

Inpatient Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals, by Diagnosis: United States, 1979

Statistics are presented on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data abstracted in the National Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of hospital records of discharged inpatients. The number of discharges, discharge rates, and average length of stay are shown for the classes and categories of first-listed diagnoses, by demographic characteristics of inpatients discharged and by geographic region. All-listed diagnoses (up to seven diagnoses per discharged patient) and diagnostic rates are also shown for the same classes and categories shown for first-listed diagnoses.

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Preface

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

Analysis of data and interpretation of findings contained in this report were performed by the Division of Health Care Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics.

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Symbols

- --- Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- O Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
- Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (more than 30-percent relative standard error)
- # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements

Inpatient Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals, by Diagnosis

by Eileen McCarthy, Division of Health Care Statistics

Introduction

This report presents estimates on diagnostic conditions for patients discharged from short-stay non-Federal hospitals during 1979. The statistics are based on data collected in the National Hospital Discharge Survey, a continuous voluntary survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Since 1965 data have been collected in the survey on the characteristics of patients, their diagnoses and surgical procedures, and the characteristics of the hospitals from which they were discharged.

The estimates presented in this report are based on information obtained from medical records of a sample of patients discharged from a national sample of general and special short-stay hospitals, excluding Federal hospitals. The sample for 1979 included abstracts of approximately 215,000 hospital patient records from 431 hospitals that participated in the survey. Appendix I contains a description of the sample design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process. A report has been published that provides a detailed description of the survey design and estimation techniques.¹

The diagnostic data are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification² (ICD-9-CM). Statistics on the first-listed and all-listed diagnoses recorded on the medical records for patients discharged during 1979 are presented by age and sex of patients and by geographic region of the hospital. For first-listed diagnoses the measurements of hospital utilization used are frequency, discharge rate, and average length of stay. For all-listed diagnoses the measurements are frequency and rate. The terms "first-listed" and "discharge" diagnosis are used interchangeably.

The first-listed diagnosis shows the diagnosis for which a patient was admitted to the hospital. The all-listed diagnoses show the frequency of a disease among hospitalized patients and may give an indication of factors complicating hospital episodes.

The emphasis in past reports has been primarily on the first-listed diagnoses. This report, however, will also focus on all-listed diagnoses. Most of the text tables include data on all-listed diagnoses that will be discussed throughout the report. Since the National Hospital Discharge Survey codes up to seven diagnoses for each discharged patient record, there is a wealth of diagnostic information that does not appear under the heading of principle or first-listed diagnosis. For example, diabetes mellitus had a first-listed diagnosis total of 600,000 compared to an all-listed diagnoses total of 2,136,000. The first-listed diagnosis for decubitus ulcers for 1979 was 12,000, whereas the all-listed diagnosis for the same condition was 60,000.

A section on estimates for the external causes of injury and poisoning, more commonly referred to as "E" codes, is included in this report for the first time. As a supplementary classification of the ICD-9-CM, the E code is used in addition to a code from one of the main chapters and thus cannot be a first-listed code. Estimates on newborn infant discharges are also presented in a separate section. However, data on newborn infants are excluded from the remainder of the report.

The National Center for Health Statistics also collects information on hospitalization by means of the National Health Interview Survey. The estimates obtained by the National Health Interview Survey are generally lower for the number of discharges and greater for average lengths of stay than are the estimates obtained by the National Hospital Discharge Survey because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions. For example, the National Health Interview Survey does not include patients who are discharged dead or who do not stay overnight. Data from the National Health Interview Survey are published in Series 10 of *Vital and Health Statistics*.

Definitions of the terms used in this report relating to hospitalization and patient characteristics are given in appendix II. Since several of these terms have specialized meanings in the National Hospital Discharge Survey, familiarity with these definitions will be useful in interpreting the data. For example, it should be noted that "discharges" and "patients" are used interchangeably.

Highlights for 1979

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) of non-Federal short-stay hospitals for 1979 showed that

- An estimated 36.7 million patients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged.
- An estimated 264.2 million days of care were utilized.
- The discharge rate per 1,000 population for all discharges was 170.2.
- An average length of stay for all patients was 7.2 days. Length of stay ranged from an average of 4.3 days for children under 15 years of age to an average of 10.8 days for patients 65 years and over.
- Large regional differences were evident in the average length of stay—6.0 days in the West, 6.8 days in the South, 7.4 days in the North Central, and 8.4 days in the Northeast.
- An estimated 86.1 million diagnoses (a maximum of 7 diagnoses coded for each medical record) were recorded for the 36.7 million patients.
- Diseases of the circulatory system with 4.9 million discharges and Diseases of the digestive system

- with 4.6 million discharges were the two leading ICD-9-CM diagnostic classes and accounted for 25.9 percent of the first-listed diagnoses.
- Diseases of the circulatory system was the leading class for all-listed diagnoses with 15.6 million diagnoses, 3 times as large as the figure for first-listed diagnoses.
- Diseases of the respiratory system were the firstlisted diagnoses for 30 percent of patients under 15 years of age.
- One-third of all female discharges 15-44 years of age had a first-listed diagnosis of Females with deliveries.
- Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 19.6 percent of the first-listed discharges in the 45– 64 years age group.
- The 65 years and over age group represented 10.8 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1979, yet accounted for 24.7 percent of discharged patients, utilizing 37.0 percent of the 264.2 million patient days.

Hospital utilization

An estimated 36.7 million patients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from the Nation's non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1979. Of these patients, 14.7 million (40 percent) were male and 22.0 million (60 percent) were female. Approximately 4.6 million (21 percent) of the female discharges were hospitalized for deliveries and other obstetrical conditions. The discharge rate for all discharges was 170.2 per thousand population. Discharge rates increased with increasing age. For patients under 15 years, the rate was 72.7; for those 15-44 years, 156.5; for those 45-64 years, 196.2; and for patients 65 years and over, 388.8. The rate per 1,000 population for females (197.3) was 40 percent higher than that for males (141.1). Excluding obstetrical conditions, the rate of 155.8 per 1,000 population for females was only 10 percent higher than that for males.

The average length of stay was 7.2 days per hospital episode for all discharges—7.7 days for males and 6.9 days for females (table A). The average length of stay increased with increasing age. Patients under 15 years of age stayed an average of 4.3 days; patients 15–44 years, 5.2 days; patients 45–64 years, 8.2 days; and patients 65 years and over, 10.8 days.

The average length of stay was virtually the same for both sexes for three of the four major age groups:

Table A. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1979

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female, including deliveries	Female, excluding deliveries							
	Average length of stay in days										
All ages	7.2	7.7	6.9	7.5							
Under 15 years	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3							
15-44 years	5.2	6.3	4.7	5.2							
45-64 years	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.3							
65 years and over	10.8	10.4	11.0	11.0							

under 15 years (4.3), 45-64 years (8.2), and 65 years and over (10.8). For ages 15-44 years, the average hospital stay for female discharges (4.7) was shorter than the stays for male discharges (6.3). However, when Females with deliveries were excluded from the average length of stay estimates for this age group, hospital episodes for females increased to 5.2 days.

The number of discharges varied greatly by region—12.4 million in the South, 10.6 million in the North Central, 7.8 million in the Northeast, and 5.9 million in the West. The variations were primarily due to differences in the sizes of the civilian noninstitutionalized population in the four regions. However, the discharge rates per 1,000 population still varied by geographic region, from 146.5 in the West to 185.1 in the North Central. Regional differences were also evident in the average length of stay. The average stay was 6.0 days in the West, 6.8 days in the South, 7.4 days in the North Central, and 8.4 days in the Northeast. Attempts at explaining these regional differences, particularly those between the West and the Northeast, have not been successful.³

An estimated 86.1 million diagnoses were recorded for the 36.7 million patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1979. Sixty-five percent of the discharges in 1979 had two or more diagnoses. By age, the estimates ranged from 46 percent of the discharges under 15 years having more than one diagnosis to 78 percent for those patients 65 years and over. This represents an increase over previous years that is due to several factors, one being the use of a new medical coding classification, the ICD-9-CM, which includes directives for double-coding, that is, the assignment of more than one code to a diagnosis. For example, deliveries are coded first by the outcome of delivery (single liveborn, single stillborn, and so forth), and then by whether the delivery was normal or had one or more complications. In previous years, usually only one diagnostic code was used to code a delivery. In order to accommodate double-coding, a maximum of seven

diagnostic codes were used for each NHDS abstract. Before 1979, a maximum of only five diagnostic codes had been used.

For each discharge, an average of 2.3 diagnoses were coded. The average number of diagnoses per

discharge tended to increase with the age of the patient: 1.7 for patients under 15 years, 2.0 for those 15–44 years, 2.5 for patients 45–64 years, and 3.2 for patients 65 years and over. However, little or no variation was found in the average number of diagnoses by sex.

Hospital utilization by diagnosis

Estimates of the diagnoses of diseases, injuries, and other conditions for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1979 are shown in this report by the classes of the ICD-9-CM. Medical data from NHDS abstracts were coded according to the ICD-9-CM for the first time in 1979. Earlier data for 1970 through 1978 was coded using the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States⁴ (ICDA). Differences between these two revisions are discussed in appendix I in "Medical coding and edit."

Estimates of the diagnoses within the ICD-9-CM classes are grouped into 187 diagnostic categories, 185 of which are shown in the detailed tables. The other two diagnostic categories are Newborn infants and External causes of injury and poisoning, both of which are discussed in other sections of this report. A description of the grouping of the diagnostic data is presented in appendix I. Data by the detailed ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes has been published,⁵ and unpublished data are also available from the NHDS.

Of the 17 ICD-9-CM classes, 6 classes accounted for 67 percent of all first-listed diagnoses. The leading first-listed diagnostic class was Diseases of the circulatory system, with 4.9 million discharges (table 1). Other leading classes were Diseases of the digestive system, with 4.6 million discharges; the Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status (including Females with deliveries), with 4.3 million discharges; Injury and poisoning, 3.6 million discharges; Diseases of the genitourinary system, 3.5 million discharges; and Diseases of the respiratory system, 3.3 million discharges.

The leading classes for all-listed diagnoses were the same as those for the first-listed diagnoses. However, the estimates were almost twice as large for five of these classes and 3 times as large for Diseases of the circulatory system. Diseases of the circulatory system was also the leading class, with 15.6 million diagnoses. Diseases of the digestive system was next largest, with 8.5 million diagnoses, followed by Diseases of the

genitourinary system, with 7.5 million diagnoses. Diseases of the genitourinary system ranking went from the fifth-listed class for first-listed diagnoses to a third-listed class for all-listed diagnoses. Inspection of the detailed data shows that the higher ranking for the all-listed genitourinary diagnoses was due to a general increase in the entire class rather than to an increase in a few diagnoses. The Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status with 6.7 million discharges, Injury and poisoning with 6.4 million diagnoses, and Diseases of the respiratory system with 6.3 million diagnoses were the next largest classes. These six classes accounted for 59.2 percent of all-listed diagnoses.

The detailed tables 1 through 5 of this report provide estimates on first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for the number of patients discharged, the rates per 10,000 population, and for first-listed diagnoses only, the average length of stay. Days of care are not shown but can be estimated by multiplying the number of discharges by the corresponding average length of stay for each variable. An approximate measure of the rate of days of care can be obtained by multiplying the discharge rate by the related average length of stay.

Diagnoses by age and sex

The number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and their average lengths of stay, by ICD-9-CM class and first-listed diagnostic category, are shown by age in table 1 and by sex in table 3. The number of all-listed diagnoses for patients are shown by age in table 2 and by sex in table 3.

Although the diagnostic groupings shown here represent some of the largest and most important categories, only three diagnoses are discussed in detail here: Females with deliveries, Heart disease, and Malignant neoplasms. This discussion will point out the depth of information that can be obtained from an analysis of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses.

Females with deliveries accounted for 3.6 million

discharges (16.9 discharges per 1,000 population). Because of the coding structure of the ICD-9-CM, all deliveries are shown as first-listed diagnoses only. However, two other code groupings in the all-listed categories provide additional information on deliveries, to show whether the delivery was complicated or uncomplicated. Approximately 1.8 million of the deliveries (49 percent) were in the all-listed category Delivery without mention of complication. By subtracting the number of uncomplicated deliveries from all deliveries, it can be deduced that 1.9 million women (51 percent) had Complications of delivery. Table B shows 2.5 million complications, an average of 1.3 complications for each delivery with mention of complications.

The estimate for discharges with Heart disease diagnoses was about as large as that for deliveries—3.1 million, with a rate of 14.2 per 1,000 population. The rate for males was 15.7 and for females 12.8. The average length of stay was 9.6 days, 9.2 for males and 10.0 days for females.

Four subcategories of Heart disease are shown in tables B and C—Acute myocardial infarction, Coronary atherosclerosis, Cardiac dysrhythmias, and Conjestive heart failure. Each of these subcategories accounted for between 300,000 and 600,000 discharges, and together they represent 57 percent of the discharges with Heart disease.

Table C, which shows all-listed diagnoses, provides additional information on Heart disease diagnoses. For all patients discharged, there were approximately 9.5 million all-listed diagnoses of Heart disease. One-third of those diagnoses (3.1 million) were for patients with a first-listed diagnosis of Heart disease. The remaining 6.4 million diagnoses are additional diagnoses of Heart disease found in the medical record for patients both with and without a first-listed diagnosis of Heart disease.

The discharges for Malignant neoplasms totaled 1.7 million and were about equally divided between the sexes. This category had a discharge rate of 8.1 per

Table B. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Num	per in thou	sands	Rate ne	r 1,000 p	opulation	Avera	ge length in days	•
						· <u>·</u>		· · · · · ·	
All conditions ¹	36,747	14,705	22,042	170.2	141.1	197.3	7.2	7.7	6.9
Neoplasms:									
Malignant neoplasms	1,745	846	899	8.1	8.1	8.0	12.3	12.3	12.4
of uncertain behavior210–239	656	148	509	3.0	1.4	4.6	6.2	6.1	6.2
Diabetes mellitus	601	227	374	2.8	2.2	3.3	10.1	9.4	10.6
Alcohol dependence syndrome	439	341	98	2.0	3.3	0.9	9.3	9.3	9.2
Cataract	383	155	228	1.8	1.5	2.0	3.8	3.8	3.9
Heart disease391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–429	3,065	1,640	1,425	14.2	15.7	12.8	9.6	9.2	10.0
Acute myocardial infarction	433	271	162	2.0	2.6	1.5	12.6	12.5	12.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	592	317	275	2.7	3.0	2.5	9.7	8.9	10.6
Cardiac dysrhythmias	331	162	169	1.5	1.6	1.5	7.6	7.5	7.7
Congestive heart failure	377	174	204	1.7	1.7	1.8	10.7	10.4	11.0
Cerebrovascular disease	747	336	412	3.5	3.2	3.7	12.4	12.1	12.5
Diseases of the respiratory system:	, 4,	000		0.0	0.2	0.,			
Acute respiratory infections	534	262	273	2.5	2.5	2.4	4.7	4.4	5.0
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	497	215	282	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.1
Pneumonia, all forms	756	403	353	3.5	3.9	3.2	8.0	7.8	8.2
Asthma	339	143	196	1.6	1.4	1.8	6.1	5.5	6.5
Diseases of the digestive system:	000	•	,						
Gastric, duodenal and other and unspecified				•	•				
peptic ulcer	355	195	163	1.6	1.9	1.5	7.9	7.5	8.2
Inquinal hernia550	475	427	48	2.2	4.1	0.4	4.9	4.9	5.2
Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and other noninfectious gastroenteritis and									
colitis	615	259	357	2.8	2.5	3.2	5.4	4.8	5.8
Cholelithiasis	447	122	324	2.1	1.2	2.9	9.8	10.6	9.5
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal									
bleeding626	450		450	2.1		4.0	3.4		3.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	536		536	2.5		4.8	2.2		2.2
Females with deliveries	3,646		3,646	16.9		32.6	3.7		3.7
Delivery without mention of complications650									
Complications of delivery 640–648, 651–676									
with 5th digit 1 or 2	1 100	609	57O	5.5	5.8	5.1	10.5	8.8	12.3
Fractures, all sites	1,180	609	570	5.5	5.8	5.1	10.5	0.0	12.3

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Table C. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Numl	per in thou	sands	Rate pe	r 1,000 p	opulation
All conditions ¹	86,117	34,237	51,880	398.9	328.6	464.4
Neoplasms:						
Malignant neoplasms	2,828	1,395	1,433	13.1	13.4	12.8
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior210-239	1,186	280	906	5.5	2.7	8.1
Diabetes mellitus	2,136	845	1,290	9.9	8.1	11.5
Alcohol dependence syndrome	821	628	193	3.8	6.0	1.7
Cataract	469	190	278	2.2	1.8	2.5
Heart disease	9.529	4,781	4.747	44.1	45.9	42.5
Acute myocardial infarction	688	423	266	3.2	4.1	2.4
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	1.837	901	936	8.5	8.7	8.4
Cardiac dysrhythmias	1;274	640	635	5.9	6.1	5.7
Congestive heart failure	1,216	556	660	5.6	5.3	5.9
Cerebrovascular disease 430–438	1.625	734	890	7.5	7.0	8.0
Diseases of the respiratory system:	,,,,,					
Acute respiratory infections	861	418	443	4.0	4.0	4.0
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	614	274	340	2.8	2.6	3.0
Pneumonia, all forms	1.138	620	518	5.3	6.0	4.6
Asthma	513	214	299	2.4	2.1	2.7
Diseases of the digestive system:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Gastric, duodenal and other and unspecified peptic ulcer	598	325	273	2.8	3.1	2.4
Inguinal hernia	569	510	58	2.6	4.9	0.5
Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and other noninfectious					• • •	• • •
gastroenteritis and colitis	829	350	479	3.8	3.4	4.3
Cholelithiasis	673	193	481	3.1	1.9	4.3
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding	621		621	2.9	,	5.6
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	570		570	2.6		5.1
Females with deliveries	3.646		3,646	16.9		32.6
Delivery without mention of complication	1.785		1,785	8.3		16.0
Complications of delivery	2.498		2,498	11.6		22.4
with 5th digit 1 or 2	_,	• • •	_,			
Fractures, all sites	1.680	896	784	7.8	8.6	7.0

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

1,000 population and an average hospital stay of 12.3 days, neither of which varied by sex. The all-listed diagnoses for Malignant neoplasms were 2.8 million, a million more diagnoses than in the first-listed total, and in large part accounted for by additional and secondary diagnoses to the first-listed Malignant neoplasms. It is also possible, however, for a patient with Malignant neoplasms to be admitted to the hospital with a first-listed diagnosis from another class of diagnosis (for example, Diseases of the circulatory system), which would account for the remaining part of the million diagnoses.

By observing the analysis of the first-listed and alllisted data for Females with deliveries, Heart disease, and Malignant neoplasms, the users of NHDS data can have a better appreciation for the magnitude of these conditions in the hospitalized population.

Patients under 15 years of age

An estimated 3.6 million patients under 15 years of age were discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1979. Diseases of the respiratory system were the first-listed

diagnoses for 30 percent of these patients (table 1). Injuries and poisonings accounted for 14 percent of the discharges; Diseases of the digestive system, 13 percent; and Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, 9 percent. These four classes add up to 66 percent of all patients under 15 years of age.

Tables D and E present selected diagnostic conditions for patients under 15 years of age. Table D shows 3.6 million discharges whose average length of stay was 4.3 days. The discharge rate per 1,000 population was 72.7 for both sexes, the 80.3 for males being 19 percent higher than the 64.7 for females. Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids continued to be the most frequent diagnosis, accounting for 8.8 percent of the discharges. Acute respiratory infections and Pneumonia, all forms, follow, making up 8.2 percent and 7.0 percent of the discharges, respectively. This configuration changed, however, for all-listed diagnoses (table E). Acute respiratory infection with 6.9 percent, Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids with 6.8 percent, and Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders with 6.0 percent were the three most frequent diagnoses.

Conditions for which males had higher discharge

Table D. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Num	Number in thousands			Rate per 1,000 population		Avera	Average length o	
All conditions ¹	3,641	2,053	1,588	72.7	80.3	64.7	4.3	4.4	4.3
Viral diseases	83	46	37	1.7	1.8	1.5	3.8	3.6	4.1
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders381–382	180	106	75	3.6	4.1	3.1	2.2	2.3	2.2
Diseases of the respiratory system:									
Acute respiratory infections	297	169	128	5.9	6.6	5.2	3.7	3.8	3.7
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	320	158	162	6.4	6.2	6.6	1.8	1.7	1.9
Pneumonia, all forms	255	150	105	5.1	5.9	4.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
Asthma493	99	63	36	2.0	2.5	1.5	3.8	3.9	3.6
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Inguinal hernia550	84	68	16	1.7	2.7	0.7	2.4	2.2	3.0
Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and									
other noninfectious gastroenteritis and									
colitis	196	108	88	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.2	4.0	4.5
Congenital anomalies	160	98	62	3.2	3.8	2.5	5.5	5.8	5.2
Fractures, all sites	155	103	53	3.1	4.0	2.2	5.4	5.4	5.2
Intracranial injury (excluding concussion with skull					-			•	
fracture)850-854	91	59	32	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.6	2.5	2.8

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Table E. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification* of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
	Numi	ber in tho	usands	Rate per 1,000 population			
All conditions ¹	6,104	3,430	2,673	121.9	134.2	109.0	
Viral diseases045~079, 138, 139.0~139.1	119	66	53	2.4	2.6	2.2	
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	368	209	159	7.3	8.2	6.5	
Diseases of the respiratory system:							
Acute respiratory infections	423	243	181	8.4	9.5	7.4	
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	412	208	204	8.2	8.1	8.3	
Pneumonia, all forms	335	197	138	6.7	7.7	5.6	
Asthma	125	81	44	2.5	3.2	1.8	
Diseases of the digestive system:							
Inquinal hernia	99	82	17	2.0	3.2	0.7	
Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and other noninfectious							
gastroenteritis and colitis555-556, 558	245	137	108	4.9	5.4	4.4	
Congenital anomalies	265	162	103	5.3	6.3	4.2	
Fractures, all sites	188	123	64	3.8	4.8	2.6	
Intracranial injury (excluding concussion with skull fracture)	105	68	37	2.1	2.7	1.5	

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

rates than females included Inguinal hernia; Congenital anomalies; Fractures, all sites; and Intracranial injury. Females had a higher discharge rate for only one condition—Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids—for first-listed as well as all-listed diagnoses.

The length of stay for these selected conditions was shortest for Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids (1.8 days) and longest for Pneumonia, all forms (5.2 days); Fractures, all sites (5.4 days); and Congenital

anomalies (5.5 days—table D). The average length of stay did not vary greatly by sex. In all instances the difference between the stays for males and females was less than 1 day.

Patients 15-44 years of age

The largest number of discharges of patients 15-44 years of age were found in the Supplementary classifi-

cation of factors influencing health status (4.1 million). The large size of this estimate is due to the inclusion of Females with deliveries (table 1). This class represents 26 percent of all discharges in this age group, followed by Diseases of the genitourinary system and Injury and poisoning, each with 12 percent. The discharge rate for patients 15–44 years of age was 156.5 per 1,000 population—97.1 for males and 213.0 for females.

Although the discharge rate for females was 119.4 percent higher than that for males, if deliveries are excluded it is only 52.7 percent higher. The largest class, Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, which includes deliveries with and without complications, accounted for 17.8 percent of the 30.2 million all-listed diagnoses. The diagnostic classes with the next largest percents were Diseases of the genitourinary system, with 11.4 percent; Injury and poisoning, with 10.7 percent; and Diseases of the digestive system, with 8.4 percent.

The average hospital stay for this age group was 5.2 days—6.3 days for males and 4.7 days for females. The average stay was less for females primarily because of the large number of discharges for Females with deliveries who stayed an average of only 3.7 days. Excluding stays for obstetrical conditions, the average stay for females was 5.8.

One-third of the female discharges, 71.1 per 1,000

female population, were hospitalized for deliveries (table F). The next highest discharge rate for women in this age group was for Pregnancy with abortive outcome, for 0.5 million women. The discharge rate for patients with Benign neoplasms was over 6 times as great for females as for males. Fractures, all sites, was the largest estimate for males, with 315,000 discharges and a rate of 6.5 per 1,000 population. Male discharge rates were 4 times as high as the female rates for Alcohol dependence syndrome and Laceration and open wound.

The largest all-listed diagnostic group was Complications of delivery, with 2.5 million women, followed by Delivery without mention of complication, with 1.8 million (table G). Other large estimates were for Inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs and Sterilizations, for 623,000 and 625,000 women, respectively. Smaller than any one of these was the largest all-listed diagnosis estimate for males, Fractures, all sites, at 492,000.

Patients 45-64 years of age

Table 1 shows that approximately 8.5 million discharges were for the age group 45–64 years. Four diagnostic classes accounted for 56 percent of the discharges: Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 19.6 percent, and Diseases of the digestive system, Diseases

Table F. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses 15–44 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Numb	er in thou	ısands	Rate pe	r 1,000 p	opulation	Avera	ge lengtl in days	
All conditions ¹	15,488	4,680	10,808	156.5	97.1	213.0	5.2	6.3	4.7
Neoplasms:									
Malignant neoplasms	172	73	100	1.7	1.5	2.0	10.6	12.4	9.3
of uncertain behavior	312	42	270	3.2	0.9	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.3
Psychoses	303	165	137	3.1	3.4	2.7	14.0	13.4	14.8
disorders	240	83	157	2.4	1.7	3.1	9.7	9.7	9.7
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	225	177	48	2.3	3.7	0.9	9.7	9.8	9.1
Heart disease 391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–429 Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and other non-	240	153	87	2.4	3.2	1.7	7.3	7.3	7.3
infectious gastroenteritis and colitis 555-556, 558	205	80	125	2.1	1.7	2.5	4.9	4.6	5.1
Inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs 614-616	271		272	2.7		5.4	5.2		5.2
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding 626	350		350	3.5		6.9	3.2		3.2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	528		528	5.3		10.4	2.2		2.2
Females with deliveriesV27	3,607		3,607	36.5		71.1	3.7		3.7
Delivery without mention of complication	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • • •	•••	•••
with 5th digit 1 or 2									
Intervertebral disc disorders722	192	117	75	1.9	2.4	1.5	9.0	8.6	9.5
Fractures, all sites	434	315	120	4.4	6.5	2.4	7.5	7.7	6.9
Laceration and open wound870–904	232	184	48	2.3	3.8	0.9	4.6	4.6	4.6
Persons admitted for sterilization	262	9	259	2.7	0.2	5.0	2.2	1.4	2.2

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Table G. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients 15–44 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex:

United States, 1979

Diagnostic category and ICD—9—CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
	Numb	er in thou	ısands	Rate per 1,000 population			
All conditions ¹	30,232	8,562	21,669	305.6	177.6	427.0	
Neoplasms:							
Malignant neoplasms	239	98	142	2.4	2.0	2.8	
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior 210–239	523	76	446	5.3	1.6	8.8	
Mental disorders:							
Psychoses	398	219	179	4.0	4.5	3.5	
Anxiety states and other neuroses and personality disorders	526	185	341	5.3	3.8	6.7	
Alcohol dependence syndrome	379	294	85	3.8	6.1	1.7	
Heart disease	519	. 304	215	5.2	6.3	4.2	
Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and other noninfectious gastroenteritis							
and colitis	267	102	165	2.7	2.1	3.3	
Inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs	623		623	6.3	• • •	12.3	
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding	484		484	4.9		9.5	
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	561		561	5.7		11.1	
Females with deliveries	3,607		3,607	36.5		71.1	
Delivery without mention of complication	1,771		1,771	17.9		34.9	
Complications of delivery							
with 5th digit 1 or 2	2,466		2,466	24.9		48.6	
Intervertebral disc disorders	227	136	91	2.3	2.8	1.8	
Fractures, all sites	676	492	183	6.8	10.2	3.6	
Laceration and open wound	483	372	111	4.9	7.7	2.2	
Persons admitted for sterilizationV25.2	639	13	625	6.5	2.3	12.3	

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

of the genitourinary system, and Neoplasms accounted for 15.5 percent, 10.5 percent, and 10.1 percent, respectively. The four diagnostic classes that accounted for half of the all-listed diseases were Diseases of the circulatory system (21.8 percent); Diseases of the digestive system (12.1 percent); Diseases of the genitourinary system (9.1 percent); and Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders (7.5 percent).

Of the specific conditions shown in table H, the largest discharge rates per 1,000 population were for Heart disease with a rate of 25.6 per 1,000 population and Malignant neoplasms with a rate of 15.0. The all-listed diagnostic rates also showed the Heart disease rate to be the highest, 65.3 per 1,000 population, 2½ times as large as that for the first-listed Heart disease rate (table J). This means that many patients either had more than one heart diagnosis or had another first-listed diagnosis and a Heart disease diagnosis also listed. The Malignant neoplasms rate was next highest at 23.2 per 1,000 population, 1½ times the first-listed diagnosis rate.

The leading first-listed condition for male patients 45–64 years of age was Heart disease, with a discharge rate of 33.9, over twice as large as the next highest rate, 14.0 for Malignant neoplasms. Alcohol dependence syndrome and Inguinal hernia followed with 6.7 and 6.4. The leading all-listed diagnostic rate for males again was Heart disease with 82.6 per 1,000 popula-

tion, 2½ times the first-listed rate. The rate for Malignant neoplasms was next highest at 21.7 per 1,000 population, followed by Diabetes mellitus at 15.9.

The leading first-listed condition for female patients 45–64 years of age was Heart disease with a rate of 18.1, followed by Malignant and Benign neoplasms with rates of 15.9 and 7.1, respectively. Females showed the same leading all-listed diagnoses as males, with a lower rate for Heart disease at 49.5 and higher rates for Malignant neoplasms and Diabetes mellitus at 24.6 and 19.1.

The average length of stay for patients 45–64 years of age was 8.2 days. The longest length of stay was for Acute myocardial infarction with 12.6 days. Other long lengths of stay were for Malignant neoplasms with 11.6 days and Cerebrovascular disease with 11.0 days. The shortest stay was for Inguinal hernia, 5.4 days. There were only slight differences in average length of stay by sex.

Patients 65 years of age and over

Patients 65 years of age and over represented 10.8 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1979, yet they accounted for 24.7 percent of the patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and 37.0 percent of the patient days for 1979. Compared with other age groups this age group had larger proportions of severely ill people, as measured by the greater

Table H. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses 45–64 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
	Numl	per in tho	usands	Rate pe	r 1,000 p	opulation	Average length of stay in days			
All conditions ¹	8,532	4,017	4,515	196.2	193.3	198.9	8.2	8.1	8.3	
Neoplasms:										
Malignant neoplasms	651	291	360	15.0	14.0	15.9	11.6	11.5	11.6	
of uncertain behavior	212	50	161	4.9	2.4	7.1	6.6	6.2	6.7	
Diabetes mellitus	217	85	132	5.0	4.1	5.8	9.7	9.6	9.8	
Alcohol dependence syndrome	181	139	42	4.2	6.7	1.9	8.8	8.7	9.3	
Heart disease 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	1,114	704	410	25.6	33.9	18.1	8.6	8.5	8.8	
Acute myocardial infarction410	187	134	53	4.3	6.4	2.3	12.6	12.6	12.6	
Coronary atherosclerosis	184	127	56	4.2	6.1	2.5	7.9	7.6	8.6	
Other chronic ischemic heart disease 412, 414.1, 414.9	206	150	56	4.7	7.2	2.5	7.9	7.4	9.3	
Cerebrovascular disease	163	88	74	3.7	4.2	3.3	11.0	10.8	11.4	
Diseases of the digestive system:										
Gastric, duodenal and other and unspecified peptic										
ulcer	134	74	60	3.1	3.6	2.6	8.1	7.7	8.5	
Inguinal hernia	141	132	9	3.2	6.4	0.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	
Cholelithiasis	159	49	110	3.7	2.4	4.8	9.3	10.0	9.0	
Intervertebral disc disorders	157	79	78	3.6	3.8	3.4	10.7	9.8	11.6	
Fractures, all sites800-829	215	107	108	4.9	5.1	4.8	10.1	9.7	10.4	

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Table J. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients 45–64 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
*	Numb	er in thou	ısands	Rate per 1,000 population			
All conditions ¹	21,011	9,843	11,168	483.2	473.5	492.1	
Neoplasms:							
Malignant neoplasms	1,010	452	558	23.2	21.7	24.6	
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior210-239	402	98	304	9.2	4.7	13.4	
Diabetes mellitus250	763	330	433	17.5	15.9	19.1	
Alcohol dependence syndrome	350	263	88	8.0	12.7	3.9	
Heart disease	2,840	1,716	1,123	65.3	82.6	49.5	
Acute myocardial infarction	283	199	85	6.5	9.6	3.7	
Coronary atherosclerosis,	430	278	152	9.9	13.4	6.7	
Other chronic ischemic heart disease	505	350	155	11.6	16.8	6.8	
Cerebrovascular disease	312	172	140	7.2	8.3	6.2	
Diseases of the digestive system:							
Gastric, duodenal and other and unspecified peptic ulcer 530-534	218	121	97	5.0	5.8	4.3	
Inguinal hernia550	160	148	11	3.7	7.1	0.5	
Cholelithiasis574	228	74	154	5.2	3.6	6.8	
ntervertebral disc disorders722	213	104	109	4.9	5.0	4.8	
Fractures, all sites 800-829	310	155	155	7.1	7.5	6.8	

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

frequency of chronic incapacitating illnesses, higher hospital fatality rates, and longer average lengths of stay. Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 29.3 percent of the discharges in this age group, followed by Diseases of the digestive system (13.2)

percent), Malignant neoplasms (9.7 percent), and Diseases of the respiratory system (8.8 percent—table 1). These four classes accounted for 61.0 percent of the discharges for this age group. One-third of the all-listed diagnoses was for Diseases of the circulatory system, a

class 3½ times as large as the class with the next largest estimate, Diseases of the digestive system.

Table K shows that Heart disease, with a rate of 72.1 per 1,000 population, had the highest rate for the selected conditions for the age group 65 years and over. Malignant neoplasms and Cerebrovascular disease had the next highest rates, 37.8 and 23.7, respectively. The Heart disease rate was 3.6 times higher for all-listed diagnoses than for first-listed diagnoses, again indicating the probability of more than one heart diagnosis for some discharges and of a heart diagnosis being secondary to another first-listed diagnosis. The first-listed rates for Heart disease, Malignant neoplasms, and Cerebrovascular disease for male discharges were 79.8, 48.1, and 24.4, respectively. Table L shows that for all-listed diagnoses, the rates for these conditions were 3½ times as large (283.1) for Heart disease, 1¾ times as large for Malignant neoplasms (85.0), and over twice as large for Cerebrovascular disease (56.1). The first-listed rates for these conditions for females were 66.7 for Heart disease, 30.7 for Malignant neoplasms, and 23.2 for Cerebrovascular disease. The all-listed rates for these conditions for females were 3½ times as large as the first-listed rate for Heart disease (245.7), about 1½ times as large for Malignant neoplasms (51.8), and over twice as large for Cerebrovascular disease (52.1).

Malignant neoplasm of the trachea, bronchus, and lung was $2\frac{1}{2}$ times larger for males than for females for

first-listed diagnoses and 2 times higher for all-listed diagnoses. Males showed higher rates than females for Heart disease and Pneumonia for both first-listed and all-listed diagnoses. Females, on the other hand, showed higher rates for Diabetes mellitus, Diverticula of the intestine, and Fractures, for first-listed and all-listed diagnoses.

The average length of stay was 10.8 days for all patients 65 years of age and over—10.4 days for males and 11.0 days for females. Table K shows that the longest stay was 20.9 days for Fracture of neck of femur followed by 17.7 days for Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum and 13.8 days for Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung. Although none of the average hospital stays were short, the stay for Diverticula of intestine was shortest at 9.5 days.

Diagnoses by geographic region

The number of discharges, the annual discharge rates, and the average lengths of stay are presented by geographic region and first-listed diagnostic category in table 4 and by all-listed diagnostic estimates and rates in table 5. The rate per 1,000 population for all conditions for the United States was 170.2, and for the four geographic regions, it ranged from 146.5 in the West to 185.1 in the North Central.

The three leading first-listed diagnostic classes for

Table K. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses 65 years of age and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number in thousands			Rate per 1,000 population			Avera	Average length of st in days	
All conditions ¹	9,086	3,955	5,131	388.8	410.5	373.6	10.8	10.4	11.0
Malignant neoplasms	884	463	421	37.8	48.1	30.7	13.3	12.9	13.9
rectum	117	54	63	5.0	5.6	4.6	17.7	17.2	18.1
and lung	131	93	38	5.6	9.7	2.8	13.8	13.2	15.0
Diabetes mellitus	228	70	159	9.8	7.3	11.6	12.3	11.3	12.7
Heart disease	1.684	769	916	72.1	79.8	66.7	10.5	10.2	10.8
Acute myocardial infarction	219	114	105	9.4	11.8	7.6	12.7	12.7	12.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	383	169	214	16.4	17.5	15.6	10.7	10.1	11.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	181	83	98	7.7	8.6	7.1	9.0	8.8	9.3
Congestive heart failure	298	129	169	12.8	13.4	12.3	11.0	10.8	11.1
Cerebrovascular disease	554	235	319	23.7	24.4	23.2	12.8	12.6	12.9
Pneumonia, all forms	256	130	126	11.0	13.5	9.2	10.8	10.8	10.9
Diverticula of intestine	121	32	89	5.2	3.3	6.5	9.5	9.1	9.6
Cholelithiasis	127	47	80	5.4	4.9	5.8	12.7	12.3	12.9
Hyperplasia of prostate	159	159		6.8	16.5		10.4	10.4	
Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine, osteoarthritis and									
allied disorders	124	35	89	5.3	3.6	6.5	13.4	13.1	13.6
Fracture of neck and femur820	172	33	139	7.4	3.4	10.1	20.9	19.4	21.3
Other fractures	203	51	152	8.7	5.3	11.1	12.3	13.4	11.9

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Table L. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients 65 years of age and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male .	Female
	Numi	ber in thous	sands	Rate pe	er 1,000 poj	oulation
All conditions ¹	28,771	12,402	16,369	1,231.2	1,287.3	1,191.8
Malignant neoplasms	1,530	819	711	65.5	85.0	51.8
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154, 197.5	156	70	86	6.7	7.3	6.3
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162, 197.0, 197.3	198	134	63	8.5	13.9	4.6
Diabetes mellitus	1,027	374	654	43.9	38.8	47.6
Heart disease	6,102	2,727	3,375	261.1	283.1	245.7
Acute myocardial infarction	363	190	173	15.5	19.7	12.6
Coronary atherosclerosis	1,364	591	772	58.4	61.3	56.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	841	398	443	36.0	41.3	32.3
Congestive heart failure	944	407	537	40.4	42.2	39.1
Cerebrovascular disease	1,256	540	716	53.7	56.1	52.1
Pneumonia, all forms	.436	230	206	18.7	23.9	15.0
Diverticula of intestine	351	107	245	15.0	11.1	17.8
Cholelithiasis	247	86	161	10.6	8.9	11.7
Hyperplasia of prostate	317	317		13.6	32.9	
Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine, osteoarthritis and allied disorders	593	160	434	25.4	16.6	31.6
Fracture of neck of femur	192	38	154	8.2	3.9	11.2
Other fractures	315	86	228	13.5	8.9	16.6

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

each geographic region are shown as follows:

Northeast

Diseases of the circulatory system

Diseases of the digestive system

Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status (including Females with deliveries)

North Central

Diseases of the circulatory system

Diseases of the digestive system

Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status (including Females with deliveries)

South

Diseases of the circulatory system
Diseases of the digestive system
Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status (including Females with deliveries)

West

Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status (including Females with deliveries)

Diseases of the circulatory system

Injury and poisoning

In all four regions, Diseases of the circulatory system and the Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status were among the three diagnostic classes with the largest frequencies. Diseases of the digestive system was one of the three leading diagnostic classes in all regions except the West, where Injury and poisoning ranked third in frequency. For each geographic region, the three leading diagnostic classes accounted for a total of 36 to 40 percent of all discharges in the corresponding region.

All of the regions except the West showed the same three leading classes in the same ranking for all-listed diagnoses—Diseases of the circulatory system, Diseases of the digestive system, and Diseases of the genitourinary system. In addition to Diseases of the circulatory system, the West showed Injury and poisoning and the Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status to be the leading causes for all-listed diagnoses.

The rate of discharge per 1,000 population and the average length of stay for selected first-listed conditions by geographic region are shown in table M. Females with deliveries, Heart disease, and Malignant neoplasms were the conditions with the highest rates for all four regions. Many of the conditions had considerable regional variation. The large variations in discharge rates were recorded for Alcohol dependence syndrome (0.8 in the South to 4.5 in the Northeast), Pneumonia, all forms (2.3 in the West to 4.8 in the South), and Pregnancy with abortive outcome (1.9 in the West to 3.8 in the Northeast).

The average length of stay was 8.4 days in the Northeast, 7.4 in the North Central, 6.8 in the South, and 6.0 in the West. For all but three of the selected diagnostic conditions shown in table M, the average length of stay was shortest in the West and longest in the

Table M. Discharge rate and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
	•	Rate per 1,	000 popula	tion	-,		Average leng	th of stay ir	n days	
All conditions ¹	170.2	161.4	185.1	177.6	146.5	7.2	8.4	7.4	6.8	6.0
Neoplasms:		•								
Malignant neoplasms140-208	8.1	9.2	9.1	6.7	7.6	12.3	14.6	12.0	12.0	9.9
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-										
situ, and neoplasms of uncertain		•								
behavior 210-239	3.0	3.8	3.0	2.8	2.6	6.2	6.7	6.2	6.2	5.0
Diabetes mellitus	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	1.7	10.1	12.9	10.3	8.7	8.5
Alcohol dependence syndrome 303	2.0	4.5	2.1	0.8	1.2	9.3	7.4	14.8	6.6	7.1
Heart disease 391-392.0, 393-398,										
402, 404, 410-429	14.2	14.8	14.0	15.1	12.2	9.6	11.6	9.9	8.9	7.5
Acute myocardial infarction 410	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.8	12.6	14.5	13.6	11.8	9.7
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	2.7	3.5	2.6	2.8	1.8	9.7	11.7	9.4	9.3	7.1
Cerebrovascular disease 430–438	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.6	2.8	12.4	15.9	12.0	11.3	10.4
Diseases of the respiratory system:	0.0	0.0								
Acute respiratory infec-										
tions	2.5	1.7	2.7	3.5	1.3	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.6	3.5
Chronic disease of tonsils and										
adenoids474	2.3	1.7	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.8
Pneumonia, all forms 480–486	3.5	2.7	3.4	4.8	2.3	8.0	9.2	8.2	7.4	7.6
Inquinal hernia550	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.8	2.0	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2	3.8
Regional enteritis and idiopathic										
proctocolitis and other noninfectious										
gastroenteritis and										
colitis 555–556, 558	2.9	2.1	3.0	3.8	1.9	5.4	6.3	5.7	4.9	5.2
Cholelithiasis	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.6	9.8	11.5	9.9	9.5	7.7
Disorders of menstruation and other ab-										
normal vaginal bleeding 626	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.2
Pregnancy with abortive							-			
outcome	2.5	3.8	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.9
Females with deliveriesV27	16.9	15.1	17.6	17.7	16.7	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	2.9
Fractures, all sites800–829	5.5	4.9	5.9	5.1	6.1	10.5	12.4	10.6	10.4	8.2

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Northeast. In recent years the average length of stay for patients in the Northeast has been substantially longer than that for patients in the West (40 percent longer in 1979).

The discharge rate per 1,000 population for selected all-listed diagnoses are shown by geographic region in table N. In all regions, the highest rates for all-listed diagnoses were for Heart disease, a rate 3 times as large as the first-listed rate, and for Malignant neoplasms, 1.6 times the first-listed rate. There was considerable regional variation among the all-listed selected conditions. Large variations were recorded for Heart disease, Alcohol dependence syndrome, Diabetes mel-

litus, Malignant neoplasms, and Pneumonia, all forms.

Patients were hospitalized at least 50 percent longer in the Northeast than in the West for Diabetes mellitus, Heart disease, Cerebrovascular disease, Females with deliveries, and Fractures, all sites. The regional differences show that the West had significantly shorter stays than the Northeast—5.5 days shorter for Cerebrovascular disease and over 4 days shorter for Malignant neoplasms, Diabetes mellitus, Heart disease, and Fractures, all sites. The differences in the average lengths of stay were less marked between the North Central and the West, and for most conditions, even less marked between the South and the West.

Table N. Rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and geographic regions:

United States, 1979

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West		
	Rate per 1,000 population						
All conditions ¹	398.9	376.4	437.4	418.0	337.5		
Neoplasms	18.6	21.1	20.8	16.5	16.0		
Malignant neoplasms	13.1	14.9	15.1	10.9	11.8		
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior210-239	5.5	6.2	5.7	5.6	4.2		
Diabetes mellitus	9.9	11.2	10.6	10.2	6.8		
Aicohol dependence syndrome	3.8	6.6	4.0	1.9	3.4		
Heart disease	44.1	49.0	44.2	45.9	35.2		
Acute myocardial infarction	3.2	3.8	3.0	3.2	2.8		
Coronary atherosclerosis	8.5	11.3	8.8	7.9	5.7		
Cerebrovascular disease	7.5	7.4	8.0	8.2	5.7		
Diseases of the respiratory system:							
Acute respiratory infections	4.0	2.9	4.5	5.4	2.1		
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	2.8	2.1	3.8	2.7	2.7		
Pneumonia, all forms	5.3	4.0	5.3	7.2	3.5		
Diseases of the digestive system:							
Inquinal hernia	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.2	2.4		
Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and other noninfectious gastro-		•					
enteritis and colitis	3.8	2.8	4.1	5.1	2.6		
Cholelithiasis	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.5	2.2		
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	1.8		
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	2.6	4.0	2.6	2.1	2.1		
Females with deliveries	16.9	15.1	17.6	17.7	16.7		
Delivery without mention of complication	8.3	7.5	9.2	7.8	8.6		
Complications of delivery	11.6	10.0	11.4	12.9	11.4		
Fractures, all sites	7.8	6.9	8.4	7.4	8.5		

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Newborn infant discharges

Table O shows the number, percent distribution, and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region and race. The estimated 3.7 million newborn infants discharged in 1979 were equally divided between the sexes. The South accounted for 33.9 percent of the infants, followed by the North Central with 28.0 percent, the Northeast with 19.5 percent, and the West with 18.6 percent. In all regions, the sexes were evenly divided.

Seventy percent of the newborn infants were white. 18 percent were "all other," and 12 percent did not have race stated on the face sheet of the medical record. The largest percent of white infants were born in the West (74.6 percent), and the Northeast (72.7 percent). The North Central and the South had 68.8 and 67.4 percent, respectively. The geographic region with the largest percent of "all other" newborn infants was the South, with 28.2 percent. Second was the Northeast with 15.2 percent, followed by the North Central with 11.9 percent and the West with 9.3 percent. Because of the wide regional variations in percents for which race was not stated, these statistics should be interpreted with caution. The North Central with 19.2 percent had the largest percent of newborn infants for whom race was not stated while the South had the smallest, 4.4 percent.

The average length of stay was 4.2 days for all newborn discharges. The newborn average length of stay was shortest in the West for both sexes, 3.3 days for males and 3.5 days for females. The Northeast had the longest average stay for both sexes: males 4.9 days and females 5.1 days.

When analyzed by race, the "all other" category of newborn infants had the longest hospital stay, 4.8 days, followed by those for whom race was not stated, 4.2 days, and white infants, 4.0 days. "All other" newborn infants also had the longest hospital stays in each of the four regions. The Northeast showed the longest average length of stay for both race groups, while the West had the shortest for white infants, and the South had the

shortest length of stay for infants in the "all other" category. In the Northeast, the average stay for the "all other" category of infants was 6.2 days while the South

Table O. Number, percent distribution, and average length of stay for newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by sex and race, according to geographic region: United States, 1979

		Geog	graphic reg	ion	
Sex and race	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
		Numb	er in thous	ands	
All newborn infants	3,680	718	1,029	1,247	686
Sex					
Male	1,906 1,774	375 343	534 495	642 605	355 331
Race					
White	2,581 647 451	522 109 87	708 122 198	840 352 55	512 64 111
		Perce	ent distribu	tion	
All newborn infants	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex					
Male Female	51.8 48.2	52.2 47.8	51.9 48.1	51.5 48.5	51.7 48.3
Race					
White	70.1 17.6 12.3	72.7 15.2 12.1	68.8 11.9 19.2	67.4 28.2 4.4	74.6 9.3 16.2
	A	Average le	ngth of sta	v in davs	,
All newborn infants	4.2	5.0	4.6	3.8	3.4
Sex					
Male	4.1 4.2	4.9 5.1	4.6 4.6	3.8 3.8	3.3 3.5
Race					
White	4.0 4.8 4.2	4.8 6.2 5.0	4.5 5.7 4.4	3.7 4.1 4.1	3.3 4.3 3.4

showed only 4.1 days. White newborn infants remained in the hospital an average of 4.8 days in the Northeast and 3.3 days in the West. Newborn infants for whom race was not stated remained in the hospital the longest time in the Northeast and the shortest time in the West, 5.0 and 3.4 days, respectively.

In 1979 approximately 75 percent of the 3.7 million newborn infants were "well," that is, did not have an illness or risk-related diagnosis. An estimated 928,000 infants (25 percent) had at least one diagnosis in addition to the newborn diagnosis (table P). Of the 1.5 million diagnoses for these infants (table Q), the largest estimate was for jaundice, 401,000 (26 percent of the diagnoses). The next largest estimate was 224,000 (15 percent) for prematurity, followed by respiratory conditions with 181,000 (12 percent) and congenital anomalies with 142,000 (9 percent). Male infants had

Table P. Number and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals, by sex and health status: United States. 1979

larger estimates than female infants for congenital

Health status	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Numi	per in tho	usands
All newborn infants	3,680	1,906	1,774
Well newborn infants	2,752 928	1,416 490	1,335 439
	Avera	ge length in days	of stay
All newborn infants	4.2	4.1	4.2
Well newborn infants	3.3	3.3	3.3
Sick newborn infants	6.9	6.7	7.1

Table Q. Number of all-listed diagnoses for newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Numb	er in the	usands
"Sick" newborn infant diagnoses ¹	1,527	821	707
Congenital anomalies740-759 Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	142	78	64
(prematurity)	224	111	113
and newborn	181	104	77
perinatal jaundice773–774	401	212	189

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

anomalies and respiratory conditions (22 percent and 35 percent larger, respectively), which is explained in part by the fact that males accounted for 12 percent more of the "sick" newborn infants and 16 percent more of the 1.5 million diagnoses for "sick" infants.

Table P indicates that well newborn infants had an average hospital stay of 3.3 days and that there was no difference in the length of stay by sex. This table further demonstrates that "sick" newborn infants stay twice as long as well infants and account for 42 percent of the newborn patient days although they compose only 25 percent of newborn infants.

Deaths in short-stay hospitals

In 1979, 92.0 percent of patients, excluding newborn infants, who were discharged from short-stay hospitals were discharged alive, 2.5 percent were discharged dead, and for 5.5 percent a discharge status was not ascribed. Of the estimated 924,000 patients who died, 52.8 percent were male and 47.1 percent were female (table R). As expected, patients 65 years and over accounted for the majority of hospital deaths, 68.8 percent. Patients under 65 years of age accounted for 31.2 percent of the deaths.

The hospital fatality rate is the number of deaths divided by the number of total discharges multiplied by 100. This is a conservative rate since the formula assumes that all those patients whose discharge status was not stated were discharged alive. A fatality rate of 2.5 has been computed for patients in 1979. The rate for males was higher than that for females—3.3 for males as compared with 2.0 for females. However, when obstetrical conditions were excluded, the female fatality rate increased to 2.4.

The 65 years and over age group had a hospital fatality rate of 7.0, whereas patients under 65 years of age had a fatality rate of 1.0. Males had a higher fatality rate than females in every age group except the youngest (under 15 years). The largest difference occurred in the 65 years and over age group, for which

the hospital fatality rate for males was 1.4 times as high as the fatality rate for females.

Table S shows the discharge status for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by race. These data show that of the estimated 924,000 patients who died in short-stay hospitals in 1979, 76.3 percent were white, while 74.7 percent of all discharges were white. An estimated 11 percent of the deaths were for patients other than white. However, discharges who were other than white represented 12.4 percent of all discharges. Discharge status for race not stated accounted for 12.6

Table S. Discharge status for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by race: United States, 1979

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

	- All		Discharge status				
Race	All discharges	Alive	Dead	Not stated			
		Number in the	ousands				
All races	36,747	33,812	924	2,011			
White	27,451	25,184	705	1,562			
All other	4,572	4,187	102	283			
Not stated	4,724	4,441	116	166			

Table R. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1979

[Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Numb	er in thousa	nds	Rate pe	er 100 disch	arges
All ages	924	488	435	2.5	3.3	2.0
All ages excluding obstetrical conditions	924	488	435	2.8	3.3	2.4
Under 65 years	287	160	128	1.0	1.5	0.8
Under 15 years	19	9	10	0.5	0.4	0.6
15–44 years	52	27	24	0.3	0.6	0.2
45-64 years	217	123	93	2.5	3.1	2.1
65 years and over	636	329	308	7.0	8.3	6.0

Table T. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, 1979

[Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	Nu	mber in tho	usands	Rate	per 100 di	scharges
All deaths	924	286	636	2.5	1.0	7.0
Malignant neoplasms	239	99	140	13.7	11.5	15.9
Heart disease	248	58	189	8.1	4.2	11.2
Acute myocardial infarction	82	18	64	19.0	8.5	29.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease	43	10	33	3.3	1.6	5.1
Cerebrovascular disease	96	18	78	12.8	9.5	14.0
Aneurysm, except cerebral and congenital	13	3	10	26.2	16.0	32.2
Pneumonia, all forms	43	6	36	5.7	1.3	14.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	17	3	13	12.4	3.9	26.4
Injury and poisoning800–999	41	20	21	1.1	0.7	2.9
All other conditions	102	50	51	0.4	0.3	1.3

Table U. Average length of stay of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by discharge status, age, and sex: United States, 1979
[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

	Discharge status								
Age		Alive		Dead					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female			
			Average length	of stay in da	ays				
All ages	7.0	7.5	6.7	13.4	13.2	13.6			
All ages excluding obstetric conditions	7.0	7.5	7.3	13.4	13.2	13.7			
Under 65 years	5.9	6.5	5.6	13.7	12.7	14.9			
Under 15 years	4.3	4.4	4.2	10.1	11.4	8.9			
15–44 years	5.2	6.3	4.7	15.0	15.2	14.8			
45-64 years	8.0	7. 9	8.1	13.7	12.3	15.5			
65 years and over	10.5	10.2	10.8	13.3	13.5	13.1			

percent of hospital deaths and 12.9 percent of all hospital discharges.

The estimated number of hospital deaths and hospital fatality rates for patients under 65 years of age and for those 65 years and over are shown for selected conditions in table T. These data are not synonymous with data for underlying cause of death as reported in *Vital Statistics in the United States*. Of the estimated 924,000 deaths in short-stay hospitals, 89 percent are accounted for by the diagnostic groupings shown in table T. Of these, Heart disease was associated with the largest number of deaths—248,000—representing 26.8 percent of all hospital deaths.

Aneurysm (except cerebral and congenital), had the highest fatality rate, 26.2 per 100 discharges, followed by Acute myocardial infarction, a subcategory of Heart disease, with a rate of 19.0 per 100 discharges. Malignant neoplasms; Cerebrovascular disease; and Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis also had high fatality rates at 13.7, 12.8, and 12.4, respectively. The fatality rate for patients 65 years of

age and over was 7 times as high as those for patients under 65 years of age for all deaths. The rates for patients 65 years and over were 10 times as high for Pneumonia, all forms; 7 times as large for Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis; and 4 times as large for Injury and poisoning.

The average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by discharge status and sex, is shown in table U. The average stay for all patients discharged was 7.2 days. Patients discharged alive had an average stay of 7.0 days compared with an average stay of 13.4 days for patients who died in the hospital.

Patients under 65 years of age, discharged alive, stayed an average of 5.9 days, while those who died had an average stay of 13.7 days. The hospital stay for patients 15–44 years of age who died was 3 times as long as for those who were discharged alive (15.0 and 5.2). The difference in length of stay was much smaller for patients 65 years and over—10.5 days for those discharged alive and 13.3 days for those who died.

External causes of injury and poisoning

The ICD-9-CM Supplementary Classification of External Causes of Injury and Poisoning, "E" code, was used for the first time, on a trial basis, in coding 1979 diagnoses. It should be pointed out that the Ecode data is underreported. For example, each of the 3.6 million discharges in the Injury and poisoning class (table 1) were eligible for having an E code assigned, provided the necessary information was present on the face sheet or discharge summary of the medical record. the source for National Hospital Discharge Survey diagnostic information. Lack of precise information or failure of the National Center for Health Statistics abstractors to identify it resulted in about a 50-percent undercount. It is obvious from the small estimates for Motor vehicle traffic and nontraffic accidents (E810-E825) and Accidental falls (E880-E888) that the information required to provide E-code data on injuries (fractures, open wounds, concussions, and so forth) was not available. Estimates based on the data that were available are presented in this section.

E codes describe "environmental events, circumstances, and conditions as the cause of injury, poisoning, and other adverse effects" for conditions in the main ICD-9-CM classification. They are included as a supplementary diagnosis category only, since they provide additional information about other diagnoses, including those that are first-listed.

There were 1.7 million E-code diagnoses in 1979, 791,000 for male patients and 919,000 for female patients (table W). These data are grouped into the 10 categories showing the largest estimates of external causes of injury and poisoning. The largest number of recorded causes was for the category Surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of patient or later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of procedure (626,000 patients). The second largest number of recorded causes was for Drugs, medicinal and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use, which had 434,000 discharges. This category, E930–E949, is the only group for which coding is mandatory because it

provides the only means of identifying a drug causing an adverse effect in therapeutic use. The category Accidental poisoning by drugs, medicinal substances, and

Table W. Number of all-listed E-code estimates for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants.

Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM E code	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Numbe	r in thous	ands
All E codes	1,710	791	919
Motor vehicle traffic and nontraffic accidents E810–E825 Accidental poisoning by drugs,	67	39	28
medicinal substances, and biologicalsE850–E858 Accidental poisoning by other solid and	209	78	131
liquid substances, gases, and vapors	58	35	23
of misadventure at the time of procedure	626 49	276 18	350 30
accidents due to natural and environmental fractors E890–E909 Accidents caused by submersion, suffocation, and foreign bodies, other accidents, and late effects of	40	24	16
accidental injuryE910–E929 Drugs, medicinal and biological substances causing adverse effects in	156	127	29
therapeutic useE930~E949 Suicide and self-inflicted	434	163	271
injury	40	11	29
persons	23	15	8
E826-E848, E870-E876, E970-E999	8	5	3

NOTE: Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from these data as there is considerable underreporting of E codes on the National Hospital Discharge Survey abstracts.

biologicals followed with 209,000 patients. These three categories accounted for three-quarters of all of the E-code diagnoses. Estimates are shown below for the largest subcategories of these three groupings.

Surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of patient or later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of procedure

Of the 626,000 total, 542,000 diagnoses involved abnormal reaction attributable to surgical procedure (table Y). One of the largest specified subcategories consisted of 98,000 diagnoses for abnormal reaction to Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device. Another specified subcategory with 52,000 diagnoses was abnormal reaction to Surgical operation with anastomosis, bypass, or graft, with natural or artificial tissues used as implant. Diagnoses of abnormal reactions to Other specified and unspecified surgical operations and procedures totaled 273,000.

The remaining 83,000 diagnoses that make up the 626,000 total involved abnormal reactions to other than surgical procedures. This subgroup includes 35,000 diagnoses for abnormal reaction to Radiological procedure and radiotherapy.

Drugs, medicinal and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use

This category includes data on the correct drug properly administered in therapeutic or prophylatic

dosage, as the cause of any adverse effect. E-code estimates for this category are shown in table Z. The largest specified subcategory was for adverse effects of Antibiotics, totaling 66,000 diagnoses, 45,000 of which were for adverse effects of Penicillins. Adverse effects of Hormones and synthetic substitutes was another large specified group and accounted for 44,000 diagnoses. Adverse effects from this group involving Adrenal cortical steroids and Insulins and antidiabetic agents each totaled 16,000 diagnoses. An estimated 43,000 diagnoses were attributable to adverse effects from Analgesics, antipyretics, and antirheumatics, including 20.000 diagnoses of adverse effects from Salicylates, of which common aspirin is an inclusion. Adverse effects from Psychotropic agents totaled 28,000 diagnoses, 68 percent of which were adverse effects from tranquilizers. There were 49,000 adverse effects from Agents primarily affecting the cardiovascular system. An estimated 26,000 diagnoses of this specified subcategory were for adverse reactions to Cardiotonic glycosides and drugs of similar action such as digitalis and digoxin. Other and unspecified drugs and medicinal substances accounted for 87,000 of the 434,000 diagnoses in this category.

Accidental poisoning by drugs, medicinal substances, and biologicals

This category includes data on accidental overdose of a drug, a wrong drug given or taken in error, and a drug taken inadvertently. It also includes accidents in the use of drugs and biologicals in medical and surgical procedures. Table AA shows E-code estimates for this

Table Y. Number and percent of all-listed E-code estimates for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM E code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Numb	er in thousa	nds		Percent	
All E codes E878–E879	626	276	350	100.0	100.0	100.0
Surgical operation and other surgical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of patient, or of later complication, without						
mention of misadventure at time of operation E878	542	241	301	86.6	87.3	86.0
Surgical operation with transplant of whole organ E878.0 Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal	10	7	4	1.6	2.5	1.1
deviceE878.1 Surgical operation with anastomosis, bypass, or graft, with	98	42	56	15.7	15.2	16.0
natural or artificial tissues used as implant E878.2	52	27	25	8.3	9.8	7.1
Surgical operation with formation of artificial stoma E878.3	20	10	10	3.2	3.6	2.9
Amputation of limbsE878.5	10	6	4	1.6	2.2	1,1
Removal of other organ E878.6	78	37	41	12.5	13.4	11.7
Other specified surgical operations and procedures E878.8	178	71	107	28.4	25.7	30.6
Unspecified surgical operations and procedures E878.9 Other procedures, without mention of misadventure at the time of procedure, as the cause of abnormal reaction of patient, or of	95	41	54	15,7	14.9	15.4
later complications	83	35	40	400	407	440
Radiological procedure and radiotherapy E879.2	35		49 21	13.3	12.7	14.0
Urinary catheterization E879.6	35 7	14 3	21	5.6	5.1	6.0
Other specified procedures	33	13	3 19	1.1 5.3	1.1 4.7	0.9 5.4

NOTE: Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from these data as there is considerable underreporting of E codes on the National Hospital Discharge Survey abstracts.

Table Z. Number and percent of all-listed E-code estimates for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM E code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
	Numb	er in thousa	ınds		Percent		
All E codes 1	434	163	271	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Antibiotics	66	24	42	15.2	14.7	15.5	
Penicillins	45	16	29	10.4	9.8	10.7	
Other anti-infectives	12	4	8	2.8	2.5	3.0	
Hormones and synthetic substitutes	44	14	30	10.1	8.6	11.1	
Adrenal cortical steroids	16	7	9 -	3.7	4.3	3.3	
Ovarian hormones and synthetic substitutes E932.2	10	_	9	2.3	-	3.3	
Insulins and antidiabetic agents	16	6	9	3.7	3.7	3.3	
Primarily systemic agents	18	8	10	4.1	4.9	3.7	
Antineoplastic and immunosuppressive drugs E933.1	16	7	. 9	3.7	4.3	3.3	
Agents primarily affecting blood constituents	17	7	š 10	3.9	4.3	3.7	
Anticoagulants	15	6	9	3.5	3.7	3.3	
Analgesics, antipyretics, and antirheumatics	43	15	28	9.9	9.2	10.3	
Other opiates and related narcotics E935.2	13	3	10	3.0	1.8	3.7	
Salicylates	20	8	12	4.6	4.9	4.4	
Anticonvulsants and anti-Parkinsonism drugs E936	7	4	4	1.6	2.5	1.5	
	28	12	16	6.5	7.4	5.9	
Psychotropic agents	19	8	11	4.4	4.9	4.1	
Tranquilizers	49	18	31	11.3	11.0	11.4	
Agents primarily affecting the cardiovascular system E942	11	5	5	2.5	3.1	1.8	
Cardiac rhythm regulators	26	7	19	6.0	4.3	7.0	
Cardiotonic glycosides and drugs of similar action E942.1	9	4	5	2.1	2.5	1.8	
Other antihypertensive drugs	30	10	20	6.9	6.1	7.4	
Water, mineral, and uric acid metabolism drugs E944	22	6	16	5.1	3.7	5.9	
Other diuretics	22	Ū		•			
Agents primarily affecting skin and mucous membrane,							
ophthalmological, otorhinolaryngological, and dental	9	3	6	2.1	1.8	2.2	
drugs	9 87	35	52	20.0	21.5	19.2	
Other and unspecified drugs and medicinal substances E947	87 25	35 11	14	5.8	6.7	5.2	
Other drugs and medicinal substances	60	23	38	13.8	14.1	14.0	

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

NOTE: Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from these data as there is considerable underreporting of E codes on the National Hospital Discharge Survey abstracts.

Table AA. Number and percent of all-listed E-code estimates for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex:

United States, 1979

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM E code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Nu	mber in thou	sands		Percent	
Ail E codes ¹ E850–E858	209	78	131	100.0	100.0	100.0
Accidental poisoning by analgesics, antipyretics, and antirheumatics E850	28	10	17	13.4	12.8	13.0
SalicylatesE850.3	11	4	7	5.3	5.1	5.3
Accidental poisoning by barbiturates	7	3	4	3.3	3.8	3.1
Accidental poisoning by other sedatives and hypnotics	7	3	4	3.3	3.8	3.1
Accidental poisoning by tranquilizers	29	9	20	13.9	11.5	15.3
Benzodiazepine-based tranquilizers	19	5	14	9.1	6.4	10.7
Accidental poisoning by other psychotropic agents E854	11	4	8	5.3	5.1	6.1
Antidepressants E854.0	9	3	6	4.3	3.8	4.6
Accidental poisoning by other drugs acting on central and autonomic						
nervous system E855	12	5	7	5.7	6.4	5.3
Anticonvulsant and anti-Parkinsonism drugs E855.0	7	3	4	3.3	3.8	3.1
Accidental poisoning by other drugs	113	44	69	54.1	56.4	52.7
Agents primarily affecting cardiovascular system	33	13	21	16.2	16.7	16.0
Other specified drugs	9	5	4	4.3	6.4	3.1
Unspecified drug E858.9	55	19	36	26.3	24.4	27.5

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

NOTE: Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from these data as there is considerable underreporting of E codes on the National Hospital Discharge Survey abstracts.

category. Accidental poisoning by tranquilizers is the largest specified subcategory, with 29,000 diagnoses, 19,000 of which are for Benzodiazepine-based tranquilizers. Another specified category entailed 28,000 diagnoses for Accidental poisoning by analgesics, anti-

pyretics, and antirheumatics. Salicylates, including common aspirin, accounted for 11,000 of these diagnoses. Accidental poisonings by other specified and unspecified drugs accounted for 113,000 diagnoses.

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Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979

	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over			
		Number in thousands							
01	All conditions	36,747	3,641	15,488	8,532	9,086			
02	Class 1. Infections and parasitic diseases001–139	596	182	214	99	101			
03 04	Viral diseases	267 330	83 99	115 100	36 63	33 68			
05	Class 2. Neoplasms	2,401	65	484	863	989			
06	Malignant neoplasms	1,745	38	172	651	884			
07 08	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140–149 Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and	46	3	3	20	20			
09	rectum	192	*1	7	67	117			
10	peritoneum	134	*0	7	43	84			
11	lung	274	*1	12	130	131			
	and skin	116	10	22	37	47			
12	Malignant neoplasm of breast	210	*0	25	97	87			
13	Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs179-184, 198.6	157	*1	27	72	57			
14	Malignant neoplasm of prostate185	118	*0	*1	22	96			
15	Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs188, 189, 198.0-198.1	131	2	5	40	83			
16 17	Leukemia	53	9	9	10	24			
1.8	tissue196, 200–203 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites160–161,	109	*1	17	39	52			
	163–165, 186–187, 190–195, 197.1–197.2, 198.3–198.4, 198.7, 198.82–199	205	8	37	74	86			
19	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of								
••	uncertain behavior	656	28	312	212	105			
20	Benign neoplasm of the digestive system	62	*1 5	12	23 34	27 12			
21 22	Benign neoplasm of bone and connective tissue 213–215	90 53	*1	39 39	34 10	2			
23	Benign neoplasm of the breast	171	*o	104	64	3			
24	Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs 220–221	30	*1	18	7	3			
25	Other benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of	30		10	,				
	uncertain behavior212, 216, 222–239	250	19	99	74	58			
26	Class 3. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases,								
	and immunity disorders240–279	1,057	63	273	340	382			
27	Diseases of the thyroid gland240-246	88	2	31	32	23			
28	Diabetes mellitus without complication	364	12	69	136	147			
29	Diabetes mellitus with complication	237	8	66	81	81			
30	Other diseases of the endocrine glands251-259	81	.7	28	24	22			
31	Obesity278.0	58	*1 .	39	15	3			
32	Other nutritional deficiencies and metabolic and immunity disorders	230	31	39	53	106			
33	Class 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	348	75	95	54	124			
34	Anemias	225	31	52	38	104			
35	Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 286–289	123	44	43	16	20			
36	Class 5. Mental disorders	1,723	50	983	465	226			
37	Organic psychotic conditions290-294	96	*0	33	24	39			
38	Schizophrenic disorders	219	2	170	38	9			
39	Other psychoses	197	*1	100	58	39			
40	Anxiety states	81	*1	47	24	9			
41	Other neuroses and personality disorders300.1–301	290	8	193	64	24			
42	Alcohol dependence syndrome	439	2	225	181	31			
43	Drug dependence	25	*2	18	4	*1			
44	Nondependent abuse of drugs (including alcohol)	.64	4	42	13	4			
45	Other mental disorders and mental retardation 302, 306–319	313	29	155	59	70			

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

All ages	Under 15 years	1544 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	
	Rate p	per 10,000 pop	ulation			Average	e length of stay	in days		
1,702.1	726.9	1,565.3	1,962.3	3,888.0	7.2	4.3	5.2	8.2	10.8	01
27.6	36.4	21.6	22.8	43.1	7.2	4.5	5.8	9.8	12.1	02
12.3	16.6	11.6	8.2	14.2	5.6	3.8	4.7	8.2	10.3	03
15.3	19.8	10.1	14.5	28.9	8.4	5.1	7.2	10.8	13.1	04
111.2	13.1	49.0	198.4	423.3	10.6	7.3	7.1	10.3	12.8	05
80.8	7.5	17.4	149.7	378.3	12.3	9.0	10.6	11.6	13.3	06
2.1	0.7	0.3	4.6	8.7	10.8	4.4	13.1	11.8	10.7	07
8.9	*0.1	0.7	15.4	50.1	16.1	*19.6	13.7	13.6	17.7	08
6.2	*0.1	0.7	9.9	35.8	16.2	*14.1	21.0	16.7	15.6	09
12.7	*0.2	1.2	29.9	56.0	12.7	*7.4	18.5	11.1	13.8	10
5.4	1.9 *0.1	2.3	8.4	20.3	8.6	8.1	7.5	7.8	9.8	11
9.7	*0.1 *0.2	2.5	22.4	37.3	11.1	*2.4	9.2	10.9	11.9	12
7.3		2.8	16.5	24.5	10.3	*4.9	8.1	9.4	12.5	13
5.5	*0.0	*0.1	5.1	40.9	10.9	*6.5	*12.1	11.4	10.8	14
6.0	0.4	0.5	9.1	35.7	10.4	8.8	8.8	9.4	11.1	15
2.5	1.9	0.9	2.3	10.5	12.7	10.4	18.4	13.6	11.0	16
5.1	*0.3	1.7	9.0	22.0	11.0	*9.0	8.7	10.2	12.3	17
9.5	1.7	3.7	17.1	36.6	13.7	10.4	9.2	14.1	15.6	18
30.4	5.5	31.5	48.7	45.0	6.2	4.9	5.2	6.6	8.4	19
2.9	*0.2	1.2	5.2	11.4	5.2	*3.2	4.9	4.5	5.9	20
4.2	1.1	3.9	7.8	5.2	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.9	6.1	
2.5	*0.2	4.0	2.4	0.9	2.4	*2.4	2.2	3.1	*3.5	21 22
7.9	*0.1	10.5	14.6	1.4	7.3	*13.9	6.8	7.5	16.8	23
1.4	*0.1	1.9	1.7	1.4	7.6	*7.2	6.6	9.1	9.7	24
11.6	3.9	10.0	16.9	24.6	7.0	5.2	5.2	7.9	9.8	25
49.0	12.5	27.6	78.2	163.5	9.5	7.0	7.6	9.1	11.6	26
4.1	0.5	3.1	7.3	9.8	8.4	5.1	9.1	7.0	9.9	27
16.8	2.4	7.0	31.2	62.8	9.4	6.7	7.6	8.5	11.3	28
11.0	1.7	6.7	18.6	34.8	11.3	7.7	7.3	11.9	14.3	29
3.8	1.5	2.9	5.4	9.3	7.1	3.2	5.6	8.7	8.7	30
2.7	*0.2	3.9	3.5	1.5	9.2	*3.1	8.7	6.7	28.2	31
10.6	6.3	4.0	12.2	45.4	9.1	8.0	7.2	8.7	10.3	32
16.1	14.9	9.7	12.3	53.1	7.3	4.2	5.8	8.1	9.8	33
10.4	6.2	5.3	8.7	44.4	8.0	4.6	6.5	8.1	9.7	34
5.7	8.7	4.4	3.6	8.7	5.9	3.9	5.0	8.1	10.4	35
79.8	9.9	99.3	106.9	96.8	11.0	11.3	10.8	10.4	13.4	36
4.4	*0.0	3.3	5.5	16.6	9.7	*18.0	7.2	8.3	12.8	37
10.1	0.4	17.1	8.7	3.9	15.8	49.3	15.7	15.1	13.1	38
9.1	*0.2	10.1	13.3	16.5	15.5	*26.8	13.4	17.0	18.1	39
3.7	*0.3	4.7	5.5	3.8	5.4	*2.6	5.0	5.6	7.2	40
13.4	1.7	19.5	14.7	10.2	11.3	13.9	10.8	11.1	15.2	41
20.3	0.4	22.7	41.6	13.4	9.3	*3.9	9.7	8.8	9.6	42
1.2	*0.3	1.9	0.9	0.5	15.4	21.4	15.4	14.3	11.4	43
3.0	0.8	4.3	3.1	1.8	4.9	7.4	4.8			
14.5	5.8	15.7	13.5	30.1	9.7	7. 4 8.2	4.6 8.7	4.1 o =	6.1 12.7	44 45
17.0	0.0	19.7	13.5	30.1	3./	0.2	0./	8.5	13.7	45

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over			
		Number in thousands 1,626 337 366 380 543							
46	Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	1,626	337	366	380	543			
47	Epilepsy345	64	9	31	14	10			
48	Other disorders of the central nervous system								
	340–344, 346–349	309	47	103	75	85			
49 50	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	217 383	5 3	78 15	88 79	46 285			
50 51	Cataract 366 Other disorders of the eye 360-365, 367-379	273	72	61	62	78			
52	Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	228	180	27	16	5			
53	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process 380, 383–389	152	20	52	46	34			
54	Class 7. Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	4,907	43	532	1,673	2,659			
55	Essential hypertension401	298	2	61	124	111			
56	Heart disease	3,065	27	240	1,114	1,684			
57	Hypertensive heart disease402, 404	132	*1	9	41	81			
58	Acute myocardial infarction	433	*1 *0	26	187	219			
59	Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	147	*0 *0	8 21	65 93	74 77			
60 61	Angina pectoris	192 592	3	21	93 184	383			
62	Other chronic ischemic heart disease 412, 414.1–414.9	374	*2	32	206	134			
63	Pulmonary heart disease	81	*1	13	27	41			
64	Cardiac dysrhythmias	331	6	36	108	181			
65	Congestive heart failure	377	5	6	68	298			
66 67	Cardiovascular disease, unspecified	108	*0	4	31	73			
0,	428.1–429.1, 429.3–429.9	297	8	62	104	123			
68	Intracranial hemorrhage	48	2	8	14	25			
69	Occlusion of cerebral arteries	· 98	*0	2	20	75			
70	Transient cerebral ischemia435	170	*0	5	37	127			
71	Acute, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular disease	223	*1	4	42	176			
72	Other cerebrovascular disease	207	*0	6	49	152			
73	Atherosclerosis	106	*0	3	28	76			
74	Aneurysm	51	- *0	2 15	16 45	32 59			
75 76	Other diseases of arteries, aterioles, and capillaries443-448 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis451	119 141	*0	42	51	48			
77	Varicose veins of lower extremities	88	-	29	36	23			
78	Hemorrhoids	159	*1	78	58	22			
79	Other diseases of the circulatory								
	system	132	7	36	39	50			
80	Class 8. Diseases of the respiratory system	3,309	1,086	798	621	804			
81	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	236	107	34	44	50			
82	Other acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza460-465	298	190	73 	17	19			
83	Deviated nasal septum470	102	2	77	20	4			
84 85	Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	497 756	320 255	171 120	5 125	.*0 256			
86	Pneumonia, all forms	67	255 16	24	13	14			
87	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified490–491	227	51	35	64	77			
88	Emphysema492	57	*0	*1	25	30			
89	Asthma	339	99	94	83	63			
90	Pleurisy	54	*1	14	20	18			
91	Other diseases of the respiratory system 471–473, 475–478, 494–496, 500–510, 512–519	675	43	153	206	272			
92	Class 9. Diseases of the digestive system	4,604	484	1,594	1,324	1,202			
93	Disturbance of tooth eruption	112	8	99	5				
94	Other diseases of the teeth, jaw and	169		80	49	19			
95	mouth	122	22 8	36	4 9 41	37			
96	Gastric ulcer	104	*1	18	42	44			
97	Duodenal ulcer	162	3	52	60	47			
98	Other and unspecified peptic ulcer	89	*1	31	32	25			
	Gastritis and duodenitis535	298	17	127	95	59			

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

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 p	er 10,000 pop	ulation			Average	length of stay	in days		
75.3	.67.3	37.0	87.4	232.3	5.5	3.2	5.5	5.9	6.5	46
3.0	1.8	3.2	3.3	4.3	5.7	4.0	5.0	6.9	7.8	47
14.3	9.3	10.4	17.1	36.3	11.6	7.9	9.4	11.7	16.1	48
10.1	1.1	7.8	20.2	19.9	6.1	9.6	4.7	5.5	8.9	49
17.7	0.6	1.6	18.3	121.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.9	50
12.6	14.5	6.1	14.3	33.3	3.7	2.2	3.6	4.4	4.5	51
10.6	36.0	2.7	3.6	2.3	2,4	2.2	2.8	3.4	3.8	52
7.0	4.0	5.2	10.6	14.5	4.0	2.5	3.3	4.1	5.7	53
227.3	8.6	53.7	384.9	1,137.7	9.9	9.3	7.0	8.9	. 11.1	54
13.8	0.5	6.2	28.5	47.4	6.7	5.0	5.7	6.9	7.0	55
142.0	5.4	24.2	256.1	720.7	9.6	8.6	7.3	8.6	10.5	56
6.1	*0.2	0.9	9.5	34.7	9.5	*12.6	6.7	8.5	10.3	57
20.1	*0.2	2.6	43.1	93.7	12.6	*12.1	11.7	12.6	12.7	58
6.8	*0.1 *0.1	0.8	15.0	31.5	7.6	. *6.6 *7.0	6.2	7.1	8.3	59
8.9 27.4	*0.1 0.5	2.1	21.5	33.1	6.1	*7.8	5.0	5.6	6.8	60
17.3	*0.3	2.3 3.3	42.2 47.4	164.1 57.4	9.7 8.5	10.9 8.7	7.3 5.8	7.9 7.9	10.7 10.1	61 · 62
3.8	*0.2	1.3	6.3	17.4	13.7	*11.7	10.9	13.9	14.6	63
15.3	1.1	3.7	24.7	77.4	7.6	5.3	5.1	6.2	9.0	64
17.5	1.0	0.6	15.5	127.7	10.7	13.6	8.3	9.5	11.0	65
5.0	*0.1	0.4	7.0	31.4	9.5	*6.9	5.3	8.0	10.3	66
13.7	1.6	6.3	23.8	52.4	9.2	6.2	7.8	9.0	10.3	67
2.2	0.4	0.8	3.2	10.7	14.6	34.0	11.3	12.2	15.5	68
4.6	*0.1	0.2	4.7	32.2	17.6	*10.7	17.8	17.2	17.8	69
7.9	*0.1	0.5	8.6	54.2	7.4	*8.4	5.8	5.8	7.9	70
10.3	*0.2	0.4	9.7	75.1	14.6	*13.6	16.8	12.6	15.0	71
9.6	*0.1	0.6	11.2	64.9	11.0	*12.1	7.5	10.6	11.3	72
4.9	*0.1	0.3	6.4	32.3	13.2	*6.8	7.6	10.2	14.5	73
2.4	-	0.3	3.8	13.7	11.4	-	11.8	12.5	10.8	74
5.5	*0.1	1.5	10.3	25.4	13.1	*8.6	9.5	12.7	14.3	75
6.5	*0.0	4.3	11.8	20.3	10.5	*10.0	8.7	10.6	12.1	76
4.1 7.4	*0.2	2.9 7.9	8.3 13.3	9.7 9.5	8.2 6.0	*4.9	5.3 5.7	7.2 6.0	13.4 7.5	77 78
6.1	1.5	3.6	9.0	21.5	8.9	6.8	6.3	10.0	10.2	79
153.3	216.8	80.7	142.8	344.2	6.2	3.6	4.3	7.8	10.3	80
10.9	21.4	3.5	10.0	21.6	5.8	4.5	5.0	6.5	8.6	81
13.8	37.8	7.4	4.0	8.0	3.9	3.3	4.1	5.0	7.6	82
4.7	0.4	7.7	4.5	1.7	3.0	*3.0	2.7	4.0	2.9	83
23.0	64.0	17.3	1.2	*0.1	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	*1.5	84
35.0	50.9	12.2	28.7	109.6	8,0	5.2	6.6	9.0	10.8	85
3.1 10.5	3.2	2.4 3.5	3.0	6.0	4.9	3.5	4.1	5.6	7.3	86
2.6	10.1 *0.1	3.5 *0.1	14.7 5.8	33.1 12.9	7.1 9.8	4.1 *10.4	4.9 *8.9	8.0 9.8	9.3 9.7	87 88
15.7	19.8	9.5	19.0	26.9	6.1	3.8	6.9 4.9	7.6	9.7 9.4	.00 89
2.5	*0.3	1.5	4.5	7.9	8.7	11.0	6.2	8.1	11.1	90
31.3	8.6	15.5	47.4	116.5	8.2	4.4	4.8	7.8	11.0	91
213.3	96.7	161.1	304.5	514.4	6.9	4.1	5.5	7.5	9.4	92
5.2	1.7	10.0	1.1	•	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1		93
		0.1	11.0	0.0					4.0	
7.9 5.6	4.3 1.6	8.1 3.7	11.2 9.3	8.2 15.7	3.1 6.9	2.5 6.7	2.9 5.9	3.4	4.2	94
4.8	*0.1	1.8	9.6	18.8	8.9	*6.7	5.9 6.8	6.5 8.7	8.3 10.0	95 96
7.5	0.7	5.2	13.8	20.2	7.7	4.8	5.8	7.6	10.0	97
4.1	*0.2	3.2	7.4	10.6	7.0	*4.2	5.2	8.0	8.2	98
	3.4	12.9	22.0	25.1	5.3	3.3	4.5	5.6	7.3	99

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over		
	•	Number in thousands						
100	Other diseases of the stomach536-537	92	7	41	28	16		
101 102	Acute appendicitis without mention of peritonitis	178	44	116	13	5		
	appendix	100	26	52	15	7		
103	Inguinal hernia	475	84	134	141	116		
104	Other hernia of abdominal cavity	307	17	71	113	106		
105	Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis 555-556	57	3	33	15	7		
106	Other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis	558	193	172	91	102		
107	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 560	152	8	31	38	76 121		
108	Diverticula of intestine	205	*0	14	69 34	121 33		
109	Other functional digestive disorders of intestines	138	13 2	58 50	30	10		
110	Anal fissure, fistula, and abscess	92 163	10	48	50 50	55		
111	Other disorders of intestine and peritoneum	102	*1	27	54	21		
112	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	51	3	16	19	13		
113 114	Cholelithiasis	447	2	159	159	127		
115	Cholecystitis	115	*1	40	38	36		
116	Other disorders of gallbladder and biliary tract	46	*o	11	13	22		
117	Diseases of the pancreas	117	2	53	37	24		
118	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage and intestinal malabsorption 578–579	150	7	26	42	75		
119	Class 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system	3,514	188	1,809	894	624		
120	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	133	15	34	33	50		
121	Infections of kidney	112	6	56	25	26		
122	Calculus of kidney and ureter	290	4	140	107	40		
123	Cystitis	120	10	46	31	33		
124	Urethral stricture598	84	26	22	17	19		
125	Other disorders of urinary system 591, 593-594, 596-597, 599	453	56	129	103	165		
126	Hyperplasia of prostate	235	*0	2	74	159		
127	Other disorders of the male genital organs 601-608	228	52	91	57 	28		
128	Benign mammary dysplasia610	137	*0	70	57	10 9		
129	Inflammatory disease of breast	84	3	48	24	2		
130 131	Cervicitis and endocervicitis	51	. •	38	10			
	organs	259	4	233	18	4		
132	Endometriosis617	106	*0	91	14	*1		
133	Genital prolapse (female)618	183	*0	76	68	39		
134	Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding 626	450	4	350	94	*1		
135	Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders	80	-	3 378	61 101	16 22		
136	Other disruptions of the female genital tract619-625, 628-629	508	7	3/8	101	22		
137	Class 11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹	987	10	975	4	-		
					*0			
138	Ectopic pregnancy	46 190	4	46 185	*1	<u>-</u>		
139	Induced abortion	189 300	3	297	*1	-		
140	Other pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–632, 634, 637–639	29	-	29	'_	-		
141 142	Antepartum hemorrhage, abruptio placentae, and placenta previa 641 Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth,		•		*0			
	and the puerperium	30	*1 *1	29	*0 *1	•		
143	False labor	131	*1	129 *0	. 1	- -		
144	Fetopelvic disproportion	*0	-	3	-	•		
145	Uterine scar from previous surgery	3 12	-	3 12	-	-		
146	Rupture of membranes	*0	-	*0	-			
147	Umbilical cord complications	2	-	2	-	-		
148 149	Other complications of pregnancy 640, 643-644.0, 644.2-648,				*1			
	651–653.3, 653.5–654.1, 654.3–658.0, 658.4–662, 665–676	245	*1	243		-		
150	Delivery without mention of complication		• • •	• • •		• • •		
151	Complications of delivery 640–648, 651–676, with 5th digit 1 or 2	• • • •	•••	•••	•••			
152	Class 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	600	81	251	144	123		
153	Cellulitis and abscess, except of digit	176	25 *a	58 50	43	49 *0		
154	Pilonidal cyst685	64	*2	59	2	U		

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

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 p	er 10,000 popu	ılation			Average	length of stay	in days		
4.3	1.5	4.1	6.4	6.9	6.4	4.8	5.1	6.9	9.4	100
8.2	8.9	11.7	3.0	2.0	4.6	4.3	4.4	6.4	6.8	101
4.6	5.2	5.2	3.5	3.0	8.0	6.6	7.1	10.4	15.4	102
22.0	16.8	13.5	32.5	49.6	4.9	2.4	4.2	5.4	7.1	103
14.2	3.4	7.1	26.1	45.4	6.7	2.6	5.4	6.6	8.3	104
2.6	0.5	3.3	3.4	2.9	12.1	9.5	11.0	12.5	17.6	105
25.9 7.1	38.6 1.6	17.4 3.1	21.0 8.8	43.6 32.4	4.7 10.0	4.1 4.8	3.7 7.3	5.3 10.6	7.0 11.4	106 107
9.5	*0.1	1.4	16.0	51.7	8.7	*16.0	7.3 7.3	7.7	9.5	108
6.4	2.5	5.9	7.9	14.2	5.5	4.0	5.0	6.1	6.2	109
4.3	0.4	5.0	7.0 7.0	4.3	5.3	*4.0	4.2	5.4	10.5	110
7.6	2.1	4.9	11.5	23.4	8.1	9.5	7.5	7.7	8.6	111
4.7	*0.2	2.7	12.3	8.9	12.5	*5.8	11.1	12.9	13.8	112
2.4	0.6	1.6	4.4	5.6	11.2	5.9	8.1	11.8	15.2	113
20.7	0.4	16.1	36.5	54.4	9.8	6.5	8.0	9.3	12.7	114
5.3	*0.1	4.0	8.6	15.6	9.4	*14.5	7.5	10.1	10.7	115
2.1	*0.0	1.1	3.1	9.2	10.3	*10.0	7.0	9.2	12.6	116
5.4	0.4	5.4	8.6	10.4	9.9	8.5	9.8	8.8	11.6	117
7.0	1.4	2.6	9.6	32.3	8.2	5.7	7.6	7.5	9.1	118
162.8	37.4	182.8	205.7	266.8	5.7	3.5	4.6	5.9	9.5	119
6.1	3.0	3.5	7.5	21.5	12.4	7.5	11.7	11.5	15.0	120
5.2	1.2	5.6	5.7	11.2	7.5	5.7	5.3	8.9	11.3	121
13.4	0.7	14.1	24.6	17.0	5.3	3.3	4.1	5.8	8.6	122
5.6	2.0	4.7	7.2	14.1	5.5	3.0	4.0	5.6	8.0	123
3.9	5.1	2.3	3.9	8.1	4.4	1.7	4.0	5.9	7.3	124
21.0	11.1	13.1	23.7	70.7	6.7	4.2	5.5	6.6	8.6	125
10.9	0.1	0.2	16.9	68.0	9.4	*6.3	2.8	7.2	10.4	126
10.6	10.4	9.2	13.0	12.2	4.0	2.2	3.4	4.8	7.7	127
6.4	*0.1	7.1	13.1	4.2	3.3	*6.6	3.4	3.1	3.7	128
3.9 2.3	0.6	4.8 3.9	5.6 2.4	3.9 0.8	3.5 4.5	3.2 -	3.5 4.4	3.4 4.8	4.3 *4.7	129 130
12.0	0.7	23.6	4.2	1.6	5.6	4.1	5.3	6.3	22.4	131
4.9	*0.1	9.2	3.2	*0.4	6.2	*8.0	5.8	8.6	*11.8	132
8.5	*0.0	7.7	15.7	16.5	8.3	*8,0	7.2	8.9	9.6	133
20.8	0.8	35.4	21.6	*0.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.8	*4.8	134
3.7	0.0	0.3	14.0	6.7	3.1	-	4.5	2.8	4.2	135
23.6	1.5	38.2	23.3	9.5	5.1	3.2	4.7	5.9	8.2	136
	,						,			
45.8	1.8	98.7	0.9	•	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.9	•	137
2.1	-	4.7	*0.0	-	5.9	-	5.8	*11.0	•	138
8.8	0.7	18.7	*0.2	-	1.6	*1.3 *2.2	1.6	*1.6 *1.4	•	139 140
13.9 1. 4	0.5 -	30.0 3.0	*0.3	-	2.0 3.0	*2.2	2.0 3.0	-	•	141
1.4	*0.1	3.0	*0.0	<u>.</u> .	4.1	*4.7	4.1	*6.0		142
6.0	*0.1	13.1	*0.0		1.2	*1.0	1.2	*1.0	-	143
*0.0	•	*0.0	-	-	*1.0	-	*1.0	•		144
0.1	-	0.3	-	-	*1.6	-	*1.6	-	-	145
0.5	-	1.2	-	-	3.8	-	3.8	-	•	146
*0.0	-	*0.0	•	-	*1.0	-	*1.0	-		147
0.1	•	0.2	-	-	*2.4	-	*2.4	-	•	148
11.4	*0.3	24.6	*0.3	•	3.7	*2.7	3.7	*4.7	-	149
	• • •	• • • •	• · ·	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	150
• • •	•••	• • •	•••		• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	151
27.8	16.1	25.4	33.1	53.0	7.6	4.8	5.5	8.7	12.5	152
8.1	5.0	5.9	10.0	21.0	8.5	5.5	6.8	10.4	10.4	153
3.0	*0.3	6.0	0.5	0.1	4.3	*4.4	4.3	4.9	*7.0	154

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
			Nun	nber in thousa	nds	
155	Other infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-681,					
	683-684, 686	64	14	24	14	12
156	Other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 690–709	296	39	110	84	62
157	Class 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system					
	and connective tissue710-739	2,086	80	854	698	454
158	Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine714	92	3	12	43	34
159	Osteoarthritis and allied disorders, except spine	153	*0	13	50	90
160	Internal derangement of knee joint	53	3	40	8	2
161	Other arthropathies and related		4			
	disorders710-713, 716, 718-719	182	13	100	37	32
162	Spondylosis and allied disorders	135	*0	19	63	53
163	Derangement and displacement of lumbar	289	*1	151	113	24
164	disc	209	,	151	113	24
164	Derangement and displacement of other intervertebral disc 722.0, 722.11–722.31, 722.39–722.51, 722.6–722.72,					
	722.80-722.82, 722.90-722.92	96	_	41	44	11
165	Other dorsopathies	292	4	144	105	39
166	Bursitis and synovitis, except spine 726–727.0, 727.2–727.3	136	8	49	58	21
167	Bunion and deformities of toe	114	3	47	45	19
168	Disorders of bone and cartilage730–733	223	20	74	46	. 83
169	Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and					
	connective tissue725, 727.4-729, 734, 736-739	320	25	163	86	46
170	Class 14. Congenital anomalies	333	160	99	53	21
171	Congenital anomaly of heart and circulatory system745–747	57	34	12	8	2
172	Other congenital anomalies	276	126	87	45	19
173	Class 15. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal					
	period760-779	72	71	*1	*0	-
174	Class 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	643	118	273	164	88
175	Convulsions	62	29	21	9	3
176	Chest pain	70	*1	27	34	8
177	Abdominal pain	118	21	66	21	11
178	Other symptoms, signs, and ill-defined					
	conditions 780.0-780.2, 780.4-786.4, 786.6-788, 789.1-799	393	67	159	100	66
179	Class 17. Injury and poisoning	3,634	494	1,805	650	687
180	Fracture of skull and face bones	158	30	102	16	10
181	Fracture of Vertebral column	67	2	31	12	21
182	Fracture of radius and ulna 813	130	38	40	26	25
183	Fracture of neck of femur	205	.*2	7	24	172
184	Other fractures	620	83	254	136	147
185	Dislocation without fracture	200	10	148	31	10
186	Sprains and strains of back (including neck)	339	5	212 105	92 16	31 11
187	Concussion (excluding those with skull fracture)	189	58	105	10	
188	Intracranial injury, except concussion (excluding those with skull fracture)	120	33	61	13	14
189	Internal injury of chest, abdomen, and pelvis	72	7	48	14	3
190	Laceration and open wound of eye, ear, and head870–873	116	20	63	18	15
191	Laceration and open wound of other locations	243	26	169	33	15
192	Late effects of injuries, poisonings, toxic effects, and other					
	external causes	44	5	27	9	4
193	Burns 940–949	89	29	40	11	10
194	Other injury	484	64	250	89	81
195	Poisoning by drugs, medicinal agents, and biological				20	
	substances	155	16	96	23 9	20 . 4
100	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source 980–989	55	21	21	9	. 4
196 197	Other and unspecified effects of external causes 990–995	99	26	37	14	22

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

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 p	per 10,000 pop	ulation			Average	length of stay	in days		
3.0 13.7	2.9 7.9	2.4 11.1	3.3 19.4	5.2 26.7	7.9 7.7	5.0 4.4	6.2 5.2	9.9 7.7	12.1 14.3	155
	,,,,			20.7	7.7	7.7	5.2	7.7	14.3	156
96.6	16.0	86.3	160.5	194.3	8.3	6.1	6.6	8.6	11.2	157
4.3	0.6	1.2	10.0	14.5	11.7	6.7	10.6	10.9	13.6	158
7.1	*0.1	1.4	11.4	38.5	12.5	*13.8	8.4	11.9	13.4	159
2.5	0.5	4.1	1.9	8.0	4.7	5.9	4.1	4.6	15.0	160
8.4	2.6	10.1	8.5	13.9	7.6	6.3	6.7	7.7	11.2	161
6.2	*0.1	1.9	14.5	22.6	8.6	*8.4	. 7.4	7.9	9.9	162
13.4	*0.1	15.3	26.0	10.4	10.2	*7.2	9.2	11.3	11.7	163
4.4	-	4.1	10.2	4.6	8.6	-	8.1	9.0	8.4	164
13.5	0.7	14.6	24.1	16.8	8.5	4.7	7.3	9.4	10.8	165
6.3 5.3	1.7 0.7	5.0 4.8	13.2 10.3	8.9 8.0	4.6 4.9	3.5 4.0	3.8	4.7	6.5	166
10.3	4.0	7.5	10.7	35.5	10.4	4.0 9.1	4.4 7.0	5.3 11.2	5.4 13.2	167 168
14.8	4.9	16.5	19.7	19.9	5.3	4.8	4.8	5.0	8.2	169
95.4	31.9	10.0	12.1	9.1	6.1	5.5	6.0	7.6	6.5	170
2.6	6.8	1.2	1.8	1.0	7.7	6.7	9.7	9.4		
12.8	25.1	8.8	10.3	8.1	5.7	5.2	5.4	7.3	6.8 6.5	171 172
3.3	14.1	*0.1	*0.0	-	7.8	7.8	8.0	*3.0	-	173
29.8	23.7	27.6	37.8	37.5	4.8	3.8	4.2	5.1	7.3	174
2.9	5.8	2.1	2.1	1.2	4.1	3.2	4.2	5.8	7.6	175
3.3	*0.3	2.7	7.9	3.4	3.4	*3.5	2.9	3.9	2.7	176
5.5	4.1	6.7	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.0	3.8	4.1	5.8	177
18.2	13.4	16.1	23.1	28.3	5.4	4.3	4.6	5.7	8.1	178
168.4	98.5	182.5	149.6	293.6	7.4	4.4	5.8	8.3	12.9	179
7.3	6.1	10.3	3.7	4.1	5.6	3.8	5.4	6.4	11.7	180
3.1	0.5	3.1	2.8	9.1	13.2	9.5	12.9	14.6	13.2	181
6.0 9.5	7.6 *0.3	4.1 0.7	6.1 5.5	10.8 73.8	4.0 20.6	1.9	4.9	4.8	5.2	182
28.7	16.5	25.6	31.3	62.9	9.4	11.6 7.3	19.5 7.8	19.1 9.5	20.9 13.4	183 184
9.3	2.1	15.0	7.2	4.4	5.1	3.8	4.9	5.7	7.4	185
15.7	0.9	21.4	21.1	13.1	7.4	4.1	7.1	7.9	8.2	186
8.8	11.5	10.6	3.7	4.6	3.3	1.9	3.4	4.9	7.5	187
5.6	6.5	6.2	2.9	5.9	7.7	4.0	7.8	9.6	14.2	188
3.4	1.5	4.8	3.2	1.4	8.6	5.5	8.2	12.2	7.2	189
5.4 11.2	3.9 5.2	6.4 17.1	4.1 7.6	6.5 6.3	4.4 5.0	3.0	4.0	4.2	8.3	190
					•	3.9	4.8	5.9	6.5	191
2.1	1.0	2.7	2.0	1.6	6.8	4.4	6.2	8.9	9.1	192
4.1 22.4	5.8 12.7	4.1 25.3	2.5 20.6	4.1 34.8	13.0 5.3	10.7 3.4	11.4 4.5	19.8 6.0	18.7 8.4	193 194
7.2	3.2	9.7	5.2	8.4	4.6	3.1	3.4	6.2	9.8	195
2.5	4.1	2.1	2.1	1.7	3.4	2.6	3.4	4.6	4.4	196
4.6	5.2	3.7	3.3	9.4	4.3	2.7	3.5	4.7	7.6	197
11.6	3.8	9.5	14.7	30.9	7.4	6.5	4.9	9.2	9.1	198

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

	. Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
			Nun	nber in thousa	nds	
199	Supplementary classification of factors influencing health statusV01-V82	4,302	57	4,080	108	59
200	Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history	92	13	32	26	21
201	Persons admitted for sterilization	268	*0	262	6	*0
202	Females with deliveriesV27	3,646	13	3,607	27	-
203	Other factors influencing health status and contact with health services					
	V28, V30-V39 (with 3rd digit 1 or 2), V40-V82	296	31	179	48	38

¹ First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is V27, shown under "Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status."

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

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 p	per 10,000 pop	ulation			Average	length of stay	in days		
199.3	11.4	412.4	24.8	25.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	5.1	7.0	199
4.3	2.6	3.3	6.0	8.9	6.0	3.7	7.2	5.1	6.9	200
12.4	*0.0	26.5	1.4	*0.0	2.2	1.0	2.2	2.5	8.0	201
168.9	2.5	364.5	6.1	-	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	•	202
13.7	6.2	18.1	11.0	16.3	4.1	3.9	2.9	6.1	7.0	203

Table 2. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the

International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	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
		Numt	per in thous	ands			Rate pe	r 10,000 po	pulation	
All conditions	86,117	6,104	30,232	21,011	28,771	3,989.0	1,218.6	3,055.6	4,832.2	12,311.6
Class 1. Infections and parasitic diseases001–139	1,407	305	474	276	352	65.2	60.9	47.9	63.5	150.6
Viral diseases045-079, 138, 139.0-139.1 Other infectious and parasitic	437	119	175	73	69	20.2	23.8	17.7	16.8	29.5
diseases 001-041, 080-137, 139.8	970	186	299	203	283	44.9	37.1	30.2	46.7	121.1
Class 2. Neoplasms140-239	4,014	87	762	1,413	1,752	185.9	17.4	77.0	325.0	749.7
Malignant neoplasms140-208	2,828	48	239	1,010	1,530	131.0	9.6	24.2	232.3	654.7
Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140–149 Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and	57	3	3	25	25	2.6	0.6	0.3	5.7	10.7
rectum153–154, 197.5 Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and	245	*1	8	80	156	11.3	*0.2	0.8	18.4	66.8
peritoneum150–152, 155–159, 197.4, 197.6–197.8 Malignant neoplasm of trachea,	274	*1	17	88	168	12.7	*0.2	1.7	20.2	· 71.9
bronchus, and lung 162, 197.0, 197.3 Malignant neoplasm of bone,	392	6	19	170	198	18.2	1.2	1.9	39.1	84.7
connective tissue, and skin170–173, 198.2, 198.5 Malignant neoplasm of	261	10	29	98	124	12.1	2.0	2.9	22.5	53.1
breast 174-175, 198.81	258	*0	28	115	114	12.0	*0.0	2.8	26.4	48.8
Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs179–184, 198.6	192	*1	33	85	73	8.9	*0.2	3.3	19.5	31.2
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	200	*0	*1	33	165	9.3	*0.0	*0.1	7.6	70.6
Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs188, 189, 198.0–198.1	166	2	7	47	110	7.7	0.4	0.7	10.8	47.1
Leukemia204-208 Other malignant neoplasm of hematopoietic	87	11	12	13	51	4.0	2.2	1.2	3.0	21.8
tissue 196, 200–203 Malignant neoplasm of other	212	*2	26	80	104	9.8	*0.4	2.6	18.4	44.5
and unspecified sites 160–161, 163–165, 186–187, 190–195, 197.1–197.2, 198.3–198.4,										
198.7, 198.82-199 Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ,	485	10	58	176	240	22.5	2.0	5.9	40.5	102.7
and neoplasms of uncertain behavior210–239	1,186	40	523	402	221	54.9	8.0	52.9	92.5	94.6
Benign neoplasm of the digestive system210–211	113	*2	19	39	53	5.2	*0.4	1.9	9.0	22.
Benign neoplasm of bone and connective tissue 213–215	153	7	62	61	24	7.1	1.4	6.3	14.0	10.3
Benign neoplasm of the breast 217	69	*1	46	18	4	3.2	*0.2	4.6	4.1	1.3
Benign neoplasm of the uterus218-219	340	*1	195	130	14	15.7	*0.2	19.7	29.9	6.0
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs	49	*1	29	14	6	2.3	*0.2	2.9	3.2	2.0
carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior 212, 216, 222–239	463	29	172	141	121	21.4	5.8	17.4	32.4	51.8

Table 2. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the

International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification]

Diseases of the thyroid gland	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	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
Diseases of the thyroid September Se			Numb	per in thous	sands			Rate pe	r 10,000 po	pulation	
disorders	Class 3. Endocrine, nutritional and								<u> </u>		
Diseases of the thyroid gland	•										
gland	disorders 240–279	4,646	222	884	1,579	1,961	215.2	44.3	89.3	363.1	839.1
Diabetes mellitus without complication	Diseases of the thyroid										
Complication 250.0 1,709 18 214 610 866 79.2 3.6 21.6 140.3	gland 240–246	339	7	75	119	138	15.7	1.4	7.6	27.4	59.1
Diabetes mellitus with complication		-									
Complication 250.1 - 250.9 427 9 104 153 161 19.8 1.8 10.5 35.2	•	1,709	18	214	610	866	79.2	3.6	21.6	140.3	370.6
Dither diseases of the endocrine		127	۵	104	152	161	10.8	1 0	10.5	25.2	68.9
glands .	•	44/	9	104	100	101	15.0	1.0	10.5	30.2	00.9
Desity		221	14	71	68	69	10.2	2.8	7.2	15.6	29.5
Metabolic and Immunity disorders 260-277, 278.1-279 1,311 166 213 361 570 60.7 33.1 21.5 83.0 12.5 83.0 12.5 83.0 12.5 1				207							67.2
disorders 260-277, 278.1-279	Other nutritional deficiencies and										
Class 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289 1,408 168 370 293 576 65.2 33.5 37.4 67.4 Anemias 280–285 1,083 95 280 220 488 50.2 19.0 28.3 50.6 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 286–289 325 73 90 74 88 15.1 14.6 9.1 17.0 Diseases 5. Mental disorders 290–319 3,856 101 1,815 1,088 853 178.6 20.2 183.4 250.2 Diseases 5. Mental disorders 290–319 3,856 101 1,815 1,088 853 178.6 20.2 183.4 250.2 Disease 5. Mental disorders 290–294 251 *0 67 67 116 11.6 *0.0 6.8 15.4 Schizophenic disorders 295 271 2 197 53 19 12.6 0.4 20.0 12.2 Disease 5. Mental disorders 295 271 2 197 53 19 12.6 0.4 20.0 12.2 Disease 5. Mental disorders 295 271 2 197 53 19 12.6 0.4 20.0 12.2 Disease 5. Mental disorders 300.0 296 4 132 99 60 13.7 0.8 13.3 22.8 Disease 5. Mental disorders 300.1 30.0 296 4 132 99 60 13.7 0.8 13.3 22.8 Disease 5. Mental disorders 300.1 30.1 667 15 394 167 91 30.9 3.0 39.8 38.4 Usohol dependence 304 74 2 55 12 5 3.4 0.4 5.6 2.8 Usohol dependence 304 74 2 55 12 5 3.4 0.4 5.6 2.8 Usohol dependence 304 74 2 55 12 5 3.4 0.4 5.6 2.8 Usohol dependence 305 206 5 123 57 21 9.5 1.0 12.4 13.1 Distance that abuse of drugs (including alcohol) 305 206 5 123 57 21 9.5 1.0 12.4 13.1 Distance for the central nervous system and sense organs 320–389 3.624 647 713 858 1,406 167.9 129.2 72.1 197.3 Distance of the central nervous system 320–336, 340–344, 346–349 983 80 216 232 455 45.5 16.0 21.8 53.4 Disorders of the central nervous system 320–336, 340–344, 346–349 983 80 216 232 455 45.5 16.0 21.8 53.4 Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 336–365, 367–379 750 104 136 192 319 34.7 20.8 13.7 44.2 Listed disorders of the event 360–365, 367–379 750 104 136 192 319 34.7 20.8 73.5 42.2 6.2 12.2 Disorders of the event 360–365, 367–379 750 104 136 192 319 34.7 20.8 73.5 42.2 6.2	•										
Discord-forming organs	disorders 260–277, 278.1–279	1,311	166	213	361	570	60.7	33.1	21.5	83.0	243.9
Diood-forming organs	Class 4 Diverses of the blood and										
Anemias		1 408	168	370	293	576	65.2	33 F	37.4	67.4	246.5
Detect diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 286–289 325 73 90 74 88 15.1 14.6 9.1 17.0											
Delication of the peripheral nervous system and sense organs 326 325 73 30 74 88 15.1 14.6 9.1 17.0		1,083	95	280	220	488	50.2	19.0	28.3	50.6	208.8
Class 5. Mental disorders 290–319 3,856 101 1,815 1,088 853 178.6 20.2 183.4 250.2 Drganic psychotic conditions 290–294 251 *0 67 67 116 11.6 *0.0 6.8 15.4 Schizophrenic disorders 295 271 2 197 53 19 12.6 0.4 20.0 12.2 Dther psychoses 296–299 322 2 134 88 97 14.9 0.4 13.5 20.2 Anxiety states 300.0 296 4 132 99 60 13.7 0.8 13.3 22.8 Dther neuroses and personality disorders 300.1–301 667 15 394 167 91 30.9 3.0 39.8 38.4 Alcohol dependence syndrome 303 821 3 379 350 89 38.0 0.6 38.3 80.5 Drug dependence 304 74 2 55 12 5 3.4 0.4 5.6 2.8 Nondependent abuse of drugs (including alcohol) 305 206 5 123 57 21 9.5 1.0 12.4 13.1 Dther mental disorders and mental retradation 302, 306–319 947 67 333 193 355 43.9 13.4 33.7 44.4 Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320–338 3624 647 713 858 1,406 167.9 129.2 72.1 197.3 Dispilepsy 345 130 17 58 29 26 6.0 3.4 5.9 6.7 Dither disorders of the central nervous system 320–336, 340–344, 346–349 983 80 216 232 455 45.5 16.0 21.8 53.4 Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 320–336, 340–344, 346–349 983 80 216 232 455 45.5 16.0 21.8 53.4 Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 320–336, 340–344, 346–349 983 80 216 232 455 45.5 16.0 21.8 53.4 Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 337, 350–359 470 10 140 187 133 21.8 2.0 14.1 43.0 Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 360–365, 367–379 750 104 136 192 319 34.7 20.8 13.7 44.2 Ditter disorders of the eventral nervous system 360–365, 367–379 750 104 136 192 319 34.7 20.8 13.7 44.2 Ditter disorders 381–382 450 368 42 27 13 20.8 73.5 4.2 6.2		325	73	90	7/	88	15.1	146	0.1	170	37.7
Display	blood-follithing organis 200–203	323	/3	30	/4	00	10.1	14.0	3.1	17.0	37.7
Organic psychotic conditions 290-294	Class 5. Mental										
Conditions Con	disorders 290–319	3,856	101	1,815	1,088	853	178.6	20.2	183.4	250.2	365.0
Conditions Con	Organic psychotic										
Other psychoses		251	*0	67	67	116	11.6	*0.0	6.8	15.4	49.6
Anxiety states	Schizophrenic disorders 295	271	2	197	53	19	12.6	0.4	20.0	12.2	8.1
Other neuroses and personality disorders		322		134	88	97	14.9	0.4	13.5	20.2	41.5
disorders 300.1-301 667 15 394 167 91 30.9 3.0 39.8 38.4 Alcohol dependence 303 821 3 379 350 89 38.0 0.6 38.3 80.5 Drug dependence 304 74 2 55 12 5 3.4 0.4 5.6 2.8 Alcohologendent abuse of drugs (including alcohol) 305 206 5 123 57 21 9.5 1.0 12.4 13.1 Driver mental disorders and mental retardation 302, 306-319 947 67 333 193 355 43.9 13.4 33.7 44.4 Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389 3.624 647 713 858 1.406 167.9 129.2 72.1 197.3 Epilepsy 346-349 983 3624 647 713 858 1.406 167.9 129.2 72.1 197.3 Epilepsy 320-336, 340-344, 346-349 983 80 216 232 455 45.5 16.0 21.8 53.4 Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 337, 350-359 470 10 140 187 133 21.8 2.0 14.1 43.0 Cataract 360-365, 367-379 750 104 136 192 319 34.7 20.8 13.7 44.2 Dittis media and eustachian tube disorders 381-382 450 368 42 27 13 20.8 73.5 4.2 6.2 Constants 360-365, 367-379 750 368 42 27 13 20.8 73.5 4.2 6.2 Constants 360-365, 367-379 750 368 42 27 13 20.8 73.5 4.2 6.2 Constants 360-365, 367-379 750 368 42 27 13 20.8 73.5 4.2 6.2 Constants 360-365, 367-379 750 368 42 27 37 37 37.5 4.2 6.2 Constants 360-365, 367-379 750 368 42 27 37 37 37.5 4.2 6.2 Constants 360-365, 367-379 750 368 42 27 37 37 37.5 4.2 6.2 Constants 360-365, 367-379 750 368 42 27 37 37 37.5 37.5 4.2 6.2 Constants 360-365, 367-379 750 368 42 27 37 37 37.5 37.5 4.2 6.2 Constants 360-365, 367-379 750 368 42 27 37 37 37.5 37.5 42 6.2 Constants 360-365, 367-379 750 368 42 27 37 37 37.5 37.5 42 6.2 Constants 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 3	·	296	4	132	99	60	13.7	0.8	13.3	22.8	25.7
Alcohol dependence syndrome	, ,										
syndrome		667	15	394	167	91	30.9	3.0	39.8	38.4	38.9
Orug dependence	•	821	3	379	350	89	38.0	0.6	38.3	80 F	38.1
Nondependent abuse of drugs (including alcohol)											2.1
(including alcohol)		. ,	-			Ü	U.	01	0.0	2.0	A 1
retardation		206	5	123	57	21	9,5	1.0	12.4	13.1	9.0
Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	Other mental disorders and mental										
and sense organs	retardation 302, 306–319	947	67	333	193	355	43.9	13.4	33.7	44.4	151.9
and sense organs	Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system										
Other disorders of the central nervous system 320–336, 340–344, 346–349 983 80 216 232 455 45.5 16.0 21.8 53.4 Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 337, 350–359 470 10 140 187 133 21.8 2.0 14.1 43.0 Cataract	•	3,624	647	713	858	1,406	167.9	129.2	72.1	197.3	601.7
Other disorders of the central nervous system	inilansy 345		17	EO	20		8.0	2.4	5.0		11.1
system		130	17	50	23	20	0.0	3.4	5.5	0.7	11.1
346–349 983 80 216 232 455 45.5 16.0 21.8 53.4 Disorders of the peripheral nervous system											
system 337, 350–359 470 10 140 187 133 21.8 2.0 14.1 43.0 Cataract. 366 469 6 22 92 349 21.7 1.2 2.2 21.2 Other disorders of the eye 360–365, 367–379 750 104 136 192 319 34.7 20.8 13.7 44.2 Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders 381–382 450 368 42 27 13 20.8 73.5 4.2 6.2		983	80	216	232	455	45.5	16.0	21.8	53.4	194.7
Cataract	Disorders of the peripheral nervous										
Other disorders of the eye	The state of the s										56.9
eye		469	6	22	92	349	21.7	1.2	2.2	21.2	149.3
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders		750	104	126	100	210	247	20.0	107	44.0	126 5
disorders	•	/50	104	130	192	318	34./	۷.0	13./	44.2	136.5
		450	368	42	27	13	20.8	73.5	4.2	6.2	5.6
THE STREET OF THE STREET	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid					• •		. •.•	•••		
process380, 383–389 373 63 100 99 112 17.3 12.6 10.1 22.8		373	63	100	99	112	17.3	12.6	10.1	22.8	47.9

Table 2. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the

International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	1544 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
		Numi	ber in thou	sands			Rate pe	r 10,000 p	opulation	
Class 7. Diseases of the circulatory										
system390-459	15,559	117	1,179	4,586	9,678	720.7	23.4	119.2	1,054.7	4,141.4
Essential hypertension 401	1,705	12	208	670	815	79.0	2.4	21.0	154.1	348.8
Heart disease 391–392.0,	0.500	00	510	0.040	0.400		400			
393-398, 402, 404, 410-429 Hypertensive heart	9,529	68	519	2,840	6,102	441.4	13.6	52.5	653.2	2,611.2
disease	441	*1	18	132	289	20.4	*0.2	1.8	30.4	123.7
infarction410	688	3	38	283	363	31.9	0.6	3.8	65.1	155.3
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart										
disease	332	*1 *1	16	129	185	15.4	*0.2	1.6	29.7	79.2
Angina pectoris	601	*1	48	255	297	27.8	*0.2	4.9	58.6	127.1
atherosclerosis 414.0 Other chronic ischemic heart	1,837	7	37	430	1,364	85.1	1.4	3.7	98.9	583.7
disease 412, 414.1–414.9 Pulmonary heart	1,183	5	69	505	605	54.8	1.0	7.0	116.1	258.9
disease	234	5	26	76	127	10.8	1.0	2.6	17.5	54.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	1,274	10	83	341	841	59.0	2.0	8.4		359.9
Congestive heart failure 428.0 Cardiovascular disease,	1,216	13	26	234	944	56.3	2.6	2.6	53.8	404.0
unspecified	485	2	7	97	377	22.5	0.4	0.7	22.3	161.3
392.0, 393 – 398, 420–426,	1 220	20	150	257	710	E7.0	4.0	150	00.1	202.0
428.1-429.1, 429.3-429.9 Intracranial hemorrhage 430-432	1,238 68	20 3	150 10	357 21	710 34	57.3 3.1	4.0 0.6	15.2 1.0	82.1 4.8	303.8 14.5
Occlusion of cerebral arteries 434	167	*1	6	33	128	7.7	*0.2	0.6	7.6	54.8
Transient cerebral ischemia 435 Acute, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular	290	*1	6	60	222	13.4	*0.2	0.6	13.8	95.0
disease	352	3	9	64	277	16.3	0.6	0.9	14.7	118.5
disease433, 437-438	748	3	16	134	595	34.6	0.6	1.6	30.8	254.6
Atherosclerosis	1,022	5	18	188	811	47.3	1.0	1.8	43.2	347.0
Aneurysm	125	*0	5	31	88	5.8	*0.0	0.5	7.1	37.7
and capillaries443–448 Phlebitis and	367	2	30	129	206	17.0	0.4	3.0	29.7	88.2
thrombophlebitis	221	*1	58	81	80	10.2	*0.2	5.9	18.6	34.2
extremities 454	150	*0	37	55	57	6.9	*0.0	3.7	12.6	24.4
Hemorrhoids455	400	2	174	151	73	18.5	0.4	17.6	34.7	31.2
Other diseases of the circulatory										
system390, 392.9, 403, 405, 417, 452-453, 456-459	416	15	83	129	189	19.3	3.0	8.4	29.7	80.9
Class 8. Diseases of the respiratory									,	
system460–519	6,322	1,513	1,323	1,420	2,066	292.8	302.0	133.7	326.5	884.1
Acute bronchitis and	000	400	- 4	65		45.4	00.4		440	
bronchiolitis	333	132	54	65	83	15.4	26.4	5.5	14.9	35.5
except influenza460–465	528	291	138	51	47	24.5	58.1	13.9	11.7	20.1
Deviated nasal septum 470 Chronic disease of tonsils and	156	5	113	34	4	7.2	1.0	11.4	7.8	1.7
adenoids474	614	412	194	7	*1	28.4	82.2	19.6	1.6	*0.4
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	1,138	335	163	205	436	52.7	66.9	16.5	47.1	186.6
Influenza487 Bronchitis, chronic and	89	20	33	17	19	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.9	8.1
unspecified 490-491	501	78	84	147	193	23.2	15.6	8.5	33.8	82.6
Emphysema	262	*1	9	92	160	12.1	*0.2	0.9	21.2	68.5
Asthma	513	125	133	134	120	23.8	25.0	13.4	30.8	51.4
Pleurisy	194	4	38	59	92	9.0	0.8	3.8	13.6	39.4
494–496, 500–510, 512–519	1,994	110	365	610	909	92.4	22.0	36.9	140.3	389.0

Table 2. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1979—Con.

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the

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Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	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
		Numb	er in thous	ands			Rate per	r 10,000 po	pulation	
Class 9. Diseases of the digestive system	8,518	654	2,531	2,539	2,793	394.6	130.6	255.8	583.9	1,195.2
Disturbance of tooth eruption520.6	130	11	110	8	*1	6.0	2.2	11.1	1.0	*0.4
Other diseases of the teeth, jaw and	130	11	110	•	•	6.0	2.2	11.1	1.8	*0.4
mouth 520.0-520.5, 520.7-529	338	39	156	95	49	15.7	7.8	15.8	04.0	04.0
-									21.8	21.0
Diseases of the esophagus530	391	15	90	134	151	18.1	3.0	9.1	30.8	64.6
Gastric ulcer	160	*1	27	58	73	7.4	*0.2	2.7	13.3	31.2
Duodenal ulcer	258	4	70	96	88	12.0	8.0	7.1	22.1	37.7
Other and unspecified peptic		_								
ulcer533-534	180	·2	49	64	65	8.3	0.4	5.0	14.7	27.8
Gastritis and duodenitis 535	593	28	228	196	142	27.5	5.6	23.0	45.1	60.8
Other diseases of the										
stomach536-537	195	14	76	57	48	9.0	2.8	7.7	13.1	20.5
Acute appendicitis without mention of										
peritonitis 540.9	184	47	119	14	5	8.5 .	9.4	12.0	3.2	2.1
Other appendicitis and other diseases										
of the appendix 540.0-540.1,										-
541-543	145	34	77	23	11	6.7	6.8	7.8	5.3	4.7
Inguinal hernia550	569	99	143	160	167	26.4	19.8	14.5	36.8	71.5
Other hemia of abdominal										
cavity551-553	786	27	128	275	357	36.4	5.4	12.9	63.2	152.8
Regional enteritis and idiopathic										
proctocolitis 555-556	88	4	49	22	13	4.1	0.8	5.0	5.1	5.6
Other noninfectious gastroenteritis										
and colitis558	741	241	218	127	154	34.3	48.1	22.0	29.2	65.9
Intestinal obstruction without mention										55.5
of hernia560	289	13	57	74	146	13.4	2.6	5.8	17.0	62.5
Diverticula of intestine 562	544	*2	26	166	351	25.2	*0.4	2.6	38.2	150.2
Other functional digestive disorders	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_			001	20.2	0.4	2.0	50.2	150.2
of intestines	316	22	107	86	102	14.6	4.4	10.8	19.8	43.6
Anal fissure, fistula, and	0.0	~~	107	00	102	14.0	7.7	10.0	13.0	43.0
abscess 565–566	147	3	76	47	20	6.8	0.6	7.7	10.0	0.0
Other disorders of intestine and	177	3	70	47	20	0.0	0.6	7.7	10.8	8.6
peritoneum557, 567–569	512	18	184	151	159	23.7	2.0	100	047	20.0
Chronic liver disease and	312	10	104	151	159	23.7	3.6	18.6	34.7	68.0
cirrhosis	312	3	70	457	70	* * *		7.0	004	
Other diseases of the	312	3	78	157	73	14.5	0.6	7.9	36.1	31.2
	107	•	40							
liver	167	6	46	69	45	7.7	1.2	4.6	15.9	19.3
Cholelithiasis	673	2	196	228	247	31.2	0.4	19.8	52.4	105.7
Cholecystitis575.0-575.1	171	*1	55	51	64	7.9	*0.2	5.6	11.7	27.4
Other disorders of gallbladder and		· .								
biliary tract 575.2-576	125	*1	28	35	60	5.8	*0.2	2.8	8.0	25.7
Diseases of the pancreas 577	196	3	83	66	44	9.1	0.6	8.4	15.2	18.8
Sastrointestinal hemorrhage and intestinal malabsorption 578-579										
	306	15	54	79	158	14.2	3.0	5.5	18.2	67.6

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Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	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
		Numi	per in thous	ands			Rate pe	10,000 po	pulation	
Class 10. Diseases of the								047.0	407.0	707.0
genitourinary system 580–629	7,486	306	3,436	1,904	1,841	346.8	61.1	347.3	437.9	787.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and									07.4	04.0
nephrosis 580–589	452	23	89	118	221	20.9	4.6	9.0 8.5	27.1 12.2	94.6 30.0
Infections of kidney	216	9	84	53	70 66	10.0 17.3	1.8 1.0	16.9	31.3	28.2
Calculus of kidney and ureter 592	373	5 17	167 95	136 81	103	17.3	3.4	9.6	18.6	44.1
Cystitis	296 189	17 38	50	42	58	8.8	7.6	5.1	9.7	24.8
Urethral stricture	103	30	50	72	50	0.0	,,,	•		
593–594, 596–597, 599	1,429	100	318	330	681	66.2	20.0	32.1	75.9	291.4
Hyperplasia of prostate600	455	*1	6	131	317	21.1	*0.2	0.6	30.1	135.6
Other disorders of the male genital										
organs 601–608	430	82	139	114	95	19.9	16.4	14.0	26.2	40.7
Benign mammary dysplasia 610	196	*1	95	83	17	9.1	*0.2	9.6	19.1	7.3
Inflammatory disease of breast 611	132	4	72	38	19	6.1	0.8	7.3	8.7	8.1
Cervicitis and endocervicitis 616.0 Other inflammatory disease of female	211	*0	147	58	7	9.8	*0.0	14.9	13.3	3.0
pelvic organs 614-615,	=00	-	470	61	16	25.9	1.4	48.1	14.0	6.8
616.1–616.9	560	7 *1	476 229	61 60	16 4	13.6	*0.2	23.1	13.8	1.7
Endometriosis 617 Genital prolapse (female) 618 Disorders of menstruation and other	293 343	*1	146	124	73	15.9	*0.2	14.8	28.5	31.2
abnormal vaginal bleeding 626 Menopausal and postmenopausal	621	5	484	130	2	28.8	1.0	48.9	29.9	0.9
disorders	113	*0	6	82	25	5.2	*0.0	0.6	18.9	10.7
tract	1,176	13	834	264	66	54.5	2.6	84.3	60.7	28.2
Class 11. Complications of										
pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹ 630–676	5,456	25	5,396	35		252.7	5.0	545.4	8.0	
Ectopic pregnancy633	50	-	50	*0	-	2.3		5.1	0.0	
Induced abortion 635–636 Other pregnancy with abortive	203	4	198	*1	• • • •	9.4	0.8	20.0	*0.2	• •
outcome 630–632, 634, 637–639 Antepartum hemorrhage, abruptio	317	3	313	*1	• • • •	14.7	0.6	31.6	*0.2	• •
placentae, and placenta previa 641	93		92	1		4.3		9.3	0.2	
Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, and the	93		32	,	•••					
puerperium	168	2	163	2		7.8	0.4	16.5	0.5	
False labor 644.1	133	*1	132	*1		6.2	*0.2	13.3	*0.2	
Fetopelvic disproportion 653.4 Uterine scar from previous	141	*1	140	*1		6.5	*0.2	14.1	*0.2	• •
surgery654.2	198	*0	196	*2		9.2	*0.0	19.8	*0.5	• •
Rupture of membranes 658.1–658.3	146	*1	144	*2		6.8	*0.2	14.6	*0.5 *0.0	• •
Umbilical cord complications663 Trauma to perineum and vulva	56	*0	55	*0	•••	2.6	*0.0	5.6	*0.0	• •
during delivery	304	*1	301	*2	•••	14.1	*0.2	30.4	0.5	••
658.4–662, 665–676 Delivery without mention of	1,863	8	1,840	14	• • •	86.3	1.6	186.0	3.2	
complication of delivery 650 Complication of delivery 640–648,		5	1,771	9	• • •	82.7	1.0	179.0	2.1	
651–676, with 5th digit 1 or 2		11	2,466	21		115.7	2.2	249.2	4.8	

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Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	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
		Numi	per in thous	ands			Rate pe	r 10,000 po	pulation	
Class 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	1,247	137	422	336	351	57.8	27.4	42.7	77.3	150.2
Cellulitis and abscess, except of										
digit	268 67	34 *2	79 62	71 3	84 *0	12.4 3.1	6.8 *0.4	8.0 6.3	16.3 0.7	35.9 *0.0
subcutaneous tissue 680–681, 683–684, 686 Other diseases of the skin and	122	27	40	29	26	5.7	5.4	4.0	6.7	11.1
subcutaneous tissue690-709	790	75	241	232	241	36.6	15.0	24.4	53.4	103.1
Class 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and										
connective tissue	4,628	126	1,365	1,482	1,655	214.4	25.2	138.0	340.8	708.4
Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine714 Osteoarthritis and allied disorders,	222	5	26	88	103	10.3	1.0	2.6	20.2	44.1
except spine	692	2	30	170	490	32.1	0.4	3.0	39.1	209.7
joint717 Other arthropathies and related	99	3	73	17	6	4.6	0.6	7.4	3.9	2.6
disorders710–713,716,718–719	453	20	162	111	160	21.0	4.0	16.4	25.5	68.5
Spondylosis and allied disorders 721 Derangement and displacement of lumbar disc 722.10, 722.32,	435	*1	37	185	212	20.1	*0.2	3.7	42.5	90.7
722.52, 722.73, 722.83, 722.93 Derangement and displacement of other intervertebral disc722.0, 722.11–722.31, 722.39–722.51, 722.6–722.72, 722.80–722.82,	356	*1	169	141	44	16.5	*C.2	17.1	32.4	18.8
722.90-722.92 Other dorsopathies 720, 723-724	160 498	*0 7	58 224	72 185	30 81	7.4 23.1	*0.0 1.4	5.9 22.6	16.6 42.5	12.8 34.7
Bursitis and synovitis, except spine 726–727.0, 727.2–727.3 Bunion and deformities of	254	10	85	106	53	11.8	2.0	8.6	24.4	22.7
toe	231	5	92	94	40	10.7	1.0	9.3	21.6	17.1
cartilage	556	28	109	124	295	25.8	5.6	11.0	28.5	126.2
727.4–729, 734, 736–739	673	44	300	189	140	31.2	8.8	30.3	43.5	59.9
Class 14. Congenital anomalies	688	265	204	127	92	31.9	52.9	20.6	29.2	39.4
Congenital anomaly of heart and circulatory system 745–747	118	71	23	18	7	ે.5	14.2	2.3	4.1	3.0
Other congenital anomalies 740-744, 748-759	569	194	181	109	85	26.4	38.7	18.3	25.1	36.4
Class 15. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	120	124	•	**	***					
penod/60=//9	138	134	2	*1	*1	6.4	26.8	0.2	0.2	0.4
Class 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	4,051	456	1,146	1,119	1,330	187.6	91.1	115.8	257.4	569.1
Convulsions	346	105	106	70	65	16.0	21.0	10.7	16.1	27.8
Chest pain	323 418	3 50	102 197	158 99	59 72	15.0 19.4	0.6 10.0	10.3 19.9	36.3 22.8	25.2 30.8
780.4–786.4, 786.6–788, 789.1–799	2,964	297	741	792	1,134	137.3	59.3	74.9	182.1	485.3

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		Numb	er in thous	ands			Rate pe	r 10,000 po	pulation	
Class 17. Injury and	0.001	710	2 222	1.010	4.005	200.0	140.4	200 5	070.0	500.0
poisoning 800-999	6,391	712	3,230	1,213	1,235	296.0	142.1	326.5	279.0	528.6
Fracture of skull and face										
bones800–803 Fracture of vertebral	253	38	166	31	19	11.7	7.6	16.8	7.1	8.1
column	107	3	49	19	36	5.0	0.6	5.0	4.4	15.4
Fracture of radius and ulna813	171	42	56	37	37	7.9	8.4	5.7	8.5	15.8
Fracture of neck of femur 820	232	2	10	28	192	10.7	0.4	1.0	6.4	82.2
Other fractures 804,										
807-812, 814-819, 821-829	917	103	395	196	223	42.5	20.6	39.9	45.1	95.4
Dislocation without										
fracture	271	13	190	48	20	12.6	2.6	19.2	11.0	8.6
Sprains and strains of back										
(including neck) 846-847	526	8	324	145	49	24.4	1.6	32.7	33.3	21.0
Concussion (excluding those with										
skull fracture) 850	· 252	68	139	24	20	11.7	13.6	14.0	5.5	8.6
Intracranial injury, except concussion (excluding those with skull										
fracture) 851-854	155	37	80	18	20	7.2	7.4	8.1	4.1	8.6
Internal injury of chest, abdomen,										
and pelvis 860-869	194	17	126	37	15	9.0	3.4	12.7	8.5	6.4
Laceration and open wound of eye,										
ear, and head 870-873	322	39	192	48	43	14.9	7.8	19.4	11.0	18.4
Laceration and open wound of other										
locations 874-904	418	40	291	56	31	19.4	8.0	29.4	12.9	13.3
Late effects of injuries, poisonings,										
toxic effects, and other external										
causes 905-909	131	12	74	30	15	6.1	2.4	7.5	6.9	6.4
Burns	106	32	47	13	14	4.9	6.4	4.8	3.0	6.0
Other injury										
848, 910-939, 950-959	1,204	139	638	220	207	55.8	27.7	64.5	50.0	88,6
Poisoning by drugs, medicinal agents, and biological										
substances 960-979	242	20	136	38	49	11.2	4.0	13.7	8.7	21.0
Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-										
medicinal as to source 980-989	75	24	30	13	7	3.5	4.8	3.0	3.0	3.0
Other and unspecified effects of										
external causes990-995	252	40	89	57	65	11.7	8.0	9.0	13.1	27.8
Other complications of surgical and										
medical care 996–999	563	35	197	156	174	26.1	7.0	19.9	35.9	74.5

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		Numb	er in thous	ands			Rate pe	10,000 pc	pulation	
Supplementary classification of factors influencing health statusV01-V82	6,678	128	4,979	743	828	309.3	25.6	503.2	170.9	354.3
Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history	1,526	55	335	497	640	70.7	11.0	33.9	114.3	273.9
Persons admitted for										
sterilization V25.2	655	*0	639	14	*2	30.3	*0.0	64.6	3.2	*0.9
Females with deliveries	3,646	13	3,607	27	-	168.9	2.6	364.6	6.2	-
(with 3rd digit 1 or 2), V40–V82	851	61	398	205	187	39.4	12.2	40.2	47.1	80.0

¹ First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is V27, shown under "Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status."

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979

		First-listed diagnoses							
	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female		
		Numi	ber in thousan	ds	Rate pe	er 10,000 popu	lation		
01	All conditions	36,747	14,705	22,042	1,702.1	1,411.5	1,973.2		
02	Class 1. Infections and parasitic			240		20.0	20.0		
	diseases001-139	596	277	319	27.6	26.6	28.6		
03	Viral diseases 045-079, 138, 139.0-139.1	267	127	140	12.3	12.2	12.5		
04	Other infectious and parasitic diseases 001-041, 080-137, 139.8	330	150	179	15.3	14.4	16.0		
05	Class 2. Neoplasms	2,401	994	1,408	111.2	95.4	126.0		
06	Malignant neoplasms 140208	1,745	846	899	80.8	81.2	80.5		
07	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,	1,7.10	0.0	-	33.3				
	and pharynx140-149	46	27	20	2.1	2.6	1.7		
80	Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and								
	rectum	192	90	102	8.9	8.6	9.1		
09	Malignant neoplasm of other digestive								
	organs and peritoneum150-152,	104	70	61	6.2	7.0	5.4		
10	155–159, 197.4, 197.6–197.8 Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus,	134	73	61	0.2	7.0	5.4		
10	and lung	274	183	90	12.7	17.6	8.1		
11	Malignant neoplasm of bone, connective	2/4	100		, ,		•••		
	tissue, and skin 170–173, 198.2, 198.5	116	66	50	5.4	6.3	4.5		
12	Malignant neoplasm of								
	breast174-175, 198.81	210	2	208	9.7	0.2	18.6		
13	Malignant neoplasm of female genital								
	organs 179–184, 198.6	157		157	7.3		14.1		
14	Malignant neoplasm of prostate185	118	118	• • •	5.5	11.4	• • •		
15	Malignant neoplasm of urinary								
	organs 188, 189, 198.0–198.1	131	93	38	6.0	8.9	3.4		
16	Leukemia	53	31	22	_. 2.5	3.0	2.0		
17	Other malignant neoplasm of hematopoietic	100	51	58	5.1	4.9	5.2		
18	tissue	109	51	56	5.1	4.5	5.2		
10	sites 160–161, 163–165, 186–187,								
	190-195, 197.1-197.2, 198.3-198.4,								
	198.7, 198.82–199	205	112	93	9.5	10.7	8.3		
19	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and		,,_						
. •	neoplasms of uncertain behavior210-239	656	148	509	30.4	14.2	45.6		
20	Benign neoplasm of the digestive								
	system	62	31	32	2.9	3.0	2.8		
21	Benign neoplasm of bone and connective								
	tissue	90	30	60	4.2	2.9	5.4		
22	Benign neoplasm of the breast217	53	• • •	53	2.5	• • •	4.7		
23	Benign neoplasm of the uterus 218-219	171	• • •	171	7.9	,•••	15.4		
24	Benign neoplasm of other female	20		20	1.4		2.6		
25	genital organs	30	• • •	29	1.4		2.0		
25	Other benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain								
	behavior	250	86	163	1.6	8.3	14.6		
	50110101	200	-						
26	Class 3. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic								
	diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	1,057	376	682	49.0	36.1	61.0		
27	Diseases of the thyroid gland 240-246	88	13	75	4.1	1.2	6.7		
27 28	Diseases of the thyroid gland240240 Diabetes mellitus without complication 250.0	364	135	229	16.8	12.9	20.5		
28 29	Diabetes melitus with	304	133	223	10.0	12.0	20.0		
20	complication	237	92	145	11.0	8.8	12.9		
30	Other diseases of the endocrine	207	V 2	, 40					
	glands251-259	81	27	54	3.8	2.6	4.9		
31	Obesity278.0	58	12	46	2.7	1,1	4.2		
32	Other nutritional deficiencies and metabolic and								
	immunity disorders 260-277, 278.1-279	230	98	132	10.6	9.4	11.8		

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979—Con.

First-list	irst-listed diagnoses—Con. All-listed diagnoses								
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Average	length of stay	in days	Nur	nber in thousand	is	Rate p	per 10,000 popul	ation	
7.2	7.7	6.9	86,117	34,237	51,880	3,989.0	3,286.3	4,644.4	01
7.2	7.5	6.9	1,407	616	791	65.2	59.1	70.8	02
5.6	5.2	5.9	437	202	235	20.2	19.4	21.0	03
8.4	9.4	7.6	970	414	556	44.9	39.7	49.8	04
10.6	11.4	10.1	4,014	1,675	2,339	185.9	160.8	209.4	05
12.3	12.3	12.4	2,828	1,395	1,433	131.0	133.9	128.3	06
10.8	10.9	10.7	57	33	23	2.6	3.2	2.1	07
16.1	16.0	16.2	245	115	130	11.3	11.0	11.6	08
16.2	15.8	16.8	274	144	129	12.7	13.8	11.5	09
12.7	12.3	13.3	392	256	137	18.2	24.6	12.2	10
8.6	8.2	9.0	261	139	122	12.1	13.3	10.9	11
11.1	12.0	11.1	258	2	256	12.0	0.2	22.9	12
10.3		10.3	192	•••	192	8.9		17.2	13
10.9	10.9	•••	200	200	• • •	9.3	19.2	•••	14
10.4	10.0	11.6	166	116 49	50 38	7.7 4.0	11.1 4.7	4.5 3.4	15 16
12.7	13.2	11.9	87 212	93	119	9.8	8.9	10.7	17
11.0	18.8	11.1	212	95	119	9.6	6.5	10.7	17
13.7	13.4	14.0	485	248	237	22.5	23.8	21.2	18
6.2	6.1	6.2	1,186	280	906	54.9	26.9	81.1	19
5.2	4.5	5.8	113	55	57	5.2	5.3	5.1	20
4,1	4.5	3.8	153	66	87	7.1	6.3	7.8	21
2.4	2.5	2.4	69	*1	68	3.2	*0.1	6.1	22
7.3	•••	7.3	340	•••	340	15.7	•••	30.4	23
7.6	• • •	7.6	49	•••	49	2.3	• • •	4.4	24
7.0	7.2	7.0	463	159	304	21.4	15.3	27.2	25
9.5	8.7	9.9	4,646	1,734	2,912	215.2	166.4	260.7	26
8.4 9.4	7.2 8.4	8.7 9.9	339 1,709	62 672	277 1,036	15.7 79.2	6.0 64.5	24.8 92.7	27 28
11.3	10.8	11.6	427	173	254	19.8	16.6	22.8	29
7.1	6.1	7.6	221	74	148	10.2	7.1	13.2	30
9.2	7.2	9.8	639	171	467	29.6	16.4	41.8	31
9.1	8.4	9.6	1,311	581	729	60.7	55.8	65.3	32

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979—Con.

	Diamontia antonomi and ICD O CM and			First-listed	d diagnoses			
	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
		Numi	per in thousand	ds	Rate pe	r 10,000 popul	ation	
33	Class 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming							
	organs 280–289	348	155	193	16.1	14.8	17.3	
34	Anemias280–285	225	91	134	10.4	8.7	12.0	
35	Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming					,		
	organs 286–289	123	64	60	5.7	6.1	5.3	
36	Class 5. Mental disorders290-319	1,723	887	836	79.8	85.2	74.9	
37	Organic psychotic conditions290-294	96	61	34	4.4	5.9	3.1	
38	Schizophrenic disorders	219	110	109	10.1	10.5	9.8	
39	Other psychoses	197	75	123	9.1	7.2	11.0	
40	Anxiety states	81	27	54	3.7	2.5	4.9	
41	Other neuroses and personality							
	disorders300.1-301	290	96	194	13.4	9.2	17.4	
42	Alcohol dependence syndrome	439	341	98	20.3	32.8	8.8	
43	Drug dependence304	25	18	7	1.2	1.8	0.6	
44	Nondependent abuse of drugs (including							
	alcohol)	64	42	22	3.0	4.1	2.0	
45	Other mental disorders and mental							
	retardation	313	117	196	14.5	11.3	17.5	
46	Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system and							
40	sense organs	1,626	714	912	75.3	68.5	81.7	
47	Epilepsy	64	35	30	3.0	3.3	2.7	
48	Other disorders of the central nervous							
49	system 320–336, 340–344, 346–349 Disorders of the peripheral nervous	309	138	171	14.3	13.2	15.3	
49	system337, 350–359	217	76	141	10.1	7.3	12.6	
50	Cataract	383	155	228	17.7	14.8	20.4	
51	Other disorders of the eye360–365, 367–379	273	121	153	12.6	11.6	13.7	
52	Otitis media and eustachian tube	2/3	121	100	12,0	11.0	13.7	
	disorders	228	124	104	10,6	11.9	9.3	
53	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	152	66	85	7.0	6.3	7.7	
E4	Class 7. Diamond of the signal-to-							
54	Class 7. Diseases of the circulatory system	4,907	2,471	2,436	227.3	237.2	218.1	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	,					
55 56	Essential hypertension	298	118	181	13.8	11.3	16.2	
	393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	3,065	1,640	1,425	142.0	157.4	127.6	
57	Hypertensive heart disease 402, 404	132	52	80	6.1	5.0	7.2	
58	Acute myocardial infarction	433	271	162	20.1	26.0	14.5	
59	Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic							
	heart disease411	147	72	75	6.8	6.9	6.7	
60	Angina pectoris413	192	100	92	8.9	9.6	8.2	
61	Coronary atherosclerosis	592	317	275	27.4	30.4	24.6	
62	Other chronic ischemic heart							
	disease 412, 414.1-414.9	374	254	121	17.3	24.3	10.8	
63	Pulmonary heart disease 415-416	81	38	44	3.8	3.6	3.9	
64	Cardiac dysrhythmias427	331	162	169	15.3	15.5	15.1	
65	Congestive heart failure 428.0	377	174	204	17.5	16.7	18.2	
66	Cardiovascular disease, unspecified 429.2	108	51	57	5.0	4.9	5.1	
67	Other heart disease 391, 392.0, 393–398,	ý -			.			
	420-426, 428.1-429.1, 429.3-429.9	297	148	149	13.7	14.2	13.3	
68	Intracranial hemorrhage 430–432	48	21	28	2.2	2.0	2.5	
69	Occlusion of cerebral arteries 434	98	49	50	4.6	4.7	4.5	
70	Transient cerebral ischemia	170	74	96	7.9	7.1	8.6	
71	Acute, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular							
	disease	223	102	121	10.3	9.8	10.8	
72	Other cerebrovascular disease 433, 437–438	207	90	117	9.6	8.7	10.4	
73	Atherosclerosis440	106	55	51	4.9	5.3	4.6	
74	Aneurysm441-442	51	38	13	. 2.4	3.6	1.2	
75	Other diseases of arteries, aterioles, and capillaries443–448	119	65	54	5.5	6.2	4.9	
	capitalites443-448	פוו	00	94	0.0	0.2	4.5	

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979—Con.

First-listed diagnoses—Con. All-listed diagnoses									
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Average I	ength of stay	in days	Nun	nber in thousand	s	Rate pe	er 10,000 popula	ation	
7.0	6.7	7.7	1 400	F00	040	05.0	500	75.0	
7.3 8.0	6.7 7.3	7.7 8.5	1,408 1,083	560 395	848 688	65.2 50.2	53.8 37.9	75.9 61.6	33 34
5.9	6.0	5.8	325						
5.8	6.0	5.8	325	164	161	15.1	15.7	14.4	35
11.0	10.5	11.6	3,856	1,879	1,977	178.6	180.4	177.0	36
9.7	8.3	12.3	251	154	97	11.6	14.8	8.7	37
15.8	14.7	17.0	271	132	140	12.6	12.7	12.5	38
15.5	14.7	. 15.9	322	121	201	14.9	11.6	18.0	39
5.4	4.7	5.7	296	95	201	13.7	9.1	18.0	40
11.3	11.3	11.4	667	222	446	30.9	21.3	39.9	41
9.3	9.3	9.2	821	628	193	38.0	60.3	17.3	42
15.4	16.0	13.9	74	46	29	3.4	4.4	2.6	43
4.9	4.8	5.2	206	128	78	9.5	12.3	7.0	44
9.7	10.2	9.4	947	354	594	43.9	34.0	53.2	45
5.5	5.5	5.4	3,624	1,632	1,993	167.9	156.7	178.4	46
5.7	5.9	5.5	130	67	63	6.0	6.4	5.6	47
11.6	12.1	11.1	983	461	521	45.5	94.3	46.6	48
6.1	6.8	5.7	470	191	279	21.8	18.3	25.0	49
3.8	3.8	3.9	469	190	278	21.7	18.2	24.9	50
3.7	3.7	3.7	750	315	436	34.7	30.2	39.0	51
2.4	2.4	2.5	450	243	207	20.8	23.3	18.5	52
4.0	3.6	4.3	373	164	209	17.3	15.7	18.7	53
9.9	9.6	10.2	15,559	7,449	8,111	720.7	715.0	726.1	54
6.7	6.7	6.7	1,705	672	1,033	79.0	64.5	92.5	55
9.6	9.2	10.0	9,529	4,781	4,747	441.4	458.9	425.0	56
9.5	9.5	9.5	441	166	274	20.4	15.9	24.5	57
12.6	12.5	12.8	688	423	266	31.9	40.6	23.8	58
7.6	7.2	8.1	222	171	161	15 4	16.4	144	50
6.1	5.6	6.5	332 601	171 309	161	15.4	16.4	14.4	59
9.7	8.9	10.6	1,837	901	292 936	27.8 85.1	29.7 86.5	26.1 83.8	60 61
8.5	8.0	9.6	1,183	716	467			41.0	60
					467	54.8	68.7	41.8	62
. 13.7	12.9	14.4	234	121	113	10.8	11.6	10.1	63
7.6	7.5	7.7	1,274	640	635	59.0	61.4	56.8	64
10.7	10.4	11.0	1,216	556	660	56.3	53.4	59.1	65
9.5	8.3	10.5	485	212	272	22.5	20.3	24.4	66
9.2	9.1	9.3	1,238	567	671	57.3	54.4	60.1	67
14.6	14.8	14.4	68	31	37	3.1	3.0	3.3	68
17.6	17.7	17.6	167	82	85	7.7	7.9	7.6	69
7.4	6.7	7.8	290	125	165	13.4	12.0	14.8	70
14.6	14.3	14.8	352	165	186	16.3	15.8	16.7	71
11.0	10.3	11.6	748	331	417	34.6	31.8	37.3	72
13.2	13.3	13.1	1,022	451	571	47.3	43.3	51.1	73
11.4	12.2	9.3	125	81	44	5.8	7.8	3.9	74
13.1	12.5	13.8	367	198	169	17.0	19.0	15.1	75

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979—Con.

		First-listed diagnoses							
	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female		
		Numl	per in thousand	ds	Rate pe	r 10,000 popul	ation		
76	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	141	49	93	6.5	4.7	8.3		
77	Varicose veins of lower extremities 454	88	28	60	4.1	2.7	5.3		
78	Hemorrhoids455	159	77	82	7.4	7.4	7.3		
79	Other diseases of the circulatory								
	system	132	66	66	6.1	6.4	5.9		
80	Class 8. Diseases of the respiratory								
	system	3,309	1,679	1,630	153.3	161.2	145.9		
81	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	236	112	124	· 10.9	10.7	11.1		
82	Other acute upper respiratory infections, except								
	influenza	298	150	149	13.8	14.4	13.3		
83	Deviated nasal septum470	102	59	43	4.7	5.7	3.8		
84	Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	497	215	282	23.0	20.6	25.3		
85	Pneumonia, all forms	756	403	353	35.0	38.7	31.6		
86	Influenza	67	28	40	3.1	2.6	3.6		
87	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490-491	227	114	113	10.5	10.9	10.1		
88	Emphysema492	57	43	14	2.6	4.1	1.3		
89	Asthma	['] 339	143	196	15.7	13.8	17.5		
90	Pleurisy	54	26	28	2.5	2.5	2.5		
91	Other diseases of the respiratory								
	system471–473, 475–478, 494–496,	675	207	200	21.2	27.0	25.0		
	500-510, 512-519	675	387	288	31.3	37.2	25.8		
92	Class 9. Diseases of the digestive								
	system	4,604	2,195	2,409	213.3	210.7	215.6		
93	Disturbance of tooth eruption 520.6	112	46	66	5.2	4.4	5.9		
94	Other diseases of the teeth, jaw and								
	mouth	169	78	92	7.9	7.4	8.2		
95	Diseases of the esophagus 530	122	57	65	5.6	5.5	5.8		
96	Gastric ulcer	104	40	65	4.8	3.8	5.8		
97	Duodenal ulcer532	162	106	57	7.5	10.1	5.1		
98	Other and unspecified peptic ulcer533-534	89	49	41	4.1	4.7	3.7		
99	Gastritis and duodenitis	298	140	158	13.8	13.5	14.2		
100	Other diseases of the stomach536-537	92	36	56	4.3	3.5	5.0		
101	Acute appendicitis without mention of								
400	peritonitis	178	107	71	8.2	10.3	6.3		
102	Other appendicitis and other diseases of the								
	appendix 540.0-540.1, 541-543	100	51	49	4.6	4.9	4.4		
103	Inguinal hernia	475	427	48	22.0	40.9	4.3		
104	Other hernia of abdominal cavity 551–553	307	109	198	14.2	10.5	17.7		
105	Regional enteritis and idiopathic	57	23	35	2.6	2.2	3.1		
106	proctocolitis	57	23	35	2.0	2.2	3.1		
100	colitis558	558	236	322	25.9	22.7	28.8		
107	Intestinal obstruction without mention of	550	200	322	20.0	22.7	20.0		
107	hernia	152	59	94	7.1	5.6	8.4		
108	Diverticula of intestine	205	68	137	9.5	6.5	12.3		
109	Other functional digestive disorders of	203	00	137	5.5	0.5	12.0		
103	intestines	138	38	100	6.4	3.6	9.0		
110	Anal fissure, fistula, and abscess 565–566	92		34	4.3	5.6	3.0		
		92	58	34	4.3	5.0	5.0		
111	Other disorders of intestine and	100	20	100	7.6	E 0			
440	peritoneum	163	60	103	7.6	5.8	9.2		
112	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	102	59	43	4.7	5.6	3.9		
113	Other diseases of the liver 570, 572–573	. 51	28	24	2.4	2.6	2,1		
114	Cholelithiasis	447	122	324	20.7	11.7	29.0		
115	Cholecystitis	115	35	80	5.3	3.3	7.2		
116	Other disorders of gallbladder and biliary						_		
	tract575.2-576	46	18	28	2.1	1.7	2.5		
117	Diseases of the pancreas577	117	69	48	5.4	6.6	4.3		
118	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage and intestinal								
	malabsorption	150	78	72	7.0	7.5	6.5		

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979—Con.

First-list	ed diagnoses-	Con.	All-listed diagnoses						
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Average	length of stay	in days	Num	nber in thousand	ds	Rate pe	er 10,000 popul	ation	
10.5	9.4	11.1	221	80	140	10.2	7.7	12.5	76
8.2	8.0	8.3	150	53	98	6.9	5.1	8.8	77
6.0	5.9	6.2	400	194	206	18.5	18.6	18.4	78
8.9	8.6	9.2	416	204	212	19.3	19.6	19.0	79
6.2	6.2	6.1	6,322	3,349	2,973	292.8	321.5	266.1	80
5.8	5.5	6.1	333	157	176	15.4	15.1	15.8	81
3.9	3.7	4.1	528	261	267	24.5	25.1	23.9	82
3.0	2.7	3.4	156	82	74	7.2	7.9	6.6	83
2.0	1.8	2.1	614	274	340	28.4	26.3	30.4	84
8.0	7.8	8.2	1,138	620	518	52.7	59.5	46.4	85
4.9	4.5	5.2	89	35	53	4.1	3.4	4.7	86
7.1	6.8	7.4	501	254	247	23.2	24.4	22.1	87
9.8	9.9	9.5	262	179	83	12.1	17.2	7.4	88
6.1	5.5	6.5	513	214	299	23.8	20.5	26.8	89
8.7	8.4	9.0	194	89	105	9.0	8.5	9.4	90
8.2	8.3	8.0	1,994	1,184	810	92.4	113.6	72.5	91
6.9	6.5	7.4	8,518	3,884	4,634	394.6	372.8	414.8	92
1.9	1.8	1.9	130	54	76	6.0	5.2	6.8	93
3.1	3.0	3.2	338	164	175				
6.9	7.0	6.8	391	166		15.7	15.7	15.7	94
8.9	8.8	8.9			226	18.1	15.9	20.2	95
7.7	7.6	8.1	160	65	95	7.4	6.2	8.5	96
7.0	6.6	7.5	258	160	98	12.0	15.4	8.8	97
5.3	5.1	7.5 5.6	180	100	80	8.3	9.6	7.2	98
6.4	6.8	5.6 6.1	593 195	276 80	317 115	27.5 9.0	26.5 7.7	28.4 10.3	99 100
4.6	4.3	4.9	184	110	74	8.5	10.6	6.6	101
8.0	8.2	7.9	145	66	79	6.7			
4.9	4.9	5.2	569	510	79 58		6.3	7.1	102
6.7	6.3	6.9	786	291	496	26.4 36.4	49.0 27.9	5.2 44.4	103 104
12.1	11.5	12.4	88	36	52	4.1	3.5	9.7	105
4.7	4.2	5.1	741	314	427	34.3	30.1	38.2	106
10.0	8.9	10.7	289	112	177	13.4	10.8	15.8	107
8.7	8.3	9.0	544	187	358	25.2	17.9	32.0	108
5.5	5.1	5.6	316	94	222	14.6	9.0	19.9	109
5.3	5.3	5.3	147	85	62	6.8	8.2	5.6	110
8.1	8.2	8.0	512	176	336	23.7	16.9	30.1	111
12.5	11.5	13.9	312	192	120	14.5	18.4	10.7	112
11.2	10.9	11.6	167	89	78	7.7	8.5	7.0	113
9.8	10.6	9.5	673	193	481	31.2	18.5	43.1	114
9.4	8.8	9.6	171	55	115	7.9	5.3	10.3	115
10.3	10.4	10.2	125	47	78	5.8	4.5	7.0	116
9.9	9.5	10.3	196	109	87	9.1	10.5	7.8	117
8.2	7.7	8.8	306	155	151	14.2	14.9	13.5	118

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979—Con.

	Circumstic antenness and ICD O CM and	First-listed diagnoses					
	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
		Numi	ber in thousand	ds	Rate pe	r 10,000 popula	ation
119	Class 10. Diseases of the genitourinary						
	system	3,514	1,042	2,472	162.8	100.1	221.3
120	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and						
101	nephrosis	133	71	62	6.1	6.8	5.6
121	Infections of kidney	112	17	96	5.2	1.6	8.6
122 123	Calculus of kidney and ureter	290 120	197 25	93 95	13.4 5.6	18.9 2.4	8.3
123	Cystitis	84	48	95 36	3.9	2.4 4.6	8.5 3.3
125	Other disorders of urinary						
126	system 591, 593–594, 596–597, 599	453	203	250	21.0	19.5	22.4
126 127	Hyperplasia of prostate	235	235	• • •	10.9	22.6	• • •
400	organs 601–608	228	228	• • •	10.6	21.9	
128	Benign mammary dysplasia	137	*1	136	6.4	*0.1	12.2
129	Inflammatory disease of breast	84	18	67	3.9	1.7	6.0
130 131	Cervicitis and endocervicitis 616.0 Other inflammatory disease of female pelvic	51		51	2.3	•••	4.5
	organs 614-615, 616.1-616.9	259		259	12.0		23.2
132	Endometriosis617	106		106	4.9		9.5
133 134	Genital prolapse (female)	183	• • • •	183	8.5	• • •	16.4
135	vaginal bleeding626 Menopausal and postmenopausal	450	• • •	450	20.8	• • •	40.3
136	disorders	80	• • •	80	3.7	,	7.1
	tract	508		508	23.6	• • •	45.5
137	Class 11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 1630–676	987		987	45.8		88.5
	• •					•••	
138	Ectopic pregnancy	46		46	2.1	• • •	4.2
139 140	Induced abortion635–636 Other pregnancy with abortive	189	•••	189	8.8	• • • •	16.9
141	outcome	300	• • •	300	13.9	•••	26.9
142	and placenta previa	29	• • •	29	1.4	• • •	2.6
	childbirth, and the puerperium 642	30		30	1.4		2.7
143	False labor644.1	131		131	6.0		11.7
144	Fetopelvic disproportion	*0		*0	*0.0		*0.0
145	Uterine scar from previous surgery 654.2	3		3	0.1		0.3
146	Rupture of membranes658.1-658.3	12		12	0.5		1.0
147	Umbilical cord complications 663	*o		* 0	*0.0		*0.0
148	Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery	2		2	0.1		0.2
149	Other complications of pregnancy 640, 643–644.0, 644.2–648,	_	•••	Ĺ	0.1	•••	0.2
	651-653.3, 635.5-654.1, 654.3-658.0,	245		245	11 /		22.0
150	658.4–662, 665–676	245		245	11.4	• • •	22.0
150 151	Delivery without mention of complication 650 Complications of delivery 640–648, 651–676,		• • •	•••	•••	•••	
	with 5th digit 1 or 2	• • •	•••	•••	•••		
152	Class 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	600	284	316	27.8	27.3	28.3
153	Cellulitis and abscess, except of digit 682	176	100	76	8.1	9.6	6.8
154	Pilonidal cyst	64	29	34	3.0	2.8	3.1
155	Other infections of the skin and subcutaneous						2.6
156	tissue	64	35	29	3.0	3.4	
	tissue	296	120	176	13.7	11.5	15.8

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979—Con.

First-list	ed diagnoses-	-Con.	All-listed diagnoses						
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Average I	ength of stay	in days	Nun	ber in thousand	ls	Rate pe	er 10,000 popul	ation	•
5.7	6.8	5.3	7,486	2,183	5,304	346.8	209.5	904.8	119
12.4	12.9	11.9	452	225	227	20.9	21.6	20.3	120
7.5	12.5	6.6	216	40	176	10.0	3.8	15.8	121
5.3	4.9	6.2	373	245	128	17.3	23.5	11.5	122
5.5	5.3	5.5	296	69	227	13.7	6.6	20.3	123
4.4	5.1	3.6	189	92	97	8.8	8.8	8.7	124
6.7	7.3	6.2	1,429	601	828	66.2	57.7	74.1	125
9.4	9.4	•••	455	455	•••	21.1	43.7	•••	126
4.0	4.0		430	430		19.9	41.3		127
3.3	*3.8	3.3	196	*2	194	9.1	*0.2	17.4	128
3.5	3.6	3.5	132	24	108	6.1	2.3	9.7	129
4.5	•••	4.5	211		211	9.8		18.9	130
5.6		5.6	560	• • •	560	25.9		50.1	131
6.2		6.2	293		293	13.6	•••	26.3	132
8.3		8.3	343	• • • •	343	15.9		30.7	133
3.4	•••	3.4	621	•••	621	28.8		55.6	134
				•••			•••		
3.1	•••	3.1	113	•••	113	5.2	• • •	10.1	135
5.1	• • •	5.1	1,176	•••	1,176	54.5	•••	105.3	136
2.5		2.5	5,456	• • •	5,456	252.7	• • •	488.4	137
5.9		5.9	50	• • •	50	2.3		4.5	138
1.6	•••	1.6	203	•••	203	9.4		18.2	139
2.0	• • •	2.0	317	•••	317	14.7	•••	28.4	140
3.0	•••	3.0	93	•••	93	4.3		8.3	141
4.1		4.1	168	•••	168	7.8	•••	15.0	142
1.2		1.2	133		133	6.2		11.9	143
*1.0		*1.0	141		141	6.5		12.6	144
1.6		1.6	198		198	9.2		17.7	145
3.8		3.8	146		146	6.8	•••	13.1	146
*1.0		1.0	56	•••	56	2.6	•••	5.0	147
2.4	•••	2.4	304	•••	304	14.1	•••	27.2	148
3.7	• • •	3.7	1,863	• • •	1,863	86.3		166.8	. 149
•••	•••	•••	1,785	•••	1,785	82.7		159.8	150
•••	•••	•••	2,498	•••	2,498	115.7	•••	223.6	151
7.6	7.4	7.8	1,247	569	677	57.8	54.6	60.6	152
8.5	7.4	10.0	268	144	124	12.4	13.8	11.1	153
4.3	4.5	9.2	67	32	35	3.1	3.1	3.1	154
7.9	7.8	7.9	122	65	58	5.7	6.2	5.2	155
7.7	8.1	7.4	790	329	461	36.6	31.6	41.3	156
	J.,		730	923	+01	30.0	91.0	41.0	130

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979—Con.

		First-listed diagnoses							
	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female		
		Numl	per in thousand	ds	Rate pe	r 10,000 popula	ation		
157	Class 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal	0.005	005	1 401	96.6	86.8	105.7		
	system and connective tissue 710–739	2,085	905	1,181					
158	Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine714	92	23	69	4.3	2.2	6.2		
159	Osteoarthritis and allied disorders, except	152	54	99	7.1	5.2	8.9		
160	spine	153 53	32	21	2.5	3.1	1.9		
161	Other arthropathies and related	00							
	disorders710-713, 716, 718-719	182	84	98	8.4	8.0	8.8		
162	Spondylosis and allied disorders 721	135	55	80	6.2	5.2	7.2		
163	Derangement and displacement of lumbar								
	disc	289	161	128	13.4	15.4	11.5		
164	722.32, 722.52, 722.73, 722.83, 722.93 Derangement and displacement of other	269	101	120	10.4		, ,,,		
104	intervertebral disc 722.0, 722.11–722.31,								
	722.39-722.51, 722.6-722.72,								
	722.80-722.82, 722.90-722.92	96	51	45	4.4	4.9	4.0		
165	Other dorsopathies	292	138	154	13.5	13.3	13.8		
166	Bursitis and synovitis, except				0.0	5 0	6.7		
	spine726–727.0, 727.2–727.3	136	60 20	75 94	6.3 5.3	5.8 1.9	6.7 8.5		
167 168	Bunion and deformities of toe 727.1, 735 Disorders of bone and cartilage 730–733	114 223	20 96	127	10.3	9.2	11.4		
169	Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system	223	50	,					
.00	and connective tissue725,								
	727.4–729, 734, 736–739	320	131	188	14.8	12.6	16.8		
170	Class 14. Congenital anomalies 740-759	333	167	165	15.4	16.0	14.8		
171	Congenital anomaly of heart and circulatory								
	system	57	27	30	2.6	2.6	2.6		
172	Other congenital		4.40	400	10.0	13.4	12.2		
	anomalies	276	140	136	12.8	13.4	12,2		
173	Class 15. Certain conditions originating in the								
173	perinatal period	72	40	31	3.3	3.9	2.8		
	political politi								
174	Class 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined				22.2	00.4	04.0		
	conditions	643	295	348	29.8	28.4	31.2		
175	Convulsions	62	33	29	2.9	3.2	2.6		
176	Chest pain	70	37	34	3.3	3.5	3.0		
177	Abdominal pain	118	40	78	5.5	3.9	7.0		
178	Other symptoms, signs, and ill-defined								
	conditions	393	185	208	18.2	17.8	18.6		
	780.4-780.4, 780.0-788, 783.1-733	555	100	200					
179	Class 17. Injury and poisoning 800-999	3,634	2,057	1,578	168.4	197.5	141.3		
180	Fracture of skull and face bones 800–803	158	112	46	7.3	10.8	4.1		
181	Fracture of vertebral column 805–806	67	37	30	3.1	3.5	2.7		
182	Fracture of radius and ulna	130	67	63	6.0	6.4	5.7		
183	Fracture of neck of femur	205	48	157	9.5	4.6	14.1		
184	Other fractures804,						24.6		
	807–812, 814–819, 821–829	620	345	274	28.7	33.1	24.6 5.5		
185	Dislocation without fracture 830-839	200	139	61	9.3	13.3	5.:		
186	Sprains and strains of back (including	339	166	173	15.7	15.9	15.5		
107	neck)	333	100	170					
187	fracture)850	189	119	71	8.8	11.4	6.3		
188	Intracranial injury, except concussion (excluding								
	those with skull fracture) 851–854	120	74	46	5.6	7.1	4.		
189	internal injury of chest, abdomen, and								
	pelvis	72	53	19	3.4	5.1	1.		
190	Laceration and open wound of eye, ear, and	440	90	36	5.4	7.6	3.		
	head	116	80	30	J.14	7.0	J.,		
191									

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979—Con.

First-list	ted diagnoses	—Con.			All-listed	diagnoses			
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Average	length of stay	in days	Nun	nber in thousand	ds	Rate po	er 10,000 popul	ation	
8.3	7.6	8.8	4,628	1,793	2,835	214.4	172.1	253.8	157
11.7	11.3	11.8	222	60	161	10.3	5.8	14.4	158
12.5	11.8	12.8	692	207	486	32.1	19.9	43.5	159
4.7	4.1	5.5	99	61	39	4.6	5.9	3.5	160
7.6	6.6	8.6	453	188	264	21.0	18.0	23.6	161
8.6	8.6	8.6	435	168	267	20.1	16.1	23.9	162
10.2	9.4	11.2	356	193	162	16.5	18.5	14.5	163
8.6 8.5	8.0 8.0	9.1 8.9	160 498	79	81	7.4	7.6	7.3	164
				232	266	23.1	22.3	23.8	165
4.6 4.9	4.2 4.9	5.0 4.9	254 231	107 39	147 191	11.8 10.7	10.3 3.7	13.2 17.1	166 167
10.4	8.8	11.6	556	197	359	25.8	18.9	32.1	168
5.3	4.7	5.8	673	262	411	31.2	25.1	36.8	169
6.1	6.1	6.0	688	341	347	31.9	32.7	31.1	170
7.7	8.4	7.0	118	60	59	5.5	5.8	5.3	171
5.7	5.7	5.8	569	281	288	26.4	27.0	25.8	172
7.8	8.0	7.4	138	77	62	6.4	7.4	5.6	173
4.8	4.8	4.7	4,051	1,861	2,190	187.6	178.6	196.1	174
4.1	3.7	4.6	346	187	159	16.0	17.9	14.2	175
3.4 3.9	3.5 4.0	3.3 3.9	323 418	158 137	165 281	15.0 19.4	15.2 13.2	14.8 25.2	176 177
5.4	5.5	5.3	2,964	1,379	1,584	137.3	132.4	141.8	178
7.4	6.6	8.5	6,391	3,581	2,810	296.0	343.7	251.6	179
5.6	5.6	5.6	253	178	75	11.7	17.1	6.7	180
13.2	13.5	12.9	107	59	48	5.0	5.7	4.3	181
4.0 20.6	4.1 19.5	4.0 20.9	171 232	86 57	85 175	7.9 10.7	8.3 5.5	7.6 15.6	182 183
9.4									
5.1	8.8 4.7	10.3 6.0	91 <i>7</i> 271	516 181	401 89	42.5 12.6	49.5 17.4	35.9 8.0	184 185
7.4	6.9	7.8	526	250	276	24.4	24.0	24.7	186
3.3	2.8	4.1	252	156	95	11.7	15.0	8.5	187
7.7	7.8	7.5	155	95	60	7.2	9.1	5.4	188
8.6	7.7	11.3	194	142	52	9.0	13.6	4.7	189
4.4	4.0	5.3	322	220	101	14.9	21.1	9.0	190
5.0	5.0	5.1	418	316	102	19.4	30.3	9.1	191

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979—Con.

				First-liste	d diagnoses		
	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
		Numl	oer in thousan	ds	Rate pe	r 10,000 popu	lation
192	Late effects of injuries, poisonings, toxic effects,						
	and other external causes 905-909	44	25	19	2.1	2.4	1.7
193	Burns	89	63	27	4.1	6.0	2.4
194	Other injury 840–845, 848, 910–939,						
	950-959	484	291	193	22.4	28.0	17.3
195	Poisoning by drugs, medicinal agents, and						
	biological substances960–979	155	54	100	7.2	5.2	9.0
196	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal						
	as to source980–989	55	35	19	2.5	3.4	1.7
197	Other and unspecified effects of external						
	causes	99	44	55	4.6	4.2	5.0
198	Other complications of surgical and medical						
	care996–999	249	116	133	11.6	11,1	11.9
199	Supplementary classification of factors						
	influencing health status V01-V82	4,302	166	4,136	199.3	15.9	370.3
200	Persons with potential health hazards related						
	to personal and family historyV10-V19	92	45	47	4.3	4.4	4.2
201	Persons admitted for sterilization V25.2	268	9	259	12.4	0.9	23.2
202	Females with deliveriesV27	3,646		3,646	168.9		326.4
203	Other factors influencing health status and contact with health servicesV01-V07, V20-V25.1, V25.3-V26, V28, V30-V39 (with						
	3rd digit 1 or 2), V40-V82	296	112	184	13.7	10.7	16.5

¹ First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is V27, shown under "Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status."

Table 3. Number and discharge rate of first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses, by diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1979—Con.

First-list	ed diagnoses-	-Con.			All-listed	diagnoses			
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Average I	ength of stay	in days	Num	ber in thousand	is	Rate pe	er 10,000 popul	ation	
6.8 13.0	6.9 13.4	6.6 11.9	131 106	74 74	57 32	6.1 4.9	7.1 7.1	5.1 2.9	192 193
5.3	5.1	5.5	1,204	698	507	55.8	67.0	45.4	194
4.6	3.7	5.0	242	88	154	11.2	8.4	13.8	195
3.4	3.1	3.8	75	44	31 ·	3.5	4.2	2.8	196
4.3	3.8	4.8	252	94	158 [.]	11.7	9.0	14.1	197
7.4	7.6	7.2	563	252	311	26.1	24.2	27.8	198
3.7	5.1	3.7	6,678	1,055	5,623	309.3	101.3	503.4	199
6.0 2.2 3.7	6.4 1.5 	5.6 2.2 3.7	1,526 655 3,646	720 17 	806 637 3,646	70.7 30.3 168.9	69.1 1.6 	72.2 57.0 326.4	200 201 202
4.1	4.8	3.6	851	317	534	39.4	30.4	47.8	203

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979

Wes	South	North Central	Northeast	All regions	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	
	ls	er in thousand	Numb			
5,889	12,425	10,647	7,786	36,747	All conditions	01
88	225	158	128	596	Class 1. Infections and parasitic diseases	02
3: 5:	102 123	76 82	56 72	267 330	Viral diseases	03 04
409	670	695	627	2,402	Class 2. Neoplasms	05
305	471	523	446	1,745	Malignant neoplasms140–208	06
14	11	10	10	46	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140–149 Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and	07 08
3′	47	59	55	192	rectum	09
2	34	37	39	134	peritoneum	10
49	87	72	65	274	lung	11
2!	36	31	25	116	skin	
32	47	71	60	210	Malignant neoplasm of breast	12
2	41	54	35	157	Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs179-184, 198.6	13
22	31	33	32	118	Malignant neoplasm of prostate185	14
22	33	40	36	131	Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs 188, 189, 198.0-198.1	15
10	19	13	12	53	Leukemia	16
18	29	35	27	109	Other malignant neoplasm of hematopoietic tissue 196, 200–203	17
					Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	18
3:	57	67	49	205	190–195, 197.1–197.2, 198.3–198.4, 198.7, 198.82–199 Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain	1.9
104	199	173	181	656	behavior	
1	18	16	18	62	Benign neoplasm of the digestive system 210–211	20
1 !	28	27	21	90	Benign neoplasm of bone and connective tissue 213–215	21
ļ	20	16	12	53	Benign neoplasm of the breast	22
2	56	40	49	171	Benign neoplasm of the uterus	23
4	8	7	7	30	Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs 220–221 Other benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of	24 25
40	70	67	73	250	uncertain behavior	
138	382	322	216	1,057	Class 3. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	26
14	27	30	. 18	88	Diseases of the thyroid gland240–246	27
3(139	107	82	364	Diabetes mellitus without complication	28
3:	82	66	58	237	Diabetes mellitus with complication	29
1:	33	23	12	81	Other diseases of the endocrine glands	30
1:	20	21	6	58	Obesity278.0	31
3:	82	75	41	230	Other nutritional deficiencies and metabolic and immunity disorders	32
5	112	96	83	348	Class 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	33
3: 2:	78 34	62 35	50 33	225 123	Anemias	34 35
26	424	531	503	1,723	Class 5. Mental disorders	36
2:	25	29	20	96	Organic psychotic conditions290–294	37
4	54	58	62	219	Schizophrenic disorders	38
4	44	64	49	197	Other psychoses	39
!	32	26	14	81	Anxiety states	40
3	97	100	57	290	Other neuroses and personality disorders	41
5	55	118	217	439	Alcohol dependence syndrome303	42
*	3	14	7	25	Drug dependence304	43
	12	18	18	64	Nondependent abuse of drugs (including alcohol)305	44
11				• .	menuapendent dades of drage (menualing areaner)	

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

1,702.1					regions	Northeast	Central	South	West	
1,702.1	Rate pe	er 10,000 popula	ation			Average ler	ngth of stay in	days		
	1,614.3	1,851.2	1,776.5	1,465.2	7.2	8.4	7.4	6.8	6.0	01
27.6	26.5	27.5	32.2	21.1	7.2	8.6	7.1	6.6	6.6	02
12.3 15.3	11.6 14.9	13.2 14.3	14.6 17.6	8.0 13.2	5.6 8.4	6.7 10.1	5.5 8.6	5.5 7.6	4.3	03
									7.9	04
111.2 80.8	130.0	120.8	95.8	101.8	10.6	12.3	10.6	10.3	8.6	05
2.1	92.5 2.1	90.9 1.7	67.3 1.6	75.9 3.5	12.3 10.8	14.6 14.5	12.0 8.9	12.0 12.1	9.9 8.6	06 07
8.9	11.4	10.3	6.7	7.7	16.1	19.1	15.9	13.7	14.8	08
6.2	8.1	6.4	4.9	5.7	16.2	19.3	14.1	17.4	12.7	09
12.7	13.5	12.5	12.4	12.2	12.7	14.3	12.3	13.2	10.0	10
5.4	5.2	5.4	5.1	6.2	8.6	10.3	9.2	9.3	5.1	11
9.7	12.4	12.3	6.7	8.0	11.1	12.7	10.7	10.2	10.2	12
7.3	7.3	9.4	5.9	6.7	10.3	11.8	10.3	9.1	9.9	13
5.5	6.6	5.7	4.4	5.5	10.9	14.3	11.3	9.5	7.1	14
6.0	7.5	7.0	4.7	5.5	10.4	11.8	10.4	9.8	9.3	15
2.5	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.5	12.7	13.9	13.2	12.8	10.0	16
5.1	5.6	6.1	4.1	4.5	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.1	9.5	17
9.5	10.2	11.6	8.1	8.2	13.7	17.0	13.2	13.9	9.4	18
30.4	37.5	30.1	28.5	25.9	6.2	6.7	6.2	6.2	5.0	19
2.9	3.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.0	4.2	20
4.2	4.4	4.7	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	2.9	21
2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	1.2	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.3	*1.8	22
7.9	10.2	7.0	8.0	6.7	7.3	6.9	7.7	7.9	6.0	23
1.4	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.7	7.6	9.1	7.1	7.8	6.4	24
11.6	15.1	11.6	10.0	10.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	5.4	25
49.0	44.8	56.0	54.6	34.3	9.5	11.8	9.6	8.7	7.7	26
4.1	3.7	5.2	3.9	3.5	8.4	7.3	8.4	11.0	4.9	27
16.8	17.0	18.6	19.9	9.0	9.4	12.2	9.4	8.3	7.5	28
11.0	12.0	11.5	11.7	8.0	11.3	13.9	11.9	9.5	9.6	29
3.8	2.5	4.0	4.7	3.2	7.1	9.0	7.3	6.5	6.5	30
2.7	1.2	3.7	2.9	3.0	9.2	7.5	9.5	10.1	8.0	31
10.6	8.5	13.0	11.7	8.0	9.1	11.4	9.2	8.5	7.6	32
16.1	17.2	16.7	16.0	13.9	7.3	8.5	7.8	6.8	5.3	33
10.4 5.7	10.4 6.8	10.8 6.1	11.2 4.9	8.7 5.2	8.0 5.9	9.5 6.9	8.6 6.4	7.5 5.2	5.9 4.4	34 35
79.8	104.3	92.3	60.6	66.2	11.0	10.9	13.2	9.4	9.4	36
4.4	4.1	5.0	3.6	5.5	9.7	10.0	9.2	9.4	10.6	37
10.1	12.9	10.1	7.7	11.2	15.8	17.1	17.4	13.6	14.6	38
9.1	10.2	11.1	6.3	10.2	15.5	16.9	17.5	14.5	11.6	39
3.7	2.9	4.5	4.6	2.2	5.4	6.6	5.7	5.3	2.9	40
13.4	11.8	17.4	13.9	9.2	11.3	13.1	13.4	9.5	7.9	41
20.3	45.0	20.5	7.9	12.4	9.3	7.4	14.8	6.6	7.1	42
1.3	. 1.5	2.4	0.4	*0.2	15.4	10.0	19.2	11.2	13.0	43
3.0	3.7	3.1	1.7	4.0	4.9	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.5	44
14.5	12.6	18.1	14.6	11.4	9.7	13.0	10.0	8.1	8.2	45

3 2 2 4 6 1 3

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
			Num	ber in thousand	ts	
Clas	ss 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320–389	1,626	347	517	474	288
•	epsy345 er disorders of the central nervous	64	10	17	26	11
	ystem320–336, 340–344, 346–349	309	69	96	100	4
	orders of the peripheral nervous system	217	36	74	64	4
Cat	aract	383	98	110	103	7:
Oth	er disorders of the eye	273	59	88	69	5
Ötit	is media and eustachian tube disorders	228	49	80	66	3
Oth	er diseases of the ear and mastoid process 380, 383-389	152	25	51	46	29
Clas	ss 7. Diseases of the circulatory system390–459	4,907	1,094	1,350	1,715	74
Ess	ential hypertension401	298	49	91	130	28
	rt disease	3,065	716	803	1,057	48
	Hypertensive heart disease	132	27	31	61	13
	Acute myocardial infarction410	433	111	109	142	7
	Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	147	41	37	46	2:
	Angina pectoris	192	34	45	79	34
	Coronary atherosclerosis	592	168	152	199	7:
	Other chronic ischemic heart disease 412, 414.1–414.9	374	73	104	122	74
	Pulmonary heart disease415–416	81	20	21	27	14
	Cardiac dysrhythmias	331	72	93	107	58
	Congestive heart failure	377	88	101	130	58
	Cardiovascular disease, unspecified	108	23	21	51	12
	Other heart disease	100		21	- 1	
	393-398, 420-426, 428.1-429.1, 429.3-429.9	297	58	87	93	59
ntr	acranial hemorrhage430-432	48	9	15	15	10
Occ	lusion of cerebral arteries	98	24	29	32	14
Frai	nsient cerebral ischemia435	170	37	51	57	24
Acu	te, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular disease	223	48	62	80	33
Oth	er cerebrovascular disease	207	41	63	72	32
4th	erosclerosis440	106	17	31	38	20
٩ne	urysm	51	12	16	12	11
Oth	er diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 443-448	119	29	37	37	17
Phl	ebitis and thrombophlebitis451	141	30	40	51	20
√ari	cose veins of lower extremities	88	26	25	23	14
	norrhoids	159	32	44	65	17
	er diseases of the circulatory ystem390, 392.9, 403, 405, 417, 452–453, 456–459	132	25	42	47	18
Clas	ss 8. Diseases of the respiratory system460–519	3,309	611	968	1,255	476
Асп	te bronchitis and bronchiolitis	236	38	70	105	23
	er acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza460-465	298	45	87	138	28
	iated nasal septum	102	28	39	19	16
	onic disease of tonsils and adenoids	497	81	177	149	90
	umonia, all forms	756	131	195	339	91
	Jenza	67	4	13	36	14
	nchitis, chronic and unspecified	227	44	62	86	35
	physema492	57	8	17	26	5.
	nma	339	83	93	107	56
	rrisy	54	8	12	24	9
	er diseases of the respiratory	54	•	12	27	•
	ystem471–473, 475–478, 494–496, 500–510, 512–519	675	140	203	224	108
Clas	ss 9. Diseases of the digestive system	4,604	946	1,319	1,690	649
Dies	surbance of tooth eruption	112	33	52	25	3
	er diseases of the teeth, jaw and mouth 520.0–520.5, 520.7–529		33 46	52 61	46	16
	· ·	169	-			22
	eases of the esophagus	122	20	34	45 36	19
	tric ulcer	104	20	29	36 70	
	odenal ulcer	162	27	47	70	19
	er and unspecified pectic ulcer	89	15	22	42	11
	tritis and duodenitis535	298	40	76	156	26

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West	
	Rate pe	r 10,000 popul	ation			Average ler	igth of stay in	days		
75.3	71.9	90.0	67.8	71.7	5.5	6.3	5.5	5.5	4.4	46
3.0	2.1	3.0	3.7	2.7	5.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	47
14.3	14.3	16.7	14.3	10.9	11.6	14.7	11.2	10.2	10.6	48
10.1	7.5	12.9	9.2	10.7	6.1	7.5	6.0	6.4	4.4	49
17.7	20.3	19.1	14.7	17.9	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.3	50
12.6	12.2	15.3	9.9	13.9	3.7	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.2	51
10.6 7.0	10.2 5.2	13.9	9.4	8.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.8	1.9	52
	5.2	8.9	6.6	7.2	4.0	4.8	3.7	4.4	3.1	53
227.3	226.8	234.7	245.2	186.1	9.9	12.1	10.0	9.2	8.0	54
13.8	10.2	15.8	18.6	7.0	6.7	8.6	7.0	6.1	5.0	55
142.0	148.4	139.6	151.1	121.7	9.6	11.6	9.9	8.9	7.5	56
6.1	5.6	5.4	8.7	3.2	9.5	10.2	9.6	9.1	9.9	57
20.1	23.0	19.0	20.3	17.7	12.6	14.5	13.6	11.8	9.7	58
6.8	8.5	6.4	6.6	5.7	7.6	8.9	8.4	7.1	5.3	59
8.9 27.4	7.0	7.8	11.3	8.5	6.1	7.1	6.6	5.9	4.5	60
27.4 17.3	34.8 15.1	26.4	28.5	18.2	9.7	11.7	9.4	9.3	7.1	61
3.8	15.1 4.1	18.1 3.7	17.4 3.9	18.4	8.5	10.6	8.8	7.9	7.2	62
15.3	14.9	16.2	15.3	3.5	13.7	17.3	14.1	12.5	10.4	63
17.5	18.2	17.6	18.6	14.4 14.4	7.6	8.6	8.1	7.5	5.8	64
5.0	4.8	3.7	7.3	3.0	10.7 9.5	13.5 12.4	10.7 10.3	9.4 8.1	9.3 8.0	65 66
13.7	12.0	15.1	13.3	14.7	9.2	10.7	10.0	0.0	7.4	.~
2.2	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.5	14.6	10.7 16.0	10.0	8.6	7.4	67
4.6	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.5	17.6	20.4	15.5 17.5	14.2 15.5	12.6 18.2	68
7.9	7.7	8.9	8.1	6.0	7.4	9.5	7.3	6.6	6.1	69 70
10.3	10.0	10.8	11.4	8.2	14.6	18.8	13.9	. 13.6	12.1	71
9.6	8.5	11.0	10.3	8.0	11.0	15.9	10.6	10.0	7.9	72
4.9	3.5	5.4	5.4	5.0	13.2	18.0	11.0	14.8	9.7	73
2.4	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.7	11.4	12.2	11.4	10.8	11.2	74
5.5	6.0	6,4	5.3	4.2	13.1	16.3	13.2	12.7	8.1	75
6.5	6.2	7.0	7.3	5.0	10.5	12.5	10.5	10.0	9.2	76
4.1	5.4	4.3	3.3	3.5	8.2	8.0	7.8	9.4	7.3	77
7.4	6.6	7.7	9.3	4.2	6.0	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.1	78
6.1	5.2	7.3	6.7	4.5	8.9	9.2	8.8	9.3	7.7	79
153.3	126.7	168.3	179.4	118.4	6.2	7.1	5.9	6.2	5.3	80
10.9	7.9	12.2	15.0	5.7	5.8	6.6	6.1	5.7	4.3	81
13.8	9.3	15.1	19.7	7.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.8	82
4.7	5.8	6.8	2.7	4.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.7	83
23.0	16.8	30.8	21.3	22.4	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.8	84
35.0	27.2	33.9	48.5	22.6	8.0	9.2	8.2	7.4	7.6	85
3.1	0.8	2.3	5.1	3.5	4.9	5.5	4.7	5.3	4.1	86
10.5	9.1	10.8	12.3	8.7	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.5	5.6	87
2.6	1.7	3.0	3.7	1.2	9.8	14.2	9.8	8.8	7.4	88
15.7 2.5	17.2 1.7	16.2 2.1	15.3 3.4	13.9 2.2	6.1 8.7	6.3 10.1	6.3 7.8	6.0 8.1	5.4 10.2	89 90
31.3	29.0	35.3	32.0	26.9	8.2	9.9	7.4	8.4	7.0	91
213.3	196.1	229.3	241.6	161.5	6.9	8.1	6.9	6.6	6.1	
5.2	6.8	9.0	3.6	0.7	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	*1.5	92 93
7.9	9.5	10.6	6.6	4.0	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.0	93 94
5.6	4.1	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.9	6.9	8.1	6.6	5.7	95
4.8	4.1	5.0	5.1	4.7	8.9	11.5	8.1	8.9	7.2	96
7.5	5.6	8.2	10.0	4.7	7.7	9.6	7.7	7.1	7.4	97
4.1	3.1	3.8	6.0	2.7	7.0	8.7	8.1	6.6	4.1	98
13.8	8.3	13.2	22.3	6.5	5.3	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.1	99

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
			Num	ber in thousand	ds	
100	Other diseases of the stomach	92	9	26	48	9
101 102	Acute appendicitis without mention of peritonitis 540.9 Other appendicitis and other diseases of the	178	34	53	53	37
	appendix541-543	100	20	31	32	16
03	Inguinal hernia	475	125	142	126	81
104	Other hernia of abdominal cavity	307	55	79	130	43
105	Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis	57	14	18	17	9
106 107	Other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis	558 152	86 30	153 45	250 50	70 27
108	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia	205	46	57	71	30
109	Other functional digestive disorders of intestines	138	17	51	55	14
110	Anal fissure, fistula, and abscess	92	23	25	29	15
111	Other disorders of intestine and peritoneum557, 567–569	163	39	49	55	21
112	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	102	32	22	30	18
113	Other diseases of the liver	51	12	12	17	10
114	Cholelithiasis	447	105	119	159	63
115	Cholecystitis	115	21	35	43	16
116	Other disorders of gallbladder and biliary tract 575.2-576	46	11	11	18	6
117	Diseases of the pancreas577	117	29	29	41	18
118	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage and intestinal malabsorption578–579	150	37	41	44	29
119	Class 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	3,514	724	1,017	1,295	478
120	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	133	30	38	38	27
121	Infections of kidney	112	18	27	51	16
122	Calculus of kidney and ureter	290	56	76	119	39
123	Cystitis595	120	18	42	52	8
124	Urethral stricture598	84	15	29	34	6
125	Other disorders of urinary system 591, 593–594, 596–597, 599	453	86	129	189	50
126	Hyperplasia of prostate	235	61	71	65	38
127	Other disorders of the male genital organs	228	49	64	91	25
128	Benign mammary dysplasia610	137	26	43	49	19
129	Inflammatory disease of breast	84 51	18 11	22 17	29 18	15 5
130 131	Cervicitis and endocervicitis					
	organs 614–615, 616.1–616.9	259	43	77	93	46
132	Endometriosis617	106	20	27	31	28
133	Genital prolapse (female)	183	32	53	71	27
134	Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding 626	450	108	133	161	49
135 136	Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders	80 508	26 108	22 149	21 182	10 70
137	Class 11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the					
	puerperium ¹ 630~676	989	266	281	299	143
138	Ectopic pregnancy	46	11	12	14	10
139	Induced abortion	189	98	42	22	28
140	Other pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–632, 634, 637–639	300	73	86	102	40
141 142	Antepartum hemorrhage, abruptio placentae, and placenta previa 641 Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, and the	29	5	11	10	4
	puerperium	30	7	8	11	4
143	False labor644.1	131	20	45	49	17
144 .	Fetopelvic disproportion653.4	*0	-	. •		*0
145	Uterine scar from previous surgery	3	*1	*0	*1	*0
146	Rupture of membranes	12	2	5	2	2
147	Umbilical cord complications	*0	*0	<u>.</u>	-	
148 149	Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery	2	*0	*0	. *1	*0
	651–653.3, 635.5–654.1, 654.3–658.0, 658.4–662, 665–676	245	49	73	87	37
150	Delivery without mention of complication					
151	Complication of delivery 640-648, 651-676 (with 5th digit 1 or 2)					

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West	
	Rate pe	r 10,000 popula	ation			Average les	ngth of stay in	days		
4.3	1.9	4.5	6.9	2,2 9.2	6.4 4.6	9.9 5.1	6.2 4.6	5.1 4.8	10.2 3.7	100 101
8.2	7.0	9.2	7.6	5.2	4.0	J.1	4.0	7.0	0.7	,,,
4.6	4.1	5.4	4.6	4.0	8.0	10.0	7.8	7.1	7.8	102
22.0	25.9	24.7	18.0	20.2	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2	3.8	103
14.2	11.4	13.7	18.6	10.7	6.7	7.7	7.4	6.4	5.0	104
2.6	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.2	12.1	14.3	12.7	10.8	10.1	105
25.9	17.8	26.6	25.7	17.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.5	106
7.1	6.2	7.8	7.1	6.7	10.0	11.0	10.7	10.8	6.4	107
9.5	9.5	9.9	10.2	7.5	8.7	9.9	8.8	8.3	8.1	108
6.4	3.5	8.9	7.9	3.5	5.5	6.8	5.1	5.6	4.9	109
4.3	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.7	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.6	4.3	110
7.6 4.7	8.1 6.6	8.5 3.8	7.9 4.3	5.2 4.5	8.1 12.5	9.2 15.6	8.0 12.1	7.0 12.1	9.2 8.4	111 112
2.4	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.5	11.2	13.3	12.2	8.0	12.8	113
20.7	21.8	20.7	22.7	15.7	9.8	11.5	9.9	9.5	7.7	114
5.3	4.4	6.1	6.1	4.0	9.4	11.6	8.8	9.8	6.9	115
2.1	2.3	1.9	2.6	1.5	10.3	12.9	9.4	9.1	10.8	116
5.4	6.0	5.0	5.9	4.5	9.9	11.1	10.8	8.4	9.7	117
7.0	7.7	7.1	6.3	7.2	8.2	10.0	8.0	7.4	7.5	118
162.8	150.1	176.8	185.2	118.9	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.2	119
6.1	6.2	6.6	5.4	6.7	12.4	13.9	11.9	14.1	8.9	120
5.2	3.7	4.7	7.3	4.0	7.5	8.6	7.0	7.0	8.8	121
13.4	11.6	13.2	17.0	9.7	5.3	6.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	122
5.6	3.7	7.3	7.4	2.0	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.7	3.7	123
3.9	3.1	5.0	4.9	1.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6	3.5	124
21.0	17.8	22.4	27.0	12.4	6.7	7.6	7.1	6.3	6.1	125
10.9	12.6	12.3	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.9	10.0	9.4	7.1	126
10.6	10.2	11.1	13.0	6.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.2	127
6.4	5.4	7.5	7.0	4.7	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.1	5.1	128
3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.6	2.6	129
2.3	2.3	3.0	2.6	1.2	4.5	3.8	4.4	5.1	3.8	130
12.0	8.9	13.4	13.3	11.4	5.6	6.6	5.4	5.5	5.2 5.5	131 132
4.9	4.1	4.7	4.4	7.0 6.7	6.2 8.3	6.7 8.7	6.6 9.0	6.2 8.1	7.0	132
8.5 20.8	6.6 22.4	9.2 23.1	10.2 23.0	12.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.2	134
3.7	5.4	3.8	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.9	3.2	135
23.6	22.4	25.9	26.0	17.4	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.6	136
45.8	55.2	49.0	42.8	35.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.2	137
2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.5	5.9	6.5	6.1	5.8	4.9	138
8.8	20.3	7.3	3.1	7.0	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.2	1.4	139
13.9	15.1	15.0	14.6	10.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.5	140
1.4	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.0	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.1	141
1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.0	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.1	142
6.0 *0.0	4.1	7.8	7.0	4, <u>2</u> *0.0	1.2 *1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3 *1.0	143 144
*0.0	*0.2	*0.0	*0.1	*0.0	*1.6	*2.4	*1.0	- *1.1	*2.0	144
0.1	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	3.8	5.8	3.7	3.3	2.6	146
*0.0	*0.0	0.9	U.S	-	*1.0	*1.0	3.7	-	2.0	147
*0.4	*0.0	*0.0	*0.1	*0.0	*2.4	*2.5	*4.0	*1.8	*1.7	148
11.4	10.2	12.7	12.4	9.2	3.7	4.8	3.5	3.6	3.0	149
								• • •		150
										151

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
			Num	ber in thousand	Is	
152	Class 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	600	134	179	196	92
153	Cellulitis and abscess, except of digit	176	38	48	64	26
154	Pilonidal cyst	64	21	16	. 19	8
155	Other infections of the skin and subcutaneous					
	tissue	64	13	17	22	12
156	Other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 690–709	296	62	98	91	46
157	Class 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	2,086	350	667	682	387
450		92	14	27	30	21
158	Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine	153	29	55	41	28
159	Osteoarthritis and allied disorders, except spine	53	9	20	10	14
160	Internal derangement of knee joint	182	32	58	59	33
161	Other arthropathies and related disorders 710–713, 716, 718–719	135	24	33	54	23
162	Spondylosis and allied disorders	135	24	55	5 +	
163	Derangement and displacement of lumbar disc	289	42	84	96	67
164	Derangement and displacement of other					
	intervertebral disc	00	1.4	25	26	20
	722.39–722.51, 722.6–722.72, 722.80–722.82, 722.90–722.92	96	14	35	103	48
165	Other dorsopathies	292	50	92	51	19
166	Bursitis and synovitis, except spine 726–727.0, 727.2–727.3	135	25	41	31	17
167	Bunion and deformities of toe	114	15	. 51		42
168	Disorders of bone and cartilage730–733	223	44	63	75	42
169	Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue736–739	320	52	107	106	54
170	Class 14. Congenital anomalies	332	71	109	94	59
171	Congenital anomaly of heart and circulatory system	57	13	17	15	13
172	Other congenital anomalies	276	59	92	79 .	46
173	Class 15. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal		40	40	00	20
	period	72	12	18	22	20
174	Class 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	644	118	188	232	106
175	Convulsions	62	17	20	18	7
176	Chest pain	70	12	19	24	15
177	Abdominal pain	118	23	36	44	16
178	Other symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780.0–780.2, 780.4–786.4, 786.6–788, 789.1–799	393	67	113	145	69
	conditions/80.0=/80.2, /80.4=/80.4, /80.0=/88, /83.1=/83	555				
179	Class 17. Injury and poisoning800–999	3,635	679	1,030	1,211	715
180	Fracture of skull and face bones	158	33	47	44	34
181	Fracture of vertebral column805–806	67	10	20	26	11
182	Fracture of radius and ulna	130	26	40	34	. 30
183	Fracture of neck of femur820	205	52	59	61	33
184	Other fractures	620	115	174	191	139
185	Dislocation without fracture	200	36	69	51	44
186	Sprains and strains of back (including neck) 846–847	339	44	90	162	43
187	Concussion (excluding those with skull fractures)	189	56	53	49	31
188	Intracranial injury, except concussion (excluding those with		4.0		07	21
	skull fracture)	120	19	39	37	25
189	Internal injury of chest, abdomen, and pelvis 860–869	72	13	13	31	15
190	Laceration and open wound of eye, ear, and head870-873	116	23	35	37	21
191	Laceration and open wound of other locations	243	38	58	93	53
192	Late effects of injuries, poisonings, toxic effects, and other				. 10	
	external causes	44	7	11	18	1.0
193	Burns940–949	89	18	25	34	13
194	Other injury	484	80	136	170	99
195	Poisoning by drugs, medicinal agents, and biological		_			
	substances	155	32	42	45	36
196	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source 980–989	55	10	15	22	
197	Other and unspecified effects of external causes 990–995	99	21	30	. 31	18 54
137		249	45	74	76	

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

	West	South	North Central	Northeast	All regions	West	South	North Central	Northeast	All regions
		days	gth of stay in	Average len	,,		tion	r 10,000 popula	Rate pe	
152	7.3	7.0	7.1	9.5	7.6	22.9	28.0	31.1	27.8	27.8
153	6.5	7.5	8.9	11.1	8.5	6.5	9.2	8.3	7.9	8.1
154	2.6	4.1	4.3	5.2	4.3	2.0	2.7	2.8	4.4	3.0
155	8.5	7.6	6.8	9.1	7.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.0
156	8.2	7.1	6.7	9.9	7.7	11.4	13.0	. 17.0	12.9	13.7
157	6.9	7.9	8.5	10.1	8.3	96.3	97.5	116.0	72.6	96.6
158	11.0	10.4	12.0	14.7	11.7	5.2	4.3	4.7	2.9	4.3
159	9.8	10.9	13.8	14.8	12.5	7.0	5.9	9.6	6.0	7.1
160	4.0	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.7	3.5	1.4	3.5	1.9	2.5
161	7.3	7.7	7.2	8.6	7.6	8.2	8.4	10.1	6.6	8.4
162	7.0	7.8	8.1	12.6	8.6	5.7	7.7	5.7	5.0	6.2
163	8.3	10.3	10.9	11.7	10.2	16.7	13.7	14.6	8.7	13.4
164	6.5	8.2	8.6	12.1	8.6	5.0	3.7	6.1	2.9	4.4
165	7.3	8.0	9.1	9.6	8.5	11.9	14.7	16.0	10.4	13.5
166	3.3	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	7.3	7.1	5.2	6.3
167	4.3	5.0	5.0 11.0	5.0 13.8	4.9	4.2 10.4	4.4 10.7	8.9	3.1 9.1	5.3 10.3
168	8.1	9.2	11.0		10.4			11.0		
169	3.7	5.3	5.6	6.6	5.3	13.4	15.2	18.6	10.8	14.8
170	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.8	6.1	14.7	13.4	19.0	14.7	15.4
171	7.0	6.0	8.8	9.0	7.7	3.2	2.1	3.0	2.7	2.6
172	5.8	5.6	5.4	6.3	5.7	11.4	11.3	16.0	12.2	12.8
173	7.9	9.0	5.8	8.1	7.8	5.0	3.1	3.1	2.5	3.3
174	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.8	4.8	26.4	33.2	32.7	24.5	29.8
175	3.0	3.8	4.7	4.2	4.1	1.7	2.6	3.5	3.5	2.9
176	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.5	3.3
177	3.2	3.9	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.0	6.3	6.3	4.8	5.5
178	5.1	5.0	5.0	7.1	5.4	17.2	20.7	19.6	13.9	18.2
179	6.1	7.4	7.4	8.8	7.4	177.9	173.1	179.1	140.8	168.4
180	4.7	4.9	6.1	6.8	5.6	8.5	6.3	8.2	6.8	7.3
181	10.3	13.9	14.4	12.2	13.2	2.7	3.7	3.5	2.1	3.1
182 183	2.8 16.8	5.1 18.8	3.6 19.7	4.8 26.0	4.0 20.6	7.5 8.2	4.9 8.7	7.0 10.3	5.4 10.8	6.0 9.5
184	7.9	9.4	9.8	10.7	9.4	34.6	27.3	30.3	23.8	28.7
185	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.1	10.9	7.3	12.0	7.5	9.3
186	5.7	7.2	7.3	9.6	7.4	10.7	23.2	15.6	9.1	15.7
187	2.3	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.3	7.7	7.0	9.2	11.6	8.8
188	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	6.2	5.3	6.8	3.9	5.6
189	7.5	9.0	9.9	7.9	8.6	3.7	4.4	2.3	2.7	3.4
190 191	3.4 4.4	4.2 5.0	4.1 5.4	6.2 5.3	4.4 5.0	5.2 13.2	5.3 13.3	6.1 10.1	4.8 7.9	5.4 11.2
192	7.6	5.7	6.3	9.3	6.8	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.1
193 194	11.1 5.1	15.3 5.4	12.4 5.0	10.7 5.8	13.0 5.3	3.2 24.6	4.9 24.3	4.3 23.6	3.7 16.6	4.1 22.4
195	2.9	4.4	5.0	6.2	4.6	9.0	6.4	7.3	6.6	7.2
196	3.0	3.7	2.5	4.2	3.4	2.0	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.5
197	3.1	4.4	4.2	5.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.4	4.6
198	6.7	6.8	7.5	9.0	7.4	13.4	10.9	12.9	9.3	11.6

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West		
		Nu						
199	Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status	4,302	876	1,202	1,448	777		
200	Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history	92	14	30	30	18		
201	Persons admitted for sterilization	268	65	67	103	32		
202	Females with deliveries	3,646	726	1,012	1,235	673		
203	Other factors influencing health status and contact with health services	296	70	92	80	54		

¹ First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is V27, shown under "Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status."

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West	
	Rate pe	er 10,000 popula	ation			Average le	ngth of stay in	days		
199.3	181.6	209.0	207.0	193.3	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.6	2.9	199
4.3	2.9	5.2	4.3	4.5	6.0	6.1	5.6	6.9	5.2	200
12.4	13.5	11.6	14.7	8.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.7	201
168.9	150.5	176.0	176.6	167.4	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	2.9	202
13.7	14.5	16.0	11.4	13.4	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.7	3.5	203

Table 5. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
		Numl	per in thou	sands			Rate pe	r 10,000 po	pulation	
All conditions	86,117	18,156	25,159	29,238	13,564	3,989.0	3,764.3	4,374.3	4,180.4	3,374.7
Class 1. Infections and parasitic	1,407	287	378	529	213	65.2	59.5	65.7	75.6	53.0
diseases										
Viral diseases045-079, 138, 139.0-139.1 Other infectious and parasitic	437	91	121	164	61	20.2	18.9	21.0	23.4	15.2
diseases001–041, 080–137, 139.8	970	196	256	365	152	44.9	40.6	44.5	52.2	37.8
Class 2. Neoplasms	4,014	1,019	1,197	1,154	644	185.9	211.3	208.1	165.0	160.2
Malignant neoplasms	2,828	720	868	764	475	131.0	149.3	150.9	109.2	118.2
and pharynx140-149	57	12	14	15	16	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	4.0
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	245	69	77	62	37	11.3	14.3	13.4	8.9	9.2
organs and peritoneum 150–152, 155–159, 197.4, 197.6–197.8	274	79	79	74	42	12.7	16.4	13.7	10.6	10.4
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162, 197.0, 197.3	392	92	107	121	72	18.2	19.1	18.6	17.3	17.9
Malignant neoplasm of bone, connective tissue, and skin	261	69	75	74	43	12.1	14.3	13.0	10.6	10.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast	258	. 75	88	57	38	12.0	15.5	15.3	8.1	9.5
Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs	192	41	65	54	32	8.9	8.5	11.3	7.7	8.0
Malignant neoplasm of prostate 185 Malignant neoplasm of urinary	200	53	56	57	33	9.3	11.0	9.7	8.1	8.2
organs 188, 189, 198.0–198.1	166	46	51 27	44 27	26 14	7.7 4.0	9.5 3.9	8.9 4.7	6.3 3.9	6.5 3.5
Leukemia	87	19							7.1	9.0
hematopoietic tissue 196, 200–203 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	212	52	75	50	36	9.8	10.8	13.0	7.1	3.0
198.82–199 Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and	485	115	153	131	86	22.5	23.8	26.6	18.7	21.4
neoplasms of uncertain behavior 210–239 Benign neoplasm of the digestive	1,186	299	329	390	169	54.9	62.0	57.2	55.8	42.0
system	113	31	32	35	15	5.2	6.4	5.6	5.0	3.7
connective tissue213-215	153	34	47	45	27	7.1	7.0	8.2	6.4	6.7
Benign neoplasm of the breast217 Benign neoplasm of the	69	16	20	27	6	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.9	1.5
uterus 218–219	340	87	84	121	48	15.7	18.0	14.6	17.3	11.9
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs	49	12	11	15	11	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.7
situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior212, 216, 222–239	463	119	135	147	62	21.4	24.7	23.5	21.0	15.4
Class 3. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity										
disorders240-279	4,646	1,010	1,417	1,577	643	215.2	209.4	246.4	225.5	160.0
Diseases of the thyroid gland 240-246 Diabetes mellitus without	339	81	116	88	55	15.7	16.8	20.2	12.6	13.7
complication	1,709	430	486	583	210	79.2	89.2	84.5	83.4	52.2
complication	427	109	123	133	63	19.8	22.6	21.4	19.0	15.7
glands	221 639	38 110	65 232	81 213	37 84	10.2 29.6	7.9 22.8	11.3 40.3	11.6 30.5	9.2 20.9

Table 5. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
		Numb	er in thous	ands		Rate per 10,000 population				
Other nutritional deficiencies and metabolic										
and immunity disorders 260–277,				400	405	20.7	50.0	co 7	60.6	40.5
278.1–279	1,311	241	395	480	195	60.7	50.0	68.7	68.6	48.5
Class 4. Diseases of the blood and	•									
blood-forming organs 280–289	1,408	321	394	463	230	65.2	66.6	68.5	66.2	57.2
										42.3
Anemias	1,083	248	299	366	170	50.2	51.4	52.0	52.3	42.3
Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs286-289	325	73	95	97	60	15.1	15.1	16.5	13.9	14.9
Class 5. Mental disorders290-319	3,856	964	1,217	1,045	630	178.6	199.9	211.6	149.4	156.7
Organic psychotic conditions290-294	251	64	73	65	49	11.6	13.3	12.7	9.3	12.2
Schizophrenic disorders295	271	78	74	66	54	12.6	16.2	12.9	9.4	13.4
Other psychoses	322	78	101	78	65	14.9	16.2	17.6	11.2	16.2
Anxiety states300.0	296	56	86	124	31	13.7	11.6	· 15.0	17.7	7.7
Other neuroses and personality		400		047		00.0	05.0	40.5	21.0	20.4
disorders	667	122	233	217	94	30.9	25.3	40.5	31.0	23.4
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	821	319	231	134	138	38.0	66.1	40.2	19.2	34.3
Drug dependence	74	18	37	11	9	3.4	3.7	6.4	1.6	2.2
alcohol)	206	43	68	47	49	9.5	8.9	11.8	6.7	12.2
Other mental disorders and mental retardation	947	187	314	304	142	43.9	38.8	54.6	43.5	35.3
Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system										
and sense organs320-389	3,624	761	1,163	1,065	635	167.9	157.8	202.2	152.3	158.
Epilepsy345	130	20	38	52	20	6.0	4.1	6.6	7.4	5.6
Other disorders of the central nervous system 320-336, 340-344, 346-349	983	219	303	310	151	45.5	45.4	52.7	44.3	37.6
Disorders of the peripheral nervous	303	213	300	0.0		40.0	-70.1	OL.,		•
system337, 350–359	470	88	151	144	86	21.8	18.2	26.3	20.6	21.4
Cataract	469	117	138	124	90	21.7	24.3	24.0	17.7	22.
Other disorders of the										
eye	750	166	250	187	148	34.7	34.4	43.5	26.7	36.8
Otitis media and eustachian tube										
disorders381-382	450	84	154	141	71	20.8	17.4	26.8	20.2	17.
Other diseases of the ear and mastoid										
process 380, 383–389	373	66	130	108	70	17.3	13.7	22.6	15.4	17.4
Class 7. Diseases of the circulatory							~~~ 4	740.5	700 F	F00.
system	15,559	3,658	4,276	5,361	2,265	720.7	758.4	743.5	766.5	563.
Essential hypertension	1,705	363	510	604	228	79.0	75.3	88.7	86.4	56.7
404, 410–429	9,529	2,365	2,542	3,207	1,415	441.4	490.3	442.0	458.5	352.
	441	97	104	188	51	20.4	20.1	18.1	26.9	12.
Hypertensive heart disease 402, 404	688	182	170	222	114	31.9	37.7	29.6	31.7	28.4
Acute myocardial infarction410 Other acute and subacute forms of	000	102	170	222	117	31.3	37.7	23.0	31.7	20.
ischemic heart disease411	332	96	83	108	45	15.4	19.9	14.4	15.4	11.:
	601	125	146	238	92	27.8	25.9	25.4	34.0	22.
Angina pectoris413			508	555	229	85.1	113.0	88.3	79.4	57.0
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0 Other chronic ischemic heart	1,837	545	506	555						
disease 412, 414.1-414.9	1,183	278	323	385	197	54.8	57.6	56.2	55.0	49.0
Pulmonary heart disease 415-416	234	56	65	71	42	10.8	11.6	11.3	10.2	10.4
Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	1,274	295	366	409	204	59.0	61.2	63.6	58.5	50.8
Congestive heart failure 428.0	1,216	310	316	405	184	56.3	64.3	54.9	57.9	45.8
Cardiovascular disease,										
unspecified	485	111	89	231	54	22.5	23.0	15.5	33.0	13.4
393–398, 420–426, 428.1–429.1,										
•	1,238	269	371	395	203	57.3	55.8	64.5	56.5	50.
429.3–429.9		269 14	20	20	14	3.1	2.9	3.5	2.9	3.
Intracranial hemorrhage	68 167	41	48	54	23	7.7	2.5 8.5	8.3	7.7	5.
Occlusion of cerebral arteries	290	66	48 87	99	23 37	13.4	13.7	0.3 15.1	14.2	9.:
cransient cerental ischemia	290	99	0/	22	3/	13.4	13.7	1.0.1	17.2	٠.٠

Table 5. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
		Numb	er in thous	ands		Rate per 10,000 population				
Acute, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular										
disease436 Other cerebrovascular	352	76	89	133	53	16.3	15.8	15.5	19.0	13.:
disease433, 437-438	748	163	218	265	103	34.6	33.8	37.9	37.9	25.
Atherosclerosis	1,022	203	271	408	141	47.3	42.1	47.1	58.3	35.
Aneurysm	125	28	38	33	26	5.8	5.8	6.6	4.7	6.
capillaries443-448	367	82	102	119	63	17.0	17.0	17.7	17.0	. 15.
Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	221	51	65	77	28	10.2	10.6	11.3	11.0	7.
Varicose veins of lower extremities 454	150	38	48	43	22	6.9	7.9	8.3	6.1	5.
Hemorrhoids	400	80	116	160	45	18.5	16.6	20.2	22.9	11.
system	416	87	121	139	68	19.3	18.0	21.0	19.9	16.
Class Q. Disassas of the maginetan										
Class 8. Diseases of the respiratory system460–519	6,322	1,181	1,873	2,380	887	292.8	244.9	325.6	340.3	220.
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466 Other acute upper respiratory infections,	333	55	102	144	32	15.4	11.4	17.7	20.6	8.
except influenza460–465	528	87	157	232	51	24.5	18.0	27.3	33.2	12.
Deviated nasal septum470	156	34	73	30	20	7.2	7.0	12.7	4.3	5.
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	614	100	216	190	108	28.4	20.7	37.6	27.2	26.
Pneumonia, all forms	1,138	194	302	502	140	52.7	40.2	52.5	71.8	34.
Influenza	89	6	20	44	19	4.1	1.2	3.5	6.3	4.
unspecified490-491	501	101	140	194	65	23.2	20.9	24.3	27.7	16.
Emphysema	262	48	69	116	29	12.1	10.0	12.0	16.6	7.
Asthma493	513	119	142	171	81	23.8	24.7	24.7	24.4	20.
Pleurisy 511 Other diseases of the respiratory	194	43	52	70	29	9.0	8.9	9.0	10.0	7.
system	1,994	394	599	687	315	92.4	81.7	104.1	98.2	78.
Class 9. Diseases of the digestive	0.540	4 740	0.404	0.400	4 4 5 0	204.6	201.0	433.1	440.0	000
system 520–579	8,518	1,742	2,491	3,126	1,158	394.6	361.2		446.9	288.
Disturbance of tooth eruption 520.6 Other diseases of the teeth, jaw and	130	37	59	31	4	6.0	7.7	10.3	4.4	1.
mouth 520.0–520.5, 520.7–529	338	85	119	102	32	15.7	17.6	20.7	14.6	8.
Diseases of the esophagus 530	391	63	103	166	59	18.1	13.1	17.9 8.2	23.7	14.
Gastric ulcer	160 258	31 47	47 74	55 104	27 33	7.4 12.0	6.4 9.7	12.9	7.9 14.9	6. 8.
Duodenal ulcer	180	34	42	82	22	8.3	7.0	7.3	11.7	5. 5.
Other and unspecified peptic ulcer 533–534 Gastritis and duodenitis 535	593	90	169	281	53	27.5	18.7	29.4	40.2	13.
Other diseases of the stomach 536–537	195	23	60	94	19	9.0	4.8	10.4	13.4	4.
Acute appendicitis without mention of peritonitis540.9	1.84	36	55	55	38	8.5	7.5	9.6	7.9	9.
Other appendicitis and other diseases of the										
appendix 540.0-540.1, 541-543	145	28	49	48	21	6.7	5.8	8.5	6.9	5.
Inguinal hernia550	569	147	174	153	95	26.4	30.5	30.3	21.9	23.
Other hernia of abdominal cavity551-553 Regional enteritis and idiopathic	786	149	219	318	100	36.4	30.9	38.1	45.5	24.
proctocolitis	88	21	30	25	12	4.1	4.4	5.2	3.6	3.
colitis	741	113	206	328	94	34.3	23.0	35.8	46.9	23.
hernia560	289	59	89	93	48	13.4	12.2	15.5	13.3	11.
Diverticula of intestine	544	119	165	196	66	25.2	24.7	28.7	28.0	16.
intestines564	316	42	119	122	33	14.6	8.7	20.7	17.4	8.
Anal fissure, fistula, and abscess 565–566 Other disorders of intestine and	147	35	41	49	22	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	5.
peritoneum	512	105	154	176	76	23.7	21.8		25.2	18.
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	312	95	76	86	55	14.5	19.7		12.3	13.
Other diseases of the liver 570, 572-573	167	40	41	54	31	7.7	8.3	7.1	7.7	7.

Table 5. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

outcome	Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
Choleoyattisis			Numi	per in thous	sands		Rate per 10,000 population				
Other disorders of galibladder and billiary tract	Cholelithiasis574	673	162	182	241	89	31.2	33.6	31.6	34.5	22.1
Diseases of the pancrees	Other disorders of gallbladder and biliary			51		23	7.9	6.2	8.9	9.4	5.7
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage and intestinal malabsorphotics. 578–579 306 73 84 91 59 14.2 15.1 14.6 13.0 13.0 Class 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system											4.0
Maleborption .	-	196	48	53	64	32	9.1	10.0	9.2	9.2	8.0
system		306	73	84	91	59	14.2	15.1	14.6	13.0	14.7
Nephriotic syndrome, and nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis Septimes Sep											
nephrosis	system 580–629	7,486	1,512	2,168	2,788	1,019	346.8	313.5	376.9	398.6	253.5
Infections of kidney											
Calculus of kidney and ureter 592 373 74 101 150 48 17.3 15.3 17.6 21.4 Cystitis 595 296 51 88 125 22 13.7 10.6 17.0 17.9 Cystitis 595 296 51 88 125 22 13.7 10.6 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0											22.4
Cystitis 595 296 51 88 125 22 13.7 10.6 17.0 17.9 Uther histricture 598 189 35 65 76 13 8.8 7.3 11.3 10.9 Uther disorders of urinary system 591, 593–594, 596–597, 599 14.29 289 415 542 183 66.2 59.9 72.2 77.5 Hyperplasia of prostate 601 455 106 142 139 67 21.1 22.0 24.7 19.9 Other disorders of the male genital organs 610 196 38 62 71 25 11 79 10.8 10.2 Inflammatory disease of breast 610 13 27 38 46 22 6.1 5.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 <td></td> <td>7.0</td>											7.0
Usethnal stricture. 598 189 35 65 76 13 8.8 7.3 11.3 10.9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										11.9
Other disorders of urinary system 591, 593 – 594, 596 – 597, 599	•								17.0	17.9	5.5
Hyperplasia of prostate		189	35	65	76	13	8.8	7.3	11.3	10.9	3.2
Other disorders of the male genital programs	system 591, 593-594, 596-597, 599	1,429	289	415	542	183	66.2	59.9	72.2	77.5	45.5
Benign mammary dysplasia		455	106	142	139	67	21.1	22.0	24.7	19.9	16.7
Inflammatory disease of breast	organs601-608	430	88	127	161	55	19.9	18.2	22.1	23.0	13.7
Inflammatory disease of breast		196	38	62	71		9.1				6.2
Cervicitis and endocervicitis	Inflammatory disease of breast611	132	27	38	46	22	6.1				5.5
Other inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs	Cervicitis and endocervicitis 616.0	211	48	59							4.5
organs										. — .	
Endometriosis		560	91	159	216	94	25.9	18.9	27.6	30.9	23.4
Genital prolapse (female)		293	54	73	108	59	13.6				14.7
abnormal vaginal bleeding		343	58	103	138						10.9
Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders		621	145	176	227	72	28.8	30.1	30.6	32.5	17.9
Other disruptions of the female genital tract	Menopausal and postmenopausal										3.5
Class 11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 1630-676		113		33	32	1 =+	5.2	0.0	5.7	4.0	3.5
childbirth, and the puerperium 1630-676 5.456 1,151 1,521 1,805 979 252.7 238.6 264.5 258.1 Ectopic pregnancy		1,176	237	342	432	165	54.5	49.1	59.5	61.8	41.1
Ectopic pregnancy											
Induced abortion 635–636 203 102 44 25 31 9.4 21.1 7.7 3.6 Other pregnancy with abortive outcome 337 77 91 107 42 14.7 16.0 15.8 15.3 Antepartum hemorrhage, abruptio placentae, and placenta previa 641 93 18 28 30 17 4.3 3.7 4.9 4.3 Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 642 168 34 36 65 32 7.8 7.0 6.3 9.3 False labor 644.1 133 20 46 50 17 6.2 4.1 8.0 7.1 Fetopelvic disproportion 653.4 141 31 30 58 22 6.5 6.4 52 8.3 Uterine scar from previous surgery 654.2 198 47 50 66 35 9.2 9.7 8.7 9.4 Rupture of membranes 658.1-658.3 146 32 43 42 29 6.8 6.6 7.5 6.0 Umbilical cord complications 663 56 10 16 15 14 2.6 2.1 2.8 2.	childbirth, and the puerperium 630-676	5,456	1,151	1,521	1,805	979	252.7	238.6	264.5	258.1	243.6
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome630–632, 634, 637–639 317 77 91 107 42 14.7 16.0 15.8 15.3 Antepartum hemorrhage, abruptio placentae, and placenta previa							2.3		2.3	2.3	2.5
Antepartum hemorrhage, abruptio placentae, and placenta previa		203	102	44	25	31	9.4	21.1	7.7	3.6	7.7
and placenta previa		317	77	91	107	42	14.7	16.0	15.8	15.3	10.4
childbirth, and the puerperium	and placenta previa	93	18	28	30	17	4.3	3.7	4.9	4.3	4.2
False labor		168	34	36	65	32	7.8	7.0	63	QЗ	8.0
Fetopelvic disproportion											4.2
Uterine scar from previous surgery 654.2 198 47 50 66 35 9.2 9.7 8.7 9.4 Rupture of membranes 658.1-658.3 146 32 43 42 29 6.8 6.6 7.5 6.0 Umbilical cord complications 663 56 10 16 15 14 2.6 2.1 2.8 2.1 Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery 664 304 52 90 88 74 14.1 10.8 15.6 12.6 Other complications of pregnancy 640, 643-644.0, 644.2-648, 651-654.1, 654.3-658.0, 658.4-662, 665-676 1,863 354 504 693 311 86.3 73.4 87.6 99.1 Delivery without mention of complication 650 1,785 360 531 549 345 82.7 74.6 92.3 78.5											5.5
Rupture of membranes	· · ·										8.7
Umbilical cord complications											7.2
Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery											3.5
Other complications of pregnancy 640, 643–644.0, 644.2–648, 651–653.3, 635.5–654.1, 654.3–658.0, 658.4–662, 665–676 1,863 354 504 693 311 86.3 73.4 87.6 99.1 Delivery without mention of complication	Trauma to perineum and vulva during										
658.4–662, 665–676 1,863 354 504 693 311 86.3 73.4 87.6 99.1 Delivery without mention of complication	Other complications of pregnancy 640, 643–644.0, 644.2–648,	304	52	90	88	/4	14.1	10.8	15.6	12.6	18.4
complication	658.4–662, 665–676	1,863	354	504	693	311	86.3	73.4	87.6	99.1	77.4
Complications of delivery	complication	1,785	360	531	549	345	82.7	74.6	92.3	78.5	85.8
651–676, with 5th digit 1 or 2 2,498 115.7	Complications of delivery640–648, 651–676, with 5th digit 1 or 2	2,498									

Table 5. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
		Numb	er in thous	ands			Rate per	pulation		
Class 12. Diseases of the skin and									50 5	47.0
subcutaneous tissue 680-709	1,247	267	372	416	192	57.8	55.4	64.7	59.5	47.8
Cellulitis and abscess, except of digit 682	268	60	71	96	41	12.4	12.4	12.3	13.7	10.1
Pilonidal cyst	67	21	17	20	9	3.1	4.4	3.0	2.9	2.2
Other infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680–681,						•				
683–684, 686	122	25	32	44	22	5.7	5.2	5.6	6.3	5.5
Other diseases of the skin and				252	404	00.0	00.4	40.0	26.6	30.1
subcutaneous tissue 690–709	790	161	252	256	121	36.6	33.4	43.8	36.6	30.1
Class 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal										
system and connective tissue 710-739	4,628	794	1,497	1,560	777	214.4	164.6	260.3	223.0	193.3
Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine 714	222	42	60	80	39	10.3	8.7	10.4	11.4	9.7
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders, except spine	692	126	227	238	101	32.1	26.1	39.5	34.0	25.1
Internal derangement of knee joint 717	99	14	38	23	24	4.6	2.9	6.6	3.3	6.0
Other arthropathies and related				•						
disorders 710–713, 716, 718–719	453	78	135	161	78	21.0	16.2	23.5	23.0	19.4
Spondylosis and allied disorders 721	435	79	144	155	58	20.1	16.4	25.0	22.2	14.4
Derangement and displacement of lumbar disc										
722.52, 722.73, 722.83, 722.93	356	52	105	120	80	16.5	10.8	18.3	17.2	19.9
Derangement and displacement of other										
intervertebral disc 722.0, 722.11–722.31,										
722.39-722.51, 722.6-722.72, 722.80-722.82, 722.90-722.92	160	25	55	50	30	7.4	5.2	9.6	7.1	7.5
Other dorsopathies720, 723–724	498	85	152	178	82	23.1	17.6	26.4	25.5	20.4
Bursitis and synovitis, except										
spine726–727.0, 727.2–727.3	254	48	76	89	41	11.8	10.0	13.2	12.7 9.4	10.2 9.5
Bunion and deformities of toe 727.1, 735	231 556	28 112	99 164	66 181	38 99	10.7 25.8	5.8 23.2	17.2 28.5	25.9	24.6
Disorders of bone and cartilage730–733 Other diseases of the musculoskeletal	550	112	104	101	00	20.0	20.2	20.0		
system and connective tissue 725,										
727.4–729, 734, 736–739	673	106	243	219	105	31.2	22.0	42.2	31.3	26.1
Class 14. Congenital anomalies 740–759	688	144	224	198	122	31.9	29.9	38.9	28.3	30.4
Congenital anomaly of heart and circulatory										
system	118	28	36	30	25	5.5	5.8	6.3	4.3	6.2
Other congenital	569	116	188	168	98	26.4	24.1	32.7	24.0	24.4
anomalies 740–744, 748–759	505	110	100	100	30	20.4	2-1.1	OZ.,	20	
Class 15. Certain conditions originating in					40	2.4		<i>c</i> 7	5.9	10.0
the perinatal period	138	25	33	41	40	6.4	5.2	5.7	5.9	10.0
Class 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined										
conditions	4,051	749	1,183	1,448	670	187.6	155.3	205.7	207.0	166.7
Convulsions	346	93	103	104	46	16.0	19.3	17.9	14.9	11.4
Chest pain	323	47	94	117	65	15.0	9.7	16.3 22.3	16.7 22.7	16.2 15.9
Abdominal pain	418	67	128	159	64	19.4	13.9	22.3	22.7	. 10.0
conditions										
780.4–786.4, 786.6–788, 789.1–799	2,964	542	858	1,068	495	137.3	112.4	149.2	152.7	123.2
Class 17. Injury and poisoning 800–999	6,391	1,201	1,832	2,121	1,236	296.0	249.0	318.5	303.3	307.5
Fracture of skull and face bones 800–803	253	58	74	67	55	11.7	12.0	12.9	9.6	13.7
Fracture of vertebral column 805–806	107	17	30	41	19	5.0	3.5	5.2	5.9	4.7
Fracture of radius and ulna	171	34	52	48	36	7.9	7.0	9.0	6.9	9.0
Fracture of neck of femur820	232	58	67	69	37	10.7	12.0	11.6	9.9	9.2
Other fractures	917	167	260	294	196	42.5	34.6	45.2	42.0	48.8
	517									14.9

Table 5. Number and rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1979—Con.

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
		Numb	er in thous	ands		Rate per 10,000 population				
Sprains and strains of back (including										
neck)846–847	526	78	141	243	64	24.4	16.2	24.5	34.7	15.9
Concussion (excluding those with skull	0.50	70								
fracture)	252	73	69	68	42	11.7	15.1	12.0	9.7	10.4
fracture) 851–854	155	25	51	49	30	7.2	5.2	8.9	7.0	7.5
Internal injury of chest, abdomen, and										
pelvis	194	31	43	78	43	9.0	6.4	7.5	11.2	10.7
and head	322	67	92	96	67	14.9	13.9	16.0	13.7	16.7
locations	418	65	105	159	89	19.4	13.5	18.3	22.7	22.1
Late effects of injuries, poisonings, toxic effects, and other external	410	00	103	155	09	19.4	13.5	18.3	22.1	22.1
causes905-909	131	19	40	44	28	6.1	3.9	7.0	6.3	7.0
Burns	106	21	31	40	14	4.9	4.4	5.4	5.7	3.5
950–959	1,204	214	349	415	225	55.8	44.4	60.0	59.3	56.0
Poisoning by drugs, medicinal agents, and	.,		0-10	410	225	55.6	74.4	00.0	59.3	56.0
biological substances	242	51	69	68	55	11.2	10.6	12.0	9.7	13.7
nonmedicinal as to source 980–989	75	13	21	29	11	3.5	2.7	3.7	4.1	2.7
Other and unspecified effects of external causes990–995	252	54	73	79	46	11.7	11.2	12.7	11.3	11.4
Other complications of surgical and medical										
care996-999	563	110	174	161	118	26.1	22.8	30.3	23.0	29.4
Supplementary classification of factors										
influencing health statusV01-V82	6,678	1,371	1,924	2,158	1,225	309.3	284.3	334.5	308.6	304.7
Persons with potential health hazards related									•	
to personal and family history V10-V19	1,526	306	464	447	309	70.7	63.4	80.7	63.9	76.9
Persons admitted for sterilization V25.2	655	142	166	265	82	30.3	29.4	28.9	37.9	20.4
Females with deliveries	3,646	726	1,012	1,235	673	168.9	150.5	176.0	176.6	167.4
V20-V25.1, V25.3-V26, V28, V30-V39	051	100	000							
(with 3rd digit 1 or 2), V40-V82	851	196	282	212	160	39.4	40.6	49.0	30.3	39.8

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is V27, shown under "Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status."

Appendixes

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Appendix I. Technical notes on methods

Statistical design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey. —The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) 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 with 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 all patients from Federal hospitals are excluded from this report.

Sampling frame and size of sample.—The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in NHDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of the development, contents, plans for maintenance, and procedures for assessing completeness of coverage of the MFI has been previously published.⁶

The original universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in the MFI in 1963. This universe is periodically updated, as shown in table I. The distribution of the hospitals in the NHDS universe and sample for 1979 is given by bed size and geographic region in table II.

The sample for 1979 consisted of 544 hospitals. Of these, 80 refused to participate, and 48 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 416 hospitals participated in the survey during 1979 and provided approximately 215,000 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 were stratified, the primary strata

Table I. Number of hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) universe and number of hospitals added to the NHDS universe, by year of addition and year of Master Facility Inventory (MFI) used: United States, 1963–77

	·	NHDS universe	
MFI data year	Year added	Number added	Total universe
1963	1965	6,965	6,965
1969	1972	442	7,407
1972	1975	223	7,630
1975	1977	273	7,903
1977	1979	114	8,017

being the 24 size-by-region classes shown in table II. Within each primary stratum, 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 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 hospital selection. The smallest sampling fraction of discharged patients was taken in the largest hospitals, and the largest fraction was taken in the smallest hospitals. This sampling was done to compensate for hospitals that were selected with probabilities proportionate to their size class and to ensure 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 that was 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 was selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every kth discharge thereafter.

Table II. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the National Discharge Survey universe and survey sample and number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1979

Bed size of hospital	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
All sizes		Nu	mber of hospit	als	
Universe	8,017 544 416	1,784 132 109	2,148 153 116	3,196 176 128	1,489 83 63
6-49 beds					
Universe	3,521 70 42	223 8 6	899 18 13	1,670 30 16	729 14 7
50-99 beds					
Universe	1,897 80 56	301 14 10	486 20 13	737 32 23	373 14 10
100-199 beds					
Universe	1,411 122 95	298 26 22	412 34 27	479 43 30	222 19 16
200-299 beds					
Universe	624 98 76	195 31 26	166 27 22	165 24 15	98 16 13
300-499 beds					
Universe	411 98 83	113 25 22	134 32 25	111 29 27	53 12 9
500-999 beds					
Universe	135 58 47	45 19 15	48 19 13	29 13 12	13 7 7
1,000 beds or more					
Universe	18 18 17	9 9 8	3 3 3	5 5 5	1 1 1

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 abstract 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 NHDS 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 form provides space for recording demographic data, admission and discharge dates, zip code of the patient's residence, expected sources of payment, disposition of the patient

at discharge, and information on discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures. All discharge diagnoses and procedures were listed on the abstract in the order of the principal one, or the first-listed diagnosis if the principal one was not identified, followed by the order in which all other diagnoses or procedures were entered on the face sheet of the medical record. The abstract form was revised in 1979 because of changes in the requirements for the collection of race and ethnicity data (figure I). Approximately half of the 1979 data were collected on each version of the form.

Completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were shipped, 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

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FORM HDS-1 (12-13-76)	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, PUBLIC HEAL HEALTH RESOURCE NATIONAL CENTER FO	LTH SE S ADMI	ERVICE INISTRATION						
MEDI	CAL ABSTRACT - HOS	PITA	L DISCHARGE SURV	ZEY .					
A. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION 1. Hospital number		5. D	ate of admission	Month Day Year					
B. PATIENT CHARACTERISTIC	ς	30 10	2000000						
7. Date of birth	Day Year		ge (Complete only if ate of Birth not given)	Units 1 Years 2 Months 3 Days					
9. Sex (Mark one)	1	male	3 Not stated						
10. Race or Color (Mark one)	1 White 2 Bla	ack	3 Other	4 Not stated					
11. Marital Status (Mark one)	11. Marital Status (Mark one) 1 Married 2 Single 3 Widowed 4 Divorced 5 Separated 6 Not stated								
3			2 Left against m 3 Discharged/trafacility or org	arge/discharged home nedical advice ansferred to another sanization eferred to organized					
Principal:									
Other/additional:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
				See reverse side					
D. SURGICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC Principal: Other/additional:				Date: Month Day Year					
Completed by	☐ NONE			See reverse side					
Completed by				Date					

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Figure I. Medical abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey

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FORM HDS-1 (6-13-79)	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, PUBLIC HEAL NATIONAL CENTER FO	LTH SE	RVICE	
MEDICAL A	BSTRACT — HOS	SPIT	AL DISCHA	RGE SURVEY
A. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION	4	Ĭ		Month Day Year
l. Hospital number		4. 0	Date of admission	
2. HOS number		5. 🗅	Date of discharge	
3. Medical record number	-	6. R	Residence ZIP code	
B. PATIENT CHARACTERIST	CS	1		Units 1 Years
7. Date of birth	Day Year		age (Complete only ate of birth not give	<i>if</i>
9. Sex (Márk (X) one)	! 1 ☐ Male	2 🔲	Female	3 Not stated
10. Race (Mark (X) one)	1 White 3 Americ	an Ind	ian/Alaskan Native	5 Other (Specify)
	2 Black 4 Asian/	Pacifi	c Islander	6 Not stated
11. Ethnicity (Mark (X) one)	1 1 Hispanic origin	2	Non-Hispanic	3 Not stated
12. Marital status (Mark (X) one)	1 Married		Widowed	5 Separated
(Mork (X) one)	2 Single	4 🔲	Divorced	6 Not stated
3	er that apply) S Compensation ernment payments S ate or commercial insurance		1 Routine di 2 Left again 3 Discharged facility or	
C. FINAL DIAGNOSES				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Other/additional:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				See reverse side
D. SURGICAL AND DIAGNOST	IC PROCEDURES		·	Date:
Principal:Other/additional:				Month Day Year
	☐ NONE			See reverse side
Completed by				Date
•				

Figure I. Medical abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey—Con.

centrally by the NCHS staff. A maximum of seven diagnostic codes was assigned for each sample abstract; in addition, if the medical information included surgical or nonsurgical procedures, a maximum of four codes for these procedures was assigned. Following 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 the sex or age of the patient was incompatible with the recorded medical information, priority was given to the medical information in the editing decision.

The system currently used for coding the diagnoses and procedures on NHDS sample patient abstracts is the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification² (ICD-9-CM). Earlier data for 1970-78 were coded according to the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States⁴ (ICDA), with some modifications. These modifications, which were necessary because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology in the abstracts, are presented elsewhere. It has not been necessary, however, to modify the ICD-9-CM for use in the NHDS.

Both the ICDA and ICD-9-CM are divided into two main sections: diseases and injuries and surgical and nonsurgical procedures. However, many differences exist between the two classifications. One major difference is the expansion of categories, which has resulted in greater specificity and detail of both disease and procedure categories in the ICD-9-CM.

In the section on diseases and injuries, some classes have been extensively restructured in the ICD-9-CM. most notably Classes 6 (Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs), 11 (Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium), 13 (Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue), and 15 (Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period). In addition, many revisions have been made to parts of other classes—specifically, Class 2 (Neoplasms), Class 7 (Diseases of the circulatory system), Class 17 (Injury and Poisoning), and the Supplementary classifications of factors influencing health status. In many cases, certain diagnoses were moved from one class to another more appropriate one. For example, signs and symptoms that are generally considered to be applicable to a specific body system (for example, the digestive system or the circulatory system) were moved to the appropriate class rather than left in Class 16 (Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions).

Presentation of estimates

Grouping of diagnoses and procedures.—In this report the diagnostic classes, the broadest groupings of diseases and injuries shown, correspond to ICD-9-CM Classes 1-17 and the Supplementary classifica-

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

tions of factors influencing health status and contact with health service. 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 NHDS follow the format of the ICD-9-CM tabular list as closely as possible.

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

Patient characteristics not stated.—The age and sex of the patient were not stated on the hospital records (the face sheet of the patient's medical record) for less than one-fourth of 1 percent of the discharges. Imputations of these missing items were made by assigning the patient an age or sex consistent with the age or sex of other patients with the same diagnostic code.

If the race of the patient was not identified on the hospital records, it was recorded as "not stated" for NHDS. Because this item was not stated for 13 percent of all discharges, rates by race were not computed. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by race that are shown. In the detailed tables presenting frequencies, rates, and average lengths of stay, the totals include the cases not stated.

If the dates of admission or discharge were not given and 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 length of stay characteristic of the stays of other patients of the same age.

Rounded numbers.—Estimates of the numbers of inpatient discharges, discharges with procedures, and all-listed procedures have been rounded to the nearest thousand for tabular presentation. Therefore, detailed figures within the tables do not always add to totals. Rates and percents were calculated on the basis of unrounded figures 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 III 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 NHDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample patient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce

Table III. Civilian noninstitutionalized population by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, July 1, 1979

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

Age and geographic region	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Popul	ation in thou	sands
All ages	215,884	104,180	111,704
Northeast	48,232	23,138	25,094
North Central	57,515	28,021	29,493
South	69,941	33,486	36,456
West	40,193	19,533	20,660
0-14 years	50,092	25,563	24,530
Under 1 year	3,279	1,679	1,600
1–4 years	12,362	6,319	6,043
5–14 years	34,451	17,564	16,88
Northeast	10,416	5,324	5,09
North Central	13,433	6,862	6,57
South	16,766	8,540	8,22
West	9,477	4,836	4,64
15-44 years	98,941	48,197	50,74
15–24 years ·	39,162	19,760	20,40
25–34 years	34,099	16,570	17,52
35–44 years	24,680	11,866	12,81
Northeast	21,679	10,577	11,10
North Central	26,588	13,128	13,46
South	31,808	15,303	16,50
West	18,865	9,189	9,67
45-64 years	43,481	20,786	22,69
45-54 years	22,747	10,995	11,75
55-64 years	20,734	9,792	10,94
Northeast	10,543	4,986	5,55
North Central	11,331	5,468	5,86
South	13,665	6,462	7,20
West	7,942	3,870	4,07
65 years and over	23,369	9,634	13,73
65-74 years	14,950	6,505	8,44
75 years and over	8,419	3,129	5,29
Northeast	5,594	2,251	3,34
North Central	6,163	2,563	3,60
South	7,702	3,181	4,52
West	3,909	1,638	2,27

essentially unbiased national estimates in NHDS has three principal components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for nonresponse, and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications.^{9,10}

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

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

The Institution of Medicine (IOM) has conducted three studies on the reliability of hospital abstract data collection: the most recent study was on the NHDS. The IOM NHDS study was performed by using data coded according to the ICDA: however, some of the findings are relevant to the 1979 NHDS data, even though these data were coded according to the ICD-9-CM. Of special interest to this report is the finding that, in a number of cases, the first-listed diagnosis in the NHDS was not the principal diagnosis as determined by IOM after a study of the entire medical record. For example, when diagnoses at the ICDA class level were examined, the principal diagnosis from IOM matched the first-listed diagnosis from the NHDS in approximately 86 percent of the cases. Detailed accounts of this and other IOM findings have been published. 11-13

Some nonsampling errors may exist because of mistakes in the ICD-9-CM that have not been identified as official errata.¹¹⁻¹³ As mentioned previously, some sections of the ICD-9-CM have been extensively restructured. In this type of revision, errors, oversights, and omissions are frequently not identified until the coding scheme has been in use for some time. For example, it has been found that some diagnoses that should have been coded to the Cataract category (ICD-9-CM code 366) were coded to the Congenital cataract category (743.3). This index error has been corrected by an official errata to the ICD-9-CM.

Sampling errors.—The standard error is primarily a measure of the variability attributed to a value obtained from a sample as an estimate of a population value. In this report it also reflects part of the measurement error. The value that would have been obtained if a complete enumeration of the population had been made will be contained in an interval represented by the sample estimate plus or minus 1 standard error about 68 out of 100 times and plus or minus 2 standard errors about 95 out of 100 times.

The relative standard error is obtained by dividing the standard error by the estimate. The resulting value is multiplied by 100, which expresses the standard error as a percent of the estimate.

The standard error of one statistic is generally different from that of another, even when the two come from the same survey. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of statistics that could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. As a result, the figures in this appendix provide general relative standard errors for a wide variety of estimates rather than the specific error for a particular statistic.

Approximate relative standard errors and standard errors have been prepared for measuring the variances applicable to (1) estimates of the discharges or first-listed diagnoses, and days of care for patient characteristics (for example, age, sex, race) and of hospital characteristics (for example, region, bed size, ownership), and patient characteristics cross-tabulated by

hospital characteristics; and (2) estimates of all procedures performed by the specific procedure for the patient characteristics age, sex, and race and the hospital characteristics geographic region and bed size of hospital.

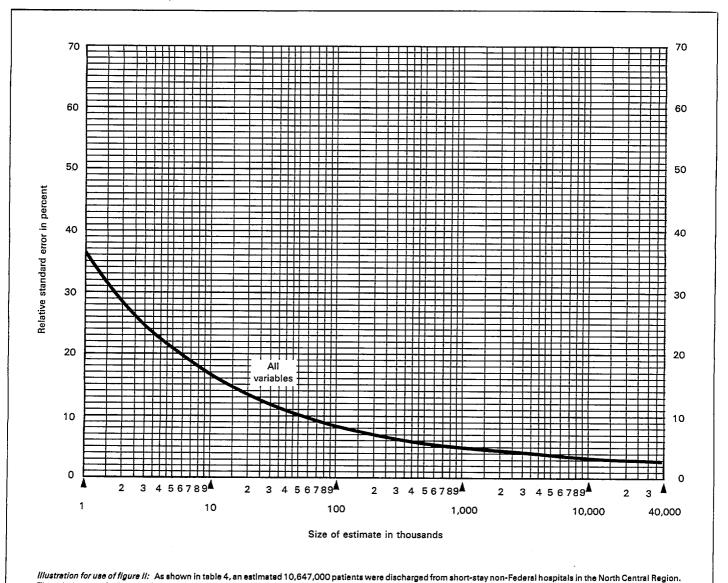
The relative standard errors applicable to patients discharged or first-listed diagnoses, all-listed diagnoses, and days of care are provided in figures II and III. The curves for relative standard errors of the estimates in each figure relate to the variables by which estimates are presented in this report. In figure III, one curve is shown for a few variables whose relative standard errors are different from those in the curve for "all other variables" that is relevant to most of the estimates.

The selection of the appropriate relative standard error curve is made as follows:

- Discharges or first-listed diagnoses and all-listed diagnoses for patient characteristics: Relative standard errors of the estimated number of discharges and of all-listed diagnoses are obtained from figure II.
- 2. Days of care for discharges or first-listed diagnoses for patient characteristics: Relative standard errors of the estimated number of days of care are obtained from the curves in figure III.

Tests of significance

In this report, the determination of statistical inference is based on the *t*-test with a critical value of 1.96



The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "all variables" is approximately 3.5 percent. The standard error is thus 372,645 (3.5 percent of 10,647,000).

Figure II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of patients discharged, or of first-listed diagnoses, and of all-listed diagnoses, by selected patient characteristics

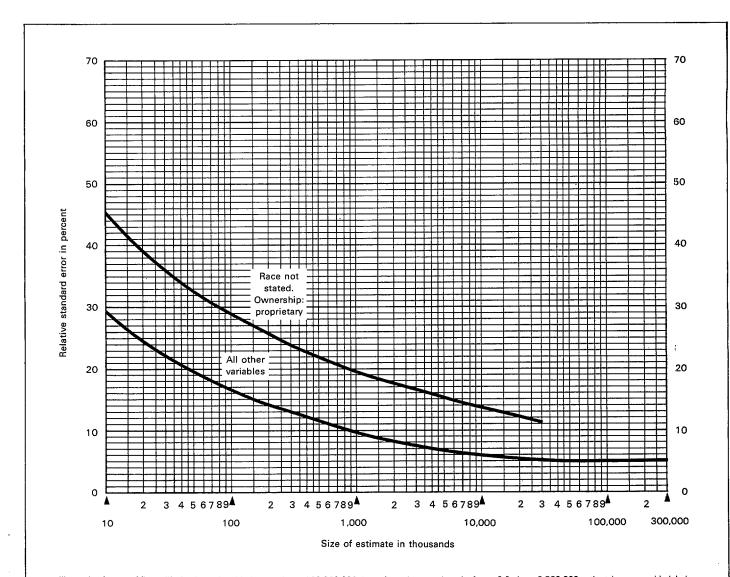


Illustration for use of figure III: As shown in table 1, an estimated 69,962,000 days of care (average length of stay, 8.2, times 8,532,000 patients) were provided during 1979 to patients in the age group 45–64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "all other variables" is approximately 4.7 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 3,288,000 (4.7 percent of 69,962,000).

Figure III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care, by selected patient characteristics

(0.05 level of significance). Terms relating to differences such as "higher," "less," and so forth, indicate that the differences are statistically significant. Terms such as "similar" or "no difference" mean that no statistically significant difference exists between the

estimates being compared. A lack of comment on the difference between any two estimates does not mean that the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

Appendix II. Definitions of certain terms used in this report

Hospitals and terms relating to hospitalization

Hospitals.—Short-stay special and general hospitals have 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.

Patient.—A person who is formally admitted to the inpatient service of a short-stay hospital for observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment is considered a patient. 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 excluded. The terms "patient" and "inpatient" are used synonymously.

Discharge.—Discharge is 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. The terms "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 on July 1 of that year determines the discharge rate.

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

Average length of stay.—The average length of stay is 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 diagnoses.—One or more diseases or injuries (or some factor that influences health status and contact with health services that is not itself a current illness or injury) listed by the attending physician on the medical record of patients. In the NHDS 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 seven 5-digit codes according to ICD-9-CM. The number of principal or first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

Principal diagnosis.—The condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning the admission of the patient to the hospital for care is called the principal diagnosis.

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

All-listed diagnoses.—All-listed diagnoses are an estimated number of discharge (or final) diagnoses, up to a maximum of seven, that are listed on the face sheet of the medical record for inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year.

Demographic terms

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

Race.—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 that correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa-
	chusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania
North Central	Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin,
North Central	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, Washing-
	ton, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska

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