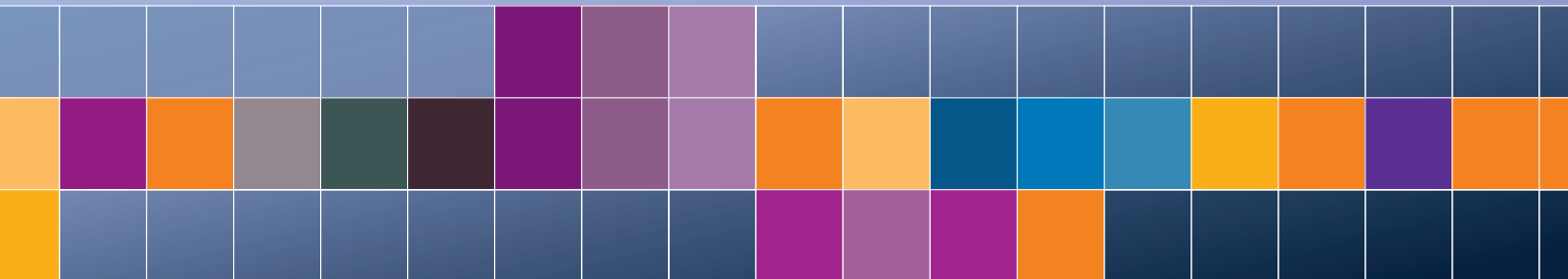




# Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland



Health Policy and Information Division

**2002 Annual Report**

HIPE & NPRS Unit

HIPE: Hospital In-Patient Enquiry

NPRS: National Perinatal Reporting System

September 2007



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**Health Policy and Information Division**

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# Foreword

After the publication of two ten-year reports, *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland 2002* is the first report of the Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE) to focus on discharges from the acute hospital system in a single year. In moving to the production of Annual Reports, we have attempted to ensure consistency and comparability with the format of previous publications.

This Annual Report is divided into five sections. The first section presents trends in selected statistics over time. It is intended that this summary illustrates changes in overall volume and activity, the types of patients being discharged from hospital, patient demographics and performance indicators (such as discharge rates and average length of stay). Changes implemented in 2002 to the HIPE data collection form are also outlined in this section.

Section II focuses on the types of patients discharged from hospitals and the distribution of these discharges. Section III concentrates on the demographic characteristics of those discharged from hospital – including age, marital status and sex. This section also presents information on factors (such as medical card and public/private status), which are of specific interest in the context of the Irish health care system.

As in previous reports, Section IV presents information on the morbidity of hospital discharges and Section V examines activity by case mix. A further innovation in this Annual Report is the analysis of discharges reported for the most commonly recorded diagnoses, procedures and Diagnosis Related Groups.

# Acknowledgements

We would like to express our appreciation to our colleagues in acute hospitals throughout Ireland who are involved in collecting, coding, inputting and validating data for the Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE). The improvements within this system in recent years can be credited to the dedication and commitment of all involved in the operation of this important national database. In particular, our sincere thanks go to clinicians, coders, HIPE/case mix coordinators, medical records, IT and administrative personnel, together with hospital managers who facilitate the data collection process at the hospital level.

The financial support provided for the operation of the HIPE system by the Department of Health and Children is gratefully acknowledged. The input and support provided to HIPE by colleagues from this Department is greatly appreciated and we would like to acknowledge, in particular, the assistance provided by Claude Greal, Brian Donovan, Hugh Magee, Ciara O'Shea, Donal Kiernan, Claire Grant and Pat Lynch.

Consistent and committed teamwork by all members of the Health Policy and Information Division at the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) has been an important contributory factor to the successful development of the HIPE system. Within the HIPE team, important functions relating to software development and support, personnel training, data quality and audit, and data management and analysis are all expertly supported to ensure the effective operation of this important information system. We are particularly grateful to Deirdre Murphy, Jacqui Curley, Brian McCarthy and Betty O'Donovan for their input to the structure and content of this report.

After two ten-year reports, this report is the first to present data on a single year. With this change in format, considerable effort has been deployed to ensure consistency and continuity in content and format with previous reports. The team responsible for the production of this report are Patricia Holmes, Fionnola Kelly, Aisling Mulligan and Jacqueline O'Reilly. The commitment, enthusiasm and professionalism that this team has applied to the preparation of this report is gratefully acknowledged and sincerely appreciated.

Finally, we would like to record our thanks to our ESRI colleagues Deirdre Whitaker and Pat Hopkins who have, as always, provided assistance in the preparation of this report for publication.



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# Executive Summary

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. For over a decade now, the administration and management of this system has been contracted by the Department of Health and Children to The Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI). Within the ESRI, the HIPE and NPRS<sup>1</sup> Unit in the Health Policy and Information Division 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, etc.

This report is the first to present data relating to a single year (2002) as previous accounts covered overlapping ten-year periods. As with its predecessors, the aim of this report is to present an overview of discharge activity in acute public hospitals in Ireland. In 2002, the HIPE system captured data on approximately 96 per cent of all discharges from the acute public hospital system.

Since the creation of this scheme, the data captured by HIPE have become increasingly used by policymakers and researchers and in 2002, the HIPE & NPRS Unit responded to over 125 requests for HIPE data.

## Acute Hospital Discharges from 1996 to 2002

In 2002, 892,634 discharges were reported to HIPE by acute public hospitals in Ireland. This represented growth of 37.8 per cent from the 647,624 discharges recorded in 1996. While improved coverage of the database may help to explain this change, the major contributory factor was increased activity. Most notably, there has been significant growth in the volume of day patient activity. In 1996, day patients accounted for 29.5 per cent of total discharges, but by 2002, this proportion had increased to 39.6 per cent. The 85.1 per cent increase in day patients between 1996 and 2002 is related, at least in part, to the increased availability of day treatment facilities and recent technological advances in treatment which mean that, for certain procedures, an overnight stay in hospital is no longer necessary. In-patient discharges experienced a lower rate of growth of 18.1 per cent over the same period since 1996, yet in-patient activity still accounted for the majority of total discharges (60.4 per cent in 2002) compared to day patients. In 2002, as in earlier years, in-patient activity was dominated by emergency admissions. Emergencies amounted to 41.1 per cent of total discharges compared to 19.3 per cent of admissions being planned. Both percentages have fallen continuously from their 1996 levels, which is consistent with the increase in the volume of day patient activity.

For every 1,000 members of the population in 2002, there were 227.9 discharges recorded. This discharge rate was 27.6 per cent higher than that recorded for 1996, when there were

<sup>1</sup> National Perinatal Reporting System (NPRS).



178.6 discharges per 1,000 population. The percentage increase in the number of total discharges between 1996 and 2002 (37.8 per cent) surpassed that of discharge rates, indicating that the activity in the acute hospital system experienced stronger growth than the population.

Bed days, a further indicator of utilisation, also increased over the period between 1996 and 2002. Total in-patient bed days grew over the seven-year period, albeit at a slower rate than total in-patient discharges (9.9 per cent versus 18.1 per cent respectively). These differential growth rates in discharges and bed days impacted on the duration of hospital stays. Over the period under consideration, the average length of stay for total discharges declined by 17.3 per cent, from 5.2 days in 1996 to 4.3 days in 2002. Both acute (those with a length of stay of 30 days or less) and extended (those with a length of stay of more than 30 days) in-patients experienced a fall in their average length of stay, although a larger percentage decline was reported for the former (7.4 per cent and 0.7 per cent respectively).

In contrast to the significant growth in total discharge activity (37.8 per cent), the total number of hospital beds only increased by 4.9 per cent over the period 1996 to 2002. In-patient bed numbers experienced growth of 3.2 per cent while the number of day patient beds increased from 582 to 812 beds – an increase of 39.5 per cent. Despite this rapid growth, in 2002 the vast majority of hospital beds were still designated for in-patients (93.7 per cent).

## Analysis of Acute Hospital Activity in 2002

### *Patient Type*

In 2002, approximately three out of every five discharges were in-patients, with the remainder being day patients. Furthermore, in-patients accounted for 90.7 per cent of total bed days in that year. Acute in-patients accounted for 58.8 per cent of total discharges and 68.2 per cent of total bed days. Extended in-patients amounted to 1.6 per cent of total discharges and 22.6 per cent of total bed days. The average length of stay was 5.0 days for acute in-patients and 6.4 days for total (acute and extended) in-patients.

### *Hospital Type*

General hospitals accounted for 87.2 per cent of total discharges. Within the general hospital group, county and regional general hospitals together accounted for 58.6 per cent of total discharges, with 28.5 per cent of total discharges being from voluntary hospitals. Special hospitals (including long stay hospitals) accounted for 12.8 per cent of total discharges. Of these special hospitals, maternity and paediatric hospitals recorded the highest number of total discharges.

A higher proportion of day patients were discharged from voluntary hospitals, compared to county and regional hospitals. Contrarily, total in-patients were more likely to be treated in county hospitals than voluntary or regional hospitals. Acute in-patients were more likely to be discharged from general hospitals (particularly county hospitals) than from special hospitals. The proportion of extended in-patients discharged from special hospitals was

higher than that for acute in-patients. The pattern across hospital types observed for discharges was comparable with that reported for bed days.

There were differences in the average length of stay across the three types of general hospital for both acute and extended in-patient discharges. On average, voluntary hospitals recorded a consistently longer length of stay for both types of in-patient discharges compared to those 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.

There were some disparities between the distribution of discharges and hospital beds between general and special hospitals. The share of in-patient beds in general hospitals (83.4 per cent) was in line with the 84.1 per cent of total in-patient discharges treated in this type of hospital. While 92 per cent of day patients were discharged from general hospitals, the proportion of day patient beds located in general hospitals was just less than 81 per cent.

#### *Geographical Distribution of Discharges by Areas of Hospitalisation and Residence*

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

While the ERHA treated the highest proportion of discharges, the average length of stay for acute, extended and total in-patients was longest in this area. The SHB and Mid-Western Health Board (MWHB), together with the ERHA, recorded average lengths of stay for acute in-patients which were above that reported for acute in-patient discharges across all health boards/regional authorities (5.0 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 198.5 discharges, which was lower than the rates reported by other health boards/regional authorities. The North-Western Health Board (NWHB) recorded the highest discharge rate with 282.7 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 15 per cent in the SHB. Almost half of designated day patient beds were situated in the ERHA and 12.8 per cent in the SHB. The ERHA also accounted for 41 per cent of all in-patient beds.

On average, in 2002, there were 3.3 beds in HIPE hospitals for each 1,000 members of the population. This figure ranged across the health boards/regional authorities from 2.4 beds per 1,000 in the Midland Health Board (MHB) to 3.8 beds per 1,000 in the ERHA.

### *Temporal Variation in Hospital Admission and Discharge Activity*

During 2002, the highest monthly estimate of hospital admissions occurred during July (79,017 admissions), with the lowest number reported for December (62,240 admissions). For day patients, admissions peaked in October (32,350 day patients), while in-patient admissions were highest in January (48,027 in-patients). The number of emergency in-patient admissions also reached a maximum in January (33,072 emergencies), while planned in-patient admissions peaked in July (15,661 planned in-patients). For both planned and emergency in-patients, the period of lowest activity was December (11,200 planned and 25,597 emergency in-patients).

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. As with admissions, discharges were less likely to occur at the weekend, with activity peaking for total discharges on Fridays.

## Demographic Analysis of Hospital Discharge Activity in 2002

### *Sex*

More than half of total discharges in 2002 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 2002, which was more equally divided between men and women. Sex-specific discharge rates showed greater utilisation by females. The discharge rate for total female discharges was 251.3 per 1,000, which was over 23 per cent higher than that for males (204.1 per 1,000). The use of obstetric services by females in the 15-44 year age group is an important explanatory factor 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 their female counterparts (4.8 days). While this pattern was consistent with that observed for total discharges, females recorded a longer average length of stay than males for extended 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 42.9 per cent of total bed days. Thus, the average length of stay for day and in-patient discharges in this group (4.0 days) was slightly below that for total discharges (4.3 days). In contrast, widowed patients accounted for proportionally more bed days than their share of total discharges and, therefore, had a longer average length of stay (7.9 days) than married 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 age groups were broken down into 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 27.2 per cent of total in-patients and 26.5 per cent of total discharges, they accounted for 47.4 per cent of total in-patient bed days and 45.3 per cent of total bed days. Consequently, older discharges 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 a medical card in 2002, GMS patients accounted for as much as 43.2 per cent of total discharges from HIPE hospitals.<sup>2</sup> Non-GMS patients (non-medical card holders) represented 52.3 per cent of total discharges. For the remaining 4.5 per cent of total discharges, GMS status was unknown. More than half of day patient discharges (52.2 per cent) and acute in-patients (53.0 per cent) did not hold a medical card. Contrarily, the majority of extended in-patient discharges were medical card holders. The average length of stay for acute GMS in-patients was 6.0 days, which was almost two days longer than that for non-GMS patients (4.1 days). Within almost all health board/regional authority areas, the distribution of discharges by GMS status was similar. Generally, non-GMS discharges amounted to over half of total discharges in the area, although this was not the case for the NWHB and the WHB. These regions reported the highest proportion of GMS discharges, with more than one in every two discharges treated in these health boards being a medical card holder.

### *Public/Private Status*

Within the HIPE system, public/private status captures whether the patient saw the consultant on a private or public basis. More than three-quarters of total discharges were public patients. This was also true for day and in-patient discharges. The average acute in-patient length of stay was 5.0 days for public discharges, which was slightly higher than that for corresponding private discharges (4.8 days). Approximately three-quarters of discharges at health board level were public, although comparatively higher proportions of discharges in the MHB (80.3 per cent) and the NWHB (83.9 per cent) were public patients. The MWHB recorded the highest proportion of private patients (37.8 per cent) as a proportion of total discharges.

### *Inter-Regional Flow of Discharges*

The discharge data can be analysed by where the patient received treatment and by where they resided. For the majority of discharges (88.1 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-residential discharges. Of the discharges hospitalised there, 18.8 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 North-Eastern or South-Eastern Health Boards).

<sup>2</sup> Data on the number of medical card holders in 2002 were obtained from [http://www.dohc.ie/statistics/health\\_statistics/table\\_d1.html](http://www.dohc.ie/statistics/health_statistics/table_d1.html); date consulted: 20 October 2006.

Nationally, 11 per cent of discharges were treated outside their health board/regional authority of residence. Approximately 97 per cent of discharges who were resident in the ERHA and SHB were treated in their home area. The ERHA was the most common area of hospitalisation for 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.

## Morbidity Analysis for Hospital Discharges in 2002

In 2002, the HIPE data entry system was amended so that up to nine secondary diagnosis and secondary procedure codes could be recorded for each discharge. While the average number of recorded diagnoses and procedures per discharge both increased between 2001 and 2002, it is not possible to fully attribute this increase to the change in the data entry system because there was an upward trend in the average number of diagnoses and procedures reported in previous years.

### *Diagnoses*

The average number of diagnoses recorded for total discharges in 2002 was 2.8, which represented a slight increase relative to that recorded in 2001 (average of 2.5 diagnoses). On average, total in-patients recorded a higher number of diagnoses (3.3) 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 "gastritis and duodenitis".

The 20 most frequently recorded principal diagnoses for total in-patients involved 28.1 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 2.4 per cent of total in-patient discharges and patients thus diagnosed had an average length of stay of 3.1 days.

Apart from obstetric and gynaecological diagnoses, there were some differences in the principal diagnoses reported for males and females. For example, of the 805 diagnoses for "alcohol dependence syndrome", 613 related to male discharges. Similarly, discharges relating to "heart disease" and "inguinal hernia" were more likely to be male. 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 892,634 discharges reported to HIPE in 2002, 805,445 principal procedures were recorded – this implied that approximately nine out of every ten discharges had a principal procedure performed. On average, 2.1 procedures were recorded for each discharge for which a procedure was performed in 2002, which was higher than that recorded during the previous year (1.8 procedures in 2001). Total in-patient discharges on which a procedure was performed had, on average, 2.7 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 80.9 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 represented 19.2 per cent of day patients who recorded a procedure. In addition to this procedure, six 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 78.6 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 amounted to 17.4 per cent of all principal procedures for total in-patients. The total in-patient average length of stay for this principal procedure was 6.4 days. In contrast, the second most common principal procedure – “diagnostic radiology” – had a total in-patient average length of stay of more than one week. Five of the top six principal in-patient procedures were minor procedures and obstetric procedures accounted for five of the top 20 principal procedures for total in-patients.

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 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 (2.7 days). The longest total in-patient average length of stay (19.3 days) was recorded for discharges with “multiple significant trauma” (MDC 24).

### *Discharges by DRG*

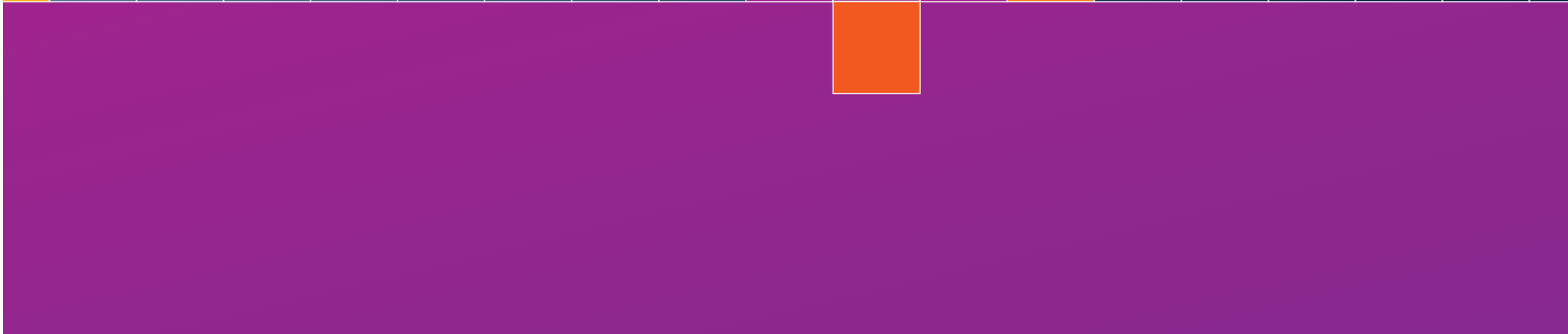
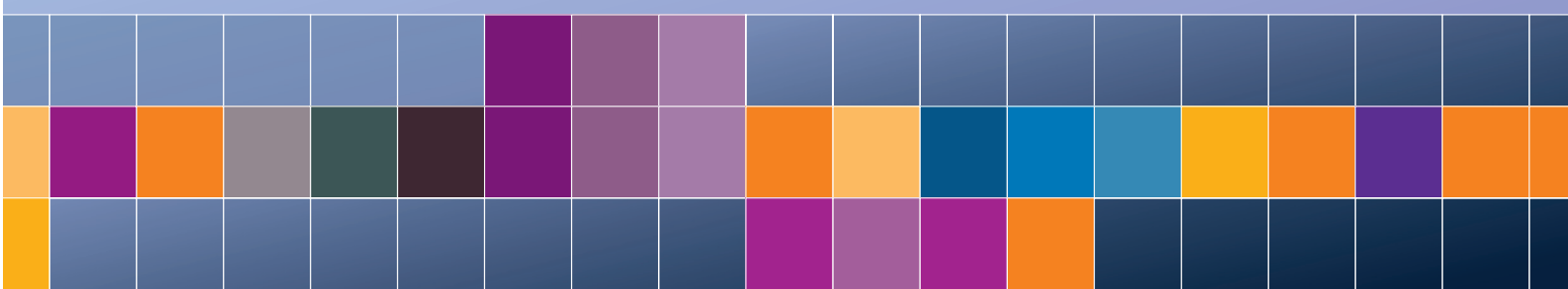
The top 20 high volume DRGs were assigned to 61.1 per cent of day patients. The DRG that recorded the highest number of day patient discharges was “chemotherapy without acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis” (DRG 410). This DRG amounted to almost one-fifth of day patients in the top 20 DRGs and 12.0 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 7.0 per cent of total in-patient discharges. The total in-patient average length of stay recorded for this DRG was 3.2 days.





# Section I

## Introduction



## 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 2002, all acute public hospitals in Ireland reported to HIPE.<sup>1</sup> (Public hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2002 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 2002. Throughout this report, data on discharges from individual acute public hospitals are aggregated and presented by hospital type. The information presented here corresponds to that published in the two preceding ten-year reports.<sup>2</sup> This report is structured 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 2002, discusses the coverage of HIPE and compares selected statistics for 1996, 1998, 2000 and 2002. Information on the historical context of HIPE as well as the processes and procedures for collecting, validating and auditing data, is contained in the two previous ten-year reports.<sup>3</sup>

## Data collected by HIPE in 2002

The data elements recorded by HIPE in 2002 are listed in Table 1.1. (A copy of the HIPE data entry form for 2002 is contained in Appendix III. The reports that can be produced from the HIPE database are outlined on <http://www.esri.ie/>). The main development in data collection in 2002, compared to previous years, was that the W-HIPE data entry software facilitated the recording of up to nine secondary diagnoses and secondary procedures per discharge. Previously up to five secondary diagnoses and three secondary procedures could be recorded. Other changes to the HIPE collection process in 2002 included new classifications for admission type and discharge code.

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

<sup>1</sup> 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 2002. Discharges from these hospitals have been included in this report.

<sup>2</sup> Appendix II contains a table reference guide that links the information contained in the previous ten-year reports to that presented in this report. Both previous reports (HIPE and NPRS Unit, *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 1990-1999*, published in 2002 and *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 1992-2001*, published in 2006, Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute) are available from <http://www.esri.ie/>

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*

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.
	Area of residence by county or country	If resident in Ireland but outside Dublin, captures county of residence. If resident in Dublin, captures area of residence. 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	Prior to 2002, the number of secondary diagnoses that may be recorded was five. 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	Prior to 2002, the number of secondary procedures that may be recorded was three. 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	
	Type of admission	New variable from 2002. Discharges can be classified as elective, elective readmission, elective maternity, emergency, emergency readmission, emergency maternity or newborn.
	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.
	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	New optional variable for 2002.
	Days in a Private/Semi-Private bed	New optional variable for 2002.
	Specialty	Refers to the speciality of the consultant associated with the principal diagnosis and is assigned locally based on a list provided by Department of Health and Children.
	Admitting consultant	Encrypted.
	Discharge consultant	Encrypted.
Consultant responsible for each diagnosis	Encrypted.	
Consultant responsible for each procedure	Encrypted.	

## Coverage of HIPE Data

Table 1.2 compares the returns to HIPE from 1992 to 2002 with the Integrated Management Returns (IMRs), which are completed by health boards/regional authorities and public hospitals monthly and returned to the Department of Health and Children (DoH&C). Estimation of 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. Over the short timeframe between 1992 and 1995, the coverage of HIPE improved significantly from 69.0 per cent to 94.6 per cent. Furthermore, the 1995 level of coverage has been consistently at or around 95 per cent. HIPE coverage over the period 1992 to 2002 is compared with IMR data in Figure 1.1.

**Table 1.2: Estimates of Hospital Discharges from the DoH&C and HIPE, 1992-2002**

Year	DoH&C Estimates <sup>a</sup>	DoH&C Estimate Minus Obstetric Estimate <sup>b</sup>	Data Returned by Hospitals to HIPE	HIPE Returns Minus MDC 14 <sup>b</sup>	% Coverage of HIPE <sup>c</sup>
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

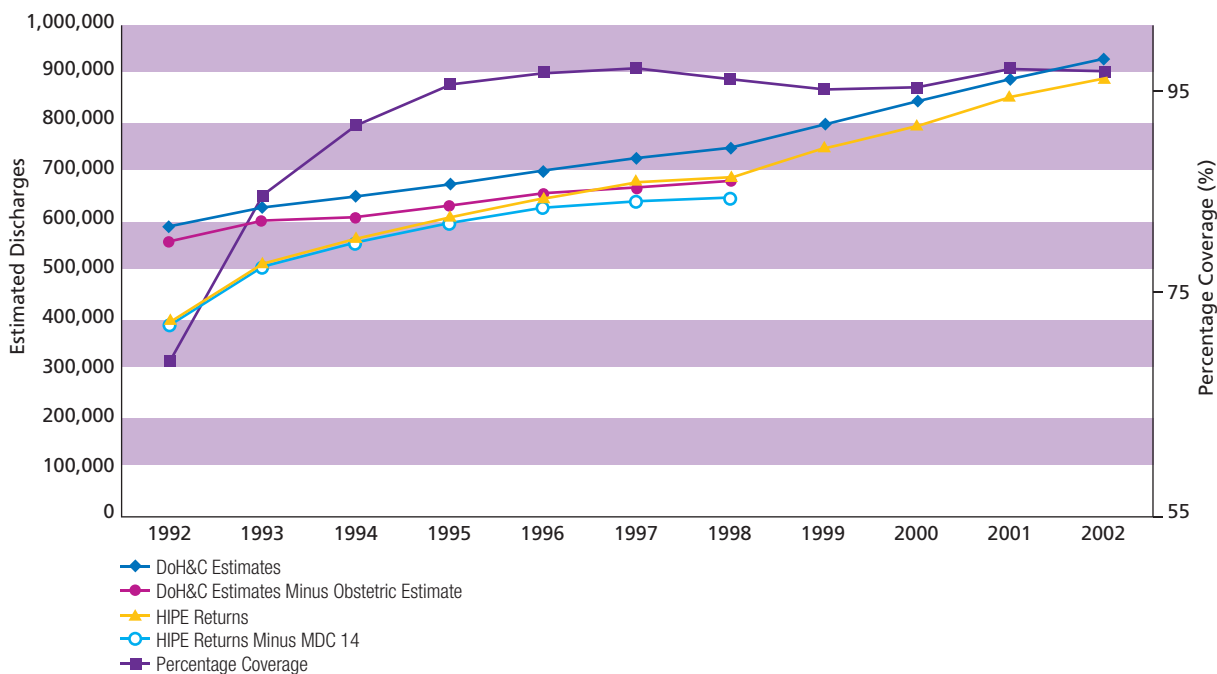
Notes: <sup>a</sup> DoH&C estimates are based on IMR data.

<sup>b</sup> Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) 14: pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium incorporates obstetric cases. This classification is discussed in more detail in Section V.

<sup>c</sup> Obstetric data excluded between 1992 and 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, 1992-2002



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

## Acute Hospital Discharges from 1996 to 2002

Between 1996 and 2002 discharges from acute public hospitals in Ireland recorded by HIPE increased from 647,624 to 892,634, which represents growth of 37.8 per cent over the period (see Table 1.3).<sup>4</sup> While improved coverage may partly explain this change, the major contributory factor was increased activity. According to patient type, the area of greatest growth over this period was day patients. In 1996, day patients accounted for 29.5 per cent of total discharges. This proportion increased to 39.6 per cent in 2002. Day patient activity in 2002 was 85.1 per cent higher than the level reported for 1996. By comparison, the number of in-patient discharges grew by 18.1 per cent. However, as Figure 1.2 shows, in spite of the lower rate of growth, in-patient activity still accounted for a higher number of total (day and in-patient) discharges.

The biggest category of in-patient discharges in each of the years presented in Table 1.3 was discharges who had been admitted as emergencies. The number of planned and emergency in-patients both increased over the period (see Figure 1.3).<sup>5</sup> However, in spite of these absolute increases, the proportion of total discharges accounted for by in-patient activity declined by 10 percentage points over the reported period. Planned in-patients also fell from 24.1 per cent of total discharges in 1996 to 19.3 per cent in 2002, while the proportion of

<sup>4</sup> Maternity hospitals were not required to report to HIPE until 1999, although some of these hospitals submitted data to HIPE from 1994.

<sup>5</sup> Emergency in-patient admissions only represent those 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.

emergency in-patients was 5 percentage points lower in 2002 compared to 1996. These declining proportions are consistent with the rise in day patient activity over the same period.

As in 1996, 1998 and 2000, the majority of total discharges in 2002 were treated in a general hospital. However, growth in this category was lower than that for special hospitals, where discharges increased by 51.8 per cent between 1996 and 2002. Consistent with previous years, regional and county hospitals managed by health boards/regional authority together accounted for the majority of discharges from general hospitals (see Figure 1.4). These two types of general hospitals have also experienced the largest increase in activity since 1996. Discharges from both regional and county hospitals increased by approximately 50 per cent over the period, while the increase in discharges from voluntary hospitals amounted to 10.1 per cent.

Over the period presented in Table 1.3, the vast majority of total discharges (consistently over 87 per cent) were treated within their health board/regional authority of residence. While discharges treated both within and outside their health board/regional authority of residence have been increasing, the rates of growth differed (see Figure 1.5). The number of discharges treated within their residential health board/regional authority in 2002 was 38.7 per cent higher than that reported in 1996. The number of discharges treated outside their health board/regional authority of residence also increased over the period, albeit at a slower rate (by 32.7 per cent). As a consequence of these differential growth rates, the proportion of discharges treated outside their health board/regional authority of residence declined slightly from 11.9 per cent in 1996 to 11.4 per cent in 2002.

The breakdown of total discharges by sex was quite evenly divided between males and females in 1996. However, in 2002, this balance shifted as female discharges accounted for 55.5 per cent of total discharges. This change may reflect the introduction in 1999 of the requirement for maternity hospitals to report to HIPE.

At least one-third of total discharges were aged between 15 and 44 years in each of the years reported in Table 1.3. The rate of increase in total discharges differed across the reported age groups (see Figure 1.6). Discharges aged between 15 and 44 years and 45 and 64 years were over 50 per cent higher in 2002 compared to 1996. The number of younger (aged less than 15 years) and older discharges (65 years and older) also increased, albeit at a slower rate.

In 2002, approximately one-third of the population had a medical card, this group accounted for over 43 per cent of total discharges in 2002.<sup>6</sup> Throughout the period presented in Table 1.3, over half the discharges in each year were non-medical card holders. In reviewing the General Medical Services (GMS) status of discharges it is worth noting that with effect from 1 July 2001, eligibility for the medical card was extended to those aged 70 years and over. This may have affected the GMS status of discharges, as well as the number of discharges with a medical card. In spite of this policy change, the rate of increase in discharges with and without a medical card was similar over the period 1996 to 2002.

Collection of information on the public/private status of the patient by HIPE commenced in 1999. Specifically, this information pertains to how the consultant care was funded and not to

<sup>6</sup> Data on the number of medical card holders in 2002 were obtained from [http://www.dohc.ie/statistics/health\\_statistics/table\\_d1.html](http://www.dohc.ie/statistics/health_statistics/table_d1.html); date consulted: 20 October 2006.

the status of the bed that the patient occupied. Data from 2000 and 2002 indicate that the majority of discharges were public. However, between 2000 and 2002, the rate of growth in private discharges of 16.6 per cent exceeded that for public discharges (10.3 per cent).

In 2002, the discharge rate was 227.9 per 1,000 members of the population. This was 27.6 per cent higher than that recorded for 1996, when there were 178.6 discharges per 1,000 members of the population. Figure 1.7 compares discharges and discharge rates for the years 1996, 1998, 2000 and 2002. The growth in total discharges surpassed that of discharge rates, which suggests that the former experienced stronger growth than the population.

In line with the growth in discharge activity, the number of bed days also increased over the period between 1996 and 2002 (see Figure 1.8). The increase in total in-patient bed days between 1996 and 2002 was lower than that for total in-patient discharges. With the exception of discharges aged less than 15 years, total in-patient bed days for all other age groups increased between 1996 and 2002.

The average (mean) length of stay has declined for total discharges during the period under consideration. In 1996, the average length of stay for total discharges was 5.2 days, roughly 20 per cent higher than that recorded in 2002 (4.3 days). This fall in average length of stay was also observed for all types of in-patient discharge. The average length of stay for total in-patient discharges consistently fell from an average of 6.9 days in 1996 to 6.4 days in 2000 and 2002. In-patient discharges can be further disaggregated into those with an acute length of stay (30 days or less) or an extended length of stay (in excess of 30 days). While both categories experienced a reduction in their average length of stay between 1996 and 2002, this was largest for acute in-patient discharges.

As shown in Figure 1.9, the vast majority (93.7 per cent) of beds in HIPE hospitals in 2002 were designated as in-patient beds (Department of Health and Children, 2005).<sup>7</sup> However, this proportion has been declining since 1996. The rate of growth of in-patient beds was 3.2 per cent over the period. In contrast, the number of day patient beds grew rapidly from 582 to 812 beds – representing an increase of 39.5 per cent between 1996 and 2002. Over this period, the growth in total discharge activity (37.8 per cent) has greatly surpassed that for total hospital beds, which grew by 4.9 per cent.

<sup>7</sup> 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, 1996-2002**

	<b>1996 (%)</b>	<b>1998 (%)</b>	<b>2000 (%)</b>	<b>2002 (%)</b>	<b>1996-2002 % Change</b>
<b>Total Discharges</b>	647,624	688,994	798,858	892,634	37.8
<i>Patient Type</i>					
Day Patients	190,948 (29.5)	224,371 (32.6)	273,677 (34.3)	353,400 (39.6)	85.1
<b>Total In-Patients</b>	456,676 (70.5)	464,623 (67.4)	525,181 (65.7)	539,234 (60.4)	18.1
Planned	155,957 (24.1)	144,918 (21.0)	162,152 (20.3)	172,166 (19.3)	10.4
Emergency <sup>a</sup>	300,719 (46.4)	319,705 (46.4)	363,029 (45.4)	367,068 (41.1)	22.1
<i>Hospital Type<sup>b</sup></i>					
General Hospitals	572,199 (88.4)	607,480 (88.2)	685,157 (85.8)	778,104 (87.2)	36.0
Voluntary	231,544 (35.8)	220,249 (32.0)	238,948 (29.9)	254,834 (28.5)	10.1
Regional	143,354 (22.1)	163,757 (23.8)	190,464 (23.8)	214,511 (24.0)	49.6
County	197,301 (30.5)	223,474 (32.4)	255,745 (32.0)	308,759 (34.6)	56.5
Special Hospitals	75,425 (11.6)	81,514 (11.8)	113,701 (14.2)	114,530 (12.8)	51.8
<i>Location of Treatment<sup>c</sup></i>					
Within health board/regional authority of residence	566,774 (87.5)	604,080 (87.7)	701,792 (87.8)	785,966 (88.1)	38.7
Outside health board/regional authority of residence	76,849 (11.9)	80,362 (11.7)	90,940 (11.4)	102,005 (11.4)	32.7
<b>Patient Characteristics</b>					
<i>Sex</i>					
Males	315,734 (48.8)	325,644 (47.3)	355,066 (44.4)	397,229 (44.5)	25.8
Females	331,890 (51.2)	363,350 (52.7)	443,792 (55.6)	495,405 (55.5)	49.3
<i>Age Group</i>					
Under 15 years	110,332 (17.0)	108,427 (15.7)	111,638 (14.0)	111,952 (12.5)	1.5
15 to 44 years	211,566 (32.7)	232,664 (33.8)	294,075 (36.8)	321,153 (36.0)	51.8
45 to 64 years	148,117 (22.9)	162,804 (23.6)	186,366 (23.3)	222,878 (25.0)	50.5
65 years and over	177,609 (27.4)	185,099 (26.9)	206,779 (25.9)	236,651 (26.5)	33.2



**Table 1.3: Number and Percentage of Acute Public Hospital Discharges, 1996-2002 (Contd.)**

	1996 (%)	1998 (%)	2000 (%)	2002 (%)	1996-2002 % Change
<b>GMS Status<sup>d</sup></b>					
GMS (Medical card holders)	283,325 (43.7)	299,672 (43.5)	326,186 (40.8)	385,974 (43.2)	36.2
Non-GMS (Non-medical card holders)	338,811 (52.3)	363,419 (52.7)	408,983 (51.2)	466,864 (52.3)	37.8
Unknown <sup>e</sup>	25,488 (3.9)	25,903 (3.8)	63,689 (8.0)	39,796 (4.5)	56.1
<b>Public/Private Status<sup>f</sup></b>					
Public Discharges	–	–	611,029 (76.5)	673,719 (75.5)	10.3 <sup>g</sup>
Private Discharges	–	–	187,829 (23.5)	218,915 (24.5)	16.6 <sup>g</sup>
<b>Discharge Rate Per 1,000 Population<sup>h</sup></b>	178.6	186.0	211.0	227.9	27.6
<b>Total Bed Days</b>					
Day Patients	190,948 (5.7)	224,371 (6.7)	273,677 (7.5)	353,400 (9.3)	85.1
Total In-Patients	3,155,267 (94.3)	3,107,403 (93.3)	3,371,089 (92.5)	3,466,271 (90.7)	9.9
Under 15 years	306,449 (9.2)	294,966 (8.9)	301,047 (8.3)	281,908 (7.4)	-8.0
15 to 44 years	654,982 (19.6)	676,704 (20.3)	822,875 (22.6)	820,122 (21.5)	25.2
45 to 64 years	667,482 (19.9)	665,916 (20.0)	696,962 (19.1)	722,921 (18.9)	8.3
65 years and over	1,526,354 (45.6)	1,469,817 (44.1)	1,550,205 (42.5)	1,641,320 (43.0)	7.5
<b>Average Length of Stay (Days)</b>					
Total Discharges <sup>i</sup>	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	-17.3
Total In-Patients	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.4	-7.2
Acute <sup>j</sup>	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0	-7.4
Extended <sup>k</sup>	61.5	61.0	61.6	61.1	-0.7
<b>Total Hospital Beds in HIPE</b>					
Hospitals <sup>l</sup>	12,299	12,206	12,425	12,904	4.9
Day Patient Beds	582 (4.7)	636 (5.2)	721 (5.8)	812 (6.3)	39.5
Total In-Patient Beds	11,717 (95.3)	11,570 (94.8)	11,704 (94.2)	12,092 (93.7)	3.2

Notes: Percentages are reported in parentheses.

Maternity hospitals were not required to report to HIPE until 1999, although some of these hospitals submitted data to HIPE from 1994.

<sup>a</sup> Emergency in-patient admissions only represent those 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 to draw conclusions about the volume of activity in Accident and Emergency Departments.

<sup>b</sup> Two hospitals changed from voluntary hospitals to health board hospitals in 1997 and 2001 respectively. The analysis presented here for 1998 and 2002 reflects these changes.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> With effect from 1 July 2001, the medical card scheme was extended to all those aged 70 years or older, irrespective of income.

<sup>e</sup> Includes discharges for whom GMS status was not known.

<sup>f</sup> 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.

<sup>g</sup> Percentage change calculated for 2000 to 2002.

<sup>h</sup> Crude discharge rate 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 226.7 per 1,000 population.

<sup>i</sup> Includes day and in-patients.

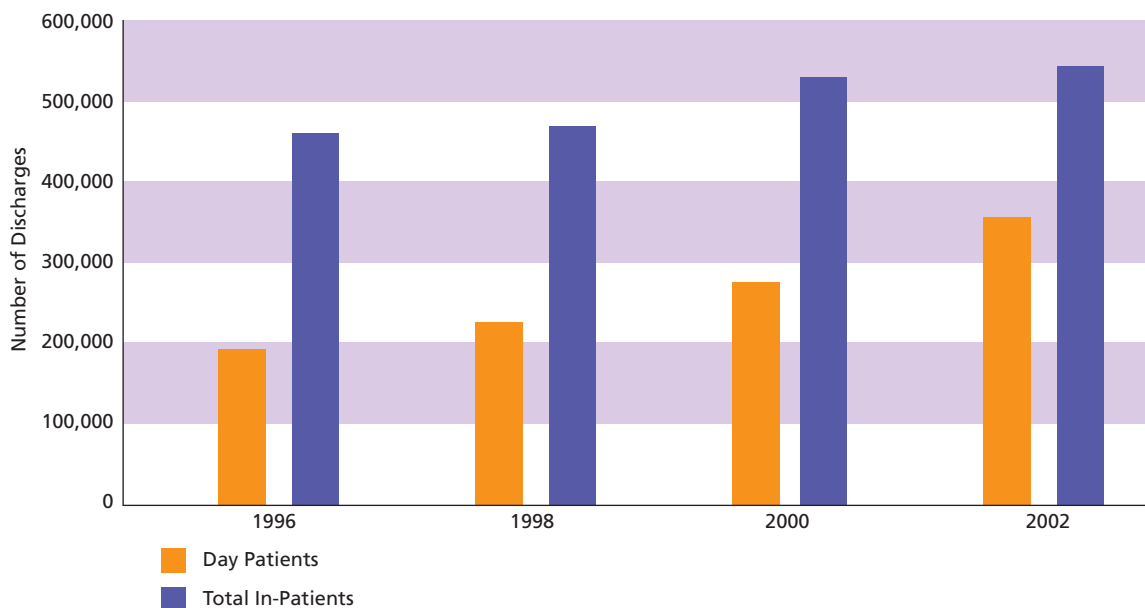
<sup>j</sup> Relates to lengths of stay of 30 days or less.

<sup>k</sup> Restricted to lengths of stay of more than 30 days.

<sup>l</sup> Excludes beds in long stay HIPE hospitals, which are not reported to the DoH&C.

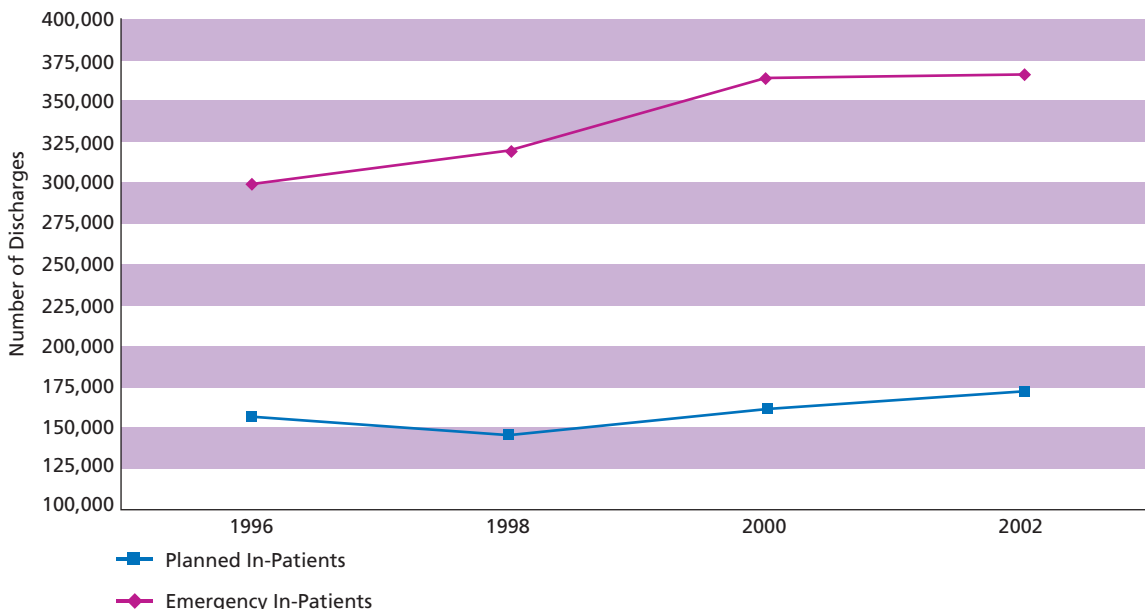
*Source:* Data on discharges and bed days for 1996, 1998 and 2000 were obtained from the two previous reports (see HIPE and NPRS Unit, 2002, *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 1990-1999*, Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute and HIPE and NPRS Unit, 2006, *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 1992-2001*, Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute). Population data, used in the calculation of rates, were obtained from two sources. Population data for 1998 and 2000 were obtained from the Population Health Intelligence System (PHIS), 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. Therefore, there may be some discrepancies between the population estimates used in earlier HIPE reports and those currently available for these years from the PHIS. The corresponding data for 1996 and 2002 were obtained from the respective Census, from the Central Statistics Office. Population data for 2002 are reported in Appendix IV. Hospital bed data for all four years were obtained from the Department of Health and Children (2005).

**Figure 1.2: Total Discharges by Patient Type, 1996-2002**



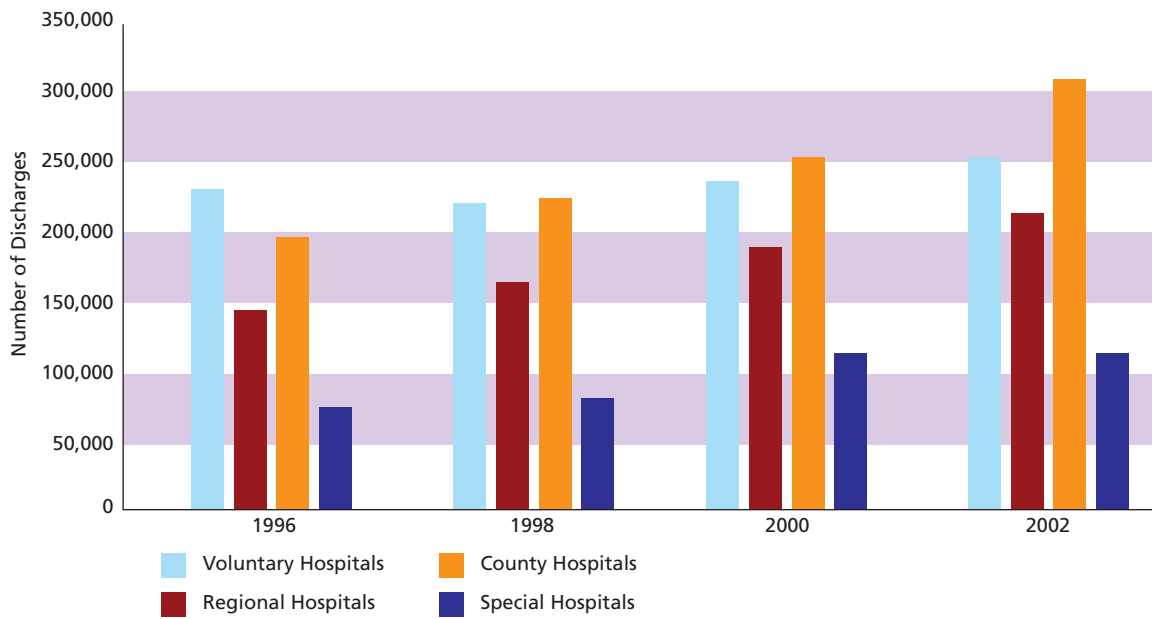
*Notes:* Obstetric data were not required to be reported to HIPE until 1999, although some hospitals submitted these data to HIPE from 1994.  
*Source:* Discharge and bed day data for 1996, 1998 and 2000 were obtained from previous reports (see HIPE and NPRS Unit, 2002. *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 1990-1999*. Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute. HIPE and NPRS Unit, 2006. *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 1992-2001*. Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute).

**Figure 1.3: Total In-Patient Discharges by Type of In-Patient Admission, 1996-2002**



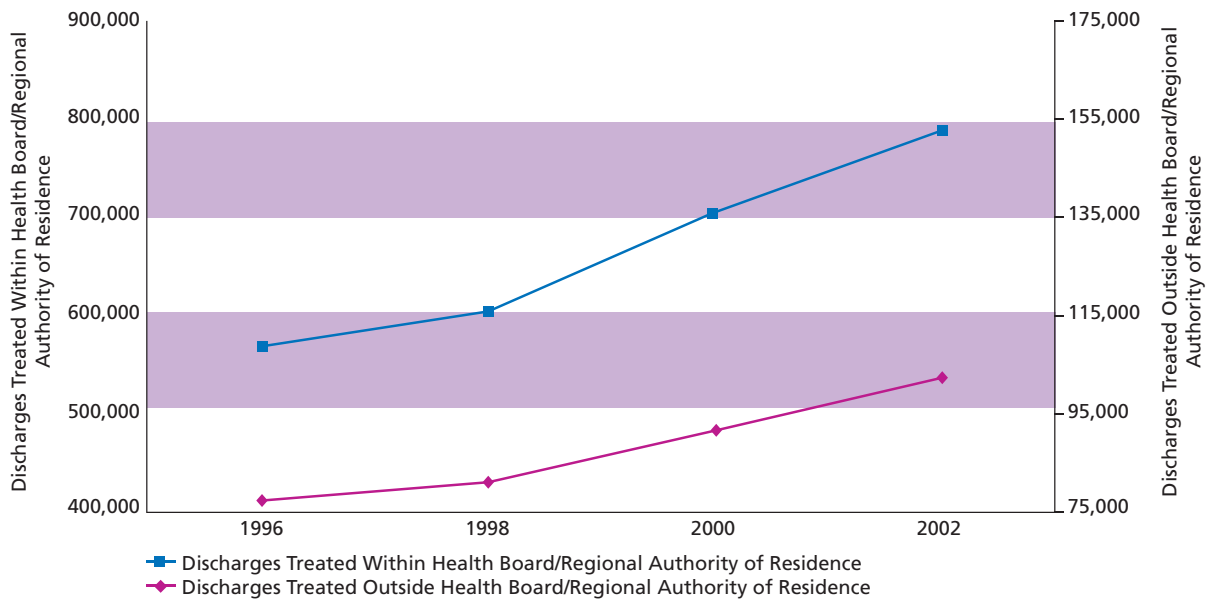
*Notes:* Emergency in-patient admissions only represent those patients who visited the Accident and Emergency Department and were subsequently admitted to hospital. Therefore, emergency admissions do not capture all of those patients who attended the Accident and Emergency Department. For this reason, it is not possible to use emergency admissions to draw conclusions about the volume of activity in Accident and Emergency Departments. See additional notes under Figure 1.2.

**Figure 1.4: Total Discharges by Hospital Type, 1996-2002**



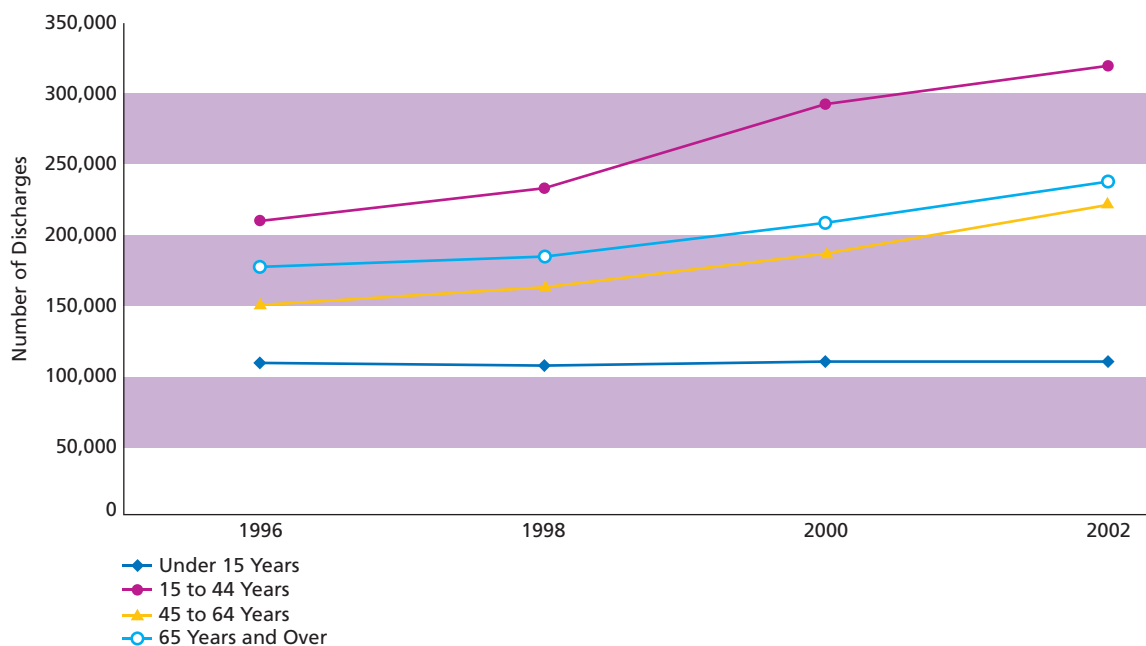
See notes under Figure 1.2.

**Figure 1.5: Total Discharges by Location of Treatment, 1996-2002**



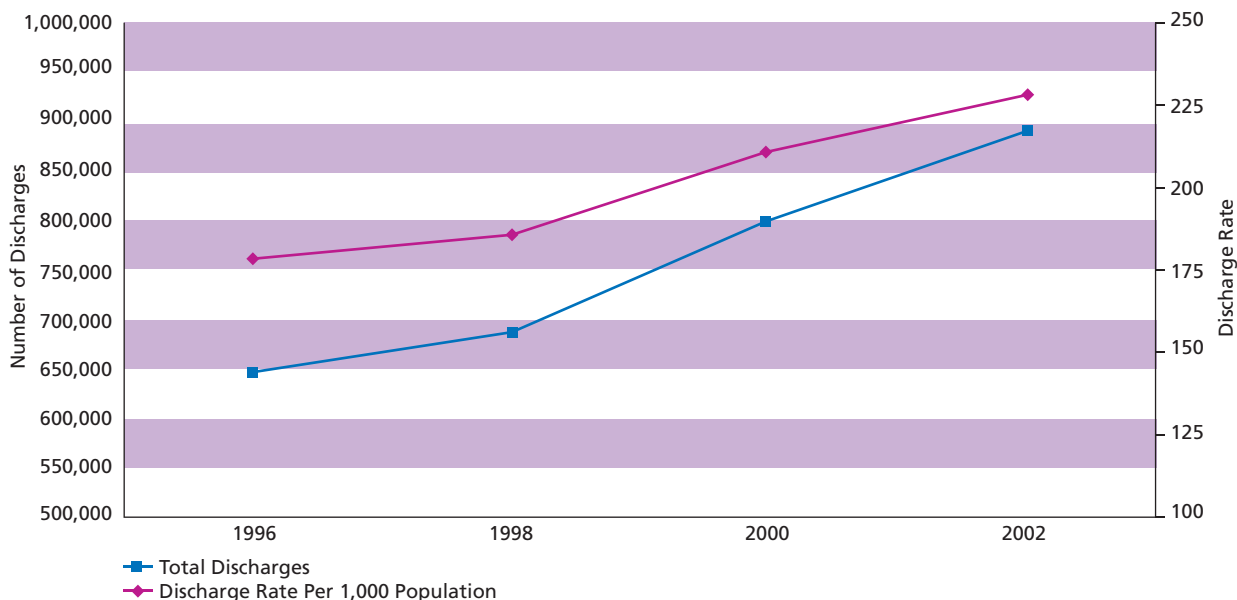
Notes: Includes those who usually reside in Ireland and excludes a small number of discharges who had no fixed abode or for whom health board/regional authority of residence was unknown. See additional notes under Figure 1.2.

**Figure 1.6: Total Discharges by Age Group, 1996-2002**



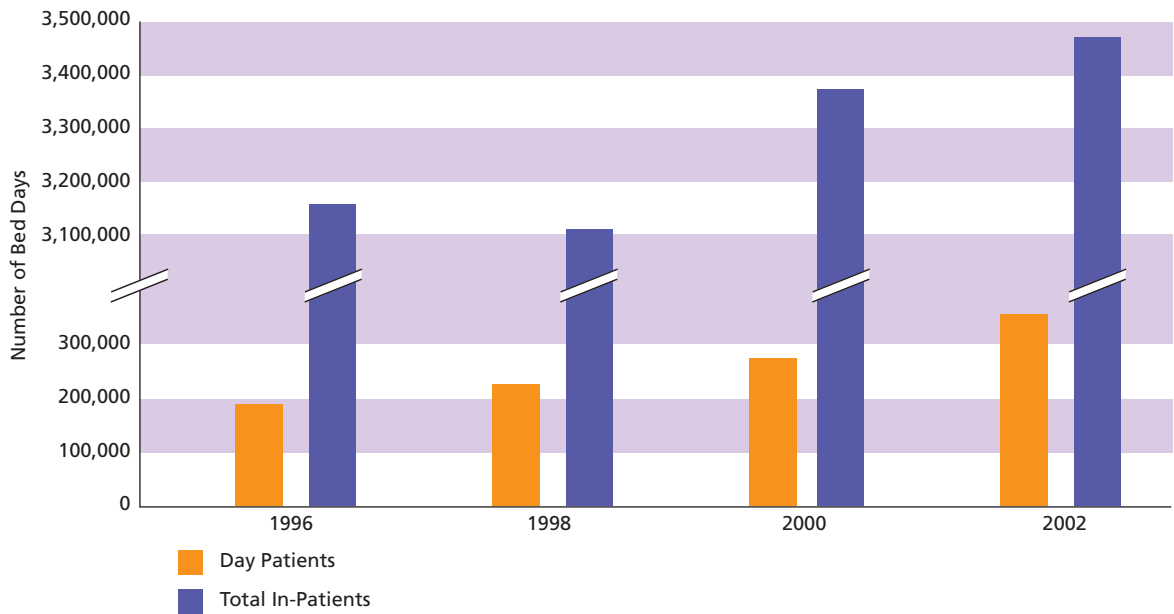
See notes under Figure 1.2.

**Figure 1.7: Total Discharges and Discharge Rate (Per 1,000 Population), 1996-2002**



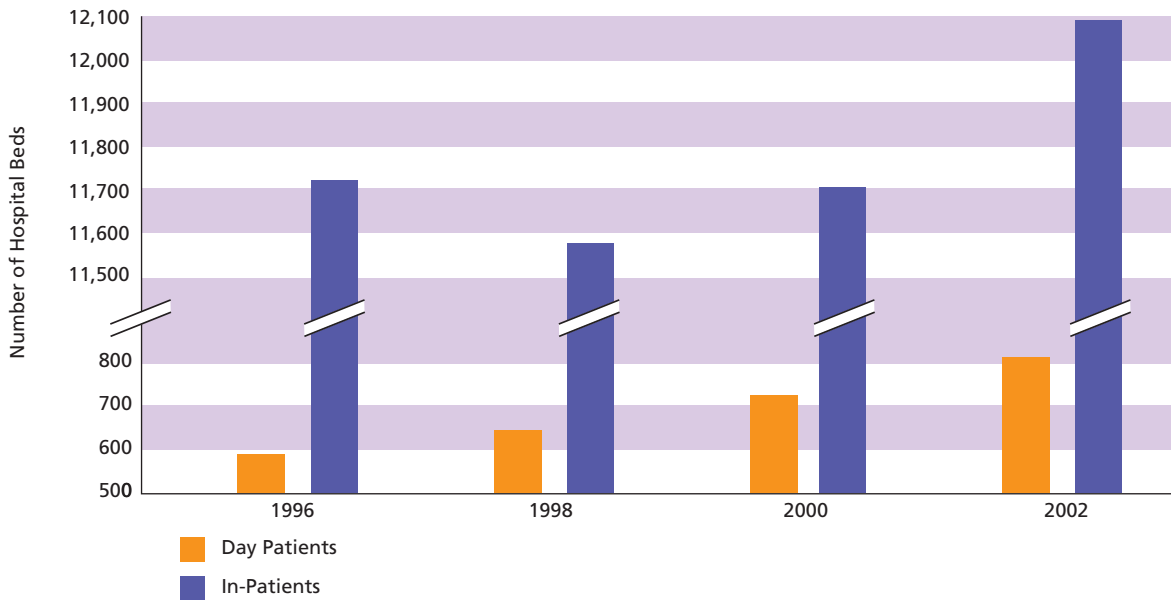
*Notes:* Crude discharge rate calculated as the ratio of total discharges to the population of Ireland, multiplied by 1,000. When those discharges with no fixed abode and who were living outside Ireland were excluded, the crude discharge rate was 226.7 per 1,000 population. Population data, used in the calculation of rates, were obtained from the PHIS for the years 1998 and 2000 and from the Central Statistics Office for census years 1996 and 2002 (see Appendix IV). See additional notes under Figure 1.2.

**Figure 1.8: Bed Days by Patient Type, 1996-2002**



See notes under Figure 1.2.

**Figure 1.9: Number of Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type, 1996-2002**



Notes: Excludes beds in long-stay hospitals.  
See additional notes under Figure 1.2.  
Source: Department of Health and Children (2005).

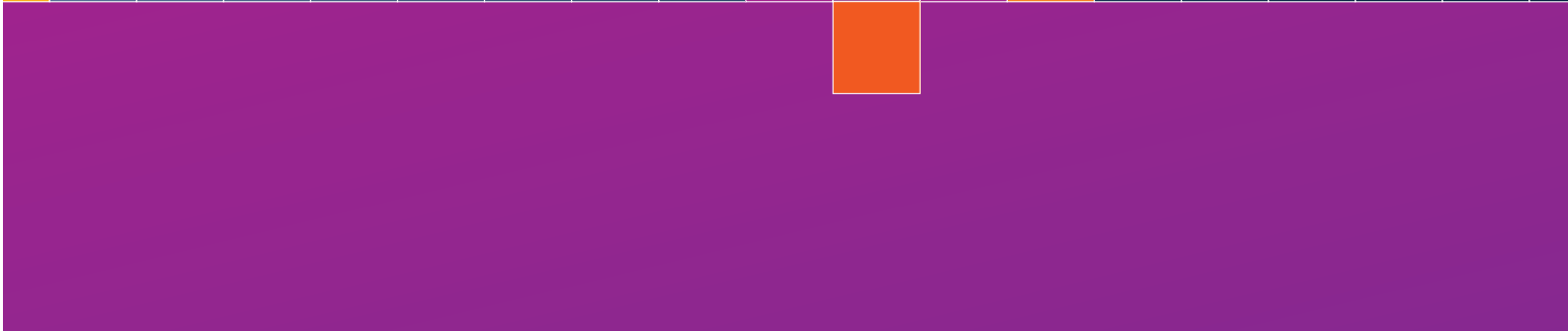
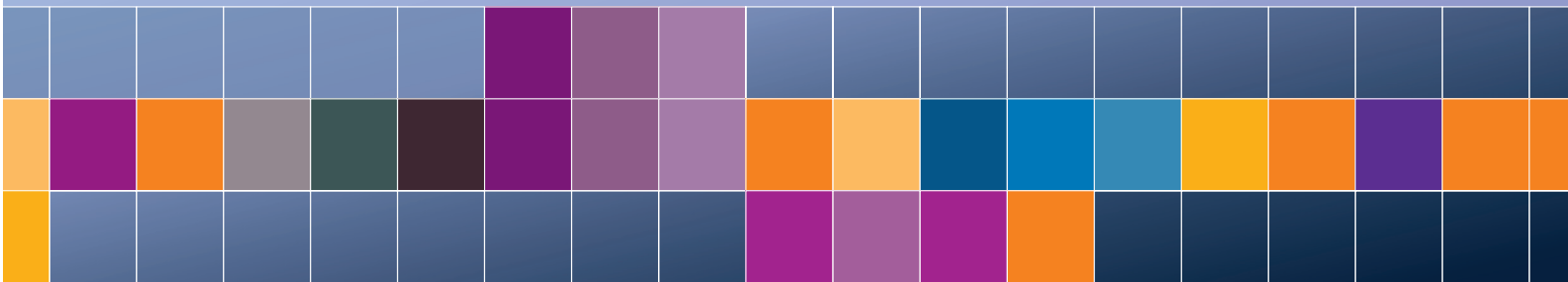






## Section II

# Analysis of Acute Hospital Activity in 2002



## Summary

- In 2002, data on 892,634 discharges from acute public hospitals in Ireland were reported to HIPE.

### *Patient Type*

- Three out of every five discharges were in-patients; the remainder were day patients.
- Over 68 per cent of total bed days were used by acute in-patient discharges.
- The average length of stay for acute in-patient discharges in 2002 was 5.0 days.

### *Hospital Type*

- General hospitals accounted for the majority (87.2 per cent) of total discharges, with special hospitals accounting for the remainder.
- General health board hospitals together accounted for approximately 60 per cent of total discharges, compared with 28.5 per cent from general voluntary hospitals.

### *Geographical Distribution of Discharges by Areas of Hospitalisation and Residence*

- Hospitals in the Eastern Regional Health Authority accounted for the biggest proportion of discharges.
- The Eastern Regional Health Authority recorded an average length of stay of 5.4 days for acute in-patients hospitalised in that area, 8 per cent longer than the national average.

### *Temporal Variation in Hospital Admission and Discharge Activity*

#### *Monthly Pattern of Hospital Admissions*

- In 2002, day patient admissions peaked in October, while January saw the largest number of in-patient admissions.
- The number of emergency admissions was greatest in January.

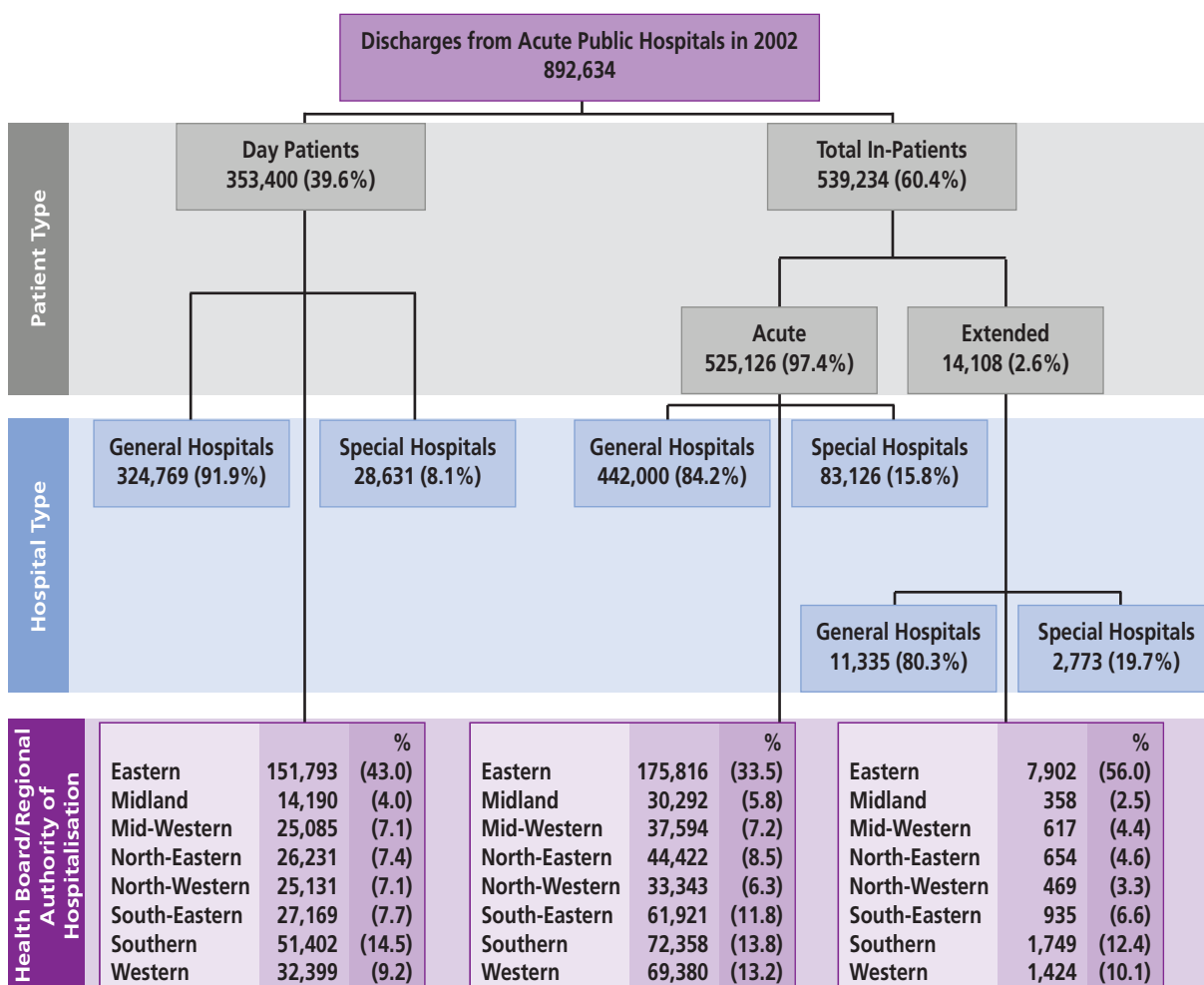
#### *Daily Pattern of Hospital Admissions and Discharges*

- Admissions and discharges were more likely to take place on weekdays compared to weekends.
- In-patient discharge activity peaked on Friday.

## Introduction

In the calendar year 2002, there were 892,634 discharges reported to HIPE from acute public hospitals (see Figure 2.1 and Table 2.1). This number was equivalent to a discharge rate of 227.9 per 1,000 population. The total number of bed days used was almost 4 million and the average length of stay for total discharges was 4.3 days. This section examines these discharges in greater detail by focusing on the types of patients treated, and the distribution of activity by type of hospital and geographical location.

**Figure 2.1: Summary of Discharges from Acute Public Hospitals in 2002**



## Patient Type

Table 2.1 reports the total number of discharges reported to HIPE by type of patient – day or in-patient. During 2002, three out of every five discharges were in-patients, with the remainder being day patients. Unlike an in-patient, a day patient is admitted to hospital on a planned basis and discharged alive, as scheduled, on the same day. The in-patient discharge rate was 137.7 per 1,000, while the discharge rate for day patients was 90.2 per 1,000. In-patient discharges accounted for almost 91 per cent of total bed days in 2002.

In-patient discharges are further divided into acute and extended 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 in-patient discharges have a length of stay in excess of 30 days. Of the 539,234 in-patient discharges during 2002, 525,126 were acute. Acute in-patients accounted for 58.8 per cent of total discharges and 68.2 per cent of total bed days. The average length of stay was 5.0 days for acute in-patients and 6.4 for total (acute plus extended) in-patients.

**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	353,400	39.6	90.2	353,400	9.3	90.2	–
In-Patients							
Acute (0-30 days)	525,126	58.8	134.1	2,603,631	68.2	664.7	5.0
Extended (>30 days)	14,108	1.6	3.6	862,640	22.6	220.2	61.1
<b>Total In-Patients</b>	<b>539,234</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>3,466,271</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>884.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Total (Day and In-Patients)</b>	<b>892,634</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>3,819,671</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>975.1</b>	<b>4.3<sup>a</sup></b>

Note: <sup>a</sup> Includes day and in-patients.

Source: Rates are based on population data from *Census 2002* published by the Central Statistics Office.

## Hospital Type

The number of discharges by hospital type is reported in Table 2.2. General hospitals accounted for 87.2 per cent of total discharges. Within the general hospital group, county and regional general hospitals together accounted for almost 60 per cent of total discharges and voluntary hospitals for 28.5 per cent. Special hospitals (including long stay hospitals) accounted for 12.8 per cent of total discharges. Of those special hospitals, maternity and paediatric hospitals recorded the highest number of discharges.

The breakdown of discharges from general and special hospitals by patient type are shown in Figure 2.2. Over 40 per cent of total discharges from general hospitals were day patients. In contrast, the equivalent proportion from special hospitals was lower, with only one-quarter of total discharges from this group of hospitals being day patients. General hospitals had a higher proportion of day patients than special hospitals (41.7 per cent versus 25 per cent). More than seven out of every ten discharges from special hospitals were acute in-patients, whereas this type of patient only accounted for 57 per cent of general hospital discharges. While extended in-

patients accounted for small proportions of both general and special hospital discharges, a comparatively higher proportion of discharges from special hospitals were extended in-patients.

As shown in Table 2.2, a higher proportion of day patients were discharged from voluntary hospitals (39.1 per cent of day patients) compared to those discharged from regional or county hospitals (24.9 per cent and 27.9 per cent respectively). In contrast, a higher proportion of total in-patient discharges were treated in county hospitals (39.0 per cent of total in-patients), compared to voluntary (21.6 per cent) or regional (23.5 per cent) hospitals. The breakdown of discharges from general hospitals for these three hospital types and by type of patient is shown in Figure 2.3.

It is evident from Table 2.2 that 91.9 per cent of day patient discharges were from general hospitals. The number of in-patient discharges is disaggregated by type of patient in Table 2.2. There were differences in the distribution of acute and extended in-patient discharges from general and special hospitals. Eight out of ten extended in-patient discharges were from general hospitals, while this group of hospitals accounted for a slightly higher proportion of acute in-patient discharges (84.2 per cent). Within the general hospital group, acute in-patients were more likely to be discharged from county hospitals, while the highest proportion of extended in-patients were discharged from voluntary hospitals. According to Table 2.2, the proportion of extended in-patients discharged from special hospitals was higher than that for acute in-patients.

Figure 2.4 shows the distribution of day patients and acute and extended in-patients by type of special hospital. Maternity hospitals accounted for the largest number of acute in-patient discharges from special hospitals. In contrast, cancer hospitals recorded the highest number of extended in-patient discharges.

**Table 2.2: Discharges and Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Patient Type and Hospital Type**

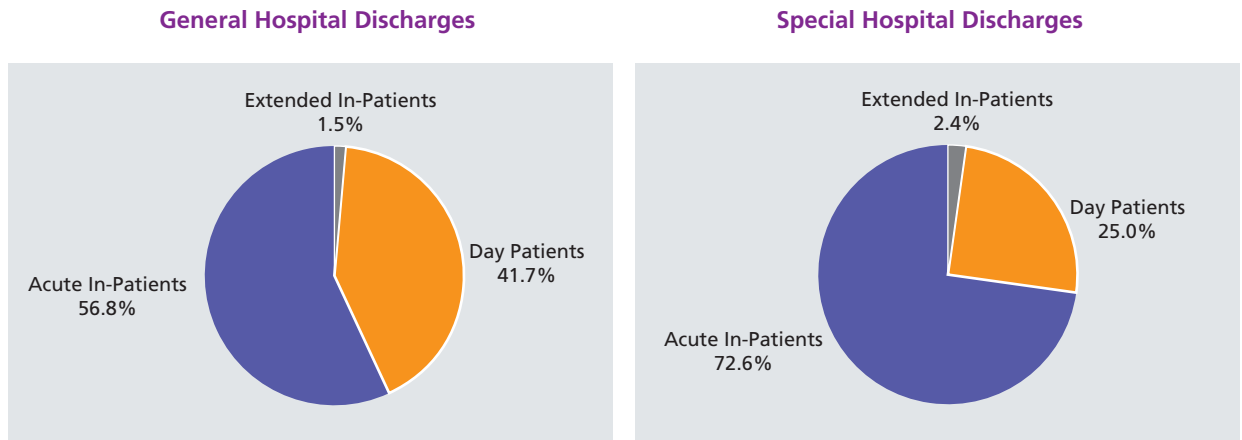
	Day Patients			In-Patients									Total Discharges		
				Acute (0-30 days)			Extended (>30 days)			Total In-Patients					
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
<b>General Hospitals</b>															
Voluntary	138,130	39.1	35.3	111,290	21.2	28.4	5,414	38.4	1.4	116,704	21.6	29.8	254,834	28.5	65.1
Regional	87,959	24.9	22.5	123,964	23.6	31.6	2,588	18.3	0.7	126,552	23.5	32.3	214,511	24.0	54.8
County	98,680	27.9	25.2	206,746	39.4	52.8	3,333	23.6	0.9	210,079	39.0	53.6	308,759	34.6	78.8
<b>Total (General)</b>	<b>324,769</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>442,000</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>112.8</b>	<b>11,335</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>453,335</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>778,104</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>198.6</b>
<b>Special Hospitals</b>															
Cancer	4,175	1.2	1.1	1,365	0.3	0.3	849	6.0	0.2	2,214	0.4	0.6	6,389	0.7	1.6
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	2,708	0.8	0.7	4,133	0.8	1.1	7	0.0	0.0	4,140	0.8	1.1	6,848	0.8	1.7
Infectious Disease	35	0.0	0.0	1,798	0.3	0.5	116	0.8	0.0	1,914	0.4	0.5	1,949	0.2	0.5
Long Stay	~	0.0	0.0	967	0.2	0.2	398	2.8	0.1	1,365	0.3	0.3	1,368	0.2	0.3
Maternity	4,150	1.2	1.1	47,939	9.1	12.2	308	2.2	0.1	48,247	8.9	12.3	52,397	5.9	13.4
Orthopaedic	5,791	1.6	1.5	9,511	1.8	2.4	832	5.9	0.2	10,343	1.9	2.6	16,134	1.8	4.1
Paediatric	11,769	3.3	3.0	17,413	3.3	4.4	263	1.9	0.1	17,676	3.3	4.5	29,445	3.3	7.5
<b>Total (Special)</b>	<b>28,631</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>83,126</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>2,773</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>85,899</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>114,530</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>29.2</b>
<b>Total (All Hospital Types)</b>	<b>353,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>525,126</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>14,108</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>539,234</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>892,634</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>227.9</b>

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

See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2002.

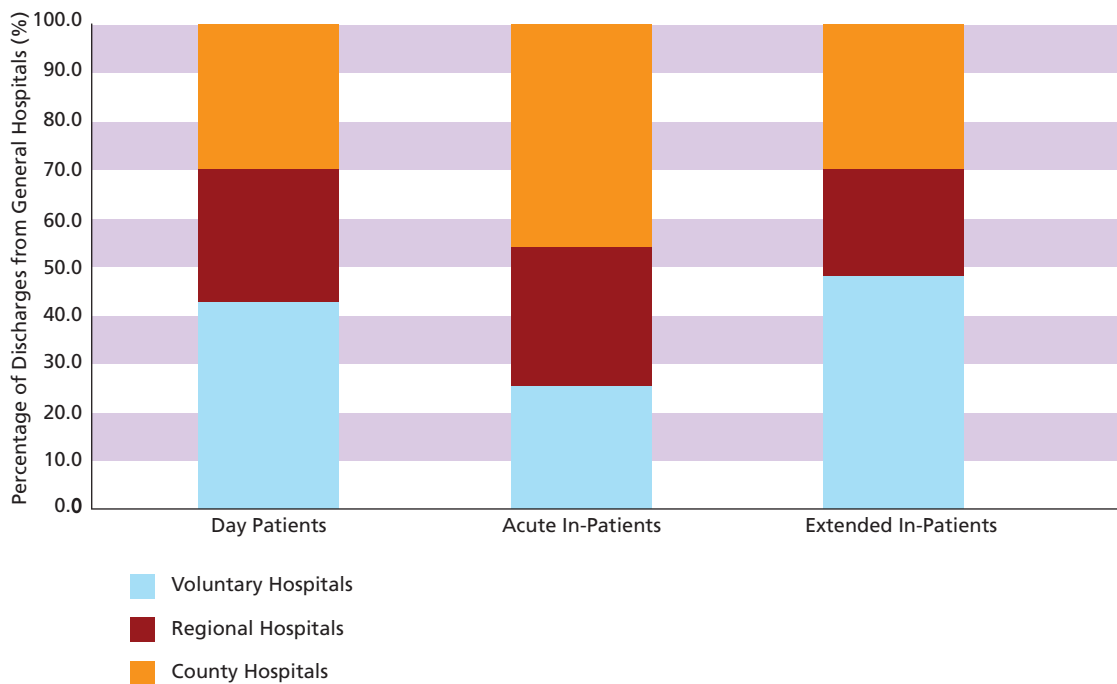
Source: Rates are based on population data from *Census 2002* published by the Central Statistics Office.

**Figure 2.2: Total Discharges by Patient Type and Hospital Type**



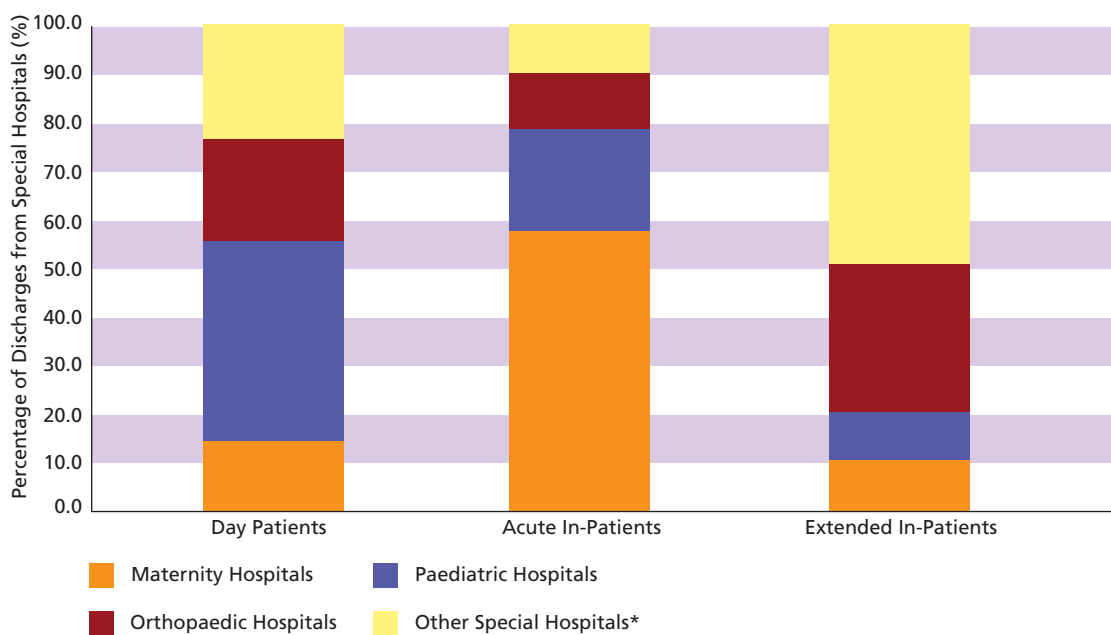
Note: For the purposes of Figure 2.2, percentages were calculated using discharges from general and special hospitals as the denominator.

**Figure 2.3: Percentage of Total Discharges from General Hospitals by Patient Type**



Note: For the purposes of Figure 2.3, percentages were calculated using discharges from general hospitals as the denominator.

**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.

The pattern observed for the number of discharges by hospital type was consistent with that for bed days, reported in Table 2.3. Almost 85 per cent of total bed days used were in general hospitals. Of the three categories of general hospitals, the largest number of total bed days used was reported for county hospitals, although this was only marginally greater than that for voluntary hospitals.

Considering the breakdown of total bed days by hospital and patient type, 91.9 per cent of bed days used by day patients were within general hospitals (see Figure 2.5). This proportion was higher than that for total in-patient discharges, which recorded 83.7 per cent of their bed days within general hospitals. In total, the number of bed days used in general hospitals for acute in-patient discharges was over three times greater than that utilised for extended in-patient discharges. The proportion of extended in-patient bed days in special hospitals was higher than that for acute in-patients. Maternity hospitals accounted for the largest number of bed days used by acute in-patients in special 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	%
<b>General Hospitals</b>										
Voluntary	138,130	39.1	690,073	26.5	337,112	39.1	1,027,185	29.6	1,165,315	30.5
Regional	87,959	24.9	577,258	22.2	137,629	16.0	714,887	20.6	802,846	21.0
County	98,680	27.9	976,617	37.5	181,967	21.1	1,158,584	33.4	1,257,264	32.9
<b>Total (General)</b>	<b>324,769</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>2,243,948</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>656,708</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>2,900,656</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>3,225,425</b>	<b>84.4</b>
<b>Special Hospitals</b>										
Cancer	4,175	1.2	15,784	0.6	36,212	4.2	51,996	1.5	56,171	1.5
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	2,708	0.8	12,746	0.5	446	0.1	13,192	0.4	15,900	0.4
Infectious Disease	35	0.0	11,209	0.4	8,667	1.0	19,876	0.6	19,911	0.5
Long Stay	~	0.0	12,179	0.5	75,607	8.8	87,786	2.5	87,789	2.3
Maternity	4,150	1.2	157,411	6.0	16,374	1.9	173,785	5.0	177,935	4.7
Orthopaedic	5,791	1.6	84,643	3.3	53,654	6.2	138,297	4.0	144,088	3.8
Paediatric	11,769	3.3	65,711	2.5	14,972	1.7	80,683	2.3	92,452	2.4
<b>Total (Special)</b>	<b>28,631</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>359,683</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>205,932</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>565,615</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>594,246</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<b>Total (All Hospital Types)</b>	<b>353,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,603,631</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>862,640</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,466,271</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,819,671</b>	<b>100</b>

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

**Figure 2.5: Percentage of Total Bed Days by Patient Type and Hospital Type**

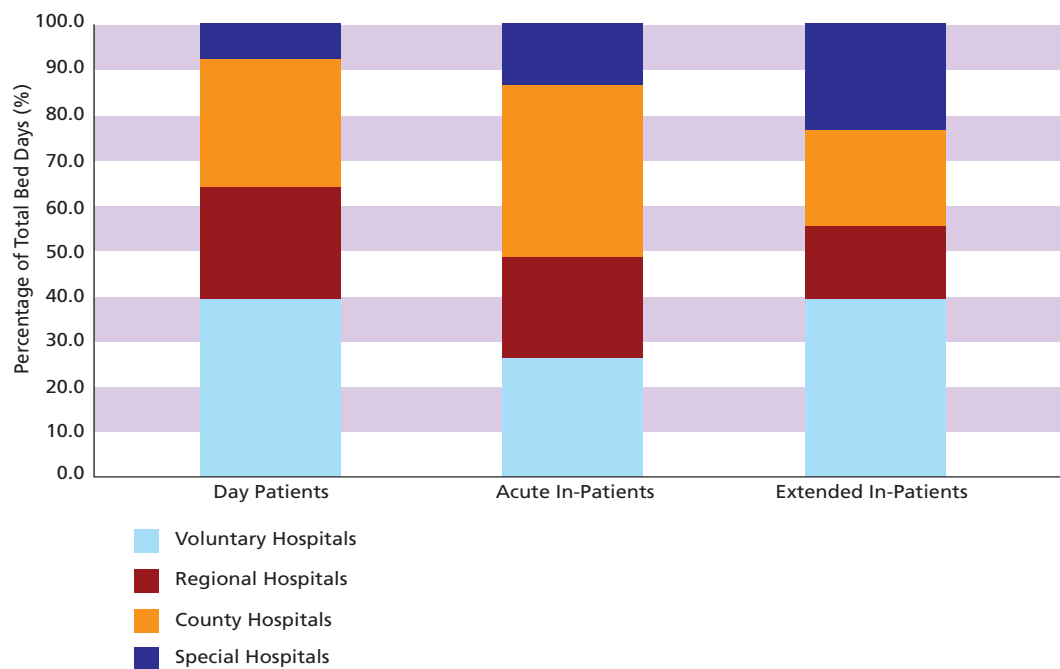




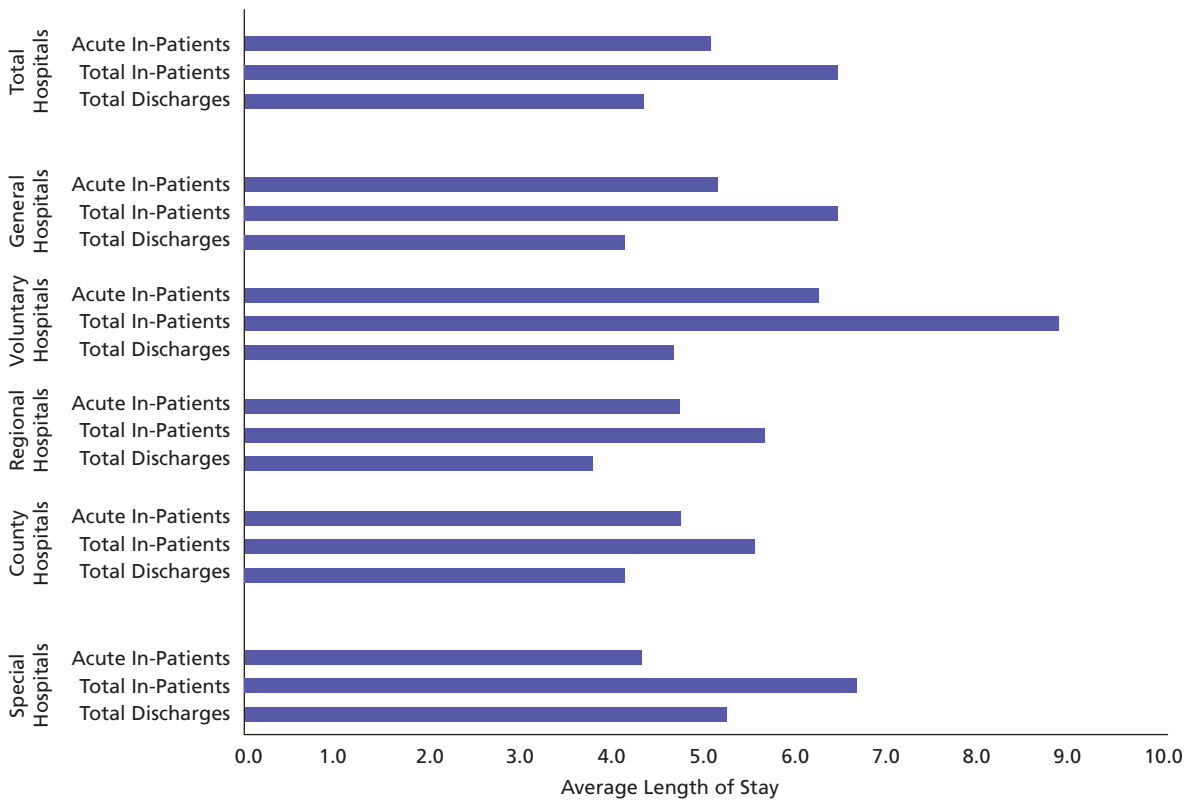
Table 2.4 reports the average length of stay per discharge, distinguishing between hospital and patient types. There was a difference in the average length of stay across general hospitals for both acute and extended in-patient discharges. On average, voluntary hospitals recorded a consistently longer hospital stay for all types of in-patient discharges compared to those recorded for other types of general hospital (see Figure 2.6). For instance, voluntary general 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 regional and county general hospitals. On average, acute in-patients in special hospitals had a shorter length of stay than those in general hospitals, while the reverse was true for extended in-patients.

**Table 2.4: Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Hospital Type**

	In-Patients			Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
<b>General Hospitals</b>				
Voluntary	6.2	62.3	8.8	4.6
Regional	4.7	53.2	5.6	3.7
County	4.7	54.6	5.5	4.1
<b>Total (General)</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Special Hospitals</b>				
Cancer	11.6	42.7	23.5	8.8
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	3.1	63.7	3.2	2.3
Infectious Disease	6.2	74.7	10.4	10.2
Long Stay	12.6	190.0	64.3	64.2
Maternity	3.3	53.2	3.6	3.4
Orthopaedic	8.9	64.5	13.4	8.9
Paediatric	3.8	56.9	4.6	3.1
<b>Total (Special)</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Total (All Hospital Types)</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>

Note: <sup>a</sup> Includes day and in-patients.

**Figure 2.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Hospital Type**



Notes: Extended in-patients were not graphed due to their long average length of stay (see Table 2.4). Total discharges include day and in-patients.

Table 2.5 shows the number of beds in HIPE hospitals by types of hospital and bed. Of the 12,904 (public and private) beds available in acute public hospitals participating in HIPE in 2002, the majority were designated for in-patients and the remainder for day patients (also see Figure 2.7). More than 80 per cent of both day and in-patient beds were located in general hospitals.

**Table 2.5: Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type and Hospital Type<sup>a</sup>**

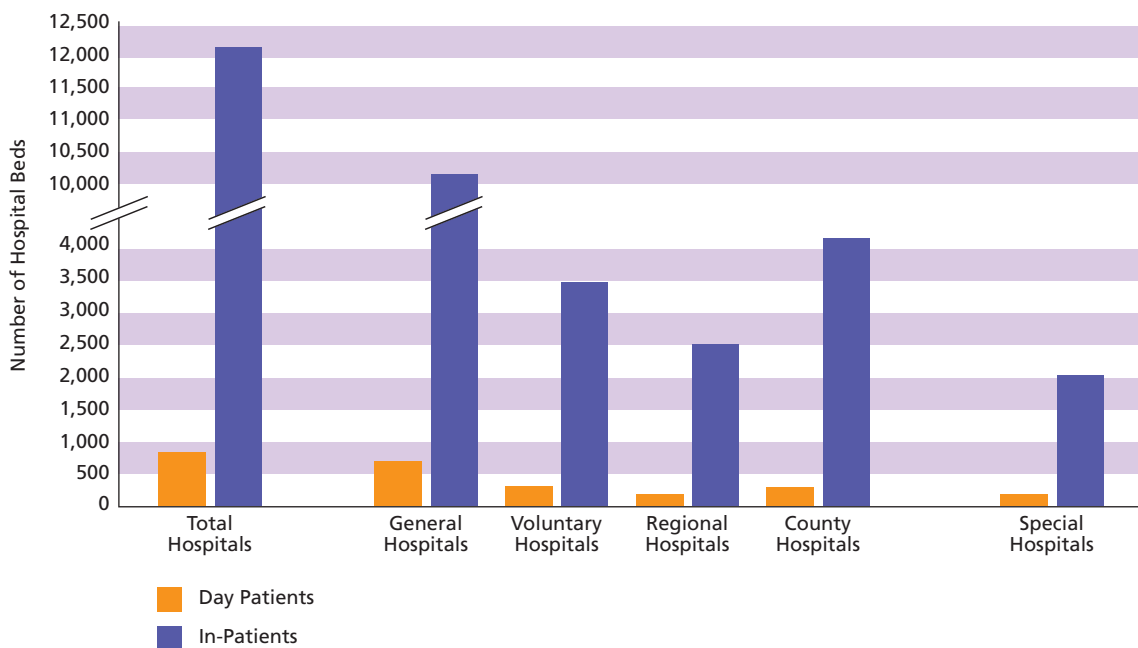
	Day Patient Beds		Total In-Patient Beds		Total Hospital Beds	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>General Hospitals</b>						
Voluntary	262	32.3	3,445	28.5	3,707	28.7
Regional	140	17.2	2,494	20.6	2,634	20.4
County	253	31.2	4,146	34.3	4,399	34.1
<b>Total (General)</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>10,085</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>83.2</b>
<b>Special Hospitals<sup>b</sup></b>						
Cancer	20	2.5	171	1.4	191	1.5
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	20	2.5	50	0.4	70	0.5
Infectious Disease	0	0.0	107	0.9	107	0.8
Maternity	46	5.7	776	6.4	822	6.4
Orthopaedic	23	2.8	561	4.6	584	4.5
Paediatric	48	5.9	342	2.8	390	3.0
<b>Total (Special)</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>2,164</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>Total (All Hospital Types)</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,092</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,904</b>	<b>100</b>

Notes: <sup>a</sup> See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2002.

<sup>b</sup> 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**



Note: 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 number of total discharges by health board/regional authority of hospitalisation is presented in Table 2.6. The Eastern Regional Health Authority (ERHA) accounted for 37.6 per cent of total discharges. This was considerably greater than that for the Southern (SHB) and Western (WHB) Health Boards, which together accounted for just over one-quarter of total discharges (25.7 per cent). This pattern was maintained when total discharges were split by day and in-patient, with the ERHA treating 43.0 per cent of day patients, 33.5 per cent of acute in-patients, and 56.0 per cent of extended in-patients (34.1 per cent of total in-patients). Figure 2.8 shows the distribution of discharges hospitalised in each health board/regional authority by patient type.

**Table 2.6: Discharges by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation**

	Day Patients		In-Patients						Total Discharges	
	N	%	Acute (0-30 days)		Extended (>30 days)		Total In-Patients		N	%
			N	%	N	%	N	%		
Eastern	151,793	43.0	175,816	33.5	7,902	56.0	183,718	34.1	335,511	37.6
Midland	14,190	4.0	30,292	5.8	358	2.5	30,650	5.7	44,840	5.0
Mid-Western	25,085	7.1	37,594	7.2	617	4.4	38,211	7.1	63,296	7.1
North-Eastern	26,231	7.4	44,422	8.5	654	4.6	45,076	8.4	71,307	8.0
North-Western	25,131	7.1	33,343	6.3	469	3.3	33,812	6.3	58,943	6.6
South-Eastern	27,169	7.7	61,921	11.8	935	6.6	62,856	11.7	90,025	10.1
Southern	51,402	14.5	72,358	13.8	1,749	12.4	74,107	13.7	125,509	14.1
Western	32,399	9.2	69,380	13.2	1,424	10.1	70,804	13.1	103,203	11.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>525,126</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14,108</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>539,234</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>892,634</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 2.8: Percentage of Total Discharges by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation**

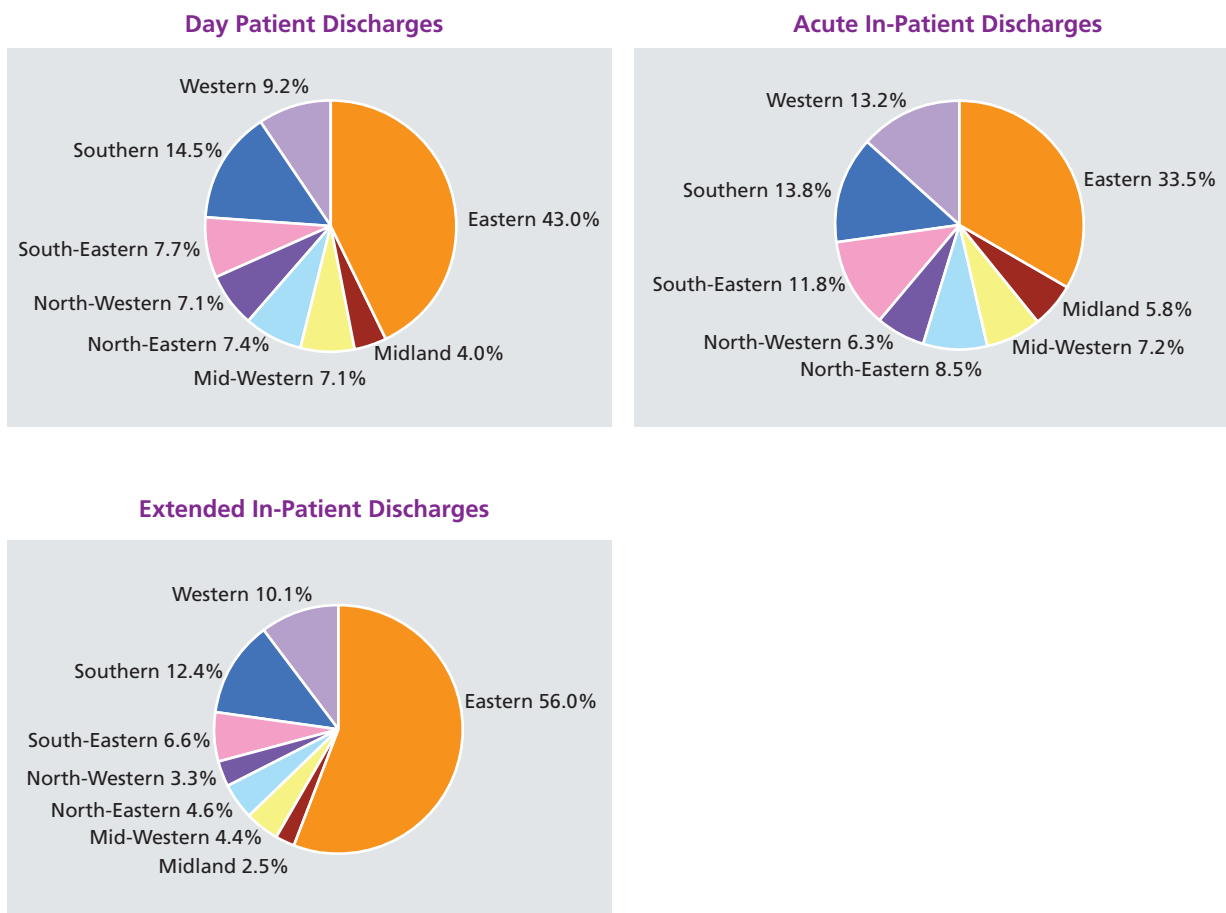
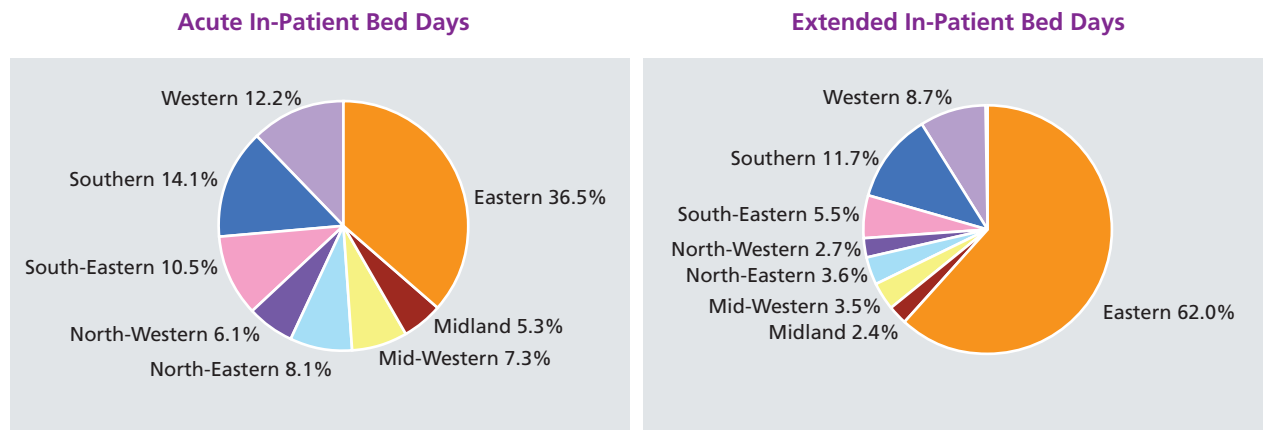


Table 2.7 shows the distribution of bed days by health board/regional authority of hospitalisation and patient type. Over 1.6 million bed days were used in the ERHA, which accounted for 42.8 per cent of total bed days used in 2002. When bed days were divided according to patient type, discharges hospitalised in the ERHA accounted for 43.0 per cent of bed days utilised by day patients, 36.5 per cent of acute in-patient bed days, and 62.0 per cent of extended in-patient bed days. Figure 2.9 also shows the distribution of bed days by patient type for each health board/regional authority of hospitalisation.

**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	151,793	43.0	949,348	36.5	535,105	62.0	1,484,453	42.8	1,636,246	42.8
Midland	14,190	4.0	136,864	5.3	20,396	2.4	157,260	4.5	171,450	4.5
Mid-Western	25,085	7.1	191,022	7.3	30,095	3.5	221,117	6.4	246,202	6.4
North-Eastern	26,231	7.4	210,510	8.1	31,171	3.6	241,681	7.0	267,912	7.0
North-Western	25,131	7.1	158,914	6.1	23,090	2.7	182,004	5.3	207,135	5.4
South-Eastern	27,169	7.7	273,301	10.5	47,212	5.5	320,513	9.2	347,682	9.1
Southern	51,402	14.5	366,921	14.1	100,566	11.7	467,487	13.5	518,889	13.6
Western	32,399	9.2	316,751	12.2	75,005	8.7	391,756	11.3	424,155	11.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,603,631</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>862,640</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,466,271</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,819,671</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 2.9: Percentage of Total Bed Days by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation**



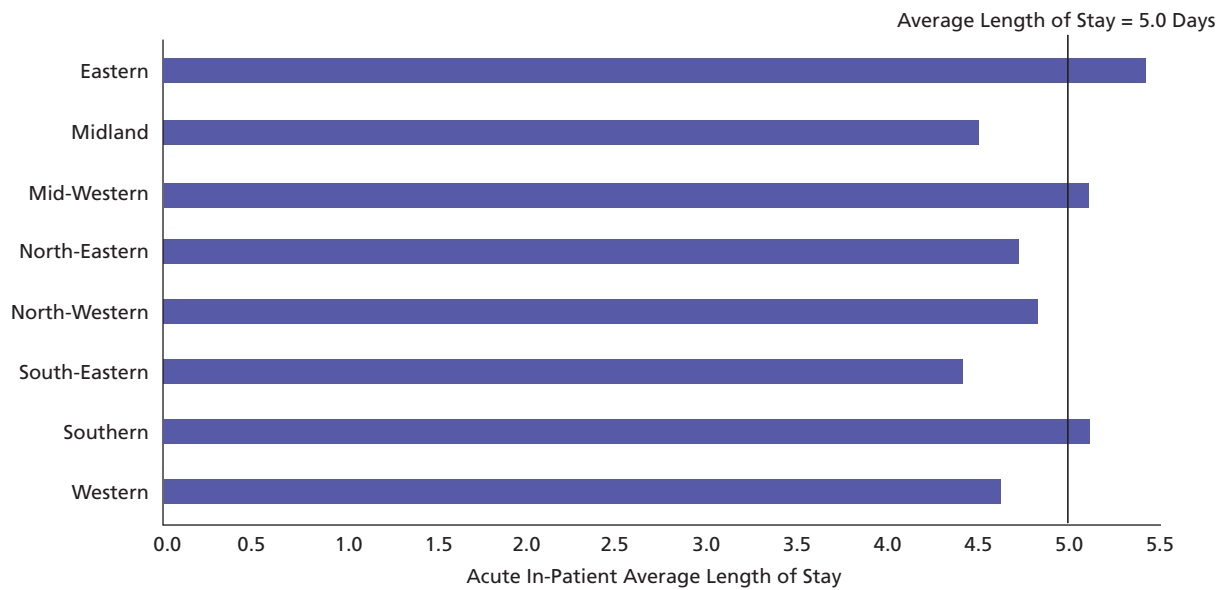
The average length of stay by health board/regional authority of hospitalisation is reported in Table 2.8. As demonstrated in Tables 2.6 and 2.7, the ERHA accounted for 34.1 per cent of total in-patient discharges, but proportionately more total in-patient bed days (42.8 per cent). Consequently, as shown in Table 2.8, the average length of stay for total in-patient discharges was longest in the ERHA. The average lengths of stay for acute in-patient discharges in the ERHA, the SHB and the Mid-Western Health Board were higher than that reported for other health boards (see Figure 2.10). The average lengths of stay for extended and total in-patient discharges treated in the ERHA were also above the average across all health boards/regional authorities.

**Table 2.8: Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation**

	In-Patients			Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	
Eastern	5.4	67.7	8.1	4.9
Midland	4.5	57.0	5.1	3.8
Mid-Western	5.1	48.8	5.8	3.9
North-Eastern	4.7	47.7	5.4	3.8
North-Western	4.8	49.2	5.4	3.5
South-Eastern	4.4	50.5	5.1	3.9
Southern	5.1	57.5	6.3	4.1
Western	4.6	52.7	5.5	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>

Note: <sup>a</sup> 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

Table 2.9 reports discharges and discharge rates by patient type and health board/regional authority of residence. 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 198.5 discharges, which was lower than that for the other health boards. The North-Western Health Board recorded the highest discharge rate with 282.7 discharges per 1,000 population (see Figure 2.15). The ranking of health boards/regional authorities differed for day and in-patients (see Figures 2.11 to 2.14). The discharge rate for day patients was lowest in the South-Eastern Health Board, while the ERHA had the lowest discharge rate for acute and total in-patients. 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, within in-patients, discharges were more likely to be acute rather than extended.

**Table 2.9: Discharges and Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence**

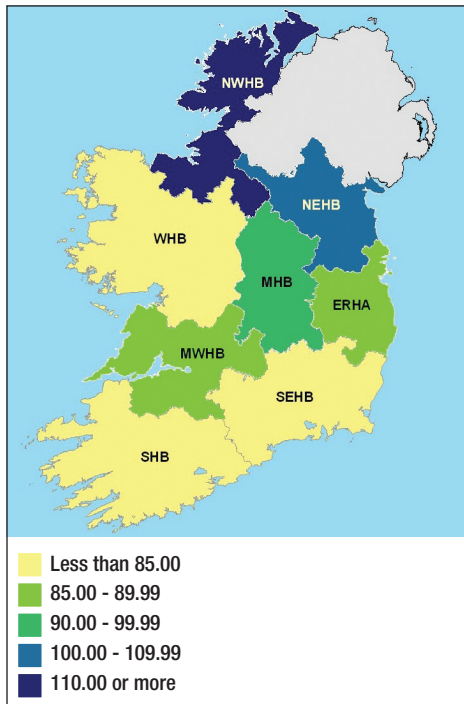
	Day Patients			In-Patients									Total Discharges		
				Acute (0-30 days)			Extended (>30 days)			Total In-Patients					
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Eastern	122,823	34.8	87.6	149,540	28.7	106.7	5,823	41.5	4.2	155,363	29.0	110.9	278,186	31.3	198.5
Midland	21,528	6.1	95.5	37,678	7.2	167.2	734	5.2	3.3	38,412	7.2	170.4	59,940	6.8	266.0
Mid-Western	30,124	8.5	88.7	44,338	8.5	130.6	923	6.6	2.7	45,261	8.5	133.3	75,385	8.5	222.0
North-Eastern	36,030	10.2	104.4	52,239	10.0	151.4	998	7.1	2.9	53,237	10.0	154.3	89,267	10.1	258.8
North-Western	27,129	7.7	122.4	34,762	6.7	156.9	740	5.3	3.3	35,502	6.6	160.2	62,631	7.1	282.7
South-Eastern	35,058	9.9	82.8	67,258	12.9	158.8	1,321	9.4	3.1	68,579	12.8	161.9	103,637	11.7	244.6
Southern	48,214	13.7	83.1	69,027	13.2	118.9	1,761	12.5	3.0	70,788	13.2	122.0	119,002	13.4	205.1
Western	32,024	9.1	84.2	66,151	12.7	173.9	1,748	12.4	4.6	67,899	12.7	178.5	99,923	11.3	262.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>352,930</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>520,993</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>14,048</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>535,041</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>887,971</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>226.7<sup>a</sup></b>

Note: <sup>a</sup> 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.

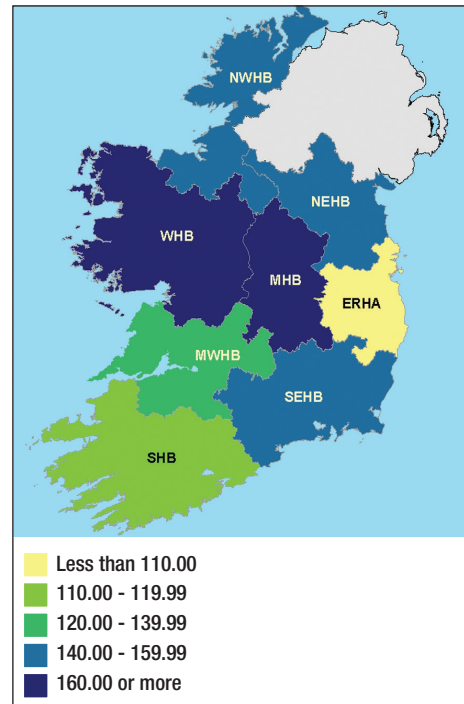
Source: Rates are based on population data for each health board/regional authority from *Census 2002* published by the Central Statistics Office.



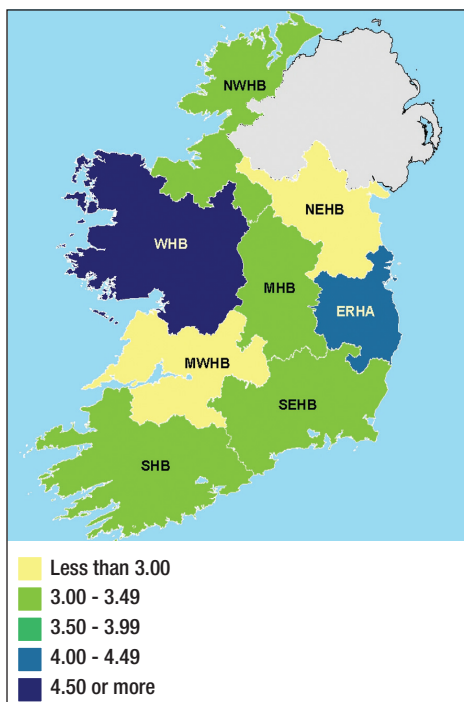
**Figure 2.11:**  
**Discharge Rate (Per 1,000**  
**Population) for Day Patients**  
**by Health Board/Regional**  
**Authority of Residence**



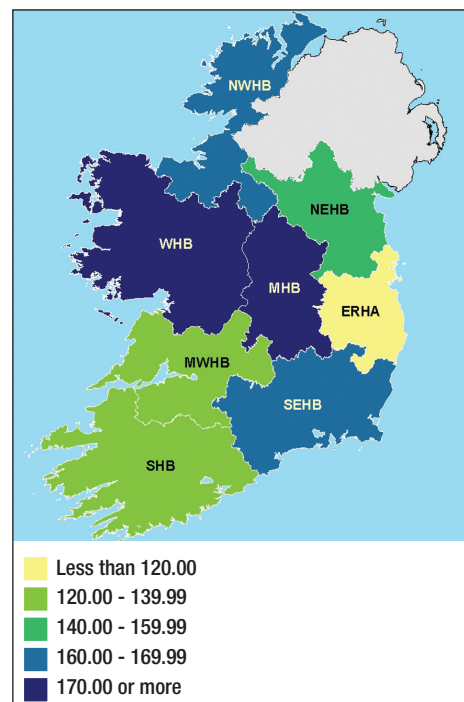
**Figure 2.12:**  
**Discharge Rate (Per 1,000**  
**Population) for Acute In-Patients**  
**by Health Board/Regional**  
**Authority of Residence**



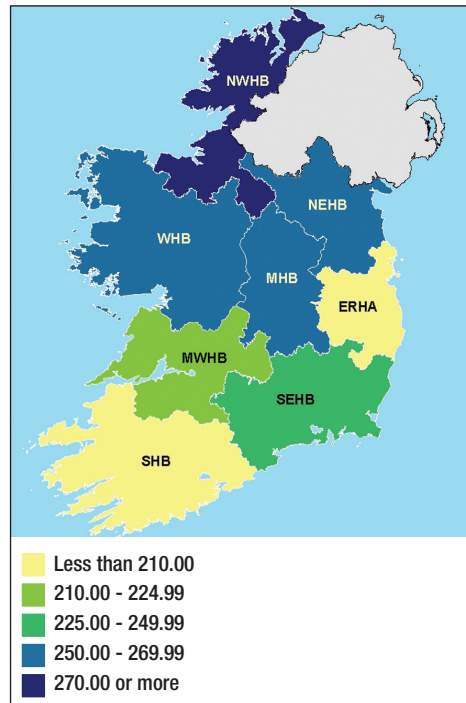
**Figure 2.13:**  
**Discharge Rate (Per 1,000**  
**Population) for Extended**  
**In-Patients by Health Board/**  
**Regional Authority of Residence**



**Figure 2.14:**  
**Discharge Rate (Per 1,000**  
**Population) for Total In-Patients**  
**by 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 shown in Figure 2.16. Approximately 42 per cent of total hospital beds were located in the ERHA and 15 per cent in the SHB. Of the 812 designated day patient beds, 48.3 per cent were situated in the ERHA and 12.8 per cent in the SHB. Although the ERHA accounted for almost half of day patient beds, just 43.0 per cent of day patients were hospitalised in this area (see Table 2.6). In contrast, the proportion of day patients treated in the SHB was 14.5 per cent, which was marginally higher than the proportion of designated day patient beds in this area (12.8 per cent). While 41.1 per cent of total in-patient beds were in the ERHA, this region accounted for 34.1 per cent of total in-patient discharges and 42.8 per cent of in-patient bed days (see Tables 2.6 and 2.7 respectively).

**Table 2.10: Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type and Health Board/Regional Authority<sup>a</sup>**

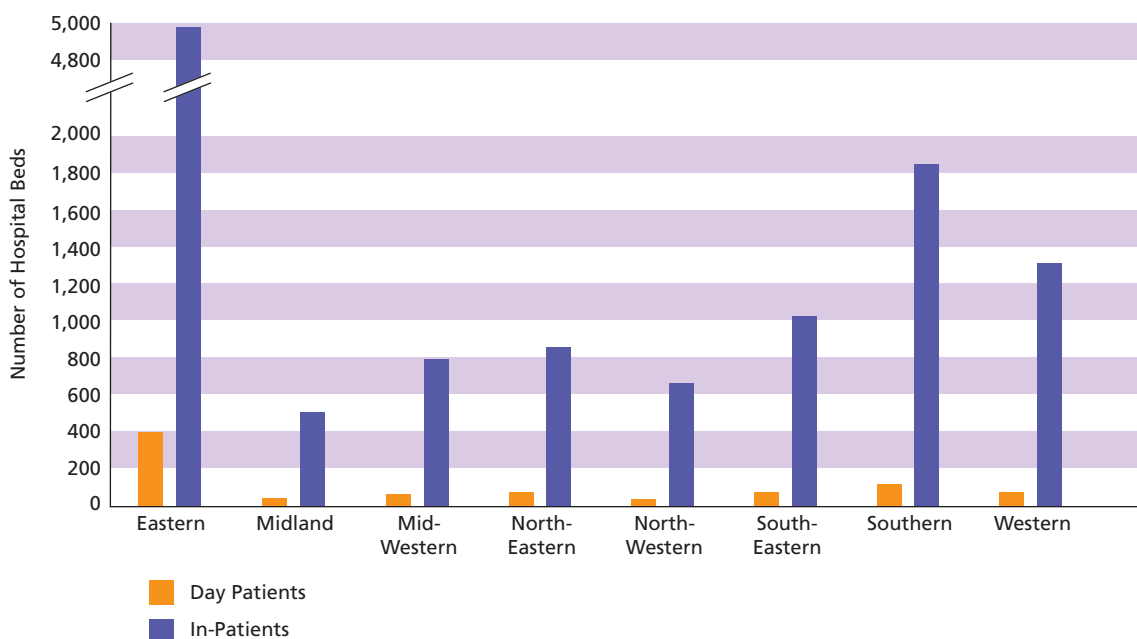
	Day Patient Beds		Total In-Patient Beds		Total Hospital Beds	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Eastern	392	48.3	4,969	41.1	5,361	41.5
Midland	37	4.6	500	4.1	537	4.2
Mid-Western	56	6.9	792	6.5	848	6.6
North-Eastern	62	7.6	858	7.1	920	7.1
North-Western	29	3.6	659	5.4	688	5.3
South-Eastern	68	8.4	1,196	9.9	1,264	9.8
Southern	104	12.8	1,830	15.1	1,934	15.0
Western	64	7.9	1,288	10.7	1,352	10.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,092</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,904</b>	<b>100</b>

Notes: Does not include beds in long stay hospitals, which are not reported by the DoH&C.

<sup>a</sup> See Appendix I for a list of hospitals that participated in HIPE in 2002.

Source: Department of Health and Children (2005).

**Figure 2.16: Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation**



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 2002.

Source: Department of Health and Children (2005).

Table 2.11 compares the number of beds in HIPE hospitals and population resident in each health board/regional authority. In the ERHA, there were 3.8 hospital beds per 1,000 members of the population. This was the highest ratio of hospital beds per 1,000 population reported for the health board/regional authority areas (see Figure 2.17). In contrast, the number of

beds per 1,000 population was lowest in the Midland Health Board. Caution should be exercised in interpreting the information contained in Table 2.11, however, as it pertains only to the population resident in each health board/regional authority, and therefore, does not take into account flows of discharges across areas.

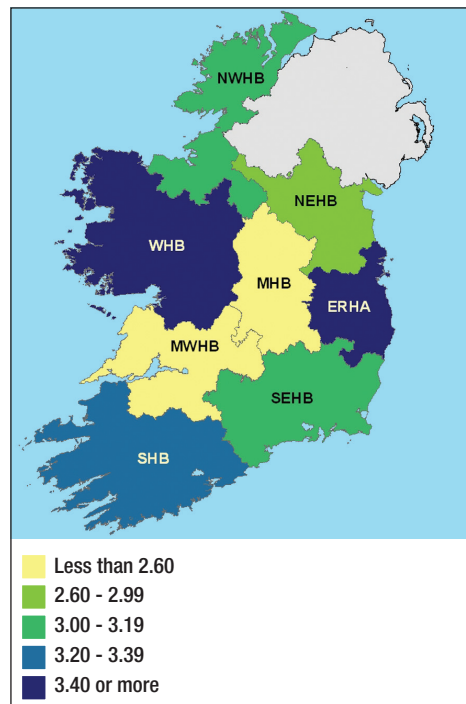
**Table 2.11: Beds in HIPE Hospitals (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority**

	Hospital Beds (Per 1,000 Population) <sup>a</sup>
Eastern	3.8
Midland	2.4
Mid-Western	2.5
North-Eastern	2.7
North-Western	3.1
South-Eastern	3.0
Southern	3.3
Western	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.3</b>

Note: <sup>a</sup> Hospital beds include day and total in-patient beds. Includes hospital 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). Population data for each health board/regional authority were obtained from *Census 2002* published by the Central Statistics Office.

**Figure 2.17: Beds in HIPE Hospitals (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority**



Notes: Includes day and total 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). Population data for each health board/regional authority were obtained from *Census 2002* published by the Central Statistics Office.

## 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 2002. The highest number of hospital admissions occurred during July, with the lowest number reported for December (see Figure 2.18). Day patient admissions peaked in October, while January saw the largest number of total in-patient admissions.

In-patients have been further divided by the type of admission – planned or emergency. A planned admission refers to one that has been arranged in advance. Conversely, an emergency admission is unforeseen and requires urgent care.<sup>1</sup> Of the 531,564 in-patients admitted and discharged during 2002, 360,751 were classified as emergencies. As shown in Figure 2.19, the number of emergency admissions reached a maximum in January. The highest number of planned admissions occurred in July. The lowest numbers of both emergency and planned admissions were recorded in December.

**Table 2.12: Discharges by Patient Type and Month of Admission**

	Day Patients		In-Patients				Total Discharges			
	N	%	Planned N	%	Emergency N	%	Total In-Patients N	%		
January	29,269	8.3	14,955	8.8	33,072	9.2	48,027	9.0	77,296	8.7
February	27,564	7.8	13,744	8.0	28,580	7.9	42,324	8.0	69,888	7.9
March	27,185	7.7	13,239	7.8	31,194	8.6	44,433	8.4	71,618	8.1
April	29,903	8.5	15,157	8.9	30,819	8.5	45,976	8.6	75,879	8.6
May	31,048	8.8	14,746	8.6	31,334	8.7	46,080	8.7	77,128	8.7
June	27,365	7.7	14,051	8.2	29,398	8.1	43,449	8.2	70,814	8.0
July	32,067	9.1	15,661	9.2	31,289	8.7	46,950	8.8	79,017	8.9
August	29,416	8.3	13,962	8.2	30,222	8.4	44,184	8.3	73,600	8.3
September	30,128	8.5	15,090	8.8	29,964	8.3	45,054	8.5	75,182	8.5
October	32,350	9.2	14,686	8.6	30,108	8.3	44,794	8.4	77,144	8.7
November	31,662	9.0	14,322	8.4	29,174	8.1	43,496	8.2	75,158	8.5
December	25,443	7.2	11,200	6.6	25,597	7.1	36,797	6.9	62,240	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>170,813</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>360,751</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>531,564</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>884,964</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Includes admissions and discharges that took place in 2002. Does not include 7,670 in-patient discharges, who were admitted prior to 2002, but discharged during 2002.

<sup>1</sup> Emergency in-patient admissions only represent those 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

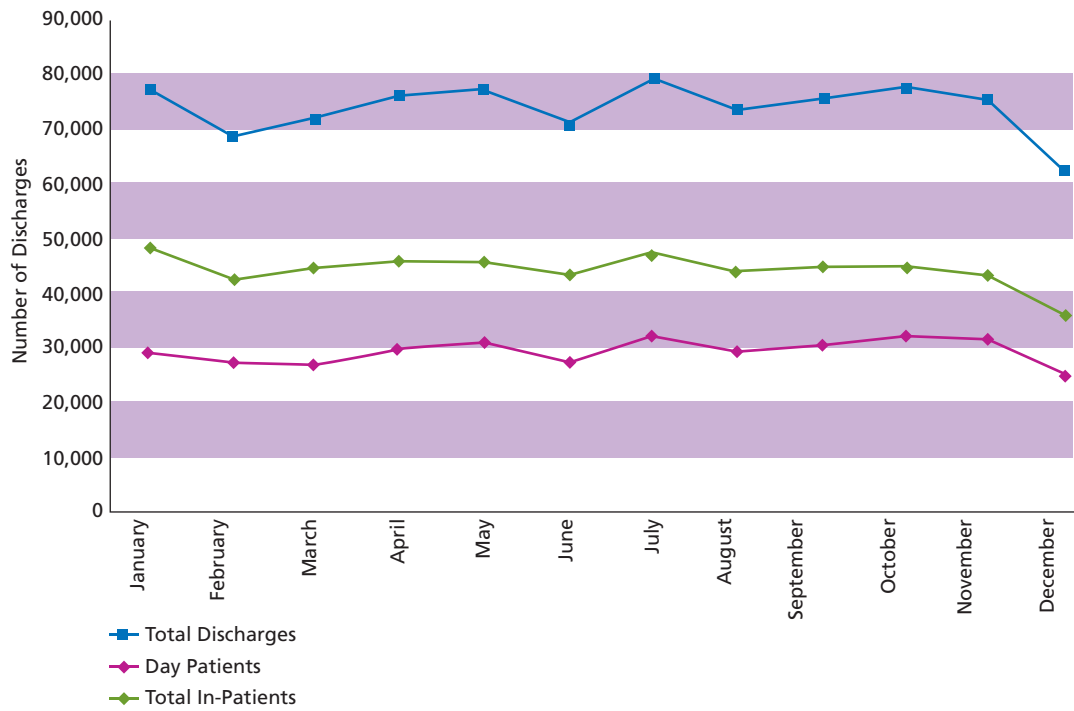
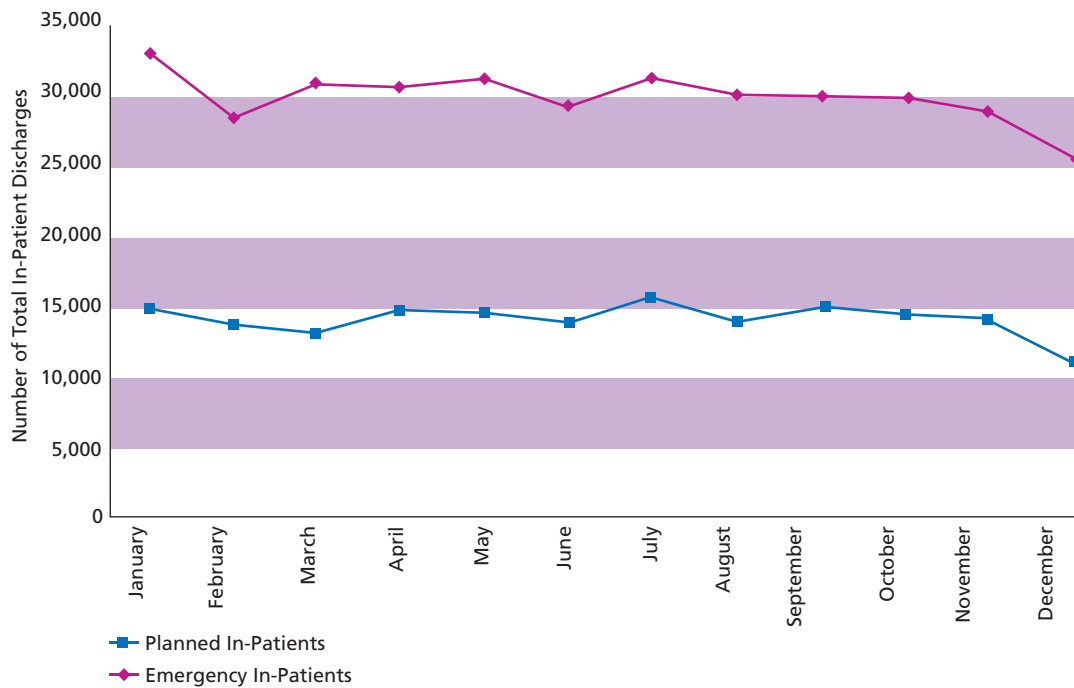


Figure 2.19: Total In-Patient Discharges by Admission Type and Month of Admission



### *Daily Pattern of Hospital Admissions and Discharges*

The days of the week on which admissions and discharges took place are recorded in Tables 2.13 and 2.14, respectively. According to Table 2.13, a higher proportion of total discharges were admitted during the first half of the week (Monday to Wednesday). Overall, admissions were more likely during weekdays compared to the weekends. The pattern for day patients was similar with the highest volume of activity recorded between Tuesday and Thursday and significantly lower proportions admitted over the weekend.

While the pattern for total in-patients was comparable to that for day patients, there were notable differences between planned and emergency in-patient admissions. Admissions were more evenly distributed among the days of the week for emergencies, while admission of planned in-patients peaked on Monday. The lowest number of admissions occurred during the weekends for both planned and emergency admissions.

**Table 2.13: Discharges by Patient Type and Day of Admission**

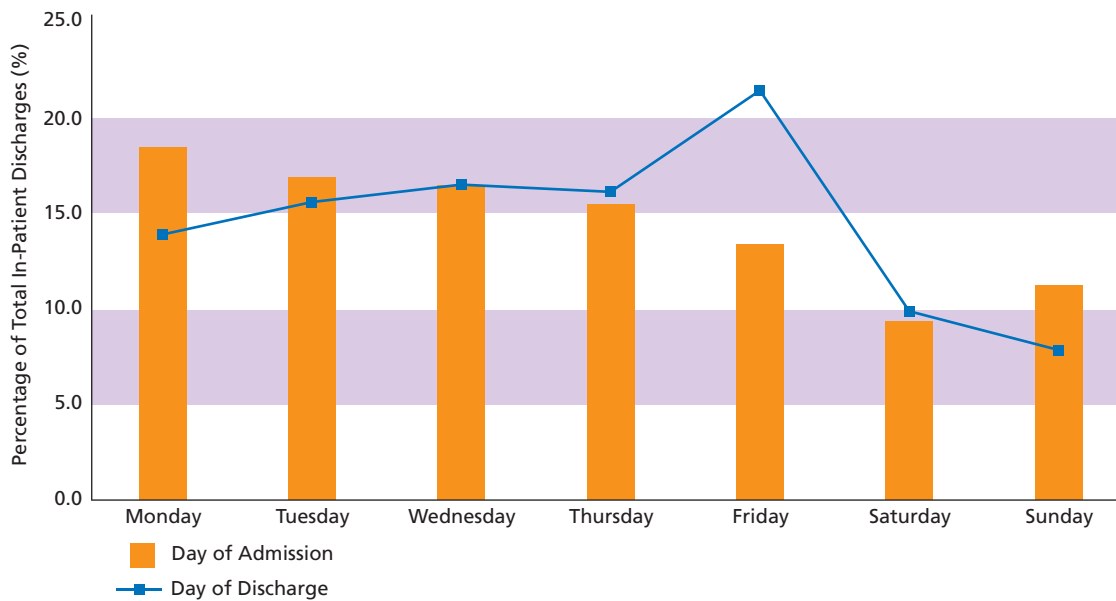
	Day Patients		In-Patients						Total Discharges	
			Planned		Emergency		Total In-Patients			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Monday	66,932	18.9	39,385	22.9	59,552	16.2	98,937	18.3	165,869	18.6
Tuesday	75,131	21.3	31,775	18.5	58,374	15.9	90,149	16.7	165,280	18.5
Wednesday	74,802	21.2	30,958	18.0	56,643	15.4	87,601	16.2	162,403	18.2
Thursday	71,873	20.3	26,521	15.4	55,758	15.2	82,279	15.3	154,152	17.3
Friday	62,986	17.8	15,907	9.2	55,366	15.1	71,273	13.2	134,259	15.0
Saturday	1,022	0.3	8,316	4.8	41,617	11.3	49,933	9.3	50,955	5.7
Sunday	654	0.2	19,304	11.2	39,758	10.8	59,062	11.0	59,716	6.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>172,166</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>367,068</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>539,234</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>892,634</b>	<b>100</b>

As demonstrated in Table 2.14, all types of discharge were less likely to occur at the weekend, with activity peaking for total discharges on Friday. There was a peak in discharges on Friday for both planned and emergency in-patients, although this was slightly less pronounced for emergencies. Figure 2.20 shows the distribution of admissions and discharges of total in-patients throughout the week and weekend. Figures 2.21 and 2.22 respectively show the patterns of admission and discharge activity for planned and emergency in-patients throughout the week and weekend.

**Table 2.14: Discharges by Patient Type and Day of Discharge**

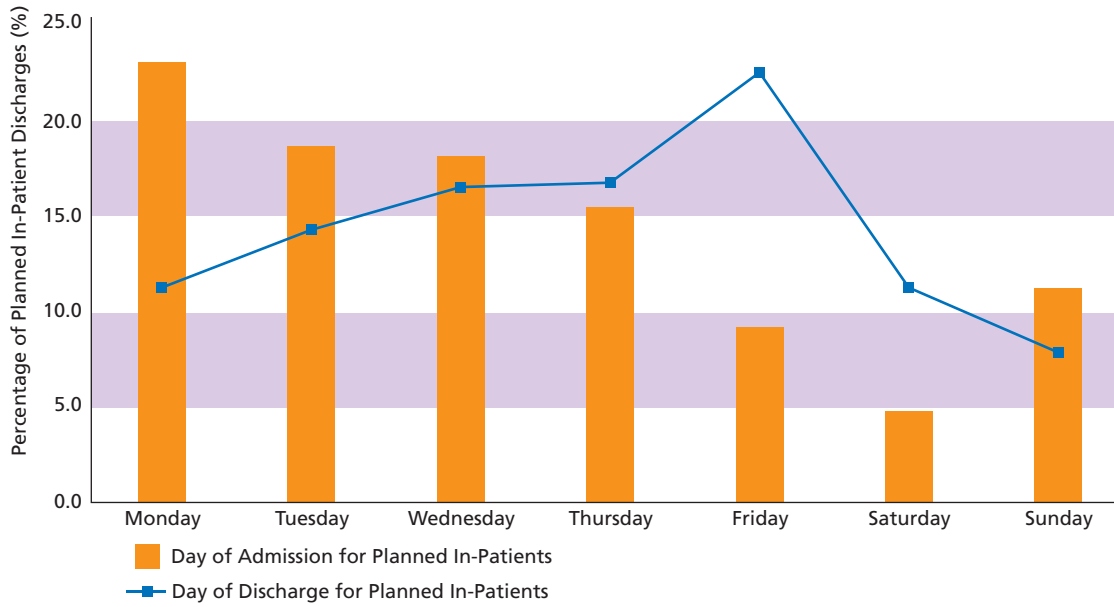
	Day Patients		In-Patients						Total Discharges	
			Planned		Emergency		Total In-Patients			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Monday	66,932	18.9	19,043	11.1	55,250	15.1	74,293	13.8	141,225	15.8
Tuesday	75,131	21.3	24,705	14.3	58,588	16.0	83,293	15.4	158,424	17.7
Wednesday	74,802	21.2	28,166	16.4	59,598	16.2	87,764	16.3	162,566	18.2
Thursday	71,873	20.3	28,521	16.6	56,982	15.5	85,503	15.9	157,376	17.6
Friday	62,986	17.8	38,582	22.4	75,365	20.5	113,947	21.1	176,933	19.8
Saturday	1,022	0.3	19,121	11.1	33,612	9.2	52,733	9.8	53,755	6.0
Sunday	654	0.2	14,028	8.1	27,673	7.5	41,701	7.7	42,355	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>172,166</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>367,068</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>539,234</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>892,634</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 2.20: Percentage of Total In-Patient Discharges by Day of Admission and Discharge**

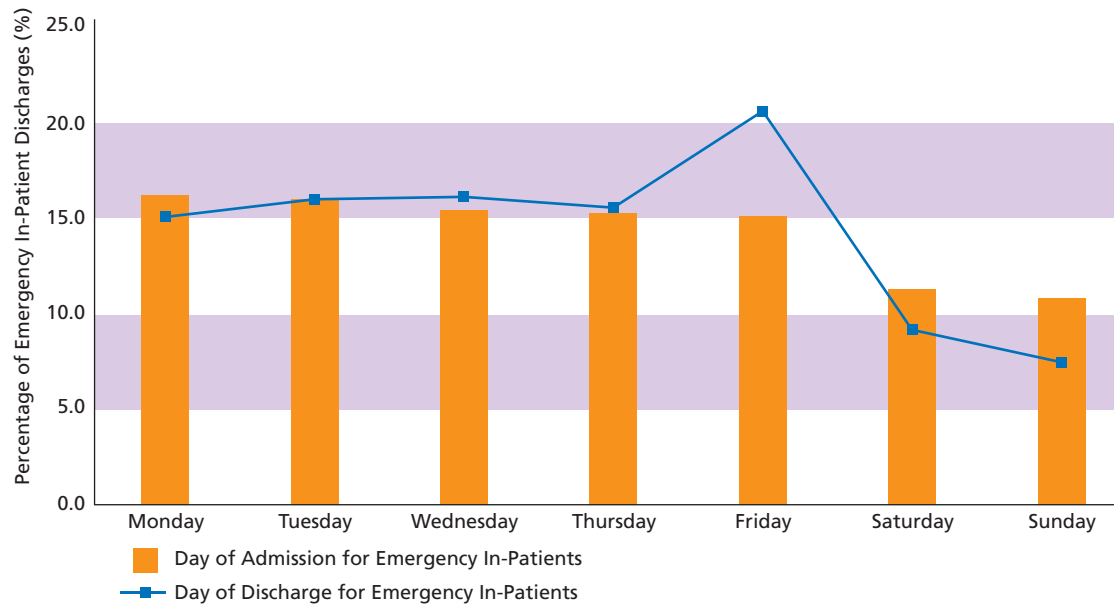




**Figure 2.21: Percentage of Planned In-Patient Discharges by Day of Admission and Discharge**



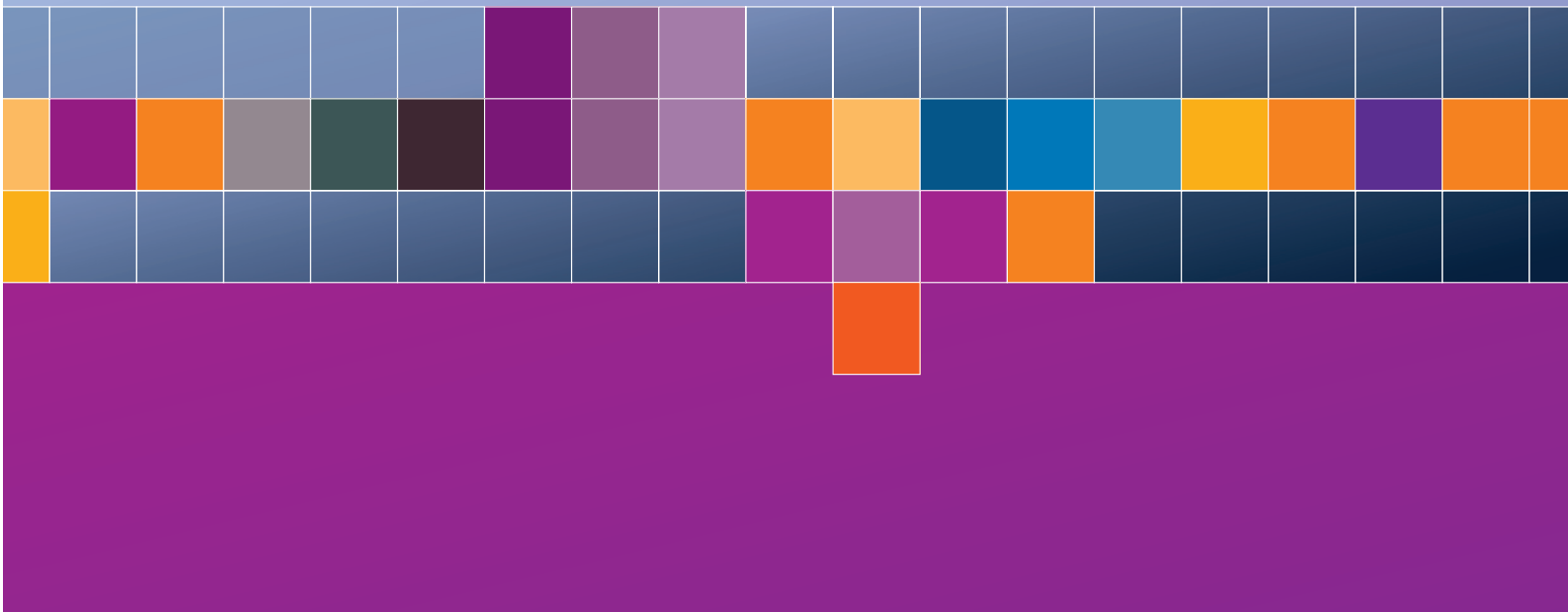
**Figure 2.22: Percentage of Emergency In-Patient Discharges by Day of Admission and Discharge**





## Section III

# Demographic Analysis of Hospital Discharge Activity in 2002



## Summary

### *Discharges by Sex*

- In 2002, 55.5 per cent of total discharges were female. The gender breakdown for day and in-patients was similar.
- The proportion of total discharges accounted for by female acute in-patients and day patients was higher than that for males.
- The sex-specific discharge rate for females was 251.3 per 1,000, which was higher than that for males (204.1 per 1,000).
- The average length of stay for male in-patient discharges was 6.8 days, which was higher than that for female in-patient discharges (6.1 days).

### *Discharges by Marital Status*

- Married people accounted for 46.0 per cent of total discharges.
- The average length of stay for widowed patients (7.9 days) was higher than that for total discharges (4.3 days).

### *Discharges by Age*

- Total discharges aged between 15 and 44 years accounted for 36.0 per cent of total discharges. Discharges aged between 45 and 64 years accounted for 34.2 per cent of day patients.
- Older discharges accounted for a higher proportion of bed days. Those aged 65 years and over accounted for 45.3 per cent of total bed days and 47.4 per cent of total in-patient bed days.
- Average length of stay for total in-patients generally increased with age for both male and female discharges. Older male in-patient discharges (those aged 65 years and older) had a shorter average length of stay than females in the same age group.

### *Discharges by GMS Status*

- More than half of total discharges (52.3 per cent) were non-GMS patients, which was broadly consistent with the distribution within most health boards/regional authorities. The North-Western and Western Health Boards were exceptional with GMS patients accounting for over half of total discharges.
- The acute and total in-patient average lengths of stay for GMS discharges were longer than that for non-GMS discharges.

### *Discharges by Public/Private Status*

- Approximately three-quarters (75.5 per cent) of total discharges were public patients, although this proportion varied by health board/regional authority area.
- The average length of stay for private discharges was shorter than that for public discharges for all types of in-patients.

### *Inter-Regional Flow of Discharges*

- For the majority of discharges, patients were hospitalised in the health board/regional authority in which they were resident.
- Where hospitalisation took place outside the health board/regional authority of residence, the Eastern Regional Health Authority was most likely to be the area of hospitalisation.

## 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

Table 3.1 reports discharges for males and females. Of the 892,634 discharges reported to HIPE by participating acute public hospitals in 2002, more than half (55.5 per cent) were female. This breakdown of discharges was not representative of the general population in 2002, which was more equally divided between men and women.<sup>1</sup> The proportion of total discharges accounted for by female acute in-patients and day patients was higher than that for males. In addition to the higher number of female discharges, the sex-specific discharge rates, presented in Table 3.1, also indicated that this group was more likely to be discharged from hospital either as day or in-patients. The discharge rate for total female discharges was 251.3 per 1,000, which was over 23 per cent higher than that for males (204.1 per 1,000).

Female discharges accounted for more than half of total bed days (54.3 per cent compared to 45.7 per cent for males). Furthermore, the higher bed day rate among female discharges also confirms the higher utilisation among this group. However, in spite of the increased rates of discharge and bed days used, the average length of stay for total discharges was marginally lower for females (4.2 days) compared to males (4.4 days). Overall, the average length of stay was 6.8 days for total male in-patients, which was more than 11 per cent higher than that for their female counterparts (6.1 days). However, the average length of stay appeared to be dependent on the type of in-patient stay. Comparing acute in-patients, the average length of stay of male discharges (5.2 days) was marginally higher than that for females (4.8 days). However, this pattern was reversed for extended in-patients, with a longer length of stay, on average, for females (62.6 days for females versus 59.7 days for males).

<sup>1</sup> According to the Central Statistics Office, the split between men and women in the general population was approximately 50:50 in 2002 (see <http://www.cso.ie/statistics/Population1901-2006.htm>; date consulted: 27 June 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	
<b>Males and Females</b>							
Day Patients	353,400	39.6	90.2	353,400	9.3	90.2	–
In-Patients							
Acute (0-30 days)	525,126	58.8	134.1	2,603,631	68.2	664.7	5.0
Extended (>30 days)	14,108	1.6	3.6	862,640	22.6	220.2	61.1
<b>Total In-Patients</b>	<b>539,234</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>3,466,271</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>884.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Total (Males and Females)</b>	<b>892,634</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>3,819,671</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>975.1</b>	<b>4.3<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>Males</b>							
Day Patients	165,800	18.6	85.2	165,800	4.3	85.2	–
In-Patients							
Acute (0-30 days)	224,502	25.2	115.4	1,165,134	30.5	598.7	5.2
Extended (>30 days)	6,927	0.8	3.6	413,389	10.8	212.4	59.7
<b>Total In-Patients</b>	<b>231,429</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>1,578,523</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>811.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Total (Males)</b>	<b>397,229</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>204.1</b>	<b>1,744,323</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>896.3</b>	<b>4.4<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>Females</b>							
Day Patients	187,600	21.0	95.2	187,600	4.9	95.2	–
In-Patients							
Acute (0-30 days)	300,624	33.7	152.5	1,438,497	37.7	729.8	4.8
Extended (>30 days)	7,181	0.8	3.6	449,251	11.8	227.9	62.6
<b>Total In-Patients</b>	<b>307,805</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>1,887,748</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>957.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>Total (Females)</b>	<b>495,405</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>251.3</b>	<b>2,075,348</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>1,052.9</b>	<b>4.2<sup>a</sup></b>

Note: <sup>a</sup> Includes day and in-patients.

Source: Rates are based on population data from *Census 2002* published by the Central Statistics Office.

## Marital Status

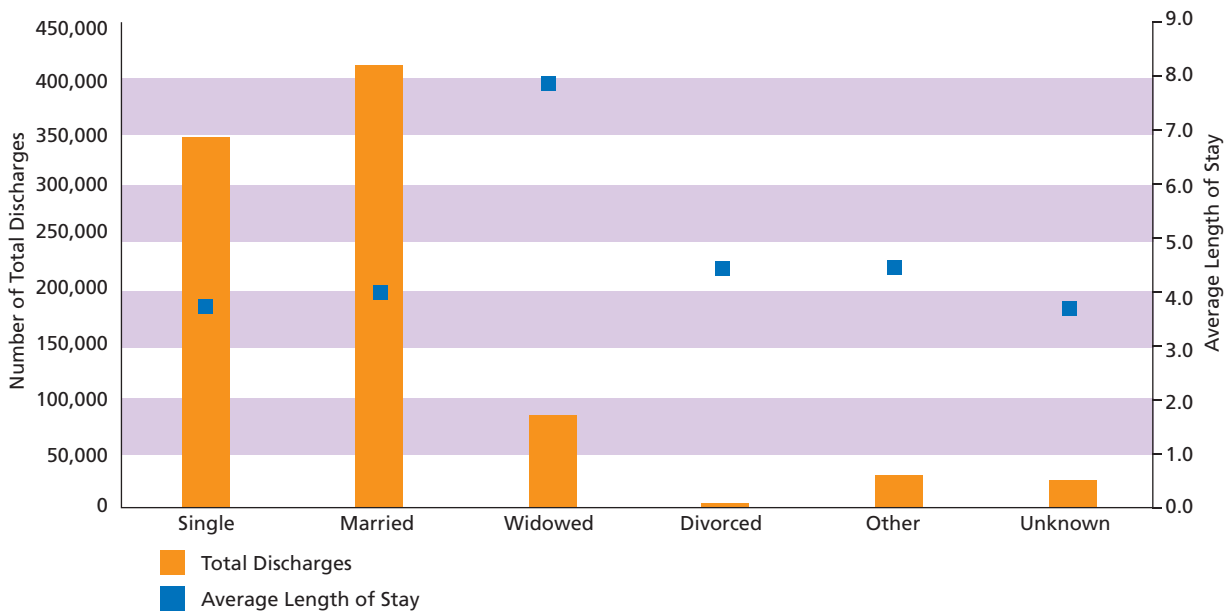
Table 3.2 shows discharges by marital status. Married people accounted for the largest category of total discharges (46.0 per cent). Furthermore, married patients accounted for 42.9 per cent of total bed days. However, although married patients accounted for the highest proportion of total discharges and total bed days used, the average length of stay for day and in-patient discharges in this group (4.0 days) was below that for total discharges (4.3 days). Widowed patients who were discharged from hospital accounted for proportionally more bed days and, therefore, had a longer average length of stay (7.9 days) (see Figure 3.1).

**Table 3.2: Discharges, Bed Days, and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Marital Status**

	Total Discharges		Total Bed Days <sup>b</sup>		Average Length of Stay <sup>c</sup>
	N	%	N	%	
Single	347,438	38.9	1,303,189	34.1	3.8
Married	410,384	46.0	1,638,579	42.9	4.0
Widowed	84,597	9.5	671,634	17.6	7.9
Divorced <sup>a</sup>	582	0.1	2,545	0.1	4.4
Other (includes separated)	27,067	3.0	120,435	3.2	4.4
Unknown	22,566	2.5	83,289	2.2	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>892,634</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,819,671</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.3</b>

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

**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 <http://www.esri.ie/>). The number of total discharges was highest among the 25 to 34 year age group, while the 65 to 74 year age group accounted for the second largest number of discharges. The number of day patient discharges was highest among the 55 to 64 year age group, while the age group with the highest number of in-patients was in the range 25 to 34 years.

The age profile of discharges differed for males and females by patient type. The highest number of total male discharges was recorded by the 65 to 74 year age group, but the age group with the highest number of total female discharges was 25 to 34 years. The age profiles of male and female day patients were generally comparable. However, there was a difference in the age profiles of male and female in-patients. The 65 to 74 year age group accounted for the highest number of total male in-patient discharges. In contrast, the age group with the largest number of total female in-patient discharges was the 25 to 34 year age group. One possible explanation for this difference may be the high level of in-patient obstetric activity recorded within this age group for female discharges (see Table 4.4).

The discharge rates reported in Table 3.3 have been calculated to take account of the age and sex profile of the population in 2002. The discharge rates for the older age groups were higher than those for younger groups. These rates indicate that a higher number of discharges occurred per 1,000 members of the population in these age groups. This finding was also observed for day and in-patients and male and female discharges. It is interesting to note that the age group with the highest number of discharges does not necessarily correspond with the one with the highest discharge rate.

Although the 25 to 34 year age group accounted for the greatest volume of discharge activity overall, Table 3.3 shows that this group accounted for only 9.4 per cent of total bed days. On the contrary, older age groups accounted for a higher proportion of total bed days. Those aged between 75 and 84 years accounted for 10.4 per cent of total discharges, but a higher proportion of total bed days (20.0 per cent). The finding that older age groups accounted for proportionately more bed days was also reflected in their higher rate of bed day utilisation and their longer average length of stay compared to other age groups. Indeed, average length of stay for total in-patient discharges increased steadily with age for those aged over 4 years, and reached a peak of 14.3 days for those aged 85 years and older. Generally, this pattern was also observed for males and females (see Figures 3.2 and 3.3). However, in comparing the two sexes, while females recorded a lower total in-patient average length of stay across all age groups than males (6.1 days for females and 6.8 days for males), this pattern was not observed within all age categories. On average, female in-patient discharges aged between 15 and 64 years had shorter lengths of stay than males. However, older male in-patient discharges (those aged 65 years and over) had a shorter average length of stay than their female counterparts.



**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		Total In-Patients		Total Discharges		Total In-Patient Bed Days		Total Bed Days <sup>a</sup>		N	%		Rate		
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N					%	Rate
<b>Total Discharges (All Ages and Males and Females)</b>	<b>353,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>539,234</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>892,634</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>3,466,271</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>884.9</b>	<b>3,819,671</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>975.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Under 15 years</b>	<b>32,932</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>79,020</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>111,952</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>135.3</b>	<b>281,908</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>340.7</b>	<b>314,840</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>380.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
0-4 years	14,852	4.2	53.5	49,075	9.1	176.8	63,927	7.2	230.3	196,296	5.7	707.0	211,148	5.5	760.5	4.0
5-14 years	18,080	5.1	32.9	29,945	5.6	54.5	48,025	5.4	87.4	85,612	2.5	155.7	103,692	2.7	188.6	2.9
<b>15-44 years</b>	<b>109,906</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>211,247</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>116.0</b>	<b>321,153</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>176.3</b>	<b>820,122</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>450.2</b>	<b>930,028</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>510.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>
15-19 years	11,050	3.1	35.3	26,130	4.8	83.4	37,180	4.2	118.7	90,906	2.6	290.3	101,956	2.7	325.5	3.5
20-24 years	15,201	4.3	46.3	36,386	6.7	110.8	51,587	5.8	157.1	129,664	3.7	394.9	144,865	3.8	441.2	3.6
25-34 years	36,049	10.2	58.4	89,114	16.5	144.3	125,163	14.0	202.7	323,563	9.3	524.1	359,612	9.4	582.5	3.6
35-44 years	47,606	13.5	84.6	59,617	11.1	105.9	107,223	12.0	190.5	275,989	8.0	490.3	323,595	8.5	574.9	4.6
<b>45-64 years</b>	<b>120,768</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>145.2</b>	<b>102,110</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>222,878</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>267.9</b>	<b>722,921</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>868.9</b>	<b>843,689</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>1,014.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>
45-54 years	58,590	16.6	121.9	48,243	8.9	100.4	106,833	12.0	222.4	302,486	8.7	629.6	361,076	9.5	751.5	6.3
55-64 years	62,178	17.6	176.9	53,867	10.0	153.2	116,045	13.0	330.1	420,435	12.1	1,196.0	482,613	12.6	1,372.8	7.8
<b>65 years and over</b>	<b>89,794</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>205.9</b>	<b>146,857</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>336.8</b>	<b>236,651</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>542.8</b>	<b>1,641,320</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>3,764.5</b>	<b>1,731,114</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>3,970.4</b>	<b>11.2</b>
65-74 years	55,029	15.6	224.1	63,525	11.8	258.6	118,554	13.3	482.7	612,083	17.7	2,492.2	667,112	17.5	2,716.2	9.6
75-84 years	29,883	8.5	201.0	62,602	11.6	421.1	92,485	10.4	622.1	733,442	21.2	4,933.3	763,325	20.0	5,134.3	11.7
85 years and over	4,882	1.4	117.0	20,730	3.8	496.8	25,612	2.9	613.8	295,795	8.5	7,089.0	300,677	7.9	7,206.0	14.3

**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			Total In-Patients			Total Discharges			Total In-Patient Bed Days			Total Bed Days <sup>a</sup>						
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate				
<b>Male (All Ages)</b>	165,800	46.9	85.2	231,429	42.9	118.9	397,229	44.5	204.1	1,578,523	45.5	811.1	1,744,323	45.7	896.3	6.8			
<b>Under 15 years</b>	18,867	5.3	44.5	44,519	8.3	105.0	63,386	7.1	149.5	152,381	4.4	359.4	171,248	4.5	403.8	3.4			
0-4 years	8,920	2.5	62.8	27,602	5.1	194.3	36,522	4.1	257.1	105,631	3.0	743.7	114,551	3.0	806.5	3.8			
5-14 years	9,947	2.8	35.3	16,917	3.1	60.0	26,864	3.0	95.3	46,750	1.3	165.8	56,697	1.5	201.1	2.8			
<b>15-44 years</b>	47,162	13.3	51.6	62,350	11.6	68.2	109,512	12.3	119.8	278,523	8.0	304.7	325,685	8.5	356.3	4.5			
15-19 years	5,819	1.6	36.3	10,902	2.0	68.0	16,721	1.9	104.2	38,554	1.1	240.3	44,373	1.2	276.6	3.5			
20-24 years	6,884	1.9	41.6	11,985	2.2	72.5	18,869	2.1	114.2	48,324	1.4	292.4	55,208	1.4	334.0	4.0			
25-34 years	14,921	4.2	48.4	19,497	3.6	63.2	34,418	3.9	111.6	84,877	2.4	275.1	99,798	2.6	323.5	4.4			
35-44 years	19,538	5.5	69.8	19,966	3.7	71.4	39,504	4.4	141.2	106,768	3.1	381.5	126,306	3.3	451.4	5.3			
<b>45-64 years</b>	54,349	15.4	129.7	53,916	10.0	128.7	108,265	12.1	258.4	394,073	11.4	940.6	448,422	11.7	1,070.3	7.3			
45-54 years	25,300	7.2	104.7	24,474	4.5	101.3	49,774	5.6	206.0	158,214	4.6	655.0	183,514	4.8	759.7	6.5			
55-64 years	29,049	8.2	163.8	29,442	5.5	166.0	58,491	6.6	329.7	235,859	6.8	1,329.6	264,908	6.9	1,493.4	8.0			
<b>65 years and over</b>	45,422	12.9	240.1	70,644	13.1	373.5	116,066	13.0	613.6	753,546	21.7	3,983.7	798,968	20.9	4,223.9	10.7			
65-74 years	28,978	8.2	247.7	34,242	6.4	292.6	63,220	7.1	540.3	332,058	9.6	2,837.9	361,036	9.5	3,085.5	9.7			
75-84 years	14,409	4.1	241.5	28,832	5.3	483.3	43,241	4.8	724.8	325,297	9.4	5,452.5	339,706	8.9	5,694.0	11.3			
85 years and over	2,035	0.6	163.0	7,570	1.4	606.3	9,605	1.1	769.3	96,191	2.8	7,703.9	98,226	2.6	7,866.9	12.7			

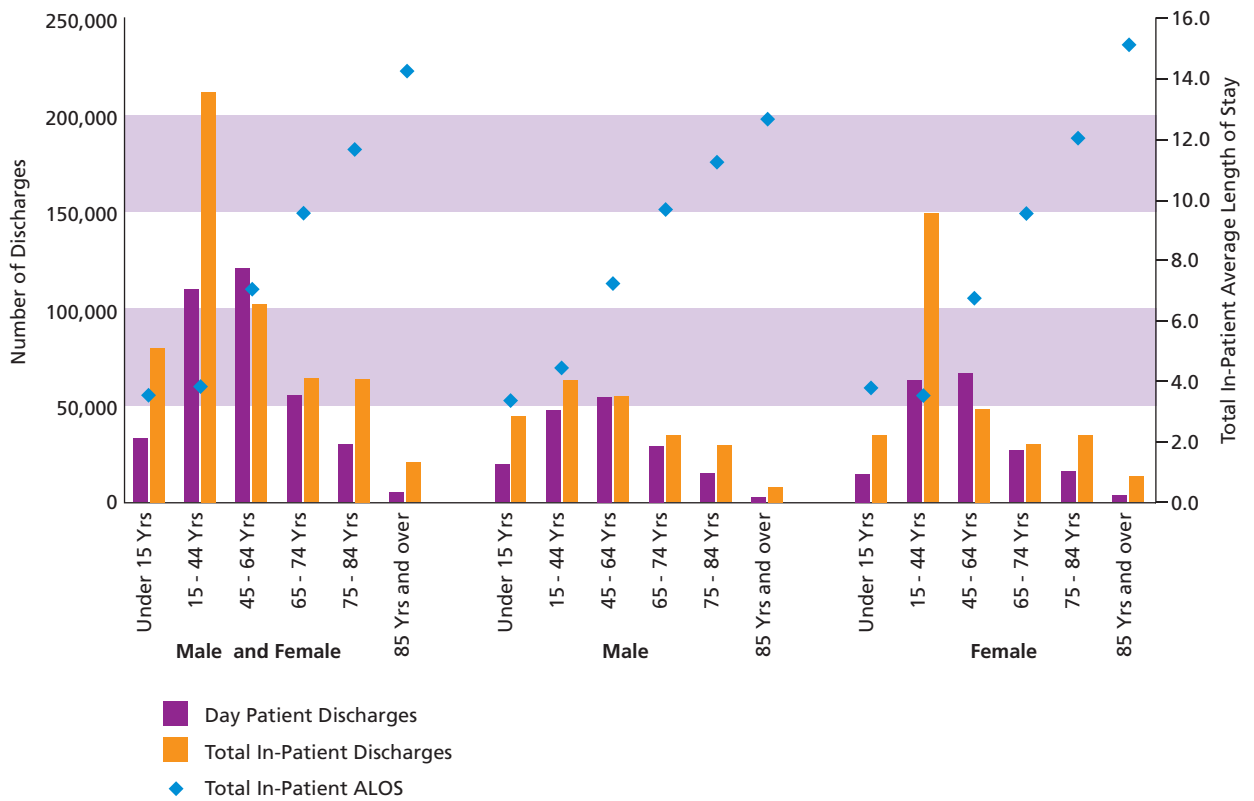
**Table 3.3: Discharges, Bed Days, Age- and Sex-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type, Sex, and Age Group (Contd.)**

	Discharges						Bed Days						Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay			
	Day Patients		Total In-Patients		Total Discharges		Total In-Patient Bed Days		Total Bed Days <sup>a</sup>							
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate				
Female (All Ages)	187,600	53.1	95.2	307,805	57.1	156.2	495,405	55.5	251.3	1,887,748	54.5	957.7	2,075,348	54.3	1052.9	6.1
Under 15 years	14,065	4.0	34.9	34,501	6.4	85.5	48,566	5.4	120.4	129,527	3.7	321.1	143,592	3.8	356.0	3.8
0-4 years	5,932	1.7	43.7	21,473	4.0	158.4	27,405	3.1	202.1	90,665	2.6	668.7	96,597	2.5	712.4	4.2
5-14 years	8,133	2.3	30.4	13,028	2.4	48.6	21,161	2.4	79.0	38,862	1.1	145.1	46,995	1.2	175.5	3.0
15-44 years	62,744	17.8	69.1	148,897	27.6	164.0	211,641	23.7	233.1	541,599	15.6	596.6	604,343	15.8	665.7	3.6
15-19 years	5,231	1.5	34.2	15,228	2.8	99.7	20,459	2.3	133.9	52,352	1.5	342.7	57,583	1.5	376.9	3.4
20-24 years	8,317	2.4	51.0	24,401	4.5	149.7	32,718	3.7	200.7	81,340	2.3	498.9	89,657	2.3	549.9	3.3
25-34 years	21,128	6.0	68.4	69,617	12.9	225.4	90,745	10.2	293.8	238,686	6.9	772.7	259,814	6.8	841.1	3.4
35-44 years	28,068	7.9	99.2	39,651	7.4	140.1	67,719	7.6	239.2	169,221	4.9	597.8	197,289	5.2	697.0	4.3
45-64 years	66,419	18.8	160.8	48,194	8.9	116.7	114,613	12.8	277.5	328,848	9.5	796.2	395,267	10.3	957.0	6.8
45-54 years	33,290	9.4	139.4	23,769	4.4	99.5	57,059	6.4	238.9	144,272	4.2	603.9	177,562	4.6	743.3	6.1
55-64 years	33,129	9.4	190.2	24,425	4.5	140.2	57,554	6.4	330.5	184,576	5.3	1,059.8	217,705	5.7	1,250.0	7.6
65 years and over	44,372	12.6	179.8	76,213	14.1	308.7	120,585	13.5	488.5	887,774	25.6	3,596.5	932,146	24.4	3,776.2	11.6
65-74 years	26,051	7.4	202.6	29,283	5.4	227.7	55,334	6.2	430.3	280,025	8.1	2,177.6	306,076	8.0	2,380.2	9.6
75-84 years	15,474	4.4	173.8	33,770	6.3	379.4	49,244	5.5	553.2	408,145	11.8	4,585.3	423,619	11.1	4,759.1	12.1
85 years and over	2,847	0.8	97.4	13,160	2.4	450.1	16,007	1.8	547.4	199,604	5.8	6,826.4	202,451	5.3	6,923.8	15.2

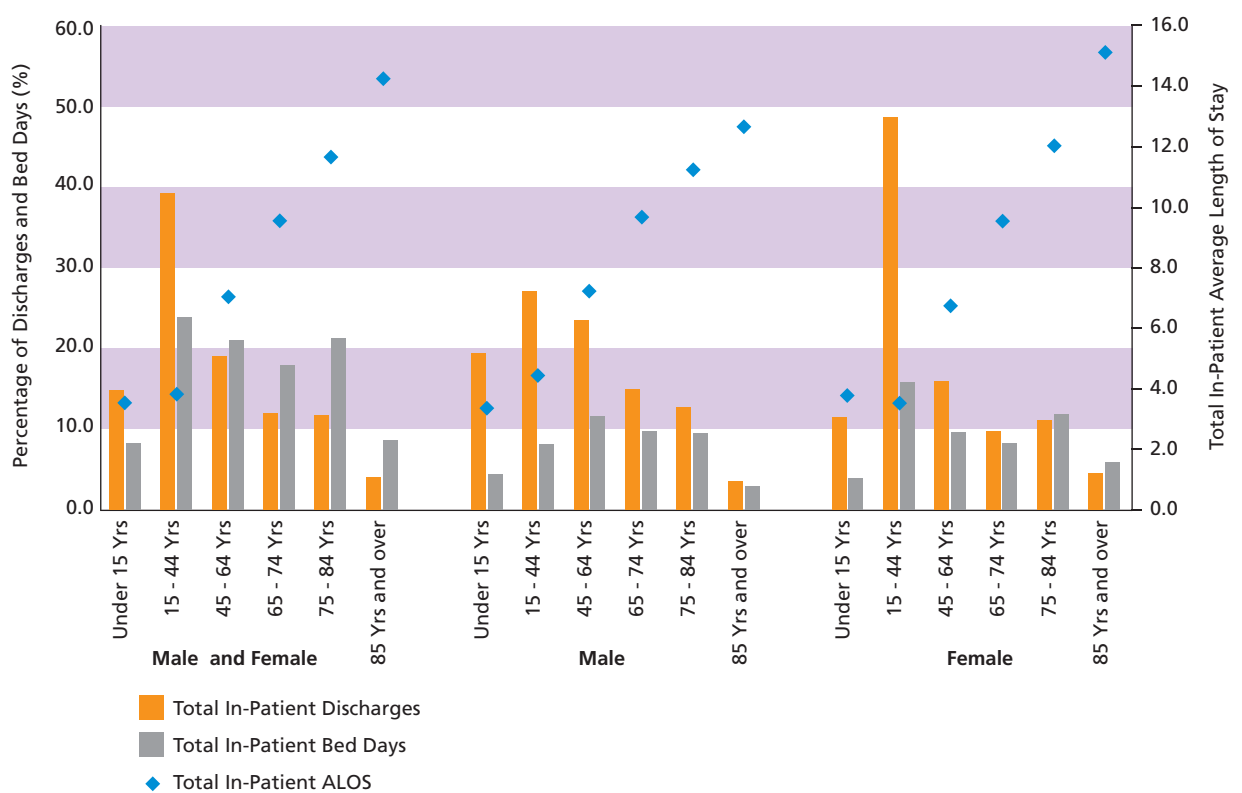
Note: <sup>a</sup> Includes bed days for day and in-patients.

Source: Rates are based on population data from Census 2002 published by the Central Statistics Office.

**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 Sex and Age Group**



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

Table 3.4 reports the number of discharges by age group and health board/regional authority of hospitalisation. Of the 335,511 discharges hospitalised in the Eastern Regional Health Authority (ERHA) in 2002, 12.8 per cent were younger than 15 years of age; 37.5 per cent aged between 15 and 44 years; 25.6 per cent between 45 and 64 years; 21.7 per cent between 65 and 84; and 2.4 per cent over 84 years. This pattern was broadly comparable with that reported for other health boards (see Figure 3.4).

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	%			N	%
All Ages	335,511	100	44,840	100	63,296	100	71,307	100	58,943	100	90,025	100	125,509	100	103,203	100	892,634	100		
Under 15 years	43,033	12.8	5,705	12.7	8,215	13.0	7,940	11.1	7,588	12.9	12,239	13.6	14,203	11.3	13,029	12.6	111,952	12.5		
0-4 years	24,274	7.2	2,970	6.6	4,864	7.7	4,913	6.9	4,104	7.0	7,200	8.0	8,606	6.9	6,996	6.8	63,927	7.2		
5-14 years	18,759	5.6	2,735	6.1	3,351	5.3	3,027	4.2	3,484	5.9	5,039	5.6	5,597	4.5	6,033	5.8	48,025	5.4		
15-44 years	125,761	37.5	17,844	39.8	18,602	29.4	28,524	40.0	18,605	31.6	35,124	39.0	39,231	31.3	37,462	36.3	321,153	36.0		
15-19 years	13,584	4.0	2,225	5.0	2,315	3.7	3,101	4.3	2,645	4.5	4,289	4.8	4,421	3.5	4,600	4.5	37,180	4.2		
20-24 years	20,095	6.0	2,854	6.4	2,827	4.5	4,462	6.3	3,005	5.1	5,964	6.6	6,371	5.1	6,009	5.8	51,587	5.8		
25-34 years	50,155	14.9	7,188	16.0	6,514	10.3	12,197	17.1	6,592	11.2	13,815	15.3	14,040	11.2	14,662	14.2	125,163	14.0		
35-44 years	41,927	12.5	5,577	12.4	6,946	11.0	8,764	12.3	6,363	10.8	11,056	12.3	14,399	11.5	12,191	11.8	107,223	12.0		
45-64 years	85,838	25.6	9,782	21.8	16,657	26.3	16,717	23.4	14,843	25.2	19,889	22.1	35,542	28.3	23,610	22.9	222,878	25.0		
45-54 years	40,994	12.2	5,038	11.2	8,159	12.9	8,201	11.5	7,122	12.1	9,374	10.4	16,124	12.8	11,821	11.5	106,833	12.0		
55-64 years	44,844	13.4	4,744	10.6	8,498	13.4	8,516	11.9	7,721	13.1	10,515	11.7	19,418	15.5	11,789	11.4	116,045	13.0		
65 years and over	80,879	24.1	11,509	25.7	19,822	31.3	18,126	25.4	17,907	30.4	22,773	25.3	36,533	29.1	29,102	28.2	236,651	26.5		
65-74 years	42,630	12.7	5,523	12.3	9,190	14.5	8,394	11.8	8,576	14.5	10,891	12.1	19,883	15.8	13,467	13.0	118,554	13.3		
75-84 years	30,161	9.0	4,702	10.5	8,266	13.1	7,667	10.8	7,232	12.3	9,309	10.3	13,228	10.5	11,920	11.6	92,485	10.4		
85 years and over	8,088	2.4	1,284	2.9	2,366	3.7	2,065	2.9	2,099	3.6	2,573	2.9	3,422	2.7	3,715	3.6	25,612	2.9		

**Figure 3.4: Percentage of Total Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation and Age Group**

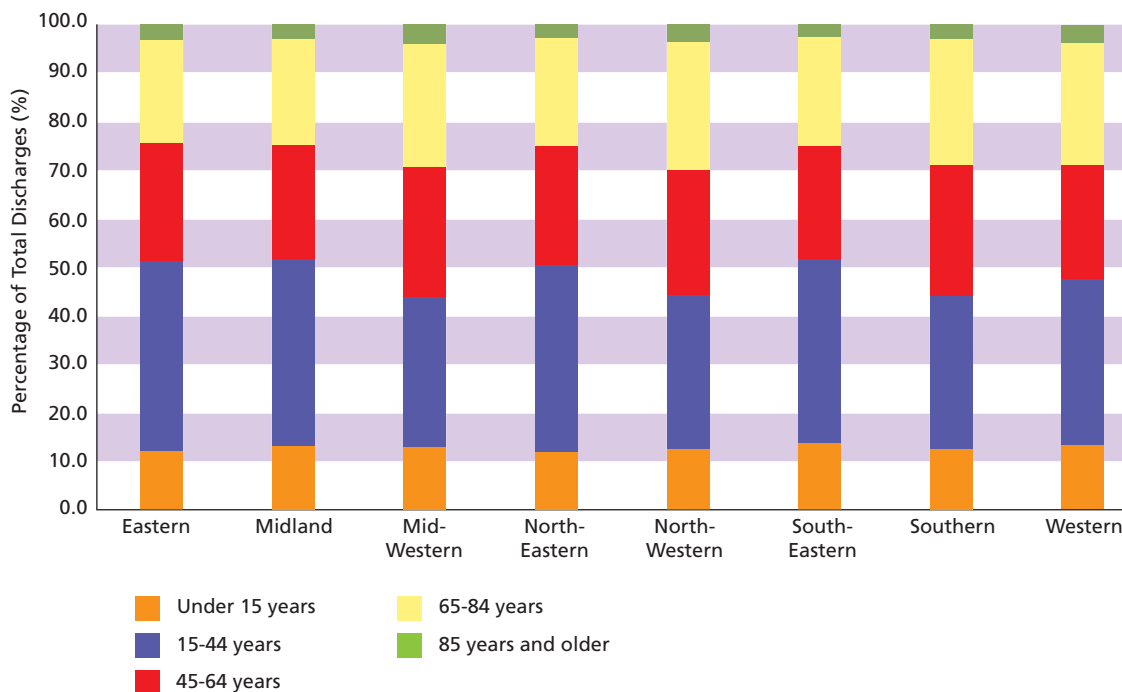


Table 3.5 presents the age profile of discharges by area of residence. Of the 278,186 discharges resident in the ERHA, 11.9 per cent were aged 14 years or younger; 39.1 per cent aged between 15 and 44 years; 24.7 per cent between 45 and 64 years; 21.5 per cent aged between 65 and 84 years; and 2.7 per cent aged 85 years or older. There was some variance in the age profiles of discharges by health board/regional authority of residence. In particular, the Mid-Western (MWHB), the North-Western (NWHB), the Southern (SHB) and the Western (WHB) Health Boards reported some of the highest proportions of discharges aged between 65 and 84 years and older than 84 years (see Figure 3.5).

The age-specific discharge rates per 1,000 population in each health board/regional authority area are reported in Table 3.6. For all health board/regional authority areas, the discharge rates for older age groups were consistently higher than those for younger ones. The ERHA and the SHB generally recorded the lowest discharge rates across age groups, while the NWHB recorded the highest discharge rate for a number of age groups (see Figures 3.6 to 3.11).

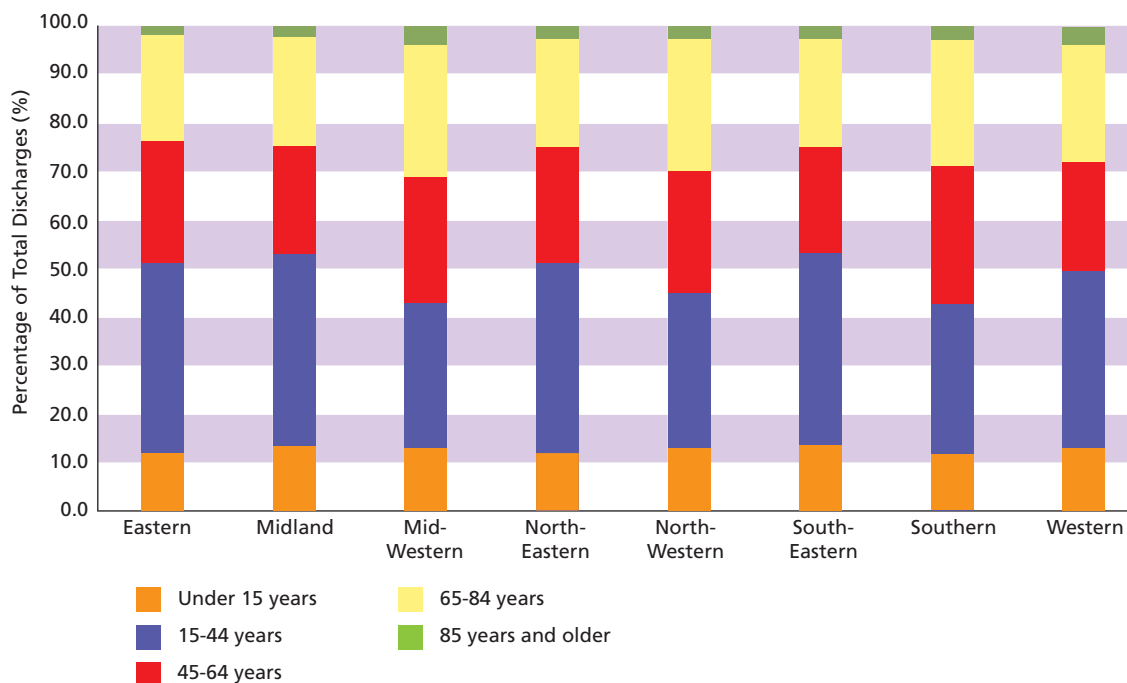
Table 3.5: Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence and Age Group

	Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence																		Total <sup>a</sup>	
	Eastern		Midland		Mid-Western		North-Eastern		North-Western		South-Eastern		Southern		Western		N	%		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			N	%
All Ages	278,186	100	59,940	100	75,385	100	89,267	100	62,631	100	103,637	100	119,002	100	99,923	100	887,971	100		
Under 15 years	33,238	11.9	7,946	13.3	9,763	13.0	10,615	11.9	7,890	12.6	14,450	13.9	14,560	12.2	12,981	13.0	111,463	12.6		
0-4 years	19,186	6.9	4,391	7.3	5,720	7.6	6,291	7.0	4,341	6.9	8,273	8.0	8,855	7.4	6,626	6.6	63,683	7.2		
5-14 years	14,052	5.1	3,555	5.9	4,063	5.4	4,324	4.8	3,549	5.7	6,177	6.0	5,705	4.8	6,355	6.4	47,780	5.4		
15-44 years	108,715	39.1	22,745	37.9	23,224	30.8	34,340	38.5	19,452	31.1	38,871	37.5	37,281	31.3	34,610	34.6	319,238	36.0		
15-19 years	11,173	4.0	2,674	4.5	2,810	3.7	3,848	4.3	2,753	4.4	4,795	4.6	4,331	3.6	4,588	4.6	36,972	4.2		
20-24 years	17,547	6.3	3,579	6.0	3,445	4.6	5,278	5.9	3,093	4.9	6,494	6.3	6,175	5.2	5,630	5.6	51,241	5.8		
25-34 years	44,458	16.0	9,150	15.3	8,187	10.9	14,319	16.0	6,780	10.8	14,831	14.3	13,534	11.4	13,160	13.2	124,419	14.0		
35-44 years	35,537	12.8	7,342	12.2	8,782	11.6	10,895	12.2	6,826	10.9	12,751	12.3	13,241	11.1	11,232	11.2	106,606	12.0		
45-64 years	68,747	24.7	14,246	23.8	20,258	26.9	21,601	24.2	16,522	26.4	24,492	23.6	32,655	27.4	23,165	23.2	221,686	25.0		
45-54 years	33,085	11.9	7,095	11.8	9,926	13.2	10,347	11.6	7,916	12.6	11,423	11.0	14,823	12.5	11,657	11.7	106,272	12.0		
55-64 years	35,662	12.8	7,151	11.9	10,332	13.7	11,254	12.6	8,606	13.7	13,069	12.6	17,832	15.0	11,508	11.5	115,414	13.0		
65 years and over	67,486	24.3	15,003	25.0	22,120	29.3	22,711	25.4	18,767	30.0	25,824	24.9	34,506	29.0	29,167	29.2	235,584	26.5		
65-74 years	34,622	12.4	7,497	12.5	10,658	14.1	10,993	12.3	9,133	14.6	12,968	12.5	18,498	15.5	13,546	13.6	117,915	13.3		
75-84 years	25,450	9.1	6,047	10.1	8,955	11.9	9,375	10.5	7,485	12.0	10,255	9.9	12,637	10.6	11,936	11.9	92,140	10.4		
85 years and over	7,414	2.7	1,459	2.4	2,507	3.3	2,343	2.6	2,149	3.4	2,601	2.5	3,371	2.8	3,685	3.7	25,529	2.9		

Note: <sup>a</sup> 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**



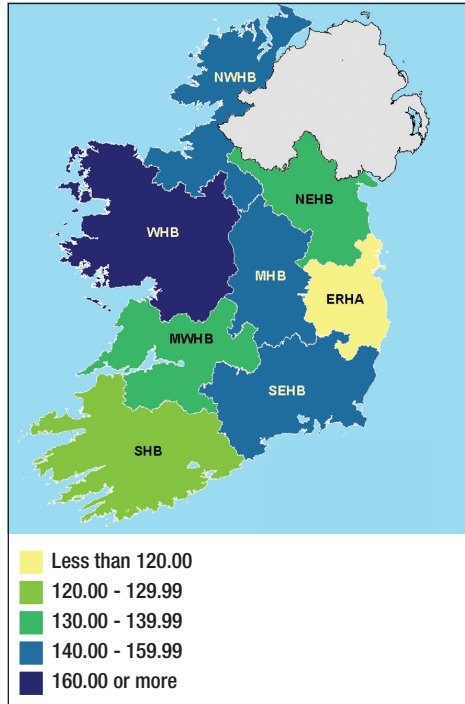
**Table 3.6: Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence and Age Group**

	Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence							
	Eastern	Midland	Mid-Western	North-Eastern	North-Western	South-Eastern	Southern	Western
<b>All Ages</b>	198.5	266.0	222.0	258.8	282.7	244.6	205.1	262.7
<b>Under 15 years</b>	118.7	153.2	135.9	133.7	158.5	154.1	120.8	161.9
0-4 years	198.1	251.5	239.3	229.3	272.1	267.4	223.2	260.5
5-14 years	76.7	103.3	84.5	83.2	105.0	98.3	70.5	116.1
<b>15-44 years</b>	155.2	227.7	151.1	218.4	208.8	207.4	141.9	207.0
15-19 years	104.4	142.7	100.6	136.1	148.7	139.3	93.9	143.0
20-24 years	128.2	222.2	122.8	205.4	205.4	210.3	133.1	192.4
25-34 years	175.1	281.3	164.6	272.5	232.7	244.8	157.0	249.6
35-44 years	175.3	225.8	183.3	214.8	224.2	207.2	157.8	211.4
<b>45-64 years</b>	241.6	300.6	272.0	300.6	333.5	264.4	255.6	276.7
45-54 years	200.2	255.1	231.0	244.9	281.4	217.1	203.1	240.7
55-64 years	298.8	365.3	328.0	380.1	401.8	326.6	325.4	326.2
<b>65 years and over</b>	495.0	572.6	560.1	622.7	644.5	518.8	497.3	592.6
65-74 years	436.2	514.1	482.2	549.2	591.5	455.7	471.5	513.2
75-84 years	569.9	652.1	656.9	725.1	722.0	603.9	535.6	692.3
85 years and over	603.0	621.9	667.5	664.7	649.0	599.3	513.3	659.7

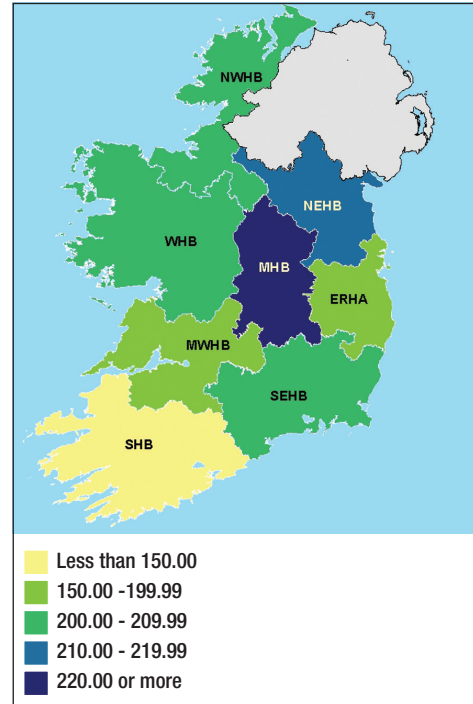
Note: Not all discharges have a known health board/regional authority of residence. These rates exclude those discharges for whom health board/regional authority of residence was unknown.

Source: Rates are based on population data from *Census 2002* published by the Central Statistics Office.

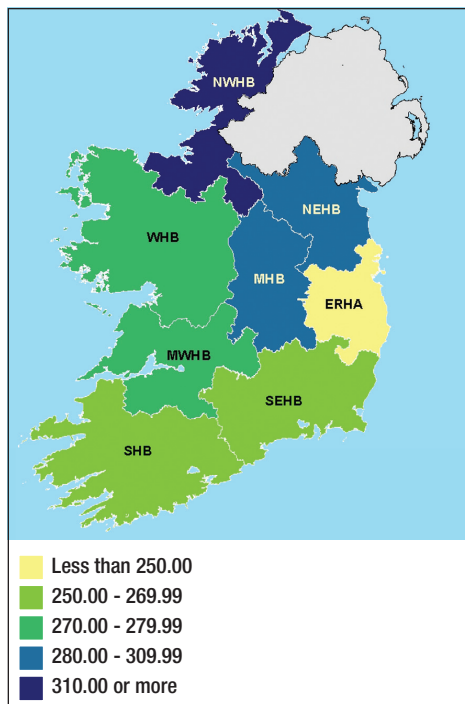
**Figure 3.6:**  
**Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/ Regional Authority of Residence for those aged under 15 Years**



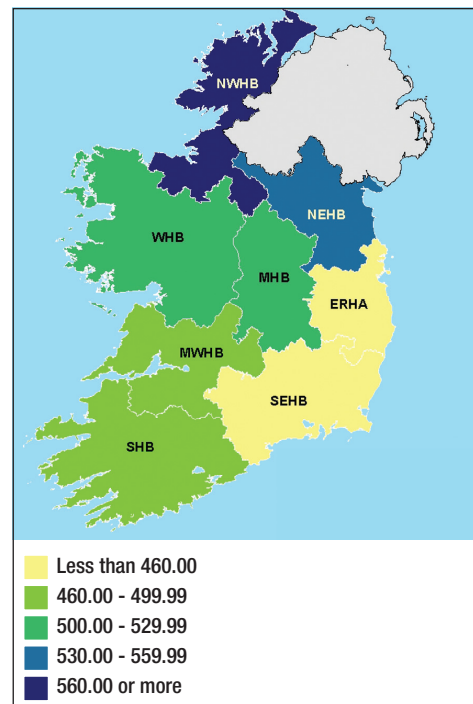
**Figure 3.7:**  
**Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/ Regional Authority of Residence for those aged 15-44 Years**



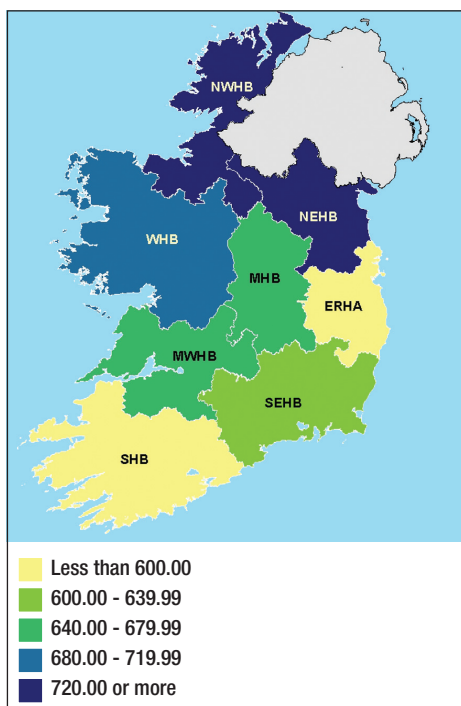
**Figure 3.8:**  
**Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/ Regional Authority of Residence for those aged 45-64 Years**



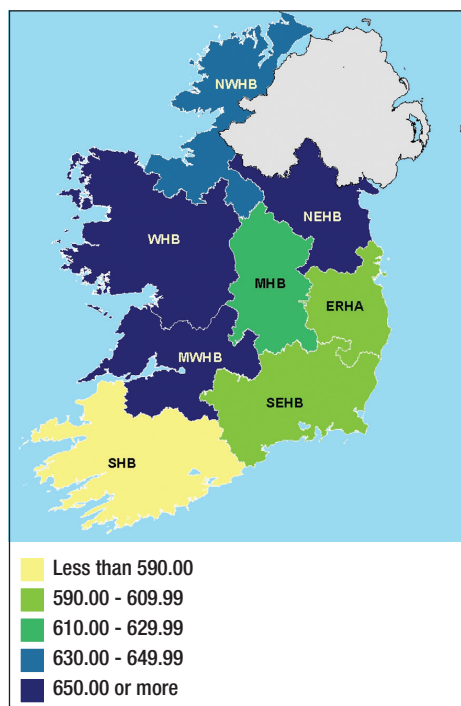
**Figure 3.9:**  
**Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/ Regional Authority of Residence for those aged 65-74 Years**



**Figure 3.10:**  
**Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence for those aged 75-84 Years**



**Figure 3.11:**  
**Age-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence for those aged 85 Years and over**



## General Medical Service (GMS) Status

In Ireland, health care is provided free of charge to those who are entitled to a medical card. Eligibility for a medical card is dependent on income and age.<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that recording a medical card in HIPE does not necessarily imply that the hospital discharge was publicly funded. Table 3.7 reports discharges for those who hold (classified as 'GMS') and do not hold ('non-GMS') medical cards. Of the 892,634 discharges reported to HIPE in 2002, 52.3 per cent were non-GMS patients. Discharges are also reported by patient type and GMS status in Table 3.7. As with total discharges, more than half of day patient discharges (52.2 per cent) and acute in-patients (53.0 per cent) did not hold a medical card (see Figure 3.12). The majority of extended in-patient discharges, however, were medical card holders.

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

Table 3.7 also reports the distribution of GMS and non-GMS discharges for each type of hospital. Almost half of discharges from general hospitals involved non-GMS patients, while 45.4 per cent of discharges from this group of hospitals were GMS patients. The breakdown between GMS and non-GMS discharges was similar for discharges from county and regional hospitals (see Figure 3.13). In the case of voluntary hospitals, the proportions of discharges involving GMS and non-GMS patients were lower because GMS status was unknown for a high proportion of these discharges (10.1 per cent).

In contrast to discharges from general hospitals, a higher proportion of discharges from special hospitals were not medical card holders. The proportion of non-GMS discharges was in excess of 50 per cent for almost all types of special hospitals. Long stay hospitals were the exception with 72.1 per cent of discharges from this group being GMS.

The average length of stay for acute in-patients with a medical card was 6.0 days, which was almost two days longer than that for non-medical card holders (4.1 days). Furthermore, as Figure 3.14 shows, the average length of stay for non-GMS total in-patient discharges was generally shorter than that for GMS discharges, taking account of hospital type.

**Table 3.7: Discharges and Average Length of Stay (Days) by GMS Status, Patient Type, and Hospital Type<sup>a</sup>**

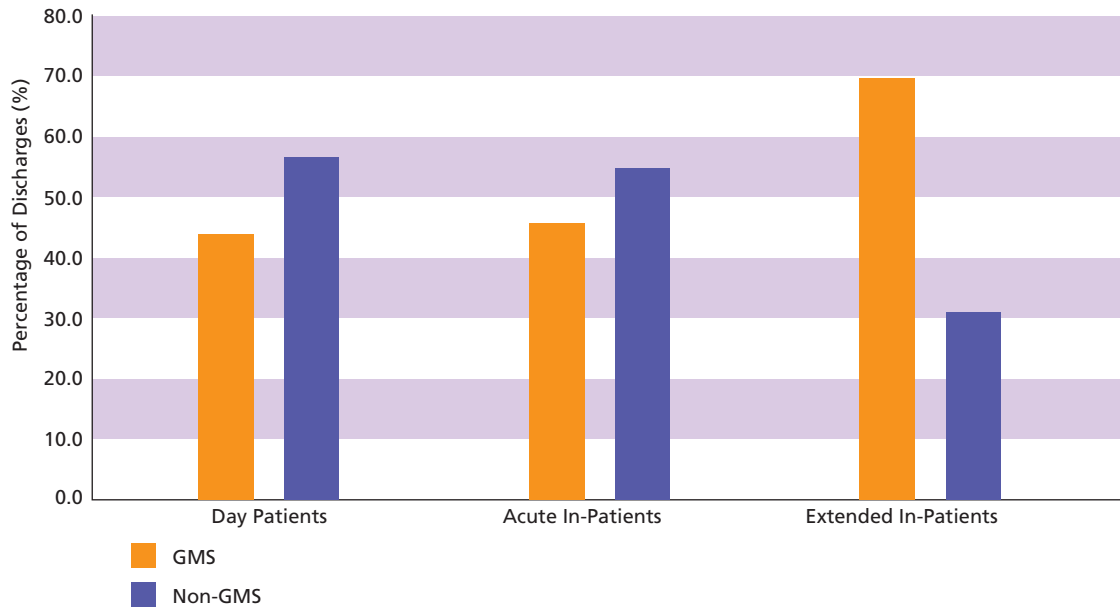
	GMS			Non-GMS			Unknown <sup>b</sup>			Total		
	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay
<b>All Patient and Hospital Types</b>												
Day Patients	143,416	40.6	-	184,476	52.2	-	25,508	7.2	-	353,400	100	-
In-Patients												
Acute (0-30 days)	233,110	44.4	6.0	278,219	53.0	4.1	13,797	2.6	5.0	525,126	100	5.0
Extended (>30 days)	9,448	67.0	57.2	4,169	29.6	57.8	491	3.5	165.1	14,108	100	61.1
<b>Total In-Patients</b>	<b>242,558</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>282,388</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>14,288</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>539,234</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Total Discharges (All Patient and Hospital Types)</b>	<b>385,974</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>466,864</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,796</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>892,634</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>General Hospitals</b>												
Voluntary	106,056	41.6	11.1	123,011	48.3	6.7	25,767	10.1	7.7	254,834	100	8.8
Regional	98,982	46.1	6.9	108,802	50.7	4.5	6,727	3.1	3.5	214,511	100	5.6
County	148,177	48.0	6.9	155,943	50.5	4.2	4,639	1.5	4.3	308,759	100	5.5
<b>Total (General)</b>	<b>353,215</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>387,756</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>37,133</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>778,104</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Special Hospitals</b>												
Cancer	2,672	41.8	25.2	3,717	58.1	20.8	~	0.0	0.0	6,389	100	23.5
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	2,981	43.5	3.1	3,867	56.4	3.2	~	0.0	3.3	6,848	100	3.2
Infectious Disease	569	29.2	16.9	1,380	70.6	7.6	~	0.2	21.5	1,949	100	10.4
Long Stay	986	72.1	25.4	191	14.0	21.1	191	14.0	309.5	1,368	100	64.3
Maternity	7,924	15.1	3.1	42,043	80.2	3.6	2,430	4.6	6.0	52,397	100	3.6
Orthopaedic	8,052	49.9	14.5	8,050	49.9	11.5	32	0.2	90.4	16,134	100	13.4
Paediatric	9,575	32.5	4.8	19,870	67.5	4.4	~	0.0	4.0	29,445	100	4.6
<b>Total (Special)</b>	<b>32,759</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>79,108</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>114,530</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6.6</b>

Notes: ~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIFE. For the purposes of this section, cells with five or less discharges for whom medical caro status was unknown were combined with those non-GMS discharges from the same type of hospital. For example, a cell with five or less discharges for whom GMS status was unknown in the group of cancer hospitals was merged with the non-GMS discharges within that same group of hospitals.

<sup>a</sup> For general and special hospitals, average length of stay relates to total in-patients.

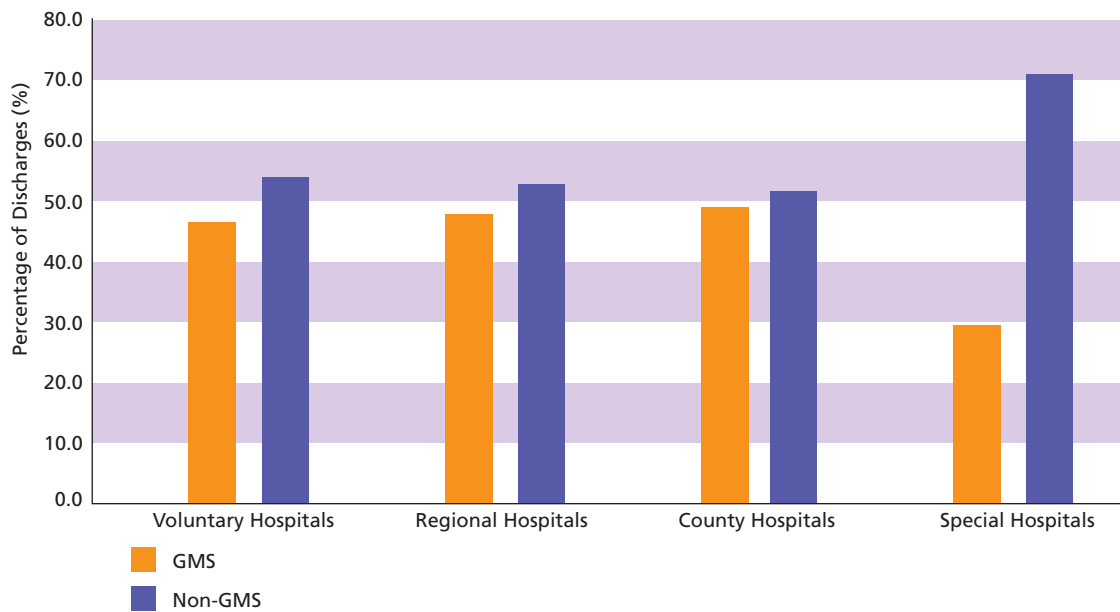
<sup>b</sup> Relates to discharges for whom GMS status was not known.

**Figure 3.12: Percentage of Discharges by GMS Status and Patient Type**



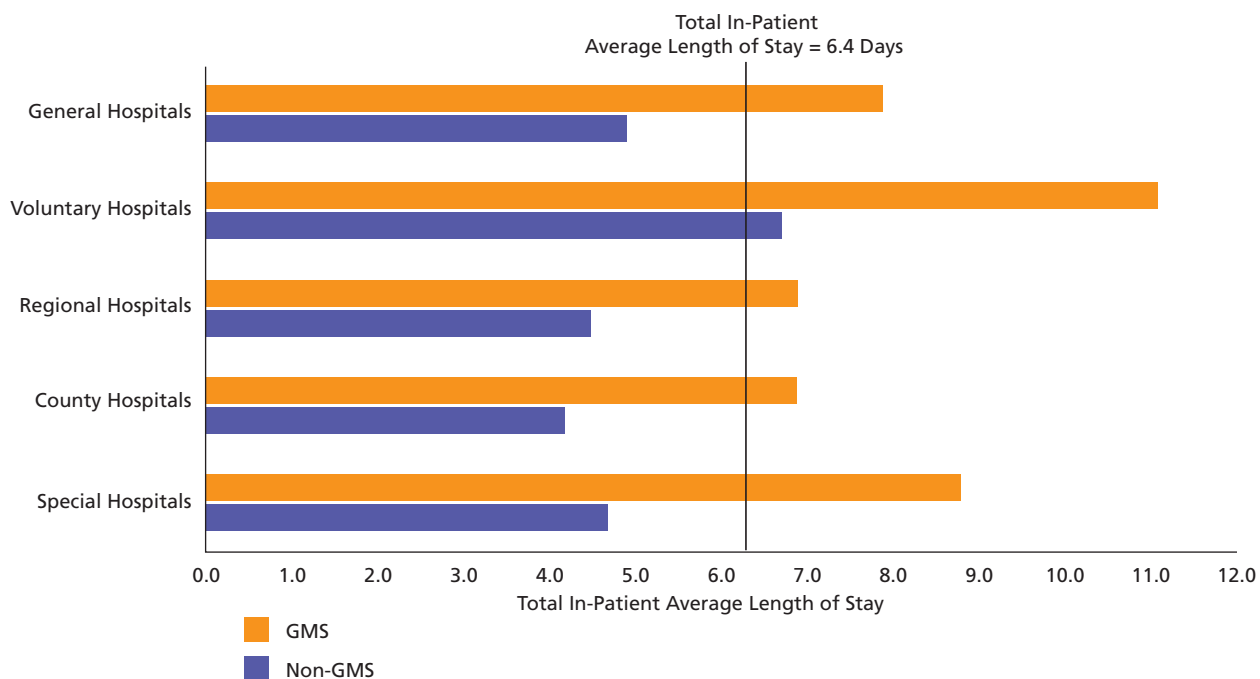
Note: Data have been recalculated to exclude those discharges for whom GMS status was unknown.

**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.

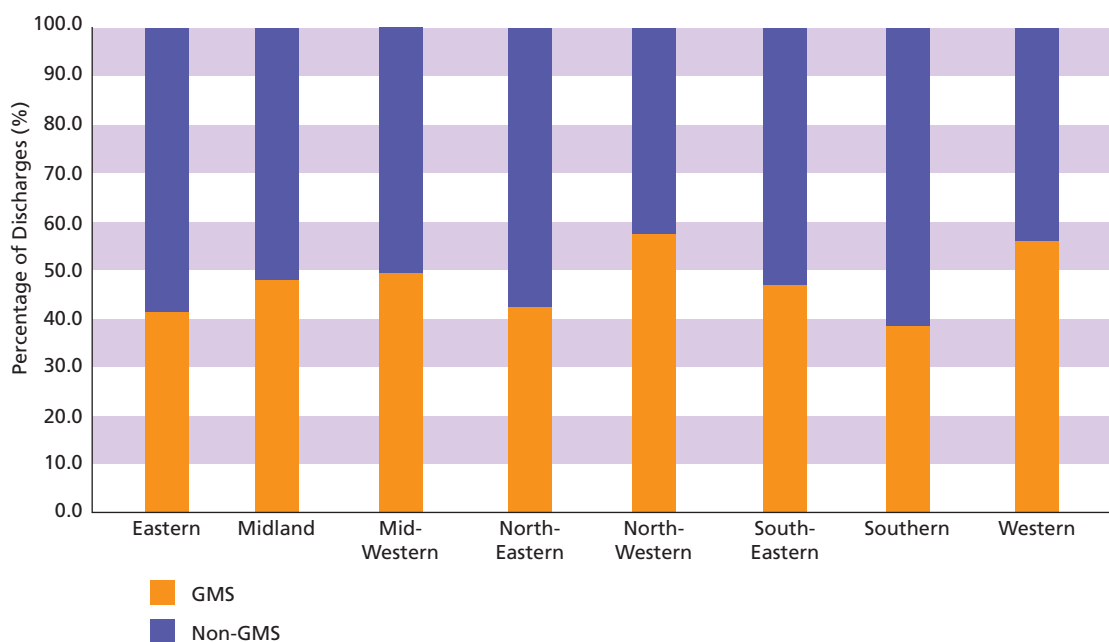
A regional breakdown of GMS and non-GMS discharges is reported in Table 3.8 and shown in Figure 3.15. Patients treated in the ERHA accounted for the largest proportions of discharges both with and without a medical card (32.9 per cent for GMS and 39.0 per cent for non-GMS). Within almost all health board/regional authority areas, non-GMS discharges amounted to over half of total discharges treated in the area. However, this was not the case for the NWHB and the WHB. The WHB discharged the highest proportion of GMS patients, with more than one in every two discharges holding a medical card.

**Table 3.8: Discharges by GMS Status and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation**

	GMS		Non-GMS		Unknown <sup>a</sup>		Total Discharges	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Eastern	126,840	32.9	182,090	39.0	26,581	66.8	335,511	37.6
%	37.8		54.3		7.9		100	
Midland	21,426	5.6	23,287	5.0	127	0.3	44,840	5.0
%	47.8		51.9		0.3		100	
Mid-Western	30,312	7.9	31,692	6.8	1,292	3.2	63,296	7.1
%	47.9		50.1		2.0		100	
North-Eastern	30,587	7.9	40,125	8.6	595	1.5	71,307	8.0
%	42.9		56.3		0.8		100	
North-Western	30,528	7.9	22,915	4.9	5,500	13.8	58,943	6.6
%	51.8		38.9		9.3		100	
South-Eastern	42,011	10.9	47,089	10.1	925	2.3	90,025	10.1
%	46.7		52.3		1.0		100	
Southern	46,589	12.1	74,894	16.0	4,026	10.1	125,509	14.1
%	37.1		59.7		3.2		100	
Western	57,681	14.9	44,772	9.6	750	1.9	103,203	11.6
%	55.9		43.4		0.7		100	
<b>Total</b>	<b>385,974</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>466,864</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>39,796</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>892,634</b>	<b>100</b>
%	43.2		52.3		4.5		100	

Note: <sup>a</sup> 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, 75.5 per cent of total discharges involved public patients. Similarly, approximately three-quarters of day patients (75.8 per cent) and acute in-patient discharges (75.1 per cent) were public patients. However, a slightly greater proportion of extended in-patients were public.

Table 3.9 also reports discharges for public and private patients from general and special hospitals (see also Figure 3.16). Considering public discharges from voluntary hospitals, it is interesting to note that the number of day patients exceeded the number of total in-patients. This is contrary to the mix between day and total in-patients observed amongst private discharges from voluntary hospitals and both public and private discharges from regional and county hospitals. Approximately 80 per cent of total discharges from voluntary and county general hospitals involved public patients, with the remaining 20 per cent accounted for by private patients. However, the ratio of public to private patients was lower in regional general hospitals, with only seven out of every ten discharges involving public patients. Compared to those from general hospitals, private patients from special hospitals accounted for a higher proportion of total discharges (34.1 per cent of total discharges from special hospitals versus 23.1 per cent from general hospitals). For a number of categories of special hospitals, the division between public and private patients was not comparable to that observed for total discharges. For instance, the vast majority (98.3 per cent) of discharges from hospitals specialising in infectious disease involved public patients. Similarly, public patients accounted for 64.4 per cent of discharges from maternity hospitals. These two findings may reflect the fact that, in addition to medical card holders, patients receiving specific treatment, such as infectious diseases or women receiving maternity services, are entitled to access public hospital services free of charge.<sup>3</sup>

The average length of stay for total public in-patients was 6.6 days, which was higher than that for private in-patients (5.8 days). The average length of stay was consistently lower for total private in-patient discharges, regardless of whether these discharges were acute or extended. As shown in Figure 3.17, compared to total public in-patient discharges, total private in-patient discharges from both general and special hospitals recorded a lower average length of stay (respectively 6.1 and 4.8 days for general and special hospitals for private discharges and 6.5 and 7.4 days for general and special hospitals for public discharges).

Within the category of general hospitals, voluntary hospitals recorded a higher average length of stay for total private discharges (5.2 days) compared to public discharges (4.4 days). Conversely, the average length of stay for total discharges was higher for public discharges in regional (3.9 days for public discharges versus 3.3 days for private discharges) and county (4.2 days for private discharges versus 3.5 days for public discharges) hospitals. However, considering total in-patient length of stay, all three categories of general hospital demonstrated the same pattern – the average length of stay for public discharges was longer than that for private discharges. Thus, the shorter average length of stay for total public discharges in voluntary hospitals may be associated with the 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.

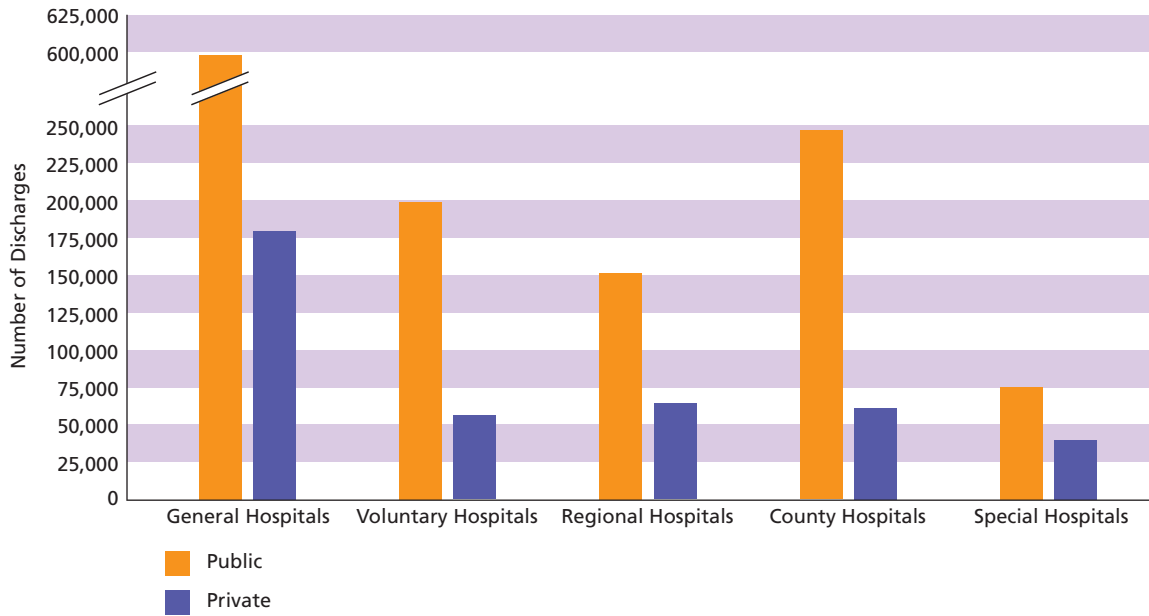
<sup>3</sup> See [http://www.citizensinformation.ie/categories/health/hospital-services/hospital\\_charges](http://www.citizensinformation.ie/categories/health/hospital-services/hospital_charges); date consulted: 25 January 2007.

**Table 3.9: Discharges and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Public/Private Status, Patient Type, and Hospital Type**

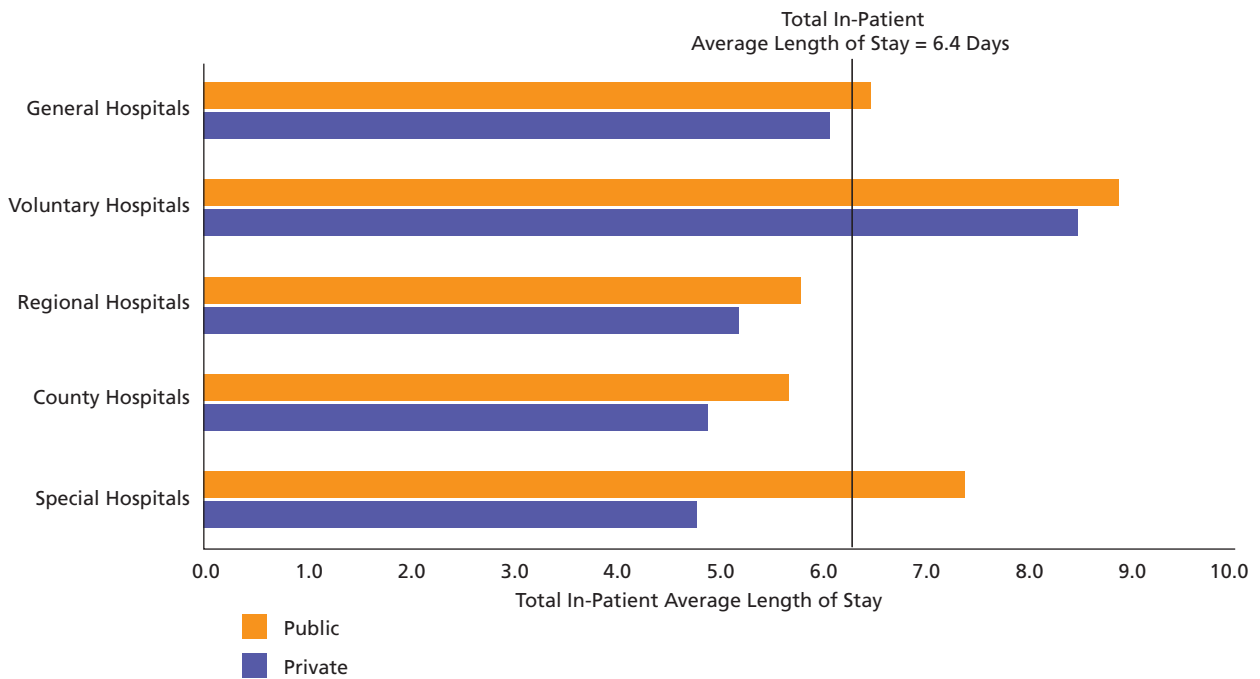
	Public Discharges			Private Discharges			Total		
	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay	N	%	In-Patient Average Length of Stay
<b>All Hospital and Patient Types</b>									
Day Patients	268,008	75.8	–	85,392	24.2	–	353,400	100	–
In-Patients									
Acute (0-30 days)	394,219	75.1	5.0	130,907	24.9	4.8	525,126	100	5.0
Extended (>30 days)	11,492	81.5	62.6	2,616	18.5	54.6	14,108	100	61.1
<b>Total In-Patients</b>	<b>405,711</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>133,523</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>539,234</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Total Discharges (All Hospital and Patient Types)</b>	<b>673,719</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>218,915</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>892,634</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>General Hospitals</b>									
Day Patients	250,444	77.1	–	74,325	22.9	–	324,769	100	–
Total In-Patients	347,777	76.7	6.5	105,558	23.3	6.1	453,335	100	6.4
<b>Total Discharges (General)</b>	<b>598,221</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>179,883</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>778,104</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Voluntary<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>199,592</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>55,242</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>254,834</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Day Patients	113,757	82.4	–	24,373	17.6	–	138,130	100	–
Total In-Patients	85,835	73.5	8.9	30,869	26.5	8.5	116,704	100	8.8
<b>Regional<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>150,941</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>63,570</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>214,511</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Day Patients	59,678	67.8	–	28,281	32.2	–	87,959	100	–
Total In-Patients	91,263	72.1	5.8	35,289	27.9	5.2	126,552	100	5.6
<b>County<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>247,688</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>61,071</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>308,759</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Day Patients	77,009	78.0	–	21,671	22.0	–	98,680	100	–
Total In-Patients	170,679	81.2	5.7	39,400	18.8	4.9	210,079	100	5.5
<b>Special Hospitals</b>									
Day Patients	17,564	61.3	–	11,067	38.7	–	28,631	100	–
Total In-Patients	57,934	67.4	7.4	27,965	32.6	4.8	85,899	100	6.6
<b>Total Discharges (Special)</b>	<b>75,498</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>39,032</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>114,530</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>–</b>
Cancer	4,377	68.5	23.9	2,012	31.5	22.3	6,389	100	23.5
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	4,201	61.3	3.2	2,647	38.7	3.2	6,848	100	3.2
Infectious Disease	1,916	98.3	10.3	33	1.7	12.8	1,949	100	10.4
Long Stay	1,212	88.6	69.2	156	11.4	26.7	1,368	100	64.3
Maternity	33,749	64.4	3.5	18,648	35.6	3.8	52,397	100	3.6
Orthopaedic	11,999	74.4	14.6	4,135	25.6	9.5	16,134	100	13.4
Paediatric	18,044	61.3	4.8	11,401	38.7	4.2	29,445	100	4.6

Note: <sup>a</sup>Overall average length of stay for voluntary, regional and county hospitals includes 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**

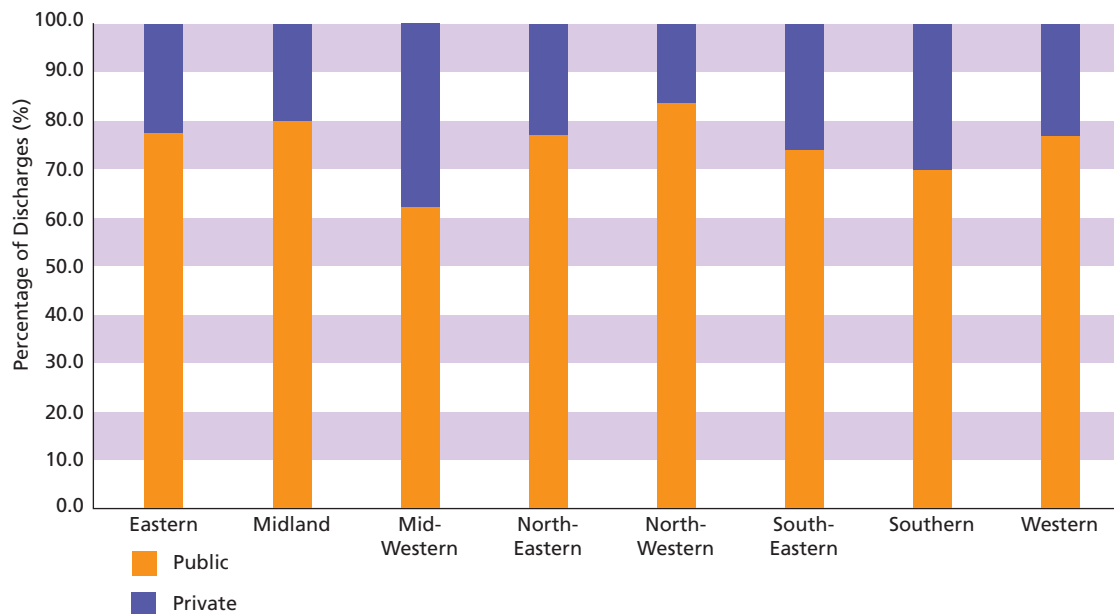


The distribution of public and private discharges by health board/regional authority of hospitalisation is represented in Table 3.10 and Figure 3.18. Close to 39 per cent of public discharges and 34 per cent of private discharges were reported for the ERHA. The public/private composition of discharges was similar for the East, the North-East, the South-East and the West with approximately three-quarters of discharges in these regions classified as public. In the Midlands and the North-West, over 80 per cent of discharges involved public patients, while the Mid-West reported proportionately the lowest level of public discharges at 62.2 per cent of the total.

**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	260,420	38.7	75,091	34.3	335,511	37.6
%	77.6		22.4		100	
Midland	36,006	5.3	8,834	4.0	44,840	5.0
%	80.3		19.7		100	
Mid-Western	39,401	5.8	23,895	10.9	63,296	7.1
%	62.2		37.8		100	
North-Eastern	55,222	8.2	16,085	7.3	71,307	8.0
%	77.4		22.6		100	
North-Western	49,426	7.3	9,517	4.3	58,943	6.6
%	83.9		16.1		100	
South-Eastern	66,575	9.9	23,450	10.7	90,025	10.1
%	74.0		26.0		100	
Southern	88,211	13.1	37,298	17.0	125,509	14.1
%	70.3		29.7		100	
Western	78,458	11.6	24,745	11.3	103,203	11.6
%	76.0		24.0		100	
Total	673,719	100	218,915	100	892,634	100
%	75.5		24.5		100	

**Figure 3.18: Percentage of Total Discharges by Public/Private Status and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation**



## Inter-Regional Flow of Discharges

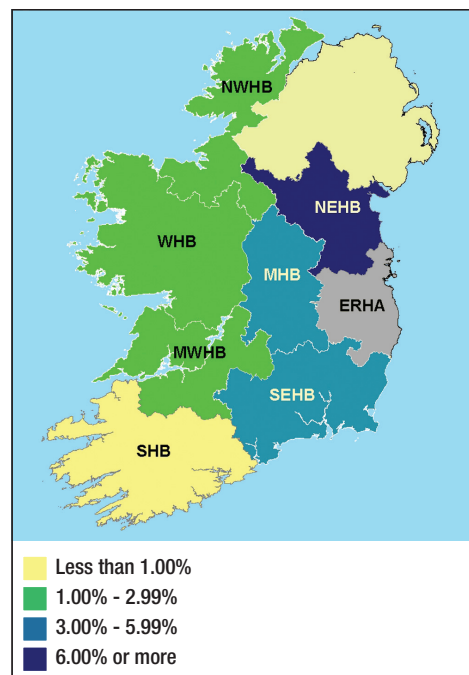
Table 3.11 reports the area of residence for patients who were hospitalised in each of the eight health board/regional authority areas. Thus, of the discharges treated in the ERHA, 81.2 per cent were from that area and 6.6 per cent were from the neighbouring North-Eastern Health Board (NEHB). For all health board/regional authority areas, the majority of discharges involved residents from within their area. Figure 3.19 shows the health boards of residence for discharges hospitalised in the ERHA. Over 18 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 (NEHB, Midland Health Board and South-Eastern Health Board). In contrast, lower proportions of discharges treated in the ERHA were residents of the four health boards on the west coast of Ireland.

**Table 3.11: Percentage of Total Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation and Area of Residence**

	Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation							
	Eastern	Midland	Mid-Western	North-Eastern	North-Western	South-Eastern	Southern	Western
Eastern	81.2	4.4	0.3	4.0	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.4
Midland	3.4	90.4	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	6.4
Mid-Western	1.1	1.5	96.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.7	2.9
North-Eastern	6.6	1.9	0.1	93.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
North-Western	1.5	0.4	0.0	1.8	94.5	0.0	0.0	0.9
South-Eastern	3.7	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.0	95.5	3.7	0.1
Southern	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	92.3	0.1
Western	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	4.7	0.1	0.1	89.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: For example, 81.2 per cent of discharges treated in the ERHA were resident in that 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 area is shown in Table 3.12. Over 97 per cent of the 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 moving outside their region of residence.

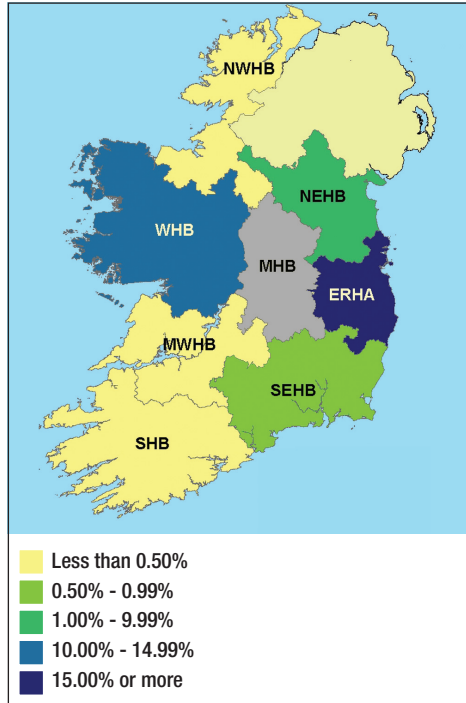
The focus of Figure 3.20 is the MHB which, according to Table 3.12, had the lowest proportion of discharges treated within their residential health board. Specifically, Figure 3.20 shows the health board of hospitalisation for discharges resident in the MHB, but treated outside this health board. As observed in Figure 3.19, the flows were generally strongest from 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. The WHB was the next most common location of treatment for MHB resident discharges who had to travel. 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**

	Area of Residence							
	Eastern	Midland	Mid-Western	North-Eastern	North-Western	South-Eastern	Southern	Western
Eastern	<b>97.5</b>	19.1	5.1	24.6	8.2	12.0	2.1	5.3
Midland	0.7	<b>67.5</b>	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
Mid-Western	0.1	0.4	<b>81.0</b>	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.2
North-Eastern	1.0	1.2	0.0	<b>73.9</b>	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
North-Western	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	<b>88.0</b>	0.0	0.0	2.7
South-Eastern	0.4	0.6	2.9	0.1	0.0	<b>82.5</b>	0.2	0.1
Southern	0.1	0.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	4.4	<b>96.9</b>	0.1
Western	0.2	11.0	4.0	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	<b>91.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

*Note:* For example, 97.5 per cent of discharges resident in the ERHA were treated in that 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



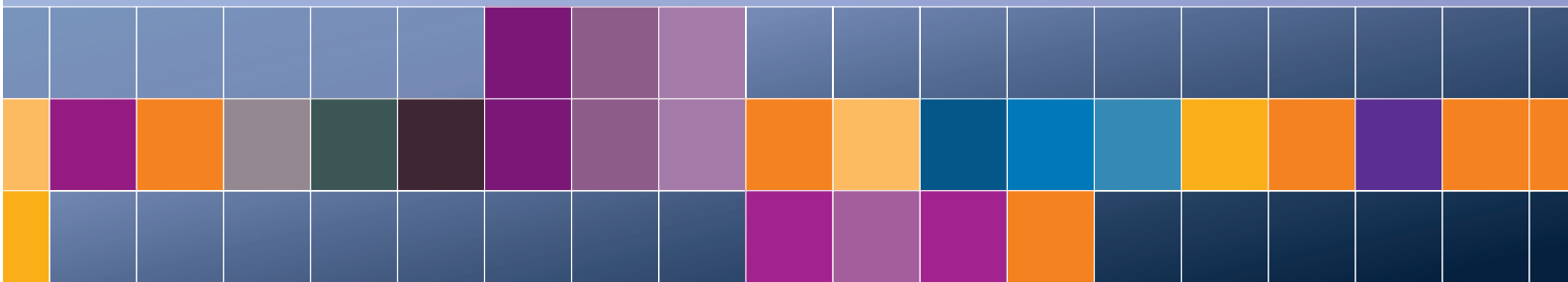






## Section IV

# Morbidity Analysis for Hospital Discharges in 2002



## Summary

- In 2002, the HIPE data entry system was amended so that up to nine secondary diagnosis and secondary procedure codes could be recorded for each discharge, where appropriate.

### *Discharges by Diagnosis*

- The average number of recorded diagnoses per discharge was 2.8, with total in-patients recording a higher number of diagnoses, on average, than day patients.
- The top 20 most common principal diagnoses for day patients accounted for 49.0 per cent of day patient discharges.
- The most common reason for hospitalisation as a day patient was "encounter for other and unspecified procedures and aftercare", which includes chemotherapy and radiotherapy.
- The 20 most frequently recorded principal diagnoses for in-patients accounted for 28.1 per cent of total in-patient discharges.
- The most common principal diagnosis recorded for in-patient discharges in 2002 was "trauma to the perineum and vulva during delivery".
- The most common non-obstetric principal diagnosis recorded for in-patient discharges was "symptoms involving respiratory system and other chest symptoms".

### *Discharges by Procedure*

- A procedure was recorded for over 90 per cent of all discharges.
- The average number of procedures recorded was 2.1 for all discharges who recorded a procedure.
- The 20 most common principal procedures for day patients accounted for 80.9 per cent of day patients with a procedure.
- The 20 most common principal procedures for in-patients accounted for 78.6 per cent of total in-patients with a procedure.
- The most common principal procedure for day patients ("other non-operative procedure") was the same as that recorded for total in-patients. This procedure accounted for approximately one-fifth of day and total in-patient procedures.
- Almost four out of every ten principal procedures were undertaken on discharges aged between 15 and 44 years.
- More than half (55.5 per cent) of all-listed procedures were performed on female discharges.

## Introduction

This section analyses the diagnoses and procedures recorded for discharges reported to HIPE in 2002. 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 then outlined, in addition to a breakdown of principal and all-listed procedures by patient demographics.

In 2002, both diagnoses and procedures were coded using the *Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, Clinical Modification, Version October 1998* (ICD-9-CM).<sup>1</sup> As discussed in Section I, the facility for recording both diagnoses and procedures was amended in 2002 so that the principal diagnosis and principal procedure (where relevant), together with up to nine secondary diagnosis and secondary procedure codes, could be reported.<sup>2</sup> In 2001, an average of approximately 2.5 diagnoses were recorded across all discharges, which was slightly lower than that reported for 2002 (2.8 diagnoses per discharge). A procedure was recorded for over 90 per cent of all discharges. The mean number of procedures reported was slightly higher in 2002 (2.1 procedures) than that recorded during the previous year (1.8 procedures).<sup>3</sup> It is difficult to attribute these increases entirely to the changed reporting as there has been a continuous upward trend in the numbers of both diagnoses and procedures reported in recent years.<sup>4</sup>

## Diagnoses

A principal diagnosis is defined as "... that condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning admission to the hospital for care".<sup>5</sup> 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.<sup>6</sup> Summary statistics on the number of all-listed (including principal and secondary) diagnoses recorded in 2002 are presented in Table 4.1.

In 2002, the average (mean) number of diagnoses recorded was 2.8 for total discharges, 3.3 for total in-patients and 2.0 for day patients. The average number of diagnoses was marginally higher for total male discharges, which was also the case for total in-patient discharges. Female day patients recorded a slightly higher average number of diagnoses. The average number of diagnoses increased with age for total discharges, as well as for in-patients and day patients.

<sup>1</sup> Although the American spelling of medical terms is used in ICD-9-CM codes, 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> *Activity in Acute Public Hospitals in Ireland, 1992-2001*, Dublin: The Economic and Social Research Institute.

<sup>4</sup> The average number of diagnoses was approximately 2.4 in 1998 and 1999. For discharges for which a procedure was reported, the average number of reported procedures was 1.6 in 1998 and 1999.

<sup>5</sup> HIPE Unit, ESRI. *H.I.P.E. – Hospital In-Patient Enquiry – Instruction Manual*. 1 January 2002. See also, American Hospital Association, *Official Coding Guidelines – Coding Clinic Newsletter*, Second Quarter 1990, pp. 3-4.

<sup>6</sup> HIPE Unit, ESRI. *H.I.P.E. – Hospital In-Patient Enquiry – Instruction Manual*. 1 January 2002. 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	1.9	3.4	2.8
Female	2.0	3.2	2.7
<b>Age Group</b>			
Under 15 years	1.6	2.3	2.1
15-44 years	1.6	2.7	2.3
45-64 years	2.1	3.5	2.7
65 years and over	2.3	4.5	3.7

### *Top 20 Principal Diagnoses*

Every HIPE discharge record has a principal diagnosis. Therefore, there were 353,400 principal diagnoses recorded for day patient discharges in 2002. Table 4.2 presents data on the top 20 principal diagnoses for day patients, which accounted for almost half of total day patient discharges. The distribution of the top 20 principal diagnoses for day patients is demonstrated in Figure 4.1. The most common reason for hospitalisation as a day patient was “encounter for other and unspecified procedures and aftercare”, which includes chemotherapy and radiotherapy. The second most common cause of hospitalisation among day patients was “gastritis and duodenitis”.

**Table 4.2: Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Day Patients – Number and Percentage of Day Patient Discharges**

Rank	Principal Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Code	N	% of Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Day Patients	% of Total Day Patients
1	Encounter for other and unspecified procedures and aftercare <sup>a</sup>	V58	60,611	35.0	17.2
2	Gastritis and duodenitis	535	11,233	6.5	3.2
3	Follow-up examination	V67	9,392	5.4	2.7
4	Diseases of oesophagus	530	9,347	5.4	2.6
5	Benign neoplasm of skin	216	7,710	4.5	2.2
6	Disorder of mineral metabolism	275	7,272	4.2	2.1
7	Other orthopaedic aftercare	V54	7,077	4.1	2.0
8	Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis	789	6,429	3.7	1.8
9	Haemorrhoids	455	5,180	3.0	1.5
10	Psoriasis and similar disorders	696	5,045	2.9	1.4
11	Cataract	366	4,937	2.9	1.4
12	Other forms of chronic ischaemic heart disease	414	4,635	2.7	1.3
13	Symptoms involving respiratory system and other chest symptoms	786	4,635	2.7	1.3
14	Symptoms involving digestive system	787	4,402	2.5	1.3
15	Diseases of sebaceous glands	706	4,333	2.5	1.2
16	Other hernia of abdominal cavity without mention of obstruction or gangrene	553	4,279	2.5	1.2
17	Diseases of hard tissues of teeth	521	4,230	2.4	1.2
18	Diverticula of intestine	562	4,201	2.4	1.2
19	Benign neoplasm of other parts of digestive system	211	4,187	2.4	1.2
20	Other dermatoses	702	4,108	2.4	1.2
<b>Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Day Patients – Total</b>		–	<b>173,243</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>49.0</b>
<b>Day Patients – Total</b>		–	<b>353,400</b>	–	<b>100</b>

Note: <sup>a</sup> Includes chemotherapy and radiotherapy encounters. The volume of activity reported here should be treated with caution as one HIPE hospital significantly under-reported radiotherapy activity to HIPE in 2002.

Figure 4.1: Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Day Patients

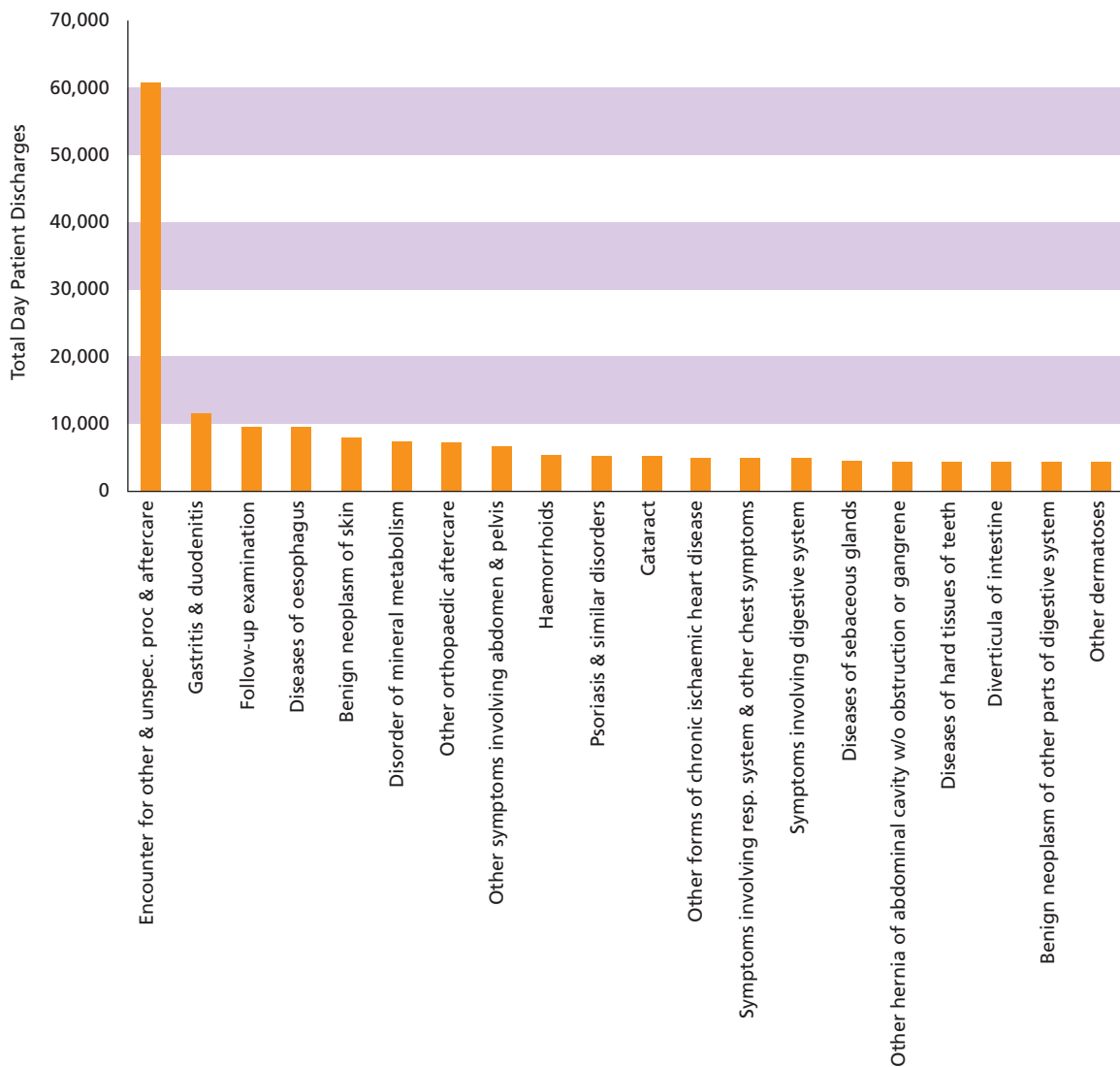


Table 4.3 presents the top 20 most frequently recorded principal diagnoses for total in-patients discharged from HIPE hospitals during 2002. Of the 892,634 principal diagnoses recorded by total discharges reported to HIPE in 2002, 539,234 related to total in-patients. The 20 most commonly recorded principal diagnoses for total in-patients accounted for 28.1 per cent of all principal diagnoses for this group. 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. The most frequently reported principal diagnosis for total in-patients was “trauma to the perineum and vulva during delivery”, which was recorded for 12,998 discharges or 2.4 per cent of total in-patient discharges. The total in-patient average length of stay for this diagnosis was 3.1 days, which was less than half that recorded across all in-patients (6.4 days).

The second most common principal diagnosis was symptoms involving “respiratory system and other chest symptoms”, which accounted for 2.3 per cent of total in-patient discharges. Overall, 4 of the top 20 principal diagnoses related to maternity and obstetric conditions. These included the most common diagnosis, as well as “other complications of pregnancy (not elsewhere classified)”, “normal delivery” and “early or threatened labour”.



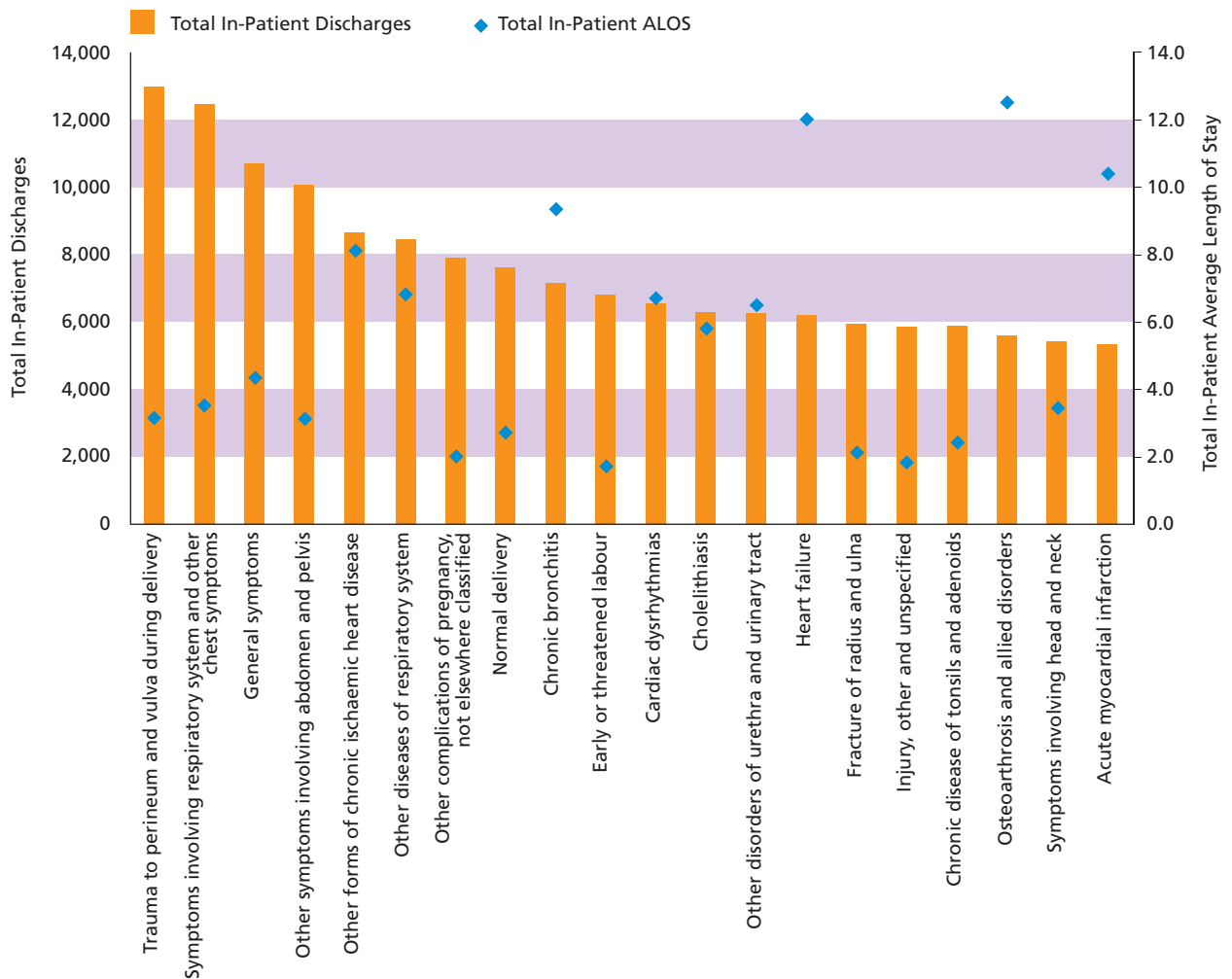
**Table 4.3: Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Total In-Patients – Number and Percentage of Total In-Patient Discharges and Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days)**

Rank	Principal Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Code	N	% of Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Total In-Patients	% of Total In-Patients	Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay <sup>a</sup>
1	Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery	664	12,998	8.6	2.4	3.1
2	Symptoms involving respiratory system and other chest symptoms	786	12,465	8.2	2.3	3.5
3	General symptoms <sup>b</sup>	780	10,678	7.1	2.0	4.3
4	Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis	789	10,018	6.6	1.9	3.1
5	Other forms of chronic ischaemic heart disease	414	8,678	5.7	1.6	8.1
6	Other diseases of respiratory system	519	8,372	5.5	1.6	6.8
7	Other complications of pregnancy, not elsewhere classified	646	7,808	5.2	1.5	2.0
8	Normal delivery	650	7,554	5.0	1.4	2.7
9	Chronic bronchitis	491	7,119	4.7	1.3	9.3
10	Early or threatened labour	644	6,769	4.5	1.3	1.7
11	Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	6,535	4.3	1.2	6.7
12	Cholelithiasis	574	6,230	4.1	1.2	5.8
13	Other disorders of urethra and urinary tract	599	6,220	4.1	1.2	6.5
14	Heart failure	428	6,192	4.1	1.2	12.0
15	Fracture of radius and ulna	813	5,934	3.9	1.1	2.1
16	Injury, other and unspecified	959	5,860	3.9	1.1	1.8
17	Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	5,856	3.9	1.1	2.4
18	Osteoarthritis and allied disorders	715	5,574	3.7	1.0	12.5
19	Symptoms involving head and neck	784	5,374	3.6	1.0	3.4
20	Acute myocardial infarction	410	5,289	3.5	1.0	10.4
<b>Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Total In-Patients – Total</b>		–	<b>151,523</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Total In-Patients</b>		–	<b>539,234</b>	–	<b>100</b>	<b>6.4</b>

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Includes acute and extended in-patients.

<sup>b</sup> Includes “syncope and collapse” (42.5 per cent); “convulsions” (28.3 per cent); “dizziness and giddiness” (9.5 per cent); “sleep disturbances” (7.3 per cent); “malaise and fatigue” (4.6 per cent); “fever” (3.2 per cent); “alteration of consciousness” (2.8 per cent); “hyperhidrosis” (1.1 per cent); “general symptoms, not elsewhere classified” (0.5 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)**



### *Principal and All-Listed Diagnoses*

The principal diagnoses recorded for total male and female discharges in 2002 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.

The ICD-9-CM group with the highest number of principal diagnoses reported for total discharges was “diseases of the digestive system” (including “non-infectious enteritis and colitis”, “appendicitis” and “ulcers of the stomach and small intestine”). “Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium” was the ICD-9-CM chapter with the second highest number of principal diagnoses in total, having excluded “supplementary classifications”.<sup>7</sup> Apart from obstetric and gynaecological ICD-9-CM codes, a number of principal diagnoses were significantly more common among either males or females. For example, of the 805 discharges for “alcohol dependence syndrome”, 613 related to male discharges. Similarly, diagnoses of “heart disease” or “inguinal hernia” were more likely among male discharges. Conversely, a fractured neck of femur was more common among female discharges.

<sup>7</sup> Supplementary classifications encapsulate 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
<b>Total Discharges (All Conditions)</b>	–	<b>397,229</b>	<b>495,405</b>	<b>892,634</b>
<b>Infectious and parasitic diseases</b>	<b>001-139</b>	<b>9,435</b>	<b>9,257</b>	<b>18,692</b>
Tuberculosis	010-018	495	218	713
Septicaemia	038	588	574	1,162
HIV	042	423	211	634
<b>Neoplasms</b>	<b>140-239</b>	<b>38,020</b>	<b>42,769</b>	<b>80,789</b>
Malignant neoplasms	140-208, 230-234	28,225	28,586	56,811
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	153-154, 197.5	2,823	1,989	4,812
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung	162, 176.4, 197.0, 197.3	2,251	1,363	3,614
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174, 175, 198.81	39	5,976	6,015
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behaviour and unspecified nature	210-229, 235-239	9,795	14,183	23,978
<b>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders</b>	<b>240-279</b>	<b>11,369</b>	<b>8,409</b>	<b>19,778</b>
Diabetes mellitus	250	3,612	2,937	6,549
<b>Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs</b>	<b>280-289</b>	<b>5,221</b>	<b>5,506</b>	<b>10,727</b>
<b>Mental disorders</b>	<b>290-319</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>5,521</b>
Psychoses	290-299	1,056	1,010	2,066
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	613	192	805
<b>Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs</b>	<b>320-389</b>	<b>21,304</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>45,004</b>
Diseases of the central nervous system	320-349	4,772	5,065	9,837
Epilepsy	345	2,038	1,719	3,757
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	380-389	5,748	4,774	10,522
<b>Diseases of the circulatory system</b>	<b>390-459</b>	<b>42,877</b>	<b>32,806</b>	<b>75,683</b>
Hypertension	401-405	1,888	2,173	4,061
Heart disease	391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429	26,990	16,189	43,179
Acute myocardial infarction	410	3,527	1,821	5,348
Coronary atherosclerosis	414.0, 414.8 <sup>a</sup>	9,408	3,884	13,292
Other ischaemic heart disease	411-413, 414.1, 414.9	3,536	2,145	5,681
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	4,632	3,407	8,039
Congestive heart failure	428.0	2,554	2,101	4,655
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	5,128	4,958	10,086
<b>Diseases of the respiratory system</b>	<b>460-519</b>	<b>30,871</b>	<b>27,455</b>	<b>58,326</b>
Acute respiratory infections	460-466	5,902	4,949	10,851
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	2,598	3,498	6,096
Pneumonia	480-486	5,419	4,689	10,108
Asthma	493	2,617	2,609	5,226
Obstructive lung disease	491.2, 492.8, 493.2, 494-496	4,753	3,824	8,577
<b>Diseases of the digestive system</b>	<b>520-579</b>	<b>50,881</b>	<b>52,315</b>	<b>103,196</b>
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	531-534	1,914	1,277	3,191
Appendicitis	540-543	3,182	2,584	5,766
Inguinal hernia	550	3,843	274	4,117
Non-infectious enteritis and colitis	555-558	4,383	4,973	9,356
Cholelithiasis	574	2,004	4,990	6,994
<b>Diseases of the genitourinary system</b>	<b>580-629</b>	<b>21,457</b>	<b>37,931</b>	<b>59,388</b>
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592	2,521	1,215	3,736
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	3,951	0	3,951
Disorders of the breast and female genital tract	610-629	215	26,802	27,017
<b>Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium</b>	<b>630-677</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,373</b>	<b>92,373</b>
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	630-639	0	7,837	7,837
<b>Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue</b>	<b>680-709</b>	<b>17,666</b>	<b>17,036</b>	<b>34,702</b>
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	2,897	2,194	5,091
<b>Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue</b>	<b>710-739</b>	<b>17,144</b>	<b>18,874</b>	<b>36,018</b>
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	9,027	8,960	17,987
Rheumatoid arthritis	714.0	817	1,682	2,499
Intervertebral disc disorders	722	1,044	1,024	2,068
<b>Congenital anomalies</b>	<b>740-759</b>	<b>4,651</b>	<b>3,593</b>	<b>8,244</b>
<b>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>	<b>760-779</b>	<b>3,453</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>6,207</b>
<b>Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions</b>	<b>780-799</b>	<b>35,010</b>	<b>38,015</b>	<b>73,025</b>
Abdominal pain	789.0	5,632	10,177	15,809
<b>Injury and Poisoning</b>	<b>800-999</b>	<b>38,574</b>	<b>25,572</b>	<b>64,146</b>
Fractures, all sites	800-829	14,761	11,457	26,218
Fracture of neck of femur	820	921	2,664	3,585
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	850-854	1,963	754	2,717
Superficial head injury	959.01	3,104	1,567	4,671
Open wounds	870-897	6,757	2,340	9,097
Poisonings by drugs, medicinal and biological substances <sup>b</sup>	960-979	2,012	3,019	5,031
<b>Supplementary classifications</b>	<b>V01-V82</b>	<b>46,392</b>	<b>54,423</b>	<b>100,815</b>
Encounters for radiotherapy, chemotherapy	V58.0, V58.1	26,627	33,146	59,773

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Ischaemic heart disease not otherwise stated is coded to 414.8.  
<sup>b</sup> Accidental and deliberate poisonings.

The distribution of total discharges by age group and principal diagnosis is presented in Table 4.5. The number of discharges increased progressively with age for many of the conditions listed. For example, there was an increasing association between age and the number of discharges with a principal diagnosis of "heart disease". Together, the two older age groups accounted for the majority of total discharges with this condition. In contrast, a number of conditions exhibited an inverse relationship with age. For instance, the number of discharges with a principal diagnosis of "appendicitis" was highest for those aged between 15 and 44 years.

The average length of stay by principal diagnosis and age group is reported 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 therefore be taken 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.<sup>8</sup>

The average length of stay for all conditions recorded among acute in-patient discharges aged 65 years and older was consistently greater than that recorded for acute in-patient discharges of all ages (with the exception of discharges with a diagnosis relating to "certain conditions originating in the perinatal period"). There was substantial variation in the acute in-patient average length of stay across age groups for some conditions. For example, acute in-patient discharges with a principal diagnosis of "infectious and parasitic disease" resulted in an average length of stay of 2.7 days for those aged under 15 years, which was more than three times shorter than that for those aged 65 years and over (8.9 days).

<sup>8</sup> Although not presented here, information on discharge status and destination on discharge is collected through HIPE.

**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	All Ages
<b>Total Discharges (All Conditions)</b>	–	<b>111,952</b>	<b>321,153</b>	<b>222,878</b>	<b>236,651</b>	<b>892,634</b>
<b>Infectious and parasitic diseases</b>	<b>001-139</b>	<b>8,525</b>	<b>5,991</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>18,692</b>
Tuberculosis	010-018	63	352	181	117	713
Septicaemia	038	206	111	191	654	1,162
HIV	042	7	519	105	~	634
<b>Neoplasms</b>	<b>140-239</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>18,038</b>	<b>28,255</b>	<b>31,042</b>	<b>80,789</b>
Malignant neoplasms	140-208, 230-234	2,312	8,979	20,524	24,996	56,811
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	153-154, 197.5	~	300	1,736	2,774	4,812
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung	162, 176.4, 197.0, 197.3	19	132	1,479	1,984	3,614
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174, 175, 198.81	0	1,025	3,337	1,653	6,015
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behaviour and unspecified nature	210-229, 235-239	1,142	9,059	7,731	6,046	23,978
<b>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders</b>	<b>240-279</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>4,839</b>	<b>7,662</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>19,778</b>
Diabetes mellitus	250	591	1,523	1,900	2,535	6,549
<b>Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs</b>	<b>280-289</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>10,727</b>
<b>Mental disorders</b>	<b>290-319</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>5,521</b>
Psychoses	290-299	53	399	458	1,156	2,066
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	9	349	351	96	805
<b>Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs</b>	<b>320-389</b>	<b>8,073</b>	<b>10,177</b>	<b>9,417</b>	<b>17,337</b>	<b>45,004</b>
Diseases of the central nervous system	320-349	1,627	3,769	2,164	2,277	9,837
Epilepsy	345	891	1,687	720	459	3,757
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	380-389	5,067	2,827	1,663	965	10,522
<b>Diseases of the circulatory system</b>	<b>390-459</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>25,447</b>	<b>40,089</b>	<b>75,683</b>
Hypertension	401-405	64	703	1,620	1,674	4,061
Heart disease	391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429	236	2,832	14,988	25,123	43,179
Acute myocardial infarction	410	0	255	1,808	3,285	5,348
Coronary atherosclerosis	414.0, 414.8 <sup>a</sup>	0	577	6,244	6,471	13,292
Other ischaemic heart disease	411-413, 414.1, 414.9	0	295	2,317	3,069	5,681
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	149	853	2,458	4,579	8,039
Congestive heart failure	428.0	15	30	590	4,020	4,655
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	41	530	2,266	7,249	10,086
<b>Diseases of the respiratory system</b>	<b>460-519</b>	<b>19,142</b>	<b>11,962</b>	<b>8,278</b>	<b>18,944</b>	<b>58,326</b>
Acute respiratory infections	460-466	7,974	2,370	304	203	10,851
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	3,733	2,299	54	10	6,096
Pneumonia	480-486	2,278	1,381	1,417	5,032	10,108
Asthma	493	2,185	1,271	915	855	5,226
Obstructive lung disease	491.2, 492.8, 493.2, 494-496	14	310	2,025	6,228	8,577
<b>Diseases of the digestive system</b>	<b>520-579</b>	<b>13,276</b>	<b>35,383</b>	<b>29,301</b>	<b>25,236</b>	<b>103,196</b>
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	531-534	16	1,008	1,014	1,153	3,191
Appendicitis	540-543	1,652	3,556	425	133	5,766
Inguinal hernia	550	606	1,086	1,246	1,179	4,117
Non-infectious enteritis and colitis	555-558	3,178	3,419	1,480	1,279	9,356
Cholelithiasis	574	17	2,384	2,442	2,151	6,994
<b>Diseases of the genitourinary system</b>	<b>580-629</b>	<b>6,836</b>	<b>23,418</b>	<b>17,027</b>	<b>12,107</b>	<b>59,388</b>
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592	59	1,769	1,477	431	3,736
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	0	82	1,192	2,677	3,951
Disorders of the breast and female genital tract	610-629	192	15,428	9,568	1,829	27,017
<b>Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium</b>	<b>630-677</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>92,216</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,373</b>
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	630-639	0	7,792	45	0	7,837
<b>Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue</b>	<b>680-709</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>15,253</b>	<b>8,356</b>	<b>8,196</b>	<b>34,702</b>
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	434	1,883	1,222	1,552	5,091
<b>Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue</b>	<b>710-739</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>12,126</b>	<b>11,657</b>	<b>10,240</b>	<b>36,018</b>
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	856	5,193	5,700	6,238	17,987
Rheumatoid arthritis	714.0	~	591	1,181	725	2,499
Intervertebral disc disorders	722	12	1,058	764	234	2,068
<b>Congenital anomalies</b>	<b>740-759</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>8,244</b>
<b>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>	<b>760-779</b>	<b>6,202</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>6,202</b>
<b>Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions</b>	<b>780-799</b>	<b>8,407</b>	<b>25,166</b>	<b>21,792</b>	<b>17,660</b>	<b>73,025</b>
Abdominal pain	789.0	1,969	8,022	3,804	2,014	15,809
<b>Injury and Poisoning</b>	<b>800-999</b>	<b>12,460</b>	<b>28,892</b>	<b>10,733</b>	<b>12,061</b>	<b>64,146</b>
Fractures, all sites	800-829	4,482	10,448	4,323	6,965	26,218
Fracture of neck of femur	820	27	103	328	3,127	3,585
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	850-854	290	1,588	473	366	2,717
Superficial head injury	959.01	1,788	2,060	483	340	4,671
Open wounds	870-897	2,647	4,707	1,073	670	9,097
Poisonings by drugs, medicinal and biological substances <sup>b</sup>	960-979	485	3,521	862	163	5,031
<b>Supplementary classifications</b>	<b>V01-V82</b>	<b>9,822</b>	<b>22,069</b>	<b>38,372</b>	<b>30,552</b>	<b>100,815</b>
Encounters for radiotherapy, chemotherapy	V58.0, V58.1	2,569	8,844	28,457	19,903	59,773

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

<sup>a</sup> Ischaemic heart disease not otherwise stated is coded to 414.8.

<sup>b</sup> Accidental and deliberate poisonings.

**Table 4.6: Average Length of Stay (Days) for Acute In-Patient Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age Group<sup>a</sup>**

Principal Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Code	Under 15 Years	15-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Over	All Ages
<b>Acute In-Patients (All Conditions)</b>	–	3.0	3.5	5.6	7.9	5.0
<b>Infectious and parasitic diseases</b>	<b>001-139</b>	2.7	5.0	6.6	8.9	4.3
Tuberculosis	010-018	5.9	8.0	9.5	10.3	8.8
Septicaemia	038	6.0	6.5	8.9	10.1	8.7
HIV	042	3.5	10.5	10.7	~	10.5
<b>Neoplasms</b>	<b>140-239</b>	4.2	6.4	8.1	9.5	8.3
Malignant neoplasms	140-208, 230-234	4.5	7.2	8.5	9.9	8.9
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	153-154, 197.5	~	9.9	11.1	12.9	12.2
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung	162, 176.4, 197.0, 197.3	5.0	7.1	8.5	11.1	9.9
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174, 175, 198.81	-	7.3	8.1	9.8	8.5
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behaviour and unspecified nature	210-229, 235-239	3.4	4.9	5.7	6.3	5.5
<b>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders</b>	<b>240-279</b>	4.4	4.7	6.0	7.9	6.2
Diabetes mellitus	250	4.9	5.0	6.6	7.6	6.3
<b>Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs</b>	<b>280-289</b>	3.1	4.7	5.8	6.9	5.4
<b>Mental disorders</b>	<b>290-319</b>	3.0	4.4	5.4	8.9	5.7
Psychoses	290-299	3.1	5.6	6.4	9.7	7.8
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	1.3	3.6	5.4	7.6	4.8
<b>Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs</b>	<b>320-389</b>	2.8	3.9	4.7	4.4	4.1
Diseases of the central nervous system	320-349	3.8	4.3	6.2	9.2	5.7
Epilepsy	345	3.2	3.6	4.5	6.7	4.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	380-389	2.0	2.8	3.2	3.9	2.7
<b>Diseases of the circulatory system</b>	<b>390-459</b>	4.0	4.9	6.3	8.4	7.4
Hypertension	401-405	2.7	4.8	5.0	6.7	5.7
Heart disease	391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429	3.9	5.2	6.5	8.1	7.4
Acute myocardial infarction	410	-	6.8	7.8	9.5	8.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	414.0, 414.8 <sup>b</sup>	-	4.9	6.1	7.4	6.7
Other ischaemic heart disease	411-413, 414.1, 414.9	-	4.3	5.7	7.0	6.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	3.7	3.2	4.8	6.6	5.7
Congestive heart failure	428.0	6.1	10.5	9.1	9.7	9.6
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	4.9	8.0	8.0	9.7	9.2
<b>Diseases of the respiratory system</b>	<b>460-519</b>	2.7	4.0	6.4	8.8	5.4
Acute respiratory infections	460-466	2.6	3.1	3.8	5.9	2.8
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	2.0	2.9	3.2	4.2	2.4
Pneumonia	480-486	4.2	6.8	7.8	9.7	7.7
Asthma	493	2.2	3.7	5.3	7.8	4.0
Obstructive lung disease	491.2, 492.8, 493.2, 494-496	5.4	6.4	7.1	8.3	7.9
<b>Diseases of the digestive system</b>	<b>520-579</b>	2.9	4.4	5.5	7.1	5.2
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	531-534	3.7	4.9	6.3	8.4	6.8
Appendicitis	540-543	4.1	4.1	6.1	10.3	4.4
Inguinal hernia	550	2.2	2.3	2.9	4.4	3.2
Non-infectious enteritis and colitis	555-558	2.2	6.1	6.7	7.0	4.5
Cholelithiasis	574	4.1	4.2	5.2	7.3	5.4
<b>Diseases of the genitourinary system</b>	<b>580-629</b>	3.1	3.5	4.7	7.1	4.7
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592	4.8	3.4	3.8	5.2	3.8
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	-	4.3	5.5	6.9	6.6
Disorders of the breast and female genital tract	610-629	2.6	3.1	4.1	5.3	3.6
<b>Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium</b>	<b>630-677</b>	4.5	3.1	3.2	-	3.1
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	630-639	-	1.5	1.1	-	1.5
<b>Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue</b>	<b>680-709</b>	3.2	4.1	6.4	8.7	5.7
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	3.4	4.2	5.9	7.9	5.7
<b>Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue</b>	<b>710-739</b>	3.4	4.3	6.6	9.7	6.9
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	3.1	3.8	8.5	11.3	8.5
Rheumatoid arthritis	714.0	~	4.6	5.9	8.2	6.8
Intervertebral disc disorders	722	6.4	6.4	7.0	8.9	6.9
<b>Congenital anomalies</b>	<b>740-759</b>	4.6	4.8	6.6	7.8	4.8
<b>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>	<b>760-779</b>	6.3	~	-	~	6.3
<b>Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions</b>	<b>780-799</b>	2.4	2.8	3.7	5.6	3.7
Abdominal pain	789.0	2.0	2.7	3.8	4.9	3.0
<b>Injury and Poisoning</b>	<b>800-999</b>	1.8	2.8	4.3	7.9	3.8
Fractures, all sites	800-829	1.8	3.3	4.5	8.6	4.6
Fracture of neck of femur	820	5.0	8.8	9.7	11.9	11.5
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	850-854	2.9	2.8	4.3	6.5	3.5
Superficial head injury	959.01	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.7	1.4
Open wounds	870-897	1.4	2.3	3.0	5.5	2.4
Poisonings by drugs, medicinal and biological substances <sup>c</sup>	960-979	1.6	2.0	2.9	6.1	2.3
<b>Supplementary classifications</b>	<b>V01-V82</b>	3.0	3.3	4.7	8.2	5.2
Encounters for radiotherapy, chemotherapy	V58.0, V58.1	3.6	3.5	3.8	5.0	4.1

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

- denotes no discharges reported to HIPE.

<sup>a</sup> Average length of stay for acute in-patients (length of stay of 30 days or less) only. Does not include extended in-patients and day patients.

<sup>b</sup> Ischaemic heart disease not otherwise stated is coded to 414.8.

<sup>c</sup> Accidental and deliberate poisonings.

Table 4.7 provides a detailed breakdown of all-listed diagnoses for males and females. Nearly 2.5 million diagnoses were recorded for total discharges reported to HIPE in 2002.<sup>9</sup> The number of all-listed diagnoses was slightly higher for female discharges compared to their male counterparts, which is consistent with the finding in Section III that female patients accounted for more than half of total discharges. Comparing the number of principal diagnoses in Table 4.4 with the number of all-listed diagnoses in Table 4.7, it appears that while “mental disorders” were comparatively less likely to be principal diagnoses, they were commonly recorded as secondary diagnoses among discharges from acute public hospitals.<sup>10</sup> In contrast, secondary diagnoses seemed less likely to be recorded for other conditions, such as “diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue”.

All-listed diagnoses are reported by age group in Table 4.8. The number of all-listed diagnoses generally increased with age for all conditions. The 65 years and over age group recorded the largest number of all-listed diagnoses – accounting for over 870,000 out of almost 2.5 million all-listed diagnoses. This was particularly noticeable for some conditions. For example, discharges aged 65 years and over accounted for the majority of all diagnoses of “heart disease”.

<sup>9</sup> Up to ten diagnoses in total may be reported for each discharge in 2002, although it should be noted that an analysis of the frequency of occurrence of all-listed diagnoses will not equal the number of discharges.

<sup>10</sup> It is worth noting, however, that the HIPE data underestimate the number of mental disorders as this database only includes activity in acute public hospitals and excludes activity from psychiatric hospitals. The Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System, supported by the Health Research Board, reports information on all admissions to psychiatric hospitals in Ireland.



**Table 4.7: All-Listed Diagnoses by Sex**

Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Code	Male	Female	Total
<b>Total Discharges</b>	–	<b>397,229</b>	<b>495,405</b>	<b>892,634</b>
<b>All Conditions</b>	–	<b>1,115,111</b>	<b>1,342,735</b>	<b>2,457,846</b>
<b>Infectious and parasitic diseases</b>	<b>001-139</b>	<b>29,796</b>	<b>35,086</b>	<b>64,882</b>
Tuberculosis	010-018	627	315	942
Septicaemia	038	1,874	1,780	3,654
HIV	042	633	403	1,036
<b>Neoplasms</b>	<b>140-239</b>	<b>94,823</b>	<b>118,056</b>	<b>212,879</b>
Malignant neoplasms	140-208, 230-234	81,689	99,239	180,928
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	153-154, 197.5	12,894	8,393	21,287
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung	162, 176.4, 197.0, 197.3	6,559	5,019	11,578
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174, 175, 198.81	130	22,731	22,861
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behaviour and unspecified nature	210-229, 235-239	13,134	18,817	31,951
<b>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders</b>	<b>240-279</b>	<b>63,328</b>	<b>64,734</b>	<b>128,062</b>
Diabetes mellitus	250	20,485	16,157	36,642
<b>Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs</b>	<b>280-289</b>	<b>18,101</b>	<b>23,647</b>	<b>41,748</b>
<b>Mental disorders</b>	<b>290-319</b>	<b>55,149</b>	<b>53,853</b>	<b>109,002</b>
Psychoses	290-299	6,185	6,590	12,775
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	5,815	1,865	7,680
<b>Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs</b>	<b>320-389</b>	<b>42,823</b>	<b>44,821</b>	<b>87,644</b>
Diseases of the central nervous system	320-349	15,491	16,206	31,697
Epilepsy	345	5,447	5,102	10,549
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	380-389	9,167	8,035	17,202
<b>Diseases of the circulatory system</b>	<b>390-459</b>	<b>162,945</b>	<b>135,676</b>	<b>298,621</b>
Hypertension	401-405	35,594	40,803	76,397
Heart disease	391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429	99,349	68,008	167,357
Acute myocardial infarction	410	4,602	2,424	7,026
Coronary atherosclerosis	414.0, 414.8 <sup>a</sup>	26,472	13,679	40,151
Other ischaemic heart disease	411-413, 414.1, 414.9	19,347	11,964	31,311
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	22,476	17,469	39,945
Congestive heart failure	428.0	9,354	8,448	17,802
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	9,609	9,017	18,626
<b>Diseases of the respiratory system</b>	<b>460-519</b>	<b>71,769</b>	<b>65,449</b>	<b>137,218</b>
Acute respiratory infections	460-466	8,129	6,959	15,088
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	2,831	3,697	6,528
Pneumonia	480-486	8,593	7,260	15,853
Asthma	493	12,454	15,800	28,254
Obstructive lung disease	491.2, 492.8, 493.2, 494-496	17,439	12,805	30,244
<b>Diseases of the digestive system</b>	<b>520-579</b>	<b>93,214</b>	<b>96,344</b>	<b>189,558</b>
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	531-534	4,156	2,771	6,927
Appendicitis	540-543	3,287	2,770	6,057
Inguinal hernia	550	4,377	336	4,713
Non-infectious enteritis and colitis	555-558	6,127	7,294	13,421
Cholelithiasis	574	3,235	7,140	10,375
<b>Diseases of the genitourinary system</b>	<b>580-629</b>	<b>43,985</b>	<b>71,595</b>	<b>115,580</b>
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592	3,012	1,533	4,545
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	7,856	0	7,856
Disorders of the breast and female genital tract	610-629	278	41,929	42,207
<b>Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium</b>	<b>630-677</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>145,574</b>	<b>145,574</b>
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	630-639	0	7,976	7,976
<b>Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue</b>	<b>680-709</b>	<b>24,357</b>	<b>24,109</b>	<b>48,466</b>
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	4,278	3,528	7,806
<b>Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue</b>	<b>710-739</b>	<b>33,868</b>	<b>49,010</b>	<b>82,878</b>
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	18,692	24,321	43,013
Rheumatoid arthritis	714.0	2,062	4,454	6,516
Intervertebral disc disorders	722	1,607	1,704	3,311
<b>Congenital anomalies</b>	<b>740-759</b>	<b>11,036</b>	<b>9,785</b>	<b>20,821</b>
<b>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>	<b>760-779</b>	<b>9,443</b>	<b>7,423</b>	<b>16,866</b>
<b>Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions</b>	<b>780-799</b>	<b>72,209</b>	<b>83,647</b>	<b>155,856</b>
Abdominal pain	789.0	7,423	17,449	24,872
<b>Injury and Poisoning</b>	<b>800-999</b>	<b>61,566</b>	<b>40,067</b>	<b>101,633</b>
Fractures, all sites	800-829	19,131	14,288	33,419
Fracture of neck of femur	820	1,066	3,033	4,099
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	850-854	2,430	965	3,395
Superficial head injury	959.01	3,824	1,964	5,788
Open wounds	870-897	10,414	3,705	14,119
Poisonings by drugs, medicinal and biological substances <sup>b</sup>	960-979	2,787	4,213	7,000
<b>Supplementary classifications</b>	<b>V01-V82</b>	<b>154,760</b>	<b>223,368</b>	<b>378,128</b>
Personal history of malignancy	V10	12,105	14,908	27,013
Encounters for radiotherapy, chemotherapy	V58.0, V58.1	26,731	33,249	59,980
<b>External cause of injury</b>	<b>E800-E999</b>	<b>71,939</b>	<b>50,491</b>	<b>122,430</b>
Transport accidents	E800-E848	5,400	2,789	8,189

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Ischaemic heart disease not otherwise stated is coded to 414.8.

<sup>b</sup> 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	All Ages
<b>Total Discharges</b>	–	111,952	321,153	222,878	236,651	892,634
<b>All Conditions</b>	–	231,848	745,169	610,679	870,150	2,457,846
<b>Infectious and parasitic diseases</b>	<b>001-139</b>	<b>14,342</b>	<b>19,621</b>	<b>12,103</b>	<b>18,816</b>	<b>64,882</b>
Tuberculosis	010-018	68	417	246	211	942
Septicaemia	038	473	403	731	2047	3,654
HIV	042	20	866	147	~	1,036
<b>Neoplasms</b>	<b>140-239</b>	<b>7,035</b>	<b>37,170</b>	<b>89,224</b>	<b>79,450</b>	<b>212,879</b>
Malignant neoplasms	140-208, 230-234	5,665	26,020	78,806	70,437	180,928
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	153-154, 197.5	~	1,294	9,441	10,550	21,287
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung	162, 176.4, 197.0, 197.3	65	1,017	5,278	5,218	11,578
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174, 175, 198.81	-	4,585	12,996	5,280	22,861
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behaviour and unspecified nature	210-229, 235-239	1,370	11,150	10,418	9,013	31,951
<b>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders</b>	<b>240-279</b>	<b>7,878</b>	<b>18,428</b>	<b>40,290</b>	<b>61,466</b>	<b>128,062</b>
Diabetes mellitus	250	802	4,123	11,156	20,561	36,642
<b>Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs</b>	<b>280-289</b>	<b>4,085</b>	<b>11,165</b>	<b>8,833</b>	<b>17,665</b>	<b>41,748</b>
<b>Mental disorders</b>	<b>290-319</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>43,302</b>	<b>33,397</b>	<b>30,267</b>	<b>109,002</b>
Psychoses	290-299	188	1,540	2,556	8,491	12,775
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	17	2,813	3,460	1,390	7,680
<b>Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs</b>	<b>320-389</b>	<b>14,259</b>	<b>18,719</b>	<b>18,357</b>	<b>36,309</b>	<b>87,644</b>
Diseases of the central nervous system	320-349	3,881	8,495	6,761	12,560	31,697
Epilepsy	345	1,670	4,075	2,620	2,184	10,549
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	380-389	7,737	4,195	2,584	2,686	17,202
<b>Diseases of the circulatory system</b>	<b>390-459</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>19,302</b>	<b>81,018</b>	<b>196,536</b>	<b>298,621</b>
Hypertension	401-405	376	3,824	23,549	48,648	76,397
Heart disease	391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429	934	6,776	42,345	117,302	167,357
Acute myocardial infarction	410	0	322	2,316	4,388	7,026
Coronary atherosclerosis	414.0, 414.8 <sup>a</sup>	0	1,061	13,353	25,737	40,151
Other ischaemic heart disease	411-413, 414.1, 414.9	~	912	10,213	20,184	31,311
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427	305	1,963	7,480	30,197	39,945
Congestive heart failure	428.0	164	117	1,923	15,598	17,802
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	102	798	3,777	13,949	18,626
<b>Diseases of the respiratory system</b>	<b>460-519</b>	<b>28,676</b>	<b>26,108</b>	<b>24,513</b>	<b>57,921</b>	<b>137,218</b>
Acute respiratory infections	460-466	10,982	3,126	515	465	15,088
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	474	4,096	2,355	63	14	6,528
Pneumonia	480-486	2,784	1,964	2,453	8,652	15,853
Asthma	493	5,938	9,672	6,460	6,184	28,254
Obstructive lung disease	491.2, 492.8, 493.2, 494-496	45	854	6,302	23,043	30,244
<b>Diseases of the digestive system</b>	<b>520-579</b>	<b>17,121</b>	<b>55,837</b>	<b>56,115</b>	<b>60,485</b>	<b>189,558</b>
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	531-534	28	1,730	2,158	3,011	6,927
Appendicitis	540-543	1,700	3,721	467	169	6,057
Inguinal hernia	550	741	1,118	1,354	1,500	4,713
Non-infectious enteritis and colitis	555-558	3,722	4,792	2,580	2,327	13,421
Cholelithiasis	574	24	2,888	3,359	4,104	10,375
<b>Diseases of the genitourinary system</b>	<b>580-629</b>	<b>10,022</b>	<b>39,384</b>	<b>29,998</b>	<b>36,176</b>	<b>115,580</b>
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592	106	2,021	1,753	665	4,545
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	0	104	1,800	5,952	7,856
Disorders of the breast and female genital tract	610-629	300	23,946	14,662	3,299	42,207
<b>Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium</b>	<b>630-677</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>145,310</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>145,574</b>
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	630-639	0	7,926	50	0	7,976
<b>Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue</b>	<b>680-709</b>	<b>4,772</b>	<b>17,895</b>	<b>11,352</b>	<b>14,447</b>	<b>48,466</b>
Cellulitis and abscess	681-682	556	2,441	1,822	2,987	7,806
<b>Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue</b>	<b>710-739</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>18,932</b>	<b>22,922</b>	<b>38,145</b>	<b>82,878</b>
Arthropathies and related disorders	710-719	1,214	7,498	11,503	22,798	43,013
Rheumatoid arthritis	714.0	~	812	2,463	3,237	6,516
Intervertebral disc disorders	722	14	1,306	1,236	755	3,311
<b>Congenital anomalies</b>	<b>740-759</b>	<b>14,459</b>	<b>3,736</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>20,821</b>
<b>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>	<b>760-779</b>	<b>16,850</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>16,866</b>
<b>Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions</b>	<b>780-799</b>	<b>18,778</b>	<b>51,988</b>	<b>40,194</b>	<b>44,896</b>	<b>155,856</b>
Abdominal pain	789.0	2,488	14,401	5,003	2,980	24,872
<b>Injury and Poisoning</b>	<b>800-999</b>	<b>15,673</b>	<b>44,837</b>	<b>18,748</b>	<b>22,375</b>	<b>101,633</b>
Fractures, all sites	800-829	4,991	13,624	5,691	9,113	33,419
Fracture of neck of femur	820	27	127	378	3,567	4,099
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	850-854	366	1,907	627	495	3,395
Superficial head injury	959.01	2,021	2,534	652	581	5,788
Open wounds	870-897	3,144	7,626	1,924	1,425	14,119
Poisonings by drugs, medicinal and biological substances <sup>b</sup>	960-979	568	4,930	1,262	240	7,000
<b>Supplementary classifications</b>	<b>V01-V82</b>	<b>25,366</b>	<b>119,888</b>	<b>102,541</b>	<b>130,333</b>	<b>378,128</b>
Personal history of malignancy	V10	234	2,489	9,419	14,871	27,013
Encounters for radiotherapy, chemotherapy	V58.0, V58.1	2,569	8,883	28,558	19,970	59,980
<b>External cause of injury</b>	<b>E800-E999</b>	<b>25,829</b>	<b>53,533</b>	<b>19,246</b>	<b>23,822</b>	<b>122,430</b>
Transport accidents	E800-E848	1,410	5,044	1,105	630	8,189

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

<sup>a</sup> Ischaemic heart disease not otherwise stated is coded to 414.8.

<sup>b</sup> 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).<sup>11</sup> Since 2002, the principal procedure and up to nine secondary procedures may be recorded in HIPE where appropriate.

Of the 892,634 discharges reported to HIPE in 2002, 805,445 had principal procedures recorded – this was equivalent to one principal procedure being recorded for 90.2 per cent of total discharges. For discharges on which a procedure was recorded, the average (mean) number of principal and secondary procedures reported is summarised by patient type for males and females and by age group in Table 4.9. On average, 2.1 procedures were recorded for each discharge on which a procedure was performed. Total in-patient discharges on which a procedure was performed had, on average, 2.7 procedures compared with an average of 1.3 for day patients.

The average number of reported procedures was similar for total male and female discharges that recorded a procedure. However, when discharges were disaggregated by patient type, there were some differences between the two sexes. Male in-patient discharges recorded a marginally higher number of procedures on average. Conversely, male and female day patients recorded a similar average number of procedures. In general, the average number of recorded procedures for total discharges and total in-patients increased with age. The average number of procedures for total discharges aged less than 15 years was 2.0, compared with an estimated 2.4 recorded for discharges aged 65 years and older. A similar relationship between age and recorded procedures, however, was not observed for day patients. For this group there was an inverse association between the average number of recorded procedures and age, with those day patients aged less than 15 years recording the highest number of procedures on average.

**Table 4.9: Average Number of All-Listed Procedures by Patient Type, Sex and Age Group**

	Day Patients	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	1.3	2.8	2.1
Female	1.3	2.7	2.1
<b>Age group</b>			
Under 15 years	1.4	2.3	2.0
15-44 years	1.3	2.4	2.0
45-64 years	1.3	2.9	2.0
65 years and over	1.3	3.2	2.4

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

<sup>11</sup>HIPE Unit, ESRI. *H.I.P.E. – Hospital In-Patient Enquiry – Instruction Manual*. 1 January 2002. See also, 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).

### *Top 20 Principal Procedures*

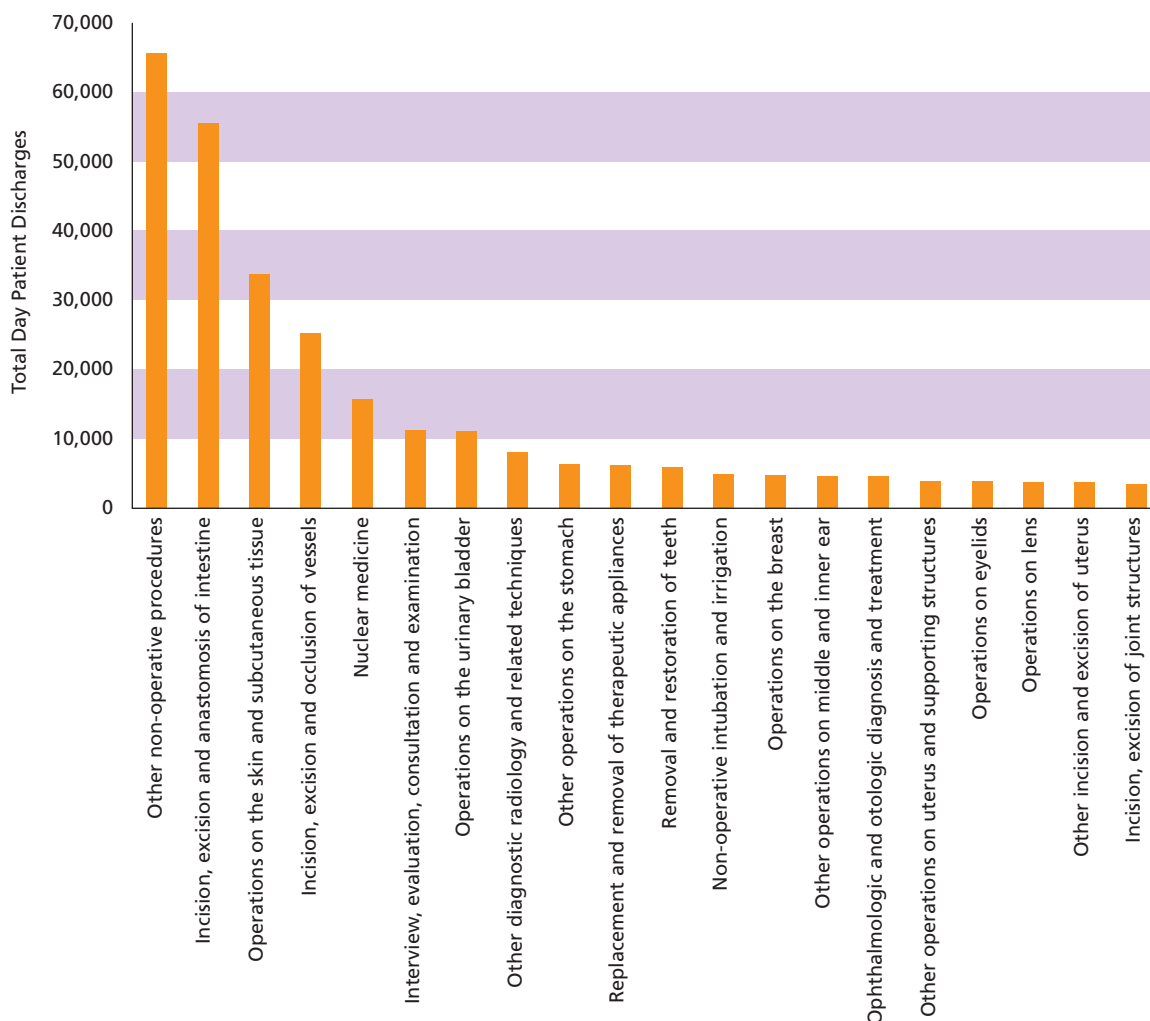
This section focuses on the most common principal procedures performed on day and in-patients.

The 20 principal procedures most commonly performed for day patients in 2002 are presented in Table 4.10 and shown in Figure 4.3. Of the 341,278 principal procedures undertaken on a day patient basis, the top 20 procedures accounted for 80.9 per cent of day patient discharges with 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" for day patients accounted for 23.7 per cent of the top 20 principal procedures and 19.2 per cent of day patients that recorded a procedure. As well as this procedure, six other minor procedures were also included in the top 20 principal procedures performed on a day patient basis ("nuclear medicine", "interview, evaluation, consultation and examination", "other diagnostic radiology and related techniques", "replacement and removal of therapeutic appliances", "non-operative intubation and irrigation", and "ophthalmologic and otologic diagnosis and treatment"). The second most common procedure for day patients was "incision, excision and anastomosis of intestine". More than 55,000 such procedures were performed, accounting for over 16 per cent of all principal procedures performed on a day patient basis.

**Table 4.10: Top 20 Principal Procedures for Day Patients – Number and Percentage of Day Patient Discharges**

Rank	Principal Procedure	ICD-9-CM Code	N	% of Top 20 Principal Procedures for Day Patients	% of Day Patients with a Principal Procedure
1	Other non-operative procedures	99	65,396	23.7	19.2
2	Incision, excision and anastomosis of intestine	45	55,338	20.0	16.2
3	Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissue	86	33,569	12.2	9.8
4	Incision, excision and occlusion of vessels	38	24,887	9.0	7.3
5	Nuclear medicine	92	15,410	5.6	4.5
6	Interview, evaluation, consultation and examination	89	10,886	3.9	3.2
7	Operations on the urinary bladder	57	10,692	3.9	3.1
8	Other diagnostic radiology and related techniques	88	7,782	2.8	2.3
9	Other operations on the stomach	44	6,035	2.2	1.8
10	Replacement and removal of therapeutic appliances	97	6,014	2.2	1.8
11	Removal and restoration of teeth	23	5,450	2.0	1.6
12	Non-operative intubation and irrigation	96	4,734	1.7	1.4
13	Operations on the breast	85	4,352	1.6	1.3
14	Other operations on middle and inner ear	20	4,237	1.5	1.2
15	Ophthalmologic and otologic diagnosis and treatment	95	4,155	1.5	1.2
16	Other operations on uterus and supporting structures	69	3,535	1.3	1.0
17	Operations on eyelids	08	3,496	1.3	1.0
18	Operations on lens	13	3,453	1.3	1.0
19	Other incision and excision of uterus	68	3,367	1.2	1.0
20	Incision, excision of joint structures	80	3,233	1.2	0.9
<b>Top 20 Principal Procedures for Day Patients – Total</b>		–	<b>276,021</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>80.9</b>
<b>Day Patients with a Principal Procedure – Total</b>		–	<b>341,278</b>	–	<b>100</b>
<b>Day Patients – Total</b>		–	<b>353,400</b>	–	–

Figure 4.3: Top 20 Principal Procedures for Day Patients



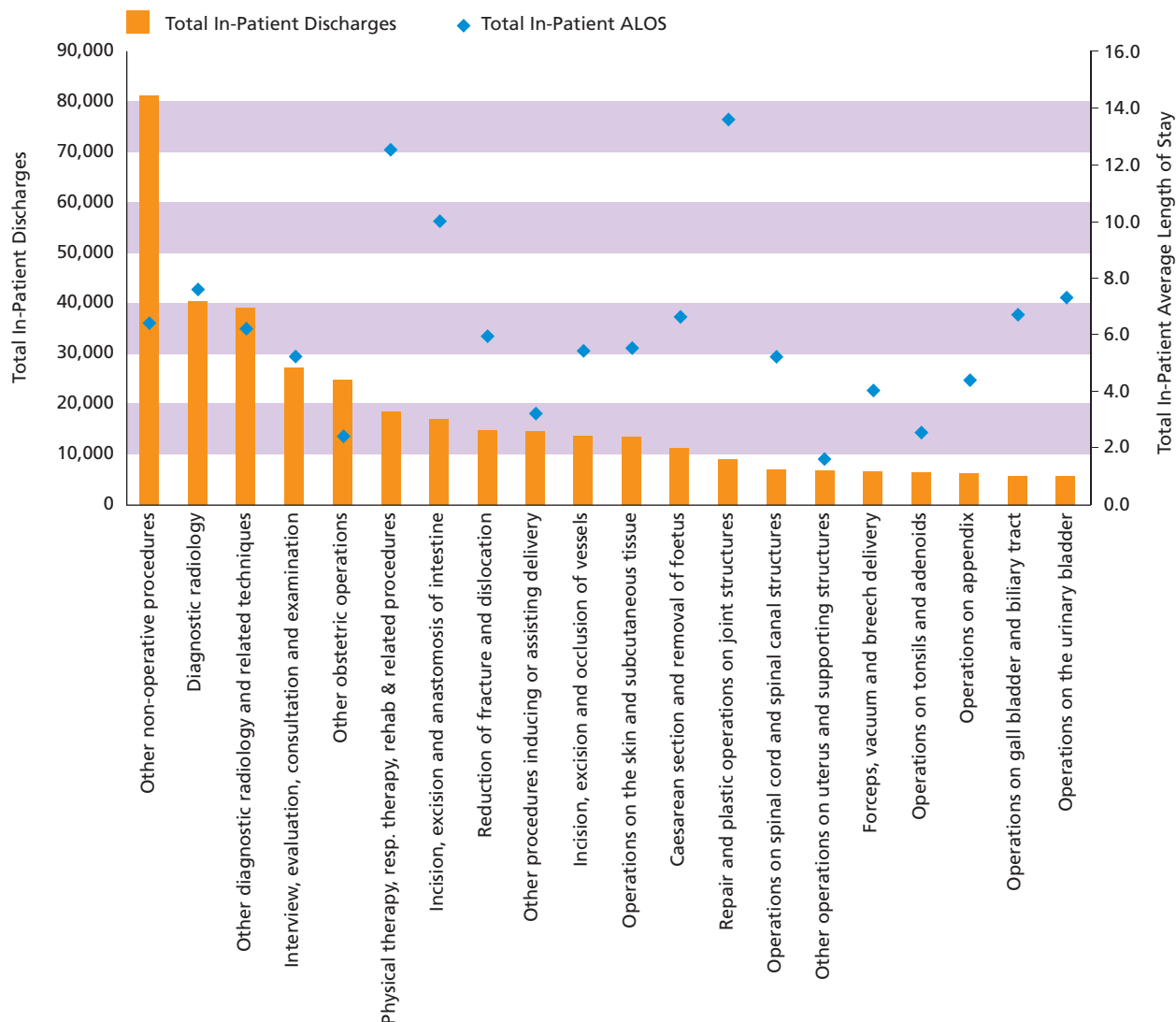
In 2002, 464,167 principal procedures were recorded for total in-patient discharges or in other words, 86 per cent of in-patients underwent at least one procedure. The 20 most common principal procedures for total in-patients, which are reported in Table 4.11 and represented in Figure 4.4, accounted for 78.6 per cent of principal procedures for this group of discharges. As with day patients, the most common principal procedure performed was “other non-operative procedures”, which amounted to 17.4 per cent of all principal procedures for total in-patients. The total in-patient average length of stay for this principal procedure was 6.4 days. In contrast, the second most common principal procedure – “diagnostic radiology” – had a total in-patient average length of stay of more than one week. Five of the top six principal in-patient procedures were minor procedures (“other non-operative procedures”, “diagnostic radiology”, “other diagnostic radiology and related techniques”, “interview, evaluation, consultation and examination”, and “physical therapy, respiratory therapy, rehabilitation and related procedures”). Together obstetric procedures accounted for five, or roughly 17 per cent, of the top 20 principal in-patient procedures.

**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	N	% of Top 20 Principal Procedures for Total In-Patients	% of Total In-Patients with a Principal Procedure	Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay <sup>a</sup>
1	Other non-operative procedures	99	80,952	22.2	17.4	6.4
2	Diagnostic radiology	87	40,167	11.0	8.7	7.6
3	Other diagnostic radiology and related techniques	88	39,022	10.7	8.4	6.2
4	Interview, evaluation, consultation and examination	89	26,949	7.4	5.8	5.2
5	Other obstetric operations	75	24,577	6.7	5.3	2.4
6	Physical therapy, respiratory therapy, rehabilitation and related procedures	93	18,199	5.0	3.9	12.5
7	Incision, excision and anastomosis of intestine	45	16,780	4.6	3.6	10.0
8	Reduction of fracture and dislocation	79	14,538	4.0	3.1	5.9
9	Other procedures inducing or assisting delivery	73	14,272	3.9	3.1	3.2
10	Incision, excision and occlusion of vessels	38	13,500	3.7	2.9	5.4
11	Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissue	86	13,247	3.6	2.9	5.5
12	Caesarean section and removal of foetus	74	11,223	3.1	2.4	6.6
13	Repair and plastic operations on joint structures	81	8,718	2.4	1.9	13.6
14	Operations on spinal cord and spinal canal structures	03	6,738	1.8	1.5	5.2
15	Other operations on uterus and supporting structures	69	6,594	1.8	1.4	1.6
16	Forceps, vacuum, and breech delivery	72	6,441	1.8	1.4	4.0
17	Operations on tonsils and adenoids	28	6,156	1.7	1.3	2.5
18	Operations on appendix	47	5,853	1.6	1.3	4.4
19	Operations on gall bladder and biliary tract	51	5,512	1.5	1.2	6.7
20	Operations on the urinary bladder	57	5,396	1.5	1.2	7.3
	<b>Top 20 Principal Procedures for Total In-Patients – Total</b>	–	<b>364,834</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>
	<b>Total In-Patients with a Principal Procedure – Total</b>	–	<b>464,167</b>	–	<b>100</b>	<b>6.7</b>
	<b>Total In-Patients (including those with and without a principal procedure)</b>	–	<b>539,234</b>	–	–	<b>6.4</b>

Note: <sup>a</sup> Includes acute and extended in-patients.

**Figure 4.4: Top 20 Principal Procedures for Total In-Patients with Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days)**



### *Principal and All-Listed Procedures*

Of the principal procedures recorded, Table 4.12 shows that more than half were performed on female discharges (447,676 principal procedures for total female discharges and 357,769 for total male discharges). More than 90 per cent of total discharges for both sexes had at least one procedure performed.

The ICD-9-CM chapter with the highest number of principal procedures for both males and females was “miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures”, which includes minor procedures such as “diagnostic ultrasound” and “computerised axial tomography”. The next largest category was “operations on the digestive system”. There were some differences in the numbers of principal procedures recorded for males and females within particular categories. For example, female discharges were almost twice as likely to have undergone “operations on the nervous system” compared to their male counterparts. The prevalence of “coronary artery bypass graft” was significantly greater among male discharges.

**Table 4.12: Total Discharges by Principal Procedure and Sex**

Principal Procedure	ICD-9-CM Code	Male	Female	Total
<b>Total Discharges</b>	–	<b>397,229</b>	<b>495,405</b>	<b>892,634</b>
<b>All Principal Procedures</b>	–	<b>357,769</b>	<b>447,676</b>	<b>805,445</b>
<b>Operations on the nervous system</b>	<b>01-05</b>	<b>5,066</b>	<b>9,511</b>	<b>14,577</b>
Spinal tap	03.31	1,187	1,227	2,414
<b>Operations on the endocrine system</b>	<b>06-07</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>881</b>
<b>Operations on the eye</b>	<b>08-16</b>	<b>8,920</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>19,524</b>
Cataract removal	13.1-13.6	3,350	5,291	8,641
<b>Operations on the ear</b>	<b>18-20</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>2,947</b>	<b>7,154</b>
Myringotomy with or without intubation	20.0	2,176	1,549	3,725
<b>Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx</b>	<b>21-29</b>	<b>12,149</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>22,889</b>
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	28.2-28.3	2,154	3,095	5,249
<b>Operations on the respiratory system</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>5,496</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>9,267</b>
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	33.21-33.24, 33.27	2,583	1,810	4,393
<b>Operations on the cardiovascular system</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>29,195</b>	<b>24,190</b>	<b>53,385</b>
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	36.0	1,977	714	2,691
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1	1,121	328	1,449
Cardiac catheterisation	37.21-37.23	3,766	2,006	5,772
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	37.7-37.8	667	569	1,236
Leg varicose vein ligation-stripping	38.59	1,085	2,190	3,275
Shunt or vascular bypass	39.0-39.2	402	210	612
Haemodialysis	39.95	273	673	946
<b>Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system</b>	<b>40-41</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>3,422</b>
<b>Operations on the digestive system</b>	<b>42-54</b>	<b>55,983</b>	<b>61,200</b>	<b>117,183</b>
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	45.11-45.14, 45.16	19,111	20,147	39,258
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	45.21-45.25	13,538	16,304	29,842
Partial excision of large intestine	45.7	696	710	1,406
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	47.0	3,156	2,671	5,827
Cholecystectomy	51.2	986	3,248	4,234
Repair of inguinal hernia	53.0-53.1	3,611	258	3,869
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	54.5	93	522	615
<b>Operations on the urinary system</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>13,275</b>	<b>7,293</b>	<b>20,568</b>
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	57.31-57.33	8,156	4,598	12,754
<b>Operations on the male genital organs</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>8,823</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,823</b>
Prostatectomy	60.2-60.6	1,855	0	1,855
Circumcision	64.0	2,538	0	2,538
<b>Operations on the female genital organs</b>	<b>65-71</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28,857</b>	<b>28,857</b>
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	65.3-65.6	0	571	571
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	66.2-66.3	0	1,357	1,357
Hysterectomy	68.3-68.7, 68.9	0	3,186	3,186
Dilation and curettage of uterus	69.0	0	8,679	8,679
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	70.5	0	489	489
<b>Obstetrical procedures</b>	<b>72-75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56,990</b>	<b>56,990</b>
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction	72.1, 72.21, 72.31	0	1,401	1,401
Vacuum extraction with or without episiotomy	72.7	0	4,724	4,724
Artificial rupture of membranes	73.0	0	4,508	4,508
Caesarean section	74.0-74.2, 74.4, 74.99	0	11,220	11,220
Repair of current obstetric laceration	75.5-75.6	0	8,792	8,792
<b>Operations of the musculoskeletal system</b>	<b>76-84</b>	<b>23,959</b>	<b>19,855</b>	<b>43,814</b>
Partial excision of bone	76.2-76.3, 77.6-77.8	219	243	462
Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	79.0	2,295	1,885	4,180
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	79.3	3,406	2,969	6,375
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	80.5	481	389	870
Total hip replacement	81.51	1,767	1,558	3,325
Total knee replacement	81.54	478	776	1,254
<b>Operations on the integumentary system</b>	<b>85-86</b>	<b>24,027</b>	<b>29,938</b>	<b>53,965</b>
Breast biopsy	85.11-85.12	55	2,259	2,314
Mastectomy	85.4	26	974	1,000
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	86.22, 86.28	3,332	1,518	4,850
Skin graft	86.6-86.7	308	192	500
<b>Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures</b>	<b>87-99</b>	<b>164,626</b>	<b>179,520</b>	<b>344,146</b>
Computerised axial tomography	87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	9,229	8,716	17,945
Pyelogram	87.73-87.75	812	358	1,170
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material	88.4-88.5	3,648	2,317	5,965
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7	8,901	20,980	29,881
Circulatory monitoring	89.6	139	92	231
Radioisotope scan	92.0-92.1	1,147	1,875	3,022
Respiratory therapy	93.9, 96.7	4,668	3,493	8,161



Principal procedures have been further analysed by age group in Table 4.13. Over one-third of the principal procedures were recorded for discharges aged between 15 and 44 years. The proportion of discharges recording a principal procedure in the 45-64 year age group was significantly higher than that for any other group, with a principal procedure performed on 93.1 per cent of discharges in this group.

The higher number of principal procedures among the 15-44 year age group may be accounted for by the high number of obstetric and gynaecological procedures and "operations on the digestive system" recorded for this group. Of the 19,524 recorded "operations on the eye", 11,188 were performed on discharges aged 65 years and older. "Cataract removals" accounted for the majority of "operations on the eye" recorded by discharges aged 65 years and older.

The average length of stay of acute in-patient discharges for each principal procedure category and age group is reported in Table 4.14. As previously noted, the average length of stay increased with age for almost all principal procedures. The average length of stay recorded by discharges aged 65 years and over was almost always greater than the average for all other age groups. Interestingly, while operations on the eye, and in particular "cataract removal", were more common among the older age group, the acute in-patient average length of stay for these procedures among this age group was slightly lower than that recorded across all age groups.

**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	All Ages
<b>Total Discharges</b>	–	111,952	321,153	222,878	236,651	892,634
<b>All Principal Procedures</b>	–	93,666	291,829	207,554	212,396	805,445
<b>Operations on the nervous system</b>	<b>01-05</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>8,014</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>14,577</b>
Spinal tap	03.31	998	945	342	129	2,414
<b>Operations on the endocrine system</b>	<b>06-07</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>881</b>
<b>Operations on the eye</b>	<b>08-16</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>2,808</b>	<b>4,289</b>	<b>11,188</b>	<b>19,524</b>
Cataract removal	13.1-13.6	61	228	1,183	7,169	8,641
<b>Operations on the ear</b>	<b>18-20</b>	<b>4,127</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>7,154</b>
Myringotomy with or without intubation	20.0	3,190	308	161	66	3,725
<b>Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx</b>	<b>21-29</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>8,247</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>2,330</b>	<b>22,889</b>
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	28.2-28.3	3,090	2,112	39	8	5,249
<b>Operations on the respiratory system</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>3,468</b>	<b>9,267</b>
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	33.21-33.24, 33.27	62	856	1,620	1,855	4,393
<b>Operations on the cardiovascular system</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>4,543</b>	<b>12,965</b>	<b>20,711</b>	<b>15,166</b>	<b>53,385</b>
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	36.0	~	177	1,354	1,159	2,691
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1	0	38	647	764	1,449
Cardiac catheterisation	37.21-37.23	190	478	2,921	2,183	5,772
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	37.7-37.8	21	49	186	980	1,236
Leg varicose vein ligation-stripping	38.59	0	1,195	1,756	324	3,275
Shunt or vascular bypass	39.0-39.2	29	77	185	321	612
Haemodialysis	39.95	404	186	151	205	946
<b>Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system</b>	<b>40-41</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>3,422</b>
<b>Operations on the digestive system</b>	<b>42-54</b>	<b>4,083</b>	<b>42,834</b>	<b>38,691</b>	<b>31,575</b>	<b>117,183</b>
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	45.11-45.14, 45.16	522	14,301	13,525	10,910	39,258
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	45.21-45.25	107	9,214	11,368	9,153	29,842
Partial excision of large intestine	45.7	15	179	435	777	1,406
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	47.0	1,667	3,633	416	111	5,827
Cholecystectomy	51.2	10	1,756	1,695	773	4,234
Repair of inguinal hernia	53.0-53.1	555	1,043	1,178	1,093	3,869
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	54.5	13	381	141	80	615
<b>Operations on the urinary system</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>4,302</b>	<b>6,277</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>20,568</b>
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	57.31-57.33	321	2,646	4,052	5,735	12,754
<b>Operations on the male genital organs</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>3,101</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>8,823</b>
Prostatectomy	60.2-60.6	~	~	468	1,382	1,855
Circumcision	64.0	1,855	484	141	58	2,538
<b>Operations on the female genital organs</b>	<b>65-71</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>18,783</b>	<b>8,412</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>28,857</b>
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	65.3-65.6	~	322	191	53	571
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	66.2-66.3	~	1,293	63	0	1,357
Hysterectomy	68.3-68.7, 68.9	~	1,095	1,665	425	3,186
Dilation and curettage of uterus	69.0	~	6,313	2,077	288	8,679
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	70.5	~	46	307	135	489
<b>Obstetrical procedures</b>	<b>72-75</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>56,912</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56,990</b>
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction	72.1, 72.21, 72.31	0	1,401	0	0	1,401
Vacuum extraction with or without episiotomy	72.7	0	4,723	~	0	4,724
Artificial rupture of membranes	73.0	0	4,505	~	0	4,508
Caesarean section	74.0-74.2, 74.4, 74.99	~	11,191	26	0	11,220
Repair of current obstetric laceration	75.5-75.6	~	8,782	9	0	8,792
<b>Operations on the musculoskeletal system</b>	<b>76-84</b>	<b>5,064</b>	<b>16,660</b>	<b>10,324</b>	<b>11,766</b>	<b>43,814</b>
Partial excision of bone	76.2-76.3, 77.6-77.8	76	206	122	58	462
Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	79.0	2,070	940	476	694	4,180
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	79.3	390	2,774	1,303	1,908	6,375
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	80.5	~	515	295	55	870
Total hip replacement	81.51	0	134	1,041	2,150	3,325
Total knee replacement	81.54	0	21	382	851	1,254
<b>Operations on the integumentary system</b>	<b>85-86</b>	<b>5,532</b>	<b>23,371</b>	<b>13,195</b>	<b>11,867</b>	<b>53,965</b>
Breast biopsy	85.11-85.12	8	937	1,007	362	2,314
Mastectomy	85.4	0	162	513	325	1,000
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	86.22, 86.28	1,013	2,063	762	1,012	4,850
Skin graft	86.6-86.7	63	179	97	161	500
<b>Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures</b>	<b>87-99</b>	<b>53,217</b>	<b>90,239</b>	<b>92,245</b>	<b>108,445</b>	<b>344,146</b>
Computerised axial tomography	87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	1,443	4,444	4,155	7,903	17,945
Pyelogram	87.73-87.75	91	598	335	146	1,170
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material	88.4-88.5	25	609	2,826	2,505	5,965
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7	2,461	15,813	4,857	6,750	29,881
Circulatory monitoring	89.6	98	20	32	81	231
Radioisotope scan	92.0-92.1	1,399	775	386	462	3,022
Respiratory therapy	93.9, 96.7	3,629	783	1,225	2,524	8,161

Note: ~ 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<sup>a</sup>**

Principal Procedure	ICD-9-CM Code	Under 15 Years	15-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Over	All Ages
<b>Acute In-Patient Discharges</b>	-	3.0	3.5	5.6	7.9	5.0
<b>All Principal Procedures</b>	-	3.2	3.6	5.8	8.0	5.1
<b>Operations on the nervous system</b>	<b>01-05</b>	5.2	4.2	7.2	8.1	5.0
Spinal tap	03.31	4.4	4.8	6.8	12.5	5.3
<b>Operations on the endocrine system</b>	<b>06-07</b>	3.0	5.7	6.2	8.7	6.4
<b>Operations on the eye</b>	<b>08-16</b>	2.1	3.7	3.6	2.9	3.0
Cataract removal	13.1-13.6	4.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
<b>Operations on the ear</b>	<b>18-20</b>	2.0	3.2	3.6	4.3	2.9
Myringotomy with or without intubation	20.0	1.5	2.1	2.8	2.4	1.7
<b>Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx</b>	<b>21-29</b>	2.1	2.8	3.8	4.4	2.8
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	28.2-28.3	2.1	2.9	4.7	6.8	2.5
<b>Operations on the respiratory system</b>	<b>30-34</b>	6.0	6.7	8.2	10.7	8.7
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	33.21-33.24, 33.27	3.5	7.4	8.8	11.1	9.4
<b>Operations on the cardiovascular system</b>	<b>35-39</b>	2.9	3.5	5.4	7.6	5.4
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	36.0	~	4.2	4.4	5.7	4.9
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1	-	10.2	10.6	12.3	11.5
Cardiac catheterisation	37.21-37.23	2.8	4.7	5.1	6.2	5.4
Insertion, removal, replacement, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	37.7-37.8	4.6	4.4	6.2	6.4	6.3
Leg varicose vein ligation-stripping	38.59	-	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.0
Shunt or vascular bypass	39.0-39.2	10.9	8.9	11.4	14.0	12.3
Haemodialysis	39.95	2.6	6.5	9.2	10.1	8.1
<b>Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system</b>	<b>40-41</b>	5.9	7.7	9.1	10.6	9.1
<b>Operations on the digestive system</b>	<b>42-54</b>	4.5	4.5	6.5	9.1	6.5
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	45.11-45.14, 45.16	4.9	4.7	6.4	8.9	7.0
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	45.21-45.25	5.2	5.5	5.7	7.6	6.6
Partial excision of large intestine	45.7	14.8	14.1	14.4	17.2	15.8
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	47.0	4.0	4.1	6.0	9.4	4.3
Cholecystectomy	51.2	3.8	4.6	5.4	8.6	5.6
Repair of inguinal hernia	53.0-53.1	2.1	2.3	2.9	4.6	3.3
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	54.5	8.3	5.3	8.7	15.7	7.7
<b>Operations on the urinary system</b>	<b>55-59</b>	5.0	5.6	5.6	6.5	6.0
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	57.31-57.33	3.4	4.1	4.0	5.3	4.7
<b>Operations on the male genital organs</b>	<b>60-64</b>	1.5	2.5	6.2	7.8	5.4
Prostatectomy	60.2-60.6	-	~	7.8	8.3	8.2
Circumcision	64.0	1.2	1.8	2.5	4.9	1.8
<b>Operations on the female genital organs</b>	<b>65-71</b>	3.8	2.7	5.0	6.5	3.6
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	65.3-65.6	~	6.5	8.6	11.5	7.6
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	66.2-66.3	~	1.6	1.5	-	1.6
Hysterectomy	68.3-68.7, 68.9	~	7.3	7.6	9.2	7.7
Dilation and curettage of uterus	69.0	-	1.4	1.8	3.1	1.5
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	70.5	~	5.8	6.3	7.1	6.5
<b>Obstetrical procedures</b>	<b>72-75</b>	5.6	3.6	5.0	-	3.6
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction	72.1, 72.21, 72.31	-	4.3	-	-	4.3
Vacuum extraction with or without episiotomy	72.7	-	3.8	~	-	3.8
Artificial rupture of membranes	73.0	-	2.9	~	-	2.9
Caesarean section	74.0-74.2, 74.4, 74.99	~	6.3	6.2	-	6.3
Repair of current obstetric laceration	75.5-75.6	~	3.3	7.3	-	3.3
<b>Operations on the musculoskeletal system</b>	<b>76-84</b>	2.2	3.7	6.6	10.8	6.3
Partial excision of bone	76.2-76.3, 77.6-77.8	2.7	4.2	6.1	6.7	4.7
Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	79.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.3	2.2
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	79.3	2.4	4.6	6.0	11.0	6.6
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	80.5	~	6.2	6.3	7.3	6.3
Total hip replacement	81.51	-	11.8	12.6	14.1	13.5
Total knee replacement	81.54	-	12.9	13.1	14.6	14.1
<b>Operations on the integumentary system</b>	<b>85-86</b>	2.3	3.4	5.4	7.6	4.4
Breast biopsy	85.11-85.12	1.0	2.5	2.9	6.5	3.7
Mastectomy	85.4	-	8.2	9.0	10.7	9.4
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	86.22, 86.28	2.7	3.4	5.7	9.9	4.4
Skin graft	86.6-86.7	7.8	7.1	7.3	9.4	7.9
<b>Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures</b>	<b>87-99</b>	3.3	3.4	5.6	8.0	5.3
Computerised axial tomography	87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	3.0	4.2	6.6	9.6	7.0
Pyelogram	87.73-87.75	2.8	2.9	3.5	5.9	3.5
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material	88.4-88.5	3.3	6.0	6.8	8.5	7.4
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7	3.9	2.6	6.1	8.6	4.6
Circulatory monitoring	89.6	3.8	3.4	4.7	8.3	5.6
Radioisotope scan	92.0-92.1	3.6	4.0	7.4	10.4	6.4
Respiratory therapy	93.9, 96.7	4.4	4.8	7.1	8.9	6.2

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

- denotes no discharges reported to HIPE.

<sup>a</sup> Average length of stay for acute in-patients (length of stay of 30 days or less) only. Does not include extended in-patients and day patients.

Table 4.15 contains information on all-listed procedures for males and females. Over 1.7 million procedures were recorded during 2002. The division of these procedures between males and females was similar to that for principal procedures, with 55.5 per cent of all-listed procedures involving female discharges. "Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures" accounted for more than half (55.6 per cent) of those listed for total discharges. "Operations on the digestive system" were the next largest group, accounting for 9.0 per cent of all procedures performed. Apart from "miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures", the largest number of procedures for male discharges was also on the digestive system, while "obstetrical procedures" was the largest category for female discharges (accounting for 12.9 per cent of all procedures listed for this group).

Table 4.16 contains information on the distribution of all-listed procedures across age groups. Over a third (34.6 per cent) of all recorded procedures were performed on discharges aged between 15 and 44 years. This proportion was larger than that recorded by the remaining younger and older age groups. Discharges aged less than 15 years accounted for 11.1 per cent of all-listed procedures, while those aged between 45 and 64 years accounted for 24.1 per cent of all procedures and those aged 65 years or older accounted for 30.3 per cent of procedures. The comparatively high proportion of all-listed procedures accounted for by the 15 to 44 year age group seems to be largely driven by obstetrical procedures. Of the 122,172 "obstetrical procedures" recorded, 122,024 were performed on discharges aged between 15 and 44 years.

As identified in Table 4.15, for all age groups, the largest number of procedures performed were those relating to "miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures". This finding was particularly true for those in the youngest and oldest age groups. Two-thirds of all procedures performed on discharges in these two groups related to "miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures".

**Table 4.15: All-Listed Procedures by Sex**

Procedure	ICD-9-CM Code	Male	Female	Total
<b>Total Discharges</b>	–	<b>397,229</b>	<b>495,405</b>	<b>892,634</b>
<b>All Procedures</b>	–	<b>759,901</b>	<b>948,855</b>	<b>1,708,756</b>
<b>Operations on the nervous system</b>	<b>01-05</b>	<b>7,094</b>	<b>29,156</b>	<b>36,250</b>
Spinal tap	03.31	2,118	2,191	4,309
<b>Operations on the endocrine system</b>	<b>06-07</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>1,019</b>
<b>Operations on the eye</b>	<b>08-16</b>	<b>14,237</b>	<b>17,417</b>	<b>31,654</b>
Cataract removal	13.1-13.6	3,471	5,377	8,848
<b>Operations on the ear</b>	<b>18-20</b>	<b>6,343</b>	<b>4,457</b>	<b>10,800</b>
Myringotomy with or without intubation	20.0	3,352	2,370	5,722
<b>Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx</b>	<b>21-29</b>	<b>15,001</b>	<b>12,643</b>	<b>27,644</b>
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	28.2-28.3	2,188	3,125	5,313
<b>Operations on the respiratory system</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>7,961</b>	<b>5,243</b>	<b>13,204</b>
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	33.21-33.24, 33.27	3,167	2,123	5,290
<b>Operations on the cardiovascular system</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>71,339</b>	<b>65,877</b>	<b>137,216</b>
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	36.0	4,701	1,655	6,356
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1	1,186	351	1,537
Cardiac catheterisation	37.21-37.23	6,755	3,536	10,291
Insertion, removal, replacement, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	37.7-37.8	1,255	961	2,216
Leg varicose vein ligation-stripping	38.59	1,096	2,202	3,298
Shunt or vascular bypass	39.0-39.2	483	252	735
Haemodialysis	39.95	874	1,032	1,906
<b>Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system</b>	<b>40-41</b>	<b>2,803</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>6,138</b>
<b>Operations on the digestive system</b>	<b>42-54</b>	<b>73,822</b>	<b>80,245</b>	<b>154,067</b>
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	45.11-45.14, 45.16	21,603	22,766	44,369
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	45.21-45.25	17,885	21,060	38,945
Partial excision of large intestine	45.7	803	824	1,627
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	47.0	3,236	2,825	6,061
Cholecystectomy	51.2	1,069	3,348	4,417
Repair of inguinal hernia	53.0-53.1	3,768	266	4,034
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	54.5	253	1,006	1,259
<b>Operations on the urinary system</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>21,157</b>	<b>13,226</b>	<b>34,383</b>
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	57.31-57.33	10,512	5,552	16,064
<b>Operations on the male genital organs</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>10,228</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>10,231</b>
Prostatectomy	60.2-60.6	1,990	~	1,991
Circumcision	64.0	2,643	0	2,643
<b>Operations on the female genital organs</b>	<b>65-71</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>47,963</b>	<b>47,968</b>
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	65.3-65.6	0	2,375	2,375
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	66.2-66.3	0	2,013	2,013
Hysterectomy	68.3-68.7, 68.9	0	3,295	3,295
Dilation and curettage of uterus	69.0	0	13,501	13,501
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	70.5	0	1,105	1,105
<b>Obstetrical procedures</b>	<b>72-75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122,172</b>	<b>122,172</b>
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction	72.1, 72.21, 72.31	0	1,579	1,579
Vacuum extraction with or without episiotomy	72.7	0	5,893	5,893
Artificial rupture of membranes	73.0	0	16,454	16,454
Caesarean section	74.0-74.2, 74.4, 74.99	0	11,323	11,323
Repair of current obstetric laceration	75.5-75.6	0	13,705	13,705
<b>Operations on the musculoskeletal system</b>	<b>76-84</b>	<b>30,243</b>	<b>23,374</b>	<b>53,617</b>
Partial excision of bone	76.2-76.3, 77.6-77.8	749	545	1,294
Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	79.0	2,471	2,030	4,501
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	79.3	3,745	3,107	6,852
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	80.5	494	399	893
Total hip replacement	81.51	1,782	1,585	3,367
Total knee replacement	81.54	483	787	1,270
<b>Operations on the integumentary system</b>	<b>85-86</b>	<b>34,081</b>	<b>38,265</b>	<b>72,346</b>
Breast biopsy	85.11-85.12	88	3,067	3,155
Mastectomy	85.4	27	983	1,010
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	86.22, 86.28	5,089	2,253	7,342
Skin graft	86.6-86.7	1,370	1,005	2,375
<b>Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures</b>	<b>87-99</b>	<b>465,318</b>	<b>484,729</b>	<b>950,047</b>
Computerised axial tomography	87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	21,742	19,957	41,699
Pyelogram	87.73-87.75	2,261	1,348	3,609
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material	88.4-88.5	15,198	8,587	23,785
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7	32,095	52,271	84,366
Circulatory monitoring	89.6	1,127	1,021	2,148
Radioisotope scan	92.0-92.1	2,485	3,421	5,906
Respiratory therapy	93.9, 96.7	20,041	17,739	37,780

Note: ~ 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	All Ages
<b>Total Discharges</b>	–	111,952	321,153	222,878	236,651	892,634
<b>All Procedures</b>	–	188,898	590,708	411,877	517,273	1,708,756
<b>Operations on the nervous system</b>	<b>01-05</b>	<b>2,091</b>	<b>27,491</b>	<b>4,470</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>36,250</b>
Spinal tap	03.31	1,553	1,706	730	320	4,309
<b>Operations on the endocrine system</b>	<b>06-07</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1,019</b>
<b>Operations on the eye</b>	<b>08-16</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>3,836</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>19,906</b>	<b>31,654</b>
Cataract removal	13.1-13.6	84	264	1,234	7,266	8,848
<b>Operations on the ear</b>	<b>18-20</b>	<b>6,461</b>	<b>2,248</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>10,800</b>
Myringotomy with or without intubation	20.0	5,077	380	188	77	5,722
<b>Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx</b>	<b>21-29</b>	<b>10,948</b>	<b>9,837</b>	<b>3,914</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>27,644</b>
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	28.2-28.3	3,143	2,119	43	8	5,313
<b>Operations on the respiratory system</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>5,126</b>	<b>13,204</b>
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	33.21-33.24, 33.27	115	992	1,937	2,246	5,290
<b>Operations on the cardiovascular system</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>14,610</b>	<b>36,017</b>	<b>42,802</b>	<b>43,787</b>	<b>137,216</b>
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	36.0	~	422	3,170	2,762	6,356
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1	~	41	684	810	1,537
Cardiac catheterisation	37.21-37.23	270	817	5,128	4,076	10,291
Insertion, removal, replacement, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	37.7-37.8	27	79	348	1,762	2,216
Leg varicose vein ligation-stripping	38.59	0	1,202	1,765	331	3,298
Shunt or vascular bypass	39.0-39.2	40	96	218	381	735
Haemodialysis	39.95	411	363	447	685	1,906
<b>Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system</b>	<b>40-41</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>6,138</b>
<b>Operations on the digestive system</b>	<b>42-54</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>53,497</b>	<b>50,745</b>	<b>44,741</b>	<b>154,067</b>
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	45.11-45.14, 45.16	573	15,389	15,100	13,307	44,369
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	45.21-45.25	285	11,651	14,500	12,509	38,945
Partial excision of large intestine	45.7	17	213	496	901	1,627
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	47.0	1,701	3,733	474	153	6,061
Cholecystectomy	51.2	10	1,802	1,757	848	4,417
Repair of inguinal hernia	53.0-53.1	621	1,054	1,207	1,152	4,034
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	54.5	26	690	344	199	1,259
<b>Operations on the urinary system</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>8,590</b>	<b>9,558</b>	<b>14,657</b>	<b>34,383</b>
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	57.31-57.33	478	3,220	4,938	7,428	16,064
<b>Operations on the male genital organs</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>2,096</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>10,231</b>
Prostatectomy	60.2-60.6	~	7	488	1,495	1,991
Circumcision	64.0	1,924	497	157	65	2,643
<b>Operations on the female genital organs</b>	<b>65-71</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>29,068</b>	<b>15,966</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>47,968</b>
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	65.3-65.6	7	806	1,274	288	2,375
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	66.2-66.3	~	1,920	92	0	2,013
Hysterectomy	68.3-68.7, 68.9	~	1,117	1,718	459	3,295
Dilation and curettage of uterus	69.0	~	8,535	4,367	597	13,501
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	70.5	~	111	689	304	1,105
<b>Obstetrical procedures</b>	<b>72-75</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>122,024</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122,172</b>
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction	72.1, 72.21, 72.31	0	1,579	0	0	1,579
Vacuum extraction with or without episiotomy	72.7	0	5,891	~	0	5,893
Artificial rupture of membranes	73.0	0	16,433	21	0	16,454
Caesarean section	74.0-74.2, 74.4, 74.99	~	11,294	26	0	11,323
Repair of current obstetric laceration	75.5-75.6	~	13,693	11	0	13,705
<b>Operations on the musculoskeletal system</b>	<b>76-84</b>	<b>5,630</b>	<b>21,449</b>	<b>12,941</b>	<b>13,597</b>	<b>53,617</b>
Partial excision of bone	76.2-76.3, 77.6-77.8	115	536	408	235	1,294
Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	79.0	2,129	1,059	531	782	4,501
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	79.3	405	3,072	1,390	1,985	6,852
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	80.5	~	525	302	61	893
Total hip replacement	81.51	0	141	1,054	2,172	3,367
Total knee replacement	81.54	0	22	390	858	1,270
<b>Operations on the integumentary system</b>	<b>85-86</b>	<b>7,635</b>	<b>30,931</b>	<b>17,657</b>	<b>16,123</b>	<b>72,346</b>
Breast biopsy	85.11-85.12	9	1,294	1,353	499	3,155
Mastectomy	85.4	~	163	517	329	1,010
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	86.22, 86.28	1,335	3,279	1,280	1,448	7,342
Skin graft	86.6-86.7	221	669	499	986	2,375
<b>Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures</b>	<b>87-99</b>	<b>128,768</b>	<b>238,939</b>	<b>237,115</b>	<b>345,225</b>	<b>950,047</b>
Computerised axial tomography	87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	2,230	9,550	11,012	18,907	41,699
Pyelogram	87.73-87.75	157	1,548	1,118	786	3,609
Arteriography and angiocardigraphy using contrast material	88.4-88.5	315	2,218	11,384	9,868	23,785
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7	9,491	32,208	16,997	25,670	84,366
Circulatory monitoring	89.6	414	269	391	1,074	2,148
Radioisotope scan	92.0-92.1	1,579	1,467	1,173	1,687	5,906
Respiratory therapy	93.9, 96.7	8,749	6,348	7,370	15,313	37,780

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

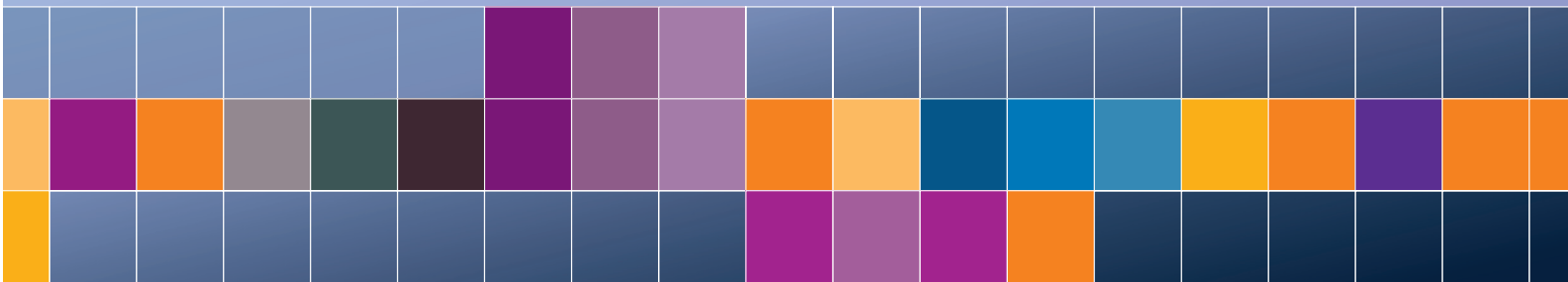






## Section V

# Analysis of Discharge Data by Case Mix



## Summary

### *Discharges by Major Diagnostic Category (MDC)*

- The largest number of total discharges was recorded for “diseases and disorders of the digestive system” (MDC 6). The largest number of total in-patient discharges was for “pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium” (MDC 14); while “myeloproliferative diseases and disorders, and poorly differentiated neoplasms” (MDC 17) accounted for the highest number of day patients.
- Discharges with “injuries, poisoning and toxic effects of drugs” (MDC 21) had the shortest average length of stay for acute in-patients (2.4 days). The longest average length of stay (10.7 days) for acute in-patient discharges was recorded for “multiple significant trauma” (MDC 24).

### *Discharges by Diagnosis Related Group (DRG)*

- The 20 DRGs recording the highest numbers of day patient discharges accounted for 61.1 per cent of day patients.
- “Chemotherapy without acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis” (DRG 410) recorded over 42,000 discharges and was the group with the largest number of day patients. This DRG accounted for almost one-fifth of the top 20 DRGs for day patients and 12.0 per cent of all day patients.
- The 20 most common DRGs recorded for in-patient discharges accounted for approximately one-third of total in-patients.
- The largest number of total in-patient discharges was reported for “vaginal delivery without complicating diagnoses” (DRG 373), which accounted for more than one-fifth of the top 20 DRGs for total in-patients and 7.0 per cent of total in-patient discharges. The total in-patient average length of stay for this DRG was 3.2 days.

## 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.<sup>1</sup> Hospital case mix may be defined as "... the proportion of cases of each disease and health problem treated in the hospital".<sup>2</sup> 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. 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.<sup>3</sup> ICD-9-CM was the coding system of choice for diagnoses and procedures in the original development of the DRG system. As all of the data required for DRG classification are available on the HIPE system, and 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.<sup>4</sup>

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, e.g., 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 "HIV infections" (MDC 25).

Following assignment to the MDC, 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/>). 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 arise if particular variables, like the presence of complications and/or comorbidities (CCs), age or discharge status are found to have a significant influence on the treatment process and/or the pattern of resource utilisation.<sup>5</sup> Some exceptions to the general approach for DRG classification do exist, for example, discharges receiving liver or bone marrow transplants and discharges with temporary tracheostomies being assigned to DRGs outside of the MDC framework (known as pre-MDC).<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Health and Children, 2004. *The Modernisation of the National Casemix Programme in Ireland*. Dublin: Department of Health and Children.

<sup>2</sup> Hornbrook, M.C., 1985. "Techniques for Assessing Hospital Case Mix", *Annual Review of Public Health*, Vol. 6.

<sup>3</sup> 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 combined.

<sup>4</sup> From 2005, the Australian Refined DRGs (AR-DRGs) have been adopted as the case mix classification system in Ireland.

<sup>5</sup> Complications may arise during the hospital stay, while comorbidities are assumed to be prior existing conditions, which were present at the time of admission.

<sup>6</sup> For a more detailed description of case mix and its application in Ireland see 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.

This section presents analysis by both MDC and DRG of the discharges from acute public hospitals in 2002 that were reported to HIPE.

## Analysis by MDC

Table 5.1 presents discharges by MDC for the various patient and hospital types. The highest number of total discharges from all hospitals was recorded for “diseases and disorders of the digestive system” (MDC 6). The numbers of day and total in-patients were roughly equal within this category. The majority of in-patients with “diseases and disorders of the digestive system” were acute. Services received pertaining to “pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium” (MDC 14) recorded the second largest number of total discharges and the largest number of total in-patient discharges. The majority of total discharges (89,834 out of 92,574) within this MDC were treated on an in-patient basis. “Myeloproliferative diseases and disorders, and poorly differentiated neoplasms” (MDC 17) accounted for the highest number of day patients. The MDCs recording the lowest numbers of total discharges were “multiple significant trauma” (MDC 24), “HIV infections” (MDC 25), and “burns” (MDC 22).

The distribution of discharges by MDC and type of hospital (voluntary or health board) are also presented in Table 5.1. In this section, the distinction between voluntary and health board hospitals is different to that used in previous sections. The voluntary hospital grouping now includes both general and special hospitals, which are operated on a voluntary basis. Likewise, the health board hospital group here incorporates both general (at county and regional levels) and special hospitals run by health boards/regional authorities. (See Appendix I for the classification of HIPE hospitals by voluntary and health board status in 2002.) Under this classification, 351,273 discharges were treated at voluntary hospitals. The MDC that recorded the highest number (over 44,000) of total discharges from voluntary hospitals was that relating to “diseases and disorders of the digestive system” (MDC 6). Discharges from voluntary hospitals within this MDC were more likely to be treated on a day patient basis. The MDC with the second highest number (more than 38,000) of discharges from voluntary hospitals was that relating to “myeloproliferative diseases and disorders, and poorly differentiated neoplasms” (MDC 17).

Consistent with the distribution of discharges from voluntary hospitals by MDC, “diseases and disorders of the digestive system” (MDC 6) recorded the highest number of total discharges from health board hospitals – 87,386 discharges, which was almost twice that recorded for the same MDC within voluntary hospitals. However, unlike the patterns observed for voluntary hospitals, the number of in-patients treated in health board hospitals in this MDC exceeded the number of day patients. “Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium” (MDC 14) recorded the second highest number (over 57,000) of total discharges from health board hospitals.

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
1 Diseases and disorders of the nervous system	2,365	10,706	1,124	11,830	14,195	2,036	21,497	1,039	22,536	24,572	4,401	32,203	2,163	34,366	38,767
2 Diseases and disorders of the eye	8,046	4,480	15	4,495	12,541	7,182	5,908	17	5,925	13,107	15,228	10,388	32	10,420	25,648
3 Diseases and disorders of the ear, nose, mouth and throat	5,917	10,967	235	11,202	17,119	12,591	18,898	48	18,946	31,537	18,508	29,865	283	30,148	48,656
4 Diseases and disorders of the respiratory system	2,098	13,926	968	14,894	16,992	2,327	32,158	875	33,033	35,360	4,425	46,084	1,843	47,927	52,352
5 Diseases and disorders of the circulatory system	7,535	20,485	973	21,458	28,983	9,576	39,643	826	40,469	50,045	17,111	60,128	1,799	61,927	79,038
6 Diseases and disorders of the digestive system	26,277	17,677	794	18,471	44,748	41,166	45,529	691	46,220	87,386	67,443	63,206	1,485	64,691	132,134
7 Diseases and disorders of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas	1,272	4,556	250	4,806	6,078	634	9,134	209	9,343	9,977	1,906	13,690	459	14,149	16,055
8 Diseases and disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	12,837	16,087	831	16,918	29,755	12,495	34,824	844	35,668	48,163	25,332	50,911	1,675	52,586	77,918
9 Diseases and disorders of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast	23,734	8,162	504	8,666	32,400	25,225	14,604	247	14,851	40,076	48,959	22,766	751	23,517	72,476
10 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and disorders	4,593	2,685	148	2,833	7,426	5,453	5,536	146	5,682	11,135	10,046	8,221	294	8,515	18,561
11 Diseases and disorders of the kidney and urinary tract	9,046	7,718	322	8,040	17,086	4,963	11,221	251	11,472	16,435	14,009	18,939	573	19,512	33,521
12 Diseases and disorders of the male reproductive system	4,243	2,542	187	2,729	6,972	3,567	3,813	55	3,868	7,435	7,810	6,355	242	6,597	14,407
13 Diseases and disorders of the female reproductive system	6,837	6,717	118	6,835	13,672	9,244	8,973	45	9,018	18,262	16,081	15,690	163	15,853	31,934

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

MDC - Description	Voluntary Hospitals			Health Board Hospitals			All Hospitals							
	Day Patients	In-Patients (0-30 days)	Total In-Patients (>30 days)	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total Patients	Total Discharges	
14 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	373	35,081	44	35,125	2,367	54,638	71	54,709	57,076	2,740	89,719	115	89,834	92,574
15 Newborns and other neonates with conditions originating in the perinatal period	59	2,075	202	2,277	67	3,660	264	3,924	3,991	126	5,735	466	6,201	6,327
16 Diseases and disorders of the blood and blood forming organs and immunological disorders	3,335	1,883	61	1,944	3,289	3,570	47	3,617	6,906	6,624	5,453	108	5,561	12,185
17 Myeloproliferative diseases and disorders, and poorly differentiated neoplasms	33,933	3,801	335	4,136	37,622	4,198	170	4,368	41,990	71,555	7,999	505	8,504	80,059
18 Infectious and parasitic diseases (systemic or unspecified sites)	973	2,290	98	2,388	581	6,450	132	6,582	7,163	1,554	8,740	230	8,970	10,524
19 Mental diseases and disorders	274	742	214	956	301	1,417	107	1,524	1,825	575	2,159	321	2,480	3,055
20 Alcohol/drug use and alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders	3	526	30	556	6	1,742	21	1,763	1,769	9	2,268	51	2,319	2,328
21 Injuries, poisoning and toxic effects of drugs	166	4,607	44	4,651	69	11,181	43	11,224	11,293	235	15,788	87	15,875	16,110
22 Burns	3	346	34	380	2	435	18	453	455	5	781	52	833	838
23 Factors influencing health status and other contacts with health services	9,399	1,555	70	1,625	8,988	5,788	220	6,008	14,996	18,387	7,343	290	7,633	26,020
24 Multiple significant trauma	8	126	46	172	0	225	41	266	266	8	351	87	438	446
25 Human immunodeficiency virus infections (HIV)	322	216	22	238	~	128	12	140	141	323	344	34	378	701
<b>Total</b>	<b>163,648</b>	<b>179,956</b>	<b>7,669</b>	<b>187,625</b>	<b>189,752</b>	<b>345,170</b>	<b>6,439</b>	<b>351,609</b>	<b>541,361</b>	<b>353,400</b>	<b>525,126</b>	<b>14,108</b>	<b>539,234</b>	<b>892,634</b>

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.  
 ~ denotes five or less discharges reported to HIPE, which were suppressed for reasons of sensitivity.

Table 5.2 presents the average length of stay by MDC for various types of patient and hospital. The average length of stay varied considerably across MDC groups. The shortest average length of stay for total (day and in-patient) discharges from all hospitals was 1.8 days, recorded for “myeloproliferative diseases and disorders, and poorly differentiated neoplasms” (MDC 17). At the other extreme, “multiple significant trauma” (MDC 24) recorded the longest average length of stay for total discharges of 19.0 days. The pattern differed slightly for acute in-patients. As with total discharges, the MDC with the longest average length of stay for acute in-patients (almost 11 days) across all hospitals was also “multiple significant trauma” (MDC 24). However, the MDC with the shortest average length of stay of just over 2 days for acute in-patients was “injuries, poisoning and toxic effects of drugs” (MDC 21).

As Table 5.2 also demonstrates, health board hospitals recorded a shorter average length of stay for acute in-patients (4.7 days) than voluntary hospitals (5.4 days). Indeed for most MDCs, health board hospitals recorded a shorter average length of stay for acute in-patients. Generally, where the average acute in-patient length of stay in health board hospitals was longer than that for voluntary hospitals, the difference was not substantial (for example, for MDC 14, the average length of stay for acute in-patients was 3.0 days for voluntary hospitals and 3.1 days for health board hospitals).

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

MDC - Description	Voluntary Hospitals			Health Board Hospitals			All Hospitals			
	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	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	6.7	81.2	13.7	5.6	74.3	8.8	5.9	77.9	10.5	9.4
2 Diseases and disorders of the eye	3.5	56.2	3.6	3.0	53.1	3.2	3.2	54.5	3.4	2.0
3 Diseases and disorders of the ear, nose, mouth and throat	3.3	54.7	4.4	2.6	47.6	2.8	2.9	53.4	3.4	2.5
4 Diseases and disorders of the respiratory system	7.4	61.7	11.0	6.4	49.7	7.5	6.7	56.0	8.6	8.0
5 Diseases and disorders of the circulatory system	6.7	58.2	9.0	5.9	50.5	6.8	6.2	54.7	7.6	6.2
6 Diseases and disorders of the digestive system	5.7	52.4	7.7	4.6	48.4	5.2	4.9	50.5	5.9	3.4
7 Diseases and disorders of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas	7.1	51.3	9.4	6.3	48.4	7.3	6.6	50.0	8.0	7.2
8 Diseases and disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	6.8	60.2	9.4	5.4	51.3	6.5	5.9	55.7	7.4	5.4
9 Diseases and disorders of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast	5.7	46.8	8.1	4.5	69.7	5.6	4.9	54.3	6.5	2.8
10 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and disorders	6.4	62.6	9.3	6.0	54.2	7.2	6.1	58.5	7.9	4.2
11 Diseases and disorders of the kidney and urinary tract	6.1	56.2	8.1	5.5	53.5	6.6	5.8	55.0	7.2	4.6
12 Diseases and disorders of the male reproductive system	5.5	52.1	8.7	4.9	47.2	5.5	5.1	51.0	6.8	3.7
13 Diseases and disorders of the female reproductive system	4.6	47.5	5.4	4.1	48.0	4.4	4.3	47.7	4.8	2.9



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

MDC - Description	Voluntary Hospitals			Health Board Hospitals			All Hospitals		
	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
	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 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	3.0	45.5	3.1	3.1	44.3	3.2	3.1	44.7	3.1
15 Newborns and other neonates with conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.2	55.9	10.6	6.3	49.4	9.2	9.1	52.2	9.7
16 Diseases and disorders of the blood and blood forming organs and immunological disorders	5.9	48.3	7.2	5.3	45.4	5.8	3.5	47.0	6.3
17 Myeloproliferative diseases and disorders, and poorly differentiated neoplasms	7.0	50.5	10.5	5.6	46.9	7.2	1.6	49.3	8.8
18 Infectious and parasitic diseases (systemic or unspecified sites)	5.2	63.0	7.6	4.0	58.2	5.1	4.8	60.2	5.8
19 Mental diseases and disorders	8.7	69.3	22.3	6.6	87.1	12.2	10.4	75.2	16.1
20 Alcohol/drug use and alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders	8.1	55.0	10.7	3.3	49.5	3.9	3.9	52.7	5.5
21 Injuries, poisoning and toxic effects of drugs	2.5	69.7	3.2	2.3	62.9	2.5	2.5	66.3	2.7
22 Burns	8.7	53.4	12.7	5.2	73.8	7.9	7.9	60.4	10.1
23 Factors influencing health status and other contacts with health services	3.9	72.9	6.9	4.7	241.0	13.3	5.9	200.4	12.0
24 Multiple significant trauma	13.5	57.1	25.2	9.0	50.6	15.5	15.5	54.0	19.3
25 Human immunodeficiency virus infections (HIV)	8.9	51.7	12.9	12.5	152.5	24.5	24.3	87.3	17.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>

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.

<sup>a</sup> Includes day and in-patients.

## Analysis by DRG

### Top 20 DRGs

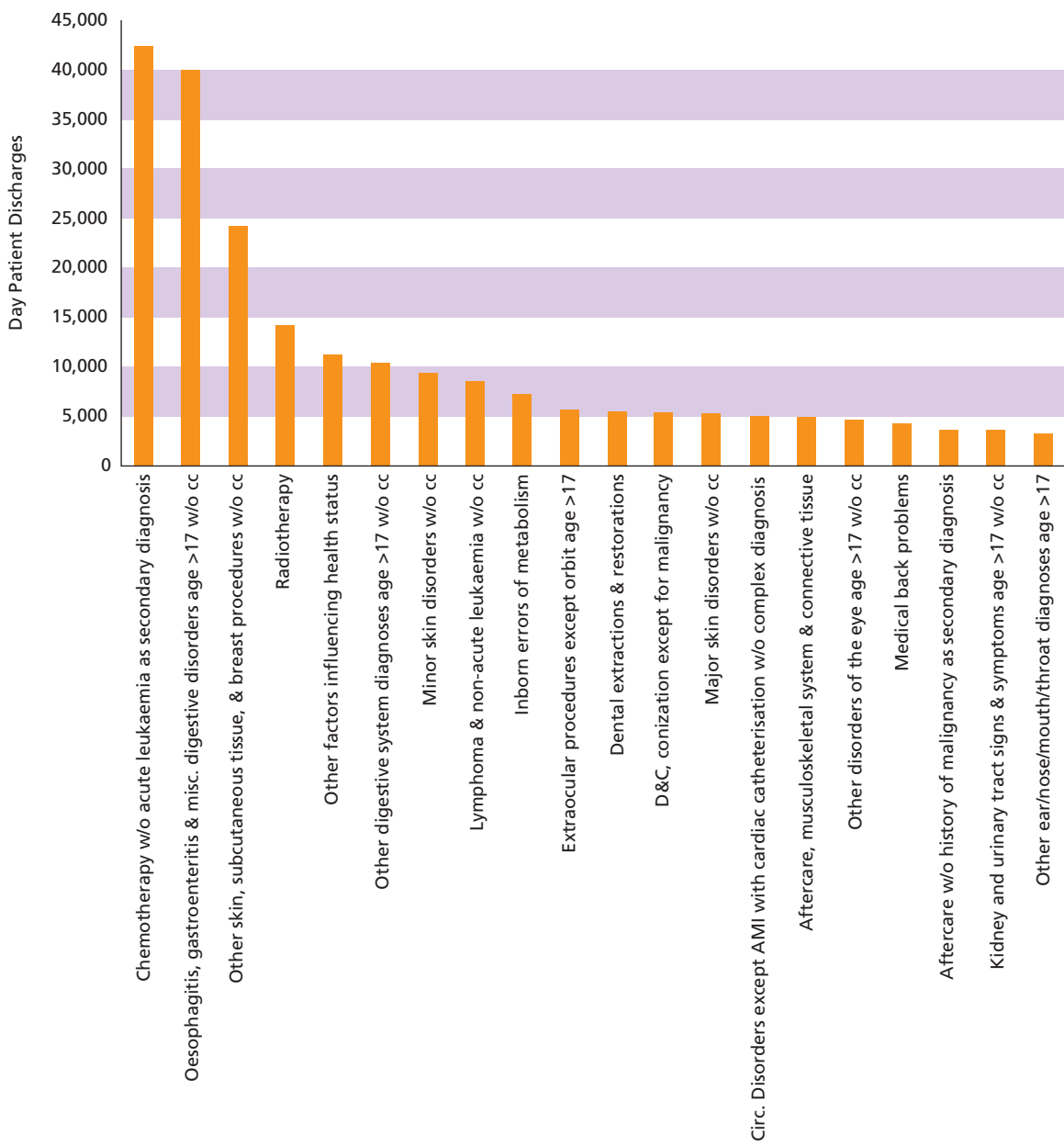
The 20 DRGs recording the highest numbers of day patient discharges are presented in Table 5.3 and Figure 5.1. Together these top 20 DRGs accounted for 61.1 per cent of total day patients. The DRG that recorded the highest number of day patients was “chemotherapy without acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis” (DRG 410). This DRG accounted for almost one-fifth of the top 20 DRGs and 12.0 per cent of total day patients.

**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 w/o acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis	410	42,246	19.6	12.0
2	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age >17 w/o cc	183	39,824	18.5	11.3
3	Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures w/o cc	270	24,112	11.2	6.8
4	Radiotherapy <sup>a</sup>	409	14,009	6.5	4.0
5	Other factors influencing health status	467	11,069	5.1	3.1
6	Other digestive system diagnoses age >17 w/o cc	189	10,170	4.7	2.9
7	Minor skin disorders w/o cc	284	9,112	4.2	2.6
8	Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia w/o cc	404	8,415	3.9	2.4
9	Inborn errors of metabolism	299	7,122	3.3	2.0
10	Extraocular procedures except orbit age >17	40	5,596	2.6	1.6
11	Dental extractions and restorations	187	5,453	2.5	1.5
12	D&C, conization except for malignancy	364	5,250	2.4	1.5
13	Major skin disorders w/o cc	273	5,107	2.4	1.4
14	Circulatory disorders except AMI, with cardiac catheterisation w/o complex diagnosis	125	4,832	2.2	1.4
15	Aftercare, musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	249	4,793	2.2	1.4
16	Other disorders of the eye age >17 w/o cc	47	4,502	2.1	1.3
17	Medical back problems	243	4,103	1.9	1.2
18	Aftercare w/o history of malignancy as secondary diagnosis	466	3,534	1.6	1.0
19	Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age >17 w/o cc	326	3,411	1.6	1.0
20	Other ear, nose, mouth and throat diagnoses age >17	73	3,161	1.5	0.9
<b>Top 20 DRGs for Day Patients – Total</b>		–	<b>215,821</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>61.1</b>
<b>Day Patients – Total</b>		–	<b>353,400</b>	–	<b>100</b>

Note: <sup>a</sup> The volume of activity reported here should be treated with caution as one HIPE hospital significantly under-reported radiotherapy activity data to HIPE in 2002.

Figure 5.1: Top 20 DRGs for Day Patients

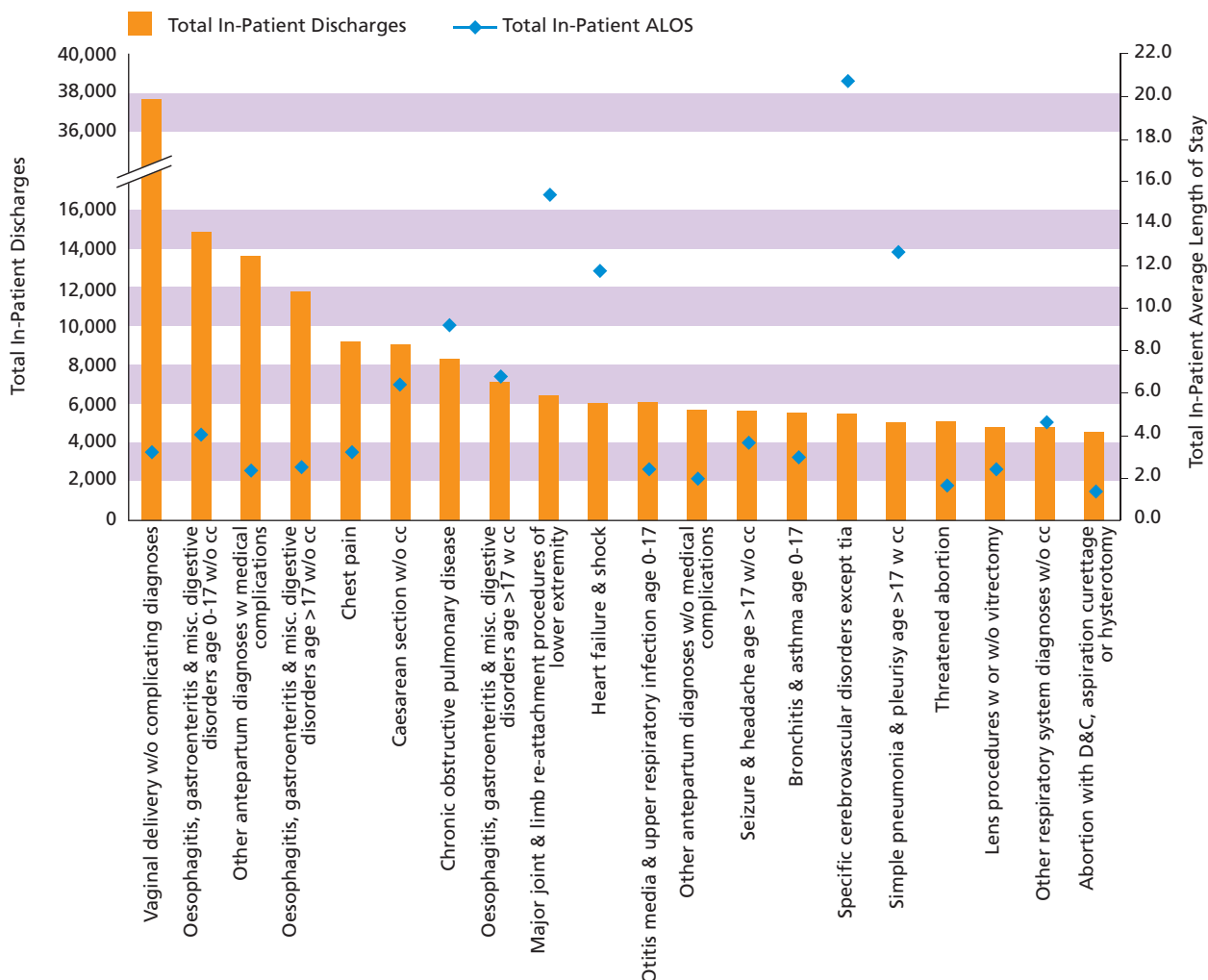


The 20 most common DRGs recorded for total in-patient discharges are presented in Table 5.4. These top 20 DRGs accounted for approximately one-third of total in-patient discharges. The DRG with the largest number of in-patient discharges was “vaginal delivery without complicating diagnoses” (DRG 373), which alone accounted for more than one-fifth of the top 20 DRGs and 7.0 per cent of total in-patient discharges. As shown in Figure 5.2, the total in-patient average length of stay for the top 20 DRGs ranged from 1.3 days (DRG 381 – “Abortion with D&C, aspiration curettage or hysterotomy”) to 20.7 days (DRG 14 – “Specific cerebrovascular disorders except TIA”). The most common DRG (DRG 373 – “Vaginal delivery without complicating diagnoses”) recorded a total in-patient average length of stay of 3.2 days.

**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 Total In-Patients	% of Total In-Patients	Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay
1	Vaginal delivery w/o complicating diagnoses	373	37,819	21.5	7.0	3.2
2	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age >17 w/o cc	183	14,808	8.4	2.7	4.0
3	Other antepartum diagnoses with medical complications	383	13,556	7.7	2.5	2.3
4	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age 0-17	184	11,734	6.7	2.2	2.5
5	Chest pain	143	9,087	5.2	1.7	3.2
6	Caesarean section w/o cc	371	9,008	5.1	1.7	6.3
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	88	8,183	4.7	1.5	9.2
8	Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age >17 with cc	182	7,037	4.0	1.3	6.7
9	Major joint and limb re-attachment procedures of lower extremity	209	6,414	3.7	1.2	15.3
10	Heart failure and shock	127	5,974	3.4	1.1	11.8
11	Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age 0-17	70	5,971	3.4	1.1	2.3
12	Other antepartum diagnoses w/o medical complications	384	5,629	3.2	1.0	1.9
13	Seizure and headache age >17 w/o cc	25	5,558	3.2	1.0	3.6
14	Bronchitis and asthma age 0-17	98	5,502	3.1	1.0	2.9
15	Specific cerebrovascular disorders except TIA	14	5,371	3.1	1.0	20.7
16	Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age >17 with cc	89	5,019	2.9	0.9	12.7
17	Threatened abortion	379	4,955	2.8	0.9	1.6
18	Lens procedures with or w/o vitrectomy	39	4,732	2.7	0.9	2.4
19	Other respiratory system diagnoses w/o cc	102	4,729	2.7	0.9	4.6
20	Abortion with D&C, aspiration curettage or hysterotomy	381	4,491	2.6	0.8	1.3
<b>Top 20 DRGs for Total In-Patients – Total</b>		–	<b>175,577</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Total In-Patients</b>		–	<b>539,234</b>	–	<b>100</b>	<b>6.4</b>

Figure 5.2: Top 20 DRGs for Total In-Patients with Total In-Patient Average Length of Stay (Days)



### DRGs by Patient and Hospital Type

Table 5.5 presents a breakdown of discharges by DRG, patient and hospital types.<sup>7</sup> Upon examination of this table, the similarity between voluntary and health board hospitals in relation to the most common DRGs is apparent. 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). These rankings of DRGs for day and total in-patients were similar to those reported in 2000 and 2001.

<sup>7</sup> 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 board/regional authorities. See Appendix I for the classification of HIPE hospitals by voluntary and health board status in 2002.

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 3.0 days for voluntary hospitals, which was slightly shorter than that recorded for health board hospitals (3.3 days). In contrast, compared to voluntary hospitals, health board hospitals recorded a shorter average length of stay for acute in-patient discharges with 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) (3.7 days for health board hospitals versus 4.1 days for 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 28.0 days for “cholecystectomy with common bile duct exploration without complications and/or comorbidities ” (DRG 196). The DRG with the longest average length of stay for acute in-patients in health board hospitals of over three weeks was “coronary bypass with cardiac catheterisation” (DRG 107).

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	
1 Craniotomy age >17 except for trauma	0	609	63	672	2	275	19	294	2	864	82	966
2 Craniotomy for trauma age > 17	0	76	6	82	0	52	7	59	0	128	13	141
3 Craniotomy age 0-17	1	181	13	194	0	45	2	47	1	226	15	241
4 Spinal procedures	1	87	14	101	3	43	0	43	4	130	14	144
5 Extracranial vascular procedures	0	201	16	217	1	71	1	72	1	272	17	289
6 Carpal tunnel release	209	78	0	287	390	242	1	243	599	320	1	920
7 Peripheral and cranial nerve and other nervous system procedures with cc	5	51	21	72	3	47	9	56	8	98	30	136
8 Peripheral and cranial nerve and other nervous system procedures w/o cc	82	327	4	413	47	251	4	255	129	578	8	715
9 Spinal disorders and injuries	116	123	83	322	8	72	8	80	124	195	91	410
10 Nervous system neoplasms with cc	22	182	31	235	11	218	23	241	33	400	54	487
11 Nervous system neoplasms w/o cc	123	213	23	359	88	251	7	258	211	464	30	705
12 Degenerative nervous system disorders	151	414	128	693	241	1,303	204	1,507	392	1,717	332	2,441
13 Multiple sclerosis and cerebellar ataxia	287	337	35	659	128	517	19	536	415	854	54	1,323

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
14 Specific cerebrovascular disorders except TIA	15	1,377	422	1,799	1,814	5	3,099	473	3,572	3,577	20	4,476	895	5,371	5,391
15 Transient ischaemic attack and precerebral occlusions	39	711	16	727	766	97	2,187	58	2,245	2,342	136	2,898	74	2,972	3,108
16 Non-specific cerebrovascular disorders with cc	2	68	11	79	81	18	120	17	137	155	20	188	28	216	236
17 Non-specific cerebrovascular disorders w/o cc	10	117	2	119	129	15	126	6	132	147	25	243	8	251	276
18 Cranial and peripheral nerve disorders with cc	95	85	12	97	192	25	161	8	169	194	120	246	20	266	386
19 Cranial and peripheral nerve disorders w/o cc	540	244	4	248	788	246	442	4	446	692	786	686	8	694	1,480
20 Nervous system infection except viral meningitis	23	163	23	186	209	26	263	12	275	301	49	426	35	461	510
21 Viral meningitis	0	95	2	97	97	0	175	2	177	177	0	270	4	274	274
22 Hypertensive encephalopathy	0	3	0	3	3	0	7	0	7	7	0	10	0	10	10
23 Non-traumatic stupor and coma	9	64	1	65	74	2	240	2	242	244	11	304	3	307	318
24 Seizure and headache age > 17 with cc	5	562	18	580	585	10	1,628	21	1,649	1,659	15	2,190	39	2,229	2,244
25 Seizure and headache age > 17 w/o cc	134	1,210	8	1,218	1,352	190	4,323	17	4,340	4,530	324	5,533	25	5,558	5,882



**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	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
26 Seizure and headache age 0-17	214	911	3	914	1,128	144	2,090	2	2,092	2,236	358	3,001	5	3,006	3,364
27 Traumatic stupor and coma, coma >1 hr	0	46	7	53	53	0	198	6	204	204	0	244	13	257	257
28 Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age >17 with cc	0	78	13	91	91	0	410	16	426	426	0	488	29	517	517
29 Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age >17 w/o cc0	0	140	18	158	158	0	514	8	522	522	0	654	26	680	680
30 Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age 0-17	20	140	5	145	165	0	304	0	304	304	20	444	5	449	469
31 Concussion age >17 with cc	0	98	1	99	99	0	180	1	181	181	0	278	2	280	280
32 Concussion age >17 w/o cc	0	293	0	293	293	0	308	4	312	312	0	601	4	605	605
33 Concussion age 0-17	0	58	0	58	58	0	129	0	129	129	0	187	0	187	187
34 Other disorders of nervous system with cc	11	310	25	335	346	33	281	15	296	329	44	591	40	631	675
35 Other disorders of nervous system w/o cc	222	929	11	940	1,162	288	830	7	837	1,125	510	1,759	18	1,777	2,287
36 Retinal procedures	12	299	1	300	312	17	234	2	236	253	29	533	3	536	565
37 Orbital procedures	18	132	5	137	155	4	77	2	79	83	22	209	7	216	238
38 Primary iris procedures	6	58	0	58	64	433	59	0	59	492	439	117	0	117	556
39 Lens procedures with or without vitrectomy	1,445	1,945	3	1,948	3,393	1,567	2,783	1	2,784	4,351	3,012	4,728	4	4,732	7,744

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			
40 Extraocular procedures except orbit age >17	2,779	482	0	482	2,817	963	2	965	3,782	5,596	1,445	2	1,447	7,043
41 Extraocular procedures except orbit age 0-17	412	309	0	309	290	238	1	239	529	702	547	1	548	1,250
42 Intraocular procedures except retina, iris and lens	24	259	1	260	167	281	1	282	449	191	540	2	542	733
43 Hyphema	0	40	0	40	3	107	0	107	110	3	147	0	147	150
44 Acute major eye infections	2	128	0	128	4	137	0	137	141	6	265	0	265	271
45 Neurological eye disorders	327	129	0	129	87	180	2	182	269	414	309	2	311	725
46 Other disorders of the eye age >17 with cc	85	144	2	146	80	168	4	172	252	165	312	6	318	483
47 Other disorders of the eye age >17 w/o cc	2,845	403	2	405	1,657	542	1	543	2,200	4,502	945	3	948	5,450
48 Other disorders of the eye age 0-17	87	142	1	143	55	132	0	132	187	142	274	1	275	417
49 Major head and neck procedures	2	74	7	81	1	9	0	9	10	3	83	7	90	93
50 Sialoadenectomy	1	79	4	83	5	73	0	73	78	6	152	4	156	162
51 Salivary gland procedures except sialoadenectomy	11	30	1	31	10	20	0	20	30	21	50	1	51	72
52 Cleft lip and palate repair	4	127	1	128	2	43	0	43	45	6	170	1	171	177
53 Sinus and mastoid procedures age >17	16	366	0	366	11	269	0	269	280	27	635	0	635	662

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)		
54 Sinus and mastoid procedures age 0-17	9	70	0	70	2	46	0	46	11	116	0	116	127
55 Miscellaneous ear, nose, mouth and throat procedures	791	531	4	535	342	614	1	615	1,133	1,145	5	1,150	2,283
56 Rhinoplasty	46	424	0	424	296	427	0	427	342	851	0	851	1,193
57 T&A procedures, except tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age >17	22	150	0	150	31	136	0	136	53	286	0	286	339
58 T&A procedures, except tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age 0-17	6	86	0	86	6	99	0	99	12	185	0	185	197
59 Tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age >17	9	619	0	619	2	836	0	836	11	1,455	0	1,455	1,466
60 Tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age 0-17	20	1,758	0	1,758	23	1,640	0	1,640	43	3,398	0	3,398	3,441
61 Myringotomy with tube insertion age >17	124	39	0	39	209	57	0	57	333	96	0	96	429
62 Myringotomy with tube insertion age 0-17	1,384	578	2	580	1,411	486	0	486	2,795	1,064	2	1,066	3,861
63 Other ear, nose, mouth and throat O.R. procedures	41	527	6	533	45	497	2	499	86	1,024	8	1,032	1,118

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
64 Ear, nose, mouth and throat malignancy	82	295	125	420	502	139	218	15	233	372	221	513	140	653	874
65 Dysequilibrium	87	219	3	222	309	119	1,217	2	1,219	1,338	206	1,436	5	1,441	1,647
66 Epistaxis	100	547	1	548	648	217	1,113	2	1,115	1,332	317	1,660	3	1,663	1,980
67 Epiglottitis	1	6	0	6	7	0	19	0	19	19	1	25	0	25	26
68 Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age >17 with cc	2	103	1	104	106	4	353	2	355	359	6	456	3	459	465
69 Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age >17 w/o cc	128	646	1	647	775	788	2,127	0	2,127	2,915	916	2,773	1	2,774	3,690
70 Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age 0-17	214	1,288	3	1,291	1,505	440	4,678	2	4,680	5,120	654	5,966	5	5,971	6,625
71 Laryngotracheitis	0	91	0	91	91	1	420	0	420	421	1	511	0	511	512
72 Nasal trauma and deformity	369	193	1	194	563	399	520	1	521	920	768	713	2	715	1,483
73 Other ear, nose, mouth and throat diagnoses age >17	751	688	3	691	1,442	2,410	1,179	2	1,181	3,591	3,161	1,867	5	1,872	5,033
74 Other ear, nose, mouth and throat diagnoses age 0-17	322	309	1	310	632	486	384	2	386	872	808	693	3	696	1,504
75 Major chest procedures	0	282	44	326	326	0	77	4	81	81	0	359	48	407	407
76 Other respiratory system O.R. procedures with cc	19	164	36	200	219	25	102	20	122	147	44	266	56	322	366

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
77 Other respiratory system O.R. procedures w/o cc	33	106	6	112	145	60	52	2	54	114	93	158	8	166	259
78 Pulmonary embolism	3	334	20	354	357	0	552	14	566	566	3	886	34	920	923
79 Respiratory infections and inflammations age > 17 with cc	2	445	109	554	556	8	488	76	564	572	10	933	185	1,118	1,128
80 Respiratory infections and inflammations age > 17 w/o cc	20	299	44	343	363	35	192	9	201	236	55	491	53	544	599
81 Respiratory infections and inflammations age 0-17	19	113	8	121	140	5	76	1	77	82	24	189	9	198	222
82 Respiratory neoplasms	847	1,107	144	1,251	2,098	350	1,210	65	1,275	1,625	1,197	2,317	209	2,526	3,723
83 Major chest trauma with cc	0	32	1	33	33	0	108	2	110	110	0	140	3	143	143
84 Major chest trauma w/o cc	0	33	0	33	33	0	188	0	188	188	0	221	0	221	221
85 Pleural effusion with cc	13	117	6	123	136	16	335	28	363	379	29	452	34	486	515
86 Pleural effusion w/o cc	20	64	7	71	91	33	185	2	187	220	53	249	9	258	311
87 Pulmonary oedema and respiratory failure	109	300	29	329	438	4	815	41	856	860	113	1,115	70	1,185	1,298
88 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	142	2,335	112	2,447	2,589	200	5,599	137	5,736	5,936	342	7,934	249	8,183	8,525
89 Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age > 17 with cc	14	1,377	154	1,531	1,545	10	3,291	197	3,488	3,498	24	4,668	351	5,019	5,043

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
90 Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age >17 w/o cc	33	497	23	520	553	29	1,482	34	1,516	1,545	62	1,979	57	2,036	2,098
91 Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age 0-17	18	725	8	733	751	22	1,506	1	1,507	1,529	40	2,231	9	2,240	2,280
92 Interstitial lung disease with cc	26	150	18	168	194	23	230	2	232	255	49	380	20	400	449
93 Interstitial lung disease w/o cc	78	106	2	108	186	97	137	2	139	236	175	243	4	247	422
94 Pneumothorax with cc	0	80	2	82	82	0	154	4	158	158	0	234	6	240	240
95 Pneumothorax w/o cc	1	147	2	149	150	1	296	0	296	297	2	443	2	445	447
96 Bronchitis and asthma age > 17 with cc	15	189	0	189	204	12	362	4	366	378	27	551	4	555	582
97 Bronchitis and asthma age > 17 w/o cc	55	339	1	340	395	148	1,308	1	1,309	1,457	203	1,647	2	1,649	1,852
98 Bronchitis and asthma age 0-17	12	1,503	0	1,503	1,515	44	3,996	3	3,999	4,043	56	5,499	3	5,502	5,558
99 Respiratory signs and symptoms with cc	67	257	6	263	330	85	757	7	764	849	152	1,014	13	1,027	1,179
100 Respiratory signs and symptoms w/o cc	338	507	0	507	845	874	1,367	1	1,368	2,242	1,212	1,874	1	1,875	3,087
101 Other respiratory system diagnoses with cc	34	961	44	1,005	1,039	78	3,334	103	3,437	3,515	112	4,295	147	4,442	4,554
102 Other respiratory system diagnoses w/o cc	170	1,060	19	1,079	1,249	159	3,630	20	3,650	3,809	329	4,690	39	4,729	5,058
103 Heart transplant	0	11	2	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	13	13

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	
104 Cardiac valve and other major cardiothoracic procedures with cardiac catheterisation	0	61	15	76	0	6	4	10	0	67	19	86
105 Cardiac valve and other major cardiothoracic procedures w/o cardiac catheterisation	11	346	20	366	1	76	8	84	12	422	28	450
106 Coronary bypass with PTCA	0	7	1	8	0	1	1	2	0	8	2	10
107 Coronary bypass with cardiac catheterisation	0	143	17	160	0	20	12	32	0	163	29	192
108 Other cardiothoracic procedures	4	164	20	188	4	13	2	15	8	177	22	199
109 Coronary bypass w/o cardiac catheterisation	0	779	18	797	0	277	14	291	0	1,056	32	1,088
110 Major cardiovascular procedures with cc	1	276	44	321	0	52	10	62	1	328	54	383
111 Major cardiovascular procedures w/o cc	6	133	5	144	0	33	4	37	6	166	9	175
112 Percutaneous cardiovascular procedures	82	179	2	263	87	46	0	46	169	225	2	227
113 Amputation for circulatory system disorders except upper limb and toe	0	47	65	112	0	67	60	127	0	114	125	239

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
114 Upper limb and toe amputation for circulatory system disorders	2	35	5	40	42	1	42	11	53	54	3	77	16	93	96
115 Permanent cardiac pacemaker implant with AMI, heart failure or shock or AICD lead or generator procedure	1	23	3	26	27	0	28	0	28	28	1	51	3	54	55
116 Other permanent cardiac pacemaker implant or PTCA with coronary artery stent implant	352	2,196	25	2,221	2,573	106	806	4	810	916	458	3,002	29	3,031	3,489
117 Cardiac pacemaker revision except device replacement	16	29	0	29	45	1	39	2	41	42	17	68	2	70	87
118 Cardiac pacemaker device replacement	30	130	2	132	162	11	57	3	60	71	41	187	5	192	233
119 Vein ligation and stripping	666	843	3	846	1,512	760	1,236	1	1,237	1,997	1,426	2,079	4	2,083	3,509
120 Other circulatory system O.R. procedures	6	53	14	67	73	1	59	18	77	78	7	112	32	144	151
121 Circulatory disorders with AMI and major complication, discharged alive	3	389	54	443	446	0	995	43	1,038	1,038	3	1,384	97	1,481	1,484



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
122 Circulatory disorders with AMI w/o major complication, discharged alive	39	655	24	679	718	36	1,803	22	1,825	1,861	75	2,458	46	2,504	2,579
123 Circulatory disorders with AMI, expired	0	210	23	233	233	0	452	13	465	465	0	662	36	698	698
124 Circulatory disorders except AMI, with cardiac catheterisation and complex diagnosis	184	693	19	712	896	151	379	7	386	537	335	1,072	26	1,098	1,433
125 Circulatory disorders except AMI, with cardiac catheterisation w/o complex diagnosis	3,394	1,297	8	1,305	4,699	1,438	958	0	958	2,396	4,832	2,255	8	2,263	7,095
126 Acute and subacute endocarditis	1	11	16	27	28	2	27	13	40	42	3	38	29	67	70
127 Heart failure and shock	116	1,326	148	1,474	1,590	85	4,298	202	4,500	4,585	201	5,624	350	5,974	6,175
128 Deep vein thrombophlebitis	7	386	16	402	409	46	528	6	534	580	53	914	22	936	989
129 Cardiac arrest, unexplained	0	82	13	95	95	0	88	2	90	90	0	170	15	185	185
130 Peripheral vascular disorders with cc	47	456	42	498	545	59	923	54	977	1,036	106	1,379	96	1,475	1,581
131 Peripheral vascular disorders w/o cc	304	484	21	505	809	894	1,077	31	1,108	2,002	1,198	1,561	52	1,613	2,811
132 Atherosclerosis with cc	92	732	57	789	881	73	1,510	37	1,547	1,620	165	2,242	94	2,336	2,501
133 Atherosclerosis w/o cc	97	252	5	257	354	657	1,322	3	1,325	1,982	754	1,574	8	1,582	2,336
134 Hypertension	439	444	11	455	894	1,034	1,446	10	1,456	2,490	1,473	1,890	21	1,911	3,384

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
135 Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age > 17 with cc	79	79	11	90	169	23	178	13	191	214	102	257	24	281	383
136 Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age > 17 w/o cc	130	67	1	68	198	106	156	2	158	264	236	223	3	226	462
137 Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age 0-17	83	243	2	245	328	97	125	6	131	228	180	368	8	376	556
138 Cardiac arrhythmia and conduction disorders with cc	168	868	20	888	1,056	126	1,990	40	2,030	2,156	294	2,858	60	2,918	3,212
139 Cardiac arrhythmia and conduction disorders w/o cc	553	925	11	936	1,489	1,388	3,045	12	3,057	4,445	1,941	3,970	23	3,993	5,934
140 Angina pectoris	58	803	12	815	873	122	3,550	47	3,597	3,719	180	4,353	59	4,412	4,592
141 Syncope and collapse with cc	15	446	13	459	474	32	1,749	18	1,767	1,799	47	2,195	31	2,226	2,273
142 Syncope and collapse w/o cc	67	484	7	491	558	188	2,238	2	2,240	2,428	255	2,722	9	2,731	2,986
143 Chest pain	296	2,468	7	2,475	2,771	1,913	6,610	2	6,612	8,525	2,209	9,078	9	9,087	11,296
144 Other circulatory system diagnoses with cc	44	391	21	412	456	27	572	13	585	612	71	963	34	997	1,068
145 Other circulatory system diagnoses w/o cc	103	146	6	152	255	78	426	2	428	506	181	572	8	580	761
146 Rectal resection with cc	1	63	13	76	77	0	105	11	116	116	1	168	24	192	193
147 Rectal resection w/o cc	1	55	4	59	60	0	72	7	79	79	1	127	11	138	139

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)		
148 Major small and large bowel procedures with cc	1	513	147	660	0	738	201	939	1	1,251	348	1,599	1,600
149 Major small and large bowel procedures w/o cc	1	297	29	326	0	514	28	542	1	811	57	868	869
150 Peritoneal adhesiolysis with cc	1	64	8	72	1	79	13	92	2	143	21	164	166
151 Peritoneal adhesiolysis w/o cc	24	122	1	123	22	188	2	190	46	310	3	313	359
152 Minor small and large bowel procedures with cc	3	47	3	50	1	44	5	49	4	91	8	99	103
153 Minor small and large bowel procedures w/o cc	76	77	1	78	49	98	1	99	125	175	2	177	302
154 Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age > 17 with cc	0	141	43	184	4	149	34	183	4	290	77	367	371
155 Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age > 17 w/o cc	26	148	16	164	15	231	9	240	41	379	25	404	445
156 Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age 0-17	2	158	10	168	2	26	0	26	4	184	10	194	198
157 Anal and stomal procedures with cc	58	104	2	106	15	144	4	148	73	248	6	254	327

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	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
158 Anal and stomal procedures w/o cc	356	439	1	440	796	544	882	1	883	1,427	900	1,321	2	1,323	2,223
159 Hernia procedures except inguinal and femoral age >17 with cc	3	87	2	89	92	3	124	2	126	129	6	211	4	215	221
160 Hernia procedures except inguinal and femoral age >17 w/o cc	59	272	1	273	332	121	546	0	546	667	180	818	1	819	999
161 Inguinal and femoral hernia procedures age >17 with cc	2	174	2	176	178	6	286	4	290	296	8	460	6	466	474
162 Inguinal and femoral hernia procedures age >17 w/o cc	210	669	0	669	879	353	1,709	0	1,709	2,062	563	2,378	0	2,378	2,941
163 Hernia procedures age 0-17	323	181	6	187	510	149	116	0	116	265	472	297	6	303	775
164 Appendectomy with complicated principal diagnosis with cc	0	94	2	96	96	0	128	0	128	128	0	222	2	224	224
165 Appendectomy with complicated principal diagnosis w/o cc	0	194	0	194	194	0	589	0	589	589	0	783	0	783	783
166 Appendectomy w/o complicated principal diagnosis with cc	0	142	2	144	144	0	294	2	296	296	0	436	4	440	440
167 Appendectomy w/o complicated principal diagnosis w/o cc	1	1,109	1	1,110	1,111	3	3,249	0	3,249	3,252	4	4,358	1	4,359	4,363

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	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
168 Mouth procedures with cc	0	24	2	26	26	4	15	0	15	19	4	39	2	41	45
169 Mouth procedures w/o cc	115	94	1	95	210	245	108	1	109	354	360	202	2	204	564
170 Other digestive system O.R. procedures with cc	3	170	12	182	185	2	149	18	167	169	5	319	30	349	354
171 Other digestive system O.R. procedures w/o cc	111	280	14	294	405	103	405	4	409	512	214	685	18	703	917
172 Digestive malignancy with cc	340	720	144	864	1,204	388	905	78	983	1,371	728	1,625	222	1,847	2,575
173 Digestive malignancy w/o cc	941	489	106	595	1,536	1,160	542	20	562	1,722	2,101	1,031	126	1,157	3,258
174 G.I. haemorrhage with cc	43	353	15	368	411	54	864	24	888	942	97	1,217	39	1,256	1,353
175 G.I. haemorrhage w/o cc	1,043	366	5	371	1,414	1,200	1,104	6	1,110	2,310	2,243	1,470	11	1,481	3,724
176 Complicated peptic ulcer	935	174	5	179	1,114	1,014	257	10	267	1,281	1,949	431	15	446	2,395
177 Uncomplicated peptic ulcer with cc	24	105	1	106	130	46	166	3	169	215	70	271	4	275	345
178 Uncomplicated peptic ulcer w/o cc	429	195	0	195	624	876	425	1	426	1,302	1,305	620	1	621	1,926
179 Inflammatory bowel disease	890	620	23	643	1,533	854	926	16	942	1,796	1,744	1,546	39	1,585	3,329
180 G.I. obstruction with cc	3	127	12	139	142	4	321	9	330	334	7	448	21	469	476
181 G.I. obstruction w/o cc	10	190	4	194	204	25	402	2	404	429	35	592	6	598	633

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	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total Discharges	
182 Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age > 17 with cc	1,146	1,794	44	1,838	2,984	1,166	81	5,199	2,312	6,912	125	7,037	9,349
183 Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age > 17 w/o cc	14,542	2,912	32	2,944	17,486	25,282	28	11,864	39,824	14,748	60	14,808	54,632
184 Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age 0-17	468	2,529	14	2,543	3,011	634	13	9,191	1,102	11,707	27	11,734	12,836
185 Dental and oral disorder except extractions and restorations, age > 17	102	312	0	312	414	127	0	520	229	832	0	832	1,061
186 Dental and oral disorder except extractions and restorations, age 0-17	217	280	1	281	498	268	1	512	485	791	2	793	1,278
187 Dental extractions and restorations	925	323	0	323	1,248	4,528	0	227	5,453	550	0	550	6,003
188 Other digestive system diagnoses age > 17 with cc	409	382	21	403	812	370	12	584	779	954	33	987	1,766
189 Other digestive system diagnoses age > 17 w/o cc	3,618	683	4	687	4,305	6,552	3	1,446	10,170	2,126	7	2,133	12,303

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
190 Other digestive system diagnoses age 0-17	144	337	5	342	486	102	492	2	494	596	246	829	7	836	1,082
191 Pancreas, liver and shunt procedures with cc	1	99	46	145	146	2	36	12	48	50	3	135	58	193	196
192 Pancreas, liver and shunt procedures w/o cc	8	56	7	63	71	5	25	1	26	31	13	81	8	89	102
193 Biliary tract procedures except only cholecystectomy with or w/o C.D.E. with cc	0	32	8	40	40	0	25	10	35	35	0	57	18	75	75
194 Biliary tract procedures except only cholecystectomy with or w/o C.D.E. w/o cc	8	21	2	23	31	0	31	1	32	32	8	52	3	55	63
195 Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. with cc	0	3	0	3	3	0	2	1	3	3	0	5	1	6	6
196 Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/o cc	0	1	0	1	1	0	19	1	20	20	0	20	1	21	21
197 Cholecystectomy except by laparoscope w/o C.D.E. with cc	0	53	4	57	57	0	129	7	136	136	0	182	11	193	193
198 Cholecystectomy except by laparoscope w/o C.D.E. w/o cc	0	59	3	62	62	0	291	2	293	293	0	350	5	355	355
199 Hepatobiliary diagnostic procedure for malignancy	1	35	6	41	42	0	28	2	30	30	1	63	8	71	72

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
200 Hepatobiliary diagnostic procedure for non-malignancy	5	182	7	189	194	0	44	4	48	48	5	226	11	237	242
201 Other hepatobiliary or pancreas O.R. procedures	0	15	4	19	19	0	7	4	11	11	0	22	8	30	30
202 Cirrhosis and alcoholic hepatitis	41	483	37	520	561	58	435	39	474	532	99	918	76	994	1,093
203 Malignancy of hepatobiliary system or pancreas	229	413	38	451	680	92	742	49	791	883	321	1,155	87	1,242	1,563
204 Disorders of pancreas except malignancy	63	411	14	425	488	13	825	14	839	852	76	1,236	28	1,264	1,340
205 Disorders of liver except malignancy, cirrhosis, alcoholic hepatitis with cc	30	297	21	318	348	21	317	18	335	356	51	614	39	653	704
206 Disorders of liver except malignancy, cirrhosis, alcoholic hepatitis w/o cc	194	432	5	437	631	118	478	2	480	598	312	910	7	917	1,229
207 Disorders of the biliary tract with cc	37	250	10	260	297	18	907	17	924	942	55	1,157	27	1,184	1,239
208 Disorders of the biliary tract w/o cc	595	594	3	597	1,192	275	2,300	4	2,304	2,579	870	2,894	7	2,901	3,771
209 Major joint and limb re-attachment procedures of lower extremity	0	1,900	81	1,981	1,981	0	4,249	184	4,433	4,433	0	6,149	265	6,414	6,414



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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)		
210 Hip and femur procedures except major joint age >17 with cc	1	322	76	398	0	655	131	786	1	977	207	1,184	1,185
211 Hip and femur procedures except major joint age >17 w/o cc	9	269	14	283	0	794	34	828	9	1,063	48	1,111	1,120
212 Hip and femur procedures except major joint age 0-17	11	140	2	142	7	166	1	167	18	306	3	309	327
213 Amputation for musculoskeletal system and connective tissue disorders	1	10	5	15	1	20	4	24	2	30	9	39	41
216 Biopsies of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	15	63	9	72	40	83	11	94	55	146	20	166	221
217 Wound debridements and skin graft except hand, for musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorder	13	147	35	182	7	1,058	46	1,104	20	1,205	81	1,286	1,306
218 Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age >17 with cc	0	235	11	246	1	330	29	359	1	565	40	605	606

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	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total Discharges
219 Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age >17 w/o cc	13	916	4	933	18	1,828	6	1,834	31	2,744	10	2,754
220 Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age 0-17	14	253	0	253	7	427	0	427	21	680	0	680
223 Major shoulder/elbow procedures, or other upper extremity procedures with cc	18	176	2	178	3	258	3	261	21	434	5	439
224 Shoulder, elbow or forearm procedures, except major joint procedures, w/o cc	55	617	1	618	36	1,547	1	1,548	91	2,164	2	2,166
225 Foot procedures	103	288	1	289	122	525	2	527	225	813	3	816
226 Soft tissue procedures with cc	9	52	5	57	2	59	1	60	11	111	6	117
227 Soft tissue procedures w/o cc	146	390	2	392	214	539	2	541	360	929	4	933
228 Major thumb or joint procedures, or other hand or wrist procedures with cc	15	78	2	80	12	113	0	113	27	191	2	193
229 Hand or wrist procedures, except major joint procedures, w/o cc	325	864	1	865	461	1,347	1	1,348	786	2,211	2	2,213
				1,190				1,809				2,999
				95				125				220
				66				62				128
				538				755				1,293
				392				649				1,041
				673				1,584				2,257

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)		
230 Local excision and removal of internal fixation devices of hip and femur	52	68	2	70	43	139	12	151	95	207	14	221	316
231 Local excision and removal of internal fixation devices except hip and femur	1,069	346	4	350	1,539	593	9	602	2,608	939	13	952	3,560
232 Arthroscopy	596	195	2	197	806	474	1	475	1,402	669	3	672	2,074
233 Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue O.R. procedures with cc	1	57	9	66	2	46	2	48	3	103	11	114	117
234 Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue O.R. procedures w/o cc	128	259	2	261	35	241	3	244	163	500	5	505	668
235 Fractures of femur	0	60	5	65	0	167	18	185	0	227	23	250	250
236 Fractures of hip and pelvis	0	204	31	235	0	817	51	868	0	1,021	82	1,103	1,103
237 Sprains, strains, and dislocations of hip, pelvis and thigh	1	28	1	29	0	62	2	64	1	90	3	93	94
238 Osteomyelitis	5	72	10	82	5	112	13	125	10	184	23	207	217
239 Pathological fractures and musculoskeletal and connective tissue malignancy	390	371	49	420	675	490	32	522	1,065	861	81	942	2,007

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
240 Connective tissue disorders with cc	76	159	17	176	252	65	357	16	373	438	141	516	33	549	690
241 Connective tissue disorders w/o cc	893	391	10	401	1,294	1,270	554	7	561	1,831	2,163	945	17	962	3,125
242 Septic arthritis	2	33	3	36	38	4	84	10	94	98	6	117	13	130	136
243 Medical back problems	1,893	912	35	947	2,840	2,210	2,560	42	2,602	4,812	4,103	3,472	77	3,549	7,652
244 Bone diseases and specific arthropathies with cc	35	107	6	113	148	69	369	15	384	453	104	476	21	497	601
245 Bone diseases and specific arthropathies w/o cc	407	210	5	215	622	430	648	6	654	1,084	837	858	11	869	1,706
246 Non-specific arthropathies	56	46	0	46	102	28	140	3	143	171	84	186	3	189	273
247 Signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,135	558	5	563	1,698	1,147	2,237	14	2,251	3,398	2,282	2,795	19	2,814	5,096
248 Tendonitis, myositis and bursitis	377	184	7	191	568	413	481	9	490	903	790	665	16	681	1,471
249 Aftercare, musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	3,585	1,352	276	1,628	5,213	1,208	892	44	936	2,144	4,793	2,244	320	2,564	7,357
250 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age >17 with cc	2	108	2	110	112	1	210	4	214	215	3	318	6	324	327

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)		
251 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age >17 w/o cc	46	566	0	566	37	2,335	1	2,336	83	2,901	1	2,902	2,985
252 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age 0-17	33	676	0	676	22	1,952	0	1,952	55	2,628	0	2,628	2,683
253 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age >17 with cc	1	145	17	162	3	325	18	343	4	470	35	505	509
254 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age >17 w/o cc	31	445	6	451	41	1,669	7	1,676	72	2,114	13	2,127	2,199
255 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age 0-17	13	287	0	287	4	703	0	703	17	990	0	990	1,007
256 Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diagnoses	573	341	16	357	587	701	5	706	1,160	1,042	21	1,063	2,223
257 Total mastectomy for malignancy with cc	3	220	4	224	1	262	4	266	4	482	8	490	494
258 Total mastectomy for malignancy w/o cc	0	206	1	207	7	286	0	286	7	492	1	493	500
259 Subtotal mastectomy for malignancy with cc	30	201	3	204	20	100	2	102	50	301	5	306	356

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	Acute (0-30 days)	Total In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Total In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Total In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total Discharges
260 Subtotal mastectomy for malignancy w/o cc	115	247	0	138	220	0	253	467	0	720
261 Breast procedures for non-malignancy except biopsy and local excision	44	127	0	23	120	1	67	247	1	315
262 Breast biopsy and local excision for non-malignancy	626	118	0	1,011	230	0	1,637	348	0	1,985
263 Skin graft and/or debridements for skin ulcer or cellulitis with cc	2	26	20	2	42	17	4	68	37	109
264 Skin graft and/or debridements for skin ulcer or cellulitis w/o cc	17	60	11	2	86	19	19	146	30	195
265 Skin graft and/or debridements except for skin ulcer or cellulitis with cc	33	144	10	22	158	12	55	302	22	379
266 Skin graft and/or debridements except for skin ulcer or cellulitis w/o cc	706	575	10	568	1,065	4	1,274	1,640	14	2,928
267 Perianal and pilonidal procedures	142	156	0	139	378	0	281	534	0	815
268 Skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast plastic procedures	109	175	2	64	95	0	173	270	2	445

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	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
269 Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures with cc	269	139	14	153	422	261	192	8	200	461	530	331	22	353	883
270 Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures w/o cc	10,546	665	6	671	11,217	13,566	1,123	5	1,128	14,694	24,112	1,788	11	1,799	25,911
271 Skin ulcers	307	174	35	209	516	598	622	87	709	1,307	905	796	122	918	1,823
272 Major skin disorders with cc	52	119	16	135	187	51	124	10	134	185	103	243	26	269	372
273 Major skin disorders w/o cc	3,483	282	50	332	3,815	1,624	317	5	322	1,946	5,107	599	55	654	5,761
274 Malignant breast disorders with cc	437	258	152	410	847	616	360	18	378	994	1,053	618	170	788	1,841
275 Malignant breast disorders w/o cc	1,360	122	124	246	1,606	505	90	5	95	600	1,865	212	129	341	2,206
276 Non-malignant breast disorders	681	107	0	107	788	712	258	0	258	970	1,393	365	0	365	1,758
277 Cellulitis age >17 with cc	3	439	14	453	456	18	814	14	828	846	21	1,253	28	1,281	1,302
278 Cellulitis age >17 w/o cc	187	974	2	976	1,163	200	2,508	7	2,515	2,715	387	3,482	9	3,491	3,878
279 Cellulitis age 0-17	22	242	2	244	266	31	419	0	419	450	53	661	2	663	716
280 Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age >17 with cc	2	177	2	179	181	0	633	12	645	645	2	810	14	824	826

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	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total Discharges	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total Discharges	
281 Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age >17 w/o cc	66	414	1	415	24	1,500	3	1,503	1,914	4	1,918	2,008
282 Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age 0-17	63	694	0	694	20	830	0	830	1,524	0	1,524	1,607
283 Minor skin disorders with cc	75	166	6	172	117	278	4	282	444	10	454	646
284 Minor skin disorders w/o cc	4,295	721	9	730	4,817	1,356	4	1,360	2,077	13	2,090	11,202
285 Amputation of lower limb for endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	0	6	2	8	0	8	6	14	14	8	22	22
286 Adrenal and pituitary procedures	0	60	5	65	0	27	0	27	87	5	92	92
287 Skin grafts and wound debridements for endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	3	13	5	18	0	5	5	10	18	10	28	31
288 O.R. procedures for obesity	0	3	0	3	0	5	1	6	8	1	9	9
289 Parathyroid procedures	0	53	3	56	1	30	1	31	83	4	87	88
290 Thyroid procedures	0	204	5	209	4	223	2	225	427	7	434	438
291 Thyroglossal procedures	0	29	0	29	1	12	0	12	41	0	41	42



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	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
292 Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic O.R. procedures with cc	2	12	3	15	17	30	5	2	7	37	32	17	5	22	54
293 Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic O.R. procedures w/o cc	22	19	1	20	42	456	7	2	9	465	478	26	3	29	507
294 Diabetes age >35	307	627	35	662	969	78	1,898	59	1,957	2,035	385	2,525	94	2,619	3,004
295 Diabetes age 0-35	16	439	2	441	457	69	880	2	882	951	85	1,319	4	1,323	1,408
296 Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age > 17 with cc	74	216	24	240	314	43	608	28	636	679	117	824	52	876	993
297 Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age > 17 w/o cc	197	138	11	149	346	350	511	8	519	869	547	649	19	668	1,215
298 Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age 0-17	157	243	7	250	407	218	398	5	403	621	375	641	12	653	1,028
299 Inborn errors of metabolism	3,257	158	4	162	3,419	3,865	291	1	292	4,157	7,122	449	5	454	7,576
300 Endocrine disorders with cc	167	129	22	151	318	26	243	15	258	284	193	372	37	409	602
301 Endocrine disorders w/o cc	376	253	10	263	639	303	352	2	354	657	679	605	12	617	1,296
302 Kidney transplant	0	129	10	139	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	10	139	139

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)		
303 Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for neoplasm	1	203	19	222	0	73	8	81	1	276	27	303	304
304 Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for non-neoplasm with cc	2	171	15	186	5	66	7	73	7	237	22	259	266
305 Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for non-neoplasm w/o cc	24	249	3	252	16	121	1	122	40	370	4	374	414
306 Prostatectomy with cc	0	31	5	36	0	35	5	40	0	66	10	76	76
307 Prostatectomy w/o cc	0	44	0	44	0	56	0	56	0	100	0	100	100
308 Minor bladder procedures with cc	13	109	9	118	24	76	4	80	37	185	13	198	235
309 Minor bladder procedures w/o cc	93	173	0	173	87	140	0	140	180	313	0	313	493
310 Transurethral procedures with cc	51	318	2	320	12	161	6	167	63	479	8	487	550
311 Transurethral procedures w/o cc	305	522	1	523	223	440	2	442	528	962	3	965	1,493
312 Urethral procedures, age > 17 with cc	6	39	0	39	2	20	0	20	8	59	0	59	67
313 Urethral procedures, age > 17 w/o cc	31	77	0	77	19	45	0	45	50	122	0	122	172
314 Urethral procedures, age 0-17	18	26	1	27	2	4	0	4	20	30	1	31	51

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)		
315 Other kidney and urinary tract O.R. procedures	14	271	43	314	20	135	15	150	34	406	58	464	498
316 Renal failure	192	744	82	826	59	977	79	1,056	251	1,721	161	1,882	2,133
317 Admit for renal dialysis	439	49	0	49	30	23	0	23	469	72	0	72	541
318 Kidney and urinary tract neoplasms with cc	117	167	20	187	73	248	12	260	190	415	32	447	637
319 Kidney and urinary tract neoplasms w/o cc	490	87	12	99	258	108	0	108	748	195	12	207	955
320 Kidney and urinary tract infections age > 17 with cc	72	542	41	583	24	1,245	36	1,281	96	1,787	77	1,864	1,960
321 Kidney and urinary tract infections age > 17 w/o cc	609	536	10	546	394	1,647	30	1,677	1,003	2,183	40	2,223	3,226
322 Kidney and urinary tract infections age 0-17	468	637	2	639	143	956	2	958	611	1,593	4	1,597	2,208
323 Urinary stones with cc, and/or ESW lithotripsy	730	296	5	301	315	472	3	475	1,045	768	8	776	1,821
324 Urinary stones w/o cc	257	580	1	581	180	1,479	3	1,482	437	2,059	4	2,063	2,500
325 Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age >17 with cc	109	204	2	206	107	548	7	555	216	752	9	761	977
326 Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age >17 w/o cc	1,903	316	1	317	1,508	911	3	914	3,411	1,227	4	1,231	4,642

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
327 Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age 0-17	75	74	0	74	149	51	112	0	112	163	126	186	0	186	312
328 Urethral stricture age >17 with cc	48	41	0	41	89	21	51	1	51	72	69	91	1	92	161
329 Urethral stricture age >17 w/o cc	314	55	0	55	369	239	85	0	85	324	553	140	0	140	693
330 Urethral stricture age 0-17	25	8	0	8	33	11	4	0	4	15	36	12	0	12	48
331 Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age >17 with cc	189	338	10	348	537	122	338	12	350	472	311	676	22	698	1,009
332 Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age >17 w/o cc	1,149	344	4	348	1,497	748	463	2	465	1,213	1,897	807	6	813	2,710
333 Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age 0-17	1,243	222	1	223	1,466	256	111	0	111	367	1,499	333	1	334	1,833
334 Major male pelvic procedures with cc	0	67	3	70	70	0	15	1	16	16	0	82	4	86	86
335 Major male pelvic procedures w/o cc	6	111	0	111	117	0	18	0	18	18	6	129	0	129	135
336 Transurethral prostatectomy with cc	1	261	8	269	270	0	290	10	300	300	1	551	18	569	570
337 Transurethral prostatectomy w/o cc	4	337	1	338	342	6	560	4	564	570	10	897	5	902	912
338 Testes procedures, for malignancy	0	61	1	62	62	8	43	1	44	52	8	104	2	106	114

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	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
339 Testes procedures, non-malignancy age >17	115	186	0	186	301	144	361	1	362	506	259	547	1	548	807
340 Testes procedures, non-malignancy age 0-17	382	192	0	192	574	194	265	0	265	459	576	457	0	457	1,033
341 Penis procedures	286	182	1	183	469	89	56	1	57	146	375	238	2	240	615
342 Circumcision age >17	182	70	0	70	252	200	160	0	160	360	382	230	0	230	612
343 Circumcision age 0-17	882	65	0	65	947	756	177	0	177	933	1,638	242	0	242	1,880
344 Other male reproductive system O.R. procedures for malignancy	3	22	3	25	28	10	36	2	38	48	13	58	5	63	76
345 Other male reproductive system O.R. procedures except for malignancy	37	28	0	28	65	35	39	1	40	75	72	67	1	68	140
346 Malignancy, male reproductive system, with cc	142	257	41	298	440	264	371	25	396	660	406	628	66	694	1,100
347 Malignancy, male reproductive system, w/o cc	391	181	124	305	696	335	163	3	166	501	726	344	127	471	1,197
348 Benign prostatic hypertrophy with cc	123	47	0	47	170	84	100	1	101	185	207	147	1	148	355
349 Benign prostatic hypertrophy w/o cc	1,107	51	0	51	1,158	935	209	1	210	1,145	2,042	260	1	261	2,303
350 Inflammation of the male reproductive system	206	247	1	248	454	132	560	0	560	692	338	807	1	808	1,146
351 Sterilisation, male	130	1	0	1	131	169	8	0	8	177	299	9	0	9	308

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			
352 Other male reproductive system diagnoses	228	128	1	129	357	199	359	1	360	427	487	2	489	916
353 Pelvic evisceration, radical hysterectomy and radical vulvectomy	1	66	2	68	69	1	30	2	32	2	96	4	100	102
354 Uterine, adnexa procedures for non-ovarian/adnexal malignancy with cc	1	33	5	38	39	1	35	1	36	2	68	6	74	76
355 Uterine, adnexa procedures for non-ovarian/adnexal malignancy w/o cc	4	85	0	85	89	5	119	2	121	9	204	2	206	215
356 Female reproductive system reconstructive procedures	6	405	0	405	411	19	540	0	540	25	945	0	945	970
357 Uterine and adnexa procedures for ovarian or adnexal malignancy	0	129	5	134	134	0	102	3	105	0	231	8	239	239
358 Uterine and adnexa procedures for non-malignancy with cc	9	292	5	297	306	6	357	8	365	15	649	13	662	677
359 Uterine and adnexa procedures for non-malignancy w/o cc	517	2,062	0	2,062	2,579	364	2,138	1	2,139	881	4,200	1	4,201	5,082
360 Vagina, cervix and vulva procedures	1,652	610	2	612	2,264	1,502	692	0	692	3,154	1,302	2	1,304	4,458

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	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
361 Laparoscopy and incisional tubal interruption	1,010	842	0	842	1,852	749	682	0	682	1,431	1,759	1,524	0	1,524	3,283
362 Endoscopic tubal interruption	419	110	0	110	529	338	225	0	225	563	757	335	0	335	1,092
363 D&C, conization and radio-implant, for malignancy	35	94	9	103	138	209	103	0	103	312	244	197	9	206	450
364 D&C, conization except for malignancy	1,759	657	0	657	2,416	3,491	1,372	1	1,373	4,864	5,250	2,029	1	2,030	7,280
365 Other female reproductive system O.R. procedures	59	121	4	125	184	29	113	5	118	147	88	234	9	243	331
366 Malignancy, female reproductive system with cc	95	252	38	290	385	110	253	18	271	381	205	505	56	561	766
367 Malignancy, female reproductive system w/o cc	461	175	40	215	676	257	79	1	80	337	718	254	41	295	1,013
368 Infections, female reproductive system	13	58	0	58	71	43	248	0	248	291	56	306	0	306	362
369 Menstrual and other female reproductive system disorders	785	679	3	682	1,467	2,107	1,839	0	1,839	3,946	2,892	2,518	3	2,521	5,413
370 Caesarean section with cc	0	820	11	831	831	0	1,450	19	1,469	1,469	0	2,270	30	2,300	2,300
371 Caesarean section w/o cc	0	3,491	19	3,510	3,510	0	5,470	28	5,498	5,498	0	8,961	47	9,008	9,008
372 Vaginal delivery with complicating diagnoses	0	1,663	1	1,664	1,664	0	1,921	4	1,925	1,925	0	3,584	5	3,589	3,589

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)
373 Vaginal delivery w/o complicating diagnoses	0	15,996	5	16,001	0	21,815	3	21,818	0	37,811	8	37,819	37,819
374 Vaginal delivery with sterilisation and/or D&C	0	7	0	7	0	36	0	36	0	43	0	43	43
375 Vaginal delivery with O.R. procedures except sterilisation and/or D&C	0	3	0	3	0	8	0	8	0	11	0	11	11
376 Postpartum and post abortion diagnoses w/o O.R. procedure	3	501	0	501	17	795	0	795	20	1,296	0	1,296	1,316
377 Postpartum and post abortion diagnoses with O.R. procedure	2	94	0	94	5	118	0	118	7	212	0	212	219
378 Ectopic pregnancy	0	178	0	178	6	314	0	314	6	492	0	492	498
379 Threatened abortion	19	1,322	3	1,325	324	3,627	3	3,630	343	4,949	6	4,955	5,298
380 Abortion w/o D&C	4	524	0	524	161	1,459	0	1,459	165	1,983	0	1,983	2,148
381 Abortion with D&C, aspiration curettage or hysterotomy	15	1,714	0	1,714	123	2,777	0	2,777	138	4,491	0	4,491	4,629
382 False labour	223	2,542	0	2,542	100	1,878	0	1,878	323	4,420	0	4,420	4,743
383 Other antepartum diagnoses with medical complications	33	4,002	3	4,005	473	9,542	9	9,551	506	13,544	12	13,556	14,062
384 Other antepartum diagnoses w/o medical complications	74	2,220	2	2,222	1,156	3,402	5	3,407	1,230	5,622	7	5,629	6,859



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)
385 Neonates, died or transferred to another acute care facility	0	142	34	176	0	204	31	235	0	346	65	411	411
386 Extreme immaturity or respiratory distress syndrome, neonate	0	103	111	214	0	245	129	374	0	348	240	588	588
387 Prematurity with major problems	0	155	24	179	0	363	65	428	0	518	89	607	607
388 Prematurity w/o major problems	3	240	11	251	0	373	29	402	3	613	40	653	656
389 Full term neonate with major problems	9	702	20	722	28	1,351	8	1,359	37	2,053	28	2,081	2,118
390 Neonate with other significant problems	47	551	2	553	22	833	2	835	69	1,384	4	1,388	1,457
391 Normal newborn	0	180	0	180	17	288	0	288	17	468	0	468	485
392 Splenectomy age >17	0	16	2	18	1	29	1	30	1	45	3	48	49
393 Splenectomy age 0-17	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	9	0	9	9
394 Other O.R. procedures of the blood and blood forming organs	88	90	1	91	122	100	2	102	210	190	3	193	403
395 Red blood cell disorders age >17	1,110	590	20	610	1,602	1,942	32	1,974	2,712	2,532	52	2,584	5,296
396 Red blood cell disorders age 0-17	321	182	2	184	195	179	0	179	516	361	2	363	879
397 Coagulation disorders	994	488	10	498	499	562	4	566	1,493	1,050	14	1,064	2,557
398 Reticuloendothelial and immunity disorders with cc	193	268	9	277	237	330	3	333	430	598	12	610	1,040

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
399 Reticuloendothelial and immunity disorders w/o cc	618	191	2	193	811	608	403	0	403	1,011	1,226	594	2	596	1,822
400 Lymphoma and leukaemia with major O.R. procedure	2	71	21	92	94	0	60	13	73	73	2	131	34	165	167
401 Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with other O.R. procedure with cc	5	67	24	91	96	27	76	14	90	117	32	143	38	181	213
402 Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with other O.R. procedure w/o cc	38	99	2	101	139	105	144	6	150	255	143	243	8	251	394
403 Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with cc	717	538	81	619	1,336	768	885	61	946	1,714	1,485	1,423	142	1,565	3,050
404 Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia w/o cc	5,660	830	54	884	6,544	2,755	715	17	732	3,487	8,415	1,545	71	1,616	10,031
405 Acute leukaemia w/o major O.R. procedure age 0-17	602	227	19	246	848	226	85	0	85	311	828	312	19	331	1,159
406 Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with major O.R. procedures with cc	0	10	3	13	13	0	7	0	7	7	0	17	3	20	20

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
407 Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with major O.R. procedures w/o cc	2	10	0	10	12	3	13	1	14	17	5	23	1	24	29
408 Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with other O.R. procedures	27	147	3	150	177	18	30	1	31	49	45	177	4	181	226
409 Radiotherapy <sup>a</sup>	47	356	0	356	403	13,962	589	18	607	14,569	14,009	945	18	963	14,972
410 Chemotherapy w/o acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis	23,314	810	0	810	24,124	18,932	1,167	2	1,169	20,101	42,246	1,977	2	1,979	44,225
411 History of malignancy w/o endoscopy	0	0	0	0	0	18	10	0	10	28	18	10	0	10	28
412 History of malignancy with endoscopy	21	0	0	0	21	67	5	0	5	72	88	5	0	5	93
413 Other myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm diagnoses with cc	11	39	9	48	59	10	75	7	82	92	21	114	16	130	151
414 Other myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm diagnoses w/o cc	91	55	9	64	155	88	67	1	68	156	179	122	10	132	311

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)				
415 O.R. procedure for infectious and parasitic diseases	30	144	33	177	207	57	203	26	229	286	87	347	59	406	493
416 Septicaemia age >17	1	171	36	207	208	2	629	73	702	704	3	800	109	909	912
417 Septicaemia age 0-17	61	222	9	231	292	2	156	0	156	158	63	378	9	387	450
418 Postoperative and post-traumatic infections	28	344	4	348	376	16	572	13	585	601	44	916	17	933	977
419 Fever of unknown origin age >17 with cc	3	18	1	19	22	0	45	0	45	45	3	63	1	64	67
420 Fever of unknown origin age >17 w/o cc	2	39	0	39	41	6	75	0	75	81	8	114	0	114	122
421 Viral illness age >17	541	237	3	240	781	20	958	0	958	978	561	1,195	3	1,198	1,759
422 Viral illness and fever of unknown origin age 0-17	20	943	0	943	963	61	3,124	2	3,126	3,187	81	4,067	2	4,069	4,150
423 Other infectious and parasitic diseases diagnoses	287	169	4	173	460	417	688	13	701	1,118	704	857	17	874	1,578
424 O.R. procedure with principal diagnoses of mental illness	10	16	12	28	38	3	8	3	11	14	13	24	15	39	52
425 Acute adjustment reaction and disturbances of psychosocial dysfunction	6	164	20	184	190	21	567	20	587	608	27	731	40	771	798
426 Depressive neuroses	18	136	28	164	182	84	154	4	158	242	102	290	32	322	424

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	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients		Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	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)
427 Neuroses except depressive	5	23	3	26	31	0	32	0	32	5	55	3	58	63	
428 Disorders of personality and impulse control	3	32	22	54	57	15	37	2	39	18	69	24	93	111	
429 Organic disturbances and mental retardation	72	81	52	133	205	97	269	65	334	169	350	117	467	636	
430 Psychoses	16	187	72	259	275	40	252	12	264	56	439	84	523	579	
431 Childhood mental disorders	126	50	2	52	178	36	52	1	53	162	102	3	105	267	
432 Other mental disorder diagnoses	18	53	3	56	74	5	46	0	46	23	99	3	102	125	
433 Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence, left against medical advice	0	47	1	48	48	0	276	0	276	0	323	1	324	324	
434 Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence, detoxification or other symptomatic treatment with cc	0	193	15	208	208	2	283	6	289	2	476	21	497	499	
435 Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence, detoxification or other symptomatic treatment w/o cc	3	283	13	296	299	4	1,138	15	1,153	7	1,421	28	1,449	1,456	
436 Alcohol/drug dependence with rehabilitation therapy	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	

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	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day 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	40	0	40	0	0	40	0	40
439 Skin grafts for injuries	1	47	4	51	52	3	20	2	22	25	4	67	6	73
440 Wound debridements for injuries	12	73	4	77	89	5	536	5	541	546	17	609	9	618
441 Hand procedures for injuries	6	85	1	86	92	2	135	0	135	137	8	220	1	221
442 Other O.R. procedures for injuries with cc	1	63	8	71	72	2	39	3	42	44	3	102	11	113
443 Other O.R. procedures for injuries w/o cc	26	334	1	335	361	11	214	2	216	227	37	548	3	551
444 Traumatic injury age > 17 with cc	0	247	4	251	251	0	853	4	857	857	0	1,100	8	1,108
445 Traumatic injury age > 17 w/o cc	49	615	4	619	668	14	2,111	3	2,114	2,128	63	2,726	7	2,733
446 Traumatic injury age 0-17	13	1,092	0	1,092	1,105	4	1,395	0	1,395	1,399	17	2,487	0	2,487
447 Allergic reactions age > 17	1	62	0	62	63	0	168	0	168	168	1	230	0	230
448 Allergic reactions age 0-17	0	16	0	16	16	0	91	0	91	91	0	107	0	107
449 Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age > 17 with cc	0	452	4	456	456	0	1,578	10	1,588	1,588	0	2,030	14	2,044

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	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
450 Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age >17 w/o cc	0	572	2	574	574	0	2,151	2	2,153	2,153	0	2,723	4	2,727	2,727
451 Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age 0-17	0	259	0	259	259	0	964	1	965	965	0	1,223	1	1,224	1,224
452 Complications of treatment with cc	8	121	3	124	132	2	183	3	186	188	10	304	6	310	320
453 Complications of treatment w/o cc	41	469	0	469	510	24	469	0	469	493	65	938	0	938	1,003
454 Other injury, poisoning and toxic effect diagnosis with cc	0	21	4	25	25	0	81	4	85	85	0	102	8	110	110
455 Other injury, poisoning and toxic effect diagnosis w/o cc	0	34	1	35	35	1	160	0	160	161	1	194	1	195	196
461 O.R. procedures with diagnoses of other contact with health services	510	164	3	167	677	255	170	5	175	430	765	334	8	342	1,107
462 Rehabilitation	39	29	43	72	111	14	784	104	888	902	53	813	147	960	1,013
463 Signs and symptoms with cc	36	115	1	116	152	34	301	6	307	341	70	416	7	423	493
464 Signs and symptoms w/o cc	350	184	0	184	534	156	416	3	419	575	506	600	3	603	1,109
465 Aftercare with history of malignancy as secondary diagnosis	1,187	127	0	127	1,314	1,203	230	1	231	1,434	2,390	357	1	358	2,748

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)		
466 Aftercare w/o history of malignancy as secondary diagnosis	1,982	394	9	403	2,385	1,552	42	1,139	2,691	3,534	51	1,542	5,076
467 Other factors influencing health status	5,295	542	14	556	5,851	5,774	59	2,848	8,622	11,069	73	3,404	14,473
468 Extensive O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	98	771	151	922	1,020	97	72	508	605	195	223	1,430	1,625
469 Principal diagnosis invalid as discharge diagnosis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	13	15	2	0	13	15
470 Ungroupable	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	3
471 Bilateral or multiple major joint procedures of lower extremity	0	3	7	10	10	0	9	37	37	0	16	47	47
473 Acute leukaemia w/o major O.R. procedure age > 17	1,744	292	77	369	2,113	287	27	247	534	2,031	104	616	2,647
475 Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support	0	163	20	183	183	0	41	266	266	0	61	449	449
476 Prostatic O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	1	10	9	19	20	0	6	29	29	1	15	48	49
477 Non-extensive O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	221	394	32	426	647	175	46	422	597	396	78	848	1,244
478 Other vascular procedures with cc	6	328	70	398	404	2	27	169	171	8	97	567	575



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	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges
479 Other vascular procedures w/o cc	13	263	3	266	279	10	122	7	129	139	23	365	10	395	418
480 Liver transplant	0	17	15	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	15	32	32
481 Bone marrow transplant	1	42	40	82	83	0	7	1	8	8	1	49	41	90	91
482 Tracheostomy for face, mouth and neck diagnoses	0	57	65	122	122	0	20	14	34	34	0	77	79	156	156
483 Tracheostomy except for face, mouth and neck diagnoses	0	93	224	317	317	0	60	144	204	204	0	153	368	521	521
484 Craniotomy for multiple significant trauma	0	6	2	8	8	0	3	1	4	4	0	9	3	12	12
485 Limb re-attachment, hip and femur procedures for multiple significant trauma	0	15	11	26	26	0	43	14	57	57	0	58	25	83	83
486 Other O.R. procedures for multiple significant trauma	0	48	16	64	64	0	61	16	77	77	0	109	32	141	141
487 Other multiple significant trauma	8	56	17	73	81	0	117	10	127	127	8	173	27	200	208
488 HIV with extensive O.R. procedure	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	4	0	4	4
489 HIV with major related condition	3	59	10	69	72	0	13	0	13	13	3	72	10	82	85
490 HIV with or w/o other related condition	319	155	11	166	485	1	113	12	125	126	320	268	23	291	611

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)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	
491 Major joint and limb re-attachment procedures of upper extremity	0	23	0	23	0	23	0	23	0	46	0	46
492 Chemotherapy with acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis	1,651	0	0	212	1,863	0	0	44	2,007	0	0	2,263
493 Laparoscopic cholecystectomy w/o C.D.E. with cc	0	225	4	229	229	1	362	7	369	1	587	599
494 Laparoscopic cholecystectomy w/o C.D.E. w/o cc	60	833	1	834	894	30	2,108	2	2,110	90	2,941	3,034
495 Lung transplant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
496 Combined anterior/posterior spinal fusion	0	3	2	5	5	0	1	0	1	0	4	6
497 Spinal fusion with cc	0	53	3	56	56	0	11	5	16	0	64	72
498 Spinal fusion w/o cc	0	122	0	122	122	0	22	2	24	0	144	146
499 Back and neck procedures except spinal fusion with cc	2	85	13	98	100	4	60	5	65	6	145	163
500 Back and neck procedures except spinal fusion w/o cc	79	369	5	374	453	76	518	3	521	155	887	1,050

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	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients
501 Knee procedures with principal diagnosis of infection with cc	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
502 Knee procedures with principal diagnosis of infection w/o cc	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	4
503 Knee procedure w/o principal diagnosis of infection	578	426	1	427	1,005	814	729	1	730	1,544	1,392	1,155	2	1,157
504 Extensive 3rd degree burns with skin graft	0	6	6	12	12	0	1	2	3	3	0	7	8	15
505 Extensive 3rd degree burns w/o skin graft	0	5	0	5	5	0	1	1	2	2	0	6	1	7
506 Full thickness burns with skin graft or inhal injury with cc or significant trauma	0	19	5	24	24	0	12	5	17	17	0	31	10	41
507 Full thickness burns with skin graft or inhal injury w/o cc or significant trauma	0	100	13	113	113	0	62	2	64	64	0	162	15	177
508 Full thickness burns w/o skin graft or inhal injury with cc or significant trauma	0	12	1	13	13	0	14	0	14	14	0	26	1	27
509 Full thickness burns w/o skin graft or inhal injury w/o cc or significant trauma	0	44	1	45	45	1	105	0	105	106	1	149	1	151

**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	Acute (0-30 days)	Total In-Patients (>30 days)	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Total In-Patients (>30 days)	Day Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Total In-Patients (>30 days)
510 Non-extensive burns with cc or significant trauma	0	12	13	0	35	38	0	47	51
511 Non-extensive burns w/o cc or significant trauma	3	147	151	1	204	206	4	351	361
<b>Total</b>	<b>163,648</b>	<b>179,956</b>	<b>187,625</b>	<b>189,752</b>	<b>345,170</b>	<b>351,609</b>	<b>353,400</b>	<b>525,126</b>	<b>539,234</b>
		<b>7,669</b>	<b>351,273</b>		<b>6,439</b>	<b>541,361</b>		<b>14,108</b>	<b>892,634</b>

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, but by version 16 were no longer valid and their use had ceased.

<sup>a</sup> The volume of activity reported here should be treated with caution as one HIPE hospital significantly under-reported radiotherapy activity data to HIPE in 2002.

**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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
	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	12.0	65.2	17.0	9.2	53.5	12.0	11.1	62.5	15.5
2 Craniotomy for trauma age >17	10.7	58.5	14.2	7.9	61.0	14.2	9.6	59.8	14.2
3 Craniotomy age 0-17	8.7	41.5	10.9	7.8	32.0	8.8	8.5	40.3	10.5
4 Spinal procedures	12.6	55.6	18.5	7.9	-	7.9	11.0	55.6	15.4
5 Extracranial vascular procedures	10.7	71.0	15.1	7.8	40.0	8.3	9.9	69.2	13.4
6 Carpal tunnel release	2.6	-	2.6	1.8	36.0	1.9	2.0	36.0	2.1
7 Peripheral and cranial nerve and other nervous system procedures with cc	13.6	103.7	39.9	6.1	88.8	19.4	10.0	99.2	30.9
8 Peripheral and cranial nerve and other nervous system procedures w/o cc	3.1	38.3	3.6	3.1	42.0	3.7	3.1	40.1	3.6
9 Spinal disorders and injuries	7.5	102.3	45.7	6.8	50.1	11.2	7.3	97.7	36.0
10 Nervous system neoplasms with cc	8.6	56.6	15.6	9.0	47.7	12.7	8.8	52.9	14.1
11 Nervous system neoplasms w/o cc	7.0	54.2	11.6	6.9	47.1	8.0	7.0	52.5	9.7
12 Degenerative nervous system disorders	10.1	76.6	25.8	9.2	103.3	21.9	9.4	93.0	22.9
13 Multiple sclerosis and cerebellar ataxia	7.2	69.9	13.1	7.0	72.8	9.3	7.1	70.9	10.9
14 Specific cerebrovascular disorders except TIA	10.6	81.7	27.3	10.2	63.9	17.3	10.3	72.3	20.7
15 Transient ischaemic attack and precerebral occlusions	7.2	63.8	8.5	6.7	47.6	7.8	6.9	51.1	8.0
16 Non-specific cerebrovascular disorders with cc	10.6	42.4	15.0	10.4	46.8	14.9	10.4	45.0	14.9
			14.7			13.3			13.7

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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
17 Non-specific cerebrovascular disorders w/o cc	4.9	85.5	6.2	5.8	7.0	49.3	8.9	8.1	6.0	58.4	7.7	7.1
18 Cranial and peripheral nerve disorders with cc	9.5	70.0	16.9	9.1	7.5	64.8	10.2	9.0	8.2	67.9	12.6	9.0
19 Cranial and peripheral nerve disorders w/o cc	5.6	40.3	6.1	2.6	4.6	66.5	5.1	3.7	4.9	53.4	5.5	3.1
20 Nervous system infection except viral meningitis	9.5	76.8	17.8	15.9	8.6	62.7	10.9	10.1	8.9	71.9	13.7	12.5
21 Viral meningitis	6.1	52.0	7.1	7.1	5.0	45.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	48.8	6.0	6.0
22 Hypertensive encephalopathy	10.7	-	10.7	10.7	8.7	-	8.7	8.7	9.3	-	9.3	9.3
23 Non-traumatic stupor and coma	5.9	39.0	6.4	5.7	4.3	401.5	7.6	7.6	4.7	280.7	7.4	7.1
24 Seizure and headache age >17 with cc	5.8	89.6	8.4	8.4	4.6	50.7	5.2	5.2	4.9	68.6	6.0	6.0
25 Seizure and headache age >17 w/o cc	4.2	48.0	4.5	4.1	3.2	55.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	53.2	3.6	3.5
26 Seizure and headache age 0-17	3.2	50.0	3.4	2.9	2.1	42.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	46.8	2.5	2.4
27 Traumatic stupor and coma, coma >1 hr	7.1	90.3	18.1	18.1	4.2	43.8	5.4	5.4	4.7	68.8	8.0	8.0
28 Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age >17 with cc	8.7	91.5	20.6	20.6	4.2	74.4	6.9	6.9	4.9	82.1	9.3	9.3
29 Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age >17 w/o cc	5.5	105.5	16.9	16.9	3.5	47.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	87.8	7.1	7.1
30 Traumatic stupor and coma, coma <1 hr age 0-17	3.5	100.8	6.8	6.1	2.0	-	2.0	2.0	2.5	100.8	3.6	3.5
31 Concussion age >17 with cc	2.3	98.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	36.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	67.0	3.4	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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total In-Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total In-Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
32 Concussion age >17 w/o cc	1.1	-	1.1	1.1	2.4	50.5	3.0	3.0	1.8	50.5	2.1	2.1
33 Concussion age 0-17	1.3	-	1.3	1.3	1.6	-	1.6	1.6	1.5	-	1.5	1.5
34 Other disorders of nervous system with cc	6.6	58.8	10.5	10.2	7.0	165.3	15.0	13.6	6.8	98.8	12.6	11.9
35 Other disorders of nervous system w/o cc	2.6	100.0	3.8	3.2	4.2	37.3	4.5	3.6	3.4	75.6	4.1	3.4
36 Retinal procedures	5.6	42.0	5.7	5.6	6.7	33.0	6.9	6.5	6.1	36.0	6.3	6.0
37 Orbital procedures	5.1	57.0	6.9	6.3	5.4	43.5	6.3	6.1	5.2	53.1	6.7	6.2
38 Primary iris procedures	4.4	-	4.4	4.1	3.8	-	3.8	1.3	4.1	-	4.1	1.6
39 Lens procedures with or w/o vitrectomy	2.6	33.7	2.7	2.0	2.1	93.0	2.2	1.8	2.3	48.5	2.4	1.8
40 Extraocular procedures except orbit age >17	4.0	-	4.0	1.4	2.9	47.0	3.0	1.5	3.3	47.0	3.3	1.5
41 Extraocular procedures except orbit age 0-17	1.9	-	1.9	1.4	1.6	34.0	1.7	1.3	1.8	34.0	1.8	1.4
42 Intraocular procedures except retina, iris and lens	5.4	36.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	39.0	5.1	3.6	5.2	37.5	5.3	4.2
43 Hyphema	4.9	-	4.9	4.9	3.6	-	3.6	3.5	3.9	-	3.9	3.9
44 Acute major eye infections	4.6	-	4.6	4.5	5.5	-	5.5	5.3	5.0	-	5.0	5.0
45 Neurological eye disorders	5.8	-	5.8	2.4	4.6	32.0	4.9	3.7	5.1	32.0	5.3	2.9
46 Other disorders of the eye age >17 with cc	4.2	107.0	5.6	3.9	5.3	69.3	6.8	4.9	4.8	81.8	6.2	4.4
47 Other disorders of the eye age >17 w/o cc	3.4	54.5	3.6	1.3	3.6	37.0	3.7	1.7	3.5	48.7	3.7	1.5
48 Other disorders of the eye age 0-17	2.4	56.0	2.8	2.1	2.5	-	2.5	2.1	2.5	56.0	2.7	2.1
49 Major head and neck procedures	12.1	44.6	14.9	14.5	11.1	-	11.1	10.1	12.0	44.6	14.5	14.1
50 Sialoadenectomy	5.8	42.0	7.5	7.4	4.9	-	4.9	4.6	5.3	42.0	6.3	6.1

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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
51 Salivary gland procedures except sialoadenectomy	4.4	77.0	6.7	5.2	2.4	-	2.4	1.9	3.6	77.0	5.0	3.8
52 Cleft lip and palate repair	4.2	132.0	5.2	5.1	4.2	-	4.2	4.0	4.2	132.0	4.9	4.8
53 Sinus and mastoid procedures age >17	3.9	-	3.9	3.8	3.4	-	3.4	3.3	3.7	-	3.7	3.6
54 Sinus and mastoid procedures age 0-17	3.3	-	3.3	3.0	3.9	-	3.9	3.8	3.5	-	3.5	3.3
55 Miscellaneous ear, nose, mouth and throat procedures	3.3	42.0	3.6	2.0	2.6	76.0	2.7	2.1	2.9	48.8	3.1	2.1
56 Rhinoplasty	3.2	-	3.2	3.0	2.4	-	2.4	1.8	2.8	-	2.8	2.3
57 T&A procedures, except tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age >17	3.6	-	3.6	3.3	3.3	-	3.3	2.9	3.5	-	3.5	3.1
58 T&A procedures, except tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age 0-17	2.7	-	2.7	2.6	2.6	-	2.6	2.5	2.7	-	2.7	2.6
59 Tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age >17	3.1	-	3.1	3.1	2.9	-	2.9	2.9	3.0	-	3.0	3.0
60 Tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy only, age 0-17	2.3	-	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	2.1	2.1	2.2	-	2.2	2.2
61 Myringotomy with tube insertion age >17	4.0	-	4.0	1.7	1.8	-	1.8	1.2	2.7	-	2.7	1.4
62 Myringotomy with tube insertion age 0-17	2.2	65.5	2.4	1.4	1.5	-	1.5	1.1	1.9	65.5	2.0	1.3
63 Other ear, nose, mouth and throat O.R. procedures	3.9	61.7	4.5	4.3	2.8	38.0	3.0	2.8	3.4	55.8	3.8	3.6
64 Ear, nose, mouth and throat malignancy	9.1	52.0	21.9	18.5	7.9	49.1	10.5	7.0	8.6	51.7	17.8	13.6
65 Dysequilibrium	5.2	40.7	5.6	4.3	4.3	46.0	4.4	4.1	4.4	42.8	4.6	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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	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	
66 Epistaxis	3.5	37.0	3.5	3.1	42.0	3.2	3.2	40.3	3.3	2.9
67 Epiglottitis	6.2	-	6.2	4.4	-	4.4	4.8	-	4.8	4.7
68 Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age >17 with cc	4.9	54.0	5.4	4.6	34.0	4.8	4.7	40.7	4.9	4.9
69 Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age >17 w/o cc	3.2	33.0	3.3	2.6	-	2.6	2.8	33.0	2.8	2.3
70 Otitis media and upper respiratory infection age 0-17	2.9	133.7	3.2	2.1	88.0	2.1	2.2	115.4	2.3	2.2
71 Laryngotracheitis	1.6	-	1.6	1.4	-	1.4	1.4	-	1.4	1.4
72 Nasal trauma and deformity	1.7	32.0	1.9	1.9	36.0	1.9	1.8	34.0	1.9	1.4
73 Other ear, nose, mouth and throat diagnoses age >17	3.4	39.7	3.6	2.6	31.5	2.7	2.9	36.4	3.0	1.7
74 Other ear, nose, mouth and throat diagnoses age 0-17	2.4	143.0	2.8	1.7	35.0	1.9	2.0	71.0	2.3	1.6
75 Major chest procedures	13.1	48.3	17.9	11.5	35.8	12.7	12.8	47.3	16.9	16.9
76 Other respiratory system O.R. procedures with cc	12.6	61.9	21.4	11.3	53.5	18.2	12.1	58.9	20.2	17.9
77 Other respiratory system O.R. procedures w/o cc	6.0	45.0	8.1	5.9	55.5	7.8	6.0	47.6	8.0	5.5
78 Pulmonary embolism	10.3	50.3	12.5	10.3	40.6	11.0	10.3	46.3	11.6	11.6
79 Respiratory infections and inflammations age >17 with cc	12.4	67.0	23.1	11.3	49.9	16.5	11.8	60.0	19.8	19.6

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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
80 Respiratory infections and inflammations age > 17 w/o cc	8.6	62.2	15.5	14.7	9.1	61.4	11.4	9.9	8.8	62.1	14.0	12.8
81 Respiratory infections and inflammations age 0-17	9.6	45.9	12.0	10.5	6.9	63.0	7.6	7.2	8.5	47.8	10.3	9.3
82 Respiratory neoplasms	9.1	50.0	13.8	8.6	9.5	43.9	11.3	9.0	9.3	48.1	12.5	8.8
83 Major chest trauma with cc	6.7	76.0	8.8	8.8	8.0	38.0	8.5	8.5	7.7	50.7	8.6	8.6
84 Major chest trauma w/o cc	4.3	-	4.3	4.3	3.8	-	3.8	3.8	3.9	-	3.9	3.9
85 Pleural effusion with cc	10.7	70.3	13.6	12.4	10.4	44.7	13.1	12.5	10.5	49.2	13.2	12.5
86 Pleural effusion w/o cc	7.5	44.3	11.1	8.9	7.4	34.0	7.7	6.7	7.4	42.0	8.6	7.3
87 Pulmonary oedema and respiratory failure	10.1	55.1	14.1	10.8	8.9	53.2	11.0	10.9	9.2	54.0	11.9	10.9
88 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	8.4	59.5	10.7	10.2	7.6	46.2	8.5	8.3	7.8	52.2	9.2	8.9
89 Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age > 17 with cc	9.8	61.9	15.0	14.9	9.2	52.0	11.6	11.6	9.4	56.3	12.7	12.6
90 Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age > 17 w/o cc	6.5	69.6	9.3	8.8	6.2	56.7	7.3	7.2	6.2	61.9	7.8	7.6
91 Simple pneumonia and pleurisy age 0-17	4.4	49.9	4.9	4.8	3.9	33.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	48.0	4.2	4.2
92 Interstitial lung disease with cc	8.7	50.7	13.2	11.6	7.7	54.0	8.1	7.4	8.1	51.0	10.2	9.2
93 Interstitial lung disease w/o cc	6.1	33.0	6.6	4.3	6.6	33.0	7.0	4.5	6.4	33.0	6.8	4.4
94 Pneumothorax with cc	8.2	46.5	9.1	9.1	9.2	60.5	10.5	10.5	8.8	55.8	10.0	10.0
95 Pneumothorax w/o cc	5.5	38.0	5.9	5.9	5.5	-	5.5	5.5	5.5	38.0	5.6	5.6
96 Bronchitis and asthma age > 17 with cc	7.0	-	7.0	6.6	6.2	109.5	7.3	7.1	6.5	109.5	7.2	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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total In-Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total In-Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
97 Bronchitis and asthma age >17 w/o cc	4.6	45.0	4.8	4.2	3.9	34.0	3.9	3.6	4.0	39.5	4.1	3.7
98 Bronchitis and asthma age 0-17	3.4	-	3.4	3.4	2.7	36.3	2.7	2.7	2.9	36.3	2.9	2.9
99 Respiratory signs and symptoms with cc	5.7	81.5	7.5	6.2	6.3	35.9	6.6	6.0	6.2	56.9	6.8	6.1
100 Respiratory signs and symptoms w/o cc	3.2	-	3.2	2.3	2.9	35.0	2.9	2.2	3.0	35.0	3.0	2.2
101 Other respiratory system diagnoses with cc	7.7	66.6	10.2	9.9	7.5	45.4	8.7	8.5	7.6	51.8	9.0	8.8
102 Other respiratory system diagnoses w/o cc	4.1	80.7	5.5	4.9	4.1	44.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	62.2	4.6	4.4
103 Heart transplant	21.9	35.5	24.0	24.0	-	-	-	-	21.9	35.5	24.0	24.0
104 Cardiac valve and other major cardiothoracic procedures with cardiac catheterisation	17.8	39.3	22.1	22.1	17.2	47.0	29.1	29.1	17.7	40.9	22.9	22.9
105 Cardiac valve and other major cardiothoracic procedures w/o cardiac catheterisation	10.9	46.5	12.9	12.5	14.1	49.8	17.5	17.3	11.5	47.4	13.7	13.4
106 Coronary bypass with PTCA	18.0	34.0	20.0	20.0	11.0	31.0	21.0	21.0	17.1	32.5	20.2	20.2
107 Coronary bypass with cardiac catheterisation	12.5	50.9	16.6	16.6	22.1	43.8	30.2	30.2	13.6	48.0	18.8	18.8
108 Other cardiothoracic procedures	11.0	48.3	15.1	14.8	9.8	35.5	13.2	10.6	10.9	47.1	14.9	14.4
109 Coronary bypass w/o cardiac catheterisation	10.0	60.3	11.1	11.1	13.0	49.4	14.7	14.7	10.8	55.5	12.1	12.1
110 Major cardiovascular procedures with cc	12.6	48.8	17.6	17.5	13.6	49.0	19.3	19.3	12.8	48.9	17.9	17.8
111 Major cardiovascular procedures w/o cc	9.3	50.4	10.7	10.3	13.3	42.3	16.4	16.4	10.1	46.8	11.9	11.6
112 Percutaneous cardiovascular procedures	5.8	43.0	6.2	4.6	4.3	-	4.3	2.2	5.5	43.0	5.8	3.8

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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
	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
113 Amputation for circulatory system disorders except upper limb and toe	14.5	72.0	47.8	17.3	52.8	34.1	16.2	62.8	40.5
114 Upper limb and toe amputation for circulatory system disorders	15.4	37.0	18.1	13.7	55.8	22.4	14.4	49.9	20.5
115 Permanent cardiac pacemaker implant with AMI, heart failure or shock or AICD lead or generator procedure	11.8	69.3	18.5	8.5	-	8.5	10.0	69.3	13.3
116 Other permanent cardiac pacemaker implant or PTCA with coronary artery stent implant	5.4	58.6	6.0	4.6	65.0	4.9	5.2	59.4	5.7
117 Cardiac pacemaker revision except device replacement	6.7	-	6.7	4.2	50.0	6.4	5.3	50.0	6.5
118 Cardiac pacemaker device replacement	5.5	35.5	6.0	5.4	57.0	8.0	5.5	48.4	6.6
119 Vein ligation and stripping	1.9	36.3	2.1	2.1	34.0	2.1	2.0	35.8	2.1
120 Other circulatory system O.R. procedures	11.5	69.9	23.7	13.5	56.9	23.6	12.5	62.6	23.6
121 Circulatory disorders with AMI and major complication, discharged alive	11.5	48.4	16.0	11.6	50.2	13.2	11.5	49.2	14.0
122 Circulatory disorders with AMI w/o major complication, discharged alive	8.1	45.9	9.4	8.7	49.6	9.2	8.6	47.7	9.3
123 Circulatory disorders with AMI, expired	6.7	56.4	11.6	6.0	45.0	7.1	6.2	52.3	8.6
124 Circulatory disorders except AMI, with cardiac catheterisation and complex diagnosis	8.6	40.1	9.5	7.6	46.0	8.3	8.3	41.7	9.1
			7.7			6.3			7.2

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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
125 Circulatory disorders except AMI, with cardiac catheterisation w/o complex diagnosis	5.4	88.0	5.9	2.4	4.2	-	4.2	2.3	4.9	88.0	5.2	2.3
126 Acute and subacute endocarditis	13.9	60.2	41.3	39.9	13.7	44.9	23.9	22.8	13.8	53.3	30.9	29.6
127 Heart failure and shock	10.0	58.8	14.9	13.9	9.0	48.4	10.7	10.6	9.2	52.8	11.8	11.4
128 Deep vein thrombophlebitis	8.0	58.0	10.0	9.8	7.0	55.7	7.5	7.0	7.4	57.4	8.6	8.2
129 Cardiac arrest, unexplained	7.0	79.2	16.9	16.9	4.6	48.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	75.1	11.4	11.4
130 Peripheral vascular disorders with cc	8.2	65.6	13.0	12.0	8.7	58.8	11.4	10.8	8.5	61.8	12.0	11.2
131 Peripheral vascular disorders w/o cc	5.8	47.3	7.5	5.1	5.6	56.2	7.0	4.3	5.7	52.6	7.2	4.6
132 Atherosclerosis with cc	7.7	59.9	11.5	10.4	7.2	48.1	8.2	7.9	7.4	55.2	9.3	8.8
133 Atherosclerosis w/o cc	5.3	54.6	6.3	4.9	5.4	37.3	5.5	4.0	5.4	48.1	5.6	4.1
134 Hypertension	5.7	50.6	6.8	3.9	4.8	43.0	5.1	3.4	5.0	47.0	5.5	3.5
135 Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age >17 with cc	8.4	46.1	13.0	7.4	9.0	39.8	11.1	10.0	8.8	42.7	11.7	8.9
136 Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age > 17 w/o cc	5.5	36.0	5.9	2.7	5.9	46.0	6.5	4.3	5.8	42.7	6.3	3.6
137 Cardiac congenital and valvular disorders age 0-17	3.7	60.0	4.1	3.4	4.0	43.8	5.8	3.8	3.8	47.9	4.7	3.5
138 Cardiac arrhythmia and conduction disorders with cc	6.6	59.2	7.8	6.7	6.7	52.4	7.6	7.2	6.7	54.7	7.7	7.1
139 Cardiac arrhythmia and conduction disorders w/o cc	4.3	56.7	4.9	3.4	4.3	39.1	4.4	3.3	4.3	47.5	4.5	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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
140 Angina pectoris	5.7	54.1	6.4	6.0	6.3	41.6	6.7	6.6	6.2	44.1	6.7	6.5
141 Syncope and collapse with cc	7.1	67.0	8.8	8.6	5.3	52.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	58.8	6.4	6.3
142 Syncope and collapse w/o cc	5.0	78.3	6.0	5.4	3.6	37.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	69.1	4.1	3.8
143 Chest pain	3.1	61.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	47.0	3.1	2.7	3.1	58.0	3.2	2.8
144 Other circulatory system diagnoses with cc	8.2	44.2	10.0	9.2	7.7	48.9	8.6	8.3	7.9	46.0	9.2	8.7
145 Other circulatory system diagnoses w/o cc	5.1	57.2	7.1	4.7	4.6	54.0	4.8	4.2	4.7	56.4	5.4	4.4
146 Rectal resection with cc	15.3	52.3	21.6	21.4	17.5	41.8	19.8	19.8	16.7	47.5	20.5	20.4
147 Rectal resection w/o cc	13.0	52.3	15.7	15.4	13.3	37.6	15.5	15.5	13.2	42.9	15.6	15.5
148 Major small and large bowel procedures with cc	16.3	54.3	24.7	24.7	16.3	48.0	23.1	23.1	16.3	50.6	23.8	23.7
149 Major small and large bowel procedures w/o cc	13.0	48.4	16.2	16.1	13.4	43.4	15.0	15.0	13.3	45.9	15.4	15.4
150 Peritoneal adhesiolysis with cc	11.4	64.9	17.3	17.1	13.4	51.6	18.8	18.6	12.5	56.7	18.2	18.0
151 Peritoneal adhesiolysis w/o cc	6.2	59.0	6.7	5.7	6.8	32.5	7.1	6.5	6.6	41.3	6.9	6.2
152 Minor small and large bowel procedures with cc	11.0	52.0	13.4	12.7	11.0	45.8	14.6	14.3	11.0	48.1	14.0	13.5
153 Minor small and large bowel procedures w/o cc	7.2	32.0	7.5	4.3	8.2	32.0	8.5	6.0	7.8	32.0	8.1	5.1
154 Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age > 17 with cc	14.1	55.2	23.8	23.8	15.1	49.6	21.5	21.1	14.6	52.8	22.6	22.4
155 Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age > 17 w/o cc	9.2	46.3	12.9	11.2	8.0	40.3	9.2	8.7	8.5	44.1	10.7	9.8

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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
156 Stomach, oesophageal and duodenal procedures age 0-17	6.6	119.2	13.3	13.1	6.7	-	6.7	6.3	6.6	119.2	12.4	12.2
157 Anal and stoma procedures with cc	7.0	55.0	7.9	5.4	6.4	43.0	7.4	6.8	6.7	47.0	7.6	6.1
158 Anal and stoma procedures w/o cc	4.0	50.0	4.1	2.7	3.3	55.0	3.4	2.5	3.5	52.5	3.6	2.5
159 Hernia procedures except inguinal and femoral age >17 with cc	8.8	72.5	10.2	9.9	6.9	34.0	7.3	7.2	7.7	53.3	8.5	8.3
160 Hernia procedures except inguinal and femoral age >17 w/o cc	4.2	32.0	4.3	3.7	3.9	-	3.9	3.4	4.0	32.0	4.0	3.5
161 Inguinal and femoral hernia procedures age >17 with cc	5.6	35.0	5.9	5.8	6.1	41.3	6.5	6.4	5.9	39.2	6.3	6.2
162 Inguinal and femoral hernia procedures age >17 w/o cc	3.0	-	3.0	2.5	2.9	-	2.9	2.6	3.0	-	3.0	2.6
163 Hernia procedures age 0-17	3.2	45.3	4.6	2.3	1.7	-	1.7	1.3	2.6	45.3	3.5	2.0
164 Appendectomy with complicated principal diagnosis with cc	8.0	33.0	8.5	8.5	8.4	-	8.4	8.4	8.2	33.0	8.4	8.4
165 Appendectomy with complicated principal diagnosis w/o cc	5.0	-	5.0	5.0	4.7	-	4.7	4.7	4.7	-	4.7	4.7
166 Appendectomy w/o complicated principal diagnosis with cc	6.9	34.0	7.3	7.3	6.4	44.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	39.0	6.9	6.9
167 Appendectomy w/o complicated principal diagnosis w/o cc	3.8	41.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	-	3.8	3.8	3.8	41.0	3.8	3.8
168 Mouth procedures with cc	6.5	35.5	8.7	8.7	7.4	-	7.4	6.1	6.8	35.5	8.2	7.6
169 Mouth procedures w/o cc	4.3	55.0	4.9	2.8	3.5	33.0	3.8	1.9	3.9	44.0	4.3	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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
170 Other digestive system O.R. procedures with cc	11.5	46.4	13.8	13.6	11.4	55.9	16.2	16.0	11.5	52.1	14.9	14.7
171 Other digestive system O.R. procedures w/o cc	6.4	53.4	8.6	6.5	5.2	44.0	5.6	4.7	5.7	51.3	6.9	5.5
172 Digestive malignancy with cc	9.1	47.5	15.5	11.4	9.4	45.9	12.3	9.1	9.2	47.0	13.8	10.2
173 Digestive malignancy w/o cc	7.9	42.0	14.0	6.0	6.7	53.1	8.4	3.4	7.3	43.8	11.2	4.6
174 G.I. haemorrhage with cc	7.0	48.5	8.7	7.9	6.5	53.1	7.7	7.3	6.6	51.3	8.0	7.5
175 G.I. haemorrhage w/o cc	4.6	38.4	5.1	2.1	4.3	42.7	4.5	2.7	4.4	40.7	4.6	2.4
176 Complicated peptic ulcer	6.2	41.4	7.2	2.0	6.4	48.5	8.0	2.4	6.3	46.1	7.7	2.2
177 Uncomplicated peptic ulcer with cc	7.7	34.0	8.0	6.7	7.0	64.3	8.1	6.5	7.3	56.8	8.0	6.6
178 Uncomplicated peptic ulcer w/o cc	5.5	-	5.5	2.4	4.6	33.0	4.7	2.2	4.9	33.0	5.0	2.3
179 Inflammatory bowel disease	7.3	54.5	8.9	4.3	7.3	46.1	7.9	4.6	7.3	51.0	8.3	4.5
180 G.I. obstruction with cc	8.1	53.3	12.0	11.8	8.0	41.8	8.9	8.8	8.0	48.4	9.8	9.7
181 G.I. obstruction w/o cc	4.7	41.3	5.4	5.2	4.8	57.0	5.1	4.9	4.8	46.5	5.2	5.0
182 Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age > 17 with cc	6.3	53.4	7.4	5.0	5.9	44.4	6.5	5.5	6.0	47.6	6.7	5.3
183 Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age > 17 w/o cc	4.1	64.3	4.8	1.6	3.7	49.5	3.8	1.9	3.8	57.4	4.0	1.8
184 Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders age 0-17	2.9	39.1	3.1	2.8	2.2	63.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	50.8	2.5	2.3



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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	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	2.7	-	2.7	3.1	-	3.1	2.9	-	2.9	2.5
186 Dental and oral disorder except extractions and restorations, age 0-17	1.9	32.0	2.0	2.0	36.0	2.1	2.0	34.0	2.1	1.7
187 Dental extractions and restorations	1.9	-	1.9	1.9	-	1.9	1.9	-	1.9	1.1
188 Other digestive system diagnoses age >17 with cc	6.7	53.6	9.2	6.1	38.3	6.8	6.4	48.0	7.8	4.8
189 Other digestive system diagnoses age >17 w/o cc	3.7	39.8	3.9	3.3	36.3	3.3	3.4	36.3	3.5	1.4
190 Other digestive system diagnoses age 0-17	3.7	41.2	4.2	2.4	52.5	2.6	2.9	44.4	3.2	2.7
191 Pancreas, liver and shunt procedures with cc	15.8	58.1	29.2	12.8	54.2	23.1	15.0	57.3	27.7	27.3
192 Pancreas, liver and shunt procedures w/o cc	11.7	48.6	15.8	10.2	33.0	11.0	11.2	46.6	14.4	12.7
193 Biliary tract procedures except only cholecystectomy with or w/o C.D.E. with cc	15.6	42.8	21.0	12.3	47.8	22.5	14.2	45.6	21.7	21.7
194 Biliary tract procedures except only cholecystectomy with or w/o C.D.E. w/o cc	7.7	36.5	10.2	9.9	37.0	10.7	9.0	36.7	10.5	9.3
195 Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. with cc	12.7	-	12.7	19.5	33.0	24.0	15.4	33.0	18.3	18.3
196 Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/o cc	28.0	-	28.0	14.6	32.0	15.5	15.3	32.0	16.1	16.1
197 Cholecystectomy except by laparoscope w/o C.D.E. with cc	13.0	36.5	14.6	12.8	40.6	14.3	12.9	39.1	14.4	14.4
198 Cholecystectomy except by laparoscope w/o C.D.E. w/o cc	9.4	36.7	10.7	8.6	33.5	8.8	8.8	35.4	9.1	9.1

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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
199 Hepatobiliary diagnostic procedure for malignancy	13.7	44.5	18.2	17.8	11.4	51.0	14.0	14.0	12.7	46.1	16.4	16.2
200 Hepatobiliary diagnostic procedure for non-malignancy	10.3	51.6	11.8	11.5	10.1	57.8	14.1	14.1	10.2	53.8	12.2	12.0
201 Other hepatobiliary or pancreas O.R. procedures	12.8	49.8	20.6	20.6	10.9	75.3	34.3	34.3	12.2	62.5	25.6	25.6
202 Cirrhosis and alcoholic hepatitis	7.5	46.8	10.3	9.6	8.7	51.7	12.2	11.0	8.1	49.3	11.2	10.3
203 Malignancy of hepatobiliary system or pancreas	9.5	48.9	12.8	8.8	9.5	41.4	11.5	10.4	9.5	44.7	12.0	9.7
204 Disorders of pancreas except malignancy	6.9	44.9	8.2	7.2	6.9	51.1	7.6	7.5	6.9	48.0	7.8	7.4
205 Disorders of liver except malignancy, cirrhosis, alcoholic hepatitis with cc	6.6	51.2	9.6	8.8	8.6	48.4	10.7	10.2	7.6	49.9	10.2	9.5
206 Disorders of liver except malignancy, cirrhosis, alcoholic hepatitis w/o cc	3.9	49.4	4.5	3.4	5.0	34.5	5.2	4.3	4.5	45.1	4.8	3.9
207 Disorders of the biliary tract with cc	7.7	37.8	8.9	7.9	7.9	39.8	8.5	8.4	7.9	39.0	8.6	8.3
208 Disorders of the biliary tract w/o cc	5.1	37.3	5.2	3.1	4.7	37.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	37.4	4.9	4.0
209 Major joint and limb re-attachment procedures of lower extremity	13.5	60.6	15.4	15.4	13.7	51.6	15.3	15.3	13.6	54.3	15.3	15.3
210 Hip and femur procedures except major joint age >17 with cc	12.6	68.6	23.3	23.2	14.2	50.6	20.3	20.3	13.7	57.2	21.3	21.3
211 Hip and femur procedures except major joint age >17 w/o cc	9.3	67.5	12.2	11.9	10.8	45.8	12.2	12.2	10.4	52.1	12.2	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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	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	6.4	49.5	7.0	6.2	45.0	6.4	6.3	48.0	6.7	6.4
213 Amputation for musculoskeletal system and connective tissue disorders	10.9	52.4	24.7	7.8	62.5	16.9	8.8	56.9	19.9	19.0
216 Biopsies of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	8.6	59.1	14.9	6.0	44.3	10.5	7.1	51.0	12.4	9.6
217 Wound debridements and skin graft except hand, for musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorder	8.2	71.5	20.4	3.9	59.2	6.2	4.4	64.5	8.2	8.1
218 Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age > 17 with cc	8.8	91.1	12.5	8.0	45.3	11.0	8.3	57.9	11.6	11.6
219 Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age > 17 w/o cc	5.1	56.0	5.3	4.6	55.7	4.8	4.8	55.8	5.0	4.9
220 Lower extremity and humerus procedures except hip, foot, femur age 0-17	2.7	-	2.7	2.5	-	2.5	2.6	-	2.6	2.6
223 Major shoulder/elbow procedures, or other upper extremity procedures with cc	5.1	81.5	6.0	4.3	57.3	4.9	4.6	67.0	5.3	5.1
224 Shoulder, elbow or forearm procedures, except major joint procedures, w/o cc	2.7	34.0	2.8	2.2	47.0	2.2	2.4	40.5	2.4	2.3
225 Foot procedures	4.1	50.0	4.3	3.4	41.0	3.5	3.6	44.0	3.8	3.2
226 Soft tissue procedures with cc	5.8	47.0	9.5	6.0	31.0	6.4	5.9	44.3	7.9	7.3
227 Soft tissue procedures w/o cc	3.1	73.5	3.5	3.2	70.0	3.5	3.2	71.8	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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
228 Major thumb or joint procedures, or other hand or wrist procedures with cc	4.4	39.5	5.3	4.6	3.4	-	3.4	3.2	3.8	39.5	4.2	3.8
229 Hand or wrist procedures, except major joint procedures, w/o cc	1.9	52.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	31.0	1.7	1.5	1.8	41.5	1.8	1.6
230 Local excision and removal of internal fixation devices of hip and femur	4.1	42.5	5.2	3.4	3.8	56.3	8.0	6.4	3.9	54.3	7.1	5.3
231 Local excision and removal of internal fixation devices except hip and femur	4.2	60.5	4.8	1.9	2.9	49.3	3.6	1.7	3.4	52.8	4.1	1.8
232 Arthroscopy	2.8	50.5	3.3	1.6	2.2	41.0	2.3	1.5	2.4	47.3	2.6	1.5
233 Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue O.R. procedures with cc	11.8	44.9	16.3	16.1	9.4	71.0	12.0	11.6	10.7	49.6	14.5	14.1
234 Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue O.R. procedures w/o cc	6.0	34.5	6.2	4.5	4.3	44.3	4.8	4.3	5.2	40.4	5.5	4.4
235 Fractures of femur	7.4	46.4	10.4	10.4	8.1	54.2	12.6	12.6	7.9	52.5	12.0	12.0
236 Fractures of hip and pelvis	9.0	75.7	17.8	17.8	7.3	47.6	9.7	9.7	7.6	58.2	11.4	11.4
237 Sprains, strains, and dislocations of hip, pelvis and thigh	4.2	45.0	5.6	5.4	4.8	37.5	5.8	5.8	4.6	40.0	5.7	5.7
238 Osteomyelitis	10.0	48.0	14.6	13.9	8.4	62.3	14.0	13.5	9.0	56.1	14.2	13.6
239 Pathological fractures and musculoskeletal and connective tissue malignancy	8.3	58.6	14.2	7.8	7.9	43.9	10.1	5.0	8.1	52.8	12.0	6.1
240 Connective tissue disorders with cc	9.0	50.6	13.0	9.4	8.9	55.4	10.9	9.4	8.9	52.9	11.6	9.4
241 Connective tissue disorders w/o cc	5.0	58.0	6.3	2.6	6.0	45.0	6.4	2.7	5.6	52.6	6.4	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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	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	
242 Septic arthritis	10.5	41.7	13.1	7.6	48.5	11.9	8.4	46.9	12.2	11.8
243 Medical back problems	6.2	77.3	8.8	5.6	48.2	6.3	5.8	61.4	7.0	3.8
244 Bone diseases and specific arthropathies with cc	8.9	61.3	11.6	7.5	55.7	9.4	7.8	57.3	9.9	8.3
245 Bone diseases and specific arthropathies w/o cc	5.2	45.2	6.2	4.5	42.3	4.8	4.7	43.6	5.1	3.1
246 Non-specific arthropathies	7.7	-	7.7	4.3	60.0	5.5	5.2	60.0	6.0	4.5
247 Signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	3.9	43.0	4.2	3.4	43.4	3.6	3.5	43.3	3.7	2.5
248 Tendonitis, myositis and bursitis	6.4	60.4	8.3	4.0	57.9	5.0	4.6	59.0	5.9	3.3
249 Aftercare, musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	13.0	50.7	19.4	7.8	46.7	9.7	11.0	50.1	15.8	6.2
250 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age >17 with cc	5.8	76.0	7.1	4.2	33.3	4.7	4.7	47.5	5.5	5.5
251 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age >17 w/o cc	2.0	-	2.0	1.4	97.0	1.4	1.5	97.0	1.5	1.5
252 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of forearm, hand, foot age 0-17	1.2	-	1.2	1.1	-	1.1	1.1	-	1.1	1.1
253 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age >17 with cc	6.5	83.6	14.6	6.0	50.6	8.3	6.1	66.6	10.3	10.3
254 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age >17 w/o cc	4.1	59.2	4.8	2.6	77.9	2.9	2.9	69.2	3.3	3.2

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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
255 Fracture, sprain, strain and dislocation of upper arm, lower leg ex foot age 0-17	1.9	-	1.9	1.8	1.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.6	-	1.6	1.6
256 Other musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diagnoses	4.1	55.4	6.4	3.1	3.2	98.0	3.9	2.6	3.5	65.5	4.8	2.8
257 Total mastectomy for malignancy with cc	9.7	60.8	10.6	10.5	10.5	50.0	11.1	11.1	10.1	55.4	10.9	10.8
258 Total mastectomy for malignancy w/o cc	8.1	38.0	8.2	8.2	9.0	-	9.0	8.8	8.6	38.0	8.7	8.6
259 Subtotal mastectomy for malignancy with cc	6.7	60.7	7.5	6.7	7.2	62.0	8.3	7.1	6.9	61.2	7.8	6.8
260 Subtotal mastectomy for malignancy w/o cc	5.2	-	5.2	3.9	5.5	-	5.5	3.8	5.4	-	5.4	3.8
261 Breast procedures for non-malignancy except biopsy and local excision	4.1	-	4.1	3.3	4.0	50.0	4.4	3.9	4.1	50.0	4.3	3.6
262 Breast biopsy and local excision for non-malignancy	2.5	-	2.5	1.2	2.0	-	2.0	1.2	2.2	-	2.2	1.2
263 Skin graft and/or debridements for skin ulcer or cellulitis with cc	13.5	58.5	33.0	31.7	15.7	62.4	29.2	28.3	14.9	60.3	30.9	29.8
264 Skin graft and/or debridements for skin ulcer or cellulitis w/o cc	10.5	72.2	20.1	16.4	10.0	51.1	17.4	17.1	10.2	58.8	18.5	16.8
265 Skin graft and/or debridements except for skin ulcer or cellulitis with cc	10.4	45.7	12.7	10.7	7.2	59.8	10.9	9.8	8.7	53.4	11.8	10.2
266 Skin graft and/or debridements except for skin ulcer or cellulitis w/o cc	4.4	54.5	5.3	2.9	3.4	39.8	3.6	2.7	3.8	50.3	4.2	2.8
267 Perianal and pilonidal procedures	2.9	-	2.9	2.0	3.1	-	3.1	2.5	3.0	-	3.0	2.3

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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
268 Skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast plastic procedures	3.3	40.5	3.7	2.7	2.9	-	2.9	2.1	3.2	40.5	3.5	2.5
269 Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures with cc	8.8	50.9	12.6	5.2	7.2	49.5	8.9	4.4	7.8	50.4	10.5	4.8
270 Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures w/o cc	3.6	54.8	4.1	1.2	2.7	45.4	2.9	1.1	3.0	50.5	3.3	1.2
271 Skin ulcers	11.4	58.6	19.3	8.4	10.1	81.7	18.9	10.7	10.4	75.1	19.0	10.1
272 Major skin disorders with cc	8.8	48.7	13.5	10.0	7.5	48.4	10.5	7.9	8.1	48.6	12.0	9.0
273 Major skin disorders w/o cc	12.5	37.7	16.3	2.3	4.4	39.0	5.0	1.7	8.2	37.9	10.7	2.1
274 Malignant breast disorders with cc	11.9	44.7	24.0	12.1	7.8	43.6	9.5	4.2	9.5	44.5	17.0	7.9
275 Malignant breast disorders w/o cc	13.1	38.2	25.8	4.8	4.7	62.0	7.7	2.1	9.5	39.1	20.7	4.1
276 Non-malignant breast disorders	4.2	-	4.2	1.4	3.0	-	3.0	1.5	3.3	-	3.3	1.5
277 Cellulitis age >17 with cc	7.9	63.8	9.6	9.6	7.7	44.4	8.4	8.2	7.8	54.1	8.8	8.7
278 Cellulitis age >17 w/o cc	4.7	45.5	4.8	4.2	4.6	53.9	4.7	4.4	4.6	52.0	4.7	4.4
279 Cellulitis age 0-17	3.9	37.0	4.1	3.9	3.3	-	3.3	3.1	3.5	37.0	3.6	3.4
280 Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age >17 with cc	4.7	41.5	5.1	5.0	3.7	37.4	4.3	4.3	3.9	38.0	4.5	4.5
281 Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age >17 w/o cc	2.9	61.0	3.0	2.7	2.6	59.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	60.0	2.8	2.7
282 Trauma to the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast age 0-17	1.3	-	1.3	1.3	1.5	-	1.5	1.5	1.4	-	1.4	1.4
283 Minor skin disorders with cc	6.8	40.5	7.9	5.8	5.3	594.0	13.7	10.0	5.9	261.9	11.5	8.4

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 <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients			Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	In-Patients			Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total In-Patients	Extended (>30 days)		Total In-Patients	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Extended (>30 days)		Total In-Patients	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
284 Minor skin disorders w/o cc	4.9	55.3	5.5	1.7	2.6	47.5	2.7	1.4	3.4	52.9	3.7	1.5			
285 Amputation of lower limb for endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	11.8	94.5	32.5	32.5	18.3	59.5	35.9	35.9	15.5	68.3	34.7	34.7			
286 Adrenal and pituitary procedures	10.1	42.2	12.6	12.6	8.9	-	8.9	8.9	9.7	42.2	11.5	11.5			
287 Skin grafts and wound debridements for endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	17.9	71.4	32.8	28.2	20.4	73.4	46.9	46.9	18.6	72.4	37.8	34.3			
288 O.R. procedures for obesity	1.7	-	1.7	1.7	12.0	123.0	30.5	30.5	8.1	123.0	20.9	20.9			
289 Parathyroid procedures	6.8	46.3	8.9	8.9	6.1	36.0	7.0	6.8	6.5	43.8	8.2	8.1			
290 Thyroid procedures	6.2	34.4	6.9	6.9	5.2	52.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	39.6	6.2	6.2			
291 Thyroglossal procedures	3.3	-	3.3	3.3	3.3	-	3.3	3.2	3.3	-	3.3	3.3			
292 Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic O.R. procedures with cc	13.8	52.3	21.5	19.1	9.0	38.5	17.4	4.1	12.4	46.8	20.2	8.8			
293 Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic O.R. procedures w/o cc	4.2	41.0	6.0	3.4	2.3	76.5	18.8	1.3	3.7	64.7	10.0	1.5			
294 Diabetes age >35	6.9	68.9	10.2	7.3	6.8	51.3	8.1	7.8	6.8	57.8	8.6	7.7			
295 Diabetes age 0-35	4.6	36.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	53.0	4.8	4.5	4.7	44.5	4.8	4.6			
296 Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age >17 with cc	8.3	54.6	12.9	10.1	7.6	47.7	9.4	8.9	7.8	50.9	10.4	9.3			
297 Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age >17 w/o cc	6.8	57.6	10.6	5.1	6.1	43.3	6.7	4.4	6.3	51.6	7.6	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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total In-Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total In-Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
298 Nutritional and miscellaneous metabolic disorders age 0-17	5.0	52.0	6.3	4.3	3.6	56.0	4.3	3.1	4.2	53.7	5.1	3.6
299 Inborn errors of metabolism	5.0	84.5	6.9	1.3	3.1	35.0	3.2	1.2	3.7	74.6	4.5	1.2
300 Endocrine disorders with cc	8.5	53.3	15.0	7.7	8.0	69.7	11.5	10.6	8.1	60.0	12.8	9.0
301 Endocrine disorders w/o cc	5.2	56.3	7.2	3.5	4.9	43.5	5.1	3.2	5.0	54.2	6.0	3.4
302 Kidney transplant	13.7	61.8	17.2	17.2	-	-	-	-	13.7	61.8	17.2	17.2
303 Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for neoplasm	13.6	47.3	16.5	16.4	14.2	43.5	17.0	17.0	13.8	46.1	16.6	16.6
304 Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for non-neoplasm with cc	12.0	55.6	15.5	15.3	11.7	36.3	14.0	13.2	11.9	49.5	15.1	14.7
305 Kidney, ureter and major bladder procedures for non-neoplasm w/o cc	7.0	60.3	7.7	7.1	6.6	34.0	6.8	6.1	6.9	53.8	7.4	6.8
306 Prostatectomy with cc	9.9	63.8	17.4	17.4	11.9	48.0	16.4	16.4	11.0	55.9	16.9	16.9
307 Prostatectomy w/o cc	8.3	-	8.3	8.3	7.1	-	7.1	7.1	7.6	-	7.6	7.6
308 Minor bladder procedures with cc	7.4	54.8	11.0	10.0	8.1	47.8	10.0	8.0	7.6	52.6	10.6	9.1
309 Minor bladder procedures w/o cc	6.2	-	6.2	4.4	5.3	-	5.3	3.6	5.8	-	5.8	4.0
310 Transurethral procedures with cc	6.1	85.0	6.6	5.8	7.1	41.3	8.4	7.9	6.5	52.3	7.2	6.5
311 Transurethral procedures w/o cc	3.5	92.0	3.7	2.7	4.5	34.0	4.6	3.4	4.0	53.3	4.1	3.0
312 Urethral procedures, age >17 with cc	6.1	-	6.1	5.4	8.7	-	8.7	8.0	7.0	-	7.0	6.3
313 Urethral procedures, age >17 w/o cc	4.1	-	4.1	3.2	3.4	-	3.4	2.7	3.8	-	3.8	3.0
314 Urethral procedures, age 0-17	4.2	32.0	5.3	3.6	3.3	-	3.3	2.5	4.1	32.0	5.0	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 <sup>a</sup>	Total In-Patients	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Total In-Patients	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Total In-Patients
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)			Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)		
315 Other kidney and urinary tract O.R. procedures	11.4	48.1	16.4	15.7	6.5	49.1	10.8	9.6	9.8	48.4	14.6	13.7
316 Renal failure	8.8	58.5	13.7	11.3	8.8	54.8	12.2	11.6	8.8	56.7	12.9	11.5
317 Admit for renal dialysis	2.6	-	2.6	1.2	3.7	-	3.7	2.2	2.9	-	2.9	1.3
318 Kidney and urinary tract neoplasms with cc	8.0	46.3	12.1	7.8	8.4	45.5	10.1	8.1	8.2	46.0	10.9	8.0
319 Kidney and urinary tract neoplasms w/o cc	5.8	41.7	10.1	2.5	5.5	-	5.5	2.3	5.6	41.7	7.7	2.5
320 Kidney and urinary tract infections age >17 with cc	7.4	56.6	10.8	9.7	7.7	58.9	9.1	9.0	7.6	57.7	9.7	9.2
321 Kidney and urinary tract infections age >17 w/o cc	4.6	48.3	5.4	3.1	5.2	54.8	6.1	5.2	5.1	53.2	5.9	4.4
322 Kidney and urinary tract infections age 0-17	3.9	91.0	4.2	2.8	3.1	37.5	3.2	2.9	3.4	64.3	3.6	2.9
323 Urinary stones with cc, and/or ESW lithotripsy	4.4	54.2	5.2	2.2	4.2	66.7	4.6	3.2	4.3	58.9	4.9	2.6
324 Urinary stones w/o cc	2.8	32.0	2.9	2.3	3.1	43.3	3.2	2.9	3.0	40.5	3.1	2.7
325 Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age >17 with cc	5.7	55.5	6.2	4.4	6.6	96.9	7.7	6.7	6.4	87.7	7.3	5.9
326 Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age >17 w/o cc	3.4	51.0	3.5	1.4	3.9	48.3	4.0	2.1	3.7	49.0	3.9	1.8
327 Kidney and urinary tract signs and symptoms age 0-17	3.3	-	3.3	2.1	2.6	-	2.6	2.1	2.9	-	2.9	2.1
328 Urethral stricture age >17 with cc	4.9	-	4.9	2.8	6.2	50.0	7.1	5.3	5.6	50.0	6.1	3.9
329 Urethral stricture age >17 w/o cc	2.6	-	2.6	1.2	3.0	-	3.0	1.5	2.9	-	2.9	1.4

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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
	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	2.6	-	2.6	2.0	-	2.0	2.4	-	2.4
331 Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age >17 with cc	6.4	62.8	8.0	7.3	39.8	8.4	6.8	50.3	8.2
332 Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age >17 w/o cc	4.4	108.3	5.6	4.6	86.0	5.0	4.5	100.8	5.3
333 Other kidney and urinary tract diagnoses age 0-17	3.8	60.0	4.1	3.4	-	3.4	3.7	60.0	3.9
334 Major male pelvic procedures with cc	12.3	48.3	13.8	16.8	31.0	17.7	13.1	44.0	14.5
335 Major male pelvic procedures w/o cc	9.2	-	9.2	11.8	-	11.8	9.6	-	9.6
336 Transurethral prostatectomy with cc	8.5	44.4	9.6	9.9	48.3	11.2	9.2	46.6	10.4
337 Transurethral prostatectomy w/o cc	6.2	54.0	6.4	6.7	45.0	7.0	6.5	46.8	6.8
338 Testes procedures, for malignancy	4.2	35.0	4.7	4.0	94.0	6.0	4.1	64.5	5.2
339 Testes procedures, non-malignancy age >17	2.7	-	2.7	3.0	31.0	3.1	2.9	31.0	3.0
340 Testes procedures, non-malignancy age 0-17	1.6	-	1.6	1.8	-	1.8	1.7	-	1.7
341 Penis procedures	4.2	70.0	4.5	5.3	35.0	5.9	4.4	52.5	4.8
342 Circumcision age >17	2.5	-	2.5	2.3	-	2.3	2.3	-	2.3
343 Circumcision age 0-17	1.4	-	1.4	1.2	-	1.2	1.3	-	1.3
344 Other male reproductive system O.R. procedures for malignancy	8.8	68.0	15.9	7.9	47.0	9.9	8.2	59.6	12.3
			14.3			8.1			10.4

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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	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	
345 Other male reproductive system O.R. procedures except for malignancy	5.3	-	5.3	3.9	42.0	4.9	4.5	42.0	5.0	3.0
346 Malignancy, male reproductive system, with cc	9.1	57.2	15.7	9.0	47.9	11.5	9.0	53.7	13.3	8.7
347 Malignancy, male reproductive system, w/o cc	5.5	49.4	23.3	4.9	42.3	5.6	5.2	49.2	17.1	7.3
348 Benign prostatic hypertrophy with cc	6.0	-	6.0	5.9	39.0	6.2	5.9	39.0	6.1	3.1
349 Benign prostatic hypertrophy w/o cc	3.4	-	3.4	3.9	35.0	4.1	3.8	35.0	3.9	1.3
350 Inflammation of the male reproductive system	3.5	32.0	3.7	3.5	-	3.5	3.5	32.0	3.6	2.8
351 Sterilisation, male	2.0	-	2.0	1.0	-	1.0	1.1	-	1.1	1.0
352 Other male reproductive system diagnoses	2.7	38.0	3.0	2.6	38.0	2.7	2.6	38.0	2.7	1.9
353 Pelvic evisceration, radical hysterectomy and radical vulvectomy	11.3	46.5	12.3	10.8	45.0	13.0	11.1	45.8	12.5	12.3
354 Uterine, adnexa procedures for non-ovarian/adnexal malignancy with cc	12.0	45.2	16.4	10.5	35.0	11.2	11.2	43.5	13.8	13.5
355 Uterine, adnexa procedures for non-ovarian/adnexal malignancy w/o cc	8.4	-	8.4	8.2	35.0	8.6	8.3	35.0	8.5	8.2
356 Female reproductive system reconstructive procedures	5.3	-	5.3	5.4	-	5.4	5.4	-	5.4	5.2
357 Uterine and adnexa procedures for ovarian or adnexal malignancy	12.1	45.8	13.3	10.7	36.0	11.5	11.5	42.1	12.5	12.5

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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>					
	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					
358 Uterine and adnexa procedures for non-malignancy with cc	8.6	124.6	10.5	8.5	58.0	9.6	8.5	83.6	10.0	9.4	8.5	83.6	10.0	9.8
359 Uterine and adnexa procedures for non-malignancy w/o cc	5.4	-	5.4	6.0	32.0	6.0	5.7	32.0	5.7	5.3	5.7	32.0	5.7	4.9
360 Vagina, cervix and vulva procedures	2.7	33.5	2.8	2.8	-	2.8	2.8	-	33.5	1.6	2.8	-	33.5	2.8
361 Laparoscopy and incisional tubal interruption	2.0	-	2.0	2.6	-	2.6	2.3	-	-	1.7	2.3	-	-	2.3
362 Endoscopic tubal interruption	1.4	-	1.4	1.5	-	1.5	1.4	-	-	1.2	1.4	-	-	1.4
363 D&C, conization and radio-implant, for malignancy	3.6	51.6	7.8	3.0	-	3.0	3.3	-	51.6	1.7	3.3	-	51.6	3.0
364 D&C, conization except for malignancy	1.8	-	1.8	1.8	56.0	1.9	1.8	56.0	56.0	1.3	1.8	56.0	56.0	1.9
365 Other female reproductive system O.R. procedures	6.1	37.5	7.1	8.0	39.6	9.4	7.0	38.7	8.2	7.7	7.0	38.7	8.2	6.3
366 Malignancy, female reproductive system with cc	9.1	47.2	14.1	8.3	49.2	11.0	8.7	47.8	12.6	8.1	8.7	47.8	12.6	9.5
367 Malignancy, female reproductive system w/o cc	7.8	39.5	13.7	5.6	32.0	5.9	7.1	39.3	11.6	2.2	7.1	39.3	11.6	4.1
368 Infections, female reproductive system	3.3	-	3.3	2.5	-	2.5	2.7	-	-	2.3	2.7	-	-	2.4
369 Menstrual and other female reproductive system disorders	2.6	47.7	2.8	2.4	-	2.4	2.4	-	47.7	1.6	2.4	-	47.7	2.5
370 Caesarean section with cc	7.2	47.1	7.7	7.1	41.7	7.5	7.1	43.7	7.6	7.5	7.1	43.7	7.6	7.6
371 Caesarean section w/o cc	5.9	42.7	6.1	6.3	48.8	6.5	6.1	46.3	6.3	6.5	6.1	46.3	6.3	6.3

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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
372 Vaginal delivery with complicating diagnoses	4.4	44.0	4.4	4.4	4.7	45.3	4.7	4.7	4.5	45.0	4.6	4.6
373 Vaginal delivery w/o complicating diagnoses	3.0	64.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	33.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	53.0	3.2	3.2
374 Vaginal delivery with sterilisation and/or D&C	5.0	-	5.0	5.0	4.2	-	4.2	4.2	4.3	-	4.3	4.3
375 Vaginal delivery with O.R. procedures except sterilisation and/or D&C	4.7	-	4.7	4.7	3.5	-	3.5	3.5	3.8	-	3.8	3.8
376 Postpartum and post abortion diagnoses w/o O.R. procedure	2.6	-	2.6	2.6	2.3	-	2.3	2.2	2.4	-	2.4	2.4
377 Postpartum and post abortion diagnoses with O.R. procedure	2.2	-	2.2	2.2	2.5	-	2.5	2.4	2.4	-	2.4	2.3
378 Ectopic pregnancy	3.6	-	3.6	3.6	4.5	-	4.5	4.5	4.2	-	4.2	4.1
379 Threatened abortion	1.7	43.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	52.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	47.5	1.6	1.6
380 Abortion w/o D&C	1.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	1.3	1.3
381 Abortion with D&C, aspiration curettage or hysterotomy	1.1	-	1.1	1.1	1.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	1.3	1.3
382 False labour	1.1	-	1.1	1.1	1.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.2	-	1.2	1.2
383 Other antepartum diagnoses with medical complications	2.4	34.7	2.4	2.4	2.2	40.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	38.9	2.3	2.3
384 Other antepartum diagnoses w/o medical complications	1.8	35.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	37.2	2.0	1.7	1.9	36.6	1.9	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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
	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
385 Neonates, died or transferred to another acute care facility	8.4	51.9	16.8	7.0	56.3	13.5	7.5	54.0	14.9
386 Extreme immaturity or respiratory distress syndrome, neonate	16.7	64.9	41.7	12.8	51.7	26.2	14.0	57.8	31.9
387 Prematurity with major problems	11.9	38.7	15.5	12.9	44.1	17.6	12.6	42.6	17.0
388 Prematurity w/o major problems	10.8	36.3	11.9	10.4	46.3	13.0	10.6	43.6	12.6
389 Full term neonate with major problems	4.7	45.4	5.9	4.2	40.0	4.4	4.4	43.9	4.9
390 Neonate with other significant problems	3.4	44.0	3.6	4.0	57.0	4.2	3.8	50.5	3.9
391 Normal newborn	2.2	-	2.2	2.7	-	2.7	2.5	-	2.4
392 Splenectomy age >17	12.3	44.0	15.8	8.6	40.0	9.6	9.9	42.7	12.0
393 Splenectomy age 0-17	6.5	-	6.5	7.8	-	7.8	7.2	-	7.2
394 Other O.R. procedures of the blood and blood forming organs	5.1	144.0	6.6	4.3	33.0	4.8	4.7	70.0	5.7
395 Red blood cell disorders age >17	7.0	50.8	8.4	6.0	46.6	6.7	6.3	48.2	7.1
396 Red blood cell disorders age 0-17	4.6	33.0	4.9	2.5	-	2.5	3.6	33.0	3.7
397 Coagulation disorders	4.1	45.3	4.9	4.1	35.3	4.3	4.1	42.4	4.6
398 Reticuloendothelial and immunity disorders with cc	7.7	42.4	8.8	6.1	37.7	6.4	6.8	41.3	7.5
399 Reticuloendothelial and immunity disorders w/o cc	4.9	39.0	5.3	4.1	-	4.1	4.4	39.0	4.5
400 Lymphoma and leukaemia with major O.R. procedure	12.7	63.2	24.2	10.9	49.5	17.8	11.9	57.9	21.4
			23.7			17.8			21.1

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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	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	
401 Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with other O.R. procedure with cc	12.3	53.1	23.1	10.8	65.6	19.3	11.5	57.7	21.2	18.2
402 Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with other O.R. procedure w/o cc	7.8	39.0	8.4	6.6	33.7	7.7	7.1	35.0	8.0	5.4
403 Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia with cc	9.3	54.3	15.2	7.5	47.1	10.0	8.2	51.2	12.1	6.7
404 Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia w/o cc	6.5	47.1	9.0	5.9	44.4	6.8	6.2	46.5	8.0	2.1
405 Acute leukaemia w/o major O.R. procedure age 0-17	4.8	40.6	7.6	3.6	-	3.6	4.5	40.6	6.6	2.6
406 Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with major O.R. procedures with cc	13.3	45.7	20.8	10.7	-	10.7	12.2	45.7	17.3	17.3
407 Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with major O.R. procedures w/o cc	11.4	-	11.4	11.5	35.0	13.2	11.5	35.0	12.5	10.5
408 Myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm with other O.R. procedures	4.4	41.7	5.2	7.1	34.0	8.0	4.9	39.8	5.7	4.7
409 Radiotherapy <sup>b</sup>	9.0	-	9.0	5.1	39.7	6.1	6.6	39.7	7.2	1.4
410 Chemotherapy w/o acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis	3.5	-	3.5	2.4	43.0	2.5	2.8	43.0	2.9	1.1
411 History of malignancy w/o endoscopy	-	-	-	4.6	-	4.6	4.6	-	4.6	2.3
412 History of malignancy with endoscopy	-	-	-	1.8	-	1.8	1.8	-	1.8	1.0



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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		
	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		
413 Other myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm diagnoses with cc	9.8	39.1	15.3	10.3	38.3	12.7	10.1	38.8	13.6	11.4	11.9
414 Other myeloproliferative disorders or poorly differentiated neoplasm diagnoses w/o cc	6.5	48.9	12.5	7.8	31.0	8.1	7.2	47.1	10.2	4.1	4.9
415 O.R. procedure for infectious and parasitic diseases	10.5	55.6	18.9	8.8	62.7	14.9	9.5	58.7	16.7	12.1	13.9
416 Septicaemia age >17	9.6	78.0	21.5	9.2	56.9	14.1	9.3	63.9	15.8	14.1	15.8
417 Septicaemia age 0-17	6.9	41.9	8.3	5.2	-	5.2	6.2	41.9	7.0	5.1	6.2
418 Postoperative and post-traumatic infections	6.8	44.8	7.2	5.6	50.2	6.5	6.0	48.9	6.8	6.4	6.5
419 Fever of unknown origin age >17 with cc	6.2	38.0	7.9	6.4	-	6.4	6.3	38.0	6.8	6.4	6.6
420 Fever of unknown origin age >17 w/o cc	5.1	-	5.1	5.2	-	5.2	5.1	-	5.1	4.9	4.9
421 Viral illness age >17	5.1	41.3	5.6	3.5	-	3.5	3.8	41.3	3.9	3.5	3.0
422 Viral illness and fever of unknown origin age 0-17	2.4	-	2.4	2.1	84.0	2.2	2.2	84.0	2.2	2.1	2.2
423 Other infectious and parasitic diseases diagnoses	6.5	49.0	7.5	5.6	54.1	6.5	5.8	52.9	6.7	4.5	4.2
424 O.R. procedure with principal diagnoses of mental illness	9.8	97.6	47.4	8.1	43.7	17.8	9.2	86.8	39.1	14.2	29.5
425 Acute adjustment reaction and disturbances of psychosocial dysfunction	8.1	49.3	12.6	5.9	52.7	7.5	6.4	51.0	8.7	7.2	8.4

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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
426 Depressive neuroses	10.8	53.9	18.2	16.5	5.5	73.0	7.2	5.1	8.0	56.3	12.8	10.0
427 Neuroses except depressive	7.4	46.3	11.9	10.1	4.3	-	4.3	4.3	5.6	46.3	7.7	7.2
428 Disorders of personality and impulse control	6.0	68.1	31.3	29.7	7.1	55.5	9.6	7.2	6.6	67.0	22.2	18.8
429 Organic disturbances and mental retardation	10.4	91.4	42.1	27.7	9.5	106.0	28.3	22.1	9.7	99.5	32.2	23.9
430 Psychoses	10.5	62.5	25.0	23.6	7.3	61.3	9.8	8.6	8.7	62.3	17.3	15.7
431 Childhood mental disorders	3.9	79.0	6.8	2.7	2.2	106.0	4.2	2.9	3.1	88.0	5.5	2.8
432 Other mental disorder diagnoses	2.9	37.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	-	3.1	2.9	3.0	37.3	4.0	3.4
433 Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence, left against medical advice	4.8	38.0	5.5	5.5	1.7	-	1.7	1.7	2.2	38.0	2.3	2.3
434 Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence, detoxification or other symptomatic treatment with cc	9.8	50.9	12.7	12.7	4.6	77.0	6.1	6.0	6.7	58.3	8.9	8.8
435 Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence, detoxification or other symptomatic treatment w/o cc	7.5	62.1	9.9	9.8	3.3	38.5	3.8	3.8	4.1	49.4	5.0	5.0
436 Alcohol/drug dependence with rehabilitation therapy	12.0	-	12.0	12.0	-	-	-	-	12.0	-	12.0	12.0
437 Alcohol/drug dependence, combined rehabilitation and detoxification therapy	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	4.8	4.8	4.8	-	4.8	4.8
439 Skin grafts for injuries	9.0	66.3	13.5	13.3	7.1	46.5	10.6	9.5	8.4	59.7	12.7	12.1
440 Wound debridements for injuries	5.0	59.5	7.8	6.9	3.0	52.0	3.5	3.4	3.2	55.3	4.0	3.9

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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total In-Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total In-Patients	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
441 Hand procedures for injuries	2.2	33.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	-	2.5	2.5	2.4	33.0	2.5	2.5
442 Other O.R. procedures for injuries with cc	9.3	47.9	13.6	13.4	10.5	74.7	15.1	14.5	9.7	55.2	14.2	13.8
443 Other O.R. procedures for injuries w/o cc	2.9	35.0	3.0	2.8	3.9	50.0	4.3	4.1	3.3	45.0	3.5	3.3
444 Traumatic injury age >17 with cc	2.4	49.3	3.2	3.2	2.4	52.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	50.6	2.8	2.8
445 Traumatic injury age >17 w/o cc	1.7	42.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	38.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	40.7	2.0	2.0
446 Traumatic injury age 0-17	1.2	-	1.2	1.2	1.3	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	1.3	1.3
447 Allergic reactions age >17	2.5	-	2.5	2.4	2.7	-	2.7	2.7	2.6	-	2.6	2.6
448 Allergic reactions age 0-17	2.7	-	2.7	2.7	1.7	-	1.7	1.7	1.9	-	1.9	1.9
449 Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age >17 with cc	3.9	97.0	4.8	4.8	2.7	83.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	87.6	3.5	3.5
450 Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age >17 w/o cc	2.2	32.0	2.3	2.3	2.0	55.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	43.5	2.1	2.1
451 Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs age 0-17	1.9	-	1.9	1.9	1.6	36.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	36.0	1.7	1.7
452 Complications of treatment with cc	6.0	73.7	7.6	7.2	6.8	79.3	8.0	7.9	6.5	76.5	7.8	7.6
453 Complications of treatment w/o cc	2.8	-	2.8	2.7	3.2	-	3.2	3.1	3.0	-	3.0	2.9
454 Other injury, poisoning and toxic effect diagnosis with cc	5.8	43.5	11.8	11.8	6.5	38.0	8.0	8.0	6.4	40.8	8.9	8.9
455 Other injury, poisoning and toxic effect diagnosis w/o cc	3.1	33.0	4.0	4.0	2.6	-	2.6	2.6	2.7	33.0	2.9	2.9
461 O.R. procedures with diagnoses of other contact with health services	4.5	38.7	5.1	2.0	5.3	52.4	6.6	3.3	4.9	47.3	5.9	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 <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
462 Rehabilitation	13.3	75.7	50.6	33.1	7.1	215.9	31.6	31.1	7.4	174.9	33.0	31.3
463 Signs and symptoms with cc	7.0	37.0	7.3	5.8	6.5	40.8	7.2	6.6	6.7	40.3	7.2	6.3
464 Signs and symptoms w/o cc	3.9	-	3.9	2.0	3.9	86.3	4.5	3.5	3.9	86.3	4.3	2.8
465 Aftercare with history of malignancy as secondary diagnosis	2.4	-	2.4	1.1	2.9	283.0	4.2	1.5	2.7	283.0	3.5	1.3
466 Aftercare w/o history of malignancy as secondary diagnosis	4.2	80.7	5.9	1.8	6.5	67.1	8.7	4.3	5.9	69.5	8.0	3.1
467 Other factors influencing health status	2.9	69.1	4.5	1.3	3.3	452.4	12.6	4.8	3.2	378.9	11.3	3.4
468 Extensive O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	9.2	75.9	20.1	18.3	9.1	58.4	16.1	13.7	9.2	70.3	18.7	16.6
469 Principal diagnosis invalid as discharge diagnosis	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	1.3	1.3
470 Ungroupable	1.0	-	1.0	1.0	9.0	-	9.0	9.0	6.3	-	6.3	6.3
471 Bilateral or multiple major joint procedures of lower extremity	23.3	56.3	46.4	46.4	20.1	73.2	33.0	33.0	20.4	65.8	35.9	35.9
473 Acute leukaemia w/o major O.R. procedure age >17	10.9	48.8	18.8	4.1	9.0	49.1	13.4	6.7	10.1	48.9	16.6	4.6
475 Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support	11.3	53.3	15.9	15.9	11.3	51.0	17.5	17.5	11.3	51.8	16.8	16.8
476 Prosthetic O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	13.2	90.1	49.6	47.2	14.9	39.0	19.9	19.9	14.4	69.7	31.7	31.0
477 Non-extensive O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis	6.9	71.4	11.8	8.1	7.0	45.0	11.1	8.1	7.0	55.9	11.5	8.1

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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
	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
478 Other vascular procedures with cc	13.1	57.6	20.9	13.1	52.3	19.4	13.1	56.1	20.5
479 Other vascular procedures w/o cc	8.7	52.7	9.2	8.6	42.1	10.4	8.7	45.3	9.6
480 Liver transplant	18.8	42.9	30.1	-	-	-	18.8	42.9	30.1
481 Bone marrow transplant	23.0	44.8	33.6	13.4	41.0	16.9	21.7	44.7	32.2
482 Tracheostomy for face, mouth and neck diagnoses	17.0	58.4	39.1	14.5	54.3	30.9	16.3	57.7	37.3
483 Tracheostomy except for face, mouth and neck diagnoses	19.3	104.9	79.8	18.8	98.1	74.7	19.1	102.2	77.8
484 Craniotomy for multiple significant trauma	14.2	64.0	26.6	8.0	32.0	14.0	12.1	53.3	22.4
485 Limb re-attachment, hip and femur procedures for multiple significant trauma	17.3	54.0	32.8	14.3	44.8	21.8	15.1	48.8	25.3
486 Other O.R. procedures for multiple significant trauma	18.0	45.0	24.7	10.0	55.2	19.4	13.5	50.1	21.8
487 Other multiple significant trauma	8.8	69.6	23.0	6.7	53.4	10.4	7.4	63.6	15.0
488 HIV with extensive O.R. procedure	12.5	-	12.5	13.5	-	13.5	13.0	-	13.0
489 HIV with major related condition	10.1	57.1	16.9	9.9	-	9.9	10.1	57.1	15.8
490 HIV with or w/o other related condition	8.4	41.5	10.6	12.7	152.5	26.2	10.2	99.4	17.3
491 Major joint and limb re-attachment procedures of upper extremity	9.7	-	9.7	8.4	-	8.4	9.0	-	9.0
492 Chemotherapy with acute leukaemia as secondary diagnosis	4.5	-	4.5	4.7	-	4.7	4.5	-	4.5

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		Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Discharges <sup>a</sup>		In-Patients		Discharges <sup>a</sup>	
	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	Acute (0-30 days)	Extended (>30 days)	Total In-Patients	Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
493 Laparoscopic cholecystectomy w/o C.D.E. exploration with cc	8.4	36.5	8.9	8.9	7.7	35.6	8.2	8.2	8.0	35.9	8.5	8.5
494 Laparoscopic cholecystectomy w/o C.D.E. w/o cc	4.6	35.0	4.7	4.4	4.0	47.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	43.0	4.2	4.1
495 Lung transplant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
496 Combined anterior/posterior spinal fusion	11.7	109.0	50.6	50.6	15.0	-	15.0	15.0	12.5	109.0	44.7	44.7
497 Spinal fusion with cc	14.8	65.0	17.5	17.5	15.5	33.8	21.3	21.3	14.9	45.5	18.3	18.3
498 Spinal fusion w/o cc	10.3	-	10.3	10.3	9.0	40.5	11.7	11.7	10.1	40.5	10.5	10.5
499 Back and neck procedures except spinal fusion with cc	13.0	43.9	17.1	16.8	7.8	45.2	10.6	10.1	10.8	44.3	14.5	14.0
500 Back and neck procedures except spinal fusion w/o cc	7.8	38.8	8.2	6.9	5.3	44.0	5.5	4.9	6.3	40.8	6.6	5.8
501 Knee procedures with principal diagnosis of infection with cc	-	126.0	126.0	126.0	-	-	-	-	-	126.0	126.0	126.0
502 Knee procedures with principal diagnosis of infection w/o cc	-	76.5	76.5	76.5	14.0	-	14.0	14.0	14.0	76.5	45.3	45.3
503 Knee procedure w/o principal diagnosis of infection	3.4	33.0	3.4	2.0	2.6	56.0	2.7	1.8	2.9	44.5	2.9	1.9
504 Extensive 3rd degree burns with skin graft	8.3	73.8	41.1	41.1	19.0	123.5	88.7	88.7	9.9	86.3	50.6	50.6
505 Extensive 3rd degree burns w/o skin graft	1.2	-	1.2	1.2	8.0	95.0	51.5	51.5	2.3	95.0	15.6	15.6
506 Full thickness burns with skin graft or inhal injury with cc or significant trauma	16.3	54.0	24.2	24.2	18.3	82.8	37.2	37.2	17.1	68.4	29.6	29.6

**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 <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>	In-Patients		Total Discharges <sup>a</sup>
	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	12.0	48.4	16.2	11.5	50.0	12.7	11.8	48.6	14.9
508 Full thickness burns w/o skin graft or inhal injury with cc or significant trauma	8.9	58.0	12.7	7.1	-	7.1	8.0	58.0	9.8
509 Full thickness burns w/o skin graft or inhal injury w/o cc or significant trauma	8.5	39.0	9.2	4.0	-	4.0	5.3	39.0	5.5
510 Non-extensive burns with cc or significant trauma	6.7	31.0	8.5	5.6	51.7	9.3	5.9	46.5	9.1
511 Non-extensive burns w/o cc or significant trauma	6.0	43.8	7.0	2.8	51.0	3.2	4.1	46.2	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>

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 board/regional authorities.

DRGs 214, 215, 221, 222, 438, 456-460, 472, 474 were used in the HCFA-DRGs version 12, but by version 16 were no longer valid and their use had ceased.

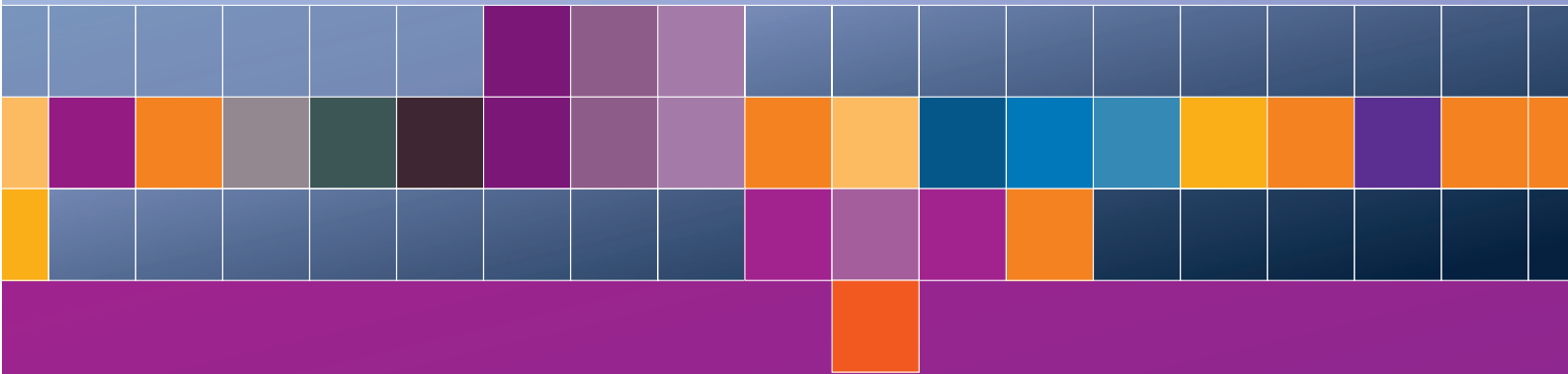
<sup>a</sup> Includes day and in-patients.

<sup>b</sup> The volume of activity reported here should be treated with caution as one HIPE hospital significantly under-reported radiotherapy activity data to HIPE in 2002.





# Glossary and Abbreviations



# Glossary

Acute hospital	A hospital providing 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 as public, semi-private or private.
Case mix	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 person 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 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 hospital providing a broad range of general services. General hospitals include 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 board/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 hospital 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	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 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	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.

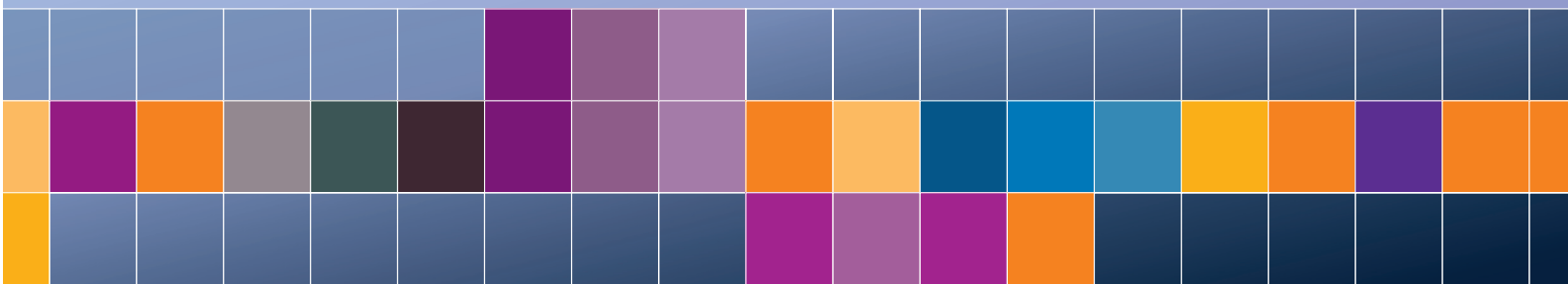
Planned admission	An admission or procedure that has been arranged in advance (Department of Health and Children, 2001). This term is generally used to refer to in-patient discharges. The terms elective admission or procedure may also be used.
Principal diagnosis	Defined as that condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning admission to the hospital for care (HIPE Unit, 2002).
Principal procedure	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 diagnosis	Defined as conditions that affect patient management and/or consume hospital resources (HIPE Unit, 2002).
Special hospital	A hospital specialising in the provision of medical and surgical services in a particular area – such as maternity hospitals, cancer hospitals, 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	Data entry and reporting system used in HIPE.
Source:	Above definitions taken directly from, or based on, those provided in the following: Department of Health and Children, 2001. <i>Quality and Fairness a Health System for You: Health Strategy</i> . Dublin: The Stationery Office. Department of Health and Children (prepared by the Information Management Unit), 2003. <i>Health Statistics 2002</i> . Dublin: The Stationery Office. HIPE Unit, ESRI. <i>H.I.P.E. – Hospital In-Patient Enquiry – Instruction Manual</i> . 1 January 2002. For definition of principal diagnosis, see also, American Hospital Association, <i>Official Coding Guidelines – Coding Clinic Newsletter</i> , Second Quarter 1990, pp. 3-4. For definition of principal procedure, see also, American Hospital Association, <i>Official Coding Guidelines – Coding Clinic Newsletter</i> , Fourth Quarter 1990, p. 5 and HIPE Unit, ESRI, <i>ICD-9-CM Training Manual</i> , 1995. For definition of secondary diagnosis, see also, American Hospital Association, <i>Official Coding Guidelines – Coding Clinic Newsletter</i> , 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
inhal	inhalation
IT	Information Technology
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 Currently Participating in The HIPE System

Hospital Name	Hospital Type	
<b>Eastern Region Health Authority Area<sup>a</sup></b>		
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	Voluntary	General
St. Mary's Hospital, Phoenix Park	Health Board	Long Stay
St. Vincent's University Hospital, Elm Park	Voluntary	General
Peamount Hospital, Newcastle	Voluntary	Inf. Disease
Hume Street Hospital	Voluntary	Cancer & Dermatology
St. Mary's Orthopaedic Hospital, Cappagh	Voluntary	Orthopaedic
The Children's University Hospital, Temple Street	Voluntary	Paediatric
St. Luke's Hospital, Rathgar	Voluntary	Cancer
St. James's Hospital, Dublin 8	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 Avenue	Voluntary	Orthopaedic
Our Lady's Hospice, Harold's Cross	Voluntary	Long Stay
Cherry Orchard Hospital, Ballyfermot	Health Board	Inf. Disease
Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9	Voluntary	General
Coombe Women's Hospital, Dublin 8	Voluntary	Maternity
Rotunda Hospital, Dublin 1	Voluntary	Maternity
National Maternity Hospital, Holles Street	Voluntary	Maternity
The Adelaide & Meath Hospital Dublin incorporating the NCH, Tallaght <sup>b</sup>	Voluntary	General
Incorporated Orthopaedic Hospital of Ireland, Clontarf	Voluntary	Orthopaedic
<b>Midland Health Board Area</b>		
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
<b>Mid-Western Health Board Area</b>		
Regional Maternity Hospital, Limerick	Health Board	Maternity
Limerick Regional Hospital	Health Board	Regional
St. Nesson'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
<b>North-Eastern Health Board Area</b>		
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Drogheda <sup>c</sup>	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
<b>North-Western Health Board Area</b>		
Letterkenny General Hospital, Co. Donegal	Health Board	County
Sligo General Hospital	Health Board	Regional
Our Lady's Hospital Manorhamilton, Co. Leitrim <sup>d</sup>	Health Board	Long Stay
<b>South-Eastern Health Board Area</b>		
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
<b>Southern Health Board Area</b>		
St. Finbarr's Hospital, Cork	Health Board	County
Mercy University Hospital, Cork	Voluntary	General
South Infirmary-Victoria Hospital, Cork	Voluntary	General
Mallow General Hospital, Cork	Health Board	County
St. Mary's Orthopaedic Hospital Gurranebraher, Cork	Health Board	Orthopaedic
Erinville Maternity Hospital, Cork	Health Board	Maternity
Cork University Hospital	Health Board	Regional
Tralee General Hospital, Kerry	Health Board	County
<b>Western Health Board Area</b>		
Roscommon County Hospital	Health Board	County
Portiuncula Hospital, Ballinasloe, Galway <sup>e</sup>	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 2002: 60.

Two private hospitals began to participate in HIPE in 2000. Data relating to these two hospitals are not contained in this report.

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Three Dublin hospitals were transferred to Tallaght in mid-1998 with the opening of The Adelaide and Meath Hospital, Dublin incorporating the National Children's Hospital. There was some reduction in activity over the period when the three hospitals were being closed and the new hospital at Tallaght was becoming fully operational.

<sup>c</sup> Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Drogheda changed its status from a voluntary hospital to a health board county hospital in 1997.

<sup>d</sup> No data submitted since 1996.

<sup>e</sup> 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 2002 with that contained in the two 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 2002 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 II: Analysis of Acute Hospital Activity in 2002

	Table Number			Title and Brief Description
	2002 Report	1990-9 Report <sup>a</sup>	1992-2001 Report <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Patient Type</b>				
2.1		2.1	2.1	Discharges, Bed Days, Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type.  Number, per cent and rate of discharges; number, per cent and rate of bed days; average length of stay – in total and broken down by patient type (day patient, acute, extended in-patients and total).
		2.2	2.2	
		2.3	2.3	
		2.4	2.4	
		2.5	2.5	
<b>Hospital Type</b>				
2.2		2.7	2.7	Discharges and Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Patient Type and Hospital Type.  Number, per cent and rate of discharges – in total and broken down by patient type and hospital type (General and Special Hospitals).
		2.8	2.8	
		2.9	2.9	
		2.10	2.10	
2.3		2.11	2.11	Bed Days by Patient Type and Hospital Type.
		2.12	2.12	Number and per cent 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 and total in-patients and hospital type.

## Section II: Analysis of Acute Hospital Activity in 2002 (Contd.)

2002 Report	Table Number		Title and Brief Description
	1990-9 Report <sup>a</sup>	1992-2001 Report <sup>b</sup>	
2.5	2.6	2.6	<p>Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type and Hospital Type.</p> <p>Number and per cent 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).</p>
<b>Geographical Distribution of Discharges by Areas of Hospitalisation and Residence</b>			
2.6	2.15	2.15	<p>Discharges by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation.</p> <p>Number of discharges – in total and broken down by patient type and health board/regional authority of hospitalisation.</p>
	2.16	2.16	
2.7	2.19	2.19	<p>Bed Days by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation.</p> <p>Number and per cent of bed days – in total and broken down by patient type and health board/regional authority of hospitalisation.</p>
	2.20	2.20	
2.8	2.21	2.21	<p>Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation.</p> <p>Average length of stay – in total and broken down by acute, extended and total in-patients and health board/regional authority of hospitalisation.</p>
2.9	2.17 (rates only)	2.17 (rates only)	<p>Discharges and Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) by Patient Type and Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence.</p> <p>Number, per cent and rate of discharges – in total and broken down by patient type and health board/regional authority of residence.</p>
	2.18 (rates only)	2.18 (rates only)	
2.10	2.14	2.14	<p>Beds in HIPE Hospitals by Bed Type and Health Board/Regional Authority.</p> <p>Number and per cent of hospital beds – broken down by day patient and total in-patient and health board/regional authority (from the Department of Health and Children).</p>
2.11	N/R	N/R	<p>Beds in HIPE hospitals (Per 1,000 Population) by Health Board/Regional Authority.</p> <p>Ratio of hospital beds (from the Department of Health and Children) to residential population for each health board/regional authority.</p>

## Section II: Analysis of Acute Hospital Activity in 2002 (Contd.)

2002 Report	Table Number		Title and Brief Description
	1990-9 Report <sup>a</sup>	1992-2001 Report <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Temporal Variation in Hospital Admission and Discharge Activity</b>			
2.12	2.25	2.25	Discharges by Patient Type and Month of Admission. Number and per cent 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 per cent 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 per cent of discharges – in total and broken down by day patients, planned, emergency and total in-patients and day of discharge.

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Corresponding table number(s) in 1990-9 report.  
<sup>b</sup> Corresponding table number(s) in 1992-2001 report.  
N/R = not previously reported.

### Section III: Demographic Analysis of Hospital Discharge Activity in 2002

2002 Report	Table Number		Title and Brief Description
	1990-9 Report <sup>a</sup>	1992-2001 Report <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Sex</b>			
3.1	2.1	2.1	Discharges, Bed Days, Sex-Specific Discharge Rates (Per 1,000 Population) and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Patient Type and Sex.
	2.2	2.2	Number, per cent and rate of discharges; number, per cent and rate of bed days; average length of stay – in total and broken down by patient type and sex.
	2.3	2.3	
<b>Marital Status</b>			
3.2	3.13	3.13	Discharges, Bed Days and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Marital Status. Number and per cent of discharges; number and per cent bed days; total average length of stay – in total and broken down by marital status.
<b>Age</b>			
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, per cent, and rate of discharges; number, per cent, 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 per cent 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 per cent 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.

### Section III: Demographic Analysis of Hospital Discharge Activity in 2002 (Contd.)

2002 Report	Table Number		Title and Brief Description
	1990-9 Report <sup>a</sup>	1992-2001 Report <sup>b</sup>	
<b>General Medical Service (GMS) Status</b>			
3.7	2.22	2.22	Discharges and Average Length of Stay (Days) by GMS Status, Patient Type and Hospital Type.
	2.23	2.23	
	3.15	3.15	Number, per cent and average length of stay of discharges – in total and broken down by GMS status, patient type and hospital type.
	3.17	3.17	
3.8	3.19	3.19	Discharges by GMS Status and Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation. Number and per cent of discharges – in total and broken down by GMS status and health board/regional authority of hospitalisation.
<b>Public/Private Status</b>			
3.9	2.24	2.24	Discharges and Average Length of Stay (Days) by Public/Private Status, Patient Type and Hospital Type.
	3.21	3.21	
	3.22	3.23	Number, per cent 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 per cent of discharges – in total and broken down by public/private status and health board/regional authority of hospitalisation.
<b>Inter-Regional Flow of Discharges</b>			
3.11	3.24	3.27	Percentage of Total Discharges by Health Board/Regional Authority of Hospitalisation and Area of Residence. Per cent 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. Per cent of discharges resident in each health board/regional authority according to their health board/regional authority of hospitalisation.

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Corresponding table number(s) in 1990-9 report.  
<sup>b</sup> Corresponding table number(s) in 1992-2001 report.

**Section IV: Morbidity Analysis for Hospital Discharges in 2002**

2002 Report	Table Number		Title and Brief Description
	1990-9 Report <sup>a</sup>	1992-2001 Report <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Diagnoses</b>			
4.1	N/R	N/R	<p>Average Number of All-Listed Diagnoses by Patient Type, Sex, and Age Group.</p> <p>Average number of all recorded diagnoses – in total and broken down by day patient and total in-patient, sex and age group.</p>
4.2	N/R	N/R	<p>Top 20 Principal Diagnoses for Day Patients – Number and Percentage of Day Patient Discharges.</p> <p>Number and per cent of 20 most frequent day patient principal diagnoses.</p>
4.3	N/R	N/R	<p>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).</p> <p>Number and per cent of 20 most frequent total in-patient principal diagnoses and total in-patient average length of stay.</p>
4.4	4.1	4.1	<p>Total Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Sex.</p> <p>Number of principal diagnoses – in total and broken down by sex.</p>
4.5	4.3	4.3	<p>Total Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age Group.</p> <p>Number of principal diagnoses – in total and broken down by age group.</p>
4.6	4.5	4.5	<p>Average Length of Stay (Days) for Acute In-Patient Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age Group.</p> <p>Acute in-patient average length of stay of principal diagnoses – in total and broken down by age group.</p>
4.7	4.7	4.7	<p>All-Listed Diagnoses by Sex.</p> <p>Number of all-listed diagnoses – in total and broken down by sex.</p>
4.8	4.9	4.9	<p>All-Listed Diagnoses by Age Group.</p> <p>Number of all-listed diagnoses – in total and broken down by age group.</p>

#### Section IV: Morbidity Analysis for Hospital Discharges in 2002 (Contd.)

2002 Report	Table Number		Title and Brief Description
	1990-9 Report <sup>a</sup>	1992-2001 Report <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Procedures</b>			
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 per cent 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 per cent 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: <sup>a</sup> Corresponding table number(s) in 1990-9 report.  
<sup>b</sup> Corresponding table number(s) in 1992-2001 report.  
N/R = not previously reported.



## Section V: Analysis of Discharge Data by Case Mix

2002 Report	Table Number		Title and Brief Description
	1990-9 Report <sup>a</sup>	1992-2001 Report <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Major Diagnostic Category (MDC)</b>			
5.1	5.1	5.1	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.
	5.3	5.3	
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.
<b>Diagnosis Related Group (DRG)</b>			
5.3	N/R	N/R	Top 20 DRGs for Day Patients – Number and Percentage of Day Patient Discharges. Number and per cent 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 per cent of 20 most frequent DRGs for total in-patients and total in-patient average length of stay.
5.5	5.7	5.7	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.
	5.9 5.15	5.9 5.15	
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: <sup>a</sup> Corresponding table number(s) in 1990-9 report.  
<sup>b</sup> Corresponding table number(s) in 1992-2001 report.  
N/R = not previously reported.

## Appendices

2002 Report	Table Number		Title and Brief Description
	1990-9 Report <sup>a</sup>	1992-2001 Report <sup>b</sup>	
Appendix VI <sup>c</sup>	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 VI <sup>c</sup>	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: <sup>a</sup> Corresponding table number(s) in 1990-9 report.  
<sup>b</sup> Corresponding table number(s) in 1992-2001 report.  
<sup>c</sup> Appendix VI is not included in this report, but can be found online at <http://www.esri.ie>

# Appendix III:

## HIPE Data Entry Form, 2002



Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE) Summary Sheet  
For use with W-HIPE data entry software on

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Hosp No:

**ALL DISCHARGES FROM 01.01.02**

Patient Discharge Information	
Medical Record Number <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Type (priority) of admission <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Admission Date <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Source of Admission <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Discharge Date <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Transfer From <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Date of Birth <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Discharge Code <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Sex <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Transfer To <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
<b>Patient Details</b>	
Name <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Marital Status <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Medical Card <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	GMS Number <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Area of Residence <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Discharge Status <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Days (or part thereof) in an Intensive Care Environment <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Day Case <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Admitting Consultant <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Days (or part thereof) in a Private / Semi Private bed <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Discharge Consultant <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> Optional for 2002

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

Diagnosis Code	Description	Consultant	Specialty
(1) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Principal	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
(2) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
(3) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
(4) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
(5) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
(6) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
(7) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
(8) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
(9) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
(10) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	

Code	Description	Consultant
(1) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Principal	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
(2) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
(3) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
(4) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
(5) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
(6) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
(7) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
(8) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
(9) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
(10) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

Date of 1st Procedure  Date of Principal Procedure

Case Entered on pc  Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Appendix IV:

# 2002 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 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	
<b>All ages</b>	<b>1,401,441</b>	<b>225,363</b>	<b>339,591</b>	<b>344,965</b>	<b>221,574</b>	<b>423,616</b>	<b>580,356</b>	<b>380,297</b>	<b>3,917,203</b>
0-4 years	96,835	17,458	23,907	27,438	15,951	30,943	39,665	25,433	277,630
5-9 years	88,772	16,549	23,226	24,965	16,016	29,853	38,963	25,746	264,090
10-14 years	94,320	17,867	24,835	27,003	17,799	32,969	41,918	28,997	285,708
15-19 years	107,071	18,743	27,936	28,277	18,510	34,429	46,147	32,075	313,188
20-24 years	136,881	16,109	28,048	25,691	15,055	30,885	46,397	29,268	328,334
25-29 years	133,772	15,810	24,914	25,458	14,100	29,646	42,749	26,244	312,693
30-34 years	120,120	16,717	24,839	27,089	15,034	30,926	43,469	26,482	304,676
35-39 years	106,422	16,689	24,530	26,422	15,460	31,574	43,134	26,675	290,906
40-44 years	96,312	15,830	23,387	24,296	14,983	29,976	40,754	26,446	271,984
45-49 years	86,193	14,698	22,085	22,161	14,335	27,315	37,596	25,221	249,604
50-54 years	79,074	13,115	20,892	20,087	13,792	25,304	35,373	23,206	230,843
55-59 years	66,863	11,091	17,771	17,121	11,991	22,195	30,555	19,707	197,294
60-64 years	52,477	8,486	13,728	12,486	9,429	17,826	24,245	15,575	154,252
65-69 years	43,539	7,925	12,024	10,876	8,270	15,542	21,296	14,002	133,474
70-74 years	35,841	6,657	10,080	9,141	7,171	12,913	17,933	12,393	112,129
75-79 years	27,283	5,685	8,338	7,680	6,109	10,369	14,245	10,106	89,815
80-84 years	17,371	3,588	5,295	5,249	4,258	6,611	9,350	7,135	58,857
85 years and over	12,295	2,346	3,756	3,525	3,311	4,340	6,567	5,586	41,726

*Note:* Population data at county level from the Census were aggregated to health board/regional authority level by staff in the HIPE & NPRS Unit.

*Source:* Population data are from *Census 2002* published by the Central Statistics Office.

**Table IV.2: Male Population by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence, 2002**

	Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence								Total
	Eastern	Midland	Mid-Western	North-Eastern	North-Western	South-Eastern	Southern	Western	
Male (All ages)	683,610	114,070	170,558	174,043	111,111	212,784	288,889	191,099	1,946,164
0-4 years	49,667	8,878	12,120	14,143	8,162	15,941	20,166	12,963	142,040
5-9 years	45,919	8,470	11,957	12,843	8,258	15,276	19,894	13,273	135,890
10-14 years	48,150	9,193	12,709	13,749	9,100	16,847	21,468	14,898	146,114
15-19 years	54,423	9,774	14,424	14,506	9,600	17,715	23,515	16,456	160,413
20-24 years	67,009	8,446	14,318	13,479	7,644	16,154	23,422	14,820	165,292
25-29 years	65,752	8,119	12,680	12,841	7,023	14,984	21,536	13,165	156,100
30-34 years	59,561	8,440	12,606	13,665	7,475	15,522	21,844	13,264	152,377
35-39 years	52,009	8,492	12,344	13,419	7,627	15,682	21,598	13,359	144,530
40-44 years	46,997	8,087	11,932	12,268	7,393	14,953	20,471	13,200	135,301
45-49 years	41,684	7,569	11,231	11,421	7,241	13,972	18,983	12,880	124,981
50-54 years	38,609	6,739	10,765	10,356	7,077	13,010	18,020	12,009	116,585
55-59 years	32,763	5,668	8,981	8,876	6,321	11,299	15,528	10,391	99,827
60-64 years	25,459	4,386	6,986	6,397	4,870	9,143	12,191	8,127	77,559
65-69 years	20,312	3,950	5,996	5,449	4,212	7,681	10,493	7,197	65,290
70-74 years	15,505	3,164	4,793	4,284	3,509	6,173	8,300	5,991	51,719
75-79 years	10,579	2,520	3,532	3,222	2,699	4,492	5,960	4,373	37,377
80-84 years	5,969	1,412	2,023	2,059	1,767	2,628	3,554	2,871	22,283
85 years and over	3,243	763	1,161	1,066	1,133	1,312	1,946	1,862	12,486

Note: Population data at county level from the Census were aggregated to health board/regional authority level by staff in the HIPE & NPRS Unit.

Source: Population Data are from *Census 2002* published by the Central Statistics Office.

**Table IV.3: Female Population by Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence, 2002**

	Health Board/Regional Authority of Residence								Total
	Eastern	Midland	Mid-Western	North-Eastern	North-Western	South-Eastern	Southern	Western	
<b>Female (All ages)</b>	<b>717,831</b>	<b>111,293</b>	<b>169,033</b>	<b>170,922</b>	<b>110,463</b>	<b>210,832</b>	<b>291,467</b>	<b>189,198</b>	<b>1,971,039</b>
0-4 years	47,168	8,580	11,787	13,295	7,789	15,002	19,499	12,470	135,590
5-9 years	42,853	8,079	11,269	12,122	7,758	14,577	19,069	12,473	128,200
10-14 years	46,170	8,674	12,126	13,254	8,699	16,122	20,450	14,099	139,594
15-19 years	52,648	8,969	13,512	13,771	8,910	16,714	22,632	15,619	152,775
20-24 years	69,872	7,663	13,730	12,212	7,411	14,731	22,975	14,448	163,042
25-29 years	68,020	7,691	12,234	12,617	7,077	14,662	21,213	13,079	156,593
30-34 years	60,559	8,277	12,233	13,424	7,559	15,404	21,625	13,218	152,299
35-39 years	54,413	8,197	12,186	13,003	7,833	15,892	21,536	13,316	146,376
40-44 years	49,315	7,743	11,455	12,028	7,590	15,023	20,283	13,246	136,683
45-49 years	44,509	7,129	10,854	10,740	7,094	13,343	18,613	12,341	124,623
50-54 years	40,465	6,376	10,127	9,731	6,715	12,294	17,353	11,197	114,258
55-59 years	34,100	5,423	8,790	8,245	5,670	10,896	15,027	9,316	97,467
60-64 years	27,018	4,100	6,742	6,089	4,559	8,683	12,054	7,448	76,693
65-69 years	23,227	3,975	6,028	5,427	4,058	7,861	10,803	6,805	68,184
70-74 years	20,336	3,493	5,287	4,857	3,662	6,740	9,633	6,402	60,410
75-79 years	16,704	3,165	4,806	4,458	3,410	5,877	8,285	5,733	52,438
80-84 years	11,402	2,176	3,272	3,190	2,491	3,983	5,796	4,264	36,574
85 years and over	9,052	1,583	2,595	2,459	2,178	3,028	4,621	3,724	29,240

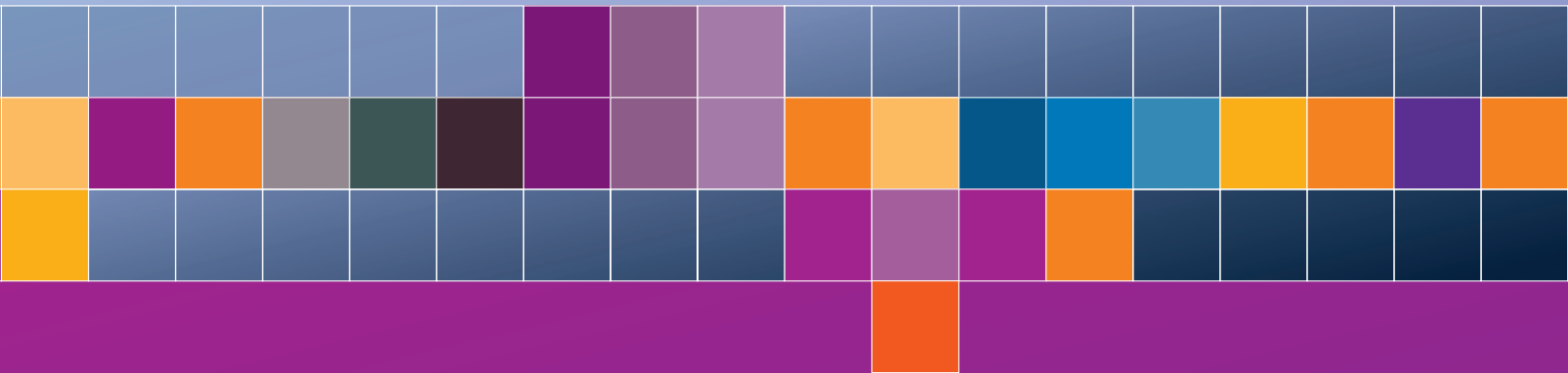
Note: Population data at county level from the Census were aggregated to health board/regional authority level by staff in the HIPE & NPRS Unit.

Source: Population data are from *Census 2002* published by the Central Statistics Office.









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