

## Description of Data Elements

This document contains cumulative descriptions of data elements across all years of HCUP data from 1988 to the current data year.

### AHAID - AHA hospital identifier

#### General Notes

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

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
AHAID	AHA hospital identifier	AHA hospital identifier with a leading 6	7(n)
		Missing	Blank

#### State Specific Notes

*None*

# DISCWT - Weight to discharges in the universe

## General Notes

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
DISCWT	Weight to discharges in the universe	nn.nnnn	Weight to discharges in the universe

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# HOSPADDR - Hospital address from AHA Annual Survey

## General Notes

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

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

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# HOSPCITY - Hospital city from AHA Annual Survey

## General Notes

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
HOSPCITY	Hospital city from AHA Annual Survey	Hospital city	20(a)
		Missing	Blank

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# HOSPID - HCUP hospital identification number

## General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# HOSPNAME - Hospital name from AHA Annual Survey

## General Notes

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

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

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# HOSPST - Hospital State postal code

## General Notes

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
HOSPST	Hospital State postal code	Hospital State postal code	aa

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# HOSPWT - Weight to hospitals in the universe

## General Notes

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
HOSPWT	Weight to hospitals in the universe	nn.nnnn	Weight to hospitals in the universe

## State Specific Notes

*None*



# HOSPZIP - Hospital zip code from AHA Annual Survey

## General Notes

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

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

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# HOSP\_BEDSIZE - Bedsize of hospital

## General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

## Uniform Values

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
HOSP_BEDSIZE	Bedsized of hospital	1	Small
		2	Medium
		3	Large
		.	Missing

### **State Specific Notes**

*None*

# HOSP\_CONTROL - Control/ownership of hospital

## General Notes

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

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

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
HOSP_CONTROL	Control/ownership of hospital	1	Government, nonfed
		2	Private, not-profit
		3	Private, invest-own
		4	Private, not-profit or invest-own
		.	Missing

## State Specific Notes

*None*

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

## General Notes

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

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

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
HOSP_LOCATION	Location (urban/rural) of hospital	0	Rural
		1	Urban
		.	Missing

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# HOSP\_LOCTEACH - Location/teaching status of hospital

## General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# HOSP\_REGION - Region of hospital

## General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Uniform Values			
Variable	Description	Value	Value Description
HOSP_REGION	Region of hospital	1	Northwest
		2	Midwest
		3	South
		4	West

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# HOSP\_TEACH - Teaching status of hospital

## General Notes

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

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

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
HOSP_TEACH	Teaching status of hospital	0	Nonteaching
		1	Teaching
		.	Missing

## State Specific Notes

*None*



# IDNUMBER - Modified AHA hospital identifier

## General Notes

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

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

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
IDNUMBER	Modified AHA hospital identifier	AHA Hospital identifier without a leading 6	6(n)
		Missing	Blank

## State Specific Notes

*None*

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

## General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### State Specific Notes

*None*

# N\_DISC\_U - Number of universe discharges in STRATUM

## General Notes

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

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
N_DISC_U	Number of universe discharges in STRATUM	7(n)	Number of universe discharges in STRATUM

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# N\_HOSP\_U - Number of universe hospitals in STRATUM

## General Notes

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

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
N_HOSP_U	Number of universe hospitals in STRATUM	3(n)	Number of universe hospitals in STRATUM

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# S\_DISC\_U - Number of sample discharges in STRATUM

## General Notes

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

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
S_DISC_U	Number of sample discharges in STRATUM	6(n)	Number of sample discharges in STRATUM

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# S\_HOSP\_U - Number of sample hospitals in STRATUM

## General Notes

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

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
S_HOSP_U	Number of sample hospitals in STRATUM	nn	Number of sample hospitals in STRATUM

## State Specific Notes

*None*

# TOTAL\_DISC - Total hospital discharges

## General Notes

Total number of discharges from this hospital in the NIS.

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

<b>Uniform Values</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value Description</b>
TOTAL_DISC	Total hospital discharges	5(n)	Total hospital discharges

## State Specific Notes

*None*



# YEAR - Calendar year

## General Notes

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

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

## State Specific Notes

*None*