

## HOSPITALIZATION

In 2010, there were over 3.0 million hospital discharges among people aged 1–21 years, equaling 3.5 hospital discharges per 100 children, adolescents, and young adults. While injuries are the leading cause of death among this age group, they were not the most common cause of hospitalization. In 2010, diseases of the respiratory system, including asthma and pneumonia, were the most common causes of hospitalization among children aged 1–4 and 5–9 years. Among children aged 1–4 years, diseases of the respiratory system accounted for 38.4 percent of discharges; the same was true for 26.8 percent of 5- to 9-year-olds. Mental disorders were the most common cause of hospitalization among children aged 10–14 years (29.0 percent of discharges) and the second most common cause among adolescents aged 15–19 years (16.6 percent of discharges) and young adults aged 20–21 years (10.3 percent). Among adolescents aged 15–19 years and young adults aged 20–21 years, labor and delivery (among females) was the most common cause of hospitalization, resulting in 371,000 and 321,000 discharges, respectively.

Between 1990 and 2010, overall hospital discharge rates among children, adolescents and young adults aged 1–14 years did not change significantly. However, there was a change in the

rate for at least one of the most common individual category of discharges: the rate of dis-

charge related to injury and poisoning decreased by 40.2 percent over the last two decades.

### Major Causes of Hospitalization, by Age, 2010

Source (II.13): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Hospital Discharge Survey

