## Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals United States, 1983 Annual Summary

This report presents statistics on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data collected through the National Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of the hospital records of discharged inpatients. Estimates are provided by the demographic characteristics of patients discharged, conditions diagnosed, and surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed, and by geographic region, bed size, and ownership of hospitals that provided inpatient care. Measurements of hospital utilization are given by frequency, rate, percent, and average length of stay.

Data From the National Health Survey Series 13, No. 83

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

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

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### Symbols

- --- Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than
- Quantity more than zero but less than500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision
- # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements

# Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals

by Edmund J. Graves, Division of Health Care Statistics

### Introduction

This report provides national estimates on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1983. Data are summarized for selected demographic characteristics of the patients discharged, characteristics of the hospitals where the patients were treated, conditions diagnosed, and surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed.

The statistics in this report are based on data collected by the National Center for Health Statistics by means of the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), which is a continuous voluntary survey in use since 1965. The data for the survey are obtained from the face sheets of a sample of inpatient medical records that are obtained from a national sample of short-stay general and specialty hospitals located in the United States. Approximately 206,000 medical records from 553 hospitals were included in the 1983 survey. A brief description of the sample design and the sources of data can be found in appendix I. A detailed report on the design of the NHDS was published in 1970.1

Types of hospitals utilization measurements shown are frequencies, rates, and percent distributions of discharges, days of care, and average lengths of stay. The estimates are presented by age, sex, and race of the patients discharged; by expected source of payment, geographic region, bed size, and ownership of the short-stay hospitals (tables 1–6). Statistics on women with deliveries (table 7–8), conditions diagnosed (tables 9–14), and procedures performed (tables 15–22) also are shown by patient and hospital characteristics. Data for newborn infants are included only in the section "Newborn infant discharges." Because these data are based on a sample, they may not agree with data on births published in *Vital Statistics of the United States*.

Coding of medical data for patients hospitalized is performed according to the *International Classification of Diseases*, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification<sup>2</sup> (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 States<sup>3</sup> (ICDA). Differences between these two systems are discussed in appendix I under the section entitled "Medical coding and edit." A maximum of seven diagnoses and four procedures may be coded for each medical record in the sample. Although diagnoses included in the ICD-9-CM section entitled "Supplementary classification of external causes of injury and poisoning" (codes E800-E999) are used by the NHDS, these diagnoses are excluded from this report. The conditions diagnosed and procedures performed are presented here by the major diagnostic chapters and procedure groups of the ICD-9-CM. Within these chapters and groups, some categories of diagnoses and procedures also are shown. These specific categories were selected primarily because of large frequencies or because they are of special interest. Residual categories of diagnoses and procedures, however, are not included in the tables. More detailed analyses of these data will be presented in later reports in Series 13 of the Vital and Health Statistics reports.

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

Information on short-stay hospital utilization also is collected by another program of the National Center for Health Statistics, the National Health Interview Survey. Estimates from this survey generally are different from those of the NHDS because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions. Data from the National Health Interview Survey are published in Series 10 of the *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

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## **Highlights**

- During 1983 an estimated 38.8 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals and an estimated 268.3 million days of care were used.
- The average length of stay for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals was 6.9 days in 1983.
- About one-half of all patients discharged during 1983 expected private insurance to pay for at least part of their hospitalization.
- Patients hospitalized during 1983 accounted for about 167 discharges and 1,155 days of care per 1,000 civilian population
- The number of discharges was about 35 percent higher in 1983 than in 1965. However, because of the increase in the size of the population, the discharge rate was only 11 percent higher for the same period.

- Females with deliveries was the leading cause of hospitalization during 1983. Of the 38.8 million discharges during 1983, 4.0 million or 10 percent were for females with deliveries.
- The following groups of three procedures were performed during 1983 more than 1 million times: procedures to assist delivery (2.4 million), endoscopy of the digestive system (1.6 million), and biopsy (1.5 million).
- Approximately 14 percent of all patients who were hospitalized had a principal diagnosis of heart disease or malignant neoplasms, but over 50 percent of all deaths that occurred in short-stay hospitals in 1983 were the result of these two diseases.

## Utilization by patient characteristics

Table A shows the selected measures of hospital utilization for 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, and 1983. The number of discharges was approximately 35 percent higher in 1983 than in 1965; however, the discharge rate was only 11 percent higher for the same period. Smaller increases were noted for days of care. Although the number of days of care was 19 percent higher, the rate differences were not statistically significant.

Although the rate of discharges and days of care decreased between 1965 and 1970, these differences were not significant. The decrease was due to an underestimate of hospital utilization in 1970 because new hospitals that came into the universe of hospitals were not sampled for NHDS prior to 1972.<sup>4</sup> More information on updating the universe can be found in appendix I.

The 38.8 million patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1983 included an estimated 15.6 million males and 23.2 million females (table 1). The rates per 1,000 population were 139 for males and 193 for females, making the rate for females about 39 percent higher than the rate for males. The number and rate of discharges always are higher for females than for males because of the large number of women in their childbearing years (15–44 years of age) who are hospitalized for deliveries and other obstetrical conditions. Excluding deliveries, the rate for females discharged was 160, or only about 15 percent higher than the rate for males.

Except for children under 5 years of age and women in their childbearing years, annual rates of discharges increased consistently with each older age group for both males and females. This pattern of increase also applies to women in their childbearing years if those who were hospitalized only for deliveries are excluded from the rates. Discharge rates for older patients (65 years of age and over) compared with those for younger patients (under 15 years of age) were more than five times higher for both sexes.

In 1983, male patients used an estimated 114.8 million days of care in short-stay hospitals, compared with 153.5 million days of care used by females (table 1). The rate of days of care per 1,000 population was 1,024 for males and 1,278 for females, or about 25 percent higher for females than for males. Differences between the rates of days of care for each sex were smaller than for discharges, mainly because the average length of stay for about 4.0 million women who were hospitalized for deliveries was only 3.6 days (table 7). This length of stay compares with an average length of stay of 7.4 days for males and 7.2 days for females who were not hospitalized for deliveries.

The annual number of days of care per 1,000 population increased about 12 times with advancing age from 323 for patients under 15 years of age to 4,004 for patients 65 years of age and over (table 1). The much higher increase in the rate of days of care than of discharges from the youngest to the oldest age group was due to long average lengths of stay for persons 65 years of age and over (9.7 days). The average length of stay is longer for the aged because of the greater severity of illness in this group. This situation is indicated by larger proportions of older than younger patients with incapacitating chronic illness, and the highest proportion of any age group with multiple diagnoses, both of which result in long average lengths of stay and high annual rates of days of care.

In this report, the race of patients is shown as white and all other. In 1983, 30.1 million patients were identified on the face sheets of the medical records as white and 5.2 million as all other. However, race was not reported for an additional 3.4 million patients. Estimates of number and rates of discharges, days of care, and average lengths of stay are provided. However, all of the race data should be used with caution due to the not-stated category, which for 1983 is approximately 9 percent of all discharges.

Table A. Selected measures of hospital utilization: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, and 1983

[Data for non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Measure of utilization	1965	1970	1975	1980	1983
Number of patients discharged in thousands	28,792	29,127	34,043	37,832	38,783
Rate of patients discharged per 1,000 population	150.3	144.3	159.2	167.7	167.0
Number of days of care in thousands	225,011	226,445	262,389	274,508	268,337
Rate of days of care per 1,000 population	1.174.3	1.121.6	1,227,3	1,217.0	1,155.2
Average length of stay in days	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.3	6.9
Percent of patients with surgical and nonsurgical procedures	<sup>1</sup> 38.2	<sup>1</sup> 39.7	<sup>1</sup> 41.7	52.2	54.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures for 1965, 1970, and 1975 should be compared with caution to those for 1980 and 1983 because data prior to 1979 excludes nonsurgical procedures and the following obstetrical procedures: episiotomy, artificial rupture of membrane, internal version and outlet, and low forceps delivery.

The number of days of care in 1983 totaled 210.4 million for white patients, 37.5 million for all other patients, and 20.5 million for race not stated (table 2). The average length of stay was 7.0 days for white patients, 7.2 for all other patients, and 6.0 for patients with race not stated (table 2).

The expected principal source of payment for all patients discharged from short-stay hospitals is presented in table 3. The expected source of payment recorded on the face sheets of the medical record may not have been the actual source of payment. For example, a patient admitted to a hospital following an automobile accident may have cited Blue Cross as the expected source of payment when, in fact, an automobile insurance company ultimately made restitution.

Private health insurance that consists of Blue Cross and other private or commercial insurance was the expected principal source of payment for approximately 18.9 million discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1983, about half of all discharges. Of these 18.9 million discharges, 98.7 percent were under 65 years of age. The remaining 1.3 percent were 65 years of age and over.

Medicare accounted for 12.3 million discharges (31.7 percent). As expected, 10.9 million (88.2 percent) of these were for patients 65 years and over. Together these two expected sources of payment accounted for 31.2 million discharges (80.6 percent). Even though patients expecting to pay hospital

costs through Medicare composed only 31.7 percent of all discharges, they composed 44.2 percent of all days of care. This was due to the longer hospital stay for patients 65 years and over. This is reflected in the average length of stay—Medicare patients were hospitalized an average of 9.6 days, and patients who expected private insurance to pay their hospital stays averaged 5.6 days. The longest average length of stay was noted for Medicare patients 65 years of age and over in the Northeast Region (12.1 days). However, lengths of stay of less than 5 days were noted for private insurance patients under 15 years of age in all regions and for those 15–44 years of age in the West.

During 1983 there were approximately 4.0 million discharges for women with deliveries (tables 7 and 8). Of these, 36 percent were discharged from hospitals in the South and 55 percent were discharged from hospitals with 300 beds or more. Variation in rates per 1,000 civilian population by region was insignificant, with the exception of the Northeast, which had a rate of 45.7. Rates for all other regions were about 55 per 1,000 population.

The average length of stay was longest in the Northeast Region with 4.3 days and shortest in the West at 2.8 days. The South had an average length of stay of 3.4 days, and the North Central 3.8 days.

## Utilization by hospital characteristics

Discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region in 1983 ranged from 6.6 million in the West Region to 13.9 million in the South Region (table 3). Regional differences in the number of discharges are accounted for mainly by variations in population sizes (see appendix I, table III) and, to a lesser extent, by variations in the discharge rates.

The rates of regional discharges per 1,000 population in 1983 were 146 in the West, 158 in the Northeast, 177 in the South and 178 in the North Central Regions (table 5). Among the geographic regions, the North Central and South Regions had the higher discharge rates while the Northeast and West Regions had the lower discharge rates. For those under 15 years of age the West had the lowest discharge rates while for those 65 years and over the Northeast had the lowest discharge rates.

Both the number and the rate per 1,000 population of days of care were lowest in the West Region. The highest number of days of care was in the South Region for most of the age and sex categories, although the highest rates primarily were in the North Central and the Northeast Regions (tables 4 and 5). The number of days of care for the total population ranged from 38.8 million in the West to 91.1 million in the South Region: The rate per 1,000 population was 854 days in the West Region, 1,158 days in the South Region, 1,278 days in the Northeast Region, and 1,281 days in the North Central Region.

Average lengths of stay by geographic region were 5.9 days in the West, 6.6 days in the South, 7.2 days in the North Central, and 8.1 days in the Northeast (table 4).

The number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and days of care by sex and age of the patients and by geographic region and bed size of hospitals are shown in table 4. The percent distributions of these data are shown in table B.

Discharges from short-stay hospitals for patients of all ages were about 40 percent male and 60 percent female in every hospital bed-size group. Females with deliveries accounted for about 10 percent of the discharges regardless of hospital size. However, some variation was found in the distribution of patients by age. Specifically, as the bed size of the hospital increased, the percent of patients who were 65 years of age and over decreased from 37 percent for those in the smallest hospitals to 25 percent for those in the largest hospitals. An overall increase was found in the percent of patients aged 15–44 years from the smallest to the largest hospitals. The percent of patients

under 15 and 45-64 years of age showed no significant differences with increasing bed size.

Days of care by sex, age, and bed size of hospital were generally distributed in a fashion similar to discharges (table B). However, a smaller pattern of days of care than of discharges was recorded for patients 15–44 years of age regardless of bed size, and for patients 65 years and over, a larger percent of days of care than of discharges was recorded for all bed sizes. The differences for those aged 15–44 years were the result of short lengths of stay for females with deliveries. However, for those over 65 years of age the differences were the result of the older patients being hospitalized longer than those under 65 years of age.

The average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1983 increased steadily from 5.8 days in the smallest hospitals (6–99 beds) to 7.8 days in the largest hospitals (500 beds or more) (table B). The average length of stay was slightly longer for males than for females in all hospitals except for the smaller hospitals. However, when females who were hospitalized for deliveries are excluded, the average lengths of stay for both sexes were virtually the same except for the larger hospitals. Except for patients 15–44 years of age, the average length of stay increased as the age of the patient increased regardless of the size of the hospital.

Approximately 7 out of 10 patients in non-Federal shortstay hospitals were discharged from voluntary nonprofit hospitals operated by church and other nonprofit groups during every year the NHDS was conducted. In 1983, voluntary nonprofit hospitals provided medical care to an estimated 26.7 million patients, or 69 percent of all patients hospitalized. Hospitals operated by State and local governments cared for 8.2 million patients, or 21 percent of all discharges, and proprietary hospitals operated for profit cared for 3.9 million patients, or 10 percent of all discharges (table 6).

The estimated 268.3 million days of care utilized by patients in short-stay hospitals during 1983 were distributed by ownership of hospitals in the following manner: voluntary nonprofit, 190.4 million days, or 71 percent; government, 51.7 million days, or 19 percent; and proprietary 26.3 million days, or 10 percent. Average lengths of stay were 7.1 days in voluntary nonprofit hospitals, 6.3 days in government hospitals, and 6.8 days in proprietary hospitals.

Table B. Number and percent distribution of patients and days of care and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1983

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

Sex and age	Number	All sizes	6–99 beds	100–199 beds	200–299 beds	300–499 beds	500 beds or more
	<u>-</u>	Nı	ımber of pa	tients discha	rged in thous	ands	****
All patients discharged	38,783	38,783	6,336	7,481	5,990	10,041	8,934
Sex			Р	ercent distrib	oution		
Both sexes	38,783	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	15,573	40.2	39.8	39.5	41.0	40.1	40.5
Female excluding deliveries	23,210	59.8	60.2	60.5	59.0	59.9	59.5
Female excluding deliveries	19,234	49.6	52.0	50.6	49.8	49.0	47.6
Age							
All ages	38,783	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years	3,654	9.4	8.6	12.4	8.8	8.1	9.4
15–44 years	15,269	39.4	36.6	39.3	37.3	39.7	42.3
65 years and over	8,558 11,302	22.1 29.1	21.0 33.8	19.8 28.5	21.5 32.4	23.4 28.7	23.5 24.7
,	,002	20.1					24.7
			Number o	f days of care	in thousand	s	
All days of care	268,337	268,337	36,438	47,797	40,806	73,543	69,753
Sex			Р	ercent distrib	ution		
Both sexes	268,337	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	114,827	42.8	40.7	42.5	42.7	42.4	44.5
Female including deliveries	153,510	57.2	59.3	57.5	57.3	57.6	55.5
Female excluding deliveries	139,393	51.9	55.1	52.4	52.7	52.0	49.5
Age							
All ages	268,337	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years	16,682	6.2	4.7	8.4	5.9	4.9	7.1
15–44 years	76,971	28.7	26.1	29.0	25.5	28.9	31.5
45–64 years	65,029 109,655	24.2 40.9	21.8 47.4	21.5 41.1	23.4 45.3	25.7 40.5	26.3
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100,000	40.5	47.4	* **1.1	45.5	40.5	35.0
			Averag	e length of st	ay in days		
Total	6.9	6.9	5.8	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.8
Sex							
Male	7.4	7.4	5.9	6.9	7.1	7.8	8.6
Female including deliveries	6.6	6.6	5.7	6.1	6.6	7.0	7.3
Female excluding deliveries	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.6	7.2	7.8	8.1
Age							
Under 15 years	4.6	4.6	3.2	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.9
15–44 years	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.8
45–64 years	7.6 9.7	7.6	6.0	7.0	7.4	8.0	8.7
55 yours und over	9.7	9.7	8.1	9.2	9.5	10.3	11.1

## Utilization by diagnosis

#### First-listed diagnosis

Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first in 1983 among the ICD-9-CM diagnostic chapters as a principal or first-listed diagnosis among patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals (table 9). These conditions accounted for an estimated 5.7 million discharges. Other leading ICD-9-CM diagnostic chapters were diseases of the digestive system (4.5 million discharges); supplementary classifications, which include females with deliveries (4.5 million discharges); diseases of the respiratory system (3.6 million discharges); injury and poisoning (3.5 million discharges); and diseases of the genitourinary system (3.3 million discharges). About two-thirds of the patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals were included in these six ICD-9-CM diagnostic chapters.

It should be pointed out that the estimates for first-listed acute myocardial infarction have increased substantially since 1981 because of a decision to reorder circulatory diagnoses involving acute myocardial infarction. For example, in 1981, 60 percent of acute myocardial infarction diagnoses were first-listed. In 1983, the first-listed acute myocardial infarction estimate increased to 86 percent because of reordering. The all-listed diagnoses for the 2 years were essentially the same. This change is discussed more fully in appendix I.

The diagnostic categories presented in this summary report were selected either because they appear as principal or first-listed diagnoses with great frequency or because the conditions are of special interest. Although many of these categories—such as malignant neoplasms, heart disease, psychoses, and fractures all sites—are combinations of more detailed diagnoses, they are presented as single categories without showing the specific diagnostic inclusions.

The number and rate of discharges, days of care, and average length of stay by selected first-listed diagnoses in 1983, including females with deliveries, are presented in table C. These categories accounted for 51 percent of all patients discharged during 1983 and include the most frequent first-listed diagnoses for each sex, age, race, region, and bed-size group. The most common first-listed diagnosis for most of these groups, as well as for all patients, was females with deliveries. Excluding this category, the two most frequent first-listed diagnoses were heart disease and malignant neoplasms for all groups except patients under 45 years of age and patients in the smallest hospitals (6–99 beds). Discussed below are the most common first-listed diagnoses for the categories not included above.

For patients under 15 years of age, the most frequent first-

listed diagnoses were acute respiratory infections, except influenza, and chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids. Some other frequent diagnoses for these patients were diseases of the ear and mastoid process, noninfectious enteritis and colitis, fractures of all sites, asthma, and pneumonia, all forms (table 9).

Excluding females with deliveries, the two most frequent first-listed diagnoses for patients 15-44 years of age were all abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies, and fractures, all sites.

The most frequent first-listed diagnosis, besides deliveries, for patients other than white was heart disease. Other common diagnoses for this group included malignant neoplasms; all abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies; diabetes mellitus; pneumonia, all forms; fractures, all sites; and asthma.

For hospitals with 6–99 beds, the most common first-listed diagnosis was heart disease, followed by females with deliveries. Other frequent diagnoses in these hospitals were pneumonia, all forms; fractures, all sites; malignant neoplasms; and noninfectious enteritis and colitis.

The number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by ICD-9-CM diagnostic chapters and selected categories, are presented by age for 1983 in table 9. Although the estimated rates of discharge from short-stay hospitals generally increased as the age of the patients increased, especially for patients 15 years of age and over, some decreases were observed. For example, decreases in rates between the two oldest age groups (45-64 years and 65 years and over) occurred for the categories of alcohol dependence syndrome, calculus of kidney and ureter, intervertebral disc disorders, and sprains and strains of back (including neck). Moreover, the rates generally decreased with increasing age for the categories of chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids and disorders of menstruation and other abnormal bleeding.

The average length of stay increased with increasing age, especially for patients 15 years of age and over, for most chapters and categories of diagnoses. Overall it tended to be higher for mental disorders (especially psychosis), cerebrovascular disease, and alcohol dependence. Other average lengths of stay over 10 days were for malignant neoplasms, diseases of the central nervous system, acute myocardial infarctions, and fractures of neck of femur for patients 45 years and over, and fractures, all sites, for patients 65 years and over. Short average lengths of stay occurred for patients under 45 years with a first-listed diagnosis of chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids and for patients 15–44 years who are admitted for abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies, and sterilization.

Table C. Number and rate of patients, days of care for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay, by selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1983

[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

•	Discharge	ed patients	Days	Average length of stay	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Days
All conditions <sup>1</sup>	38,783	167.0	268,337	1,155.2	6.9
Females with deliveries	3,976 1,748 2,228	17.1 7.5 9.6	14,117 4,849 9,268	60.8 20.9 39.9	3.6 2.8 4.2
Heart disease	3,597 676	15.5 2.9	30,781 7,377	132.5 31.8	8.6 10.9
Atherosclerotic heart disease	466 938	2.0 4.0	3,909 6,455	16.8 27.8	8.4 6.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	454 464 2,065	2.0 2.0 8.9	3,254 4,494 21,768	14.1 19.3 93.7	7.4 9.7 10.5
Fractures, all sites	1,090 859	4.7 3.7	11,141 10.091	48.0 43.4	10.5 10.2 11.7
Pneumonia, all forms 480–486 Diabetes mellitus 250	837 675	3.6 2.9	6,731 6,388	29.0 27.5	8.0 9.5
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature	577	2.5	3,634	15.6	6.3
Cataract         366           Noninfectious enteritis and colitis         555-556, 558	594 584	2.6 2.5	1,511 3,003	6.5 12.9	2.5 5.1
Psychoses	576 576	2.5 2.5	8,901 4,774	38.3 20.6 4.3	15.4 8.3 2.0
All abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies	492 482 477	2.1 2.1 2.1	996 4,173	18.0 8.4	8.7 4.1
Inguinal hernia       550         Intervertebral disc disorders       722         Asthma       493	477 473 459	2.1 2.0 2.0	1,954 3,871 2,509	16.7 10.8	8.2 5.5
Diseases of the central nervous system	429 397	1.9 1.7	4,496 733	19.4 3.2	10.5 1.8
Alcohol dependence syndrome	388	1.7	4,472	19.3	11.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Data on discharges, rates of discharges, and average lengths of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and race are presented by diagnostic chapters and selected categories of first-listed diagnosis in table 10.

Rates of discharges per 10,000 population were similar for the two sexes for most of the diagnostic chapters and categories shown. However, males had significantly higher rates than females for the categories of alcohol dependence syndrome, acute myocardial infarction, other ischemic heart disease, inguinal hernia, calculus of kidney and ureter, intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture), and lacerations and open wounds. For females, higher rates occurred for the categories of benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature, diabetes mellitus, cataract, noninfectious enteritis and colitis, cholelithiasis, arthropathies and related disorders, and persons admitted for sterilization.

Seventy-eight percent of all patients discharged were white, 13 percent were all other races (including black) and 9 percent did not state race in the medical record. However, the racial distribution of patients for some diagnostic categories was significantly different from that of all patients. For example, the percents were higher for white patients discharged with a first-

listed diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (87 percent) and atherosclerotic heart disease (86 percent). It was lower for patients with a diagnosis of alcohol dependence (61 percent), abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies (63 percent), and anemias (65 percent). For all other races it was higher for anemias (29 percent), and abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies (29 percent).

Information on patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by geographic region is shown in table 11. The number of discharges ranged from 13.9 million in the South Region to 6.6 million in the West Region. The North Central Region had 10.5 million discharges while the Northeast Region had 7.8 million discharges. The South Region had the largest number of discharges for most categories. One major exception to this was for mental disorders where the number of discharges was 557,000 for the North Central Region and only 471,000 for the South Region. In 1983, the number of discharges per 1,000 population was 146 in the West Region, 158 in the North Central Region. The diagnostic categories for which variations in the rates were the largest were malignant neoplasms, alcohol dependence syndrome, heart disease, and females with deliveries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See appendix for definition.

Average length of stay ranged from 8.1 days in the Northeast Region to 5.9 days in the West Region. The North Central Region had 7.2 days while the South Region had 6.6 days. The average length of stay was longest in the Northeast Region for most categories. However, one notable exception was mental disorders, where the average length of stay was 13.8 days in the North Central Region and 12.4 days in the Northeast Region.

During 1983, the number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and the average lengths of stay are shown by bed size of hospital and diagnostic category in tables 12 and 13, respectively. Females with deliveries, and heart disease ranked as the highest categories for first-listed diagnosis in hospitals of all sizes.

The proportions of some diagnostic conditions treated in hospitals varied according to the size of the hospital. Greater proportions of patients were treated in the smallest hospitals (6–99 beds) for diseases of the respiratory system (table D). On the other hand, greater proportions of discharges were from the largest hospitals (500 beds or more) for neoplasms, complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, congenital anomalies, certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, and supplemental classifications.

For the most part, the average length of stay for the diagnostic chapters and categories followed the same patterns as the overall average lengths of stay for each region and bed size of hospital. That is, short hospital stays were more common in the West; long stays occurred more frequently in the Northeast Region. Similarly, the average length of stay generally increased as the size of the hospital increased. An exception to this occurred for the diagnostic category alcohol dependence syndrome. For this diagnosis, the longest average lengths of stay were in hospitals with 100–199 beds (15.5 days).

#### All-listed diagnoses

An estimated 102.0 million diagnoses were recorded for the 38.8 million inpatients of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1983 (table 14) for an average of 2.6 diagnoses per discharged patient. The average number of diagnoses per discharge increased from years prior to 1979 because of changes that were made in the way data are tabulated. Starting in 1979, up to seven diagnoses per discharge now are coded and tabulated on the NHDS data file; prior to that time, up to five diagnoses were coded. In addition, the ICD-9-CM, which is the classification scheme used for coding medical data since 1979, has inherent in it a certain amount of "double coding"; the classification used prior to 1979 does not. For example, females with deliveries all receive one additional diagnostic code that indicates the outcome of their delivery (single liveborn; twins, both liveborn; and so forth); however, this was not the case prior to 1979.

The average number of diagnoses per discharge varied only slightly by sex and race of the patient and by region and bed size of the hospital. For each of these categories, the average was 2.4–2.8 diagnoses per patient. A larger variation occurred by age. The average number of diagnoses per discharge for the age groups under 15 years, 15–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over was 1.8, 2.1, 2.7, and 3.5, respectively.

Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first among the ICD-9-CM diagnostic chapters for all-listed diagnoses, with 19.6 million diagnoses. This was followed by diseases of the digestive system (9.2 million); supplementary classifications (8.3 million); diseases of the genitourinary system (7.7 million); and diseases of the respiratory system (7.6 million). These 5 ICD-9-CM chapters accounted for approximately 51 percent of all-listed diagnoses in 1983.

Table D. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to diagnostic chapter: United States, 1983

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

Diagnosis chapter and ICD-9-CM code	All sizes	6–99 beds	100-199 beds	200–299 beds	300–399 beds	500 beds or more
			Perce	nt distribution	า	
All conditions <sup>1</sup>	100.0	16.3	19.3	15.4	25.9	23.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	100.0	17.5	22.5	14.7	24.4	20.9
Neoplasms140–239	100.0	8.1	14.0	14.4	30.3	33.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity						
disorders	100.0	21.1	18.8	15.5	24.8	19.8
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280–289	100.0	17.9	18.0	17.1	24.3	22.7
Mental disorders	100.0	18.8	18.9	10.9	29.9	21.6
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	100.0	10.4	19.9	15.8	27.5	26.4
Diseases of the circulatory system	100.0	16.9	17.7	17.4	26.0	21.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	100.0	23.1	22.0	15.6	22.6	16.7
Diseases of the digestive system	100.0	20.1	20.3	16.8	23.9	18.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	100.0	14.9	21.2	15.5	26.0	22.4
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium <sup>1</sup> 630-676	100.0	13.3	18.3	13.9	26.2	28.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	100.0	19.6	18.4	14.7	24.5	22.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	100.0	16.4	19.1	15.8	25.3	23.4
Congenital anomalies	100.0	8.3	20.1	11.8	23.9	35.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	100.0	6.0	20.5	15.2	24.6	33.9
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	100.0	16.1	19.9	16.5	24.6	22.8
Injury and poisoning	100.0	17.0	20.6	15.9	25.4	21.1
Supplementary classifications	100.0	13.2	18.6	13.8	27.4	27.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Females with deliveries are included under "Supplementary classifications."

## Utilization by procedures

One or more procedures were performed for an estimated 21.2 million of the 38.8 million inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1983. A total of 35.9 million procedures, or an average of 1.7 per patient who underwent at least one procedure, were recorded in 1983 (table 15).

These figures are higher than those reported prior to 1979 because changes were made in the tabulation and coding of data for the NHDS that resulted in the reporting of a greater number of procedures. Beginning in 1979 more procedures, both in number per patient and in type of procedure, were coded. Specifically, starting in 1979 up to four procedures, instead of

only three, were coded for each discharge. Furthermore, only figures for "surgical" operations were published in the past. However, since 1979 the total number includes many additional nonsurgical procedures. (See appendix I under the section entitled "Medical coding and edit" and appendix II under the section entitled "Terms relating to surgical and nonsurgical procedures" for more information on the differences between coding the ICDA and the ICD-9-CM.)

The number and percent of patients with surgical and nonsurgical procedures in 1983 and the number and percent of patients with at least one surgical procedure are shown in

Table E. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without procedures and percent with procedures, by selected characteristics of patients: United States, 1983

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

			Patients with procedures					
Characteristic	All discharged patients	Patients without procedures	All patients	Patients with surgical procedures <sup>1</sup>	All patients	Patients with surgical procedures <sup>1</sup>		
		Number in	thousands		F	ercent		
All patients	38,783	17,567	21,216	17,488	54.7	45.1		
Age								
Under 15 years 15–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	3,654 15,269 8,558 11,302	2,109 5,631 3,828 6,000	1,545 9,638 4,731 5,302	1,296 8,575 3,652 3,965	42.3 63.4 55.3 46.9	35.5 56.2 42.7 35.1		
Sex								
Male Female	15,573 23,210	7,569 9,998	8,004 13,211	6,266 11,222	51.4 56.9	40.2 48.4		
Race								
White	30,106 5,235 3,441	13,628 2,468 1,471	16,478 2,767 1,970	13,527 2,251 1,710	54.7 52.9 57.2	44.9 43.0 49.7		
Geographic region								
Northeast North Central South West.	7,793 10,492 13,884 6,614	3,305 4,679 6,919 2,663	4,488 5,813 6,964 3,950	3,557 4,776 5,874 3,281	57.6 55.4 50.2 59.7	45.7 45.5 42.3 49.6		
Bed size of hospital								
6-99 beds	6,336 7,481 5,990 10,041 8,934	4,110 3,628 2,583 4,161 3,085	2,225 3,854 3,407 5,880 5,850	1,920 3,195 2,735 4,870 4,767	35.1 51.5 56.9 58.6 65.5	30.3 42.7 45.7 48.5 53.4		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes nonsurgical procedures.

table E. About 55 percent of the patients discharged had some procedure, including diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures. Some variations in the proportions, however, occurred by age and sex of the patient, geographic region, and bed size of the hospital. Patients 15–44 years of age had the highest proportion of all the age groups with procedures (63 percent). Women had more procedures than men (57 percent compared with 51 percent), primarily because of those relating to childbirth. The proportion of patients with one or more procedures increased with the size of the hospital, from 35 percent in hospitals with 6–99 beds to about 66 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more.

Approximately 55 percent of the patients with procedures had only one operation or nonsurgical procedure during their hospitalization (table F). About 28 percent of the patients had two procedures, about 10 percent had three, and about 7 percent had four or more. By age, patients under 15 years of age had the lowest proportion of multiple procedures (35 percent) and those 45–64 and 65 years of age and over had the largest proportion (51 and 53 percent, respectively). About 41 percent of the patients discharged from the smallest hospitals had more than one procedure; about 45 percent of the patients discharged from hospitals of all other sizes had two or more procedures during their hospitalization.

Procedures are grouped in the detailed tables of this report by the 16 major ICD-9-CM groups. Selected procedures within these groups are presented by specific categories within the detailed tables as well as in the text tables. Some of these categories—such as repair of inguinal hernia, prostatectomy, and hysterectomy—are presented as single categories although they may be divided into more precise subgroups.

Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (6.3 million) ranked first among the surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed during 1983. Other leading ICD-9-CM groups were operations on the digestive system (5.9 million), obstetrical procedures (3.9 million), operations on the female genital organs (3.9 million), and operations on the musculoskeletal system (3.8 million). About two-thirds of the procedures performed in 1983 were included in these five major groups.

The number and rate of all-listed procedures in 1983 by selected ICD-9-CM categories are shown in table G. The categories presented in this table include procedures that were performed frequently during the year. Many of the procedures included in this table are diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures that were not published by the NHDS prior to 1979, such as endoscopy on the digestive system, endoscopy of the urinary

Table F. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by number of procedures, according to selected characteristics of patients: United States, 1983

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

Characteristic	All discharged patients with procedures	1 procedure	2 procedures	3 procedures	4 procedures or more <sup>1</sup>
			Percent distributio	n	
All patients	100.0	55.0	27.6	10.3	7.1
Age					
Under 15 years	100.0	64.6	26.1	5.7	3.6
15–44 years	100.0	60.9	25.4	8.8	5.0
45–64 years	100.0	49.0	28.9	12.9	9.1
65 years and over	100.0	46.9	31.1	12.1	10.0
Sex					
Male	100.0	52.6	28.1	11.1	8.2
Female	100.0	56.4	27.4	9.8	6.4
Race					
White	100.0	54.1	28.0	10.6	7.3
All other	100.0	58.3	25.5	9.1	7.1
Not stated	100.0	57.6	27.9	9.1	5.4
Geographic region					
Northeast	100.0	56.2	26.9	9.5	7.5
North Central	100.0	52.8	27,5	11.2	8.5
South	100.0	55.2	28.3	10.4	6.2
West	100.0	56.7	27.5	9.8	6.1
Bed size of hospital					
6–99 beds	100.0	59.2	25.5	9.1	6.1
100-199 beds	100.0	54.2	28,4	10.0	7.1
200-299 beds	100.0	54.0	28.9	10,7	6.3
300-499 beds	100.0	55.6	27.6	10.1	6.6
500 beds or more	100.0	53.7	27.3	10.9	8.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A maximum of 4 procedures was coded for each patient discharged.

system through natural orifice, arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material, and radioisotope scan. Over one-half million of each of these procedures were performed during 1983.

Data for the more traditional leading surgical operations are shown in table G. Some of the most frequently performed surgeries, of which 500,000 or more were performed in 1983, included cesarean section, excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin or subcutaneous tissue, hysterectomy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, extraction of lens, bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes, insertion of prosthetic lens, and repair of inguinal hernia.

The estimated 35.9 million procedures performed in 1983 are presented for the ICD-9-CM major groups and selected categories by age, sex, race, and region in tables 15, 17, 19, and 20, respectively. The corresponding rates by age, sex, and region are shown in tables 16, 18, and 21, respectively.

Of the 35.9 million procedures performed during 1983, 42 percent were performed on patients 15-44 years of age, while only 6 percent were performed on patients under 15 years of age. The most common procedures performed on patients under 15 years was tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy, and for those 15-44 years of age it was episiotomy without

forceps and vacuum extraction. The most common procedure for the 45-64 years age group was arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material, and for those 65 years and over it was lens extraction.

The rate of procedures per 1,000 population increased with advancing age from a rate of 44 for patients under 15 years to 358 for patients 65 years of age and over (table H). Except for females 15-44 years of age, the rates for both sexes also increased as age increased. The rate for females 15-44 years of age was higher than that for females 45-64 years of age because of the large number of females 15-44 years of age operated on for obstetrical and gynecological conditions.

Of the 35.9 million procedures performed during 1983, about 14.0 million were for males and 21.9 were for females. The corresponding rates per 1,000 population were 155 for both sexes, 125 for males, and 183 for females. Of the procedures shown in table 17, the most common for males were repair of inguinal hernia and prostatectomy. For females, the most frequently performed procedures were episiotomy without forceps and vacuum extraction, cesarean section, hysterectomy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, and bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes.

The distribution of procedures by race is shown in

Table G. Number and rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected procedure categories: United States, 1983

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

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Proce	dures	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 100,000 population	
All procedures	35,939	15,471.8	
Surgical procedures <sup>1</sup>	26,220 9,718	11,288.0 4,183.8	
Procedures to assist delivery	2,405	1,035.3	
Endoscopy of the digestive system 42.21-42.23, 44.11-44.13, 45.11-45.13, 45.21-45.24, 48.21-48.22, 51.11, 54.21	1,645	708.1	
Biopsy <sup>1</sup>	1,495	643.1	
Computerized exial tomography (CAT scan)	871	374.8	
Arteriography and angiocardiography by using contrast material	825	355.2	
Cesarean section	808	347.6	
Endoscopy of the urinary system through natural orifice	800	344.2	
Diagnostic ultrasound	695	299.0	
Radioisotope scan	685	295.0	
Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin or subcutaneous tissue	680	292.9	
Hysterectomy	672	289.4	
Diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus	632	272.1	
Extraction of lens	630	271.1	
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	568	244.4	
Insertion of prosthetic lens	516	222.3	
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	512	220.5	
Repair of inquinal hernia	510	219.5	
Cardiac catheterization	508	218.8	
Arthroplasty of joints	499	215.0	
Operations on spinal cord and spinal canal structures except biopsies	490	210.9	
Cholecystectomy	487	209.6	
Repair of current obstetric laceration	479	206.3	
Pyelogram	453	195.0	
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	424	182.7	
Open reduction of fracture	423	182.1	
Contrast myelogram	404	173.8	
Operations on muscle, tendons, fascia, and bursa	403	173.5	
Prostatectomy. 60.2-60.6	357	153.6	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See appendix II for ICD-9-CM codes in this category.

Table H. Number and rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age of patient: United States, 1983

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

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
		er of proce	
All ages	35,939	13,993	21,946
Under 15 years	2,293 15,214 8,615 9,816	1,346 4,013 4,078 4,556	947 11,201 4,538 5,261
	Rate pe	r 1,000 po	pulation
All ages	154.7	124.7	182.7
Under 15 years	44.5 139.8 193.5 358.5	51.0 74.8 192.7 414.5	37.6 203.1 194.2 320.9

table 19. Seventy-eight percent of all procedures were performed on white patients, 13 percent were performed on all other races (including black), and 9 percent were performed on patients with no race stated. Generally, the percent distribution of total procedures for white patients was similar to that for all other patients and those with race not stated. However, the percents for all other patients were higher for obstetrical procedures and operations on the female genital organs.

The number of procedures for patients discharged from

short-stay hospitals by procedure category and geographic region is presented in table 20, and the corresponding rates are shown in table 21. The rate of procedures per 1,000 population was 173 in the North Central Region, 153 in the Northeast, 148 in the South, and 144 in the West. Rates were highest in all regions for operations on the digestive system, the female genital organs, the musculoskeletal system, obstetrical procedures, and miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

The number of procedures in short-stay hospitals during 1983 for each ICD-9-CM category by bed size of hospital where the procedure was performed is shown in table 22. Operations on the digestive system were observed to rank highest of all-listed procedures in hospitals with less than 300 beds. The most common procedures for hospitals of 500 beds or more were miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and operations on the digestive system.

The percent distributions of the major groups of procedures by bed size of hospital are shown in table J. Hospitals with 300 beds or more treated an estimated 49 percent of the patients hospitalized during 1983, but performed about 56 percent of the procedures. Procedures for which large percents were performed in hospitals with 300 beds or more were operations on the cardiovascular system (74 percent) and on the endocrine system (67 percent). Other groups having 60 percent or more of the procedures performed in hospitals with 300 beds or more were operations on the respiratory system (64 percent), operations on the hemic and lymphatic system (61 percent), operations on the nervous system (61 percent), and miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (61 percent).

Table J. Percent distribution of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to procedure categories: United States, 1983

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

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All	6–99 beds	100199 beds	200-299 beds	300–499 beds	500 beds or more
			Perce	nt distribution	า	
All procedures	100.0	10.0	18.2	16.1	27.4	28.3
Operations on the nervous system	100.0	6.9	16.9	15.4	26.2	34.7
Operations on the endocrine system	100.0	4.8	11.4	16.2	30.5	36.2
Operations on the eye	100.0	8.8	20.4	15.5	30.0	25.4
Operations on the ear	100.0	5.6	18.3	20.4	29.8	25.8
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	100.0	13.6	18.3	18.3	26.9	22.9
Operations on the respiratory system	100.0	4.4	16.4	15.3	29.0	34.9
Operations on the cardiovascular system	100.0	2.6	9.7	14.2	32.7	40.8
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	100.0	7.1	15.3	15.9	26.0	35.3
Operations on the digestive system42-54	100.0	12.2	19.3	17.7	26.3	24.4
Operations on the urinary system	100.0	9.5	20.1	17.5	29.6	23.3
Operations on the male genital organs	100.0	11.0	20.4	16.4	28.2	24.0
Operations on the female genital organs	100.0	11.9	21.3	14.9	25.4	26.5
Obstetrical procedures	100.0	11.3	18.3	12.7	28.0	29.7
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	100.0	14.4	19.9	16.3	26.0	23.3
Operations on the integumentary system	100.0	14.6	17.0	14.9	28.1	25.3
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	100.0	5.7	16.4	17.1	27.1	33.7

## **Deaths in short-stay hospitals**

In 1983, 96.0 percent of patients, excluding newborn infants, who were discharged form short-stay hospitals were discharged alive, 2.6 percent were discharged dead, and for 1.2 percent a discharge status was not ascribed. Of the estimated 996,000 patients who died, 51.8 percent were male and 48.2 percent were female (table K). As expected, patients 65 years and over accounted for the majority of hospital deaths—72.9 percent. Patients under 65 years of age accounted for 27.1 percent of the deaths. The 996,000 who were discharged dead from these hospitals represented about one-half of all persons who died during 1983.<sup>5</sup>

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 2.6 has been computed for patients in 1983. The rate for males was higher than that for females—3.3 for males compared with 2.1 for females.

The 65 years and over age group had a hospital fatality rate of 6.4 per 100 discharges; however, patients under 65 years of age had a fatality rate of 1.0. The fatality rates for males and females did not vary significantly from each other in each of the age groupings.

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 L. These data are not synonymous with data for underlying cause of death as reported in *Vital Statistics in the United States*. Of

Table K. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1983 [Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number in thousands			Rate per 100 discharges		
All ages	996	516	480	2.6	3.3	2.1
All ages exluding obstetric conditions	995	516	478	2.9	3.3	2.6
Under 65 years	270	156	114	1.0	1.4	0.7
Under 15 years	31	17	13	0.8	0.8	0.9
15–44 years	46	27	19	0.3	0.6	0.2
65 years and over	726	360	365	6.4	7.5	5.6

Table L. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, 1983

[Deaths 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	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	No	ımber in tho	usands	Rate	per 100 dis	scharges
All deaths	996	270	726	2.6	1.0	6.4
Malignant neoplasms	233	82	151	11.5	8.4	14.3
Heart disease	302	63	239	8.4	4.1	11.5
Acute myocardial infarction410	125	24	101	18.5	8.3	26.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease	28	*5	23	2.0	0.7	3.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	69	17	52	15.1	9.6	18.6
Congestive heart failure	45	*6	39	9.7	*5.9	10.7
Cerebrovascular disease	81	13	68	9.4	5.9	10.7
Pneumonia, all forms	50	*8	43	6.0	*1.5	12.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9	6	*3	9.5	9.0	*11.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	18	*3	15	13.4	*3.9	26.1
Injury and poisoning	36	15	. 21	1.0	0.6	2.7

Table M. Average length of stay of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by discharge status, sex, and age: United States, 1983 [Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

	Discharge status								
		Alive			Dead				
Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female			
	Average length of stay in days								
All ages	6.8	7.2	6.5	13.0	12.9	13.0			
All ages excluding obstetric conditions	7.3	7.2	7.4	13.0	12.9	13.1			
Under 65 years	5.7 4.5 5.0 7.5 9.5	6.3 4.5 6.1 7.4 9.3	5.3 4.6 4.6 7.5 9.6	12.7 7.8 13.2 13.3 13.1	12.4 9.0 13.5 12.6 13.1	13.1 6.2 12.7 14.3 13.0			

the estimated 996,000 deaths in short-stay hospitals, 73 percent are accounted for by the diagnostic groupings shown in table L. Of these, heart disease and malignant neoplasms accounted for about one-half (535,000) of all deaths in short-stay hospitals.

For specific diagnoses, the highest fatality rates were for acute myocardial infarction with a rate of 18.5 per 100 discharges and cardiac dysrhythmias with a rate of 15.1 per hundred discharges. Other high fatality rates were for malignant neoplasms (11.5 per 100 discharges), and nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (13.4 per 100 discharges).

The average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by discharge status and sex, is shown in table M. The average stay for all patients discharged was 6.8 days. Patients discharged alive had an average stay of 6.8 days, compared with an average stay of 13.0 days for patients who died in the hospital.

Patients under 65 years of age, discharged alive, stayed an average of 5.7 days; however, those who died had an average stay of 12.7 days. The hospital stay for patients 15-44 years of age who died was 2.6 times as long as for those who were discharged alive (13.2 and 5.0). The difference in length of stay was much smaller for patients 65 years and over—9.5 days for those discharged alive and 13.1 days for those who died.

### Newborn infant discharges

The number, percent distribution, and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, geographic region, and race are shown in table N. The estimated 3.8 million newborn infants were equally divided between the sexes.

About 36 percent (1.4 million) of newborn discharges were from the South Region and approximately 25 percent (1.0 million) were from the North Central Region. The percents of discharges for the West and Northeast Regions were approximately the same: 20 percent (0.8 million) for the West and 19 percent (0.7 million) for the Northeast. The average length of stay was 4.5 days in the Northeast and 2.9 days in the West. The average length of stay was 4.2 days in the North Central Region and 3.7 days in the South. Almost three-quarters of the 3.8 million newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals were "well." A well infant is defined as one who does not have an illness or risk-related diagnosis (table O).

The estimated 1.1 million sick infants (29 percent of all newborn) had at least one diagnosis in addition to the newborn diagnosis. Some of these additional diagnoses are shown in table P. About 0.5 million (29 percent) of the diagnoses were for jaundice. The next three leading diagnoses were respiratory conditions, prematurity, and congenital anomalies. These four diagnoses accounted for about 58 percent of all sick newborn diagnoses. Males accounted for 58 percent of the respiratory conditions, 58 percent of the congenital anomalies, 54 percent of the jaundice, and 50 percent of the prematurity diagnoses.

Table N. Number, percent distribution, and average length of stay for newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by sex and geographic region: United States, 1983

Sex and geographic region	Disci	Average length of stay	
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution	Days
All newborn infants	3,828	100.0	3.8
Sex			
Male	1,972 1,857	51.5 48.5	3.8 3.8
Geographic region			
Northeast	717 953 1,388 771	18.7 24.9 36.2 20.1	4.5 4.2 3.7 2.9

Table O. Number and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals, by sex and health status: United States, 1983

Health status	Both sexes	Male	Female		
	Num	730 1,359 1,			
All newborn infants	3,828	1,972	1,857		
Well newborn infants	2,730 1,099	•	1,371 486		
	Avera	ge length in days	of stay		
All newborn infants	3.8	3.8	3.8		
Well newborn infants	3.0 5.8	3.0 5.6	3.0 6.1		

Table P. Number of all-listed diagnoses for sick newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1983

[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 <sup>1</sup>	1,751	994	758
Congenital anomalies740–759 Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	150	87	63
(prematurity)	161	81	79
newborn	192	112	80
perinatal jaundice	516	281	235

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Of the 1.1 million sick newborn infants, there were 26 percent more baby boys than baby girls; the boys also had 31 percent more diagnoses than the girls did.

Well newborn infants had an average hospital stay of 3.0 days, and there was no difference in the length of stay by sex (table O). This table further demonstrates that sick newborn infants stay almost twice as long as well infants (5.8 versus 3.0 days) and account for 44 percent of the newborn patient days, although they constitute only 29 percent of newborn infants.

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TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND OF DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983

SEX AND AGE	DI	SCHARGED PATIEN	rs		DAYS OF CARE		AVERAGE	
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS	
BOTH SEXES						\ <u>-</u>		
ALL AGES	38,783	100-0	167.0	268,337	100.0	1,155.2	6.9	
UNDER 15 YEARS	3,654	9.4	70.8	16,682	6.2	323.4	4.6	
UNDER 1 YEAR	936	2.4	255.8	6,164	2.3	1,684.0	6.6	
1 TO 4 YEARS	1,146 1,572	3.0 4.1	80•9 46•6	4,203 6,316	1.6 2.4	296.7 187.1	3.7 4.0	
15-44 YEARS	15,269	39.4	140.3	76,971	28.7	707.5	5.0	
15-19 YEARS	2,012	5.2	106.0	9,251	3.4	487.5	4.6	
20-24 YEARS	3,155	8.1	149.9	13,415	5.0	637.2	4.3	
25-34 YEARS	6,279	16.2	158.7	30,554	11.4	772.1	4.9	
35-44 YEARS	3,823	9.9	131.0	23,751	8.9	813.7	6.2	
45-64 YEARS	8,558	22-1	192.2	65,029	24.2	1,460.6	7.6	
45-54 YEARS	3,725	9.6	167.0	26,299	9.8	1,179.2	7-1	
55-64 YEARS	4,833	12.5	217.5	38,731	14.4	1,743.2	8.0	
65 YEARS AND OVER	11,302	29.1	412.7	109,655	40.9	4,004.3	9.7	
65-74 YEARS	5,468	14.1	334-2	50,222	18.7	3,069.5	9.2	
75-84 YEARS	4,295	11.1	504-2	42,416	15.8	4,979.6	9.9	
85 YEARS AND OVER	1,539	4.0	614.8	17,016	6.3	6,798.4	11.1	
UNDER 17 YEARS	4,243	10.9	72.2	19,670	7.3	334-5	4.6	
17-69 YEARS	25,923	66-8	167.1	162,889	60.7	1,050.1	6-3	
70 YEARS AND OVER	8,617	22.2	469.0	85,778	32.0	4,668.9	10.0	
MALE								
ALL AGES	15,573	100.0	138.8	114,827	100.0	1,023.7	7.4	
UNDER 15 YEARS	2,084	13.4	79.0	9,420	8.2	357.0	4.5	
UNDER 1 YSAR	542	3.5	289-2	3,510	3.1	1,872.0	6-5	
1 TO 4 YEARS	664 878	4.3 5.6	91.7 50.8	2,405 3,505	2.1 3.1	332.0 203.0	3.6 4.0	
15-44 YEARS	4,524	29.0	84.3	27,839	24.2	519.0	6.2	
15-19 YEARS	639	4-1	66.7	3,731	3.2	389.1	5.8	
20-24 YEARS	71.7	4.6	69.3	4,155	3.6	401.7	5.8	
25-34 YEARS	1,644 1,523	10.6 9.8	84.5 107.0	10,169 9,785	8+9 8+5	522•3 687•4	6•2 6•4	
45-64 YEARS	4,159	26.7 11.1	196.6 160.3	31,542 12,307	27•5 10•7	1,491-0 1,141-9	7.6 7.1	
45-54 YEARS	1,728 2,431	15.6	234.3	19,235	16.8	1,853.6	7.9	
65 YEARS AND OVER	4,806	30.9	437.2	46,025	40.1	4,187.2	9.6	
65-74 YEARS	2,568	16.5	361-4	23,282	20.3	3,276.8	9.1	
75-84 YEARS	1,729	11.1	548.5	17,188	15.0	5,451.4	9.9	
85 YEARS AND OVER	509	3.3	693.6	5,556	4.8	7,568.9	10.9	
UNDER 17 YEARS	2,316	14.9	77.0	10,757	9.4	357.8	4-6	
17-69 YEARS	9,757	62.7	129.9	69,549	60.6	925.7	7.1	
70 YEARS AND OVER	3,500	22.5	502.1	34,522	30.1	4,951.5	9.9	
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	23,210	100.0	193.2	153,510	100.0	1,278.0	6.6	
UNDER 15 YEARS	1,570	6.8	62.3	7,262	4.7	288.1	4.6	
UNDER I YEAR	394	1.7	220.7	2,654	1.7	1,486.6	6.7	
1 TO 4 YEARS	482 694	2.1 3.0	69.6 42.1	1,797 2,811	1.2 1.8	259.7 170.4	3.7 4.1	
15-44 YEARS	10,745	46.3	194.8	49,132	32.0	890.8	4.6	
15-19 YEARS	1,372	5.9	146.2	5,520	3.6	588.0	4.0	
20-24 YEARS	2.438	10.5	227.7	9,260	6.0	864.7	3.8	
25-34 YEARS	4,634 2,300	20.0 9.9	230.5 153.8	20,385 13,966	13.3 9.1	1,014.0 934.1	4.4 6.1	
45~64 YEARS	4,400	19.0	188.3	33,487 13,992	21.8 9.1	1,433.1 1,213.9	7-6 7-0	
45-54 YEARS	1,997 2,402	8.6 10.4	173.3 202.9	19,495	12.7	1,646.4	8.1	
65 YEARS AND OVER	6,496	28.0	396.3	63,630	41.4	3,881.8	9.8	
65-74 YEARS	2,901	12.5	313.3	26,941	17.5	2,910.3	9.3	
75-84 YEARS	2,565	11.1	478.1	25,228	16.4	4,701.5	9.8	
85 YEARS AND OVER	1,030	4.4	582.0	11,461	7.5	6,478.7	11.1	
UNDER 17 YEARS	1,927	8.3	67.0	8,914	5.8	310.2	4.6	
17-69 YEARS	16,167	69.7	202.1	93,341	60.8	1,167.1	5.8	
70 YEARS AND OVER	5,116	22.0	448.8	51,256	33.4	4,496.1	10.0	

TABLE 2. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND OF DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX, RACE, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983

L	AVERAGE		DAYS OF CARE		· s	CHARGED PATIENT	DIS	SEX, RACE, AND AGE
LL RICES, ML AGES.  39.783  100.0  167.0  209.237  100.0  1,155.2  1006ES 5 YERS.  115.667  39.4  100.0  11,257.2  201.1  410.3  70.971  201.7	LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS	1,000		IN	1,000		IN	50.1, MOS, MOS ASS
UNDER IS YEARS. 3.654 9.4 70.8 10.682 6.2 323.4 15.2-4 YEARS. 15.2-69 39.4 140.3 76.971 76.77 76.75 45.6 YEARS. 15.2-69 39.4 140.3 76.971 76.77 76.75 45.5 YEARS AND OVER 11.302 79.1 141.7 107.955 40.4 140								BOTH SEXES
15-44 YEARS.	6.9			268,337		100.0	38,783	ALL RACES, ALL AGES
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	4.6 5.0							
### ADD OVER	7.6							
UNDER 15 YEARS.	9.7							
UNDER 15 YEARS	7.0	1.061.5	78.4	210.394	151.9	77-6	30-106	WHITE ALL AGES
15-44 YEARS	4.4	279.0						
S YEARS AND OVER. 9,501 24.5 383.5 91.901 34.2 3.709.7 ALL OTHER ALL AGES. 5,235 13.5 133.6 37.99 14.0 1,009.9 UNDER SERS. 660 1.7 68.9 3.464 1.4 350.7 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5	5.0						11,087	15-44 YEARS
ALL OTHER, ALL AGES.  5,235  13.5  153.6  37,459  14.0  1,098.9  300.7	7•5 9•7							
UNDER 15 YEARS	7.1	3,109.1	34.4	91,901	383.7	24.5	9,501	65 YEARS AND UVER
15-44 YEARS.	7.2							
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	5.5 5.5							
## SEARS AND DUPER   \$899   2.3   340.5   10,179   3.8   3,897.0    RACE NOT STATED, ALL AGES   3,441   8.9     20,485   7.6      NUMBER 15 YEARS   1,311   0.8     1,214   0.5      ## SEARS AND DUPER   911   2.3     4,755   1.8      ## SEARS AND DUPER   911   2.3     4,755   1.8      ## MALE	8.9							
UNDER 15 YEARS. 1311 0.8 1,314 0.5 1.5-4 YEARS. 1,507 3.9 6.841 2.5  45-64 YEARS. 712 1.8 4,755 1.8  65 YEARS AND OVER 911 2.3 7,575 2.8  MALE  ALL RACES. M.L AGES. 15,573 100.0 138.8 114,827 100.0 1.023.7 1.5-44 YEARS. 2,064 13.4 79.0 9,420 8.2 357.0 1.5-44 YEARS. 4,159 26.7 166.6 31,542 27.5 1,491.0 65 YEARS AND OVER 4,806 30.9 437.2 46,025 40.1 4,187.2 1.5-4 YEARS. 1,524 9.8 77.7 127.5 89,946 78.3 936.1 1.00.0 1.5 YEARS. 1,524 9.8 77.7 127.5 89,946 78.3 936.1 1.5-4 YEARS. 3,334 21.5 177.5 2.484 21.7 1,322.7 65 YEARS AND OVER 4,025 40.0 1 4,187.2 1.5-4 YEARS. 3,334 21.5 177.5 24.864 21.7 1,322.7 65 YEARS AND OVER 4,106 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	11.4							
UNDER 15 YEARS.   1507   3-9   6-841   2-5   1-8   1	6.0		7.6	20.485		8.9	3.441	PACE MOT STATED. ALL AGES
15-44 YEARS. 1,507 3.9 6,0841 2.5 45-64 YEARS. 712 1.8 47.55 1 47.55 1	4.2							
45-64 YEARS. 712 1.8 4,755 1.8  MALE  ALL RACES, M.L AGES. 15,773 100.0 138.8 114,827 100.0 1,023.7 100.0 15,773 100.0 138.8 114,827 100.0 1,023.7 100.0 15,773 100.0 138.8 114,827 100.0 1,023.7 100.0 15,773 100.0 1,023.7 100.0 1,023.7 100.0 1,023.7 100.0 1,023.7 100.0 1,023.7 100.0 1,023.7 100.0 1,023.7 1,023.0 1,023.7 1,023	4.5	•••						15-44 YEARS
ALL RACES, ALL AGES	6.7				•••			45-64 YEARS
ALL RACES, ALL AGES. 15,573 100.0 138.8 114,827 100.0 1,023.7 UNDER 15 YEARS. 2,084 13.4 79.0 9,420 8.2 357.0 15-44 YEARS. 4,524 29.0 84.3 27.839 24.2 519.0 45-64 YEARS. 4,159 26.7 196.6 31,542 27.5 1,491.0 65 YEARS AND OVER 4,806 30.9 437.2 46,025 40.1 4,197.2 WHITE, ALL AGES. 12,252 78.7 127.5 89,946 78.3 936.1 UNDER 15 YEARS. 12,252 78.7 127.5 89,946 78.3 936.1 UNDER 15 YEARS. 13,244 9.8 70.7 6,574 5.7 305.1 15-44 YEARS. 3,354 21.5 73.2 20,146 17.5 439.9 15-44 YEARS. 3,339 21.4 177.5 24,884 21.7 1,322.7 65 YEARS AND OVER 4,035 25.9 406.2 38,342 33.4 3,860.0 ALL OTHER, ALL AGES. 1,986 12.8 123.5 16,169 14.1 1,005.4 UNDER 15 YEARS. 387 2.5 80.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-44 YEARS. 743 4.8 94.7 5,237 4.6 667.6 45-64 YEARS. 43.4 3.8 2.5 361.4 4,468 3.9 4,722.3 RACE NOT STATED, ALL AGES. 1,335 8.6 . 8,712 7.6	8.3	•••	2.8	1,575	•••	2.3	911	65 YEARS AND DVER
UNDER 15 YEARS. 2,084 13.4 79.0 9,420 8.2 357.0 15-44 YEARS. 4,524 29.0 84.3 27,839 24.2 519.0 45-64 YEARS. 4,159 26.7 196.6 31,542 27.5 1,491.0 65 YEARS AND OVER 4,806 30.9 437.2 46,025 40.1 4,187.2 WHITE, ALL AGES. 12,252 78.7 127.5 89,946 78.3 936.1 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,524 9.8 70.7 6,574 5.7 305.1 15-44 YEARS. 3,354 21.5 73.2 20,146 17.5 439.9 45-64 YEARS. 3,339 21.4 177.5 24,884 21.7 1,322.7 65 YEARS AND OVER 4,035 25.9 406.2 386,342 33.4 3,860.0 ALL OTHER, ALL AGES. 1,986 12.8 123.5 16,169 14.1 1,005.4 UNDER 15 YEARS. 387 2.5 80.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-44 YEARS. 387 2.5 80.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-44 YEARS. 37.0 0VER 382 2.5 36.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-44 YEARS. 387 2.5 80.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-44 YEARS. 3887 2.5 80.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-44 YEARS. 388 2.5 36.4 4,468 3.9 4,223.3 RAGE NOT STATED, ALL AGES. 1,335 8.6 8,712 7.6 667 EARS AND OVER 382 2.5 361.4 4,468 3.9 4,223.3 RAGE NOT STATED, ALL AGES. 1,335 8.6 8,712 7.6 65 YEARS AND OVER 382 2.5 360.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-44 YEARS. 173 1.1 732 0.6 15-44 YEARS. 427 2.7 2.457 2.1 45-64 YEARS. 427 2.7 2.7 2.457 2.1 45-64 YEARS. 427 2.7 2.7 2.750 2.750 2.0 65 YEARS AND OVER 389 2.5 37.215 2.8 FEMALE  ALL RACES, ALL AGES. 1,570 6.8 62.3 7,262 4.7 20.6 15-44 YEARS. 44,400 19.0 188.3 33,447 2.1.8 1,433.1 45-64 YEARS. 1,735 7.734 33.3 166.9 396.3 63,630 41.4 3,881.8 WHITE, ALL AGES. 1,785 7.6 9 174.9 120.448 78.5 1,179.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,179 5.0 56.6 5,150 3.4 25.16 1.4 3,881.8 WHITE, ALL AGES. 1,785 7.6 9 174.9 120.448 78.5 1,179.6 0 100.0 41.4 3,881.8 WHITE, ALL AGES. 3,494 15.1 170.8 26,350 71.2 1,287.9 65 YEARS AND OVER 5,467 23.6 368.4 53,559 34.9 3,600.4 ALL OTHER, ALL AGES. 3,494 15.1 170.8 26,350 71.2 1,287.9 65 YEARS AND OVER 5,467 23.6 368.4 53,559 34.9 3,600.4 ALL OTHER, ALL AGES. 1,931 8.3 21.9 2 9,359 6.1 1,062.8 1,000.4 1,000.1 1,000.4								MALE
UNDER 15 YEARS. 2,084 13.4 79.0 9,420 8.2 357.0 15-44 YEARS. 4,524 29.0 84.3 27,839 24.2 519.0 45-64 YEARS. 4,159 26.7 196.6 31,542 27.5 1,491.0 65 YEARS AND OVER 4,806 30.9 437.2 46,025 40.1 4,187.2  WHITE, ALL AGES. 12,252 78.7 127.5 89,946 78.3 936.1 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,524 9.8 70.7 6,574 5.7 305.1 15-44 YEARS. 3,354 21.5 73.2 20,146 17.5 439.9 45-64 YEARS AND OVER 3,3339 21.4 177.5 24,884 21.7 1,322.7 65 YEARS AND OVER 4,0035 25.9 406.2 38,342 33.4 3,860.0  ALL OTHER, ALL AGES. 1,986 12.8 123.5 16,169 14.1 1,005.4 UNDER 15 YEARS. 387 2.5 80.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-44 YEARS. 37.4 88 94.7 5,237 4.6 667.6 45-64 YEARS AND OVER 382 2.5 36.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-64 YEARS AND OVER 382 2.5 36.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-64 YEARS AND OVER 382 2.5 36.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-64 YEARS AND OVER 382 2.5 36.0 2.114 1.8 437.0 15-64 YEARS AND OVER 382 2.5 36.0 2.114 1.8 437.0 15-64 YEARS AND OVER 382 2.5 36.0 2.114 1.8 437.0 15-64 YEARS AND OVER 382 2.5 36.0 2.114 1.8 437.0 15-64 YEARS AND OVER 382 2.5 36.1 4,4688 3.9 4,1223.5  RACE NOT STATED, ALL AGES. 1,335 8.6 8,712 7.6 15-64 YEARS 364 2.2 2,265 3.2 3.6 3.8 1,856.6 3.7 3.2 3.6 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	7.4	1,023.7	100.0	114.827	138.8	100-0	15.573	ALL RACES. ALL AGES
45-64 YEARS. 4,159 26.7 196.6 31,542 27.5 1,491.0 65 YEARS AND OVER. 4,806 30.9 437.2 46,025 40.1 4,187.2 WHITE, ALL AGES. 12,252 78.7 127.5 89,946 78.3 936.1 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,524 9.8 70.7 6,574 5.7 305.1 15-44 YEARS. 3,339 21.4 177.5 20,146 17.5 439.9 45-64 YEARS. 3,339 21.4 177.5 24,884 21.7 1,322.7 65 YEARS AND OVER. 4,035 25.9 406.2 38,342 33.4 33.8 40.0 ALL OTHER, ALL AGES. 1,986 12.8 123.5 16,169 14.1 1,005.4 UNDER 15 YEARS. 367 2.5 80.0 2,114 1.8 437.0 15-44 YEARS. 77.3 4.8 94.7 5,237 4.6 667.6 45-64 YEARS. 77.3 382 2.5 361.4 4,468 3.9 4,233.3 4.8 57.0 65 YEARS AND OVER. 382 2.5 361.4 4,468 3.9 4,233.3 7.8 6.6 7.6 5 YEARS AND OVER. 382 2.5 361.4 4,468 3.9 4,233.3 7.8 6.0 7.8 6.0 7.8 6.0 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8	4.5			9,420	79.0			
#HITE, ALL AGES.   12,252   78.7   127.5   89,946   78.3   936.1	6.2							
UNDER 15 YEARS	7.6 9.6							
UNDER 15 YEARS.	7.3	936.1	78.3	89,946	127.5	78.7	12,252	WHITE. ALL AGES
45-64 YEARS	4.3			6,574	70.7	9.8		
ALL OTHER, ALL AGES	6.0							
ALL OTHER, ALL AGES	7.5 9.5							
UNDER 15 YEARS. 387 2.5 80.0 2.114 1.8 437.0 15-44 YEARS. 743 4.8 94.7 5.237 4.6 667.6 45-64 YEARS. 474 3.0 202.2 4.350 3.8 1.856.4 65 YEARS AND OVER 382 2.5 361.4 4.468 3.9 4.223.3   RACE NOT STATED, ALL AGES. 1.335 8.6 8.712 7.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 173 1.1 732 0.6 15-44 YEARS. 427 2.7 2.457 2.1 45-64 YEARS. 389 2.5 3.215 2.8 15-44 YEARS. 389 2.5 3.215 2.8 15-44 YEARS. 389 2.5 3.215 2.8 15-45 YEARS AND OVER 389 2.5 3.215 2.8 15-44 YEARS. 10.7745 46.3 194.8 49.132 32.0 890.8 15-44 YEARS. 10.7745 46.3 194.8 49.132 32.0 890.8 15-45 YEARS AND OVER 6.496 28.0 396.3 63.630 41.4 3.881.8   WHITE, ALL AGES. 17.855 76.9 174.9 120.448 78.5 1.179.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.159 5.0 56.6 5.150 3.4 251.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1.1612.9 1.162	0.1							
15-44 YEARS	8.1 5.5							
45-64 YEARS	7.0		4.6					
RACE NOT STATED, ALL AGES. 1,335 8.6 8,712 7.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 173 1.1 732 0.6 15-44 YEARS. 427 2.7 2,457 2.1 45-64 YEARS. 346 2.2 2,308 2.0 45-64 YEARS AND OVER. 389 2.5 3,215 2.8  FEMALE  ALL RACES, ALL AGES. 23,210 100.0 193.2 153,510 100.0 1,278.0 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,570 6.8 62.3 7,262 4.7 288.1 15-44 YEARS. 10,745 46.3 194.8 49,132 32.0 890.8 45-64 YEARS AND OVER. 4,400 19.0 188.3 33,487 21.8 1,433.1 65 YEARS AND OVER. 6,496 28.0 396.3 63,630 41.4 3,881.8  WHITE, ALL AGES. 17,855 76.9 174.9 120,448 78.5 1,179.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,159 5.0 56.6 5,150 3.4 251.6 15-44 YEARS. 7,734 33.3 166.9 35,389 23.1 763.5 45-64 YEARS. 7,734 33.3 166.9 35,559 34.9 3,609.4  ALL OTHER, ALL AGES. 3,494 15.1 170.8 26,350 17.2 1,287.9 65 YEARS AND OVER. 5,467 23.6 368.4 53,559 34.9 3,609.4  ALL OTHER, ALL AGES. 3,249 14.0 180.5 21,290 13.9 1,182.4 UNDER 15 YEARS. 273 1.2 57.6 1,530 1.0 323.0 15-44 YEARS. 273 1.2 57.6 1,530 1.0 323.0 15-44 YEARS. 273 1.2 57.6 1,530 1.0 323.0 15-44 YEARS. 539 2.3 185.3 4,690 3.1 1,612.9	9-2				202.2			
UNDER 15 YEARS. 173 1.1 732 0.6 15-44 YEARS. 427 2.7 2,457 2.1 45-64 YEARS. 346 2.2 2,308 2.0 65 YEARS AND DVER. 389 2.5 3,215 2.8   FEMALE  ALL RACES, ALL AGES. 23,210 100.0 193.2 153,510 100.0 1,278.0 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,570 6.8 62.3 7,262 4.7 288.1 15-44 YEARS. 10,745 46.3 194.8 49,132 32.0 890.8 45-64 YEARS. 4,400 19.0 188.3 33,487 21.8 1,433.1 65 YEARS AND DVER. 6,496 28.0 396.3 63,630 41.4 3,881.8   WHITE, ALL AGES. 17,855 76.9 174.9 120,448 78.5 1,179.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,159 5.0 56.6 5,150 3.4 251.6 15-44 YEARS. 7,734 33.3 166.9 35,389 23.1 763.5 45-64 YEARS. 3,494 15.1 170.8 26,350 17.2 1,287.9 65 YEARS AND DVER. 5,467 23.6 368.4 53,559 34.9 3,609.4   ALL OTHER, ALL AGES. 3,249 14.0 180.5 21,290 13.9 1,182.4 UNDER 15 YEARS. 273 1.2 57.6 1,530 1.0 323.0 15-44 YEARS. 273 1.2 57.6 1,530 1.0 323.0 15-44 YEARS. 1,931 8.3 219.2 9,359 6.1 1,062.8 15.2 57.5 57.5 57.5 57.5 57.5 57.5 57.5 5	11.7	4,223.3	3.9	4,468	361.4	2.5	382	65 YEARS AND OVER
15-44 YEARS	6.5	•••			•••	8-6	1,335	RACE NOT STATED, ALL AGES
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	4.2				•••			
FEMALE  ALL RACES, ALL AGES	5•7 6•7							
ALL RACES, ALL AGES 23,210 100.0 193.2 153,510 100.0 1,278.0 UNDER 15 YEARS 1,570 6.8 62.3 7,262 4.7 288.1 15-44 YEARS 10,745 46.3 194.8 49,132 32.0 890.8 45-64 YEARS 4,400 19.0 188.3 33,487 21.8 1,433.1 65 YEARS AND OVER 6,496 28.0 396.3 63,630 41.4 3,881.8 WHITE, ALL AGES 17,855 76.9 174.9 120,448 78.5 1,179.6 UNDER 15 YEARS 1,159 5.0 56.6 5,150 3.4 251.6 15-44 YEARS 7,734 33.3 166.9 35,389 23.1 763.5 45-64 YEARS AND OVER 3,494 15.1 170.8 26,350 17.2 1,287.9 65 YEARS AND OVER 5,467 23.6 368.4 53,559 34.9 3,609.4 ALL OTHER, ALL AGES 3,249 14.0 180.5 21,290 13.9 1,182.4 UNDER 15 YEARS 273 1.2 57.6 1,530 1.0 323.0 1,562.8 45-64 YEARS 273 1.2 57.6 1,530 1.0 323.0 1,562.8 45-64 YEARS 1,931 8.3 219.2 9,359 6.1 1,062.8 45-64 YEARS 539 2.3 185.3 4,690 3.1 1,612.9	8.3							
ALL RACES, ALL AGES								
UNDER 15 YEARS		1 070 0	100 0			_		FEMALE
15-44 YEARS. 10,745 46.3 194.8 49,132 32.0 890.8 45-64 YEARS. 4,400 19.0 188.3 33,487 21.8 1,433.1 65 YEARS AND OVER 6,496 28.0 396.3 63,630 41.4 2,881.8 WHITE, ALL AGES. 17,855 76.9 174.9 120,448 78.5 1,179.6 UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,159 5.0 56.6 5,150 3.4 251.6 15-44 YEARS. 7,734 33.3 166.9 35,389 23.1 763.5 45-64 YEARS. 3,494 15.1 170.8 26,350 17.2 1,287.9 65 YEARS AND OVER 5,467 23.6 368.4 53,559 34.9 3,609.4 ALL OTHER, ALL AGES. 3,249 14.0 180.5 21,290 13.9 1,182.4 UNDER 15 YEARS. 273 1.2 57.6 1,530 1.0 323.0 15-44 YEARS. 1,931 8.3 219.2 9,359 6.1 1,062.8 45-64 YEARS. 539 2.3 185.3 4,690 3.1 1,612.9	6.6 4.6							
45-64 YEARS	4.6							
### ### ##############################	7.6							
UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,159 5.0 56.6 5,150 3.4 251.6 15-44 YEARS. 7,734 33.3 166.9 35,389 23.1 763.5 45-64 YEARS. 3,494 15.1 170.8 26,350 17.2 1,287.9 65 YEARS AND DVER. 5,467 23.6 368.4 53,559 34.9 3,609.4 ALL DTHER, ALL AGES. 3,249 14.0 180.5 21,290 13.9 1,182.4 UNDER 15 YEARS. 273 1.2 57.6 1,530 1.0 323.0 15-44 YEARS. 1,931 8.3 219.2 9,359 6.1 1,062.8 45-64 YEARS. 539 2.3 185.3 4,690 3.1 1,612.9	9.8	3,881.8	41.4		396.3			
UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,159 5.0 56.6 5,150 3.4 251.6 15-44 YEARS. 7,734 33.3 166.9 35,389 23.1 763.5 45-64 YEARS. 3,494 15.1 170.8 26,350 17.2 1,287.9 65 YEARS AND OVER. 5,467 23.6 368.4 53,559 34.9 3,609.4 ALL OTHER, ALL AGES. 3,249 14.0 180.5 21,290 13.9 1,182.4 UNDER 15 YEARS. 273 1.2 57.6 1,530 1.0 323.0 15-44 YEARS. 1,931 8.3 219.2 9,359 6.1 1,062.8 45-64 YEARS. 539 2.3 185.3 4,690 3.1 1,612.9	6.7			120,448	174.9	76.9	17,855	WHITE, ALL AGES
45-64 YEARS 3,494 15-1 170-8 26,350 17-2 1,287-9 65 YEARS AND OVER 5,467 23-6 368-4 53,559 34-9 3,609-4  ALL OTHER, ALL AGES 3,249 14-0 180-5 21,290 13-9 1,182-4  UNDER 15 YEARS 273 1-2 57-6 1,530 1-0 323-0  15-44 YEARS 1,931 8-3 219-2 9,359 6-1 1,062-8 45-64 YEARS 539 2-3 185-3 4,690 3-1 1,612-9	4.4						1,159	UNDER 15 YEARS
65 YEARS AND OVER	4.6 7.5							
ALL OTHER, ALL AGES	9.8							
UNDER 15 YEARS	6.6							
15-44 YEARS	5.6							
45-64 YEARS 539 2.3 185.3 4,690 3.1 1,612.9	4.8							
	8.7	1,612.9	3.1	4,690				
	11-3	3,672.5	3.7	5,711	326.0	2.2		
RACE NOT STATED, ALL AGES	5-6				•••		2,106	RACE NOT STATED, ALL AGES
UNDER 15 YEARS	4.2 4.1							UNDER 15 YEARS
15-44 YEARS	6.7							
45-64 YEARS	8.4							

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND PRINCIPAL EXPECTED SOURCE OF PAYMENT: UNITED STATES, 1983

ALL AGES 19.402 19.402 19.402 19.402 19.403 19.407 507 0.28 2.203 47. 19.402 19.403 19.40	REGION AND AGE	ALL PRINCIPAL EXPECTED SOURCES OF PAYMENT	PRIVATE INSURANCE	MEDICARE	MEDICAID	WORKMEN'S COMPEN- SATION	OTHER GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	SELF-PAY	OTHER PAYMENTS AND NO CHARGE
UNDER 15 YEARS	UNITED STATES			NUMBER OF PA	TIENTS DISC	HARGED IN TH	DUSANDS		
ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	3,654 15,269 8,558	2,295 10,320 6,075	32 316 1,105	801 2,030 531	417 162	139 462 207	325 1,428 400	62 296 79
MUDER 15 YEARS	NORTHEAST								
ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	682 2,955 1,783	427 1,976 1,316	*5 50 189	175 503 135	- 64 29	14 71 29	39 237 73	22 55 13
UNDER 15 YEARS									
ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	987 4,042 2,366	644 2,817 1,778	10 81 264	228 594 131	- 95 42	41 119 49	53 263 87	12 74 16
UNDER 15 YEARS. 1,507 932 12 313 — 45 186 19 15-44 YEARS. 5,517 3,623 105 621 168 132 552 86 45-64 YEARS. 3,001 2,038 459 181 55 85 153 29  WEST  HEST  ALL AGES. 6,614 2,988 2,162 501 130 231 489 114 UNDER 15 YEARS. 2,754 1,704 180 31 90 140 348 81 15-44 YEARS. 2,754 1,704 180 31 90 140 348 81 15-44 YEARS. 1,1974 50 1,884 20 2 2 8 8 8 9 140 348 81 15-44 YEARS. 1,1974 50 1,884 20 2 8 8 8 9 140 348 81 15-44 YEARS. 1,1974 50 1,884 20 2 8 8 8 9 140 348 81 15-44 YEARS. 1,1974 50 1,884 20 8 8 9 140 348 81 15-44 YEARS. 1,1974 50 1,884 20 8 8 9 140 348 81 15-44 YEARS. 1,1974 1,	SGUTH								
ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	1,507 5,517 3,001	932 3,823 2,038	12 105 459	313 621 181	168 55	45 132 85	186 582 153	19 86 29
UNDER 15 YEARS	WEST								
ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	478 2,754 1,409	292 1,704 942	*5 80 192	85 311 85	90 36	40 140 44	47 346 88	*9 81 22
UNDER 15 YEARS	UNITED STATES			NUMBER O	F DAYS OF CA	ARE IN THOUSA	ANDS		
ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	16,682 76,971 65,029	9,624 51,027 43,329	279 2,722 10,285	4,031 10,180 4,702	2,326 1,025	761 2,464 1,662	1,697 6,634 3,269	291 1,618 757
UNDER 15 YEARS	NORTHEAST								
ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	3,064 15,861 15,389	1,768 10,240 10,618	*37 441 2,079	942 2,751 1,318	376 183	57 463 254	191 1,255 811	70 334 126
UNDER 15 YEARS	NORTH CENTRAL								
ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	4,706 22,353 18,391	2,817 15,397 13,282	116 753 2,514	1,188 3,230 1,206	516 256	238 718 376	302 1,385 657	45 355 100
UNDER 15 YEARS	SOUTH								
ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	6,988 26,591 22,340	3,923 18,011 13,859	93 907 4,275	1,523 2,888 1,582	1,006 371	290 703 724	1,015 2,561 1,209	143 515 321
UNDER 15 YEARS	WEST								
65 YEARS AND OVER 15,772 350 15,082 171 * *43 *64 *	UNDER 15 YEARS	1,923 12,166 8,909	1,116 7,378 5,571	*32 621 1,417	378 1,311 597	429 215	176 580 308	188 1,433 592	*32 414 210

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND PRINCIPAL EXPECTED SOURCE OF PAYMENT: UNITED STATES, 1983--CON.

REGION AND AGE	ALL PRINCIPAL EXPECTED SOURCES OF PAYMENT	PRIVATE INSURANCE	MEDICARE	MEDICAID	WORKMEN'S COMPEN- SATION	OTHER GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	SELF-PAY	OTHER Payments and No Charge
UNITED STATES			AVERA	GE LENGTH O	F STAY IN DA	YS		
ALL AGES	6.9	5.6	9.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.5	6.2
UNDER 15 YEARS	4.6	4.2	8.8	5.0	_	5.5	5.2	4.7
15-44 YEARS	5.0	4.9	8.6	5.0	5.6	5.3	4.6	5.5
45-64 YEARS	7.6	7-1	9.3	8.9	6.3	8.0	8.2	9.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	9.7	9.1	9.7	10.4	9.6	7.1	10.7	9.1
NOR THEAST								
ALL AGES	8.1	6.2	12.0	6.4	6.1	6.9	6.8	6.0
UNDER 15 YEARS	4.5	4.1	<b>*7.3</b>	5.4	_	4.2	4.9	3.1
15-44 YEARS	5.4	5.2	8.8	5.5	5.9	6.5	5.3	6.1
45-64 YEARS	8.6	8.1	11.0	9.8	6.4	8.8	11.2	9.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	12.1	11.5	12-1	13.5	*	*	14.9	*
NORTH CENTRAL								
ALL AGES	7.2	6.0	9.7	5.9	5.8	6.4	5.9	5.0
UNDER 15 YEARS	4.8	4.4	11.8	5.2	-	5.8	5.8	3.6
15-44 YEARS	5.5	5.5	9.3	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.3	4.8
45-64 YEARS	7.8	7.5	9.5	9.2	6.1	7.7	7.6	6.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	9.7	9.0	9.7	7.9	*9.0	*	*7.3	*
SOUTH								
ALL AGES	6.6	5.3	9.1	5.5	6.3	6.5	5.3	7.3
UNDER 15 YEARS	4.6	4.2	8.1	4.9		6.4	5.5	7.7
15-44 YEARS	4.8	4.7	8.7	4.6	6.0	5.3	4.4	6.0
45-64 YEARS	7.4	6.8	9.3	8.7	6.7	8.5	7.9	11.0
65 YEARS AND OVER					<b>*9.4</b>	*	9.6	*
65 YEARS AND UVER	9-1	8.5	9.1	10.1	*7·4	•	7.0	•
WEST								
ALL AGES	5.9	4.8	7.9	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.7	5.9
UNDER 15 YEARS	4.0	3.8	<b>*6.0</b>	4.4	_	4.4	4-0	*3.7
15-44 YEARS	4.4	4.3	7.7	4.2	4.8	4.1	4.1	5.1
45-64 YEARS	6.3	5.9	7.4	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.7	9.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	8.0	7.1	8.0	8.7	*	*6.0	*8.7	*

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983

AGE, REGION, AND BED SIZE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF PA				OF DAYS OF			LENGTH DE	STAY
ALL AGES	IN	THOUSANDS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		T THUO SAILD.				
UNITED STATES, ALL SIZES	38,783	15,573	23,210	268,337	114,827	153,510	6.9	7.4	6.6 5.7
6-99 BEDS	6,336	2,523	3,812	36,438	14,848	21,590	5.8	5.9 6.9	6.1
100-199 BEDS	7,481	2,955	4,526	47,797	20,324	27,472 23,382	6.4 6.8	7.1	6.6
200-299 BEDS	5,990	2,454	3,536	40,806 73,543	17,424 31,213	42,330	7.3	7.8	7.0
300-499 BEDS	10,041 8,934	4,024 3,615	6,017 5,319	69,753	31,017	38,736	7.8	8.6	7.3
NORTHEAST, ALL SIZES	7,793	3,202	4,591	63,128	27,309	35,819	8-1	8.5	7.8
6-99 BEDS	718	338	380	5,829	2,811	3,019	8.1	8.3	8.0
100-199 BEDS	1,288	522	766	9,306	3,739	5,567	7.2	7.2	7.3 8.5
200-299 BEDS		476	652	9,467	3,919	5,549 12,765	8.4 8.1	8.2 8.5	7.8
300-499 BEDS		1,091 775	1,642 1,151	22,080 16,445	9,315 7,525	8,920	8.5	9.7	7.7
		4,310	6,183	75,349	32,458	42,891	7.2	7.5	6.9
NORTH CENTRAL, ALL SIZES	1,510	586	924	8,778	3,403	5,375	5.8	5.8	5.8
100-199 BEDS		525	775	9,086	3,912	5,173	7.0	7.5	6.7
200-299 BEDS		618	924	10,301	4,318	5, 983	6.7	7.0	6.5
300-499 BEDS		1,266	1,743	22,128	9,635	12,493	7.4	7-6	7.2
500 BEDS OR MORE	3,132	1,315	1,818	25,055	11,189	13,866	8.0	8.5	7.6
SOUTH, ALL SIZES	13,884	5,422	8,462	91,090	38,260	52,830	6.6	7-1	6.2
6-99 BEDS		1,081	1,667	15,647	6,201	9,446	5.7	5.7	5.7
100-199 BEDS	3,612	1,359	2,253	21,238	8,765	12,473	5.9	6.5	5.5
200-299 BEDS	2,118	880	1,238	14,359	6,418	7,940	6-8	7.3	6.4 7.0
300-499 BEDS		851 1,252	1,357 1,946	16,139 23,707	6,642 10,233	9,497 13,474	7.3 7.4	7.8 8.2	6.9
500 BEDS OR MORE									
WEST, ALL SIZES	6,614	2,640	3,974	38,770	16,800	21,970	5•9 4•5	6.4 4.7	5•5 4•5
6-99 BEDS		518	842	6,184	2,433	3,751 4,259	6.4	7.1	5.8
100-199 BEDS	1,281	549	732 722	8,167 6,679	3,908 2,769	3,910	5.6	5.8	5.4
200-299 BEDS		481 817	1,275	13,195	5,620	7,575	6.3	6.9	5.9
300-499 BEDS	2,092 678	275	404	4,546	2,070	2,476	6.7	7.5	6.1
UNDER 15 YEARS									
UNITED STATES, ALL SIZES	3,654	2,084	1,570	16,682	9,420	7,262	4.6	4.5	4.6
6-99 BEDS		315	229	1,716	1,010	706	3.2	3.2	3.1
100-199 BEDS		508	422	4,004	2,157	1,846	4.3	4.2	4-4
200-299 BEDS		305	222	2,404	1,361	1,043	4-6	4.5	4.7
300-499 BEDS		473	341	3,587	1,955	1,632	4.4	4-1	4. B
500 BEDS OR MORE	. 841	484	357	4,971	2,937	2,034	5.9	6.1	5.7
NORTHEAST, ALL SIZES		403	279	3,064	1,813	1,251	4.5 3.7	4.5 3.8	4.5 3.5
6-99 BEDS		25	18 39	156 355	94 203	61 152	3.6	3.5	3.9
100-199 BEDS	, 98 , 82	59 46	36	337	193	144	4.1	4.2	4.0
200~299 BEDS		150	96	1,122	634	489	4.6	4.2	5.1
500 BEDS OR MORE		124	91	1,095	689	406	5.1	5.6	4.5
NORTH CENTRAL, ALL SIZES	987	583	404	4,706	2,738	1,968	4.8	4.7	4.9
6-99 BEDS	124	77	47	377	232	145	3.0	3.0	3.1
100-199 BEDS		77	65	5 5 9	297	262	3.9	3-8	4.0
200-299 BEDS	196	119	77	1,015	594	421	5.2 3.9	5.0 3.6	5.4 4.2
300-499 BEDS		139 172	101 114	92 <b>4</b> 1,831	502 1,113	422 718	6.4	6.5	6.3
						3,105	4.6	4.6	4.6
SOUTH, ALL SIZES		835 157	671 117	6,988 92 <del>4</del>	3,883 543	3,105	3.4	3.5	3.3
6-99 BEDS		321	275	2,707	1,458	1,249	4.5	4.5	4.5
100-199 BEDS		96	70	715	428	287	4.3	4.5	4.1
300-499 BEDS	187	106	81	917	518	399	4.9	4.9	4.9
500 BEDS OR MORE		156	129	1,725	937	788	6.1	6.0	6.1
WEST, ALL SIZES	478	263	215	1,923	986	937	4.0	3.7	4.4
6-99 BEDS	104	57	47	260	142	118	2.5	2.5	2.5
100-199 BEDS	93	50	43	383	200	183	4.1	4.0	4.3 5.0
200-299 BEDS		44	39	337	146 301	191 322	4.1 4.4	3.3 3.8	5.1
300-499 BEDS		7J	64 23	623 320	198	123	5.7	6.0	5.2
500 BEDS OR MORE	. 56	33	23	320	170	163	<b></b> .		

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983--CON.

AGE, REGION, AND BED SIZE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEM AL E	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
15-44 YEARS	NUMBER OF PA	TIENTS DI THOUSANDS			OF DAYS OF THOUSANDS			LENGTH O	F STAY
UNITED STATES, ALL SIZES	15,269	4,524	10,745	76,971	27,839	49,132	5.0	6.2	4.6
6-99 BEDS	2,319	708	1,611	9,504	3,307	6, 197	4.1	4.7	3.8
100-199 BEDS	2,942	857	2,085	13,869	5,068	8,802	4.7	5.9	4.2
200-299 BEDS	2,235	693	1,541	10,386	3,777	6,609	4.6	5.4	4.3
300-499 BEDS	3,990 3,782	1,170 1,096	2,820	21,246	7,544	13,702	5-3	6-4	4.9
THE PAGE OF MONEY	34102	1,090	2,687	21,965	8,143	13,822	5.8	7-4	5.1
NORTHEAST, ALL SIZES	2,955	919	2,036	15,861	6,060	9,800	5.4	6.6	4.8
6-99 BEDS	279	132	147	1,716	950	765	6.2	7.2	5.2
100-199 BEDS	430	137	293	1,991	724	1,267	4.6	5.3	4.3
200-299 BEDS	394	136	258	2,065	804	1,261	5.2	5.9	4.9
500 BEDS OR MORE	1,043 810	285 228	758 502	5,463	1,828	3,635	5.2	6.4	4-8
•	010	220	582	4,626	1,754	2,872	5.7	7.7	4.9
NORTH CENTRAL, ALL SIZES	4,042	1,239	2,803	22,353	8,001	14,352	5.5	6.5	5.1
6-99 BEDS	503	138	365	2,059	588	1,471	4.1	4.3	4.0
100-199 BEDS	502	157	346	2,812	1,104	1,708	5.6	7.0	4.9
200-299 BEDS	586	169	417	2,735	881	1,854	4.7	5.2	4.4
300-499 BEDS	1,187	399	789	6,933	2,581	4,353	5 • 8	6.5	5.5
500 BEDS OR MORE	1,264	377	887	7,814	2,847	4,967	6.2	7.6	5.6
SOUTH, ALL SIZES	5,517	1,546	3.971	26,591	9,190	17,401	4.8	5.9	
6-99 BEDS	965	274	691	3,840	1,185	2,655	4.0	4.3	4.4
100-199 BEDS	1,528	401	1,127	6,531	2,166	4,366	4.3	5.4	3.8 3.9
200-299 BEDS	757	235	523	3,608	1,351	2,258	4.8	5.8	4.3
300-499 BEDS	887	247	640	4,760	1,656	3,105	5.4	6.7	4.9
500 BEDS OR MORE	1,380	389	991	7,852	2,834	5,018	5.7	7.3	5. i
WEST, ALL SIZES	2 754	220							
6-99 BEDS	2,754	820	1,934	12,166	4,587	7,579	4.4	5.6	3.9
100-199 BEDS	573 483	164 163	409 320	1,890	584	1,306	3.3	3.6	3.2
200-299 BEDS	498	153	345	2,535 1,978	1,074 742	1,461 1,236	5.3 4.0	6.6	4-6
300-499 BEDS	872	238	634	4,089	1,480	2,610	4.7	4.8 6.2	3.6 4.1
500 BEDS OR MORE	328	101	227	1,673	708	965	5.1	7.0	4.3
45-64 YEARS									
JNITED STATES, ALL SIZES	8,558	4 150		/F 000					_
6-99 BEDS	1,331	4,159 611	4,400 721	65,029	31,542	33,487	7.6	7.6	7.6
100199 BEDS	1,480	697	783	7,931 10,289	3,636	4,295	6.0	6.0	6.0
200-299 BEDS	1,290	635	655	9,544	4,860 4,631	5,429 4,913	7.0	7.0	6.9
300-499 BEDS	2,354	1,156	1,198	18,893	9,077	9,815	7.4	7.3	7.5
500 BEDS OR MORE	2,103	1,060	1,043	18,373	9,337	9,036	8.0 8.7	7.9 8.8	8.2 8.7
OSTUFACT ALL STREET									•••
NORTHEAST, ALL SIZES	1,783	885	898	15,389	7,714	7,675	8.6	8.7	8.5
100-199 BEDS	169	92	77	1,393	783	610	8.2	8-5	8.0
200-299 BEDS	286 265	137 132	149 132	1,981	888	1,092	6.9	6.5	7.4
300-499 BEDS	641	320	321	2,256 5,522	1,150 2,730	1,105 2,792	8•5 8•6	8.7	8.3
500 BEDS OR MORE	423	204	219	4,238	2,163	2, 172	10.0	8.5 10.6	8.7 9.5
IONTH CONTON						-•			
NORTH CENTRAL, ALL SIZES	2,366	1,141	1,225	18,391	8,739	9,652	7.8	7.7	7.9
6-99 BEDS	311	127	184	1,791	717	1,074	5.8	5.6	5.8
200-299 BEDS	262 299	124 144	139	2,005	936	1,068	7.6	7.6	7.7
300-499 BEDS	709	343	154 366	2,241 5,574	1,042	1,199	7.5	7.2	7.8
500 BEDS OR MORE	785	402	382	6,780	2,651 3,392	2,923 3,388	7.9 8.6	7.7 8.4	8.0 8.9
				-,	-,	-,,,,,		<b>0.</b> 1	3.7
OUTH, ALL SIZES	3,001	1,438	1,563	22,340	10,728	11,612	7.4	7.5	7.4
6-99 BEDS	558	259	300	3,317	1,485	1,832	5.9	5.7	6.1
200-299 BEDS	649 508	297	352	4,549	2,110	2,438	7.0	7.1	6.9
300-499 BEDS	531	246 255	262 276	3,748	1,783	1,965	7.4	7.2	7.5
500 BEDS OR MORE	754	255 382	276 373	4,488 6,239	2,093 3,258	2,395 2,981	8.4 8.3	8.2 8.5	8.7 8.0
	•	202	3.5	0,40,	24220	" A 20 I	0.5	0.5	0.0
EST, ALL SIZES	1,409	694	714	8,909	4,361	4,548	6.3	6.3	6.4
6-99 BEDS	293	133	160	1,430	651	779	4.9	4.9	4.9
100-199 BEDS	283	139	144	1,755	925	829	6.2	6.7	5.8
200-299 BEDS	219	112	106	1,299	656	643	5.9	5.8	6.1
300-499 BEDS	473	238	235	3,310	1,604	1,706	7.0	6.7	7.3
JUL DEUS UK MUKPasasasasasasasas	142	72	69	1,116	525	591	7.9	7.2	8.5

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983—CON.

AGE, REGION, AND BED SIZE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
65 YEARS AND OVER	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				OF DAYS OF THOUSANDS		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
UNITED STATES, ALL SIZES	11,302	4,806	6,496	109,655	46,025	63,630	9.7	9.6	9.8	
6-99 BEDS	2,141	890	1,252	17,287	6.895	10.392	8.1	7.7	8.3	
100-199 BEDS	2,130	894	1,236	19,635	8,239	11.396	9.2	9.2	9.2	
200-299 BEDS	1.939	821	1,118	18,472	7,655	10,817	9.5	9.3	9.7	
300-499 BEDS	2.883	1,225	1,658	29,817	12,636	17, 181	10.3	10.3	10.4	
500 BEDS OR MORE	2,208	976	1,232	24,444	10,600	13,844	11.1	10.9	11-2	
NORTHEAST, ALL SIZES	2,373	995	1,377	28,814	11,722	17,092	12.1	11.8	12.4	
6-99 BEDS	228	89	139	2,565	984	1,582	11.3	11.0	11.4	
100-199 BEDS	475	189	286	4,979	1,923	3,056	10.5	10.2	10.7	
200-299 BEDS	388	162	226	4,810	1,772	3,038	12.4	11.0	13.4	
300-499 BEDS	803	336	467	9,973	4,124	5,850	12.4	12.3	12.5	
500 BEDS OR MORE	479	219	260	6,486	2,920	3,567	13.5	13.3	13.7	
NORTH CENTRAL, ALL SIZES	3,097	1,346	1,751	29,898	12,979	16,919	9.7	9.6	9.7	
6-99 BEDS	572	244	328	4,551	1,866	2,686	8.0	7.6	8.2	
100-199 BEDS	393	168	225	3,711	1,575	2,135	9.4	9•4	9.5	
200-299 BEDS	461	186	276	4,309	1,800	2,509	9.3	9.7	9.1	
300-499 BEDS	872	384	488	8,697	3,901	4,796	10.0	10.1	9.8	
500 BEDS OR MORE	798	363	434	8,630	3,836	4,794	10.8	10-6	11.0	
SOUTH, ALL SIZES	3,859	1,602	2,256	35,171	14,458	20,713	9.1	9.0	9.2	
6-99 BEDS	951	392	559	7,566	2,989	4,577	8.0	7.6	8.2	
100-199 BEDS	839	340	500	7,451	3,032	4,419	8.9	8.9	8.8	
200-299 BEDS	687	303	384	6,287	2,856	3,431	9.2	9.4	8.9	
300-499 BEDS	603	242	360	5,974	2,376	3,598	9.9	9.8	10.0	
500 BEDS OR MORE	779	325	454	7,892	3,205	4,687	10.1	9.9	10.3	
WEST, ALL SIZES	1,974	862	1,111	15,772	6,866	8,906	8.0	8.0	8.0	
6-99 BEDS	391	164	226	2,604	1,057	1,548	6.7	6-4	6.8	
100-199 BEDS	423	197	226	3,494	1,708	1,785	8.3	8.7	7.9	
200-299 BEDS	403	171	232	3,065	1,226	1,839	7.6	7-2	7.9	
300-499 BEDS	605	262	343	5,173	2,235	2,938	8.5	8.5	8.6	
500 BEDS OR MORE	152	68	84	1,436	640	796	9.5	9.4	9.5	

TABLE 5. RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND OF DAYS OF CARE, BY AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983

AGE AND REGION	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE		
ALL AGES		PATIENTS DISC 1,000 POPULAT		RATE OF DAYS OF CARE PER 1,000 POPULATION				
UNITED STATES	167.0	138.8	193.2	1,155.2	1,023.7	1,278.0		
NOR THEAST	157.7	136.0	177.5	1,277.7	1.159.7	1,385.3		
NORTH CENTRAL	178.4	151.1	204.1	1.281.3	1,138.1	1.416.		
SOUTH	176.5	143.4	207.3	1.158.2	1,011.7	1,294.0		
WEST	145.6	118.5	171.7	853.5	754.0	949.		
UNDER 15 YEARS								
UNITED STATES	70.8	79.0	62.3	323.4	357.0	288.		
NOR THEAST	68.8	79.4	57.6	309.0	357.5	258-3		
NORTH CENTRAL	74.5	86.0	62.4	355.0	403.4	304.		
SOUTH	83.9	91.0	76.5	389.3	423.3	353.		
WEST	45.7	49.1	42.1	183.8	184.2	183.		
15-44 YEARS								
UNITED STATES	140.3	84.3	194.8	707.5	519.0	890-8		
NOR THEAST	129.3	82.2	174.4	694.0	542.1	839.		
NORTH CENTRAL	147.6	91.1	203.2	816.1	588.5	1.040.		
SOUTH	150.7	86.3	212.4	726.3	513.0	930-		
WEST	125.5	74.9	175.9	554.5	419.0	689.		
45-64 YEARS								
UNITED STATES	192.2	196.6	188.3	1,460.6	1,491.0	1,433.1		
NOR THEAST	174.2	183.9	165.6	1.503.4	1.602.7	1,415.3		
NORTH CENTRAL	213.6	215.0	212.3	1.660.3	1,646.4	1,673.0		
SOUTH	201.2	205.0	197.9	1.498.1	1,529.4	1.470.		
WEST	169.8	172.8	166.9	1,073.9	1,085.3	1,063.		
65 YEARS AND OVER								
UNITED STATES	412.7	437.2	396.3	4,004.3	4,187.2	3,881.8		
NORTHEAST	370.6	400.4	351.7	4,500.8	4,715.2	4,364.7		
NORTH CENTRAL	437.1	475.6	411.4	4,220.0	4.586.3	3,975.4		
SOUTH	420.7	431.8	413.2	3,834.6	3,896.0	3.792.		
WEST	417.7	438.7	402.7	3,338.0	3.492.5	3,227.9		

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL AND AGE AND SEX OF PATIENT: UNITED STATES, 1983

TYPE OF CWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL TYPES	NUMBER OF P	ATIENTS DI THOUSANDS			OF DAYS OF			LENGTH O	F STAY
ALL AGES	38,783	15,573	23,210	268,337	114,827	153,510	6.9	7.4	6.6
UNDER 15 YEARS	3,654	2,084	1,570	16,682	9,420	7.262	4.6	4.5	4.6
15-44 YEARS	15,269	4,524	10,745	76,971	27.839	49,132	5.0	6.2	4.6
45-64 YEARS	8,558	4,159	4,400	65,029	31,542	33,487	7.6	7.6	7.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	11,302	4,806	6,496	109,655	46,025	63,630	9.7	9.6	9.8
VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT									
ALL AGES	26,726	10,665	16,061	190,350	81,231	109,118	7.1	7.6	6.8
UNDER 15 YEARS	2,558	1.475	1.083	11.867	6,800	5,067	4.6	4.6	4.7
15-44 YEARS		2,912	7,366	51.600	17,999	33,601	5.0	6.2	4.6
45-64 YEARS		2,892	3,073	46.496	22,445	24,050	7.8	7.8	7.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	7,925	3,385	4,540	80,387	33,987	46,400	10.1	10.0	10-2
GOVERNMENT									
ALL AGES	8,190	3,336	4,854	51,661	22,497	29,164	6.3	6.7	6.0
UNDER 15 YEARS	837	471	366	3,884	2,159	1,726	4.6	4.6	4.7
15-44 YEARS		1.086	2,388	17.226	6,557	10,669	5.0	6.0	4.5
45-64 YEARS	1,655	823	832	12,003	5,972	6,031	7.3	7.3	7.3
65 YEARS AND OVER	2,224	956	1,267	18,548	7,809	10,738	8.3	8.2	8.5
PROPR I E TAR Y									
ALL AGES	3,867	1,572	2,295	26,327	11,099	15,228	6.8	7.1	6.6
UNDER 15 YEARS	259	138	121	930	461	469	3.6	3.3	3.9
15-44 YEARS	1,516	526	990	8,145	3,283	4,862	5.4	6.2	4.9
45-64 YEARS	939	443	495	6,531	3,125	3,406	7.0	7.0	6.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	1,153	464	688	10,721	4,230	6,491	9.3	9.1	9.4

TABLE 7. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF WOMEN WITH DELIVERIES DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND OF DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY AGE, RACE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS)

	DI	SCHARGED PATIEN	TS		DAYS OF CARE		AVERAGE
AGE, RACE, REGION, AND BED SIZE	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS
10-54 YEARS	3,976	100.0	52.7	14,117	100.0	187.3	3.6
AGE							
10-14 YEARS	11 3,962 522 1,255 1,280 681 223	0.3 99.7 13.1 31.6 32.2 17.1 5.6	1.3 71.8 55.6 117.2 121.7 71.1 14.9	33 14,068 1,678 4,237 4,533 2,677 943	0.2 99.6 11.9 30.0 32.1 19.0 6.7	3.8 255.1 178.7 395.6 430.9 279.3 63.1	3.0 3.6 3.2 3.4 3.5 3.9 4.2
10-17 YEARS	191 3,785	4.8 95.2	13.6 61.7	609 13,508	4•3 95•7	43.3 220.4	3•2 3•6
RACE							
WHITEALL OTHERRACE NOT STATED	2,764 729 482	69.5 18.3 12.1	43.6 61.1	9,854 2,717 1,547	69.8 19.2 11.0	155.4 227.5	3.6 3.7 3.2
NORTHEASTNORTH CENTRALSOUTH	738 1,015 1,435 787	18.6 25.5 36.1 19.8	45.7 54.0 56.1 53.0	3,137 3,888 4,891 2,202	22.2 27.5 34.6 15.6	194.4 206.7 191.2 148.3	4.3 3.8 3.4 2.8
BED SIZE							
6-99 BEDS	517 738 554 1,101 1,066	13.0 18.6 13.9 27.7 26.8	•••	1,524 2,405 1,875 4,089 4,225	10.8 17.0 13.3 29.0 29.9	•••	2.9 3.3 3.4 3.7 4.0

TABLE 8. NUMBER OF WOMEN WITH DELIVERIES AND NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR WOMEN WITH DELIVERIES DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS)

REGI UN	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MCRE						
		NUM	BER OF PATIENTS DIS	CHARGED IN THOUSAN	IDS							
UNITED STATES	3,976	517	738	554	1,101	1,066						
NORTHEAST	738	37	99	90	319	193						
NORTH CENTRAL	1,015	112	114	168	279	343						
SOUTH	1,435	222	416	149	230	417						
WEST	787	146	110	147	272	113						
		NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS										
UNITED STATES	14,117	1,524	2:405	1,875	4,089	4,225						
NORTHEAST	3,137	126	383	371	1,363	894						
NORTH CENTRAL	3,888	398	398	586	1,091	1,414						
SOUTH	4,891	635	1.333	516	836	1,570						
WEST	2,202	365	291	403	798	346						
		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS										
UNITED STATES	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.0						
NORTHEAST	4.3	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6						
NORTH CENTRAL	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.9	4-1						
SOUTH	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8						
WEST	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1						

TABLE 9. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983

	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMB ER	OF PATIENT	S DISCHARG	ED IN THO	ISANDS
01	ALL CONDITIONS	38,783	3,654	15,269	8,558	11,302
02	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	677	208	237	91	142
03	NEOPLASMS	2,642	70	469	918	1,185
04 05	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	2,065 339	44 *	223 12	<b>7</b> 38 151	1,059 176
06	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST	244	*	35	102	107
07	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE	577	26	245	180	126
08	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES,					
09	AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS240-279 DIABETES MELLITUS250	1,207 675	74 27	295 156	365 237	474 255
10 11	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS280-289 ANEMIAS280-285	360 247	61 23	87 53	63 45	149 124
12 13	MENTAL DI SORDER S	1,701 576	49 <b>*</b> 5	950 294	424 152	277 125
14	NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	264	*5	164	60	34
15	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME303	388	*	227	131	29
16	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	1,878	313	355	384	825
17	DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	429	63	140	90	136
18 19	CATARACT366 DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS	594 360	* 186	15 64	98 56	478 54
20	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	5,654	38	530	1,842	3,244
21	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION401	330	*	5 <b>7</b>	138	135
22	HEART DISEASE391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429 ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION410	3,597 676	25 *	256 43	1,231 251	2,085 382
24	ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE414.0	466	*	12	151	303
25 26	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	938 464	*	68 <b>*</b> 8	437 89	430 363
27	CEREBROVASCUL AR DI SEA SE	860	*	30	185	641
28	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	3,632	1,076	753	680	1,123
29 30	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA	564 397	294 270	90 122	63 *	117
31	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS	837 459	242 136	122 110	138 119	335 94
33	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM520-579		460		1,236	1,405
34	ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE531-534	4,530 352	*	1,429 84	120	147
35	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS535	288	16	117	91	65
36 37	APPENDICITIS	261 477	70 74	148 128	26 150	17 125
38	NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS555-556,558	584	186	189	87	122
39 40	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE	204 482	*	13 154	65 160	125 167
41	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	3,311	136	1,647	760	768
42	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER592	330	*	165	107	55
43 44	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE600 DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING626	269 321	*	* 252	74 66	194 *
45 46	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM2/ 630-676 ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES630-639	1,048 492	*5 *	1,041 488	*	•••
47	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	577	62	216	145	153
48	DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE710-739	2,432	73	984	774	603
49 50	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS	576 473	19 *	195 254	165 161	196 57
51	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759	356	192	92	47	25
52	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	209	209	*	*	-
53	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS780-799	585	104	251	140	90
	INJURY AND POISONING800-999	3,450	451	1,617	599	783
55	FRACTURES, ALL SITES800-829	1,090	147	380 *9	167 22	396 196
56 57	FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR820 SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK)846-847	230 311	*	192	<b>7</b> 9	37
58 59	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)850-854 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS870-904	275 309	69 <del>45</del>	145 193	30 41	31 31
	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONSV01-V82	4,532	73	4,317	87	54
60 61	PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATIONV25.2	146	*	143	*	*
62	FEMALES WITH DELIVERIESV27	3,976	11	3,962	*	•••

<sup>1/</sup> THE 1982 ESTIMATES FOR MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AND FOR BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE
WERE INCORRECTLY PRESENTED IN SERIES 13, NO. 78. THE CORRECT TOTAL NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FOR THE FORMER IS 2,016,000 AND FOR THE LATTER IS 577,000.
CORRECT ESTIMATES BY PATIENT AND HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE HOSPITAL CARE STATISTICS BRANCH, NCHS.
2/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

TABLE 9. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983--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	OF PATIENTS	DISCHARGED PE	R 10,000 POP	JLATION		AVERAGE LE	NGTH OF STAY	IN DAYS		
1,667.6	708.3	1,403.5	1,922.3	4,127.1	6.9	4.6	5.0	7.6	9.7	0
29-2	40.4	21.8	20.4	51.7	6.6	4.2	4.9	8.3	11.7	0
113.7	13.6	43.1	206.2	432.9	9.6	5.0	6-6	9.1	11-4	0
88.9	8.6	20.5	165.8 34.0	386.7 64.1	10.5 10.5	5•7 *	7.6 7.9	9.9 10.0	11.8 11.1	0
14.6 10.5	*	3.2	22.9	39.1	9.4	*	7.4	8.9	10.5	ō
24.9	5.0	22.5	40.4	46.1	6.3	3.8	5.7	6.2	8.0	0
52.0 29.0	14.3 5.2	27.1 14.3	82.1 53.2	173.0 93.2	8•7 9•5	5•5 6•6	6.8 7.3	8•4 9•3	10.5 11.3	0
					6.7	4.2	6.3	6.7	7.9	1
15.5 10.6	11.9 4.6	8.0 4.9	14.2 10.2	54.5 45.4	7.0	4.3	7.5	6.7	7.4	i
73.2	9.5	87.3	95.2	101.3	12.4 15.4	16.3 *15.4	12.1 15.5	11.9 14.9	13.5 16.0	1 1
24.8 11.3	*1.0 *1.1	27•1 15•1	34.1 13.5	45.6 12.3	10.1	*15.9	10.2	9.8	9.3	14
16.7	*	20.9	29.4	10.5	11.5	*	11.7	10.8	12.6	1
80.8	60.7	32.7	86.3	301.4	5.0	3•2 6 9	5.6 8.2	5.5 11.0	5.2 14.2	1
18.5 25.6	12.2	12.9 1.4	20.2 21.9	49.7 174.6	10.5 2.5	6.9 *	2.4	2.4	2.6	1
15.5	36.0	5.9	12.5	19.9	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.5	5.1	1
243.4	7.4	48.7	413.7	1.184.7	9.1 6.3	6•3 *	6 • 5 5 • 2	8.1 5.8	10 • 1 7 • 4	2 2
14•2 154•9	* 4•9	5.3 23.5	30.9 276.5	49.3 761.2	8.6	6.5	6.4	7.7	9.4	2
29.1	*	3.9	56.4	139.6	10-9	*	9•4 4•7	10.7 6.4	11.2 9.5	2
20-1 40-4	*	1.1 6.3	33.9 98.2	110.6 156.8	8.4 6.9		5.7	6.4	7.6	2
20.0 37.0	*	*0.8 2.8	20.1 41.5	132.7 234.1	9.7 11.7	*	*5.9 12.0	9.3 10.7	9.9 12.1	2
156.4 24.3	208.5 57.0	69.2 8.2	152.8 14.1	410.0 42.9	6•2 4•9	3.4 3.4	4.2 4.1	7•2 6•4	9.7 8.6	2
17.1	52.4	11.2	*	*	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.4	*	30
36.0 19.8	47.0 26.4	11.2 10.1	30.9 26.7	122.2 34.2	8.0 5.5	4.8 3.7	6.3 4.5	8.6 6.4	10.8 7.9	3) 3)
195.0	89.2	131.3	277.6	513.1	6.6 7.7	3.6 *	5.2 5.3	6.7 6.9	8.8 9.7	3: 3:
15.2 12.4	* 3•2	7.7 10.7	26.9 20.4	53.5 23.7	5.3	3.7	4.9	5.0	6.9	3
11.2	13.7 14.4	13.6 11.8	5.8 33.6	6.3 45.8	5.4 4.1	4.8 1.7	4.6 3.8	7•1 4•2	11.4 5.6	31
20.5 25.1	36.1	17.4	19.6	44.5	5.1	3.6	5.0	5.7	7.3	3
8.8 20.8	*	1.2 14.2	14.7 36.0	45.6 60.8	8.5 8.7	*	7.0 6.8	7.8 8.1	9.0 10.9	3°
142.5	26.3	151.4	170.7	280.5	5.6	3.6	4.5	5.7	8.2	4
14.2 11.6	* -	15•2 *	24.1 16.6	20•2 70•8	4.5 7.7	* -	3 <b>-</b> 5 ≠	5.0 6.9	6.6 8.1	4
13.8	*	23.2	14.9	*	3.6	*	3.6	3.9	*	4
45.1 21.2	*0.9 *	95.7 44.9	*	•••	2.5 2.0	*1.9 *	2.5 2.0	*	•••	4
24.9	12.1	19.9	32.7	56.0	8.1	3.9	6.5	8.4	11.9	4
104.7	14.1	90-4	173.8	220.0	7.3 8.3	5.8 5.9	5.8 4.7	7.5 9.2	9.8 11.2	4
24.8 20.4	3.8 *	17.9 23.4	37.1 36.3	71.7 20.9	8.2	*	7.6	8.5	9.9	5
15.3	37.2	8.5	10.6	9.1	5.9	5.6	4.9	7.7	8.4	5
9.0	40.4	*	*	-	12.8	12.8	*	*	-	5
25.2	20.2	23.0	31.4	32.9	4.2	3.2	3.6	4.4	6.5	5
148.5 46.9	87•4 28•5	148.7 34.9	134.5 37.5	286.0 144.7	7.2 10.2	4.3 5.3	5.7 8.1	7.4 9.1	11.7 14.5	5 5
9.9	*	*0-9	4.9	71.5	18.0	*	*24.7	16.6	17.9	5
13.4 11.8	* 13•3	17.6 13.3	17•8 6•9	13.4 11.4	6.6 5.5	* 2.9	6.3 5.5	7.0 7.8	7•6 9•0	5 5
13.3	8.7	17.7	9.3	11.2	4.5	3.6	4.3	5.0	6.7	5
195.1	14.2	396.9 13.2	19.5 *	19•9 *	3.5 1.9	4.3 *	3.5 1.9	4.7 *	5.3 *	6 6
6.3 171.2	2.1	364.2	*	•••	3.6	3.0	3.6	*	•••	6.

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, 1983

					SEX		
	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
			R OF PAT		RATE OF F	PATIENTS [	
01	ALL CONDITIONS	38,783	15,573	23,210	1,669.6	1,388.3	1,932.3
02	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	677	319	358	29.2	28.4	29.8
03	NEOPLASMS140-239	2,642	1,136	1,506	113.7	101.3	125.4
05 06 07	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	2,065 339 244	996 210 *	1,069 129 242	88.9 14.6 10.5	88.8 18.7 *	89.0 10.8 20.1
	AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE	577	141	437	24.9	12.5	36.4
08	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	1,207 675	431 255	776 420	52.0 29.0	38.4 22.7	64.6 34.9
10 11	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS280-289 ANEMIAS	360 247	152 93	209 154	15.5 10.6	13.5 8.3	17.4 12.8
12	MENTAL DISORDERS290-319	1,701	874	827	73.2	77.9	68.8
13 14	PSYCHOSES	576 264	266 88	311 176	24.8 11.3	23.7 7.8	25.9 14.7
15	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	388	295	93	16.7	26.3	7.7
16 17	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	1,878 429	795 210	1,083 219	80.8 18.5	70.9 18.7	90.1
18 19	CATARACT	594 360	211 167	382 193	25.6 15.5	18.8	18.3 31.8 16.1
20	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	5,654	2,896	2,758	243.4	258.2	229.6
21 22	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	330 3,597	129 1,911	201 1,686	14.2 154.9	11.5 170.4	16.7 140.4
23	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION410	676	424	253	29.1	37.8	21.1
25	ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE414.0 OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE411-413,414.1-414.9	466 938	261 544	205 394	20.1 40.4	23.3 48.5	17.1 32.8
26 27	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE428.0 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438	464 860	208 405	255 455	20.0 37.0	18.6 36.1	21.3 37.9
28	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	3,632	1,833	1,799	156.4	163.4	149.8
29 30	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA	564 397	287 180	277 217	24.3 17.1	25.6 16.0	23.1 18.1
31 32	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS480-486 ASTHMA493	837 459	426 190	411 269	36.0 19.8	38.0 17.0	34.2 22.4
33	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM520-579	4,530	2,110	2,420	195.0	188.1	201.5
34 35	ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE531-534 GASTRITIS AND DUDDENITIS535	352 288	176 120	177 169	15.2 12.4	15.6 10.7	14.7 14.0
36 37	APPENDICITIS	261	147	114	11.2	13.1	9.5
38	NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS	477 584	429 236	48 348	20.5 25.1	38.3 21.1	4.0 29.0
39 40	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE562 CHOLELITHIASIS	204 482	67 142	137 340	8.8 20.8	6.0 12.7	11.4 28.3
41	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM580-629	3,311	1,080	2,231	142.5	96.3	185.7
42 43	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER	330 269	232 269	98	14.2 11.6	20.7 24.0	8.1
44	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING626	321	•••	321	13.8	•••	26.7
45 46	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM	1,048 492	•••	1,048 492	45.1 21.2	•••	87.2 40.9
47	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	577	274	303	24.9	24.5	25.2
48 49 50	DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE710-739 ARTHROP ATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS	2,432 576 473	1,025 229 266	1,407 347 208	104.7 24.8	91.4 20.4	117.1 28.9
51	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	356	185	171	20.4 15.3	23.7 16.5	17.3
52	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	209	117	92	9.0	10.5	7.6
53	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	585	279	306	25.2	24.9	25.5
	INJURY AND POISONING800-999	3,450	1,906	1,544	148.5	169.9	128.6
55 56	FRACTURES, ALL SITES	1,090 230	543 59	547 171	46.9 9.9	48 • 4 5 • 2	45.6 14.3
5 <b>7</b>	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK)846-847	311	154	157	13.4	13.8	13.1
58 59	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)850-854 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS	275 309	171 232	105 77	11.8 13.3	15.2 20.7	8.7 6.4
60	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS	4,532	159	4,373	195.1	14.2	364.1
61	PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION	146	*	142	6.3	*	11.8

<sup>1/</sup> THE 1982 ESTIMATES FOR MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AND FOR BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE WERE INCORRECTLY PRESENTED IN SERIES 13, NO. 78. THE CORRECT TOTAL NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FOR THE FORMER IS 2,016,000 AND FOR THE LATTER IS 577,000. CORRECT ESTIMATES BY PATIENT AND HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE HOSPITAL CARE STATISTICS BRANCH, NCHS.

2/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, 1983--CON.

\$	EXCCN	•						RACE	•														
BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NOT STATED	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NOT STATED	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NOT STATED									
	RAGE LEN		DI	NUMBER OF					ITS DISCHA		AV	ERAGE LEN		STAY									
6.9	7.4	6.6	38,783	30,106	5,235	3,441	1,669.6	1,519.0	1,535.9		6.9	7.0	7.2	6.0	01								
6.6	6.3	6.8	677	521	111	46	29.2	26.3	32.5	•••	6.6	6.4	7.7	5.8	02								
9.6	10.2	9.2	2,642	2,118	305	220	113.7	106.8	89.4 60.8	•••	9.6 10.5	9.6 10.5	10.7 12.3	8.1 8.9	03 04								
10.5	10.7 10.3	10.4 10.7 9.4	2,065 339 244	1,687 275 200	207 41 23	170 23 21	88.9 14.6 10.5	85.1 13.9 10.1	12.0	•••	10.5	10.4	12.3	8.2 8.7	05 06								
9•4 6•3	6.5	6.2	577	430	98	49	24.9	21.7	28.6	•••	6.3	6.2	7.2	5.5	07								
8.7	8.7	8.6	1,207	906	205	96	52.0	45.7	60.3	•••	8.7	8.5	9.7	8.0	08								
9.5	9.3	9.6	675	496	121	58	29.0	25.0	35.4	•••	9.5	9.4	10.2	8.9	09								
6.7 7.0	5.9 6.2	7•2 7•5	360 247	252 161	84 72	24 14	15.5 10.6	12.7 8.1	24.7 21.1	•••	6.7 7.0	6.6 7.0	7.0 6.9	6.6 8.5	10 11								
12.4 15.4	12.0 14.1	12.9 16.6	1,701 576	1,242 443	271 94	188 40	73.2 24.8	62 <b>.7</b> 22 <b>.</b> 3	79.5 27.5	•••	12.4 15.4	12.8 16.0	11.8 14.5	10.8 11.8	12 13								
10.1	10.3	10.0 12.5	264 388	210 235	31 69	23 84	11.3 16.7	10.6 11.9	9.1 20.4	•••	10.1 11.5	10.3 12.2	10.1 9.7	8.5 11.0	14 15								
5.0	5.4	4.7	1,878	1,520	176	182	80.8	76.7	51.7	•••	5.0	5.0	6.3	4.0	16								
10.5 2.5	11.3 2.6	9.7 2.5	429 594	343 486	51 37	34 71	18.5 25.6	17.3 24.5	15.0 10.8	•••	10.5 2.5	10.4 2.5	12.0 2.8	9•2 2•7	17 18								
3.0	2.7	3.3	360	291	35	33	15.5	14.7	10.3	•••	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.2	19								
9.1 6.3	8 • 8 5 • 8	9.4 6.7	5,654 330	4,663 235	589 69	402 26	243.4 14.2	235.3 11.9	172.8 20.2	•••	9•1 6•3	9.1 6.1	10.1 7.5	7.7 5.6	20 21								
8.6 10.9	8.2 10.8	8.9 11.1	3,597 676	3,025 588	323 45	249 43	154.9 29.1	152.6 29.7	94.8 13.3	•••	8.6 10.9	8.6 11.0	9.3 11.8	7.2 9.1	22 23								
8.4	7.6	9.4	466	400	28	38	20.1	20.2	8.3	•••	8-4	8.4	8.7	8.0	24								
6•9 9•7	6.5 9.4	7•4 9•9	938 464	799 379	74 55	65 30	40.4 20.0	40.3 19.1	21.7 16.1	•••	6.9 9.7	6.9 9.8	7.2 9.9	6.1 7.7	25 26								
11.7	11.3	12.2	860	696	103	61	37.0	35.1	30.1	•••	11.7	11.6	13.6	10.3	27								
6 • 2 4 • 9	6•1 4•5	6•2 5•3	3,632 564	2,891 448	443 70	297 45	156.4 24.3	145.9 22.6	130.0 20.7	•••	6•2 4•9	6.4 5.1	5.5 4.3	5.0 3.9	28 29								
1.8	1.8	1.9	397	317	32	48	17.1	16.0	9.4	•••	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	30								
8.0 5.5	7.8 4.9	8•3 5•8	837 459	666 319	111 108	60 32	36.0 19.8	33.6 16.1	32.7 31.7	•••	8.0 5.5	8•3 5•8	7.1 4.9	7.5 4.2	31 32								
6.6	6.0	7.0	4,530	3,649	532	349	195.0	184.1	156.0	•••	6-6	6.6	7.0	5.8	33								
7•7 5•3	7.4 4.4	7.9 6.0	352 288	287 233	40 38	25 17	15.2 12.4	14.5 11.8	11.7 11.0	•••	7.7 5.3	7.7 5.3	7.9 5.8	7.4 4.5	34 35								
5.4	4.9	5.9	261	212	29	20	11.2	10.7	8.6	• • •	5.4	5.1	6.2	6.6	36								
4.1 5.1	4.0 5.0	4.6 5.3	47 <b>7</b> 584	382 475	53 64	42 45	20.5 25.1	19.3 24.0	15.6 18.7	•••	4.1 5.1	4.1 5.2	4.2 5.4	4.1 4.2	37 38								
8.5 8.7	7.7 9.4	8.9 8.3	204 482	174 399	15 48	14 36	8.8 20.8	8.8 20.1	4.5 14.0	•••	8.5 8.7	8.6 8.7	8.0 9.2	7.3 8.0	39 40								
5.6	6.3	5.2	3,311	2,607	438	266	142.5	131.5	128.5	•••	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.5	41								
4.5 7.7	4.2 7.7	5.2	330 269	282 222	21 22	27 26	14-2 11-6	14.2 11.2	6.2 6.4	•••	4.5 7.7	4.4 7.5	5.7 10.4	5.0 7.5	42 43								
3.6	•••	3.6	321	244	49	28	13.8	12.3	14.3	•••	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.2	44								
2.5 2.0	•••	2.5 2.0	1,048 492	702 311	250 141	95 39	45.1 21.2	35.4 15.7	73.4 41.4	•••	2.5 2.0	2.4 2.0	2.9 2.2	2.3 1.9	45 46								
8.1	7. 8	8.4	577	433	100	44	24.9	21.9	29•2	•••	8.1	8.0	9.5	6.1	47								
7.3 8.3	6.8 7.0	7.7 9.1	2,432 576	1,924 456	252 60	257 60	104.7 24.8	97.1 23.0	73.8 17.7	•••	7.3 8.3	7.4 8.3	7.8 8.8	6.6 7.5	48 49								
8.2	7.2	9.4	473	368	43	62	20.4	18.6	12.6	•••	8.2	8.2	9.2	7.1	50								
5.9	5.8	6.0	356	265	54	37	15.3	13.4	15.9	•••	5.9	5.8	6.8	5.1	51								
12.8	12.7	12.9	209	141	48	20	9.0	7.1	14.1	•••	12.8	11.6	17.0	10.6	52								
4.2	4.1	4.3	585	456	74	55	25.2	23.0	21.8	•••	4.2	4.0	4.8	5.0	53								
7.2 10.2	6.4 8.9	8.2 11.5	3,450 1,090	2,654 870	478 110	319 110	148.5 46.9	133.9 43.9	140.1 32.3	•••	7.2 10.2	7.3 10.5	7•3 9•9	6.4 8.4	5 <del>4</del> 55								
18.0	18.7	17.8	230	198	10	22	9.9	10.0	3.0	•••	18.0	18.2	17.6	16.9	56								
6.6 5.5	5.9 5.3	7.3 5.9	311 275	234 212	57 42	21 21	13.4 11.8	11.8 10.7	16.7 12.5	•••	6.6 5.5	6.5 5.1	7.2 6.4	6.5 8.1	57 58								
4.5	4.3	5.1	309	214	64	31	13.3	10.8	18.8	•••	4.5	4.4	5.2	3.5	59								
3.5 1.9	4•3 *	3.5 1.9	4,532 146	3,164 98	825 37	543 11	195.1 6.3	159.6 4.9	242.0 10.7	•••	3.5 1.9	3.5 1.8	3.7 2.0	3.2 2.1	60 61								
3.6	•••	3.6	3,976	2,764	729	482	171.2	139.5	214.0	•••	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.2	62								

TABLE 11. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1983

	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	UNITED STATES	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
		NUMB EF	OF PATIEN	TS DISCHARG	ED IN THOU	SANDS
01	ALL CONDITIONS	38,783	7,793	10,492	13,884	6,614
)2	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES001-139	677	118	180	281	99
3	N EOPL ASMS140-239	2,642	659	740	786	457
)4 )5	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	2,065 339	496 77	606 98	590 101	373 64
16	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST	244	65	78 71	65	43
7	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE	577	163	135	196	84
8	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES,					
	AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS240-279	1,207	234	344	457	171
9	DIABETES MELLITUS250	675	144	185	255	91
1	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	360 247	82 57	81 51	139 99	58 40
2	MENTAL DI SORDER S290-319	1,701	430	557	471	242
3	PSYCHOSES	576 264	133 40	185 89	168 95	91 40
5	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	388	158	134	55	4
6	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	1,878	361	564	613	340
7	DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	429	84	122	159	64
8	CATARACT	594 360	113 74	183 111	171 123	127 51
0	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	5,654 330	1,198 56	1,484 81	2,013 143	95° 50
2	HEART DISEASE391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,597	789	929	1,286	59
3	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	676 466	165 104	164 121	236 167	11 7
	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	938	214	236	310	17
7	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE428.0 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438	464 860	108 170	131 234	168 294	5 16
8	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	3,632	642	1,037	1,406	54
9	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA	564 397	90 63	162 13 <del>6</del>	245 144	6 5
į 2	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS480-486 ASTHMA493	837 459	143 96	241 111	339 160	11 9
3	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	4,530 352	888 61	1,174 90	1,758 150	71. 5
5	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS535	288	43	79	135	3
7	APP ENDICITIS540-543 INGUINAL HERNIA550	261 477	55 119	66 120	88 148	5 9
ţ	NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS555-556,558	584	96	147	263	7
9	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE	204 482	4 <b>7</b> 91	51 140	78 183	2°
1	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM580-629	3,311	682	816	1,329	484
2	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER592	330	58	83	141	4
3 4	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	269 321	69 83	71 73	88 128	4 3
5	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM2/ 630-676 ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES	1,048 492	261 171	246 93	370 160	17 6
7	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	577	134	156	201	8
8	DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE710-739	2,432	376	742	778	53
9	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS	576 473	91 67	187 135	173 155	12- 11-
1	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759	356	67	102	127	6
2	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD760-779	209	35	44	91	3
3	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS780-799	585	106	169	213	9
	INJURY AND POISONING800-999	3,450	663	906	1,211	67
5 6	FRACTURES, ALL SITES800-829 FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR820	1,090 230	224 50	2 <b>7</b> 5 61	35 <del>9</del> 70	23 5
7	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK)846-847	311	55	73	140	4
8	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)850-854 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS870-904	275 309	67 53	70 76	96 121	4 5
0	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONSVO1-V82	4,532	85 8	1,152	1,639	88
1	PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION	146	34	1,152	74	1
2	FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES27	3,976	738	1,015	1,435	78

<sup>1/</sup> THE 1982 ESTIMATES FOR MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AND FOR BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE WERE INCORRECTLY PRESENTED IN SERIES 13, NO. 78. THE CORRECT TOTAL NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FOR THE FORMER IS 2,016,000 AND FOR THE LATTER IS 577,000. CORRECT ESTIMATES BY PATIENT AND HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE HOSPITAL CARE STATISTICS BRANCH, NCHS.

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TABLE 11. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1983--CON.

UNITED STATES	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	UNITED States	NORTH- East	NGRTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
RATE	OF PATIENTS	DISCHARGED PE	R 10,000 POP	JLATION		AVERAGE L	ENGTH OF STAY	IN DAYS		
1,669.6	1,577.3	1,784.2	1,765.3	1,456.0	6.9	8.1	7.2	6.6	5.9	0
29•2	23.8	30.6	35.7	21.8	6.6	9.3	5.9	6.0	5.9	0;
113.7	133.3	125.9	99.9	100.6	9.6	10.8	9.9	9•3	8.0	03
88.9 14.6	100.4 15.6	103.0 16.7	75.0 12.8	82.1	10.5	12.0	10.7	10.5	8.5	04
10.5	13.1	12.1	8.3	14.0 9.4	10.5 9.4	11.8 10.0	10.3 9.5	10.3 9.4	9.5 8.1	0: 0:
24.9	33.0	22.9	24.9	18.5	6.3	7.1	6.2	5.8	6.0	07
52.0 29.0	47.4 29.1	58.5 31.4	58-2 32-5	37.7 20.1	8.7	11.7	8.7	7.7	7.0	08
15.5					9.5	12.4	9.5	8.4	7.6	09
10.6	16.5 11.6	13.8 8.6	17.7 12.6	12.9 8.8	6.7 7.0	7.9 8.2	6.9 8.0	6.7 6.8	4.8 4.6	10 11
73.2 24.8	87.0 26.8	94.7 31.5	59.9	53.3	12.4	12.4	13.8	11.3	11.3	12
11.3	8.0	15.1	21.4 12.0	20.0 8.9	15.4 10.1	18.0 9.7	16.7 10.4	14.3 9.3	11.3 12.0	13 14
16.7	32.0	22.9	7.0	9.0	11.5	9.0	14.4	11.9	11.5	15
80.8	73.1	95.9	77.9	74.8	5.0	6.0	4.7	5.0	4.4	16
18.5 25.6	16.9 22.8	20.7 31.2	20•2 21•7	14•2 27•9	10.5 2.5	13.9 2.7	10.0 2.6	9.2 2.7	10.0 2.2	17
15.5	15.0	18.9	15.7	11.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.4	18 19
243.4 14.2	242.5	252.4	255.9	211.1	9.1	10.9	9.2	8.7	7.2	20
154.9	11.3 159.8	13.8 158.0	18.2 163.6	11.1 130.3	6.3 8.6	8.1 10.2	6.2 8.8	6.2 8.2	5.0 6.8	21 22
29.1	33.3	27.9	29.9	24.7	10.9	12.4	11.7	10.4	8.7	23
20.1 40.4	21.0 43.3	20.6 40.1	21•2 39•4	16.3 39.2	8.4 6.9	10.3	8.2	8-2	6.5	24
20.0	21.9	22.2	21.4	12.5	9.7	7.9 12.1	7.3 9.5	6.5 9.1	5.8 7.1	25 26
37.0	34.4	39.9	37.4	35.5	11.7	15.3	11.6	11.2	9.2	27
156.4 24.3	130.0 18.2	176.3 27.5	178.8 31.1	120.4 14.9	6.2 4.9	7.3 5.3	5.9 5.0	6.1	5.7	28
17.1	12.7	23-1	18.3	12.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	4.8 2.2	4.4 1.4	29 30
36.0 19.8	28.9 19.5	40.9 18.9	43•1 20•4	25.1 20.1	8.0 5.5	9.6 5.9	8.0 5.7	7.5 5.2	7.7 5.1	31 32
195.0	179.7	199.6	223.5	156.5	6.6	7.6	6.7			
15.2	12.4	15.3	19.1	11.3	7.7	8.8	7.7	6.3 7.3	5.8 7.2	33 34
12.4 11.2	8.6 11.2	13.4 11.2	17.2 11.2	6.9 11.5	5.3 5.4	5.7 6.1	5-2 5-2	5.5	3.9	35
20.5	24.1	20.5	18.8	19.8	4.1	4.1	4.3	5•1 4•2	5.3 3.6	36 37
25.1 8.8	19.4 9.5	25.0 8.7	33.4 10.0	17.2 6.0	5.1 8.5	6.5	5-4	4.8	4.2	38
20.8	18.4	23.8	23.3	15.1	8.7	10.4 10.0	8.1 8.5	7•7 8•6	8.1 7.1	39 <del>4</del> 0
142.5	138.0	138.7	169.0	106.7	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.2	41
14.2 11.6	11.8 14.0	14.0 12.1	17.9 11.2	10.6 9.1	4.5 7.7	5.2 9.2	4-7	4.2	4.4	42
13.8	16.8	12.3	16.3	8.3	3.6	2.6	7.4 4.1	7.3 4.1	6.7 3.5	43 44
45.1 21.2	52.9 34.5	41.8 15.9	47.1 20.3	37.5 15.0	2.5 2.0	2.2 1.7	2.8 2.4	2.6 2.1	2.5 2.1	45 46
24.9	27.1	26.5	25.5	19.1	8.1	8-4	8.5	8.2	6.9	47
104.7	76.1	126.2	98.9	118.0	7.3	8.8	7.8	7.2	5.8	48
24.8 20.4	18.5 13.5	31.9 22.9	22.0 19.8	27.4 25.6	8.3 8.2	9.7 10.1	9.0 8.8	7.8 8.3	6.8 6.2	49 50
15.3	13.5	17.3	16.1	13.5	5.9	5.4	6.4	5.9	5.6	51
9.0	7.1	7.4	11.6	8.7	12.8	13.6	14.9	13.0	9.2	52
25.2	21.5	28.7	27.1	21.3	4+2	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.6	53
148.5 46.9	134.2 45.4	154.0 46.8	154.0 45.7	147.7 50.9	7.2 10.2	8.3 13.0	7.0 9.5	7.1 10.0	6-5	54 55
9.9	10.2	10.3	8.9	10.9	18.0	23.8	16.0	17.6	8.7 15.3	55 56
13.4 11.8	11.2 13.5	12.3 12.0	17.8 12.2	9.6 9.3	6.6 5.5	7.6 5.4	6.9 5.7	6.2	5.9	57
13.3	10.7	13.0	15.4	12.9	4.5	9•4 4•4	5.7 4.7	5.5 4.9	5.4 3.5	58 59
195.1	173.6	195.9	208-4	194.5	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.4	2.8	60
6.3 171.2	6.9 149.4	3.2 172.6	9.4 182.5	4.2 173.3	1.9 3.6	1.9	1.9 3.8	2.0 3.4	1.4	61 62

TABLE 12. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HCSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MCRE
	NUM	BER OF P	ATIENTS C	1 SCHARGED	IN THOUS	SANDS
ALL CONDITIONS	38,783	6,336	7,481	5,990	10,041	8,934
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	677	119	152	100	165	142
NEOPL ASMS140-239	2,642	214	369	379	800	880
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		167 31	267 40	294 54	642 105	694 110
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST		18	30	38	77	81
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE	577	47	101	86	158	186
ENDOCRINE, NUTRIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES,						•••
AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS		255 145	227 125	187 104	300 172	239 129
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS		65 46	65 42	62 45	87 58	82 56
MENTAL DISORDERS290-319		319	322	185	508	367
PSYCHOSES		66 56	93 53	51 27	199 72	167 56
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME		118	79	39	101	51
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	1,878	196	374	296	517	495
DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	429	53	81	69	102	123
CATARACT		44 48	136 75	100 62	179 96	134 79
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM		953	1,003	986	1,473	1,240
ESS ENTIAL HYPERTENSION	330 3,597	78 622	69 633	60 610	72 931	52 802
ACUTE MYDCARDIAL INFARCTION410	676	113	128	111	171	154
ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE		58 148	66 155	87 155	133 256	123 224
CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE	464	126 145	93 154	74 162	98 212	73 187
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	3,632	839	800	565	822	606
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA	564	155	151	80	111	67
CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS474 PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS480-486		54 246	86 183	81 119	108 170	68 120
AST HMA493	459	86	99	69	107	99
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	4,530 352	910 77	921 78	761 59	1,081 81	857 57
GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS535	288	90	62	49	57	30
APP ENDICITIES		49	57	42	70	44
INGUINAL HERNIA	477 584	67 151	92 127	79 91	138 125	102 90
DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE	204	46 95	45 90	37 92	45 114	30 91
DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM		494	702	512	861	742
CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER592	330	56	60	53	90	71
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE600 DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING626	269 321	30 45	52 75	50 49	78 79	59 73
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM		140 50	191 90	145 65	274 131	297 155
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	577	113	106	85	142	131
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE710-739		399	465	384	616	569
ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS710-719 INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS	576 473	76 56	93 84	86 83	163 136	157 114
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759	356	30	72	42	85	128
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	209	12	43	32	51	71
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	585	94	117	97	144	133
INJURY AND POISONING	3,450	587	712	547	875	729
FRACTURES, ALL SITES	1,090	158 36	221 43	194 45	284 63	232 44
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK)846-847	311	80	89	44	57	42
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)850-854 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS870-904		55 54	58 55	49 48	65 79	49 73
SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONSVO1-V8	4,532	598	842	626	1,240	1,227
PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION	146	37	34	19	29	1 066
FEMALES WITH DELIVERIESV27	3,976	517	738	554	1,101	1,066

<sup>1/</sup> THE 1982 ESTIMATES FOR MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AND FOR BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE WERE INCORRECTLY PRESENTED IN SERIES 13, NO. 78. THE CORRECT TOTAL NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FOR THE FORMER IS 2,016,000 AND FOR THE LATTER IS 577,000. CORRECT ESTIMATES BY PATIENT AND HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE HOSPITAL CARE STATISTICS BRANCH, NCHS.

2/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

TABLE 13. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BEC SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 8EDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MCRE
		AVER	AGE LENGTH	OF STAY	IN DAYS	
ALL CONDITIONS	6.9	5.8	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.8
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	6.6	5.4	5.7	6.6	6.9	8.0
NEOPLASMS140-239	9.6	8-4	9.2	9.2	9.7	10.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-208,230-234 MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG162,197.0,197.3	10.5 10.5	9.4 8.8	10.6 11.9	10.3 9.8	10.5 10.8	10.9 10.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST	9.4	8.1	8.3	9.6	9.6	9•8
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE	6.3	4.7	5.5	5.6	6.4	7.3
ENDOCRINE, NUTRIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES,						
AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS240-279 DIABETES MELLITUS250	8.7 9.5	6.7 7.3	8.1 8.6	8-8 9-4	9.5 10.3	10.2 11.6
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS280-289	6.7	5.5	5.4	6.6	7.0	8.3
ANEMIAS280-285	7.0	6.1	5.7	6.5	7.2	9.1
MENTAL DISORDERS	12.4 15.4	8.7 14.2	13.4 12.6	9.7 11.7	13.3 16.4	14.9 17.4
NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS300-301	10.1	7.1	10.3	8.8	11.1	12.4
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	11.5	8-1	15.5	11.0	12.5	11.7
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	5.0 10.5	4.7 8.4	4.4 9.4	4.7 9.5	4.9 11.5	5.8 11.8
DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM320-336,340-349	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.7
DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS380-389	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM390-459	9.1	7.2	8.6	8.9	9.7	10.2
ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	6.3	5.1 6.9	6.6 8.2	6.1 8.5	6.9 9.1	7.5 9.5
HEART DISEASE	8.6 10.9	9.1	10.4	11.0	11.6	11.8
ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE414-0	8.4	6.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE411-413,414.1-414.9 CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE	6.9	4.9	6-3	6.5 10.0	7-4	8.2 10.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	9.7 11.7	7.8 9.6	9.6 10.7	11.0	11.4 12.7	13.9
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	6.2	5.8	5. 7	6.0	6.7	6.9
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA	4.9 1.8	4.6 2.0	4.7 1.8	5.1 1.7	5.5 1.8	4.7 1.9
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS480-486	8.0	7.2	7.4	8-4	8.8	9.4
ASTHMA493	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.4
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	6.6	5.7	6.2	6.8	6.8	7•3 9•7
GASTRITIS AND DUDDENITIS	7.7 5.3	6.2 5.1	7.1 5.6	8.1 4.6	7•8 5•9	5.2
APPENDICITIS540-543	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.3	6.0	5.6
INGUINAL HERNIA	4.1 5.1	4.2 4.3	3.9 4.8	4.4 5.4	4•2 5•4	3.8 6.3
DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE	8.5	7.4	8.4	8.2	8.6	10.4
CHOLELITHIASIS574	8.7	7.9	8.5	8.5	9.2	9.1
DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.9	6.0 5.3
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	4.5 7.7	3.3 7.0	4.2 7.5	4.3 7.5	5.1 8.1	7.9
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING626	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.9
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM	2.5 2.0	2.3 2.0	2.3 2.0	2.5 2.3	2•6 2•0	2.6 1.9
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	8.1	6.6	7.5	8.3	8.1	9.9
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE710-739 ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS	7.3 8.3	5.7 6.7	6.3 6.5	7.2 7.6	8.1 8.8	8.5 10.0
INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS	8.2	6.3	7.9	8.1	9.0	8.4
CONGENITAL ANCMALIES740-759	5.9	3.7	5.7	6.6	5.6	6.5
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	12.8	3.4	10.5	13.6	13.4	14.9
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	4.2	2.7	4.5	4-2	4.2	4.8
INJURY AND POISDNING800-999	7.2	5.6	6.5	7.3	7-4	8.8
FRACTURES, ALL SITES800-829 FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR820	10.2 18.0	9.0 17.3	8.9 18.0	10.2 17.5	10.4 17.1	12.1 20.4
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK)846-847	6.6	5.9	6.5	7.2	7.2	6 - 8
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)850-854 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS870-904	5.5 4.5	2.6 3.3	5.0 4.4	5.7 4.6	6.1 4.2	8.6 5.8
SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.0
PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9
FEMALES WITH DELIVERIESV27	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.0

<sup>1/</sup> FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

TABLE 14. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, RACE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

		ALL		AG	E	
	DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER	OF ALL-LIST	D DIAGNOS	IS IN THO	JSANDS
01	ALL CONDITIONS	101,969	6,759	32,633	23,393	39,183
02	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1,860	364	593	329	574
03	NEOPŁA SMS140-239	4,429	88	766	1,476	2,099
04 05	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	3,285 478	52 *	304 18	1,121 194	1,808 265
06 07	MALIGNANI NEOPLASM OF BREAST	297	*	39	118	140
	AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE	1,145	36	462	356	291
08	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS240-279	( 000	201	. 0//	1 0//	2.010
09	DIABETES MELLITUS250	6,088 2,775	281 32	1,044 393	1,846 913	2,918 1,437
10	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS280-289	1,758	151	467	360	780
11	ANEMI AS280-285	1,349	77	368	256	648
12	MENTAL DI SORDERS	4,425 1,073	103 *7	2,003 408	1,115 262	1,204 396
14	NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	941 781	13	480	258	190 92
				404	282	
16 17	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	4,383 1,394	692 110	753 306	927 301	2,011 677
18 19	CATARACT366 DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS	697 879	* 470	20 132	112 111	561 167
20	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	19,579	112	1,300	5,435	12,733
21	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION401	2,657	*7	272	959	1,419
22 23	HEART DISEASE	11,924 785	72 *	583 49	3,279 278	7,991 456
24 25	ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE	1,973	*	32	446	1,492
26	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE428.0	3,077 1,515	*6 12	151 25	1,179 270	1,742 1,207
27	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438	1,966	11	51	382	1,521
28 29	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	7,633 989	1,583 441	1,382 182	1,653 144	3,015 223
30	CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS474	513	361	145	*	*
31 32	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS480-486 ASTHMA493	1,334 709	336 179	178 170	226 182	594 178
33	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM520-579	9,158	625	2,431	2,550	3,553
34 35	ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE531-534 GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS535	660 678	* 27	131 227	217 220	309 203
36	APPENDICITIS540-543	308	78	172	34	23
37 38	INGUINAL HERNIA	568 838	88 238	140 262	166 134	174 204
39 40	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE562 CHOLELITHIASIS574	595 774	*	24 197	146 233	424 342
41 42	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM580-629 CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER592	7,744 416	265 *	3,292 190	1,797 134	2,390 89
43 44	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE600 DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING626	51 2 47 5	-	*5 375	133 95	374
					*7	•
45 46	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM2/ 630-676 ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES630-639	6,365 523	18 *	6,339 519	*	•••
47	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	1,361	117	427	362	456
48	DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE710-739	5,869	121	1,684	1,724	2,341
49 50	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS	2,013 627	33 *	361 289	503 221	1,116 115
51	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759	854	362	223	134	135
52	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD760-779	478	469	*	*8	_
53	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	5,297	556	1,363	1,392	1,987
	INJURY AND POISONING800-999	6,340	655	3,023	1,179	1,483
55	FRACTURES, ALL SITES	1,607	178	630	260	539
56 57	FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR	255 500	*6	13 308	27 124	212 62
58 59	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)850-854 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS870-904	352 668	76 77	189 419	42 94	44 78
		8,348	199	5,543	1,101	1,505
60 61	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS	589	*	584	*	*
62	FEMALES WITH DELIVERIESV27	3,976	11	3,962	*	•••

<sup>1/</sup> THE 1982 ESTIMATES FOR MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AND FOR BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE WERE INCORRECTLY PRESENTED IN SERIES 13, NO. 78. THE CORRECT TOTAL ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR THE FORMER IS 3,262,000 AND FOR THE LATTER IS 1,172,000. CORRECT ESTIMATES BY PATIENT AND HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE HOSPITAL CARE STATISTICS BRANCH, NCHS.

2/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

TABLE 14. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, RACE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983—CON.

S	ΕX		RACE			REC	SION				BED SIZE			
MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NOT STATED	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	
				NUMBER	OF ALL-L	ISTED DIAG	NOSES IN	THOUSANDS	con.					
40,705	61,264	80,325	13,336	8,308	20,436	27,680	36,395	17,458	17,938	19,965	15,584	26,149	22,332	01
796	1,065	1,420	309	131	345	497	727	292	318	386	276	430	451	02
1,904 1,610 285 *	2,525 1,675 192 294	3,563 2,685 386 243	508 334 58 30	358 266 34 24	1,067 789 111 79	1,248 956 133 86	1,359 952 146 83	755 587 88 49	437 316 48 23	668 445 61 39	658 476 75 48	1,305 1,004 148 89	1,361 1,044 145 98	03 04 05 06
294	851	878	174	92	278	292	407	167	122	223	182	301	317	07
2,261 1,108	3,828 1,667	4,802 2,145	856 427	431 202	1,230 639	1,708 752	2;207 976	943 408	1,234 522	1,211 530	946 439	1,530 726	1,168 558	08 09
659 457	1,099 892	1,274 945	368 318	116 87	392 306	449 335	611 483	306 226	300 236	316 242	265 208	434 326	443 337	10 11
2,122 480 317 583	2,303 593 624 198	3,355 829 766 498	632 156 91 157	437 88 84 126	977 235 159 265	1,377 333 294 252	1,344 323 342 141	726 182 146 123	867 160 199 182	842 181 188 160	543 115 117 85	1,243 339 256 219	930 278 181 134	12 13 14 15
1,974 683 251 436	2,409 710 446 443	3,517 1,125 566 707	474 161 48 93	391 107 83 79	832 264 132 164	1,321 407 217 279	1,442 483 199 312	788 239 149 124	587 212 62 128	858 266 154 186	692 227 111 156	1,201 360 213 229	1,045 329 156 180	16 17 18 19
9,409 1,052 5,939 488 973 1,707 663 901	10,170 1,606 5,986 297 999 1,371 851 1,065	16,254 2,037 10,095 681 1,701 2,657 1,269 1,615	2,021 452 1,051 52 135 225 154 214	1,304 169 778 52 137 196 91	4,348 569 2,765 191 504 717 360 391	5,089 715 3,046 190 550 747 400 529	6,902 965 4,163 274 620 1,072 537 687	3,239 409 1,951 130 298 542 218 358	3,589 526 2,179 134 324 541 369 363	3,788 515 2,291 150 355 565 299 378	3,228 407 1,982 125 356 493 247 348	5,019 661 3,045 198 537 802 344 501	3,955 548 2,428 178 400 675 256 377	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
3,963 489 240 695 289	3,670 500 272 640 420	6,226 792 408 1,069 509	806 122 41 169 148	601 76 64 97 51	1,395 160 77 233 154	2,167 276 178 369 180	2,912 429 184 542 241	1,158 125 74 190 133	1,774 274 67 379 141	1,614 249 114 300 148	1,183 141 102 192 102	1,773 201 139 268 172	1,288 123 91 195 145	28 29 30 31 32
4,059 323 297 159 508 332 203 251	5,099 337 381 149 60 507 392 523	7,427 545 548 250 457 685 501 643	1,058 71 86 35 61 90 53 78	673 45 44 23 50 64 41 53	1,788 117 110 64 141 134 125 155	2,405 170 178 76 147 217 159 218	3,577 278 308 107 177 373 238 298	1,387 95 82 61 104 114 72	1,880 145 195 59 79 224 141	1,907 143 160 68 112 184 121	1,510 109 106 49 94 121 103	2,164 161 135 82 161 182 132	1,697 102 82 50 121 128 98 145	33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
2,495 282 512	5, 249 134 475	6,130 355 423 358	1,045 30 46 75	568 31 44 42	1,521 75 119 116	1,956 105 141 110	3,120 177 172 190	1,146 59 80 59	1,194 70 74 67	1,631 74 102 105	1,214 67 89 72	1,987 118 143 121	1,717 87 105 110	41 42 43 44
•••	6,365 523	4,374 333	1,293 148	698 41	1,223 176	1,620 101	2,285 173	1,236 72	833 53	1,134 97	871 73	1,746 140	1,781 160	45 46
614	747	1,050	206	105	303	373	463	223	272	262	199	337	292	47
2,172 700 332	3,698 1,313 294	4,723 1,643 493	630 210 59	516 161 74	948 346 89	1,796 597 182	1,968 709 215	1,158 360 141	1,248 440 95	1,217 382 119	875 300 106	1,402 502 172	1,127 389 135	48 49 50
421	434	636	130	88	155	252	300	148	102	177	107	212	256	51
280	198	321	113	44	84	120	200	75	18	87	71	116	185	52
2,440	2,856	4,220	704	373	1,001	1,429	1,962	905	986	1,065	834	1,328	1,084	53
3,502 844 66 238 217 478	2 + 83 9 76 2 18 9 26 2 13 5 19 0	4,916 1,287 220 359 271 486	852 165 11 108 53 118	573 154 24 34 28 64	1,225 327 55 102 86 122	1,693 392 67 119 88 175	2,164 535 78 215 121 247	1,258 352 56 64 57 124	1,130 233 39 123 72 120	1,284 318 48 151 76 121	976 286 51 69 59 108	1,623 420 69 90 85 180	1,327 350 48 67 61 140	54 55 56 57 58 59
1,638 *8	6,711 581 3,976	6,116 399 2,764	1,332 135 729	900 55 482	1,603 103 738	2,180 109 1,015	2,849 290 1,435	1,716 87 787	1,170 112 517	1,519 132 738	1,137 85 554	2,299 128 1,101	2,224 132 1,066	60 61 62

TABLE 15. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983

IDISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	NUMB ER	OF ALL-LISTE	ED PROCEDU	RES IN THE	DUSANDS
ALL PROCEDURES	35,939	2,293	15,214	8,615	9,816
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	923 275 236	143 100 *7	332 82 110	257 41 81	192 52 39
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	105	*5	41	36	22
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE	1,558 630 516	67 *5 *	119 18 *7	295 106 82	1,077 501 427
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR	372 187	220 169	83 10	43 *5	27 *
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX	1,503 263	451 13	691 188	223 46	138 15
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY28.2-28.3	424	279	140	*5	*
DPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	970 229	74 17	182 34	335 <b>7</b> 6	378 102
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM35-39 OPEN HEART SURGERY35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	1,908 275	117 18	232 21	784 148	775 88
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION	191 508	* 32	11 61	112 277	67 138
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR	189 365	- 23	*9 85	31 ·106	150 151
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	5,847	281	2,003	1,596	1,966
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE)	246 248	*9 *5	52 28	91 68	95 148
ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE)45.24	604	*7	131	165	302
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL	282 134	75 	165 64	28 50	15 21
CHOLECYSTEC TOMY	487	*	167	162	156
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA53.0-53.1 OTHER HERNIA REPAIR53.2-53.9	510 204	81 13	134 53	155 70	140 68
LAPAROSCOPY53.2-33.9	265	*	246	13	*
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS54.5	298	*	180	58	57
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM55-59	1,872	95	422	521	834
ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL ORIFICE55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22 DILATION OF URETHRA58.6	800 163	31 13	135 37	222 43	411 70
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS	845	126	131	178	410
PROSTATECTOMY	357 91	53	* 19	81 12	274 *8
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	3,872	10	2,934	688	240
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY	512	*	314	153	44
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES	568 672	*	564 440	* 180	- 53
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY	95	*	93	*	•••
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION	281	*	281 421	* 166	• • •
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS69.09 REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE70.5	632 150	-	58	56	44 35
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES72-75	3,914	10	3,902	*	•••
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71 EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION	369 1,574	* *5	368 1,569	*	•••
CESAREAN SECTION74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	808	*	805	*	•••
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION	479	*	478	-	•••
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	3,762	249	1,719	964	830
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE76.72,76.74,76.76-76.77,76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	423	30 70	190 89	70 36	133 42
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4  ARTHROSCOPY80.2	237 260	*8	176	58	18
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION80.5,81.0	258	*5	143	89	21
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE80.6 ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE81.41-81.47	147 147	*	91 74	37 29	15 41
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP	159 403	41	*7 190	34 116	118 57
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	1,830 113 116	121 * *	740 48 17	559 43 54	410 21 44
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES	6,292	302	1,597	2,027	2,366
COMPUTERIZED AVIA: TOMOCOADUVIC A T CCANI 07 02 07 61 07 71 00 01 00 20	871	46 *	212 215	240 139	373 46
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN)87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	4/14				
CONTRAST MYELOGRAM	404 453	18	145	137	153
					153 316 249

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

TABLE 16. RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	RATE OF ALL-	-LISTED PRO	CEDURES PE	R 100,000	POPULATION
ALL PROCEDURES	15,471.8	4,445.7	13,984.4	19,351.1	35,846.6
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM		276.3	305.0	577.7	700.4
OPERATIONS ON THE CRANIAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVES04.0,04.2-04.9	118.5	194.3 *13.1	75.3 100.9	92.9 181.1	188.9 141.7
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM06-07	45.1	*10.1	37.9	80.9	81.3
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE	271.1	129.5 *9.8	109.4 16.6 *6.8	663.7 238.4 183.3	1,827.9
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR18-20 MYRINGOTOMY	160.2	425.7 326.7	76.7 9.5	95.7 *11.0	96.8
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX21-29		874.9	634.7	500.4	504.0
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE 22.8 TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENGIDECTOMY	113.1	25.2 541.2	173.1 128.3	104.3 *10.9	
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	417.5 98.5	142.7 33.6	167.6 31.5	753.5 169.7	1,381.7 370.8
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	821.3	227.0	212.9	1,760.7	
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION	82.4	35.3 *	19.4 9.7	332•2 252•3	322.1 246.3
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION37.21-37.23 PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR37.7-37.8		62.4	55.7 *8.0	622.9 69.1	504.2 547.6
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM40-41	157.3	44.0	78.5	238.2	552.4
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM42-54	2,517.0	545.0	1,841.2	3,585.7	7,179.8
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE)		*17.7	47.6	203-5	345.7
ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE)	106.9 260.1	*8.9 *13.2	25.5 120.1	153.4 370.7	539.4 1,102.1
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL47.0		144-9	151.4	62.5	54-1
HEMORRHOI DECTOMY	57.8 209.6	-	58.8 153.8	111.5 364.1	75.6 570.1
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA53.0-53.1	219.5	156.4	123.4	348.5	510.5
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR53.2-53.9		25.7	48.6	156.8	249.4
LAPAROSCOPY	114.1 128.2	*	226.5 165.1	28.9 130.8	* 20 <b>7.</b> 1
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM55-59	806.0	183.2	388.3	1,170,7	3,046.0
ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL GRIFICE55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22 DILATION OF URETHRA58.6	344-2 70-4	60.2 25.3	123.9 34.3	499.7 96.6	1,501.9 255.9
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS60-64	363.8	244.7	120.2	400-6	1,496.4
PROSTATECTOMY60.2-60.6 CIRCUMCISION64.0	153.6 39.3	102.4	17.4	183.0 26.0	999.1 *29.2
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS65-71	1,666.9	19.8	2,697.0	1,545.0	875.7
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY	220.5	17.0	288.7	343.4	160.5
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES	244.4	*	518.6	*	_
HYSTERECTOMY	289.4 41.0	-	404.1 85.8	404.0	192.7
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION	121.0	*	257.9	*	•••
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS	272 • 1 64 • 5	*	387.2 53.5	372.7 126.5	161.1 129.5
DBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES72-75	1,685.1	10 4	3,586.5	*	
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71	158.7	*	338.0	*	•••
EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION	677.8		1,442.1	*	•••
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION	347.6 206.3	*	740-4 438-9	* -	•••
PERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	1,619.5	483.4	1,579.9	2,165.3	3.029.7
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE76.72, 76.74, 76.76-76.77, 76.79, 79.2-79.3, 79.5-79.6	182.1	58.4	174.6	157.7	484.2
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	101.9	135.2	81.6	81.0	153.7
ARTHROSCOPY80.2 EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION80.5,81.0	111.8 111.1	*15.0 *10.1	161.7 131.5	129.6 199.3	66.9 76.8
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE	63.4	*	84.0	83.9	54.9
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE	63.2	*	68.4	65.2	149.0
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP	68.4 173.5	78 <b>.</b> 7	*6.7 174.2	76.5 261.1	429.3 207.2
PERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	788.0	234.5	680.2	1,255.7	1,498.5
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF BREAST TISSUE (PARTIAL MASTECTOMY) 85-20-85-23 MASTECTOMY 85-4	48.8 50.0	*	43.7 15.6	97.4 120.5	77.3 162.5
IISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES	2,708.7	585.3 88.4	1,468.3 195.3	4,552.3	8,639.7
		KK-A	195.3	538.1	1,362,2
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN)87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38 CONTRAST MYELOGRAM87.21	37 <b>4.</b> 8 173.8	*			
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN)87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38 CONTRAST MYELOGRAM	173.8 195.0	* 34.2	198•1 133•3	313.2 307.7	168.9 560.0
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN)87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38 CONTRAST MYELOGRAM87.21	173.8	*	198.1	313.2	168.9

TABLE 17. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF ALL-I	ISTED PROCEDURE	S IN THOUSANDS
L PROCEDURES	35,939	13,993	21,946
ERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	923	453	470
SPINAL TAP	275	135	140
OPERATIONS ON THE CRANIAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVES04.0,04.2-04.9	236	98	138
ERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	105	28	76
ERATIONS ON THE EYE08-16	1,558	602	956
EXTRACTION OF LENS	630 516	227 184	403 333
ERATIONS ON THE EAR	372 187	206 108	166 79
ERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX21-29	1,503	729	774
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE	263	125	138
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY28.2-28.3	424	187	237
ERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	970	585	385
BRONCHOSCOPY33.21-33.23	229	137	91
ERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1,908	1,147	761
DPEN HEART SURGERY35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	275 191	194 145	82
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION	191 508	326	46 182
ACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR	189	95	95
RATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM40-41	365	181	185
ERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM42-54	5,847	2,506	3,341
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE)42.23,44.13	246	107	139
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	248	114	134
ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE)	604 282	237 147	367 135
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY49.43-49.46	134	76	59
HOLECYSTECTOMY	487 510	147 456	340 54
THER HERNIA REPAIR53.2-53.9	204	75	129
APAROSCOPY	265	*	262
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS54.5	298	38	260
ERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM55-59 ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL ORIFICE55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22	1,872 800	1,098 532	774 268
DILATION OF URETHRA	163	80	83
ERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS60-64	845	845	•••
PROSTATECTOMY60.2-60.6	357	357	•••
CIRCUMCISION64.0	91	91	•••
ERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS65-71	3,872		3,872
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY	512 568	•••	512 568
HYSTERECTOMY68.3-68.7	672	•••	672
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY69.01,69.51	95	•••	95
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION69.02 DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS69.09	281 632	***	281 632
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE	150	•••	150
STETRICAL PROCEDURES72-75	3,914		3,914
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71	369	•••	369
EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	1,574 808	•••	1,574 808
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION	479	•••	479
ERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	3,762	1,826	1,936
DPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE76.72,76.74,76.76-76.77,76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	423	218	205
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4  ARTHROSCOPY80.2	237 260	139 164	97 96
XCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION80.5,81.0	258	142	116
XCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE	147 147	97 79	50 68
RTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP	159	51	108
PERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA82-83-1,83-3-83-9	403	217	186
RATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM85-86	1,830	709	1,122
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF BREAST TISSUE (PARTIAL MASTECTOMY)85.20-85.23 MASTECTOMY85.4	113 116	*6 *6	107 110
SCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES87-99 COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN)87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	6,292 871	3,077 431	3,215 440
CONTRAST MYELOGRAM	404	230	173
PYELOGRAM87.73-87.75	453 935	251	202 31 <b>7</b>
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL88.4-88.5 DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND88.7	825 695	508 264	431
	685	319	367

TABLE 18. RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	RATE OF ALL-LISTED	PROCEDURES PER	100,000 POPULATION
ALL PROCEDURES	15,471.8	12,474.5	18,271.1
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM01-05	397.5	404-1	391.4
SPINAL TAP	118.5	120.1	117.0
OPERATIONS ON THE CRANIAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVES04.0,04.2-04.9	101-6	87.1	115.1
PERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM06-07	45.1	25•3	63.5
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE08-16	670.9	537.1	795.8
EXTRACTION OF LENS	271-1 222-3	202.2 163.7	335.5 277.1
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR18-20 MYRINGOTOMY20-0		184.1 96.3	138.0 65.8
PERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX21-29 RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE21-8	646.9 3 113.1	649.9 111.4	644.1 114.8
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY28.2-28.3	182.7	167.1	197.3
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	417.5	521.5	320.4
BRONCHOSCOPY33.21-33.23	98.5	122.5	76.0
DPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	821.3	1,022.4	633.5
OPEN HEART SURGERY35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	118.6	172.7	68.0
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION		129•3 290• <b>4</b>	38.5 151.8
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR		84.3	78.9
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM	157.3	161.0	153.9
DPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM42-54	2,517.0	2,233.9	2,781.5
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE)42-23,44-13	106.0	95.2	116.1
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8 ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE)45.24	106.9 260.1	102.0 211.2	111.4 305.8
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL	121.4	131.5	112.0
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY49.43-49.46	57.8	67.5	48.8
CHOI ECYSTEC TOMY	209.6	131.0 406.7	283.0 44.6
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA53-0-53-1	87.9	67.0	107.5
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR	114-1	*	218.0
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS54.5	128.2	33.5	216.6
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM55-59		979.1	644.4
ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL ORIFICE55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22 DILATION OF URETHRA58.6	344-2 70-4	474-1 71-6	223.0 69.2
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS	363.8	753.4	•••
PROSTATECTOMY	153.6	318.1	•••
CIRCUMCISION64-0	39.3	81.5	•••
PERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS		•••	3,223.6
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY		•••	426.4 472.7
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES		•••	559.7
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY69-01,69-51		•••	79•3
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION69.02	121.0	•••	234.0
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS	272.1 64.5	•••	526.3 124.8
DBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES72-75		•••	3.258.7
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71		•••	307.0
EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION73.6	677.8	•••	1,310.8
CESAREAN SECTION	347.6 206.3	•••	672•3 399•0
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM76-84	1,619.5	1,628.3	1,611.4
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE76.72,76.74,76.76-76.77,76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6		194.1	170.8
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	101.9	124.3	80.9
ARTHROSCOPY80.2	111.8	145.9	80.0
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION80.5,81.0 EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE80.6		126.7 86.5	96.5 41.7
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE		70.0	56.9
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP	68.4	45.8 193.4	89.6 155.0
		631.6	934.0
PERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	48.8	*5.5	89.2
MASTECTOMY85.4		<b>*5.4</b>	91.7
SCHLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES	2,708.7	2,742.8	2,676.9
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN)87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38 CONTRAST MYELOGRAM87.21		384.2 205.3	366.1 144.3
PYELOGRAM		223.4	168.6
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL88-4-88-5	355•2	453.0	263.9
		235.0	358.8
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND	7 299.0 295.0	284.0	305.2

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND RACE: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NOT STATEC
	NUMBER OF	ALL-LISTED	PROCEDURES	IN THOUSANDS
ALL PROCEDURES	35,939	28,179	4,564	3,196
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	923	713	122	88
	275	204	55	17
	236	188	23	24
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	105	82	15	*7
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE	1,558	1,273	103	183
	630	510	40	80
	516	426	25	65
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR	372	300	30	43
	187	157	11	19
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX	1,503	1,218	119	165
	263	221	13	29
	424	335	35	55
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	970	768	129	73
	229	192	23	14
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1,908	1,538	205	165
	275	234	18	23
	191	166	*8	17
	508	423	43	42
	189	157	,17	15
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM40-41	365	295	44	26
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	5,847 246 248 604 282 134 487 510 204 265 298	4,669 195 203 503 227 106 405 408 157 191 228	743 32 25 69 32 15 48 56 26	435 19 21 32 23 13 34 46 21 23
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM	1,872	1,540	192	140
	800	667	82	51
	163	133	23	*8
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS	845	665	101	79
	357	286	33	38
	91	60	25	*6
DPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	3,872	2,863	691	318
	512	402	69	42
	568	383	132	53
	672	525	86	61
	95	37	53	*5
	281	203	57	22
	632	472	116	44
	150	129	*7	14
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES	3,914	2,812	639	463
	369	274	44	50
	1,574	1,157	217	200
	808	575	152	81
	479	337	90	52
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	3,762 423 237 260 258 147 147 159 403	2,962 338 193 206 205 119 115 133 311	414 40 21 20 20 11 11 *9	386 45 22 33 33 17 21 16 37
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	1,830	1,452	219	159
	113	89	13	11
	116	98	*9	*9
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES	6,292	5+031	796	465
	871	685	126	60
	404	307	33	64
	453	373	53	28
	825	672	70	83
	695	526	123	46
	685	572	86	27

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	UNITED STATES	NOR TH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
	NUMBER C	F ALL-LIS	TED PROCEDI	JRES IN THO	DUSANDS
ALL PROCEDURES	35,939	7,549	10,196	11,668	6,526
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	923	161	265	308	189
	275	66	75	89	46
	236	39	62	73	61
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	105	24	28	34	18
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE	1,558	280	493	457	328
	630	117	197	178	138
	516	90	157	156	114
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR	372	74	134	110	54
	187	45	59	59	24
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX	1,503	306	552	432	212
	263	46	116	63	38
	424	62	143	150	69
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	970	210	281	305	174
	229	45	71	77	35
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1,908	307	558	640	402
	275	37	81	100	57
	191	27	62	61	41
	508	66	156	193	93
	189	39	48	65	38
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM40-41	365	82	116	104	63
DPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	5,847 246 248 604 282 134 487 510 204 265 298	1,229 60 62 157 57 26 90 127 37 58 58	1,541 79 66 138 71 34 143 131 57 72 72	2,111 76 72 239 97 52 178 159 68 94	965 31 48 70 57 22 77 93 42 41 49
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM	1,872	403	513	701	255
	800	199	224	303	74
	163	30	47	77	*9
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS	845	194	232	297	122
	357	82	105	107	63
	91	23	13	49	*7
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	3,872	917	853	1,500	602
	512	93	124	203	93
	568	100	105	278	85
	672	113	162	273	125
	95	66	*7	15	*7
	281	72	67	107	35
	632	222	134	212	64
	150	20	35	61	34
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES	3,914	710	1,081	1,381	742
	369	60	81	180	48
	1,574	293	446	500	336
	808	159	192	306	151
	479	72	124	184	99
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	3,762 423 237 260 258 147 147 159 403	597 81 48 54 27 20 27 61	1,142 109 66 80 80 44 53 53	1,099 131 80 55 91 38 36 42 136	923 102 43 71 60 39 37 37
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	1,830	374	547	622	287
	113	31	29	44	*9
	116	28	34	35	19
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES	6,292 871 404 453 825 695 685	1,679 302 55 119 114 247 271	1,858 191 113 126 276 213 187	1,566 198 130 137 258 122 105	1,189 179 106 71 177 113

TABLE 21. RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC PEGION: UNITED STATES, 1983

IDISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	UNITED STATES	NOR TH- EA ST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
F	RATE OF ALL	-LISTED PRO	CEDURES PE	R 100,000	POPULATION
ALL PROCEDURES	15,471.8	15,279.1	17,337.5	14,835.4	14,367.9
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	397.5	326.7	451.1	391.3	415.7
	118.5	132.7	127.4	112.7	101.5
	101.6	79.4	106.0	93.3	134.2
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	45.1	49.4	48.2	42.9	40.1
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE	670.9	566.9	839.1	580.6	722.6
	271.1	236.6	335.2	225.8	303.9
	222.3	181.9	266.9	198.0	250.7
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR	160.2 80.6	150.3	228.6 100.3	139.3 74.8	118.7 53.8
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX	646.9	620.0	938.4	549•2	467.8
	113.1	92.7	197.0	80•6	83.2
	182.7	125.6	243.8	191•1	151.4
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	417.5	424.2	477.7	387.7	383.9
	98.5	91.2	121.6	97.9	77.4
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	821.3	620.9	949.7	814.2	885.2
	118.6	74.2	138.2	127.3	126.5
	82.4	54.1	105.3	78.0	90.9
	218.8	133.9	264.8	246.0	204.3
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR	81.5	78.4	81.2	83.0	82.7
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM	157.3	166.5	197.9	131.9	138.8
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	2,517.0 106.0 106.9 260.1 121.4 57.8 209.6 219.5 87.9 114.1	2,487.8 121.2 126.2 317.3 116.3 52.3 181.9 256.2 74.8	2,620.2 133.7 111.7 234.9 120.9 58.3 242.6 222.6 97.0 122.6	2,684.6 97.2 91.5 303.9 122.9 66.7 225.9 202.4 86.4 119.7	2,125.2 68.7 106.3 154.8 125.2 47.7 168.8 204.9 93.1 89.2
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS	128.2 806.0 344.2 70.4	815.2 402.6 61.6	871.8 380.3 80.0	891.8 385.9 97.9	108.0 562.4 162.1 *19.7
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS	363.8	393.4	394.0	378.0	267.9
	153.6	165.9	178.7	135.5	139.1
	39.3	46.4	21.5	62.5	*14.7
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	1,666.9	1,856.1	1,450.7	1,907.7	1,324.2
	220.5	187.3	211.4	257.6	204.0
	244.4	201.5	178.6	354.0	186.7
	289.4	227.8	275.2	347.6	274.1
	41.0	133.6	*12.2	19.4	*14.8
	121.0	145.9	113.7	136.5	76.8
	272.1	448.9	228.2	269.5	141.4
	64.5	41.1	59.7	77.5	73.9
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES	1,685.1	1,437.4	1,838.2	1,755.7	1,634.0
	158.7	120.5	138.5	228.5	105.7
	677.8	593.0	757.9	635.9	739.0
	347.6	321.6	326.7	388.7	331.9
	206.3	146.4	210.7	234.3	217.3
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	1,619.5	1,208.6	1,941.7	1,397.9	2,033.0
	182.1	163.6	185.6	167.1	223.6
	101.9	97.6	112.0	101.5	94.2
	111.8	110.2	135.3	69.4	156.5
	111.1	54.5	135.6	115.8	132.9
	63.4	54.8	74.2	48.1	85.1
	63.2	41.2	90.6	45.8	82.2
	68.4	54.1	90.6	53.6	81.0
	173.5	123.3	209.3	172.9	183.0
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	788.0	757.3	929.9	791.5	631.6
	48.8	63.0	49.9	56.2	*18.9
	50.0	57.2	58.3	44.2	41.6
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES	2,708-7	3,398.2	3,160.2	1,991.1	2,616.9
	374-8	612.2	324.8	252.3	393.5
	173-8	110.5	192.2	165.8	232.5
	195-0	240.8	214.9	174.4	155.3
	355-2	231.3	468.6	328.7	389.3
	299-0	500.1	361.5	154.9	249.0
	295-0	548.5	318.3	133.9	267.9

TABLE 22. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MUDIFICATION)

DOPENTITIONS ON THE RESPONSE SYSTEM.  DOPENTIONS ON THE CARDIOUNISTIC SYSTEM.  DOPENTIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.  DOPENTIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.  DOPENTIONS ON THE MERIC AND LYMMARIC SYSTEM.  DOPENTIONS ON THE MARIOU	PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BECC OR MCFE
DOPERATIONS ON THE NEWTON BYSTEM		NUMB	ER OF AL	L-LISTED	PROCEDURE	s in thou	JSANDS
SPINAL TAP- OPERATIONS ON THE EMBRIAN AND PERIPHERAL MERVES.  OGNOTO-20-0.7 236 32 57 32 07 10  OPERATIONS ON THE EMBRIAN SYSTEM.  OGNOTO-105 #5 12 17 32 37 32  OPERATIONS ON THE EMBRIAN SYSTEM.  OGNOTO-105 #5 12 17 32  OPERATIONS ON THE EMBRIAN SYSTEM.  OGNOTO-105 #5 12 17 32  OPERATIONS ON THE EMBRIAN SYSTEM.  OGNOTO-105 #5 12 17 32  OPERATIONS ON THE EMBRIAN SYSTEM.  OPERATIONS ON THE MAGE AND PHARMAN.  11.1-11.0 030 50 142 103 105 142  OPERATIONS ON THE MAGE AND PHARMAN.  12.20 17 11 40 76 111 5 3  OPERATIONS ON THE MOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARMAN.  22.20 17 11 40 76 111 5 3  OPERATIONS ON THE MOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARMAN.  22.20 17 11 40 76 111 5 3  OPERATIONS ON THE MOSE MOUTH, AND PHARMAN.  22.20 17 11 40 76 111 5 3  OPERATIONS ON THE MOSE MOUTH, AND PHARMAN.  22.20 18 23 56 35 67 77 65 5 7  TONISLICETOM WITH OR MITHOUS ADDRAIDECTOMY.  22.2-2-2-3 1.4 9 9 4 82 113  OPERATIONS ON THE MOSE MOUTH, AND PHARMAN.  OPERATIONS ON THE MOSE MOUTH,	ALL PROCEDURES	35,939	3,609	6,540	5,771	9,864	10,156
DEPARTIONS ON THE CYP		275	12	57	32	67	320 107 61
ERTRACTION OF LENS	OPERATIONS ON THE ENOUGRINE SYSTEM	105	*5	12	17	32	38
MYEINGOTOMY	EXTRACTION OF LENS	630	50	142	103	195	395 141 109
BRINDHASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE	OPERATIONS ON THE EAR	372 187					96 39
BRONCHOSCOPY	RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE	263	56	39	47	65	344 55 78
DPEN HEART SURGERY 35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.7,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.22-37.33,37.5	OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	970 229					339 77
DIRECT HEAST REVASCULARIZATION							778
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR. 37.7-37.8 139	DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION	191	-	<b>*</b> 9	13	65	104
DPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR	189					57
SESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE)	OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM40-41	365	26	56	58	95	129
PARTIAL GASIRECTONY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE ( 43.5-43.8,46.6-45.8) 249 28 45 37 72 60 8000500PV of LARSE INTESTINE ( IN							1,426
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL	PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8						66
HEMBRRADIDECTONY							135 46
REPAIR OF INGUINAL MERNIA. 53.0-53.1 510 69 98 97 148 10: GTHER MERNIA REPAIR N. 53.2-53.9 204 25 43 39 57 44 11 14 10 17 18 18 10: GTHER MERNIA REPAIR N. 55.2-53.9 204 25 46 0 36 64 88 10: GTHER MERNIA REPAIR N. 55.2-53.9 204 25 46 0 36 64 88 10: GTHER MERNIA REPAIR N. 55.5-59 1,972 177 37 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.	HEMORRHOIDECTOMY49.43-49.46	134	18	24	26	42	24
GTHER HERNIA REPAIR. 53.2-53.9 204 25 43 39 57 4   LAPAROSCOPY. 54.21 265 24 60 36 64 88   DIVISION OF PERITORIAL ADMESIONS. 56.5 298 26 70 47 73 8.   DEPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM. 55.5-59 1.372 177 376 328 554 43   DEPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM. 55.5-21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22 800 72 165 144 234 189   DILATION OF URETHRA. 60.15 144 234 189   DILATION OF URETHRA. 60.15 144 234 189   DEPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS. 60.2-60.6 357 35 68 69 104 88   CIRCUMCISION OF CONTROL ORGANS. 60.2-60.6 357 35 68 69 104 88   CIRCUMCISION OR ORGANS. 60.5-71 3.872 460 823 577 985 1.02   ODPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-ODPHORECTOMY. 65.3-65.6 512 56 115 75 135 133   BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES 66.3-65.6 512 56 115 75 135 133   BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES 66.3-66.7 572 68 149 103 173 180   CURRITAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY. 69.01-95.1 95 16 16 77 135 100   DIANOSTIC DILATION AND CURETIAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABERTION. 69.0-9 281 34 59 43 81 60   DIANOSTIC DILATION AND CURETIAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABERTION. 69.0-9 281 34 59 43 81 60   DESTETPICAL PROCEDUPES. 77.5 150 18 33 28 37 30   DESTETPICAL PROCEDUPES. 77.5 150 18 33 28 37 30   DESTETPICAL PROCEDUPES. 77.5 150 18 33 28 37 30   DESTETPICAL PROCEDUPES. 77.5 150 18 33 28 37 30   DESTETPICAL PROCEDUPES. 77.5 150 18 33 28 37 30   DEPRATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELTELAL SYSTEM. 74.0-74.27.47.47.49 304 78 151 10 233 234   DEPRATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELTELAL SYSTEM. 74.0-74.27.47.47.49 304 78 151 10 233 234   DEPRATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELTELAL SYSTEM. 75.5-75.6 479 28 67 42 103 100   DEPRATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELTELAL SYSTEM. 75.5-75.8 479 279 3.79.5-79.6 423 49 80 79 120   DEPRATIONS ON THE INTERCURENT OF KNEE 814.11.11 19 25 50 44   ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE 814.11.11 19 25 50 44   ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE 814.11.11 19 25 50 44   ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE 814.11.11 19 25 50 44   ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE 814.11.11 19 25 50 44   ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT O	CHOLECYSTEC TOMY						103
DIVISION OF PERITOREAL ADHESIONS	GTHER HERNIA REPAIR53.2-53.9	204	25	43	39	57	41
EMODSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL OPIFICE							80 82
EMODSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL OPIFICE	OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM	1.872	177	376	328	554	437
PROSTATECTOMY	ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL OPIFICE55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22	800	7.2	165	144	234	184 26
DPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL DRGANS	845	93	172	139	238	203
ODPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-ODPHORECTOMY							80 23
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES							1,027
HYSTERECTOMM							128
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABERTION	HYSTERECTOMY68.3-68.7			149	103	173	180
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE							54 64
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION	DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTEPUS						164 34
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION	OBSTETPICAL PROCEDURES	3.914	443	715	497	1.097	1,162
CESAREAN SECTION	EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71	369	28	87	42		108
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETPIC LACERATION	CESAREAN SECTION						236
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTAPY SYSTEM	REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETPIC LACERATION	419	68				139
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4 237 33 52 49 62 41 45 55 84 55							878
ARTHROSCOPY							41
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE	ARTHROSCOPY80.2					84	55
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP							30
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA82-83.1,83.3-83.9 403 49 87 61 113 93  DERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTAPY SYSTEM							42
							93
	EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF BREAST TISSUE (PARTIAL MASTECTOMY)85.20-85.23	113	10	21	22	30	463 30 33
							2,119
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C-A-T. SCAN)87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38 871 15 144 175 226 310						226	310
PYELOGRAM	PYELOGRAM	453	40	90	85	130	119 108
	ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL88.4-88.5		_				338 264
							214

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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) consists of 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. Discharges of all patients from Federal hospitals are excluded.

#### Sample size

The Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals (MFI) is the universe from which the NHDS sample is drawn. A detailed description of the development, contents, maintenance plans, and assessment of coverage was published in 1965.6

The original universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in the 1963 Master Facility Inventory. This universe is updated periodically (table I). The distribution of the hospitals in the NHDS universe and sample for 1983 is given by bed size and geographic regions in table II.

The sample for 1983 consisted of 553 hospitals. Of these, 78 refused to participate, and 57 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 418 hospitals

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

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, 1963–1981

	NHDS universe			
MFI data year	Year added	Number added	Total universe	
1963	1965	6,965	6,965	
1969	1969	442	7,407	
1972	1975	223	7,630	
1975	1977	273	7,903	
1977	1979	114	8,017	
1979	1981	63	8,080	
1981	1983	50	8,130	

Table II. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the National Hospital 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, 1983

Bed size of hospital	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
All sizes	Number of hospitals				
Universe Total sample Number	8,130 553	1,188 132	2,168 155	3,266 183	1,508 83
participating	418	105	118	133	62
6-49 beds					
Universe Total sample Number	3,542 70	223 8	903 18	1,680 30	735 14
participating	41	6	11	17	7
50~99 beds					
Universe Total sample Number	1,939 82	301 14	490 20	766 34	302 14
participating	60	10	15	25	10
100-199 beds					
Universe Total sample Number	1,444 125	299 26	419 34	501 46	225 19
participating	96	22	28	30	16
200-299 beds					
Universe Total sample Number	639 101	198 31	170 28	172 26	99 16
participating	80	26	23	19	12
300-499 beds					
Universe Total sample Number	413 99	113 25	135 33	112 29	53 12
participating	77	20	23	25	9
500-999 beds					
Universe Total sample Number	135 58	<b>4</b> 5 19	48 19	29 13	13 7
participating	47	13	15	12	7
1,000 beds or more					
Universe Total sample Number	18 18	9 9	3 3	5 5	1
participating	17	8	3	5	1

participated in the survey during 1983 and provided approximately 206,000 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 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 distributed properly 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.

## 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 by either the hospital staff or representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) or by both. In about 50 percent of the hospitals that participated in the 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 (figure I). All discharge diagnoses and procedures were listed on the abstract in the order of the principal one, or the first-listed one 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.

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 then were sent to NCHS for processing.

#### Medical coding and edit

The medical information recorded on the sample patient abstracts was coded centrally by the NCHS staff. A maximum of seven diagnostic codes were assigned for each sample abstract; in addition, if the medical information included surgical or nonsurgical procedures, a maximum of four codes for these procedures were 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.

NHDS medical coders code from abstracts of medical records in the order the diagnoses and procedures are entered. For most abstracts, this coding procedure is relatively free of problems. It was noted, however, that acute myocardial infarction frequently was not the lead entry in a group of circulatory diagnoses. For example, the patient's record may have arteriosclerosis listed first and arteriosclerotic heart disease listed second with acute myocardial infarction listed third. If the usual procedure were followed as it was until 1982, acute myocardial infarction would be coded in third place and retrievable only under the heading of all-listed diagnoses. A decision was made to reorder some acute myocardial infarction diagnoses. The new procedure, based on accepted medical coding practice, states that whenever an acute myocardial infarction is encountered with other circulatory diagnoses and is other than the first entry, it should be reordered to first position.

The system currently used for coding the diagnoses and procedures on NHDS sample patient abstracts is the *International Classification of Diseases*, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification<sup>2</sup> (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 States<sup>3</sup> (ICDA), with some modifications. These modifications, which were necessary because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology in the abstracts, are presented elsewhere.<sup>7</sup> It has not been necessary, however, to modify the ICD-9-CM for use in the NHDS.

Both the ICDA and the 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. These differences are discussed in a previous report.<sup>8</sup>

Some ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes cannot appear alone; they must appear with another diagnostic code. Specifically, the following codes cannot be first-listed: 320.7, 321.1-321.8, 323.0-323.4, 323.6-323.7, 330.2-330.3, 331.7, 334.4, 336.2-336.3, 337.1, 357.1-357.4, 358.1, 359.5-359.6,

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

CONFIDENTIAL — All information which would permit identification of an individual or of an establishment will be held confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to other persons or used for any other purpose.							
FORM <b>HDS-1</b> (8-5-82)		U.S. PUBLIC	TH AND HUMAN SERVI HEALTH SERVICE FOR HEALTH STATISTIC				
MEI	DICAL ABST			L DISCHARGE SURVEY			
A. PATIENT ID			4 Data of od	Month Day Year			
	number nber		4. Date of add				
	ecord number		1	5. Date of discharge			
B. PATIENT CH				Unite /1 Years			
7. Date of b	irth Month	Day Year		plete only if date of iven)			
9. Sex (Mar	k (X) one)	1 Male	<sup>2</sup> Female	<sup>2</sup> Female <sup>3</sup> Not stated			
<b>10</b> . Race		=	erican Indian/Alaskan an/Pacific Islander	an Indian/Alaskan Native 5 Other (Specify) 2 Other (Specify) Not stated			
11. Ethnicity	(Mark (X) one)	Hispanic origin	2 □Non-His	panic 3 Not stated			
<b>12.</b> Marital sta (Mark (X)		1 Married 2 Single	3 Widowe	<u> </u>			
	source(s) of payr		Other additional sources (Mark accordingly)	14. Status/Disposition of patient (Mark (X) appropriate box(es)			
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	insurance			e. Disposition not stated			
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C. FINAL DIAG Principal:	NOSES						
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Principal:	DIAGNOO!	NOT HOULDONED		Monty Day Aest			
Other/addition	nal:						
Operation 21			NONE	See reverse side			
Completed by				Date			

Figure I. Medical abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey

362.01–362.02, 362.71–362.72, 364.11, 365.41–365.44, 366.41–366.44, 370.44, 372.15, 372.31–372.33, 373.4–373.6, 374.51, 376.13–376.22, 380.13, 380.15, 382.02, 420.0, 421.1, 422.0, 424.91, 425.7–425.8, 443.81, 456.20–456.21, 484.1–484.8, 516.1, 517.1–517.8, 567.0, 573.1–573.2, 580.81, 581.81, 582.81, 583.81, 590.81, 595.4, 598.01, 601.4, 604.91, 608.81, 616.11, 616.51, 628.1, 711.10–711.89, 712.10–712.39, 713.0–713.8, 720.81, 727.01, 730.70–730.89, 731.1, 731.8, 737.40–737.43, 774.0, 774.31, 774.5. In addition, all discharges with the diagnostic codes 640.0–643.9 and 645.0–676.9 with a fifth digit of 1 or 2 or 650 (indicating delivery) must have a code V27.0–V27.9 as a first-listed diagnosis of V27.0–V27.9 also must have one of these delivery codes.

Prior to 1979, data on radiotherapy and physical medicine and rehabilitation (ICDA codes R1-R4) and some obstetrical procedures were not collected by means of the NHDS. The obstetrical procedures not coded were artificial rupture of membranes, external, internal, and combined version; outlet and low forceps delivery with and without episiotomy; and episiotomy (ICDA codes 75.0-75.6 and 75.9). In addition, data for diagnostic endoscopy, radiography, and other nonsurgical procedures (ICDA codes A4-A9 and R9), although coded, were not published. Starting with 1979 data, however, the procedures coding has followed the guidelines of the Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set (UHDDS).9,10 The UHDDS is a minimum data set of items uniformly defined and abstracted from hospital medical records. These items were selected on the basis of their continuous usefulness to organizations and agencies requiring hospital information.

According to the UHDDS guidelines, all procedures are allocated into one of four classes. Classes 1-3 consist of procedures that carry an operative or anesthetic risk or require highly trained personnel, special facilities, or special equipment. Class 4 procedures do not meet these criteria. See appendix II for the procedure codes included in these classes.

Until 1983, the only Class 4 procedures coded in the NHDS were circumcision (ICD-9-CM code 64.0), episiotomy (code 73.6), and removal of intrauterine contraceptive device (code 97.71). The coding of additional Class 4 procedures, listed in appendix II, that are used in the assignment of diagnosis-related groupings (DRG's), was begun in mid-1983. DRG's, developed at the Yale School of Organization and Management, are being used by the Health Care Financing Administration, some States, and some third party payors to reimburse hospitals for inpatient care. A report has been published on the conversion of NHDS data to DRG's.<sup>11</sup>

#### Presentation of estimates

## Grouping of diagnoses and procedures

In this report the diagnostic chapters, the broadest groupings of diseases and injuries shown, correspond to ICD-9-CM chapters 1-17 and the Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status and contact with health services. The

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

diagnostic categories, the most detailed groupings of diseases and injuries shown, are subsets of the major groups or chapters. The titles and the ordering of the categories in the tabular list developed for the NHDS follow the format of the ICD-9-CM tabular list as closely as possible.

The procedure groupings used in this report are the groups numbered 1–16 in the ICD-9–CM section entitled "Procedure Classification." Specific categories of operations or procedures, the most detailed of these groupings shown, are subsets of the major groups and are based on the 4-digit codes provided by the ICD-9–CM.

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 about one-half 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.

During 1983, 8.9 percent of the records had no race identified in the hospital records.

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. During 1983 only 0.13 percent of the records were missing the date of admission or discharge.

# Rounded numbers

Estimates of the numbers of inpatient discharges, days of care, discharges with procedures, all-listed diagnoses, 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 from published and unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian 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.

Although the civilian noninstitutionalized population was used prior to 1981, it has been determined that the civilian population is more appropriate to use for the NHDS as persons in institutions usually are hospitalized in short-stay hospitals. This is true especially for elderly residents of nursing homes. A comparison of NHDS rates based on the civilian population with the civilian noninstitutionalized population is available in another publication.<sup>12</sup>

Table III. Civilian population by selected characteristics: United States, July 1, 1983

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

Age, geographic region, and race	Both sexes	Male	Female	
	Population in thousands			
All ages	232,286	112,170	120,115	
Northeast	49,407	23,549	25,857	
	58,808	28,520	30,288	
	78,647	37,819	40,828	
	45,424	22,282	23,142	
White	198,199	96,089	102,111	
	34,087	16,082	18,005	
0-14 years	51,588	26,385	25,203	
Under 1 year	3,660	1,875	1,785	
	14,166	7,246	6,920	
	33,762	17,264	16,498	
Northeast	9,917	5,071	4,845	
	13,255	6,787	6,469	
	17,952	9,175	8,777	
	10,464	5,351	5,112	
White All other	42,016	21,548	20,468	
	9,573	4,838	4,737	
15-44 years	108,792	53,638	55,153	
15–24 years	40,031	19,934	20,097	
25–34 years	39,574	19,470	20,104	
35–44 years	29,187	14,234	14,952	
Northeast	22,853	11,179	11,674	
	27,390	13,596	13,795	
	36,611	17,915	18,694	
	21,940	10,948	10,992	
White	92,140	45,795	46,348	
	16,652	7,845	8,806	
45-64 years	44,521	21,155	23,367	
45–54 years	22,303	10,778	11,526	
55–64 years	22,218	10,377	11,841	
Northeast	10,236	4,813	5,423	
	11,077	5,308	5,769	
	14,912	7,015	7,897	
	8,296	4,018	4,278	
White All other	39,272	18,813	20,459	
	5,250	2,343	2,908	
65 years and over	27,384	10,992	16,392	
65–74 years	16,362	7,105	9,257	
	11,021	3,887	7,135	
Northeast	6,402	2,486	3,916	
	7,085	2,830	4,256	
	9,172	3,711	5,461	
	4,725	1,966	2,759	
White	24,773	9,933	14,839	
	2,612	1,058	1,555	

## Reliability of estimates

#### **Estimation**

Statistics produced by the NHDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in the 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. <sup>13,14</sup>

#### 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 in an earlier section entitled "Patient characteristics not stated."

The Institute 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 1981 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. 15-17

#### 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 generally is 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, and race) and hospital characteristics (for example, region, bed size, and ownership), and patient characteristics crosstabulated

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

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, days of care, and procedures are provided in figures II–IV. 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 these figures, curves are shown for variables the relative standard errors of which are different from those in the curve for "All other variables," which is relevant to most of the estimates. For example, one curve is applicable only to estimates of discharges from voluntary nonprofit hospitals, a second curve is concerned with discharges from hospitals by bed size, and a third curve pertains to estimates of days of care in proprietary hospitals.

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

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

The presentation of estimates for the NHDS is based on the relative standard error of the estimate and the number of sample records on which the estimate is based (referred to as the sample size). Estimates are not presented unless a reasonable assumption regarding the probability distribution of the sampling error is possible. The Central Limit Theorem is used to determine the distribution of the sampling errors. The Central Limit Theorem states that, given a sufficiently large sample size, the sample estimate is approximately normally distributed and approximates the population estimate.

Based on consideration of the complex sample design of the NHDS, the following guidelines are used for presenting NHDS estimates:

- 1. If the sample size is less than 30 the value of the estimate is not reported. Only an asterisk (\*) is shown in the tables.
- 2. If the sample size is 30-59 the value of the estimate is reported but should be used with caution. The estimate is preceded by an asterisk (\*) in the tables.
- 3. If the sample size is 60 or more but the relative standard error is over 30 percent the estimate is reported, but should be used with caution. The estimate is preceded by an asterisk (\*) in the tables.

### Tests of significance

In this report, the determination of statistical inference is based on the t-test with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of significance). Terms relating to differences, such as "higher" and "less," 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.

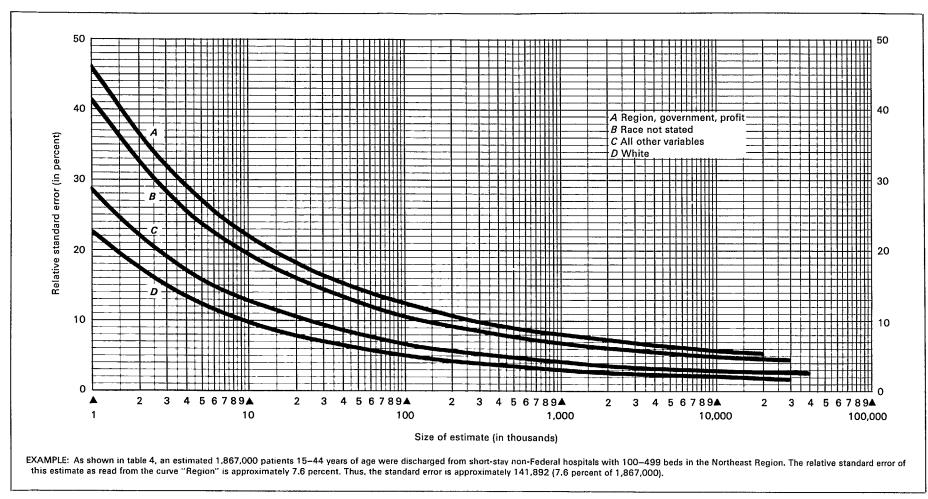
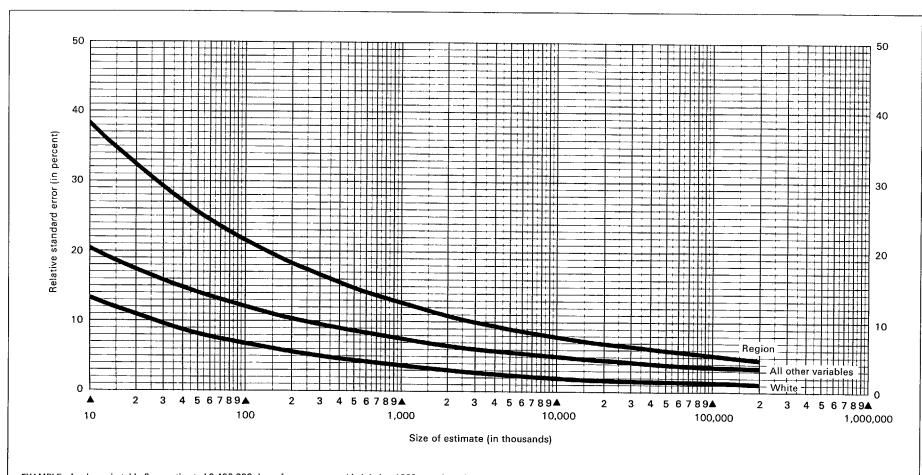


Figure II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of patients discharged, or of first-listed diagnoses, and of all-listed diagnoses, by selected patient and hospital characteristics



EXAMPLE: As shown in table 2, an estimated 9,420,000 days of care were provided during 1983 to male patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "All other variables" is approximately 5.2 percent. Thus, the standard error is approximately 489,840 (5.2 percent of 9,420,000).

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

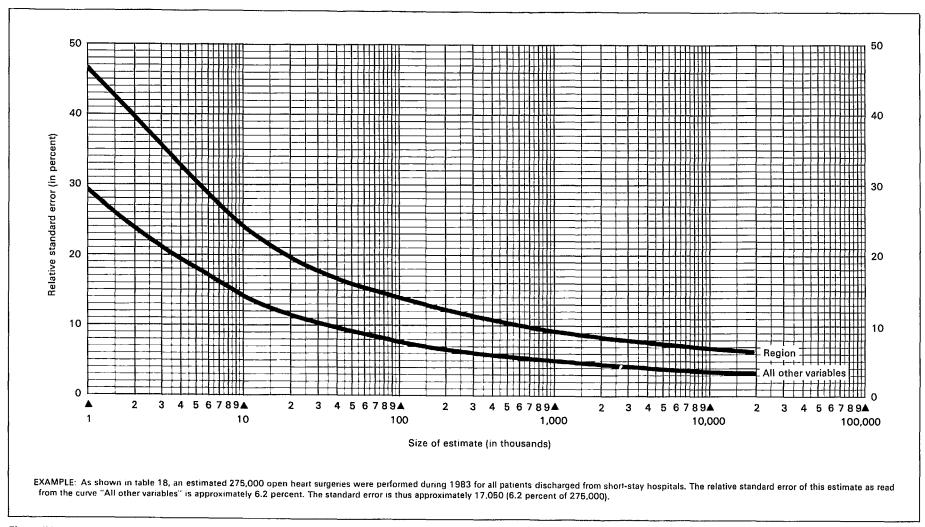


Figure IV. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of procedures for patients discharged by selected patient and hospital characteristics

# Appendix II Definitions of terms

### Hospitals and hospital characteristics

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.

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

Type of ownership of hospital—The type is determined by the organization that controls and operates the hospital. Hospitals are grouped as follows:

- Voluntary nonprofit—Hospitals operated by a church or another nonprofit organization.
- Government—Hospitals operated by State or local governments
- Proprietary—Hospitals operated by individuals, partnerships, or corporations for profit.

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 from the tables in this report except those in the newborn section of the report. The terms "patient" and "inpatient" are used synonymously.

Newborn infant—A newborn infant is defined as a patient admitted by birth to a hospital.

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 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 short-stay hospitals during a year to the number of persons in the civilian population on July 1 of that year.

Average length of stay—The averge 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.

Obstetrical diagnosis—A diagnosis relating to conditions arising from or affecting the management of pregnancy, child-birth, and the puerperium (the period following childbirth). These are code numbers 640–676 of the *International Classi*-

fication of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM).<sup>2</sup>

Normal delivery—Delivery without abnormality or complication of pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium, and with spontaneous cephalic delivery (that is, presentation of the child headfirst and delivery of the child without external aid). No mention of fetal manipulation or instrumentation is made. ICD-9-CM code 650 is assigned.

Complicated delivery—All deliveries not considered normal, including deliveries of multiple gestation. ICD-9-CM code numbers 640-648 and 651-676 are assigned.

# Terms relating to surgical and nonsurgical procedures

Discharges with procedures—The estimated number of patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year who underwent at least one procedure during their hospitalization are termed "discharges with procedures."

Procedure—A procedure is one or more surgical or nonsurgical operations, diagnostic procedures, or special treatments assigned by the physician to the medical record of patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals. In the NHDS all terms listed on the face sheet of the medical record under captions such as "operation," "operative procedures," "operations and/or special treatments" are transcribed in the order listed. A maximum of four 4-digit codes are assigned per sample discharge according to ICD-9-CM and NHDS directives. (See "Medical coding and edit" in the "Data collection and processing" section of appendix I for further details,)

All-listed procedures—All coded procedures that are listed on the face sheet of the medical record exclusive of most Class 4 procedures.

UHDDS classes of procedures—Procedures are categorized into four classes according to UHDDS guidelines. Classes 1-3 consist of significant procedures—that is, procedures that carry an operative or anesthetic risk or require highly trained personnel, special facilities, or special equipment. Class 4 procedures do not meet these criteria.

UHDDS Class 1 procedures—All procedures not categorized as Class 2, 3, or 4 procedures.

UHDDS Class 2 procedures—The following ICD-9-CM procedure codes identify Class 2 procedures as categorized by the UHDDS:

03.31, 03.91-03.92, 04.80-04.89, 21.01, 24.7, 31.41-31.42, 34.91-34.92, 37.92-37.93, 42.22-42.23, 44.12-44.13, 45.12-45.13, 45.22-45.24, 48.22, 50.92, 54.91, 54.97-54.98, 57.31, 58.22, 59.95, 62.91, 66.8, 69.6-69.7, 69.93, 70.0, 73.01-73.1, 73.3, 73.51-73.59, 76.96, 81.91-81.92, 82.92-82.96, 83.94-83.98, 85.91-85.92, 86.01, 87.03-87.08, 87.13-87.15, 87.31-87.35, 87.38., 87.41-87.42, 87.51-87.52, 87.54-87.66, 87.71-87.73, 87.75, 87.77-87.78, 87.81-87.84, 87.91, 87.93-87.94, 88.01-88.03, 88.12-88.15, 88.38, 88.71-88.89,

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

89.14, 89.21–89.25, 89.32, 89.41–89.44, 89.54, 89.61–89.65, 89.8, 92.01–92.29, 93.45–93.54, 93.56–93.59, 93.92–93.93, 93.95, 93.97, 94.24, 94.26–94.27, 95.04, 95.12–95.13, 95.16–95.26, 96.01–96.08, 96.21–96.25, 96.31–96.33, 97.11–97.13, 98.02–98.04, 98.14–98.16, 98.19, 99.01, 99.60–99.69, 99.81.

UHDDS Class 3 procedures—The following ICD-9-CM procedure codes identify Class 3 procedures as categorized by the UHDDS:

29.11, 57.94–57.95, 60.19, 84.41–84.43, 84.45–84.47, 86.26, 93.98, 98.01, 98.05–98.13, 98.17, 98.18, 98.20–98.29, 99.25.

UHDDS Class 4 procedures—From 1979 through the middle of 1983 only three Class 4 procedures were coded for the NHDS: circumcision (ICD-9-CM code 64.0), episiotomy (code 73.6), and removal of intrauterine contraceptive device (code 97.71). The ICD-9-CM codes for the Class 4 procedures coded during the last half of 1983 are as follows:

01.18-01.19, 03.39, 04.19, 05.19, 06.19, 07.19, 08.91-08.93, 09.19, 09.41-09.49, 10.29, 11.29, 12.29, 14.19, 15.09, 16.29, 20.39, 28.19, 33.28-33.29, 34.28-34.29, 38.29, 40.19, 50.19, 51.19, 52.19, 54.29, 55.29, 56.39, 57.39, 59.29, 60.18, 62.19, 63.09, 64.0, 65.19, 66.19, 67.19, 68.19, 70.29, 71.19, 73.6, 76.19, 78.8, 81.98, 83.29, 97.71.

The following ICD-9-CM procedure codes identify Class 4 procedures not coded by the NHDS:

08.19, 16.21, 18.01, 18.11, 18.19, 21.21, 21.29, 22.19, 24.19, 25.09, 25.91, 26.19, 27.29, 27.91, 29.19, 31.48-31.49, 37.29, 41.38-41.39, 42.29, 44.19, 45.19, 45.28-45.29, 48.23, 48.29, 49.21, 49.29, 49.41, 58.29, 61.19, 64.19, 64.91, 64.94, 69.92, 70.21, 73.91-73.92, 75.35, 85.19, 86.19, 86.92, 87.09-87.12, 87.16-87.17, 87.22-87.29, 87.36-87.37, 87.39, 87.43-87.49, 87.69, 87.79, 87.85-87.89, 87.92, 87.95-87.99, 88.09, 88.16-88.31, 88.33, 88.35, 88.37, 88.39, 89.01-89.13, 89.15-89.16, 89.26-89.31, 89.33-89.39, 89.45-89.53, 89.55-89.59, 89.66, 89.7, 90.01-91.99, 93.01-93.25, 93.27-93.28, 93.31-93.39, 93.42-93.44, 93.61-93.91, 93.94, 93.96, 93.99-94.23, 94.25, 94.29-95.03, 95.05-95.11, 95.14-95.15, 95.31-95.49, 96.09-96.19, 96.26-96.28, 96.34-97.04, 97.14-97.69, 97.72-97.89, 99.02-99.24, 99.26-99.59, 99.71-99.79, 99.82-99.99.

Surgical operations—All procedures exclusive of those listed under "nonsurgical procedures" are listed as surgical operations.

*Biopsy*—Biopsy is excision of tissue for microscopic examination. The ICD-9-CM biopsy codes are as follows:

0.11-0.15, 03.32, 04.11-04.12, 05.11, 06.11-06.13, 07.11-07.17, 08.11, 09.11-09.12, 10.21, 11.22, 12.22, 15.01, 16.23, 18.12, 20.32, 21.22, 22.11, 24.11-24.12, 25.01, 25.02, 26.11, 27.21-27.24, 28.11, 29.12, 31.43-31.44, 33.24-33.27, 34.23-34.27, 37.24-37.25, 38.21, 40.11, 41.31-41.33, 42.24, 44.14-44.15.

45.14-45.15, 45.25-45.27, 48.24-48.26, 49.22-49.23, 50.11-50.12, 51.12-51.13, 52.11-52.12, 54.22-54.23, 55.23-55.24, 56.32-56.33, 57.33-57.34, 58.23-58.24, 59.21, 60.11-60.15, 61.11, 62.11-62.12, 63.01, 64.11, 65.11-65.12, 66.11, 67.11-67.12, 68.13-68.14, 70.23-70.24, 71.11, 76.11, 77.40-77.49, 80.30-80.39, 83.21, 85.11-85.12, 86.11.

Nonsurgical procedures—Procedures generally not considered to be surgery are listed as nonsurgical procedures. These include diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, radiotherapy and related therapies, physical medicine and rehabilitation, and other nonsurgical procedures (ICDA codes A4-A9 and R1-R9). The following ICD-9-CM codes are for diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures:

03.31, 11.21, 12.21, 14.11, 16.22, 20.31, 29.11, 31.41–31.42, 33.21–33.23, 34.21–34.22, 39.95, 42.21–42.23, 44.11–44.13, 45.11–45.13, 45.21–45.24, 48.21–48.22, 51.11, 54.21, 55.21–55.22, 56.31, 57.31–57.32, 58.21–58.22, 60.19, 68.11–68.12, 70.22, 80.20–80.29, 87.01–99.99.

Rate of procedures—The ratio of the number of all-listed procedures during a year to the number of persons in the civilian population on July 1 of that year determines the rate of procedures.

### **Demographic terms**

Population—Civilian population is the resident population excluding members of the Armed Forces. Civilian noninstitu-

tionalized population is the civilian population not residing in institutions.

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. In addition, 9.3 percent of the patients had no race stated on the face sheet of the record.

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.

Region	States included
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa- chusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsyl- vania
North Central	Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wis- consin, 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, Ken- tucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas
West	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska

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