

Working Together Towards a Healthier Westchester

Westchester County Community Health Assessment

Supplemental Data Report VI: Hospitalizations

Westchester County
Department of
Health



2013

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FOREWORD

The Westchester County Department of Health (WCDH) plays a leading role in promoting health, preventing disease, and prolonging meaningful life for Westchester County residents. WCDH monitors and controls the spread of communicable diseases, monitors and regulates air and water quality, enforces the state and local sanitary code, promotes local public health activities, and assures the availability of community health services.

To comply with New York State Public Health Law, WCDH has collaborated with local hospitals and other community health partners to complete a *Community Health Assessment (CHA)*, which describes the current health status of Westchester County residents, identifies existing gaps and health care barriers, assesses the availability and accessibility of health care services, and specifies public health priorities in the county. In addition, a *Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)* has been crafted to lay out the specific objectives, goals, and actions of the Health Department which address the public health priorities identified in the Community Health Assessment.

Supplementing the *Westchester County Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), 2014-2017*, six additional data reports are compiled to provide detailed data addressing specific areas relevant to the county's public health. These reports are:

- Westchester County Community Health Assessment Supplemental Data Report 1. Population
- Westchester County Community Health Assessment Supplemental Data Report 2. Vital Statistics
- Westchester County Community Health Assessment Supplemental Data Report 3. Communicable Diseases
- Westchester County Community Health Assessment Supplemental Data Report 4. Cancer
- Westchester County Community Health Assessment Supplemental Data Report 5. Emergency Room Visits
- Westchester County Community Health Assessment Supplemental Data Report 6. Hospitalizations

Using data from the New York Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS), this report focuses on hospitalizations of Westchester County residents. The number of hospital discharges and average length of stay are presented according to the patients' age, sex, race/ethnicity, service categories, diagnoses, and receiving hospitals.

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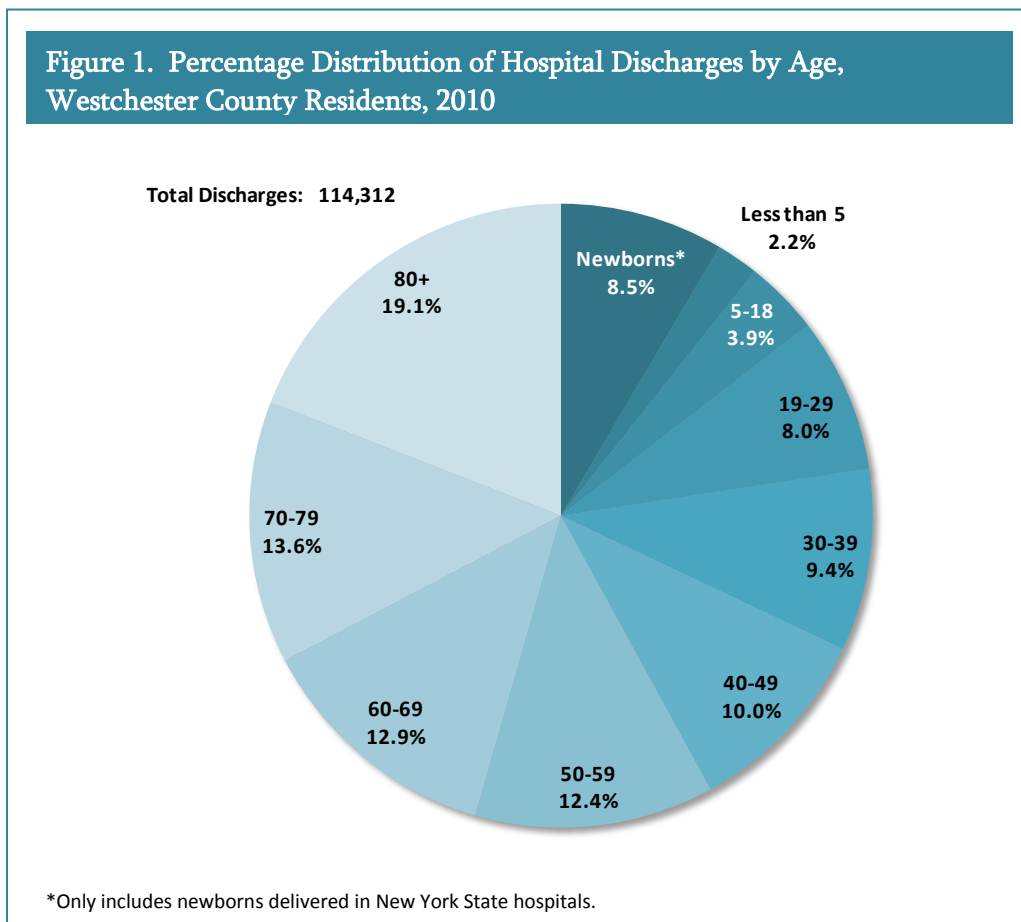
HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2010, there were 114,312 hospital discharges among Westchester County residents. The average length of stay for each hospital visit was 6.0 days.
- Fifty-eight percent of all hospital discharges were over the age of 50 years. The age groups with the highest rates of hospital admissions were the 75+ age group and those aged less than 1 year.
- In total, more females than males were discharged from Westchester County hospitals (56% vs. 44%). However, when obstetrical services are excluded, males had a higher rate of hospitalization than females. Males also had a longer average length of stay when compared to females both including and excluding obstetrical services (6.4 days vs. 6.1 and 5.6 days, respectively).
- Whites comprised over 63% of all hospital discharges, although blacks had the highest rate of hospitalizations. Hispanics had the lowest rate of hospitalization.
- Over 70% of cases were hospitalized for either medical or surgical services. Just over 17% of cases were obstetrics related or newborns; and 12% were hospitalized for psychiatric services and pediatric services.
- Excluding newborns and hospitalizations due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, the top causes of hospital admissions were diseases of the circulatory system, diseases of the digestive system, mental disorders, diseases of the respiratory system, and neoplasms. In addition to the principal cause of admission, hospitalized cases were often diagnosed with additional conditions that coexisted at the time of admission or developed during their hospital stay. These co-morbidities included:
 - Over 60,000 cases diagnosed with circulatory system diseases.
 - Nearly 33,000 cases treated for mental disorders.
 - Almost 20,000 cases also diagnosed with diabetes.
 - More than 14,000 cases with neoplasm related diagnoses.
 - 8,000 cases had asthma.
 - Just over 1,000 cases were also HIV/AIDS patients.

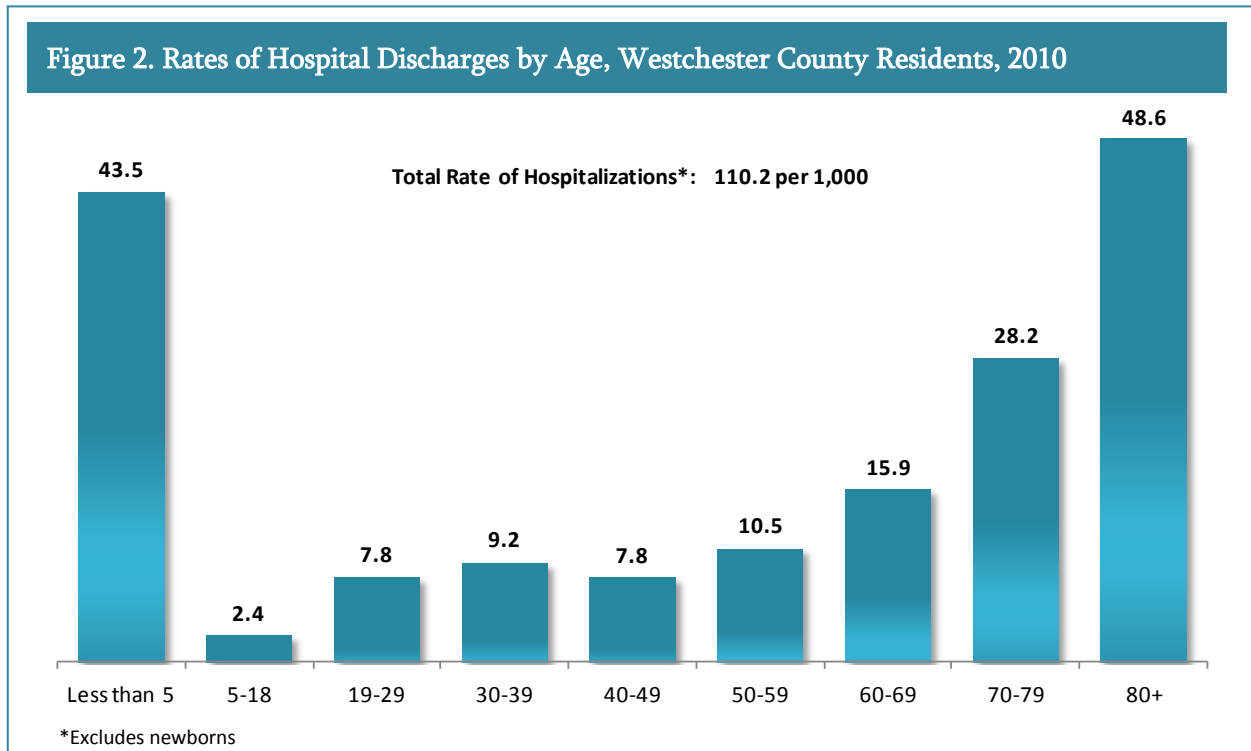
Hospital Discharges

The total number of hospital discharges among Westchester County residents was 114,312 in 2010; with an average length of stay for each hospital visit consisting of 6 days. In 2009, there were 112,436 hospital discharges among Westchester County residents.

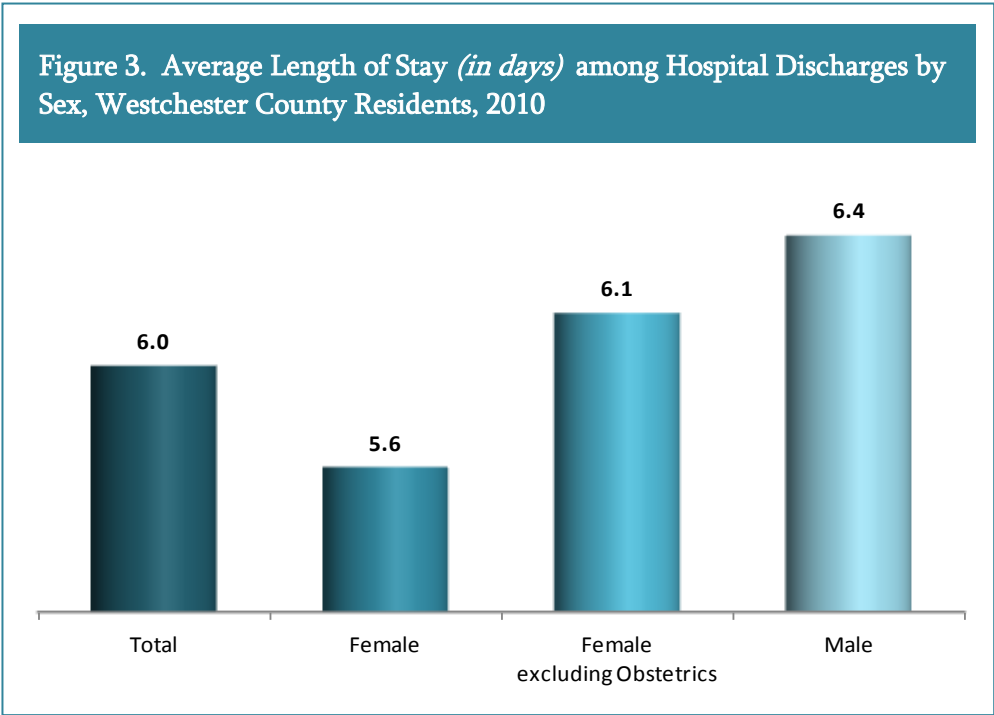
More than half (58%) of all discharges were aged 50 years or older and nearly 1 in 3 cases was over the age of 70 (Figure 1).



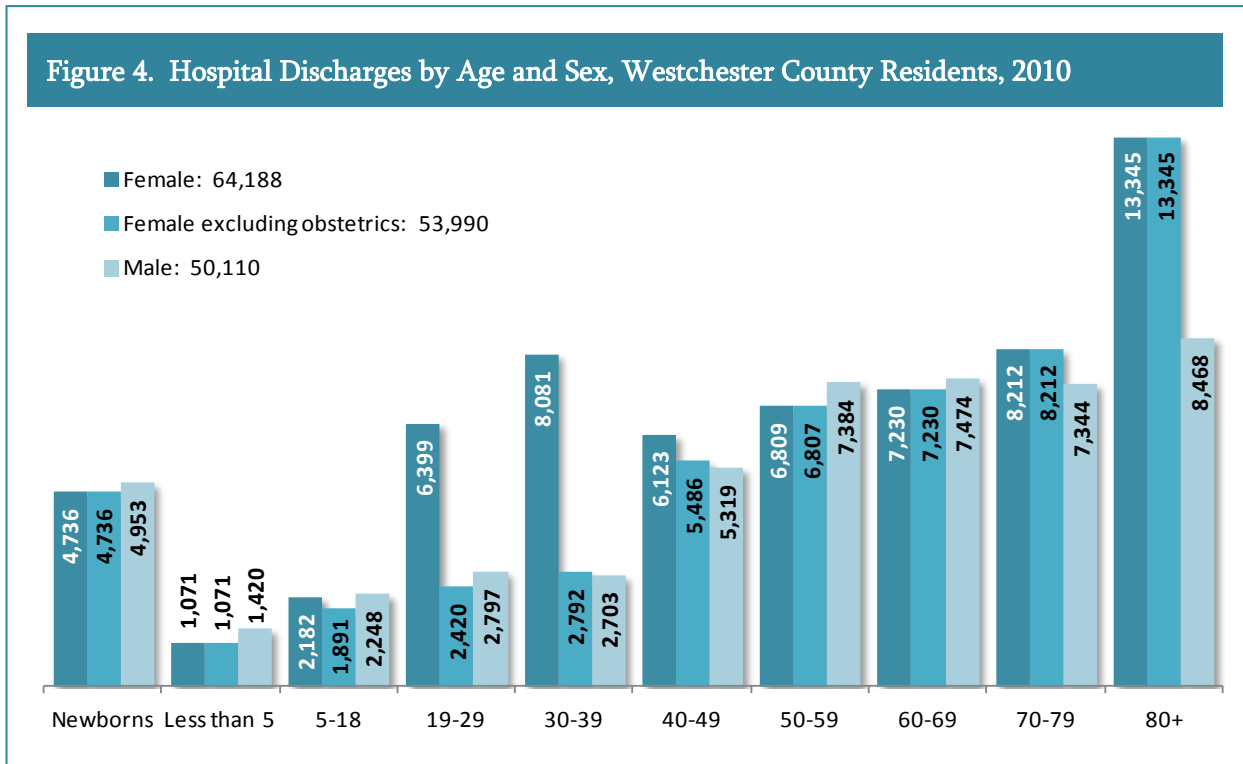
The rate of hospitalization was highest among those younger than five years of age (43.5 per 1,000) and those 80 years and older (48.6 per 1,000). The lowest rate of hospitalizations was in the 5 to 18 year age group (2.4 per 1,000) (Figure 2).



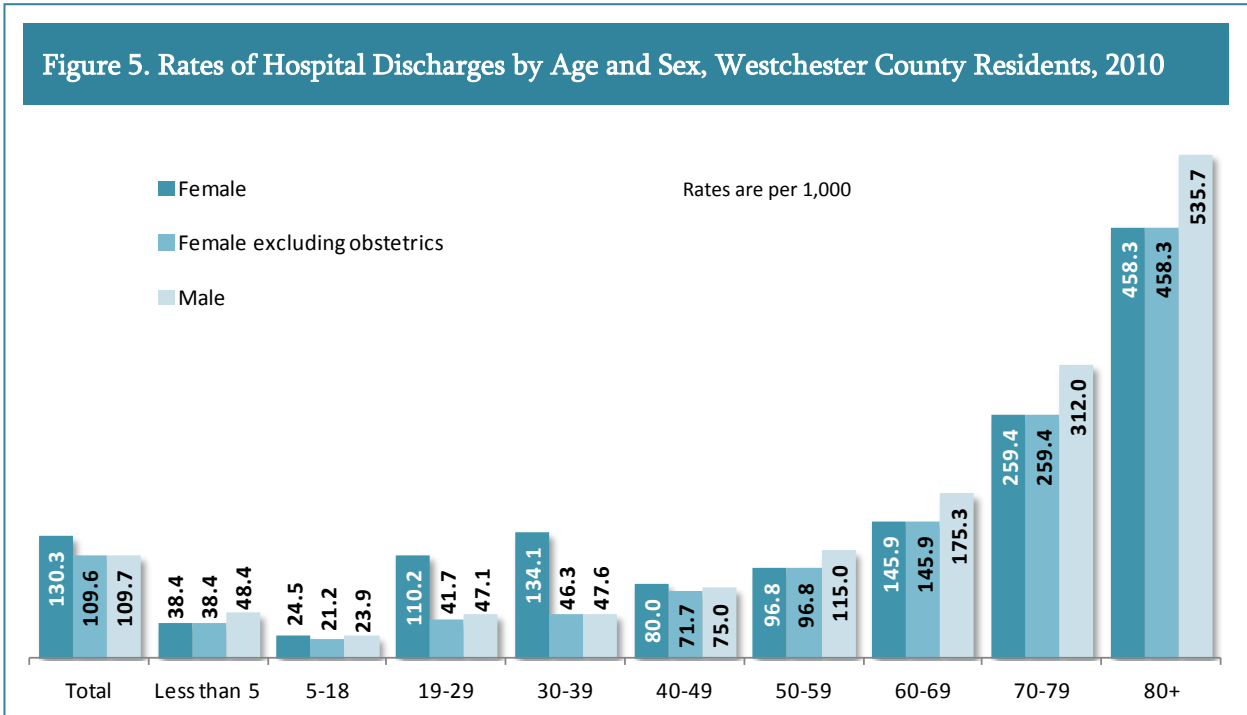
There were 64,118 female cases (56.2%) and 50,110 male cases (43.8%). Among females, the average length of stay was 5.6 days and among males the average length of stay was 6.4 days. If obstetrical services are excluded, there were 53,990 hospital discharges among females with an average length of stay of 6.1 days (Figure 3).



In total, there were more female than male cases discharged from Westchester County hospitals. In addition, there were substantially more females among the oldest age groups and the reproductive age groups (Figure 4).

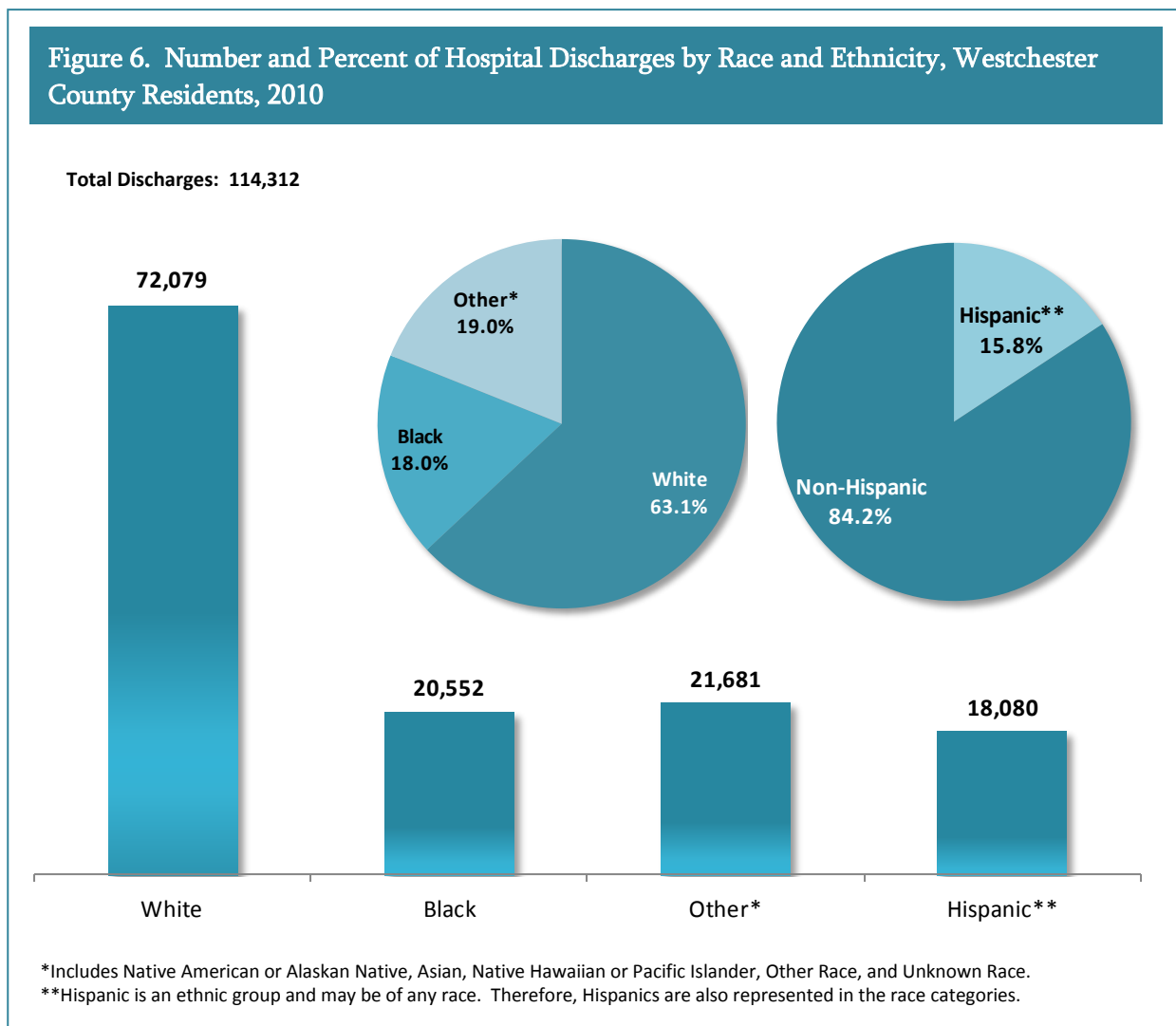


The total rate of hospital discharges among females is higher than that of males (130.3 vs. 109.7 per 1,000). However, when cases related to obstetrical services are excluded, males have higher rates of hospitalizations than females for every age group, especially those 70 years and older (Figure 5).

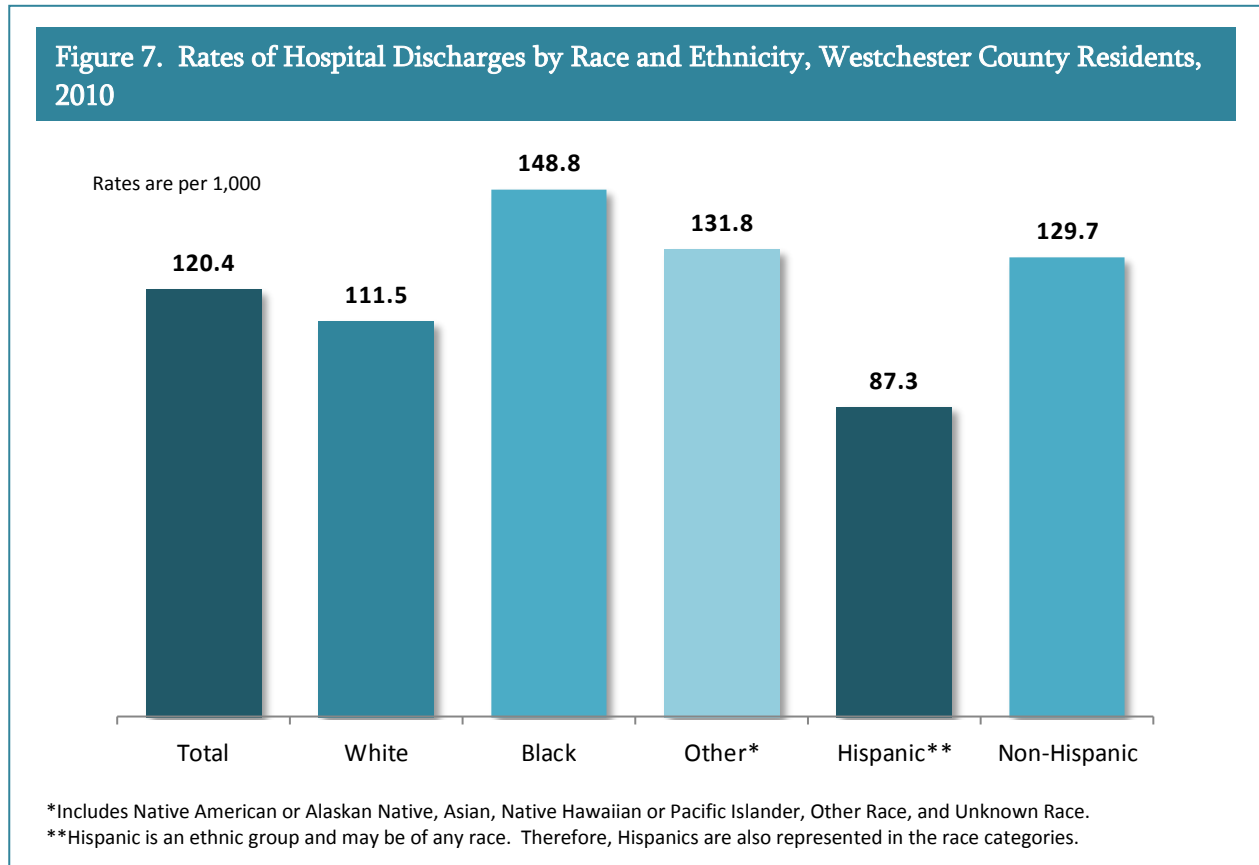


Whites made up the largest number of hospitalized cases, approximately two-thirds (63.1%) of all cases were white. Blacks and all other racial groups occupied 18% and 19% of the total hospitalizations, respectively (Figure 6).

Nearly 16% of discharges were of Hispanic ethnicity.

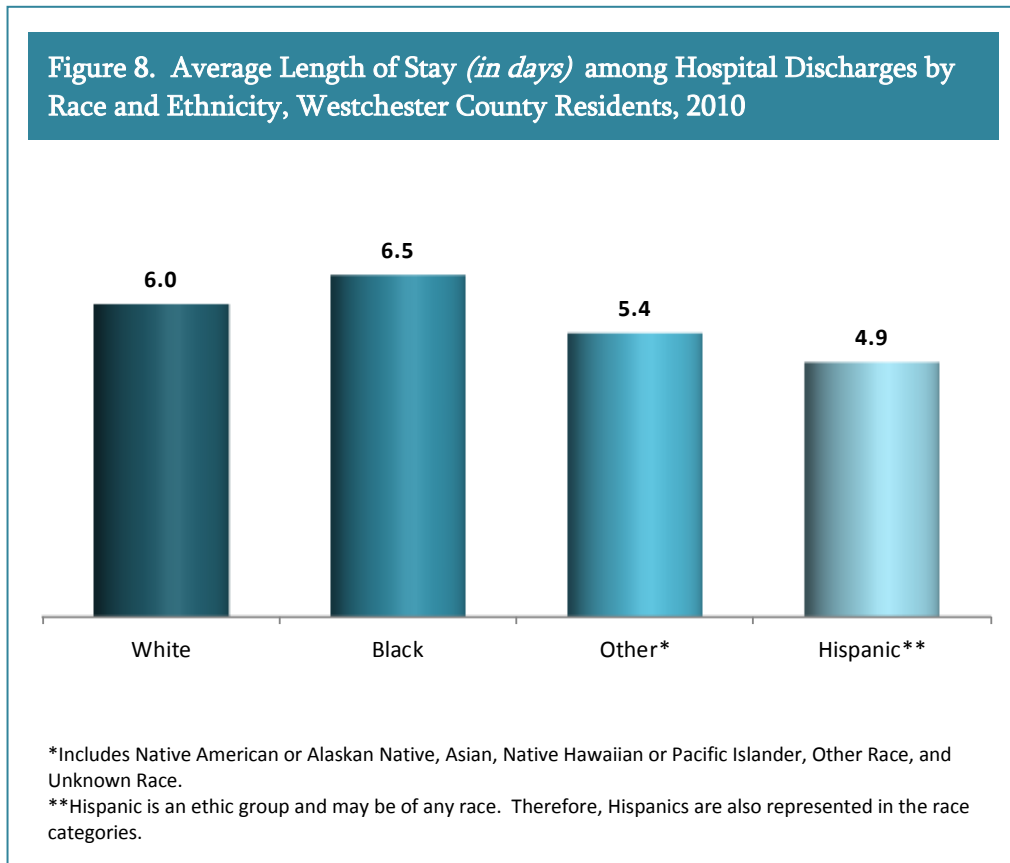


The rate of hospitalizations among the total Westchester County populations was 120.4 per 1,000 residents in 2010. Though blacks made up only 18.0% of the total cases, they had the highest rate of hospital discharges among the race categories (148.8 per 1,000) (Figure 7). Whites and Hispanics had the lowest rates of hospitalization.



Blacks also had the longest average length of stay compared to the other race categories (Figure 8).

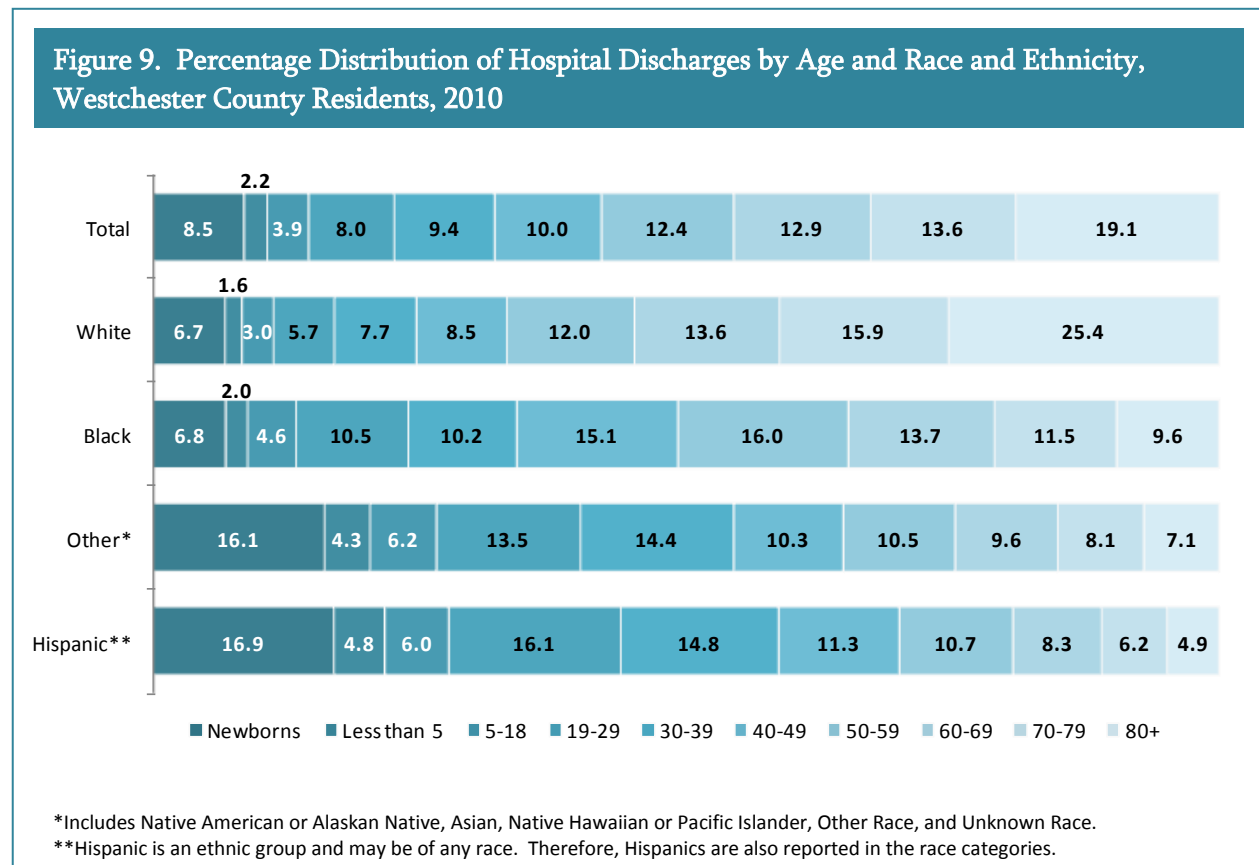
The average length of stay for the total population was 6.0 days. Both Hispanics and those of 'Other' races had shorter than average lengths of stay, 4.9 and 5.4 days, respectively.



Among whites, 67% of discharges were aged 50 years or older. Blacks, those of ‘Other’ races, and Hispanics presented a larger proportion of cases in the younger age groups. Less than 51% of blacks and 20% of Hispanics were over the age of 50 years (Figure 9).

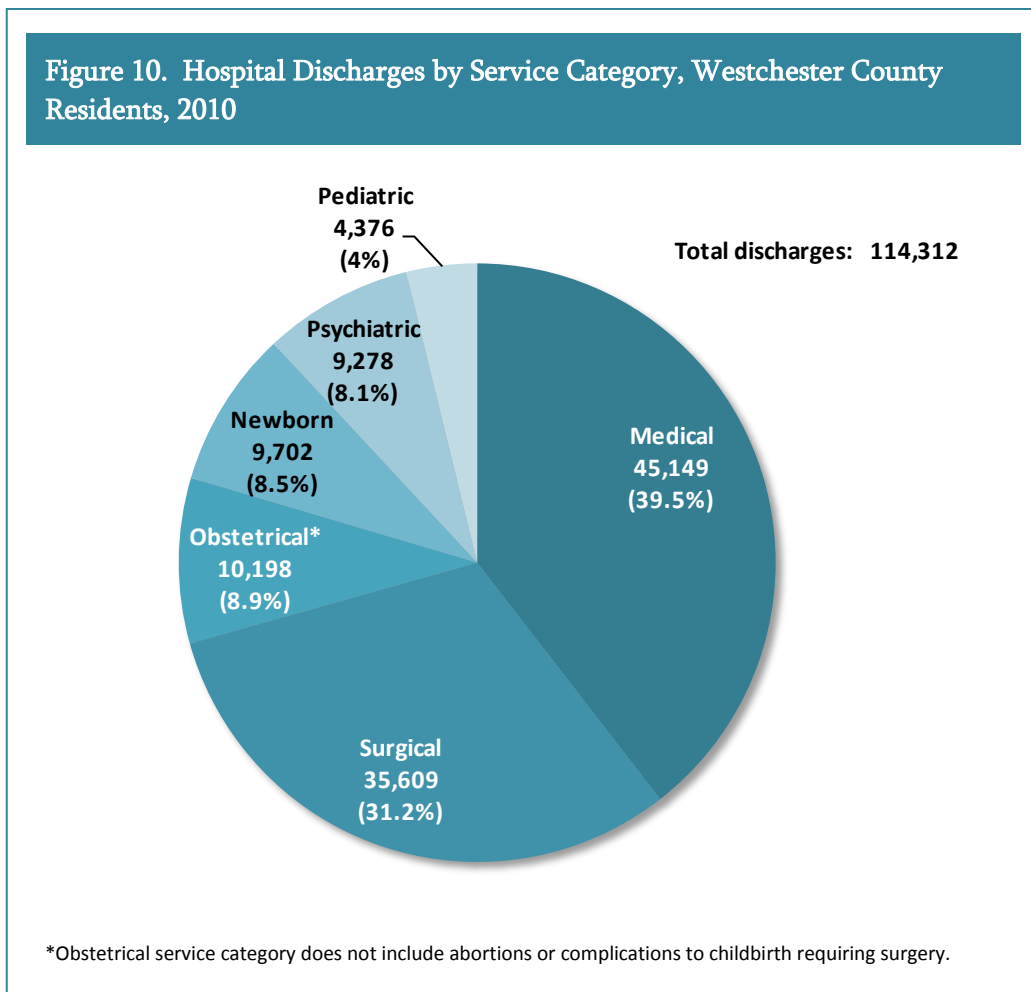
Hispanics had the largest proportion of newborns and children under the age of 18 discharged from the hospital, 27.7%, compared to 11.3% of whites, and 13.4% of blacks.

Hispanics and blacks also had larger proportions of young adults and mid-aged inpatients than whites.



Patients can be hospitalized for various services. Medical and surgical services were the greatest cause of hospitalizations, making up over 70% of cases (Figure 10).

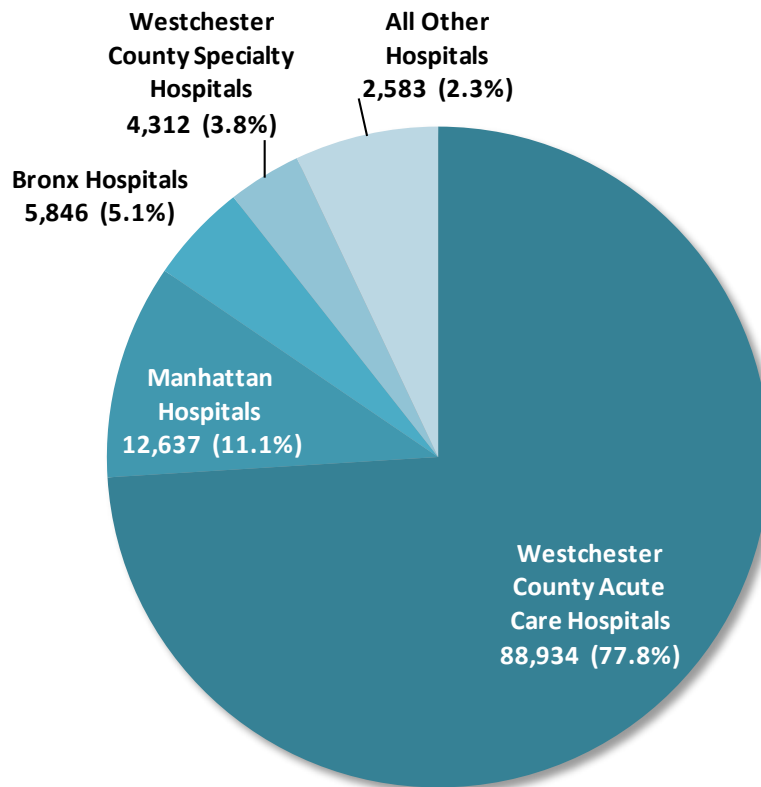
Greater than 17% of inpatient discharges were related to obstetrical services or newborns. The remaining 12% of cases were hospitalized for psychiatric and pediatric services.



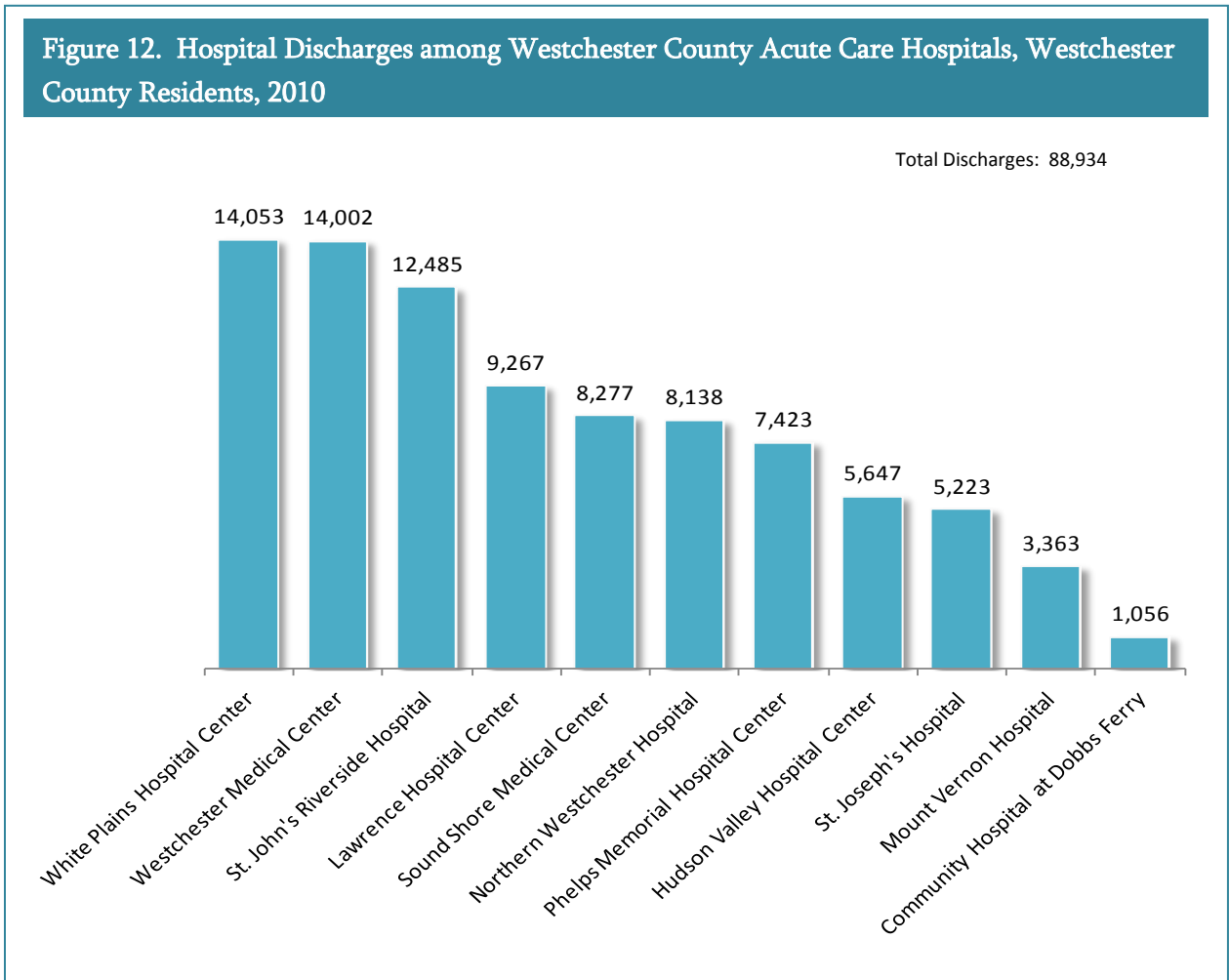
Hospitals

The majority of Westchester County residents who became inpatients in 2010 were admitted to hospitals located within Westchester County (81.6%) (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Hospital Discharges by Hospital County, Westchester County Residents, 2010

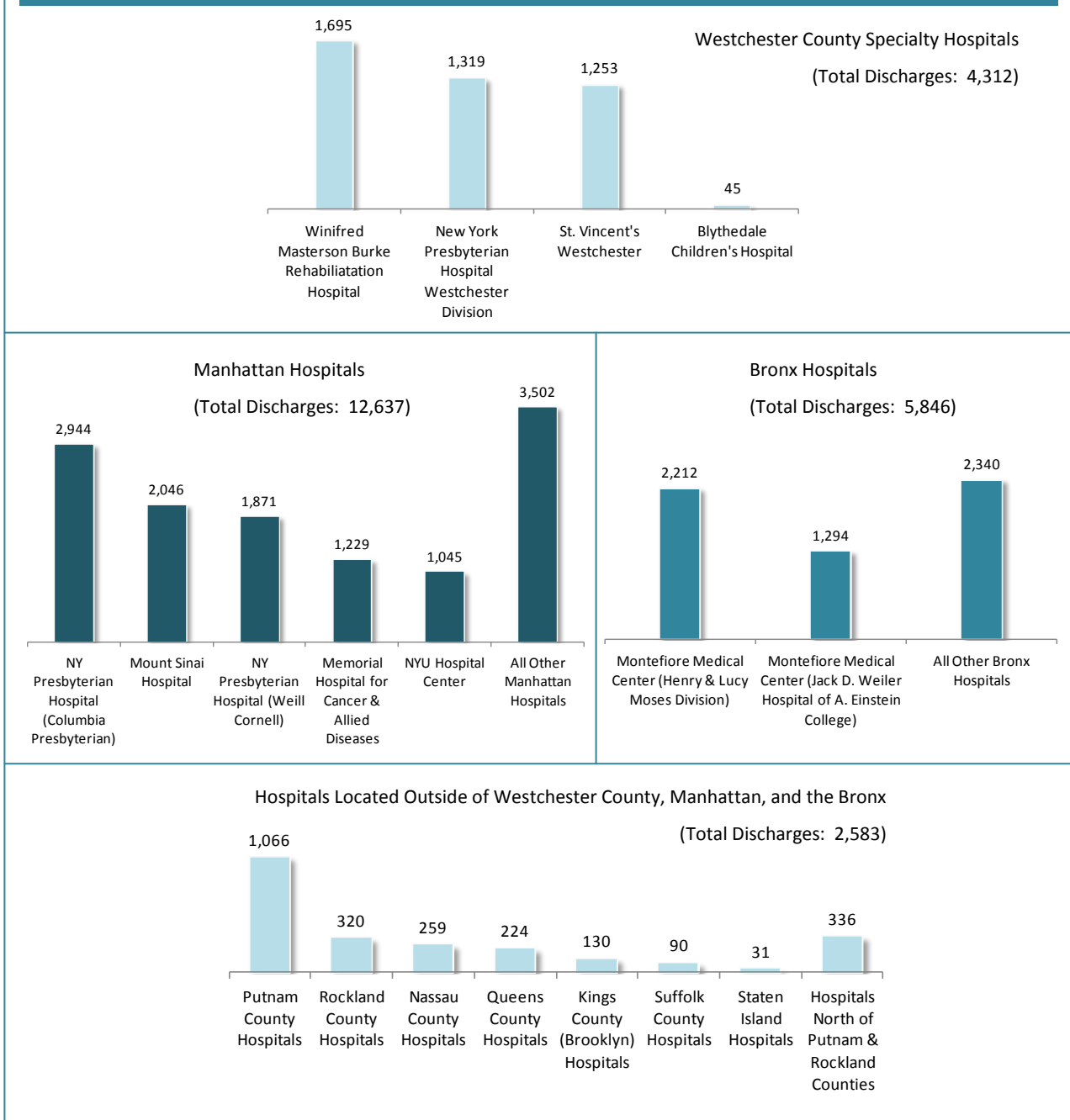


Among the Westchester County acute care hospitals, White Plains Hospital Center, Westchester Medical Center, and Saint John’s Riverside Hospital received the greatest number of cases; each admitting over 12,000 cases, and when taken together, 35.5% of all inpatient discharges in 2010. The remaining eight acute care hospitals within Westchester County saw 42.3% of the total hospitalizations (Figure 12).



Fewer than 4% of discharges occurred at Westchester County's specialty hospitals (Figure 13). Eighteen percent of the county residents who underwent hospitalizations were admitted to hospitals outside of Westchester County; most being discharged from Manhattan (11.1%) and Bronx (5.1%) hospitals.

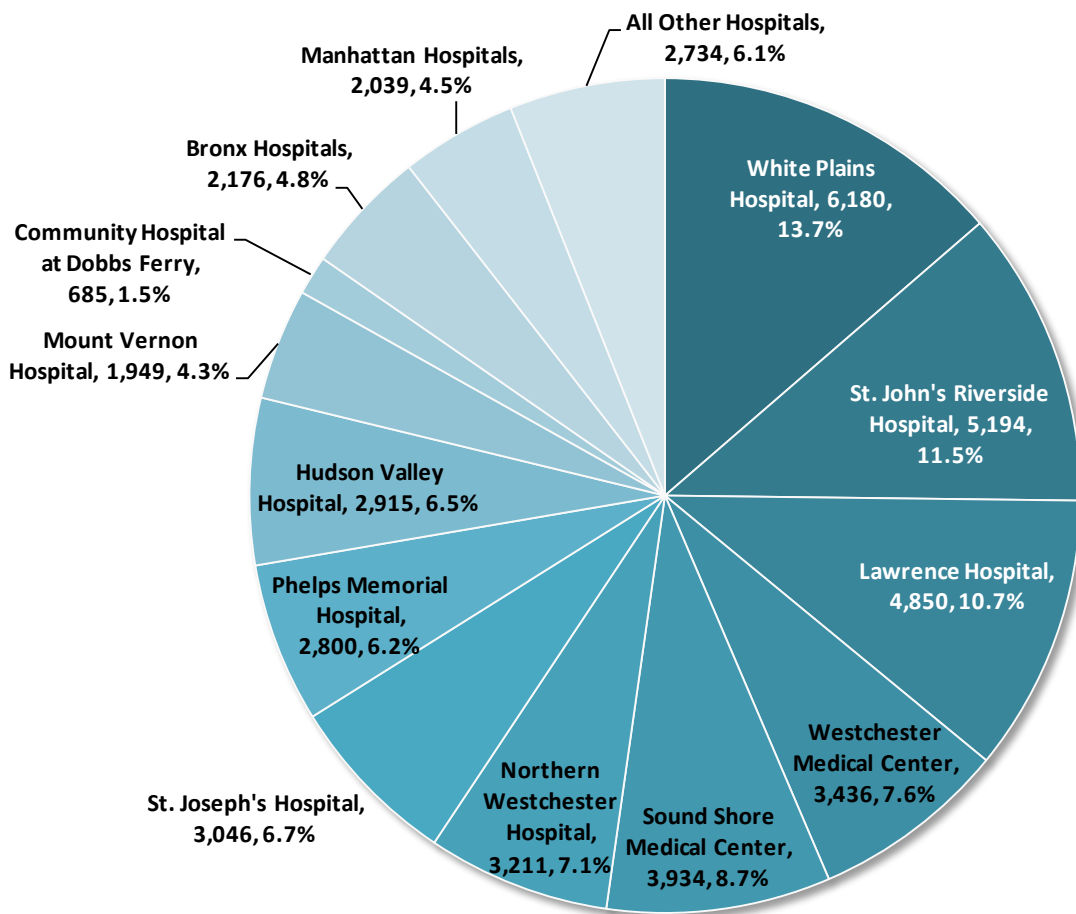
Figure 13. Number of Hospital Discharges by Hospital and Location, Westchester County Residents, 2010



The top five hospitals that saw the greatest number of medical related hospitalizations were: White Plains Hospital, Saint John’s Riverside Hospital, Lawrence Hospital, Westchester Medical Center, and Sound Shore Medical Center. Cumulatively, these five hospitals serviced over 52% of all of the cases admitted for medical services (Figure 14).

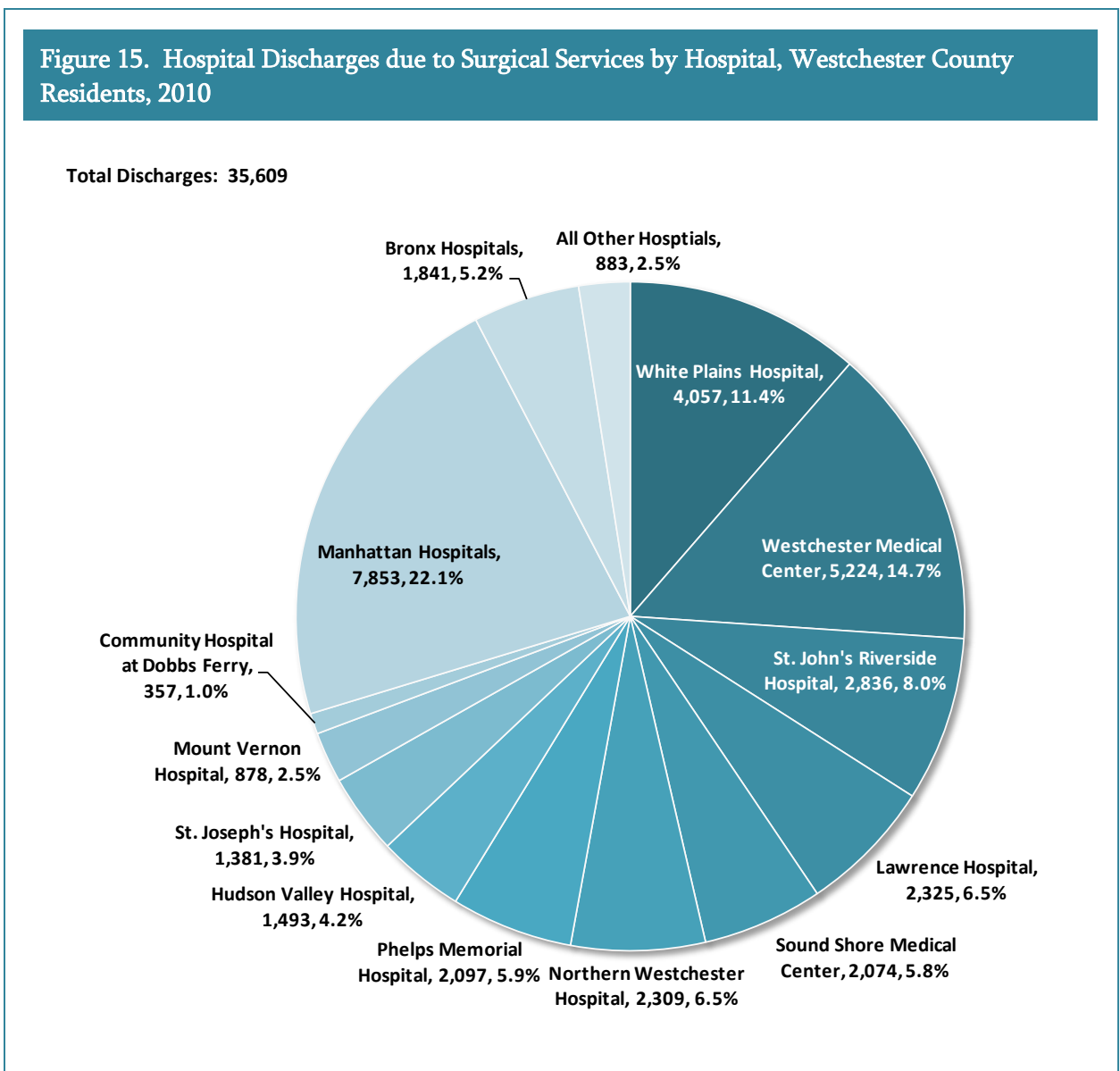
Figure 14. Hospital Discharges due to Medical Services by Hospital, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Total Discharges: 45,149



The five Westchester County hospitals that admitted the largest percentage of cases for surgical services were Westchester Medical Center, White Plains Hospital, Saint John’s Riverside Hospital, Lawrence Hospital, and Northern Westchester Hospital (Figure 15). Together, these hospitals provided surgical services to 47% of all the surgical discharges.

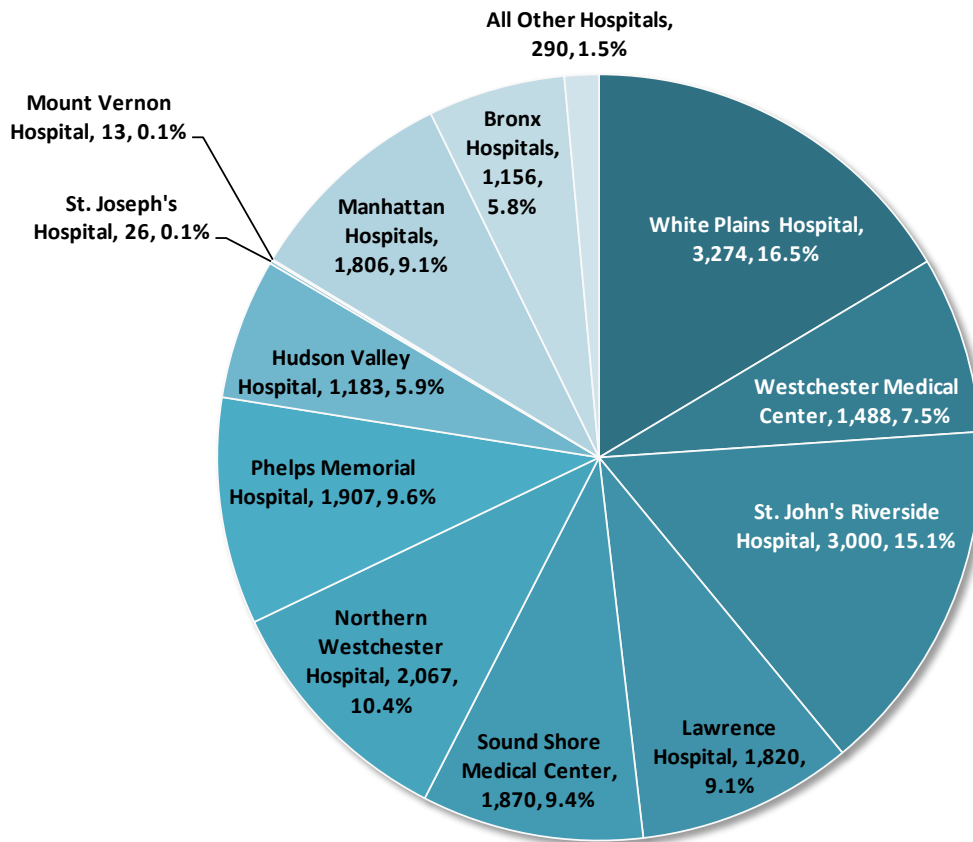
Nearly 30% of Westchester County residents requiring surgical related services sought treatment outside of the County: 22% were admitted to Manhattan hospitals and 5.2% to Bronx hospitals.



The top five hospitals delivering newborns and providing obstetrics related services were White Plains Hospital, Saint John’s Riverside Hospital, Northern Westchester Hospital, Phelps Memorial Hospital, and Sound Shore Medical Center. These five hospitals served over 61% of all the newborns and obstetrics cases (Figure 16).

Figure 16. Hospital Discharges due to Obstetrical Services and Newborns by Hospital, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Total Discharges: 19,900

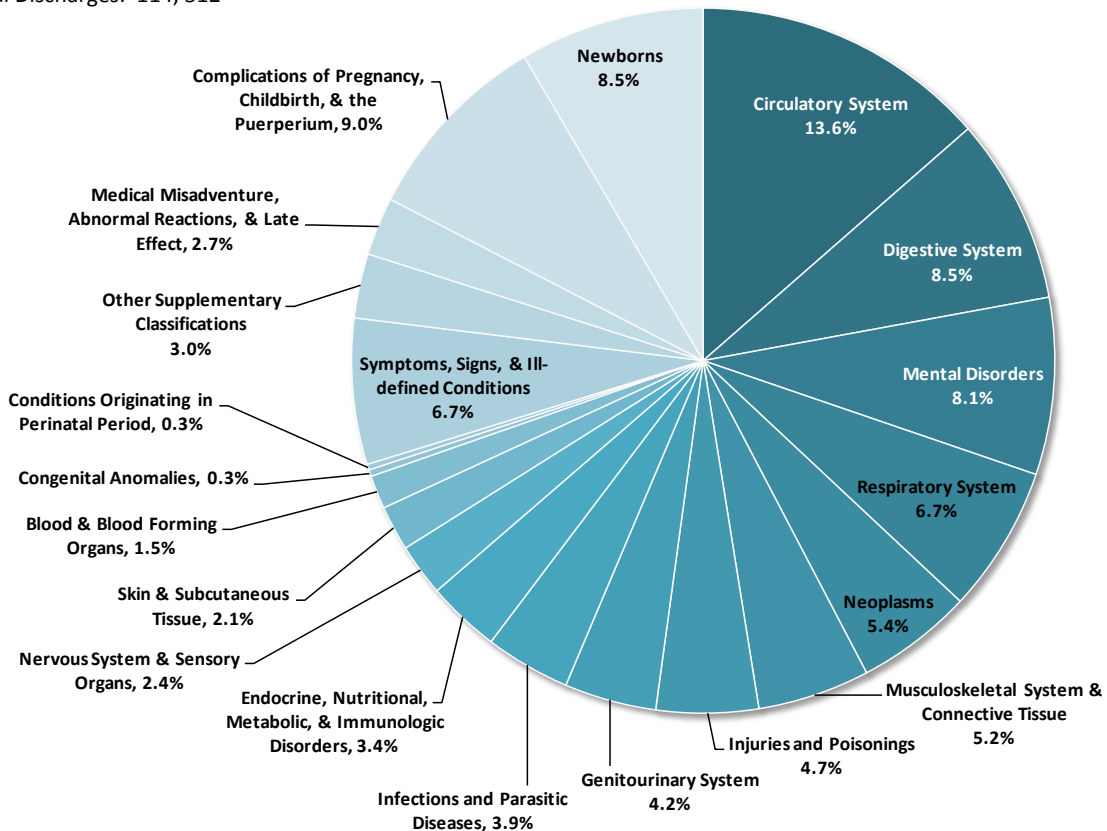


Diagnoses

Excluding newborns and hospitalizations due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, the top causes of hospitalizations, as defined by the principal diagnosis¹, were: diseases of the circulatory system, diseases of the digestive system, mental disorders, diseases of the respiratory system, and neoplasms (Figure 17). These five disease categories made up 42.3% of all diagnoses in 2010.

Figure 17. Percentage Distribution of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis, Westchester County Residents, 2010

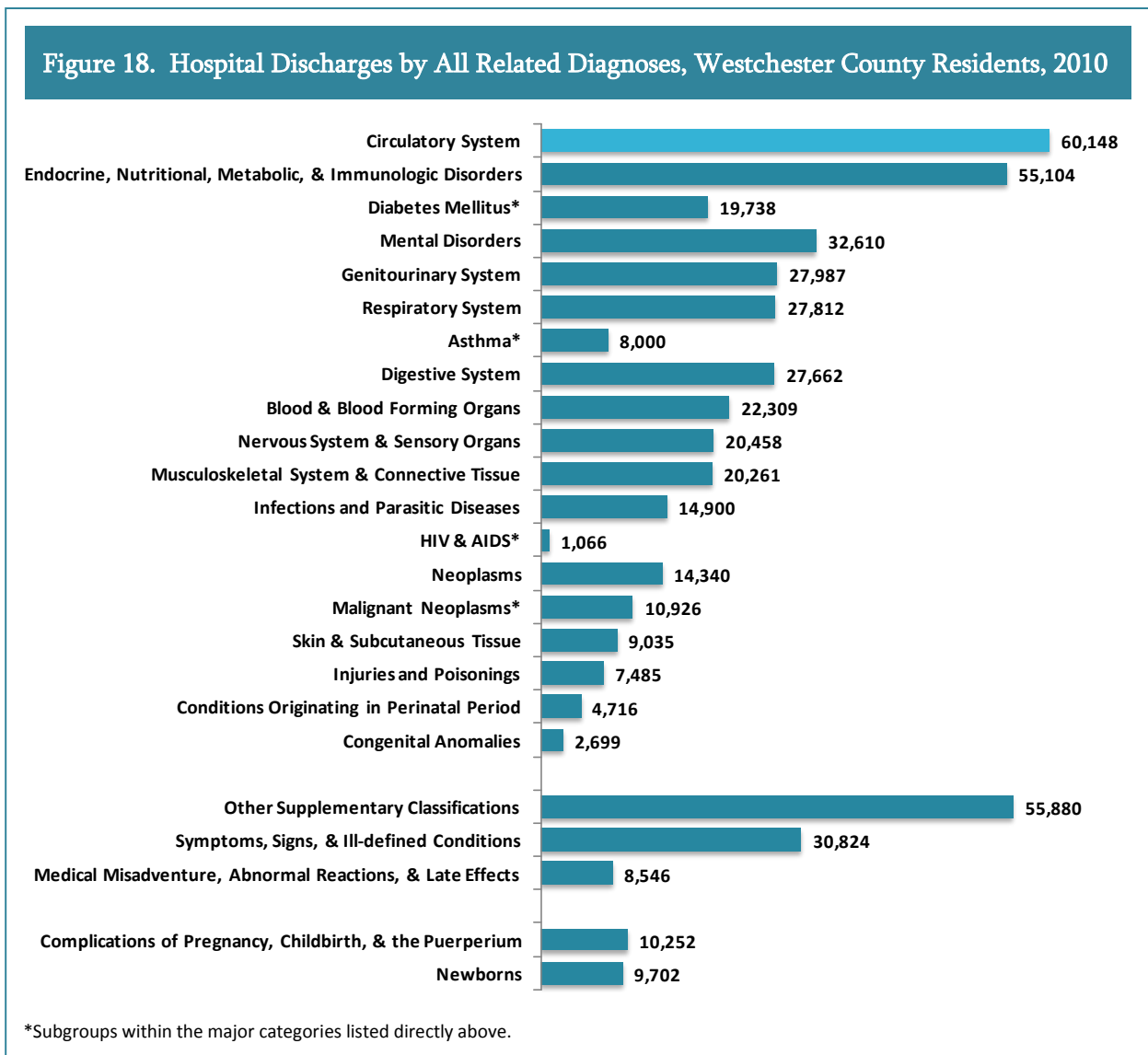
Total Discharges: 114,312



¹ The principal diagnosis is the condition chiefly responsible for causing the admission of the patient into the hospital for care. Although the principal diagnosis represents the reason for the patient's stay, it may not necessarily have been the diagnosis which represented the greatest length of stay, the greatest consumption of hospital resources, or the most life-threatening condition. The principal diagnosis reflects the clinical findings during the patient's stay, therefore it may differ from admitting diagnosis.

A patient may have conditions, in addition to the principal diagnosis, that coexisted at the time of admission or developed subsequently. Such additional diagnoses affect the treatment and length of the patient’s hospitalization. ‘All related diagnoses’² combines the principal diagnosis and fourteen other diagnoses recorded in the patient charts.

Of all the hospitalized cases, over half (52.6%) had a disease of the circulatory system (Figure 18). Just under half of all cases (48.2%) had endocrine, nutritional, metabolic, and immunologic disorders; 17.3% (19,738) had diabetes mellitus. Over a quarter (28.5%) of hospitalizations also had mental disorders.

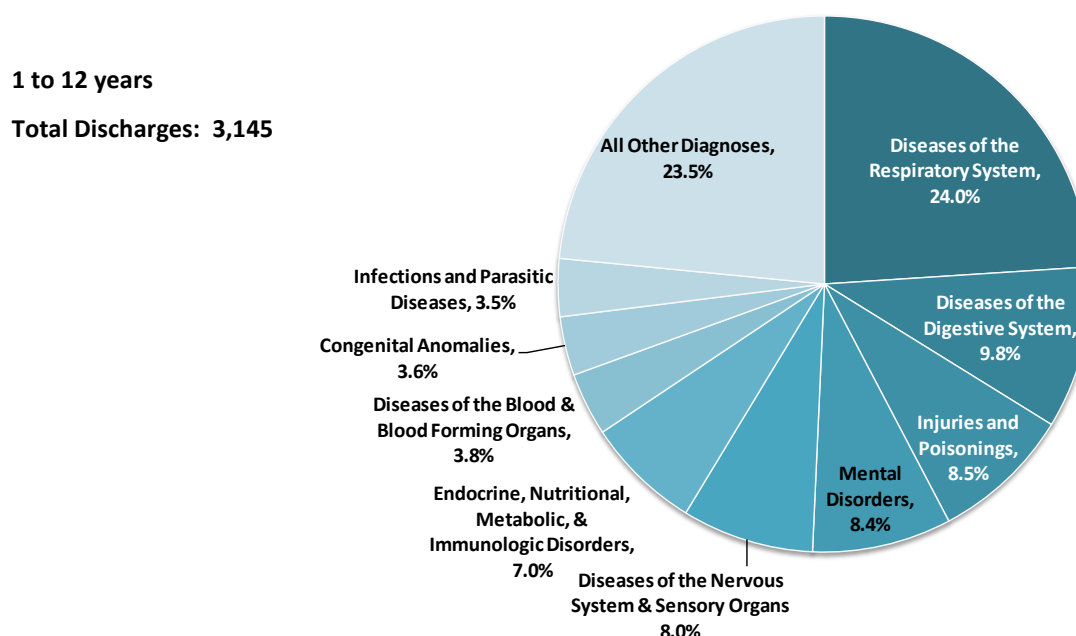
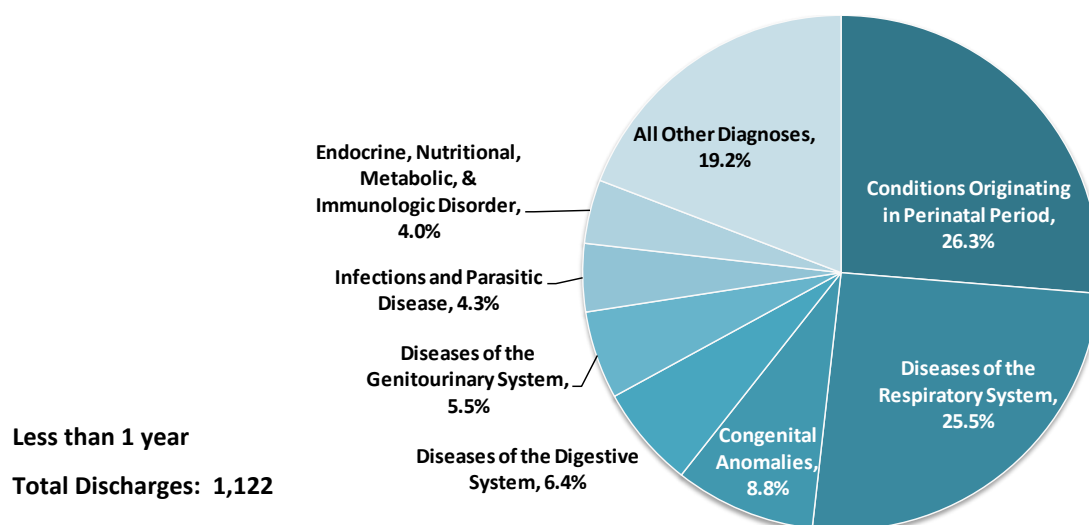


² Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or length of stay. A patient may be included in more than one category.

Hospital Discharges by Diagnosis and Age

Among children under the age of 1, conditions originating in the perinatal period and diseases of the respiratory system were the primary conditions responsible for over half of all hospitalizations (Figure 19). Among children aged 1 to 12, more than 50% of cases were hospitalized due to diseases of the respiratory system, diseases of the digestive system, injuries and poisonings, and mental disorders.

Figure 19. Percentage Distribution of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age among Ages Less than 1 and 1-12, Westchester County Residents, 2010



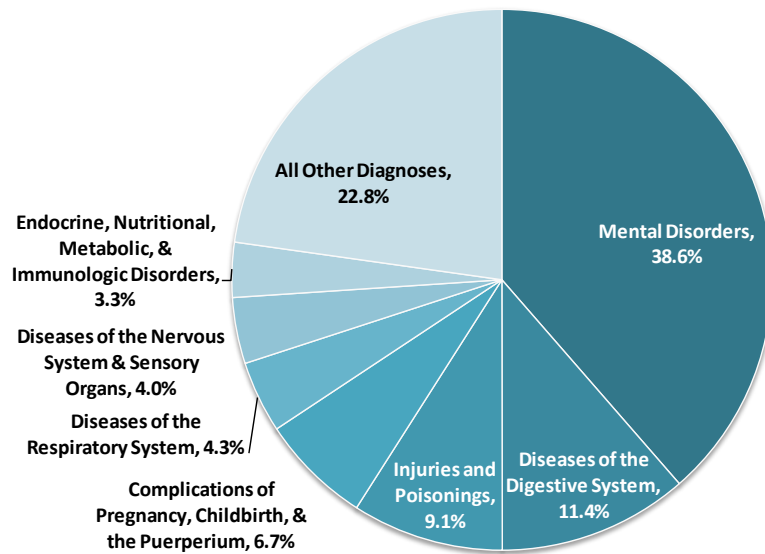
Mental disorders were the cause of almost 40% of all hospitalizations occurring among those aged 13 to 17 years. Diseases of the digestive system, injuries and poisonings, and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium were responsible for another 27% of all hospitalizations in this age group.

Among inpatients aged 18 to 34, complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium was the primary diagnosis of nearly half of all cases. An additional 16% of cases were admitted for treatment of mental disorders. These two diagnoses together were responsible for 63.6% of all cases in the 18 to 34 age group (Figure 20).

Figure 20. Percentage Distribution of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age among Ages 13-17 and 18-34, Westchester County Residents, 2010

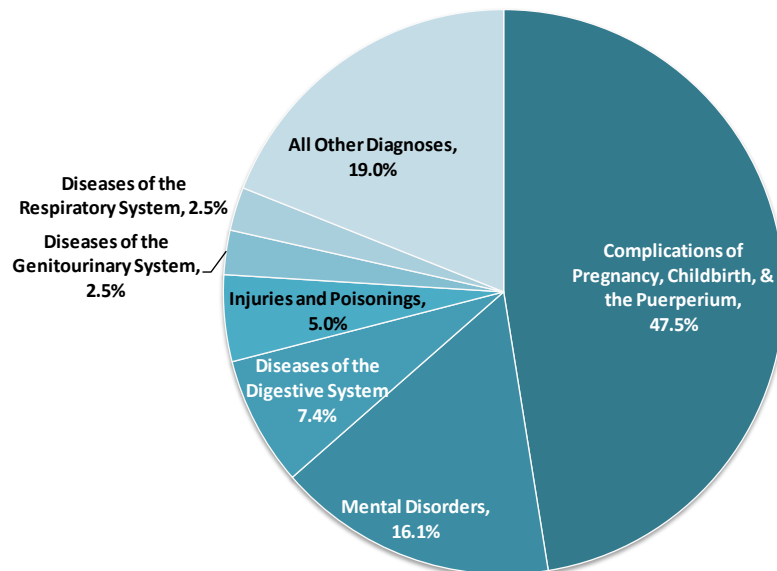
13 to 17 years

Total Discharges: 2,073



18 to 34 years

Total Discharges: 15,315

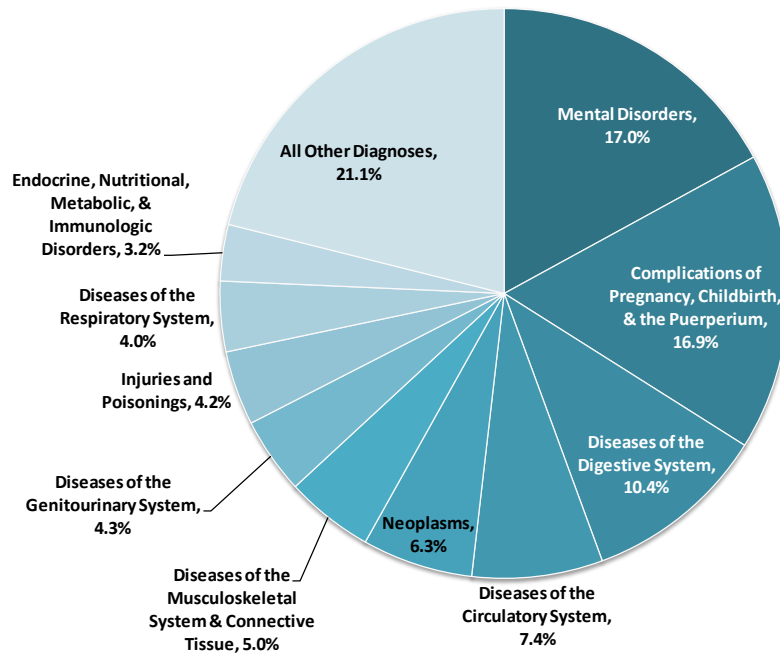


The top five causes of hospital admissions among those aged 35 to 49 were mental disorders, complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the circulatory system, and neoplasms (Figure 21). For those inpatients aged 50 to 64, a much larger proportion were hospitalized for diseases of the circulatory system and neoplasms than the younger age groups.

Figure 21. Percentage Distribution of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age among Ages 35-49 and 50-64, Westchester County Residents, 2010

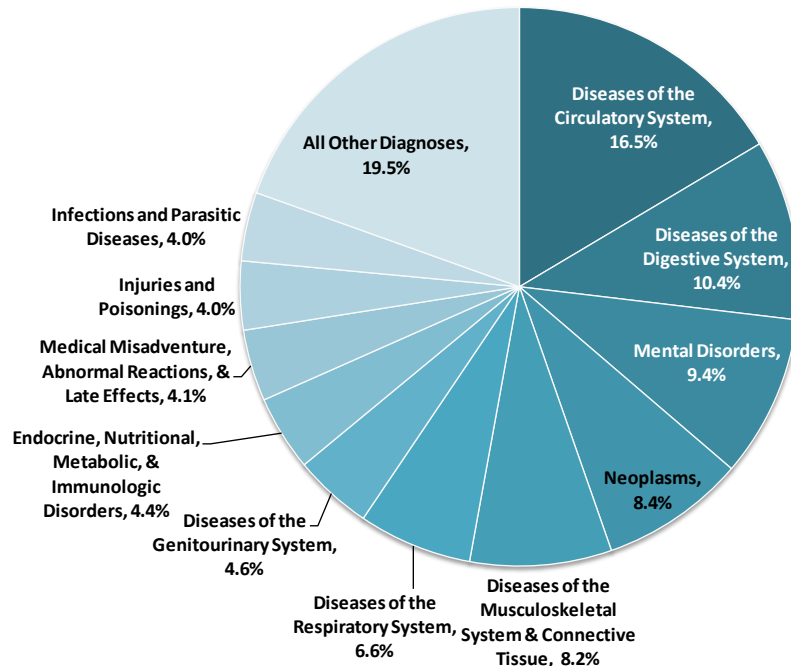
35 to 49 years

Total Discharges: 16,689



50 to 64 years

Total Discharges: 21,653

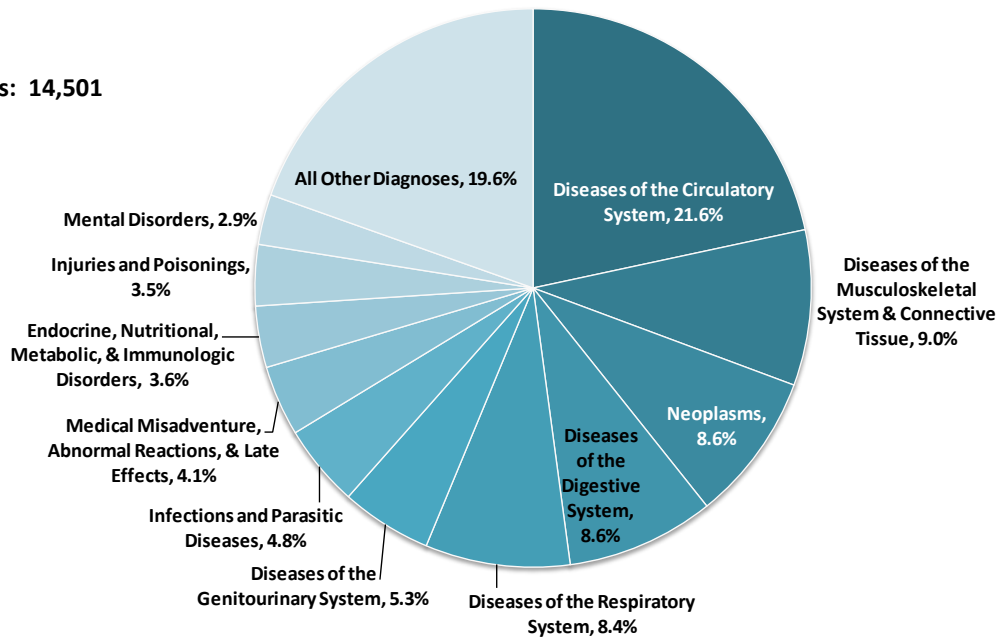


Among the 65 to 74 year age group, one in five cases was hospitalized for diseases of the circulatory system. Nearly one-quarter of all discharges aged 75 and older was hospitalized for diseases of the circulatory system. Another 32% of the discharges 75 and older were hospitalized for diseases of the respiratory system, diseases of the digestive system, infectious and parasitic diseases, or injuries and poisonings (Figure 22).

Figure 22. Percentage Distribution of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age among Ages 65-74 and 75 and Older, Westchester County Residents, 2010

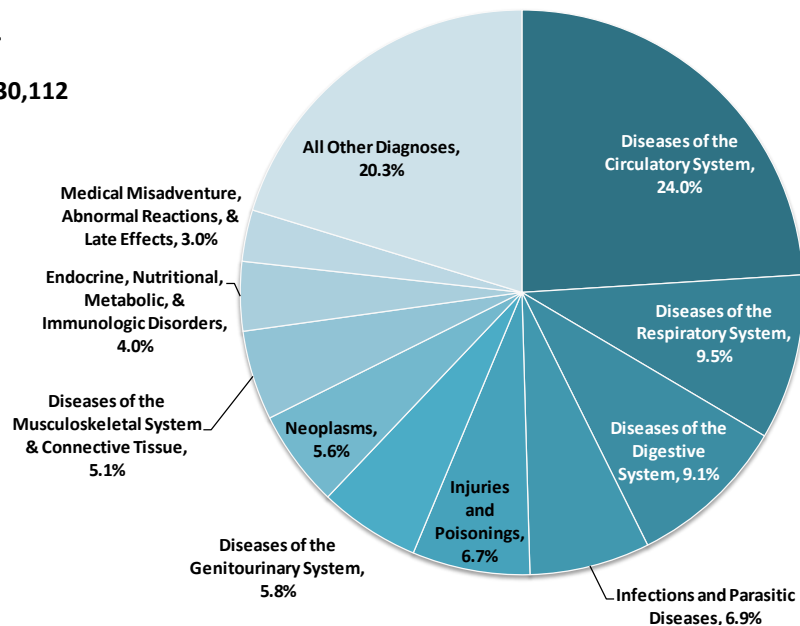
65 to 74 years

Total Discharges: 14,501



75 years and Older

Total Discharges: 30,112

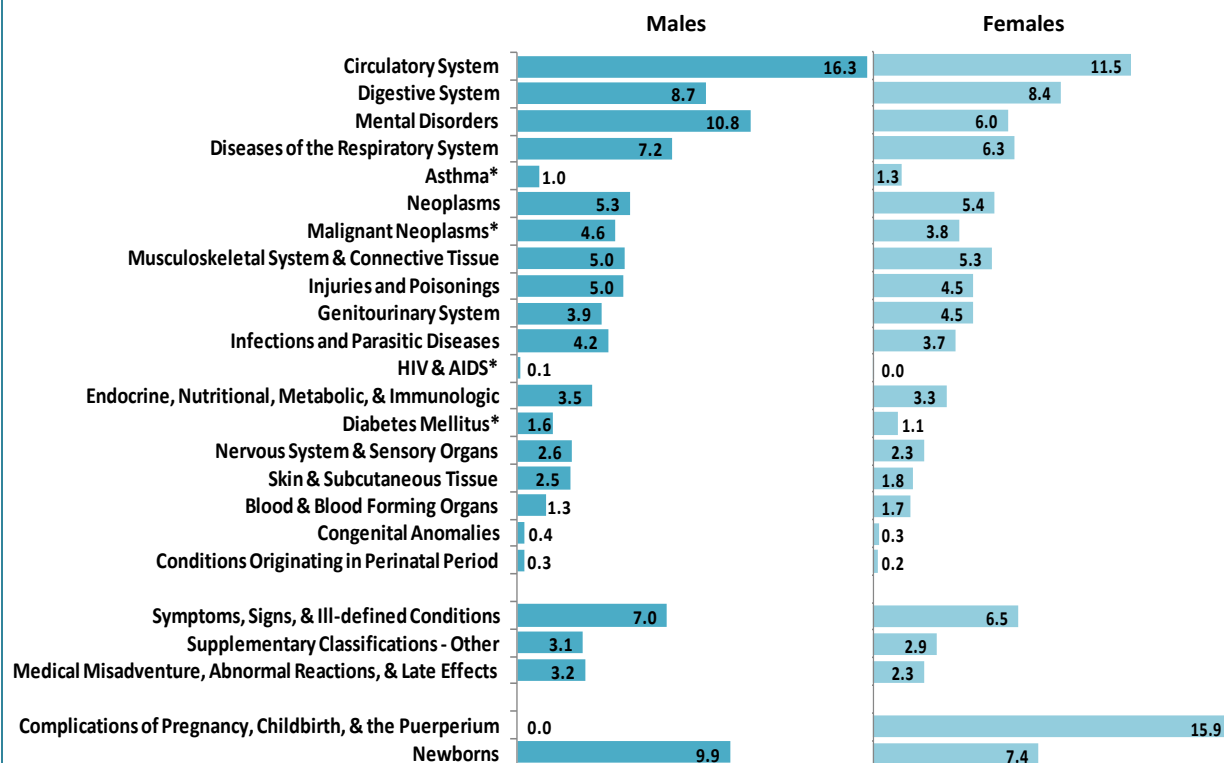


Hospital Discharges by Diagnosis and Sex

In 2010, there were more hospital discharges among females than males, with females accounting for 56% of all reported hospitalized cases.

Excluding newborns, the top three diagnoses among males were diseases of the circulatory system, mental disorders, and diseases of the digestive system. Comparatively, the top three causes of hospitalizations for females were complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, diseases of the circulatory system, and diseases of the digestive system (Figure 23).

Figure 23. Percentage Distribution of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010



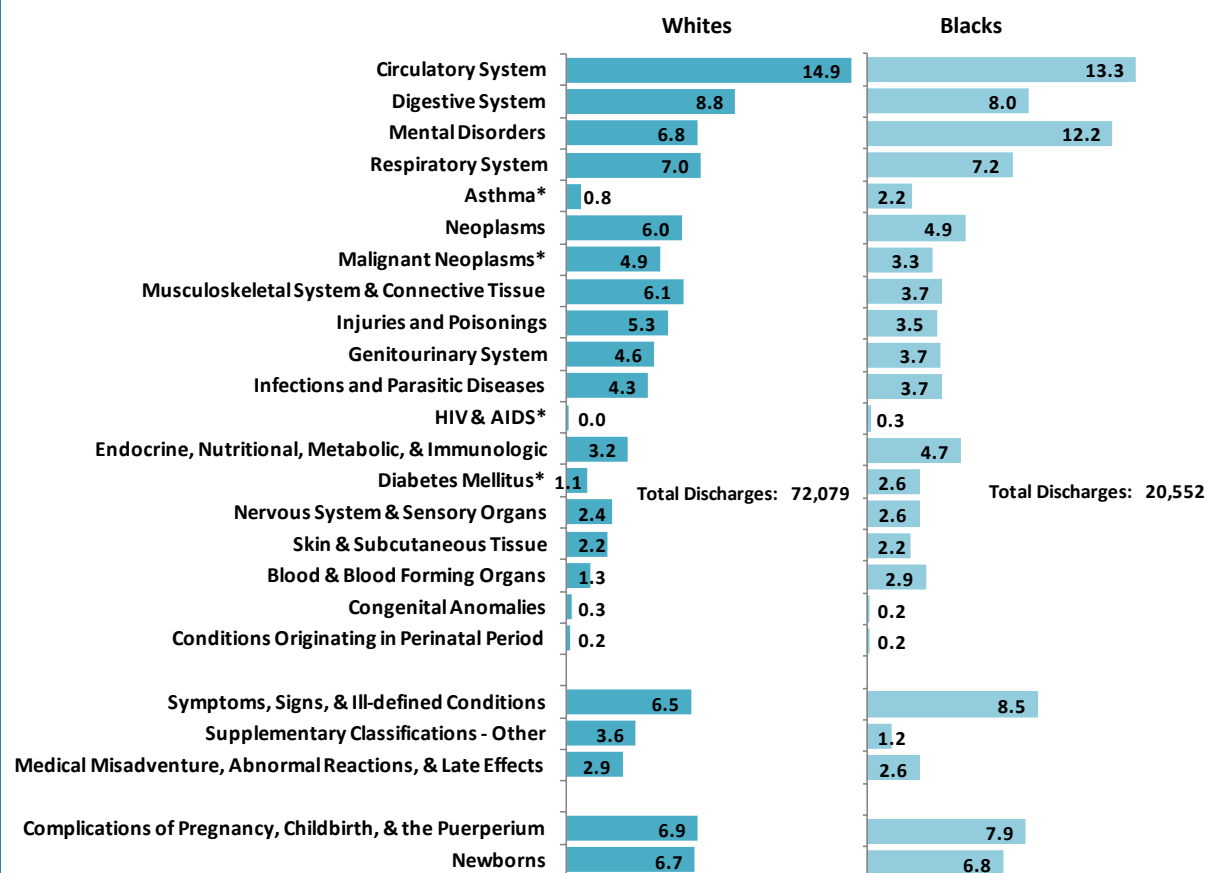
*Subgroups within the major categories listed directly above.

Hospital Discharges by Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity

Among the inpatient discharges in 2010, whites accounted for 63% of all the reported hospitalized cases, blacks accounted for 18%, and all other races accounted for 19%.

Excluding newborns and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, the three most common diagnoses among whites were diseases of the circulatory system, diseases of the digestive system, and diseases of the respiratory system. Among blacks, the most common diagnoses were diseases of the circulatory system, mental disorders, and diseases of the digestive system (Figure 24).

Figure 24. Percentage Distribution of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Race, Westchester County Residents, 2010

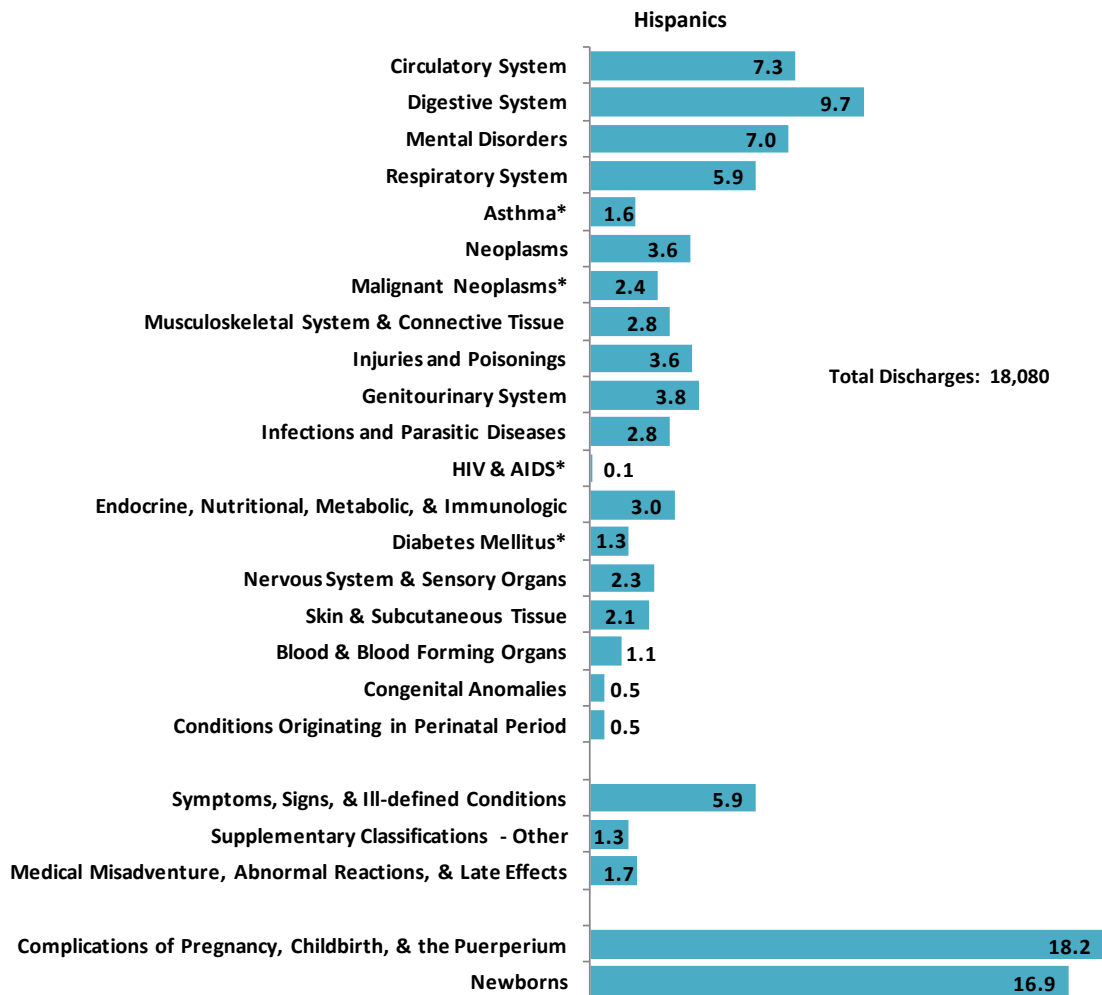


*Subgroups within the major categories listed directly above.

Hispanics comprised 15.8% of all hospital discharges.

Excluding newborns and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, the three diseases responsible for the largest proportion of cases among Hispanics were diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the circulatory system, and mental disorders (Figure 25).

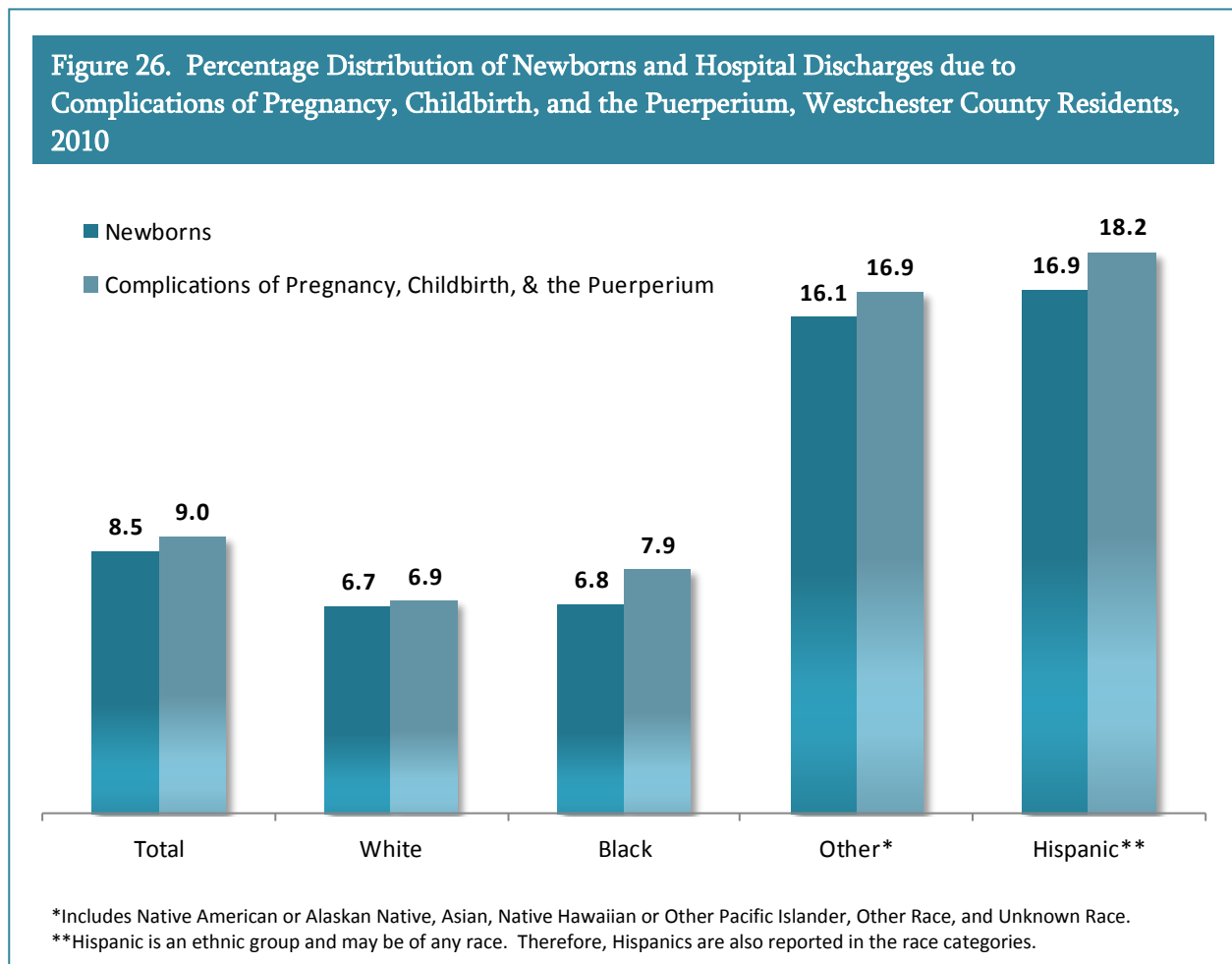
Figure 25. Percentage Distribution of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010



*Subgroups within the major categories listed directly above.

Nine percent of all hospital discharges were due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. Among whites and blacks, this diagnosis category was responsible for 6.9% and 7.9% of discharges, respectively. Among Hispanics and those of ‘Other’ races, the percentage of discharges due to this diagnosis was more than double that of whites and blacks, 18.2% and 19.9% respectively (Figure 26).

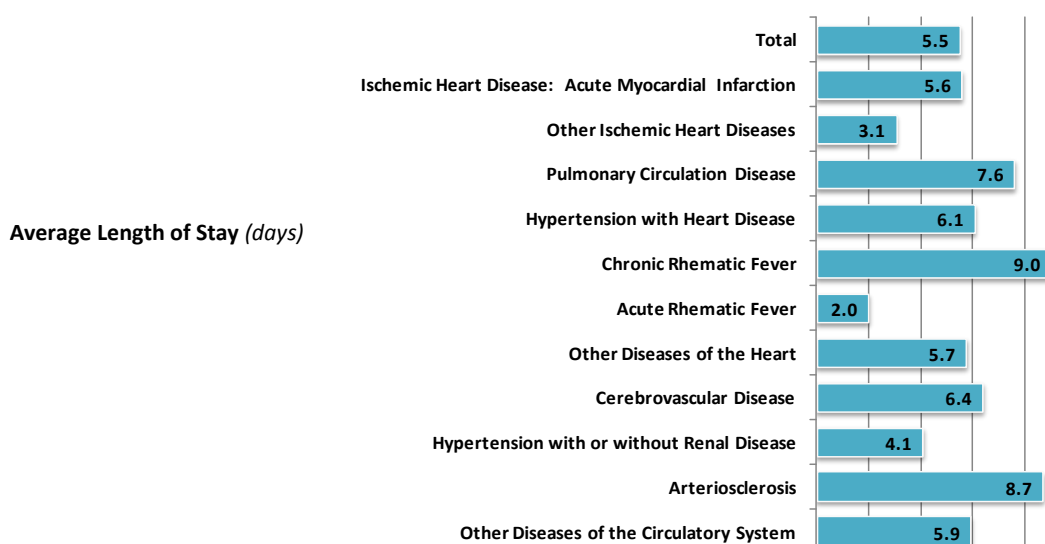
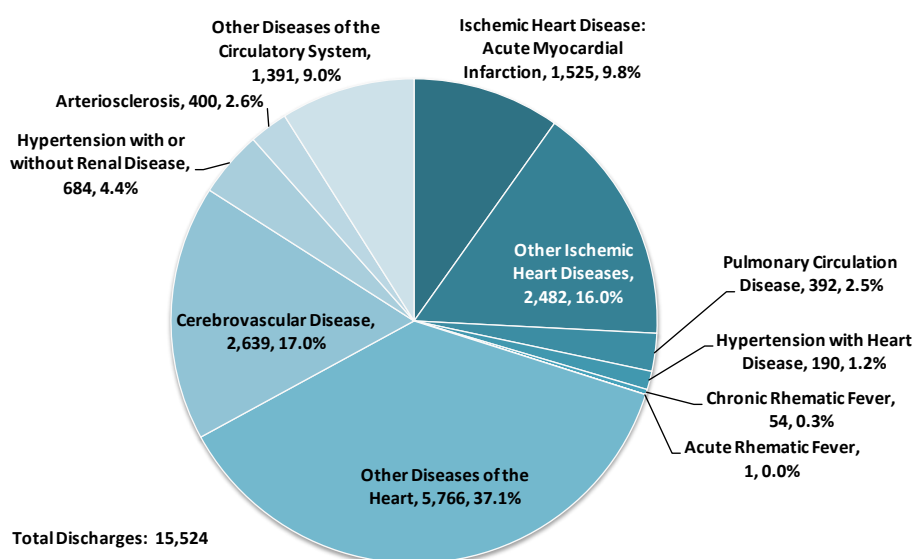
In total, newborns accounted for 8.5% of hospital discharges in 2010. Newborns comprised less than 7% of discharges among whites and blacks. In comparison, newborns made up over 16% of discharges among Hispanics and those of other races.



Hospital Discharges Due to Diseases of the Circulatory System

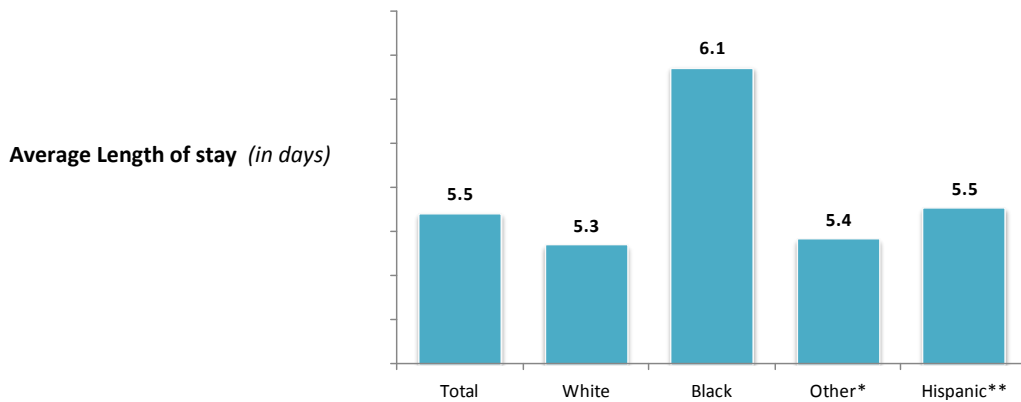
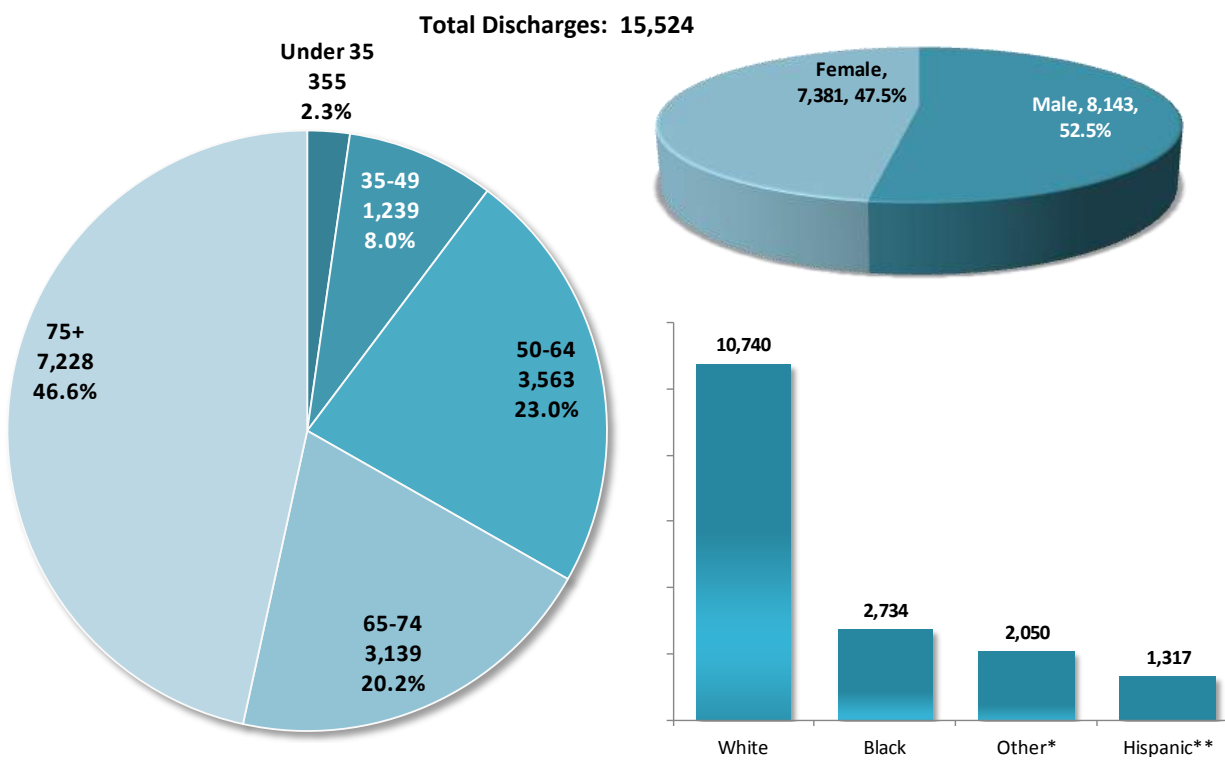
In 2010, a total of 15,524 cases were hospitalized due to diseases of the circulatory system. Among them, 67.1% were classified as diseases of the heart: acute myocardial infarction and other ischemic heart diseases (25.8%), pulmonary circulation disease, and other diseases of the heart. Another 17% of cases were diagnosed with cerebrovascular disease. The average length of stay for all cases with diseases of the circulatory system was 5.5 days (Figure 27).

Figure 27. Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay due to Diseases of the Circulatory System by Diagnosis, Westchester County Residents, 2010



The number of hospital discharges due to diseases of the circulatory system increased with age. Nearly 90% of all cases were 50 years of age or older and over 45% were over the age of 75 (Figure 28). More males than females were hospitalized for circulatory system diseases. The greatest proportion of cases hospitalized for circulatory system diseases was among whites (69.2%), blacks comprised 17.6% of cases, and Hispanics made up 8.5% of all discharges. Blacks also had the longest length of stay compared to the other race and ethnic groups.

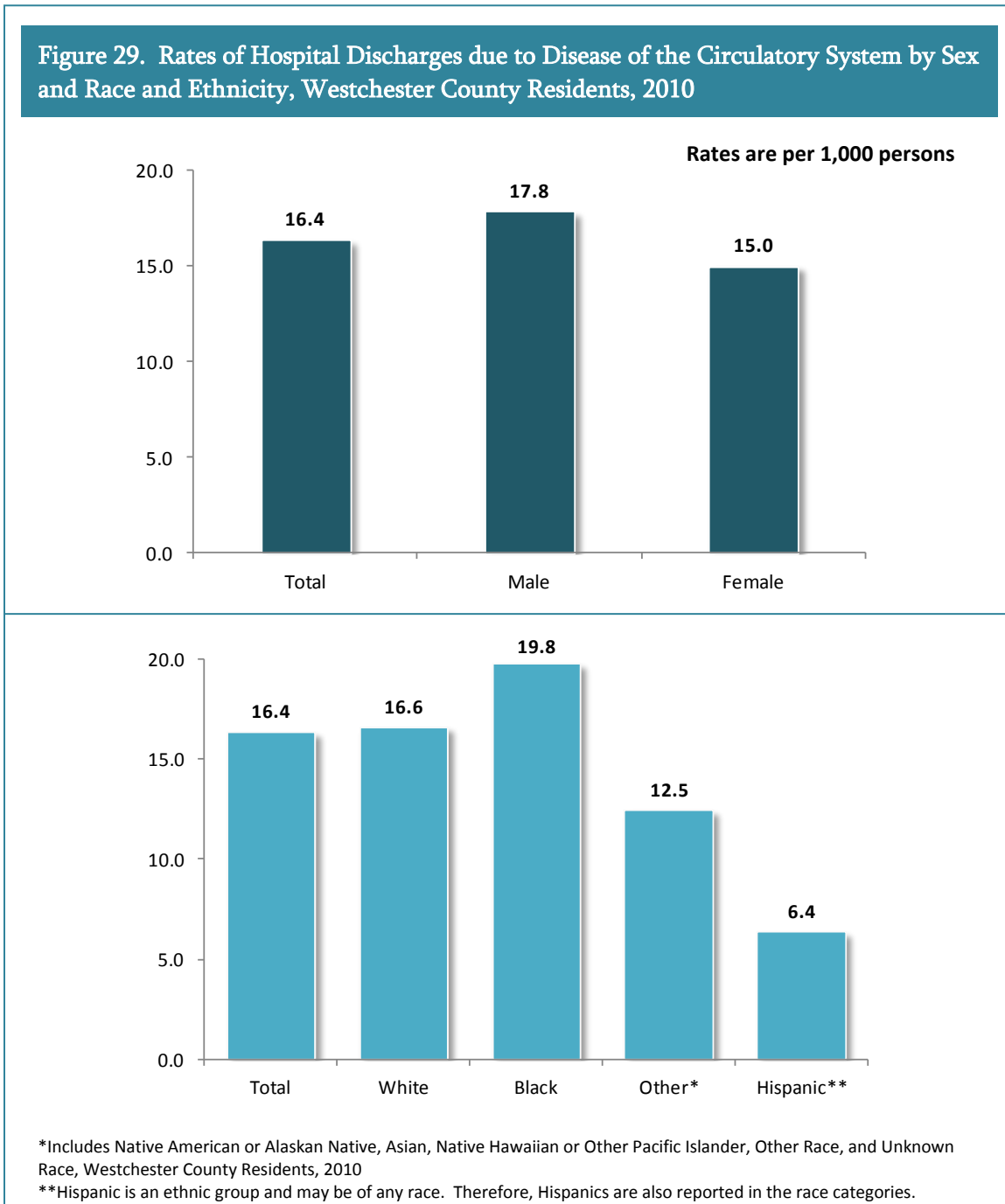
Figure 28. Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay due to Diseases of the Circulatory System by Age, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010



*Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.
 **Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

The rate of hospitalizations due to diseases of the circulatory system was higher among males than females (Figure 29).

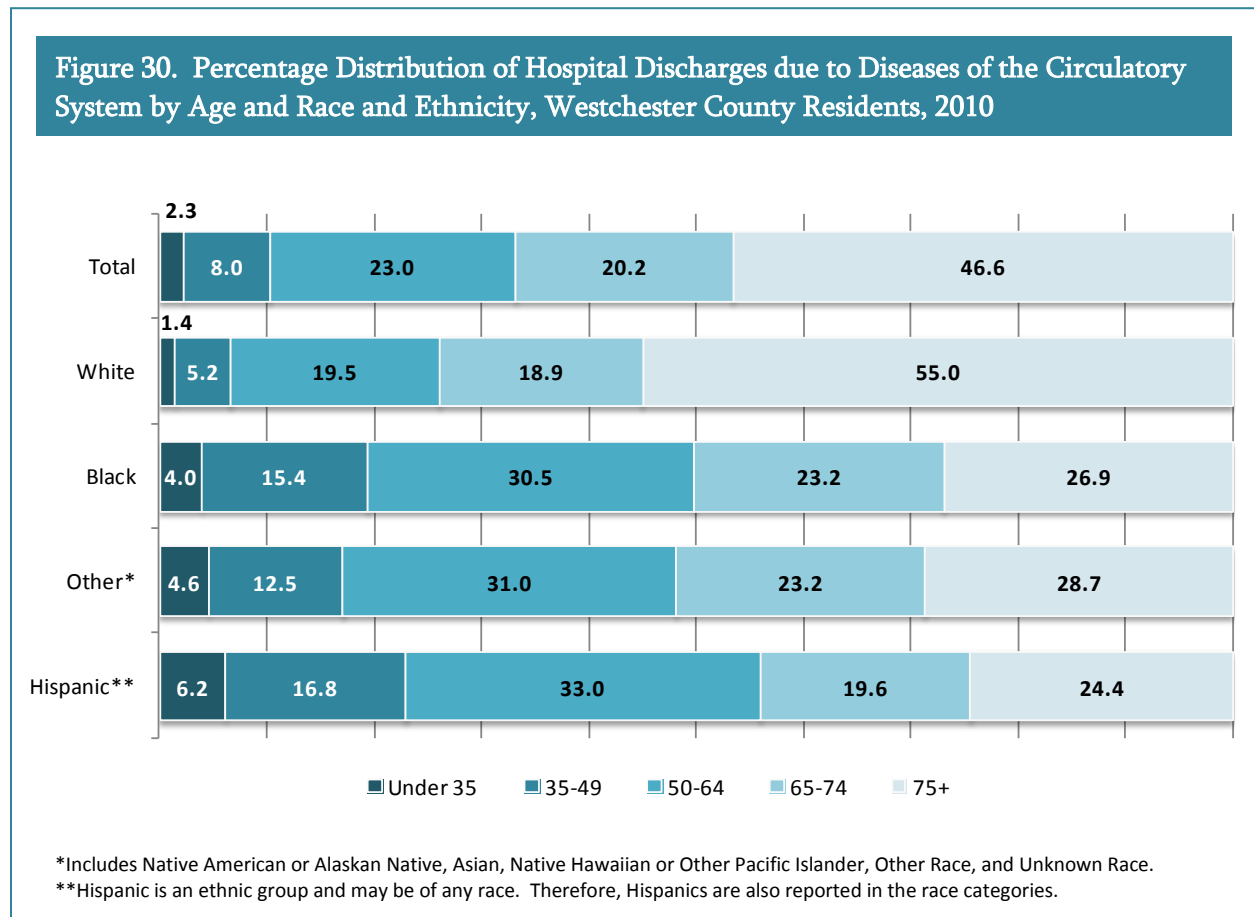
Among the racial and ethnic groups, blacks had the highest rate of hospitalizations (19.8 per 1,000) and Hispanics had the lowest rate of hospitalizations (6.4 per 1,000). The rate of hospitalizations among whites was nearly the same as that of the total population.



Among whites hospitalized for diseases of the circulatory system, less than 7% were under the age of 50, 19.5% were aged 50-64 years, and almost three-quarters (73.9%) were over the age of 65 (Figure 30).

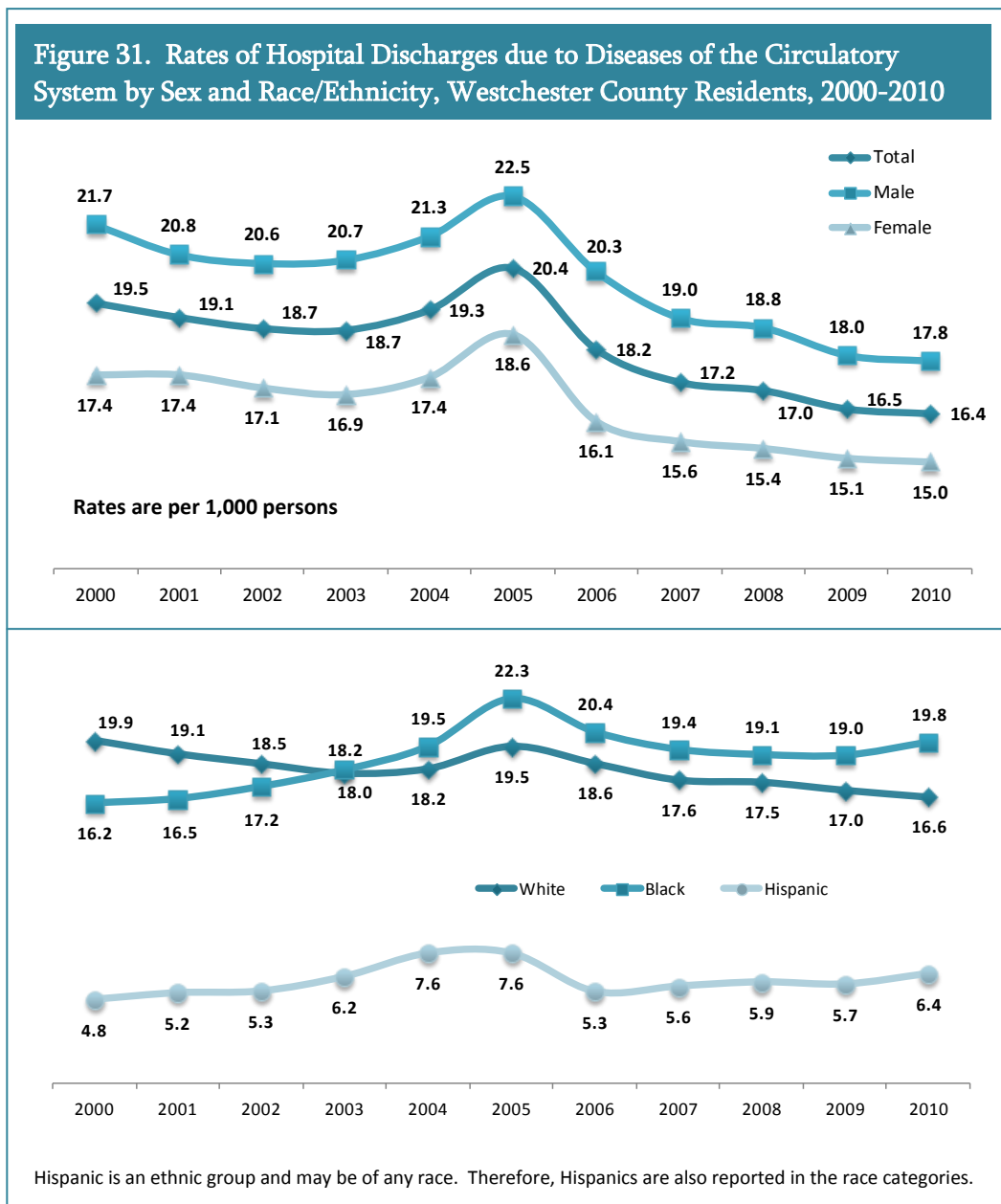
In comparison, blacks had higher proportions of young people hospitalized for circulatory system diseases. Almost one in five discharges (19.4%) were under the age of 50, nearly one in three (30.5%) were between the ages of 50 and 64, and only 50% were over the age of 65.

Similarly, Hispanics also had a higher proportion of cases under the age of 50 (23%) hospitalized for diseases of the circulatory system. One-third of discharges were between the ages of 50 and 64, and only 44% were over the age of 65.



The rate of hospitalizations due to diseases of the circulatory system for the total population has declined by nearly 16% from 2000 to 2010. The rate of change was higher among males than females (18.0% vs. 13.8%) (Figure 31).

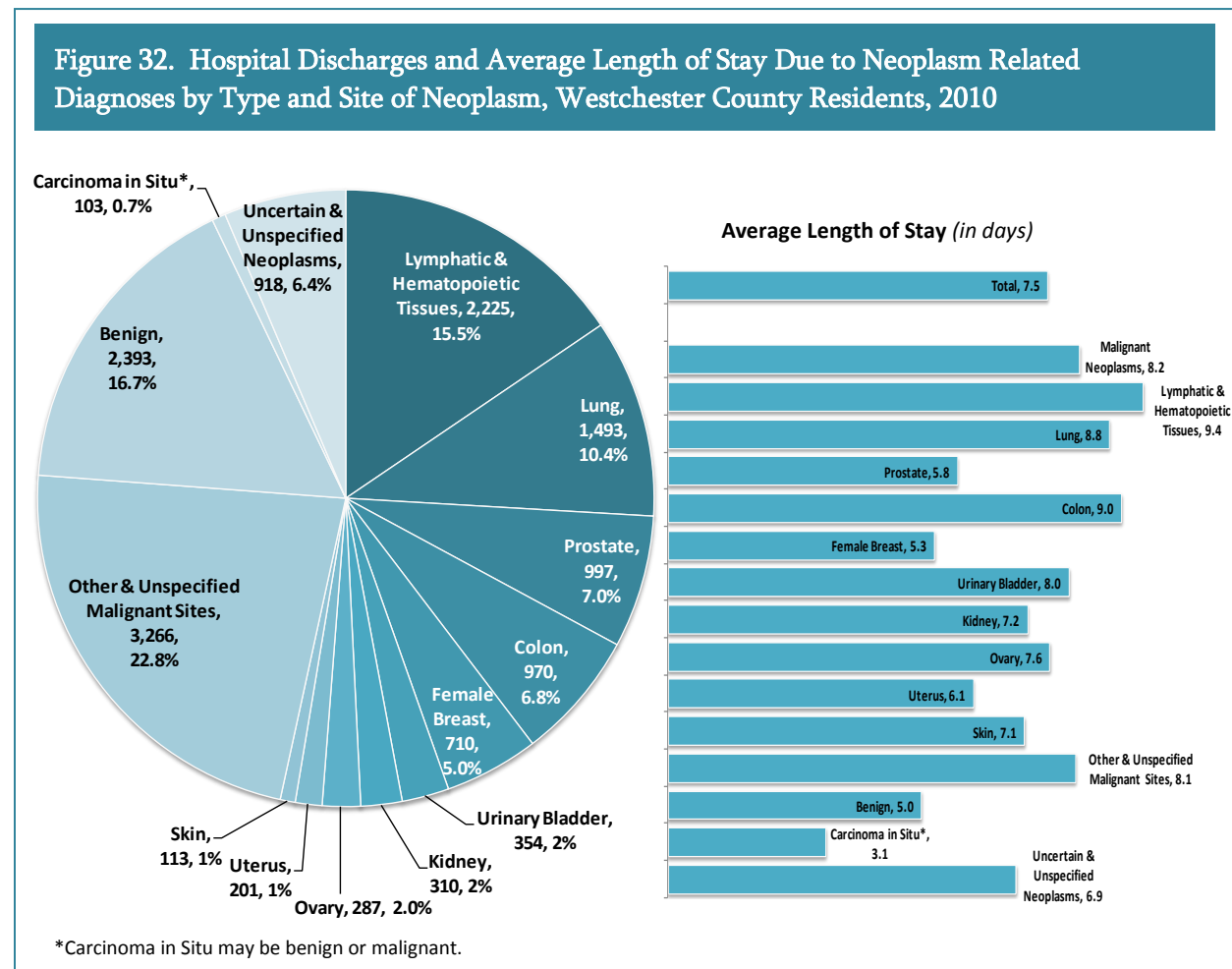
Among whites, the rate of hospitalizations for diseases of the circulatory system decline by 16.6% between 2000 and 2010. The rate of hospitalization among blacks and Hispanics, however, increased during the same period of time. For blacks, the rate of hospitalizations due to diseases of the circulatory system rose by 22.2%, and for Hispanics, the rate of hospitalizations rose by 33.3% from 2000 to 2010.



Hospital Discharges Due to Neoplasms

In 2010, 6,118 cases were hospitalized with a principal diagnosis of neoplasm. An additional 8,222 hospitalized cases had neoplasm as one of the 14 additional diagnosis codes. The total number of neoplasm-related hospitalizations reached 14,340 cases, including malignant neoplasms, benign neoplasms, carcinoma in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior or unspecified nature.³

Over three-quarters of the neoplasm-related hospitalizations were due to malignant neoplasms which, on average, resulted in 7.5 day length of stay (Figure 32).

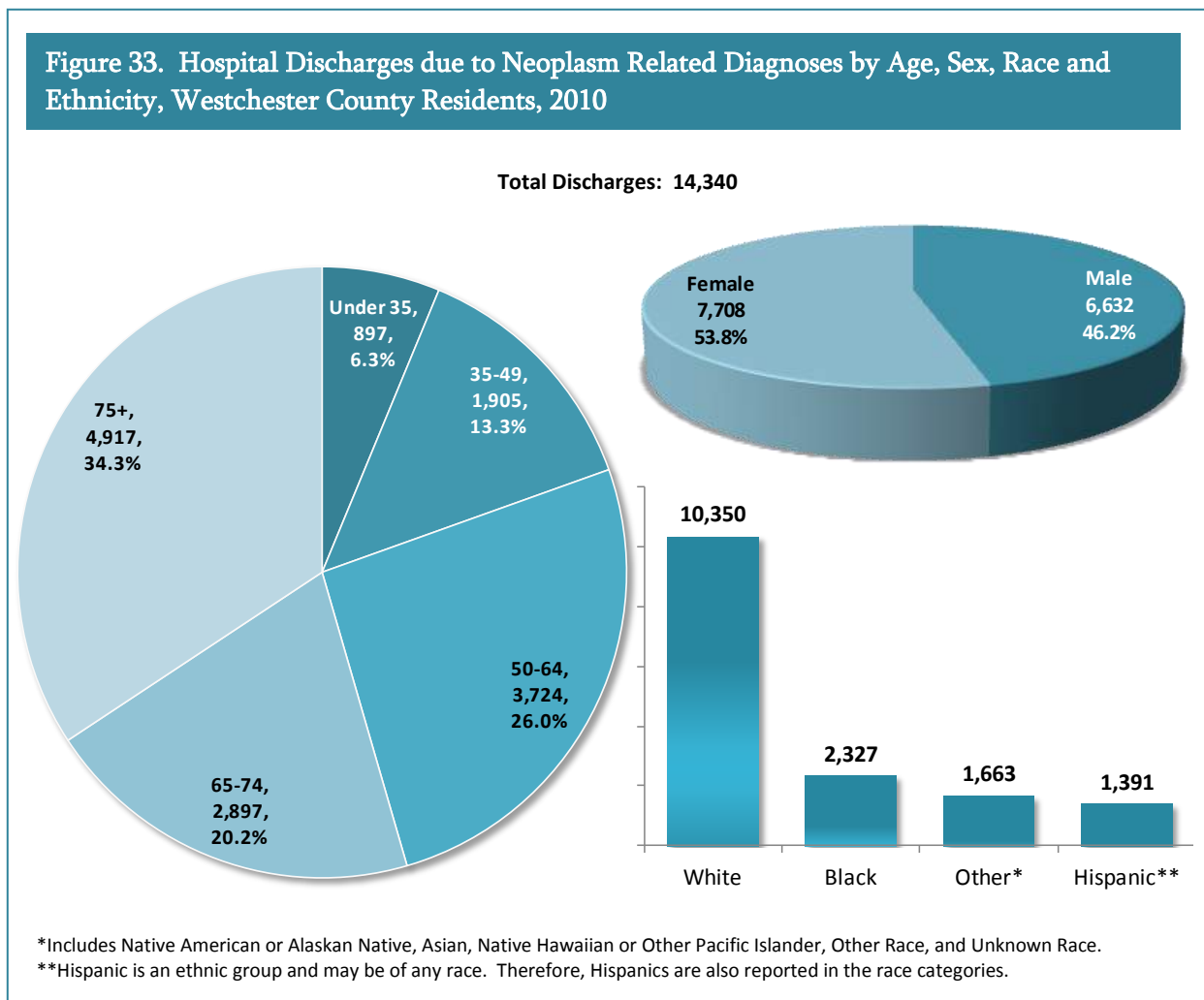


³ Neoplasm-related hospitalizations include the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or the length of stay. The ICD-9 diagnosis codes include the numeric ranges 140-329. A diagnosis in the V-class range V58.0-V58.10 (chemotherapy and radiotherapy) is also included.

Over 80% of the neoplasm cases were 50 years or older. Just over 6% were under the age of 35 (Figure 33).

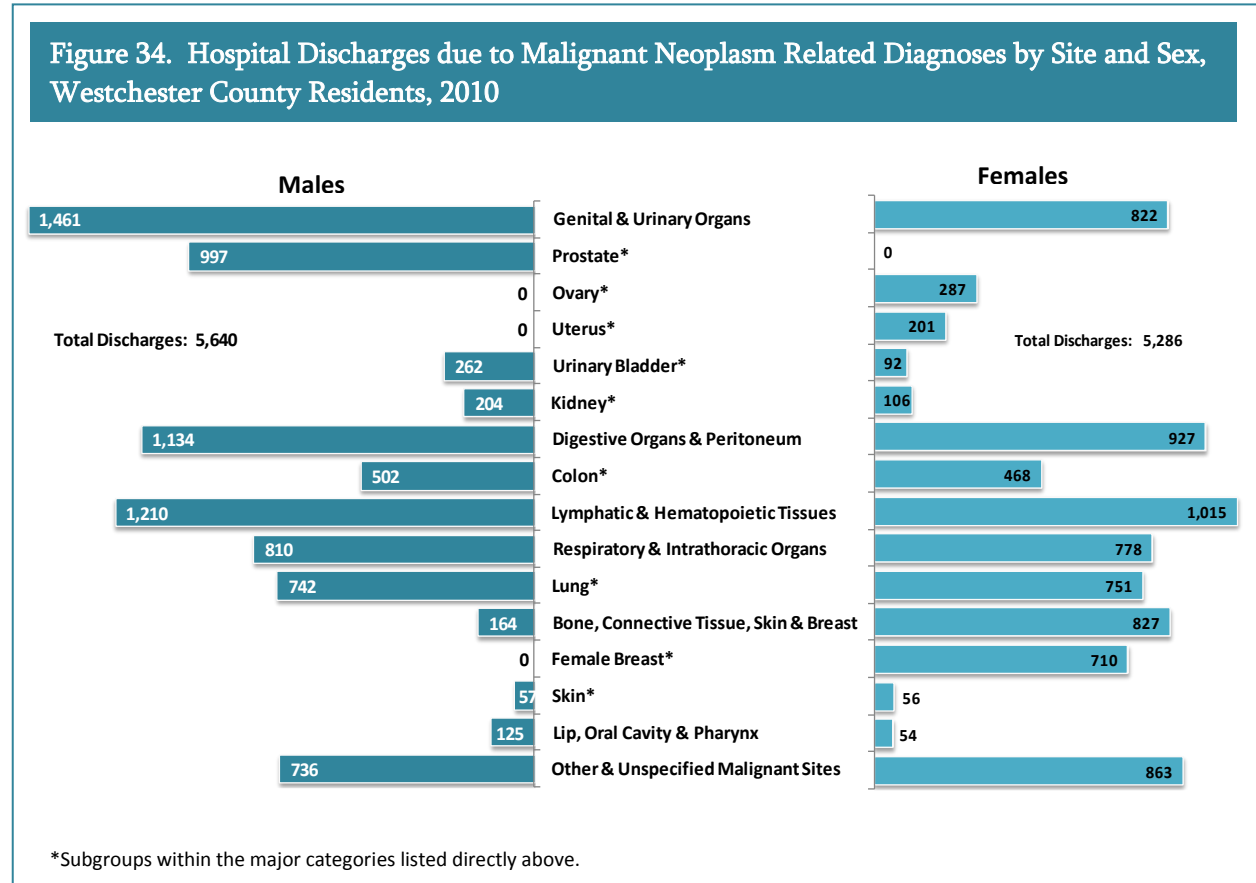
Slightly more than half of cases hospitalized for neoplasms were female.

Whites made up 72.2% of all discharges with a neoplasm related diagnosis, blacks represented 16.2% of discharges, and Hispanics comprised 9.7% of discharges.



The three types of malignant neoplasms responsible for the largest number of hospitalizations among males were lymphatic and hematopoietic cancers, prostate cancer, and lung cancer (Figure 34).

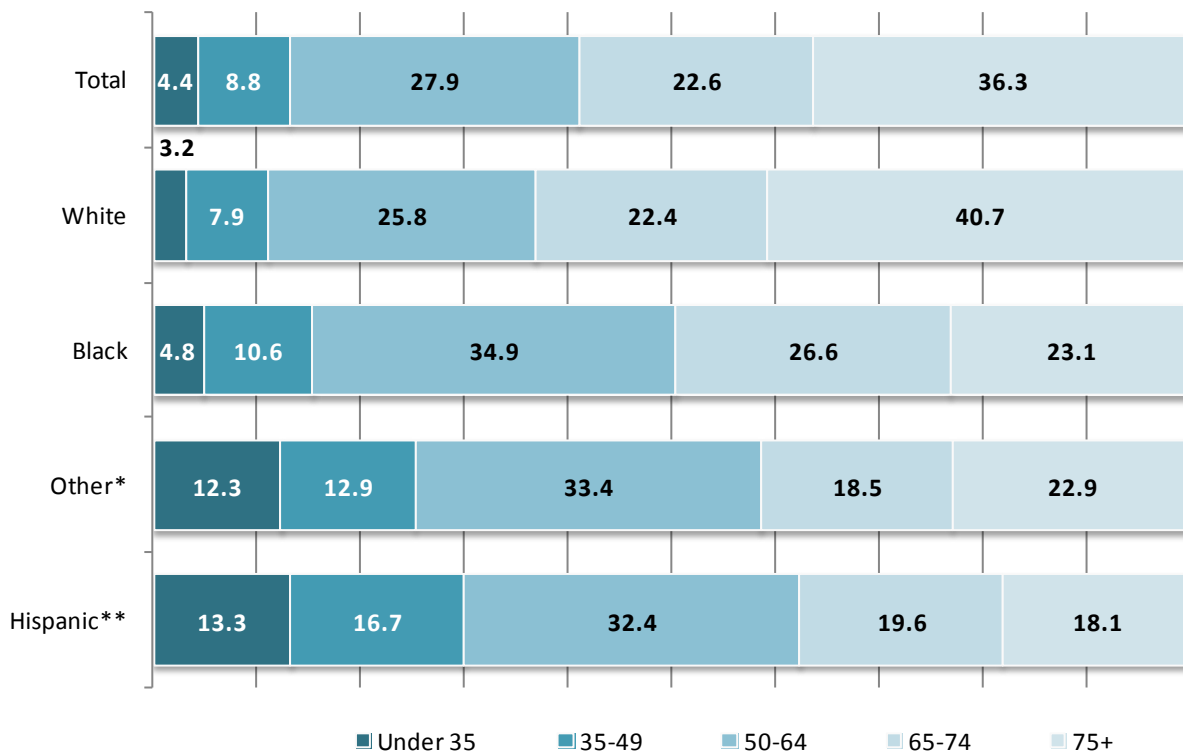
Among females, the malignant neoplasms resulting in the greatest number of hospital admissions were cancers of the lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, lung cancer, breast cancer, and colon cancer.



Nearly 87% of total hospitalizations due to malignant neoplasms occurred among discharges over the age of 50 years: 13.2% were under the age of 50, just over half (50.5%) were between the ages of 50 and 74, and greater than 1 in 3 (36.3%) were 75 years or older (Figure 35).

Among whites, those over the age of 50 made up 88.9% of cases hospitalized for malignant neoplasms. Among blacks, and especially Hispanics, a greater percentage of cases hospitalized for malignant neoplasms were in the younger age groups: 84.6% of blacks and only 70% of Hispanics were over the age of 50.

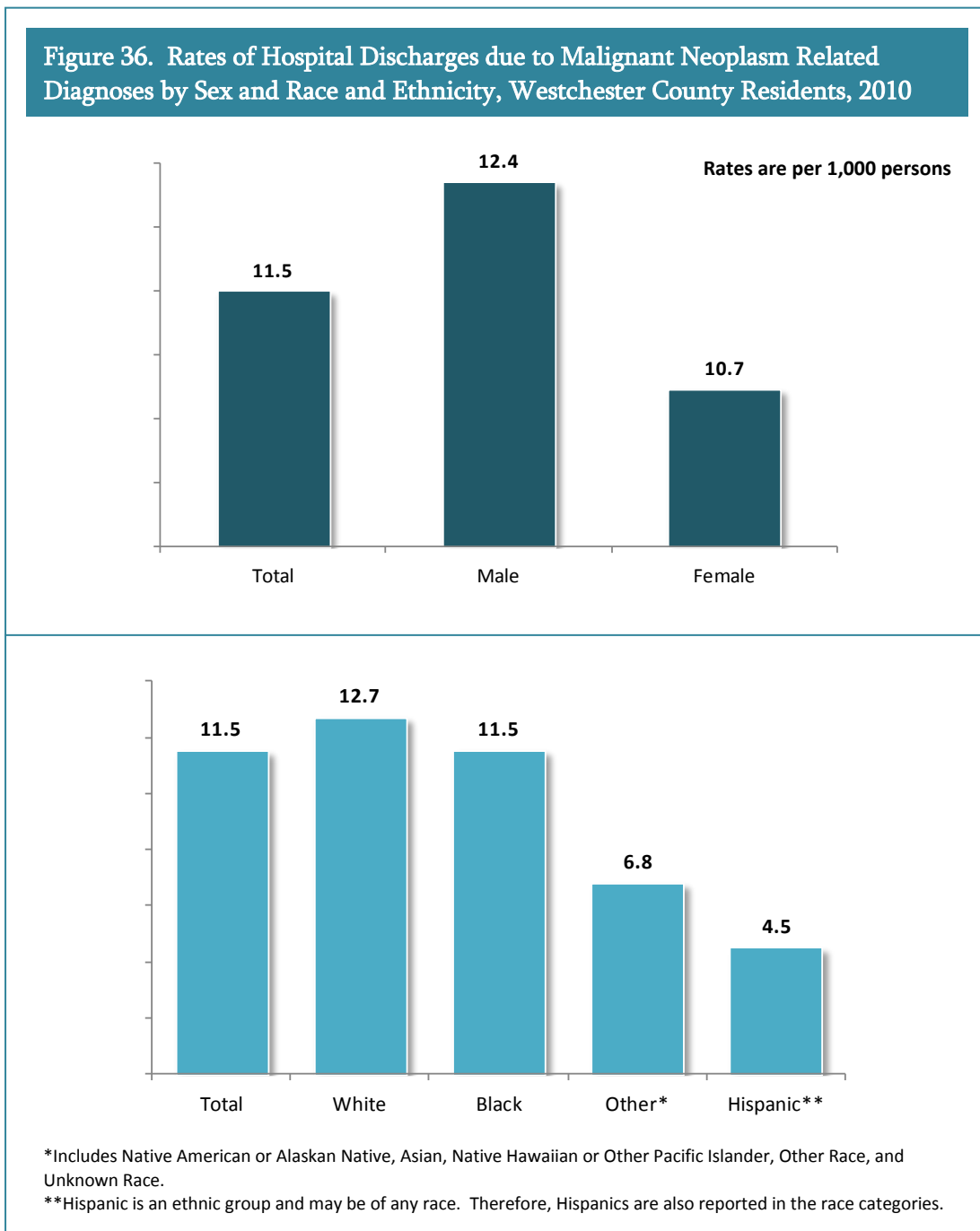
Figure 35. Percentage Distribution of Hospital Discharges due to Malignant Neoplasm Related Diagnoses by Age and Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010



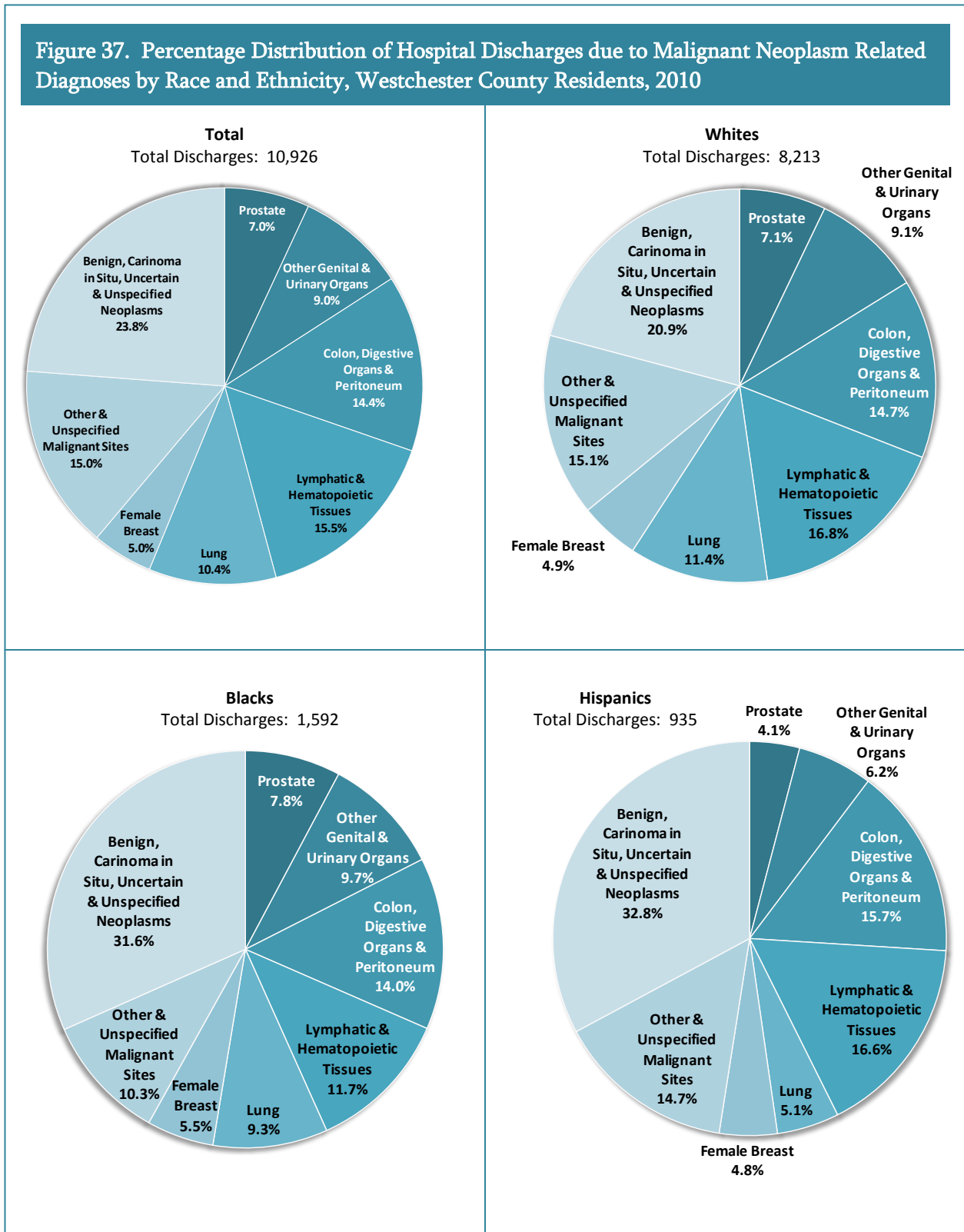
*Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.
 **Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

The rate of hospitalization due to malignant neoplasm related diagnoses was higher among males than females (Figure 36).

The rate of hospitalization due to malignant neoplasm related diagnoses was also higher among whites than blacks; and much higher among whites and blacks compared to Hispanics and those of other races.

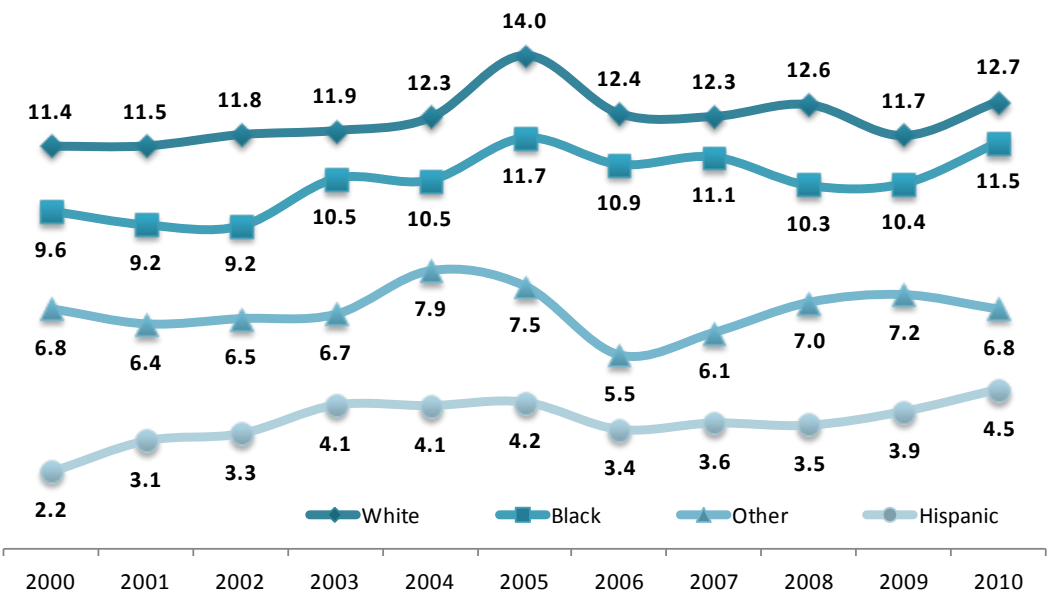
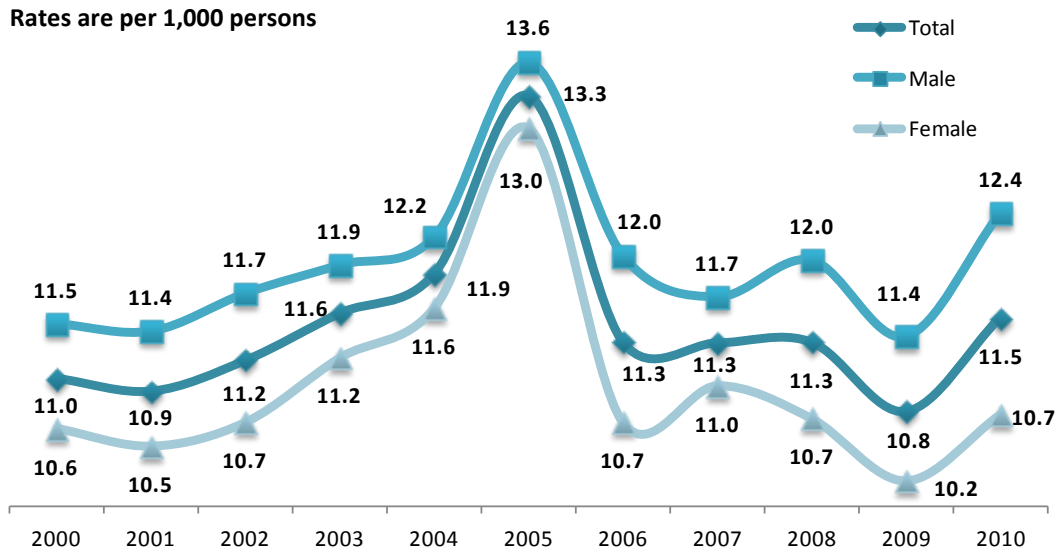


The type and site of the malignant neoplasms resulting in hospitalizations varied by race and ethnicity (Figure 37).



The rate of hospitalizations due to malignant neoplasm related diagnoses among the total population, as well as between both genders and all race and ethnicity groups, has remained relatively stable over the past decade, rising just slightly from 2000 to 2010 (Figure 38).

Figure 38. Rates of Hospital Discharges due to Malignant Neoplasm Related Discharges by Sex and Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2000-2010

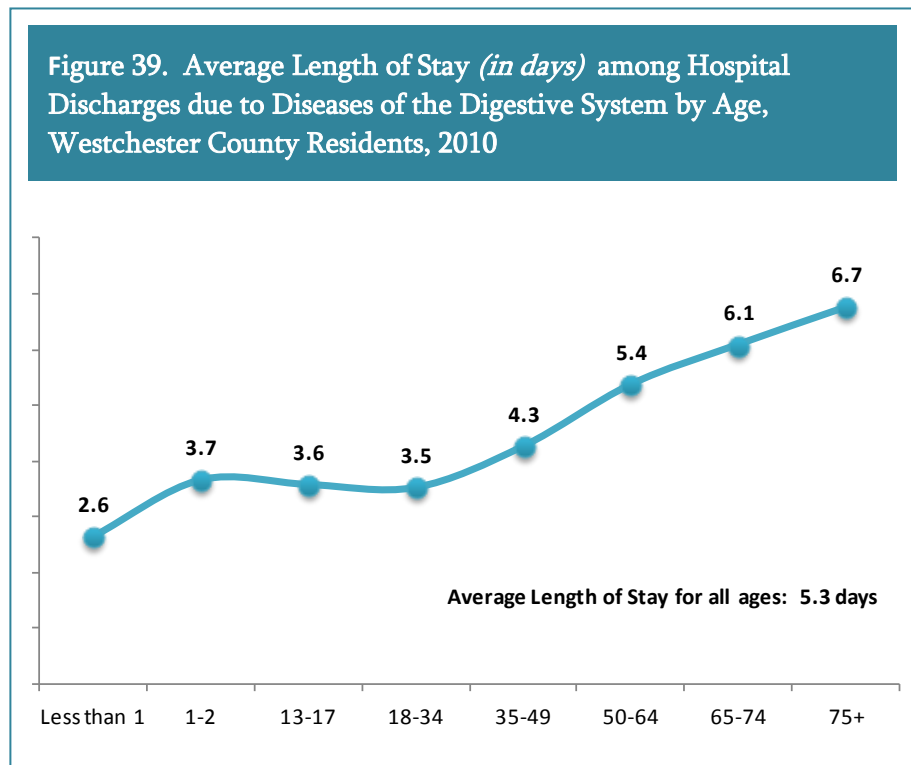


Other Race includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

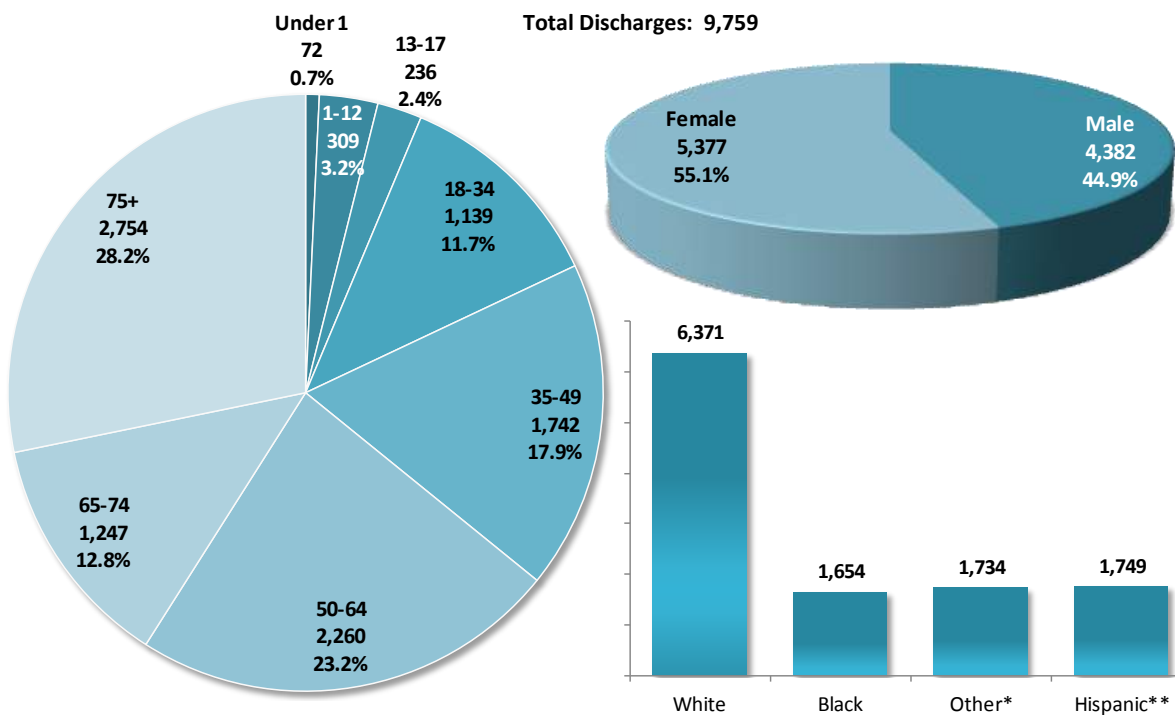
Hospital Discharges Due to Diseases of the Digestive System

A total of 9,759 cases were hospitalized due to diseases of the digestive system during 2010. The average length of stay was 5.3 days, but increased with increasing age (Figure 39).



Just over half of cases were women. About 6% were under the age of 18, 30% were between the ages of 18 and 49, and two-thirds were aged 50 years or older. Approximately 65% of hospital discharges due to disease of the digestive system were white (Figure 40).

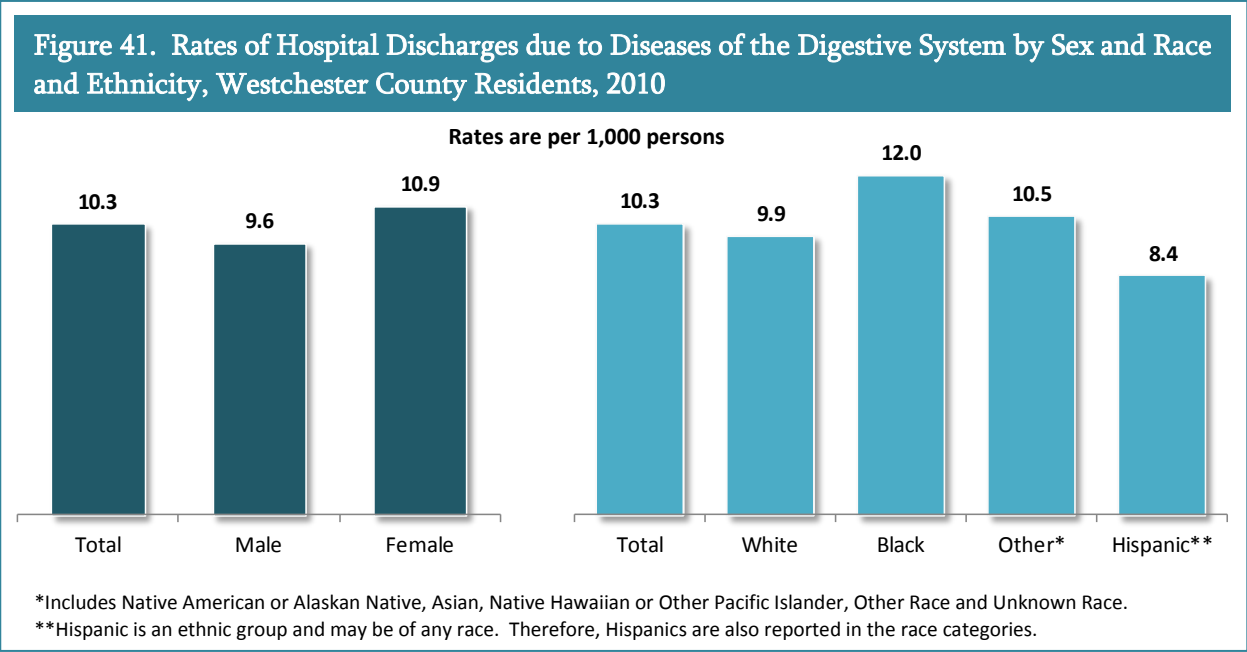
Figure 40. Hospital Discharges due to Diseases of the Digestive System by Age, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010



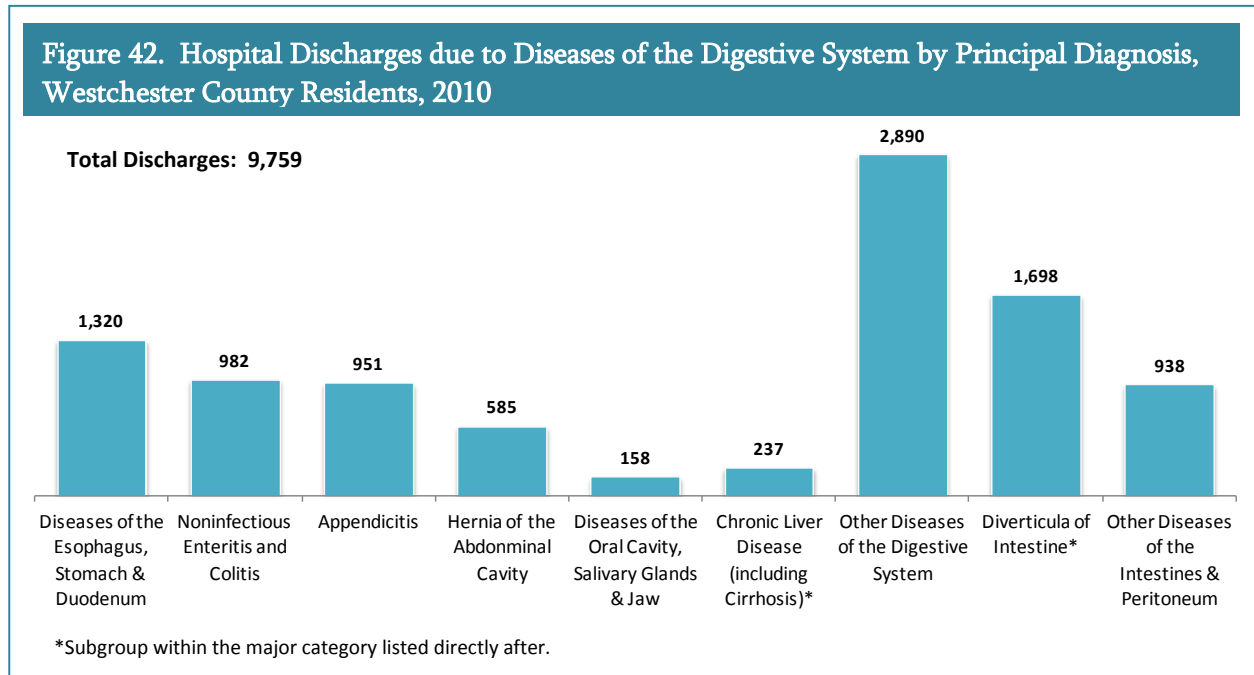
*Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

**Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

The rate of hospital discharges due to diseases of the digestive system was higher among females than males. Blacks also had a higher rate of hospitalizations due to diseases of the digestive system compared to white and Hispanics (Figure 41).

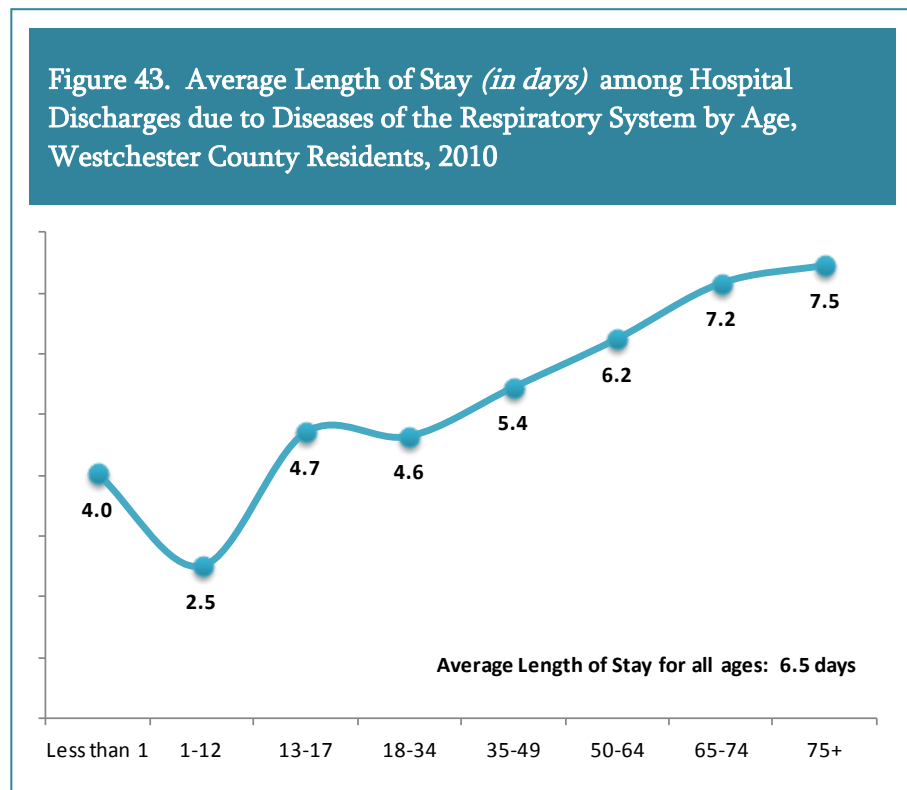


The three most common diagnoses resulting in hospitalizations for illnesses of the digestive system were diverticula of the intestine, diseases of the esophagus, stomach and duodenum, and non-infectious enteritis and colitis (Figure 42).



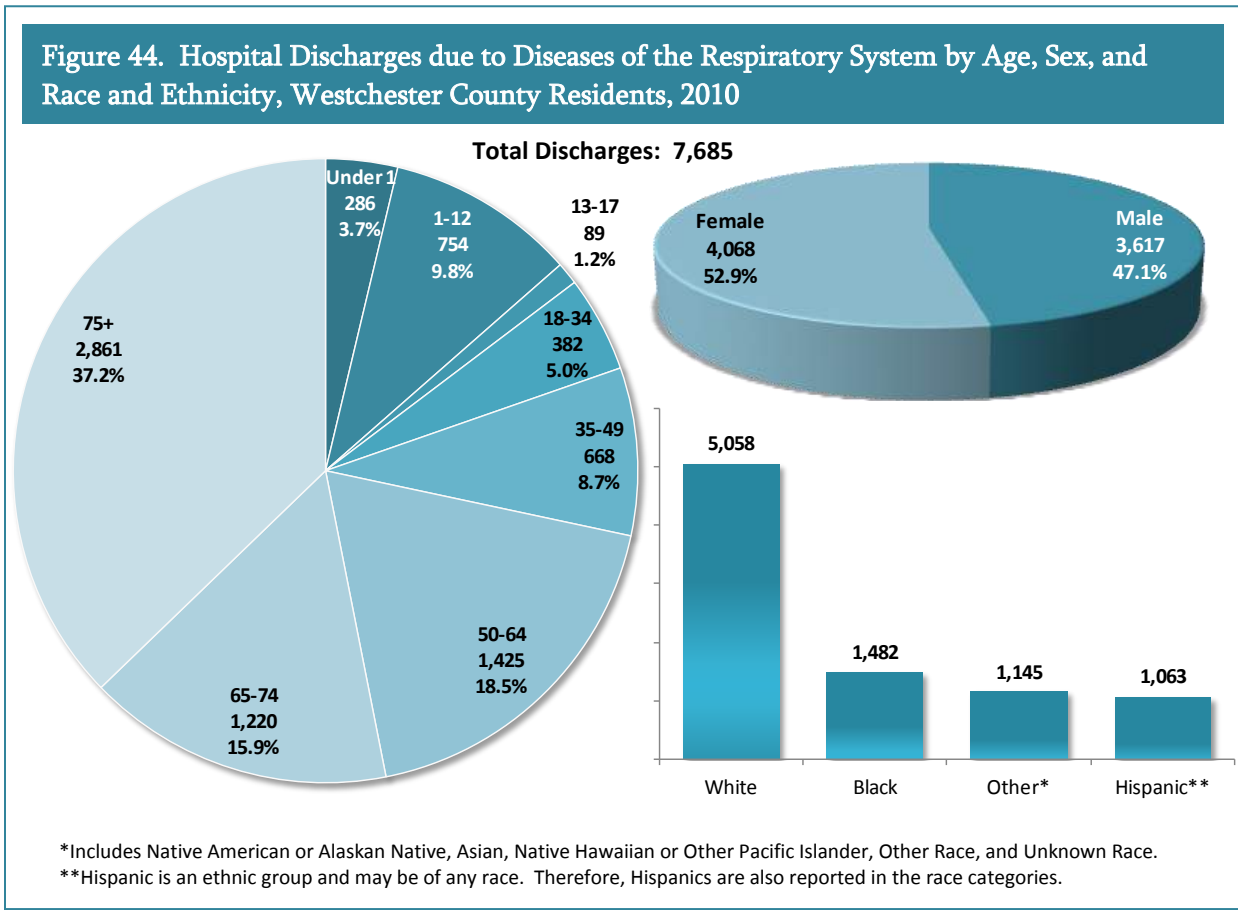
Hospital Discharges Due to Diseases of the Respiratory System

There were 7,685 hospital discharges due to diseases of the respiratory system. The average length of stay was 6.5 days (Figure 43).



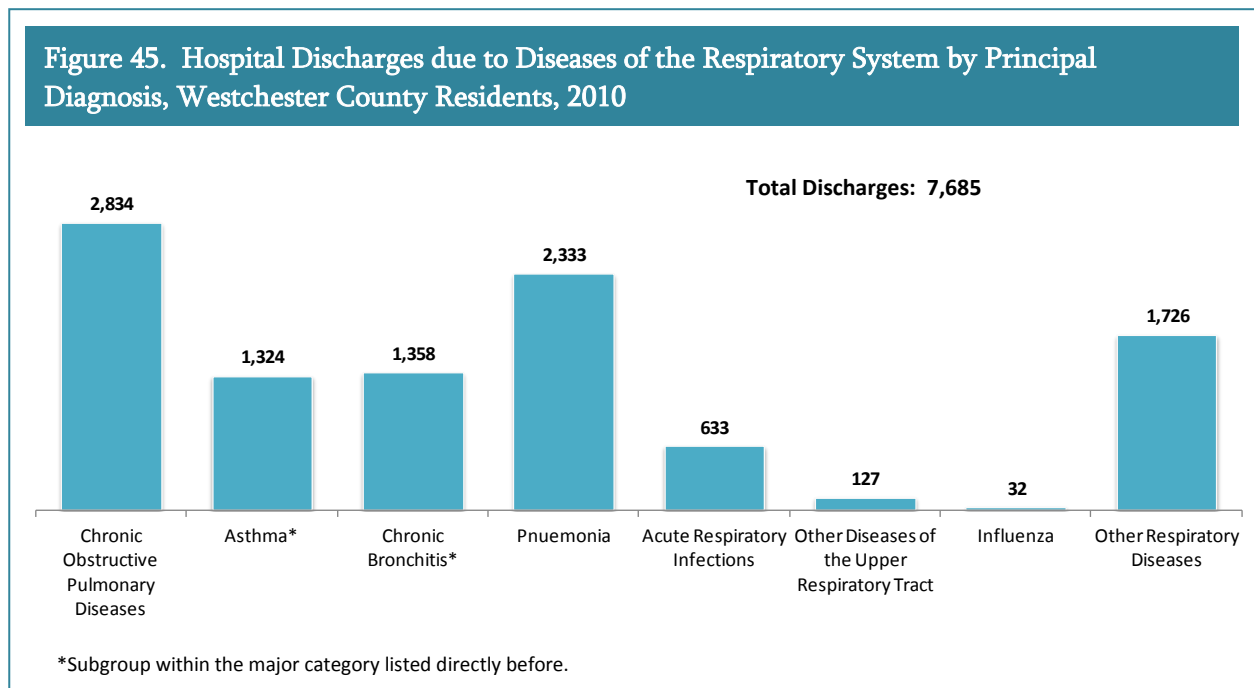
Just over half of all hospitalizations due to diseases of the respiratory system were female. Almost 15% were under the age of 18, 13.7 % were between the ages of 18 and 49, and over two-thirds were aged 50 years or older. The majority of cases hospitalized for respiratory system diseases were white (Figure 44).

Figure 44. Hospital Discharges due to Diseases of the Respiratory System by Age, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010



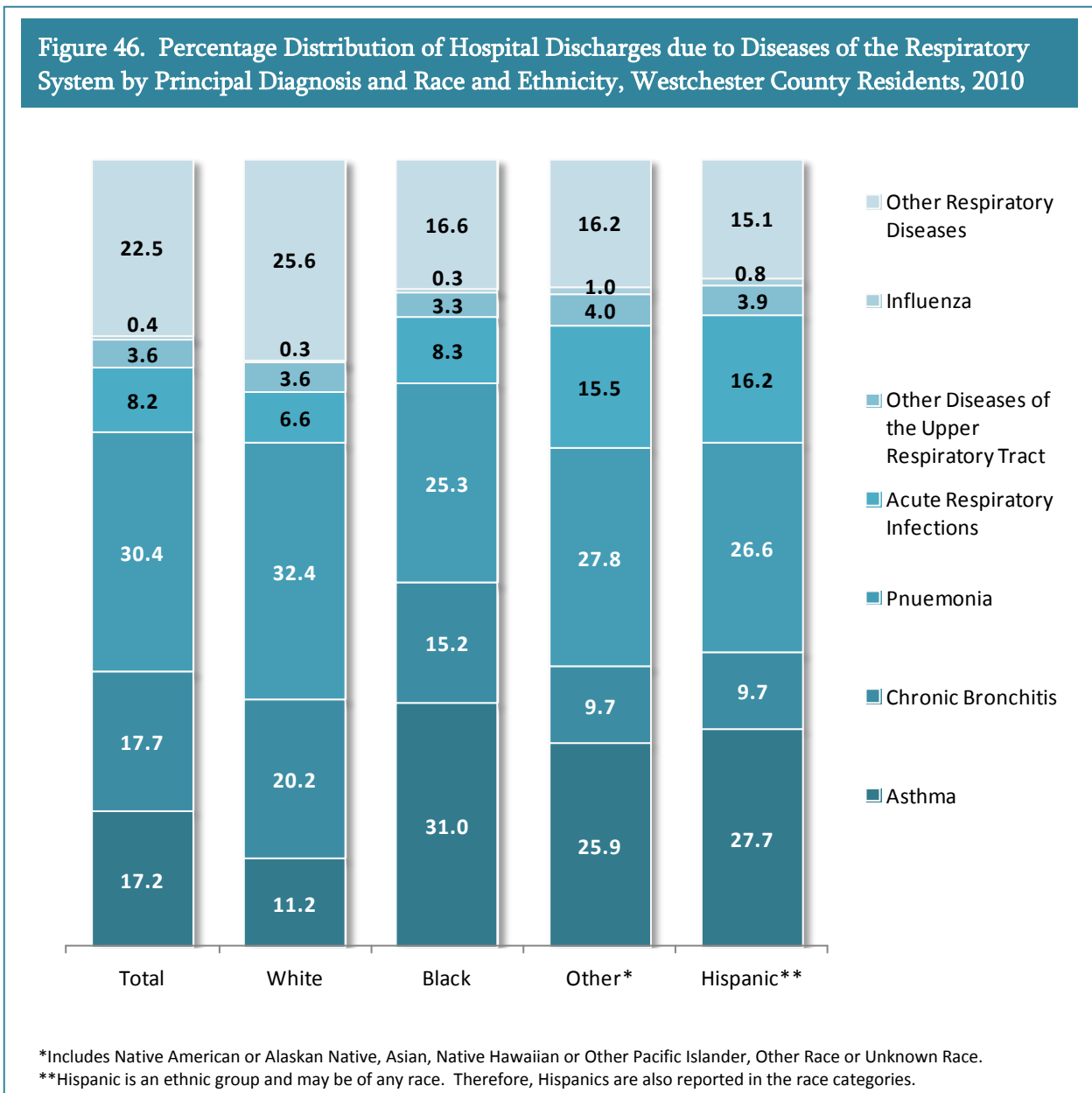
Greater than one-third (36.9%) of all cases hospitalized for diseases of the respiratory system were diagnosed with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases and Allied Conditions (COPD). Nearly all of those COPD cases had a principal diagnosis of either asthma or chronic bronchitis (Figure 45).

Another one-third of cases (33.4%) hospitalized for respiratory system diseases were diagnosed with pneumonia. And 8.2% of hospitalizations were due to other acute respiratory infections.



Among all hospitalizations due to respiratory system diseases, 17.2% were due to asthma. Among whites, just 11.2% were hospitalized for asthma compared to 31% of blacks and 27.7% of Hispanics (Figure 46).

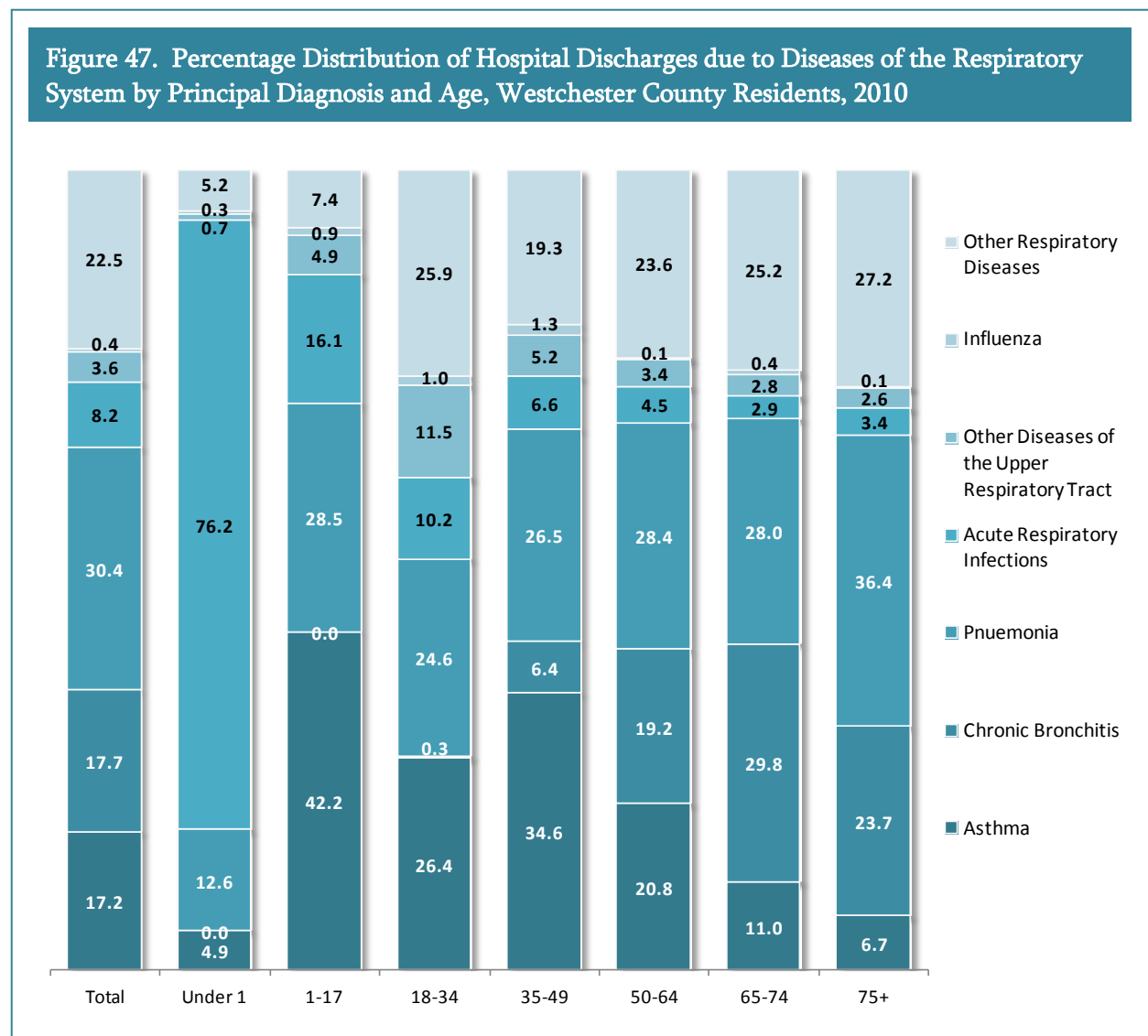
Blacks and Hispanics also had more than double the proportion of hospitalizations due to acute respiratory infections as compared to whites.



Among cases under the age of 1 year, over three-quarter hospitalized because of diseases of the respiratory system were diagnoses with acute respiratory infections (Figure 47).

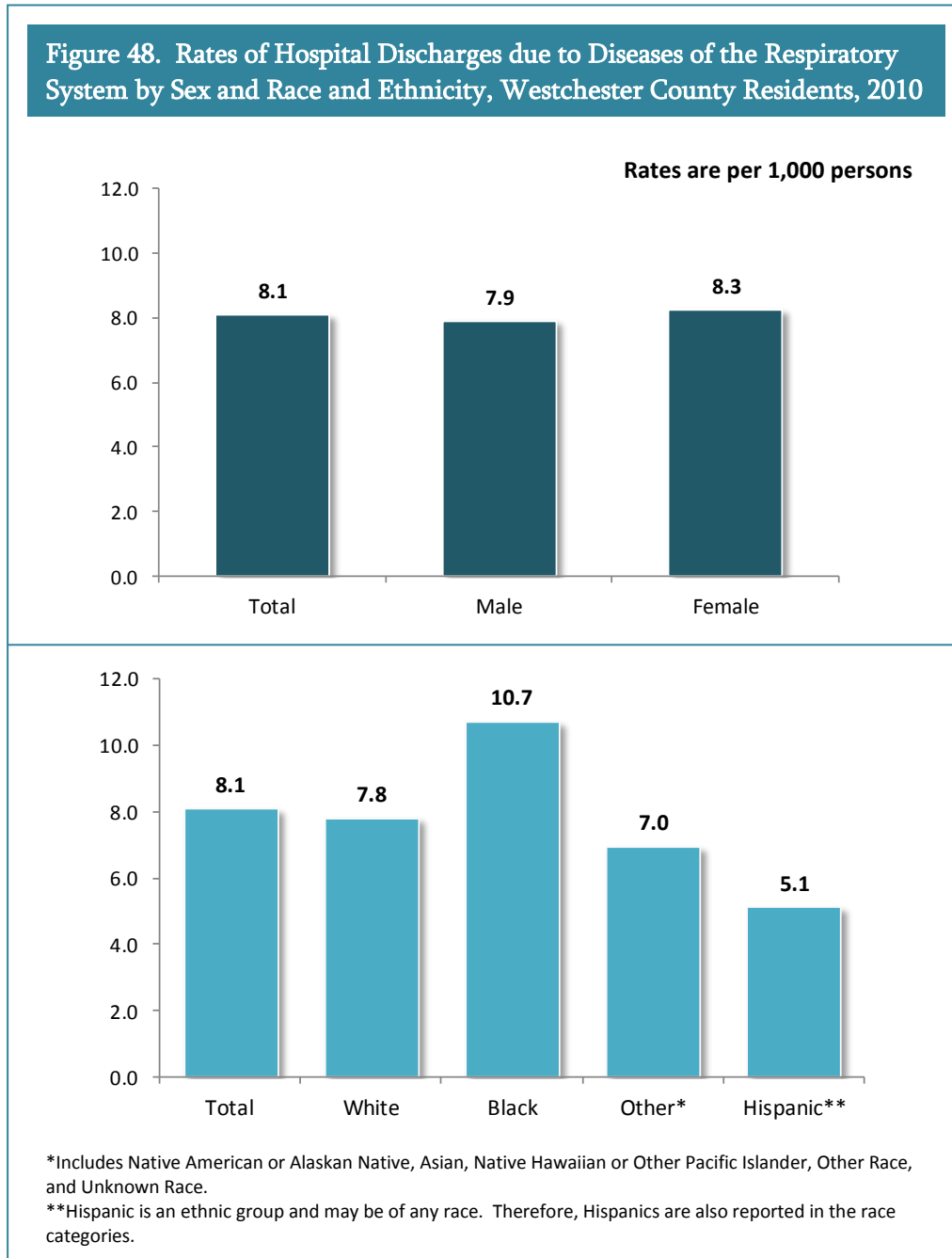
Among those between the ages of 1 and 17, over 70% were hospitalized as a result of asthma (42.2%) or pneumonia (28.5%).

Among the elderly, aged 65 years and older, approximately two-thirds of discharges hospitalized for diseases of the respiratory system were admitted because of chronic bronchitis or pneumonia.



The rate of hospitalizations due to diseases of the respiratory system was slightly higher among females than males (Figure 48).

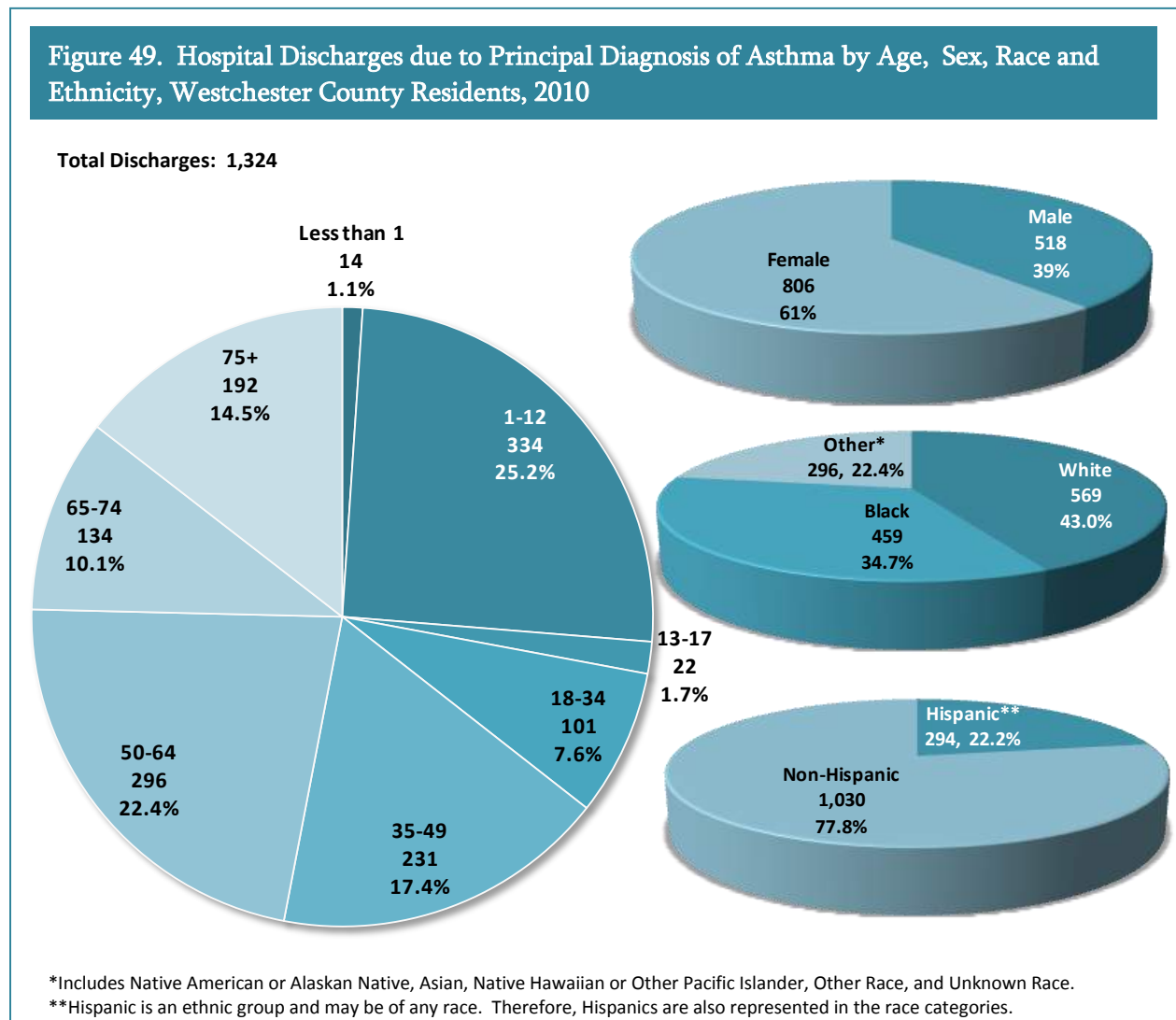
However, the rate of hospitalization among blacks compared to whites and Hispanics was much higher.



Of the 1,324 hospitalizations due to asthma, over one-quarter were children under 13 years of age. Forty-seven percent were 50 years of age or older (Figure 49).

Nearly two-thirds of asthma cases were female.

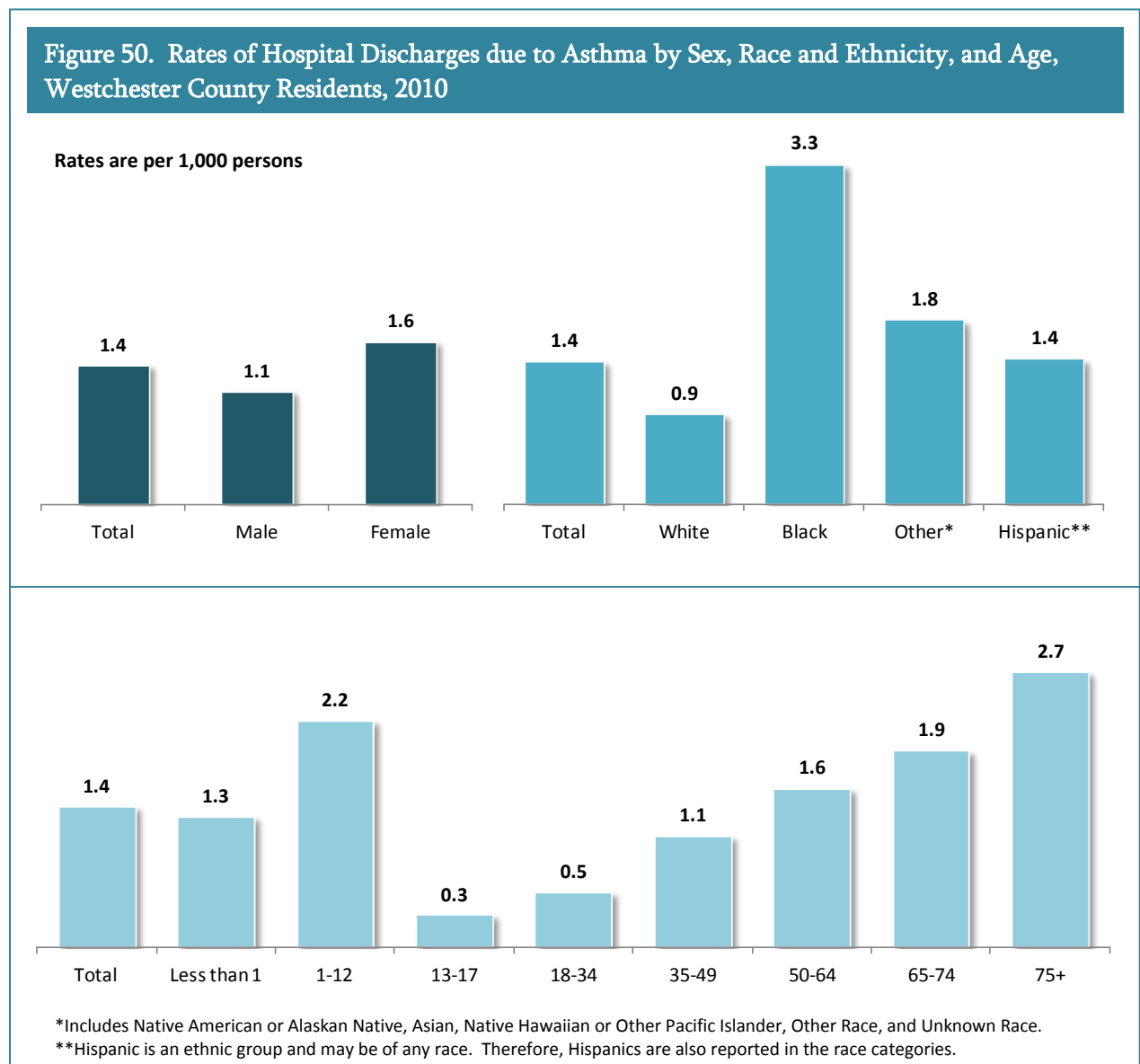
Over one-third of discharges hospitalized for asthma were black, 43% were white, and just under one-quarter were Hispanics.



The rate of hospitalizations due to asthma was slightly higher among females than males (Figure 50).

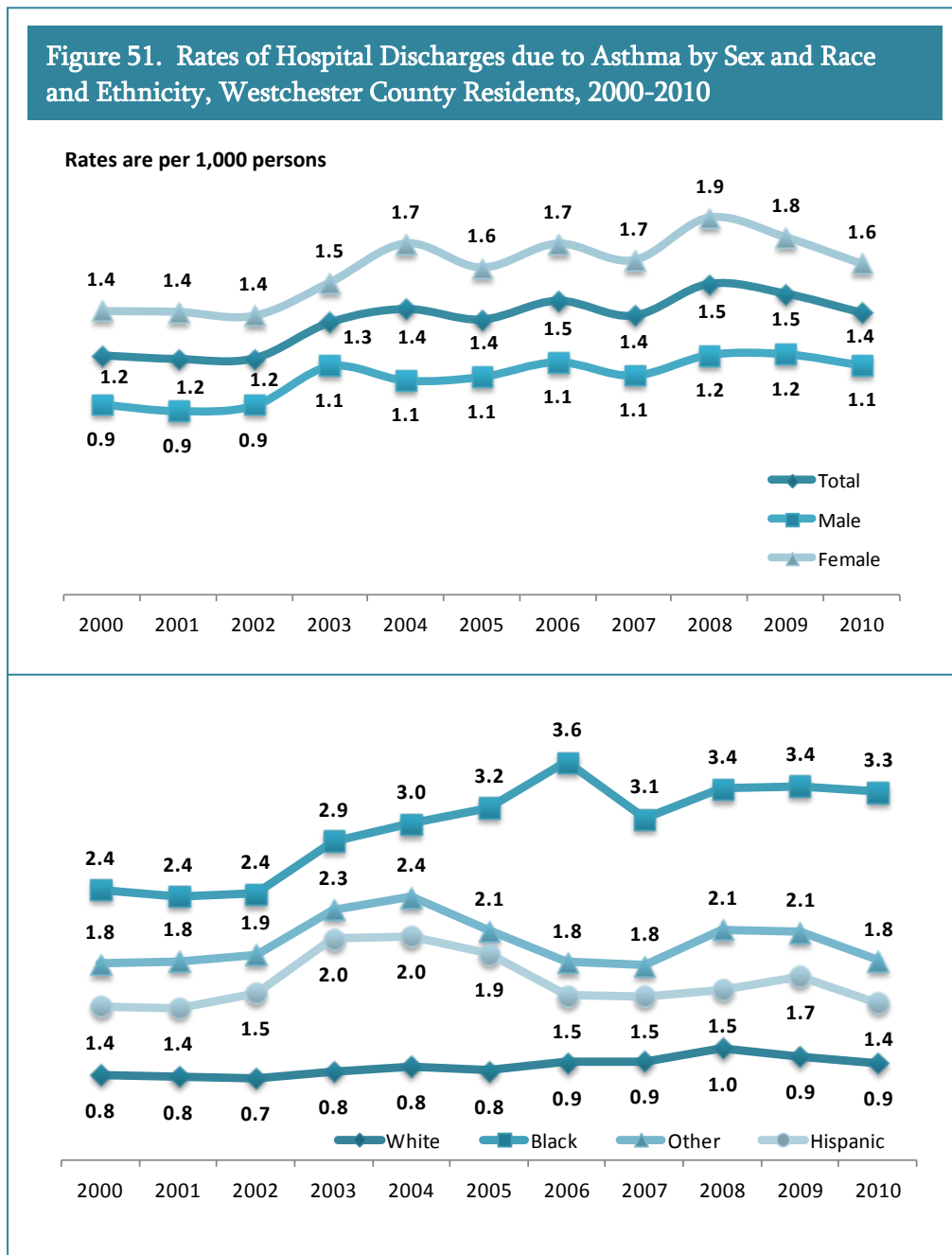
Among blacks, the rate of hospital discharges due to asthma was the highest among the racial and ethnic groups and more than twice that of the total population. Whites had the lowest rates of hospitalizations due to asthma.

Children under the age of 13 and elderly patients 75 years and older had the highest rates hospitalizations caused by asthma when compared to other age groups. Rates of hospitalization were lowest in the 13-17 year age group and increased steadily with age.



The rates of hospitalization due to asthma have risen very slightly between the years of 2000 and 2010 for both males and females (Figure 51).

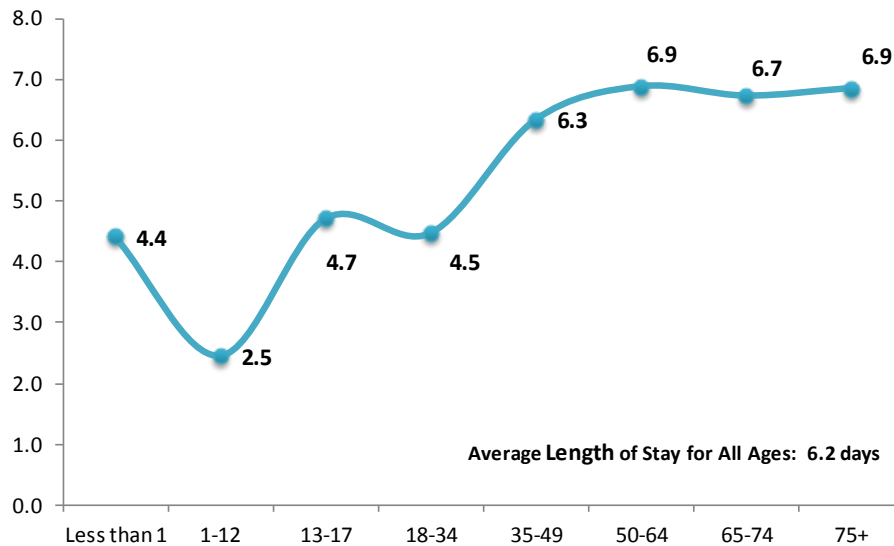
The rates of hospitalization due to asthma have remained relatively unchanged between 2000 and 2010 for all racial and ethnic groups except blacks, among whom rates have risen from 2.4 per 1,000 to 3.3 per 1,000.



Hospital Discharges Due to Injury and Poisoning

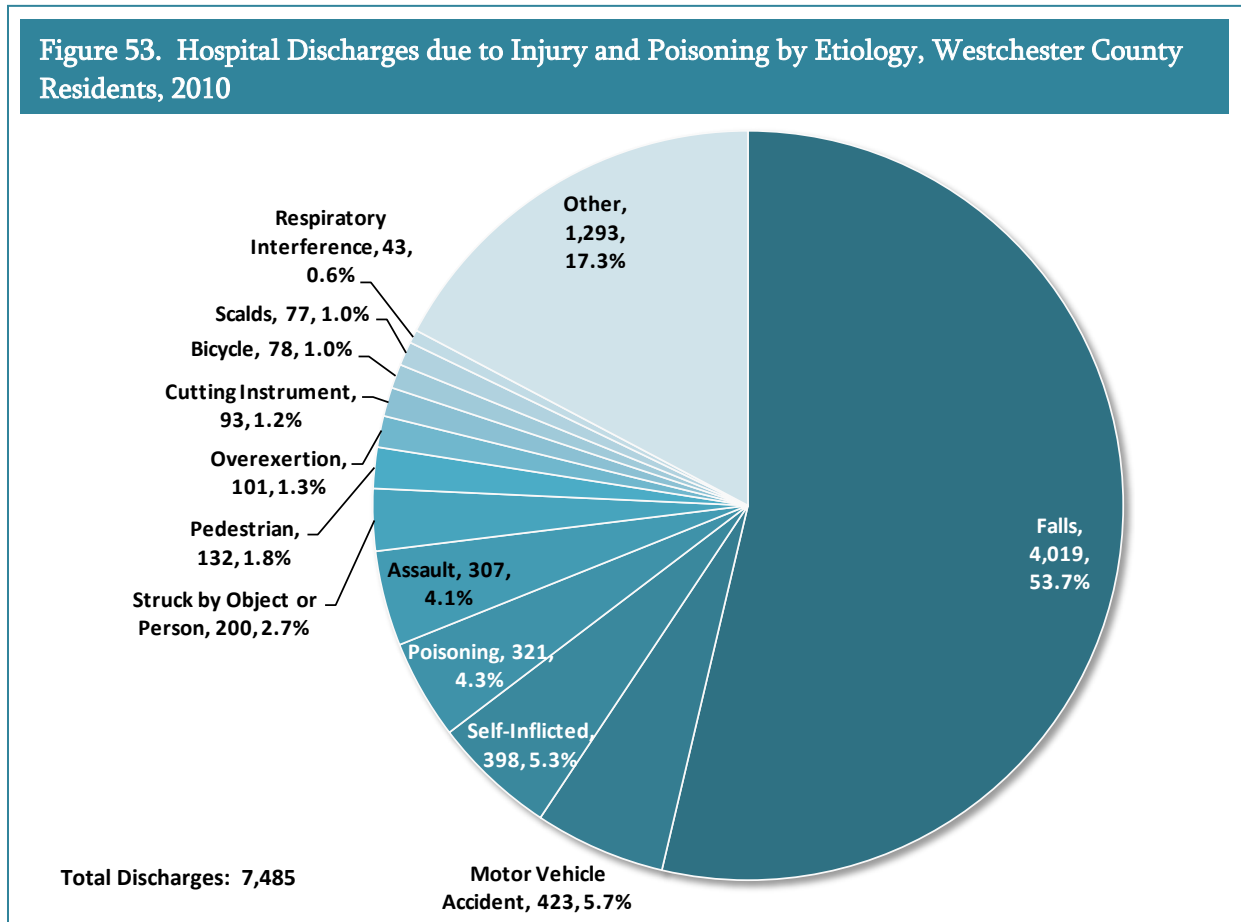
In 2010, there were 7,485 hospital discharges with a diagnosis of an injury or poisoning. The average length of stay for the total population was 6.2 days, but was higher among those 35 years and older than compared to the younger age groups (Figure 52).

Figure 52. Average Length of Stay (*in days*) among Hospital Discharges due to Injury and Poisoning by Age, Westchester County Residents, 2010



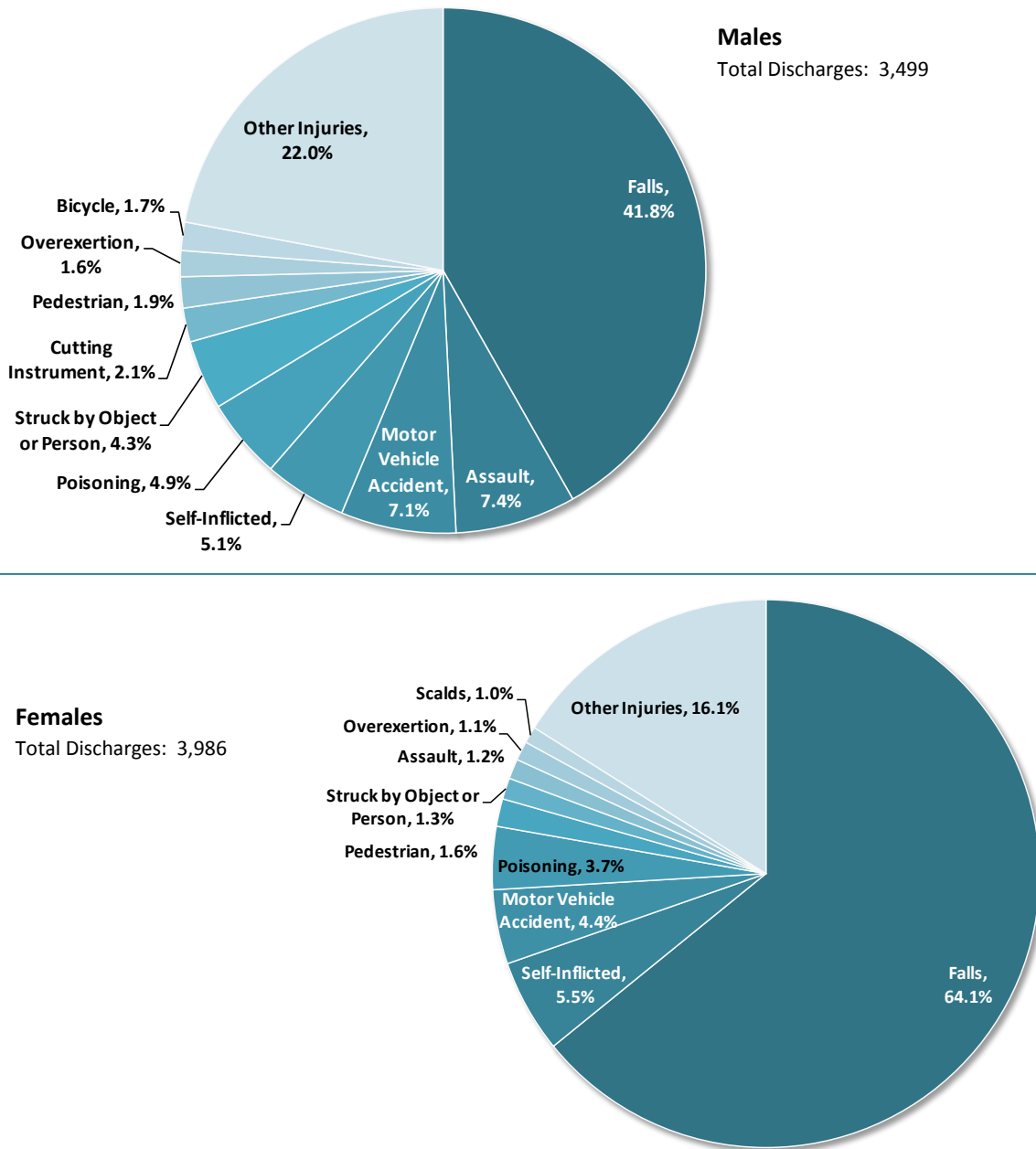
Over half of all the hospitalizations for injuries and poisonings were caused by falls. Motor vehicle accidents, self-inflicted injuries, poisonings, and assaults were among the top five causes of hospitalizations due to injuries and poisonings (Figure 53).

Figure 53. Hospital Discharges due to Injury and Poisoning by Etiology, Westchester County Residents, 2010

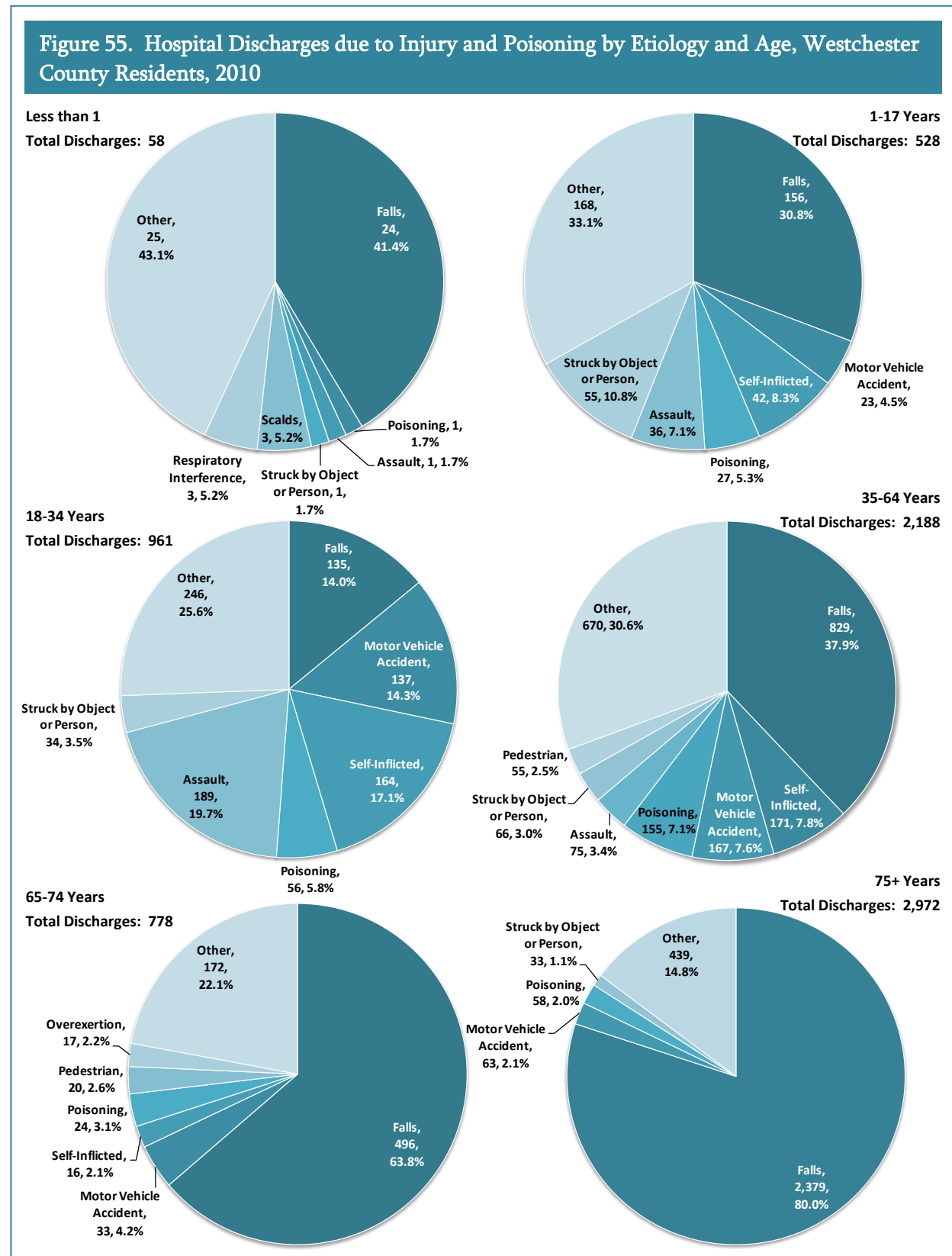


Fewer males than females were hospitalized from injuries sustained from a fall and self-inflicted actions. However, a greater proportion of males were admitted to the hospital for injuries due to assaults, motor vehicle accidents, poisonings, being struck by an object or person, and pedestrian and bicycle accidents (Figure 54).

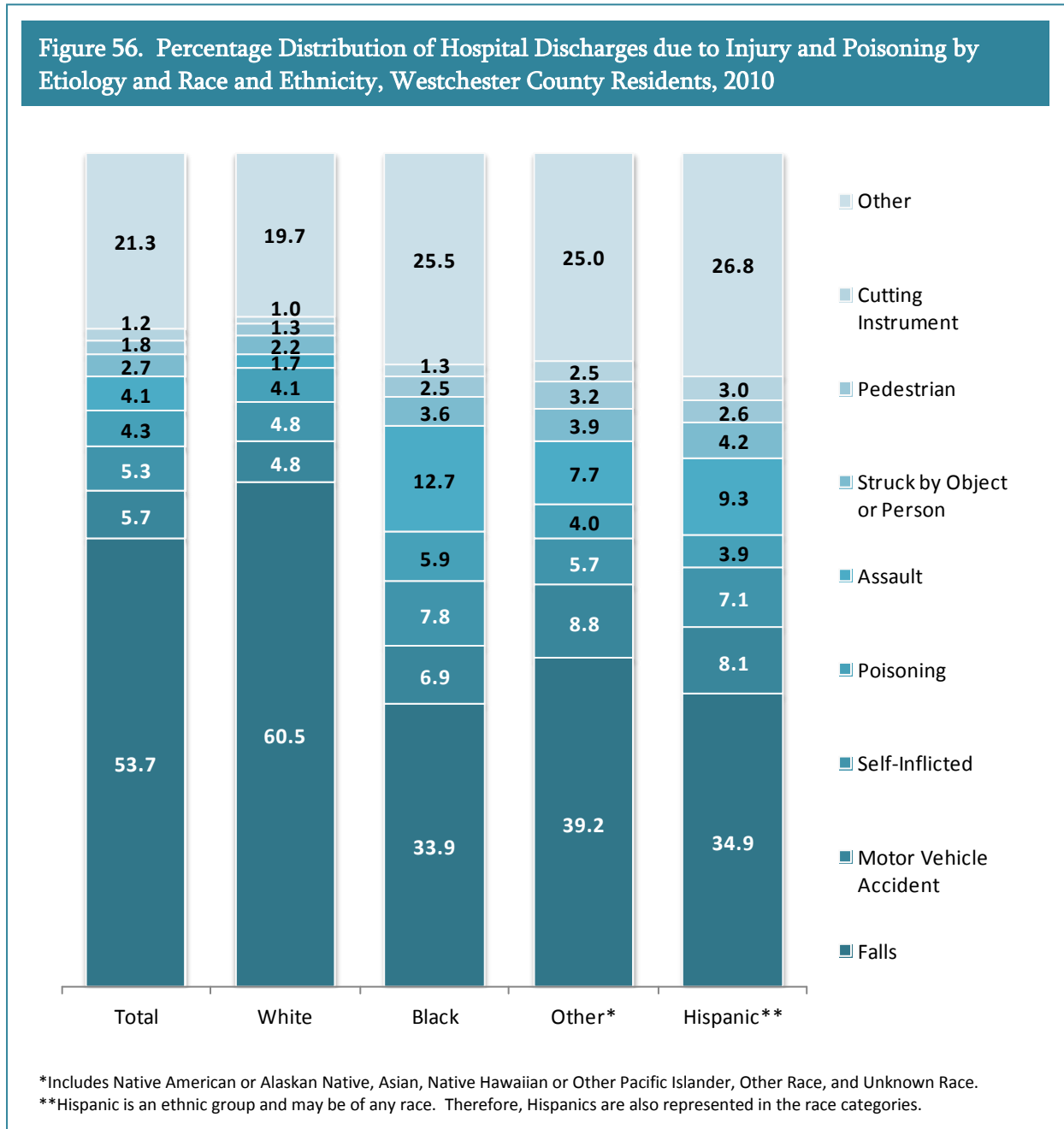
Figure 54. Percentage Distribution of Hospital Discharges due to Injury and Poisoning by Sex and Etiology, Westchester County Residents, 2010



The cause of hospitalizations due to injuries and poisoning varied among the age groups (Figure 55).

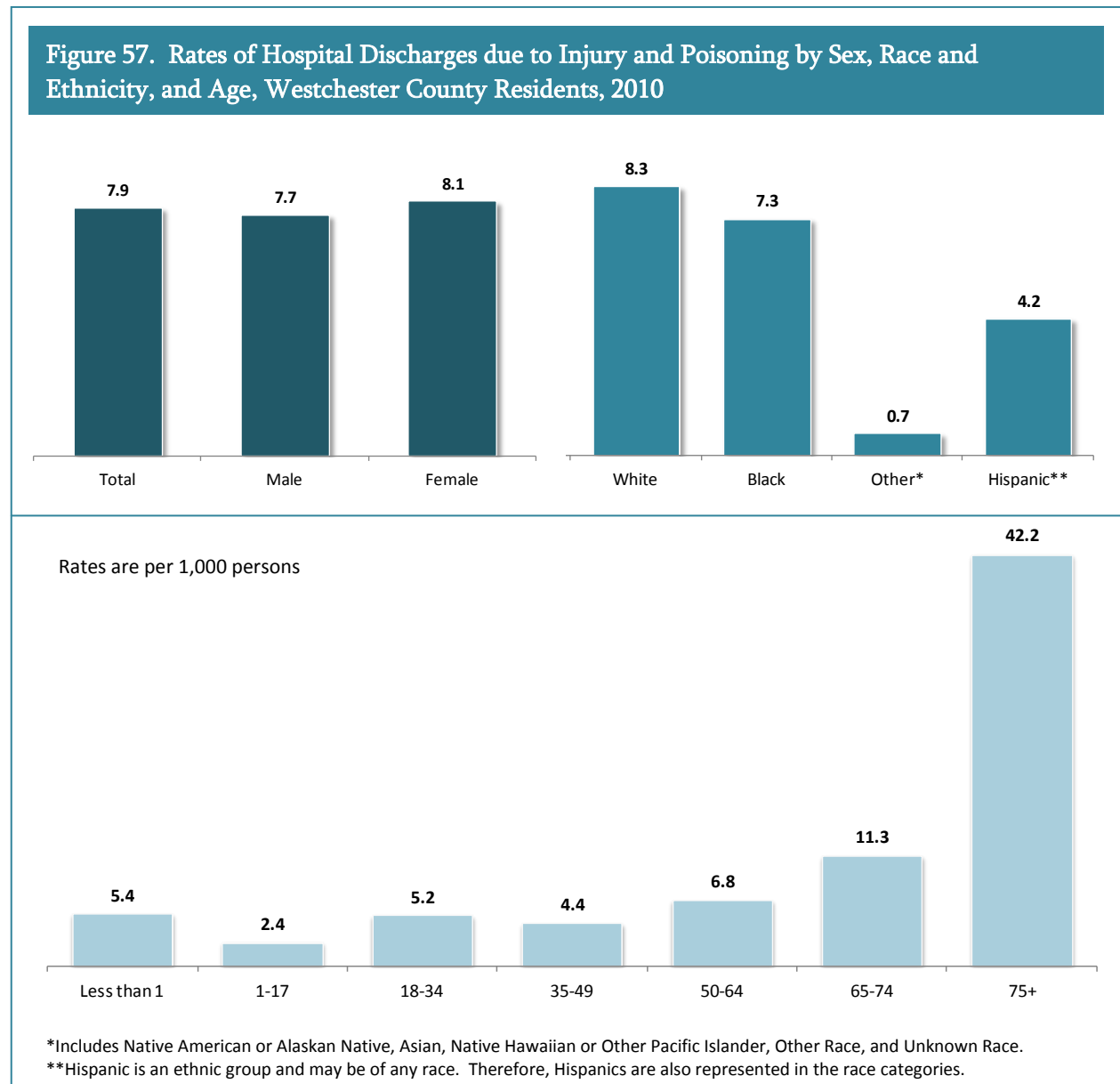


The causes of hospitalizations due to injury and poisoning varied among the racial and ethnic groups (Figure 56).



The rate of hospitalizations due to injuries and poisonings was slightly higher among females than males. Compared to the other racial and ethnic groups, whites had the highest rate of hospital discharges due to injuries and poisonings; Hispanics had the lowest rate (Figure 57).

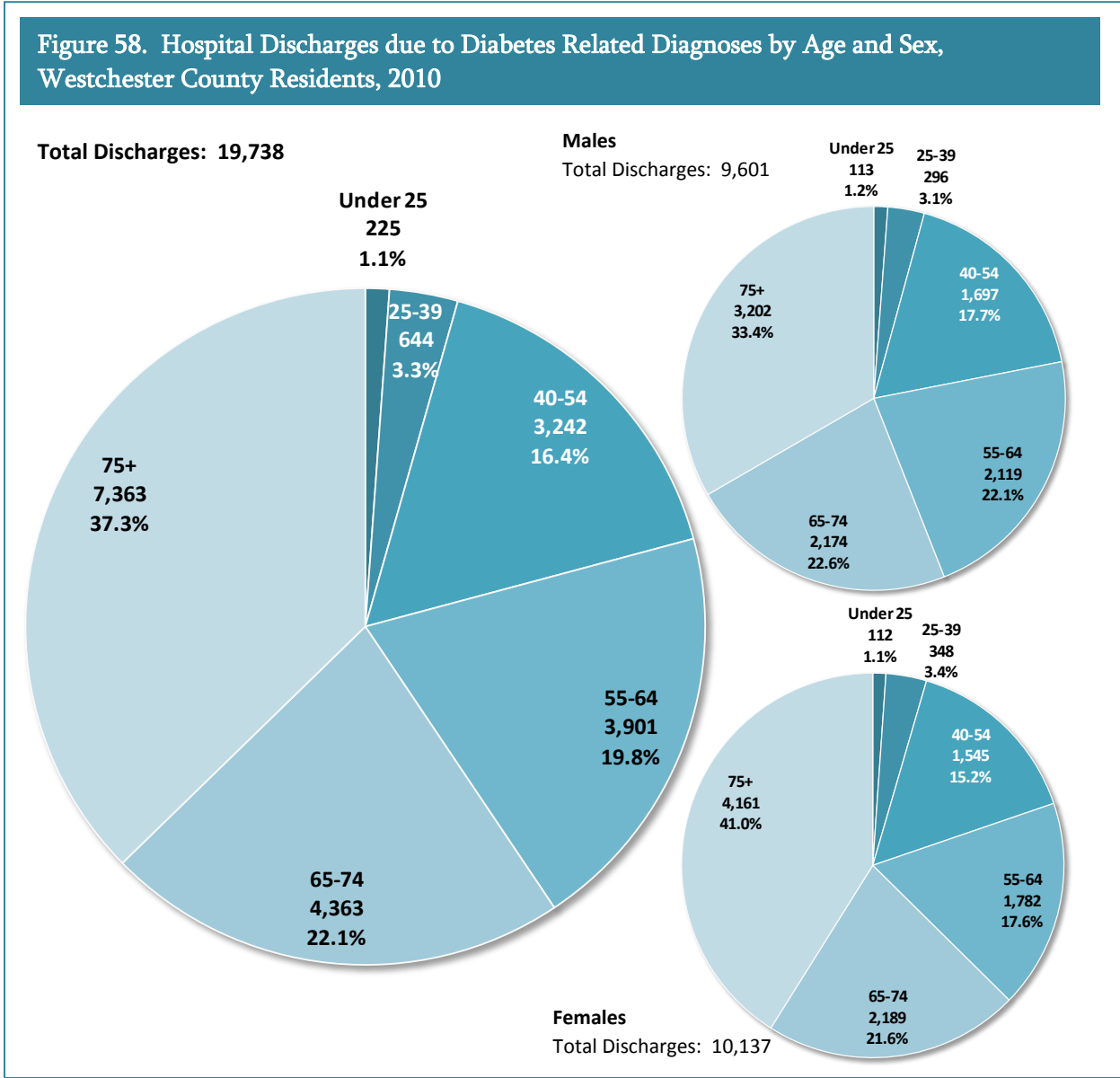
The three oldest age groups (50-64, 65-74, and 75+) had the highest rates of hospital discharges due to injuries and poisonings. The rate among the 75 and older age group was more than five times higher than the rate of the total population.



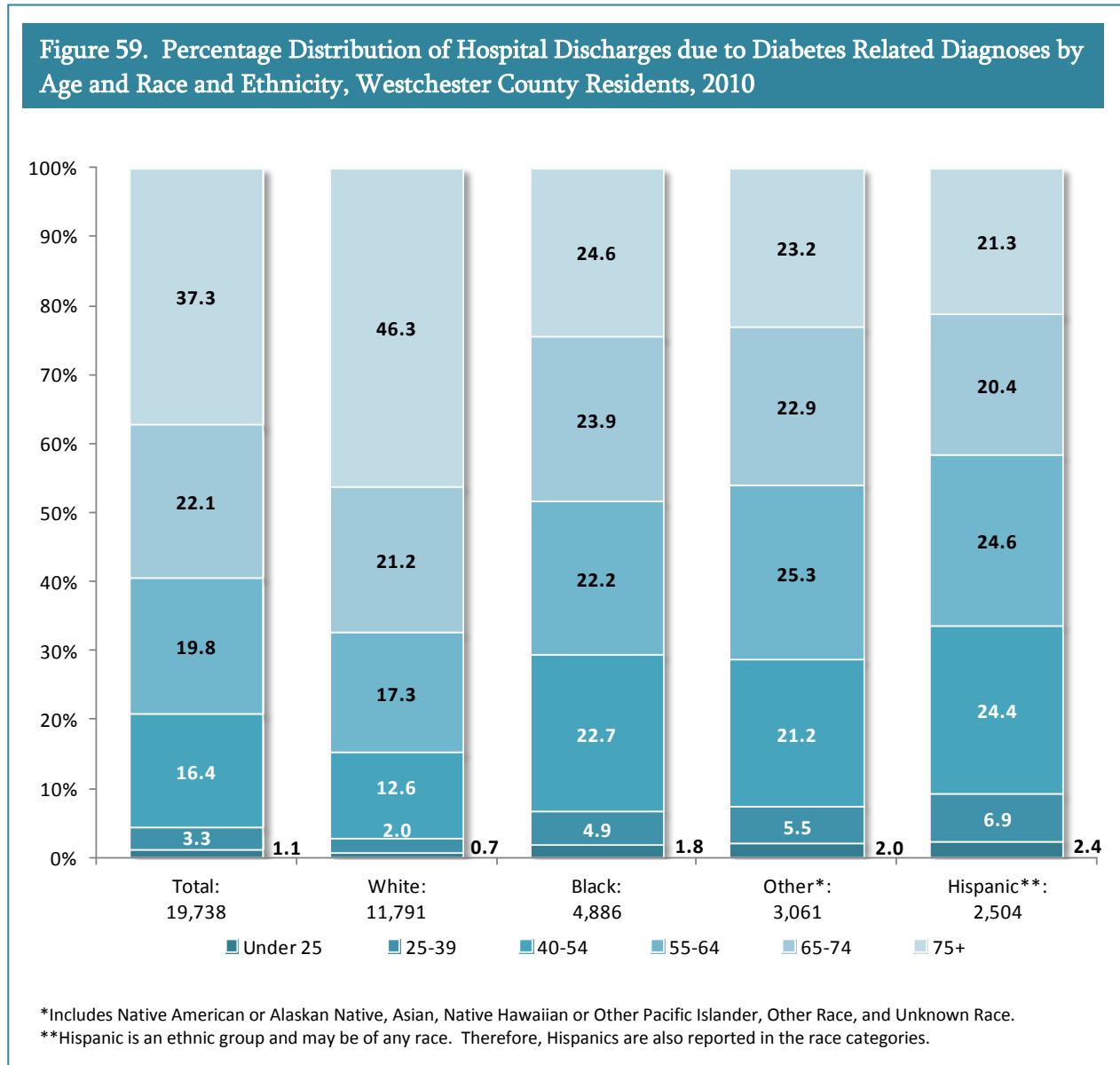
Hospital Discharges Due to Diabetes

Diabetes was the principal diagnosis for a total of 1,524 hospital discharges in 2010. However, nearly 20,000 hospital discharges also had a diagnosis of diabetes among the fourteen additional supplementary diagnoses coexisting at the time of admission or developing during their hospital stay. The average length of stay for such cases was 6.4 days.

More females than males were hospitalized with a diagnosis of diabetes. Nearly 96% of hospitalizations with diabetes diagnoses were aged 40 years or older (Figure 58).

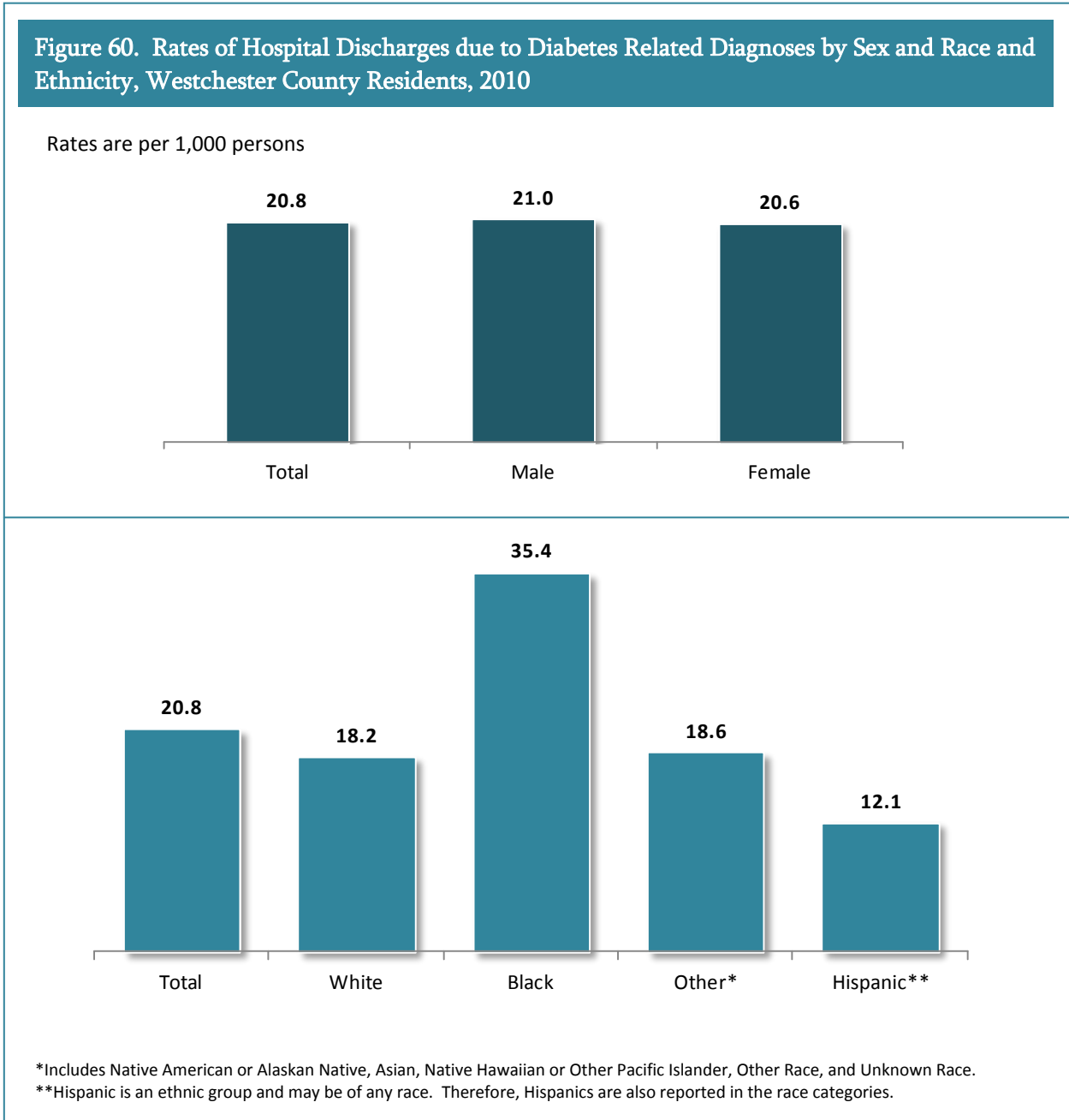


Among the diabetes related hospitalizations, blacks and other non-white groups, including Hispanics, had a greater percentage of patients in the younger age groups than did whites (Figure 59).



Among those with diabetes related diagnoses, the rate of hospitalizations was slightly higher for males compared to females (Figure 60).

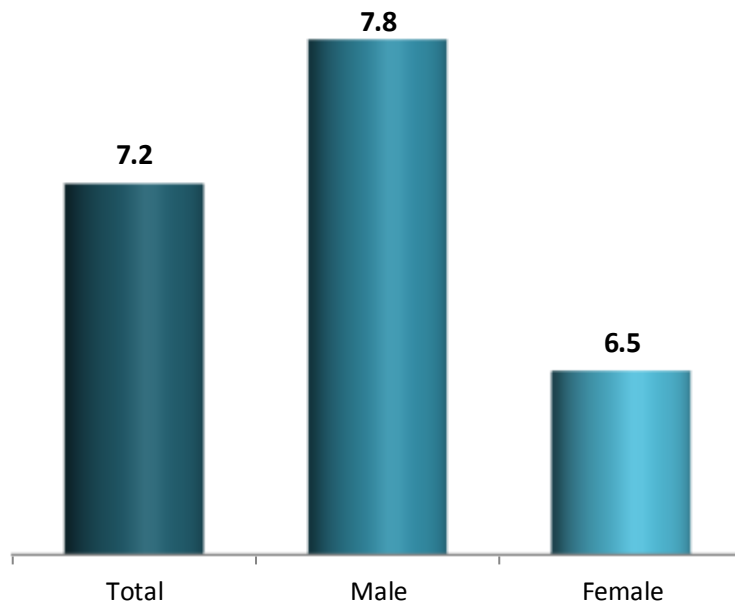
Blacks had a much higher rate of hospital discharges with diabetes diagnoses compared to the other racial and ethnic groups. Hispanics had the lowest rate of hospital discharges with diabetes related diagnoses.



Hospital Discharges Due to HIV and AIDS

In 2010 there were 1,066 hospital discharges among Westchester County residents related to HIV and AIDS. The average length of stay for these cases was 7.2 days (Figure 61).

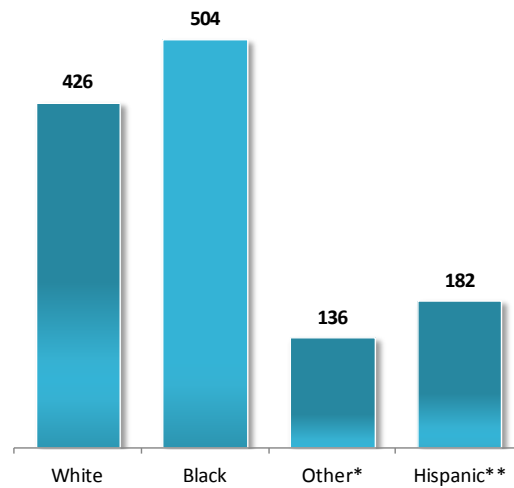
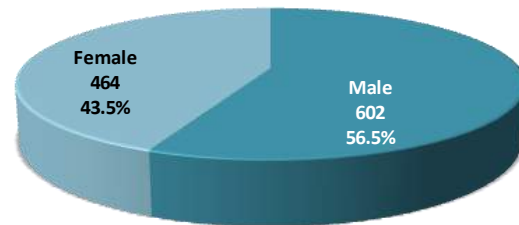
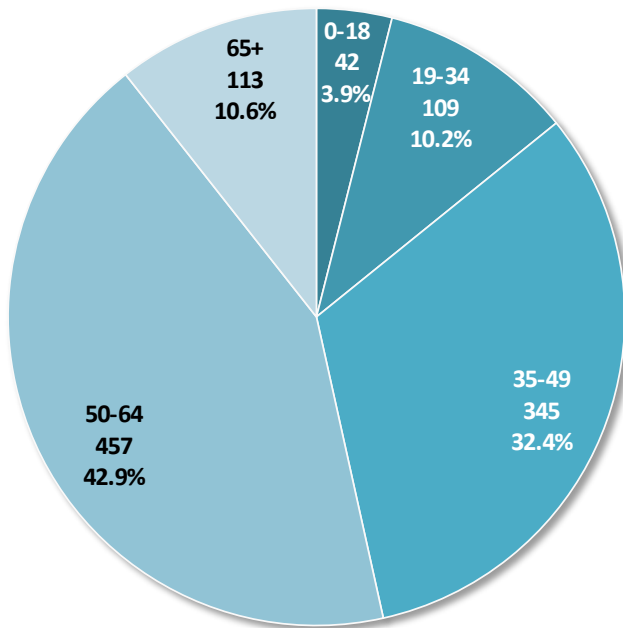
Figure 61. Average Length of Stay (*in days*) among Hospital Discharges due to HIV/AIDS by Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010



Just over half of discharges with HIV/AIDS related diagnoses were male. Over 75% of cases were between the ages of 35 and 64 years of age. And 47% of cases with HIV/AIDS related diagnoses were black (Figure 62).

Figure 62. Hospital Discharges due to HIV and AIDS Related Diagnoses by Age, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Total Discharges: 1,066



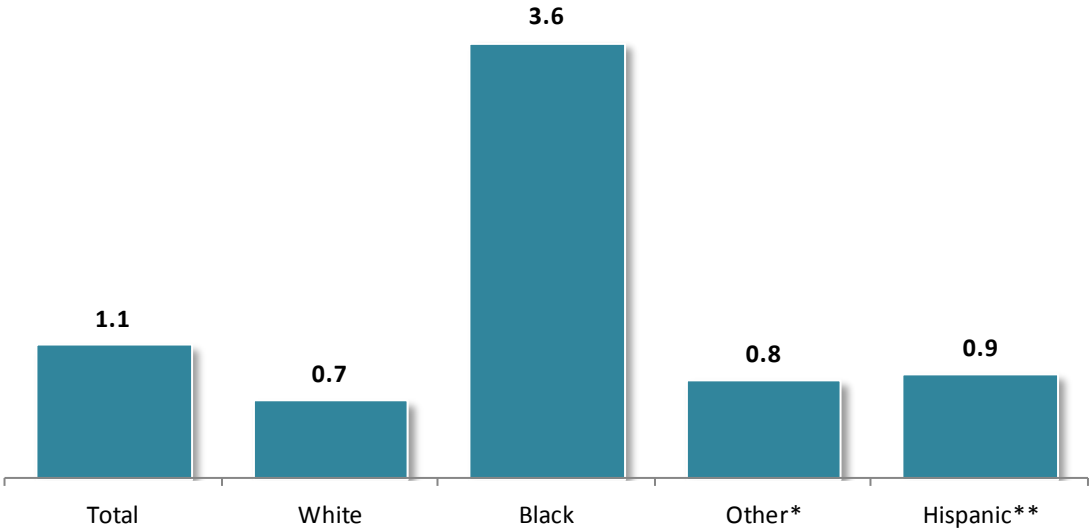
*Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

**Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

The rate of hospitalizations due to HIV and AIDS related diagnoses among males was slightly higher than among females. However, when comparing by race and ethnicity, blacks had a much higher rate of hospitalizations. The rate of hospital discharges with HIV or AIDS diagnoses was more than three times higher among blacks than for the total population (Figure 63).

Figure 63. Rates of Hospital Discharges due to HIV and AIDS Related Diagnoses by Sex and Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Rates are per 1,000 persons



*Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.
 **Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

Tables

Table 1. Number and Percent of Hospital Discharges by Service Category and Hospital, Westchester County Residents, 2010

New York State Hospitals	Total		Medical		Surgical		Pediatric		Obstetrical ¹		Newborn		Psychiatric	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	114,312		45,149		35,609		4,376		10,198		9,702		9,278	
Westchester County Acute Care Hospitals	88,934	77.8	38,200	84.6	25,031	70.3	3,299	75.4	8,509	83.4	8,139	83.9	5,756	62.0
White Plains Hospital Center	14,053	12.3	6,180	13.7	4,057	11.4	445	10.2	1,649	16.2	1,625	16.7	97	1.0
Westchester Medical Center	14,002	12.2	3,436	7.6	5,224	14.7	1,969	45.0	854	8.4	634	6.5	1,885	20.3
St. John's Riverside Hospital	12,485	10.9	5,194	11.5	2,836	8.0	18	0.4	1,479	14.5	1,521	15.7	1,437	15.5
Lawrence Hospital Center	9,267	8.1	4,850	10.7	2,325	6.5	195	4.5	901	8.8	919	9.5	77	0.8
Sound Shore Medical Center of Westchester	8,277	7.2	3,934	8.7	2,074	5.8	125	2.9	980	9.6	890	9.2	274	3.0
Northern Westchester Hospital	8,138	7.1	3,211	7.1	2,309	6.5	257	5.9	1,048	10.3	1,019	10.5	294	3.2
Phelps Memorial Hospital Center	7,423	6.5	2,800	6.2	2,097	5.9	111	2.5	938	9.2	969	10.0	508	5.5
Hudson Valley Hospital Center	5,647	4.9	2,915	6.5	1,493	4.2	17	0.4	621	6.1	562	5.8	39	0.4
St. Joseph's Hospital (Yonkers)	5,223	4.6	3,046	6.7	1,381	3.9	162	3.7	26	0.3	0	0.0	608	6.6
Mount Vernon Hospital	3,363	2.9	1,949	4.3	878	2.5	0	0.0	13	0.1	0	0.0	523	5.6
Community Hospital at Dobbs Ferry	1,056	0.9	685	1.5	357	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.2
Westchester County Specialty Hospitals	4,312	3.8	1,716	3.8	1	0.0	34	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,561	27.6
Winifred Masterson Burke Rehabilitation Hospital	1,695	1.5	1,694	3.8	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New York Presbyterian Hospital Westchester Division	1,319	1.2	11	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,308	14.1
SVCMC-St. Vincent's Westchester	1,253	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,253	13.5
Blythedale Children's Hospital	45	0.0	11	0.0	0	0.0	34	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New York County (Manhattan) Hospitals	12,637	11.1	2,039	4.5	7,853	22.1	633	14.5	921	9.0	885	9.1	306	3.3
New York Presbyterian Hospital at Columbia Presbyterian Center	2,944	2.6	432	1.0	1,754	4.9	292	6.7	216	2.1	200	2.1	50	0.5
Mount Sinai Hospital	2,046	1.8	320	0.7	1,380	3.9	29	0.7	153	1.5	138	1.4	26	0.3
New York Presbyterian Hospital at New York Weill	1,871	1.6	250	0.6	1,238	3.5	67	1.5	147	1.4	145	1.5	24	0.3
Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases	1,229	1.1	402	0.9	782	2.2	45	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NYU Hospital Center	1,045	0.9	158	0.3	605	1.7	81	1.9	100	1.0	97	1.0	4	0.0

(continued)

Table 1. Number and Percent of Hospital Discharges by Service Category and Hospital, Westchester County Residents, 2010 (continued)

New York State Hospitals	Total		Medical		Surgical		Pediatric		Obstetrical ¹		Newborn		Psychiatric	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
New York County (Manhattan) Hospitals (continued)														
Hospital for Special Surgery	923	0.8	11	0.0	891	2.5	21	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lenox Hill Hospital	809	0.7	92	0.2	469	1.3	2	0.0	117	1.1	115	1.2	14	0.2
St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital Center at Roosevelt Hospital Division	521	0.5	65	0.1	154	0.4	27	0.6	131	1.3	126	1.3	18	0.2
Beth Israel Medical Center/Petrie Campus	459	0.4	66	0.1	233	0.7	52	1.2	28	0.3	30	0.3	50	0.5
St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital at St. Luke's Hospital Division	218	0.2	74	0.2	75	0.2	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	66	0.7
Hospital for Joint Diseases at Orthopaedic Institute Inc	190	0.2	24	0.1	155	0.4	11	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New York Presbyterian Hospital at Allen Pavilion	139	0.1	67	0.1	36	0.1	0	0.0	13	0.1	18	0.2	5	0.1
Bellevue Hospital Center	74	0.1	27	0.1	19	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	0.3
SVCMC-St. Vincent's Manhattan	53	0.0	12	0.0	23	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.0	6	0.1	7	0.1
All Other Hospitals	116	0.1	39	0.1	39	0.1	1	0.0	11	0.1	10	0.1	16	0.2
Bronx County Hospitals	5,846	5.1	2,176	4.8	1,841	5.2	362	8.3	621	6.1	535	5.5	311	3.4
Montefiore Medical Center at Henry & Lucy Moses Division	2,212	1.9	827	1.8	1,045	2.9	316	7.2	3	0.0	1	0.0	20	0.2
Montefiore Medical Center at Jack D. Weiler Hospital of A. Einstein College	1,294	1.1	242	0.5	381	1.1	0	0.0	356	3.5	315	3.2	0	0.0
Our Lady of Mercy Medical Center	796	0.7	216	0.5	130	0.4	18	0.4	183	1.8	161	1.7	88	0.9
Calvary Hospital Inc.	562	0.5	514	1.1	17	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	31	0.3
Jacobi Medical Center	444	0.4	154	0.3	178	0.5	21	0.5	23	0.2	18	0.2	50	0.5
St. Barnabas Hospital	185	0.2	62	0.1	20	0.1	5	0.1	11	0.1	7	0.1	80	0.9
New York Westchester Square Medical Center	77	0.1	37	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All Other Hospitals	276	0.2	124	0.3	30	0.1	2	0.0	45	0.4	33	0.3	42	0.5

(continued)

Table 1. Number and Percent of Hospital Discharges by Service Category and Hospital, Westchester County Residents, 2010 (continued)

New York State Hospitals	Total		Medical		Surgical		Pediatric		Obstetrical ¹		Newborn		Psychiatric	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Queens County Hospitals	224	0.2	71	0.2	80	0.2	5	0.1	26	0.3	17	0.2	25	0.3
Kings County (Brooklyn) Hospitals	130	0.1	25	0.1	41	0.1	10	0.2	11	0.1	11	0.1	32	0.3
Richmond County (Staten Island) Hospitals	31	0.0	8	0.0	6	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	14	0.2
Nassau County Hospitals	259	0.2	69	0.2	114	0.3	4	0.1	34	0.3	35	0.4	3	0.0
North Shore University Hospital	121	0.1	26	0.1	46	0.1	2	0.0	23	0.2	24	0.2	0	0.0
All Other Hospitals	138	0.1	43	0.1	68	0.2	2	0.0	11	0.1	11	0.1	3	0.0
Suffolk County Hospitals	90	0.1	45	0.1	24	0.1	3	0.1	8	0.1	7	0.1	3	0.0
Rockland County Hospitals	320	0.3	135	0.3	45	0.1	2	0.0	16	0.2	17	0.2	105	1.1
Nyack Hospital	154	0.1	21	0.0	29	0.1	2	0.0	11	0.1	11	0.1	80	0.9
Helen Hayes Hospital	89	0.1	89	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Other Hospitals	77	0.1	25	0.1	16	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	6	0.1	25	0.3
Putnam County Hospitals	1,066	0.9	470	1.0	440	1.2	0	0.0	42	0.4	37	0.4	77	0.8
Putnam Hospital Center	1,066	0.9	470	1.0	440	1.2	0	0.0	42	0.4	37	0.4	77	0.8
Hospitals North of Putnam and Rockland Counties	336	0.3	127	0.3	109	0.3	4	0.1	8	0.1	7	0.1	81	0.9
Unknown Hospitals	127	0.1	68	0.2	24	0.1	19	0.4	1	0.0	11	0.1	4	0.0

¹ The Obstetrical service category does not include abortions and complications to childbirth requiring surgery.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 2. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay by Age and Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Age (years)	Number of Discharges						Average Length of Stay (days)				
	Total ²	Female		Female excluding obstetrics		Male		Total	Female	Female excluding Obstetrics	Male
		N	%	N	N	%					
Total	114,312	64,188	56.2	53,990	50,110	43.8	6.0	5.6	6.1	6.4	
Newborn ¹	9,702	4,736	48.8	4,736	4,953	51.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	
Less than 1	1,122	478	42.6	478	644	57.4	5.7	6.4	6.4	5.2	
1-2	874	370	42.3	370	504	57.7	3.6	4.2	4.2	3.1	
3-4	495	223	45.1	223	272	54.9	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.8	
5-6	427	170	39.8	170	257	60.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	
7-8	438	174	39.7	174	264	60.3	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.4	
9-10	399	159	39.8	159	240	60.2	7.2	8.5	8.5	6.3	
11-12	512	195	38.1	195	317	61.9	8.2	6.6	6.6	9.2	
13-14	670	319	47.6	308	351	52.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	7.5	
15-16	932	523	56.1	461	409	43.9	7.4	7.6	8.2	7.0	
17-18	1,053	642	61.0	424	410	38.9	6.2	5.4	6.5	7.6	
19-20	1,398	872	62.4	420	526	37.6	5.4	4.7	6.3	6.7	
21-22	1,582	1,043	65.9	461	539	34.1	5.2	3.9	5.1	7.8	
23-24	1,653	1,094	66.2	410	559	33.8	5.5	4.1	5.9	8.3	
25-29	4,563	3,390	74.3	1,129	1,173	25.7	4.8	3.9	5.7	7.5	
30-34	5,537	4,314	77.9	1,201	1,223	22.1	4.3	3.6	5.0	6.7	
35-39	5,247	3,767	71.8	1,591	1,480	28.2	4.9	4.3	5.7	6.3	
40-44	5,266	2,996	56.9	2,395	2,270	43.1	5.8	5.3	5.7	6.5	
45-49	6,176	3,127	50.6	3,091	3,049	49.4	6.0	5.4	5.4	6.6	
50-54	7,144	3,519	49.3	3,517	3,625	50.7	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.2	
55-59	7,049	3,290	46.7	3,290	3,759	53.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.5	
60-64	7,460	3,666	49.1	3,666	3,794	50.9	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	
65-69	7,244	3,564	49.2	3,564	3,680	50.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	
70-74	7,257	3,743	51.6	3,743	3,514	48.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	
75-79	8,299	4,469	53.8	4,469	3,830	46.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	
80-84	9,127	5,135	56.3	5,135	3,992	43.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	
85 and older	12,686	8,210	64.7	8,210	4,476	35.3	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	
Total Excluding Newborns	104,610	59,452	56.8	--	45,157	43.2	6.1	5.8	--	6.6	
Total Excluding Newborns & Obstetrics	94,412	49,254	52.2	--	45,157	47.8	6.4	6.3	--	6.6	

¹ Only includes newborns delivered in New York State hospitals.

² Totals include unknown sex.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 3. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay by Age and Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Age (years)	Total		White		Black		Other ²		Hispanic ³	
	Number of Discharges	Average Length of Stay (days)	Number of Discharges	Average Length of Stay (days)	Number of Discharges	Average Length of Stay (days)	Number of Discharges	Average Length of Stay (days)	Number of Discharges	Average Length of Stay (days)
Total	114,312	6.0	72,079	6.0	20,552	6.5	21,681	5.4	18,080	4.9
Newborn ¹	9,702	4.1	4,830	3.8	1,392	4.7	3,480	4.4	3,061	3.8
Less than 1	1,122	5.7	500	5.1	165	8.4	457	5.4	378	4.6
1-2	874	3.6	403	3.4	173	3.8	298	3.6	312	3.8
3-4	495	3.4	246	3.6	82	2.8	167	3.5	171	3.9
5-6	427	3.5	222	3.5	73	4.0	132	3.3	114	3.6
7-8	438	5.0	226	4.7	78	5.8	134	5.1	146	4.4
9-10	399	7.2	189	6.1	93	10.0	117	6.7	101	5.5
11-12	512	8.2	248	7.6	107	10.4	157	7.5	103	7.5
13-14	670	7.7	333	5.9	133	7.9	204	10.4	139	7.5
15-16	932	7.4	420	5.7	209	10.1	303	7.8	204	6.5
17-18	1,053	6.2	501	6.0	244	6.2	308	6.6	283	5.1
19-20	1,398	5.4	642	5.2	379	5.8	377	5.4	396	4.2
21-22	1,582	5.2	730	5.3	390	5.1	462	5.2	492	4.8
23-24	1,653	5.5	709	5.7	377	6.4	567	4.8	619	4.7
25-29	4,563	4.8	2,023	4.9	1,018	5.6	1,522	4.3	1,408	3.9
30-34	5,537	4.3	2,845	4.1	986	5.6	1,706	3.9	1,493	3.9
35-39	5,247	4.9	2,728	4.5	1,108	6.3	1,411	4.5	1,189	4.2
40-44	5,266	5.8	2,661	5.7	1,427	6.2	1,178	5.7	1,081	4.8
45-49	6,176	6.0	3,444	5.8	1,679	6.3	1,053	5.9	967	5.4
50-54	7,144	6.1	4,070	5.9	1,851	6.7	1,223	5.6	1,007	5.2
55-59	7,049	6.2	4,559	6.1	1,437	6.7	1,053	5.7	919	6.1
60-64	7,460	6.3	4,851	6.2	1,486	6.6	1,123	6.6	796	5.9
65-69	7,244	6.4	4,947	6.2	1,330	7.3	967	6.1	705	5.9
70-74	7,257	6.9	5,034	6.7	1,290	7.5	933	6.9	559	6.7
75-79	8,299	6.8	6,410	6.7	1,071	7.0	818	7.2	553	6.4
80-84	9,127	6.9	7,540	6.9	877	7.4	710	6.6	425	7.1
85+	12,686	6.9	10,768	6.8	1,097	7.6	821	6.8	459	6.6
Total Excluding Newborns	104,610	6.1	67,249	6.1	19,160	6.6	18,201	5.6	15,019	5.1
Total Excluding Newborns & Obstetrics	94,412	6.4	62,308	6.4	17,553	7.0	14,551	6.2	11,744	5.6

¹ Only includes newborns delivered in New York State hospitals.

² Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race and Unknown Race.

³ Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 4. Number of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and All Related Diagnoses, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Diagnosis Category	Primary Diagnosis ¹		All Related Diagnoses ²	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	114,312	100.0	114,312	--
Diseases of the Circulatory System	15,524	13.6	60,148	52.6
Diseases of the Digestive System	9,759	8.5	27,662	24.2
Mental Disorders	9,278	8.1	32,610	28.5
Diseases of the Respiratory System	7,685	6.7	27,812	24.3
<i>Asthma</i>	1,324	1.2	8,000	7.0
Neoplasms	6,118	5.4	14,340 ³	12.5
<i>Malignant</i>	4,745	4.2	10,926	9.6
<i>Benign</i>	1,024	0.9	2,393	2.1
<i>Carcinoma In Situ & Uncertain</i>	86	0.1	103	0.1
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System & Connective Tissue	5,893	5.2	20,261	17.7
Injuries and Poisonings	5,369 ⁴	4.7	7,485 ⁵	6.5
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	4,833	4.2	27,987	24.5
Infections and Parasitic Diseases	4,485	3.9	14,900	13.0
<i>HIV & AIDS</i>	86	0.1	1,066 ⁶	0.9
Endocrine, Nutritional, Metabolic, & Immunologic Disorders	3,848	3.4	55,104	48.2
<i>Diabetes Mellitus</i>	1,524	1.3	19,738	17.3
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sensory Organs	2,742	2.4	20,458	17.9
Diseases of the Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue	2,364	2.1	9,035	7.9
Diseases of the Blood & Blood Forming Organs	1,752	1.5	22,309	19.5
Congenital Anomalies	350	0.3	2,699	2.4
Conditions Originating in Perinatal Period	298	0.3	4,716	4.1
Symptoms, Signs, & Ill-defined Conditions	7,651	6.7	30,824	27.0
Supplementary Classifications - Other	3,377	3.0	55,880	48.9
Medical Misadventure, Abnormal Reactions, & Late Effects	3,051 ⁴	2.7	8,546 ⁵	7.5
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, & the Puerperium	10,233 ⁷	9.0	10,252	9.0
Supplementary Classifications - Newborns	9,702	8.5	9,702	8.5

¹ The principal diagnosis is the condition chiefly responsible for causing the admission of the patient into the hospital for care, as defined by ICD-9 Numerical Codes. Although the principal diagnosis represents the reason for the patient's stay, it may not necessarily have been the diagnosis which represented the greatest length of stay, the greatest consumption of hospital resources, or the most life-threatening condition. The principal diagnosis reflects clinical findings during the patient's stay, therefore it may differ from admitting diagnosis.

² Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or length of stay. Diagnoses that related to an earlier episode which had no bearing on the current hospital stay were excluded. A patient may be included in more than one category.

³ Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or length of stay. A diagnosis in the V-class ranges V58.0-V58.10 (chemotherapy and radiotherapy is also included). Diagnoses that were related to an earlier episode which had no bearing on the current hospital stay were

⁴ Defined by ICD-9 Numerical Codes and E Codes.

⁵ Including cases coded for external cause of an injury, poisoning, or adverse effect. The priorities for recording an external code (E-Code) are: a) principal diagnosis of an injury or poisoning, b) other diagnosis of an injury, poisoning or adverse effect directly related to the principal diagnosis, and c) other diagnosis with an external cause. Only the first E-Code is recorded in this item.

⁶ Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or length of stay. In addition, it included a V-class coding of V0.80 and any of the variables for current, new, or past New York State diagnosis-related groupings in the range of 700 to 716 or any current, new, or past federal

⁷ Defined by ICD-9 numerical codes for pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium. Includes codes for abortion and complications in childbirth requiring surgery.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 5. Number of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Age, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Principal Diagnosis ¹	Total ²	Less than 1 ³		1-12		13-17		18-34		35-49		50-64		65-74		75 and over	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	114,312	1,122		3,145		2,073		15,315		16,689		21,653		14,501		30,112	
Diseases of the Circulatory System	15,524	6	0.5	40	1.3	30	1.4	279	1.8	1,239	7.4	3,563	16.5	3,139	21.6	7,228	24.0
Diseases of the Digestive System	9,759	72	6.4	309	9.8	236	11.4	1,139	7.4	1,742	10.4	2,260	10.4	1,247	8.6	2,754	9.1
Mental Disorders	9,278	1	0.1	265	8.4	800	38.6	2,467	16.1	2,844	17.0	2,034	9.4	422	2.9	445	1.5
Diseases of the Respiratory System	7,685	286	25.5	754	24.0	89	4.3	382	2.5	668	4.0	1,425	6.6	1,220	8.4	2,861	9.5
<i>Asthma</i>	<i>1,324</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>0.6</i>
Neoplasms (including benign)	6,118	5	0.4	65	2.1	33	1.6	229	1.5	1,049	6.3	1,813	8.4	1,249	8.6	1,675	5.6
<i>Malignant Neoplasms</i>	<i>4,745</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>1,465</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>1,102</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>1,474</i>	<i>4.9</i>
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System & Connective Tissue	5,893	3	0.3	79	2.5	63	3.0	281	1.8	837	5.0	1,776	8.2	1,306	9.0	1,548	5.1
Injuries and Poisonings	5,369	41	3.7	267	8.5	188	9.1	761	5.0	706	4.2	862	4.0	513	3.5	2,031	6.7
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	4,833	62	5.5	94	3.0	63	3.0	390	2.5	725	4.3	987	4.6	766	5.3	1,746	5.8
Infections and Parasitic Diseases	4,485	48	4.3	110	3.5	45	2.2	252	1.6	401	2.4	862	4.0	691	4.8	2,076	6.9
<i>HIV & AIDS</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Endocrine, Nutritional, Metabolic, & Immunologic Disorders	3,848	45	4.0	219	7.0	68	3.3	323	2.1	535	3.2	945	4.4	516	3.6	1,197	4.0
<i>Diabetes Mellitus</i>	<i>1,524</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>488</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sensory Organs	2,742	25	2.2	251	8.0	82	4.0	307	2.0	485	2.9	564	2.6	321	2.2	707	2.3
Diseases of the Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue	2,364	14	1.2	109	3.5	50	2.4	294	1.9	397	2.4	576	2.7	271	1.9	653	2.2
Diseases of the Blood & Blood Forming Organs	1,752	9	0.8	120	3.8	34	1.6	239	1.6	302	1.8	278	1.3	202	1.4	568	1.9
Congenital Anomalies	350	99	8.8	112	3.6	19	0.9	28	0.2	46	0.3	30	0.1	14	0.1	2	0.0
Conditions Originating in Perinatal Period	298	295	26.3	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Symptoms, Signs, & Ill-defined Conditions	7,651	89	7.9	175	5.6	62	3.0	405	2.6	1,225	7.3	2,020	9.3	1,183	8.2	2,492	8.3
Supplementary Classifications - Other	3,377	18	1.6	111	3.5	36	1.7	107	0.7	258	1.5	759	3.5	849	5.9	1,239	4.1
Medical Misadventure, Abnormal Reactions, & Late Effects	3,051	4	0.4	62	2.0	37	1.8	163	1.1	406	2.4	897	4.1	592	4.1	890	3.0
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, & the Puerperium ⁴	10,233	0	0.0	0	0.0	138	6.7	7,269	47.5	2,824	16.9	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Supplementary Classifications - Newborns	9,702	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ The principal diagnosis is the condition chiefly responsible for causing the admission of the patient into the hospital for care. Although the principal diagnosis represents the reason for the patient's stay, it may not necessarily have been the diagnosis which represented the greatest length of stay, the greatest consumption of hospital resources, or the most life-threatening condition. The principal diagnosis reflects clinical findings discovered during the patient's stay, therefore it may differ from admitting diagnosis.

² Totals include newborns.

³ "Less than 1" year of age category excludes newborns.

⁴ Defined by ICD-9 numerical codes for pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium. Includes codes for abortion and complications in childbirth requiring surgery.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 6. Number of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Principal Diagnosis ¹	Total ²	Male		Female	
		Number	%	Number	%
Total	114,312	50,110		64,188	
Diseases of the Circulatory System	15,524	8,143	16.3	7,381	11.5
Diseases of the Digestive System	9,759	4,382	8.7	5,377	8.4
Mental Disorders	9,278	5,419	10.8	3,858	6.0
Diseases of the Respiratory System	7,685	3,617	7.2	4,068	6.3
<i>Asthma</i>	1,324	518	1.0	806	1.3
Neoplasms (including benign)	6,118	2,631	5.3	3,487	5.4
<i>Malignant Neoplasms</i>	4,745	2,289	4.6	2,456	3.8
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System & Connective Tissue	5,893	2,490	5.0	3,403	5.3
Injuries and Poisonings	5,369	2,488	5.0	2,881	4.5
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	4,833	1,961	3.9	2,872	4.5
Infections and Parasitic Diseases	4,485	2,118	4.2	2,367	3.7
<i>HIV & AIDS</i>	86	63	0.1	23	0.0
Endocrine, Nutritional, Metabolic, & Immunologic Disorders	3,848	1,751	3.5	2,097	3.3
<i>Diabetes Mellitus</i>	1,524	822	1.6	702	1.1
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sensory Organs	2,742	1,285	2.6	1,457	2.3
Diseases of the Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue	2,364	1,234	2.5	1,130	1.8
Diseases of the Blood & Blood Forming Organs	1,752	665	1.3	1,087	1.7
Congenital Anomalies	350	187	0.4	163	0.3
Conditions Originating in Perinatal Period	298	167	0.3	131	0.2
Symptoms, Signs, & Ill-defined Conditions	7,651	3,491	7.0	4,160	6.5
Supplementary Classifications - Other	3,377	1,541	3.1	1,836	2.9
Medical Misadventure, Abnormal Reactions, & Late Effects	3,051	1,587	3.2	1,464	2.3
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, & the Puerperium ³	10,233	--	--	10,233	15.9
Supplementary Classifications - Newborns	9,702	4,953	9.9	4,736	7.4

¹ The principal diagnosis is the condition chiefly responsible for causing the admission of the patient into the hospital for care. Although the principal diagnosis represents the reason for the patient's stay, it may not necessarily have been the diagnosis which represented the greatest length of stay, the greatest consumption of hospital resources, or the most life-threatening condition. The principal diagnosis reflects clinical findings during the patient's stay, therefore it may differ from admitting diagnosis.

² Totals include unknown sex.

³ Defined by ICD-9 numerical codes for pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium. Includes codes for abortion and complications in childbirth requiring surgery.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 7. Number of Hospital Discharges by Principal Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Principal Diagnosis ¹	Total	White		Black		Other ²		Hispanic ³	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	114,312	72,079		20,552		21,681		18,080	
Diseases of the Circulatory System	15,524	10,740	14.9	2,734	13.3	2,050	9.5	1,317	7.3
Diseases of the Digestive System	9,759	6,371	8.8	1,654	8.0	1,734	8.0	1,749	9.7
Mental Disorders	9,278	4,920	6.8	2,499	12.2	1,859	8.6	1,271	7.0
Diseases of the Respiratory System	7,685	5,058	7.0	1,482	7.2	1,145	5.3	1,063	5.9
<i>Asthma</i>	<i>1,324</i>	<i>569</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>459</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Neoplasms (including benign)	6,118	4,334	6.0	1,002	4.9	782	3.6	644	3.6
<i>Malignant Neoplasms</i>	<i>4,745</i>	<i>3,521</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>671</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>553</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System & Connective Tissue	5,893	4,398	6.1	769	3.7	726	3.3	512	2.8
Injuries and Poisonings	5,369	3,811	5.3	712	3.5	846	3.9	655	3.6
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	4,833	3,300	4.6	752	3.7	781	3.6	696	3.8
Infections and Parasitic Diseases	4,485	3,083	4.3	761	3.7	641	3.0	512	2.8
<i>HIV & AIDS</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Endocrine, Nutritional, Metabolic, & Immunologic Disorders	3,848	2,322	3.2	964	4.7	562	2.6	539	3.0
<i>Diabetes Mellitus</i>	<i>1,524</i>	<i>763</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sensory Organs	2,742	1,713	2.4	538	2.6	491	2.3	411	2.3
Diseases of the Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue	2,364	1,556	2.2	449	2.2	359	1.7	373	2.1
Diseases of the Blood & Blood Forming Organs	1,752	917	1.3	605	2.9	230	1.1	197	1.1
Congenital Anomalies	350	213	0.3	37	0.2	100	0.5	91	0.5
Conditions Originating in Perinatal Period	298	132	0.2	37	0.2	129	0.6	95	0.5
Symptoms, Signs, & Ill-defined Conditions	7,651	4,697	6.5	1,743	8.5	1,211	5.6	1,058	5.9
Supplementary Classifications - Other	3,377	2,623	3.6	255	1.2	499	2.3	244	1.3
Medical Misadventure, Abnormal Reactions, & Late Effects	3,051	2,110	2.9	544	2.6	397	1.8	306	1.7
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, & the Puerperium ⁴	10,233	4,951	6.9	1,623	7.9	3,659	16.9	3,286	18.2
Supplementary Classifications - Newborns	9,702	4,830	6.7	1,392	6.8	3,480	16.1	3,061	16.9

¹ The principal diagnosis is the condition chiefly responsible for the admission of the patient into the hospital for care. Although the principal diagnosis represents the reason for the patient's stay, it may not necessarily have been the diagnosis that represented the greatest length of stay, the greatest consumption of hospital resources, or the most life-threatening condition. The principal diagnosis reflects clinical findings discovered during the patient's stay, therefore it may differ from admitting diagnosis.

² Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

³ Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

⁴ Defined by ICD-9 numerical codes for pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium. Includes codes for abortion and complications in childbirth requiring surgery.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 9. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Principal Diagnosis of Cardiovascular Disease and Other Diseases of the Circulatory System by Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Principal Diagnosis	Number of Discharges					Average Length of Stay (days)		
	Total ¹	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	%	Number	%			
Total	15,524	8,143		7,381		5.5	5.3	5.7
Diseases of the Heart								
Ischemic Heart Disease	4,007	2,518	30.9	1,489	20.2	4.0	3.9	4.2
<i>Acute Myocardial Infarction</i>	1,525	907	11.1	618	8.4	5.6	5.5	5.6
<i>Other Ischemic Heart Disease</i>	2,482	1,611	19.8	871	11.8	3.1	3.0	3.2
Pulmonary Circulation Disease	392	160	2.0	232	3.1	7.6	6.6	8.3
Hypertension with Heart Disease	190	86	1.1	104	1.4	6.1	6.0	6.1
Chronic Rhematic Fever	54	18	0.2	36	0.5	9.0	9.7	8.7
Acute Rhematic Fever	1	0	0.0	1	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Other Diseases of the Heart	5,766	2,857	35.1	2,909	39.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Other Cardiovascular Diseases								
Cerebrovascular Disease	2,639	1,242	15.3	1,397	18.9	6.4	6.7	6.1
Hypertension with or without Renal Disease	684	318	3.9	366	5.0	4.1	4.4	3.8
Arteriosclerosis	400	197	2.4	203	2.8	8.7	8.3	9.0
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	1,391	747	9.2	644	8.7	5.9	5.6	6.3

¹ Total includes unknown sex.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 10. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Principal Diagnosis of Cardiovascular and Other Diseases of the Circulatory System by Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Principal Diagnosis	Number of Discharges								Average Length of Stay (days)					
	Total	White		Black		Other ¹		Hispanic ²		Total	White	Black	Other ¹	Hispanic ²
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%					
Total	15,524	10,740		2,734		2,050		1,317		5.5	5.3	6.1	5.4	5.5
Diseases of the Heart														
Ischemic Heart Disease	4,007	2,791	26.0	490	17.9	726	35.4	368	27.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.8
<i>Acute Myocardial Infarction</i>	1,525	1,086	10.1	178	6.5	261	12.7	114	8.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.1
<i>Other Ischemic Heart Disease</i>	2,482	1,705	15.9	312	11.4	465	22.7	254	19.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3
Pulmonary Circulation Disease	392	247	2.3	97	3.5	48	2.3	26	2.0	7.6	7.7	7.8	6.5	6.3
Hypertension with Heart Disease	190	110	1.0	61	2.2	19	0.9	14	1.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	4.5	2.6
Chronic Rheumatic Fever	54	39	0.4	6	0.2	9	0.4	5	0.4	9.0	8.4	12.8	9.2	10.8
Acute Rheumatic Fever	1	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Diseases of the Heart	5,766	4,208	39.2	934	34.2	624	30.4	413	31.4	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.4
Other Cardiovascular Diseases														
Cerebrovascular Disease	2,639	1,848	17.2	483	17.7	308	15.0	207	15.7	6.4	5.9	7.8	7.3	7.4
Hypertension with or without Renal Disease	684	289	2.7	304	11.1	91	4.4	87	6.6	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.5
Arteriosclerosis	400	260	2.4	90	3.3	50	2.4	35	2.7	8.7	7.8	11.6	7.8	6.6
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	1,391	947	8.8	269	9.8	175	8.5	162	12.3	5.9	5.8	7.0	5.1	4.9

¹ Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

² Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 11. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Principal Diagnosis of Cardiovascular and Other Diseases of the Circulatory System by Age and Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Age (years)	Number of Discharges					Average Length of Stay (days)		
	Total ¹	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	%	Number	%			
Total	15,524	8,143	52.5	7,381	47.5	5.5	5.3	5.7
Less than 1	6	3	50.0	3	50.0	21.5	38.0	5.0
1-2	5	3	60.0	2	40.0	4.0	5.3	2.0
3-4	10	6	60.0	4	40.0	2.8	3.5	1.8
5-6	7	4	57.1	3	42.9	4.9	4.8	5.0
7-8	6	4	66.7	2	33.3	23.3	34.0	2.0
9-10	11	9	81.8	2	18.2	3.2	3.6	1.5
11-12	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	11.0	11.0	0.0
13-14	7	5	71.4	2	28.6	1.9	2.2	1.0
15-16	16	4	25.0	12	75.0	6.8	6.8	6.8
17-18	13	8	61.5	5	38.5	6.5	4.5	9.6
19-20	15	11	73.3	4	26.7	7.9	9.0	4.8
21-22	31	17	54.8	14	45.2	3.9	4.1	3.8
23-24	31	18	58.1	13	41.9	9.7	13.3	4.7
25-29	79	47	59.5	32	40.5	6.7	7.1	6.0
30-34	117	68	58.1	49	41.9	4.8	5.4	4.0
35-39	215	126	58.6	89	41.4	5.8	4.9	6.9
40-44	379	220	58.0	159	42.0	4.0	3.9	4.3
45-49	645	379	58.8	266	41.2	4.4	4.4	4.5
50-54	958	609	63.6	349	36.4	4.7	5.0	4.3
55-59	1,103	747	67.7	356	32.3	4.8	4.7	4.9
60-64	1,502	879	58.5	623	41.5	5.1	4.9	5.4
65-69	1,542	896	58.1	646	41.9	5.4	5.3	5.7
70-74	1,597	878	55.0	719	45.0	5.3	5.2	5.5
75-79	1,925	1,016	52.8	909	47.2	5.4	5.3	5.5
80-84	2,135	1,064	49.8	1,071	50.2	6.1	5.9	6.3
85 and Older	3,168	1,121	35.4	2,047	64.6	6.2	6.1	6.3

¹ Total includes unknown sex.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 12. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Principal Diagnosis of Cardiovascular and Other Diseases of the Circulatory System by Age and Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Age (years)	Number of Discharges								Average Length of Stay (days)					
	Total	White		Black		Other ¹		Hispanic ²		Total	White	Black	Other ¹	Hispanic ²
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%					
Total	15,524	10,740	69.2	2,734	17.6	2,050	13.2	1,317	8.5	5.5	5.3	6.1	5.4	5.5
Less than 1	6	4	66.7	1	16.7	1	16.7	2	33.3	21.5	31.3	2.0	2.0	55.5
1-2	5	3	60.0	0	0.0	2	40.0	1	20.0	4.0	1.7	0.0	7.5	14.0
3-4	10	3	30.0	1	10.0	6	60.0	2	20.0	2.8	2.0	9.0	2.2	2.5
5-6	7	6	85.7	1	14.3	0	0.0	2	28.6	4.9	4.3	8.0	0.0	3.5
7-8	6	4	66.7	1	16.7	1	16.7	3	50.0	23.3	3.3	3.0	124.0	44.0
9-11	11	10	90.9	0	0.0	1	9.1	0	0.0	3.2	3.4	0.0	1.0	0.0
11-12	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0
13-14	7	2	28.6	2	28.6	3	42.9	2	28.6	1.9	1.5	3.5	1.0	1.5
15-16	16	9	56.3	3	18.8	4	25.0	1	6.3	6.8	4.3	14.0	7.0	18.0
17-18	13	5	38.5	4	30.8	4	30.8	2	15.4	6.5	4.8	11.8	3.3	1.5
19-20	15	5	33.3	6	40.0	4	26.7	2	13.3	7.9	3.6	4.5	18.3	32.5
21-22	31	11	35.5	9	29.0	11	35.5	7	22.6	3.9	3.7	4.4	3.7	4.4
23-24	31	15	48.4	9	29.0	7	22.6	11	35.5	9.7	12.3	10.6	3.0	13.8
25-29	79	31	39.2	34	43.0	14	17.7	12	15.2	6.7	7.0	5.5	8.7	6.7
30-34	117	45	38.5	36	30.8	36	30.8	34	29.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.2
35-39	215	86	40.0	78	36.3	51	23.7	44	20.5	5.8	7.3	5.2	4.0	4.4
40-44	379	168	44.3	120	31.7	91	24.0	67	17.7	4.0	3.5	5.2	3.6	4.0
45-49	645	306	47.4	224	34.7	115	17.8	110	17.1	4.4	3.9	4.8	5.2	4.5
50-54	958	522	54.5	252	26.3	184	19.2	150	15.7	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.8
55-59	1,103	642	58.2	258	23.4	203	18.4	128	11.6	4.8	4.6	5.2	4.8	6.4
60-64	1,502	930	61.9	323	21.5	249	16.6	157	10.5	5.1	4.8	6.0	5.1	5.0
65-69	1,542	996	64.6	332	21.5	214	13.9	135	8.8	5.4	4.9	7.2	5.4	5.4
70-74	1,597	1,033	64.7	303	19.0	261	16.3	123	7.7	5.3	5.0	6.4	5.6	4.9
75-79	1,925	1,474	76.6	256	13.3	195	10.1	134	7.0	5.4	5.2	6.2	5.6	5.0
80-84	2,135	1,756	82.2	207	9.7	172	8.1	92	4.3	6.1	6.0	6.9	5.8	5.9
85 and Older	3,168	2,674	84.4	273	8.6	221	7.0	96	3.0	6.2	6.0	8.0	6.4	7.0

¹ Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

² Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 13. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Principal Diagnosis of Digestive System Diseases by Age, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Principal Diagnosis ¹	Number of Discharges																Average Length of Stay (days)									
	Total	< 1		1-12		13-17		18-34		35-49		50-64		65-74		75+		Total	< 1	1-2	13-17	18-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%									
Total	9,759	72		309		236		1,139		1,742		2,260		1,247		2,754		5.3	2.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.3	5.4	6.1	6.7
Diseases of the Esophagus, Stomach & Duodenum	1,320	25	34.7	29	9.4	17	7.2	92	8.1	204	11.7	301	13.3	183	14.7	469	17.0	5.1	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.9	6.3	6.3
Noninfectious Enteritis and Colitis	982	15	20.8	47	15.2	33	14.0	141	12.4	182	10.4	177	7.8	118	9.5	269	9.8	4.8	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.5	5.3	6.2
Appendicitis	951	0	0.0	137	44.3	101	42.8	311	27.3	217	12.5	116	5.1	38	3.0	31	1.1	3.0	0.0	3.6	3.4	2.2	2.6	3.3	4.8	5.7
Hernia of the Abdominal Cavity	585	20	27.8	4	1.3	3	1.3	39	3.4	105	6.0	167	7.4	103	8.3	144	5.2	4.7	1.5	6.3	1.7	2.7	3.4	4.1	5.2	6.9
Diseases of the Oral Cavity, Salivary Glands & Jaw	158	1	1.4	15	4.9	17	7.2	35	3.1	23	1.3	27	1.2	12	1.0	28	1.0	3.5	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.7	4.1	6.3	4.2
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	3,127	4	5.6	21	6.8	34	14.4	378	33.2	597	34.3	781	34.6	407	32.6	905	32.9	5.8	7.0	5.8	4.8	4.2	5.0	5.8	6.5	6.7
<i>Chronic Liver Disease (including Cirrhosis)</i>	237	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	1.1	67	3.8	112	5.0	15	1.2	30	1.1	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	7.8	8.2	8.6	12.0
Other Diseases of the Intestines & Peritoneum	2,636	7	9.7	56	18.1	31	13.1	143	12.6	414	23.8	691	30.6	386	31.0	908	33.0	6.1	1.9	3.4	3.9	5.0	4.8	6.0	6.1	7.3
<i>Diverticula of Intestine</i>	1,698	2	2.8	30	9.7	17	7.2	96	8.4	269	15.4	480	21.2	255	20.4	549	19.9	5.6	1.0	3.7	3.8	4.7	4.6	5.6	5.4	6.5

¹ The principal diagnosis is the condition chiefly responsible for causing the admission of the patient into the hospital for care. Although the principal diagnosis represents the reason for the patient's stay, it may not necessarily have been the diagnosis which represented the greatest length of stay, the greatest consumption of hospital resources, or the most life-threatening condition. The principal diagnosis reflects clinical findings during the patient's stay, therefore it may differ from admitting Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 14. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Principal Diagnosis of Digestive System Diseases by Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Principal Diagnosis	Number of Discharges					Average Length of Stay (days)		
	Total ¹	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	%	Number	%			
Total	9,759	4,382		5,377		5.3	5.2	5.4
Diseases of the Esophagus, Stomach & Duodenum	1,320	634	14.5	686	12.8	5.1	5.5	4.8
Noninfectious Enteritis and Colitis	982	340	7.8	642	11.9	4.8	4.3	5.0
Appendicitis	951	530	12.1	421	7.8	3.0	3.1	2.9
Hernia of the Abdonminal Cavity	585	284	6.5	301	5.6	4.7	4.3	5.0
Diseases of the Oral Cavity, Salivary Glands & Jaw	158	79	1.8	79	1.5	3.5	3.6	3.4
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	3,127	1,388	31.7	1,739	32.3	5.8	5.8	5.8
<i>Chronic Liver Disease (including Cirrhosis)</i>	237	149	3.4	88	1.6	8.6	7.0	11.2
Other Diseases of the Intestines & Peritoneum	2,636	1,127	25.7	1,509	28.1	6.1	5.9	6.3
<i>Diverticula of Intestine</i>	1,698	741	16.9	957	17.8	5.6	5.4	5.7

¹ Total includes unknown sex.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 15. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Principal Diagnosis of Digestive System Diseases by Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Principal Diagnosis	Number of Discharges									Average Length of Stay (days)				
	Total	White		Black		Other ¹		Hispanic ²		Total	White	Black	Other ¹	Hispanic ²
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%					
Total	9,759	6,371		1,654		1,734		1,749		5.3	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.5
Diseases of the Esophagus, Stomach & Duodenum	1,320	847	13.3	285	17.2	188	10.8	164	9.4	5.1	5.6	4.7	3.8	4.5
Noninfectious Enteritis and Colitis	982	630	9.9	196	11.9	156	9.0	152	8.7	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.0
Appendicitis	951	562	8.8	91	5.5	298	17.2	313	17.9	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0
Hernia of the Abdominal Cavity	585	401	6.3	110	6.7	74	4.3	73	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.4	3.6
Diseases of the Oral Cavity, Salivary Glands & Jaw	158	103	1.6	20	1.2	35	2.0	22	1.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	4.0	5.0
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	3,127	2,008	31.5	500	30.2	619	35.7	683	39.1	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.0
<i>Chronic Liver Disease (including Cirrhosis)</i>	237	149	2.3	32	1.9	56	3.2	61	3.5	8.6	8.8	6.5	9.2	7.5
Other Diseases of the Intestines & Peritoneum	2,636	1,820	28.6	452	27.3	364	21.0	342	19.6	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.2
<i>Diverticula of Intestine</i>	1,698	1,181	18.5	281	17.0	236	13.6	235	13.4	5.6	5.6	6.1	5.1	4.8

¹ Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

² Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 16. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Principal Diagnosis of Respiratory System Diseases by Age, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Principal Diagnosis ¹	Number of Discharges																Average Length of Stay (days)									
	Total	< 1		1-12		13-17		18-34		35-49		50-64		65-74		75+		Total	< 1	1-12	13-17	18-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%									
Total	7,685	286		754		89		382		668		1,425		1,220		2,861		6.5	4.0	2.5	4.7	4.6	5.4	6.2	7.2	7.5
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases & Allied Conditions	2,834	14	4.9	335	44.4	26	29.2	116	30.4	283	42.4	600	42.1	523	42.9	937	32.8	5.4	3.6	2.3	2.6	3.6	4.5	5.7	6.6	6.3
<i>Asthma</i>	1,324	14	4.9	334	44.3	22	24.7	101	26.4	231	34.6	296	20.8	134	11.0	192	6.7	4.2	3.6	2.3	2.5	3.0	4.5	5.3	6.0	5.4
<i>Chronic Bronchitis</i>	1,358	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	43	6.4	274	19.2	363	29.8	677	23.7	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.4	5.8	7.0	6.4
Pneumonia	2,333	36	12.6	229	30.4	11	12.4	94	24.6	177	26.5	404	28.4	342	28.0	1,040	36.4	6.4	3.2	2.9	9.2	5.6	4.7	6.1	6.2	7.7
Acute Respiratory Infections	633	218	76.2	129	17.1	7	7.9	39	10.2	44	6.6	64	4.5	35	2.9	97	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.4	4.3
Other Diseases of the Upper Respiratory Tract	127	2	0.7	29	3.8	7	7.9	30	7.9	26	3.9	19	1.3	8	0.7	6	0.2	2.8	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.3	3.5	8.0
Influenza	32	1	0.3	5	0.7	3	3.4	4	1.0	9	1.3	2	0.1	5	0.4	3	0.1	4.1	1.0	2.2	17.0	2.3	3.2	4.0	2.2	3.3
Other Respiratory Diseases	1,726	15	5.2	27	3.6	35	39.3	99	25.9	129	19.3	336	23.6	307	25.2	778	27.2	10.1	23.5	4.4	7.2	8.1	12.0	9.3	10.4	10.2

¹ The principal diagnosis is the condition chiefly responsible for causing the admission of the patient into the hospital for care. Although the principal diagnosis represents the reason for the patient's stay, it may not necessarily have been the diagnosis which represented the greatest length of stay, the greatest consumption of hospital resources, or the most life-threatening condition. The principal diagnosis reflects clinical findings during the patient's stay, therefore it may differ from admitting diagnosis.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 17. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Principal Diagnosis of Respiratory System Diseases by Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Principal Diagnosis	Number of Discharges					Average Length of Stay (days)		
	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	%	Number	%			
Total	7,685	3,617		4,068		6.5	6.5	6.5
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases & Allied Conditions	2,834	1,193	33.0	1,641	40.3	5.4	5.3	5.5
<i>Asthma</i>	1,324	518	14.3	806	19.8	4.2	3.6	4.7
<i>Chronic Bronchitis</i>	1,358	604	16.7	754	18.5	6.4	6.6	6.2
Pneumonia	2,333	1,128	31.2	1,205	29.6	6.4	6.0	6.7
Acute Respiratory Infections	633	336	9.3	297	7.3	3.1	2.8	3.4
Other Diseases of the Upper Respiratory Tract	127	68	1.9	59	1.5	2.8	3.1	2.5
Influenza	32	14	0.4	18	0.4	4.1	3.1	4.8
Other Respiratory Diseases	1,726	878	24.3	848	20.8	10.1	10.4	9.7

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 18. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Principal Diagnosis of Respiratory System Diseases by Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Principal Diagnosis	Number of Discharges									Average Length of Stay (days)				
	Total	White		Black		Other ¹		Hispanic ²		Total	White	Black	Other ¹	Hispanic ²
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%					
Total	7,685	5,058		1,482		1,145		1,063		6.5	7.0	6.1	5.0	5.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases & Allied Conditions	2,834	1,703	33.7	707	47.7	424	37.0	410	38.6	5.4	5.9	5.0	4.3	4.2
<i>Asthma</i>	1,324	569	11.2	459	31.0	296	25.9	294	27.7	4.2	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.5
<i>Chronic Bronchitis</i>	1,358	1,021	20.2	226	15.2	111	9.7	103	9.7	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.1
Pneumonia	2,333	1,640	32.4	375	25.3	318	27.8	283	26.6	6.4	6.7	6.3	4.8	4.9
Acute Respiratory Infections	633	333	6.6	123	8.3	177	15.5	172	16.2	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.0
Other Diseases of the Upper Respiratory Tract	127	71	1.4	27	1.8	29	2.5	28	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.0
Influenza	32	17	0.3	4	0.3	11	1.0	9	0.8	4.1	5.8	2.3	2.0	1.9
Other Respiratory Diseases	1,726	1,294	25.6	246	16.6	186	16.2	161	15.1	10.1	9.9	11.2	9.7	11.3

¹ Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

² Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 19. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Neoplasm Related Diagnoses¹ by Age, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Diagnosis	Number of Discharges														Average Length of Stay (days)											
	Total	< 1		1-12		13-17		18-34		35-49		50-64		65-74		75+		Total	< 1	1-12	13-17	18-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%									
Total	14,340	80		234		75		508		1,905		3,724		2,897		4,917		7.5	7.9	8.3	7.2	5.7	5.8	7.0	8.3	8.3
Malignant Neoplasms	10,926	6	7.5	207	88.5	56	74.7	212	41.7	958	50.3	3,049	81.9	2,470	85.3	3,968	80.7	8.2	17.7	8.3	8.4	7.5	7.2	7.4	8.6	8.8
Genital & Urinary Organs	2,283	0	0.0	15	6.4	0	0.0	33	6.5	135	7.1	646	17.3	519	17.9	935	19.0	6.7	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	5.7	5.4	6.9	7.7
Prostate	997	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.7	238	6.4	244	8.4	501	10.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.9	4.9	7.1
Ovary	287	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.8	23	1.2	143	3.8	49	1.7	68	1.4	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.8	5.9	10.2	10.5
Uterus	201	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.6	14	0.7	76	2.0	55	1.9	53	1.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.2	4.7	6.9	8.5
Urinary Bladder	354	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	0.6	50	1.3	83	2.9	210	4.3	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	10.0	8.6	7.2
Kidney	310	0	0.0	15	6.4	0	0.0	13	2.6	29	1.5	102	2.7	69	2.4	82	1.7	7.2	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.6	6.0	6.8	8.5	7.7
Digestive Organs & Peritoneum	2,061	0	0.0	4	1.7	0	0.0	13	2.6	146	7.7	678	18.2	509	17.6	711	14.5	9.2	0.0	8.5	0.0	15.8	7.8	8.4	8.2	10.8
Colon	970	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	1.2	73	3.8	346	9.3	224	7.7	321	6.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	8.6	6.8	8.6	11.5
Lymphatic & Hematopoietic Tissues	2,225	6	7.5	116	49.6	28	37.3	66	13.0	202	10.6	503	13.5	445	15.4	859	17.5	9.4	17.7	8.0	11.3	9.2	9.9	9.2	11.1	8.7
Respiratory & Intrathoracic Organs	1,588	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	1.8	57	3.0	402	10.8	464	16.0	656	13.3	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	10.4	8.0	9.6	8.3
Lung	1,493	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4	49	2.6	374	10.0	430	14.8	638	13.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	11.0	8.0	9.8	8.4
Bone, Connective Tissue, Skin & Breast	991	0	0.0	15	6.4	7	9.3	29	5.7	198	10.4	327	8.8	158	5.5	257	5.2	6.1	0.0	4.7	5.7	6.6	5.4	5.8	5.6	7.5
Breast (Female)	710	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	2.6	155	8.1	269	7.2	115	4.0	158	3.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	3.7	6.0	4.3	6.4
Skin	113	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.3	20	0.5	26	0.9	62	1.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	4.8	6.5	8.2
Lip, Oral Cavity & Pharynx	179	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	8.0	1	0.2	21	1.1	64	1.7	49	1.7	38	0.8	8.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	3.0	4.1	9.7	6.8	8.6
Other & Unspecified Malignant Sites	1,599	0	0.0	57	24.4	15	20.0	61	12.0	199	10.4	429	11.5	326	11.3	512	10.4	8.1	0.0	10.7	3.8	6.5	6.3	7.0	9.1	9.1
Benign	2,393	73	91.3	17	7.3	14	18.7	250	49.2	856	44.9	480	12.9	273	9.4	430	8.7	5.0	6.1	7.6	2.4	3.9	4.3	5.0	6.1	6.4
Carcinoma in Situ²	103	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.6	27	1.4	42	1.1	11	0.4	20	0.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	3.3	3.5	4.3
Uncertain & Unspecified Neoplasms	918	1	1.3	10	4.3	5	6.7	43	8.5	64	3.4	153	4.1	143	4.9	499	10.1	6.9	80.0	10.4	6.8	7.6	6.9	7.0	7.5	6.4

¹ Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or the length of stay. A diagnosis in the V-class range V58.0-V58.10 (chemotherapy and radiotherapy) is also included. Diagnoses that were related to an earlier episode which had no bearing on the current hospital stay were excluded.

² Carcinoma in Situ may be benign or malignant.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 20. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Neoplasm Related Diagnoses¹ by Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Diagnosis	Number of Discharges					Average Length of Stay (days)		
	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	%	Number	%			
Total	14,340	6,632		7,708		7.5	8.0	7.1
Malignant Neoplasms	10,926	5,640	85.0	5,286	68.6	8.2	8.3	8.1
Genital & Urinary Organs	2,283	1,461	22.0	822	10.7	6.7	6.3	7.4
Prostate	997	997	15.0	--	--	5.8	5.8	--
Ovary	287	--	--	287	3.7	7.6	--	7.6
Uterus	201	--	--	201	2.6	6.1	--	6.1
Urinary Bladder	354	262	4.0	92	1.2	8.0	7.2	10.1
Kidney	310	204	3.1	106	1.4	7.2	7.5	6.4
Digestive Organs & Peritoneum	2,061	1,134	17.1	927	12.0	9.2	9.6	8.7
Colon	970	502	7.6	468	6.1	9.0	9.3	8.7
Lymphatic & Hematopoietic Tissues	2,225	1,210	18.2	1,015	13.2	9.4	9.3	9.7
Respiratory & Intrathoracic Organs	1,588	810	12.2	778	10.1	8.7	8.8	8.5
Lung	1,493	742	11.2	751	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.6
Bone, Connective Tissue, Skin & Breast	991	164	2.5	827	10.7	6.1	9.1	5.5
Breast (Female)	710	--	--	710	9.2	5.3	--	5.3
Skin	113	57	0.9	56	0.7	7.1	8.9	5.2
Lip, Oral Cavity & Pharynx	179	125	1.9	54	0.7	8.0	7.1	9.9
Other & Unspecified Malignant Sites	1,599	736	11.1	863	11.2	8.1	7.8	8.3
Benign	2,393	556	8.4	1,837	23.8	5.0	6.1	4.7
Carcinoma in Situ²	103	20	0.3	83	1.1	3.1	5.3	2.6
Uncertain & Unspecified Neoplasms	918	416	6.3	502	6.5	6.9	7.3	6.6

¹ Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or the length of stay. A diagnosis in the V-class range V58.0-V58.10 (chemotherapy and radiotherapy) is also included.

² Carcinoma in Situ may be benign or malignant.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 21. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Neoplasm Related Diagnoses¹ by Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Diagnosis	Number of Discharges								Average Length of Stay (days)					
	Total	White		Black		Other ²		Hispanic ³		Total	White	Black	Other ²	Hispanic ³
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%					
Total	14,340	10,350		2,327		1,663		1,391		7.5	7.5	7.9	7.1	7.1
Malignant Neoplasms	10,926	8,213	79.4	1,592	68.4	1,121	67.4	935	67.2	8.2	8.0	9.1	8.0	8.3
Genital & Urinary Organs	2,283	1,660	16.0	407	17.5	216	13.0	143	10.3	6.7	6.6	7.7	5.7	7.9
Prostate	997	730	7.1	181	7.8	86	5.2	57	4.1	5.8	5.6	6.7	4.8	5.6
Ovary	287	205	2.0	48	2.1	34	2.0	9	0.6	7.6	7.7	8.2	6.2	7.8
Uterus	201	131	1.3	48	2.1	22	1.3	9	0.6	6.1	5.4	8.0	5.6	2.8
Urinary Bladder	354	291	2.8	35	1.5	28	1.7	18	1.3	8.0	8.1	8.4	6.3	8.9
Kidney	310	236	2.3	49	2.1	25	1.5	25	1.8	7.2	6.7	8.2	9.0	14.9
Digestive Organs & Peritoneum	2,061	1,511	14.6	326	14.0	224	13.5	218	15.7	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.6
Colon	970	731	7.1	144	6.2	95	5.7	101	7.3	9.0	9.2	8.6	8.5	9.5
Lymphatic & Hematopoietic Tissues	2,225	1,720	16.6	273	11.7	232	14.0	231	16.6	9.4	9.2	11.2	9.4	7.8
Respiratory & Intrathoracic Organs	1,588	1,242	12.0	233	10.0	113	6.8	79	5.7	8.7	8.3	10.7	8.6	8.3
Lung	1,493	1,171	11.3	217	9.3	105	6.3	71	5.1	8.8	8.4	10.9	8.5	8.4
Bone, Connective Tissue, Skin & Breast	991	724	7.0	150	6.4	117	7.0	88	6.3	6.1	5.9	7.3	6.0	6.0
Breast (Female)	710	503	4.9	127	5.5	80	4.8	66	4.7	5.3	5.0	6.8	4.6	4.7
Skin	113	104	1.0	3	0.1	6	0.4	2	0.1	7.1	7.2	6.0	6.3	3.5
Lip, Oral Cavity & Pharynx	179	115	1.1	32	1.4	32	1.9	17	1.2	8.0	6.7	8.8	11.6	16.6
Other & Unspecified Malignant Sites	1,599	1,241	12.0	171	7.3	187	11.2	159	11.4	8.1	8.0	9.3	7.3	7.8
Benign	2,393	1,346	13.0	628	27.0	419	25.2	362	26.0	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.1	4.3
Carcinoma in Situ⁴	103	79	0.8	12	0.5	12	0.7	14	1.0	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.2
Uncertain & Unspecified Neoplasms	918	712	6.9	95	4.1	111	6.7	80	5.8	6.9	6.8	8.4	6.5	7.1

¹ Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or the length of stay. A diagnosis in the V-class range V58.0-V58.10 (chemotherapy and radiotherapy) is also included.

² Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

³ Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 22. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Malignant Neoplasm Related Diagnoses¹ by Age and Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Age (years)	Number of Discharges					Average Length of Stay		
	Total	Male		Female		(days)		
		Number	%	Number	%	Total	Male	Female
Total	10,926	5,640		5,286		8.2	8.3	8.1
Less than 1	6	1	16.7	5	83.3	17.7	2.0	20.8
1-2	25	13	52.0	12	48.0	11.4	5.2	18.0
3-4	35	19	54.3	16	45.7	9.2	9.5	8.8
5-6	49	30	61.2	19	38.8	5.1	5.1	5.1
7-8	41	29	70.7	12	29.3	8.9	4.4	19.8
9-10	18	15	83.3	3	16.7	8.1	8.2	7.3
11-12	39	30	76.9	9	23.1	8.8	10.5	3.0
13-14	28	19	67.9	9	32.1	9.9	6.1	17.8
15-16	21	6	28.6	15	71.4	8.5	9.8	8.0
17-18	15	6	40.0	9	60.0	6.0	11.5	2.3
19-20	25	10	40.0	15	60.0	10.1	5.7	13.0
21-22	18	13	72.2	5	27.8	6.3	7.2	4.2
23-24	31	22	71.0	9	29.0	12.8	11.8	15.3
25-29	46	19	41.3	27	58.7	6.8	8.5	5.6
30-34	84	49	58.3	35	41.7	5.4	6.5	3.8
35-39	142	57	40.1	85	59.9	4.6	5.0	4.4
40-44	321	125	38.9	196	61.1	8.0	8.1	8.0
45-49	495	209	42.2	286	57.8	7.4	9.1	6.2
50-54	776	335	43.2	441	56.8	7.8	8.6	7.2
55-59	1,031	524	50.8	507	49.2	7.4	7.6	7.2
60-64	1,242	612	49.3	630	50.7	7.2	7.5	6.9
65-69	1,225	693	56.6	532	43.4	8.1	8.2	8.0
70-74	1,245	697	56.0	548	44.0	9.2	8.9	9.5
75-79	1,391	763	54.9	628	45.1	8.7	8.6	8.8
80-84	1,344	723	53.8	621	46.2	8.6	8.5	8.7
85 and Older	1,233	621	50.4	612	49.6	9.0	8.5	9.6

¹ Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or the length of stay. A diagnosis in the V-class range V58.0-V58.10 (chemotherapy and radiotherapy) is also included.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS).
Data as of July 2012.

Table 23. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Malignant Neoplasm Related Diagnoses¹ by Age and Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Age (years)	Number of Discharges								Average Length of Stay (days)					
	Total	White		Black		Other ²		Hispanic		Total	White	Black	Other ²	Hispanic ³
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%					
Total	10,926	8,213	75.2	1,592	14.6	1,121	10.3	935	8.6	8.2	8.0	9.1	8.0	8.3
Less than 1	6	5	83.3	0	0.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	17.7	20.8	0.0	2.0	2.0
1-2	25	7	28.0	3	12.0	15	60.0	11	44.0	11.4	21.1	5.7	7.9	8.9
3-4	35	21	60.0	0	0.0	14	40.0	16	45.7	9.2	8.7	0.0	9.9	10.4
5-6	49	26	53.1	12	24.5	11	22.4	12	24.5	5.1	6.4	4.1	3.2	3.3
7-8	41	15	36.6	3	7.3	23	56.1	21	51.2	8.9	18.7	8.7	2.6	2.3
9-10	18	10	55.6	6	33.3	2	11.1	6	33.3	8.1	10.5	4.3	7.0	9.5
11-12	39	26	66.7	0	0.0	13	33.3	7	17.9	8.8	10.3	0.0	5.6	4.0
13-14	28	13	46.4	7	25.0	8	28.6	1	3.6	9.9	4.5	9.1	19.3	1.0
15-16	21	8	38.1	5	23.8	8	38.1	3	14.3	8.5	5.9	5.4	13.1	3.7
17-18	15	14	93.3	1	6.7	0	0.0	2	13.3	6.0	6.4	1.0	0.0	3.0
19-20	25	17	68.0	2	8.0	6	24.0	2	8.0	10.1	11.4	11.5	6.0	2.0
21-22	18	16	88.9	1	5.6	1	5.6	10	55.6	6.3	6.4	5.0	7.0	7.3
23-24	31	15	48.4	9	29.0	7	22.6	4	12.9	12.8	4.5	23.9	16.4	20.3
25-29	46	20	43.5	14	30.4	12	26.1	7	15.2	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.6	8.3
30-34	84	53	63.1	14	16.7	17	20.2	21	25.0	5.4	5.6	5.4	4.7	7.0
35-39	142	86	60.6	32	22.5	24	16.9	31	21.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.2
40-44	321	201	62.6	57	17.8	63	19.6	66	20.6	8.0	7.7	10.6	6.9	8.1
45-49	495	358	72.3	79	16.0	58	11.7	59	11.9	7.4	7.5	7.9	6.4	6.5
50-54	776	475	61.2	200	25.8	101	13.0	80	10.3	7.8	7.7	8.3	7.3	10.3
55-59	1,031	754	73.1	161	15.6	116	11.3	119	11.5	7.4	6.7	9.4	8.8	9.4
60-64	1,242	890	71.7	195	15.7	157	12.6	104	8.4	7.2	7.0	8.8	6.4	7.1
65-69	1,225	890	72.7	230	18.8	105	8.6	119	9.7	8.1	7.3	10.7	9.4	9.4
70-74	1,245	950	76.3	193	15.5	102	8.2	64	5.1	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.6	9.5
75-79	1,391	1,116	80.2	161	11.6	114	8.2	90	6.5	8.7	8.6	8.2	9.9	7.3
80-84	1,344	1,158	86.2	112	8.3	74	5.5	45	3.3	8.6	8.6	9.5	7.9	10.9
85 and Older	1,233	1,069	86.7	95	7.7	69	5.6	34	2.8	9.0	8.8	11.0	9.6	7.9

¹ Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or the length of stay. A diagnosis in the V-class range V58.0-V58.10 (chemotherapy and radiotherapy) is also included.

² Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

³ Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 24. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Injuries and Poisonings¹ by Etiology and Age, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Etiology	Number of Discharges														Average Length of Stay (days)											
	Total	< 1		1-12		13-17		18-34		35-49		50-64		65-74		75+		Total	< 1	1-12	13-17	18-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%									
Total	7,485	58		295		233		961		917		1,271		778		2,972		6.2	4.4	2.5	4.7	4.5	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.9
Falls	4,019	24 41.4	115 39.0	41 17.6	135 14.0	275 30.0	554 43.6	496 63.8	2,379 80.0	6.2	3.5	1.8	2.8	3.6	5.5	6.5	6.9	6.6								
Motor Vehicle Accident	423	0 0.0	8 2.7	15 6.4	137 14.3	95 10.4	72 5.7	33 4.2	63 2.1	8.0	0.0	3.9	4.7	6.6	8.9	10.4	8.4	8.3								
Self-Inflicted	398	0 0.0	1 0.3	41 17.6	164 17.1	94 10.3	77 6.1	16 2.1	5 0.2	4.7	0.0	1.0	3.6	4.6	4.3	6.3	4.1	3.0								
Poisoning	321	1 1.7	16 5.4	11 4.7	56 5.8	68 7.4	87 6.8	24 3.1	58 2.0	4.2	1.0	2.1	2.0	3.1	5.6	4.3	5.2	4.0								
Assault	307	1 1.7	7 2.4	29 12.4	189 19.7	49 5.3	26 2.0	4 0.5	2 0.1	4.9	5.0	4.1	5.5	3.9	6.7	7.2	11.0	5.5								
Struck by Object or Person	200	1 1.7	29 9.8	26 11.2	34 3.5	34 3.7	32 2.5	11 1.4	33 1.1	5.7	1.0	1.9	2.7	4.9	8.2	8.3	5.0	7.2								
Pedestrian	132	0 0.0	12 4.1	7 3.0	22 2.3	22 2.4	33 2.6	20 2.6	16 0.5	6.8	0.0	3.3	4.9	6.7	6.8	8.3	7.4	6.9								
Overexertion	101	0 0.0	3 1.0	7 3.0	9 0.9	30 3.3	17 1.3	17 2.2	18 0.6	5.3	0.0	7.0	8.1	4.7	4.4	5.7	4.8	5.7								
Cutting Instrument	93	0 0.0	10 3.4	3 1.3	28 2.9	18 2.0	21 1.7	9 1.2	4 0.1	3.2	0.0	1.5	3.7	3.0	2.9	4.9	2.1	2.5								
Bicycle	78	0 0.0	14 4.7	11 4.7	3 0.3	14 1.5	31 2.4	2 0.3	3 0.1	4.0	0.0	3.1	2.0	2.7	7.1	4.0	3.5	2.7								
Scalds	77	3 5.2	20 6.8	1 0.4	9 0.9	13 1.4	13 1.0	7 0.9	11 0.4	7.8	3.7	5.5	8.0	8.9	7.3	4.9	15.3	11.1								
Respiratory Interference	43	3 5.2	2 0.7	2 0.9	1 0.1	1 0.1	10 0.8	8 1.0	16 0.5	14.4	4.0	1.5	19.0	10.0	27.0	22.1	12.6	12.9								
Fire/Flame	42	0 0.0	2 0.7	0 0.0	8 0.8	8 0.9	8 0.6	6 0.8	10 0.3	9.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	5.1	7.8	10.6	4.5	14.3								
Machinery	20	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	6 0.6	5 0.5	6 0.5	2 0.3	1 0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	2.6	2.0	7.0	41.0								
Submersion	11	0 0.0	5 1.7	0 0.0	1 0.1	2 0.2	1 0.1	2 0.3	0 0.0	4.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	5.0	9.5	2.0	7.5	0.0								
Unintentional Firearm	6	0 0.0	0 0.0	1 0.4	2 0.2	0 0.0	1 0.1	1 0.1	1 0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	33.0	3.0	14.0								
Other	1,214	25 43.1	51 17.3	38 16.3	157 16.3	189 20.6	282 22.2	120 15.4	352 11.8	7.0	5.6	2.1	8.8	4.2	7.5	7.4	6.1	8.5								

¹ Diagnoses of Injuries and Poisonings includes cases coded for external cause of injury, poisoning, or adverse effect. The priorities for recording an external code (E-Code) are: a) principal diagnosis of an injury or poisoning, b) other diagnosis of an injury, poisoning, or adverse effect directly related to the principal diagnosis, and c) other diagnosis with an external cause. Only the first E-Code is recorded in this item.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 25. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Injuries and Poisonings¹ by Etiology and Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Etiology	Number of Discharges					Average Length of Stay (days)		
	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	%	Number	%			
Total	7,485	3,499		3,986		6.2	6.6	5.9
Falls	4,019	1,462	41.8	2,557	64.1	6.2	6.7	6.0
Motor Vehicle Accident	423	248	7.1	175	4.4	8.0	9.1	6.6
Self-Inflicted	398	178	5.1	220	5.5	4.7	5.0	4.5
Poisoning	321	173	4.9	148	3.7	4.2	4.8	3.4
Assault	307	260	7.4	47	1.2	4.9	4.9	4.5
Struck by Object or Person	200	150	4.3	50	1.3	5.7	5.3	6.7
Pedestrian	132	67	1.9	65	1.6	6.8	8.7	4.9
Overexertion	101	56	1.6	45	1.1	5.3	6.9	3.3
Cutting Instrument	93	73	2.1	20	0.5	3.2	3.1	3.3
Bicycle	78	61	1.7	17	0.4	4.0	4.2	3.4
Scalds	77	38	1.1	39	1.0	7.8	8.7	6.8
Respiratory Interference	43	24	0.7	19	0.5	14.4	13.8	15.1
Fire/Flame	42	24	0.7	18	0.5	9.0	8.0	10.2
Machinery	20	19	0.5	1	0.0	5.0	4.5	13.0
Submersion	11	7	0.2	4	0.1	4.7	6.0	2.5
Unintentional Firearm	6	5	0.1	1	0.0	9.3	11.0	1.0
Other	1,214	654	18.7	560	14.0	7.0	7.3	6.5

¹ Diagnoses of Injuries and Poisonings includes cases coded for external cause of injury, poisoning, or adverse effect. The priorities for recording an external code (E-Code) are: a) principal diagnosis of an injury or poisoning, b) other diagnosis of an injury, poisoning, or adverse effect directly related to the principal diagnosis, and c) other diagnosis with an external cause. Only the first E-Code is recorded in this item.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS).

Data as of July 2012.

Table 26. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Injuries and Poisonings¹ by Etiology and Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Etiology	Number of Discharges								Average Length of Stay (days)					
	Total	White		Black		Other ²		Hispanic ³		Total	White	Black	Other ²	Hispanic ³
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%					
Total	7,485	5,354		1,007		1,124		873		6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.2
Falls	4,019	3,237	60.5	341	33.9	441	39.2	305	34.9	6.2	6.4	5.9	5.3	4.9
Motor Vehicle Accident	423	255	4.8	69	6.9	99	8.8	71	8.1	8.0	7.9	10.3	6.8	5.8
Self-Inflicted	398	255	4.8	79	7.8	64	5.7	62	7.1	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.7
Poisoning	321	217	4.1	59	5.9	45	4.0	34	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.2	3.1
Assault	307	93	1.7	128	12.7	86	7.7	81	9.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.2
Struck by Object or Person	200	120	2.2	36	3.6	44	3.9	37	4.2	5.7	5.9	7.1	3.9	3.4
Pedestrian	132	71	1.3	25	2.5	36	3.2	23	2.6	6.8	6.7	4.6	8.7	7.9
Overexertion	101	71	1.3	18	1.8	12	1.1	6	0.7	5.3	4.6	7.1	6.8	4.0
Cutting Instrument	93	52	1.0	13	1.3	28	2.5	26	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.0	2.8
Bicycle	78	60	1.1	6	0.6	12	1.1	10	1.1	4.0	3.1	5.5	7.8	4.5
Scalds	77	44	0.8	20	2.0	13	1.2	18	2.1	7.8	7.8	7.5	8.2	8.2
Respiratory Interference	43	36	0.7	3	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	14.4	15.1	4.7	15.0	3.0
Fire/Flame	42	26	0.5	5	0.5	11	1.0	11	1.3	9.0	10.8	11.2	3.5	6.5
Machinery	20	14	0.3	1	0.1	5	0.4	6	0.7	5.0	5.7	1.0	3.6	2.2
Submersion	11	7	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.3	2	0.2	4.7	6.6	1.0	1.7	2.0
Unintentional Firearm	6	5	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	9.3	11.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Other	1,214	791	14.8	202	20.1	221	19.7	179	20.5	7.0	6.8	6.2	8.3	6.7

¹ Diagnoses of Injuries and Poisonings includes cases coded for external cause of injury, poisoning, or adverse effect. The priorities for recording an external code (E-Code) are: a) principal diagnosis of an injury or poisoning, b) other diagnosis of an injury, poisoning, or adverse effect directly related to the principal diagnosis, and c) other diagnosis with an external cause. Only the first E-Code is recorded in this item.

² Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

³ Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 27. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Diabetes Related Diagnoses¹ by Age and Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Age (years)	Number of Discharges					Average Length of Stay (days)		
	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	%	Number	%			
Total	19,738	9,601		10,137		6.4	6.3	6.5
Less than 1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1-2	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
3-4	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
5-6	5	2	40.0	3	60.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
7-8	8	3	37.5	5	62.5	2.6	2.0	3.0
9-10	9	4	44.4	5	55.6	6.1	3.0	8.6
11-12	27	15	55.6	12	44.4	4.3	4.9	3.5
13-14	22	7	31.8	15	68.2	7.3	6.0	7.9
15-16	33	21	63.6	12	36.4	7.8	6.8	9.4
17-18	21	5	23.8	16	76.2	6.4	1.6	7.9
19-20	27	14	51.9	13	48.1	4.3	4.2	4.3
21-22	25	17	68.0	8	32.0	3.9	4.1	3.4
23-24	44	21	47.7	23	52.3	8.0	11.9	4.4
25-29	169	61	36.1	108	63.9	4.9	6.9	3.7
30-34	176	76	43.2	100	56.8	5.3	5.7	5.0
35-39	299	159	53.2	140	46.8	5.2	5.4	5.1
40-44	630	324	51.4	306	48.6	5.7	6.2	5.2
45-49	1,039	513	49.4	526	50.6	6.2	6.4	5.9
50-54	1,573	860	54.7	713	45.3	6.4	6.2	6.6
55-59	1,742	990	56.8	752	43.2	6.6	6.5	6.8
60-64	2,159	1,129	52.3	1,030	47.7	6.4	6.3	6.5
65-69	2,222	1,107	49.8	1,115	50.2	6.5	6.5	6.6
70-74	2,141	1,067	49.8	1,074	50.2	6.7	6.4	6.9
75-79	2,498	1,176	47.1	1,322	52.9	6.6	6.2	7.0
80-84	2,343	1,075	45.9	1,268	54.1	6.4	6.2	6.5
85 and Older	2,522	951	37.7	1,571	62.3	6.7	6.6	6.7

¹ Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or the length of stay.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS).

Data as of July 2012.

Table 28. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to Diabetes Related Diagnoses¹ by Age and Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Age (years)	Number of Discharges								Average Length of Stay (days)					
	Total	White		Black		Other ²		Hispanic ³		Total	White	Black	Other ²	Hispanic ³
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%					
Total	19,738	11,791	59.7	4,886	24.8	3,061	15.5	2,504	12.7	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.3	5.8
Less than 1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1-2	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
3-4	3	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
5-6	5	3	60.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	4.0	3.3	5.0	5.0	0.0
7-8	8	3	37.5	2	25.0	3	37.5	2	25.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	3.3	3.0
9-10	9	4	44.4	3	33.3	2	22.2	1	11.1	6.1	3.5	2.3	17.0	4.0
11-12	27	8	29.6	11	40.7	8	29.6	9	33.3	4.3	3.9	5.4	3.3	3.6
13-14	22	10	45.5	7	31.8	5	22.7	5	22.7	7.3	5.5	4.7	14.6	11.0
15-16	33	16	48.5	5	15.2	12	36.4	12	36.4	7.8	5.6	13.8	8.1	9.2
17-18	21	7	33.3	6	28.6	8	38.1	8	38.1	6.4	6.9	3.0	8.5	5.6
19-20	27	8	29.6	10	37.0	9	33.3	11	40.7	4.3	1.4	4.2	6.9	5.8
21-22	25	11	44.0	7	28.0	7	28.0	7	28.0	3.9	3.0	3.1	6.0	3.4
23-24	44	9	20.5	32	72.7	3	6.8	4	9.1	8.0	4.1	9.6	2.3	2.8
25-29	169	50	29.6	74	43.8	45	26.6	47	27.8	4.9	3.4	5.3	5.7	5.6
30-34	176	70	39.8	64	36.4	42	23.9	53	30.1	5.3	4.6	5.2	6.6	4.2
35-39	299	115	38.5	103	34.4	81	27.1	72	24.1	5.2	4.4	5.8	5.8	5.0
40-44	630	262	41.6	243	38.6	125	19.8	134	21.3	5.7	5.2	6.2	6.1	5.1
45-49	1,039	464	44.7	361	34.7	214	20.6	197	19.0	6.2	5.8	6.0	7.3	6.1
50-54	1,573	760	48.3	503	32.0	310	19.7	281	17.9	6.4	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.8
55-59	1,742	894	51.3	493	28.3	355	20.4	318	18.3	6.6	6.8	6.8	5.7	6.0
60-64	2,159	1,146	53.1	593	27.5	420	19.5	299	13.8	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.2
65-69	2,222	1,268	57.1	596	26.8	358	16.1	277	12.5	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.1
70-74	2,141	1,229	57.4	570	26.6	342	16.0	234	10.9	6.7	6.6	7.1	6.0	5.7
75-79	2,498	1,705	68.3	499	20.0	294	11.8	234	9.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.4
80-84	2,343	1,793	76.5	333	14.2	217	9.3	168	7.2	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.0
85 and Older	2,522	1,956	77.6	368	14.6	198	7.9	131	5.2	6.7	6.5	7.1	7.1	6.3

¹ including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or the length of stay.

² Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

³ Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Table 29. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to HIV or AIDS Related Diagnoses¹ by Age and Sex, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Age (years)	Nuer of Discharges					Average Length of Stay		
	Total	Male		Female		(days)		
		Number	%	Number	%	Total	Male	Female
Total	1,066	602		464		7.2	7.8	6.5
Less than 1	13	6	46.2	7	53.8	7.2	10.8	4.1
1-2	5	3	60.0	2	40.0	21.0	31.0	6.0
3-4	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	2.5	2.0	3.0
5-6	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
7-8	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
9-10	8	7	87.5	1	12.5	6.0	6.1	5.0
11-12	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
13-14	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
15-16	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	9.0	0.0	9.0
17-18	7	5	71.4	2	28.6	12.9	16.8	3.0
19-20	7	4	57.1	3	42.9	5.6	4.3	7.3
21-22	14	5	35.7	9	64.3	6.9	11.0	4.6
23-24	6	3	50.0	3	50.0	4.8	6.0	3.7
25-29	45	29	64.4	16	35.6	6.2	7.4	3.8
30-34	37	19	51.4	18	48.6	6.5	6.7	6.3
35-39	49	32	65.3	17	34.7	5.4	6.3	3.5
40-44	137	62	45.3	75	54.7	9.5	7.9	10.8
45-49	159	79	49.7	80	50.3	7.6	9.1	6.0
50-54	195	107	54.9	88	45.1	6.9	7.4	6.4
55-59	139	96	69.1	43	30.9	6.8	7.5	5.3
60-64	123	77	62.6	46	37.4	6.8	7.3	5.9
65-69	36	23	63.9	13	36.1	5.7	5.8	5.5
70-74	26	11	42.3	15	57.7	6.8	7.3	6.5
75-79	23	13	56.5	10	43.5	6.7	7.9	5.0
80-84	18	8	44.4	10	55.6	8.0	11.9	4.9
85 and Older	10	6	60.0	4	40.0	7.8	9.3	5.5

¹ Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or the length of stay. The HIV/AIDS related diagnosis also includes any V-class coding of V0.80 and any of the variables for current, new or past New York State diagnosis related group in the range of 700 to 716 or any current, new or past federal diagnosis related group in the range of 488 to 490. Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS).

Data as of July 2012.

Table 30. Number of Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay Due to HIV or AIDS Related Diagnoses¹ by Age and Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County Residents, 2010

Age (years)	Number of Discharges									Average Length of Stay (days)				
	Total	White		Black		Other ²		Hispanic ³		Total	White	Black	Other ²	Hispanic ³
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%					
Total	1,066	426	40.0	504	47.3	136	12.8	179	16.8	7.2	6.2	8.1	7.4	7.2
Less than 1	13	6	46.2	4	30.8	3	23.1	5	38.5	7.2	4.7	14.3	3.0	5.0
1-2	5	2	40.0	3	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21.0	3.0	33.0	0.0	0.0
3-4	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-6	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
7-8	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9-10	8	3	37.5	3	37.5	2	25.0	3	37.5	6.0	4.3	9.3	3.5	4.0
11-12	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
13-14	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
15-16	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0
17-18	7	3	42.9	3	42.9	1	14.3	1	14.3	12.9	2.3	27.3	1.0	1.0
19-20	7	4	57.1	2	28.6	1	14.3	1	14.3	5.6	4.3	6.5	9.0	4.0
21-22	14	8	57.1	4	28.6	2	14.3	2	14.3	6.9	2.5	13.8	10.5	3.5
23-24	6	1	16.7	5	83.3	0	0.0	1	16.7	4.8	2.0	5.4	0.0	2.0
25-29	45	21	46.7	16	35.6	8	17.8	14	31.1	6.2	5.8	4.7	10.0	9.3
30-34	37	12	32.4	19	51.4	6	16.2	12	31.4	6.5	2.8	8.3	8.5	4.4
35-39	49	24	49.0	16	32.7	9	18.4	14	29.0	5.4	6.1	3.8	6.1	8.9
40-44	137	40	29.2	72	52.6	25	18.2	33	24.1	9.5	6.8	11.6	7.9	8.2
45-49	159	59	37.1	80	50.3	20	12.6	21	13.2	7.6	7.6	7.0	9.7	5.8
50-54	195	74	37.9	98	50.3	23	11.8	28	14.4	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.3	5.4
55-59	139	55	39.6	74	53.2	10	7.2	20	14.4	6.8	6.3	7.5	5.0	8.1
60-64	123	44	35.8	62	50.4	17	13.8	18	14.6	6.8	5.6	7.1	8.7	8.6
65-69	36	19	52.8	16	44.4	1	2.8	1	2.8	5.7	5.4	6.3	3.0	3.0
70-74	26	11	42.3	10	38.5	5	19.2	7	26.9	6.8	7.5	7.4	4.0	8.0
75-79	23	12	52.2	10	43.5	1	4.3	1	4.3	6.7	4.1	10.1	3.0	3.0
80-84	18	15	83.3	2	11.1	1	5.6	0	0.0	8.0	8.1	7.5	8.0	0.0
85 and Older	10	8	80.0	2	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7.8	5.8	16.0	0.0	0.0

¹ Including the principal diagnosis and 14 other related diagnoses that coexisted at the time of admission, or developed subsequently, which affected the treatment received and/or the length of stay. The HIV/AIDS related diagnosis also includes any V-class coding of V0.80 and any of the variables for current, new or past New York State diagnosis related group in the range of 700 to 716 or any current, new or past federal diagnosis related group in the range of 488 to 490.

² Includes Native American or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race, and Unknown Race.

³ Hispanic is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are also reported in the race categories.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data as of July 2012.

Appendices

A1. The Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS)

Information on emergency room visits and hospitalizations comes from the Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) data for the years 2009 and 2010. SPARCS was implemented by the New York State Department of Health in 1979, with the cooperation and initial financial support of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. SPARCS receives, processes, stores, and analyzes inpatient hospitalization data from hospitals in New York State and outpatient data from hospitals with emergency departments, hospitals providing ambulatory surgery services, and all other facilities providing ambulatory surgery services.

To protect patient privacy, any personal identifiers are omitted from the SPARCS data set, such as patient names, individual medical record numbers, and detailed residence addresses. Data reported are the number of cases of diseases or conditions requiring emergency care and hospitalizations, rather than individual patients.

Due to the fact that the SPARCS data is continually being updated, the completeness of reporting by individual facilities varies over time. All SPARCS tables included in this data book reflect the information as of July 2012.

Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits

Hospitalizations: Cases admitted to an acute-care hospital. Data are extracted from the in-patient data files.

Emergency Room Visits: Cases received treatment from a hospital emergency department or ambulatory surgery services. Data are extracted from both the out-patient data files and the in-patient data files. From the out-patient data files, an emergency room visit is indicated when the record contains an emergency department ancillary revenue code of 045X. From the in-patient data files, an emergency room visit is indicated where the patient record contains an emergency department ancillary revenue codes, where the patient is admitted to the facility upon recommendation of the facility's emergency room physician, or the patient's admission type indicates that the patient required immediate medical intervention as a result of severe, life threatening, or potentially disabling conditions.

Please note that a case may be counted as hospitalization and Emergency Department incident if the individual is admitted to a hospital following an initial admittance to the emergency department. .

Length of Stay

SPARCS calculates a length of stay for each discharge record by subtracting the date of admission from the date of discharge. If a patient is admitted and discharged the same day, the length of stay is one day.

Service Categories

The service categories are based on categories developed by the New York State Department of Health and are defined in terms of diagnosis and procedure codes from the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM).

Nursery: Including patients whose age equals zero and have an ICD-9-CM code of V30.0, V30.1, V31.0, V31.1, V32.0, V32.1, V33.0, V33.1, V34.0, V34.1, V35.0, V35.1, V36.0, V36.1, V37.0, or V37.1. These codes refer only to live-born infants.

Obstetrical: Including female patients of any age with an ICD-9-CM code within the range of 630 through 634.9 and 640 through 676.9.

Psychiatric: Including patients of any age with an ICD-9-CM code within the range of 290 through 319.

Pediatric: Including patients aged 14 years and younger whose primary diagnosis is neither included in the nursery, obstetrical, or psychiatric categories nor classified by ICD-9-CM codes 614 through 629.9 (gynecological) or 635 through 639.9 (abortion).

Medical: Including patients aged 15 years or older with no reported procedure code or with reported procedure codes greater than 86.99. This category also includes gynecological patients (ICD-9-CM codes 614 through 629.9) of all ages with no reported procedure code or with reported procedure codes greater than 86.99. Newborn, obstetrical, psychiatric, and pediatric patients are excluded.

Surgical: Including patients aged 15 years or older with at least one procedure code in the range 01 through 86.99. This category also include gynecological patients (ICD-9-CM codes 614 through 629.9) of all ages with at least one such procedure code and all patients whose principal diagnoses are codes 635 through 639.9 (abortion). Newborn, obstetrical, psychiatric, pediatric, and medical patients are excluded.

Principal Diagnosis and Other Diagnosis

The principal diagnosis is the condition chiefly responsible for causing the admission of the patient into the hospital for care. Because it represents the reason for the patient's stay and reflects clinical findings discovered during the patient's stay, it may not necessarily have been the diagnosis which represented the greatest length of stay, the greatest consumption of hospital resources, or the most life-threatening condition. It may also differ from the admitting diagnosis.

There are 14 additional diagnosis codes in the SPARCS discharge record. These additional codes describe the diagnoses that coexist at the time of admission or have developed subsequently, which affect the treatment received and/or length of stay. The diagnoses that are related to an earlier episode which have no bearing on the current hospital stay are not included.

Diagnosis-Related Groups

The Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG) is developed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to categorize patient records for reimbursement and research purposes for the calendar year of the date of discharge. It is based on ICD-9 data in the principal and secondary diagnoses, surgical procedures, age, sex, and discharge disposition within the patient medical record.

Classification of Neoplasms

According to the New York State Department of Health, neoplasm data is categorized by considering the principal diagnosis and other fourteen diagnoses in the SPARCS discharge record on the basis of metastatic nature of cancer. The intent of the logic was to develop a comprehensive categorization of all hospital discharges related to neoplasms. The procedure used to extract and categorize neoplasm-related records is as the following⁴:

⁴ Archived on the New York State Department of Health webpage at <https://commerce.health.state.ny.us/hpn/ctrldocs/sparcs/deriveneo.html>.

- Extract all records with **any** diagnosis fields containing a three digit ICD-9 code prefix indicating a neoplasm (i.e. between 140 and 239) or Chemo/Radiation therapy encounter (V58).
- If the principal diagnosis is associated with a primary site (140 through 194 or 200 through 208), the principal diagnosis identifies the primary site of cancer. If the principal diagnosis corresponds to a secondary or ill defined site (195 or 196 through 199), the other diagnosis fields are searched for a primary site. If one is found, that diagnosis identifies the primary site of cancer. If a primary site is not found, the principal diagnosis identifies the secondary site of cancer.
- If the principal diagnosis does not correspond to a primary or a secondary site of cancer, the primary or the secondary site of cancer is identified through searching the other 14 diagnoses based on the same logic stated at step 2.
- If a primary or a secondary site of cancer is not identified by the above 3 steps, an other-than-malignant neoplasm (210 through 239) is identified by checking the principal diagnosis and the 14 other diagnoses.

Classification of HIV and AIDS

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified by considering the principal diagnosis code and the fourteen other diagnosis codes (ICD-9: 042, 043, 044, 079.51, 079.53, 136.3, 279.10, 279.19, 279.3, 795.71, and V08), as well as the current, new, and prior New York DRG's (in the range of 700-716) and the current, new, and prior Federal DRG's (in the range of 488-490) in the NYS DOH SPARCS discharge record.⁵

Classification of Injury

Injury was classified by considering both the principal diagnosis code, the 14 other diagnosis codes, and a separate variable of the external cause of injury, using the E-code supplement of the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision. The priorities for recording the E-code categories are: a) principal diagnosis of an injury or poisoning; b) other diagnosis of an injury, poisoning, or adverse effect directly related to the principal diagnosis; and c) other diagnosis with an external cause. Only the first E-Code is recorded.

⁵ Archived on the New York State Department of Health webpage at <https://commerce.health.state.ny.us/hpn/ctrldocs/sparcs/deriveaidsh.html>

A2. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9): Codes for Selected Diseases for Hospitalizations

Disease Category	ICD-9 Code
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	001-139
AIDS	042
Neoplasms (including Benign)	140-239
Breast	174
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	140-149
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	150-159
Genital Organs	179-187
Lymphatic and Hematopoietic Tissues	200-208
Respiratory System	160-165
Urinary Organs	188-189
Other and Unspecified Sites	170-173, 175, 190-199
Endocrine, Nutritional, Metabolic, and Immunologic Disorders	240-279
Diabetes Mellitus	250
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	280-289
Mental Disorders	290-319
Psychoses	290-299
Alcoholic Psychoses	291
Drug-Induced Psychoses	292
Schizophrenia	295
Other	293-294, 296-299
Neurotic, Personality & Other Non-Psychotic Mental Disorders	300-316
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	303
Drug Dependence Syndrome	304
Non-Dependent Drug Abuse	305
Other	300-302, 306-316
Mental Retardation	317-319
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sensory Organs	320-389
Disease of the Circulatory System	390-459
Diseases of the Heart	390-398, 402, 404-429
Acute Rheumatic Fever	390-392
Chronic Rheumatic Fever	393-398
Diseases of the Pulmonary Circulation	415-417
Hypertension with Heart Disease	402, 404
Ischemic Heart Diseases	410-414
<i>Acute Myocardial Infarction</i>	410
<i>Other Ischemic Heart Diseases</i>	411-414
Other Diseases of the Heart	420-429
Atherosclerosis	440
Cerebrovascular Disease	430-438
Hypertension with or without Renal Disease	401, 403, 405
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	441-459

(continued)

A2. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9): Codes for Selected Diseases for Hospitalizations

(continued)

Disease Category	ICD-9 Code
Diseases of the Respiratory System	460-519
Acute Respiratory Infections	460-466
Other Diseases of the Upper Respiratory Tract	470-478
Pneumonia	480-486
Influenza	487
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	490-496
Chronic Bronchitis	491
Asthma	493
Other Respiratory Diseases	496
Diseases of the Digestive System	520-579
Diseases of the Oral Cavity, Salivary Glands, and Jaws	520-529
Diseases of the Esophagus, Stomach, and Duodenum	530-539
Appendicitis	540-543
Hernia of the Abdominal Cavity	550-553
Noninfectious Enteritis and Colitis	555-558
Other Diseases of the Intestines and Peritoneum	560-569
Diverticula of the Intestine	562
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	570-579
Chronic Liver Diseases and Cirrhosis	571
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	580-629
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium	630-679
Disease of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	680-709
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue	710-739
Congenital Anomalies	740-759
Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	760-779
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	780-799
Injury and Poisoning	800-999
Assault	E960-E968.9
Bicycle	E800.3, E801.3, E802.3, E803.3, E804.3, E805.3, E806.3, E807.3, E810.6, E811.6, E812.6, E813.6, E814.6, E815.6, E816.6, E817.6, E818.6, E819.6, E820.6, E821.6, E822.6, E823.6, E824.6, E825.6, E826.1
Cutting Instrument	E920-E920.9
Falls	E880-E886.9, E888-E888.9
Fire/Flame	E900-E899.9
Machinery	E919-E919.9

(continued)

A2. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9): Codes for Selected Diseases for Hospitalizations
(continued)

Disease Category	ICD-9 Code
Injury and Poisoning <i>(continued)</i>	800-999
Motor Vehicle Crash	E810-E810.3, E810.8-E810.9, E811-E811.3, E811.8-E811.9, E812-E812.3, E812.8-E812.9, E813-E813.3, E813.8-E813.9, E814-E814.3, E814.8-E814.9, E815-E815.3, E815.8-E815.9, E816-E816.3, E816.8-E816.9, E819-E819.3, E819.8-E819.9, E822-E822.3, E822.8-E822.9, E823-E823.3, E823.8-E823.9, E825-E825.3, E825.8-E825.9
Overexertion	E927
Pedestrian	E810.7, E811.7, E812.7, E813.7, E814.7, E815.7, E816.7, E817.7, E818.7, E819.7, E820.7, E821.7, E822.7, E823.7, E824.7, E825.7
Poisonings	E850-E858.9, E860-E869.9
Respiratory Interference	E911-E913
Scalds	E924-E924.9
Self-Inflicted	E950-E958.9
Struck by Object or Person	E916-E918
Submersion	E830-E830.9, E832-E832.9, E910-E910.9
Unintentional Firearms	E922-E922.9
Other	
Railway	E800-E800.2, E800.8-E800.9, E801-E801.2, E801.8-E801.9, E802-E802.2, E802.8-E802.9, E803-E803.2, E803.8-E803.9, E804-E804.2, E804.8-E804.9, E805-E805.2, E805.8-E805.9, E806-E806.2, E806.8-E806.9, E807-E807.2, E807.8-E807.9
Motor Vehicle/Traffic	E810.4-E810.5, E811.4-E811.5, E812.4-E812.5, E813.4-E813.5, E814.4-E814.5, E815.4-E815.5, E816.4-E816.5, E817-E817.5, E817.8-E817.9, E818-E818.5, E818.8-E818.9, E819.4-E914.5, E820-E820.9, E821-E821.9, E822.4-E822.5, E823.4-E823.5, E824.0-E824.5, E824.8-E824.9, E825.4-E825.5
Water Transport	E831-E831.9, E833-E838.9,
Air and Space Transport	E840-E845
Vehicle, Not Elsewhere Classified	E846-E848
Falls (Other)	E887
Natural and Environmental	E900-E909
Submersion, Suffocation, Foreign Body	E914-E915
Other Road Vehicle	E826, E826.2-E826.9, E827-E829

(continued)

A2. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9): Codes for Selected Diseases for Hospitalizations
(continued)

Disease Category	ICD-9 Code
Injury and Poisoning <i>(continued)</i>	800-999
Other <i>(continued)</i>	
Explosion of a Pressurized Vessel	E921.0-E921.9
Explosive Material	E923
Caustic and Corrosive Material	E924.1
Other Unintentional	E925-E926, E928
Legal Intervention	E970-E976, E978
Injury, Undetermined Whether Accidentally or Purposefully Inflicted	E980-E988
Terrorism	E979
Medical Misadventures, Adverse Reactions, and Late Effects	800-999
Medical Misadventures	E870-E876
Abnormal Reactions to Medical Procedures	E878-E879
Adverse Effects of Therapeutic Substances	E930-E949
Late Effects of Injuries	E929, E959, E969, E977, E989, E999
War	E990-E998
Medical Misadventures (Late Effects)	905-909, 996-999
Certain Adverse Effects, Not Elsewhere Classified	995
Supplementary Classifications – Newborns	V30-V39
Supplementary Classifications – Other	V01-V29, V40-V83

A3. Westchester County Hospitals

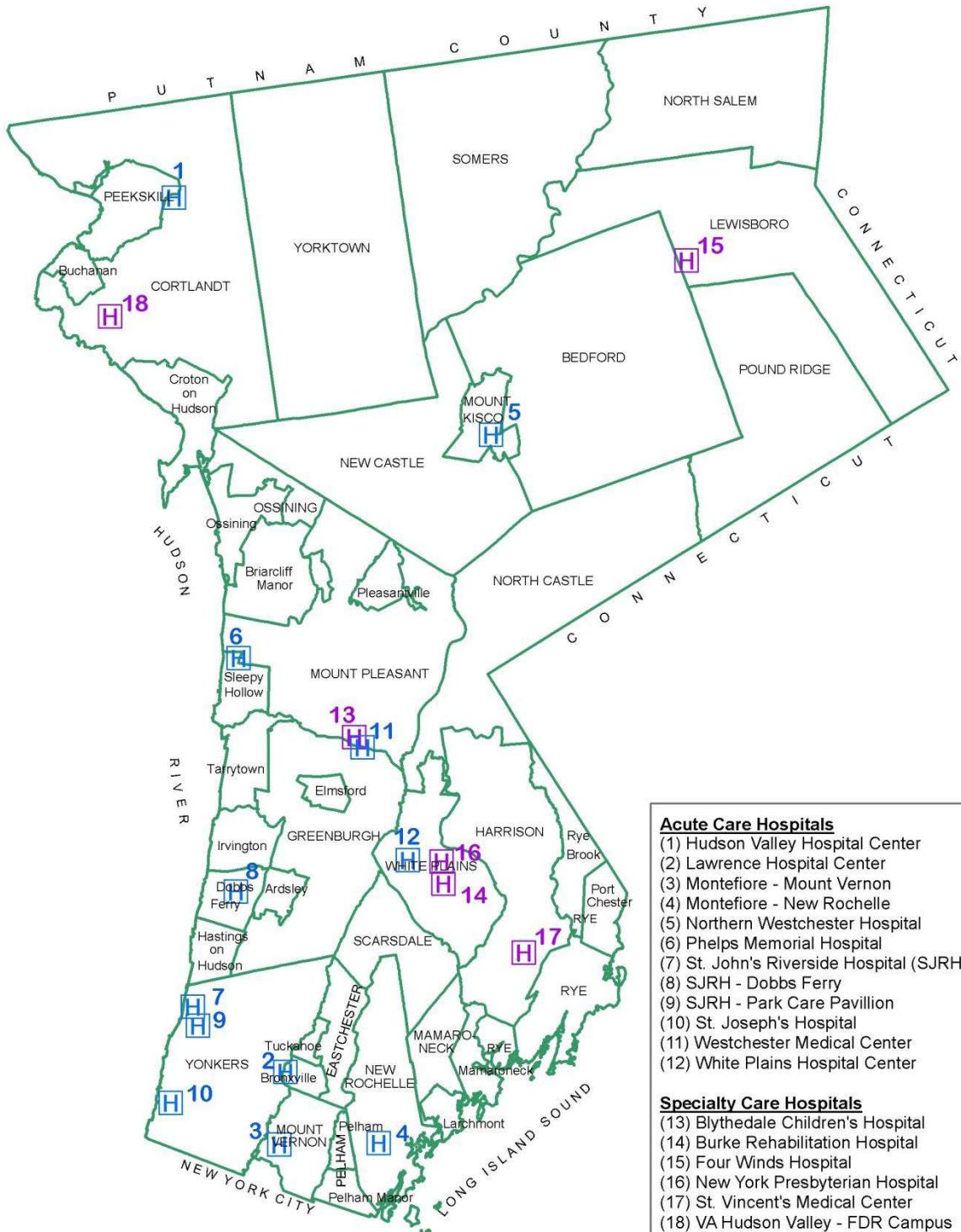
Name	Address	Telephone
Acute Care Hospitals		
Hudson Valley Hospital Center	1980 Crompond Road, Cortlandt Manor, NY 10567	914.734.3611
Lawrence Hospital Center	55 Palmer Avenue, Bronxville, NY 10708	914.787.1000
Mount Vernon Hospital ¹	12 North 7 th Avenue, Mount Vernon, NY 10550	914.664.8000
Northern Westchester Hospital	400 East Main Street, Mount Kisco, NY 10549	914.666.1200
Phelps Memorial Hospital Association	701 North Broadway, Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591	914.366.3000
Sound Shore Medical Center of Westchester ¹	16 Guion Place, New Rochelle, NY 10802	914.632.5000
St. John's Riverside Hospital	976 North Broadway, Yonkers, NY 10701	914.964.4444
St. John's Riverside Hospital - Dobbs Ferry Pavilion ²	128 Ashford Avenue, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522	914.693.0700
St. John's Riverside Hospital - Park Care Pavilion ³	2 Park Avenue, Yonkers, NY 10703	914.964.7300
St. Joseph's Hospital	127 South Broadway, Yonkers, NY 10701	914.378.7000
Westchester Medical Center	Grasslands Reservation, Valhalla, NY 10595	914.285.7017
White Plains Hospital Center	41 East Post Road, White Plains, NY 10601	914.681.0600
Specialty Care Hospitals		
Blythdale Children's Hospital	95 Bradhurst Avenue, Valhalla, NY 10595	914.592.7555
Burke Rehabilitation Hospital	785 Mamaroneck Avenue, White Plains, NY 10605	914.597.2513
Four Winds Hospital	800 Cross River Road, Katonah, NY 10536	914.763.8151
New York Presbyterian Hospital of Westchester	21 Bloomingdale Road, White Plains, NY 10605	914.682.9100
St. Vincent's Westchester Catholic Medical Center	275 North Street, Harrison, NY 10528	914.967.6500
VA Hudson Valley Health Care System - FDR Campus	2097 Albany Post Road, Montrose, NY 10548	914.737.4400

¹ As of November 2013, Montifiore Health System acquired both the Mount Vernon Hospital and Sound Shore Medical Center. The two hospitals will be renamed Montifiore - Mount Vernon and Montifiore - New Rochelle, respectively.

² In 2009, the Community Hospital at Dobbs Ferry was renamed St. John's Riverside Hospital Dobbs Ferry Pavilion.

³ St. John's Riverside Hospital Park Care Pavilion is an urgent care center that is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The center is limited to walk-in detoxification and rehabilitation patients only. Patients in need of hospital care are admitted to St. John's Riverside Hospital.

Hospitals in Westchester County, 2013



- Acute Care Hospitals**
- (1) Hudson Valley Hospital Center
 - (2) Lawrence Hospital Center
 - (3) Montefiore - Mount Vernon
 - (4) Montefiore - New Rochelle
 - (5) Northern Westchester Hospital
 - (6) Phelps Memorial Hospital
 - (7) St. John's Riverside Hospital (SJRH)
 - (8) SJRH - Dobbs Ferry
 - (9) SJRH - Park Care Pavillion
 - (10) St. Joseph's Hospital
 - (11) Westchester Medical Center
 - (12) White Plains Hospital Center
- Specialty Care Hospitals**
- (13) Blythedale Children's Hospital
 - (14) Burke Rehabilitation Hospital
 - (15) Four Winds Hospital
 - (16) New York Presbyterian Hospital
 - (17) St. Vincent's Medical Center
 - (18) VA Hudson Valley - FDR Campus

Prepared by the Division of Planning & Evaluation, Westchester County Health Department
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A4. Westchester County Municipalities

Health Planning Region and Municipality ¹	Code ²
Northwest	
Cortlandt Town	T
Buchanan Village	V
Croton-on-Hudson Village	V
Cortlandt Unincorporated	TOV
Mount Pleasant Town	T
Briarcliff Manor Village (Mount Pleasant Part) ²	V
Pleasantville Village	V
Sleepy Hollow Village	V
Mount Pleasant Unincorporated	TOV
Ossining Town	T
Briarcliff Manor Village (Ossining Part) ²	V
Ossining Village	V
Ossining Unincorporated	TOV
Peekskill	C
Northeast	
Bedford Town	T
Lewisboro Town	T
Mount Kisco Town/Village	T/V
New Castle Town	T
North Castle Town	T
North Salem Town	T
Pound Ridge Town	T
Somers Town	T
Yorktown Town	T
West Central	
Greenburgh Town	T
Ardsley Village	V
Dobbs Ferry Village	V
Elmsford Village	V
Hastings-on-Hudson Village	V
Irvington Village	V
Tarrytown Village	V
Greenburgh Unincorporated	TOV
Scarsdale Town/Village	T/V
White Plains	C

A4. Westchester County Municipalities *(continued)*

Health Planning Region and Municipality ¹	Code ²
East Central	
Harrison Town/Village	T/V
Mamaroneck Town	T
Larchmont Village	V
Mamaroneck Village (Mamaroneck Part) ³	V
Mamaroneck Unincorporated	TOV
Rye City	C
Rye Town	T
Mamaroneck Village (Rye Part) ³	V
Port Chester Village	V
Rye Brook Village	V
Southwest	
Yonkers	C
Southeast	
Eastchester Town	T
Bronxville Village	V
Tuckahoe Village	V
Eastchester Unincorporated	TOV
Mount Vernon	C
New Rochelle	C
Pelham Town	T
Pelham Village	V
Pelham Manor Village	V

¹ For regional planning purposes, municipalities are grouped into six geographic health planning regions.

² A town may or may not include incorporated villages located within the town boundary. When it does not include any incorporated villages within the town boundary, the statistics refer to the town as a whole (T). When it does include incorporated villages within its boundary, the statistics refer to the unincorporated area within the town boundary (TOV). The entities of Harrison, Mount Kisco, and Scarsdale are both towns and villages (V/T). The land in two towns, Pelham and Rye, has all been incorporated into separated villages. Therefore, no data are reported for these two towns.

³ The Village of Briarcliff Manor and the Village of Mamaroneck are split between two towns. Briarcliff Manor is within the Town of Ossining (92% of its surface area and 91% of its population) and the Town of Mount Pleasant (8% of its surface area and 9% of its population). The Village of Mamaroneck is within the Town of Mamaroneck (63% of its surface area and 60% of its population) and the Town of Rye (37% of its surface area and 40% of its population).

A5. Westchester County Health Planning Regions and Municipalities Map

