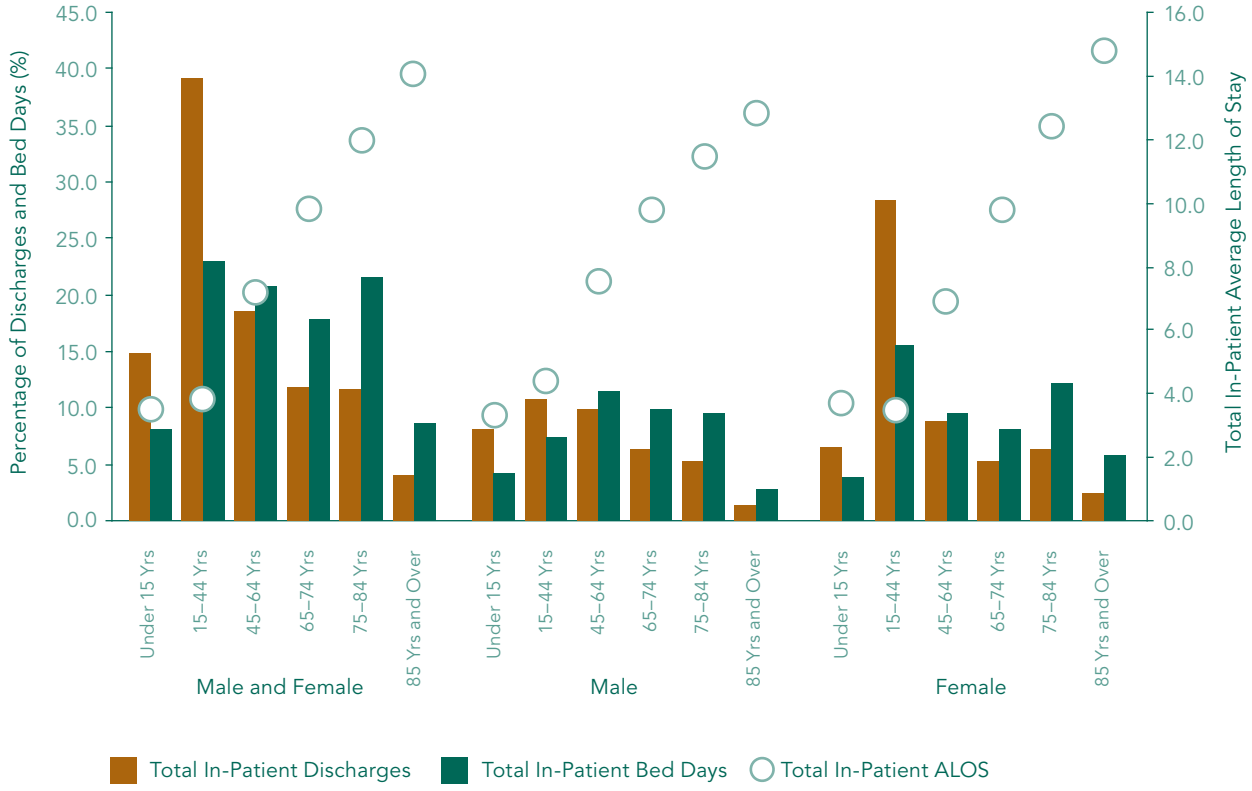


FIGURE 3.3

Percentage of Total In-Patient Discharges and Bed Days with Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) by Age Group and Sex



Notes: Denominators for male and female data are those discharges relevant to each respective sex

The age distribution of discharges according to their health board/regional authority of hospitalisation is presented in Table 3.4. Over one-third of total discharges were hospitalised in the Eastern Regional Health Authority (ERHA) in 2004 and of these 13.0 per cent were younger than 15 years of age, 36.4 per cent aged between 15 and 44 years, 26.0 per cent between 45 and 64 years and 24.6 per cent aged 65 years and over (see Figure 3.4). The North-Eastern Health Board (NEHB) treated the highest proportion of discharges in the 15 to 44 year age group (39.7 per cent) and the lowest in the 45 and over age group (48.1 per cent). Discharges in this older age group were highest in the Mid-Western Health Board (MWHB), the North-Western Health Board (NWHB) and the Southern Health Board (SHB), and amounted to 56.2 per cent, 57.2 per cent and 59.3 per cent respectively.

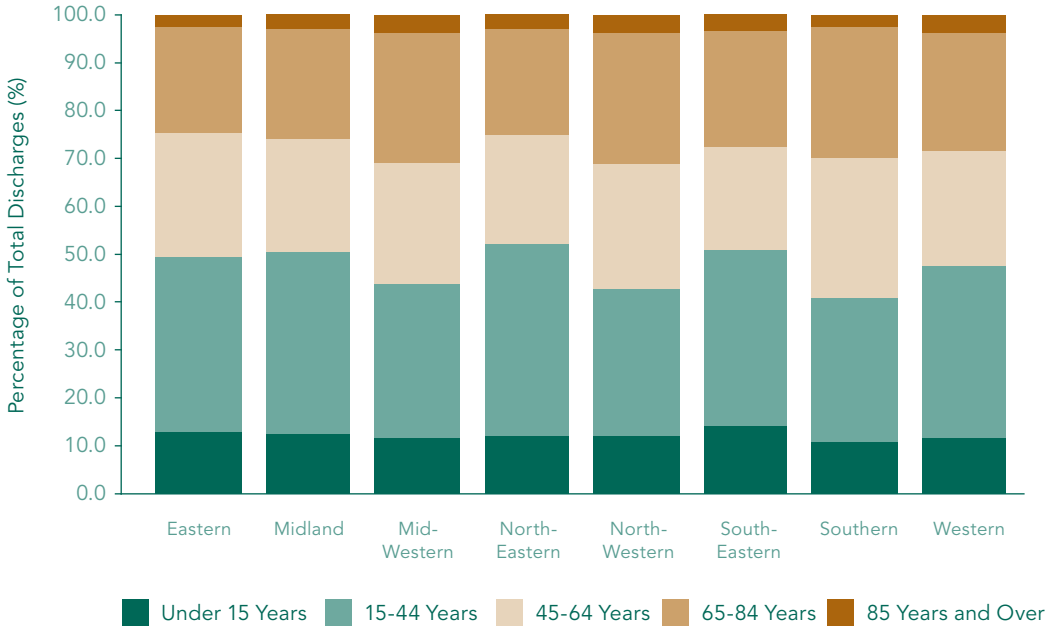
TABLE 3.4

Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation and Age Group

	Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation																Total	
	Eastern		Midland		Mid-Western		North-Eastern		North-Western		South-Eastern		Southern		Western			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total Discharges	**366,170**	**100**	**51,897**	**100**	**74,603**	**100**	**81,148**	**100**	**64,503**	**100**	**96,006**	**100**	**149,243**	**100**	**104,045**	**100**	**987,615**	**100**
Under 15 years	**47,539**	**13.0**	**6,426**	**12.4**	**8,561**	**11.5**	**9,906**	**12.2**	**7,867**	**12.2**	**13,449**	**14.0**	**16,102**	**10.8**	**12,080**	**11.6**	**121,930**	**12.3**
0–4 years	26,594	7.3	3,447	6.6	4,741	6.4	6,238	7.7	4,409	6.8	8,062	8.4	9,463	6.3	6,824	6.6	69,778	7.1
5–14 years	20,945	5.7	2,979	5.7	3,820	5.1	3,668	4.5	3,458	5.4	5,387	5.6	6,639	4.4	5,256	5.1	52,152	5.3
15–44 years	**133,431**	**36.4**	**19,847**	**38.2**	**24,136**	**32.4**	**32,188**	**39.7**	**19,744**	**30.6**	**35,207**	**36.7**	**44,729**	**30.0**	**37,264**	**35.8**	**346,546**	**35.1**
15–19 years	12,783	3.5	2,281	4.4	2,715	3.6	3,193	3.9	2,335	3.6	4,175	4.3	4,688	3.1	3,930	3.8	36,100	3.7
20–24 years	20,032	5.5	3,155	6.1	3,618	4.8	4,549	5.6	3,110	4.8	5,704	5.9	6,847	4.6	5,381	5.2	52,396	5.3
25–34 years	54,458	14.9	8,042	15.5	9,490	12.7	13,921	17.2	7,377	11.4	14,339	14.9	16,636	11.1	14,658	14.1	138,921	14.1
35–44 years	46,158	12.6	6,369	12.3	8,313	11.1	10,525	13.0	6,922	10.7	10,989	11.4	16,558	11.1	13,295	12.8	119,129	12.1
45–64 years	**95,220**	**26.0**	**12,224**	**23.6**	**18,949**	**25.4**	**18,783**	**23.1**	**16,834**	**26.1**	**20,747**	**21.6**	**43,367**	**29.1**	**25,340**	**24.4**	**251,464**	**25.5**
45–54 years	44,287	12.1	5,989	11.5	8,970	12.0	8,966	11.0	7,580	11.8	9,504	9.9	18,808	12.6	12,462	12.0	116,566	11.8
55–64 years	50,933	13.9	6,235	12.0	9,979	13.4	9,817	12.1	9,254	14.3	11,243	11.7	24,559	16.5	12,878	12.4	134,898	13.7
65 years and over	**89,980**	**24.6**	**13,400**	**25.8**	**22,957**	**30.8**	**20,271**	**25.0**	**20,058**	**31.1**	**26,603**	**27.7**	**45,045**	**30.2**	**29,361**	**28.2**	**267,675**	**27.1**
65–74 years	47,969	13.1	6,387	12.3	10,673	14.3	9,354	11.5	9,782	15.2	12,554	13.1	25,269	16.9	13,611	13.1	135,599	13.7
75–84 years	33,545	9.2	5,503	10.6	9,454	12.7	8,415	10.4	7,943	12.3	10,857	11.3	15,800	10.6	12,007	11.5	103,524	10.5
85 years and over	8,466	2.3	1,510	2.9	2,830	3.8	2,502	3.1	2,333	3.6	3,192	3.3	3,976	2.7	3,743	3.6	28,552	2.9

FIGURE 3.4

Percentage of Total Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation and Age Group



The distribution of discharges resident in each of the eight health boards/regional authorities by age group is reported in Table 3.5. Of the 302,729 discharges residing in the ERHA, the majority (38.0 per cent) were aged between 15 and 44 years, indicating a relatively young group of resident discharges for this regional authority. For other health boards, the highest proportions of discharges were classified among the older age groups (see Figure 3.5). The NWHB was one such health board reporting over 30 per cent of resident discharges aged 65 years and over.

Age-specific discharge rates for each health board/regional authority are presented in Table 3.6. Consistently across all health boards/regional authorities, the discharge rate increased with age, implying a higher number of discharges per 1,000 members of the older population compared to that of the younger population. In the ERHA, for instance, there were almost 129.1 discharges for every 1,000 members of the population aged under 15 years, which was less than a quarter of the number of discharges per 1,000 population aged over 64 years (527.8 per 1,000).

For almost all age groups, the number of discharges per 1,000 was lowest in the ERHA. No single health board continually reported the highest discharge rate for all age groups. While the NWHB reported the highest discharge rate overall, individually the South-Eastern Health Board (SEHB), the NEHB and the NWHB reported the highest discharge rates for particular age groups (see Figures 3.6 to 3.11).

TABLE 3.5

Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence and Age Group

	Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence																Total	
	Eastern		Midland		Mid-Western		North-Eastern		North-Western		South-Eastern		Southern		Western			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total Discharges	**302,729**	**100**	**65,653**	**100**	**87,964**	**100**	**104,308**	**100**	**67,987**	**100**	**112,583**	**100**	**139,935**	**100**	**102,408**	**100**	**983,567**	**100**
Under 15 years	**36,666**	**12.1**	**8,544**	**13.0**	**10,193**	**11.6**	**13,115**	**12.6**	**8,293**	**12.2**	**15,839**	**14.1**	**16,520**	**11.8**	**12,278**	**12.0**	**121,448**	**12.3**
0–4 years	21,059	7.0	4,765	7.3	5,585	6.3	7,785	7.5	4,634	6.8	9,287	8.2	9,679	6.9	6,739	6.6	69,533	7.1
5–14 years	15,607	5.2	3,779	5.8	4,608	5.2	5,330	5.1	3,659	5.4	6,552	5.8	6,841	4.9	5,539	5.4	51,915	5.3
15–44 years	**114,992**	**38.0**	**24,041**	**36.6**	**28,687**	**32.6**	**39,449**	**37.8**	**20,670**	**30.4**	**39,083**	**34.7**	**42,813**	**30.6**	**35,425**	**34.6**	**345,160**	**35.1**
15–19 years	10,460	3.5	2,736	4.2	3,142	3.6	3,799	3.6	2,437	3.6	4,744	4.2	4,547	3.2	4,097	4.0	35,962	3.7
20–24 years	17,417	5.8	3,737	5.7	4,328	4.9	5,404	5.2	3,283	4.8	6,218	5.5	6,599	4.7	5,147	5.0	52,133	5.3
25–34 years	48,399	16.0	9,487	14.5	11,236	12.8	16,691	16.0	7,601	11.2	15,395	13.7	16,026	11.5	13,635	13.3	138,470	14.1
35–44 years	38,716	12.8	8,081	12.3	9,981	11.3	13,555	13.0	7,349	10.8	12,726	11.3	15,641	11.2	12,546	12.3	118,595	12.1
45–64 years	**75,888**	**25.1**	**16,256**	**24.8**	**23,142**	**26.3**	**25,536**	**24.5**	**18,278**	**26.9**	**26,934**	**23.9**	**39,022**	**27.9**	**25,235**	**24.6**	**250,291**	**25.4**
45–54 years	35,171	11.6	7,859	12.0	11,011	12.5	12,264	11.8	8,237	12.1	12,024	10.7	17,033	12.2	12,423	12.1	116,022	11.8
55–64 years	40,717	13.4	8,397	12.8	12,131	13.8	13,272	12.7	10,041	14.8	14,910	13.2	21,989	15.7	12,812	12.5	134,269	13.7
65 years and over	**75,183**	**24.8**	**16,812**	**25.6**	**25,942**	**29.5**	**26,208**	**25.1**	**20,746**	**30.5**	**30,727**	**27.3**	**41,580**	**29.7**	**29,470**	**28.8**	**266,668**	**27.1**
65–74 years	38,906	12.9	8,300	12.6	12,677	14.4	12,760	12.2	10,308	15.2	15,510	13.8	22,770	16.3	13,767	13.4	134,998	13.7
75–84 years	28,564	9.4	6,764	10.3	10,298	11.7	10,557	10.1	8,103	11.9	11,960	10.6	14,951	10.7	12,001	11.7	103,198	10.5
85 years and over	7,713	2.5	1,748	2.7	2,967	3.4	2,891	2.8	2,335	3.4	3,257	2.9	3,859	2.8	3,702	3.6	28,472	2.9

Notes: Not all discharges have a known health board/regional authority of residence. This total excludes those discharges for whom health board/regional authority of residence was unknown. This exclusion accounts for the minor differences in the number of discharges recorded in Tables 3.4 and 3.5.

FIGURE 3.5

Percentage of Total Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence and Age Group

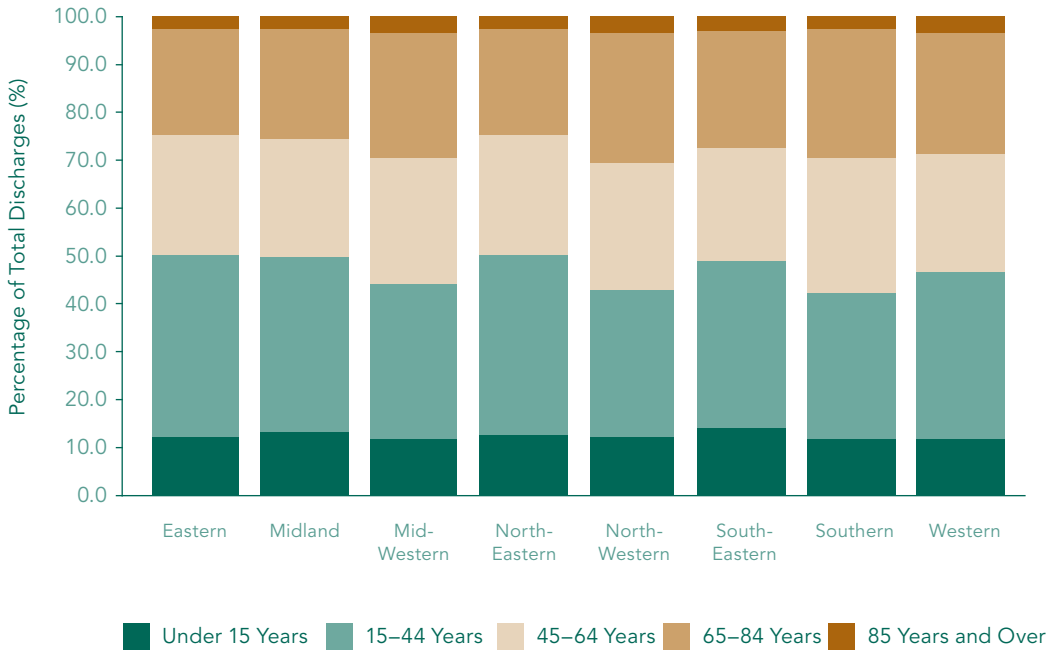


TABLE 3.6

Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence and Age Group

	Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence							
	Eastern	**Midland**	**Mid-Western**	**North-Eastern**	**North-Western**	**South-Eastern**	**Southern**	**Western**
Total Discharges	**209.4**	**280.6**	**251.5**	**288.6**	**299.8**	**257.2**	**234.9**	**260.7**
Under 15 years	**129.1**	**159.5**	**139.6**	**158.7**	**163.8**	**164.8**	**135.5**	**150.9**
0–4 years	209.9	254.3	223.3	260.0	277.8	284.0	235.3	253.6
5–14 years	85.0	108.5	96.0	101.2	107.8	103.3	84.7	101.1
15–44 years	**159.3**	**233.3**	**182.4**	**239.6**	**219.0**	**203.7**	**160.0**	**205.6**
15–19 years	102.3	151.5	117.5	137.9	136.8	143.4	103.2	131.2
20–24 years	122.8	224.0	150.2	200.4	217.8	196.1	139.3	170.1
25–34 years	180.3	276.1	214.6	294.2	252.5	245.0	179.3	243.3
35–44 years	184.7	237.9	202.2	253.8	234.2	198.0	180.2	228.9
45–64 years	**255.2**	**323.1**	**294.4**	**334.2**	**349.4**	**275.1**	**290.3**	**283.4**
45–54 years	207.9	268.9	248.6	279.2	283.9	221.2	226.7	245.1
55–64 years	317.5	398.2	353.6	408.5	431.0	342.5	370.9	334.1
65 years and over	**527.8**	**621.5**	**635.3**	**695.5**	**703.5**	**594.3**	**580.2**	**589.0**
65–74 years	470.6	558.2	557.6	625.0	660.8	527.2	560.8	512.2
75–84 years	611.6	703.3	731.1	789.3	784.6	676.5	622.6	701.9
85 years and over	590.9	681.0	739.2	743.0	655.5	706.4	547.9	611.0

Notes: Not all discharges have a known health board/regional authority of residence. These rates exclude those discharges for whom health board/regional authority of residence was unknown.

Source: Rates are based on population data from the Population Health Intelligence System .

FIGURE 3.6

Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence for Discharges Aged Under 15 Years

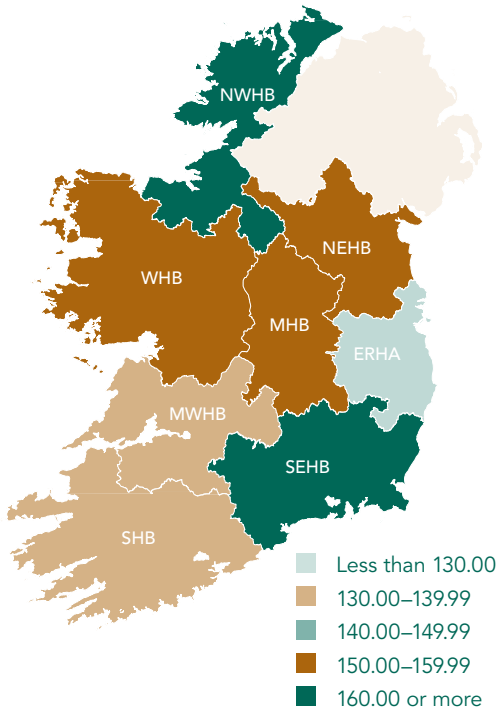


FIGURE 3.7

Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence for Discharges Aged 15–44 Years

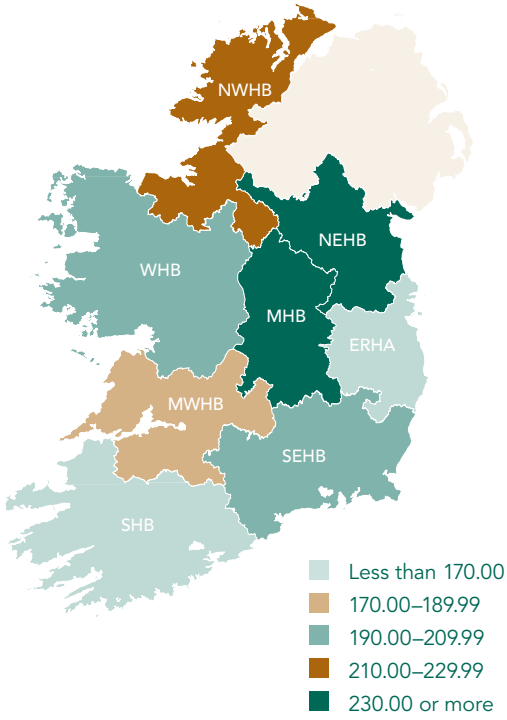


FIGURE 3.8

Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence for Discharges Aged 45–64 Years

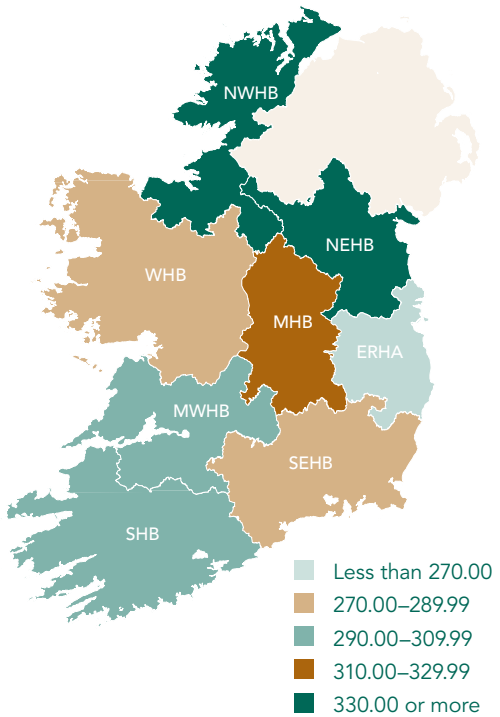


FIGURE 3.9

Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence for Discharges Aged 65–74 Years

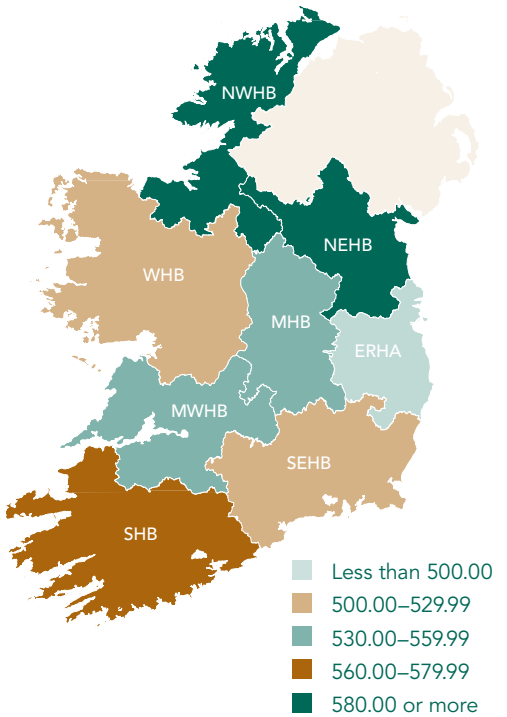


FIGURE 3.10

Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence for Discharges Aged 75–84 Years

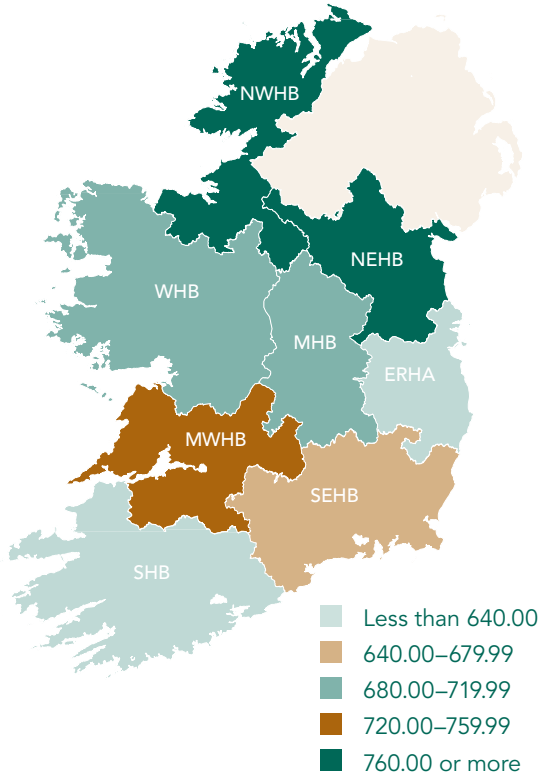
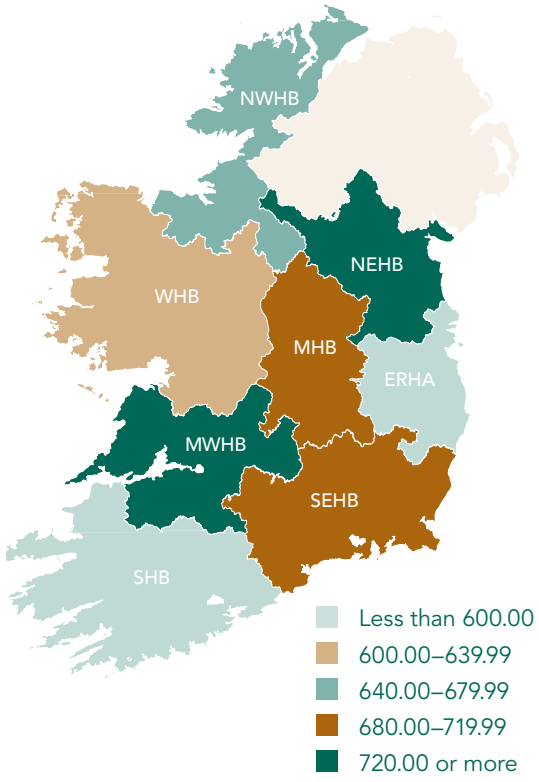


FIGURE 3.11

Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence for Discharges Aged 85 Years and Over



GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICE (GMS) STATUS

In Ireland, health care may be provided free at the point of use to those who are entitled to a medical card. Eligibility for a medical card is predominately dependent on income or age.[2] It should be noted that where discharges in HIPE are recorded as having a medical card this does not necessarily imply that the hospital discharge was publicly funded, and vice versa. Table 3.7 reports discharges for those who hold medical cards (classified as general medical service ('GMS')) and do not hold medical cards ('non-GMS'). According to figures available from the Department of Health and Children (DoH&C), over 29.4 per cent of the population were covered by a medical card in 2004.[3]

Of the total 987,615 discharges, 45.0 per cent were GMS, while non-GMS discharges accounted for 51.5 per cent. Just over 44 per cent of all day patients and 45.0 per cent of all acute in-patients were GMS. The corresponding proportions for non-GMS were just over 50 per cent and 52.7 per cent of day and acute in-patients respectively (see Figure 3.12). The

[2] With effect from 1 July 2001, the medical card scheme was extended to cover all persons aged 70 years and over, irrespective of means.

[3] Data on the number of medical card holders in 2004 were obtained from http://www.dohc.ie/publications/pdf/stats05_chws.pdf?direct=1; date consulted: 20 August 2007.

medical card status of extended stay in-patient discharges differed substantially, as a higher proportion of extended stay in-patients (71.1 per cent) were GMS patients. Within the GMS and non-GMS discharge categories, the distribution by day and in-patient status was similar.

Within the general hospitals group, both voluntary and county hospitals reported a higher proportion of non-GMS discharges (see Figure 3.13). In contrast, the proportion of GMS discharges was higher relative to non-GMS discharges in regional hospitals.

Seven out of every ten discharges from special hospitals were non-GMS. However, there were differences in the GMS/non-GMS breakdown across the different types of special hospitals. More than 80 per cent of discharges from maternity hospitals were not medical card holders, which was the highest proportion of non-GMS discharges for any of the categories of special hospital. In contrast, long stay hospitals recorded the lowest proportion of non-GMS discharges, as well as the highest proportion of discharges for whom GMS status was unknown. Almost two-thirds of discharges from paediatric hospitals did not have GMS entitlement.

The in-patient average length of stay, reported in Table 3.7, is generally shorter for acute and total non-GMS in-patients compared to the corresponding GMS discharges. Acute in-patient discharges with a medical card stayed an average of 6.1 days in hospital, which was 2.2 days longer than their non-GMS counterparts. There was little difference between GMS and non-GMS discharges in the average length of stay for extended stay in-patients. Total in-patient GMS discharges from general hospitals (8.4 days) had a longer average length of stay than non-GMS discharges (4.6 days). Within the group of general hospitals, the average length of stay for GMS discharges from voluntary hospitals was approximately 4.8 days longer than those in regional and county hospitals. Non-GMS discharges stayed around 2.2 days longer in voluntary hospitals (see Figure 3.14). Regional and county hospitals recorded similar average lengths of stay for GMS and non-GMS in-patient discharges.

The total in-patient average length of stay for GMS and non-GMS discharges from general and special hospitals were comparable, although GMS in-patient discharges stayed longer, on average, than their non-GMS counterparts in special hospitals.

TABLE 3.7

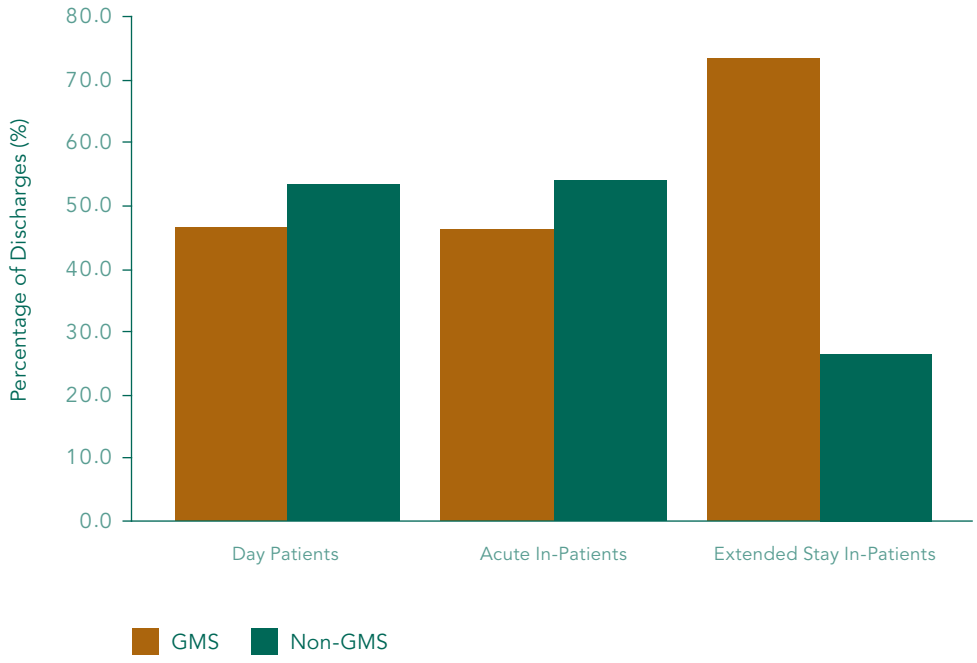
Discharges and Average Length of Stay (Days) by GMS Status, Patient Type and Hospital Type[a]

	GMS			Non-GMS			Unknown[b]			Total		
	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay
All Patient and Hospital Types												
Day Patient	**187,678**	**44.1**	-	**216,152**	**50.7**	-	**22,148**	**5.2**	-	**425,978**	**100**	-
In-Patients												
Acute (0–30 days)	245,702	45.0	6.1	288,091	52.7	3.9	12,683	2.3	5.7	546,476	100	4.9
Extended (>30 days)	10,778	71.1	62.0	3,909	25.8	59.2	474	3.1	98.0	15,161	100	62.4
Total In-Patients	**256,480**	**45.7**	**8.4**	**292,000**	**52.0**	**4.6**	**13,157**	**2.3**	**9.1**	**561,637**	**100**	**6.4**
Total Discharges (All Patient and Hospital Types)	**444,158**	**45.0**	-	**508,152**	**51.5**	-	**35,305**	**3.6**	-	**987,615**	**100**	-
General Hospitals												
Voluntary	127,746	44.8	12.1	130,529	45.7	6.4	27,142	9.5	8.3	285,417	100	9.3
Regional	115,675	49.7	7.3	112,700	48.4	4.2	4,431	1.9	6.2	232,806	100	5.8
County	164,985	48.5	7.2	174,202	51.2	3.9	885	0.3	5.4	340,072	100	5.6
Total (General)	**408,406**	**47.6**	**8.4**	**417,431**	**48.6**	**4.6**	**32,458**	**3.8**	**8.0**	**858,295**	**100**	**6.6**
Special Hospitals												
Cancer	3,500	56.6	24.5	2,689	43.4	22.7	0	0.0	-	6,189	100	23.8
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	3,061	41.2	3.0	4,354	58.6	3.2	19	0.3	6.6	7,434	100	3.1
Infectious Disease	232	51.7	24.2	217	48.3	30.2	0	0.0	-	449	100	27.1
Long Stay	338	46.5	25.0	236	32.5	21.3	153	21.0	151.0	727	100	50.3
Maternity	8,399	13.6	3.1	50,721	82.2	3.5	2,598	4.2	5.0	61,718	100	3.5
Orthopaedic	8,687	44.7	14.9	10,714	55.2	12.8	13	0.1	11.0	19,414	100	13.9
Paediatric	11,535	34.5	5.0	21,790	65.3	4.5	64	0.2	6.8	33,389	100	4.7
Total (Special)	**35,752**	**27.6**	**8.2**	**90,721**	**70.2**	**4.7**	**2,847**	**2.2**	**13.1**	**129,320**	**100**	**5.8**

Notes: [a] For general and special hospitals, average length of stay relates to total in-patients.
[b] Relates to discharges for whom GMS status was not known.

FIGURE 3.12

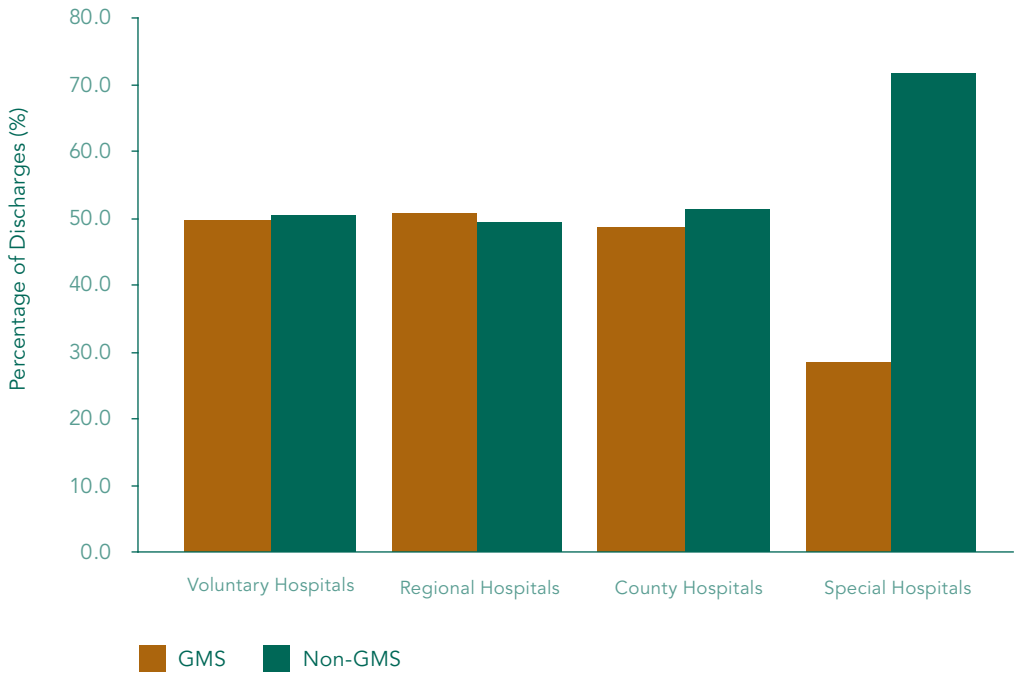
Percentage of Discharges by GMS Status and Patient Type



Notes: Data have been recalculated to exclude those discharges for whom GMS status was unknown.

FIGURE 3.13

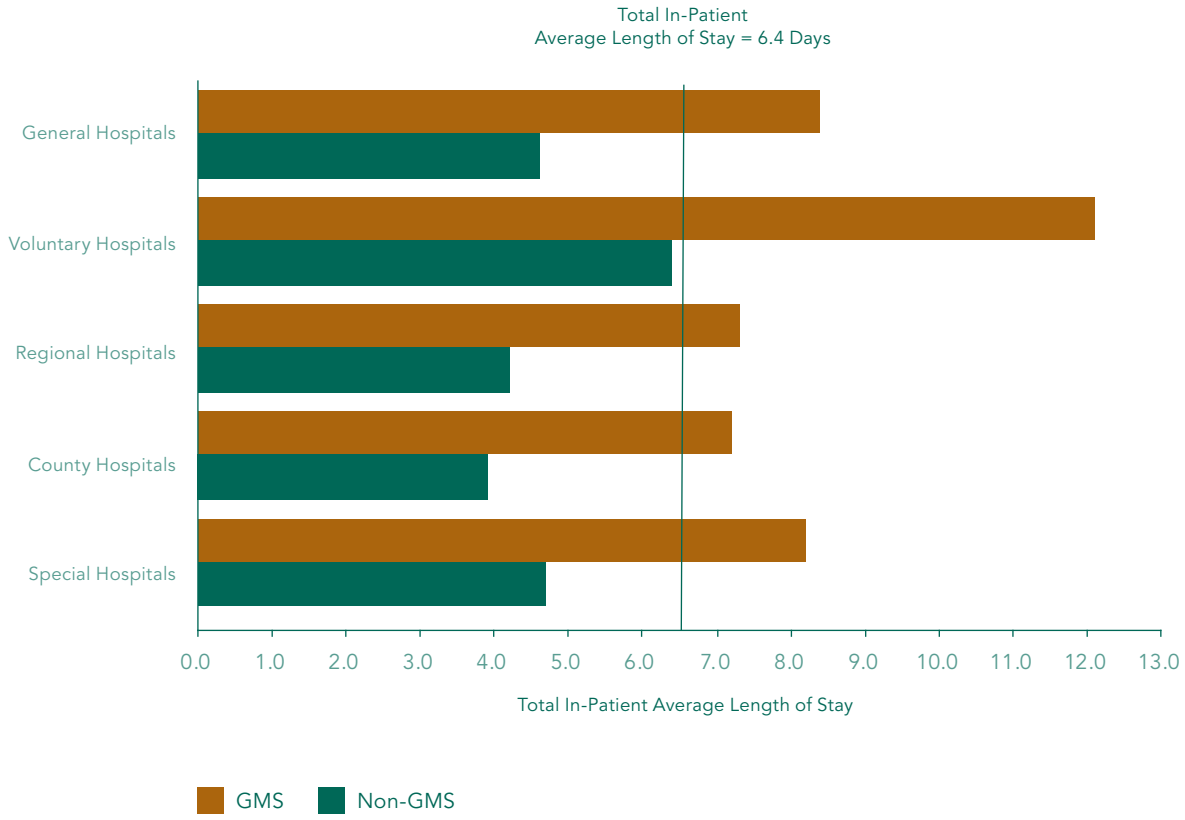
Percentage of Discharges by GMS Status and Hospital Type



See note under Figure 3.12.

FIGURE 3.14

Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) by GMS Status and Hospital Type



See note under Figure 3.12.

The GMS status of the discharges hospitalised in each health board/regional authority area are reported in Table 3.8 and shown in Figure 3.15. In most of the health boards/regional authorities at least half of total discharges were non-GMS patients. In fact, for the NEHB, non-GMS discharges accounted for as much as 57 per cent of total discharges. This result was reversed in two health boards, where the majority of total discharges were GMS, for example 52.3 per cent in the NWHB and 58.7 per cent in the Western Health Board (WHB).

TABLE 3.8

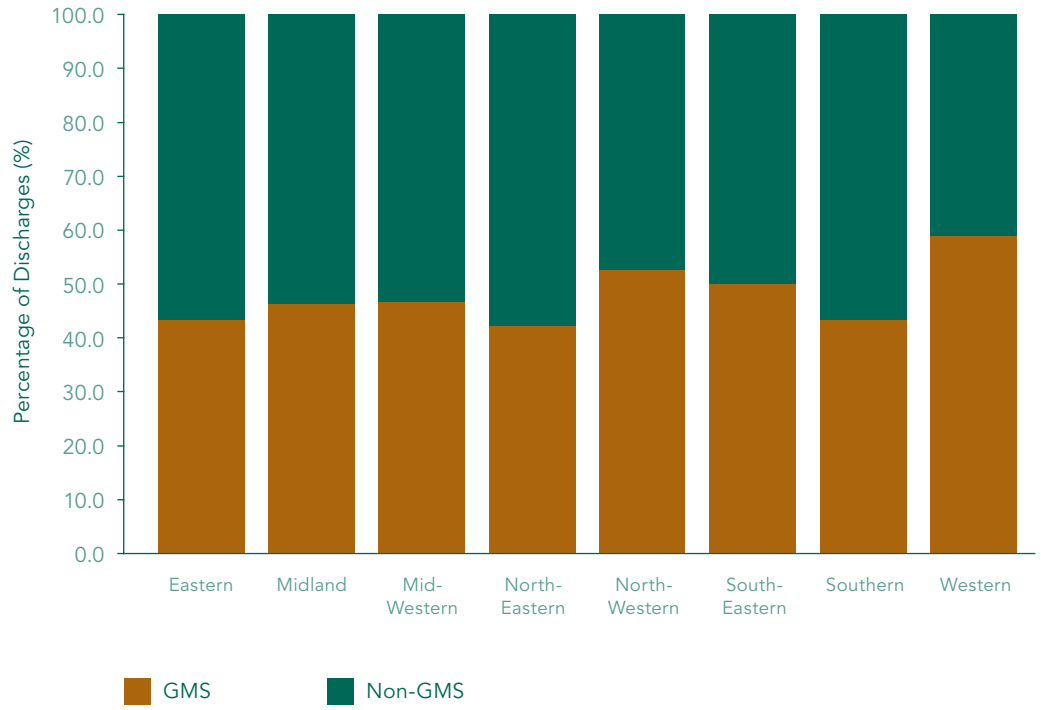
Discharges by GMS Status and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation

	GMS		Non-GMS		Unknown[a]		Total	
	N	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**
Eastern	146,727	33.0	191,937	37.8	27,506	77.9	366,170	37.1
%	40.1		52.4		7.5		100	
Midland	23,951	5.4	27,741	5.5	205	0.6	51,897	5.3
%	46.2		53.5		0.4		100	
Mid-Western	33,932	7.6	38,905	7.7	1,766	5.0	74,603	7.6
%	45.5		52.1		2.4		100	
North-Eastern	34,258	7.7	46,762	9.2	128	0.4	81,148	8.2
%	42.2		57.6		0.2		100	
North-Western	33,762	7.6	30,484	6.0	257	0.7	64,503	6.5
%	52.3		47.3		0.4		100	
South-Eastern	48,011	10.8	47,876	9.4	119	0.3	96,006	9.7
%	50.0		49.9		0.1		100	
Southern	62,438	14.1	81,566	16.1	5,239	14.8	149,243	15.1
%	41.8		54.7		3.5		100	
Western	61,079	13.8	42,881	8.4	85	0.2	104,045	10.5
%	58.7		41.2		0.1		100	
Total	**444,158**	**100**	**508,152**	**100**	**35,305**	**100**	**987,615**	**100**
%	**45.0**		**51.5**		**3.6**		**100**	

Notes: [a] Relates to discharges for whom GMS status was not known.

FIGURE 3.15

Percentage of Total Discharges by GMS Status and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation



See note under Figure 3.12.

PUBLIC/PRIVATE STATUS

In HIPE, public/private status relates to whether the patient saw the consultant on a private or public basis. Private consultant care may be funded through private health insurance or out-of-pocket payment, although HIPE does not distinguish between these two methods of payment. As shown in Table 3.9, approximately three-quarters of total discharges were public. A slightly higher proportion of day patients were public (76.0 per cent) compared to total in-patients (73.3 per cent). A higher proportion of extended stay in-patients were public patients compared to acute in-patients (79.7 per cent and 73.1 per cent respectively).

Almost 76 per cent of discharges from general hospitals were public. A higher proportion of day patients than total in-patients from general hospitals were public patients. Within the group of general hospitals, there were some differences in the public/private breakdown (see Figure 3.16). While voluntary and county hospitals discharged similar proportions of public patients (78.5 per cent and 78.4 per cent respectively), regional hospitals had the highest proportion of private discharges (31.0 per cent).

Further differences were apparent upon examining the public/private classification by patient type in these general hospitals. Of all day patients discharged by voluntary hospitals, 83.7 per cent were public compared to 71.1 per cent of in-patients. In regional and county hospitals, a higher proportion of day patients than in-patients were private. Furthermore, voluntary hospitals were the only category of general hospital in which the volume of public day patients exceeded the number of public in-patients. For the two other categories of general hospital, the number of in-patients was higher than day patients, irrespective of public/private status.

Compared to general hospitals, special hospitals discharged a higher proportion of private patients, regardless of patient type. The low proportion of public discharges was also evident for a number of categories of special hospital. Only in orthopaedic hospitals did the proportion of public discharges reach the level estimated for all hospital and patient types, while the majority of discharges from infectious disease hospitals (98.0 per cent) were public.

The total in-patient average length of stay for public discharges was 6.7 days, which was one day longer than that for private discharges (5.8 days). While there was little difference between public and private discharges in their acute in-patient average lengths of stay, public extended stay in-patients were an average of 8.1 days longer in hospital compared to their private counterparts. As shown in Figure 3.17, the total public in-patient average length of stay was comparable in both general and special hospitals (6.7 days and 6.4 days respectively), but private in-patients had a shorter stay in special hospitals compared to general hospitals (6.1 days in general hospitals and 4.8 days in special hospitals).

Within the group of general hospitals, the total in-patient average length of stay for public discharges was longer than that for total private discharges in regional and county hospitals. Only in voluntary hospitals did total private discharges have a longer duration of hospitalisation than public discharges (5.2 days for private discharges and 4.2 days for public discharges). The shorter average length of stay for total public discharges in voluntary hospitals may be associated with the relatively high volume of public day patient activity conducted in these hospitals. It is worth noting that other factors (such as case complexity) may also explain the differences in average length of stay across the hospital types. For both private and public discharges, the average lengths of stay in voluntary hospitals were longer than those in regional and county hospitals.

For the categories of special hospitals, the average length of stay of public in-patients was longer than that for private in-patients for infectious disease hospitals, long stay hospitals, orthopaedic hospitals and paediatric hospitals. Where this difference was not observed, cancer hospitals, eye, ear, nose and throat hospitals and maternity hospitals, the average lengths of stay for private and public in-patients were broadly comparable.

TABLE 3.9

Discharges and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Public/Private Status, Patient Type and Hospital Type

	Public			Private			Total		
	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay
All Hospital and Patient Types									
Day Patients	**323,727**	**76.0**	**1.0**	**102,251**	**24.0**	**1.0**	**425,978**	**100**	**1.0**
In-Patients									
Acute (0–30 days)	399,465	73.1	4.9	147,011	26.9	4.8	546,476	100	4.9
Extended (>30 days)	12,090	79.7	64.0	3,071	20.3	55.9	15,161	100	62.4
Total In-Patients	**411,555**	**73.3**	**6.7**	**150,082**	**26.7**	**5.8**	**561,637**	**100**	**6.4**
Total Discharges (All Hospital and Patient Types)	**735,282**	**74.5**	**4.2**	**252,333**	**25.5**	**3.9**	**987,615**	**100**	**4.1**
General Hospitals									
Day Patients	300,642	77.3	-	88,446	22.7	-	389,088	100	-
In-Patients	350,685	74.7	6.7	118,522	25.3	6.1	469,207	100	6.6
Total Discharges (General)	**651,327**	**75.9**	**-**	**206,968**	**24.1**	**-**	**858,295**	**100**	**-**
Voluntary[a]	**223,954**	**78.5**	**4.2**	**61,463**	**21.5**	**5.2**	**285,417**	**100**	**4.5**
Day Patients	139,307	83.7	-	27,113	16.3	-	166,420	100	-
In-Patients	84,647	71.1	9.6	34,350	28.9	8.6	118,997	100	9.3
Regional[a]	**160,664**	**69.0**	**3.8**	**72,142**	**31.0**	**3.3**	**232,806**	**100**	**3.6**
Day Patients	70,552	67.5	-	34,017	32.5	-	104,569	100	-
In-Patients	90,112	70.3	6.0	38,125	29.7	5.3	128,237	100	5.8
County[a]	**266,709**	**78.4**	**4.1**	**73,363**	**21.6**	**3.5**	**340,072**	**100**	**4.0**
Day Patients	90,783	76.9	-	27,316	23.1	-	118,099	100	-
In-Patients	175,926	79.3	5.7	46,047	20.7	4.9	221,973	100	5.6
Special Hospitals									
Day Patients	23,085	62.6	-	13,805	37.4	-	36,890	100	-
In-Patients	60,870	65.9	6.4	31,560	34.1	4.8	92,430	100	5.8
Total Discharges (Special)	**83,955**	**64.9**	**-**	**45,365**	**35.1**	**-**	**129,320**	**100**	**-**
Cancer	4,076	65.9	23.6	2,113	34.1	24.4	6,189	100	23.8
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	4,480	60.3	3.0	2,954	39.7	3.3	7,434	100	3.1
Infectious Disease	440	98.0	27.4	9	2.0	13.4	449	100	27.1
Long Stay	497	68.4	63.4	230	31.6	22.1	727	100	50.3
Maternity	38,674	62.7	3.3	23,044	37.3	3.7	61,718	100	3.5
Orthopaedic	14,291	73.6	15.7	5,123	26.4	8.9	19,414	100	13.9
Paediatric	21,497	64.4	4.9	11,892	35.6	4.2	33,389	100	4.7

Notes: [a] Overall average length of stay for voluntary, regional and county hospitals include day patients.

FIGURE 3.16

Total Discharges by Public/Private Status and Hospital Type

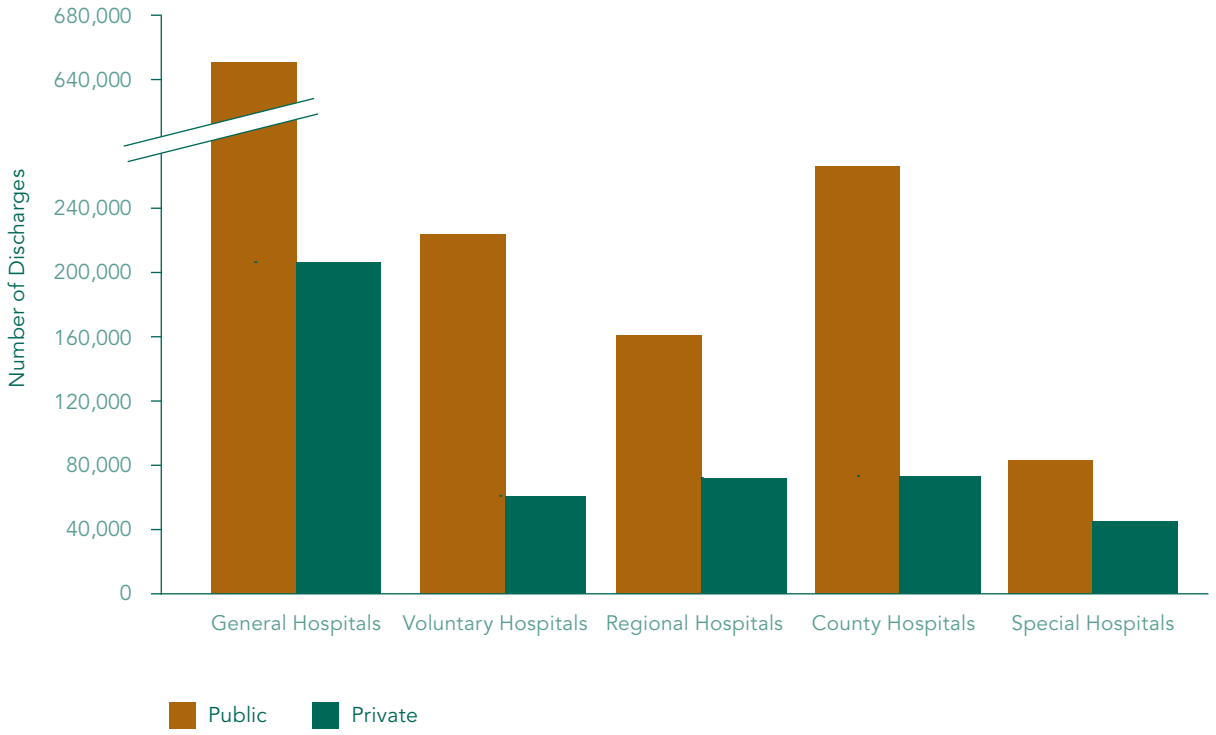
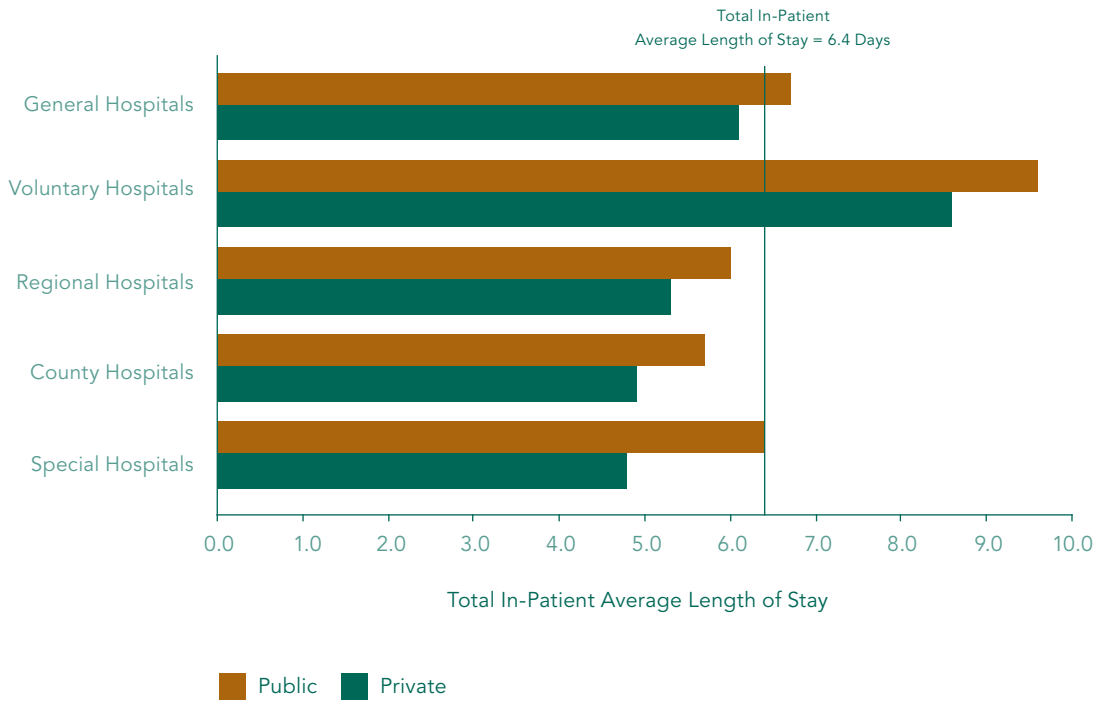


FIGURE 3.17

Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) by Public/Private Status and Hospital Type



The public/private composition of discharges by health board/regional authority of hospitalisation is represented in Table 3.10 and Figure 3.18. The ERHA accounted for the largest proportions of public and private discharges. The MWHB recorded the highest proportion of private discharges at 38.0 per cent of total discharges, which was substantially above that for the NWHB where only 20.0 per cent of discharges were private.

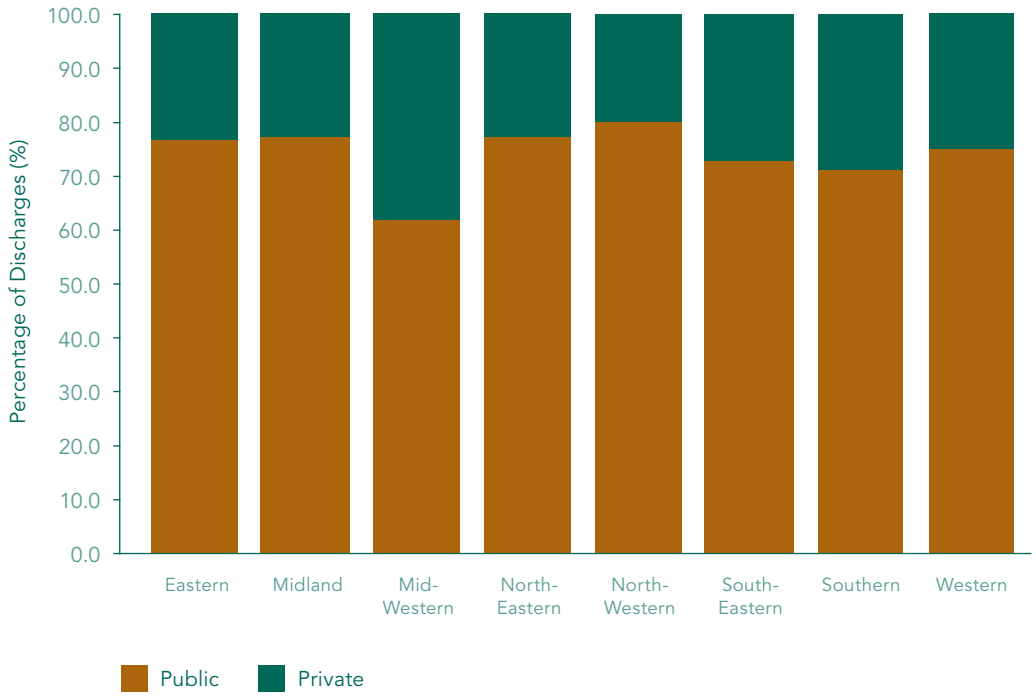
TABLE 3.10

Discharges by Public/Private Status and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation

	Public Discharges		Private Discharges		Total Discharges	
	N	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**
Eastern %	280,873 76.7	38.2	85,297 23.3	33.8	366,170 100	37.1
Midland %	40,040 77.2	5.4	11,857 22.8	4.7	51,897 100	5.3
Mid-Western %	46,242 62.0	6.3	28,361 38.0	11.2	74,603 100	7.6
North-Eastern %	62,554 77.1	8.5	18,594 22.9	7.4	81,148 100	8.2
North-Western %	51,615 80.0	7.0	12,888 20.0	5.1	64,503 100	6.5
South-Eastern %	69,964 72.9	9.5	26,042 27.1	10.3	96,006 100	9.7
Southern %	106,043 71.1	14.4	43,200 28.9	17.1	149,243 100	15.1
Western %	77,951 74.9	10.6	26,094 25.1	10.3	104,045 100	10.5
Total %	**735,282 74.5**	**100**	**252,333 25.5**	**100**	**987,615 100**	**100**

FIGURE 3.18

Percentage of Total Discharges by Public/Private Status and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation



INTER-REGIONAL FLOW OF DISCHARGES

Table 3.11 reports the area of residence for patients who were hospitalised in each of the eight health board/regional authority areas. Thus, of the discharges treated in the ERHA, 80.7 per cent were living in that area and 7.4 per cent were from the neighbouring NEHB, and the rest were from the other health board areas. For the majority of discharges, their area of residence was the same as their health board/regional authority of hospitalisation. Figure 3.19 shows the health boards of residence for discharges hospitalised in the ERHA. Over 19 per cent of discharges hospitalised in the ERHA were resident outside this area. Discharges were more likely to travel to the ERHA for treatment if they were resident in one of the three bordering health boards (the Midland Health Board (MHB), the NEHB and the SEHB). In contrast, lower proportions of discharges treated in the ERHA were residents of the four remaining health boards.

TABLE 3.11

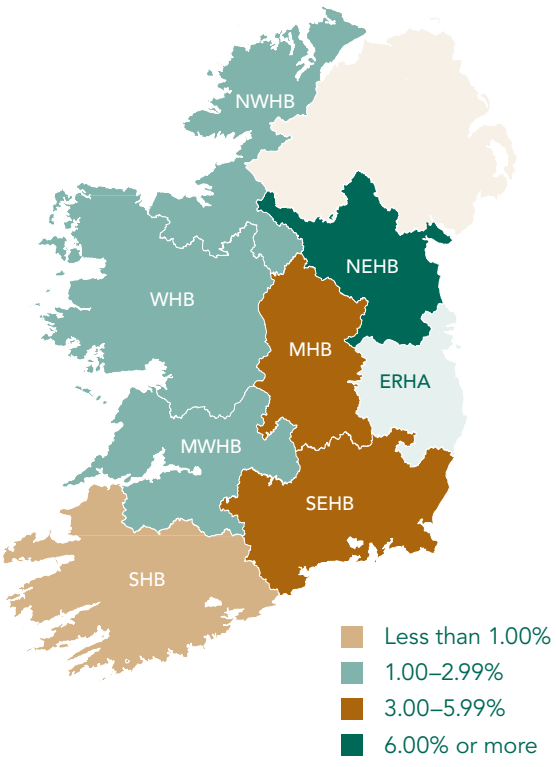
Percentage of Total Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation and Area of Residence

Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence	Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation							
	Eastern	Midland	Mid-Western	North-Eastern	North-Western	South-Eastern	Southern	Western
Eastern	**80.7**	4.8	0.3	4.0	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.3
Midland	3.1	**89.8**	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	6.1
Mid-Western	1.1	1.5	**96.8**	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.7	2.8
North-Eastern	7.4	2.1	0.1	**93.6**	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
North-Western	1.5	0.4	0.0	1.3	**94.2**	0.0	0.0	1.1
South-Eastern	3.7	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.0	**95.2**	4.7	0.1
Southern	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	**91.2**	0.1
Western	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	4.9	0.0	0.1	**89.5**
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Notes: For example, 80.7 per cent of discharges treated in the ERHA were resident in that area, and 3.1 per cent of discharges treated in the ERHA were resident in the MHB area.
Excludes those discharges for whom health board/regional authority of residence was unknown.

FIGURE 3.19

Percentage of Total Discharges Hospitalised in the Eastern Regional Health Authority and Resident in Other Health Boards



The area of hospitalisation for those resident in each health board/regional authority is shown in Table 3.12. A substantial majority of discharges resident in the ERHA were also treated in that area. A similar pattern was observed for the SHB where 96.9 per cent of discharges resident in this region were also hospitalised there. The ERHA was generally the most common area of hospitalisation where residents from other health boards were treated outside their area. The exception was discharges resident in the MWHB, who were more likely to be treated in the SHB when travelling outside their region of residence.

The focus of Figure 3.20 is the MHB which, according to Table 3.12, had the lowest proportion of discharges treated within their residential health board (70.8 per cent). Specifically, Figure 3.20 shows the health board of hospitalisation in which discharges resident in the MHB were treated. As observed in Figure 3.19, the flows were generally strongest from the MHB to other areas that shared a border with this health board. In particular, the largest volume of discharges resident in the MHB and treated outside the region were hospitalised in the ERHA (17.4 per cent). The WHB was the next most common location of treatment for MHB resident discharges. Less than 2.5 per cent of resident MHB discharges were treated in the remaining five health boards.

TABLE 3.12

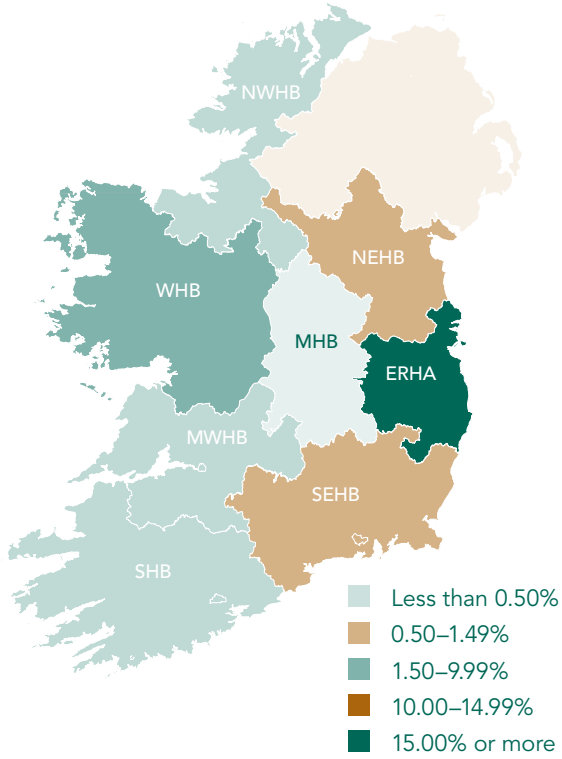
Percentage of Total Discharges by Area of Residence and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation

Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation	Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence							
	Eastern	**Midland**	**Mid-Western**	**North-Eastern**	**North-Western**	**South-Eastern**	**Southern**	**Western**
Eastern	**97.4**	17.4	4.7	25.9	8.0	11.9	2.1	5.8
Midland	0.8	**70.8**	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
Mid-Western	0.1	0.4	**81.8**	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.2
North-Eastern	1.1	1.0	0.0	**72.5**	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
North-Western	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	**88.5**	0.0	0.0	3.1
South-Eastern	0.4	0.7	2.9	0.1	0.0	**80.7**	0.2	0.0
Southern	0.1	0.1	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.2	**96.9**	0.1
Western	0.1	9.6	3.3	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	**90.4**
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Notes: For example, 97.4 per cent of discharges resident in the ERHA were treated in that area, and 1.1 per cent of ERHA residents were treated in the NEHB area.
Excludes those discharges for whom health board/regional authority of residence was unknown.

FIGURE 3.20

Percentage of Total Discharges Resident in the Midland Health Board and Hospitalised in Other Health Boards/ Regional Authorities



Morbidity Analysis for Hospital Discharges in 2004

SECTION FOUR

SUMMARY

Discharges by Diagnosis

- In 2004, an average of 2.8 diagnoses were recorded for each HIPE discharge. This was the same as the average number of diagnoses recorded in 2003.
- Total in-patients were found, on average, to have 1.4 more diagnoses compared to day patients.
- The average number of all-listed diagnoses was slightly higher for male discharges (2.8 diagnoses) than female discharges (2.7 diagnoses).
- The average number of diagnoses increased with age, regardless of patient type. The average number of diagnoses for those under 15 years old was 2.1, this increased to 3.7 for those aged 65 years and over.
- Almost half of all day patients had one of the top 20 principal day patient diagnoses.
- As in 2003, "encounter for other and unspecified procedures and aftercare" was the most common principal diagnosis among day patients in 2004, accounting for 18.3 per cent of total day patient discharges.
- The top 20 most common diagnoses for total in-patients accounted for 28.8 per cent of total in-patient discharges.
- The most common principal diagnosis for in-patients was "trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery", which accounted for 2.6 per cent of total in-patients.

Discharges by Procedure

- Compared to 2003, the volume of discharges undergoing a procedure, as well as the average number of procedures performed, were higher in 2004. Principal procedures were recorded for 92.4 per cent of total discharges in 2004, with an average of 2.3 procedures performed on these discharges.
- The top 20 principal procedures for day patients accounted for 81.3 per cent of total day patients who had a principal procedure. Similarly, 79.2 per cent of total in-patients with a procedure underwent one of the top 20 principal procedures.
- For both day and in-patients, the most common principal procedure was "other non-operative procedures". This procedure accounted for 21.6 per cent and 20.8 per cent, respectively, of day and in-patients with a principal procedure.

INTRODUCTION

This section analyses the diagnoses and procedures recorded for discharges reported to HIPE in 2004. The most common diagnoses are analysed first, followed by a detailed analysis of principal and all-listed diagnoses by sex and then age. The most frequently reported procedures performed are outlined together with a breakdown of principal and all-listed procedures by patient demographics. In 2004, both diagnoses and procedures were coded using the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, Clinical Modification, Version October 1998 (ICD-9-CM).[1] In 2004 HIPE collected principal diagnosis and principal procedure (where relevant), together with up to nine secondary diagnosis and secondary procedures codes.[2]

DIAGNOSES

A principal diagnosis is defined as "…that condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning admission to the hospital for care".[3] Secondary diagnoses are defined as "…conditions that affect patient management and/or consume hospital resources" and may be used as an indication of the level of comorbidity.[4] The average (mean) number of all-listed (including both principal and secondary) diagnoses is analysed in Table 4.1 by patient type, sex and age group.

On average, 2.8 diagnoses were recorded for each HIPE discharge in 2004, which was the same as 2003. The average number of diagnoses varied for day and in-patients. Total in-patients had more diagnoses compared with day patients (3.4 diagnoses, on average, for total in-patients compared to 2.0 diagnoses for day patients), again representing no change from the pattern observed in 2003. The average number of all-listed diagnoses was slightly higher for total male discharges than female discharges. This difference between males and females was more apparent when comparing total in-patients. Total male in-patients recorded 3.5 diagnoses on average, which was almost 10 per cent higher than the 3.2 diagnoses for their female counterparts. Interestingly, the average number of diagnoses for day patients was the same for both sexes. The average number of diagnoses increased with age, regardless of patient type. The positive association between age and the number of diagnoses was particularly strong among in-patients, where the average number of diagnoses recorded by the oldest age group was 4.7 diagnoses, more than twice the average of 2.3 diagnoses recorded for discharges aged less than 15 years.

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[1] Although the American spelling of medical terms is used in ICD-9-CM codebooks, British spelling has been used in this report. Three-digit ICD-9-CM codes are used to present the analysis of the top 20 most common diagnoses. Two-digit ICD-9-CM codes are used to classify the most common procedures.

[2] From 2005, the HIPE data entry system (W-HIPE) facilitated the reporting of up to 19 secondary diagnoses and up to 19 secondary procedures for each diagnosis.

[3] HIPE Unit, ESRI. *H.I.P.E.—Hospital In-Patient Enquiry—Instruction Manual.* 1 January 2004. See also, American Hospital Association, *Official Coding Guidelines—Coding Clinic Newsletter,* Second Quarter 1990, pp. 3–4.

[4] HIPE Unit, ESRI. *H.I.P.E.—Hospital In-Patient Enquiry—Instruction Manual.* 1 January 2004. See also, American Hospital Association, *Official Coding Guidelines—Coding Clinic Newsletter,* Fourth Quarter 1990, p. 5.

TABLE 4.1

Average Number of All-Listed Diagnoses by Patient Type, Sex and Age Group

	Day Patients	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
Total	**2.0**	**3.4**	**2.8**
Sex			
Male	2.0	3.5	2.8
Female	2.0	3.2	2.7
Age Group			
Under 15 years	1.6	2.3	2.1
15–44 years	1.6	2.7	2.3
45–64 years	2.1	3.6	2.7
65 years and over	2.3	4.7	3.7

Top 20 Principal Diagnoses

In 2004, 425,978 principal diagnoses were recorded for day patients—one for each day patient discharge reported to HIPE in that year. The 20 most commonly reported principal diagnoses, analysed at the three-digit level, for day patients are presented in Table 4.2 and shown in Figure 4.1. Almost half of the total number of day patients were diagnosed with one of the top 20 principal diagnoses. The principal diagnosis of "encounter for other and unspecified procedures and aftercare", which includes chemotherapy and radiotherapy encounters, accounted for the largest proportion of total day patients (18.3 per cent). This diagnosis had almost six times the number of day patients of the second most common principal diagnosis, "follow-up examination".

The 2004 ranking of the top 20 principal diagnoses for day patients was broadly similar to that reported in 2003. In particular, the most common principal diagnosis of "encounter for other and unspecified procedures and aftercare" remained unchanged over the two years. Other diagnoses, traditionally treated on a day patient basis, such as "cataract", also ranked in the top 20 principal diagnoses for patients in 2003 and 2004. However, while "malignant neoplasm of female breast" and "other orthopaedic aftercare" were ranked among the top 20 principal diagnoses for day patients in 2003, these principal diagnoses did not appear in the 2004 listing. Instead, the diagnosis of "psoriasis and similar disorders" made a return to the top 20 diagnoses after falling to the rank of 21 in 2003 and the diagnosis "other and unspecified disorders of the back" also appeared in the 2004 ranking.

TABLE 4.2

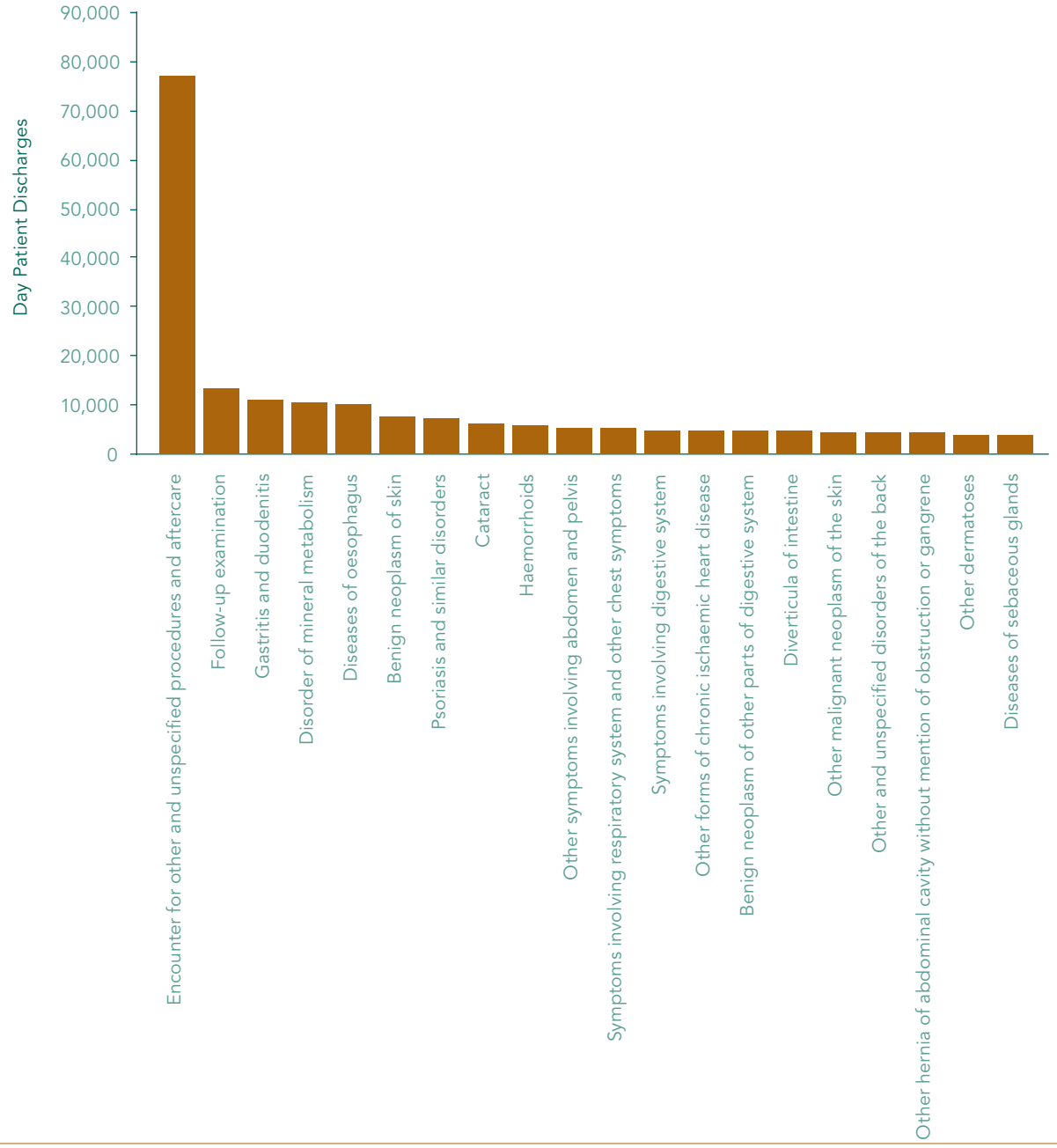
Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Day Patients—Number and Percentage of Day Patient Discharges

Rank	Principal Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Code[a]	N	% of Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Day Patients	% of Total Day Patients
1	Encounter for other and unspecified procedures and aftercare[b]	V58	77,770	37.3	18.3
2	Follow-up examination	V67	13,734	6.6	3.2
3	Gastritis and duodenitis	535	11,529	5.5	2.7
4	Disorder of mineral metabolism	275	10,902	5.2	2.6
5	Diseases of oesophagus	530	10,304	4.9	2.4
6	Benign neoplasm of skin	216	8,231	3.9	1.9
7	Psoriasis and similar disorders	696	7,836	3.8	1.8
8	Cataract	366	6,498	3.1	1.5
9	Haemorrhoids	455	6,226	3.0	1.5
10	Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis	789	5,967	2.9	1.4
11	Symptoms involving respiratory system and other chest symptoms	786	5,934	2.8	1.4
12	Symptoms involving digestive system	787	5,400	2.6	1.3
13	Other forms of chronic ischaemic heart disease	414	5,248	2.5	1.2
14	Benign neoplasm of other parts of digestive system	211	5,210	2.5	1.2
15	Diverticula of intestine	562	5,085	2.4	1.2
16	Other malignant neoplasm of the skin	173	4,824	2.3	1.1
17	Other and unspecified disorders of the back	724	4,771	2.3	1.1
18	Other hernia of abdominal cavity without mention of obstruction or gangrene	553	4,608	2.2	1.1
19	Other dermatoses	702	4,357	2.1	1.0
20	Diseases of sebaceous glands	706	4,283	2.1	1.0
Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Day Patients—Total		**-**	**208,717**	**100**	**49.0**
Day Patients—Total		**-**	**425,978**	**-**	**-**

Notes: [a] ICD-9-CM codes were analysed at three-digit level.
[b] Includes chemotherapy and radiotherapy encounters. The volume of activity reported here should be treated with caution as there was significant under-reporting of radiotherapy activity by one HIPE hospital.

FIGURE 4.1

Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Day Patients



See notes under Table 4.2.

While the top 20 principal diagnoses for day patients accounted for almost 50 per cent of discharges for this group, the equivalent proportion for total in-patients was substantially lower with 28.8 per cent of total in-patient discharges having one of the 20 most common principal diagnoses. As shown in Table 4.3, the most common principal diagnosis for in-patients was "trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery", which accounted for 2.6 per cent of total in-patients. A similar proportion of total in-patients were discharged with the second most frequently reported principal diagnosis, "symptoms involving respiratory system and other chest symptoms". The total in-patient average length of stay for the top 20 principal diagnoses ranged from 1.6 days for "early or threatened labour" to 12.1 days for "heart failure". Figure 4.2 shows the volume of activity for each of these top 20 principal diagnoses together with their total in-patient average length of stay. In addition to the most common principal diagnosis, five other obstetrical diagnoses also ranked in the top 20 (including "other complications of pregnancy, not elsewhere classified", "early or threatened labour", "normal delivery", "other indications for care or intervention related to labour and delivery, not elsewhere classified" and "other foetal and placental problems affecting management of mother").

The ranking of the top 20 principal in-patient diagnoses in 2004 was generally similar to that for 2003. In particular, the top three principal diagnoses, "trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery", "symptoms involving respiratory system and other chest symptoms" and "general symptoms" were the same in 2003 and 2004. Two principal diagnoses that were listed in the 2003 ranking were not among the top 20 in 2004. These principal diagnoses were "symptoms involving head and neck" and "asthma", which together accounted for 2 per cent of total in-patient discharges in 2003. These diagnoses have been replaced in the 2004 top 20 principal in-patient diagnoses by "acute myocardial infarction" and "fracture of radius and ulna".

TABLE 4.3

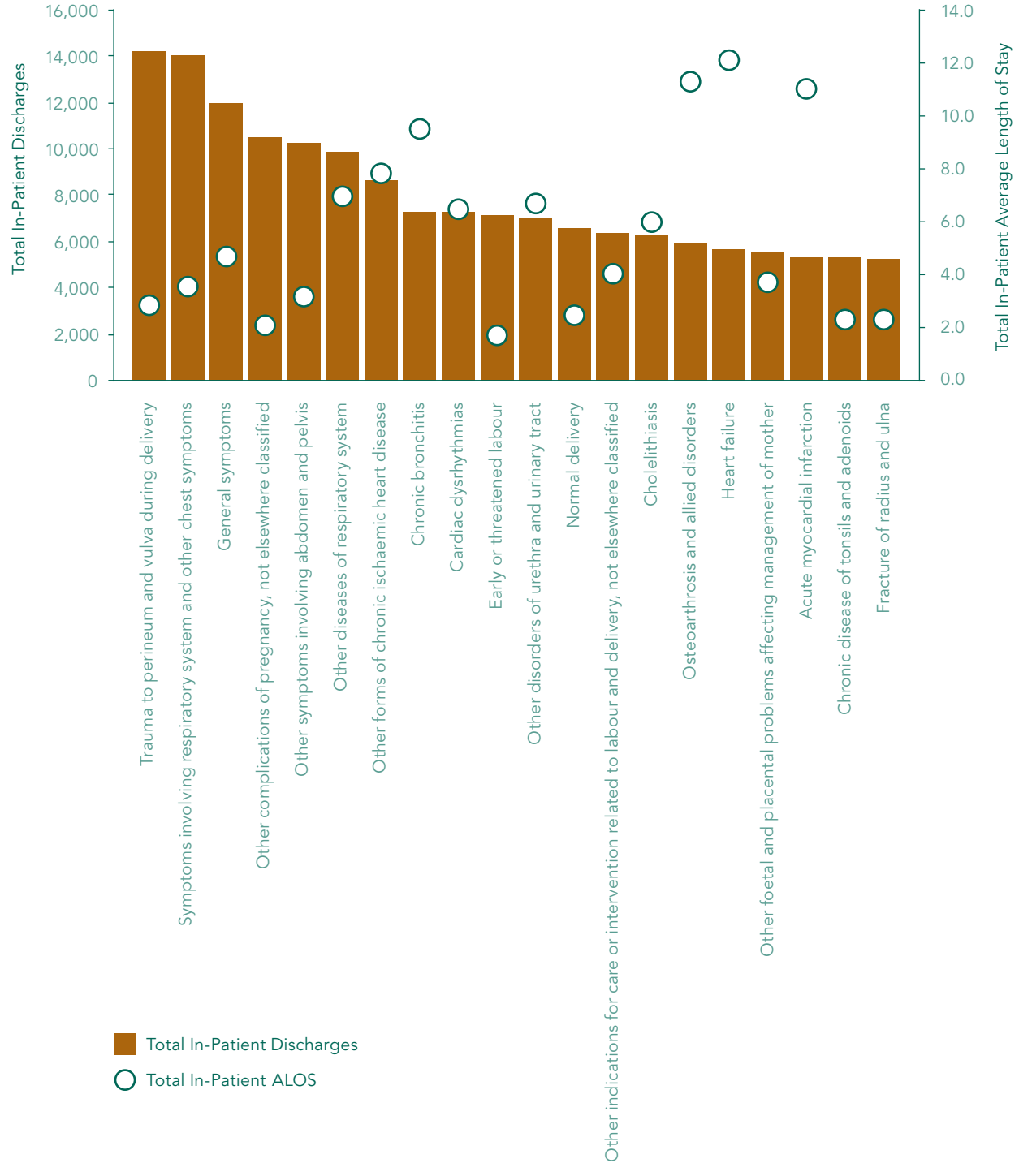
Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Total In-Patients—Number and Percentage of Total In-Patient Discharges and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days)

Rank	Principal Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Code[a]	N	% of Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for In-Patients	% of Total In-Patients	Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay[b]
1	Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery	664	14,332	8.9	2.6	2.8
2	Symptoms involving respiratory system and other chest symptoms	786	14,138	8.7	2.5	3.5
3	General symptoms[c]	780	12,085	7.5	2.2	4.6
4	Other complications of pregnancy, not elsewhere classified	646	10,555	6.5	1.9	2.0
5	Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis	789	10,369	6.4	1.8	3.1
6	Other diseases of respiratory system	519	9,914	6.1	1.8	7.0
7	Other forms of chronic ischaemic heart disease	414	8,680	5.4	1.5	7.8
8	Chronic bronchitis	491	7,339	4.5	1.3	9.5
9	Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	7,330	4.5	1.3	6.5
10	Early or threatened labour	644	7,186	4.4	1.3	1.6
11	Other disorders of urethra and urinary tract	599	7,107	4.4	1.3	6.7
12	Normal delivery	650	6,668	4.1	1.2	2.4
13	Other indications for care or intervention related to labour and delivery, not elsewhere classified	659	6,429	4.0	1.1	4.0
14	Cholelithiasis	574	6,379	3.9	1.1	6.0
15	Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	715	5,980	3.7	1.1	11.3
16	Heart failure	428	5,737	3.5	1.0	12.1
17	Other foetal and placental problems affecting management of mother	656	5,552	3.4	1.0	3.6
18	Acute myocardial infarction	410	5,342	3.3	1.0	11.0
19	Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	5,332	3.3	0.9	2.2
20	Fracture of radius and ulna	813	5,262	3.3	0.9	2.3
Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for In-Patients—Total		**-**	**161,716**	**100**	**28.8**	**5.1**
In-Patients—Total		**-**	**561,637**	**-**	**-**	**6.4**

Notes:
[a] ICD-9-CM codes were analysed at three-digit level.
[b] Includes acute and extended stay in-patients.
[c] Includes "syncope and collapse" (41.6 per cent), "convulsions" (28.3 per cent), "dizziness and giddiness" (9.4 per cent), "sleep disturbances" (8.1 per cent), "malaise and fatigue" (4.3 per cent), "fever" (3.6 per cent), "alteration of consciousness" (2.7 per cent), "hyperhidrosis" (1.0 per cent), "general symptoms, not elsewhere classified" (0.7 per cent) and "hallucinations" (0.2 per cent).

FIGURE 4.2

Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Total In-Patients with Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days)



See notes under Table 4.3.

Principal and All-Listed Diagnoses

The principal diagnoses recorded for total male and female discharges in 2004 are listed in Table 4.4. The presentation of morbidity data here is formatted by chapter within the ICD-9-CM coding scheme, with some specific conditions within these chapters reported separately.

Principal diagnoses within "supplementary classifications" amounted to 123,151 discharges, or 12.5 per cent of total discharges.[5] The majority of discharges within this category are related to radiotherapy and chemotherapy encounters. More than 100,000 total discharges were also recorded for "diseases of the digestive system", as well as "complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium".

As with the breakdown of total discharges between male and female, over 55 per cent of principal diagnoses were recorded for female discharges. The higher share of principal diagnoses for female discharges may be related to the high volume of diagnoses classified as "complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium". Apart from the latter ICD-9-CM chapter, the division of principal diagnoses between male and female discharges was approximately equal within several of the other ICD-9-CM chapters. For instance, of the 109,150 principal diagnoses under "diseases of the digestive system", just over 50 per cent were for female discharges. In spite of these similarities between the sexes, some principal diagnoses were more common in either males or females. Of the 78,573 discharges with a principal diagnosis related to "diseases of the circulatory system", 56.4 per cent related to male discharges. Furthermore, 61.9 per cent of male discharges within this chapter had a principal diagnosis of "heart disease", which was higher than the comparable proportion for females (38.1 per cent). Similarly, the majority of discharges with a principal diagnosis in the "diseases of the genitourinary system" chapter were female (61.4 per cent). Almost 70 per cent of female discharges within this chapter had a principal diagnosis of "disorders of the breast and female genital tract".

[5] Supplementary classifications in ICD-9-CM include factors influencing health status and contact with health services when circumstances other than a disease or injury classifiable to ICD-9-CM categories 001–999 are recorded as diagnoses.

TABLE 4.4

Total Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Sex

Principal Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Code	Male	Female	Total Discharges
Total Discharges (All Conditions)	–	**438,627**	**548,988**	**987,615**
Infectious and parasitic disease	**001–139**	**9,326**	**8,903**	**18,229**
Tuberculosis	010–018	322	148	470
Septicaemia	038	588	597	1,185
HIV	042	531	247	778
Neoplasms	**140–239**	**43,809**	**48,984**	**92,793**
Malignant neoplasms	140–208, 230–234	32,984	33,904	66,888
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	153–154, 197.5	3,285	2,163	5,448
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	162, 176.4, 197.0, 197.3	2,676	1,971	4,647
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174, 175, 198.81	40	6,803	6,843
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behaviour and unspecified nature	210–229, 235–239	10,825	15,080	25,905
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	**240–279**	**14,972**	**9,525**	**24,497**
Diabetes mellitus	250	3,318	2,575	5,893
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	**280–289**	**6,540**	**7,575**	**14,115**
Mental disorders	**290–319**	**3,227**	**2,705**	**5,932**
Psychoses	290–299	1,230	1,108	2,338
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	664	218	882
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	**320–389**	**23,112**	**26,373**	**49,485**
Diseases of the central nervous system	320–349	5,035	5,640	10,675
Epilepsy	345	1,921	1,611	3,532
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	380–389	6,312	5,855	12,167
Diseases of the circulatory system	**390–459**	**44,323**	**34,250**	**78,573**
Hypertension	401–405	1,966	2,103	4,069
Heart disease	391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–416, 420–429	27,247	16,783	44,030
Acute myocardial infarction	410	3,456	1,979	5,435
Coronary atherosclerosis	414.0, 414.8[a]	9,913	3,999	13,912
Other ischaemic heart disease	411–413, 414.1, 414.9	2,905	1,792	4,697
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	5,065	3,955	9,020
Congestive heart failure	428.0	2,391	2,133	4,524
Cerebrovascular disease	430–438	5,315	5,144	10,459
Diseases of the respiratory system	**460–519**	**33,293**	**29,813**	**63,106**
Acute respiratory infections	460–466	6,417	5,372	11,789
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	2,485	3,178	5,663
Pneumonia	480–486	5,620	5,065	10,685
Asthma	493	2,660	2,680	5,340
Obstructive lung disease	491.2, 492.8, 493.2, 494–496	4,762	4,109	8,871
Diseases of the digestive system	**520–579**	**53,492**	**55,658**	**109,150**
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	531–534	1,748	1,203	2,951
Appendicitis	540–543	3,233	2,593	5,826
Inguinal hernia	550	4,002	255	4,257
Non-infectious enteritis and colitis	555–558	5,050	5,565	10,615
Cholelithiasis	574	2,071	5,328	7,399
Diseases of the genitourinary system	**580–629**	**24,243**	**38,511**	**62,754**
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592	2,971	1,502	4,473
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	5,232	0	5,232
Disorders of the breast and female genital tract	610–629	212	26,450	26,662
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	**630–677**	**0**	**106,982**	**106,982**
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	630–639	0	8,287	8,287
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	**680–709**	**19,509**	**19,289**	**38,798**
Cellulitis and abscess	681–682	3,275	2,558	5,833
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	**710–739**	**19,508**	**21,527**	**41,035**
Arthropathies and related disorders	710–719	9,854	10,315	20,169
Rheumatoid arthritis	714.0	935	2,049	2,984
Intervertebral disc disorders	722	1,163	1,086	2,249
Congenital anomalies	**740–759**	**5,032**	**4,060**	**9,092**
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	**760–779**	**4,059**	**3,430**	**7,489**
Symptoms, signs and ill defined conditions	**780–799**	**39,281**	**42,083**	**81,364**
Abdominal pain	789.0	5,378	10,173	15,551
Injury and Poisoning	**800–999**	**36,478**	**24,592**	**61,070**
Fractures, all sites	800–829	13,730	10,739	24,469
Fracture of neck of femur	820	1,005	2,649	3,654
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	850–854	1,918	799	2,717
Superficial head injuries	959.01	2,594	1,409	4,003
Open wounds	870–897	6,859	2,420	9,279
Poisoning by drugs, medicinal and biological substances[b]	960–979	1,749	2,554	4,303
Supplementary classification	**V01-V82**	**58,423**	**64,728**	**123,151**
Encounters for radiotherapy and chemotherapy	V58.0, V58.1	34,683	39,316	73,999

Notes: [a] Ischaemic heart disease not otherwise stated is coded to 414.8.
[b] Accidental and deliberate poisonings

The distribution of total discharges by age group and principal diagnosis is presented in Table 4.5. Discharges aged between 15 and 44 years accounted for more than 35 per cent of principal diagnoses. Almost 31 per cent of discharges within this age group had a principal diagnosis relating to "complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium", which was the chapter with the largest number of discharges aged between 15 and 44 years. In addition, over 99.8 per cent of total discharges within this chapter were aged between 15 and 44 years.

For some ICD-9-CM chapters, the number of principal diagnoses increased with age. Most notably, the youngest discharges (under 15 years) had 663 principal diagnoses related to "diseases of the circulatory system", which was substantially less than the 41,745 principal diagnoses within this chapter among those discharges aged 65 years and over. More than half of principal diagnoses in "diseases of the circulatory system" were accounted for by the oldest discharges. In contrast, the number of principal diagnoses "infectious and parasitic diseases" was highest among the youngest group of discharges. The number of principal diagnoses relating to "injury and poisoning" were similar for the youngest and oldest discharges, but diagnoses within this ICD-9-CM chapter were more common among the 15 to 44 year age group. Similarly, compared to the youngest and oldest age groups, discharges in the middle age groups were more likely to record principal diagnoses relating to "diseases of the digestive system".

TABLE 4.5

Total Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age Group

Principal Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Code	Under 15 Years	15–44 Years	45–64 Years	65 Years and Over	Total Discharges
Total Discharges (All Conditions)	–	**121,930**	**346,546**	**251,464**	**267,675**	**987,615**
Infectious and parasitic disease	**001–139**	**8,141**	**5,852**	**2,166**	**2,070**	**18,229**
Tuberculosis	010–018	10	236	121	103	470
Septicaemia	038	158	100	226	701	1,185
HIV	042	~	654	117	6	778
Neoplasms	**140–239**	**4,559**	**19,634**	**32,667**	**35,933**	**92,793**
Malignant neoplasms	140–208, 230–234	3,374	10,050	24,302	29,162	66,888
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	153–154, 197.5	0	323	2,110	3,015	5,448
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	162, 176.4, 197.0, 197.3	~	249	1,933	2,463	4,647
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174, 175, 198.81	0	1,196	3,731	1,916	6,843
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behaviour and unspecified nature	210–229, 235–239	1,185	9,584	8,365	6,771	25,905
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	**240–279**	**1,966**	**6,311**	**9,623**	**6,597**	**24,497**
Diabetes mellitus	250	565	1,422	1,633	2,273	5,893
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	**280–289**	**2,278**	**3,326**	**3,471**	**5,040**	**14,115**
Mental disorders	**290–319**	**485**	**2,099**	**1,563**	**1,785**	**5,932**
Psychoses	290–299	53	366	573	1,346	2,338
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	6	367	410	99	882
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	**320–389**	**8,606**	**10,924**	**10,822**	**19,133**	**49,485**
Diseases of the central nervous system	320–349	1,771	3,927	2,547	2,430	10,675
Epilepsy	345	935	1,482	663	452	3,532
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	380–389	5,177	3,275	2,344	1,371	12,167
Diseases of the circulatory system	**390–459**	**663**	**10,290**	**25,875**	**41,745**	**78,573**
Hypertension	401–405	73	656	1,474	1,866	4,069
Heart disease	391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–416, 420–429	332	3,022	14,735	25,941	44,030
Acute myocardial infarction	410	0	228	1,685	3,522	5,435
Coronary atherosclerosis	414.0, 414.8[a]	0	609	6,101	7,202	13,912
Other ischaemic heart disease	411–413, 414.1, 414.9	0	211	1,848	2,638	4,697
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	210	936	2,808	5,066	9,020
Congestive heart failure	428.0	28	46	534	3,916	4,524
Cerebrovascular disease	430–438	57	614	2,518	7,270	10,459
Diseases of the respiratory system	**460–519**	**20,344**	**12,353**	**9,379**	**21,030**	**63,106**
Acute respiratory infections	460–466	8,666	2,554	342	227	11,789
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	3,655	1,924	67	17	5,663
Pneumonia	480–486	2,245	1,367	1,542	5,531	10,685
Asthma	493	2,537	1,069	886	848	5,340
Obstructive lung disease	491.2, 492.8, 493.2, 494–496	34	319	2,134	6,384	8,871
Diseases of the digestive system	**520–579**	**14,313**	**36,140**	**31,448**	**27,249**	**109,150**
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	531–534	19	896	927	1,109	2,951
Appendicitis	540–543	1,856	3,432	420	118	5,826
Inguinal hernia	550	611	1,081	1,276	1,289	4,257
Non-infectious enteritis and colitis	555–558	3,352	3,812	1,842	1,609	10,615
Cholelithiasis	574	28	2,541	2,389	2,441	7,399
Diseases of the genitourinary system	**580–629**	**6,699**	**23,674**	**18,081**	**14,300**	**62,754**
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592	117	1,994	1,816	546	4,473
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	0	101	1,797	3,334	5,232
Disorders of the breast and female genital tract	610–629	218	15,391	9,171	1,882	26,662
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	**630–677**	**12**	**106,807**	**163**	**0**	**106,982**
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	630–639	~	8,229	55	0	8,287
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	**680–709**	**3,221**	**16,780**	**9,881**	**8,916**	**38,798**
Cellulitis and abscess	681–682	502	2,023	1,480	1,828	5,833
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	**710–739**	**2,398**	**12,920**	**13,989**	**11,728**	**41,035**
Arthropathies and related disorders	710–719	1,082	5,331	6,704	7,052	20,169
Rheumatoid arthritis	714.0	~	569	1,390	1,021	2,984
Intervertebral disc disorders	722	~	1,112	833	299	2,249
Congenital anomalies	**740–759**	**6,849**	**1,429**	**565**	**249**	**9,092**
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	**760–779**	**7,489**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,489**
Symptoms, signs and ill defined conditions	**780–799**	**9,854**	**26,638**	**24,250**	**20,622**	**81,364**
Abdominal pain	789.0	2,165	7,858	3,647	1,881	15,551
Injury and Poisoning	**800–999**	**12,298**	**26,170**	**10,374**	**12,228**	**61,070**
Fractures, all sites	800–829	4,092	9,402	4,122	6,853	24,469
Fracture of neck of femur	820	25	114	319	3,196	3,654
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	850–854	371	1,509	445	392	2,717
Superficial head injuries	959.01	1,790	1,549	378	286	4,003
Open wounds	870–897	2,891	4,461	1,200	727	9,279
Poisoning by drugs, medicinal and biological substances[b]	960–979	410	2,992	758	143	4,303
Supplementary classification	**V01-V82**	**11,755**	**25,199**	**47,147**	**39,050**	**123,151**
Encounters for radiotherapy and chemotherapy	V58.0, V58.1	2,860	10,844	34,847	25,448	73,999

Notes: ~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIPE.
[a] Ischaemic heart disease not otherwise stated is coded to 414.8.
[b] Accidental and deliberate poisonings

The average length of stay by principal diagnosis and age group is recorded in Table 4.6. The analysis presented here is limited to the average length of stay for acute in-patient discharges (with a length of stay of 30 days or less and excluding day patients) to more accurately represent the in-patient population in acute public hospitals. It should also be noted that this analysis by average length of stay does not take into account the status of the patient on discharge. For example, a patient with a length of stay of one day for a diagnosis of chronic ischaemic heart disease may in fact be transferred to another facility on discharge. It would be reasonable to conclude, however, that male patients with a diagnosis of sterilisation with a one-day stay would be discharged home. Care must be taken, therefore, in interpreting the data on average length of stay presented in Table 4.6 in the absence of information on discharge status or destination on discharge.[6]

For each ICD-9-CM chapter reported in Table 4.6, the acute in-patient average length of stay generally increased with age. For some conditions, there was a substantial variance between the average length of stay for the youngest and oldest acute in-patients. For example, under "infectious and parasitic diseases", acute in-patient discharges aged 65 years and over stayed in hospital almost four times longer than those aged under 15 years. Acute in-patient average length of stay was 9.3 days for those aged 65 years and over and 2.5 days for those aged under 15 years.

The principal diagnosis with the longest acute in-patient length of stay was "malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum" at 12.0 days. Not only did this diagnosis have the longest acute in-patient average length of stay overall, but also recorded the longest stay for discharges aged between 15 and 44 years. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections had the longest acute in-patient length of stay of discharges in age groups 45–64 years and 65 years and over. For those in the youngest age group those discharges with a principal diagnosis of "malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung" had the longest acute in-patient length of stay with 14.0 days.

[6] Although not presented here, information on discharge status and destination on discharge is collected through HIPE.

TABLE 4.6

Average Length of Stay (Days) for Acute In-Patient Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age Group[a]

Principal Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Code	Under 15 Years	15–44 Years	45–64 Years	65 Years and Over	Total Discharges
Acute In-Patients (All Conditions)	**–**	**2.9**	**3.4**	**5.6**	**7.9**	**4.9**
Infectious and parasitic disease	**001–139**	**2.5**	**4.8**	**6.7**	**9.3**	**4.2**
Tuberculosis	010–018	8.2	9.3	10.1	13.1	10.2
Septicaemia	038	6.0	6.7	9.6	10.3	9.2
HIV	042	~	9.7	12.0	17.5	10.0
Neoplasms	**140–239**	**4.3**	**6.3**	**8.1**	**9.4**	**8.3**
Malignant neoplasms	140–208, 230–234	4.8	7.1	8.5	9.8	8.8
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	153–154, 197.5	-	10.1	11.3	12.6	12.0
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	162, 176.4, 197.0, 197.3	~	7.1	8.8	10.6	9.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174, 175, 198.81	-	6.5	7.4	9.4	7.9
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behaviour and unspecified nature	210–229, 235–239	2.9	4.8	5.8	6.4	5.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	**240–279**	**4.0**	**4.5**	**6.0**	**8.1**	**6.1**
Diabetes mellitus	250	4.3	4.6	6.5	8.3	6.3
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	**280–289**	**2.8**	**4.5**	**5.8**	**7.1**	**5.5**
Mental disorders	**290–319**	**2.4**	**4.1**	**5.0**	**9.3**	**5.7**
Psychoses	290–299	3.1	4.8	6.3	10.0	8.0
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	1.0	3.3	4.0	7.3	4.0
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	**320–389**	**2.8**	**4.1**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**4.2**
Diseases of the central nervous system	320–349	3.9	4.9	6.4	9.2	6.0
Epilepsy	345	3.4	4.1	4.7	6.5	4.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	380–389	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.7	2.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	**390–459**	**4.5**	**4.9**	**6.2**	**8.3**	**7.3**
Hypertension	401–405	5.0	4.5	4.9	6.8	5.8
Heart disease	391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–416, 420–429	4.5	5.1	6.2	8.0	7.2
Acute myocardial infarction	410	-	6.7	7.3	9.2	8.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	414.0, 414.8[b]	-	4.2	5.7	7.2	6.4
Other ischaemic heart disease	411–413, 414.1, 414.9	-	4.4	5.6	6.8	6.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	3.4	3.5	4.7	6.6	5.7
Congestive heart failure	428.0	7.6	7.6	8.7	9.8	9.6
Cerebrovascular disease	430–438	6.7	7.5	8.0	9.4	9.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	**460–519**	**2.6**	**4.0**	**6.4**	**8.7**	**5.4**
Acute respiratory infections	460–466	2.4	2.9	3.9	5.7	2.6
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.2
Pneumonia	480–486	4.1	7.1	8.2	10.0	8.1
Asthma	493	2.1	3.7	5.5	6.9	3.7
Obstructive lung disease	491.2, 492.8, 493.2, 494–496	4.6	5.9	7.0	8.2	7.8
Diseases of the digestive system	**520–579**	**2.8**	**4.4**	**5.7**	**7.2**	**5.2**
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	531–534	4.7	4.6	6.9	8.2	6.9
Appendicitis	540–543	4.1	4.1	6.1	9.7	4.3
Inguinal hernia	550	2.0	2.1	2.6	4.1	3.0
Non-infectious enteritis and colitis	555–558	2.0	6.0	6.9	7.2	4.5
Cholelithiasis	574	4.6	4.1	5.1	7.3	5.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	**580–629**	**2.9**	**3.4**	**4.7**	**7.1**	**4.7**
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592	3.2	3.2	3.8	5.6	3.7
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	-	3.8	5.5	6.9	6.6
Disorders of the breast and female genital tract	610–629	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.1	3.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	**630–677**	**2.8**	**2.9**	**3.1**	**-**	**2.9**
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	630–639	~	1.5	1.6	-	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	**680–709**	**2.9**	**3.9**	**6.4**	**9.0**	**5.6**
Cellulitis and abscess	681–682	3.1	4.3	6.4	8.2	5.9
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	**710–739**	**3.2**	**4.1**	**6.4**	**9.2**	**6.6**
Arthropathies and related disorders	710–719	2.7	3.8	8.0	10.4	7.9
Rheumatoid arthritis	714.0	~	4.6	5.8	7.6	6.4
Intervertebral disc disorders	722	~	5.4	6.6	9.4	6.3
Congenital anomalies	**740–759**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**6.3**	**7.1**	**4.8**
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	**760–779**	**5.8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.8**
Symptoms, signs and ill defined conditions	**780–799**	**2.3**	**2.8**	**3.7**	**5.6**	**3.7**
Abdominal pain	789.0	1.9	2.7	3.9	4.9	3.0
Injury and Poisoning	**800–999**	**1.8**	**2.8**	**4.4**	**8.0**	**3.9**
Fractures, all sites	800–829	1.9	3.2	4.6	8.8	4.8
Fracture of neck of femur	820	6.8	7.6	8.8	11.6	11.1
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	850–854	3.1	3.1	4.8	6.6	3.9
Superficial head injuries	959.01	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.9	1.4
Open wounds	870–897	1.4	2.2	2.7	5.3	2.3
Poisoning by drugs, medicinal and biological substances[c]	960–979	1.5	1.9	2.8	5.0	2.1
Supplementary classification	**V01-V82**	**3.0**	**3.5**	**5.1**	**8.7**	**5.7**
Encounters for radiotherapy and chemotherapy	V58.0, V58.1	3.7	3.6	3.2	4.4	3.7

Notes: ~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIPE.
- denotes no discharges reported to HIPE.
[a] Includes average length of stay for acute in-patients (length of stay of 30 days or less) only. Does not include extended stay in-patients and day patients.
[b] Ischaemic heart disease not otherwise stated is coded to 414.8.
[c] Accidental and deliberate poisonings

Table 4.7 provides a detailed breakdown of all-listed diagnoses for males and females. Over 2.7 million diagnoses were recorded for total discharges reported to HIPE in 2004.[7] In absolute terms, the number of all-listed diagnoses was higher for female discharges compared to male discharges. However, as shown in Table 4.1, the average number of all-listed diagnoses for total male discharges was actually slightly higher than that for total female discharges. Apart from "supplementary classifications", the chapters "diseases of the circulatory system" and "neoplasms" recorded the highest volumes of all-listed diagnoses in total, and for both males and females. Together, "diseases of the circulatory system" and "neoplasms" accounted for 21.3 per cent of all-listed diagnoses.

All-listed diagnoses are reported by age group in Table 4.8. Discharges aged 65 years and over recorded the highest number of all-listed diagnoses, accounting for 987,165 of the 2.7 million all-listed diagnoses (36.2 per cent). This is consistent with the finding in Table 4.1 that this age group had the highest average number of diagnoses per discharge. The distribution of all-listed diagnoses across the age groups was similar to that identified for principal diagnoses in Table 4.5. For some chapters, there was a substantial difference in the number of all-listed diagnoses between age groups. For instance, of the 322,096 diagnoses reported for "diseases of the circulatory system" those aged 65 years and over accounted for two-thirds of all-listed diagnoses within this group.

[7] Up to ten diagnoses in total may have been reported for each discharge in 2004, although it should be noted that an analysis of the frequency of occurrence of all-listed diagnoses will not equal the number of discharges.

TABLE 4.7

All-Listed Diagnoses by Sex

Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Code	Male	Female	Total Discharges
Total Discharges (All Conditions)	–	**1,226,294**	**1,499,901**	**2,726,195**
Infectious and parasitic disease	**001–139**	**31,241**	**36,088**	**67,329**
Tuberculosis	010–018	466	217	683
Septicaemia	038	2,232	2,025	4,257
HIV	042	815	542	1,357
Neoplasms	**140–239**	**116,321**	**141,860**	**258,181**
Malignant neoplasms	140–208, 230–234	101,515	121,423	222,938
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	153–154, 197.5	14,281	8,865	23,146
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	162, 176.4, 197.0, 197.3	8,950	8,420	17,370
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174, 175, 198.81	120	27,033	27,153
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behaviour and unspecified nature	210–229, 235–239	14,806	20,437	35,243
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	**240–279**	**72,902**	**72,351**	**145,253**
Diabetes mellitus	250	22,496	17,646	40,142
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	**280–289**	**20,227**	**26,351**	**46,578**
Mental disorders	**290–319**	**58,509**	**56,873**	**115,382**
Psychoses	290–299	7,050	7,350	14,400
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	6,046	1,763	7,809
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	**320–389**	**47,044**	**50,528**	**97,572**
Diseases of the central nervous system	320–349	17,221	18,484	35,705
Epilepsy	345	5,472	5,231	10,703
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	380–389	10,518	10,035	20,553
Diseases of the circulatory system	**390–459**	**175,413**	**146,683**	**322,096**
Hypertension	401–405	41,389	46,174	87,563
Heart disease	391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–416, 420–429	103,780	71,966	175,746
Acute myocardial infarction	410	4,916	2,815	7,731
Coronary atherosclerosis	414.0, 414.8[a]	28,185	14,565	42,750
Other ischaemic heart disease	411–413, 414.1, 414.9	17,696	10,757	28,453
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	25,734	20,095	45,829
Congestive heart failure	428.0	9,300	8,565	17,865
Cerebrovascular disease	430–438	9,732	9,315	19,047
Diseases of the respiratory system	**460–519**	**75,674**	**70,223**	**145,897**
Acute respiratory infections	460–466	8,833	7,550	16,383
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	2,705	3,369	6,074
Pneumonia	480–486	8,720	7,759	16,479
Asthma	493	12,141	15,657	27,798
Obstructive lung disease	491.2, 492.8, 493.2, 494–496	17,306	13,438	30,744
Diseases of the digestive system	**520–579**	**98,173**	**102,818**	**200,991**
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	531–534	3,718	2,611	6,329
Appendicitis	540–543	3,349	2,791	6,140
Inguinal hernia	550	4,581	316	4,897
Non-infectious enteritis and colitis	555–558	7,055	8,242	15,297
Cholelithiasis	574	3,415	7,565	10,980
Diseases of the genitourinary system	**580–629**	**49,389**	**75,291**	**124,680**
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592	3,529	1,882	5,411
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	9,689	0	9,689
Disorders of the breast and female genital tract	610–629	269	42,206	42,475
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	**630–677**	**0**	**171,439**	**171,439**
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	630–639	0	8,448	8,448
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	**680–709**	**27,190**	**27,226**	**54,416**
Cellulitis and abscess	681–682	5,069	4,180	9,249
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	**710–739**	**38,028**	**56,420**	**94,448**
Arthropathies and related disorders	710–719	20,412	27,467	47,879
Rheumatoid arthritis	714.0	2,346	5,243	7,589
Intervertebral disc disorders	722	1,797	1,798	3,595
Congenital anomalies	**740–759**	**12,149**	**10,391**	**22,540**
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	**760–779**	**10,978**	**9,171**	**20,149**
Symptoms, signs and ill defined conditions	**780–799**	**83,111**	**96,273**	**179,384**
Abdominal pain	789.0	7,582	19,759	27,341
Injury and Poisoning	**800–999**	**58,606**	**39,668**	**98,274**
Fractures, all sites	800–829	17,998	13,755	31,753
Fracture of neck of femur	820	1,240	3,149	4,389
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	850–854	2,414	991	3,405
Superficial head injuries	959.01	3,150	1,724	4,874
Open wounds	870–897	10,147	3,774	13,921
Poisoning by drugs, medicinal and biological substances[b]	960–979	2,521	3,724	6,245
Supplementary classification	**V01-V82**	**183,947**	**262,143**	**446,090**
Personal history of malignancy	V10	14,878	19,372	34,250
Encounters for radiotherapy and chemotherapy	V58.0, V58.1	34,718	39,403	74,121
External cause of injury	**E800-E999**	**67,392**	**48,104**	**115,496**
Transport accidents	E800-E848	4,831	2,538	7,369

Notes: [a] Ischaemic heart disease not otherwise stated is coded to 414.8.
[b] Accidental and deliberate poisonings

TABLE 4.8

All-Listed Diagnoses by Age Group

Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Code	Under 15 Years	15–44 Years	45–64 years	65 Years and Over	Total Discharges
Total Discharges	–	**121,930**	**346,546**	**251,464**	**267,675**	**987,615**
All Conditions	–	**252,062**	**804,715**	**682,253**	**987,165**	**2,726,195**
Infectious and parasitic disease	**001–139**	**14,703**	**19,266**	**12,384**	**20,976**	**67,329**
Tuberculosis	010–018	10	306	200	167	683
Septicaemia	038	523	451	941	2,342	4,257
HIV	042	17	1,168	165	7	1,357
Neoplasms	**140–239**	**8,715**	**43,105**	**107,739**	**98,622**	**258,181**
Malignant neoplasms	140–208, 230–234	7,183	31,017	96,302	88,436	222,938
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	153–154, 197.5	0	1,626	10,275	11,245	23,146
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	162, 176.4, 197.0, 197.3	61	1,395	7,797	8,117	17,370
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174, 175, 198.81	0	5,081	15,432	6,640	27,153
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behaviour and unspecified nature	210–229, 235–239	1,532	12,088	11,437	10,186	35,243
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	**240–279**	**8,965**	**19,987**	**44,940**	**71,361**	**145,253**
Diabetes mellitus	250	882	4,339	11,477	23,444	40,142
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	**280–289**	**4,930**	**11,162**	**9,985**	**20,501**	**46,578**
Mental disorders	**290–319**	**2,199**	**44,284**	**35,823**	**33,076**	**115,382**
Psychoses	290–299	224	1,549	2,852	9,775	14,400
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	9	2,604	3,554	1,642	7,809
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	**320–389**	**15,784**	**20,094**	**21,297**	**40,397**	**97,572**
Diseases of the central nervous system	320–349	4,470	9,032	7,945	14,258	35,705
Epilepsy	345	1,814	3,870	2,739	2,280	10,703
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	380–389	8,285	4,869	3,779	3,620	20,553
Diseases of the circulatory system	**390–459**	**1,934**	**21,193**	**84,735**	**214,234**	**322,096**
Hypertension	401–405	435	4,159	26,103	56,866	87,563
Heart disease	391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–416, 420–429	997	7,524	42,015	125,210	175,746
Acute myocardial infarction	410	~	299	2,324	5,106	7,731
Coronary atherosclerosis	414.0, 414.8[a]	~	1,120	13,281	28,348	42,750
Other ischaemic heart disease	411–413, 414.1, 414.9	6	741	8,417	19,289	28,453
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	416	2,513	8,599	34,301	45,829
Congestive heart failure	428.0	125	150	1,922	15,668	17,865
Cerebrovascular disease	430–438	124	965	4,172	13,786	19,047
Diseases of the respiratory system	**460–519**	**29,990**	**26,360**	**27,076**	**62,471**	**145,897**
Acute respiratory infections	460–466	11,870	3,379	620	514	16,383
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	3,988	1,982	79	25	6,074
Pneumonia	480–486	2,791	1,926	2,603	9,159	16,479
Asthma	493	6,051	8,953	6,472	6,322	27,798
Obstructive lung disease	491.2, 492.8, 493.2, 494–496	141	822	6,569	23,212	30,744
Diseases of the digestive system	**520–579**	**18,629**	**57,617**	**59,032**	**65,713**	**200,991**
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	531–534	26	1,492	1,917	2,894	6,329
Appendicitis	540–543	1,909	3,612	465	154	6,140
Inguinal hernia	550	731	1,127	1,407	1,632	4,897
Non-infectious enteritis and colitis	555–558	4,019	5,439	2,921	2,918	15,297
Cholelithiasis	574	34	3,113	3,226	4,607	10,980
Diseases of the genitourinary system	**580–629**	**10,291**	**40,622**	**31,619**	**42,148**	**124,680**
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592	165	2,247	2,164	835	5,411
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	0	128	2,511	7,050	9,689
Disorders of the breast and female genital tract	610–629	382	24,374	14,186	3,533	42,475
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	**630–677**	**13**	**171,153**	**272**	**~**	**171,439**
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	630–639	~	8,389	56	0	8,448
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	**680–709**	**5,117**	**19,723**	**13,252**	**16,324**	**54,416**
Cellulitis and abscess	681–682	679	2,566	2,282	3,722	9,249
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	**710–739**	**3,517**	**21,416**	**26,538**	**42,977**	**94,448**
Arthropathies and related disorders	710–719	1,522	8,150	13,298	24,909	47,879
Rheumatoid arthritis	714.0	10	856	2,855	3,868	7,589
Intervertebral disc disorders	722	9	1,395	1,317	874	3,595
Congenital anomalies	**740–759**	**15,570**	**3,960**	**1,867**	**1,143**	**22,540**
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	**760–779**	**20,132**	**13**	**~**	**~**	**20,149**
Symptoms, signs and ill defined conditions	**780–799**	**22,687**	**57,731**	**45,886**	**53,080**	**179,384**
Abdominal pain	789.0	2,868	16,329	5,131	3,013	27,341
Injury and Poisoning	**800–999**	**15,400**	**40,864**	**18,541**	**23,469**	**98,274**
Fractures, all sites	800–829	4,437	12,302	5,624	9,390	31,753
Fracture of neck of femur	820	29	146	392	3,822	4,389
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	850–854	420	1,871	598	516	3,405
Superficial head injuries	959.01	2,024	1,850	508	492	4,874
Open wounds	870–897	3,375	7,022	1,955	1,569	13,921
Poisoning by drugs, medicinal and biological substances[b]	960–979	475	4,392	1,186	192	6,245
Supplementary classification	**V01-V82**	**29,414**	**137,985**	**122,860**	**155,831**	**446,090**
Personal history of malignancy	V10	177	3,421	12,761	17,891	34,250
Encounters for radiotherapy and chemotherapy	V58.0, V58.1	2,862	10,868	34,905	25,486	74,121
External cause of injury	**E800-E999**	**24,072**	**48,180**	**18,406**	**24,838**	**115,496**
Transport accidents	E800-E848	1,456	4,364	970	579	7,369

Notes: ~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIPE.
[a] Ischaemic heart disease not otherwise stated is coded to 414.8.
[b] Accidental and deliberate poisonings

PROCEDURES

A principal procedure is defined as one for which definitive treatment is performed (as opposed to one performed for diagnostic or exploratory purposes).[8] In 2004, the principal procedure and up to nine secondary procedures can be recorded in HIPE where appropriate.

Of the 987,615 discharges reported to HIPE in 2004, principal procedures were recorded for 912,910 or 92.4 per cent of these discharges. The proportion of discharges undergoing a principal procedure in 2004 was marginally greater than that reported in 2003 (91.5 per cent of total discharges). Table 4.9 reports the average number of procedures for those discharges who underwent at least a principal procedure by sex, age and patient type. On average, this group underwent 2.3 procedures representing no change from 2003.

The average number of procedures performed varied significantly for day and in-patients. For those discharges who underwent a procedure, total in-patients had more than twice as many procedures as day patients. Differences also existed between the number of procedures performed on male and female in-patients. While there was no difference in the number of procedures performed on total male and female discharges and male and female day patients, the average number of procedures undertaken on total male in-patients was slightly higher than that reported for their female counterparts. The average number of procedures performed was highest among those total discharges aged 65 years and over who underwent a procedure, while there was little difference in the average number of procedures among younger age groups. The difference between age groups was more apparent for total in-patients. On average, in-patients aged 65 years and over underwent approximately one more procedure than those aged under 15 years and between 15 and 44 years. While the average number of procedures increased with age for total in-patients and discharges, the pattern across the age groups differed for day patients. For those undergoing a procedure, day patient discharges aged under 15 years recorded an average of 1.5 procedures, which was higher than that reported for the older age groups.

[8] American Hospital Association, *Official Coding Guidelines—Coding Clinic Newsletter,* Fourth Quarter 1990, p.5. If more than one procedure appears to meet this definition, then the procedure most related to the principal diagnosis is designated as the principal procedure (see HIPE Unit, ESRI, *ICD-9-CM Training Manual*, 1995).

TABLE 4.9

Average Number of All-Listed Procedures by Patient Type, Sex and Age Group

	Day Patients	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
Total	**1.3**	**3.1**	**2.3**
Sex			
Male	1.3	3.2	2.3
Female	1.3	3.0	2.3
Age Group			
Under 15 years	1.5	2.6	2.2
15–44 years	1.3	2.7	2.2
45–64 years	1.3	3.3	2.1
65 years and over	1.3	3.7	2.6

Notes: Average number of procedures was calculated only for those discharges for which a procedure was performed.

Top 20 Principal Procedures

The 20 principal procedures with the largest volume of day patient discharges are reported in Table 4.10 and presented in Figure 4.3. Of the 410,089 principal procedures performed on day patients in 2004, the top 20 procedures accounted for 81.3 per cent of total day patients who had a principal procedure. The most common principal procedure for day patients was "other non-operative procedures", which incorporates blood transfusion and prophylactic vaccinations. This procedure falls into the ICD-9-CM chapter entitled "miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures" (procedure codes 87–99), which includes minor procedures. "Other non-operative procedures" accounted for 26.6 per cent of discharges in the top 20 and 21.6 per cent of all day patient discharges with a principal procedure. As well as the most common procedure, five of the remaining top 20 principal procedures can be classified as minor procedures (including "nuclear medicine", "interview, evaluation, consultation and examination", "other diagnostic radiology and related techniques", "physical therapy, respiratory therapy, rehabilitation and related procedures" and "ophthalmologic and otologic diagnosis and treatment").

The top eight principal procedures in 2004 were the same as those reported in 2003. As in 2004, the most common principal procedure in 2003 was also "other non-operative procedures". Only two principal procedures that appeared in the 2003 listing were not included in the 2004 ranking. These procedures were "replacement and removal of therapeutic appliances" and "non-operative intubation and irrigation", which were replaced in 2004 by "physical therapy, respiratory therapy, rehabilitation and related procedures" and "operations on spinal cord and spinal canal structures".

TABLE 4.10

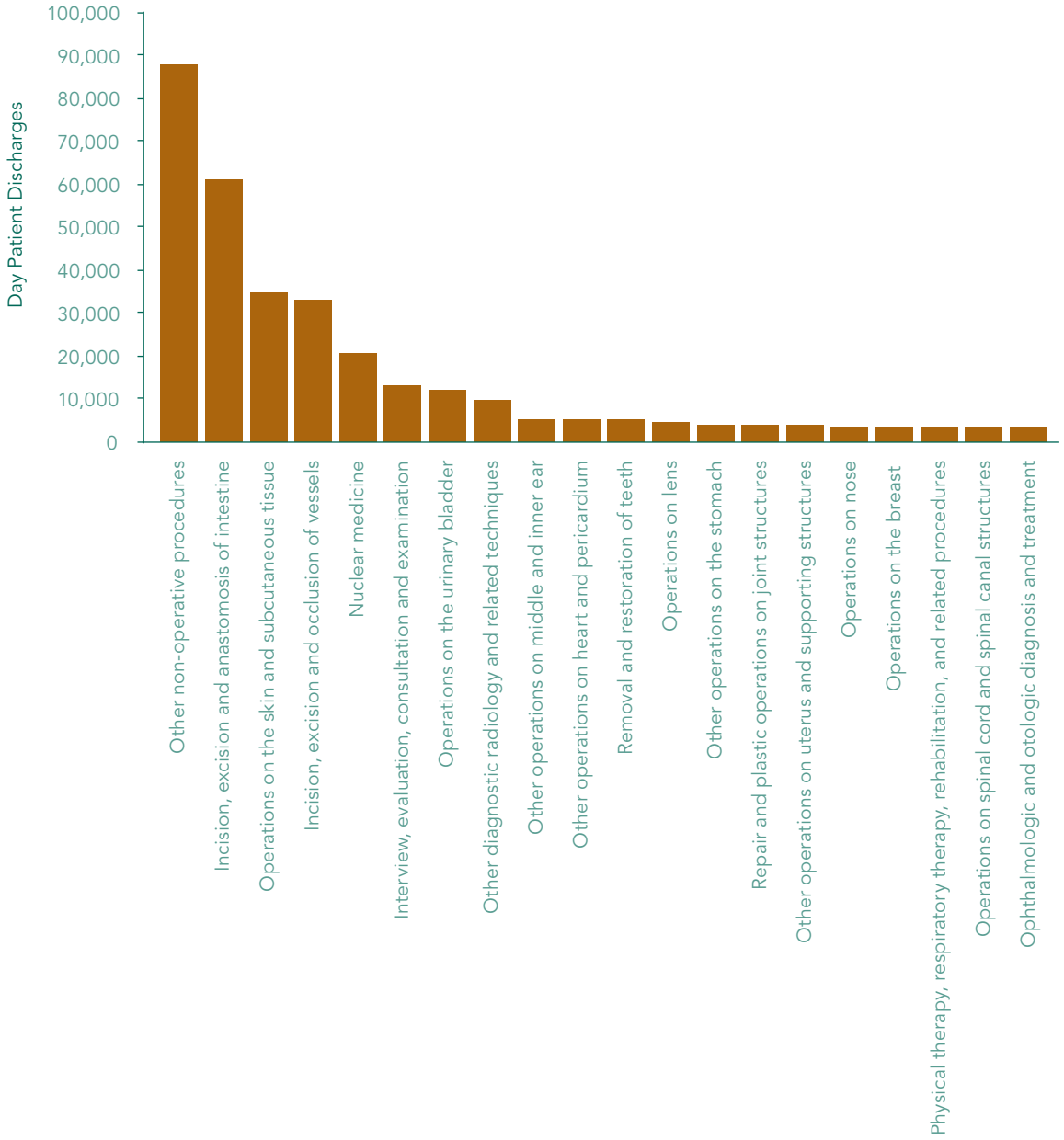
Top 20 Principal Procedures for Day Patients—Number and Percentage of Day Patient Discharges

Rank	Principal Procedure	ICD-9-CM Code[a]	N	% of Top 20 Principal Procedures for Day Patients	% of Day Patients with a Principal Procedure
1	Other non-operative procedures	99	88,749	26.6	21.6
2	Incision, excision and anastomosis of intestine	45	61,664	18.5	15.0
3	Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissue	86	35,434	10.6	8.6
4	Incision, excision and occlusion of vessels	38	33,674	10.1	8.2
5	Nuclear medicine	92	21,059	6.3	5.1
6	Interview, evaluation, consultation and examination	89	13,592	4.1	3.3
7	Operations on the urinary bladder	57	12,676	3.8	3.1
8	Other diagnostic radiology and related techniques	88	10,097	3.0	2.5
9	Other operations on middle and inner ear	20	5,920	1.8	1.4
10	Other operations on heart and pericardium	37	5,750	1.7	1.4
11	Removal and restoration of teeth	23	5,444	1.6	1.3
12	Operations on lens	13	5,339	1.6	1.3
13	Other operations on the stomach	44	4,765	1.4	1.2
14	Repair and plastic operations on joint structures	81	4,649	1.4	1.1
15	Other operations on uterus and supporting structures	69	4,598	1.4	1.1
16	Operations on nose	21	4,251	1.3	1.0
17	Operations on the breast	85	4,150	1.2	1.0
18	Physical therapy, respiratory therapy, rehabilitation and related procedures	93	3,975	1.2	1.0
19	Operations on spinal cord and spinal canal structures	03	3,864	1.2	0.9
20	Ophthalmologic and otologic diagnosis and treatment	95	3,809	1.1	0.9
Top 20 Principal Procedures for Day Patients—Total		**-**	**333,459**	**100**	**81.3**
Day Patients with a Principal Procedure—Total		**-**	**410,089**	**-**	**-**
Day Patients—Total		**-**	**425,978**	**-**	**-**

Notes: [a] ICD-9-CM codes were analysed at two-digit level.

FIGURE 4.3

Top 20 Principal Procedures for Day Patients



See note under Table 4.10.

The vast majority (89.5 per cent) of total in-patient discharges underwent a procedure in 2004. As reported in Table 4.11, the top 20 principal procedures accounted for 79.2 per cent of total in-patient discharges with a procedure. Like day patients, the most common principal procedure for in-patients was "other non-operative procedures", which accounted for one-fifth of total in-patient discharges with a procedure. There was a substantial difference in the volume of total in-patient discharges recorded for the first and second most common principal procedures. The second procedure most frequently performed on in-patients was "other diagnostic and radiology and related techniques", which accounted for 8.7 per cent of total in-patient discharges with a procedure. In addition to these two procedures, another three listed in the top 20 were minor procedures (including "diagnostic radiology", "interview, evaluation, consultation and examination" and "physical therapy, respiratory therapy, rehabilitation and related procedures"). Five of the top 20 principal procedures were related to obstetrics (including "other obstetric operations", "other procedures inducing or assisting delivery", "Caesarean section and removal of foetus", "forceps, vacuum and breech delivery" and "other operations on uterus and supporting structures").

The total in-patient average length of stay for the top 20 principal procedures was 6.3 days and, according to Figure 4.4, ranged from 1.5 days for "other operations on uterus and supporting structures", to 12.9 days for "repair and plastic operations on joint structures". The total in-patient average length of stay for "other non-operative procedures", the most common principal procedure, was 6.6 days.

Interestingly, the principal procedures that made up the top 20 in 2004 were the same as those included in the top 20 in 2002 and 2003, although the ranking order changed across the three years.

TABLE 4.11

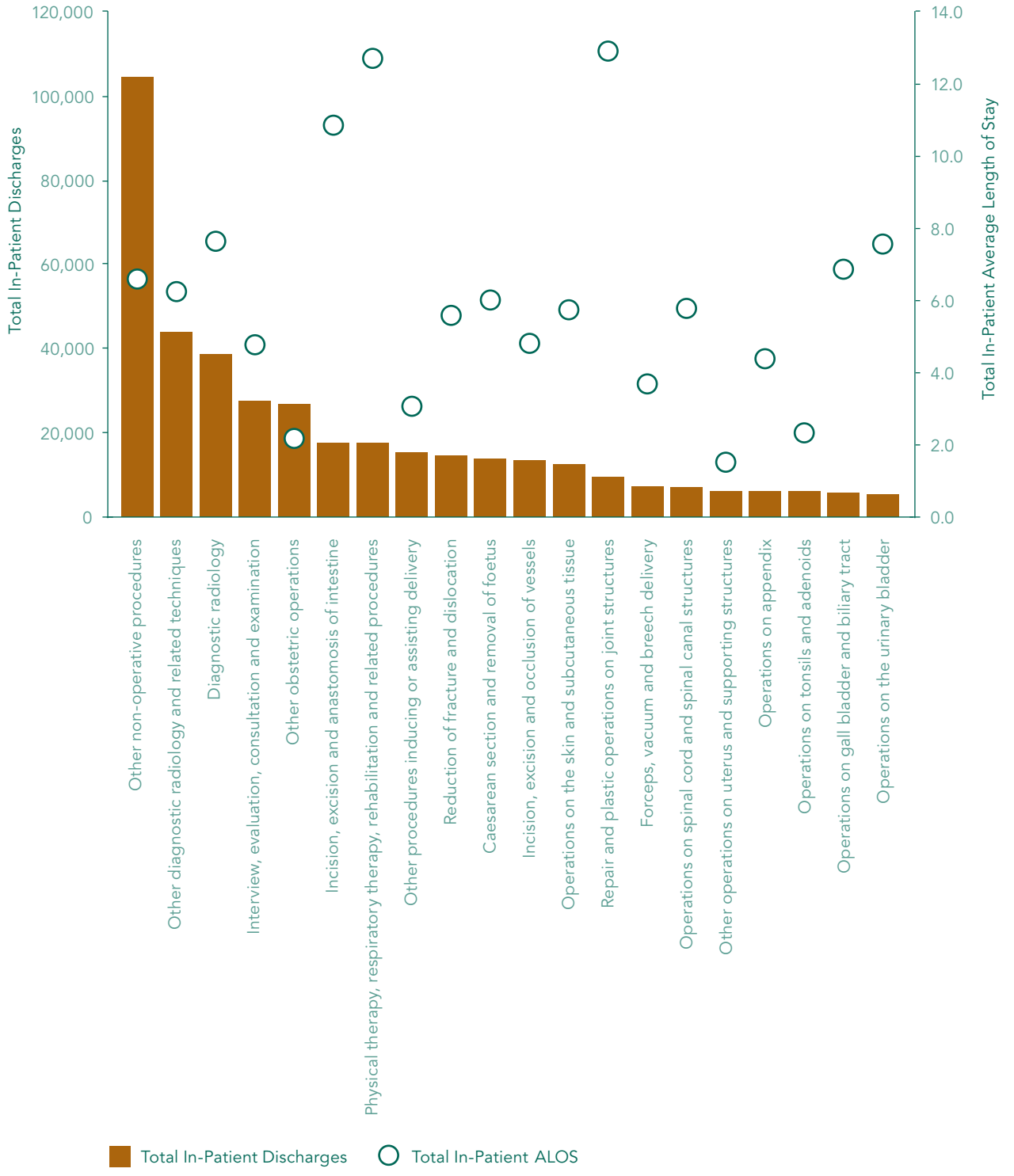
Top 20 Principal Procedures for Total In-Patients—Number and Percentage of Total In-Patient Discharges and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days)

Rank	Principal Procedure	ICD-9-CM Code[a]	N	% of Top 20 Principal Procedure for In-Patients	% of Total In-Patients with a Principal Procedure	Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay[b]
1	Other non-operative procedures	99	104,516	26.3	20.8	6.6
2	Other diagnostic radiology and related techniques	88	43,664	11.0	8.7	6.2
3	Diagnostic radiology	87	38,581	9.7	7.7	7.7
4	Interview, evaluation, consultation and examination	89	27,534	6.9	5.5	4.8
5	Other obstetric operations	75	26,602	6.7	5.3	2.2
6	Incision, excision and anastomosis of intestine	45	17,548	4.4	3.5	10.9
7	Physical therapy, respiratory therapy, rehabilitation and related procedures	93	17,415	4.4	3.5	12.7
8	Other procedures inducing or assisting delivery	73	15,076	3.8	3.0	3.1
9	Reduction of fracture and dislocation	79	14,594	3.7	2.9	5.6
10	Caesarean section and removal of foetus	74	13,677	3.4	2.7	6.1
11	Incision, excision and occlusion of vessels	38	13,498	3.4	2.7	4.8
12	Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissue	86	12,533	3.1	2.5	5.8
13	Repair and plastic operations on joint structures	81	9,433	2.4	1.9	12.9
14	Forceps, vacuum and breech delivery	72	7,201	1.8	1.4	3.7
15	Operations on spinal cord and spinal canal structures	3	6,828	1.7	1.4	5.8
16	Other operations on uterus and supporting structures	69	6,283	1.6	1.2	1.5
17	Operations on appendix	47	5,953	1.5	1.2	4.4
18	Operations on tonsils and adenoids	28	5,912	1.5	1.2	2.4
19	Operations on gall bladder and biliary tract	51	5,770	1.4	1.1	6.9
20	Operations on the urinary bladder	57	5,435	1.4	1.1	7.6
Top 20 Principal Procedures for Total In-Patients—Total		**-**	**398,053**	**100**	**79.2**	**6.3**
Total In-Patients with a Principal Procedure—Total		**-**	**502,821**	**-**	**-**	**6.7**
Total In-Patients (including those with and without a Principal Procedure)		**-**	**561,637**	**-**	**-**	**6.4**

Notes: [a] ICD-9-CM codes were analysed at two-digit level.
[b] Includes acute and extended stay in-patients.

FIGURE 4.4

Top 20 Principal Procedures for Total In-Patients with Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days)



See notes under Table 4.11.

Principal and All-Listed Procedures

The type and number of principal procedures recorded for male and female discharges are reported in Table 4.12. Female discharges, who represented 55.7 per cent of total discharges, accounted for 55.5 per cent of all principal procedures undertaken in HIPE hospitals in 2004. The proportion of total female discharges undergoing a procedure was 92.3 per cent and was comparable with that for male discharges. The ICD-9-CM chapter "miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures" had the highest number of total discharges with a principal procedure. This chapter includes minor procedures such as "diagnostic ultrasound" and "computerised axial tomography". The most common principal procedure for both day and total in-patients was "other non-operative procedures" and accounted for 47.7 per cent of the "miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures" chapter.

Almost 14 per cent of the total principal procedures were "operations on the digestive system", which includes "endoscopy of small and large intestine with or without biopsy". Together "operations on the female genital organs" and "obstetrical procedures" amounted to 92,054 (18.2 per cent) of the principal procedures performed on female discharges. Generally, the volume of male and female discharges undergoing principal procedures was comparable for most of the ICD-9-CM chapters. However, male discharges recorded almost twice as many "operations on the urinary system" compared with female discharges.

TABLE 4.12

Total Discharges by Principal Procedure and Sex

Principal Procedure	ICD-9-CM Code	Male	Female	Total Discharges
Total Discharges	-	**438,627**	**548,988**	**987,615**
All Principal Procedures	-	**406,188**	**506,722**	**912,910**
Operations of the nervous system	**01–05**	**6,023**	**10,814**	**16,837**
Spinal tap	03.31	1,167	1,268	2,435
Operations on the endocrine system	**06–07**	**272**	**796**	**1,068**
Operations on the eye	**08–16**	**9,401**	**11,074**	**20,475**
Cataract removal	13.1–13.6	3,971	5,993	9,964
Operations on the ear	**18–20**	**5,356**	**4,034**	**9,390**
Myringotomy with or without intubation	20.0	2,623	2,015	4,638
Operations on the nose, mouth and pharynx	**21–29**	**13,643**	**11,764**	**25,407**
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	28.2–28.3	2,053	2,761	4,814
Operations on the respiratory system	**30–34**	**6,054**	**4,509**	**10,563**
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	33.21–33.24, 33.27	2,624	2,014	4,638
Operations on the cardiovascular system	**35–39**	**38,168**	**28,954**	**67,122**
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	36.0	2,794	1,064	3,858
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1	1,038	236	1,274
Cardiac catheterisation	37.21–37.23	5,843	3,271	9,114
Insertion, replacement, removal and revision of pacemaker leads or device	37.7–37.8	760	557	1,317
Leg varicose vein ligation-stripping	38.59	1,046	1,946	2,992
Shunt or vascular bypass	39.0–39.2	385	220	605
Haemodialysis	39.95	462	388	850
Operations on the haemic and lymphatic system	**40–41**	**2,219**	**1,889**	**4,108**
Operations on the digestive system	**42–54**	**59,268**	**65,541**	**124,809**
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	45.11–45.14, 45.16	20,472	22,547	43,019
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	45.21–45.25	15,009	17,650	32,659
Partial excision of large intestine	45.7	811	786	1,597
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	47.0	3,162	2,764	5,926
Cholecystectomy	51.2	1,043	3,467	4,510
Repair of inguinal hernia	53.0–53.1	3,704	247	3,951
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	54.5	124	506	630
Operations on the urinary system	**55–59**	**14,990**	**8,155**	**23,145**
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	57.31–57.33	9,230	5,175	14,405
Operations on the male genital organs	**60–64**	**9,908**	**~**	**9,909**
Prostatectomy	60.2–60.6	1,887	0	1,887
Circumcision	64.0	3,050	0	3,050
Operations on the female genital organs	**65–71**	**~**	**28,942**	**28,943**
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	65.3–65.6	0	601	601
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	66.2–66.3	0	1,068	1,068
Hysterectomy	68.3–68.7, 68.9	0	2,915	2,915
Dilation and curettage of uterus	69.0	0	9,210	9,210
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	70.5	0	611	611
Obstetrical procedures	**72–75**	**0**	**63,112**	**63,112**
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction	72.1, 72.21, 72.31	0	1,116	1,116
Vacuum extraction with or without episiotomy	72.7	0	5,776	5,776
Artificial rupture of membranes	73.0	0	4,959	4,959
Caesarean section	74.0–74.2, 74.4, 74.99	0	13,675	13,675
Repair of current obstetric laceration	75.5–75.6	0	10,231	10,231
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	**76–84**	**25,728**	**21,850**	**47,578**
Partial excision of bone	76.2–76.3, 77.6–77.8	302	264	566
Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	79.0	2,170	1,695	3,865
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	79.3	3,420	3,073	6,493
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	80.5	550	463	1,013
Total hip replacement	81.51	1,768	1,621	3,389
Total knee replacement	81.54	543	932	1,475
Operations on the integumentary system	**85–86**	**24,086**	**31,007**	**55,093**
Breast biopsy	85.11–85.12	60	1,862	1,922
Mastectomy	85.4	30	975	1,005
Debridement of wound, infection or burn	86.22, 86.28	2,599	1,392	3,991
Skin graft	86.6–86.7	265	256	521
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	**87–99**	**191,071**	**214,280**	**405,351**
Computerised axial tomography	87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	10,485	10,305	20,790
Pyelogram	87.73–87.75	563	297	860
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	88.4–88.5	2,424	1,786	4,210
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7	10,860	25,396	36,256
Circulatory monitoring	89.6	134	67	201
Radioisotope scan	92.0–92.1	1,005	2,837	3,842
Respiratory therapy	93.9, 96.7	5,490	4,130	9,620

Notes: ~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIPE.

Principal procedures are further analysed by age group in Table 4.13. The proportion of discharges within each age group undergoing a principal procedure varied across the age groups. A principal procedure was performed on 87.0 per cent of those discharges aged under 15 years. This was lower than the equivalent proportions for the older age groups. Approximately 93 per cent of discharges aged between 15 and 44 years and 65 years and over had a principal procedure. The 45 to 64 year age group recorded the highest proportion of discharges with a principal procedure at 94.7 per cent.

The frequency of principal procedures varied by age group. Some principal procedures were more common among younger age groups. For instance, more than 63 per cent of all "tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy" procedures were undertaken on discharges younger than 15 years of age. The 15 to 44 year age group recorded the highest number of "operations on the female genital organs" and "obstetrical procedures". More than half of all "operations on the eye" undertaken as principal procedures were performed on discharges aged over 64 years. For this age group, 67.9 per cent of these operations involved cataract removal.

The average length of stay of acute in-patient discharges for each principal procedure category and age group is reported in Table 4.14. Generally, the average length of stay for almost all principal procedures increased with age. For instance, the average length of stay for acute in-patients aged 65 years and over who underwent "operations on the musculoskeletal system" was 10.3 days, which was almost five times that for discharges aged under 15 years (2.1 days). "Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc" recorded the longest average length of stay of 13.0 days for the youngest group of acute in-patients. In contrast, acute in-patients in the three older age groups who underwent "partial excision of large intestine" stayed in hospital the longest.

TABLE 4.13

Total Discharges by Principal Procedure and Age Group

Principal Procedure	ICD-9-CM Code	Under 15 Years	15–44 Years	45–64 Years	65 Years and Over	Total Discharges
Total Discharges	-	**121,930**	**346,546**	**251,464**	**267,675**	**987,615**
All Principal Procedures	-	**106,139**	**321,069**	**238,136**	**247,566**	**912,910**
Operations of the nervous system	**01–05**	**1,241**	**8,708**	**4,564**	**2,324**	**16,837**
Spinal tap	03.31	771	1,059	387	218	2,435
Operations on the endocrine system	**06–07**	**58**	**405**	**411**	**194**	**1,068**
Operations on the eye	**08–16**	**1,342**	**2,608**	**4,253**	**12,272**	**20,475**
Cataract removal	13.1–13.6	49	216	1,361	8,338	9,964
Operations on the ear	**18–20**	**4,318**	**2,422**	**1,459**	**1,191**	**9,390**
Myringotomy with or without intubation	20.0	3,259	663	472	244	4,638
Operations on the nose, mouth and pharynx	**21–29**	**9,529**	**9,054**	**3,761**	**3,063**	**25,407**
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	28.2–28.3	3,038	1,723	43	10	4,814
Operations on the respiratory system	**30–34**	**434**	**2,391**	**3,762**	**3,976**	**10,563**
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	33.21–33.24, 33.27	56	890	1,761	1,931	4,638
Operations on the cardiovascular system	**35–39**	**7,200**	**14,722**	**25,343**	**19,857**	**67,122**
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	36.0	~	197	1,771	1,885	3,858
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1	0	19	546	709	1,274
Cardiac catheterisation	37.21–37.23	179	727	4,392	3,816	9,114
Insertion, replacement, removal and revision of pacemaker leads or device	37.7–37.8	14	45	198	1,060	1,317
Leg varicose vein ligation-stripping	38.59	0	1,167	1,484	341	2,992
Shunt or vascular bypass	39.0–39.2	13	81	177	334	605
Haemodialysis	39.95	300	154	145	251	850
Operations on the haemic and lymphatic system	**40–41**	**182**	**993**	**1,393**	**1,540**	**4,108**
Operations on the digestive system	**42–54**	**4,396**	**43,988**	**41,975**	**34,450**	**124,809**
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	45.11–45.14, 45.16	524	15,109	15,085	12,301	43,019
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	45.21–45.25	88	9,728	12,565	10,278	32,659
Partial excision of large intestine	45.7	27	207	480	883	1,597
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	47.0	1,861	3,545	417	103	5,926
Cholecystectomy	51.2	15	1,901	1,716	878	4,510
Repair of inguinal hernia	53.0–53.1	558	1,019	1,202	1,172	3,951
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	54.5	12	371	136	111	630
Operations on the urinary system	**55–59**	**1,060**	**4,630**	**7,203**	**10,252**	**23,145**
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	57.31–57.33	337	2,784	4,697	6,587	14,405
Operations on the male genital organs	**60–64**	**3,630**	**1,730**	**1,975**	**2,574**	**9,909**
Prostatectomy	60.2–60.6	~	7	583	1,296	1,887
Circumcision	64.0	2,302	506	153	89	3,050
Operations on the female genital organs	**65–71**	**122**	**18,744**	**8,451**	**1,626**	**28,943**
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	65.3–65.6	7	318	216	60	601
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	66.2–66.3	0	1,022	46	0	1,068
Hysterectomy	68.3–68.7, 68.9	0	928	1,582	405	2,915
Dilation and curettage of uterus	69.0	6	6,351	2,508	345	9,210
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	70.5	0	46	385	180	611
Obstetrical procedures	**72–75**	**~**	**63,050**	**58**	**0**	**63,112**
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction	72.1, 72.21, 72.31	~	1,115	0	0	1,116
Vacuum extraction with or without episiotomy	72.7	0	5,772	~	0	5,776
Artificial rupture of membranes	73.0	0	4,954	~	0	4,959
Caesarean section	74.0–74.2, 74.4, 74.99	~	13,647	27	0	13,675
Repair of current obstetric laceration	75.5–75.6	0	10,228	~	0	10,231
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	**76–84**	**5,646**	**17,027**	**12,126**	**12,779**	**47,578**
Partial excision of bone	76.2–76.3, 77.6–77.8	112	267	112	75	566
Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	79.0	2,160	802	384	519	3,865
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	79.3	453	2,758	1,393	1,889	6,493
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	80.5	~	599	341	70	1,013
Total hip replacement	81.51	0	147	1,126	2,116	3,389
Total knee replacement	81.54	0	25	506	944	1,475
Operations on the integumentary system	**85–86**	**5,472**	**23,349**	**13,743**	**12,529**	**55,093**
Breast biopsy	85.11–85.12	~	802	828	290	1,922
Mastectomy	85.4	~	173	482	347	1,005
Debridement of wound, infection or burn	86.22, 86.28	1,000	1,471	753	767	3,991
Skin graft	86.6–86.7	67	131	96	227	521
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	**87–99**	**61,505**	**107,248**	**107,659**	**128,939**	**405,351**
Computerised axial tomography	87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	1,447	5,061	4,966	9,316	20,790
Pyelogram	87.73–87.75	90	411	258	101	860
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	88.4–88.5	24	622	1,725	1,839	4,210
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7	3,223	19,094	5,636	8,303	36,256
Circulatory monitoring	89.6	139	15	12	35	201
Radioisotope scan	92.0–92.1	1,255	1,836	338	413	3,842
Respiratory therapy	93.9, 96.7	4,574	811	1,368	2,867	9,620

Notes: ~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIPE.

TABLE 4.14

Average Length of Stay (Days) for Acute In-Patient Discharges by Principal Procedure and Age Group

Principal Procedure	ICD-9-CM Code	Under 15 Years	15–44 Years	45–64 Years	65 Years and Over	Total Discharges
Acute In-Patient Discharges[a]	-	**2.9**	**3.4**	**5.6**	**7.9**	**4.9**
All Principal Procedures	-	**3.1**	**3.5**	**5.7**	**8.0**	**5.0**
Operations of the nervous system	**01–05**	**6.0**	**4.0**	**7.8**	**8.7**	**5.3**
Spinal tap	03.31	5.2	5.1	7.6	11.5	5.9
Operations on the endocrine system	**06–07**	**3.3**	**5.4**	**5.6**	**7.7**	**5.7**
Operations on the eye	**08–16**	**2.0**	**3.6**	**3.5**	**2.9**	**3.0**
Cataract removal	13.1–13.6	4.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
Operations on the ear	**18–20**	**2.1**	**2.8**	**3.5**	**4.5**	**2.8**
Myringotomy with or without intubation	20.0	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.8	1.8
Operations on the nose, mouth and pharynx	**21–29**	**2.0**	**2.7**	**3.4**	**4.6**	**2.7**
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	28.2–28.3	2.0	2.8	3.9	6.5	2.3
Operations on the respiratory system	**30–34**	**7.3**	**7.0**	**8.2**	**10.6**	**8.8**
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	33.21–33.24, 33.27	6.9	8.0	9.1	11.1	9.8
Operations on the cardiovascular system	**35–39**	**2.8**	**3.3**	**5.6**	**7.8**	**5.5**
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	36.0	~	3.8	4.3	5.6	4.9
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1	-	10.4	11.6	13.6	12.6
Cardiac catheterisation	37.21–37.23	2.4	5.4	5.7	7.4	6.2
Insertion, replacement, removal and revision of pacemaker leads or device	37.7–37.8	3.5	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.4
Leg varicose vein ligation-stripping	38.59	-	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.0
Shunt or vascular bypass	39.0–39.2	12.5	7.7	11.3	12.9	11.7
Haemodialysis	39.95	3.5	8.2	8.3	10.2	8.6
Operations on the haemic and lymphatic system	**40–41**	**5.5**	**7.9**	**9.4**	**10.6**	**9.3**
Operations on the digestive system	**42–54**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**6.8**	**9.3**	**6.7**
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	45.11–45.14, 45.16	4.0	4.7	6.6	9.1	7.2
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	45.21–45.25	4.7	6.5	6.8	8.2	7.5
Partial excision of large intestine	45.7	12.2	13.6	15.1	17.0	15.8
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	47.0	4.0	4.0	5.9	10.0	4.2
Cholecystectomy	51.2	4.0	4.1	5.2	7.6	5.2
Repair of inguinal hernia	53.0–53.1	2.1	2.2	2.7	4.2	3.1
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	54.5	8.8	5.4	8.6	14.6	8.0
Operations on the urinary system	**55–59**	**4.9**	**4.9**	**5.4**	**6.7**	**5.8**
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	57.31–57.33	4.0	3.6	4.0	5.8	4.8
Operations on the male genital organs	**60–64**	**1.4**	**2.6**	**5.9**	**7.5**	**5.2**
Prostatectomy	60.2–60.6	~	6.3	7.1	7.9	7.7
Circumcision	64.0	1.2	1.7	1.9	3.9	1.7
Operations on the female genital organs	**65–71**	**3.8**	**2.7**	**5.0**	**6.4**	**3.6**
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	65.3–65.6	6.0	6.7	7.9	11.4	7.6
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	66.2–66.3	-	1.8	1.6	-	1.8
Hysterectomy	68.3–68.7, 68.9	-	7.2	7.6	9.3	7.7
Dilation and curettage of uterus	69.0	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.8	1.5
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	70.5	-	5.7	5.7	6.3	5.9
Obstetrical procedures	**72–75**	**~**	**3.4**	**4.8**	**-**	**3.4**
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction	72.1, 72.21, 72.31	~	4.1	-	-	4.1
Vacuum extraction with or without episiotomy	72.7	-	3.6	~	-	3.6
Artificial rupture of membranes	73.0	-	2.9	~	-	2.9
Caesarean section	74.0–74.2, 74.4, 74.99	~	5.9	7.0	-	5.9
Repair of current obstetric laceration	75.5–75.6	-	3.0	~	-	3.0
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	**76–84**	**2.1**	**3.5**	**6.2**	**10.3**	**6.0**
Partial excision of bone	76.2–76.3, 77.6–77.8	3.6	3.3	6.2	7.7	4.5
Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	79.0	1.4	1.9	2.6	3.8	2.0
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	79.3	2.2	4.1	5.7	10.9	6.2
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	80.5	~	4.8	5.9	8.3	5.4
Total hip replacement	81.51	-	10.2	11.3	12.7	12.2
Total knee replacement	81.54	-	10.1	11.9	13.1	12.6
Operations on the integumentary system	**85–86**	**2.0**	**3.3**	**5.4**	**7.6**	**4.3**
Breast biopsy	85.11–85.12	~	2.3	4.0	8.1	4.9
Mastectomy	85.4	~	7.9	8.4	10.1	8.8
Debridement of wound, infection or burn	86.22, 86.28	2.4	3.8	6.2	9.9	4.6
Skin graft	86.6–86.7	8.1	6.6	10.4	10.2	8.7
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	**87–99**	**3.2**	**3.3**	**5.5**	**7.9**	**5.2**
Computerised axial tomography	87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	3.1	4.0	6.3	9.0	6.7
Pyelogram	87.73–87.75	3.3	2.8	3.4	5.0	3.3
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	88.4–88.5	6.0	5.3	6.2	7.8	6.7
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7	3.5	2.5	5.8	8.4	4.5
Circulatory monitoring	89.6	3.2	2.3	2.8	5.6	3.6
Radioisotope scan	92.0–92.1	3.8	3.6	7.1	9.7	4.9
Respiratory therapy	93.9, 96.7	4.2	5.3	7.3	8.9	6.1

Notes: ~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIPE.
- denotes no discharges reported to HIPE.
[a] Average length of stay for acute in-patients (length of stay of 30 days or less) only. Does not include extended stay in-patients and day patients.

Table 4.15 reports all-listed (principal and secondary) procedures by procedure category and sex. In total, over two million procedures were recorded during 2004. Female discharges recorded a higher number of all-listed procedures and accounted for over 55 per cent of total procedures. Over 58 per cent of all procedures performed in 2004 were minor procedures and classified within "miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures". The next largest category was "operations on the cardiovascular system" which accounted for 8.6 per cent of all-listed procedures. This grouping also recorded the highest number of all-listed procedures for male discharges, excluding minor procedures. In contrast, the next highest volume for female discharges after "miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures" was "obstetrical procedures".

All-listed procedures are presented by age group in Table 4.16. Discharges in the 15 to 44 year age group accounted for the highest number of all-listed procedures—almost one-third of the total. "Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures" recorded the highest number of all-listed procedures for all age groups. The next highest number of all-listed procedures for the youngest age group was "operations on the cardiovascular system". For the 15 to 44 year age group, "obstetrical procedures" were the second most common principal and secondary procedures. This age group accounted for the vast majority (99.9 per cent) of total obstetrical procedures. "Operations on the digestive system" were the second most common type of procedure performed on discharges aged between 45 and 64 years. The number of procedures for discharges aged 65 years and over was second largest for "operations on the cardiovascular system".

TABLE 4.15

All-Listed Procedures by Sex

Procedure	ICD-9-CM Code	Male	Female	Total Discharges
Total Discharges	-	**438,627**	**548,988**	**987,615**
All Principal Procedures	-	**925,115**	**1,160,504**	**2,085,619**
Operations of the nervous system	**01–05**	**9,496**	**34,579**	**44,075**
Spinal tap	03.31	2,506	2,620	5,126
Operations on the endocrine system	**06–07**	**323**	**877**	**1,200**
Operations on the eye	**08–16**	**16,102**	**19,546**	**35,648**
Cataract removal	13.1–13.6	4,160	6,194	10,354
Operations on the ear	**18–20**	**8,026**	**6,158**	**14,184**
Myringotomy with or without intubation	20.0	3,906	2,919	6,825
Operations on the nose, mouth and pharynx	**21–29**	**16,679**	**13,793**	**30,472**
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	28.2–28.3	2,087	2,779	4,866
Operations on the respiratory system	**30–34**	**8,711**	**6,278**	**14,989**
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	33.21–33.24, 33.27	3,233	2,429	5,662
Operations on the cardiovascular system	**35–39**	**93,447**	**85,965**	**179,412**
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	36.0	6,211	2,318	8,529
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1	1,296	278	1,574
Cardiac catheterisation	37.21–37.23	7,895	4,136	12,031
Insertion, replacement, removal and revision of pacemaker leads or device	37.7–37.8	1,542	1,081	2,623
Leg varicose vein ligation-stripping	38.59	1,054	1,954	3,008
Shunt or vascular bypass	39.0–39.2	491	275	766
Haemodialysis	39.95	1,112	759	1,871
Operations on the haemic and lymphatic system	**40–41**	**3,369**	**3,776**	**7,145**
Operations on the digestive system	**42–54**	**79,920**	**87,173**	**167,093**
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	45.11–45.14, 45.16	23,474	25,401	48,875
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	45.21–45.25	20,330	23,361	43,691
Partial excision of large intestine	45.7	906	899	1,805
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	47.0	3,235	2,918	6,153
Cholecystectomy	51.2	1,106	3,560	4,666
Repair of inguinal hernia	53.0–53.1	3,841	259	4,100
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	54.5	322	1,071	1,393
Operations on the urinary system	**55–59**	**24,225**	**18,362**	**42,587**
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	57.31–57.33	11,526	6,202	17,728
Operations on the male genital organs	**60–64**	**11,131**	**~**	**11,132**
Prostatectomy	60.2–60.6	1,951	0	1,951
Circumcision	64.0	3,163	0	3,163
Operations on the female genital organs	**65–71**	**~**	**48,816**	**48,817**
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	65.3–65.6	0	2,165	2,165
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	66.2–66.3	0	1,837	1,837
Hysterectomy	68.3–68.7, 68.9	0	3,027	3,027
Dilation and curettage of uterus	69.0	0	13,110	13,110
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	70.5	0	1,178	1,178
Obstetrical procedures	**72–75**	**0**	**140,287**	**140,287**
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction	72.1, 72.21, 72.31	0	1,239	1,239
Vacuum extraction with or without episiotomy	72.7	0	7,025	7,025
Artificial rupture of membranes	73.0	0	19,707	19,707
Caesarean section	74.0–74.2, 74.4, 74.99	0	14,072	14,072
Repair of current obstetric laceration	75.5–75.6	0	14,639	14,639
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	**76–84**	**32,748**	**26,432**	**59,180**
Partial excision of bone	76.2–76.3, 77.6–77.8	986	716	1,702
Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	79.0	2,343	1,839	4,182
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	79.3	3,699	3,197	6,896
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	80.5	577	491	1,068
Total hip replacement	81.51	1,794	1,641	3,435
Total knee replacement	81.54	556	955	1,511
Operations on the integumentary system	**85–86**	**33,583**	**38,298**	**71,881**
Breast biopsy	85.11–85.12	79	2,365	2,444
Mastectomy	85.4	32	982	1,014
Debridement of wound, infection or burn	86.22, 86.28	4,319	2,189	6,508
Skin graft	86.6–86.7	1,326	1,045	2,371
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	**87–99**	**587,354**	**630,163**	**1,217,517**
Computerised axial tomography	87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	30,288	29,243	59,531
Pyelogram	87.73–87.75	1,787	1,120	2,907
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	88.4–88.5	16,668	9,735	26,403
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7	42,016	65,639	107,655
Circulatory monitoring	89.6	1,301	1,064	2,365
Radioisotope scan	92.0–92.1	2,648	4,880	7,528
Respiratory therapy	93.9, 96.7	25,029	22,597	47,626

Notes: ~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIPE.

TABLE 4.16

All-Listed Procedures by Age Group

Procedure	ICD-9-CM Code	Under 15 Years	15–44 Years	45–64 Years	65 Years and Over	Total Discharges
Total Discharges	-	**121,930**	**346,546**	**251,464**	**267,675**	**987,615**
All Procedures	-	**237,456**	**692,398**	**499,803**	**655,962**	**2,085,619**
Operations of the nervous system	**01–05**	**3,527**	**31,303**	**6,077**	**3,168**	**44,075**
Spinal tap	03.31	1,973	1,859	820	474	5,126
Operations on the endocrine system	**06–07**	**60**	**438**	**462**	**240**	**1,200**
Operations on the eye	**08–16**	**1,600**	**3,639**	**6,896**	**23,513**	**35,648**
Cataract removal	13.1–13.6	73	255	1,433	8,593	10,354
Operations on the ear	**18–20**	**7,024**	**3,364**	**2,123**	**1,673**	**14,184**
Myringotomy with or without intubation	20.0	5,262	764	531	268	6,825
Operations on the nose, mouth and pharynx	**21–29**	**11,143**	**10,626**	**4,920**	**3,783**	**30,472**
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	28.2–28.3	3,074	1,731	49	12	4,866
Operations on the respiratory system	**30–34**	**942**	**3,188**	**5,159**	**5,700**	**14,989**
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	33.21–33.24, 33.27	164	1,035	2,076	2,387	5,662
Operations on the cardiovascular system	**35–39**	**18,430**	**46,096**	**53,830**	**61,056**	**179,412**
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	36.0	11	427	3,903	4,188	8,529
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1	~	26	677	869	1,574
Cardiac catheterisation	37.21–37.23	298	897	5,648	5,188	12,031
Insertion, replacement, removal and revision of pacemaker leads or device	37.7–37.8	28	87	407	2,101	2,623
Leg varicose vein ligation-stripping	38.59	0	1,169	1,490	349	3,008
Shunt or vascular bypass	39.0–39.2	28	101	226	411	766
Haemodialysis	39.95	341	300	463	767	1,871
Operations on the haemic and lymphatic system	**40–41**	**510**	**1,551**	**2,528**	**2,556**	**7,145**
Operations on the digestive system	**42–54**	**5,638**	**55,990**	**55,873**	**49,592**	**167,093**
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	45.11–45.14, 45.16	603	16,315	16,841	15,116	48,875
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	45.21–45.25	273	12,658	16,310	14,450	43,691
Partial excision of large intestine	45.7	35	241	545	984	1,805
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	47.0	1,883	3,628	496	146	6,153
Cholecystectomy	51.2	15	1,935	1,774	942	4,666
Repair of inguinal hernia	53.0–53.1	612	1,038	1,231	1,219	4,100
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	54.5	44	731	359	259	1,393
Operations on the urinary system	**55–59**	**1,607**	**12,356**	**11,329**	**17,295**	**42,587**
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	57.31–57.33	454	3,437	5,706	8,131	17,728
Operations on the male genital organs	**60–64**	**3,917**	**1,965**	**2,221**	**3,029**	**11,132**
Prostatectomy	60.2–60.6	~	7	592	1,351	1,951
Circumcision	64.0	2,367	526	173	97	3,163
Operations on the female genital organs	**65–71**	**180**	**29,976**	**15,802**	**2,859**	**48,817**
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	65.3–65.6	8	665	1,203	289	2,165
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	66.2–66.3	0	1,777	60	0	1,837
Hysterectomy	68.3–68.7, 68.9	0	960	1,629	438	3,027
Dilation and curettage of uterus	69.0	9	8,198	4,284	619	13,110
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	70.5	0	112	723	343	1,178
Obstetrical procedures	**72–75**	**7**	**140,157**	**120**	**~**	**140,287**
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction	72.1, 72.21, 72.31	~	1,238	0	0	1,239
Vacuum extraction with or without episiotomy	72.7	0	7,021	~	0	7,025
Artificial rupture of membranes	73.0	~	19,694	12	0	19,707
Caesarean section	74.0–74.2, 74.4, 74.99	~	14,043	28	0	14,072
Repair of current obstetric laceration	75.5–75.6	0	14,629	7	~	14,639
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	**76–84**	**6,462**	**22,095**	**15,565**	**15,058**	**59,180**
Partial excision of bone	76.2–76.3, 77.6–77.8	171	681	494	356	1,702
Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	79.0	2,227	911	448	596	4,182
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	79.3	473	2,976	1,479	1,968	6,896
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	80.5	8	619	361	80	1,068
Total hip replacement	81.51	0	151	1,140	2,144	3,435
Total knee replacement	81.54	~	28	523	959	1,511
Operations on the integumentary system	**85–86**	**7,829**	**29,820**	**17,527**	**16,705**	**71,881**
Breast biopsy	85.11–85.12	~	988	1,030	422	2,444
Mastectomy	85.4	~	174	488	349	1,014
Debridement of wound, infection or burn	86.22, 86.28	1,334	2,559	1,254	1,361	6,508
Skin graft	86.6–86.7	214	566	457	1,134	2,371
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	**87–99**	**168,580**	**299,834**	**299,371**	**449,732**	**1,217,517**
Computerised axial tomography	87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	2,495	12,799	16,194	28,043	59,531
Pyelogram	87.73–87.75	173	1,216	939	579	2,907
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	88.4–88.5	353	2,589	11,691	11,770	26,403
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7	12,119	39,278	21,407	34,851	107,655
Circulatory monitoring	89.6	738	280	383	964	2,365
Radioisotope scan	92.0–92.1	1,529	2,860	1,299	1,840	7,528
Respiratory therapy	93.9, 96.7	12,376	7,036	8,905	19,309	47,626

Notes: ~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIPE.

SECTION

FIVE

Analysis of Discharge Data by Case Mix

SUMMARY

Discharges by Major Diagnostic Category (MDC)

- The MDC with the largest number of total discharges was "diseases and disorders of the digestive system" (MDC 6). The number of day patients was largest for "myeloproliferative diseases and disorders, and poorly differentiated neoplasms" (MDC 17). The volume of acute and total in-patient activity was highest for "pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" (MDC 14).
- The MDC with the longest average length of stay for total in-patient discharges was "HIV" (MDC 25) at 17.8 days. Acute in-patients had the longest average length of stay of 10.7 days for "multiple significant trauma".

Discharges by Diagnosis Related Group (DRG)

- The top 20 DRGs for day patients accounted for 61.2 per cent of total day patient discharges.
- The most common DRG for day patients was "chemotherapy without acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis" (DRG 410), which accounted for almost 20 per cent of the day patient top 20 and 11.8 per cent of total day patient discharges.
- The 20 most common DRGs for total in-patients accounted for over one-third of total in-patient discharges.
- The most common DRG for total in-patients was "vaginal delivery without complicating diagnoses" (DRG 373), which accounted for 7.1 per cent of total in-patients.

INTRODUCTION

Since 1993 the Department of Health and Children (DoH&C) has applied a case mix adjustment when estimating the budgets for the majority of acute public hospitals in Ireland.[1] Hospital case mix may be defined as "… the proportion of cases of each disease and health problem treated in the hospital".[2] Since the inception of the national case mix programme, the Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) case mix classification scheme has been adopted by the DoH&C as the national standard for Ireland.[3] The DRG scheme enables the disaggregation of patients into homogeneous groups, which are expected to undergo similar treatment processes and incur similar levels of resource use. The data required for DRG assignment include principal and secondary diagnoses, procedures performed, age, sex and discharge status.[4] ICD-9-CM was the coding system used for DRG grouping in 2004. As all of the data required for DRG classification are available on the HIPE system, and since diagnoses and procedures are coded with ICD-9-CM, discharges are directly assigned to the DRG system from this database.

The Ninth Revision of the DRGs produced for the US Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA 9.0) was used as the national standard in Ireland until 1994. This was superseded by HCFA 12.0, which was used until 1998 when HCFA 16.0 was adopted for DRG analysis until 2004.[5]

The first step in DRG assignment is the classification of discharges by Major Diagnostic Category (MDC). There are 25 MDCs which are essentially primary diagnostic groupings based on the systems of the body, for example nervous system (MDC 1), eye (MDC 2), circulatory system (MDC 5), etc. There are some exceptions where the classification by MDC does not follow this pattern, for example "pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" (MDC 14), "multiple significant trauma" (MDC 24), and "human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections" (MDC 25).

After placement in the MDCs, discharges are assigned to the DRG level. In total, there are 511 DRGs. (A listing of all DRGs, by MDC, for HCFA 16.0 is available at http://www.esri.ie/health_information/latest_hipe_nprs_reports/). Discharges with a surgical procedure performed are assigned to the surgical DRGs where classification is based on the most resource intensive procedure performed. Medical discharges are assigned to a DRG on the basis of principal diagnosis. Further classification within these groups will occur if particular

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[1] Department of Health and Children, 2004. *The Modernisation of the National Casemix Programme in Ireland*. Dublin: Department of Health and Children.

[2] Hornbrook, M.C., 1985. "Techniques for Assessing Hospital Case Mix", *Annual Review of Public Health*, Vol. 6.

[3] Wiley, M.M., 2005. "Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs): Measuring Hospital Case Mix" in P. Armitage and T. Colton (Eds.), *Encyclopaedia of Biostatistics*. Wiley and Sons, Chichester.

[4] As DRG assignment requires information on patient-specific characteristics (age and sex), as well as those pertaining to their discharge (length of stay, diagnoses and procedures), it is extremely difficult to identify individual patients. Furthermore, confidentiality is also maintained by presenting data on the distributions of DRGs and MDCs in cross tabulations. Therefore, in this section, cells with small numbers have not been suppressed.

[5] From 2005, the Australian Refined DRGs (AR-DRGs) have been adopted as the case mix classification system in Ireland.

variables, like the presence of complications and/or comorbidities (cc), age or discharge status, are found to have an influence on the treatment process and/or the pattern of resource utilisation.[6] Some exceptions to the general approach for DRG classification do exist, for example discharges receiving liver or bone marrow transplants, or temporary tracheostomies are assigned to DRGs outside of the MDC framework (known as pre-MDC).[7]

ANALYSIS BY MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY (MDC)

Discharges are broken down by MDC and patient type in Table 5.1. The MDC with the highest number of total discharges in all HIPE hospitals was "diseases and disorders of the digestive system" (MDC 6). Just over half of discharges assigned to this MDC were treated on a day patient basis (52.8 per cent), while the remainder were more likely to be acute in-patients.

"Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" (MDC 14) had the second largest number of total discharges. The number of discharges treated as in-patients under MDC 14 (95.9 per cent) was substantially greater than the number of day patients. Furthermore, the vast majority of these in-patients were acute. Together, MDCs 6 and 14 accounted for over one-quarter of total discharges. The MDCs with the lowest number of total discharges did not relate to specific body systems and included "multiple significant trauma" (MDC 24), "burns" (MDC 22) and "HIV" (MDC 25).

A further disaggregation of discharges by MDC and hospital type is also presented in Table 5.1. In this section, the distinction between voluntary and health board hospitals has changed compared to that used in earlier sections of this report. The voluntary hospital grouping now includes both general and special hospitals, which are operated on a voluntary basis. Likewise, the health board hospital group in this section incorporates both general (at county and regional levels) and special hospitals run by health boards and regional authorities. See Appendix I for the classification of HIPE hospitals by voluntary and health board status in 2004.

[6] Complications may arise during the hospital stay, while comorbidities are assumed to be prior existing conditions, which were present at the time of admission.

[7] For a more detailed description of case mix and its application in Ireland see Wiley, M.M., 2001. Case Mix in Ireland: Budgeting Basis for Acute Hospital Services in F.H. Roger France et al (Eds.), *Case Mix. Global Views, Local Actions.* IOS Press, Amsterdam; and Wiley, M.M. and R.B. Fetter, 1990, *Measuring Activity and Costs in Irish Hospitals: A Study of Hospital Case Mix*, General Research Series No 147, Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute.

More than half a million or 60.1 per cent of total discharges were treated in health board hospitals and the remainder were discharged from voluntary hospitals. There were similarities in the distribution of discharges by MDC by hospital type. The MDC with the greatest number of discharges for both voluntary and health board hospitals was "diseases and disorders of the digestive system" (MDC 6). However, within this MDC the types of patients treated by voluntary and health board hospitals differed. In voluntary hospitals, a higher number of day patients were treated for "diseases and disorders of the digestive system" (MDC 6). In contrast in health board hospitals the number of total in-patients exceeded the number of day patients assigned to MDC 6. The highest number of day patients was recorded for "myeloproliferative diseases and disorders, and poorly differentiated neoplasms" (MDC 17) in both voluntary and health board hospitals. Likewise, volumes of acute and total in-patients in the two groups of hospitals were highest for "pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" (MDC 14).

TABLE 5.1

Discharges by MDC and Patient Type from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals

MDC Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
1	Diseases and disorders of nervous system	3,266	10,865	1,318	12,183	15,449	3,744	21,915	1,125	23,040	26,784	7,010	32,780	2,443	35,223	42,233
2	Diseases and disorders of the eye	8,208	4,382	21	4,403	12,611	7,723	6,019	18	6,037	13,760	15,931	10,401	39	10,440	26,371
3	Diseases and disorders of the ear, nose, mouth and throat	11,118	10,913	238	11,151	22,269	11,140	19,818	44	19,862	31,002	22,258	30,731	282	31,013	53,271
4	Diseases and disorders of the respiratory system	2,793	14,991	1,109	16,100	18,893	2,426	33,891	1,020	34,911	37,337	5,219	48,882	2,129	51,011	56,230
5	Diseases and disorders of the circulatory system	8,706	20,614	975	21,589	30,295	11,129	41,193	883	42,076	53,205	19,835	61,807	1,858	63,665	83,500
6	Diseases and disorders of the digestive system	28,575	18,309	801	19,110	47,685	45,898	46,681	814	47,495	93,393	74,473	64,990	1,615	66,605	141,078
7	Diseases and disorders of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas	2,008	4,842	282	5,124	7,132	1,170	9,286	215	9,501	10,671	3,178	14,128	497	14,625	17,803
8	Diseases and disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	12,469	16,315	879	17,194	29,663	15,631	33,582	730	34,312	49,943	28,100	49,897	1,609	51,506	79,606
9	Diseases and disorders of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast	29,278	8,499	484	8,983	38,261	25,561	14,895	266	15,161	40,722	54,839	23,394	750	24,144	78,983
10	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and disorders	5,340	2,933	128	3,061	8,401	8,896	5,657	136	5,793	14,689	14,236	8,590	264	8,854	23,090
11	Diseases and disorders of the kidney and urinary tract	10,821	8,019	321	8,340	19,161	5,134	12,328	296	12,624	17,758	15,955	20,347	617	20,964	36,919
12	Diseases and disorders of the male reproductive system	6,222	2,496	210	2,706	8,928	4,647	3,813	57	3,870	8,517	10,869	6,309	267	6,576	17,445
13	Diseases and disorders of the female reproductive system	7,434	6,814	135	6,949	14,383	9,399	8,251	50	8,301	17,700	16,833	15,065	185	15,250	32,083
14	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	808	38,161	56	38,217	39,025	3,574	64,560	68	64,628	68,202	4,382	102,721	124	102,845	107,227

Table 5.1: Discharges by MDC and Patient Type from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

MDC	MDC Description	Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
15	Newborns and other neonates with conditions originating in the perinatal period	50	2,896	288	3,184	3,234	98	4,035	255	4,290	4,388	148	6,931	543	7,474	7,622
16	Diseases and disorders of the blood and blood forming organs and immununological disorders	5,706	1,958	59	2,017	7,723	4,301	4,020	66	4,086	8,387	10,007	5,978	125	6,103	16,110
17	Myeloproliferative diseases and disorders, and poorly differentiated neoplasms	39,273	3,378	280	3,658	42,931	50,908	3,837	202	4,039	54,947	90,181	7,215	482	7,697	97,878
18	Infectious and parasitic diseases (systemic or unspecified sites)	1,827	2,063	119	2,182	4,009	595	6,511	144	6,655	7,250	2,422	8,574	263	8,837	11,259
19	Mental diseases and disorders	224	861	254	1,115	1,339	495	1,545	111	1,656	2,151	719	2,406	365	2,771	3,490
20	Alcohol/drug use and alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders	68	451	30	481	549	9	1,932	21	1,953	1,962	77	2,383	51	2,434	2,511
21	Injuries, poisoning and toxic effects of drugs	260	4,165	55	4,220	4,480	80	9,864	56	9,920	10,000	340	14,029	111	14,140	14,480
22	Burns	1	328	34	362	363	0	370	17	387	387	1	698	51	749	750
23	Factors influencing health status and other contacts with health services	13,927	1,901	42	1,943	15,870	14,438	5,689	340	6,029	20,467	28,365	7,590	382	7,972	36,337
24	Multiple significant trauma	4	122	40	162	166	0	243	23	266	266	4	365	63	428	432
25	Human immuno-deficiency virus (HIV) infections	595	180	33	213	808	~	85	13	98	99	596	265	46	311	907
Total		**198,981**	**186,456**	**8,191**	**194,647**	**393,628**	**226,997**	**360,020**	**6,970**	**366,990**	**593,987**	**425,978**	**546,476**	**15,161**	**561,637**	**987,615**

Notes: The voluntary hospital group includes both general and special hospitals that were operated on a voluntary basis. The health board hospital group incorporates general and special hospitals managed by health boards/regional authorities.
~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIPE, which were suppressed for reasons of sensitivity.

The average length of stay for in-patients and total discharges by MDC and hospital type is reported in Table 5.2. It is interesting to note that although MDCs 6 and 14 recorded the highest volume of activity within voluntary and health board hospitals, the average length of stay for these two diagnostic categories were among the shortest. The average length of stay for total discharges with "diseases and disorders of the digestive system" (MDC 6) was 3.5 days, with acute in-patients spending an average of 5 days in hospital. Acute in-patients and total discharges recorded the same average lengths of stay of 2.9 days for "pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" (MDC 14).

Across all hospitals, "multiple significant trauma" (MDC 24) had the longest average length of stay of over 17 days for total in-patients and total discharges. This MDC recorded the longest average length of stay for both acute and total in-patients in voluntary hospitals, which were 13.0 and 25.1 days respectively. In health board hospitals the MDC with the longest average length of stay for both acute and total in-patient discharges was "HIV" (MDC 25) where discharges were hospitalised for an average of 12.0 and 18.6 days respectively.

On average, the duration of the acute in-patient stay across MDC was longer in voluntary hospitals compared to health board hospitals. In only four out of the 25 MDCs did acute in-patients from voluntary hospitals record a shorter average length of stay than their counterparts from health board hospitals. These MDCs included "pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" (MDC 14), "newborns and other neonates with conditions originating in the perinatal period" (MDC 15), "factors influencing health status and other contacts with health services" (MDC 23), and "HIV" (MDC 25).

TABLE 5.2

Average Length of Stay (Days) by MDC and Patient Type from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals

MDC Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
1	Diseases and disorders of nervous system	7.0	89.4	15.9	12.8	5.5	70.5	8.7	7.6	6.0	80.7	11.2	9.5
2	Diseases and disorders of the eye	3.4	74.1	3.7	2.0	3.2	52.1	3.3	2.0	3.3	63.9	3.5	2.0
3	Diseases and disorders of the ear, nose, mouth and throat	3.2	58.9	4.4	2.7	2.5	61.3	2.6	2.0	2.7	59.3	3.3	2.3
4	Diseases and disorders of the respiratory system	7.5	69.5	11.8	10.2	6.4	49.8	7.7	7.2	6.7	60.0	8.9	8.2
5	Diseases and disorders of the circulatory system	6.5	64.1	9.1	6.7	5.8	52.2	6.8	5.6	6.0	58.4	7.6	6.0
6	Diseases and disorders of the digestive system	5.8	57.7	8.0	3.8	4.6	52.8	5.5	3.3	5.0	55.2	6.2	3.5
7	Diseases and disorders of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas	7.3	52.1	9.7	7.3	6.4	45.3	7.2	6.6	6.7	49.2	8.1	6.8
8	Diseases and disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	6.7	65.2	9.7	6.0	5.5	52.3	6.5	4.8	5.9	59.4	7.5	5.2
9	Diseases and disorders of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast	5.3	53.9	8.0	2.6	4.5	55.6	5.4	2.6	4.8	54.5	6.4	2.6
10	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and disorders	6.1	69.5	8.8	3.8	5.7	53.0	6.8	3.3	5.9	61.0	7.5	3.5
11	Diseases and disorders of the kidney and urinary tract	5.9	66.7	8.2	4.2	5.5	51.4	6.6	5.0	5.7	59.4	7.3	4.6
12	Diseases and disorders of the male reproductive system	5.1	53.7	8.9	3.4	4.8	47.0	5.5	3.0	4.9	52.3	6.9	3.2
13	Diseases and disorders of the female reproductive system	4.5	50.6	5.4	3.1	4.2	52.4	4.5	2.6	4.3	51.1	4.9	2.8
14	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	2.8	48.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	44.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	46.3	3.0	2.9
15	Newborns and other neonates with conditions originating in the perinatal period	5.5	58.1	10.3	10.1	6.0	47.6	8.5	8.3	5.8	53.2	9.2	9.1

Table 5.2: Average Length of Stay (Days) by MDC and Patient Type from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

MDC	Description	Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
16	Diseases and disorders of the blood and blood forming organs and immununological disorders	5.8	60.0	7.3	2.7	5.6	61.4	6.5	3.7	5.7	60.7	6.8	3.2
17	Myeloproliferative diseases and disorders, and poorly differentiated neoplasms	6.9	47.8	10.0	1.8	5.7	44.1	7.6	1.5	6.2	46.2	8.7	1.6
18	Infectious and parasitic diseases (systemic or unspecified sites)	5.3	67.6	8.7	5.2	4.1	53.4	5.1	4.8	4.4	59.8	6.0	4.9
19	Mental diseases and disorders	8.3	87.5	26.3	22.1	6.7	78.5	11.5	9.1	7.3	84.8	17.5	14.1
20	Alcohol/drug use and alcohol/ drug induced organic mental disorders	8.4	62.0	11.8	10.4	3.2	120.0	4.4	4.4	4.2	85.9	5.9	5.7
21	Injuries, poisoning and toxic effects of drugs	2.7	62.9	3.5	3.3	2.4	57.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	60.4	2.9	2.9
22	Burns	8.8	56.5	13.3	13.3	4.9	55.7	7.2	7.2	6.8	56.3	10.1	10.1
23	Factors influencing health status and other contacts with health services	5.0	62.5	6.2	1.6	5.5	95.2	10.5	3.8	5.4	91.6	9.5	2.9
24	Multiple significant trauma	13.0	62.2	25.1	24.5	9.6	48.3	12.9	12.9	10.7	57.1	17.5	17.4
25	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections	8.4	66.2	17.4	5.3	12.0	63.2	18.8	18.6	9.6	65.3	17.8	6.8
Total		**5.3**	**66.8**	**7.9**	**4.4**	**4.7**	**57.2**	**5.7**	**3.9**	**4.9**	**62.4**	**6.4**	**4.1**

Notes: The voluntary hospital group includes both general and special hospitals that were operated on a voluntary basis. The health board hospital group incorporates general and special hospitals that were managed by health boards/regional authorities.

[a] Includes day and in-patients.

ANALYSIS BY DIAGNOSIS RELATED GROUP (DRG)

Top 20 DRGs

Over 61 per cent of day patient discharges were assigned to one of the top 20 DRGs with the highest volume of day patient activity (see Table 5.3). The most common DRG for day patients was "chemotherapy without acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis" (DRG 410), which accounted for almost 20 per cent of the day patient top 20 and 11.8 per cent of total day patient discharges. This was also the most common DRG for day patients in 2003. The same 20 DRGs appeared in both 2003 and 2004. There were some differences in the order of ranking between the two years but the ordering of the top 6 DRGs remained the same.

TABLE 5.3

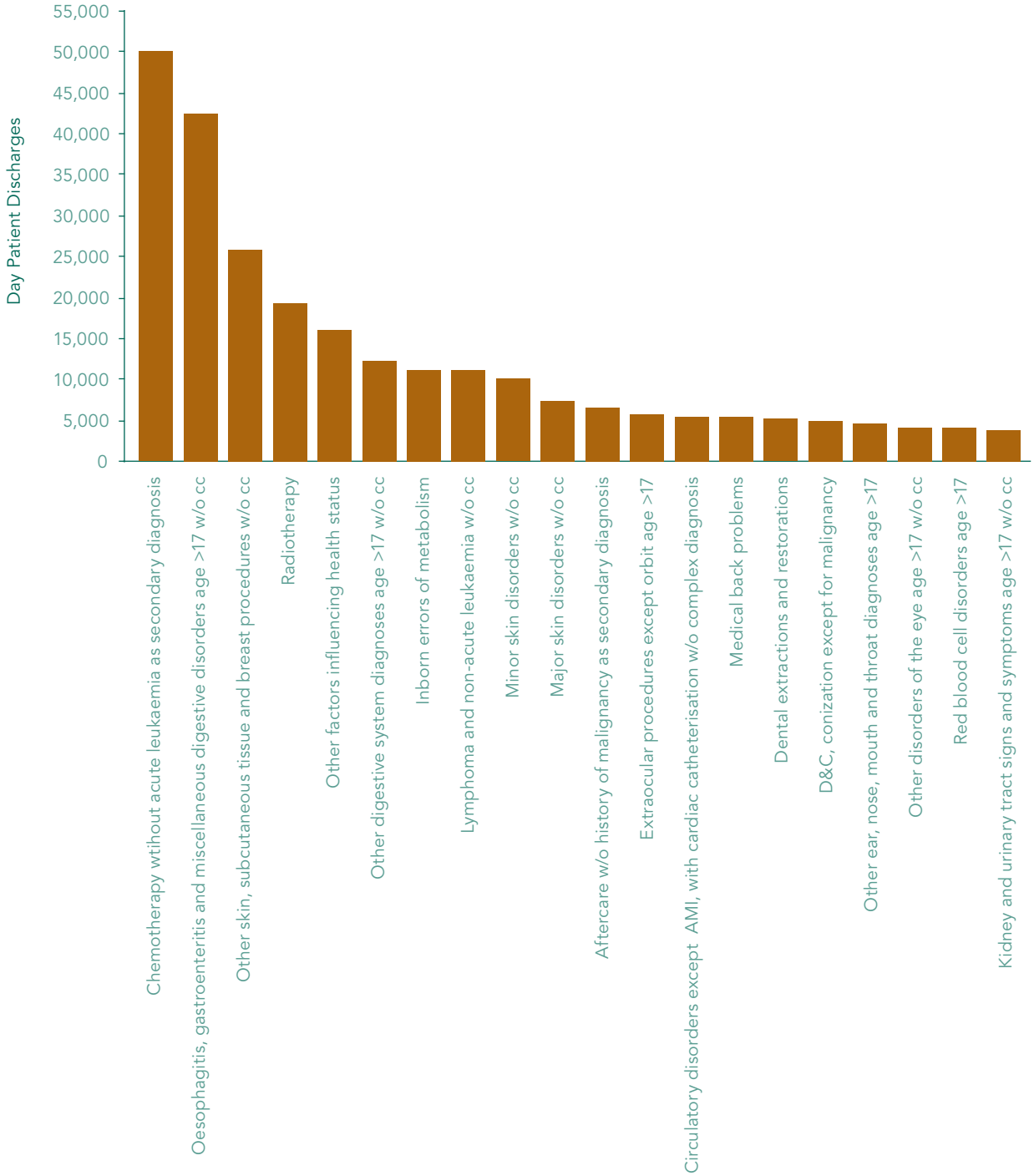
Top 20 DRGs for Day Patients—Number and Percentage of Day Patient Discharges

Rank	Description	DRG	N	% of Top 20 DRGs for Day Patients	% of Total Day Patients
1	Chemotherapy without acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis	410	50,293	19.3	11.8
2	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age >17 w/o cc	183	42,722	16.4	10.0
3	Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures w/o cc	270	26,058	10.0	6.1
4	Radiotherapy[a]	409	19,684	7.5	4.6
5	Other factors influencing health status	467	16,381	6.3	3.8
6	Other digestive system diagnoses age >17 w/o cc	189	12,434	4.8	2.9
7	Inborn errors of metabolism	299	11,454	4.4	2.7
8	Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia w/o cc	404	11,331	4.3	2.7
9	Minor skin disorders w/o cc	284	10,407	4.0	2.4
10	Major skin disorders w/o cc	273	7,755	3.0	1.8
11	Aftercare w/o history of malignancy as secondary diagnosis	466	6,686	2.6	1.6
12	Extraocular procedures except orbit age >17	40	5,872	2.3	1.4
13	Circulatory disorders except AMI, with cardiac catheterisation w/o complex diagnosis	125	5,822	2.2	1.4
14	Medical back problems	243	5,780	2.2	1.4
15	Dental extractions and restorations	187	5,337	2.0	1.3
16	D&C, conization except for malignancy	364	5,096	2.0	1.2
17	Other ear, nose, mouth and throat diagnoses age >17	73	4,978	1.9	1.2
18	Other disorders of the eye age >17 w/o cc	47	4,335	1.7	1.0
19	Red blood cell disorders age >17	395	4,251	1.6	1.0
20	Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age >17 w/o cc	326	4,101	1.6	1.0
Top 20 DRGs for Day Patients—Total		**-**	**260,777**	**100**	**61.2**
Total Day Patients		**-**	**425,978**	**-**	**-**

Notes: [a] The volume of activity reported here should be treated with caution as there was significant under reporting of radiotherapy activity by one HIPE hospital.

FIGURE 5.1

Top 20 DRGs for Day Patients



See note under Table 5.3.

While 61.2 per cent of day patients were assigned to one of the 20 most common DRGs, over one-third of total in-patient discharges were classified in the top 20 DRGs (see Table 5.4). The most common DRG for total in-patients, "vaginal delivery without complicating diagnoses" (DRG 373), accounted for 7.1 per cent of total in-patients. The total in-patient average length of stay for this DRG was 3.0 days, which was less than half that of total in-patients (6.4 days). The most common in-patient DRG was one of five in the top 20 relating to obstetrical and gynaecological activity, which together accounted for 43.1 per cent of the top 20 in-patient discharges.

The most common DRG in 2004 was the same as that in 2003. There was just one change in the top 20 DRGs between 2003 and 2004. Notably, one DRG which was in the top 20 in 2003 dropped out of the listing in 2004. This was "viral illness and fever of unknown origin age 0–17" (DRG 422). In 2004, this was replaced by "cardiac arrhythmia and conduction disorders without cc" (DRG 139).

TABLE 5.4

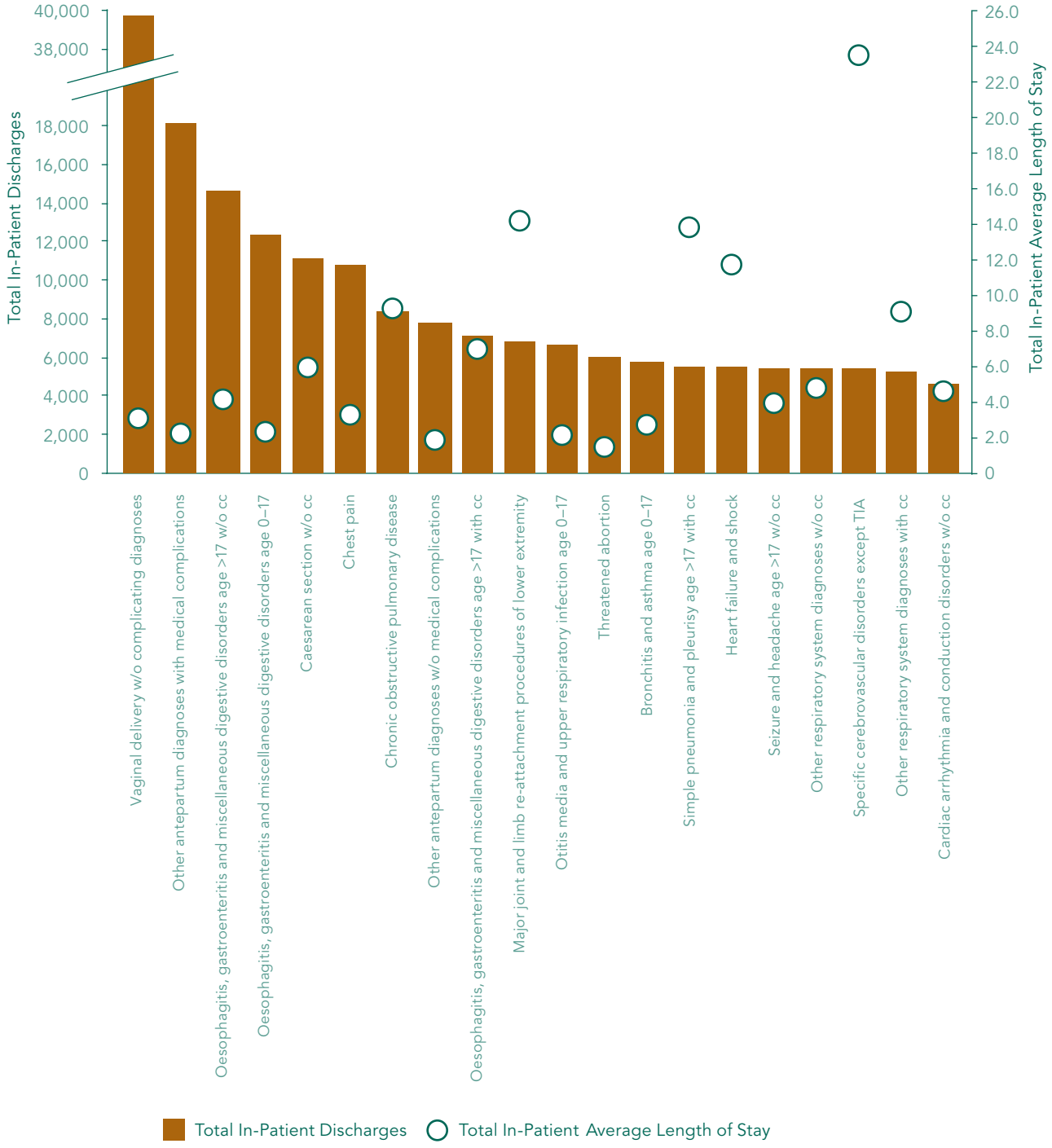
Top 20 DRGs for Total In-Patients—Number and Percentage of Total In-Patient Discharges and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days)

Rank	Description	DRG	N	% of Top 20 DRGs for In-Patients	% of Total In-Patients	Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay[a]
1	Vaginal delivery w/o complicating diagnoses	373	39,775	20.6	7.1	3.0
2	Other antepartum diagnoses with medical complications	383	18,141	9.4	3.2	2.2
3	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age >17 w/o cc	183	14,639	7.6	2.6	4.1
4	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age 0–17	184	12,389	6.4	2.2	2.3
5	Caesarean section w/o cc	371	11,142	5.8	2.0	5.9
6	Chest pain	143	10,789	5.6	1.9	3.2
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	88	8,403	4.4	1.5	9.2
8	Other antepartum diagnoses w/o medical complications	384	7,813	4.1	1.4	1.8
9	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age >17 with cc	182	7,124	3.7	1.3	6.9
10	Major joint and limb re-attachment procedures of lower extremity	209	6,821	3.5	1.2	14.1
11	Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age 0–17	70	6,638	3.4	1.2	2.1
12	Threatened abortion	379	6,077	3.2	1.1	1.4
13	Bronchitis and asthma age 0–17	98	5,784	3.0	1.0	2.7
14	Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age >17 with cc	89	5,494	2.9	1.0	13.8
15	Heart failure and shock	127	5,478	2.8	1.0	11.7
16	Seizure and headache age >17 w/o cc	25	5,406	2.8	1.0	3.9
17	Other respiratory system diagnoses w/o cc	102	5,400	2.8	1.0	4.7
18	Specific cerebrovascular disorders except TIA	14	5,391	2.8	1.0	23.4
19	Other respiratory system diagnoses with cc	101	5,294	2.7	0.9	9.0
20	Cardiac arrhythmia and conduction disorders w/o cc	139	4,621	2.4	0.8	4.6
Top 20 DRGs for In-Patients—Total		**-**	**192,619**	**100**	**34.3**	**5.2**
Total In-Patients		**-**	**561,637**	**-**	**-**	**6.4**

Notes: [a] Includes acute and extended stay in-patients.

FIGURE 5.2

Top 20 DRGs for Total In-Patients with Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days)



See note under Table 5.4.

DRGs by Patient and Hospital Type

Table 5.5 presents a breakdown of discharges by DRG, patient and hospital types.[8] Consistent with the analysis of the top 20 DRGs, the most common DRG for day patients in voluntary hospitals was "chemotherapy without acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis" (DRG 410). The highest number of day patients in health board hospitals were assigned to "oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders amongst discharges older than 17 years and without complications and/or comorbidities" (DRG 183), which ranked second in the analysis of the top 20 DRGs for day patients. For both voluntary and health board hospitals the DRG which recorded the highest number of total in-patients was "vaginal delivery without complicating diagnoses" (DRG 373).

Average length of stay by DRG and hospital and patient types is reported in Table 5.6. The most common DRG ("vaginal delivery without complicating diagnoses" DRG 373) recorded an average length of stay for acute in-patient discharges of 2.8 days for voluntary hospitals, which was slightly shorter than that recorded for health board hospitals (3.1 days). In contrast, the average length of stay for the second most common DRG ("oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders amongst discharges older than 17 years and without complications and/or comorbidities", DRG 183) for an in-patient discharge at health board hospitals was 3.8 days compared to 4.4 days at voluntary hospitals. Although these two DRGs represented a high volume of discharges, the corresponding acute in-patient average lengths of stay were comparatively short. The longest average length of stay recorded for acute in-patients in voluntary hospitals was 28.5 days for "extensive third degree burns with skin graft" (DRG 504). The DRG with the longest average length of stay for acute in-patients in health board hospitals, of just over three weeks, was "craniotomy for multiple significant trauma" (DRG 484).

[8] In this section, the voluntary hospital grouping includes both general and special hospitals, which are operated on a voluntary basis. Likewise, the health board hospital group here incorporates both general (regional and county) and special hospitals run by health boards/authorities. See Appendix I for the classification of HIPE hospitals by voluntary and health board status in 2004.

TABLE 5.5

Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type

DRG	Description	Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
1	Craniotomy age >17 except for trauma	1	741	74	815	816	4	252	19	271	275	5	993	93	1,086	1,091
2	Craniotomy for trauma age >17	0	92	9	101	101	0	40	9	49	49	0	132	18	150	150
3	Craniotomy age 0–17	0	176	8	184	184	0	49	3	52	52	0	225	11	236	236
4	Spinal procedures	9	121	11	132	141	3	51	4	55	58	12	172	15	187	199
5	Extracranial vascular procedures	1	273	12	285	286	0	103	2	105	105	1	376	14	390	391
6	Carpal tunnel release	271	66	1	67	338	494	244	1	245	739	765	310	2	312	1,077
7	Peripheral and cranial nerve and other nervous system procedures with cc	10	44	16	60	70	1	40	13	53	54	11	84	29	113	124
8	Peripheral and cranial nerve and other nervous system procedures w/o cc	160	275	5	280	440	57	232	3	235	292	217	507	8	515	732
9	Spinal disorders and injuries	165	172	79	251	416	6	78	7	85	91	171	250	86	336	507
10	Nervous system neoplasms with cc	146	205	34	239	385	82	245	19	264	346	228	450	53	503	731
11	Nervous system neoplasms w/o cc	298	246	46	292	590	97	269	10	279	376	395	515	56	571	966
12	Degenerative nervous system disorders	146	452	127	579	725	427	1,204	168	1,372	1,799	573	1,656	295	1,951	2,524
13	Multiple sclerosis and cerebellar ataxia	335	299	25	324	659	252	624	21	645	897	587	923	46	969	1,556

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
14	Specific cerebrovascular disorders except TIA	92	1,262	497	1,759	1,851	13	3,049	583	3,632	3,645	105	4,311	1,080	5,391	5,496
15	Transient ischaemic attack and precerebral occlusions	25	668	34	702	727	42	2,415	41	2,456	2,498	67	3,083	75	3,158	3,225
16	Non-specific cerebrovascular disorders with cc	4	61	14	75	79	7	114	18	132	139	11	175	32	207	218
17	Non-specific cerebrovascular disorders w/o cc	72	83	4	87	159	11	139	3	142	153	83	222	7	229	312
18	Cranial and peripheral nerve disorders with cc	60	107	15	122	182	57	185	11	196	253	117	292	26	318	435
19	Cranial and peripheral nerve disorders w/o cc	406	207	11	218	624	1,105	479	5	484	1,589	1,511	686	16	702	2,213
20	Nervous system infection except viral meningitis	76	169	34	203	279	77	261	21	282	359	153	430	55	485	638
21	Viral meningitis	0	66	1	67	67	0	141	1	142	142	0	207	2	209	209
22	Hypertensive encephalopathy	0	1	1	2	2	0	4	1	5	5	0	5	2	7	7
23	Non-traumatic stupor and coma	1	68	4	72	73	4	270	3	273	277	5	338	7	345	350
24	Seizure and headache age >17 with cc	9	657	25	682	691	29	1,510	21	1,531	1,560	38	2,167	46	2,213	2,251
25	Seizure and headache age >17 w/o cc	225	1,208	15	1,223	1,448	275	4,172	11	4,183	4,458	500	5,380	26	5,406	5,906
26	Seizure and headache age 0–17	228	946	8	954	1,182	161	2,189	1	2,190	2,351	389	3,135	9	3,144	3,533

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
27	Traumatic stupor and coma, coma >1 hr	0	26	1	27	27	0	212	9	221	221	0	238	10	248	248
28	Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age >17 with cc	28	93	24	117	145	0	410	20	430	430	28	503	44	547	575
29	Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age >17 w/o cc	1	141	32	173	174	0	544	8	552	552	1	685	40	725	726
30	Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age 0–17	70	164	16	180	250	0	275	0	275	275	70	439	16	455	525
31	Concussion age >17 with cc	0	97	1	98	98	0	173	0	173	173	0	270	1	271	271
32	Concussion age >17 w/o cc	0	136	2	138	138	0	343	0	343	343	0	479	2	481	481
33	Concussion age 0–17	0	38	0	38	38	0	143	0	143	143	0	181	0	181	181
34	Other disorders of nervous system with cc	87	321	27	348	435	33	374	26	400	433	120	695	53	748	868
35	Other disorders of nervous system w/o cc	318	1,041	15	1,056	1,374	485	975	14	989	1,474	803	2,016	29	2,045	2,848
36	Retinal procedures	30	329	0	329	359	25	279	1	280	305	55	608	1	609	664
37	Orbital procedures	6	97	1	98	104	7	75	1	76	83	13	172	2	174	187
38	Primary iris procedures	28	43	0	43	71	81	60	0	60	141	109	103	0	103	212
39	Lens procedures with or w/o vitrectomy	1,969	1,674	0	1,674	3,643	1,783	2,855	0	2,855	4,638	3,752	4,529	0	4,529	8,281
40	Extraocular procedures except orbit age >17	2,355	524	2	526	2,881	3,517	800	7	807	4,324	5,872	1,324	9	1,333	7,205

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
41	Extraocular procedures except orbit age 0–17	585	346	0	346	931	326	165	0	165	491	911	511	0	511	1,422
42	Intraocular procedures except retina, iris and lens	79	255	3	258	337	99	327	2	329	428	178	582	5	587	765
43	Hyphema	3	42	0	42	45	1	90	0	90	91	4	132	0	132	136
44	Acute major eye infections	3	166	0	166	169	2	216	0	216	218	5	382	0	382	387
45	Neurological eye disorders	231	145	2	147	378	89	247	1	248	337	320	392	3	395	715
46	Other disorders of the eye age >17 with cc	86	128	9	137	223	96	180	4	184	280	182	308	13	321	503
47	Other disorders of the eye age >17 w/o cc	2,707	444	4	448	3,155	1,628	552	1	553	2,181	4,335	996	5	1,001	5,336
48	Other disorders of the eye age 0–17	122	177	0	177	299	64	164	1	165	229	186	341	1	342	528
49	Major head and neck procedures	1	85	5	90	91	0	17	3	20	20	1	102	8	110	111
50	Sialoadenectomy	4	101	0	101	105	3	64	0	64	67	7	165	0	165	172
51	Salivary gland procedures except sialoadenectomy	9	34	0	34	43	11	16	0	16	27	20	50	0	50	70
52	Cleft lip and palate repair	2	123	0	123	125	2	31	0	31	33	4	154	0	154	158
53	Sinus and mastoid procedures age >17	8	364	0	364	372	10	333	0	333	343	18	697	0	697	715
54	Sinus and mastoid procedures age 0–17	8	84	0	84	92	0	41	0	41	41	8	125	0	125	133
55	Miscellaneous ear, nose, mouth and throat procedures	1,292	467	3	470	1,762	405	548	0	548	953	1,697	1,015	3	1,018	2,715

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG	Description	Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
56	Rhinoplasty	81	439	0	439	520	80	360	0	360	440	161	799	0	799	960
57	T&A procedures, except tonsillectomy and/ or adenoidectomy only, age >17	27	240	0	240	267	9	189	0	189	198	36	429	0	429	465
58	T&A procedures, except tonsillectomy and/ or adenoidectomy only, age 0–17	10	120	0	120	130	5	128	0	128	133	15	248	0	248	263
59	Tonsillectomy and/ or adenoidectomy only, age >17	0	487	0	487	487	0	778	0	778	778	0	1,265	0	1,265	1,265
60	Tonsillectomy and/ or adenoidectomy only, age 0–17	43	1,574	0	1,574	1,617	26	1,523	0	1,523	1,549	69	3,097	0	3,097	3,166
61	Myringotomy with tube insertion age >17	165	34	0	34	199	217	60	0	60	277	382	94	0	94	476
62	Myringotomy with tube insertion age 0–17	1,373	504	0	504	1,877	1,468	446	0	446	1,914	2,841	950	0	950	3,791
63	Other ear, nose, mouth and throat O.R. procedures	53	647	8	655	708	44	485	0	485	529	97	1,132	8	1,140	1,237
64	Ear, nose, mouth and throat malignancy	210	280	129	409	619	59	196	14	210	269	269	476	143	619	888
65	Dysequilibrium	99	269	2	271	370	218	1,331	0	1,331	1,549	317	1,600	2	1,602	1,919
66	Epistaxis	400	497	1	498	898	137	1,111	5	1,116	1,253	537	1,608	6	1,614	2,151
67	Epiglottitis	0	15	0	15	15	1	13	0	13	14	1	28	0	28	29
68	Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age >17 with cc	14	77	1	78	92	10	331	1	332	342	24	408	2	410	434

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG	Description	Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
69	Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age >17 w/o cc	630	669	1	670	1,300	687	2,590	0	2,590	3,277	1,317	3,259	1	3,260	4,577
70	Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age 0–17	246	1,429	3	1,432	1,678	340	5,205	1	5,206	5,546	586	6,634	4	6,638	7,224
71	Laryngotracheitis	1	75	0	75	76	1	417	0	417	418	2	492	0	492	494
72	Nasal trauma and deformity	634	169	0	169	803	655	573	1	574	1,229	1,289	742	1	743	2,032
73	Other ear, nose, mouth and throat diagnoses age >17	3,568	619	3	622	4,190	1,410	1,225	0	1,225	2,635	4,978	1,844	3	1,847	6,825
74	Other ear, nose, mouth and throat diagnoses age 0–17	643	356	2	358	1,001	347	365	0	365	712	990	721	2	723	1,713
75	Major chest procedures	1	313	49	362	363	4	102	15	117	121	5	415	64	479	484
76	Other respiratory system O.R. procedures with cc	10	160	46	206	216	16	94	22	116	132	26	254	68	322	348
77	Other respiratory system O.R. procedures w/o cc	51	128	8	136	187	33	60	4	64	97	84	188	12	200	284
78	Pulmonary embolism	12	397	21	418	430	7	681	19	700	707	19	1,078	40	1,118	1,137
79	Respiratory infections and inflammations age >17 with cc	8	455	127	582	590	5	504	85	589	594	13	959	212	1,171	1,184
80	Respiratory infections and inflammations age > 17 w/o cc	21	155	31	186	207	21	226	17	243	264	42	381	48	429	471

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
81	Respiratory infections and inflammations age 0–17	37	115	2	117	154	0	50	1	51	51	37	165	3	168	205
82	Respiratory neoplasms	988	1,178	144	1,322	2,310	638	1,394	119	1,513	2,151	1,626	2,572	263	2,835	4,461
83	Major chest trauma with cc	1	25	1	26	27	0	114	0	114	114	1	139	1	140	141
84	Major chest trauma w/o cc	0	16	0	16	16	0	168	0	168	168	0	184	0	184	184
85	Pleural effusion with cc	17	141	10	151	168	29	426	36	462	491	46	567	46	613	659
86	Pleural effusion w/o cc	31	107	17	124	155	38	174	5	179	217	69	281	22	303	372
87	Pulmonary oedema and respiratory failure	6	273	30	303	309	6	702	43	745	751	12	975	73	1,048	1,060
88	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	202	2,298	114	2,412	2,614	166	5,865	126	5,991	6,157	368	8,163	240	8,403	8,771
89	Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age >17 with cc	10	1,484	175	1,659	1,669	23	3,572	263	3,835	3,858	33	5,056	438	5,494	5,527
90	Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age >17 w/o cc	23	628	32	660	683	45	1,469	14	1,483	1,528	68	2,097	46	2,143	2,211
91	Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age 0–17	14	800	7	807	821	11	1,386	2	1,388	1,399	25	2,186	9	2,195	2,220
92	Interstitial lung disease with cc	26	165	7	172	198	60	301	12	313	373	86	466	19	485	571
93	Interstitial lung disease w/o cc	75	142	3	145	220	104	178	1	179	283	179	320	4	324	503
94	Pneumothorax with cc	0	70	3	73	73	0	163	11	174	174	0	233	14	247	247
95	Pneumothorax w/o cc	1	172	1	173	174	1	350	0	350	351	2	522	1	523	525

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
96	Bronchitis and asthma age >17 with cc	9	163	6	169	178	34	282	1	283	317	43	445	7	452	495
97	Bronchitis and asthma age >17 w/o cc	117	467	6	473	590	144	1,057	3	1,060	1,204	261	1,524	9	1,533	1,794
98	Bronchitis and asthma age 0–17	48	1,587	0	1,587	1,635	29	4,197	0	4,197	4,226	77	5,784	0	5,784	5,861
99	Respiratory signs and symptoms with cc	53	265	9	274	327	111	537	6	543	654	164	802	15	817	981
100	Respiratory signs and symptoms w/o cc	587	689	9	698	1,285	614	1,231	3	1,234	1,848	1,201	1,920	12	1,932	3,133
101	Other respiratory system diagnoses with cc	45	1,047	65	1,112	1,157	98	4,089	93	4,182	4,280	143	5,136	158	5,294	5,437
102	Other respiratory system diagnoses w/o cc	388	1,197	22	1,219	1,607	178	4,161	20	4,181	4,359	566	5,358	42	5,400	5,966
103	Heart transplant	0	4	4	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8	8
104	Cardiac valve and other major cardiothoracic procedures with cardiac catheterisation	2	70	22	92	94	0	13	7	20	20	2	83	29	112	114
105	Cardiac valve and other major cardiothoracic procedures w/o cardiac catheterisation	31	399	31	430	461	5	114	17	131	136	36	513	48	561	597
106	Coronary bypass with PTCA	0	6	2	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8	8

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
107	Coronary bypass with cardiac catheterisation	0	55	14	69	69	0	27	11	38	38	0	82	25	107	107
108	Other cardiothoracic procedures	22	195	17	212	234	0	14	0	14	14	22	209	17	226	248
109	Coronary bypass w/o cardiac catheterisation	0	673	26	699	699	0	252	12	264	264	0	925	38	963	963
110	Major cardiovascular procedures with cc	0	259	58	317	317	0	80	19	99	99	0	339	77	416	416
111	Major cardiovascular procedures w/o cc	16	179	11	190	206	1	60	1	61	62	17	239	12	251	268
112	Percutaneous cardiovascular procedures	164	190	2	192	356	111	122	0	122	233	275	312	2	314	589
113	Amputation for circulatory system disorders except upper limb and toe	0	55	50	105	105	0	76	71	147	147	0	131	121	252	252
114	Upper limb and toe amputation for circulatory system disorders	1	44	8	52	53	3	53	15	68	71	4	97	23	120	124
115	Permanent cardiac pacemaker implant with AMI, heart failure or shock or AICD lead or generator procedure	1	11	4	15	16	0	15	0	15	15	1	26	4	30	31
116	Other permanent cardiac pacemaker implant or PTCA with coronary artery stent implant	707	2,892	34	2,926	3,633	144	956	6	962	1,106	851	3,848	40	3,888	4,739

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG	Description	Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
117	Cardiac pacemaker revision except device replacement	10	24	2	26	36	3	28	0	28	31	13	52	2	54	67
118	Cardiac pacemaker device replacement	28	65	3	68	96	1	56	1	57	58	29	121	4	125	154
119	Vein ligation and stripping	763	655	1	656	1,419	745	1,103	1	1,104	1,849	1,508	1,758	2	1,760	3,268
120	Other circulatory system O.R. procedures	3	43	20	63	66	8	58	14	72	80	11	101	34	135	146
121	Circulatory disorders with AMI and major complication discharged alive	7	394	43	437	444	5	1,047	53	1,100	1,105	12	1,441	96	1,537	1,549
122	Circulatory disorders with AMI w/o major complication discharged alive	105	605	39	644	749	58	1,812	24	1,836	1,894	163	2,417	63	2,480	2,643
123	Circulatory disorders with acute myocardial infarction, expired	0	199	31	230	230	0	400	15	415	415	0	599	46	645	645
124	Circulatory disorders except AMI, with cardiac catheterisation and complex diagnosis	284	655	17	672	956	111	320	4	324	435	395	975	21	996	1,391
125	Circulatory disorders except AMI, with cardiac catheterisation w/o complex diagnosis	3,632	1,455	19	1,474	5,106	2,190	1,003	8	1,011	3,201	5,822	2,458	27	2,485	8,307
126	Acute and subacute endocarditis	59	26	15	41	100	2	33	17	50	52	61	59	32	91	152
127	Heart failure and shock	102	1,020	117	1,137	1,239	100	4,134	207	4,341	4,441	202	5,154	324	5,478	5,680

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
128	Deep vein thrombophlebitis	10	374	14	388	398	17	535	6	541	558	27	909	20	929	956
129	Cardiac arrest, unexplained	0	48	4	52	52	0	99	4	103	103	0	147	8	155	155
130	Peripheral vascular disorders with cc	54	366	34	400	454	50	899	51	950	1,000	104	1,265	85	1,350	1,454
131	Peripheral vascular disorders w/o cc	398	457	17	474	872	1,192	982	28	1,010	2,202	1,590	1,439	45	1,484	3,074
132	Atherosclerosis with cc	87	507	17	524	611	97	1,330	31	1,361	1,458	184	1,837	48	1,885	2,069
133	Atherosclerosis w/o cc	97	332	5	337	434	478	1,305	16	1,321	1,799	575	1,637	21	1,658	2,233
134	Hypertension	387	381	8	389	776	1,219	1,221	5	1,226	2,445	1,606	1,602	13	1,615	3,221
135	Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age >17 with cc	92	65	11	76	168	41	178	10	188	229	133	243	21	264	397
136	Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age > 17 w/o cc	124	56	2	58	182	214	137	1	138	352	338	193	3	196	534
137	Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age 0–17	101	240	5	245	346	129	141	3	144	273	230	381	8	389	619
138	Cardiac arrhythmia and conduction disorders with cc	138	828	31	859	997	117	2,154	36	2,190	2,307	255	2,982	67	3,049	3,304
139	Cardiac arrhythmia and conduction disorders w/o cc	507	964	8	972	1,479	909	3,632	17	3,649	4,558	1,416	4,596	25	4,621	6,037
140	Angina pectoris	33	518	14	532	565	81	2,882	36	2,918	2,999	114	3,400	50	3,450	3,564
141	Syncope and collapse with cc	15	530	22	552	567	30	1,916	22	1,938	1,968	45	2,446	44	2,490	2,535
142	Syncope and collapse w/o cc	127	688	15	703	830	188	2,411	5	2,416	2,604	315	3,099	20	3,119	3,434

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
143	Chest pain	419	2,735	2	2,737	3,156	2,731	8,049	3	8,052	10,783	3,150	10,784	5	10,789	13,939
144	Other circulatory system diagnoses with cc	42	386	22	408	450	50	742	23	765	815	92	1,128	45	1,173	1,265
145	Other circulatory system diagnoses w/o cc	101	158	6	164	265	57	419	1	420	477	158	577	7	584	742
146	Rectal resection with cc	0	63	13	76	76	1	69	15	84	85	1	132	28	160	161
147	Rectal resection w/o cc	0	75	10	85	85	3	82	3	85	88	3	157	13	170	173
148	Major small and large bowel procedures with cc	1	522	156	678	679	2	843	272	1,115	1,117	3	1,365	428	1,793	1,796
149	Major small and large bowel procedures w/o cc	5	396	25	421	426	4	539	29	568	572	9	935	54	989	998
150	Peritoneal adhesiolysis with cc	0	48	8	56	56	1	85	5	90	91	1	133	13	146	147
151	Peritoneal adhesiolysis w/o cc	10	139	1	140	150	13	204	3	207	220	23	343	4	347	370
152	Minor small and large bowel procedures with cc	3	49	4	53	56	1	38	1	39	40	4	87	5	92	96
153	Minor small and large bowel procedures w/o cc	16	67	0	67	83	30	93	0	93	123	46	160	0	160	206
154	Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age > 17 with cc	2	129	56	185	187	3	140	61	201	204	5	269	117	386	391
155	Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age > 17 w/o cc	33	219	20	239	272	22	191	9	200	222	55	410	29	439	494

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
156	Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age 0–17	1	141	9	150	151	0	33	1	34	34	1	174	10	184	185
157	Anal and stomal procedures with cc	28	106	3	109	137	62	152	2	154	216	90	258	5	263	353
158	Anal and stomal procedures w/o cc	446	483	2	485	931	842	955	1	956	1,798	1,288	1,438	3	1,441	2,729
159	Hernia procedures except inguinal and femoral age >17 with cc	2	65	3	68	70	1	101	5	106	107	3	166	8	174	177
160	Hernia procedures except inguinal and femoral age >17 w/o cc	61	237	0	237	298	141	609	1	610	751	202	846	1	847	1,049
161	Inguinal and femoral hernia procedures age >17 with cc	5	131	4	135	140	7	295	4	299	306	12	426	8	434	446
162	Inguinal and femoral hernia procedures age >17 w/o cc	252	607	1	608	860	464	1,754	0	1,754	2,218	716	2,361	1	2,362	3,078
163	Hernia procedures age 0–17	354	162	4	166	520	169	102	0	102	271	523	264	4	268	791
164	Appendectomy with complicated principal diagnosis with cc	0	58	2	60	60	0	105	8	113	113	0	163	10	173	173
165	Appendectomy with complicated principal diagnosis w/o cc	1	237	0	237	238	0	530	0	530	530	1	767	0	767	768
166	Appendectomy w/o complicated principal diagnosis with cc	0	143	1	144	144	0	304	5	309	309	0	447	6	453	453

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
167	Appendectomy w/o complicated principal diagnosis w/o cc	1	1,190	0	1,190	1,191	5	3,230	0	3,230	3,235	6	4,420	0	4,420	4,426
168	Mouth procedures with cc	4	24	1	25	29	3	13	1	14	17	7	37	2	39	46
169	Mouth procedures w/o cc	177	138	0	138	315	225	128	0	128	353	402	266	0	266	668
170	Other digestive system O.R. procedures with cc	4	155	12	167	171	2	146	23	169	171	6	301	35	336	342
171	Other digestive system O.R. procedures w/o cc	101	277	9	286	387	104	354	5	359	463	205	631	14	645	850
172	Digestive malignancy with cc	450	755	175	930	1,380	727	1,058	77	1,135	1,862	1,177	1,813	252	2,065	3,242
173	Digestive malignancy w/o cc	1,176	444	65	509	1,685	1,105	598	17	615	1,720	2,281	1,042	82	1,124	3,405
174	G.I. haemorrhage with cc	38	328	18	346	384	48	989	35	1,024	1,072	86	1,317	53	1,370	1,456
175	G.I. haemorrhage w/o cc	1,028	375	5	380	1,408	1,199	1,211	1	1,212	2,411	2,227	1,586	6	1,592	3,819
176	Complicated peptic ulcer	923	139	6	145	1,068	1,146	266	5	271	1,417	2,069	405	11	416	2,485
177	Uncomplicated peptic ulcer with cc	17	101	6	107	124	43	148	4	152	195	60	249	10	259	319
178	Uncomplicated peptic ulcer w/o cc	352	167	2	169	521	903	381	1	382	1,285	1,255	548	3	551	1,806
179	Inflammatory bowel disease	1,117	620	22	642	1,759	1,196	1,028	22	1,050	2,246	2,313	1,648	44	1,692	4,005
180	G.I. obstruction with cc	3	132	8	140	143	2	374	18	392	394	5	506	26	532	537
181	G.I. obstruction w/o cc	17	208	2	210	227	43	480	3	483	526	60	688	5	693	753

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
182	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digest disorders age >17 with cc	760	1,750	50	1,800	2,560	1,305	5,236	88	5,324	6,629	2,065	6,986	138	7,124	9,189
183	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digest disorders age >17 w/o cc	15,878	3,084	23	3,107	18,985	26,844	11,520	12	11,532	38,376	42,722	14,604	35	14,639	57,361
184	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digest disorders age 0–17	608	2,999	9	3,008	3,616	636	9,377	4	9,381	10,017	1,244	12,376	13	12,389	13,633
185	Dental and oral disorder except extractions and restorations, age >17	155	257	1	258	413	103	509	1	510	613	258	766	2	768	1,026
186	Dental and oral disorder except extractions and restorations, age 0–17	238	346	0	346	584	299	511	0	511	810	537	857	0	857	1,394
187	Dental extractions and restorations	979	300	0	300	1,279	4,358	237	0	237	4,595	5,337	537	0	537	5,874
188	Other digestive system diagnoses age >17 with cc	286	366	17	383	669	638	714	28	742	1,380	924	1,080	45	1,125	2,049
189	Other digestive system diagnoses age >17 w/o cc	4,390	621	8	629	5,019	8,044	1,579	5	1,584	9,628	12,434	2,200	13	2,213	14,647
190	Other digestive system diagnoses age 0–17	165	367	3	370	535	98	620	1	621	719	263	987	4	991	1,254

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
191	Pancreas, liver and shunt procedures with cc	1	111	44	155	156	2	27	28	55	57	3	138	72	210	213
192	Pancreas, liver and shunt procedures w/o cc	9	49	9	58	67	2	51	1	52	54	11	100	10	110	121
193	Biliary tract procedures except only cholecystectomy with or w/o C.D.E. with cc	1	23	7	30	31	4	17	5	22	26	5	40	12	52	57
194	Biliary tract procedures except only cholecystectomy with or w/o C.D.E. w/o cc	7	17	0	17	24	0	13	0	13	13	7	30	0	30	37
195	Cholecystectomy with common bile duct exploration with cc	0	2	2	4	4	0	9	0	9	9	0	11	2	13	13
196	Cholecystectomy with common bile duct exploration w/o cc	0	3	0	3	3	0	8	0	8	8	0	11	0	11	11
197	Cholecystectomy except by laparoscope w/o common bile duct exploration with cc	0	56	10	66	66	0	101	8	109	109	0	157	18	175	175
198	Cholecystectomy except by laparoscope w/o common bile duct exploration w/o cc	0	83	0	83	83	0	238	1	239	239	0	321	1	322	322
199	Hepatobiliary diagnostic procedure for malignancy	0	41	9	50	50	0	10	1	11	11	0	51	10	61	61

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
200	Hepatobiliary diagnostic procedure for non-malignancy	12	228	7	235	247	4	33	3	36	40	16	261	10	271	287
201	Other hepatobiliary or pancreas O.R. procedures	0	14	4	18	18	1	17	3	20	21	1	31	7	38	39
202	Cirrhosis and alcoholic hepatitis	94	524	36	560	654	54	422	26	448	502	148	946	62	1,008	1,156
203	Malignancy of hepatobiliary system or pancreas	223	437	41	478	701	299	671	38	709	1,008	522	1,108	79	1,187	1,709
204	Disorders of pancreas except malignancy	280	432	18	450	730	29	848	21	869	898	309	1,280	39	1,319	1,628
205	Disorders of liver except malignancy, cirrhosis, alcoholic hepatitis with cc	134	259	25	284	418	44	306	21	327	371	178	565	46	611	789
206	Disorders of liver except malignancy, cirrhosis, alcoholic hepatitis w/o cc	562	486	8	494	1,056	166	421	3	424	590	728	907	11	918	1,646
207	Disorders of the biliary tract with cc	46	298	13	311	357	166	879	28	907	1,073	212	1,177	41	1,218	1,430
208	Disorders of the biliary tract w/o cc	569	669	2	671	1,240	326	2,491	12	2,503	2,829	895	3,160	14	3,174	4,069
209	Major joint and limb re-attachment procedures of lower extremity	0	1,956	86	2,042	2,042	0	4,630	149	4,779	4,779	0	6,586	235	6,821	6,821
210	Hip and femur procedures except major joint age >17 with cc	0	287	67	354	354	0	672	98	770	770	0	959	165	1,124	1,124

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
211	Hip and femur procedures except major joint age >17 w/o cc	21	310	23	333	354	1	920	23	943	944	22	1,230	46	1,276	1,298
212	Hip and femur procedures except major joint age 0–17	12	151	6	157	169	4	140	2	142	146	16	291	8	299	315
213	Amputation for musculoskeletal system and connective tissue disorders	2	16	5	21	23	2	15	7	22	24	4	31	12	43	47
216	Biopsies of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	40	70	8	78	118	48	109	3	112	160	88	179	11	190	278
217	Wound debridements and skin graft except hand, for musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorder	15	152	37	189	204	19	731	54	785	804	34	883	91	974	1,008
218	Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age >17 with cc	0	188	11	199	199	2	358	12	370	372	2	546	23	569	571
219	Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age >17 w/o cc	19	876	4	880	899	22	2,002	2	2,004	2,026	41	2,878	6	2,884	2,925
220	Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age 0–17	10	321	0	321	331	11	481	1	482	493	21	802	1	803	824

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
223	Major shoulder/ elbow procedures, or other upper extremity procedures with cc	9	224	4	228	237	2	329	1	330	332	11	553	5	558	569
224	Shoulder, elbow or forearm procedures, except major joint procedures, w/o cc	33	763	1	764	797	31	1,583	1	1,584	1,615	64	2,346	2	2,348	2,412
225	Foot procedures	112	304	3	307	419	142	661	3	664	806	254	965	6	971	1,225
226	Soft tissue procedures with cc	8	45	3	48	56	5	48	3	51	56	13	93	6	99	112
227	Soft tissue procedures w/o cc	145	451	4	455	600	209	640	0	640	849	354	1,091	4	1,095	1,449
228	Major thumb or joint procedures or other hand or wrist procedures with cc	9	93	1	94	103	11	127	2	129	140	20	220	3	223	243
229	Hand or wrist procedures, except major joint procedures, w/o cc	330	749	2	751	1,081	468	1,402	0	1,402	1,870	798	2,151	2	2,153	2,951
230	Local excision and removal of internal fixation devices of hip and femur	66	72	2	74	140	72	152	4	156	228	138	224	6	230	368
231	Local excision and removal of internal fixation devices except hip and femur	935	365	9	374	1,309	1,837	664	7	671	2,508	2,772	1,029	16	1,045	3,817
232	Arthroscopy	704	287	6	293	997	820	430	2	432	1,252	1,524	717	8	725	2,249

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG	Description	Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
233	Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue O.R. procedures with cc	3	53	13	66	69	4	37	8	45	49	7	90	21	111	118
234	Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue O.R. procedures w/o cc	167	240	5	245	412	43	248	4	252	295	210	488	9	497	707
235	Fractures of femur	0	89	6	95	95	0	140	6	146	146	0	229	12	241	241
236	Fractures of hip and pelvis	1	184	22	206	207	0	813	45	858	858	1	997	67	1,064	1,065
237	Sprains, strains, and dislocations of hip, pelvis and thigh	1	21	1	22	23	1	65	0	65	66	2	86	1	87	89
238	Osteomyelitis	3	83	13	96	99	6	139	9	148	154	9	222	22	244	253
239	Pathological fractures and musculoskeletal and connective tissue malignancy	958	398	41	439	1,397	1,240	551	27	578	1,818	2,198	949	68	1,017	3,215
240	Connective tissue disorders with cc	104	159	20	179	283	87	247	26	273	360	191	406	46	452	643
241	Connective tissue disorders w/o cc	1,322	423	7	430	1,752	1,730	486	5	491	2,221	3,052	909	12	921	3,973
242	Septic arthritis	2	32	6	38	40	23	109	7	116	139	25	141	13	154	179
243	Medical back problems	2,536	976	43	1,019	3,555	3,244	2,403	39	2,442	5,686	5,780	3,379	82	3,461	9,241
244	Bone diseases and specific arthropathies with cc	39	109	11	120	159	83	320	14	334	417	122	429	25	454	576

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG	Description	Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
245	Bone diseases and specific arthropathies w/o cc	463	222	8	230	693	554	612	7	619	1,173	1,017	834	15	849	1,866
246	Non-specific arthropathies	37	44	3	47	84	99	157	1	158	257	136	201	4	205	341
247	Signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,288	572	10	582	1,870	1,713	2,014	19	2,033	3,746	3,001	2,586	29	2,615	5,616
248	Tendonitis, myositis and bursitis	597	205	6	211	808	593	481	7	488	1,081	1,190	686	13	699	1,889
249	Aftercare, musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	622	1,333	261	1,594	2,216	499	992	61	1,053	1,552	1,121	2,325	322	2,647	3,768
250	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age >17 with cc	0	58	5	63	63	2	185	2	187	189	2	243	7	250	252
251	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age >17 w/o cc	34	344	3	347	381	47	1,333	1	1,334	1,381	81	1,677	4	1,681	1,762
252	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age 0–17	61	612	0	612	673	48	1,431	0	1,431	1,479	109	2,043	0	2,043	2,152
253	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age >17 with cc	1	104	11	115	116	5	349	18	367	372	6	453	29	482	488

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
254	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age >17 w/o cc	23	326	5	331	354	48	1,162	5	1,167	1,215	71	1,488	10	1,498	1,569
255	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age 0–17	13	236	0	236	249	9	538	0	538	547	22	774	0	774	796
256	Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diagnoses	968	435	10	445	1,413	628	841	6	847	1,475	1,596	1,276	16	1,292	2,888
257	Total mastectomy for malignancy with cc	0	181	3	184	184	0	291	4	295	295	0	472	7	479	479
258	Total mastectomy for malignancy w/o cc	0	175	0	175	175	0	311	0	311	311	0	486	0	486	486
259	Subtotal mastectomy for malignancy with cc	24	162	2	164	188	17	121	1	122	139	41	283	3	286	327
260	Subtotal mastectomy for malignancy w/o cc	147	295	0	295	442	104	216	1	217	321	251	511	1	512	763
261	Breast procedures for non-malignancy except biopsy and local excision	50	186	1	187	237	29	149	1	150	179	79	335	2	337	416
262	Breast biopsy and local excision for non-malignancy	707	141	0	141	848	1,031	189	1	190	1,221	1,738	330	1	331	2,069
263	Skin graft and/ or debridements for skin ulcer or cellulitis with cc	1	45	26	71	72	4	42	31	73	77	5	87	57	144	149

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
264	Skin graft and/ or debridements for skin ulcer or cellulitis w/o cc	5	43	9	52	57	8	70	14	84	92	13	113	23	136	149
265	Skin graft and/ or debridements except for skin ulcer or cellulitis with cc	22	157	20	177	199	27	149	11	160	187	49	306	31	337	386
266	Skin graft and/ or debridements except for skin ulcer or cellulitis w/o cc	533	546	7	553	1,086	592	936	3	939	1,531	1,125	1,482	10	1,492	2,617
267	Perianal and pilonidal procedures	154	150	0	150	304	182	375	1	376	558	336	525	1	526	862
268	Skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast plastic procedures	168	331	1	332	500	70	101	1	102	172	238	432	2	434	672
269	Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures with cc	240	141	14	155	395	195	200	20	220	415	435	341	34	375	810
270	Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures w/o cc	11,850	735	9	744	12,594	14,208	994	3	997	15,205	26,058	1,729	12	1,741	27,799
271	Skin ulcers	105	209	38	247	352	158	541	73	614	772	263	750	111	861	1,124
272	Major skin disorders with cc	11	107	11	118	129	62	152	8	160	222	73	259	19	278	351
273	Major skin disorders w/o cc	6,466	240	45	285	6,751	1,289	273	3	276	1,565	7,755	513	48	561	8,316
274	Malignant breast disorders with cc	439	282	147	429	868	945	412	15	427	1,372	1,384	694	162	856	2,240
275	Malignant breast disorders w/o cc	1,599	117	83	200	1,799	737	76	1	77	814	2,336	193	84	277	2,613
276	Non-malignant breast disorders	677	116	0	116	793	517	246	1	247	764	1,194	362	1	363	1,557

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG	Description	Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
277	Cellulitis age >17 with cc	5	443	12	455	460	31	1,083	27	1,110	1,141	36	1,526	39	1,565	1,601
278	Cellulitis age >17 w/o cc	118	1,091	4	1,095	1,213	212	2,708	8	2,716	2,928	330	3,799	12	3,811	4,141
279	Cellulitis age 0–17	28	247	0	247	275	17	419	0	419	436	45	666	0	666	711
280	Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age >17 with cc	0	150	5	155	155	3	721	12	733	736	3	871	17	888	891
281	Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age >17 w/o cc	72	378	5	383	455	20	1,496	2	1,498	1,518	92	1,874	7	1,881	1,973
282	Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age 0–17	100	778	0	778	878	52	835	0	835	887	152	1,613	0	1,613	1,765
283	Minor skin disorders with cc	149	147	19	166	315	108	254	12	266	374	257	401	31	432	689
284	Minor skin disorders w/o cc	5,531	685	12	697	6,228	4,876	1,370	3	1,373	6,249	10,407	2,055	15	2,070	12,477
285	Amputation of lower limb for endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	0	8	2	10	10	0	15	9	24	24	0	23	11	34	34
286	Adrenal and pituitary procedures	1	72	5	77	78	0	39	3	42	42	1	111	8	119	120
287	Skin grafts and wound debridements for endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	0	7	1	8	8	2	11	4	15	17	2	18	5	23	25
288	O.R procedures for obesity	1	5	0	5	6	0	5	0	5	5	1	10	0	10	11
289	Parathyroid procedures	0	63	2	65	65	0	61	1	62	62	0	124	3	127	127

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
290	Thyroid procedures	2	241	2	243	245	5	274	0	274	279	7	515	2	517	524
291	Thyroglossal procedures	5	42	0	42	47	2	26	0	26	28	7	68	0	68	75
292	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic O.R. procedures with cc	1	9	2	11	12	1	6	0	6	7	2	15	2	17	19
293	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic O.R. procedures w/o cc	29	7	0	7	36	18	17	0	17	35	47	24	0	24	71
294	Diabetes age >35	199	507	31	538	737	146	1,714	40	1,754	1,900	345	2,221	71	2,292	2,637
295	Diabetes age 0–35	12	378	1	379	391	63	906	2	908	971	75	1,284	3	1,287	1,362
296	Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age >17 with cc	58	266	20	286	344	81	708	34	742	823	139	974	54	1,028	1,167
297	Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age >17 w/o cc	230	184	10	194	424	408	595	6	601	1,009	638	779	16	795	1,433
298	Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age 0–17	211	384	2	386	597	214	483	6	489	703	425	867	8	875	1,300
299	Inborn errors of metabolism	3,978	203	9	212	4,190	7,476	202	4	206	7,682	11,454	405	13	418	11,872
300	Endocrine disorders with cc	106	154	20	174	280	51	208	13	221	272	157	362	33	395	552
301	Endocrine disorders w/o cc	484	334	12	346	830	412	354	6	360	772	896	688	18	706	1,602
302	Kidney transplant	0	138	6	144	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	6	144	144

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
303	Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for neoplasm	0	212	11	223	223	3	82	13	95	98	3	294	24	318	321
304	Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for non-neoplasm with cc	3	168	10	178	181	1	60	11	71	72	4	228	21	249	253
305	Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for non-neoplasm w/o cc	20	271	5	276	296	11	109	1	110	121	31	380	6	386	417
306	Prostatectomy with cc	0	27	1	28	28	0	17	2	19	19	0	44	3	47	47
307	Prostatectomy w/o cc	0	33	0	33	33	1	30	1	31	32	1	63	1	64	65
308	Minor bladder procedures with cc	27	89	4	93	120	25	105	4	109	134	52	194	8	202	254
309	Minor bladder procedures w/o cc	125	117	0	117	242	52	144	1	145	197	177	261	1	262	439
310	Transurethral procedures with cc	28	238	6	244	272	18	133	5	138	156	46	371	11	382	428
311	Transurethral procedures w/o cc	205	702	1	703	908	204	406	1	407	611	409	1,108	2	1,110	1,519
312	Urethral procedures, age >17 with cc	2	33	1	34	36	0	10	1	11	11	2	43	2	45	47
313	Urethral procedures, age >17 w/o cc	12	83	0	83	95	30	54	0	54	84	42	137	0	137	179
314	Urethral procedures, age 0–17	14	23	0	23	37	6	4	0	4	10	20	27	0	27	47
315	Other kidney and urinary tract O.R. procedures	28	352	41	393	421	12	123	18	141	153	40	475	59	534	574
316	Renal failure	258	771	78	849	1,107	158	1,283	85	1,368	1,526	416	2,054	163	2,217	2,633
317	Admit for renal dialysis	298	26	0	26	324	19	20	0	20	39	317	46	0	46	363

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
318	Kidney and urinary tract neoplasms with cc	102	165	26	191	293	142	246	21	267	409	244	411	47	458	702
319	Kidney and urinary tract neoplasms w/o cc	581	126	11	137	718	311	92	4	96	407	892	218	15	233	1,125
320	Kidney and urinary tract infections age >17 with cc	63	493	40	533	596	32	1,630	61	1,691	1,723	95	2,123	101	2,224	2,319
321	Kidney and urinary tract infections age >17 w/o cc	784	576	10	586	1,370	317	1,859	20	1,879	2,196	1,101	2,435	30	2,465	3,566
322	Kidney and urinary tract infections age 0–17	384	638	1	639	1,023	87	1,137	2	1,139	1,226	471	1,775	3	1,778	2,249
323	Urinary stones with cc, and/or ESW lithotripsy	1,188	265	0	265	1,453	406	475	2	477	883	1,594	740	2	742	2,336
324	Urinary stones w/o cc	341	595	1	596	937	172	1,567	0	1,567	1,739	513	2,162	1	2,163	2,676
325	Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age >17 with cc	147	198	3	201	348	117	539	4	543	660	264	737	7	744	1,008
326	Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age >17 w/o cc	2,539	429	5	434	2,973	1,562	854	4	858	2,420	4,101	1,283	9	1,292	5,393
327	Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age 0–17	85	99	0	99	184	43	124	0	124	167	128	223	0	223	351
328	Urethral stricture age >17 with cc	43	26	0	26	69	34	36	1	37	71	77	62	1	63	140
329	Urethral stricture age >17 w/o cc	641	44	0	44	685	254	52	0	52	306	895	96	0	96	991

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG	Description	Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
330	Urethral stricture age 0–17	27	8	0	8	35	14	3	0	3	17	41	11	0	11	52
331	Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age >17 with cc	331	328	16	344	675	192	508	11	519	711	523	836	27	863	1,386
332	Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age >17 w/o cc	1,581	402	1	403	1,984	732	452	4	456	1,188	2,313	854	5	859	3,172
333	Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age 0–17	922	232	0	232	1,154	165	110	0	110	275	1,087	342	0	342	1,429
334	Major male pelvic procedures with cc	0	47	1	48	48	0	14	2	16	16	0	61	3	64	64
335	Major male pelvic procedures w/o cc	1	191	0	191	192	1	21	0	21	22	2	212	0	212	214
336	Transurethral prostatectomy with cc	0	197	2	199	199	0	270	11	281	281	0	467	13	480	480
337	Transurethral prostatectomy w/o cc	11	371	1	372	383	8	632	0	632	640	19	1,003	1	1,004	1,023
338	Testes procedures, for malignancy	0	68	1	69	69	7	37	1	38	45	7	105	2	107	114
339	Testes procedures, non-malignancy age >17	111	183	0	183	294	162	274	1	275	437	273	457	1	458	731
340	Testes procedures, non-malignancy age 0–17	388	180	0	180	568	250	258	0	258	508	638	438	0	438	1,076
341	Penis procedures	278	153	1	154	432	90	72	0	72	162	368	225	1	226	594
342	Circumcision age >17	183	101	0	101	284	238	174	0	174	412	421	275	0	275	696
343	Circumcision age 0–17	1,298	54	0	54	1,352	762	184	0	184	946	2,060	238	0	238	2,298

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
344	Other male reproductive system O.R. procedures for malignancy	2	18	2	20	22	21	37	3	40	61	23	55	5	60	83
345	Other male reproductive system O.R. procedures except for malignancy	27	38	0	38	65	71	49	0	49	120	98	87	0	87	185
346	Malignancy, male reproductive system, with cc	196	201	52	253	449	404	289	29	318	722	600	490	81	571	1,171
347	Malignancy, male reproductive system, w/o cc	658	209	142	351	1,009	529	123	2	125	654	1,187	332	144	476	1,663
348	Benign prostatic hypertrophy with cc	85	28	0	28	113	99	117	0	117	216	184	145	0	145	329
349	Benign prostatic hypertrophy w/o cc	2,022	56	1	57	2,079	1,292	167	1	168	1,460	3,314	223	2	225	3,539
350	Inflammation of the male reproductive system	518	208	1	209	727	164	684	2	686	850	682	892	3	895	1,577
351	Sterilisation, male	97	3	0	3	100	228	9	0	9	237	325	12	0	12	337
352	Other male reproductive system diagnoses	331	144	2	146	477	310	384	0	384	694	641	528	2	530	1,171
353	Pelvic evisceration, radical hysterectomy and radical vulvectomy	1	57	1	58	59	0	22	1	23	23	1	79	2	81	82
354	Uterine, adnexa procedures for non-ovarian/adnexal malignancy with cc	0	38	6	44	44	0	29	2	31	31	0	67	8	75	75

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG	Description	Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
355	Uterine, adnexa procedures for non-ovarian/adnexal malignancy w/o cc	3	100	0	100	103	5	114	0	114	119	8	214	0	214	222
356	Female reproductive system reconstructive procedures	6	444	0	444	450	13	549	0	549	562	19	993	0	993	1,012
357	Uterine and adnexa procedures for ovarian or adnexal malignancy	1	121	6	127	128	1	104	7	111	112	2	225	13	238	240
358	Uterine and adnexa procedures for non-malignancy with cc	6	218	3	221	227	4	249	4	253	257	10	467	7	474	484
359	Uterine and adnexa procedures for non-malignancy w/o cc	576	2,176	1	2,177	2,753	436	1,999	1	2,000	2,436	1,012	4,175	2	4,177	5,189
360	Vagina, cervix and vulva procedures	1,972	709	1	710	2,682	1,214	619	0	619	1,833	3,186	1,328	1	1,329	4,515
361	Laparoscopy and incisional tubal interruption	1,193	749	4	753	1,946	721	650	0	650	1,371	1,914	1,399	4	1,403	3,317
362	Endoscopic tubal interruption	157	49	0	49	206	367	152	0	152	519	524	201	0	201	725
363	D&C, conization and radio-implant, for malignancy	42	100	4	104	146	143	109	4	113	256	185	209	8	217	402
364	D&C, conization except for malignancy	1,771	674	1	675	2,446	3,325	991	0	991	4,316	5,096	1,665	1	1,666	6,762
365	Other female reproductive system O.R. procedures	54	113	12	125	179	32	105	5	110	142	86	218	17	235	321
366	Malignancy, female reproductive system with cc	80	227	36	263	343	114	268	17	285	399	194	495	53	548	742

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
367	Malignancy, female reproductive system w/o cc	575	140	49	189	764	500	82	1	83	583	1,075	222	50	272	1,347
368	Infections, female reproductive system	68	81	1	82	150	31	264	0	264	295	99	345	1	346	445
369	Menstrual and other female reproductive system disorders	896	759	3	762	1,658	2,472	1,890	1	1,891	4,363	3,368	2,649	4	2,653	6,021
370	Caesarean section with cc	0	1,518	18	1,536	1,536	0	1,363	14	1,377	1,377	0	2,881	32	2,913	2,913
371	Caesarean section w/o cc	0	3,359	19	3,378	3,378	0	7,733	31	7,764	7,764	0	11,092	50	11,142	11,142
372	Vaginal delivery with complicating diagnoses	0	1,805	4	1,809	1,809	0	1,981	4	1,985	1,985	0	3,786	8	3,794	3,794
373	Vaginal delivery w/o complicating diagnoses	1	15,942	3	15,945	15,946	0	23,828	2	23,830	23,830	1	39,770	5	39,775	39,776
374	Vaginal delivery with sterilisation and/or D&C	0	14	0	14	14	0	32	0	32	32	0	46	0	46	46
375	Vaginal delivery with O.R. procedures except sterilisation and/or D&C	0	5	0	5	5	0	6	0	6	6	0	11	0	11	11
376	Postpartum and post abortion diagnoses w/o O.R. procedure	7	672	0	672	679	63	837	1	838	901	70	1,509	1	1,510	1,580
377	Postpartum and post abortion diagnoses with O.R. procedure	0	102	1	103	103	9	112	0	112	121	9	214	1	215	224
378	Ectopic pregnancy	1	225	0	225	226	4	361	0	361	365	5	586	0	586	591
379	Threatened abortion	6	1,575	0	1,575	1,581	570	4,500	2	4,502	5,072	576	6,075	2	6,077	6,653

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
380	Abortion w/o D&C	0	618	1	619	619	324	1,665	0	1,665	1,989	324	2,283	1	2,284	2,608
381	Abortion with D&C, aspiration curettage or hysterectomy	6	1,519	0	1,519	1,525	301	2,751	0	2,751	3,052	307	4,270	0	4,270	4,577
382	False labour	5	2,207	0	2,207	2,212	203	2,034	0	2,034	2,237	208	4,241	0	4,241	4,449
383	Other antepartum diagnoses with medical complications	116	5,170	8	5,178	5,294	1,020	12,955	8	12,963	13,983	1,136	18,125	16	18,141	19,277
384	Other antepartum diagnoses w/o medical complications	666	3,424	1	3,425	4,091	1,071	4,382	6	4,388	5,459	1,737	7,806	7	7,813	9,550
385	Neonates, died or transferred to another acute care facility	0	201	50	251	251	0	276	39	315	315	0	477	89	566	566
386	Extreme immaturity or respiratory distress syndrome, neonate	0	149	149	298	298	1	231	122	353	354	1	380	271	651	652
387	Prematurity with major problems	0	220	47	267	267	1	334	48	382	383	1	554	95	649	650
388	Prematurity w/o major problems	3	292	4	296	299	12	403	20	423	435	15	695	24	719	734
389	Full term neonate with major problems	8	949	35	984	992	40	1,512	22	1,534	1,574	48	2,461	57	2,518	2,566
390	Neonate with other significant problems	36	681	3	684	720	27	977	3	980	1,007	63	1,658	6	1,664	1,727
391	Normal newborn	3	404	0	404	407	17	302	1	303	320	20	706	1	707	727
392	Splenectomy age >17	0	14	0	14	14	0	16	0	16	16	0	30	0	30	30
393	Splenectomy age 0–17	0	6	0	6	6	0	3	0	3	3	0	9	0	9	9

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
394	Other O.R. procedures of the blood and blood forming organs	109	91	5	96	205	136	105	1	106	242	245	196	6	202	447
395	Red blood cell disorders age >17	2,181	689	27	716	2,897	2,070	2,280	44	2,324	4,394	4,251	2,969	71	3,040	7,291
396	Red blood cell disorders age 0–17	449	187	2	189	638	202	179	0	179	381	651	366	2	368	1,019
397	Coagulation disorders	1,379	412	6	418	1,797	725	549	12	561	1,286	2,104	961	18	979	3,083
398	Reticuloendothelial and immunity disorders with cc	207	272	12	284	491	287	460	4	464	751	494	732	16	748	1,242
399	Reticuloendothelial and immunity disorders w/o cc	1,365	227	0	227	1,592	869	399	1	400	1,269	2,234	626	1	627	2,861
400	Lymphoma and leukaemia with major O.R. procedure	7	92	25	117	124	6	66	10	76	82	13	158	35	193	206
401	Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with other O.R. procedure with cc	13	71	20	91	104	14	62	17	79	93	27	133	37	170	197
402	Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with other O.R. procedure w/o cc	73	131	4	135	208	62	150	5	155	217	135	281	9	290	425
403	Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with cc	632	567	73	640	1,272	1,250	772	76	848	2,098	1,882	1,339	149	1,488	3,370
404	Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia w/o cc	6,817	653	24	677	7,494	4,514	609	13	622	5,136	11,331	1,262	37	1,299	12,630

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
405	Acute leukaemia w/o major O.R. procedure age 0–17	1,026	244	8	252	1,278	472	154	2	156	628	1,498	398	10	408	1,906
406	Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with major O.R. procedures with cc	2	13	4	17	19	0	15	2	17	17	2	28	6	34	36
407	Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with major O.R. procedures w/o cc	3	12	1	13	16	1	4	0	4	5	4	16	1	17	21
408	Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with other O.R. procedures	17	149	6	155	172	15	56	3	59	74	32	205	9	214	246
409	Radiotherapy	10	160	0	160	170	19,674	456	20	476	20,150	19,684	616	20	636	20,320
410	Chemotherapy w/o acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis	26,518	768	2	770	27,288	23,775	1,121	2	1,123	24,898	50,293	1,889	4	1,893	52,186
411	History of malignancy w/o endoscopy	8	2	0	2	10	16	7	0	7	23	24	9	0	9	33
412	History of malignancy with endoscopy	61	3	0	3	64	177	6	0	6	183	238	9	0	9	247
413	Other myelopro-liferative disorders or poorly different-iated neoplasm diagnoses with cc	4	53	5	58	62	19	71	6	77	96	23	124	11	135	158

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
414	Other myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm diagnoses w/o cc	102	55	5	60	162	103	53	2	55	158	205	108	7	115	320
415	O.R. procedure for infectious and parasitic diseases	22	132	41	173	195	22	163	29	192	214	44	295	70	365	409
416	Septicaemia age >17	0	174	40	214	214	2	711	73	784	786	2	885	113	998	1,000
417	Septicaemia age 0–17	12	133	3	136	148	0	180	1	181	181	12	313	4	317	329
418	Postoperative and post-traumatic infections	58	376	18	394	452	31	662	14	676	707	89	1,038	32	1,070	1,159
419	Fever of unknown origin age >17 with cc	2	37	1	38	40	0	80	1	81	81	2	117	2	119	121
420	Fever of unknown origin age >17 w/o cc	3	32	1	33	36	6	81	3	84	90	9	113	4	117	126
421	Viral illness age >17	1,325	221	1	222	1,547	54	859	0	859	913	1,379	1,080	1	1,081	2,460
422	Viral illness and fever of unknown origin age 0–17	10	786	1	787	797	46	3,239	0	3,239	3,285	56	4,025	1	4,026	4,082
423	Other infectious and parasitic diseases diagnoses	395	172	9	181	576	434	532	12	544	978	829	704	21	725	1,554
424	O.R. procedure with principal diagnoses of mental illness	8	20	10	30	38	7	6	5	11	18	15	26	15	41	56
425	Acute adjustment reaction and disturbances of psychosocial dysfunction	18	166	15	181	199	30	699	37	736	766	48	865	52	917	965

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG	Description	Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
426	Depressive neuroses	15	103	35	138	153	162	118	2	120	282	177	221	37	258	435
427	Neuroses except depressive	1	17	7	24	25	1	21	1	22	23	2	38	8	46	48
428	Disorders of personality and impulse control	3	34	18	52	55	3	32	7	39	42	6	66	25	91	97
429	Organic disturbances and mental retardation	52	136	66	202	254	223	319	46	365	588	275	455	112	567	842
430	Psychoses	11	245	95	340	351	28	239	12	251	279	39	484	107	591	630
431	Childhood mental disorders	105	32	4	36	141	34	73	1	74	108	139	105	5	110	249
432	Other mental disorder diagnoses	11	108	4	112	123	7	38	0	38	45	18	146	4	150	168
433	Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence, left against medical advice	0	42	0	42	42	0	280	0	280	280	0	322	0	322	322
434	Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence, detoxification or other symptomatic treatment with cc	3	113	9	122	125	3	305	14	319	322	6	418	23	441	447
435	Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence, detoxification or other symptomatic treatment w/o cc	65	294	20	314	379	6	1,325	7	1,332	1,338	71	1,619	27	1,646	1,717
436	Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence with rehabilitation therapy	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	3

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
437	Alcohol/drug dependence, combined rehabilitation and detoxification therapy	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15	0	15	15
439	Skin grafts for injuries	0	44	2	46	46	1	26	1	27	28	1	70	3	73	74
440	Wound debridements for injuries	11	106	7	113	124	2	244	9	253	255	13	350	16	366	379
441	Hand procedures for injuries	1	112	0	112	113	0	162	1	163	163	1	274	1	275	276
442	Other O.R. procedures for injuries with cc	2	57	10	67	69	1	60	5	65	66	3	117	15	132	135
443	Other O.R. procedures for injuries w/o cc	36	372	3	375	411	22	256	1	257	279	58	628	4	632	690
444	Traumatic injury age > 17 with cc	0	166	3	169	169	0	658	9	667	667	0	824	12	836	836
445	Traumatic injury age > 17 w/o cc	27	520	3	523	550	11	1,762	3	1,765	1,776	38	2,282	6	2,288	2,326
446	Traumatic injury age 0–17	25	1,182	0	1,182	1,207	4	1,357	0	1,357	1,361	29	2,539	0	2,539	2,568
447	Allergic reactions age >17	31	35	0	35	66	1	184	0	184	185	32	219	0	219	251
448	Allergic reactions age 0–17	0	16	0	16	16	0	50	0	50	50	0	66	0	66	66
449	Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age >17 with cc	0	293	6	299	299	0	1,491	5	1,496	1,496	0	1,784	11	1,795	1,795
450	Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age >17 w/o cc	1	358	6	364	365	0	1,768	2	1,770	1,770	1	2,126	8	2,134	2,135

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
451	Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age 0–17	0	271	0	271	271	0	809	1	810	810	0	1,080	1	1,081	1,081
452	Complications of treatment with cc	57	136	5	141	198	4	188	9	197	201	61	324	14	338	399
453	Complications of treatment w/o cc	60	385	1	386	446	30	594	1	595	625	90	979	2	981	1,071
454	Other injury, poisoning and toxic effect diagnosis with cc	1	14	3	17	18	0	98	6	104	104	1	112	9	121	122
455	Other injury, poisoning and toxic effect diagnosis w/o cc	0	49	0	49	49	2	125	0	125	127	2	174	0	174	176
461	O.R. procedures with diagnoses of other contact with health services	749	176	4	180	929	267	199	4	203	470	1,016	375	8	383	1,399
462	Rehabilitation	8	286	16	302	310	7	861	181	1,042	1,049	15	1,147	197	1,344	1,359
463	Signs and symptoms with cc	30	144	2	146	176	59	366	5	371	430	89	510	7	517	606
464	Signs and symptoms w/o cc	328	203	6	209	537	323	432	0	432	755	651	635	6	641	1,292
465	Aftercare with history of malignancy as secondary diagnosis	1,691	112	0	112	1,803	1,836	237	4	241	2,077	3,527	349	4	353	3,880
466	Aftercare w/o history of malignancy as secondary diagnosis	3,218	398	8	406	3,624	3,468	1,423	108	1,531	4,999	6,686	1,821	116	1,937	8,623
467	Other factors influencing health status	7,903	581	6	587	8,490	8,478	2,170	37	2,207	10,685	16,381	2,751	43	2,794	19,175

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
468	Extensive O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	147	857	183	1,040	1,187	112	723	95	818	930	259	1,580	278	1,858	2,117
469	Principal diagnosis invalid as discharge diagnosis	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	0	4	13	9	4	0	4	13
470	Ungroupable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
471	Bilateral or multiple major joint procedures of lower extremity	0	8	7	15	15	0	52	7	59	59	0	60	14	74	74
473	Acute leukaemia w/o major O.R. procedure age >17	1,424	252	72	324	1,748	659	188	41	229	888	2,083	440	113	553	2,636
475	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support	0	185	43	228	228	0	264	45	309	309	0	449	88	537	537
476	Prostatic O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	1	8	3	11	12	1	11	3	14	15	2	19	6	25	27
477	Non-extensive O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	284	442	39	481	765	172	328	34	362	534	456	770	73	843	1,299
478	Other vascular procedures with cc	4	371	57	428	432	11	159	29	188	199	15	530	86	616	631
479	Other vascular procedures w/o cc	14	325	15	340	354	8	128	8	136	144	22	453	23	476	498
480	Liver transplant	0	22	16	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	16	38	38
481	Bone marrow transplant	2	50	36	86	88	0	12	1	13	13	2	62	37	99	101
482	Tracheostomy for face, mouth and neck diagnoses	0	44	77	121	121	0	19	20	39	39	0	63	97	160	160

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
483	Tracheostomy except for face, mouth and neck diagnoses	0	94	243	337	337	0	66	143	209	209	0	160	386	546	546
484	Craniotomy for multiple significant trauma	0	6	0	6	6	0	3	1	4	4	0	9	1	10	10
485	Limb re-attachment, hip and femur procedures for multiple significant trauma	0	12	8	20	20	0	52	6	58	58	0	64	14	78	78
486	Other O.R. procedures for multiple significant trauma	0	45	17	62	62	0	57	9	66	66	0	102	26	128	128
487	Other multiple significant trauma	4	59	15	74	78	0	131	7	138	138	4	190	22	212	216
488	HIV with extensive O.R. procedure	1	5	3	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	8	9
489	HIV with major related condition	27	84	24	108	135	0	12	0	12	12	27	96	24	120	147
490	HIV with or w/o other related condition	567	91	5	96	663	1	73	13	86	87	568	164	18	182	750
491	Major joint and limb re-attachment procedures of upper extremity	0	24	1	25	25	1	19	0	19	20	1	43	1	44	45
492	Chemotherapy with acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis	2,555	116	0	116	2,671	151	35	2	37	188	2,706	151	2	153	2,859
493	Laparoscopic cholecystectomy w/o common bile duct exploration with cc	2	199	9	208	210	0	339	5	344	344	2	538	14	552	554

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
494	Laparoscopic cholecystectomy w/o common bile duct exploration w/o cc	62	854	1	855	917	71	2,353	2	2,355	2,426	133	3,207	3	3,210	3,343
495	Lung transplant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
496	Combined anterior/ posterior fusion	0	9	1	10	10	0	3	0	3	3	0	12	1	13	13
497	Spinal fusion with cc	0	56	16	72	72	0	12	4	16	16	0	68	20	88	88
498	Spinal fusion w/o cc	0	146	3	149	149	0	74	0	74	74	0	220	3	223	223
499	Back and neck procedures except spinal fusion with cc	2	66	18	84	86	2	58	7	65	67	4	124	25	149	153
500	Back and neck procedures except spinal fusion w/o cc	204	515	10	525	729	91	640	3	643	734	295	1,155	13	1,168	1,463
501	Knee procedures with principal diagnosis of infection with cc	0	2	1	3	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	1	4	4
502	Knee procedures with principal diagnosis of infection w/o cc	0	3	0	3	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	4	0	4	4
503	Knee procedure w/o principal diagnosis of infection	480	430	1	431	911	1,098	782	4	786	1,884	1,578	1,212	5	1,217	2,795
504	Extensive 3rd degree burns with skin graft	0	2	3	5	5	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	5	7	7
505	Extensive 3rd degree burns w/o skin graft	0	2	0	2	2	0	6	0	6	6	0	8	0	8	8
506	Full thickness burns with skin graft or inhal injury with cc or significant trauma	0	39	12	51	51	0	20	7	27	27	0	59	19	78	78

Table 5.5: Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals					Health Board Hospitals					All Hospitals				
		Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges	Day Patients	In-Patients			Total Discharges
			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients			Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
507	Full thickness burns with skin graft or inhal injury w/o cc or significant trauma	0	87	12	99	99	0	38	1	39	39	0	125	13	138	138
508	Full thickness burns w/o skin graft or inhal injury with cc or significant trauma	0	11	0	11	11	0	14	1	15	15	0	25	1	26	26
509	Full thickness burns w/o skin graft or inhal injury w/o cc or significant trauma	0	52	2	54	54	0	83	1	84	84	0	135	3	138	138
510	Non-extensive burns with cc or significant trauma	0	14	1	15	15	0	15	3	18	18	0	29	4	33	33
511	Non-extensive burns w/o cc or significant trauma	1	121	2	123	124	0	193	2	195	195	1	314	4	318	319
Total		**198,981**	**186,456**	**8,191**	**194,647**	**393,628**	**226,997**	**360,020**	**6,970**	**366,990**	**593,987**	**425,978**	**546,476**	**15,161**	**561,637**	**987,615**

Notes: The voluntary hospital group includes both general and special hospitals that were operated on a voluntary basis. The health board hospital group incorporates general and special hospitals that were managed by health boards/regional authorities.
DRGs 214, 215, 221, 222, 438, 456–460, 472, 474 were used in the HCFA-DRGs version 12.0, but by version 16.0 were no longer valid and their use had ceased.

TABLE 5.6

Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
1	Craniotomy age >17 except for trauma	11.5	61.5	16.0	16.0	8.7	58.7	12.2	12.0	10.8	60.9	15.1	15.0
2	Craniotomy for trauma age >17	9.5	57.7	13.8	13.8	6.1	64.6	16.9	16.9	8.5	61.1	14.8	14.8
3	Craniotomy age 0–17	9.9	44.3	11.4	11.4	10.6	50.7	12.9	12.9	10.0	46.0	11.7	11.7
4	Spinal procedures	12.5	100.2	19.8	18.6	8.3	41.8	10.7	10.2	11.3	84.6	17.1	16.2
5	Extracranial vascular procedures	10.1	41.4	11.4	11.4	7.9	36.5	8.4	8.4	9.5	40.7	10.6	10.6
6	Carpal tunnel release	2.2	92.0	3.6	1.5	1.8	31.0	2.0	1.3	1.9	61.5	2.3	1.4
7	Peripheral and cranial nerve and other nervous system procedures with cc	13.5	100.1	36.6	31.5	7.3	83.2	25.9	25.4	10.5	92.5	31.5	28.8
8	Peripheral and cranial nerve and other nervous system procedures w/o cc	4.2	60.2	5.2	3.7	3.1	42.7	3.6	3.1	3.7	53.6	4.5	3.5
9	Spinal disorders and injuries	7.9	120.0	43.2	26.4	5.4	65.4	10.4	9.7	7.1	115.5	34.9	23.4
10	Nervous system neoplasms with cc	8.8	51.6	14.9	9.6	9.7	40.8	12.0	9.4	9.3	47.8	13.4	9.5
11	Nervous system neoplasms w/o cc	7.1	49.9	13.8	7.4	6.7	40.7	7.9	6.1	6.9	48.3	10.9	6.9
12	Degenerative nervous system disorders	10.0	115.1	33.1	26.6	9.4	86.5	18.9	14.6	9.6	98.8	23.1	18.1

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
13	Multiple sclerosis and cerebellar ataxia	8.6	69.2	13.3	7.0	6.5	62.5	8.3	6.3	7.2	66.2	10.0	6.6
14	Specific cerebrovascular disorders except TIA	10.7	90.6	33.3	31.7	9.8	64.2	18.6	18.5	10.1	76.4	23.4	22.9
15	Transient ischaemic attack and precerebral occlusions	7.4	90.1	11.4	11.1	6.7	47.0	7.4	7.3	6.9	66.5	8.3	8.1
16	Non-specific cerebrovascular disorders with cc	10.6	52.8	18.5	17.6	9.5	79.3	19.0	18.1	9.9	67.7	18.8	17.9
17	Non-specific cerebrovascular disorders w/o cc	8.1	45.8	9.8	5.8	6.4	48.7	7.3	6.8	7.0	47.0	8.3	6.3
18	Cranial and peripheral nerve disorders with cc	8.5	68.9	15.9	11.0	7.9	43.0	9.9	7.9	8.1	58.0	12.2	9.2
19	Cranial and peripheral nerve disorders w/o cc	5.8	77.4	9.4	3.9	4.9	61.4	5.5	2.4	5.1	72.4	6.7	2.8
20	Nervous system infection except viral meningitis	10.6	135.9	31.6	23.3	8.9	174.0	21.2	16.9	9.6	150.4	25.5	19.7
21	Viral meningitis	6.3	53.0	7.0	7.0	5.7	39.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	46.0	6.3	6.3
22	Hypertensive encephalopathy	1.0	45.0	23.0	23.0	10.8	120.0	32.6	32.6	8.8	82.5	29.9	29.9
23	Non-traumatic stupor and coma	5.5	116.3	11.6	11.5	3.7	85.0	4.6	4.5	4.0	102.9	6.0	6.0
24	Seizure and headache age >17 with cc	6.0	78.7	8.6	8.5	4.8	73.3	5.7	5.6	5.1	76.2	6.6	6.5
25	Seizure and headache age >17 w/o cc	4.7	93.5	5.8	5.0	3.2	53.8	3.4	3.2	3.6	76.7	3.9	3.7

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
26	Seizure and headache age 0–17	3.4	48.5	3.8	3.3	2.0	53.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	49.0	2.6	2.4
27	Traumatic stupor and coma, coma >1 hr	4.5	77.0	7.2	7.2	4.0	79.4	7.1	7.1	4.1	79.2	7.1	7.1
28	Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age >17 with cc	7.7	84.5	23.5	19.1	5.2	66.2	8.1	8.1	5.7	76.2	11.4	10.9
29	Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age >17 w/o cc	7.7	75.5	20.3	20.1	3.4	71.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	74.7	8.2	8.2
30	Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age 0–17	4.8	56.6	9.4	7.1	2.2	-	2.2	2.2	3.2	56.6	5.1	4.5
31	Concussion age >17 with cc	1.6	50.0	2.1	2.1	2.7	-	2.7	2.7	2.3	50.0	2.5	2.5
32	Concussion age >17 w/o cc	1.2	183.5	3.9	3.9	2.2	-	2.2	2.2	1.9	183.5	2.7	2.7
33	Concussion age 0–17	1.3	-	1.3	1.3	1.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	1.4	1.4
34	Other disorders of nervous system with cc	6.8	110.6	14.8	12.1	6.2	78.0	10.9	10.1	6.5	94.6	12.7	11.1
35	Other disorders of nervous system w/o cc	2.7	70.3	3.7	3.1	4.2	56.4	4.9	3.6	3.4	63.6	4.3	3.4
36	Retinal procedures	5.0	-	5.0	4.7	6.5	37.0	6.6	6.2	5.7	37.0	5.7	5.4
37	Orbital procedures	3.9	61.0	4.5	4.3	4.8	45.0	5.4	5.0	4.3	53.0	4.9	4.6
38	Primary iris procedures	3.7	-	3.7	2.6	5.1	-	5.1	2.7	4.5	-	4.5	2.7

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
39	Lens procedures with or w/o vitrectomy	2.6	-	2.6	1.7	2.1	-	2.1	1.7	2.3	-	2.3	1.7
40	Extraocular procedures except orbit age >17	4.0	174.0	4.7	1.7	3.2	51.7	3.6	1.5	3.5	78.9	4.0	1.6
41	Extraocular procedures except orbit age 0–17	1.8	-	1.8	1.3	1.6	-	1.6	1.2	1.8	-	1.8	1.3
42	Intraocular procedures except retina, iris and lens	5.0	61.7	5.7	4.6	4.8	49.5	5.1	4.1	4.9	56.8	5.3	4.3
43	Hyphema	4.0	-	4.0	3.8	3.5	-	3.5	3.5	3.7	-	3.7	3.6
44	Acute major eye infections	4.1	-	4.1	4.1	4.8	-	4.8	4.7	4.5	-	4.5	4.5
45	Neurological eye disorders	4.8	36.0	5.2	2.6	4.7	34.0	4.8	3.8	4.7	35.3	4.9	3.2
46	Other disorders of the eye age >17 with cc	4.8	77.6	9.6	6.3	6.2	62.5	7.5	5.2	5.7	72.9	8.4	5.7
47	Other disorders of the eye age >17 w/o cc	3.4	48.0	3.8	1.4	3.9	35.0	3.9	1.7	3.7	45.4	3.9	1.5
48	Other disorders of the eye age 0–17	3.6	-	3.6	2.5	2.5	76.0	3.0	2.4	3.1	76.0	3.3	2.5
49	Major head and neck procedures	10.4	46.4	12.4	12.2	11.6	50.3	17.4	17.4	10.6	47.9	13.3	13.2
50	Sialoadenectomy	5.2	-	5.2	5.0	4.4	-	4.4	4.2	4.9	-	4.9	4.7
51	Salivary gland procedures except sialoadenectomy	3.6	-	3.6	3.0	3.3	-	3.3	2.3	3.5	-	3.5	2.8

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
52	Cleft lip and palate repair	3.7	-	3.7	3.7	4.2	-	4.2	4.0	3.8	-	3.8	3.7
53	Sinus and mastoid procedures age >17	3.9	-	3.9	3.8	3.1	-	3.1	3.0	3.5	-	3.5	3.4
54	Sinus and mastoid procedures age 0–17	3.5	-	3.5	3.3	2.9	-	2.9	2.9	3.3	-	3.3	3.2
55	Miscellaneous ear, nose, mouth and throat procedures	3.1	42.7	3.4	1.6	2.3	-	2.3	1.8	2.7	42.7	2.8	1.7
56	Rhinoplasty	3.0	-	3.0	2.7	2.4	-	2.4	2.1	2.7	-	2.7	2.4
57	T&A procedures, except tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age >17	3.4	-	3.4	3.1	3.6	-	3.6	3.5	3.5	-	3.5	3.3
58	T&A procedures, except tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age 0–17	2.5	-	2.5	2.4	2.4	-	2.4	2.3	2.4	-	2.4	2.3
59	Tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age >17	2.9	-	2.9	2.9	2.7	-	2.7	2.7	2.8	-	2.8	2.8
60	Tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age 0–17	2.1	-	2.1	2.1	2.0	-	2.0	2.0	2.1	-	2.1	2.0
61	Myringotomy with tube insertion age >17	3.1	-	3.1	1.4	1.8	-	1.8	1.2	2.3	-	2.3	1.3
62	Myringotomy with tube insertion age 0–17	2.0	-	2.0	1.3	1.6	-	1.6	1.1	1.8	-	1.8	1.2

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
63	Other ear, nose, mouth and throat O.R. procedures	3.7	41.4	4.1	3.9	3.0	-	3.0	2.8	3.4	41.4	3.6	3.4
64	Ear, nose, mouth and throat malignancy	8.8	49.0	21.5	14.5	6.9	45.6	9.5	7.6	8.0	48.7	17.4	12.4
65	Dysequilibrium	4.6	118.0	5.5	4.3	4.3	-	4.3	3.9	4.4	118.0	4.5	3.9
66	Epistaxis	3.5	43.0	3.6	2.5	3.0	50.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	48.8	3.3	2.8
67	Epiglottitis	6.7	-	6.7	6.7	5.0	-	5.0	4.7	5.9	-	5.9	5.7
68	Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age >17 with cc	4.8	35.0	5.2	4.6	4.8	42.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	38.5	4.9	4.7
69	Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age >17 w/o cc	3.1	34.0	3.2	2.1	2.4	-	2.4	2.1	2.5	34.0	2.5	2.1
70	Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age 0–17	2.8	47.7	2.9	2.6	1.9	32.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	43.8	2.1	2.0
71	Laryngotracheitis	1.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	1.5	1.4	1.4	-	1.4	1.4
72	Nasal trauma and deformity	1.7	-	1.7	1.1	1.5	83.0	1.6	1.3	1.5	83.0	1.7	1.2
73	Other ear, nose, mouth and throat diagnoses age >17	3.3	43.7	3.5	1.4	2.5	-	2.5	1.7	2.8	43.7	2.8	1.5
74	Other ear, nose, mouth and throat diagnoses age 0–17	2.5	124.0	3.2	1.8	1.6	-	1.6	1.3	2.0	124.0	2.4	1.6
75	Major chest procedures	12.4	49.7	17.5	17.4	10.4	52.7	15.9	15.4	11.9	50.4	17.1	16.9

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
76	Other respiratory system O.R. procedures with cc	13.6	79.0	28.2	26.9	12.1	64.1	22.0	19.5	13.1	74.2	26.0	24.1
77	Other respiratory system O.R. procedures w/o cc	7.6	36.8	9.3	7.0	6.5	40.8	8.6	6.0	7.2	38.1	9.1	6.7
78	Pulmonary embolism	9.5	51.0	11.6	11.3	9.8	47.7	10.8	10.7	9.7	49.4	11.1	11.0
79	Respiratory infections and inflammations age >17 with cc	13.4	64.3	24.5	24.2	11.5	45.7	16.4	16.3	12.4	56.9	20.4	20.2
80	Respiratory infections and inflammations age > 17 w/o cc	9.7	74.0	20.4	18.4	8.7	63.5	12.6	11.7	9.1	70.3	16.0	14.6
81	Respiratory infections and inflammations age 0–17	7.5	72.5	8.6	6.8	7.7	65.0	8.9	8.9	7.6	70.0	8.7	7.3
82	Respiratory neoplasms	9.2	50.7	13.7	8.3	9.3	41.9	11.9	8.6	9.2	46.7	12.7	8.4
83	Major chest trauma with cc	10.4	34.0	11.3	11.0	7.9	-	7.9	7.9	8.4	34.0	8.6	8.5
84	Major chest trauma w/o cc	3.9	-	3.9	3.9	4.3	-	4.3	4.3	4.2	-	4.2	4.2
85	Pleural effusion with cc	10.1	72.8	14.2	12.9	9.6	41.3	12.1	11.5	9.8	48.1	12.6	11.8
86	Pleural effusion w/o cc	7.4	98.6	19.9	16.1	7.5	44.2	8.5	7.2	7.5	86.2	13.2	10.9
87	Pulmonary oedema and respiratory failure	9.8	96.4	18.4	18.0	9.2	50.4	11.6	11.5	9.4	69.3	13.6	13.4

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
88	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	8.5	68.0	11.3	10.5	7.5	50.1	8.4	8.2	7.8	58.6	9.2	8.9
89	Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age >17 with cc	9.9	71.9	16.5	16.4	9.7	52.8	12.6	12.6	9.8	60.5	13.8	13.7
90	Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age >17 w/o cc	6.9	70.6	10.0	9.7	6.3	62.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	68.0	7.8	7.6
91	Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age 0–17	4.5	42.4	4.8	4.8	3.7	57.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	45.7	4.2	4.2
92	Interstitial lung disease with cc	10.0	50.9	11.6	10.2	7.5	47.5	9.0	7.7	8.4	48.7	10.0	8.6
93	Interstitial lung disease w/o cc	6.9	48.0	7.8	5.5	5.9	31.0	6.1	4.2	6.4	43.8	6.8	4.8
94	Pneumothorax with cc	8.5	50.7	10.2	10.2	8.2	44.3	10.5	10.5	8.3	45.6	10.4	10.4
95	Pneumothorax w/o cc	5.3	47.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	-	5.4	5.4	5.4	47.0	5.5	5.4
96	Bronchitis and asthma age >17 with cc	7.7	38.2	8.7	8.4	5.7	39.0	5.8	5.3	6.4	38.3	6.9	6.4
97	Bronchitis and asthma age >17 w/o cc	4.6	123.5	6.1	5.1	3.9	45.7	4.1	3.7	4.1	97.6	4.7	4.1
98	Bronchitis and asthma age 0–17	3.3	-	3.3	3.3	2.5	-	2.5	2.5	2.7	-	2.7	2.7
99	Respiratory signs and symptoms with cc	7.1	88.2	9.7	8.3	5.1	33.8	5.4	4.6	5.7	66.5	6.8	5.9

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
100	Respiratory signs and symptoms w/o cc	3.3	40.1	3.8	2.5	2.7	35.3	2.8	2.2	2.9	38.9	3.2	2.3
101	Other respiratory system diagnoses with cc	7.7	84.3	12.2	11.8	7.3	45.4	8.2	8.0	7.4	61.4	9.0	8.8
102	Other respiratory system diagnoses w/o cc	4.6	98.0	6.3	5.0	4.0	39.6	4.2	4.1	4.1	70.2	4.7	4.3
103	Heart transplant	17.0	90.5	53.8	53.8	-	-	-	-	17.0	90.5	53.8	53.8
104	Cardiac valve and other major cardiothoracic procedures with cardiac catheterisation	16.3	47.6	23.8	23.3	18.8	40.7	26.5	26.5	16.7	46.0	24.3	23.9
105	Cardiac valve and other major cardiothoracic procedures w/o cardiac catheterisation	10.1	47.9	12.9	12.1	13.9	49.9	18.5	17.9	11.0	48.6	14.2	13.4
106	Coronary bypass with PTCA	21.5	43.5	27.0	27.0	-	-	-	-	21.5	43.5	27.0	27.0
107	Coronary bypass with cardiac catheterisation	17.7	56.9	25.7	25.7	21.0	46.9	28.5	28.5	18.8	52.5	26.7	26.7
108	Other cardiothoracic procedures	10.7	54.6	14.3	13.0	10.8	-	10.8	10.8	10.8	54.6	14.0	12.9
109	Coronary bypass w/o cardiac catheterisation	11.5	61.5	13.3	13.3	12.2	74.0	15.0	15.0	11.7	65.4	13.8	13.8
110	Major cardiovascular procedures with cc	13.2	51.7	20.2	20.2	15.4	63.4	24.6	24.6	13.7	54.6	21.3	21.3

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
111	Major cardiovascular procedures w/o cc	10.8	49.5	13.1	12.1	11.3	44.0	11.8	11.7	10.9	49.1	12.8	12.0
112	Percutaneous cardiovascular procedures	4.7	35.5	5.0	3.2	4.8	-	4.8	3.0	4.8	35.5	5.0	3.1
113	Amputation for circulatory system disorders except upper limb and toe	14.5	74.6	43.1	43.1	16.7	64.2	39.7	39.7	15.8	68.5	41.1	41.1
114	Upper limb and toe amputation for circulatory system disorders	14.9	46.5	19.8	19.4	14.3	45.3	21.2	20.3	14.6	45.7	20.6	19.9
115	Permanent cardiac pacemaker implant with AMI, heart failure or shock or AICD lead or generator procedure	8.9	154.3	47.7	44.8	7.3	-	7.3	7.3	8.0	154.3	27.5	26.6
116	Other permanent cardiac pacemaker implant or PTCA with coronary artery stent implant	5.1	54.9	5.7	4.8	4.6	55.0	4.9	4.4	5.0	55.0	5.5	4.7
117	Cardiac pacemaker revision except device replacement	3.9	39.0	6.6	5.0	6.5	-	6.5	5.9	5.3	39.0	6.5	5.4
118	Cardiac pacemaker device replacement	5.0	41.0	6.6	5.0	5.7	36.0	6.2	6.1	5.3	39.8	6.4	5.4

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
119	Vein ligation and stripping	2.1	36.0	2.2	1.5	1.9	73.0	2.0	1.6	2.0	54.5	2.1	1.6
120	Other circulatory system O.R. procedures	12.9	63.1	28.8	27.5	12.3	49.4	19.5	17.7	12.5	57.4	23.8	22.1
121	Circulatory disorders with AMI and major complication discharged alive	11.2	71.0	17.1	16.8	10.5	50.2	12.4	12.3	10.7	59.5	13.7	13.6
122	Circulatory disorders with AMI w/o major complication discharged alive	8.6	66.8	12.1	10.5	8.2	56.1	8.8	8.6	8.3	62.7	9.7	9.1
123	Circulatory disorders with acute myocardial infarction, expired	6.9	82.4	17.1	17.1	5.7	122.8	9.9	9.9	6.1	95.6	12.5	12.5
124	Circulatory disorders except AMI, with cardiac catheterisation and complex diagnosis	8.0	52.1	9.1	6.7	8.0	44.3	8.4	6.5	8.0	50.6	8.9	6.7
125	Circulatory disorders except AMI, with cardiac catheterisation w/o complex diagnosis	5.0	52.3	5.6	2.3	4.6	40.8	4.9	2.2	4.8	48.9	5.3	2.3
126	Acute and subacute endocarditis	15.2	56.5	30.3	13.0	13.6	54.1	27.4	26.4	14.3	55.3	28.7	17.6
127	Heart failure and shock	9.7	63.9	15.3	14.1	9.0	44.9	10.7	10.5	9.2	51.8	11.7	11.3
128	Deep vein thrombophlebitis	6.9	80.7	9.5	9.3	7.6	84.2	8.5	8.2	7.3	81.8	8.9	8.7

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
129	Cardiac arrest, unexplained	5.9	124.5	15.0	15.0	5.4	51.5	7.2	7.2	5.6	88.0	9.8	9.8
130	Peripheral vascular disorders with cc	8.5	58.2	12.7	11.3	8.7	51.9	11.0	10.5	8.6	54.4	11.5	10.7
131	Peripheral vascular disorders w/o cc	5.5	69.7	7.8	4.7	6.4	45.9	7.5	4.0	6.1	54.9	7.6	4.2
132	Atherosclerosis with cc	7.6	84.5	10.1	8.8	7.4	39.4	8.2	7.7	7.5	55.4	8.7	8.0
133	Atherosclerosis w/o cc	4.2	115.6	5.9	4.8	5.4	38.5	5.8	4.5	5.1	56.9	5.8	4.6
134	Hypertension	5.3	43.6	6.1	3.6	4.8	40.2	4.9	3.0	4.9	42.3	5.2	3.1
135	Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age >17 with cc	8.2	48.6	14.0	6.9	9.6	47.9	11.6	9.7	9.2	48.3	12.3	8.5
136	Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age > 17 w/o cc	4.7	49.5	6.2	2.7	6.2	34.0	6.4	3.1	5.8	44.3	6.4	3.0
137	Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age 0–17	4.1	52.0	5.0	3.9	3.0	99.3	5.0	3.1	3.7	69.8	5.0	3.5
138	Cardiac arrhythmia and conduction disorders with cc	6.5	69.3	8.8	7.7	6.7	46.8	7.3	7.0	6.6	57.2	7.7	7.2
139	Cardiac arrhythmia and conduction disorders w/o cc	4.2	65.3	4.7	3.4	4.3	49.0	4.5	3.8	4.3	54.2	4.6	3.7
140	Angina pectoris	6.0	59.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	44.8	6.7	6.5	6.2	48.8	6.8	6.6
141	Syncope and collapse with cc	7.2	66.4	9.5	9.3	5.5	45.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	55.9	6.7	6.6

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
142	Syncope and collapse w/o cc	5.1	99.6	7.1	6.2	3.8	54.8	3.9	3.7	4.1	88.4	4.7	4.3
143	Chest pain	2.9	78.5	3.0	2.7	3.2	36.7	3.3	2.7	3.2	53.4	3.2	2.7
144	Other circulatory system diagnoses with cc	8.0	62.5	10.9	10.0	7.3	63.4	9.0	8.5	7.6	63.0	9.7	9.1
145	Other circulatory system diagnoses w/o cc	5.6	63.8	7.8	5.2	4.4	38.0	4.5	4.1	4.7	60.1	5.4	4.5
146	Rectal resection with cc	16.5	50.8	22.3	22.3	15.5	46.9	21.1	20.9	16.0	48.7	21.7	21.6
147	Rectal resection w/o cc	12.7	37.7	15.7	15.7	13.8	54.3	15.3	14.8	13.3	41.5	15.5	15.2
148	Major small and large bowel procedures with cc	16.8	64.4	27.8	27.7	16.4	51.8	25.0	25.0	16.5	56.4	26.0	26.0
149	Major small and large bowel procedures w/o cc	13.4	51.9	15.7	15.5	13.2	42.1	14.6	14.5	13.3	46.6	15.1	15.0
150	Peritoneal adhesiolysis with cc	12.2	44.0	16.8	16.8	13.6	47.2	15.5	15.3	13.1	45.2	16.0	15.9
151	Peritoneal adhesiolysis w/o cc	6.9	32.0	7.1	6.7	6.5	36.7	6.9	6.6	6.7	35.5	7.0	6.6
152	Minor small and large bowel procedures with cc	10.7	38.3	12.8	12.1	13.3	88.0	15.3	14.9	11.9	48.2	13.8	13.3
153	Minor small and large bowel procedures w/o cc	7.9	-	7.9	6.6	8.8	-	8.8	6.9	8.4	-	8.4	6.8

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
154	Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age > 17 with cc	16.0	57.3	28.5	28.2	14.7	46.1	24.2	23.8	15.3	51.4	26.3	25.9
155	Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age > 17 w/o cc	8.3	48.5	11.6	10.3	8.5	47.4	10.3	9.3	8.4	48.1	11.0	9.9
156	Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age 0–17	6.9	76.9	11.1	11.0	6.5	37.0	7.4	7.4	6.8	72.9	10.4	10.4
157	Anal and stomal procedures with cc	7.5	44.0	8.5	6.9	7.0	35.5	7.3	5.5	7.2	40.6	7.8	6.1
158	Anal and stomal procedures w/o cc	3.8	34.0	3.9	2.5	3.4	36.0	3.5	2.3	3.5	34.7	3.6	2.4
159	Hernia procedures except inguinal and femoral age >17 with cc	8.4	125.7	13.6	13.2	7.9	46.6	9.7	9.7	8.1	76.3	11.2	11.1
160	Hernia procedures except inguinal and femoral age >17 w/o cc	4.2	-	4.2	3.5	4.0	37.0	4.1	3.5	4.0	37.0	4.1	3.5
161	Inguinal and femoral hernia procedures age >17 with cc	6.1	66.5	7.9	7.6	6.4	38.3	6.8	6.7	6.3	52.4	7.2	7.0
162	Inguinal and femoral hernia procedures age >17 w/o cc	2.7	85.0	2.9	2.3	2.8	-	2.8	2.4	2.8	85.0	2.8	2.4

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
163	Hernia procedures age 0–17	3.6	130.0	6.6	2.8	1.4	-	1.4	1.2	2.7	130.0	4.6	2.2
164	Appendectomy with complicated principal diagnosis with cc	9.3	36.0	10.2	10.2	9.7	42.4	12.0	12.0	9.6	41.1	11.4	11.4
165	Appendectomy with complicated principal diagnosis w/o cc	5.4	-	5.4	5.4	4.7	-	4.7	4.7	4.9	-	4.9	4.9
166	Appendectomy w/o complicated principal diagnosis with cc	6.0	31.0	6.1	6.1	6.3	44.8	7.0	7.0	6.2	42.5	6.7	6.7
167	Appendectomy w/o complicated principal diagnosis w/o cc	3.6	-	3.6	3.6	3.8	-	3.8	3.8	3.7	-	3.7	3.7
168	Mouth procedures with cc	10.4	40.0	11.6	10.1	8.3	35.0	10.2	8.6	9.6	37.5	11.1	9.5
169	Mouth procedures w/o cc	3.9	-	3.9	2.3	2.9	-	2.9	1.7	3.4	-	3.4	2.0
170	Other digestive system O.R. procedures with cc	10.6	59.4	14.1	13.8	10.6	51.5	16.2	16.0	10.6	54.2	15.1	14.9
171	Other digestive system O.R. procedures w/o cc	5.9	43.0	7.1	5.5	5.5	44.2	6.0	4.9	5.7	43.4	6.5	5.2
172	Digestive malignancy with cc	9.9	48.1	17.1	11.8	9.3	49.8	12.1	7.8	9.6	48.6	14.3	9.5
173	Digestive malignancy w/o cc	8.7	42.6	13.0	4.6	6.6	44.9	7.7	3.4	7.5	43.1	10.1	4.0

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
174	G.I. haemorrhage with cc	7.4	65.9	10.4	9.5	7.2	57.0	8.9	8.5	7.2	60.0	9.3	8.8
175	G.I. haemorrhage w/o cc	4.8	96.4	6.0	2.3	4.3	35.0	4.4	2.7	4.5	86.2	4.8	2.6
176	Complicated peptic ulcer	6.8	40.2	8.2	2.0	6.3	49.6	7.1	2.2	6.5	44.5	7.5	2.1
177	Uncomplicated peptic ulcer with cc	7.2	62.5	10.3	9.1	6.8	78.3	8.6	7.0	7.0	68.8	9.3	7.8
178	Uncomplicated peptic ulcer w/o cc	5.1	57.5	5.7	2.5	4.9	40.0	5.0	2.2	5.0	51.7	5.2	2.3
179	Inflammatory bowel disease	6.9	68.8	9.0	3.9	7.4	52.9	8.4	4.4	7.2	60.9	8.6	4.2
180	G.I. obstruction with cc	9.1	68.9	12.5	12.3	8.0	83.0	11.4	11.3	8.2	78.7	11.7	11.6
181	G.I. obstruction w/o cc	4.8	95.0	5.7	5.3	5.3	47.0	5.6	5.2	5.2	66.2	5.6	5.2
182	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digest disorders age >17 with cc	6.5	50.2	7.7	5.7	5.9	51.8	6.7	5.6	6.1	51.2	6.9	5.6
183	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digest disorders age >17 w/o cc	4.4	77.8	4.9	1.6	3.8	73.6	3.8	1.9	3.9	76.3	4.1	1.8
184	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digest disorders age 0–17	2.6	56.9	2.8	2.5	2.1	47.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	54.1	2.3	2.2

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
185	Dental and oral disorder except extractions and restorations, age >17	2.8	69.0	3.1	2.3	2.8	88.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	78.5	3.0	2.5
186	Dental and oral disorder except extractions and restorations, age 0–17	1.8	-	1.8	1.5	2.1	-	2.1	1.7	2.0	-	2.0	1.6
187	Dental extractions and restorations	1.7	-	1.7	1.2	2.2	-	2.2	1.1	1.9	-	1.9	1.1
188	Other digestive system diagnoses age >17 with cc	7.4	74.1	10.4	6.4	6.1	51.1	7.8	4.7	6.5	59.8	8.7	5.2
189	Other digestive system diagnoses age >17 w/o cc	4.2	92.9	5.3	1.5	3.6	44.8	3.7	1.4	3.7	74.4	4.1	1.5
190	Other digestive system diagnoses age 0–17	4.1	65.7	4.6	3.5	2.0	70.0	2.1	2.0	2.8	66.8	3.1	2.6
191	Pancreas, liver and shunt procedures with cc	14.5	49.1	24.3	24.1	14.4	41.4	28.1	27.2	14.4	46.1	25.3	25.0
192	Pancreas, liver and shunt procedures w/o cc	11.5	43.6	16.4	14.4	10.5	43.0	11.1	10.7	11.0	43.5	13.9	12.8
193	Biliary tract procedures except only cholecystectomy with or w/o C.D.E. with cc	16.4	55.7	25.6	24.8	15.5	58.8	25.3	21.6	16.0	57.0	25.5	23.3

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
194	Biliary tract procedures except only cholecystectomy with or w/o C.D.E. w/o cc	11.5	-	11.5	8.4	9.1	-	9.1	9.1	10.4	-	10.4	8.6
195	Cholecystectomy with common bile duct exploration with cc	23.0	38.0	30.5	30.5	18.9	-	18.9	18.9	19.6	38.0	22.5	22.5
196	Cholecystectomy with common bile duct exploration w/o cc	16.7	-	16.7	16.7	14.1	-	14.1	14.1	14.8	-	14.8	14.8
197	Cholecystectomy except by laparoscope w/o common bile duct exploration with cc	13.9	56.1	20.3	20.3	12.3	38.9	14.2	14.2	12.9	48.4	16.5	16.5
198	Cholecystectomy except by laparoscope w/o common bile duct exploration w/o cc	8.9	-	8.9	8.9	8.4	43.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	43.0	8.7	8.7
199	Hepatobiliary diagnostic procedure for malignancy	14.4	57.7	22.2	22.2	13.1	49.0	16.4	16.4	14.2	56.8	21.1	21.1
200	Hepatobiliary diagnostic procedure for non-malignancy	8.9	60.3	10.4	9.9	9.4	37.3	11.8	10.7	8.9	53.4	10.6	10.0
201	Other hepatobiliary or pancreas O.R. procedures	14.6	40.3	20.3	20.3	16.4	36.3	19.4	18.5	15.6	38.6	19.8	19.4
202	Cirrhosis and alcoholic hepatitis	8.3	48.7	10.9	9.5	9.0	43.7	11.0	10.0	8.6	46.6	11.0	9.7

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
203	Malignancy of hepatobiliary system or pancreas	10.0	51.4	13.6	9.6	10.3	43.2	12.0	8.8	10.2	47.4	12.6	9.1
204	Disorders of pancreas except malignancy	7.0	55.9	8.9	5.9	7.1	60.5	8.4	8.2	7.1	58.4	8.6	7.2
205	Disorders of liver except malignancy, cirrhosis, alcoholic hepatitis with cc	7.8	60.2	12.4	8.8	8.3	48.2	10.9	9.7	8.1	54.7	11.6	9.2
206	Disorders of liver except malignancy, cirrhosis, alcoholic hepatitis w/o cc	4.5	44.9	5.1	2.9	5.2	42.7	5.4	4.2	4.8	44.3	5.3	3.4
207	Disorders of the biliary tract with cc	8.3	46.3	9.9	8.7	8.5	40.4	9.5	8.1	8.4	42.2	9.6	8.3
208	Disorders of the biliary tract w/o cc	4.9	33.0	4.9	3.1	5.2	46.3	5.4	4.9	5.1	44.4	5.3	4.3
209	Major joint and limb re-attachment procedures of lower extremity	12.8	73.7	15.4	15.4	12.3	49.0	13.5	13.5	12.5	58.0	14.1	14.1
210	Hip and femur procedures except major joint age >17 with cc	12.5	89.7	27.1	27.1	13.4	51.8	18.3	18.3	13.1	67.2	21.0	21.0
211	Hip and femur procedures except major joint age >17 w/o cc	11.1	78.7	15.8	14.9	10.2	47.3	11.1	11.1	10.4	63.0	12.3	12.1

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
212	Hip and femur procedures except major joint age 0–17	5.4	45.2	6.9	6.5	5.9	53.5	6.6	6.5	5.7	47.3	6.8	6.5
213	Amputation for musculoskeletal system and connective tissue disorders	10.9	103.0	32.9	30.1	13.8	50.9	25.6	23.5	12.3	72.6	29.1	26.7
214	Back and neck procedures with cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
215	Back and neck procedures w/o cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
216	Biopsies of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	7.0	50.0	11.4	7.9	5.2	37.3	6.1	4.6	5.9	46.5	8.3	6.0
217	Wound debridements and skin graft except hand, for musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorder	8.9	80.3	22.9	21.3	4.2	65.6	8.4	8.2	5.0	71.5	11.2	10.9
218	Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age >17 with cc	8.2	54.8	10.8	10.8	7.7	50.2	9.0	9.0	7.9	52.4	9.7	9.6
219	Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age >17 w/o cc	5.2	68.8	5.4	5.3	4.5	36.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	58.0	4.8	4.7

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
220	Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age 0–17	2.5	-	2.5	2.5	2.1	31.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	31.0	2.3	2.2
221	Knee Procedures with cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
222	Knee Procedures w/o cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
223	Major shoulder/ elbow procedures, or other upper extremity procedures with cc	4.0	72.3	5.2	5.0	4.1	198.0	4.7	4.7	4.1	97.4	4.9	4.8
224	Shoulder, elbow or forearm procedures, except major joint procedures, w/o cc	2.3	35.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	38.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	36.5	2.2	2.1
225	Foot procedures	4.0	80.3	4.7	3.7	2.9	47.3	3.1	2.8	3.3	63.8	3.6	3.1
226	Soft tissue procedures with cc	9.0	68.7	12.8	11.1	7.6	56.3	10.5	9.6	8.3	62.5	11.6	10.4
227	Soft tissue procedures w/o cc	3.3	38.3	3.6	3.0	2.7	-	2.7	2.3	2.9	38.3	3.1	2.6
228	Major thumb or joint procedures or other hand or wrist procedures with cc	3.9	34.0	4.3	4.0	3.7	43.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	40.0	4.3	4.0
229	Hand or wrist procedures, except major joint procedures, w/o cc	2.1	34.0	2.1	1.8	1.6	-	1.6	1.5	1.8	34.0	1.8	1.6

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
230	Local excision and removal of internal fixation devices of hip and femur	4.5	37.0	5.4	3.3	3.5	62.5	5.0	3.7	3.8	54.0	5.1	3.6
231	Local excision and removal of internal fixation devices except hip and femur	4.5	67.3	6.0	2.4	2.3	53.0	2.9	1.5	3.1	61.1	4.0	1.8
232	Arthroscopy	3.2	59.7	4.3	2.0	2.1	38.0	2.2	1.4	2.5	54.3	3.1	1.7
233	Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue O.R. procedures with cc	10.9	81.5	24.8	23.8	11.8	47.8	18.2	16.8	11.3	68.7	22.1	20.9
234	Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue O.R. procedures w/o cc	5.4	35.2	6.0	4.0	4.2	39.5	4.7	4.2	4.8	37.1	5.4	4.1
235	Fractures of femur	9.2	110.0	15.6	15.6	6.8	42.2	8.2	8.2	7.7	76.1	11.1	11.1
236	Fractures of hip and pelvis	8.5	62.2	14.2	14.2	7.0	51.4	9.3	9.3	7.2	54.9	10.2	10.2
237	Sprains, strains, and dislocations of hip, pelvis and thigh	4.7	73.0	7.8	7.5	4.3	-	4.3	4.3	4.4	73.0	5.2	5.1
238	Osteomyelitis	9.2	69.5	17.3	16.8	9.1	41.1	11.1	10.7	9.2	57.9	13.5	13.1
239	Pathological fractures and musculoskeletal and connective tissue malignancy	7.2	58.0	11.9	4.4	8.3	42.6	9.9	3.8	7.8	51.9	10.8	4.1

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
240	Connective tissue disorders with cc	7.4	88.0	16.4	10.7	8.6	57.3	13.3	10.3	8.2	70.6	14.5	10.5
241	Connective tissue disorders w/o cc	4.6	54.7	5.4	2.1	5.8	53.6	6.3	2.2	5.2	54.3	5.9	2.1
242	Septic arthritis	9.0	48.3	15.2	14.5	6.5	73.7	10.6	9.0	7.1	62.0	11.7	10.2
243	Medical back problems	5.6	69.1	8.3	3.1	5.3	43.3	5.9	3.1	5.4	56.9	6.6	3.1
244	Bone diseases and specific arthropathies with cc	9.4	59.3	14.0	10.8	7.0	43.8	8.5	7.0	7.6	50.6	10.0	8.1
245	Bone diseases and specific arthropathies w/o cc	5.1	63.0	7.1	3.0	4.8	43.1	5.2	3.2	4.9	53.7	5.7	3.1
246	Non-specific arthropathies	8.3	40.3	10.4	6.2	3.9	62.0	4.3	3.0	4.9	45.8	5.7	3.8
247	Signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4.4	42.4	5.0	2.2	3.6	44.0	4.0	2.6	3.8	43.4	4.2	2.5
248	Tendonitis, myositis and bursitis	4.7	199.7	10.2	3.4	4.2	83.0	5.3	2.9	4.3	136.8	6.8	3.1
249	Aftercare, musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	13.3	51.0	19.5	14.3	8.0	51.1	10.5	7.4	11.0	51.0	15.9	11.5
250	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age >17 with cc	4.6	102.2	12.3	12.3	4.7	45.5	5.2	5.1	4.7	86.0	7.0	6.9

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
251	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age >17 w/o cc	2.2	67.3	2.8	2.6	1.8	31.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	58.3	2.0	2.0
252	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age 0–17	1.2	-	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	1.2	1.1	1.2	-	1.2	1.2
253	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age >17 with cc	7.2	108.5	16.9	16.8	5.9	56.2	8.4	8.3	6.2	76.0	10.4	10.3
254	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age >17 w/o cc	3.3	43.2	3.9	3.7	3.0	53.8	3.2	3.1	3.0	48.5	3.3	3.2
255	Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age 0–17	1.7	-	1.7	1.7	1.6	-	1.6	1.6	1.7	-	1.7	1.6
256	Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diagnoses	3.9	69.4	5.4	2.4	3.0	52.8	3.3	2.3	3.3	63.2	4.0	2.4
257	Total mastectomy for malignancy with cc	9.3	37.7	9.8	9.8	10.0	37.5	10.4	10.4	9.8	37.6	10.2	10.2
258	Total mastectomy for malignancy w/o cc	7.7	-	7.7	7.7	8.3	-	8.3	8.3	8.0	-	8.0	8.0

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
259	Subtotal mastectomy for malignancy with cc	7.2	39.0	7.5	6.7	7.0	32.0	7.2	6.5	7.1	36.7	7.4	6.6
260	Subtotal mastectomy for malignancy w/o cc	4.8	-	4.8	3.5	5.1	43.0	5.3	3.9	4.9	43.0	5.0	3.7
261	Breast procedures for non-malignancy except biopsy and local excision	4.0	33.0	4.2	3.5	4.3	45.0	4.6	4.0	4.1	39.0	4.3	3.7
262	Breast biopsy and local excision for non-malignancy	2.3	-	2.3	1.2	1.8	77.0	2.2	1.2	2.0	77.0	2.2	1.2
263	Skin graft and/ or debridements for skin ulcer or cellulitis with cc	15.5	93.3	44.0	43.4	14.3	67.3	36.8	34.9	14.9	79.2	40.3	39.0
264	Skin graft and/ or debridements for skin ulcer or cellulitis w/o cc	10.3	120.2	29.4	26.9	9.9	47.2	16.1	14.8	10.1	75.8	21.2	19.4
265	Skin graft and/ or debridements except for skin ulcer or cellulitis with cc	8.9	62.4	15.0	13.4	7.9	59.0	11.5	9.9	8.4	61.2	13.3	11.7
266	Skin graft and/ or debridements except for skin ulcer or cellulitis w/o cc	4.8	50.0	5.3	3.2	2.9	46.3	3.1	2.3	3.6	48.9	3.9	2.7
267	Perianal and pilonidal procedures	2.9	-	2.9	1.9	2.6	77.0	2.8	2.2	2.7	77.0	2.8	2.1

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
268	Skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast plastic procedures	2.6	507.0	4.1	3.1	3.4	70.0	4.0	2.8	2.8	288.5	4.1	3.0
269	Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures with cc	7.2	51.6	11.3	5.0	6.9	54.6	11.2	6.4	7.0	53.4	11.2	5.7
270	Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures w/o cc	3.3	45.1	3.8	1.2	2.7	58.0	2.9	1.1	3.0	48.3	3.3	1.1
271	Skin ulcers	10.4	85.8	22.0	15.8	10.1	50.6	14.9	12.1	10.2	62.6	17.0	13.2
272	Major skin disorders with cc	10.7	36.7	13.1	12.1	8.3	43.3	10.0	7.5	9.2	39.5	11.3	9.2
273	Major skin disorders w/o cc	11.4	35.7	15.3	1.6	4.4	273.3	7.3	2.1	7.7	50.5	11.3	1.7
274	Malignant breast disorders with cc	9.9	47.4	22.7	11.7	7.7	44.3	9.0	3.5	8.6	47.1	15.9	6.7
275	Malignant breast disorders w/o cc	11.3	39.5	23.0	3.4	3.6	38.0	4.1	1.3	8.3	39.5	17.7	2.8
276	Non-malignant breast disorders	4.0	-	4.0	1.4	3.2	31.0	3.3	1.8	3.5	31.0	3.5	1.6
277	Cellulitis age >17 with cc	8.2	64.7	9.7	9.6	8.1	45.3	9.0	8.8	8.1	51.3	9.2	9.0
278	Cellulitis age >17 w/o cc	4.8	38.0	4.9	4.6	4.7	53.6	4.9	4.6	4.8	48.4	4.9	4.6
279	Cellulitis age 0–17	3.1	-	3.1	2.9	3.0	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	-	3.0	2.9
280	Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age >17 with cc	4.2	45.6	5.6	5.6	3.8	41.1	4.4	4.4	3.9	42.4	4.6	4.6

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG	Description	Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
281	Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age >17 w/o cc	2.7	37.0	3.2	2.8	2.3	41.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	38.1	2.5	2.5
282	Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age 0–17	1.3	-	1.3	1.3	1.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	1.4	1.3
283	Minor skin disorders with cc	8.1	51.1	13.0	7.3	5.8	43.3	7.5	5.6	6.6	48.1	9.6	6.4
284	Minor skin disorders w/o cc	5.0	45.0	5.7	1.5	2.6	40.7	2.6	1.4	3.4	44.1	3.7	1.4
285	Amputation of lower limb for endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	17.4	34.0	20.7	20.7	15.5	54.3	30.0	30.0	16.1	50.6	27.3	27.3
286	Adrenal and pituitary procedures	8.8	68.4	12.7	12.5	7.3	47.0	10.1	10.1	8.3	60.4	11.8	11.7
287	Skin grafts and wound debridements for endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	12.7	53.0	17.8	17.8	14.5	51.0	24.2	21.5	13.8	51.4	22.0	20.3
288	O.R procedures for obesity	5.8	-	5.8	5.0	12.8	-	12.8	12.8	9.3	-	9.3	8.5
289	Parathyroid procedures	6.4	68.5	8.4	8.4	4.4	58.0	5.3	5.3	5.5	65.0	6.9	6.9
290	Thyroid procedures	5.7	92.0	6.4	6.3	5.0	-	5.0	4.9	5.3	92.0	5.7	5.6
291	Thyroglossal procedures	2.6	-	2.6	2.4	3.0	-	3.0	2.9	2.8	-	2.8	2.6

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
292	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic O.R. procedures with cc	11.3	42.5	17.0	15.7	13.0	-	13.0	11.3	12.0	42.5	15.6	14.1
293	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic O.R. procedures w/o cc	4.3	-	4.3	1.6	6.7	-	6.7	3.8	6.0	-	6.0	2.7
294	Diabetes age >35	7.6	99.8	12.9	9.7	6.6	47.1	7.5	7.0	6.8	70.1	8.8	7.8
295	Diabetes age 0–35	4.3	32.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	43.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	39.3	4.3	4.1
296	Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age >17 with cc	8.0	66.0	12.1	10.2	7.3	61.1	9.8	8.9	7.5	62.9	10.4	9.3
297	Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age >17 w/o cc	8.1	67.0	11.1	5.6	5.9	38.8	6.2	4.1	6.4	56.4	7.4	4.6
298	Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age 0–17	4.2	56.5	4.5	3.2	3.1	64.2	3.8	3.0	3.6	62.3	4.1	3.1
299	Inborn errors of metabolism	6.0	44.4	7.6	1.3	3.1	35.8	3.7	1.1	4.5	41.8	5.7	1.2
300	Endocrine disorders with cc	7.4	49.7	12.2	8.0	8.8	65.5	12.1	10.0	8.2	55.9	12.2	9.0
301	Endocrine disorders w/o cc	4.1	68.8	6.3	3.2	5.1	38.0	5.6	3.1	4.6	58.5	6.0	3.2
302	Kidney transplant	13.0	51.7	14.6	14.6	-	-	-	-	13.0	51.7	14.6	14.6
303	Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for neoplasm	12.3	58.8	14.6	14.6	14.9	41.5	18.5	18.0	13.0	49.5	15.8	15.7

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
304	Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for non-neoplasm with cc	11.7	62.5	14.6	14.3	13.5	41.5	17.8	17.6	12.2	51.5	15.5	15.3
305	Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for non-neoplasm w/o cc	7.2	40.4	7.8	7.3	7.6	31.0	7.8	7.2	7.3	38.8	7.8	7.3
306	Prostatectomy with cc	13.0	32.0	13.7	13.7	9.8	37.0	12.6	12.6	11.8	35.3	13.3	13.3
307	Prostatectomy w/o cc	7.6	-	7.6	7.6	7.1	52.0	8.6	8.3	7.4	52.0	8.1	8.0
308	Minor bladder procedures with cc	8.0	110.3	12.4	9.9	8.4	128.3	12.8	10.6	8.2	119.3	12.6	10.2
309	Minor bladder procedures w/o cc	4.9	-	4.9	2.9	5.0	61.0	5.4	4.2	5.0	61.0	5.2	3.5
310	Transurethral procedures with cc	5.2	97.0	7.5	6.8	6.6	43.4	7.9	7.1	5.7	72.6	7.6	6.9
311	Transurethral procedures w/o cc	3.2	40.0	3.2	2.7	4.0	31.0	4.1	3.0	3.5	35.5	3.5	2.9
312	Urethral procedures, age >17 with cc	7.2	31.0	7.9	7.6	4.1	44.0	7.7	7.7	6.5	37.5	7.9	7.6
313	Urethral procedures, age >17 w/o cc	3.6	-	3.6	3.2	3.4	-	3.4	2.6	3.5	-	3.5	2.9
314	Urethral procedures, age 0–17	3.3	-	3.3	2.5	2.8	-	2.8	1.7	3.3	-	3.3	2.3
315	Other kidney and urinary tract O.R. procedures	9.1	59.1	14.3	13.4	7.1	40.5	11.4	10.6	8.6	53.4	13.5	12.7

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
316	Renal failure	8.8	57.4	13.2	10.4	8.7	54.0	11.5	10.5	8.7	55.6	12.2	10.4
317	Admit for renal dialysis	2.2	-	2.2	1.1	2.8	-	2.8	1.9	2.5	-	2.5	1.2
318	Kidney and urinary tract neoplasms with cc	8.8	50.9	14.5	9.8	9.1	44.1	11.8	8.1	9.0	47.9	12.9	8.8
319	Kidney and urinary tract neoplasms w/o cc	4.3	45.5	7.6	2.3	5.2	55.8	7.3	2.5	4.7	48.3	7.5	2.3
320	Kidney and urinary tract infections age >17 with cc	7.5	93.3	13.9	12.6	7.6	55.6	9.3	9.2	7.6	70.5	10.4	10.1
321	Kidney and urinary tract infections age >17 w/o cc	5.3	109.7	7.1	3.6	4.8	52.0	5.3	4.7	4.9	71.2	5.7	4.3
322	Kidney and urinary tract infections age 0–17	3.6	35.0	3.7	2.7	3.1	32.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	33.0	3.3	2.8
323	Urinary stones with cc, and/or ESW lithotripsy	3.8	-	3.8	1.5	4.4	33.0	4.5	2.9	4.2	33.0	4.3	2.0
324	Urinary stones w/o cc	2.9	65.0	3.0	2.3	3.2	-	3.2	3.0	3.1	65.0	3.1	2.7
325	Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age >17 with cc	6.3	44.3	6.9	4.4	6.5	43.3	6.8	5.8	6.5	43.7	6.8	5.3
326	Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age >17 w/o cc	3.6	39.4	4.0	1.4	3.8	38.8	3.9	2.0	3.7	39.1	4.0	1.7
327	Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age 0–17	2.8	-	2.8	2.0	2.2	-	2.2	1.9	2.5	-	2.5	1.9

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
328	Urethral stricture age >17 with cc	4.3	-	4.3	2.2	4.6	54.0	5.9	3.6	4.5	54.0	5.2	2.9
329	Urethral stricture age >17 w/o cc	3.0	-	3.0	1.1	3.9	-	3.9	1.5	3.5	-	3.5	1.2
330	Urethral stricture age 0–17	2.5	-	2.5	1.3	2.7	-	2.7	1.3	2.5	-	2.5	1.3
331	Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age >17 with cc	6.6	58.3	9.0	5.1	6.7	53.5	7.7	5.9	6.6	56.4	8.2	5.5
332	Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age >17 w/o cc	4.0	47.0	4.1	1.6	4.6	41.8	5.0	2.5	4.3	42.8	4.6	2.0
333	Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age 0–17	4.3	-	4.3	1.7	3.4	-	3.4	2.0	4.0	-	4.0	1.7
334	Major male pelvic procedures with cc	10.0	39.0	10.6	10.6	11.9	31.0	14.3	14.3	10.5	33.7	11.6	11.6
335	Major male pelvic procedures w/o cc	8.0	-	8.0	8.0	11.3	-	11.3	10.9	8.3	-	8.3	8.3
336	Transurethral prostatectomy with cc	8.3	43.5	8.6	8.6	9.9	40.0	11.1	11.1	9.2	40.5	10.1	10.1
337	Transurethral prostatectomy w/o cc	5.7	45.0	5.8	5.7	7.0	-	7.0	6.9	6.5	45.0	6.6	6.4
338	Testes procedures, for malignancy	4.7	35.0	5.2	5.2	3.8	107.0	6.5	5.7	4.4	71.0	5.6	5.4
339	Testes procedures, non-malignancy age >17	2.9	-	2.9	2.2	3.3	33.0	3.4	2.5	3.1	33.0	3.2	2.4

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
340	Testes procedures, non-malignancy age 0–17	1.5	-	1.5	1.2	1.6	-	1.6	1.3	1.5	-	1.5	1.2
341	Penis procedures	4.5	36.0	4.7	2.3	4.2	-	4.2	2.4	4.4	36.0	4.5	2.3
342	Circumcision age >17	2.1	-	2.1	1.4	2.3	-	2.3	1.5	2.2	-	2.2	1.5
343	Circumcision age 0–17	1.5	-	1.5	1.0	1.1	-	1.1	1.0	1.2	-	1.2	1.0
344	Other male reproductive system O.R. procedures for malignancy	16.3	67.0	21.4	19.5	5.6	42.3	8.4	5.8	9.1	52.2	12.7	9.5
345	Other male reproductive system O.R. procedures except for malignancy	3.8	-	3.8	2.6	5.7	-	5.7	2.9	4.9	-	4.9	2.8
346	Malignancy, male reproductive system, with cc	8.5	54.5	17.9	10.5	9.4	50.7	13.1	6.3	9.0	53.2	15.3	8.0
347	Malignancy, male reproductive system, w/o cc	4.1	52.1	23.6	8.8	4.4	42.0	5.0	1.8	4.2	52.0	18.7	6.1
348	Benign prostatic hypertrophy with cc	5.9	-	5.9	2.2	6.7	-	6.7	4.1	6.5	-	6.5	3.4
349	Benign prostatic hypertrophy w/o cc	2.9	35.0	3.4	1.1	3.5	34.0	3.7	1.3	3.3	34.5	3.6	1.2
350	Inflammation of the male reproductive system	3.6	35.0	3.7	1.8	3.6	38.5	3.7	3.2	3.6	37.3	3.7	2.5

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
351	Sterilisation, male	2.7	-	2.7	1.1	1.7	-	1.7	1.0	1.9	-	1.9	1.0
352	Other male reproductive system diagnoses	2.6	204.5	5.4	2.3	2.4	-	2.4	1.8	2.5	204.5	3.2	2.0
353	Pelvic evisceration, radical hysterectomy and radical vulvectomy	12.5	578.0	22.2	21.8	9.8	52.0	11.6	11.6	11.7	315.0	19.2	19.0
354	Uterine, adnexa procedures for non-ovarian/ adnexal malignancy with cc	11.7	39.2	15.5	15.5	12.7	47.5	14.9	14.9	12.1	41.3	15.2	15.2
355	Uterine, adnexa procedures for non-ovarian/ adnexal malignancy w/o cc	8.7	-	8.7	8.5	7.9	-	7.9	7.7	8.3	-	8.3	8.0
356	Female reproductive system reconstructive procedures	4.8	-	4.8	4.7	5.0	-	5.0	4.9	4.9	-	4.9	4.8
357	Uterine and adnexa procedures for ovarian or adnexal malignancy	12.9	54.8	14.9	14.8	11.7	39.7	13.5	13.4	12.4	46.7	14.2	14.1
358	Uterine and adnexa procedures for non-malignancy with cc	8.4	41.7	8.9	8.6	8.8	51.5	9.4	9.3	8.6	47.3	9.2	9.0

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
359	Uterine and adnexa procedures for non-malignancy w/o cc	5.2	31.0	5.2	4.4	5.8	41.0	5.8	5.0	5.5	36.0	5.5	4.6
360	Vagina, cervix and vulva procedures	2.7	235.0	3.0	1.5	3.0	-	3.0	1.7	2.8	235.0	3.0	1.6
361	Laparoscopy and incisional tubal interruption	1.9	35.3	2.1	1.4	2.5	-	2.5	1.7	2.2	35.3	2.3	1.5
362	Endoscopic tubal interruption	1.4	-	1.4	1.1	1.6	-	1.6	1.2	1.5	-	1.5	1.2
363	D&C, conization and radio-implant, for malignancy	4.4	40.5	5.8	4.4	3.1	76.0	5.6	3.0	3.7	58.3	5.7	3.5
364	D&C, conization except for malignancy	1.8	109.0	2.0	1.3	1.9	-	1.9	1.2	1.9	109.0	1.9	1.2
365	Other female reproductive system O.R. procedures	7.4	59.1	12.4	8.9	6.9	48.0	8.7	7.0	7.1	55.8	10.7	8.1
366	Malignancy, female reproductive system with cc	9.1	44.4	13.9	10.9	8.3	51.3	10.9	8.1	8.7	46.6	12.3	9.4
367	Malignancy, female reproductive system w/o cc	6.0	39.0	14.6	4.4	4.8	73.0	5.7	1.7	5.6	39.7	11.9	3.2
368	Infections, female reproductive system	3.3	34.0	3.7	2.5	3.0	-	3.0	2.8	3.1	34.0	3.2	2.7
369	Menstrual and other female reproductive system disorders	2.6	96.3	3.0	1.9	2.5	110.0	2.6	1.7	2.5	99.8	2.7	1.7

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
370	Caesarean section with cc	6.4	48.7	6.9	6.9	6.6	46.2	7.0	7.0	6.5	47.6	6.9	6.9
371	Caesarean section w/o cc	5.6	43.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	44.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	43.8	5.9	5.9
372	Vaginal delivery with complicating diagnoses	4.0	64.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	43.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	53.6	4.3	4.3
373	Vaginal delivery w/o complicating diagnoses	2.8	34.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	49.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	40.4	3.0	3.0
374	Vaginal delivery with sterilisation and/or D&C	8.4	-	8.4	8.4	4.0	-	4.0	4.0	5.3	-	5.3	5.3
375	Vaginal delivery with O.R. procedures except sterilisation and/or D&C	5.4	-	5.4	5.4	5.7	-	5.7	5.7	5.5	-	5.5	5.5
376	Postpartum and post abortion diagnoses w/o O.R. procedure	2.6	-	2.6	2.6	2.4	31.0	2.4	2.3	2.5	31.0	2.5	2.5
377	Postpartum and post abortion diagnoses with O.R. procedure	2.8	50.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	-	3.4	3.2	3.1	50.0	3.3	3.2
378	Ectopic pregnancy	3.0	-	3.0	3.0	4.7	-	4.7	4.7	4.1	-	4.1	4.0
379	Threatened abortion	1.5	-	1.5	1.5	1.4	34.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	34.0	1.4	1.4
380	Abortion w/o D&C	1.5	37.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	37.0	1.4	1.3

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
381	Abortion with D&C, aspiration curettage or hysterectomy	1.1	-	1.1	1.1	1.4	-	1.4	1.3	1.3	-	1.3	1.3
382	False labour	1.1	-	1.1	1.1	1.3	-	1.3	1.2	1.2	-	1.2	1.2
383	Other antepartum diagnoses with medical complications	2.3	53.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	48.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	50.5	2.2	2.2
384	Other antepartum diagnoses w/o medical complications	1.6	57.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	47.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	48.6	1.8	1.6
385	Neonates, died or transferred to another acute care facility	7.8	62.3	18.7	18.7	6.0	50.3	11.5	11.5	6.8	57.0	14.7	14.7
386	Extreme immaturity or respiratory distress syndrome, neonate	14.5	61.8	38.1	38.1	14.9	49.5	26.8	26.8	14.7	56.3	32.0	32.0
387	Prematurity with major problems	11.5	45.5	17.5	17.5	12.6	43.0	16.4	16.3	12.1	44.3	16.8	16.8
388	Prematurity w/o major problems	8.9	34.0	9.3	9.2	10.3	36.9	11.5	11.2	9.7	36.4	10.6	10.4
389	Full term neonate with major problems	4.4	57.6	6.3	6.3	4.4	49.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	54.3	5.5	5.4
390	Neonate with other significant problems	2.9	44.7	3.1	3.0	3.6	60.0	3.7	3.7	3.3	52.3	3.5	3.4
391	Normal newborn	2.2	-	2.2	2.2	2.4	73.0	2.6	2.5	2.3	73.0	2.4	2.3
392	Splenectomy age >17	9.2	-	9.2	9.2	10.4	-	10.4	10.4	9.9	-	9.9	9.9

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
393	Splenectomy age 0–17	5.7	-	5.7	5.7	6.3	-	6.3	6.3	5.9	-	5.9	5.9
394	Other O.R. procedures of the blood and blood forming organs	5.8	42.4	7.7	4.1	4.7	44.0	5.1	2.8	5.2	42.7	6.3	3.4
395	Red blood cell disorders age >17	6.8	57.6	8.7	2.9	6.3	46.1	7.0	4.2	6.4	50.5	7.4	3.7
396	Red blood cell disorders age 0–17	3.9	47.0	4.3	2.0	2.7	-	2.7	1.8	3.3	47.0	3.6	1.9
397	Coagulation disorders	4.0	67.0	4.9	1.9	4.0	37.1	4.7	2.6	4.0	47.1	4.8	2.2
398	Reticuloendothelial and immunity disorders with cc	7.5	62.5	9.9	6.1	6.8	332.8	9.7	6.4	7.1	130.1	9.7	6.3
399	Reticuloendothelial and immunity disorders w/o cc	4.2	-	4.2	1.5	3.9	38.0	4.0	1.9	4.0	38.0	4.1	1.7
400	Lymphoma and leukaemia with major O.R. procedure	11.8	55.5	21.1	20.0	12.7	57.8	18.6	17.3	12.1	56.2	20.1	18.9
401	Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with other O.R. procedure with cc	12.1	56.3	21.8	19.2	11.2	40.1	17.5	15.0	11.7	48.8	19.8	17.2
402	Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with other O.R. procedure w/o cc	8.0	53.8	9.3	6.4	5.8	31.8	6.6	5.0	6.8	41.6	7.9	5.7

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
403	Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with cc	9.4	50.6	14.1	7.6	7.7	43.5	10.9	5.0	8.4	47.0	12.3	6.0
404	Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia w/o cc	6.6	47.1	8.1	1.6	5.6	38.0	6.3	1.6	6.1	43.9	7.2	1.6
405	Acute leukaemia w/o major O.R. procedure age 0–17	5.6	36.6	6.6	2.1	3.1	42.5	3.6	1.6	4.6	37.8	5.4	1.9
406	Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with major O.R. procedures with cc	12.1	38.8	18.4	16.5	11.4	97.0	21.5	21.5	11.7	58.2	19.9	18.9
407	Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with major O.R. procedures w/o cc	14.5	35.0	16.1	13.3	12.5	-	12.5	10.2	14.0	35.0	15.2	12.5
408	Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with other O.R. procedures	4.6	48.5	6.3	5.8	6.4	43.7	8.3	6.8	5.1	46.9	6.9	6.1
409	Radiotherapy	7.6	-	7.6	7.2	5.8	41.8	7.3	1.1	6.3	41.8	7.4	1.2
410	Chemotherapy w/o acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis	3.4	39.0	3.5	1.1	2.3	36.0	2.4	1.1	2.7	37.5	2.8	1.1

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
411	History of malignancy w/o endoscopy	1.5	-	1.5	1.1	2.0	-	2.0	1.3	1.9	-	1.9	1.2
412	History of malignancy with endoscopy	3.3	-	3.3	1.1	2.7	-	2.7	1.1	2.9	-	2.9	1.1
413	Other myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm diagnoses with cc	11.2	57.0	15.2	14.3	10.0	48.7	13.0	10.6	10.5	52.5	13.9	12.0
414	Other myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm diagnoses w/o cc	8.1	41.2	10.8	4.6	6.8	38.0	8.0	3.4	7.5	40.3	9.5	4.0
415	O.R. procedure for infectious and parasitic diseases	9.9	66.7	23.3	20.8	10.0	53.8	16.6	15.0	9.9	61.3	19.8	17.8
416	Septicaemia age >17	9.9	82.9	23.5	23.5	9.6	49.0	13.3	13.3	9.7	61.0	15.5	15.4
417	Septicaemia age 0–17	7.4	48.0	8.3	7.7	5.3	37.0	5.4	5.4	6.2	45.3	6.7	6.4
418	Postoperative and post-traumatic infections	6.2	47.9	8.1	7.2	6.0	48.1	6.9	6.6	6.1	48.0	7.3	6.8
419	Fever of unknown origin age >17 with cc	6.1	39.0	7.0	6.7	6.9	32.0	7.2	7.2	6.7	35.5	7.2	7.0
420	Fever of unknown origin age >17 w/o cc	4.4	33.0	5.2	4.9	6.3	87.7	9.2	8.7	5.8	74.0	8.1	7.6

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
421	Viral illness age >17	5.1	34.0	5.2	1.6	3.6	-	3.6	3.4	3.9	34.0	3.9	2.3
422	Viral illness and fever of unknown origin age 0–17	2.7	33.0	2.7	2.7	1.9	-	1.9	1.9	2.1	33.0	2.1	2.1
423	Other infectious and parasitic diseases diagnoses	6.4	65.0	9.3	3.6	5.1	49.3	6.1	3.8	5.4	56.0	6.9	3.7
424	O.R. procedure with principal diagnoses of mental illness	7.0	76.3	30.1	24.0	11.8	57.0	32.4	20.2	8.1	69.9	30.7	22.8
425	Acute adjustment reaction and disturbances of psychosocial dysfunction	7.6	91.2	14.5	13.3	6.0	53.5	8.4	8.1	6.3	64.3	9.6	9.2
426	Depressive neuroses	11.4	58.4	23.3	21.1	5.1	46.5	5.8	3.0	8.1	57.8	15.2	9.4
427	Neuroses except depressive	8.1	62.4	23.9	23.0	5.1	50.0	7.1	6.9	6.4	60.9	15.9	15.3
428	Disorders of personality and impulse control	8.9	82.4	34.3	32.5	7.4	61.9	17.2	16.0	8.2	76.6	27.0	25.4
429	Organic disturbances and mental retardation	10.0	116.5	44.8	35.8	9.8	115.5	23.2	14.8	9.9	116.1	30.9	21.1
430	Psychoses	10.0	84.0	30.7	29.8	6.8	43.5	8.6	7.8	8.5	79.4	21.3	20.0
431	Childhood mental disorders	5.0	53.3	10.3	3.4	2.6	40.0	3.1	2.4	3.3	50.6	5.5	3.0
432	Other mental disorder diagnoses	1.6	62.3	3.8	3.5	3.4	-	3.4	3.1	2.1	62.3	3.7	3.4

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
433	Alcohol/ drug abuse or dependence, left against medical advice	5.9	-	5.9	5.9	1.6	-	1.6	1.6	2.1	-	2.1	2.1
434	Alcohol/ drug abuse or dependence, detoxification or other symptomatic treatment with cc	10.1	64.9	14.1	13.8	5.2	55.1	7.4	7.4	6.6	59.0	9.3	9.2
435	Alcohol/ drug abuse or dependence, detoxification or other symptomatic treatment w/o cc	8.1	61.9	11.6	9.8	3.0	249.9	4.3	4.3	4.0	110.6	5.7	5.5
436	Alcohol/ drug abuse or dependence with rehabilitation therapy	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	4.0	4.0
437	Alcohol/drug dependence, combined rehabilitation and detoxification therapy	-	-	-	-	4.6	-	4.6	4.6	4.6	-	4.6	4.6
439	Skin grafts for injuries	7.7	51.0	9.6	9.6	9.9	58.0	11.7	11.3	8.5	53.3	10.4	10.2
440	Wound debridements for injuries	5.9	55.1	8.9	8.2	4.3	47.2	5.8	5.8	4.8	50.7	6.8	6.6
441	Hand procedures for injuries	2.5	-	2.5	2.5	2.1	63.0	2.5	2.5	2.3	63.0	2.5	2.5

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
442	Other O.R. procedures for injuries with cc	8.0	71.2	17.4	17.0	11.6	44.2	14.1	13.9	9.9	62.2	15.8	15.5
443	Other O.R. procedures for injuries w/o cc	3.2	54.3	3.6	3.4	3.7	32.0	3.9	3.6	3.4	48.8	3.7	3.5
444	Traumatic injury age > 17 with cc	2.9	55.3	3.8	3.8	2.8	63.2	3.6	3.6	2.8	61.3	3.6	3.6
445	Traumatic injury age > 17 w/o cc	1.9	103.0	2.5	2.4	1.9	44.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	73.8	2.1	2.1
446	Traumatic injury age 0–17	1.3	-	1.3	1.2	1.3	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	1.3	1.3
447	Allergic reactions age >17	3.3	-	3.3	2.2	2.1	-	2.1	2.1	2.3	-	2.3	2.1
448	Allergic reactions age 0–17	1.5	-	1.5	1.5	1.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	1.4	1.4
449	Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age >17 with cc	3.7	69.5	5.0	5.0	2.6	36.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	54.5	3.1	3.1
450	Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age >17 w/o cc	2.4	40.0	3.0	3.0	1.9	43.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	40.8	2.2	2.1
451	Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age 0–17	1.9	-	1.9	1.9	1.5	32.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	32.0	1.7	1.7
452	Complications of treatment with cc	6.8	57.8	8.6	6.4	7.5	45.1	9.2	9.0	7.2	49.6	8.9	7.7
453	Complications of treatment w/o cc	3.6	32.0	3.7	3.3	3.2	36.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	34.0	3.4	3.2
454	Other injury, poisoning and toxic effect diagnosis with cc	8.3	89.7	22.6	21.4	5.9	52.5	8.6	8.6	6.2	64.9	10.6	10.5

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
455	Other injury, poisoning and toxic effect diagnosis w/o cc	2.6	-	2.6	2.6	2.3	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	-	2.3	2.3
456	Burns, Transferred to another acute care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
457	Extensive burns w/o O.R. procedure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
458	Non-extensive burns with skin graft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
459	Non-extensive burns with wound deridment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
460	Non-extensive burns—w/o O.R. procedure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
461	O.R. procedures with diagnoses of other contact with health services	5.4	42.5	6.3	2.0	5.1	100.5	6.9	3.6	5.2	71.5	6.6	2.5
462	Rehabilitation	13.1	45.3	14.8	14.4	9.0	98.9	24.6	24.5	10.0	94.5	22.4	22.2
463	Signs and symptoms with cc	6.2	42.5	6.7	5.7	5.8	50.6	6.4	5.7	5.9	48.3	6.5	5.7
464	Signs and symptoms w/o cc	4.6	69.8	6.5	3.1	3.9	-	3.9	2.7	4.1	69.8	4.7	2.9
465	Aftercare with history of malignancy as secondary diagnosis	2.1	-	2.1	1.1	3.0	53.5	3.8	1.3	2.7	53.5	3.3	1.2

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
466	Aftercare w/o history of malignancy as secondary diagnosis	2.8	79.6	4.4	1.4	6.4	63.2	10.4	3.9	5.6	64.3	9.1	2.8
467	Other factors influencing health status	2.8	98.0	3.7	1.2	4.0	179.3	7.0	2.2	3.8	167.9	6.3	1.8
468	Extensive O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	9.7	76.1	21.4	18.9	7.4	54.8	12.9	11.4	8.7	68.8	17.7	15.6
469	Principal diagnosis invalid as discharge diagnosis	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	1.0	1.0
470	Ungroupable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
471	Bilateral or multiple major joint procedures of lower extremity	18.3	62.9	39.1	39.1	18.3	58.7	23.1	23.1	18.3	60.8	26.3	26.3
472	Extensive burns with O.R. procedure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
473	Acute leukaemia w/o major O.R. procedure age >17	7.8	43.5	15.7	3.7	10.1	46.0	16.6	5.0	8.8	44.4	16.1	4.2
475	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support	10.4	62.5	20.2	20.2	11.1	49.2	16.6	16.6	10.8	55.7	18.2	18.2
476	Prostatic O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	13.8	36.3	19.9	18.3	9.0	79.7	24.1	22.6	11.0	58.0	22.3	20.7

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
477	Non-extensive O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	6.7	107.5	14.8	9.7	7.1	67.0	12.7	9.0	6.9	88.7	13.9	9.4
478	Other vascular procedures with cc	12.2	53.1	17.6	17.5	11.7	49.1	17.4	16.5	12.0	51.8	17.6	17.2
479	Other vascular procedures w/o cc	8.8	44.1	10.4	10.0	7.2	46.8	9.6	9.1	8.4	45.0	10.1	9.7
480	Liver transplant	21.3	53.6	34.9	34.9	-	-	-	-	21.3	53.6	34.9	34.9
481	Bone marrow transplant	21.2	40.7	29.4	28.7	18.3	31.0	19.2	19.2	20.7	40.4	28.1	27.5
482	Tracheostomy for face, mouth and neck diagnoses	17.4	79.1	56.7	56.7	17.0	86.3	52.5	52.5	17.3	80.6	55.6	55.6
483	Tracheostomy except for face, mouth and neck diagnoses	20.1	84.2	66.3	66.3	16.4	96.7	71.3	71.3	18.6	88.8	68.2	68.2
484	Craniotomy for multiple significant trauma	11.7	-	11.7	11.7	22.0	32.0	24.5	24.5	15.1	32.0	16.8	16.8
485	Limb re-attachment, hip and femur procedures for multiple significant trauma	14.8	62.4	33.8	33.8	12.9	48.8	16.7	16.7	13.3	56.6	21.1	21.1
486	Other O.R. procedures for multiple significant trauma	15.4	48.0	24.4	24.4	10.1	46.0	15.0	15.0	12.5	47.3	19.6	19.6
487	Other multiple significant trauma	10.8	78.2	24.5	23.3	7.7	53.0	10.0	10.0	8.7	70.2	15.0	14.8

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
488	HIV with extensive O.R. procedure	10.6	95.7	42.5	37.9	-	-	-	-	10.6	95.7	42.5	37.9
489	HIV with major related condition	10.3	59.7	21.3	17.2	10.3	-	10.3	10.3	10.3	59.7	20.2	16.7
490	HIV with or w/o other related condition	6.6	75.6	10.2	2.3	12.3	63.2	20.0	19.8	9.1	66.6	14.8	4.4
491	Major joint and limb re-attachment procedures of upper extremity	8.8	41.0	10.1	10.1	7.4	-	7.4	7.1	8.2	41.0	8.9	8.8
492	Chemotherapy with acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis	4.6	-	4.6	1.2	12.0	36.5	13.4	3.4	6.3	36.5	6.7	1.3
493	Laparoscopic cholecystectomy w/o common bile duct exploration with cc	8.2	40.6	9.6	9.5	7.2	38.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	39.9	8.4	8.4
494	Laparoscopic cholecystectomy w/o common bile duct exploration w/o cc	4.3	32.0	4.4	4.2	3.8	43.5	3.8	3.7	3.9	39.7	4.0	3.8
495	Lung transplant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
496	Combined anterior/posterior fusion	19.3	31.0	20.5	20.5	9.0	-	9.0	9.0	16.8	31.0	17.8	17.8
497	Spinal fusion with cc	14.9	48.7	22.4	22.4	11.8	74.3	27.4	27.4	14.4	53.8	23.3	23.3
498	Spinal fusion w/o cc	10.6	39.7	11.2	11.2	8.4	-	8.4	8.4	9.9	39.7	10.3	10.3

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
499	Back and neck procedures except spinal fusion with cc	11.8	49.8	20.0	19.5	8.9	50.9	13.4	13.0	10.5	50.1	17.1	16.7
500	Back and neck procedures except spinal fusion w/o cc	7.7	37.5	8.3	6.2	4.5	51.7	4.7	4.2	5.9	40.8	6.3	5.2
501	Knee procedures with principal diagnosis of infection with cc	7.5	75.0	30.0	30.0	15.0	-	15.0	15.0	10.0	75.0	26.3	26.3
502	Knee procedures with principal diagnosis of infection w/o cc	14.7	-	14.7	14.7	18.0	-	18.0	18.0	15.5	-	15.5	15.5
503	Knee procedure w/o principal diagnosis of infection	3.3	41.0	3.4	2.1	2.1	41.0	2.3	1.6	2.5	41.0	2.7	1.7
504	Extensive 3rd degree burns with skin graft	28.5	56.7	45.4	45.4	-	50.5	50.5	50.5	28.5	54.2	46.9	46.9
505	Extensive 3rd degree burns w/o skin graft	1.0	-	1.0	1.0	5.7	-	5.7	5.7	4.5	-	4.5	4.5
506	Full thickness burns with skin graft or inhal injury with cc or significant trauma	15.5	61.2	26.2	26.2	14.4	63.0	27.0	27.0	15.1	61.8	26.5	26.5
507	Full thickness burns with skin graft or inhal injury w/o cc or significant trauma	12.5	44.5	16.4	16.4	10.8	38.0	11.5	11.5	12.0	44.0	15.0	15.0

Table 5.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals (contd.)

DRG Description		Voluntary Hospitals				Health Board Hospitals				All Hospitals			
		In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]	In-Patients			Total Discharges[a]
		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients		Acute (0–30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
508	Full thickness burns w/o skin graft or inhal injury with cc or significant trauma	8.6	-	8.6	8.6	9.4	46.0	11.9	11.9	9.1	46.0	10.5	10.5
509	Full thickness burns w/o skin graft or inhal injury w/o cc or significant trauma	6.7	61.0	8.7	8.7	4.2	36.0	4.5	4.5	5.1	52.7	6.2	6.2
510	Non-extensive burns with cc or significant trauma	8.0	53.0	11.0	11.0	5.2	55.0	13.5	13.5	6.6	54.5	12.4	12.4
511	Non-extensive burns w/o cc or significant trauma	4.9	69.5	5.9	5.9	2.7	60.0	3.3	3.3	3.6	64.8	4.3	4.3
	Total	5.3	66.8	7.9	4.4	4.7	57.2	5.7	3.9	4.9	62.4	6.4	4.1

Notes: – denotes no discharges reported to HIPE.
The voluntary hospital group includes both general and special hospitals that were operated on a voluntary basis. The health board hospital group incorporates general and special hospitals that were managed by health boards/regional authorities.
DRGs 214, 215, 221, 222, 438, 456–460, 472, 474 were used in the HCFA-DRGs version 12.0 but by version 16.0 were no longer valid and their use had ceased.
[a] Includes day and in-patients.

Glossary and Abbreviations

GLOSSARY

Acute hospital An acute hospital provides medical and surgical treatment of relatively short duration (Department of Health and Children, 2001).

Admission type The type of admission may generally be classified as a planned or emergency admission. Unlike emergency admissions, planned admissions are arranged in advance by the patient and/or service provider.

Bed designation The designation of beds in public hospitals may be public, semi-private or private.

Case mix Case mix is a method of quantifying hospital workload taking account of the complexity and resource-intensity of the services provided.

Complications Complications may arise during the hospital stay.

Comorbidities Comorbidities are assumed to be prior existing conditions, which were present at the time of admission.

Day patient A day patient is admitted to hospital for treatment on a planned (rather than an emergency) basis and who is discharged alive, as scheduled, on the same day (Department of Health and Children, 2001). Births are not included.

Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) DRGs are clusters of cases with similar clinical attributes and resource requirements.

Discharge rate Discharge rate is the ratio of discharges to the corresponding population. The formula for calculating the discharge rate is:

$$\frac{\text{Discharges in group i}}{\text{Population of group i}} \times 1{,}000$$

Age-specific discharge rates are calculated as the number of discharges within a particular age group divided by the population within that particular age group multiplied by 1,000. **Sex-specific discharge rates** are calculated as the number of male (female) discharges divided by the male (female) population multiplied by 1,000. **Age- and sex-specific discharge rates** are calculated as the number of male (female) discharges within a particular age group divided by the number of males (females) in the population within that particular age group multiplied by 1,000. For health boards/regional authorities, **discharge rates** are calculated as the number of discharges resident in the health board/regional authority divided by the population resident in the health board/regional authority multiplied by 1,000.

Emergency admission An emergency admission is unforeseen and requires urgent care (Department of Health and Children, 2001). This term is used to refer to in-patient discharges.

General hospital A general hospital provides a broad range of services and includes voluntary and health board (county and regional) hospitals.

GMS status Refers to whether a patient holds a medical card. Up to 2004, the General Medical Services (Payments) Board was responsible for making payments on behalf of the health boards/regional authorities for national schemes (including GP services and prescriptions used by medical card holders). At the end of 2004, the GMS (Payments) Board was replaced by the Primary Care Reimbursement Service.

Health Board hospital A health board hospital is administered by a health board/regional authority and financed by State funds (Department of Health and Children, 2003).

Health board/ regional authority of hospitalisation Refers to the health board/regional authority in which the patient was treated.

Health board/ regional authority of residence Refers to the health board/regional authority in which the patient resides.

Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE) HIPE is a computer-based health information system that collates data on discharges from, and deaths in, acute hospitals in Ireland.

Hospital type Relates to health board/regional authority hospitals and voluntary hospitals. Also used to distinguish between general and special hospitals.

In-patient An in-patient is admitted to hospital for treatment or investigation on a planned or emergency basis (Department of Health and Children, 2001). While a planned in-patient would stay for at least one night, in the case of emergency admissions, the date of admission and discharge may be the same.

Integrated Management Return A set of management reports is submitted to the Department of Health and Children on a monthly basis by health boards/regional authorities and hospitals. Each report contains financial data, hospital activity data and employment control data, and is accompanied by a covering summary note which is signed off by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary Manager of the relevant health board and/or hospital. The format of the IMRs changed when the health boards/regional authorities were replaced by the Health Service Executive on 1 January 2005.

Length of stay Length of stay refers to the time, expressed in days, between admission to and discharge from hospital. For a day patient, length of stay is set equal to 1 day.

Patient type A patient may be admitted to hospital as a day patient (which is planned and does not involve an overnight stay) or an in-patient.

Planned admission An admission or procedure that has been arranged in advance (Department of Health and Children, 2001). This term is generally used to refer to in-patient discharges. The terms elective admission or procedure may also be used.

Principal diagnosis A principal diagnosis is defined as that condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning admission to the hospital for care (HIPE Unit, 2002).

Principal procedure	A principal procedure is defined as a procedure that is performed for definitive treatment (rather than one performed for diagnostic or exploratory purposes). If more than one procedure appears to meet this definition, then the procedure most related to the principal diagnosis is designated as the principal procedure (HIPE Unit, 2002).
Public/Private status	Refers to whether the patient is a public or private patient of the consultant.
Secondary diagnoses	Secondary diagnoses are defined as conditions that affect patient management and/or consume hospital resources (HIPE Unit, 2002).
Special hospital	A special hospital specialises in the provision of medical and surgical services in a particular area—such as maternity hospitals, cancer hospitals or orthopaedic hospitals.
Voluntary hospital	Management authorities for this group of hospitals vary widely. Some are owned and operated by religious orders, others are incorporated by charter or statute and work under lay boards of governors. These are financed to a large extent by State funds (Department of Health and Children, 2003). For the purposes of this report, joint board hospitals are categorised as voluntary hospitals.
W-HIPE	The data entry and reporting system used in HIPE.

Source: The above definitions are taken directly from, or based on, those provided in the following:
Department of Health and Children, 2001. *Quality and Fairness a Health System for You: Health Strategy.* Dublin: The Stationery Office.
Department of Health and Children (prepared by the Information Management Unit), 2003. *Health Statistics 2002.* Dublin: The Stationery Office.
HIPE Unit, ESRI. H.I.P.E.—Hospital In-Patient Enquiry—Instruction Manual. 1 January 2002.
For definition of principal diagnosis see also American Hospital Association, *Official Coding Guidelines—Coding Clinic Newsletter,* Second Quarter 1990, pp. 3–4.
For definition of principal procedure see also American Hospital Association, *Official Coding Guidelines—Coding Clinic Newsletter,* Fourth Quarter 1990, p. 5 and HIPE Unit, ESRI, *ICD-9-CM Training Manual,* 1995.
For definition of secondary diagnosis see also American Hospital Association, *Official Coding Guidelines—Coding Clinic Newsletter,* Fourth Quarter 1990, p. 5.

ABBREVIATIONS

AICD	Automatic Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator
AMI	Acute Myocardial Infarction
ALOS	Average Length of Stay
AR-DRG	Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Group
CC	Complication and/or Comorbidity
CDE	Common Bile Duct Exploration
D&C	Dilation and Curettage
DoH&C	Department of Health and Children
DRG	Diagnosis Related Group
ENT	Ear, Nose and Throat
ERHA	Eastern Regional Health Authority
ESRI	Economic and Social Research Institute
ESW	Extracorporeal Shock Waves
GI	Gastro-intestinal
GMS	General Medical Services
GP	General Practitioner
HCFA	Health Care Financing Administration
HIPE	Hospital In-Patient Enquiry
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
hr	Hour
ICD-9-CM	Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, Clinical Modification, Version October 1998
IHD	Ischaemic Heart Disease
IMR	Integrated Management Return
IT	Information Technology
Inhal	Inhalation
MDC	Major Diagnostic Category
MHB	Midland Health Board
MWHB	Mid-Western Health Board
NEHB	North-Eastern Health Board
NWHB	North-Western Health Board
N	Number of Observations/Discharges
NPRS	National Perinatal Reporting System
OR	Operating Room
PHIS	Population Health Intelligence System
PTCA	Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty
SEHB	South-Eastern Health Board
SHB	Southern Health Board
T&A	Tonsil and Adenoid
TIA	Transient Ischaemic Attack
WHB	Western Health Board
w	With
w/o	Without

Appendices

APPENDIX I
Listing of Hospitals Participating in The HIPE System

Hospital Name	Hospital Type	
Eastern Health Board Area[a]		
Our Lady's Hospital for Sick Children, Crumlin	Voluntary	Paediatric
St. Columcille's Hospital, Loughlinstown	Health Board	County
Naas General Hospital, Naas	Health Board	County
Mater Misericordiae Hospital, Eccles Street, Dublin	Voluntary	General
St. Mary's Hospital, Phoenix Park	Health Board	Long Stay
St. Vincent's University Hospital, Elm Park, Dublin	Voluntary	General
Peamount Hospital, Newcastle	Voluntary	Infectious Disease
Hume Street Hospital, Dublin	Voluntary	Cancer and Dermatology
St. Mary's Orthopaedic Hospital, Cappagh	Voluntary	Orthopaedic
The Children's University Hospital, Temple Street, Dublin	Voluntary	Paediatric
St. Luke's Hospital, Rathgar	Voluntary	Cancer
St. James's Hospital, Dublin	Voluntary	General
James Connolly Memorial Hospital, Blanchardstown	Health Board	County
St. Michael's Hospital, Dun Laoghaire	Voluntary	General
Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Dublin	Voluntary	E.N.T.
National Rehabilitation Hospital, Rochestown Ave, Dun Laoghaire	Voluntary	Orthopaedic
Our Lady's Hospice, Harold's Cross	Voluntary	Long Stay
Cherry Orchard Hospital, Ballyfermot	Health Board	Infectious Disease
Beaumont Hospital, Dublin	Voluntary	General
Coombe Women's Hospital, Dublin	Voluntary	Maternity
Rotunda Hospital, Dublin	Voluntary	Maternity
National Maternity Hospital, Holles Street, Dublin	Voluntary	Maternity
The Adelaide & Meath Hospital Dublin incorporating the NCH Tallaght	Voluntary	General
Incorporated Orthopaedic Hospital of Ireland, Clontarf	Voluntary	Orthopaedic
Midland Health Board Area		
Midland Regional Hospital at Tullamore, Co. Offaly	Health Board	County
Midland Regional Hospital at Mullingar, Co. Westmeath	Health Board	County
Midland Regional Hospital at Portlaoise, Co. Laois	Health Board	County
Mid-Western Health Board Area		
Regional Maternity Hospital, Limerick	Health Board	Maternity
Limerick Regional Hospital	Health Board	Regional
St. Nessan's Regional Orthopaedic Hospital, Limerick	Health Board	Orthopaedic
St. John's Hospital, Limerick	Voluntary	General
Ennis County Hospital, Co. Clare	Health Board	County
St. Joseph's General Hospital, Nenagh	Health Board	County

Hospital Name	Hospital Type	
North-Eastern Health Board Area		
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Drogheda	Health Board	County
New General Hospital, Cavan	Health Board	County
Louth County Hospital, Dundalk	Health Board	County
Monaghan General Hospital	Health Board	County
Our Lady's Hospital, Navan	Health Board	County
North-Western Health Board Area		
Letterkenny General Hospital, Co. Donegal	Health Board	County
Sligo General Hospital	Health Board	Regional
South-Eastern Health Board Area		
Waterford Regional Hospital	Health Board	Regional
St. Luke's County Hospital, Kilkenny	Health Board	County
Our Lady's County Surgical Hospital, Cashel	Health Board	County
Wexford General Hospital	Health Board	County
Lourdes Orthopaedic Hospital Kilcreene, Kilkenny	Health Board	Orthopaedic
St. Joseph's County Medical and Maternity Hospital, Clonmel	Health Board	County
Southern Health Board Area		
St. Finbarr's Hospital, Cork	Health Board	County
Mercy University Hospital, Cork	Voluntary	General
South Infirmary-Victoria Hospital, Cork	Voluntary	General
Mallow General Hospital, Mallow	Health Board	County
St. Mary's Orthopaedic Hospital, Gurranebraher, Co. Cork	Health Board	Orthopaedic
Erinville Maternity Hospital, Cork	Health Board	Maternity
Cork University Hospital	Health Board	Regional
Tralee General Hospital, Co. Kerry	Health Board	County
Western Health Board		
Roscommon County Hospital	Health Board	County
Portiuncula Hospital, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway[b]	Health Board	County
University College Hospital, Galway	Health Board	Regional
Mayo General Hospital	Health Board	County
Ballina District Hospital, Co. Mayo	Health Board	Long Stay
Merlin Park Hospital, Galway	Health Board	Regional

Notes: Total number of hospitals participating in 2004: 60
Two private hospitals began to participate in HIPE in 2000. Data relating to these two hospitals are not contained in this report.

[a] In March 2000, the Eastern Health Board was replaced by the Eastern Regional Health Authority, which is a statutory body with responsibility for health and personal social services for the people who live in Dublin, Kildare and Wicklow.

[b] Portiuncula Hospital changed its status from a voluntary to a health board hospital in November 2001. The analysis presented here reflects these changes.

APPENDIX II

Table Reference Guide to Previous HIPE Reports

This table reference guide is designed to link the information presented in the annual report for 2004 with that contained in the previous ten-year reports. The purpose of the guide is to ensure continuity between the information enclosed in the three reports, even though the structures of the reports differ. For each table in the 2004 annual report, the tables with the corresponding information in the two previous accounts are listed. As can be seen from the table reference guide, presenting data for one year has allowed a number of tables in the previous reports to be combined. Thus, for example, Table 2.1 in the current report contains the same information as Tables 2.1 to 2.5 in the 1990–9 and 1992–2001 reports.

Section 2: Analysis of Acute Hospital Activity in 2004

Table Number			Title and Brief Description
2004 Report	**1990–9 Report[a]**	**1992–2001 Report[b]**	
Patient Type			
2.1	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	Discharges, Bed Days, Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type Number, percentage and rate of discharges; number, percentage and rate of bed days; average length of stay—in total and broken down by patient type (day patient, acute, extended stay in-patients and total)
Hospital Type			
2.2	2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10	2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10	Discharges and Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Patient Type and Hospital Type Number, percentage and rate of discharges—in total and broken down by patient type and hospital type (General and Special Hospitals)
2.3	2.11 2.12	2.11 2.12	Bed Days by Patient Type and Hospital Type Number and percentage of bed days—in total and broken down by patient type and hospital type
2.4	2.13	2.13	Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Hospital Type Average length of stay—in total and broken down by acute, extended stay and total in-patients and hospital type
2.5	2.6	2.6	Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type and Hospital Type Number and percentage of hospital beds by bed type and hospital type—in total and broken down by day patient and total in-patient (from the Department of Health and Children)
Geographical Distribution of Discharges by Areas of Hospitalisation and Residence			
2.6	2.15 2.16	2.15 2.16	Discharges by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation Number of discharges—in total and broken down by patient type and health board/regional authority of hospitalisation
2.7	2.19 2.20	2.19 2.20	Bed Days by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation Number and percentage of bed days—in total and broken down by patient type and health board/regional authority of hospitalisation
2.8	2.21	2.21	Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation Average length of stay—in total and broken down by acute, extended stay and total in-patients and health board/regional authority of hospitalisation
2.9	2.17 (rates only) 2.18 (rates only)	2.17 (rates only) 2.18 (rates only)	Discharges and Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence Number, percentage and rate of discharges—in total and broken down by patient type and health board/regional authority of residence
2.10	2.14	2.14	Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type and Health Board/Regional Authority Number and percentage of hospital beds—broken down by day patient and total in-patient and health board/regional authority (from the Department of Health and Children)
2.11	N/R	N/R	Beds in HIPE hospitals (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority Ratio of hospital beds (from the Department of Health and Children) to residential population for each health board/regional authority
Temporal Variation in Hospital Admission and Discharge Activity			
2.12	2.25	2.25	Discharges by Patient Type and Month of Admission Number and percentage of discharges—in total and broken down by day patients, planned, emergency and total in-patients and month of admission
2.13	N/R	N/R	Discharges by Patient Type and Day of Admission Number and percentage of discharges—in total and broken down by day patients, planned, emergency and total in-patients and day of admission
2.14	N/R	N/R	Discharges by Patient Type and Day of Discharge Number and percentage of discharges—in total and broken down by day patients, planned, emergency and total in-patients and day of discharge

Notes: [a] Corresponding table number(s) in 1990–9 report
[b] Corresponding table number(s) in 1992–2001 report
N/R = not previously reported

Section 3: Demographic Analysis of Hospital Discharge Activity in 2004

Table Number			Title and Brief Description
2004 Report	1990–9 Report[a]	1992–2001 Report[b]	
Sex			
3.1	2.1 2.2 2.3	2.1 2.2 2.3	Discharges, Bed Days, Sex-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Sex Number, percentage and rate of discharges; number, percentage and rate of bed days; average length of stay—in total and broken down by patient type and sex
Marital Status			
3.2	3.13	3.13	Discharges, Bed Days and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Marital Status Number and percentage of discharges; number and percentage bed days; total average length of stay—in total and broken down by marital status
Age			
3.3	3.1	3.1	Discharges, Bed Days, Age- and Sex-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type, Sex and Age Group Number, percentage, and rate of discharges; number, percentage, and rate of bed days; total in-patient average length of stay—in total and broken down by day, total in-patient, sex and age group
3.4	3.7	3.7	Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation and Age Group Number and percentage of discharges broken down by health board/regional authority of hospitalisation and age group
3.5	3.9	3.9	Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence and Age Group Number and percentage of discharges broken down by health board/regional authority of residence and age group
3.6	3.10	3.10	Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence and Age Group Age-specific discharge rates broken down by health board/regional authority of residence and age group
General Medical Service (GMS) Status			
3.7	2.22 2.23 3.15 3.17	2.22 2.23 3.15 3.17	Discharges and Average Length of Stay (Days) by GMS Status, Patient Type and Hospital Type Number, percentage and average length of stay of discharges—in total and broken down by GMS status, patient type and hospital type
3.8	3.19	3.19	Discharges by GMS Status and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation Number and percentage of discharges—in total and broken down by GMS status and health board/regional authority of hospitalisation
Public/Private Status			
3.9	2.24 3.21 3.22	2.24 3.21 3.23	Discharges and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Public/Private Status, Patient Type and Hospital Type Number, percentage and average length of stay of discharges—in total and broken down by public/private status, patient type and hospital type
3.10	3.23	3.25	Discharges by Public/Private Status and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation Number and percentage of discharges—in total and broken down by public/private status and health board/regional authority of hospitalisation
Inter-Regional Flow of Discharges			
3.11	3.24	3.27	Percentage of Total Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation and Area of Residence Percentage of discharges hospitalised in each health board/regional authority according to their area of residence
3.12	3.26	3.29	Percentage of Total Discharges by Area of Residence and Health Board/ Regional Authority of Hospitalisation Percentage of discharges resident in each health board/regional authority according to their health board/regional authority of hospitalisation

Notes: [a] Corresponding table number(s) in 1990–9 report
[b] Corresponding table number(s) in 1992–2001 report

Section 4: Morbidity Analysis for Hospital Discharges in 2004

Table Number			Title and Brief Description
2004 Report	1990–9 Report[a]	1992–2001 Report[b]	
Diagnoses			
4.1	N/R	N/R	Average Number of All-Listed Diagnoses by Patient Type, Sex, and Age Group Average number of all recorded diagnoses—in total and broken down by day patient and total in-patient, sex and age group
4.2	N/R	N/R	Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Day Patients—Number and Percentage of Day Patient Discharges Number and percentage of 20 most frequent day patient diagnoses
4.3	N/R	N/R	Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Total In-Patients—Number and Percentage of Total In-Patient Discharges and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) Number and percentage of 20 most frequent total in-patient diagnoses and total in-patient average length of stay
4.4	4.1	4.1	Total Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Sex Number of principal diagnoses—in total and broken down by sex
4.5	4.3	4.3	Total Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age Group Number of principal diagnoses—in total and broken down by age group
4.6	4.5	4.5	Average Length of Stay (Days) for Acute In-Patient Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age Group Acute in-patient average length of stay of principal diagnoses—in total and broken down by age group
4.7	4.7	4.7	All-Listed Diagnoses by Sex Number of all-listed diagnoses—in total and broken down by sex
4.8	4.9	4.9	All-Listed Diagnoses by Age Group Number of all-listed diagnoses—in total and broken down by age group
Procedures			
4.9	N/R	N/R	Average Number of All-Listed Procedures by Patient Type, Sex, Age Group Average number of all recorded procedures—in total and broken down by day and total in-patient, sex and age group
4.10	N/R	N/R	Top 20 Principal Procedures for Day Patients—Number and Percentage of Day Patient Discharges Number and percentage of 20 most frequent principal procedures for day patients
4.11	N/R	N/R	Top 20 Principal Procedures for Total In-Patients—Number and Percentage of Total In-Patient Discharges and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) Number and percentage of 20 most frequent principal procedures for total in-patients
4.12	4.11	4.11	Total Discharges by Principal Procedure and Sex Number of principal procedures—in total and broken down by sex
4.13	4.13	4.13	Total Discharges by Principal Procedure and Age Group Number of principal procedures—in total and broken down by age group
4.14	4.15	4.15	Average Length of Stay (Days) for Acute In-Patient Discharges by Principal Procedure and Age Group Acute in-patients average length of stay for principal procedures—in total and broken down by age group
4.15	4.17	4.17	All-Listed Procedures by Sex Number of all-listed procedures—in total and broken down by sex
4.16	4.19	4.19	All-Listed Procedures by Age Group Number of all-listed procedures—in total and broken down by age group

Notes: [a] Corresponding table number(s) in 1990–9 report
[b] Corresponding table number(s) in 1992–2001 report
N/R = not previously reported

Section 5: Analysis of Discharge Data by Case Mix

Table Number			Title and Brief Description
2004 Report	**1990–9 Report[a]**	**1992–2001 Report[b]**	
Major Diagnostic Category (MDC)			
5.1	5.1 5.3	5.1 5.3	Discharges by MDC and Patient Type from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals Number of discharges—in total and broken down by voluntary and health board hospitals, patient type and MDC
5.2	5.5	5.5	Average Length of Stay (Days) by MDC and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals Average length of stay for discharges—in total and broken down by voluntary and health board hospitals, patient type and MDC
Diagnoses Related Group (DRG)			
5.3	N/R	N/R	Top 20 DRGs for Day Patients—Number and Percentage of Day Patient Discharges Number and percentage of 20 most frequent DRGs for day patients
5.4	N/R	N/R	Top 20 DRGs for Total In-Patients—Number and Percentage of Total In-Patient Discharges and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) Number and percentage of 20 most frequent DRGs for total in-patients and total in-patient average length of stay
5.5	5.7 5.9 5.15	5.7 5.9 5.15	Discharges from Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals by DRG and Patient Type Number of discharges—in total and broken down by voluntary and health board hospitals, patient type and DRG
5.6	5.17	5.17	Average Length of Stay (Days) by DRG and Patient Type for Voluntary, Health Board and All Hospitals Average length of stay for discharges—in total and broken down by voluntary and health board hospitals, patient type and DRG

Notes: [a] Corresponding table number(s) in 1990–9 report
[b] Corresponding table number(s) in 1992–2001 report
N/R = not previously reported

Appendices

Table Number			Title and Brief Description
2004 Report	**1990–9 Report[a]**	**1992–2001 Report[b]**	
Appendix V[c]	3.3	3.3	Discharges and Bed Days in Voluntary Hospitals by Patient Type, Sex and Age Number and rate of discharges, number and rate of bed days broken down for day, in-patient, and total discharges from voluntary hospitals, by sex and age
Appendix V[c]	3.5	3.5	Discharges and Bed Days in Health Board Hospitals by Patient Type, Sex and Age Number and rate of discharges, number and rate of bed days broken down for day, in-patient, and total discharges from health board hospitals, by sex and age

Notes: [a] Corresponding table number(s) in 1990–9 report
[b] Corresponding table number(s) in 1992–2001 report
[c] Appendix V is not included in this report, but can be found online at www.esri.ie

APPENDIX III

HIPE Data Entry Form, 2004

ESRI

Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE) Summary Sheet

For use with W-HIPE data entry software on ALL DISCHARGES FROM 01.01.04

Hosp No:

Patient Discharge Information

				W/List If = 1-2	Mode If = 4-7
Medical Record Number		Type (priority) of admission			
Admission Date	/ /	Source of Admission			
Date of Transfer to PDU	/ /	Transfer From			
Discharge Date	/ /	Discharge Code			
Date of Birth	/ /	Transfer To			
Sex		Infant Admit weight			

Patient Details

Name		Marital Status	
Medical Card		GMS Number	
Area of Residence		Discharge Status	
Days in an Intensive Care Environment		Day Case	
		Day Ward	
		Days in a:	
Admitting Consultant		Private / Semi Private bed	
Discharge Consultant		Public Bed	

Diagnosis

PDX = That condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning admission to hospital for care.

	Code	Description	Consultant	Specialty
(1)		Principal		
(2)				
(3)				
(4)				
(5)				
(6)				
(7)				
(8)				
(9)				
(10)				

Procedures / Operations

	Code	Description	Consultant
(1)		Principal	
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			
(5)			
(6)			
(7)			
(8)			
(9)			
(10)			

Date of 1st Procedure / / **Date of Principal Procedure** / /

Case Entered on pc Comment:

For use on all discharges from 1.1.2004

Source: HIPE Unit, ESRI, 4 Burlington Road, Dublin 4. Tel 01-6671525 Fax 01-6686231

APPENDIX IV

2004 Population Data by Age, Sex and Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence

Tables IV.1 to IV.3 contain the distribution of the total, male and female population by age group and health board/regional authority of residence.

TABLE IV.1

Total Population Estimates by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence

	Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence								Total
	Eastern	Midland	Mid-Western	North-Eastern	North-Western	South-Eastern	Southern	Western	
All Ages	**1,445,819**	**234,007**	**349,728**	**361,368**	**226,783**	**437,652**	**595,681**	**392,758**	**4,043,800**
0–4 years	100,318	18,740	25,010	29,947	16,682	32,698	41,134	26,570	291,100
5–9 years	91,841	17,471	24,183	26,269	16,598	31,122	40,443	26,672	274,600
10–14 years	91,784	17,363	23,826	26,408	17,341	32,311	40,359	28,109	277,500
15–19 years	102,265	18,064	26,735	27,540	17,815	33,087	44,078	31,217	300,800
20–24 years	141,826	16,680	28,819	26,967	15,075	31,708	47,367	30,258	338,700
25–29 years	141,980	16,656	26,254	27,342	14,395	30,649	44,265	27,858	329,400
30–34 years	126,408	17,707	26,101	29,387	15,707	32,192	45,122	28,176	320,800
35–39 years	109,376	17,327	25,177	27,791	15,861	32,743	44,354	27,272	299,900
40–44 years	100,197	16,635	24,193	25,625	15,514	31,532	42,459	27,545	283,700
45–49 years	88,490	15,566	22,743	23,116	14,724	28,436	38,755	26,471	258,300
50–54 years	80,649	13,661	21,545	20,807	14,287	25,934	36,394	24,223	237,500
55–59 years	71,663	12,156	19,490	19,053	13,081	24,238	33,176	21,642	214,500
60–64 years	56,585	8,929	14,817	13,434	10,214	19,295	26,115	16,709	166,100
65–69 years	45,157	8,167	12,419	11,203	8,427	16,182	22,056	14,289	137,900
70–74 years	37,521	6,701	10,317	9,213	7,173	13,236	18,548	12,590	115,300
75–79 years	27,904	5,730	8,451	7,668	5,946	10,515	14,190	9,796	90,200
80–84 years	18,802	3,887	5,634	5,707	4,381	7,163	9,823	7,302	62,700
85 years and over	13,053	2,567	4,014	3,891	3,562	4,611	7,043	6,059	44,800

Notes: The only population estimates available at health board/regional authority level for this period were sourced from the Information Management Unit, Department of Health and Children. While there are some inconsistencies in these estimates, they have been used here to ensure continuity and comparability with previous HIPE reports.

TABLE IV.2

Male Population Estimates by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence

	Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence								Total
	Eastern	Midland	Mid-Western	North-Eastern	North-Western	South-Eastern	Southern	Western	
Male (All Ages)	**707,708**	**118,432**	**175,613**	**182,479**	**113,594**	**219,766**	**296,401**	**197,303**	**2,011,200**
0–4 years	51,341	9,539	12,650	15,435	8,522	16,900	208,79	13,534	148,800
5–9 years	47,618	8,916	12,413	13,533	8,555	15,889	20,537	13,738	141,200
10–14 years	46,928	8,996	12,258	13,472	8,885	16,562	20,807	14,491	142,400
15–19 years	51,992	9,421	13,832	14,085	9,299	16,994	22,432	16,045	154,100
20–24 years	69,631	8,714	14,605	14,101	7,612	16,526	23,795	15,315	170,300
25–29 years	70,394	8,561	13,375	13,771	7,138	15,507	22,335	13,920	165,000
30–34 years	62,942	8,861	13,242	14,801	7,780	16,068	22,524	14,084	160,300
35–39 years	54,053	8,901	12,737	14,322	7,881	16,364	22,402	13,839	150,500
40–44 years	49,028	8,492	12,351	12,858	7,587	15,587	21,254	13,644	140,800
45–49 years	42,585	8,009	11,532	11,920	7,385	14,494	19,464	13,411	128,800
50–54 years	39,281	7,009	11,119	10,683	7,223	13,336	18,496	12,454	119,600
55–59 years	35,323	6,197	9,780	9,900	6,949	12,277	16,868	11,405	108,700
60–64 years	27,580	4,617	7,487	6,902	5,247	9,937	13,126	8,703	83,600
65–69 years	21,156	4,057	6,184	5,613	4,268	7,901	10,858	7,362	67,400
70–74 years	16,634	3,222	5,042	4,396	3,597	6,508	8,791	6,209	54,400
75–79 years	11,067	2,574	3,618	3,235	2,642	4,616	5,994	4,254	38,000
80–84 years	6,559	1,504	2,121	2,251	1,791	2,874	3,700	2,900	23,700
85 years and over	3,596	842	1,267	1,201	1,233	1,426	2139	1,995	13,700

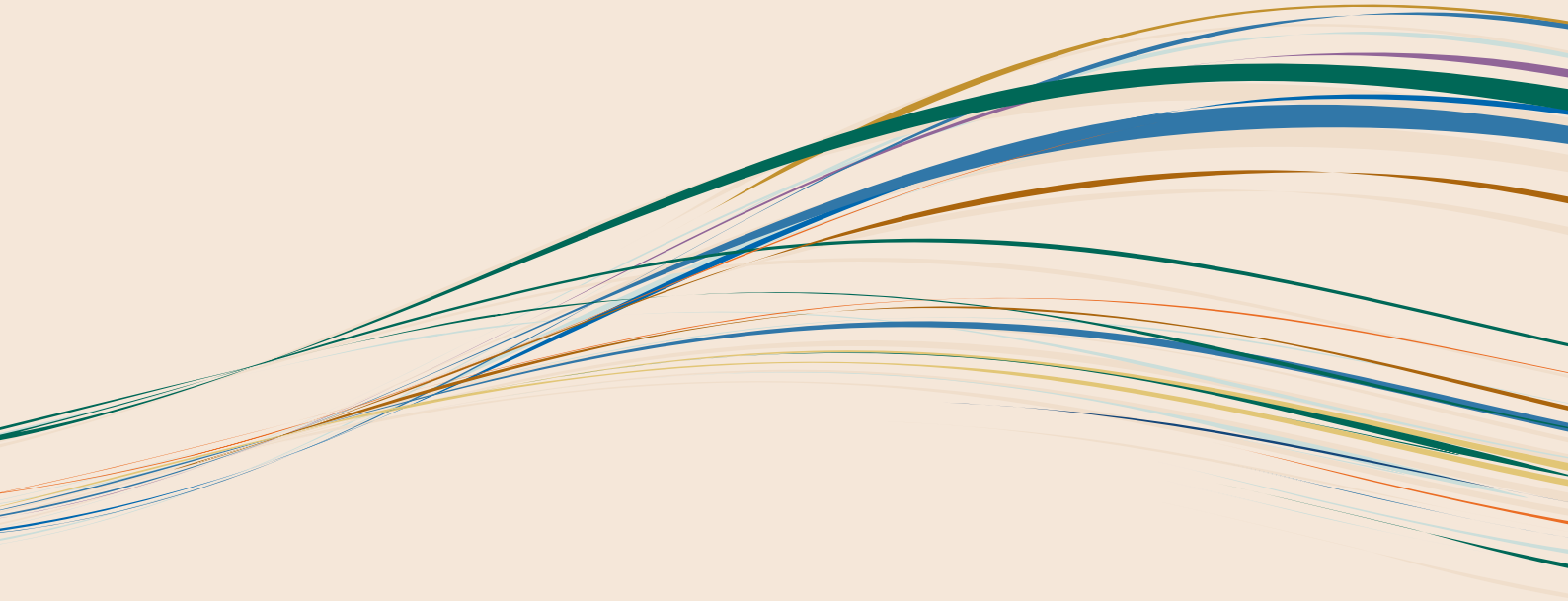
Notes: The only population estimates available at health board/regional authority level for this period were sourced from the Information Management Unit, Department of Health and Children. While there are some inconsistencies in these estimates, they have been used here to ensure continuity and comparability with previous HIPE reports.

TABLE IV.3

Female Population Estimates by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence

	Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence								Total
	Eastern	Midland	Mid-Western	North-Eastern	North-Western	South-Eastern	Southern	Western	
Female (All Ages)	**738,045**	**115,570**	**174,113**	**178,883**	**113,191**	**217,880**	**299,261**	**195,459**	**2,032,600**
0–4 years	48,978	9,202	12,360	14,512	8,160	15,798	20,255	13,036	142,300
5–9 years	44,223	8,555	11,770	12,737	8,042	15,233	19,906	12,934	133,400
10–14 years	44,822	8,361	11,559	12,925	8,450	15,737	19,537	13,609	135,000
15–19 years	50,273	8,643	12,903	13,455	8,516	16,093	21,645	15,172	146,700
20–24 years	72,223	7,973	14,225	12,877	7,468	15,194	23,588	14,951	168,500
25–29 years	71,537	8,092	12,874	13,563	7,252	15,134	21,918	13,930	164,300
30–34 years	63,487	8,842	12,857	14,584	7,927	16,120	22,591	14,092	160,500
35–39 years	55,312	8,428	12,440	13,479	7,978	16,377	21,953	13,436	149,400
40–44 years	51,169	8,142	11,841	12,767	7,928	15,947	21,204	13,902	142,900
45–49 years	45,909	7,555	11,210	11,194	7,339	13,941	19,291	13,061	129,500
50–54 years	41,370	6,652	10,425	10,124	7,065	12,597	17,897	11,770	117,900
55–59 years	36,337	5,958	9,710	9,154	6,133	11,962	16,308	10,238	105,800
60–64 years	29,012	4,311	7,328	6,532	4,966	9,358	12,989	8,004	82,500
65–69 years	24,026	4,108	6,232	5,588	4,154	8,275	11,197	6,921	70,500
70–74 years	20,865	3,477	5,281	4,816	3,581	6,736	9,759	6,385	60,900
75–79 years	16,819	3,161	4,835	4,433	3,308	5,903	8,197	5,545	52,200
80–84 years	12,245	2,383	3,514	3,456	2,589	4,289	6,123	4,401	39,000
85 years and over	9,438	1,727	2,749	2,690	2,335	3,186	4,903	4,072	31,100

Notes: The only population estimates available at health board/regional authority level for this period were sourced from the Information Management Unit, Department of Health and Children. While there are some inconsistencies in these estimates, they have been used here to ensure continuity and comparability with previous HIPE reports.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND CHILDREN

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