

Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals:

Annual Summary for the United States, 1975

Statistics are presented in this report on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data collected by means of the Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of the hospital records of discharged inpatients. Estimates are provided by the demographic characteristics of patients discharged and by geographic region, bed size, and ownership of hospitals which provided inpatient care, conditions diagnosed, and surgical operations performed. Measurements of hospital utilization are given in terms of frequency, rate, percent, and average length of stay. Some comparisons of the nonmedical statistics for 1975 are made with those for 1965 and 1970 to identify trends.

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Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies.

In accordance with specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

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SYMBOLS	
Data not available-----	---
Category not applicable-----	...
Quantity zero-----	-
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05----	0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision-----	*

UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS: ANNUAL SUMMARY

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INTRODUCTION

National estimates are provided in this report on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States during 1975. A summary is presented on the demographic characteristics of the inpatients discharged, characteristics of the hospitals where treatment was obtained, the conditions diagnosed, and the surgical operations performed.

The data for this report were collected by means of the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS) which is conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The information for the survey is abstracted from the face sheets of the medical records sampled for inpatients discharged from a national sample of the non-Federal general and special short-stay hospitals. Data for newborn infants are excluded from this report. In 1975 there were approximately 232,000 medical records sampled from 432 hospitals that participated in the survey. For a description of the survey design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process see appendix I. A detailed description of the design of the HDS has been published.¹

Measurements of hospital utilization are shown in terms of frequencies, rates of discharges and of days of care, percent distributions, and average length of stay. Estimates are presented by age, sex, and color of patients discharged and by geographic region, bed size, and ownership of the short-stay hospitals. Conditions diagnosed and surgical operations performed are shown by patient and hospital characteristics. The nonmedical data for 1975 are compared with the estimates for 1965 and 1970, by age and sex.

Conditions diagnosed and surgical operations performed are grouped by the classes of the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*² (ICDA), with some modifications. Within these diagnostic and surgical classes selected categories of single or groups of related diagnoses and operations are shown which are of special interest or because of their large frequencies. Residual categories of the diagnostic and surgical classes are not shown in the tables. A maximum of five diagnoses and three operations is coded for each medical record in the sample according to the ICDA.

Familiarity with the definitions used in this report is important for interpreting the data and for making comparisons with statistical data on short-stay hospital utilization which are available from other sources. Definitions of the terms used are presented in appendix II.

Information on short-stay hospital utilization is also collected by another program of NCHS, the Health Interview Survey (HIS). Estimates from HIS are generally smaller for number of discharges and longer for average length of stay than HDS estimates because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions. Data from HIS are published by NCHS in Series 10 of the *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY CHARACTERISTICS OF INPATIENTS AND HOSPITALS

An estimated 34.0 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from

non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1975. Approximately 262.4 million days of care were utilized by these patients and their average length of stay was 7.7 days per episode of hospitalization. Rates of hospital utilization were 162.8 discharges and 1,254.9 days of care per 1,000 persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sex and Age

The estimated 34.0 million inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1975 included 13.5 million male and 20.5 million female patients (table A). The corresponding rates of discharge per 1,000 population were 134.0 for males and 189.7 for fe-

Table A. Number and rate of discharges and days of care and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and sex: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
Number of discharges in thousands				
All ages	34,043	13,519	20,523	17,389
Under 15 years	3,826	2,143	1,682	1,664
15-44 years	14,171	4,107	10,064	6,954
45-64 years	8,391	3,870	4,522	4,515
65 years and over	7,654	3,399	4,256	4,256
Rate of discharges per 1,000 population				
All ages	162.8	134.0	189.7	160.7
Under 15 years	71.5	78.6	64.1	63.4
15-44 years	155.4	92.8	214.6	148.3
45-64 years	194.7	188.3	200.5	200.2
65 years and over	359.3	386.9	339.9	339.9
Number of days of care in thousands				
All ages	262,389	111,414	150,974	138,490
Under 15 years	17,554	9,954	7,600	7,519
15-44 years	80,687	28,058	52,629	40,259
45-64 years	75,393	34,937	40,456	40,423
65 years and over	88,754	38,465	50,289	50,289
Rate of days of care per 1,000 population				
All ages	1,254.9	1,104.4	1,395.2	1,279.8
Under 15 years	328.0	364.8	289.7	286.6
15-44 years	885.1	633.9	1,122.1	858.3
45-64 years	1,748.9	1,699.9	1,793.6	1,792.1
65 years and over	4,165.9	4,379.0	4,016.4	4,016.4
Average length of stay in days				
All ages	7.7	8.2	7.4	8.0
Under 15 years	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
15-44 years	5.7	6.8	5.2	5.8
45-64 years	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0
65 years and over	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.8

males, or 42 percent higher than the rate for males. The rate for females excluding patients hospitalized for deliveries was 160.7, or only 20 percent higher than the rate for males.

The number and rate of discharges are always higher for females than for males primarily because of the large number of women hospitalized for obstetrical conditions. In 1975 obstetrical conditions accounted for approximately one in five first-listed diagnoses reported for females, or about 4.0 million patients discharged, including 3.1 million hospitalized for deliveries. For women aged 15-44, the child-

bearing years, the discharge rate was 214.6 per 1,000 population compared with only 92.8 for men of this age group (table A).

The annual number of discharges per 1,000 population increased consistently for each older age group from under 15 years to 65 years and over for all discharges, for males, and for females excluding deliveries. Including deliveries, the rate for women aged 15-44 years was 214.6 compared with 200.5 for women aged 45-64. The rates for both sexes and for each sex group were about five times higher for the oldest than the youngest age groups. If more detailed age

Table B. Number and rate of discharges for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and sex: United States, 1965, 1970, and 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Sex	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
<u>Both sexes¹</u>					
Number of discharges in thousands					
1965	² 28,792	4,271	13,126	6,702	4,600
1970	29,185	3,923	12,672	6,707	5,883
1975	34,043	3,826	14,171	8,391	7,654
<u>Male</u>					
1965	² 11,159	2,406	3,464	3,130	2,114
1970	11,433	2,196	3,479	3,106	2,651
1975	13,519	2,143	4,107	3,870	3,399
<u>Female</u>					
1965	² 17,584	1,860	9,646	3,560	2,473
1970	17,696	1,718	9,170	3,588	3,220
1975	20,523	1,682	10,064	4,522	4,256
<u>Both sexes¹</u>					
Rate of discharges per 1,000 population					
1965	² 151.7	71.5	177.0	174.3	263.9
1970	146.2	68.0	156.1	161.7	306.1
1975	162.8	71.5	155.4	194.7	359.3
<u>Male</u>					
1965	² 121.3	79.2	97.7	169.2	276.3
1970	119.1	74.7	89.8	157.3	327.7
1975	134.0	78.6	92.8	188.3	386.9
<u>Female</u>					
1965	² 179.8	63.4	249.2	178.4	252.8
1970	170.8	60.7	216.1	165.1	289.4
1975	189.7	64.1	214.6	200.5	339.9

¹Includes discharge data for which sex was not stated.

²Includes discharge data for which age was not stated.

groupings are used in the analysis of the data, there are several younger age groups with higher discharge rates than older age groups. For example, the number of discharges per 1,000 population decreased from 209.0 for under 1 year of age to 90.1 for age group 1-4 years, and to 53.9 for age group 5-14 years (table 1). Similar patterns prevailed for these age groups by sex.

Changes are evident in short-stay hospital utilization in 1975 compared with 1965, the first calendar year of data from HDS. Measured by discharge rates, the largest changes occurred for women aged 15-44 years and for patients of both sexes age 65 and over (table B). Discharge

rates for women aged 15-44 years decreased from 249.2 discharges per 1,000 population in 1965 to 216.1 in 1970 and 214.6 in 1975 mainly because of the downward trend in birth rates during this period. For patients age 65 and over discharge rates increased substantially under the Medicare program which began July 1, 1966. The aged accounted for an estimated 359.3 discharges per 1,000 population in 1975 compared with 306.1 in 1970 and 263.9 in 1965. Discharge rates in 1975 for the aged were about 40 percent higher for men and 34 percent higher for women than in 1965.

Male patients utilized an estimated 111.4

Table C. Number and rate of days of care for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and sex: United States, 1965, 1970, and 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Sex	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
<u>Both sexes¹</u>					
Number of days of care in thousands					
1965	² 225,017	20,996	77,341	65,888	60,090
1970	234,042	19,211	73,371	64,293	77,167
1975	262,389	17,554	80,687	75,393	88,754
<u>Male</u>					
1965	² 93,637	11,809	24,190	31,222	26,102
1970	99,183	10,873	24,821	30,336	33,153
1975	111,414	9,954	28,058	34,937	38,465
<u>Female</u>					
1965	² 130,912	9,147	53,055	34,553	33,775
1970	134,385	8,271	48,382	33,863	43,870
1975	150,974	7,600	52,629	40,456	50,289
<u>Both sexes¹</u>					
Rate of days of care per 1,000 population					
1965	² 1,185.6	351.5	1,042.9	1,713.5	3,446.7
1970	1,172.7	332.9	903.9	1,550.0	4,015.4
1975	1,254.9	328.0	885.1	1,748.9	4,165.9
<u>Male</u>					
1965	² 1,017.9	388.6	682.4	1,688.0	3,411.2
1970	1,033.4	369.9	640.5	1,536.3	4,097.5
1975	1,104.4	364.8	633.9	1,699.9	4,379.0
<u>Female</u>					
1965	² 1,338.6	311.7	1,370.6	1,822.8	3,452.4
1970	1,297.2	292.1	1,140.5	1,558.2	3,942.6
1975	1,395.2	289.7	1,122.1	1,793.6	4,016.4

¹Includes discharge data for which sex was not stated.

²Includes discharge data for which age was not stated.

million days of care and female patients utilized 151.0 million days during 1975 (table 7). The annual number of days of care per 1,000 population for females was about 26 percent higher than for males, but for discharges the rates were 42 percent higher for females. Differences in rates of days of care by sex were smaller than for discharges because of the relatively short average length of stay (4.0 days) for the large number of females hospitalized for deliveries.

The rate of days of care per 1,000 population increased with age from 328.0 for under age 15 to 4,165.9 for age group 65 and over, almost a thirteenfold increase (table A). For the more detailed age groups in table 7, the range of the days of care rates was from 227.8 for age group 5-14 years to 5,631.7 for age group 75 years and over, or almost 25 times higher.

As was observed for discharges, changes in number of days of care per 1,000 population from 1965 to 1975 were also largest for women aged 15-44 and for both men and women age 65 and over. The rate of days of care for women aged 15-44 decreased from 1,370.6 in 1965 to 1,122.1 in 1975, or by 18 percent. For all patients age 65 and over, the rate increased from 3,446.7 in 1965 to 4,165.9 in 1975, or by 21 percent (table C).

Average length of stay for inpatients of short-stay hospitals was 7.7 days in 1975 (table A). Males remained in hospitals an average of 8.2 days and females 7.4 days. When hospitalization for deliveries was excluded, the average stay for females was 8.0 days. Average length of stay increased consistently as a function of age for both sexes. For all discharges, average hospital stay increased from 4.6 days for patients under age 15 to 11.6 days for age 65 and over. Average length of stay by detailed age groups (as shown in table 7) increased from 4.2 days for age group 5-14 years to 12.2 days for patients age 75 and over. As might have been expected, the largest differences by sex occurred during the childbearing years. For the 15-24 age group, the average length of stay was 6.4 days for males and 4.4 days for females. For the 25-34 age group, the average length of stay was 6.7 days for males and 5.1 days for females.

Average length of stay in 1975 was about the same as in 1965 by age and sex except for patients age 65 and over. Patients of this age

Table D. Average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and sex: United States, 1965, 1970, and 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Sex	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
<u>Both sexes</u>		Average length of stay in days			
1965	7.8	4.9	5.9	9.8	13.1
1970	8.0	4.9	5.8	9.6	13.1
1975	7.7	4.6	5.7	9.0	11.6
<u>Male</u>					
1965	8.4	4.9	7.0	10.0	12.3
1970	8.7	5.0	7.1	9.8	12.5
1975	8.2	4.6	6.8	9.0	11.3
<u>Female</u>					
1965	7.4	4.9	5.5	9.7	13.7
1970	7.6	4.8	5.3	9.4	13.6
1975	7.4	4.5	5.2	8.9	11.8

group were hospitalized for an average of 11.6 days in 1975 compared with 13.1 days in 1965 (table D).

Almost half (48.1 percent) of the patients hospitalized in short-stay hospitals during 1975 were discharged within 4 days (table 8). Discharges within 4 days or less included 45.2 percent of the males and 49.9 percent of the females. The percentage of patients discharged within 4 days decreased for each older age group from 71.7 percent for age group under 15 to 25.0 percent for age group 65 and over. Only 6.3 percent of the patients were hospitalized for 3 weeks or longer. Patients hospitalized for 3 weeks or more increased with advancing age from 2.0 percent of the patients under age 15 years to 13.4 percent of the patients age 65 and over.

Color

Inpatients discharged are grouped by color in this study as "white" and "all other." There were 25.7 million inpatients identified as white and 3.8 million as all other on the face sheets of the medical records for 1975 (table 2). Color, however, was not stated for 4.5 million patients, which is a larger number of patients than in the all other color group. As a result rates were not computed by color and caution should be exer-

cized in drawing conclusions from the data by color.

Some differences were evident between the two color groups. White patients outnumbered all other patients by almost 7 to 1, or the same ratio by color as in the civilian noninstitutionalized population. White patients discharged comprised 40 percent males and 60 percent females compared with 36 percent males and 64 percent females for all other patients. However, sex differences were smaller for days of care (white: 42 percent male, 58 percent female; all other: 44 percent male, 56 percent female). This resulted partially from a smaller proportion (9 percent) of white patients hospitalized for deliveries with a corresponding average length of stay of 3.9 days as compared to 14 percent for all other patients with 4.1 days of stay.

White patients as a group were older than all other patients. Patients age 45 years and older represented 50 percent of the white patients discharged but only 32 percent of all other

patients. For under age 15 years, white patients accounted for 11 percent of the discharges and 6 percent of the days of care compared with 14 percent of the discharges and 10 percent of the days of care for all other patients (tables 2 and 9). In contrast, white patients age 65 and over accounted for 24 percent of the discharges and 36 percent of the days of care compared with 13 and 22 percent, respectively, for all other patients. Similar age variations occurred also by color and sex.

Average length of stay for each color group is shown by age and sex in table 10. The estimates of average length of stay were 7.7 days for white patients and 8.1 days for all other.

The percent distributions of discharges and of days of care for patients with color not stated and average length of stay by age and sex were more like those of the white than all other patients. Since the number of patients identified as white was about 7 times larger than of all other patients, it seems likely that the patients

Table E. Rate of discharges and days of care and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region and age: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Age	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
Rate of discharges per 1,000 population					
All ages	162.8	150.8	187.9	158.6	147.6
Under 15 years	71.5	65.4	88.5	69.1	57.2
15-44 years	155.4	142.8	177.3	153.4	142.0
45-64 years	194.7	176.7	229.4	182.8	188.6
65 years and over	359.3	320.8	403.6	362.3	337.0
Rate of days of care per 1,000 population					
All ages	1,254.9	1,353.6	1,517.9	1,141.3	924.8
Under 15 years	328.0	320.3	416.2	309.0	236.2
15-44 years	885.1	872.5	1,089.6	840.2	672.1
45-64 years	1,748.9	1,868.0	2,158.1	1,521.6	1,352.9
65 years and over	4,165.9	4,517.7	4,884.1	3,803.7	3,130.5
Average length of stay in days					
All ages	7.7	9.0	8.1	7.2	6.3
Under 15 years	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.1
15-44 years	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.5	4.7
45-64 years	9.0	10.6	9.4	8.3	7.2
65 years and over	11.6	14.1	12.1	10.5	9.3

with color not stated were distributed in approximately the same proportions by color as patients for whom color was identified.

Geographic Region of Hospital

The estimated number of discharges from short-stay hospitals in 1975 was highest in the North Central Region where 10.7 million patients were discharged and was lowest in the West Region where 5.5 million patients were discharged (table 3). Regional differences in number of discharges are accounted for mainly by variations in population sizes and to a lesser extent by variations in the discharge rates.

The Northeast and West Regions ranked third and fourth in number of inhabitants (appendix I, table II) and also in number of patients discharged. However, although the South Region ranked first and the North Central Region ranked second in population, a larger number of patients was hospitalized in the North Central Region. These differences resulted from a higher discharge rate in the North Central Region (187.9 discharges per 1,000 population) compared with the South Region (158.6 discharges per 1,000 population) (table E). Estimated discharge rates by region were about the same for each year 1973-75.^{3,4}

Days of care utilized by patients of short-stay hospitals in 1975 varied from 34.2 million days in the West Region to 86.2 million days in the North Central Region (table 11). The corresponding annual rates of days of care per 1,000 population were 924.8 in the West and 1,517.9 in the North Central Region (table E).

Average lengths of stay in 1975 by geographic region were 9.0 days in the Northeast, 8.1 days in the North Central, 7.2 days in the South, and 6.3 days in the West Region (table 12). This pattern of relative regional levels of average length of stay was also true for males and females by age with only a few exceptions. Average length of stay by region was the same for each year of the 3-year period 1973-75.^{3,4}

Bed Size of Hospital

The 34.0 million patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1975 were distributed by size of hospital as shown in table F.

Table F. Number and percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Bed size of hospital	Number of discharges in thousands	Percent distribution
All sizes	34,043	100.0
6-99 beds	6,705	19.7
100-199 beds	5,636	16.6
200-299 beds	5,281	15.5
300-499 beds	9,114	26.8
500 beds or more	7,307	21.5

Males accounted for approximately 40 percent and females for 60 percent of the discharges from short-stay hospitals in each bed size group (table 4). However, there were variations in the age distributions of patients in hospitals of different bed sizes. The proportion of patients aged 15-44 increased from 38.9 percent of the discharges in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 44.1 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more. On the other hand, patients age 65 and over represented 27.1 percent of the discharges from hospitals with 6-99 beds compared with only 19.0 percent of the patients in hospitals with 500 beds or more. Changes in percentages of total discharges by size of hospital were small for patients of age groups under 15 years and aged 45-64 years. Computation of percents for the data in table 6 indicate somewhat similar age distribution patterns by size of hospital and region.

The number and percent distribution of days of care for patients discharged are shown by bed size of hospital and age of patient, according to sex in table 13. As was observed for discharges, the largest changes in percentage of days of care for each age group by bed size were for patients aged 15-44 years and 65 years and over. The changes were in the same direction as for discharges. For age group 15-44 years the percent of total days of care increased from 27.9 percent in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 34.0 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more. Patients age 65 and over utilized 40.7 percent of the days of care provided by hospitals with 6-99 beds compared with only 28.1 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more.

Average length of stay increased with size of hospital in 1975 from 6.3 days in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 8.8 days in hospitals with 500 beds or more (table 14). Average lengths of stay by size of hospital were about the same for each year 1973-75.^{3,4} Average length of stay also increased with size of hospital for males from 6.4 days in hospitals with fewer than 100 beds to 9.8 days in hospitals with 500 beds more. For females the average stay was 6.3 days in the smallest hospitals and 8.2 days in the largest hospitals. Excluding deliveries, average length of stay for females ranged from 6.7 days in the smallest hospitals to 9.0 days in the largest hospitals.

Average lengths of stay by sex, age, and bed size of hospital are shown in table 17 for each geographic region.

Type of Ownership of Hospital

Voluntary nonprofit hospitals, operated by church and other nonprofit groups, provided

medical care to about 24.7 million inpatients during 1975, or 72 percent of all patients hospitalized in non-Federal short-stay hospitals (table 5). Hospitals operated by State and local governments cared for 6.8 million patients, or 20 percent, and proprietary hospitals cared for 2.5 million patients, or about 7 percent. The number of discharges by ownership of hospital was distributed in about the same proportions for each year during 1973-75.

Patients of voluntary nonprofit hospitals utilized 194.8 million days of care, or about 74 percent of the 262.4 million days provided by the short-stay hospitals (table 15). Government hospitals provided 49.9 millions days, or 19 percent, and proprietary hospitals provided 17.6 million days, or 7 percent. Average lengths of stay were 7.9 days in voluntary nonprofit hospitals, 7.3 days in government hospitals, and 6.9 days in proprietary hospitals (table 16). Average stays in proprietary hospitals were also shortest by age and sex, with the exception of those for women aged 15-44 years.

Table G. Number and rate of discharges and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Diagnostic category and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of discharges in thousands			Rate of discharge per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions ¹	34,043	13,519	20,523	162.8	134.0	189.7	7.7	8.2	7.4
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	1,832	1,043	789	8.8	10.3	7.3	11.0	10.7	11.4
Acute myocardial infarction 410	390	262	128	1.9	2.6	1.2	14.2	14.1	14.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease 412	1,194	651	544	5.7	6.4	5.0	10.5	9.9	11.3
Other ischemic heart disease .. 411, 413, 414	248	130	118	1.2	1.3	1.1	8.1	7.9	8.3
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	1,556	713	843	7.4	7.1	7.8	13.2	13.4	13.2
Diseases of the urinary system 580-599	1,171	530	641	5.6	5.3	5.9	6.8	6.8	6.8
Fractures, all sites 800-829	1,155	592	563	5.5	5.9	5.2	11.3	9.9	12.7
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	796	160	637	3.8	1.6	5.9	6.1	6.8	6.0
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	715	370	345	3.4	3.7	3.2	9.3	8.8	9.8
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	702	303	399	3.4	3.0	3.7	2.2	1.9	2.4
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	608	284	324	2.9	2.8	3.0	13.2	12.9	13.5
Disorders of menstruation 626	582	...	582	2.8	...	5.4	3.9	...	3.9
Diabetes mellitus 250	533	206	327	2.5	2.0	3.0	10.2	9.9	10.5
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	513	454	59	2.5	4.5	0.5	5.6	5.6	5.6
Cholelithiasis 574	468	110	358	2.2	1.1	3.3	10.3	10.8	10.2
Ulcer of stomach, ulcer of duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer 531-534	412	243	169	2.0	2.4	1.6	9.4	9.5	9.4
Displacement of intervertebral disc 725	356	198	158	1.7	2.0	1.5	11.2	10.3	12.4

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

HOSPITAL UTILIZATION BY DIAGNOSIS

Diseases of the circulatory system (4,418,000 discharges) were the leading causes of hospitalization in 1975, as measured by frequency as first-listed diagnoses (table 18). Other ICDA diagnostic classes with large frequencies were diseases of the digestive system (4,260,000 discharges); complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (4,031,000 discharges); accidents, poisonings, and violence (3,562,000 discharges); diseases of the genitourinary system (3,480,000 discharges); and diseases of the respiratory system (3,393,000 discharges). The six leading ICDA classes included about 68 percent of all first-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1975.

The diagnostic categories of diseases, injuries, and other causes of hospitalization are subgroups of the ICDA classes used for presenting more detailed diagnostic data. The diagnostic categories in this report were selected primarily because of the large frequencies of these conditions as first-listed diagnoses. Some diagnostic conditions as malignant neoplasms, benign neoplasms, diseases of the urinary system, and fractures are presented as single categories without showing the specific diagnostic inclusions.

The diagnostic categories with large frequencies as first-listed diagnoses are shown in table G, by number and rate of discharges and average length of stay. The leading nonobstetrical diagnostic categories in 1975 were ischemic heart disease (1,832,000 discharges), malignant neoplasms (1,556,000 discharges), diseases of the urinary system (1,171,000 discharges), fractures (1,155,000 discharges), and benign neoplasms (796,000 discharges). These categories accounted for almost 1 out of 5 (19 percent) first-listed diagnoses reported. The annual discharge rates per 1,000 population for these conditions were 8.8, 7.4, 5.6, 5.5, and 3.8, respectively (in the detailed tables the rates are shown per 10,000 population to accommodate small estimates).

Variations in the 1973-75 estimated discharge rates for the selected diagnostic categories were primarily due to sampling variances.^{4,5} The largest change for the 3-year period was a downward trend in number and

rate of discharges for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids. Patients with hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids accounted for 898,000 discharges in 1973, for 830,000 discharges in 1974, and 702,000 discharges in 1975. The corresponding rates per 1,000 population were 4.4, 4.0, and 3.4, respectively.

Diagnosis by Age

As previously shown in table A, discharge rates for total patients increased with age. Annual discharge rates increased with age in 7 of the 17 ICDA classes which accounted for about 52 percent of the patients discharged (table 18). There were other patterns in discharge routes by age in the remaining diagnostic classes. For example the discharge rates for infective and parasitic diseases and for diseases of the respiratory system were highest for the youngest and oldest age groups, whereas for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium almost all discharges were concentrated in the single age group 15-44 years. Among the more detailed diagnostic categories, discharge rates increased with advancing age for conditions such as malignant neoplasms and acute myocardial infarction, but were higher for the younger than older age groups for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and for appendicitis. Some other variations in the age patterns of rates were highest discharge rates in the youngest and oldest age groups for patients with pneumonia and the lowest rates in the youngest and oldest age groups for disorders of menstruation.

The leading ICDA classes for each age group are shown in figure 1. Some leading classes are the same for several age groups, but there are differences in the diagnostic category inclusions as measured by frequencies, rates, and average lengths of stay. For example, the leading diagnostic category for diseases of the respiratory system was hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids for under age 15 and pneumonia for age 65 and over. For diseases of the digestive system inguinal hernia was the leading category for under age 15 years and cholelithiasis for age 65 years and over.

Annual discharge rates per 1,000 population under age 15 were highest for diseases of the respiratory system (22.9); accidents, poisonings,

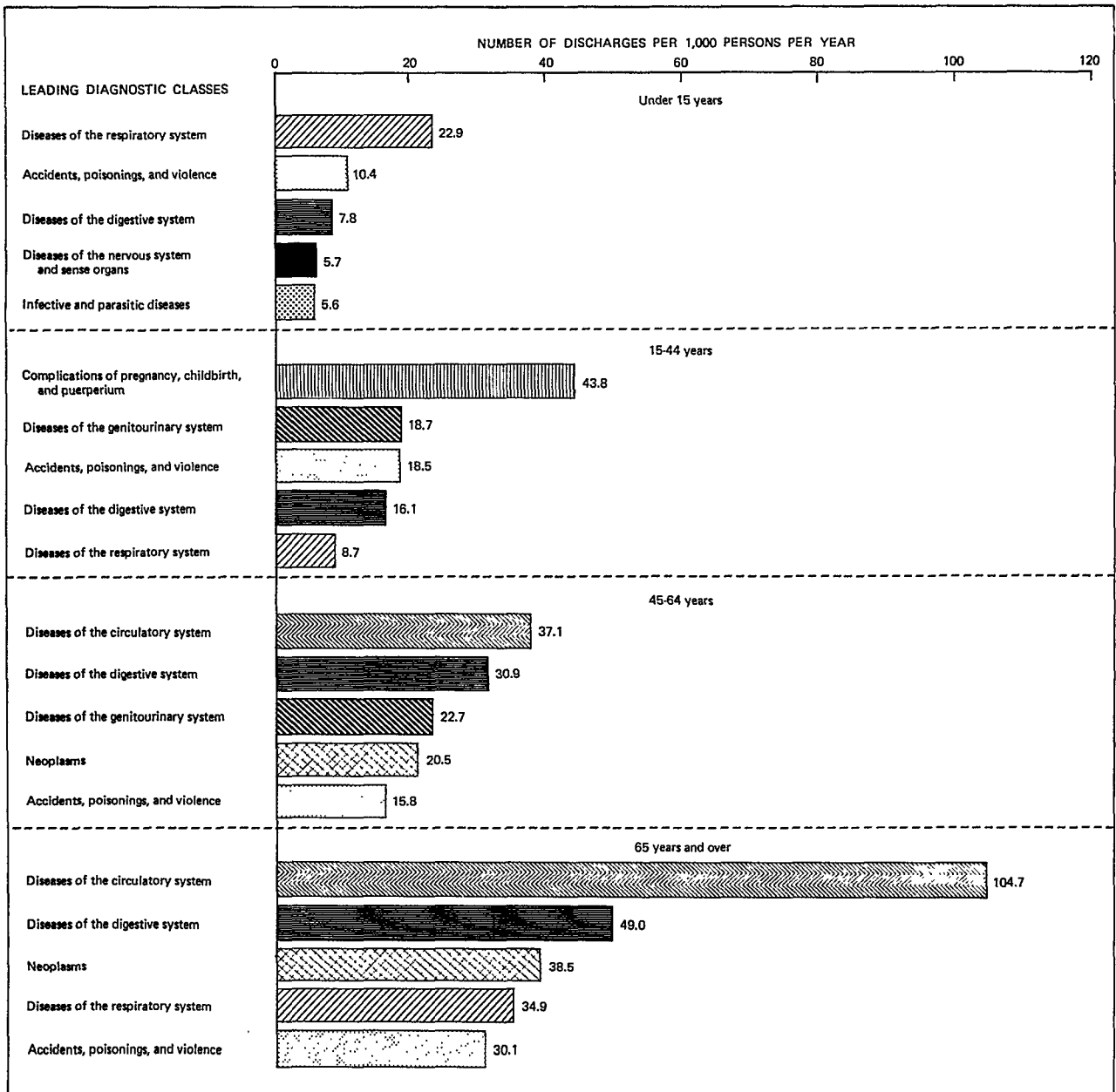


Figure 1. Rate of discharges for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by the leading ICDA diagnostic classes and age: United States, 1975

and violence (10.4); and diseases of the digestive system (7.8). Over half (57 percent) of all first-listed diagnoses were clustered in these three classes. The diagnostic categories with the highest discharge rates were hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids (9.2), fractures (3.4), and inguinal hernia (2.0). The average lengths of stay for

these conditions were 2.1 days, 6.4 days, and 2.9 days, respectively (table 18).

The leading ICDA classes and the discharge rates per 1,000 population aged 15-44 years were complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (43.8); diseases of the genitourinary system (18.7); and accidents,

poisonings, and violence (18.5). Diagnostic categories, excluding obstetrical conditions, with the highest discharge rates were diseases of the urinary system (4.8), fractures (4.5), disorders of menstruation (4.2), and benign neoplasms (4.2). Average lengths of stay for the selected categories varied from 2.4 days for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and 3.9 days for disorders of menstruation to 12.7 days for acute myocardial infarction and 11.9 days for cerebrovascular disease.

The leading diagnostic class for patients aged 45-64 years was diseases of the circulatory system, which accounted for 37.1 discharges per 1,000 population. Diseases of the digestive system (30.9) and diseases of the genitourinary system (22.7) ranked second and third. Among the selected diagnostic categories, discharge rates were highest for malignant neoplasms (14.2), chronic ischemic heart disease (10.3), and diseases of the urinary system (7.1). Average lengths of stay were longest for acute myocardial infarction (14.4 days), malignant neoplasms (13.0 days), and cerebrovascular disease (12.5 days).

Annual discharge rates per 1,000 population for patients age 65 and over were highest for the ICDA classes diseases of the circulatory system (104.7), diseases of the digestive system (49.0), and neoplasms (38.5). Compared with the younger age groups, the aged patients hospitalized were much sicker as measured by greater frequency of chronic ailments, larger proportions of patients with multiple diagnoses, higher fatality rates, and longer average lengths of stay.

The diagnostic categories for patients age 65 and over with the highest discharge rates per 1,000 population were malignant neoplasms (33.7), chronic ischemic heart disease (32.2), and cerebrovascular disease (20.2). These illnesses for the aged accounted for 46 percent, 58 percent, and 71 percent, respectively, of all patients discharged with these conditions as the first-listed diagnosis. Average lengths of stay among the selected diagnostic categories were longest for fractures (16.9 days), diseases of the central nervous system (15.5 days), and malignant neoplasms (14.5 days). Average length of stay was longest for fractures because about 41

percent of the fractures for patients age 65 years and over were of the neck of the femur, for which the average length of stay was 22.3 days.

Sex

The number and rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by the ICDA classes and selected diagnostic categories, are presented for 1975 by sex in table 19.

Approximately 46 percent of all first-listed diagnoses for males were clustered in the three diagnostic classes diseases of the circulatory system (2.2 million discharges); diseases of the digestive system (2.0 million discharges); and accidents, poisonings, and violence (2.0 million discharges). For females approximately 42 percent of the first-listed diagnoses were accounted for by complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (4.0 million discharges); diseases of the genitourinary system (2.5 million discharges); and diseases of the digestive system (2.2 million discharges). Number and rate of discharges and average length of stay for the three leading classes by sex were about the same in 1975 as in 1974.⁴

Ischemic heart disease (1,043,000 discharges) was the leading diagnostic category in frequency for males and malignant neoplasms (843,000 discharges) was the leading non-obstetric category for females (table G). The annual rates of discharge per 1,000 population for these conditions were 10.3 and 7.8, respectively. Other diagnostic categories for males with high discharge rates were malignant neoplasms (7.1), fractures (5.9), diseases of the urinary system (5.3), and inguinal hernia (4.5). For females, diagnostic categories with the highest discharge rates included ischemic heart disease (7.3), diseases of the urinary system (5.9), benign neoplasms (5.9), and disorders of menstruation (5.4). Discharge rates were higher for males than females with first-listed diagnoses within the categories of acute myocardial infarction; inguinal hernia; and ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and jejunum. Rates were higher for females than males with benign neoplasms, diabetes mellitus, and cholelithiasis.

Average length of stay for males by the ICDA classes was shortest for symptoms and

ill-defined conditions (4.4 days) and infective and parasitic diseases (6.1 days) and was longest for certain causes of perinatal morbidity (15.3 days) and neoplasms (12.2 days). For females, average length of stay was shortest for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (3.7 days) and for symptoms and ill-defined conditions (4.8 days), and was highest for certain causes of perinatal morbidity (16.3 days) and mental disorders (12.1 days). For the more detailed diagnostic categories, average hospital stays for both males and females were shortest for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and diseases of the ear and mastoid process. Average stays were longest for males with acute myocardial infarction and malignant neoplasms and for females with acute myocardial infarction and cerebrovascular disease.

Color

The number of discharges and average length of stay for patients for whom color was identi-

fied are presented in table 19 by the diagnostic classes and selected categories of the first-listed diagnoses. Discharge rates were not computed because of the large number of patients (4.5 million) for whom color was not identified.

The diagnostic classes for white patients with the largest frequencies were diseases of the circulatory system; diseases of the digestive system; and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. For all other patients the leading classes were complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium; diseases of the circulatory system; and accidents, poisonings, and violence. The three leading classes accounted for 37 percent of all first-listed diagnoses for white patients and 40 percent for all other patients.

Measured by percentage of total discharges, complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium accounted for about 1 out of 10 (10.7 percent) white patients discharged compared with almost 1 out of 5 (19.4 percent) of

Table H. Number and percent of discharges and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected first-listed diagnostic categories and color: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Diagnostic category and ICDA code	Number of discharges in thousands		Percent of total discharges		Average length of stay in days	
	White	All other	White	All other	White	All other
All conditions ¹	25,715	3,798	100.0	100.0	7.7	8.1
Malignant neoplasms	1,217	137	4.7	3.6	13.0	16.0
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	583	100	2.3	2.6	6.0	7.2
Diabetes mellitus	385	79	1.5	2.1	10.0	11.5
Hypertensive disease	209	60	0.8	1.6	7.4	10.1
Ischemic heart disease	1,507	127	5.9	3.3	10.8	11.7
Acute myocardial infarction	321	21	1.2	0.6	14.3	13.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease	979	90	3.8	2.4	10.3	11.8
Other ischemic heart disease	207	16	0.8	0.4	8.2	9.5
Cerebrovascular disease	475	58	1.8	1.5	12.9	15.7
Pneumonia, all forms	554	83	2.2	2.2	9.2	10.1
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	532	56	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.3
Ulcer of stomach, ulcer of duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer	320	43	1.2	1.1	9.4	9.5
Inguinal hernia	402	36	1.6	0.9	5.6	5.9
Cholelithiasis	376	25	1.5	0.7	10.2	11.8
Diseases of the urinary system	901	119	3.5	3.1	6.6	8.8
Disorders of menstruation	448	55	1.6	1.4	3.7	5.4
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	2,756	736	10.7	19.4	3.6	3.8
Displacement of intervertebral disc	281	21	1.1	0.6	11.1	11.0
Fractures, all sites	891	94	3.5	2.5	11.4	11.9

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

NOTE: Data in tables are underreported because color was not recorded on the hospital records of an estimated 4.5 million inpatients.

all other patients (table H). Percentages of total discharges were about the same by color for some diagnostic groups as pneumonia and for ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and jejunum. Larger proportions of white than of all other patients had first-listed diagnoses of ischemic heart disease and cholelithiasis. For all other patients, the proportions with diabetes and hypertensive disease were larger than for white patients.

Average length of stay was higher for all other patients than for white patients or about the same for most of the selected diagnostic categories (tables 19 and H).

Geographic Region of Hospital

The diagnostic classes which accounted for the largest number of discharges in the United States during 1975 were diseases of the circulatory system; diseases of the digestive system; and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (table 20). These were also the three leading ICDA classes in the Northeast, North Central, and South Regions, but not in the same order for all regions. In the West Region the leading diagnostic classes were accidents, poisonings, and violence; complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium; and diseases of the circulatory system. The three leading diagnostic classes included from 35 to 40 percent of the discharges in each geographic region.

Discharge rates ranged from 147.6 per 1,000 population in the West Region to 187.9 in the North Central Region. Discharge rates were highest in the North Central Region for 15 of the 17 ICDA classes and were lowest in the West Region for 8 of the 17 ICDA classes.

Variations in discharge rates among the geographic regions were small for some diagnostic categories and were relatively large for other categories. Differences by geographic region in the discharge rates per 1,000 population were small for acute myocardial infarction which ranged from 1.7 in the South to 2.1 in the Northeast, for appendicitis from 1.2 in the Northeast to 1.6 in the North Central, and hyperplasia of prostate from 1.0 in the South to 1.4 in the North Central. The largest regional variations were for malignant neoplasms which

fluctuated from 6.2 in the South to 8.9 in the North Central, chronic ischemic heart disease which ranged from 4.2 in the West to 6.7 in the Northeast, and acute upper respiratory infections which varied from 0.8 in the West to 2.1 in the North Central.

Estimated average lengths of stay by geographic region increased from 6.3 days in the West Region, to 7.2 days in the South Region, to 8.1 days in the North Central Region, and to 9.0 days in the Northeast Region. This pattern of patients remaining in hospitals for fewer days in the West and South Regions as compared to the North Central and Northeast Regions was also true for most of the selected diagnostic categories (table 20).

Bed Size of Hospital

The number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1975 is shown by hospital bed size and diagnostic category (table 21). Approximately 52 percent of the patients were hospitalized in facilities with fewer than 300 beds and 48 percent in hospitals with 300 beds or more (table J).

The percentages of total discharges were larger for patients discharged from hospitals with fewer than 300 beds than from hospitals with 300 beds or more for ICDA classes such as diseases of the respiratory system (62 percent), infective and parasitic diseases (59 percent), and diseases of the digestive system (56 percent). The proportions were greater in the larger than in the smaller hospitals for patients with first-listed diagnoses in the classes for certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality (64 percent), congenital anomalies (62 percent), and neoplasms (59 percent).

Differences between the proportions of discharges from smaller and larger hospitals by the diagnostic categories were even greater than for the ICDA classes. Percent distributions computed for the data in table 21 show that larger proportions of the patients were cared for in hospitals with fewer than 300 beds for some diagnostic categories as pneumonia (65 percent), appendicitis (58 percent), and acute myocardial infarction (56 percent). Hospitals with 300 beds or more treated larger percentages of the patients with malignant neoplasms (62 per-

Table J. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to diagnostic class: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Diagnostic class and ICDA code	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
All conditions	100.0	19.7	16.6	15.5	26.8	21.5
I. Infective and parasitic diseases 000-136	100.0	26.0	17.3	16.0	23.2	17.5
II. Neoplasms 140-239	100.0	12.4	13.9	14.5	31.1	28.0
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	100.0	11.3	12.6	14.0	31.7	30.4
Benign and unspecified neoplasms 210-239	100.0	14.7	16.4	15.6	30.0	23.4
III. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases 240-279	100.0	19.2	17.3	16.7	25.5	21.4
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	100.0	18.5	16.0	17.1	27.2	21.2
V. Mental disorders 290-315	100.0	20.3	17.9	10.8	26.6	24.4
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	100.0	12.1	15.5	13.9	30.7	27.8
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system 390-458	100.0	21.3	16.7	15.5	26.3	20.1
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	100.0	26.8	18.7	16.0	23.4	15.1
IX. Diseases of the digestive system 520-577	100.0	23.0	17.8	15.4	25.2	18.5
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	100.0	17.4	16.9	16.7	27.7	21.3
XI. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630-678	100.0	16.2	16.9	16.1	27.3	23.4
XII. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	100.0	23.8	14.8	14.0	24.6	22.8
XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-738	100.0	19.3	13.5	15.6	28.9	22.7
XIV. Congenital anomalies 740-759	100.0	11.3	11.3	14.9	28.2	34.2
XV. Certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality 760-778	100.0	...	...	...	26.0	38.0
XVI. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions 780-792, 794-796	100.0	18.8	14.1	15.1	28.5	23.5
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence 800-999	100.0	20.6	16.1	16.3	26.4	20.6
Special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative findings 793, Y00-Y13	100.0	14.3	15.7	16.3	27.1	26.7

cent), cataract (61 percent), and diseases of the central nervous system (58 percent). For other diagnostic categories as inguinal hernia, diseases of the urinary system, and disorders of menstruation there were about the same proportions of patients discharged from the smaller as from the larger hospitals.

Average length of stay increased from 6.3 days in hospitals with fewer than 100 beds to 8.8 days in hospitals with 500 beds or more. There were similar relationships between average length of stay and size of hospital for most of the diagnostic classes and selected diagnostic categories presented in table 21.

All-Listed Diagnoses

There were an estimated 65.0 million diagnoses for the 34.0 million inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1975, or an average of 1.9 diagnoses per patient (table 22). Note, however, that the maximum

number of coded diagnoses from any medical record was limited to five.

Average number of diagnoses per patient was obtained by comparing the number of all-listed diagnoses shown in table 22 by age, sex, color, geographic region, and bed size of hospitals with the estimates for the first-listed diagnoses for these variables in tables 18-21. The average number of diagnoses per patient increased for each older age group as follows: 1.4 diagnoses for age group under 15 years, 1.5 diagnoses for age group 15-44 years, 2.1 diagnoses for age group 45-64 years, and 2.6 diagnoses for age group 65 years and over. For all the other patient and hospital characteristics, average number of diagnoses per patient varied within the narrow range of 1.8 to 2.0 diagnoses per patient.

Some of the diagnostic conditions were recorded more frequently as the first-listed diagnoses on the medical records and other diagnoses occurred more often as secondary diagnoses. Only 26 percent of the diagnoses were

first-listed in the ICDA classes endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases, and for diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs. In contrast, 89 percent of the diagnoses for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, and 91 percent of the symptoms and ill-defined conditions were first-listed conditions. Among the selected diagnostic categories only 28 percent of the diagnoses for diabetes, 29 percent for osteoarthritis and allied conditions, and 31 percent for hypertensive disease were first-listed. However, first-listed diagnoses accounted for most of the diagnoses of hypertrophy of

tonsils and adenoids (91 percent), appendicitis (87 percent), and inguinal hernia (83 percent).

HOSPITAL UTILIZATION BY SURGICAL OPERATIONS

Surgery was performed for 14.2 million, or 41.7 percent, of the inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1975 (table K). An estimated 20.0 million operations, or an average of 1.4 surgical procedures per patient, were completed based on coding of a maximum of three operations for each medical record in the sample.

The proportions of patients with surgery varied by patient and hospital characteristics. About 40.0 percent of all male patients compared with 42.8 percent of the female patients discharged had surgery. The proportion of patients with surgery was highest for patients aged 15-44 years (46.3 percent) and was lowest for patients age 65 and over (30.9 percent). By color, about 41.6 percent of the white patients and 39.0 percent of all other patients underwent surgery. The percentage of patients operated on ranged from 37.0 percent in the South Region to 45.4 percent in the West Region. The proportions of patients with surgery increased with bed size of hospital from 29.1 percent in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 48.7 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more.

Almost 7 out of 10 patients with surgery (68.1 percent) underwent a single surgical operation per episode of hospitalization (table L). About one out of five patients (22.5 percent) had two surgical procedures during their hospitalization and 1 out of 10 (9.4 percent) had three or more operations. The percent of operated patients with multiple operations varied by age from 25.1 percent for under age 15 to 36.6 percent of the patients aged 45-64. A higher proportion of the females (33.6 percent) than of the males (29.2 percent) had more than one surgical procedure.

The estimated number of operations performed during 1975 and the corresponding rates per 1,000 population are shown in table M by sex and age. There were an estimated 7.4 million surgical procedures reported for males and 12.7 million for females. The correspond-

Table K. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without surgery and percent with surgery by age, sex, color, geographic region, and bed size of hospital: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Characteristic	All discharges	Without surgery	With surgery	Percent with surgery
Number of patients discharged in thousands				
Total	34,042	19,854	14,189	41.7
<u>Age</u>				
Under 15 years ..	3,826	2,136	1,689	44.2
15-44 years	14,171	7,614	6,557	46.3
45-64 years	8,391	4,812	3,579	42.7
65 years and over..	7,654	5,292	2,363	30.9
<u>Sex</u>				
Male	13,519	8,118	5,401	40.0
Female	20,523	11,736	8,787	42.8
<u>Color</u>				
White	25,715	15,010	10,705	41.6
All other	3,798	2,317	1,482	39.0
Color not stated ..	4,529	2,527	2,002	44.2
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast	7,351	4,037	3,314	45.1
North Central ...	10,677	6,183	4,494	42.1
South	10,562	6,659	3,902	37.0
West	5,454	2,975	2,479	45.4
<u>Bed size of hospital</u>				
6-99 beds	6,705	4,753	1,952	29.1
100-199 beds	5,636	3,472	2,164	38.4
200-299 beds	5,281	2,969	2,312	43.8
300-499 beds	9,114	4,909	4,205	46.1
500 beds or more..	7,307	3,750	3,557	48.7

Table L. Number and percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by number of operations, according to age and sex: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Age and sex	All discharges with surgery	1 operation	2 operations	3 operations ¹
Number of inpatients discharged in thousands				
Total	14,189	9,665	3,197	1,327
Age				
Under 15 years	1,689	1,265	370	54
15-44 years	6,557	4,487	1,441	630
45-64 years	3,579	2,270	881	428
65 years and over ..	2,363	1,642	505	215
Sex				
Male	5,401	3,827	1,171	404
Female	8,787	5,838	2,026	924
Percent distribution				
Total	100.0	68.1	22.5	9.4
Age				
Under 15 years	100.0	74.9	21.9	3.2
15-44 years	100.0	68.4	22.0	9.6
45-64 years	100.0	63.4	24.6	12.0
65 years and over ..	100.0	69.5	21.4	9.1
Sex				
Male	100.0	70.9	21.7	7.5
Female	100.0	66.4	23.1	10.5

¹A maximum of 3 operations were coded for each patient discharged.

ing annual rates of operations per 1,000 population were 73.1 for males and 117.0 for females (rates in the detailed tables are shown per 100,000 population to accommodate small estimates).

Operations per 1,000 population increased with advancing age from 40.5 for patients under age 15 to 154.8 for patients 65 years and over. Annual surgery rates for males also increased with age, but for females the rate for age group 15-44 years (143.6) was about the same as for the older age group 45-64 years (145.2). The surgical rate for females aged 15-44 was relatively high because of a large number of pa-

Table M. Number and rate of all-listed surgical operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and sex: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of operations in thousands			
Total	20,040	7,379	12,661
Under 15 years	2,168	1,250	917
15-44 years	9,257	2,521	6,736
45-64 years	5,317	2,041	3,276
65 years and over	3,299	1,567	1,732
Rate per 1,000 population			
Total	95.8	73.1	117.0
Under 15 years	40.5	45.8	35.0
15-44 years	101.5	57.0	143.6
45-64 years	123.3	99.3	145.2
65 years and over	154.8	178.4	138.3

tients operated on for gynecological and obstetrical conditions.

The surgical categories, including biopsies, presented in the detailed tables of this summary report cover about half (49 percent) of the surgical procedures reported. Selection of the surgical categories was made primarily on the basis of large frequencies or because of special interest. The surgical categories in table 23 with the highest frequencies in 1975 were biopsy (1,107,000 operations), diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus (977,000 operations), hysterectomy (725,000 operations), tonsillectomy (685,000 operations), and repair of inguinal hernia (549,000 operations). These were also the leading surgical categories in 1973 and 1974, but not in the same order.^{4,6} Among the five leading operations, the largest change was in number of tonsillectomies which dropped from second to third in rank or from an estimated 884,000 in 1973 to 685,000 in 1975.

Estimated rates for most of the selected surgical categories in the detailed tables were about the same for the years 1973-75. Some operations with large changes in surgical rates per 1,000 population were tonsillectomies for which the rate decreased from 4.3 in 1973 to 3.3 in 1975 and biopsy which increased from 4.5 in 1973 to 5.3 in 1975.

Sex and Age

Estimates of number of selected operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1975 by sex, color, and for age group 15 years and over are shown in table 23. The corresponding surgical rates are presented in table 24 by sex and for age group 15 years and over. As was mentioned previously, rates were not computed in this report by color of patient.

Abdominal surgery was the leading surgical specialty for males with a rate of 13.9 operations per 1,000 population and gynecological surgery was the leading surgical specialty for females with a rate of 36.0 operations per 1,000

population (figure 2). The other leading surgical classes, or specialties, for males were orthopedic and urological surgery and for females the other leading classes were abdominal and orthopedic surgery. Over half the surgical operations for males (52 percent) and for females (52 percent) were clustered in their three leading classes.

Operations per 1,000 population for males were highest for the surgical categories repair of inguinal hernia (4.8), biopsy (3.5), and tonsillectomy (2.9). The leading categories for females were diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus (9.0), biopsy (7.0), and hysterectomy (6.7). Many of the nonsex-specific operations had a greater impact on one sex than the other. Surgical rates per 1,000 population were larger

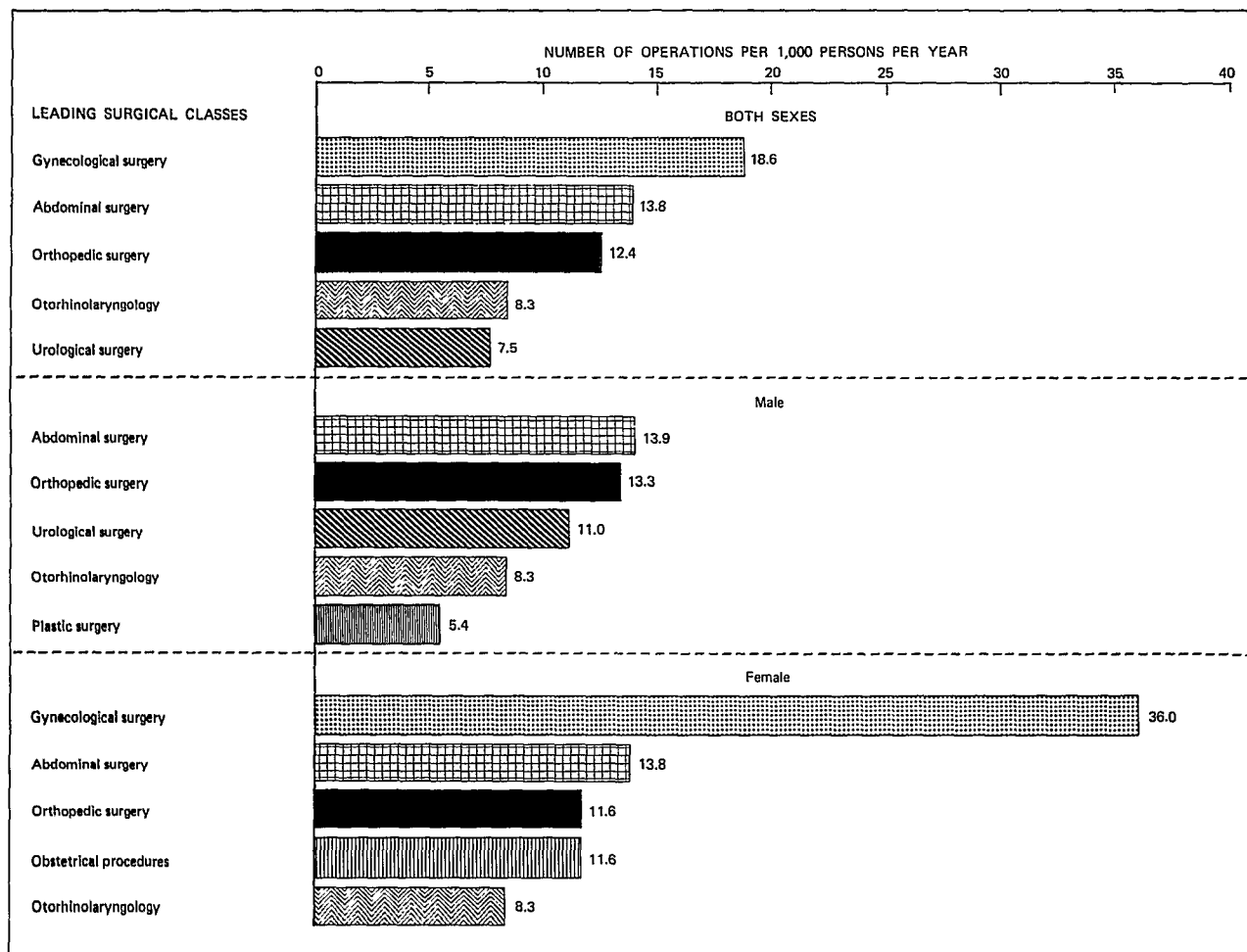


Figure 2. Rate of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by the leading ICDA surgical classes and sex: United States, 1975

for males than females for repair of inguinal hernia (4.8 compared with 0.6), closed reduction of fracture without fixation (1.7 compared with 1.3), and excision of intervertebral cartilage (0.9 compared with 0.6). Rates for many surgical categories were substantially higher for females than for males, as for example thyroidectomy (0.6 compared with 0.1), cholecystectomy (3.1 compared with 1.0), and biopsy (7.0 compared with 3.5).

About 89 percent of all the operations were accounted for by patients of age group 15 years and over. The leading surgical categories for this age group were biopsies (1,077,000 operations), diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus (974,000 operations), hysterectomy (724,000 operations), oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy (468,000 operations), and cholecystectomy (440,000 operations).

Color

The five leading surgical classes included about two-thirds of the surgical operations performed for white (64 percent) and all other patients (65 percent). The leading surgical classes for white and all other patients were gynecological surgery, abdominal surgery, orthopedic surgery, and urological surgery, but not in the same order (table 23). In addition, otorhinolaryngology ranked fourth in frequency of operations for white patients and obstetrical procedures ranked third for all other patients.

The largest difference between the distributions of surgical procedures by specialty for white and all other patients was for obstetrical procedures. Computation of the percentage each surgical class represented of total operations shows that the obstetrical procedures defined as surgery by HDS accounted for only 5.5 percent of the operations for white patients compared with 12.8 percent for all other patients. The percents of total operations were also substantially smaller for white than all other patients with operations in the obstetrical categories of cesarean section, dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion, and repair of obstetrical laceration.

Geographic Region of Hospital

The number and rate of operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by geographic region during 1975 are presented in tables 25 and 26. Operations per 1,000 population were highest in the North Central (112.1) and Northeast Regions (96.4) and rates were lowest in the South (83.5) and West Regions (92.2).

The five leading surgical classes in all regions included gynecological surgery, abdominal surgery, orthopedic surgery, and urological surgery, but not in the same rank order. Otorhinolaryngology was one of the five leading specialties in all regions except the Northeast, where obstetrical procedures ranked fifth. Surgical rates for these specialties varied considerably among the geographic regions. For example, the rate per 1,000 population for orthopedic surgery ranged from 9.6 in the South to 16.2 in the West and for gynecological surgery the range was from 15.4 in the West to 20.5 in the North Central.

Surgical procedures performed most frequently in all regions were biopsy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, hysterectomy, tonsillectomy, repair of inguinal hernia, and cholecystectomy. There were even larger variations in the rates for the surgical categories than the surgical classes. Operations per 1,000 population for biopsy ranged from 4.4 in the South to 6.4 in the North Central; for diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus from 3.4 in the West to 6.3 in the Northeast; hysterectomy from 2.7 in the Northeast to 3.9 in the South; tonsillectomy from 2.7 in the Northeast to 4.0 in the North Central; and repair of inguinal hernia from 2.2 in the South to 3.0 in the North Central.

Bed Size of Hospital

The number of operations for patients of short-stay hospitals in 1975 is shown in table 27 for each surgical class and category by bed size of hospital where the surgery was performed. The percent distributions of operations and of discharges by bed size of hospital are shown in table N.

The proportions of total operations in hospi-

tals with fewer than 200 beds were smaller than the proportions of total discharges from these hospitals. In hospitals with 200-299 beds, the proportions of total operations and total discharges were not significantly different. In each

bed size group of 300 or more beds, the proportions of operations were larger than of discharges. For example, hospitals with 300 beds or more treated 48 percent of all patients, but performed 55 percent of all the operations in 1975. There were variations between the proportions of operations in the smaller and larger hospitals by surgical specialty (table O).

Table N. Percent distribution of operations and discharges for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Bed size of hospital	Opera-	Dis-
	tions	charges
	Percent distribu-	
	tion	
Total	100.0	100.0
6-99 beds	13.8	19.7
100-199 beds	15.2	16.6
200-299 beds	16.4	15.5
300-499 beds	29.6	26.8
500 beds or more	25.0	21.5

The proportions of total operations performed were about equally divided between hospitals with fewer than 300 beds and hospitals with 300 beds or more for the specialties of proctological and gynecological surgery. For all other specialties, greater proportions of all operations were performed in the larger than in the smaller hospitals. Hospitals with 300 beds or more performed most of the operations for vascular and cardiac surgery (74 percent), neurosurgery (68 percent), ophthalmology (62 percent), and oral and maxillofacial surgery (62 percent).

Table O. Percent distribution of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to surgical class: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Surgical class and ICDA code	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
All operations	100.0	13.8	15.2	16.4	29.6	25.0
Neurosurgery	100.0	13.9	88	11.2	32.3	35.8
Ophthalmology	100.0	9.1	15.4	13.4	31.5	30.6
Otorhinolaryngology	100.0	14.2	16.1	17.6	31.4	20.7
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals	100.0	13.9	11.1	15.5	31.4	28.2
Vascular and cardiac surgery	100.0	5.0	7.6	13.9	31.5	42.1
Thoracic surgery	100.0	9.4	11.0	16.4	31.3	31.9
Abdominal surgery	100.0	16.9	16.3	16.5	27.8	22.6
Proctological surgery	100.0	15.5	15.1	19.9	28.2	21.4
Urological surgery	100.0	10.5	16.7	18.7	29.8	24.3
Breast surgery	100.0	16.2	14.0	15.5	29.7	24.6
Gynecological surgery	100.0	14.3	18.0	17.0	28.6	22.2
Obstetrical procedures	100.0	11.4	15.4	15.2	28.7	29.2
Orthopedic surgery	100.0	16.3	12.9	16.3	30.6	23.8
Plastic surgery	100.0	19.9	15.0	15.6	27.0	22.5
Oral and maxillofacial surgery	100.0	8.0	14.3	15.2	32.2	30.2
Dental surgery	100.0	9.0	16.9	15.4	33.7	24.9
Biopsy	100.0	10.9	13.1	16.2	30.8	28.9



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TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

SEX AND AGE	DISCHARGED PATIENTS		
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>			
ALL AGES.....	34,043	100.0	162.8
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	644	1.9	209.0
1-4 YEARS.....	1,154	3.4	90.1
5-14 YEARS.....	2,027	6.0	53.9
15-24 YEARS.....	5,513	16.2	142.4
25-34 YEARS.....	5,197	15.3	172.8
35-44 YEARS.....	3,461	10.2	154.7
45-54 YEARS.....	4,187	12.3	177.9
55-64 YEARS.....	4,204	12.3	214.8
65-74 YEARS.....	4,057	11.9	299.9
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,597	10.6	462.6
<u>MALE</u>			
ALL AGES.....	13,519	100.0	134.0
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	377	2.8	239.8
1-4 YEARS.....	670	5.0	102.5
5-14 YEARS.....	1,096	8.1	57.2
15-24 YEARS.....	1,509	11.2	79.6
25-34 YEARS.....	1,342	9.9	92.1
35-44 YEARS.....	1,257	9.3	117.0
45-54 YEARS.....	1,804	13.3	159.2
55-64 YEARS.....	2,066	15.3	224.0
65-74 YEARS.....	1,940	14.3	330.6
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,459	10.8	500.3
<u>FEMALE</u>			
ALL AGES.....	20,523	100.0	189.7
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	266	1.3	177.0
1-4 YEARS.....	484	2.4	77.2
5-14 YEARS.....	932	4.5	50.5
15-24 YEARS.....	4,005	19.5	202.6
25-34 YEARS.....	3,856	18.8	248.5
35-44 YEARS.....	2,204	10.7	189.7
45-54 YEARS.....	2,383	11.6	195.2
55-64 YEARS.....	2,138	10.4	206.6
65-74 YEARS.....	2,118	10.3	276.4
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,138	10.4	440.0

TABLE 2. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY COLOR AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
TOTAL	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	34,043	13,519	20,523	17,389	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,826	2,143	1,682	1,664	11.2	15.9	8.2	9.6
15-44 YEARS.....	14,171	4,107	10,064	6,954	41.6	30.4	49.0	40.0
45-64 YEARS.....	8,391	3,870	4,522	4,515	24.6	28.6	22.0	26.0
65 YEARS AND OVER..	7,654	3,399	4,256	4,256	22.5	25.1	20.7	24.5
WHITE								
ALL AGES.....	25,715	10,323	15,392	13,204	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,784	1,551	1,233	1,227	10.8	15.0	8.0	9.3
15-44 YEARS.....	10,192	3,024	7,168	4,990	39.6	29.3	46.6	37.8
45-64 YEARS.....	6,582	3,030	3,552	3,548	25.6	29.3	23.1	26.9
65 YEARS AND OVER..	6,158	2,719	3,439	3,439	23.9	26.3	22.3	26.0
ALL OTHER								
ALL AGES.....	3,798	1,380	2,419	1,888	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	533	303	229	219	14.0	22.0	9.5	11.6
15-44 YEARS.....	2,069	523	1,546	1,028	54.5	37.9	63.9	54.4
45-64 YEARS.....	684	311	373	371	18.0	22.5	15.4	19.7
65 YEARS AND OVER..	513	242	270	270	13.5	17.6	11.2	14.3
COLOR NOT STATED								
ALL AGES.....	4,529	1,816	2,713	2,296	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	509	289	219	217	11.2	15.9	8.1	9.5
15-44 YEARS.....	1,911	560	1,350	937	42.2	30.8	49.8	40.8
45-64 YEARS.....	1,125	529	596	596	24.8	29.1	22.0	25.9
65 YEARS AND OVER..	984	438	546	546	21.7	24.1	20.1	23.8

TABLE 3. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION AND AGE, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

REGION AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	34,043	13,519	20,523	17,389	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,826	2,143	1,682	1,664	11.2	15.9	8.2	9.6
15-44 YEARS.....	14,171	4,107	10,064	6,954	41.6	30.4	49.0	40.0
45-64 YEARS.....	8,391	3,870	4,522	4,515	24.6	28.6	22.0	26.0
65 YEARS AND OVER..	7,654	3,399	4,256	4,256	22.5	25.1	20.7	24.5
<u>NORTHEAST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	7,351	2,948	4,403	3,733	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	773	432	341	340	10.5	14.7	7.7	9.1
15-44 YEARS.....	2,970	867	2,102	1,435	40.4	29.4	47.8	38.4
45-64 YEARS.....	1,923	913	1,010	1,009	26.2	31.0	22.9	27.0
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,685	735	950	950	22.9	24.9	21.6	25.4
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>								
ALL AGES.....	10,677	4,267	6,410	5,517	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,300	729	571	565	12.2	17.1	8.9	10.2
15-44 YEARS.....	4,409	1,293	3,116	2,231	41.3	30.3	48.6	40.4
45-64 YEARS.....	2,627	1,209	1,418	1,417	24.6	28.3	22.1	25.7
65 YEARS AND OVER..	2,340	1,035	1,305	1,305	21.9	24.3	20.4	23.7
<u>SOUTH</u>								
ALL AGES.....	10,562	4,116	6,445	5,390	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,209	672	536	526	11.4	16.3	8.3	9.8
15-44 YEARS.....	4,441	1,231	3,210	2,168	42.1	29.9	49.8	40.2
45-64 YEARS.....	2,434	1,104	1,330	1,327	23.0	26.8	20.6	24.6
65 YEARS AND OVER..	2,477	1,108	1,369	1,369	23.5	26.9	21.2	25.4
<u>WEST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	5,454	2,188	3,266	2,749	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	544	310	234	233	10.0	14.2	7.2	8.5
15-44 YEARS.....	2,351	715	1,636	1,121	43.1	32.7	50.1	40.8
45-64 YEARS.....	1,407	643	765	764	25.8	29.4	23.4	27.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,152	520	632	632	21.1	23.8	19.3	23.0

TABLE 4. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	FEMALE EXCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	FEMALE EXCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES
ALL SIZES	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	34,043	13,519	20,523	17,389	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,826	2,143	1,682	1,664	11.2	15.9	8.2	9.6
15-44 YEARS.....	14,171	4,107	10,064	6,954	41.6	30.4	49.0	40.0
45-64 YEARS.....	8,391	3,870	4,522	4,515	24.6	28.6	22.0	26.0
65 YEARS AND OVER..	7,654	3,399	4,256	4,256	22.5	25.1	20.7	24.5
6-99 BEDS	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	6,705	2,680	4,025	3,510	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	697	383	314	310	10.4	14.3	7.8	8.8
15-44 YEARS.....	2,608	792	1,817	1,309	38.9	29.5	45.1	37.3
45-64 YEARS.....	1,581	709	873	870	23.6	26.4	21.7	24.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,818	797	1,021	1,021	27.1	29.7	25.4	29.1
100-199 BEDS	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	5,636	2,178	3,458	2,933	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	658	379	279	277	11.7	17.4	8.1	9.4
15-44 YEARS.....	2,300	625	1,675	1,153	40.8	28.7	48.4	39.3
45-64 YEARS.....	1,318	583	736	735	23.4	26.7	21.3	25.1
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,359	591	768	768	24.1	27.1	22.2	26.2
200-299 BEDS	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	5,281	2,095	3,186	2,665	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	649	373	276	273	12.3	17.8	8.7	10.3
15-44 YEARS.....	2,237	635	1,602	1,084	42.4	30.3	50.3	40.7
45-64 YEARS.....	1,225	576	649	648	23.2	27.5	20.4	24.3
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,170	510	659	659	22.1	24.4	20.7	24.7
300-499 BEDS	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	9,114	3,631	5,483	4,621	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,024	564	460	456	11.2	15.5	8.4	9.9
15-44 YEARS.....	3,802	1,105	2,698	1,841	41.7	30.4	49.2	39.8
45-64 YEARS.....	2,372	1,110	1,262	1,261	26.0	30.6	23.0	27.3
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,916	853	1,063	1,063	21.0	23.5	19.4	23.0
500 BEDS OR MORE	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	7,307	2,935	4,373	3,660	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	797	444	353	347	10.9	15.1	8.1	9.5
15-44 YEARS.....	3,224	951	2,273	1,568	44.1	32.4	52.0	42.8
45-64 YEARS.....	1,894	892	1,002	1,001	25.9	30.4	22.9	27.4
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,392	648	744	744	19.0	22.1	17.0	20.3

TABLE 5. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
ALL TYPES	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	34,043	13,519	20,523	17,389	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,826	2,143	1,682	1,664	11.2	15.9	8.2	9.6
15-44 YEARS.....	14,171	4,107	10,064	6,954	41.6	30.4	49.0	40.0
45-64 YEARS.....	8,391	3,870	4,522	4,515	24.6	28.6	22.0	26.0
65 YEARS AND OVER...	7,654	3,399	4,256	4,256	22.5	25.1	20.7	24.5
VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	24,668	9,753	14,914	12,648	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,782	1,548	1,234	1,225	11.3	15.9	8.3	9.7
15-44 YEARS.....	10,050	2,835	7,215	4,960	40.7	29.1	48.4	39.2
45-64 YEARS.....	6,245	2,890	3,354	3,351	25.3	29.6	22.5	26.5
65 YEARS AND OVER...	5,591	2,480	3,111	3,111	22.7	25.4	20.9	24.6
GOVERNMENT	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	6,836	2,761	4,075	3,324	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	815	469	346	338	11.9	17.0	8.5	10.2
15-44 YEARS.....	3,087	929	2,158	1,418	45.2	33.7	53.0	42.6
45-64 YEARS.....	1,477	689	788	785	21.6	25.0	19.3	23.6
65 YEARS AND OVER...	1,456	672	783	783	21.3	24.4	19.2	23.6
PROPRIETARY	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	2,539	1,005	1,534	1,417	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	228	126	102	101	9.0	12.5	6.7	7.1
15-44 YEARS.....	1,034	343	692	576	40.7	34.1	45.1	40.7
45-64 YEARS.....	669	290	379	379	26.4	28.9	24.7	26.8
65 YEARS AND OVER...	607	247	361	361	23.9	24.5	23.5	25.5

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

SEX, AGE, AND REGION	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
UNITED STATES.....	34,043	6,705	20,030	7,307	262,389	42,291	155,457	64,641
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,826	697	2,331	797	17,554	2,548	10,468	4,538
15-44 YEARS.....	14,171	2,608	8,339	3,224	80,687	11,781	46,950	21,956
45-64 YEARS.....	8,391	1,581	4,916	1,894	75,393	10,739	44,642	20,013
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	7,654	1,818	4,444	1,392	88,754	17,223	53,398	18,134
NORTHEAST.....	7,351	744	5,244	1,362	65,983	5,596	46,476	13,911
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	773	69	558	146	3,787	263	2,678	846
15-44 YEARS.....	2,970	283	2,102	585	18,141	1,448	12,438	4,255
45-64 YEARS.....	1,923	200	1,364	359	20,323	1,586	14,248	4,489
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,685	192	1,220	273	23,732	2,298	17,112	4,322
NORTH CENTRAL.....	10,677	1,366	6,467	2,844	86,245	9,415	51,129	25,701
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,300	139	825	336	6,119	544	3,651	1,924
15-44 YEARS.....	4,409	490	2,690	1,230	27,098	2,390	16,166	8,542
45-64 YEARS.....	2,627	323	1,551	753	24,715	2,348	14,215	8,151
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,340	414	1,401	524	28,313	4,133	17,097	7,084
SOUTH.....	10,562	3,136	4,922	2,504	75,991	19,576	35,547	20,868
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,209	341	604	264	5,401	1,221	2,683	1,497
15-44 YEARS.....	4,441	1,187	2,120	1,134	24,321	5,271	11,372	7,678
45-64 YEARS.....	2,434	693	1,122	619	20,259	4,606	9,655	5,997
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,477	914	1,077	486	26,009	8,478	11,837	5,695
WEST.....	5,454	1,459	3,397	597	34,170	7,704	22,305	4,161
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	544	148	344	51	2,247	520	1,457	270
15-44 YEARS.....	2,351	649	1,427	275	11,127	2,672	6,973	1,481
45-64 YEARS.....	1,407	364	880	163	10,097	2,198	6,523	1,376
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,152	297	746	108	10,700	2,314	7,352	1,034
<u>MALE</u>								
UNITED STATES.....	13,519	2,680	7,904	2,935	111,414	17,040	65,644	28,730
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,143	383	1,317	444	9,954	1,368	5,949	2,636
15-44 YEARS.....	4,107	792	2,365	951	28,058	3,748	15,923	8,388
45-64 YEARS.....	3,870	709	2,269	892	34,937	4,845	20,652	9,440
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,399	797	1,954	648	38,465	7,079	23,120	8,266
NORTHEAST.....	2,948	324	2,068	556	28,437	2,461	19,569	6,407
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	432	37	312	82	2,156	137	1,496	523
15-44 YEARS.....	867	98	596	173	6,568	596	4,208	1,764
45-64 YEARS.....	913	106	637	170	9,741	816	6,775	2,150
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	735	82	523	130	9,971	912	7,088	1,970

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

SEX, AGE, AND REGION	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	
<u>MALE--CON.</u>		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
NORTH CENTRAL.....	4,267	551	2,580	1,136	36,546	3,864	21,576	11,106	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	729	82	461	186	3,459	337	2,031	1,092	
15-44 YEARS.....	1,293	141	794	358	9,652	755	5,787	3,111	
45-64 YEARS.....	1,209	139	717	354	11,218	1,055	6,434	3,729	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,035	188	608	238	12,217	1,717	7,325	3,175	
SOUTH.....	4,116	1,247	1,876	994	31,861	7,710	14,852	9,299	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	672	183	346	144	3,058	616	1,593	848	
15-44 YEARS.....	1,231	356	541	334	7,920	1,578	3,410	2,932	
45-64 YEARS.....	1,104	313	501	290	9,371	2,026	4,470	2,875	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,108	396	487	225	11,512	3,490	5,380	2,643	
WEST.....	2,188	559	1,380	249	14,571	3,006	9,648	1,917	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	310	80	197	32	1,281	278	829	174	
15-44 YEARS.....	715	196	434	85	3,918	819	2,519	580	
45-64 YEARS.....	643	150	414	78	4,607	949	2,973	685	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	520	132	335	54	4,765	961	3,327	478	
<u>FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES</u>									
UNITED STATES.....	20,523	4,025	12,126	4,373	150,974	25,250	89,813	35,912	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,682	314	1,014	353	7,600	1,180	4,519	1,901	
15-44 YEARS.....	10,064	1,817	5,974	2,273	52,629	8,033	31,027	13,569	
45-64 YEARS.....	4,522	873	2,647	1,002	40,456	5,894	23,990	10,573	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,256	1,021	2,491	744	50,289	10,143	30,278	9,869	
NORTHEAST.....	4,403	420	3,177	806	37,546	3,134	26,908	7,504	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	341	31	246	63	1,630	126	1,181	324	
15-44 YEARS.....	2,102	184	1,506	412	11,573	852	8,230	2,491	
45-64 YEARS.....	1,010	94	727	189	10,582	771	7,473	2,338	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	950	111	697	142	13,761	1,386	10,023	2,351	
NORTH CENTRAL.....	6,410	816	3,886	1,708	49,699	5,551	29,553	14,595	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	571	57	364	150	2,660	207	1,620	832	
15-44 YEARS.....	3,116	348	1,895	872	17,446	1,635	10,380	5,431	
45-64 YEARS.....	1,418	184	834	399	13,496	1,293	7,781	4,422	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,305	226	793	286	16,097	2,416	9,771	3,909	
SOUTH.....	6,445	1,889	3,046	1,510	44,130	11,866	20,695	11,569	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	536	159	258	120	2,344	605	1,090	649	
15-44 YEARS.....	3,210	831	1,579	800	16,401	3,693	7,962	4,745	
45-64 YEARS.....	1,330	380	620	329	10,888	2,580	5,186	3,122	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,369	519	590	261	14,497	4,988	6,457	3,052	

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

SEX, AGE, AND REGION	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
<u>FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES--CON.</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
WEST.....	3,266	901	2,017	348	19,599	4,698	12,657	2,244
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	234	68	147	20	966	242	628	96
15-44 YEARS.....	1,636	453	994	189	7,209	1,854	4,454	901
45-64 YEARS.....	765	214	466	85	5,490	1,250	3,550	690
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	632	166	411	55	5,935	1,353	4,025	556
<u>FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES</u>								
UNITED STATES.....	17,389	3,510	10,218	3,660	138,490	23,548	82,078	32,864
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,664	310	1,006	347	7,519	1,162	4,480	1,877
15-44 YEARS.....	6,954	1,309	4,077	1,568	40,259	6,366	23,343	10,550
45-64 YEARS.....	4,515	870	2,644	1,001	40,423	5,877	23,978	10,568
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,256	1,021	2,491	744	50,289	10,143	30,278	9,869
NORTHEAST.....	3,733	372	2,669	692	34,554	2,952	24,647	6,954
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	340	31	245	63	1,623	126	1,177	321
15-44 YEARS.....	1,435	136	1,000	298	8,593	670	5,978	1,945
45-64 YEARS.....	1,009	94	726	189	10,577	771	7,469	2,338
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	950	111	697	142	13,761	1,386	10,023	2,351
NORTH CENTRAL.....	5,517	732	3,341	1,444	45,766	5,178	27,204	13,385
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	565	57	360	148	2,633	207	1,602	824
15-44 YEARS.....	2,231	265	1,355	611	13,546	1,262	8,053	4,231
45-64 YEARS.....	1,417	184	833	399	13,491	1,293	7,778	4,421
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,305	226	793	286	16,097	2,416	9,771	3,909
SOUTH.....	5,390	1,633	2,519	1,237	40,188	11,076	18,632	10,480
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	526	155	255	117	2,308	588	1,081	639
15-44 YEARS.....	2,168	582	1,055	531	12,515	2,936	5,910	3,669
45-64 YEARS.....	1,327	378	620	329	10,868	2,564	5,184	3,120
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,369	519	590	261	14,497	4,988	6,457	3,052
WEST.....	2,749	772	1,690	287	17,981	4,342	11,595	2,045
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	233	68	146	19	955	242	620	93
15-44 YEARS.....	1,121	325	667	129	5,605	1,497	3,402	706
45-64 YEARS.....	764	214	465	85	5,486	1,249	3,547	690
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	632	166	411	55	5,935	1,353	4,025	556

TABLE 7. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF DAYS OF CARE, AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

SEX AND AGE	DAYS OF CARE			1/ NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
BOTH SEXES					
ALL AGES.....	262,389	100.0	1,254.9	343.8	7.7
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	4,058	1.5	1,317.6	361.0	6.3
1-4 YEARS.....	4,925	1.9	384.6	105.4	4.3
5-14 YEARS.....	8,570	3.3	227.8	62.4	4.2
15-24 YEARS.....	27,389	10.4	707.3	193.8	5.0
25-34 YEARS.....	28,651	10.9	952.4	260.9	5.5
35-44 YEARS.....	24,648	9.4	1,102.1	301.9	7.1
45-54 YEARS.....	34,618	13.2	1,470.7	402.9	8.3
55-64 YEARS.....	40,775	15.5	2,083.5	570.8	9.7
65-74 YEARS.....	44,963	17.1	3,323.4	910.5	11.1
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	43,792	16.7	5,631.7	1,542.9	12.2
MALE					
ALL AGES.....	111,414	100.0	1,104.4	302.6	8.2
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	2,382	2.1	1,513.3	414.6	6.3
1-4 YEARS.....	2,779	2.5	425.0	116.4	4.1
5-14 YEARS.....	4,793	4.3	250.1	68.5	4.4
15-24 YEARS.....	9,691	8.7	511.4	140.1	6.4
25-34 YEARS.....	8,956	8.0	614.8	168.4	6.7
35-44 YEARS.....	9,411	8.4	875.9	240.0	7.5
45-54 YEARS.....	15,153	13.6	1,337.3	366.4	8.4
55-64 YEARS.....	19,784	17.8	2,145.3	587.8	9.6
65-74 YEARS.....	21,205	19.0	3,614.2	990.2	10.9
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	17,260	15.5	5,917.2	1,621.2	11.8
FEMALE					
ALL AGES.....	150,974	100.0	1,395.2	382.2	7.4
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	1,676	1.1	1,113.9	305.2	6.3
1-4 YEARS.....	2,146	1.4	342.5	93.8	4.4
5-14 YEARS.....	3,777	2.5	204.6	56.1	4.1
15-24 YEARS.....	17,697	11.7	895.2	245.3	4.4
25-34 YEARS.....	19,695	13.0	1,269.5	347.8	5.1
35-44 YEARS.....	15,237	10.1	1,311.3	359.3	6.9
45-54 YEARS.....	19,465	12.9	1,594.6	436.9	8.2
55-64 YEARS.....	20,991	13.9	2,028.3	555.7	9.8
65-74 YEARS.....	23,758	15.7	3,100.8	849.5	11.2
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	26,531	17.6	5,460.3	1,496.0	12.4

1/ EXPRESSED AS DAILY NUMBER OF BEDS OCCUPIED PER 100,000 CIVILIAN, NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION.

TABLE 8. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	FEMALE
			INCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	EXCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES			INCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	EXCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES
	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
<u>ALL AGES</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	34,043	13,519	20,523	17,389	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	816	322	495	487	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8
1 DAY.....	2,571	1,083	1,488	1,388	7.6	8.0	7.2	8.0
2 DAYS.....	5,035	1,885	3,150	2,651	14.8	13.9	15.3	15.2
3 DAYS.....	4,337	1,495	2,842	1,827	12.7	11.1	13.8	10.5
4 DAYS.....	3,617	1,319	2,299	1,525	10.6	9.8	11.2	8.8
5-6 DAYS.....	4,981	2,024	2,957	2,463	14.6	15.0	14.4	14.2
7-8 DAYS.....	3,536	1,413	2,123	1,954	10.4	10.5	10.3	11.2
9-10 DAYS.....	2,299	929	1,370	1,327	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.6
11-20 DAYS.....	4,723	2,071	2,653	2,626	13.9	15.3	12.9	15.1
21-30 DAYS.....	1,251	577	674	672	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.9
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	875	402	473	469	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.7
<u>UNDER 15 YEARS</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	3,826	2,143	1,682	1,664	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	149	89	60	59	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.5
1 DAY.....	675	375	300	300	17.6	17.5	17.9	18.0
2 DAYS.....	1,015	563	451	449	26.5	26.3	26.8	27.0
3 DAYS.....	536	302	233	227	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.7
4 DAYS.....	371	209	162	159	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.6
5-6 DAYS.....	465	256	209	205	12.1	11.9	12.4	12.3
7-8 DAYS.....	243	140	104	103	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.2
9-10 DAYS.....	114	63	50	50	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
11-20 DAYS.....	180	97	83	82	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.9
21-30 DAYS.....	39	23	16	16	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	40	26	14	14	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9
<u>15-44 YEARS</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	14,171	4,107	10,064	6,954	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	454	122	332	325	3.2	3.0	3.3	4.7
1 DAY.....	1,272	400	872	774	9.0	9.7	8.7	11.1
2 DAYS.....	2,588	687	1,901	1,406	18.3	16.7	18.9	20.2
3 DAYS.....	2,426	557	1,869	862	17.1	13.6	18.6	12.4
4 DAYS.....	1,905	473	1,431	661	13.4	11.5	14.2	9.5
5-6 DAYS.....	2,156	658	1,498	1,008	15.2	16.0	14.9	14.5
7-8 DAYS.....	1,266	389	877	709	8.9	9.5	8.7	10.2
9-10 DAYS.....	676	219	457	415	4.8	5.3	4.5	6.0
11-20 DAYS.....	1,032	409	622	598	7.3	10.0	6.2	8.6
21-30 DAYS.....	217	103	114	111	1.5	2.5	1.1	1.6
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	179	89	90	86	1.3	2.2	0.9	1.2

TABLE 8. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>45-64 YEARS</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL STAYS.....	8,391	3,870	4,522	4,515	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	121	59	62	62	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
1 DAY.....	392	190	202	202	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.5
2 DAYS.....	969	419	551	550	11.6	10.8	12.2	12.2
3 DAYS.....	826	387	439	437	9.8	10.0	9.7	9.7
4 DAYS.....	760	377	382	382	9.1	9.7	8.5	8.5
5-6 DAYS.....	1,304	628	676	675	15.5	16.2	14.9	14.9
7-8 DAYS.....	1,050	448	601	601	12.5	11.6	13.3	13.3
9-10 DAYS.....	777	329	448	448	9.3	8.5	9.9	9.9
11-20 DAYS.....	1,564	731	834	832	18.6	18.9	18.4	18.4
21-30 DAYS.....	391	193	198	198	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.4
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	237	109	128	128	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
<u>65 YEARS AND OVER</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	7,654	3,399	4,256	4,256	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	92	50	41	41	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0
1 DAY.....	232	119	113	113	3.0	3.5	2.6	2.6
2 DAYS.....	463	216	246	246	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.8
3 DAYS.....	550	249	300	300	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1
4 DAYS.....	582	259	323	323	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
5-6 DAYS.....	1,057	482	575	575	13.8	14.2	13.5	13.5
7-8 DAYS.....	977	436	541	541	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7
9-10 DAYS.....	732	318	415	415	9.6	9.3	9.7	9.7
11-20 DAYS.....	1,948	834	1,114	1,114	25.4	24.5	26.2	26.2
21-30 DAYS.....	605	259	346	346	7.9	7.6	8.1	8.1
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	418	178	240	240	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.7

TABLE 9. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY COLOR AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
TOTAL	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	262,389	111,414	150,974	138,490	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	17,554	9,954	7,600	7,519	6.7	8.9	5.0	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	80,687	28,058	52,629	40,259	30.8	25.2	34.9	29.1
45-64 YEARS.....	75,393	34,937	40,456	40,423	28.7	31.4	26.8	29.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	88,754	38,465	50,289	50,289	33.8	34.5	33.3	36.3
WHITE								
ALL AGES.....	197,934	83,900	114,033	105,460	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	12,435	7,011	5,424	5,394	6.3	8.4	4.8	5.1
15-44 YEARS.....	56,542	19,704	36,838	28,321	28.6	23.5	32.3	26.9
45-64 YEARS.....	58,394	26,950	31,443	31,419	29.5	32.1	27.6	29.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	70,562	30,235	40,327	40,327	35.6	36.0	35.4	38.2
ALL OTHER								
ALL AGES.....	30,787	13,410	17,377	15,179	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,110	1,807	1,303	1,261	10.1	13.5	7.5	8.3
15-44 YEARS.....	13,380	4,751	8,630	6,480	43.5	35.4	49.7	42.7
45-64 YEARS.....	7,412	3,531	3,881	3,874	24.1	26.3	22.3	25.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	6,885	3,322	3,563	3,563	22.4	24.8	20.5	23.5
COLOR NOT STATED								
ALL AGES.....	33,668	14,104	19,564	17,851	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,009	1,136	873	864	6.0	8.1	4.5	4.8
15-44 YEARS.....	10,765	3,604	7,161	5,458	32.0	25.6	36.6	30.6
45-64 YEARS.....	9,588	4,456	5,132	5,129	28.5	31.6	26.2	28.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11,307	4,908	6,399	6,399	33.6	34.8	32.7	35.8

TABLE 10. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY COLOR, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>TOTAL</u>	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
ALL AGES.....	7.7	8.2	7.4	8.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	6.8	5.2	5.8
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.8
<u>WHITE</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.7	8.1	7.4	8.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
15-44 YEARS.....	5.5	6.5	5.1	5.7
45-64 YEARS.....	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.5	11.1	11.7	11.7
<u>ALL OTHER</u>				
ALL AGES.....	8.1	9.7	7.2	8.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.8
15-44 YEARS.....	6.5	9.1	5.6	6.3
45-64 YEARS.....	10.8	11.4	10.4	10.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	13.4	13.7	13.2	13.2
<u>COLOR NOT STATED</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.8	7.2	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
15-44 YEARS.....	5.6	6.4	5.3	5.8
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.5	11.2	11.7	11.7

TABLE 11. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION AND AGE, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

REGION AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	262,389	111,414	150,974	138,490	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	17,554	9,954	7,600	7,519	6.7	8.9	5.0	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	80,687	28,058	52,629	40,259	30.8	25.2	34.9	29.1
45-64 YEARS.....	75,393	34,937	40,456	40,423	28.7	31.4	26.8	29.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	88,754	38,465	50,289	50,289	33.8	34.5	33.3	36.3
<u>NORTHEAST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	65,983	28,437	37,546	34,554	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,787	2,156	1,630	1,623	5.7	7.6	4.3	4.7
15-44 YEARS.....	18,141	6,568	11,573	8,593	27.5	23.1	30.8	24.9
45-64 YEARS.....	20,323	9,741	10,582	10,577	30.8	34.3	28.2	30.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	23,732	9,971	13,761	13,761	36.0	35.1	36.7	39.8
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>								
ALL AGES.....	86,245	36,546	49,699	45,766	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	6,119	3,459	2,660	2,633	7.1	9.5	5.4	5.8
15-44 YEARS.....	27,098	9,652	17,446	13,546	31.4	26.4	35.1	29.6
45-64 YEARS.....	24,715	11,218	13,496	13,491	28.7	30.7	27.2	29.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	28,313	12,217	16,097	16,097	32.8	33.4	32.4	35.2
<u>SOUTH</u>								
ALL AGES.....	75,991	31,861	44,130	40,188	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5,401	3,058	2,344	2,308	7.1	9.6	5.3	5.7
15-44 YEARS.....	24,321	7,920	16,401	12,515	32.0	24.9	37.2	31.1
45-64 YEARS.....	20,259	9,371	10,888	10,868	26.7	29.4	24.7	27.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	26,009	11,512	14,497	14,497	34.2	36.1	32.9	36.1
<u>WEST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	34,170	14,571	19,599	17,981	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,247	1,281	966	955	6.6	8.8	4.9	5.3
15-44 YEARS.....	11,127	3,918	7,209	5,605	32.6	26.9	36.8	31.2
45-64 YEARS.....	10,097	4,607	5,490	5,486	29.5	31.6	28.0	30.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10,700	4,765	5,935	5,935	31.3	32.7	30.3	33.0

TABLE 12. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

REGION AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
ALL AGES.....	7.7	8.2	7.4	8.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	6.8	5.2	5.8
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.8
<u>NORTHEAST</u>				
ALL AGES.....	9.0	9.6	8.5	9.3
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8
15-44 YEARS.....	6.1	7.6	5.5	6.0
45-64 YEARS.....	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	14.1	13.6	14.5	14.5
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>				
ALL AGES.....	8.1	8.6	7.8	8.3
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
15-44 YEARS.....	6.1	7.5	5.6	6.1
45-64 YEARS.....	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.1	11.8	12.3	12.3
<u>SOUTH</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.2	7.7	6.8	7.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
15-44 YEARS.....	5.5	6.4	5.1	5.8
45-64 YEARS.....	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.6
<u>WEST</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.3	6.7	6.0	6.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	4.7	5.5	4.4	5.0
45-64 YEARS.....	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.4

TABLE 13. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
ALL SIZES	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	262,389	111,414	150,974	138,490	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	17,554	9,954	7,600	7,519	6.7	8.9	5.0	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	80,687	28,058	52,629	40,259	30.8	25.2	34.9	29.1
45-64 YEARS.....	75,393	34,937	40,456	40,423	28.7	31.4	26.8	29.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	88,754	38,465	50,289	50,289	33.8	34.5	33.3	36.3
6-99 BEDS								
ALL AGES.....	42,291	17,040	25,250	23,548	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,548	1,368	1,180	1,162	6.0	8.0	4.7	4.9
15-44 YEARS.....	11,781	3,748	8,033	6,366	27.9	22.0	31.8	27.0
45-64 YEARS.....	10,739	4,845	5,894	5,877	25.4	28.4	23.3	25.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	17,223	7,079	10,143	10,143	40.7	41.5	40.2	43.1
100-199 BEDS								
ALL AGES.....	40,676	16,318	24,358	22,358	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,669	1,534	1,135	1,129	6.6	9.4	4.7	5.1
15-44 YEARS.....	11,802	3,666	8,136	6,145	29.0	22.5	33.4	27.5
45-64 YEARS.....	11,121	4,806	6,315	6,313	27.3	29.5	25.9	28.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	15,084	6,312	8,772	8,772	37.1	38.7	36.0	39.2
200-299 BEDS								
ALL AGES.....	39,966	17,093	22,873	20,855	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,887	1,668	1,219	1,201	7.2	9.8	5.3	5.8
15-44 YEARS.....	11,992	4,073	7,919	5,921	30.0	23.8	34.6	28.4
45-64 YEARS.....	10,627	4,988	5,639	5,636	26.6	29.2	24.7	27.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	14,460	6,364	8,096	8,096	36.2	37.2	35.4	38.8
300-499 BEDS								
ALL AGES.....	74,815	32,233	42,581	38,865	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4,911	2,747	2,164	2,149	6.6	8.5	5.1	5.5
15-44 YEARS.....	23,156	8,184	14,972	11,277	31.0	25.4	35.2	29.0
45-64 YEARS.....	22,894	10,859	12,035	12,029	30.6	33.7	28.3	30.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	23,854	10,444	13,410	13,410	31.9	32.4	31.5	34.5
500 BEDS OR MORE								
ALL AGES.....	64,641	28,730	35,912	32,864	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4,538	2,636	1,901	1,877	7.0	9.2	5.3	5.7
15-44 YEARS.....	21,956	8,388	13,569	10,550	34.0	29.2	37.8	32.1
45-64 YEARS.....	20,013	9,440	10,573	10,568	31.0	32.9	29.4	32.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	18,134	8,266	9,869	9,869	28.1	28.8	27.5	30.0

TABLE 14. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL, AGE OF PATIENT, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL SIZES</u>	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
ALL AGES.....	7.7	8.2	7.4	8.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	6.8	5.2	5.8
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.8
<u>6-99 BEDS</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7
15-44 YEARS.....	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.9
45-64 YEARS.....	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.5	8.9	9.9	9.9
<u>100-199 BEDS</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.6
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.1	5.9	4.9	5.3
45-64 YEARS.....	8.4	8.3	8.6	8.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.1	10.7	11.4	11.4
<u>200-299 BEDS</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.6	8.2	7.2	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4
15-44 YEARS.....	5.4	6.4	4.9	5.5
45-64 YEARS.....	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.3
<u>300-499 BEDS</u>				
ALL AGES.....	8.2	8.9	7.8	8.4
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7
15-44 YEARS.....	6.1	7.4	5.6	6.1
45-64 YEARS.....	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.5	12.2	12.6	12.6
<u>500 BEDS OR MORE</u>				
ALL AGES.....	8.8	9.8	8.2	9.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	6.8	8.8	6.0	6.7
45-64 YEARS.....	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	13.0	12.8	13.3	13.3

TABLE 15. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	FEMALE
			INCLUDING DELIVERIES	EXCLUDING DELIVERIES			INCLUDING DELIVERIES	EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
ALL TYPES	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	262,389	111,414	150,974	138,490	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	17,554	9,954	7,600	7,519	6.7	8.9	5.0	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	80,687	28,058	52,629	40,259	30.8	25.2	34.9	29.1
45-64 YEARS.....	75,393	34,937	40,456	40,423	28.7	31.4	26.8	29.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	88,754	38,465	50,289	50,289	33.8	34.5	33.3	36.3
VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	194,832	82,399	112,433	103,180	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	12,835	7,180	5,656	5,609	6.6	8.7	5.0	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	57,822	19,619	38,203	29,014	29.7	23.8	34.0	28.1
45-64 YEARS.....	56,973	26,447	30,526	30,508	29.2	32.1	27.2	29.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	67,202	29,153	38,049	38,049	34.5	35.4	33.8	36.9
GOVERNMENT	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	49,916	22,019	27,897	25,065	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,914	2,354	1,560	1,531	7.8	10.7	5.6	6.1
15-44 YEARS.....	17,265	6,595	10,670	7,882	34.6	30.0	38.2	31.4
45-64 YEARS.....	13,184	6,096	7,088	7,072	26.4	27.7	25.4	28.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	15,553	6,974	8,580	8,580	31.2	31.7	30.8	34.2
PROPRIETARY	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	17,641	6,997	10,644	10,245	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	805	421	384	379	4.6	6.0	3.6	3.7
15-44 YEARS.....	5,600	1,844	3,756	3,363	31.7	26.4	35.3	32.8
45-64 YEARS.....	5,237	2,394	2,843	2,842	29.7	34.2	26.7	27.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	5,999	2,338	3,661	3,661	34.0	33.4	34.4	35.7

TABLE 16. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL, AGE OF PATIENT, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	
<u>ALL TYPES</u>		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
ALL AGES.....	7.7	8.2	7.4	8.0	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	6.8	5.2	5.8	
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.8	
<u>VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT</u>					
ALL AGES.....	7.9	8.4	7.5	8.2	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	
15-44 YEARS.....	5.8	6.9	5.3	5.8	
45-64 YEARS.....	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.1	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.0	11.8	12.2	12.2	
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>					
ALL AGES.....	7.3	8.0	6.8	7.5	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.5	
15-44 YEARS.....	5.6	7.1	4.9	5.6	
45-64 YEARS.....	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.0	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.7	10.4	11.0	11.0	
<u>PROPRIETARY</u>					
ALL AGES.....	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.2	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.8	
15-44 YEARS.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.8	
45-64 YEARS.....	7.8	8.3	7.5	7.5	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.9	9.5	10.1	10.1	

TABLE 17. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	NORTHEAST			NORTH CENTRAL			SOUTH			WEST		
		6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS											
ALL AGES.....	7.7	7.5	8.9	10.2	6.9	7.9	9.0	6.2	7.2	8.3	5.3	6.6	7.0
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.6	3.8	4.8	5.8	3.9	4.4	5.7	3.6	4.4	5.7	3.5	4.2	5.2
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	5.1	5.9	7.3	4.9	6.0	6.9	4.4	5.4	6.8	4.1	4.9	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	7.9	10.4	12.5	7.3	9.2	10.8	6.6	8.6	9.7	6.0	7.4	8.4
65+ YEARS.....	11.6	12.0	14.0	15.9	10.0	12.2	13.5	9.3	11.0	11.7	7.8	9.9	9.5
<u>MALE</u>													
ALL AGES.....	8.2	7.6	9.5	11.5	7.0	8.4	9.8	6.2	7.9	9.4	5.4	7.0	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.6	3.7	4.8	6.3	4.1	4.4	5.9	3.4	4.6	5.9	3.5	4.2	5.5
15-44 YEARS.....	6.8	6.1	7.1	10.2	5.3	7.3	8.7	4.4	6.3	8.8	4.2	5.8	6.8
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	7.7	10.6	12.6	7.6	9.0	10.5	6.5	8.9	9.9	6.3	7.2	8.8
65+ YEARS.....	11.3	11.2	13.5	15.1	9.1	12.0	13.3	8.8	11.0	11.7	7.3	9.9	8.9
<u>FEMALE INCLUD- ING DELIVERIES</u>													
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.5	8.5	9.3	6.8	7.6	8.5	6.3	6.8	7.7	5.2	6.3	6.4
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.5	4.0	4.8	5.1	3.6	4.5	5.5	3.8	4.2	5.4	3.6	4.3	4.9
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	4.6	5.5	6.0	4.7	5.5	6.2	4.4	5.0	5.9	4.1	4.5	4.8
45-64 YEARS.....	8.9	8.2	10.3	12.4	7.0	9.3	11.1	6.8	8.4	9.5	5.8	7.6	8.1
65+ YEARS.....	11.8	12.5	14.4	16.5	10.7	12.3	13.7	9.6	11.0	11.7	8.2	9.8	10.2
<u>FEMALE EXCLUD- ING DELIVERIES</u>													
ALL AGES.....	8.0	7.9	9.2	10.0	7.1	8.1	9.3	6.8	7.4	8.5	5.6	6.9	7.1
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.5	4.0	4.8	5.1	3.6	4.4	5.6	3.8	4.2	5.5	3.6	4.2	4.9
15-44 YEARS.....	5.8	4.9	6.0	6.5	4.8	5.9	6.9	5.0	5.6	6.9	4.6	5.1	5.5
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	8.2	10.3	12.4	7.0	9.3	11.1	6.8	8.4	9.5	5.8	7.6	8.2
65+ YEARS.....	11.8	12.5	14.4	16.5	10.7	12.3	13.7	9.6	11.0	11.7	8.2	9.8	10.2

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	34,043	3,826	14,171	8,391	7,654
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	829	301	310	118	102
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,353	65	585	882	821
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,556	25	198	614	719
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	796	40	386	268	102
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	887	55	266	304	261
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	533	19	123	191	199
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	294	65	83	49	97
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,494	46	813	443	192
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,438	304	338	376	420
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	330	62	120	86	62
12	CATARACT.....374	333	*	14	86	230
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	333	162	76	60	35
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,418	36	553	1,598	2,231
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	301	*	79	133	87
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	390	*	26	178	185
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,194	*	60	444	687
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	608	4	23	150	430
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,393	1,225	792	631	744
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	252	109	37	51	55
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	310	188	64	28	31
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	715	240	110	126	239
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	702	491	205	5	*
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,260	415	1,470	1,331	1,044
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	412	*	129	168	112
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	295	97	162	27	10
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	513	105	126	171	111
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	468	*	173	171	123
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,480	232	1,705	979	564
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,171	152	437	305	277
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	239	*	*	80	156
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	582	5	386	176	15
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,031	26	3,995	10	...
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	549	82	249	123	94
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,704	83	652	635	334
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	232	*	19	103	110
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	266	10	73	112	71
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	356	*	180	150	26
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	334	168	109	37	19
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	20	20	...	...	...
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	603	116	269	151	67
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,562	558	1,683	681	641
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,155	183	407	223	343
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	353	113	173	40	27
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	347	60	206	51	31
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	396	28	300	43	24

1/ CODES 760-771, 773, AND 779 ARE NOT USED IN THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
1,628.1	714.9	1,554.5	1,946.5	3,592.8	7.7	4.6	5.7	9.0	11.6	
39.7	56.2	34.0	27.3	47.8	6.1	4.4	5.9	7.8	10.0	01
112.5	12.2	64.2	204.6	385.2	10.8	6.4	7.0	11.1	13.7	03
74.4	4.7	21.8	142.4	337.5	13.2	10.6	9.8	13.0	14.5	04
38.1	7.5	42.4	62.2	47.8	6.1	3.8	5.6	6.6	7.9	05
42.4	10.4	29.1	70.6	122.6	9.5	8.0	7.3	9.6	12.0	06
25.5	3.6	13.5	44.4	93.4	10.2	6.7	7.7	10.2	12.3	07
14.1	12.2	9.1	11.4	45.4	8.2	4.1	6.6	9.9	11.5	08
71.4	8.7	89.2	102.7	90.1	11.0	9.6	10.5	10.7	14.2	09
68.8	56.8	37.1	87.2	196.9	6.4	3.9	6.7	7.0	7.3	10
15.8	11.7	13.1	19.9	29.1	11.6	8.8	10.4	12.4	15.5	11
15.9	*	1.5	19.9	108.0	5.2	*	3.9	4.8	5.5	12
15.9	30.3	8.4	13.9	16.5	3.7	2.7	4.3	4.4	5.8	13
211.3	6.8	60.6	370.6	1,047.1	10.9	8.2	8.1	10.3	12.1	14
14.4	*	8.7	30.8	40.8	7.9	*	7.3	7.9	8.5	15
18.7	*	2.8	41.4	86.8	14.2	*	12.7	14.4	14.3	16
57.1	*	6.6	103.0	322.3	10.5	*	8.9	9.6	11.2	17
29.1	0.7	2.6	34.8	202.1	13.2	7.3	11.9	12.5	13.6	18
162.3	228.9	86.9	146.5	349.4	6.5	3.9	4.8	8.2	11.1	19
12.0	20.3	4.0	11.9	25.7	6.2	4.7	5.6	7.2	8.8	20
14.8	35.1	7.1	6.4	14.4	4.8	4.0	4.3	6.5	8.8	21
34.2	44.8	12.1	29.2	112.1	9.3	6.2	7.8	9.9	12.6	22
33.6	91.7	22.5	1.1	*	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.7	*	23
203.7	77.5	161.2	308.7	490.1	7.8	4.3	6.1	8.6	10.4	24
19.7	*	14.1	38.9	52.7	9.4	*	7.0	9.8	11.8	25
14.1	18.1	17.8	6.2	4.6	6.4	6.0	5.6	11.1	10.6	26
24.6	19.7	13.8	39.8	51.9	5.6	2.9	5.1	6.0	8.2	27
22.4	*	18.9	39.6	57.8	10.3	*	8.4	10.1	13.4	28
166.4	43.3	187.0	227.2	264.7	6.0	3.7	5.0	6.2	9.8	29
56.0	28.5	47.9	70.8	130.2	6.8	4.1	5.5	7.0	10.1	30
11.4	*	*	18.6	73.4	10.6	*	*	8.6	11.7	31
27.9	0.9	42.4	40.9	6.9	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.2	32
192.8	4.9	438.2	2.2	...	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.8	...	33
26.2	15.4	27.3	28.5	44.3	7.7	5.5	6.4	8.1	12.3	34
81.5	15.5	71.5	147.4	156.8	9.5	6.2	8.0	10.0	12.6	35
11.1	*	2.1	23.8	51.9	12.1	*	9.2	10.7	13.8	36
12.7	1.9	8.0	26.0	33.4	10.8	7.3	9.9	10.0	13.7	37
17.0	*	19.7	34.8	12.1	11.2	*	10.5	11.7	13.6	38
16.0	31.3	12.0	8.7	8.9	6.5	6.0	5.4	10.5	10.3	39
0.9	3.7	...	...	...	15.7	15.7	...	...	...	40
28.8	21.6	29.5	35.1	31.2	4.6	3.5	4.1	5.5	6.7	41
170.3	104.2	184.6	157.9	300.7	8.1	5.1	6.8	8.9	13.5	42
55.2	34.2	44.6	51.7	161.0	11.3	6.4	8.9	11.0	16.9	43
16.9	21.0	19.0	9.4	12.8	5.6	3.1	5.9	8.3	9.8	44
16.6	11.1	22.6	11.8	14.8	5.4	4.0	5.2	6.0	8.3	45
19.0	5.3	32.9	10.0	11.5	3.7	6.1	3.0	4.2	8.3	46

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	SEX					
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
01 ALL CONDITIONS.....	34,043	13,519	20,523	1,628.1	1,340.1	1,896.6
02 I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	829	385	445	39.7	38.1	41.1
03 II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,353	873	1,480	112.5	86.5	136.7
04 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,556	713	843	74.4	70.7	77.9
05 BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	796	160	637	38.1	15.8	58.8
06 III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	887	314	573	42.4	31.1	53.0
07 DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	533	206	327	25.5	20.4	30.2
08 IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	294	126	169	14.1	12.5	15.6
09 V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,494	721	773	71.4	71.5	71.4
10 VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,438	643	794	68.8	63.8	73.4
11 DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	330	159	171	15.8	15.8	15.8
12 CATARACT.....374	333	134	199	15.9	13.3	18.4
13 DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	333	165	168	15.9	16.4	15.6
14 VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,418	2,236	2,182	211.3	221.7	201.6
15 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	301	120	181	14.4	11.9	16.7
16 ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	390	262	128	18.7	26.0	11.8
17 CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,194	651	544	57.1	64.5	50.2
18 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	608	284	324	29.1	28.1	29.9
19 VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,393	1,672	1,721	162.3	165.7	159.1
20 ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	252	117	134	12.0	11.6	12.4
21 ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	310	154	157	14.8	15.2	14.5
22 PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	715	370	345	34.2	36.7	31.9
23 HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	702	303	399	33.6	30.0	36.9
24 IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,260	2,020	2,240	203.7	200.2	207.0
25 ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	412	243	169	19.7	24.1	15.6
26 APPENDICITIS.....540-543	295	156	139	14.1	15.5	12.9
27 INGUINAL HERNIA.....550, 552	513	454	59	24.6	45.0	5.5
28 CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	468	110	358	22.4	10.9	33.1
29 X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,480	1,029	2,451	166.4	102.0	226.5
30 DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,171	530	641	56.0	52.5	59.3
31 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	239	239	...	11.4	23.7	...
32 DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	582	...	582	27.9	...	53.8
33 XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,031	...	4,031	192.8	...	372.5
34 XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	549	258	291	26.2	25.6	26.9
35 XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,704	738	966	81.5	73.1	89.3
36 OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	232	93	139	11.1	9.2	12.9
37 OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712, 714-718	266	96	171	12.7	9.5	15.8
38 DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	356	198	158	17.0	19.6	14.6
39 XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	334	168	165	16.0	16.7	15.3
40 XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....2/ 760-779	20	12	8	0.9	1.2	0.7
41 XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792, 794-796	603	263	340	28.8	26.0	31.4
42 XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,562	1,971	1,591	170.3	195.4	147.0
43 FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,155	592	563	55.2	58.7	52.0
44 INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	353	225	128	16.9	22.3	11.8
45 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	347	251	96	16.6	24.9	8.9
46 SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793, Y00-Y13	396	92	304	19.0	9.1	28.1

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH COLOR WAS NOT STATED.
2/ CODES 760-771, 773, AND 779 ARE NOT USED IN THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SEX--CON.			COLOR						
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
7.7	8.2	7.4	34,043	25,715	3,798	7.7	7.7	8.1	01
6.1	6.1	6.1	829	635	103	6.1	5.7	8.0	02
10.8	12.2	10.1	2,353	1,800	237	10.8	10.7	12.3	03
13.2	13.4	13.2	1,556	1,217	137	13.2	13.0	16.0	04
6.1	6.8	6.0	796	583	100	6.1	6.0	7.2	05
9.5	9.5	9.5	887	653	123	9.5	9.4	10.7	06
10.2	9.9	10.5	533	385	79	10.2	10.0	11.5	07
8.2	8.0	8.4	294	211	49	8.2	8.3	7.7	08
11.0	9.9	12.1	1,494	1,039	199	11.0	11.1	10.7	09
6.4	6.4	6.3	1,438	1,098	122	6.4	6.3	8.3	10
11.6	12.2	11.0	330	255	35	11.6	10.9	16.4	11
5.2	5.0	5.4	333	252	24	5.2	5.2	6.1	12
3.7	3.5	3.9	333	253	22	3.7	3.9	3.4	13
10.9	10.7	11.1	4,418	3,518	401	10.9	10.7	12.9	14
7.9	7.6	8.1	301	209	60	7.9	7.4	10.1	15
14.2	14.1	14.6	390	321	21	14.2	14.3	13.2	16
10.5	9.9	11.3	1,194	979	90	10.5	10.3	11.8	17
13.2	12.9	13.5	608	475	58	13.2	12.9	15.7	18
6.5	6.5	6.5	3,393	2,638	325	6.5	6.5	6.8	19
6.2	5.9	6.5	252	197	26	6.2	6.2	6.4	20
4.8	4.6	5.0	310	236	37	4.8	4.7	5.0	21
9.3	8.8	9.8	715	554	83	9.3	9.2	10.1	22
2.2	1.9	2.4	702	532	56	2.2	2.2	2.3	23
7.8	7.4	8.1	4,260	3,326	368	7.8	7.8	8.3	24
9.4	9.5	9.4	412	320	43	9.4	9.4	9.5	25
6.4	6.4	6.4	295	232	24	6.4	6.1	10.2	26
5.6	5.6	5.6	513	402	36	5.6	5.6	5.9	27
10.3	10.8	10.2	468	376	25	10.3	10.2	11.8	28
6.0	7.0	5.6	3,480	2,624	379	6.0	6.0	6.7	29
6.8	6.8	6.8	1,171	901	119	6.8	6.6	8.8	30
10.6	10.6	...	239	183	17	10.6	10.7	11.9	31
3.9	...	3.9	582	448	55	3.9	3.7	5.4	32
3.7	...	3.7	4,031	2,756	736	3.7	3.6	3.8	33
7.7	7.8	7.5	549	410	74	7.7	7.3	10.3	34
9.5	8.7	10.2	1,704	1,315	143	9.5	9.5	9.8	35
12.1	11.1	12.7	232	181	14	12.1	11.9	11.6	36
10.8	8.2	12.3	266	210	21	10.8	10.8	11.7	37
11.2	10.3	12.4	356	281	21	11.2	11.1	11.0	38
6.5	6.7	6.3	334	255	35	6.5	6.5	7.3	39
15.7	15.3	16.3	20	12	*	15.7	17.0	*	40
4.6	4.4	4.8	603	450	63	4.6	4.7	5.0	41
8.1	7.5	8.9	3,562	2,681	393	8.1	8.2	8.8	42
11.3	9.9	12.7	1,155	891	94	11.3	11.4	11.9	43
5.6	5.4	5.8	353	267	42	5.6	5.6	5.7	44
5.4	5.3	5.5	347	241	60	5.4	5.1	7.2	45
3.7	4.7	3.4	396	295	45	3.7	3.7	4.3	46

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	34,043	7,351	10,677	10,562	5,454
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	829	151	250	315	114
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,353	598	748	617	390
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,556	382	503	410	261
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	796	217	245	207	128
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	887	200	304	265	117
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	533	132	176	164	61
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	294	66	96	93	39
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,494	369	496	399	229
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,438	280	490	385	282
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	330	60	115	97	58
12	CATARACT.....374	333	76	102	81	73
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	333	60	127	87	60
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,418	1,065	1,299	1,401	652
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	301	52	101	111	37
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	390	103	114	111	63
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,194	326	334	380	155
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	608	138	185	198	87
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,393	608	1,111	1,147	526
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	252	46	82	88	35
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	310	50	118	115	26
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	715	120	228	270	97
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	702	141	236	199	126
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,260	937	1,339	1,394	589
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	412	78	130	152	52
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	295	59	90	92	54
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	513	137	160	135	82
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	468	112	149	137	69
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,480	742	1,094	1,143	501
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,171	227	386	409	149
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	239	57	78	66	37
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	582	158	175	168	81
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,031	911	1,153	1,306	661
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	549	128	172	165	84
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,704	323	551	464	366
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	232	45	85	67	36
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	266	45	92	83	47
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	356	64	114	95	83
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	334	65	123	88	57
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	20	*	6	6	*
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	603	107	208	190	98
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,562	713	1,101	1,063	685
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,155	246	358	330	222
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	353	89	114	87	64
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	347	66	101	113	67
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	396	83	136	118	59

1/ CODES 760-771, 773, AND 779 ARE NOT USED IN THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
1,628.1	1,508.0	1,879.0	1,586.3	1,476.1	7.7	9.0	8.1	7.2	6.3	01
39.7	31.0	43.9	47.3	30.9	6.1	7.0	6.9	5.4	5.2	02
112.5	122.8	131.6	92.6	105.5	10.8	12.3	11.5	10.0	8.5	03
74.4	78.3	88.5	61.6	70.8	13.2	15.6	14.0	12.2	10.1	04
38.1	44.5	43.1	31.0	34.7	6.1	6.5	6.6	5.7	5.2	05
42.4	41.0	53.6	39.8	31.8	9.5	11.1	9.9	8.7	7.6	06
25.5	27.1	30.9	24.6	16.6	10.2	11.7	10.7	9.4	8.1	07
14.1	13.6	16.9	14.0	10.6	8.2	10.1	8.6	7.1	6.5	08
71.4	75.8	87.3	60.0	62.0	11.0	11.6	12.7	10.5	7.4	09
68.8	57.4	86.3	57.9	76.4	6.4	7.1	6.6	6.6	4.8	10
15.8	12.3	20.3	14.6	15.6	11.6	13.9	12.5	10.9	8.4	11
15.9	15.7	18.0	12.2	19.8	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.4	4.0	12
15.9	12.2	22.3	13.0	16.4	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	13
211.3	218.5	228.6	210.5	176.6	10.9	13.2	11.4	9.7	8.7	14
14.4	10.6	17.8	16.7	10.1	7.9	9.1	9.4	6.6	6.1	15
18.7	21.2	20.0	16.6	16.9	14.2	16.5	15.3	12.7	11.4	16
57.1	66.8	58.8	57.0	42.0	10.5	12.3	10.9	9.5	8.5	17
29.1	28.2	32.6	29.8	23.4	13.2	17.2	13.8	11.1	10.5	18
162.3	124.8	195.6	172.3	142.5	6.5	7.5	6.3	6.5	5.7	19
12.0	9.5	14.5	13.3	9.4	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.3	5.4	20
14.8	10.2	20.8	17.3	7.5	4.8	5.8	4.9	4.7	2.9	21
34.2	24.5	40.1	40.6	26.2	9.3	11.7	9.2	8.6	8.1	22
33.6	29.0	41.5	29.8	34.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.8	23
203.7	192.3	235.7	209.4	159.5	7.8	9.0	7.9	7.3	6.7	24
19.7	16.0	22.9	22.8	13.9	9.4	12.2	9.5	8.5	7.7	25
14.1	12.1	15.8	13.8	14.7	6.4	7.1	7.3	5.8	5.1	26
24.6	28.1	28.1	20.3	22.1	5.6	6.2	5.8	5.5	4.4	27
22.4	23.0	26.2	20.6	18.7	10.3	11.7	10.8	9.7	8.3	28
166.4	152.2	192.6	171.6	135.6	6.0	6.4	6.4	5.9	5.0	29
56.0	46.6	68.0	61.5	40.2	6.8	7.9	7.2	6.0	6.1	30
11.4	11.7	13.7	10.0	10.1	10.6	13.1	10.7	9.7	8.0	31
27.9	32.4	30.8	25.3	22.0	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.6	3.3	32
192.8	186.9	202.9	196.2	178.8	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.6	2.9	33
26.2	26.2	30.3	24.9	22.6	7.7	9.1	8.4	6.8	5.8	34
81.5	66.2	97.0	69.7	99.1	9.5	10.9	10.2	8.9	8.2	35
11.1	9.2	14.9	10.0	9.8	12.1	14.0	13.2	10.3	10.2	36
12.7	9.1	16.1	12.4	12.8	10.8	11.2	10.8	9.0	13.8	37
17.0	13.2	20.1	14.2	22.5	11.2	12.8	12.6	11.0	8.5	38
16.0	13.4	21.6	13.3	15.4	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.7	4.9	39
0.9	*	1.1	0.9	*	15.7	*	16.4	7.9	*	40
28.8	22.0	36.6	28.5	26.6	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.0	41
170.3	146.3	193.7	159.7	185.3	8.1	9.5	8.2	8.0	6.8	42
55.2	50.4	62.9	49.6	60.0	11.3	12.9	11.5	11.1	9.4	43
16.9	18.2	20.1	13.0	17.2	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.5	44
16.6	13.6	17.8	16.9	18.2	5.4	5.7	5.1	6.3	3.9	45
19.0	17.0	23.9	17.8	16.1	3.7	4.0	3.4	4.4	2.7	46

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS					
							34,043	6,705	5,636	5,281	9,114	7,307
ALL CONDITIONS.....	34,043	6,705	5,636	5,281	9,114	7,307						
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	829	215	144	133	192	145						
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,353	293	326	342	732	660						
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,556	176	196	218	493	473						
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	796	117	130	124	239	186						
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	887	170	153	148	226	190						
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	533	114	100	85	134	100						
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	294	54	47	50	80	62						
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,494	304	267	161	398	365						
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,438	174	223	200	442	399						
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	330	51	44	43	96	95						
CATARACT.....374	333	23	57	51	113	90						
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	333	42	63	52	101	76						
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,418	942	739	687	1,164	887						
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	301	74	44	47	69	68						
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	390	92	69	57	110	62						
CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,194	216	219	185	328	245						
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	608	145	97	91	159	116						
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,393	910	635	542	794	513						
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIODITIS.....466	252	80	53	37	55	27						
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	310	94	70	52	59	36						
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	715	221	141	100	152	101						
HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	702	142	115	136	204	106						
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,260	980	758	658	1,075	789						
ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	412	115	83	60	96	58						
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	295	74	47	50	77	48						
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	513	85	87	91	150	101						
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	468	105	86	73	120	84						
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,480	607	587	581	965	740						
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,171	223	183	189	317	260						
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	239	28	45	41	72	53						
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	582	89	108	91	177	117						
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,031	655	683	649	1,102	942						
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709	549	130	81	77	135	125						
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,704	328	231	265	492	388						
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	232	40	38	35	62	58						
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	266	54	40	42	69	62						
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	356	55	45	59	119	78						
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	334	38	38	50	94	114						
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	20	*	*	*	*	7						
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	603	113	85	91	172	141						
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,562	734	574	580	939	734						
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,155	214	187	200	324	229						
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	353	68	56	59	98	72						
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	347	73	55	58	83	78						
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793, Y00-Y13	398	57	62	64	107	106						

1/ CODES 760-771, 773, AND 779 ARE NOT USED IN THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
ALL CONDITIONS.....	7.7	6.3	7.2	7.6	8.2	8.8
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	6.1	4.3	5.9	5.8	6.7	8.6
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	10.8	8.4	9.6	10.1	11.4	12.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	13.2	10.7	12.1	12.8	13.8	14.3
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	6.1	5.0	5.9	5.4	6.5	7.1
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	9.5	8.1	9.2	9.6	10.2	10.3
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	10.2	8.9	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.9
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	8.2	5.9	7.7	9.7	9.1	8.3
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	11.0	6.7	10.2	8.9	12.5	14.6
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	6.4	5.4	5.3	6.1	6.2	7.7
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	11.6	6.6	8.6	10.8	12.0	15.7
CATARACT.....374	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.6
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	3.7	5.6	3.3	4.5	3.0	3.3
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	10.9	8.7	10.6	11.1	11.9	12.0
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	7.9	6.0	7.5	8.4	8.6	9.3
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	14.2	11.2	14.8	15.4	15.5	14.9
CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	10.5	8.3	10.5	11.1	11.4	10.8
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	13.2	10.7	12.5	12.8	14.2	16.0
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.6	7.1
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.7
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.5
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	9.3	8.0	9.5	9.6	9.8	10.4
HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.6	1.9
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	7.8	6.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.7
ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	9.4	7.3	9.0	10.1	11.0	10.9
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	6.4	5.4	6.0	6.6	7.1	7.0
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	5.6	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.8
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	10.3	8.5	10.7	11.1	10.7	11.1
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	6.0	5.2	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.8
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	6.8	5.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	8.1
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	10.6	8.7	10.5	12.2	10.8	10.1
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.2
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.9
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	7.7	6.7	6.5	8.9	8.4	7.9
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	9.5	7.6	8.4	9.9	10.1	10.9
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	12.1	8.2	10.5	12.9	12.9	14.4
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	10.8	11.0	8.3	10.9	11.3	11.8
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	11.2	8.3	9.6	11.5	12.2	12.7
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	6.5	4.5	5.0	6.0	6.6	7.8
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	15.7	*	*	*	*	16.2
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.6	5.2	4.7
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	8.1	6.2	7.2	8.1	8.8	10.0
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	11.3	8.7	10.1	11.5	12.0	13.4
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854	5.6	3.0	4.3	5.3	6.8	7.5
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	5.4	3.8	5.4	5.0	6.0	6.5
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	3.7	4.7	2.4	4.3	3.1	4.2

TABLE 22. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE		AGE				
		1/ ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	64,968	5,520	21,590	17,708	20,150
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	1,385	394	482	258	250
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	4,146	82	974	1,566	1,523
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	2,641	31	288	1,016	1,306
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	1,505	51	686	550	217
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	3,479	96	724	1,319	1,341
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....240-250	1,893	27	274	678	914
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	1,137	160	278	263	436
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	3,230	82	1,537	1,008	603
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	2,965	578	625	747	1,015
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	855	93	220	224	318
12	CATARACT.....340-374	409	4	19	98	288
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	721	374	142	113	92
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	11,404	89	1,036	3,586	6,693
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	980	5	186	433	356
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	703	*	43	309	349
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	3,011	7	103	895	2,007
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	1,336	8	41	285	1,001
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6,005	1,582	1,232	1,392	1,799
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	344	126	52	79	86
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	517	278	121	59	59
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	1,088	316	157	208	406
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	775	557	212	5	*
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	7,477	554	2,222	2,448	2,253
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	657	6	180	265	205
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	340	103	190	33	14
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	616	122	138	196	159
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	618	*	196	223	198
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	6,935	387	3,084	2,005	1,460
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	2,504	253	760	661	830
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	443	*	4	134	304
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	774	6	526	225	18
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,521	31	4,478	12	...
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	1,154	143	444	304	263
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	3,623	118	1,029	1,275	1,200
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	812	*	44	281	485
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	611	16	119	236	240
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	476	*	209	204	62
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	699	279	234	109	78
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....2/ 760-779	48	48	...	...	...
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	662	129	294	166	74
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	5,702	739	2,617	1,208	1,139
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,558	222	574	306	456
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	497	142	243	63	48
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	603	92	355	92	64
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	396	28	300	43	24

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH COLOR WAS NOT STATED.

2/ CODES 760-771, 773, AND 779 ARE NOT USED IN THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 22. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SEX		COLOR		GEOGRAPHIC REGION				BED SIZE					
MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH-EAST	NORTH-CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS--CON.													
26,587	38,382	49,676	6,968	14,249	20,370	20,033	10,316	12,989	10,979	10,192	17,300	13,508	01
630	755	1,025	214	265	410	495	214	320	229	218	331	287	02
1,535	2,611	3,210	394	1,030	1,306	1,126	683	569	600	606	1,275	1,096	03
1,233	1,408	2,080	224	648	851	701	441	328	348	368	838	760	04
302	1,203	1,130	171	382	455	426	242	242	253	238	437	336	05
1,318	2,161	2,659	409	836	1,151	1,006	486	653	598	569	937	722	06
768	1,126	1,440	239	507	575	567	245	375	348	292	511	369	07
457	680	798	214	265	358	345	169	190	178	197	303	269	08
1,489	1,741	2,319	418	751	1,058	885	536	653	577	418	845	737	09
1,352	1,613	2,254	273	606	996	813	550	459	477	415	872	742	10
416	438	653	95	178	272	260	145	164	138	112	236	205	11
164	245	305	31	94	128	105	82	36	69	62	133	108	12
354	367	551	52	131	264	193	133	99	131	117	219	155	13
5,545	5,859	9,098	1,004	2,801	3,347	3,575	1,682	2,403	1,987	1,798	3,063	2,153	14
371	609	699	174	198	324	324	134	222	148	145	240	224	15
461	242	579	36	193	197	198	114	138	118	104	211	132	16
1,496	1,516	2,461	224	822	845	954	391	598	597	474	825	518	17
621	715	1,058	116	288	398	456	193	321	217	207	352	238	18
3,138	2,867	4,732	538	1,147	1,925	2,001	932	1,567	1,131	940	1,415	952	19
164	180	271	32	64	109	124	47	104	77	50	74	38	20
249	268	396	63	90	191	186	51	150	110	87	105	65	21
578	510	842	126	194	343	403	148	325	208	151	240	163	22
343	432	587	62	150	261	220	143	150	130	148	227	120	23
3,411	4,066	5,831	669	1,618	2,397	2,424	1,038	1,678	1,325	1,177	1,904	1,392	24
375	283	512	68	128	208	234	88	175	129	92	158	103	25
167	173	269	28	68	104	109	59	85	55	61	85	54	26
543	73	480	46	161	192	165	98	105	101	109	179	122	27
154	464	500	36	150	199	184	85	132	114	100	162	109	28
1,967	4,969	5,299	741	1,466	2,185	2,290	995	1,237	1,230	1,180	1,842	1,446	29
1,057	1,447	1,936	277	508	809	853	334	481	419	400	657	546	30
443	...	348	31	103	146	128	66	72	77	75	124	94	31
...	774	589	78	197	232	236	109	118	147	120	234	156	32
...	4,521	3,075	852	1,014	1,281	1,475	751	717	757	736	1,226	1,084	33
516	638	865	148	253	368	350	183	274	176	168	284	251	34
1,420	2,203	2,850	273	685	1,184	1,035	719	846	566	545	970	697	35
286	526	652	47	165	282	248	117	184	155	123	205	145	36
217	394	480	45	107	202	203	100	154	102	90	152	113	37
250	226	379	28	87	148	132	109	82	73	77	150	95	38
335	364	539	69	139	251	193	115	93	84	114	196	212	39
31	17	31	9	10	14	14	10	*	*	7	14	18	40
288	374	496	70	116	228	207	111	125	92	101	190	154	41
3,064	2,639	4,301	625	1,163	1,776	1,681	1,082	1,144	905	941	1,524	1,188	42
821	737	1,208	125	330	483	450	295	281	247	278	438	313	43
314	183	371	60	122	159	125	91	98	83	83	139	95	44
426	177	432	94	120	176	193	114	135	93	101	147	127	45
92	304	295	45	83	136	118	59	57	62	64	107	106	46

TABLE 23. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, AGE, SEX, AND COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SPECIALTY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES					15 YEARS AND OVER
	SEX			COLOR STATED		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS						
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	20,040	7,379	12,661	15,215	2,036	17,873
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	348	174	174	265	33	320
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	758	334	424	566	66	655
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	333	132	200	250	22	331
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,742	839	903	1,328	127	900
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	220	119	101	166	12	19
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	685	297	388	520	57	215
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	101	18	83	80	10	97
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	81	11	69	63	8	79
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	888	523	365	720	70	833
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	95	28	67	74	5	95
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	271	151	120	211	32	260
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,894	1,403	1,492	2,250	263	2,584
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	549	484	65	430	39	434
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	319	160	159	250	26	218
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	442	105	337	353	27	440
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	153	71	82	122	11	150
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	575	316	259	435	55	565
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	139	81	58	104	12	135
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	201	105	96	154	20	201
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,575	1,113	462	1,196	156	1,329
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	250	92	158	192	24	200
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	266	266	...	209	17	265
BREAST SURGERY.....65	417	23	394	329	36	411
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	340	14	326	266	30	335
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,893	...	3,893	2,936	423	3,867
DOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-DOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	471	...	471	357	50	468
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	368	...	368	274	47	368
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	725	...	725	547	78	724
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	977	...	977	737	99	974
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,254	...	1,254	833	261	1,241
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	328	...	328	231	58	326
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	291	...	291	198	54	290
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	227	...	227	154	44	225
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,598	1,342	1,256	2,005	221	2,330
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	162	69	94	127	14	151
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	308	167	141	242	24	210
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	298	127	170	236	18	283
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	149	88	62	119	8	148
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	360	178	182	268	35	315
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,038	541	497	789	116	887
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	183	96	87	136	19	160
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	398	154	244	293	28	356
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,107	352	754	845	121	1,077

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

2/ LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY.

3/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 24. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SPECIALTY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES			15 YEARS AND OVER
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION				
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	9584.3	7314.9	11700.0	11487.8
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	166.5	172.7	160.8	205.8
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	362.7	331.5	391.9	421.1
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	159.0	131.2	184.9	213.0
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	833.1	832.1	834.1	578.6
MYRINGOTOMY.....17-0	105.3	118.4	93.1	12.3
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	327.8	294.7	358.7	138.2
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	48.4	17.9	76.9	62.7
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	38.6	11.1	64.2	50.9
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	424.6	518.4	337.2	535.2
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	45.3	27.3	62.0	60.7
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	129.7	149.3	111.3	167.2
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	1384.3	1390.5	1378.5	1660.7
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	262.6	479.8	60.2	279.0
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	152.5	158.4	147.0	139.9
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	211.4	104.2	311.4	282.9
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	73.0	70.3	75.5	96.4
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	274.9	313.1	239.4	363.4
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	66.3	80.0	53.4	86.7
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	96.3	104.2	89.0	128.9
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	753.4	1103.7	426.9	854.4
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	119.6	91.1	146.3	128.7
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	127.1	263.5	...	170.5
BREAST SURGERY.....65	199.4	22.9	364.0	264.0
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	162.5	13.7	301.2	215.5
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	1861.7	...	3597.2	2485.4
DOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-DOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	225.1	...	435.0	300.8
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	176.2	...	340.4	236.5
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	346.9	...	670.4	465.3
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	467.2	...	902.8	625.8
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	599.6	...	1158.6	797.9
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	156.9	...	303.2	209.5
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	139.4	...	269.3	186.1
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	108.6	...	209.9	144.9
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	1242.4	1329.9	1160.9	1497.6
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	77.7	68.3	86.5	96.9
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	147.5	165.9	130.4	135.0
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	142.3	126.3	157.2	181.8
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	71.3	86.7	56.9	95.4
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	172.3	176.8	168.0	202.6
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	496.3	535.9	459.3	569.9
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	87.7	95.6	80.3	102.6
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	190.2	152.3	225.6	228.9
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	529.2	349.2	697.1	692.4

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

2/ LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY.

3/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 25. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SPECIALTY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	20,040	4,698	6,372	5,562	3,408
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	348	67	100	81	99
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	758	159	258	192	149
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	333	77	107	81	67
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,742	344	653	426	319
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	220	40	83	53	44
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	685	134	228	197	127
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	101	26	25	31	20
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	81	20	19	26	15
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	888	197	301	224	165
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	95	31	29	18	17
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	271	65	87	74	45
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,894	683	871	874	466
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	549	143	172	145	89
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	319	62	97	102	58
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	442	113	136	127	65
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	153	34	50	44	24
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	575	143	174	177	81
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	139	34	45	40	19
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	201	46	58	69	29
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,575	357	523	469	227
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	250	49	92	79	30
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	266	65	87	72	42
BREAST SURGERY.....65	417	100	141	119	58
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	340	86	104	101	49
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,893	973	1,164	1,187	569
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	471	104	135	149	83
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	368	90	96	131	51
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	725	130	198	259	138
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	977	305	311	234	127
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,254	352	333	350	220
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	328	80	83	111	54
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	291	78	93	84	36
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	227	49	56	71	51
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,598	532	829	637	599
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	162	25	52	39	47
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	308	71	94	87	57
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	298	68	96	77	57
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	149	28	44	42	35
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	360	82	108	94	76
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,038	233	335	294	176
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	183	42	66	46	29
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	398	143	147	89	20
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,107	284	365	293	166

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

2/ LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY.

3/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 26. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SPECIALTY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION					
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	9584.3	9637.2	11214.6	8354.0	9224.3
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	166.5	137.9	176.5	122.1	269.1
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	362.7	325.4	454.6	288.8	404.1
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	159.0	158.0	189.0	122.3	180.5
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	833.1	706.5	1149.5	639.3	862.7
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	105.3	82.3	146.3	79.1	120.0
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	327.8	274.7	401.1	295.2	344.0
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	48.4	52.7	43.6	46.1	54.4
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	38.6	40.9	33.8	39.1	41.8
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	424.6	404.7	530.6	336.0	447.8
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	45.3	62.8	50.9	27.7	45.1
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	129.7	132.5	153.6	111.6	121.7
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	1384.3	1400.4	1532.9	1313.4	1262.1
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	262.6	294.2	302.9	217.7	240.1
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	152.5	127.7	170.8	152.8	156.4
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	211.4	232.2	239.9	191.2	176.7
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	73.0	70.6	88.2	66.5	64.5
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	274.9	292.8	307.0	265.8	218.6
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	66.3	69.3	79.5	60.8	51.8
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	96.3	93.7	101.8	103.8	77.9
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	753.4	732.0	920.2	704.0	614.3
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	119.6	100.9	161.9	118.3	81.7
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	127.1	132.4	153.4	108.0	114.2
BREAST SURGERY.....65	199.4	204.1	248.7	178.0	155.9
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	162.5	176.6	182.7	152.2	131.5
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	1861.7	1995.5	2048.9	1782.5	1539.7
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	225.1	213.9	237.4	223.2	224.5
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	176.2	184.3	169.7	196.3	139.3
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	346.9	266.7	348.8	389.1	374.0
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	467.2	625.8	546.8	351.6	344.3
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	599.6	721.7	585.3	525.3	594.4
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	156.9	163.2	146.5	167.4	145.6
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	139.4	159.7	164.4	126.8	96.8
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	108.6	99.8	98.5	107.0	138.7
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	1242.4	1091.6	1458.7	957.3	1622.3
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	77.7	50.9	90.9	58.1	127.9
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	147.5	145.3	165.2	130.5	153.9
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	142.3	139.4	168.6	115.1	154.8
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	71.3	58.0	77.0	62.7	95.5
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	172.3	168.0	190.7	141.6	204.8
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	496.3	478.8	589.3	441.1	475.8
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	87.7	85.8	115.6	69.6	79.8
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	190.2	292.5	258.1	133.3	53.6
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	529.2	582.2	641.6	439.7	448.0

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

2/ LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY.

3/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 27. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1975

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SPECIALTY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	20,040	2,759	3,040	3,290	5,937	5,015
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	348	48	31	39	112	118
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	758	69	117	102	239	232
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	333	23	57	51	112	89
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,742	247	281	307	547	360
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	220	15	38	42	81	44
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	685	139	111	133	199	103
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	101	14	11	16	32	29
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	81	13	8	13	25	21
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	888	44	67	123	279	374
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	95	15	16	17	27	19
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	271	25	30	44	85	86
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,894	488	471	477	804	653
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	549	92	92	99	158	108
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	319	75	50	58	83	53
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	442	86	81	73	115	88
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	153	16	23	24	46	44
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	575	89	87	114	162	123
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	139	18	21	28	40	31
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	201	38	34	39	52	38
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,575	165	263	295	470	383
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	250	24	50	56	73	48
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	266	22	46	43	86	69
BREAST SURGERY.....65	417	68	58	65	124	103
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	340	49	49	56	106	80
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,893	556	700	662	1,112	862
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	471	68	84	80	128	112
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	368	65	63	57	92	92
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	725	106	136	114	194	175
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	977	134	166	172	311	194
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,254	143	193	191	360	366
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	328	36	51	52	101	87
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	291	43	46	46	86	70
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	227	30	31	36	65	66
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,598	424	336	423	796	619
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	162	48	16	19	45	35
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	308	70	50	57	79	51
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	298	32	48	57	92	69
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	149	11	15	22	55	46
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	360	46	51	58	120	85
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,038	207	156	162	280	233
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	183	15	26	28	59	55
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	398	36	67	61	134	99
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,107	120	145	179	341	320

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

2/ LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY.

3/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

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APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey.—The scope of the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS) encompasses patients discharged from noninstitutional hospitals, exclusive of military and Veterans Administration hospitals, located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only hospitals having six beds or more for patient use and those in which the average length of stay for all patients is less than 30 days are included in the survey. Although all discharges of patients from these hospitals are within the scope of the survey, discharges of newborn infants from all hospitals are excluded from this report as well as discharges of all patients from Federal hospitals.

Sampling frame and size of sample.—The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in the HDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of how the MFI was developed, its contents, plans for maintaining it, and procedures for assessing the completeness of its coverage has been published.⁷

The universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in the MFI in 1963, 442 hospitals which were added to the MFI in 1969, and another 223 hospitals that were added in 1972. The distribution of the hospitals in the MFI and in the HDS sample are shown by bed size and geographic region in table I.

The sample of hospitals for 1975 consisted of 511 hospitals. Of these hospitals, 44 refused to participate and 35 were out of scope either because the hospital had gone out of business or because it failed to meet the definition of a

short-stay hospital. Thus 432 hospitals participated in the survey during 1975 and provided approximately 232,000 abstracts of medical records.

Sample design.—All hospitals with 1,000 beds or more in the universe of short-stay hospitals were selected with certainty in the sample. All hospitals with fewer than 1,000 beds were stratified, the primary strata being the 24 size-by-region classes shown in table I. Within each of these 24 primary strata, the allocation of the hospitals was made through a controlled selection technique so that hospitals in the sample would be properly distributed with regard to type of ownership and geographic division. Sample hospitals were drawn with probabilities ranging from certainty for the largest hospitals to 1 in 40 for the smallest hospitals.

The within-hospital sampling ratio for selecting sample discharges varied inversely with the probability of selection of the hospital. The smallest sampling fraction of discharged patients was taken in the largest hospitals, and the largest fraction was taken in the smallest hospitals. This was done to compensate for the fact that hospitals were selected with probabilities proportionate to their size class and to assure that the overall probability of selecting a discharge would be approximately the same in each size class.

In nearly all hospitals, the daily listing sheet of discharges was the frame from which the subsamples of discharges were selected within the sample hospitals. The sample discharges were selected by a random technique, usually on the basis of the terminal digit(s) of the patient's medical record number—a number assigned when the patient was admitted to the hospital. If the hospital's daily discharge listing did not show the medical record numbers, the sample

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table 1. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (MFI) and in the Hospital Discharge Survey sample and the number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by size of hospital and geographic region: United States, 1975

Bed size of hospital	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
<u>All sizes</u>		Number of hospitals			
Universe	7,630	1,157	2,094	2,966	1,413
Total sample	511	131	148	156	76
Number participating	432	116	130	126	60
<u>6-49 beds</u>					
Universe	3,405	215	879	1,608	703
Total sample	66	7	18	28	13
Number participating	43	5	15	15	8
<u>50-99 beds</u>					
Universe	1,804	296	473	682	353
Total sample	75	14	19	29	13
Number participating	61	11	16	24	10
<u>100-199 beds</u>					
Universe	1,276	289	398	393	196
Total sample	109	26	32	35	16
Number participating	97	26	28	28	15
<u>200-299 beds</u>					
Universe	592	192	160	146	94
Total sample	91	31	26	20	14
Number participating	76	26	22	17	11
<u>300-499 beds</u>					
Universe	400	111	133	103	53
Total sample	94	25	31	26	12
Number participating	85	22	29	25	9
<u>500-999 beds</u>					
Universe	135	45	48	29	13
Total sample	58	19	19	13	7
Number participating	52	17	17	12	6
<u>1,000 beds or more</u>					
Universe	18	9	3	5	1
Total sample	18	9	3	5	1
Number participating	18	9	3	5	1

was selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every k^{th} discharge thereafter.

Data Collection and Processing

Data collection.—Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to ab-

stract forms were performed either by the hospital staff or by representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) or by both. In about two-thirds of the hospitals that participated in the HDS during the year, this work was performed by the medical records department of the hospital. In the remaining hospitals, the work was performed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census acting for NCHS.

Survey hospitals used an abstract form to transcribe data from the hospital records. The abstract form provides for recording demographic data, admission and discharge dates, discharge status, and information on discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures (figure I). All discharge diagnoses were listed on the abstract form in the order of principal diagnosis, or first-listed diagnosis if principal diagnosis was not identified, followed by the order in which all other diagnoses were entered on the face sheet of the medical record. All operations were listed in the order in which they were recorded on the face sheet.

Shipments of completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were transmitted, along with sample selection control sheets, to a Census Regional Office. Every shipment of abstracts was reviewed and each abstract form was checked for completeness. Abstracts were then sent to NCHS for processing.

Medical coding and edit.—The medical information recorded on the sample patient abstracts was coded centrally by NCHS staff. A maximum of five diagnostic codes was assigned for each sample abstract; in addition, if the medical information included surgery, a maximum of three codes for surgical operations and procedures was assigned. Following the conversion of the data on the medical abstract to computer tape, a final medical edit was accomplished by computer inspection runs and a review of rejected abstracts. If sex or age of patient was incompatible with the recorded medical information, priority was given to the medical information in the editing decision.

The basic system used for coding the diagnoses on HDS sample patient abstracts is the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States* (ICDA). Modifications of the ICDA have been made for HDS because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology on the abstracts. ICDA class E XVII, External Cause of Injury, and code Y30, fetal death, are excluded. Class XV, Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality (760-779), is modified to exclude disease, difficult labor, and other conditions of mothers of newborn infants (760-771), termination of pregnancy (773), and fetal death of unknown cause (779). Birth injury

without mention of cause (772) is expanded to include birth injury with mention of cause (the excluded conditions), and codes 774-778 are also retained. The supplementary classification presented for Special Conditions and Examinations Without Sickness (Y00-Y13) is grouped with code 793, which is modified to cover observation and tests with negative or unspecified findings.

The basic system for coding surgical operations and procedures is the ICDA section Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures, modified in certain areas to accommodate incomplete terminology on the source documents, that is, lack of specificity of the body site involved, of surgical method or approach, or of other details prescribed by the ICDA. HDS modifications that are pertinent to estimates presented in this report are as follows.

Four operations are included in classes that differ from the ICDA classification: Excision of branchial cleft cyst (22.6) and plastic operation of nose (94.2) are included in Otorhinolaryngology (16-21); augmentation mammoplasty (94.4) and size reduction plastic operations of breast (94.5) are included in Breast Surgery (65).

Reduction of fracture and fracture dislocation (82-84) is redefined to include only three 3-digit codes 82.0, reduction (closed or not otherwise specified) of fracture without mention of fixation; 82.1, reduction (open) of fracture without mention of fixation; and 82.2, reduction (closed or open) of fracture with mention of fixation. Code 14.6, extraction of lens or cataract, not otherwise specified is added.

The following operations or procedures are not coded; some operations inducing or assisting delivery (75.0-75.6, 75.9), Diagnostic Endoscopy (A4-A5), Diagnostic Radiography (A8-A9), Radiotherapy and Related Therapies (R1), Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (R4), and Other Nonsurgical Procedures (R9).

Presentation of Estimates

Groupings of diagnoses and operations.—In this report, the diagnostic classes, the broadest groupings of diseases and injuries shown, correspond to the ICDA classes I-XVII. The diagnostic categories, the most detailed groupings of diseases and injuries shown, are subsets of the

major groups or classes. The titles and the ordering of the categories in the tabular list developed for HDS follow the format of the ICDA tabular list as closely as possible.

The surgery groupings that are used in this report are specialties or classes numbered 1-17 of the ICDA section Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures. Specific categories of operations or procedures, the most detailed groupings of surgical operations shown, are subsets of the major groups or classes and are based on the 3-digit codes provided by ICDA.

In developing the tabular lists of diagnoses and of operations, an effort was made to maximize specificity of the conditions or operations consistent with clarity of characterization and with the frequency of their occurrence.

Patient characteristics not stated.—If age or sex of patient was not stated on the hospital records of sample hospitals (the face sheet of patient's medical record), it was imputed by assigning the patient an age or sex consistent with the age or sex of other patients with the same diagnostic code. Color was identified as "not stated." If the dates of admission or discharge were not given, and if they could not be obtained from the monthly sample listing sheet transmitted by the sample hospital, a length of stay was imputed by assigning the patient a stay characteristic of the stays of other patients of the same age.

Age of patient and sex of patient were not stated for less than one-fourth of 1 percent of the discharges. However, color was not stated for 13 percent of all discharges, and therefore rates by color were not computed. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by color that are shown. In the detailed tables presenting frequencies, rates, and average length of stay, the totals include the cases not stated.

Rounded numbers.—Estimates of the numbers of inpatient discharges, discharges with surgery, and all-listed operations have been rounded to the nearest thousand for tabular presentation. For this reason, detailed figures within the tables do not always add to totals. Rates and percents were calculated on the basis of unrounded fig-

ures and will not necessarily agree with computations made from the rounded data.

Population estimates.—The population estimates used in computing rates are unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population on July 1 of the data year provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The estimates by age and sex and by geographic region are presented in table II and are consistent with the population estimates published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. However, they are not official population estimates of the Bureau of the Census.

Reliability of Estimates

Estimation.—Statistics produced by HDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in HDS has three principal components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for non-response, and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications.^{8,9}

Measurement errors.—As in any survey, results are subject to nonsampling or measurement errors, which include errors due to hospital nonresponse, missing abstracts, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded on abstract forms, and processing errors. Some of these errors were discussed under "Patient characteristics not stated" above.

Sampling errors.—The standard error is primarily a measure of variability that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire universe is surveyed. In this report, the standard error also reflects part of the measurement error but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the value obtained in a complete enumeration is contained in the interval represented by the estimate plus or minus 1 standard error of the estimate; 95 out of 100 for 2 standard errors; and 99 out of 100 for 2½ standard errors.

The relative standard error of the estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate.

Table II. Civilian noninstitutionalized population by age, geographic region, and sex: United States, July 1, 1975

[Population estimates consistent with Series P-25, *Current Population Reports*, U.S. Bureau of the Census]

Age and region	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Population in thousands		
All ages	209,093	100,881	108,212
Northeast	48,745	23,396	25,350
North Central	56,820	27,668	29,152
South	66,581	31,875	34,705
West	36,948	17,942	19,005
0-14 years	53,514	27,283	26,231
Under 1 year	3,080	1,574	1,505
1-4 years	12,806	6,539	6,267
5-14 years	37,628	19,169	18,458
Northeast	11,821	6,036	5,784
North Central	14,701	7,503	7,198
South	17,481	8,895	8,585
West	9,511	4,848	4,663
15-44 years	91,166	44,262	46,904
15-24 years	38,721	18,950	19,770
25-34 years	30,081	14,567	15,514
35-44 years	22,364	10,745	11,619
Northeast	20,792	10,111	10,681
North Central	24,870	12,240	12,631
South	28,948	13,876	15,072
West	16,556	8,035	8,520
45-64 years	43,109	20,553	22,556
45-54 years	23,538	11,331	12,207
55-64 years	19,571	9,222	10,349
Northeast	10,880	5,133	5,747
North Central	11,452	5,513	5,938
South	13,314	6,279	7,035
West	7,463	3,627	3,836
65 years and over . .	21,305	8,784	12,521
65-74 years	13,529	5,867	7,662
75 years and over	7,776	2,917	4,859
Northeast	5,253	2,115	3,138
North Central	5,797	2,412	3,384
South	6,838	2,825	4,013
West	3,418	1,432	1,986

The standard error of one statistic is generally different from that of another, even when the two come from the survey. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to

a wide variety of statistics and that could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. As a result, the figures and tables shown in this appendix provide general standard and relative standard errors for a wide variety of estimates rather than the specific error for a particular statistic.

Relative standard errors and approximate standard errors have been prepared for measuring the variances applicable to (1) estimates of discharges and days of care for patient characteristics (e.g., age, sex, color) cross-tabulated by one of the three hospital groupings, region (e.g., Northeast), bed size (e.g., 6-99 beds), type of ownership (e.g., government), or by all hospitals summed over all region, bed size, and ownership groups; (2) estimates of diagnoses for all hospitals and by diagnostic class and category cross-tabulated by age, sex, color, geographic region, and bed size of hospital; and (3) estimates of operations for all hospitals by surgical specialty or specific procedure cross-tabulated by age, sex, color, geographic region, and bed size of hospital.

The relative standard errors applicable to the estimates in this report are provided in figures II-V. The curve in each figure for obtaining a sampling error is contingent on whether the type of estimate (for example, discharges) relates to all hospitals, a geographic region, type of ownership, or a hospital bed size group. The selection of the appropriate standard error curves is made as follows:

1. *Discharges and days of care for patient characteristics:* Relative standard errors of estimated number of discharges are obtained from the curves in figure II and of number of days of care from figure III.
2. *Diagnoses:* Relative standard errors are obtained from the curves in figure IV.
3. *Operations:* Relative standard errors are obtained from the curves in figure V.

The approximate standard errors of estimated percentages, when the characteristic(s) used to form the numerator of the percentage is a subclass of the denominator, are presented in tables III-V. The approximate standard errors

Figure II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of patients discharged for patient characteristics, by geographic region and/or bed size of hospital, type of ownership, and for all hospitals

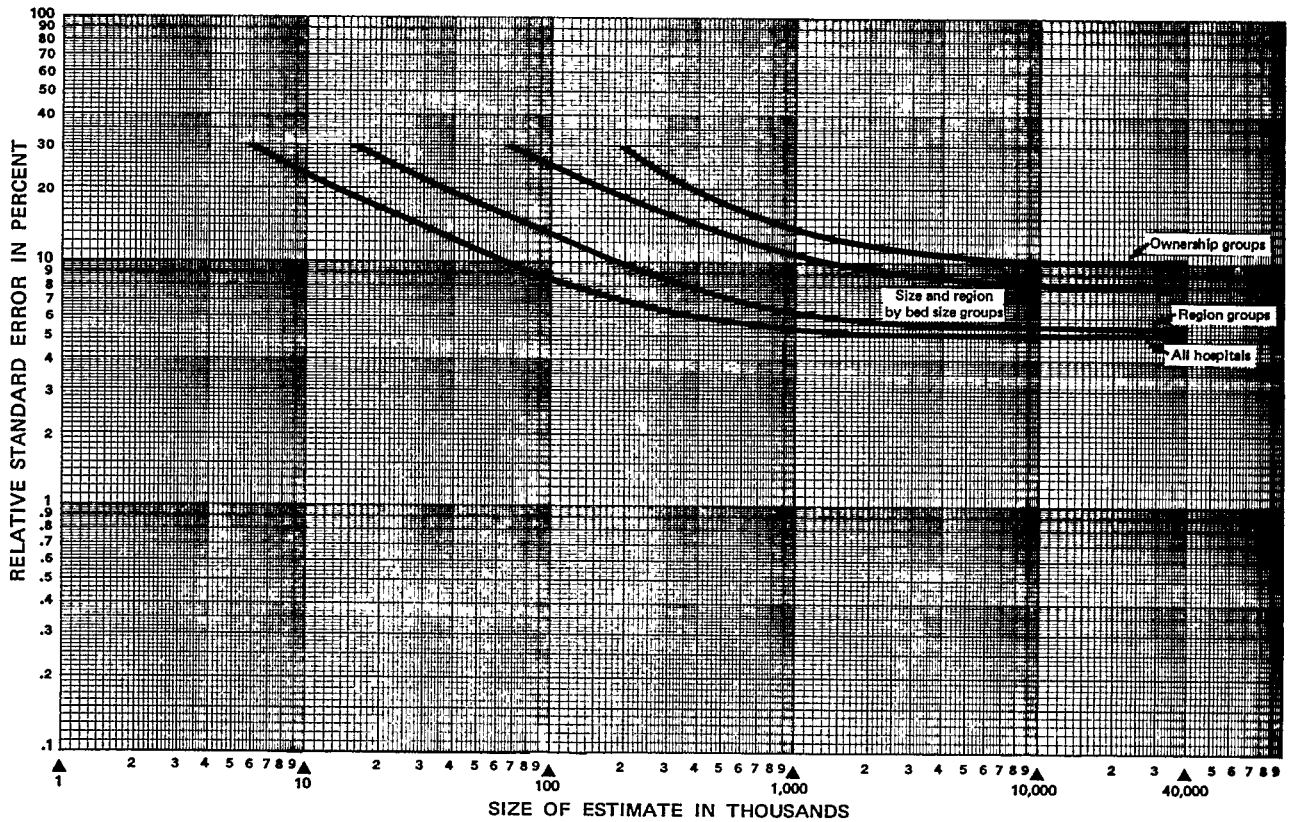


Illustration of use of figure II: As shown in table 6, an estimated 1,134,000 patients age 15-44 years were discharged during 1975 within the South Region from short-stay hospitals with 500 beds or more. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Size and region by bed size groups" is approximately 10.5 percent: the standard error of 1,134,000 is 119,000 (10.5 percent of 1,134,000).

applicable to percentages by patient characteristics are presented for discharges in table III and for days of care in table IV. The approximate standard errors in table V are applicable to percentages of diagnoses or surgical operations.

Approximate standard errors for estimates of discharges by average length of stay applicable to patient characteristics are presented in table VI and applicable to diagnoses by average length of stay in table VII.

Figure III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care for patient characteristics, by geographic region and/or bed size of hospital, type of ownership, and for all hospitals

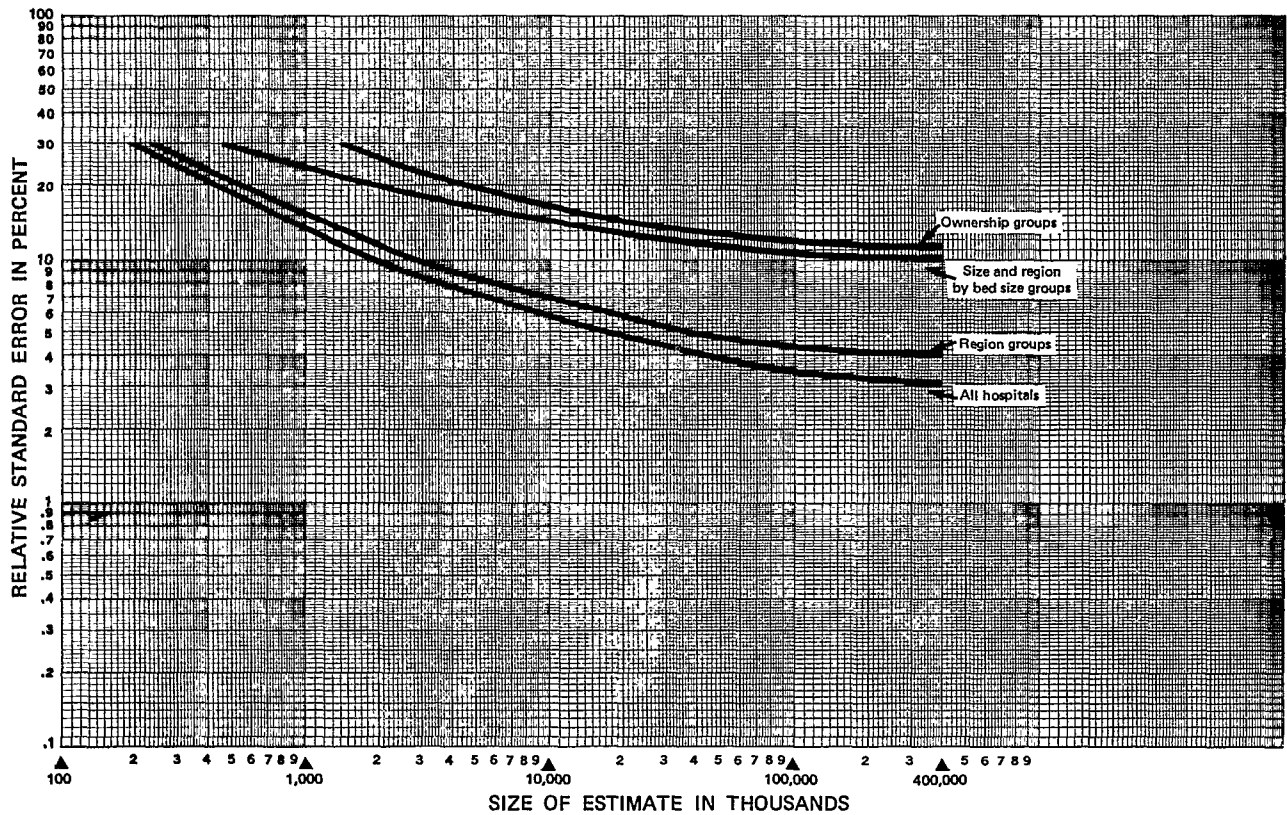


Illustration of use of figure III: As shown in table 15, an estimated 2,338,000 days of care were provided during 1975 to male patients age 65 years and over in proprietary hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Ownership groups" is approximately 24.0 percent: the standard error is 561,000 (24.0 percent of 2,338,000).

Figure IV. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of diagnoses or patient discharges for inpatients discharged, by geographic region and bed size of hospital, and for all hospitals

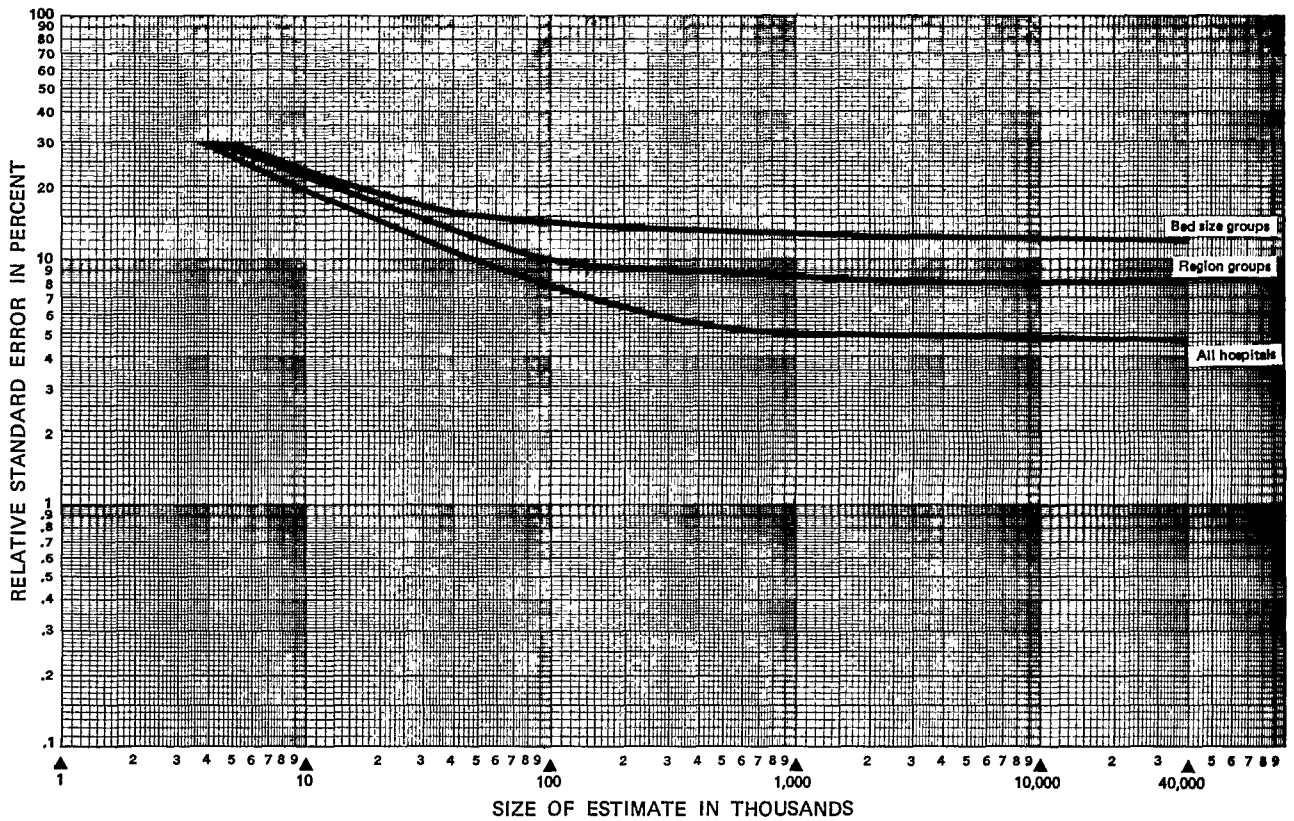


Illustration of use of figure IV: As shown in table 20, an estimated 102,000 patients were discharged during 1975 from short-stay hospitals within the North Central Region with a first-listed diagnosis of cataract. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Region groups" is approximately 9.8 percent: the standard error of 102,000 is 10,000 (9.8 percent of 102,000).

Figure V. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of operations for inpatients discharged by geographic region and bed size of hospital, and for all hospitals

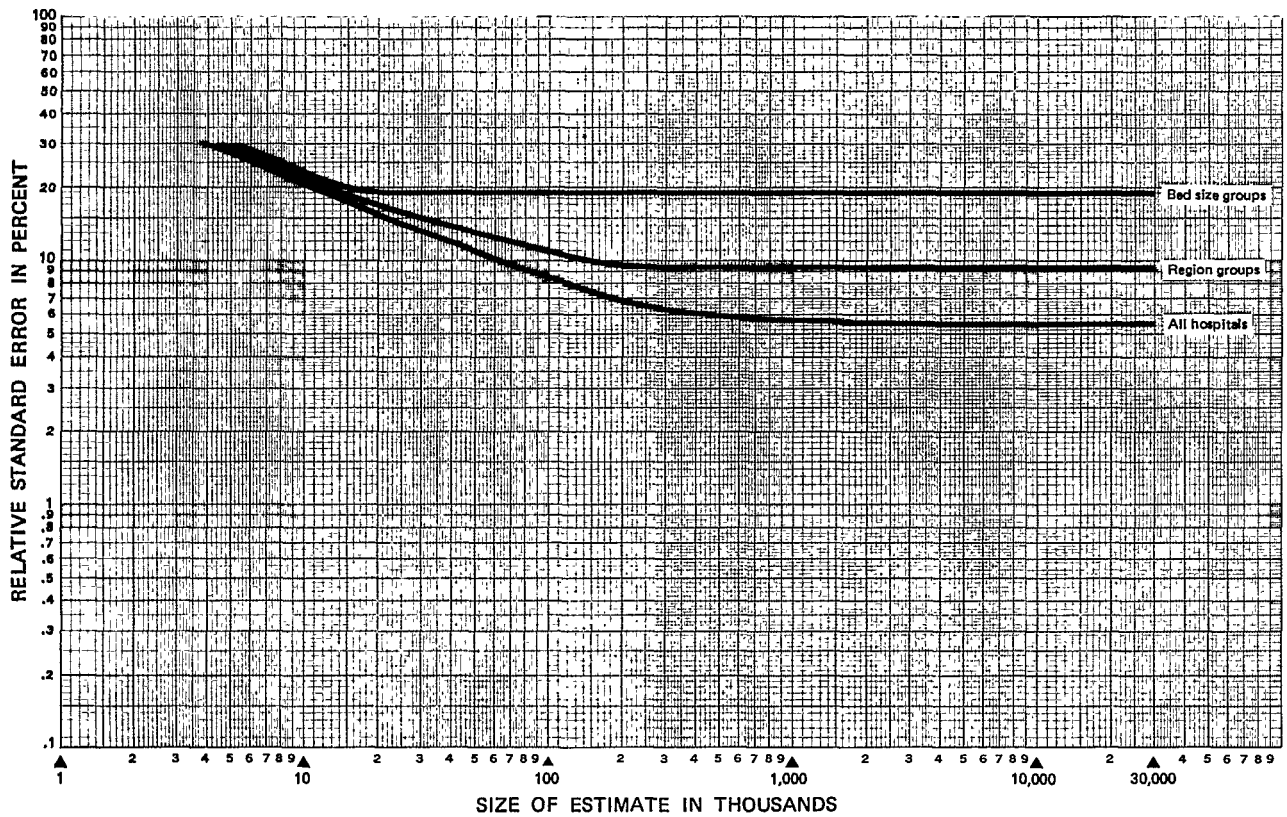


Illustration of use of figure V: As shown in table 25, an estimated 136,000 cholecystectomies were performed during 1975 for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals within the North Central Region. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Region groups" is approximately 10.3 percent: the standard error of 136,000 is 14,000 (10.3 percent of 136,000).

Table III. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report for discharges: patient characteristics classified by geographic region and for all hospitals

[Standard errors for patient characteristics classified by size of hospital and geographic region by size of hospital are 2 times and by type of ownership are 3½ times the standard errors shown in this table]

Number of discharges (base of percent in thousands)	Estimated percent					
	2 or 98	4 or 96	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	50
	Standard error expressed in percentage points					
100	1.6	2.3	3.6	4.7	5.4	5.9
200	1.2	1.6	2.5	3.4	3.8	4.2
600	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.4
1,000	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.9
2,000	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3
6,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
10,000	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
20,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
40,000	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

Illustration of use of table III: Table 1 shows that 11.2 percent of the 13,519,000 male patients discharged during 1975 from all hospitals were 15-24 years of age. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table III yields an approximate standard error of 0.4 percent for an estimate of 11.2 percent with a base of 13,519,000.

Table IV. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report for days of care: patient characteristics classified by geographic region and for all hospitals

[Standard errors for patient characteristics classified by size of hospital and geographic region by size of hospital are 1½ times and by type of ownership are 2½ times the standard errors shown in this table]

Number of days of care (base of per- cent in thousands)	Estimated percent					
	2 or 98	4 or 96	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	50
	Standard error expressed in percentage points					
1,000	2.0	2.8	4.3	5.7	6.6	7.2
2,000	1.4	2.0	3.0	4.1	4.6	5.1
6,000	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.9
10,000	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.3
20,000	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6
60,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
100,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7
200,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
400,000	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4

Illustration of use of table IV: Table 9 shows that of the 83,900,000 days of care provided for white male patients discharged during 1975 from all hospitals, 32.1 percent of the days were utilized by patients 45-64 years of age. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table IV yields an approximate standard error of 0.8 percent for an estimate of 32.1 percent with a base of 83,900,000.

Table V. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report for diagnoses or operations: patient characteristics cross-classified by geographic region and bed size of hospital and for all hospitals

Number of diagnoses or operations (base of percent in thou- sands)	Estimated percent					
	2 or 98	4 or 96	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	50
	Standard error expressed in percentage points					
50	1.2	1.7	2.6	3.4	3.9	4.3
100	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.8	3.0
200	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.1
600	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2
1,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0
2,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
6,000	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
10,000	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
20,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
30,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
40,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Illustration of use of table V: Table J shows that 31.7 percent of the 1,556,000 first-listed diagnoses of malignant neoplasms reported in table 21 were for patients discharged during 1975 from hospitals with 300-499 beds. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table V yields an approximate standard error of 0.7 percent for an estimate of 31.7 percent with a base of 1,556,000.

Table VI. Approximate standard errors of average lengths of stay shown in this report for nonmedical estimates: patient characteristics cross-classified by geographic region, bed size of hospital, geographic region by bed size of hospital and for all hospitals

[Standard errors for patient characteristics classified by type of ownership are 2 times the standard errors shown in this table]

Number of discharges (base of average in thousands)	Average length of stay in days							
	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30
	Standard error in days							
100	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8
200	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9
600	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
1,000	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
2,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
6,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
10,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
20,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
40,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1

Illustration of use of table VI: Table 12 shows that the average length of stay was 10.7 days for the estimated 913,000 male patients age 45-64 years discharged from hospitals in the Northeast Region (table 3). Linear interpolation between the values shown in table VI will yield an approximate standard error of 0.5 days for an estimated average length of stay of 10.7 days with a base of 913,000.

Table VII. Approximate standard errors of average lengths of stay shown in this report for first-listed diagnoses: patient characteristics cross-classified by geographic region and bed size of hospital and for all hospitals

Number of discharges (base of average in thousands)	Average length of stay in days							
	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30
	Standard error in days							
4	1.2	1.9	2.4	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.2
10	0.7	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.3
50	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9
100	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7
500	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5
1,000	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5
5,000	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5
10,000	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5
20,000	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5
40,000	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5

Illustration of use of table VII: Table 19 shows that the average length of stay was 5.4 days for the estimated 199,000 discharged female patients with a first-listed diagnosis of cataract. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table VII will yield an approximate standard error of 0.6 days for an estimated average length of stay of 5.4 days with a base of 199,000.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Hospitals and Hospital Characteristics

Hospitals.—Short-stay special and general hospitals having six beds or more for inpatient use and an average length of stay of less than 30 days. Federal hospitals and hospital units of institutions are not included.

Bed size of hospital.—Measured by the number of beds, cribs, and pediatric bassinets regularly maintained (set up and staffed for use) for patients; bassinets for newborn infants are not included. In this report the classification of hospitals by bed size is based on the number of beds at or near midyear reported by the hospitals.

Type of ownership of hospital.—The type of organization that controls and operates the hospital. Hospitals are groups as follows:

Voluntary nonprofit.—Hospitals operated by a church or another nonprofit organization.

Government.—Hospitals operated by State or local governments.

Proprietary.—Hospitals operated by individuals, partnerships, or corporations for profit.

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

Patient.—A person who is formally admitted to the inpatient service of a short-stay hospital for observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment. In this report the number of patients refers to the number of discharges during the year including any multiple discharges of the same individual from one short-stay hospital or more. Infants admitted on the day of birth, directly or by transfer from another medical facility, with or without mention of a disease, disorder, or immaturity are included. All newborn infants, defined as those admitted by birth to the hospital, are ex-

cluded, "Patient" and "inpatient" are used synonymously.

Discharge.—The formal release of a patient by a hospital, that is, the termination of a period of hospitalization by death or by disposition to place of residence, nursing home, or another hospital. "Discharges" and "patients discharged" are used synonymously.

Discharge rate.—The ratio of the number of hospital discharges during a year to the number of persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population July 1 of that year.

Days of care. The total number of patient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during a year. A stay of less than 1 day (patient admission and discharge on the same day) is counted as 1 day in the summation of total days of care. For patients admitted and discharged on different days, the number of days of care is computed by counting all days from (and including) the date of admission to (but not including) the date of discharge.

Rate of days of care.—The ratio of the number of patient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during a year to the number of persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population July 1 of that year.

Average length of stay.—The total number of patient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged during the year divided by the number of patients discharged.

Terms Relating to Diagnoses

Discharge diagnosis.—One or more diseases or injuries (or special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative

findings) that the attending physician assigns to the medical record of patients. In the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS) all discharge (or final) diagnoses listed on the face sheet (summary sheet) of the medical record for patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals are transcribed in the order listed. Each sample discharge is assigned a maximum of five 3- or 4-digit codes according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adopted for Use in the United States (ICDA)*, and coding modifications for use in HDS (see "Medical coding and edit," "Data Collection and Processing," appendix I.)

First-listed diagnosis.—The coded diagnosis identified as the principal diagnosis or else listed first on the face sheet of the medical record. The number of first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

All-listed diagnoses.—First-listed diagnosis and all other diagnoses in positions 2-5 on the face sheet of the medical record.

Terms Relating to Surgery

Discharges with surgery.—The estimated number of surgically treated patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year.

Operation.—One or more surgical operations, procedures, or special treatments that are assigned by the physician to the medical record of patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals. In HDS all terms listed on the face sheet (summary sheet) of the medical record under the captions "operation," "operative procedures," "operations and/or special treatments," and the like are transcribed in the order listed. A maximum of three 3-digit codes are assigned per sample discharge according to the ICDA and HDS directives. (See "Medical coding and edit" in the Data Collection and Processing section of appendix I for further details.)

All-listed operations.—All coded operations listed in positions 1-3 on the face sheet of the medical record exclusive of certain obstetrical procedures, diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, radiotherapy, and certain other treatments not generally considered as surgery.

Surgery rate.—The ratio of the number of all-listed operations during a year to the number of persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population July 1 of that year.

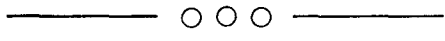
Demographic Terms

Age.—Patient's age refers to age at birthday prior to admission to the hospital inpatient service.

Color.—Patients are classified into two groups, "white" and "all other." The all other classification includes all categories other than white. Mexican and Puerto Rican are included in the white category unless specifically identified as all other.

Geographic region.—Hospitals are classified by location in one of the four geographic regions of the United States which correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

<i>Region</i>	<i>States Included</i>
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania
North Central . .	Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas
West	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska



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