

STATISTICS

Inpatient Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals by Diagnosis United States, 1978

Statistics are presented on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data abstracted in the National Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of hospital records of discharged inpatients. The number of discharges, discharge rates, and average length of stay are shown for the classes and categories of first-listed diagnoses, by demographic characteristics of inpatients discharged and by geographic region and size of the hospitals. For these patient and hospital characteristics, this report also presents the number and percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses (up to five diagnoses per patient) reported for inpatients discharged.

**Data From the National Health Survey
Series 13, No. 55**

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 81-1716

U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services
Public Health Service
Office of Health Research, Statistics,
and Technology
National Center for Health Statistics
Hyattsville, Md.
August 1981

National Center for Health Statistics

DOROTHY P. RICE, *Director*

ROBERT A. ISRAEL, *Deputy Director*

JACOB J. FELDMAN, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Analysis and Epidemiology*

GAIL F. FISHER, Ph.D., *Associate Director for the Cooperative Health Statistics System*

GARRIE J. LOSEE, *Associate Director for Data Processing and Services*

ALVAN O. ZARATE, Ph.D., *Assistant Director for International Statistics*

E. EARL BRYANT, *Associate Director for Interview and Examination Statistics*

ROBERT C. HUBER, *Associate Director for Management*

MONROE G. SIRKEN, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Research and Methodology*

PETER L. HURLEY, *Associate Director for Vital and Health Care Statistics*

ALICE HAYWOOD, *Information Officer*

Division of Health Care Statistics

W. EDWARD BACON, Ph.D., *Director*

MARY A. MOIEN, *Chief, Hospital Care Statistics Branch*

MANOOCHEHR K. NOZARY, *Chief, Technical Services Branch*

COOPERATION OF THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 81-5000

Contents

Introduction	1
Highlights for 1978	2
Hospital utilization for all causes	3
Hospital utilization by diagnosis	5
Diagnosis by age and sex	6
Diagnosis by color	12
Diagnosis by geographic region	13
Diagnosis by size of hospital	15
All-listed diagnoses	17
Single diagnosis and first of multiple diagnoses	17
Newborn discharges	19
Deaths in short-stay hospitals	21
Trends in discharge rates, 1970-78	23
Under 15 years of age	23
15-44 years of age	23
45-64 years of age	24
65 years of age and over	27
References	28
List of detailed tables	29
Appendixes	69
I. Technical notes on methods	70
II. Definitions of certain terms used in this report	78

List of Text Figures

1. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients under 15 years of age, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals: United States, 1970-78	23
2. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients under 15 years of age, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids: United States, 1970-78	24
3. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals: United States, 1970-78	24
4. Rates per 1,000 population for female inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals for deliveries without mention of complication: United States, 1970-78	25
5. Rates per 1,000 population for female inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals for deliveries with complications: United States, 1970-78	25

6. Rates per 1,000 population for healthy female inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals for sterilizations: United States, 1970-78	25
7. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals: United States, 1970-78	26
8. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals with selected diagnoses: United States, 1970-78	26
9. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals: United States, 1970-78	26
10. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals with selected diagnoses: United States, 1970-78	26

List of Text Tables

A. Average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by sex and age: United States, 1978	3
B. Number and percent distribution of discharges for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by size of hospital: United States, 1978	3
C. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978.	5
D. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978	6
E. Number and annual rate of discharges for inpatients under 1 year, 1-4 years, and 5-14 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978	7
F. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978	8
G. Number and annual rate of discharges for inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals, by 10-year age groups and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978.	9
H. Number and annual rate of discharges for female inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals, by 10-year age groups and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978	9
J. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978.	10
K. Number and annual rate of discharges for inpatients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals, by 10-year age groups and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978.	11
L. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978.	11
M. Number and annual rate of discharges for inpatients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by 10-year age groups and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978	12
N. Number and percent distribution of discharges and average length of stay for white inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions, according to sex: United States, 1978	13
O. Number and percent distribution of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients of the all other color group discharged from short-stay hospitals excluding newborn infants, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions, according to sex: United States, 1978.	14
P. Annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by geographic region and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978.	15
Q. Percent distribution of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions, according to size of hospital: United States, 1978	16
R. First-listed diagnoses as a proportion of all-listed diagnoses, by ICDA class: United States, 1978.	17
S. Number and percent distribution of discharges and average length of stay for newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and color, according to geographic region: United States, 1978	19
T. Discharge status for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by color: United States, 1978	21
U. Number of deaths in short-stay hospitals, and hospital fatality rates, excluding newborn infants, by sex and age: United States, 1978	21
W. Number of deaths in short-stay hospitals, and hospital fatality rates, including newborn infants, by age and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978.	22
Y. Average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by discharge status, sex, and age: United States, 1978	22

Symbols

- Data not available
 - ... Category not applicable
 - Quantity zero
 - 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
 - 0 Quantity more than zero but less than 500
 - * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision
 - # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements
-

Inpatient Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals by Diagnosis

by Eileen McCarthy, Division of Health Care Statistics

Introduction

This report presents estimates on diagnostic conditions for patients discharged from short-stay non-Federal hospitals during 1978. Data on newborn discharges are presented for the first time in this report and are discussed exclusively in the section entitled "Newborn discharges." Moreover, trend data for 1970-80 are shown in the final section of this report. The statistics are based on the data collected in the National Hospital Discharge Survey, a continuous voluntary survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Since 1965, data have been collected in the survey on the characteristics of patients, their diagnoses and surgical procedures, and the characteristics of the hospitals from which they were discharged.

The estimates presented in this report are based on information obtained from medical records of a sample of patients discharged from a national sample of general and special short-stay hospitals, excluding Federal hospitals. The sample for 1978 included abstracts of approximately 219,000 hospital patient records from 413 hospitals that participated in the survey. Appendix I contains a description of the sample design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process. A report has been published that provides a detailed description of the National Hospital Discharge Survey design and estimation techniques.¹

Statistics on the first-listed and all-listed diagnoses recorded on the medical records for inpatients discharged during 1978 are presented by age, sex, and color of patients and by geographic region and size of hospitals from which the patients were discharged. A maximum of five diagnoses were coded for each medical record. For first-listed diagnoses, the measurements of hospital utilization used are frequency, rate of discharges, and average length of stay. For all-listed diagnoses, the measurements used are frequency and percent distribution. The number of inpatients with a single diagnosis or with the first of multiple diagnoses and the associated lengths of stay are also shown.

The National Center for Health Statistics also collects information on hospitalization by means of the National Health Interview Survey. The estimates obtained by the National Health Interview Survey are generally lower for the number of discharges and greater for the average lengths of stay than those obtained by the National Hospital Discharge Survey because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions. Data from the National Health Interview Survey are published in Series 10 of *Vital and Health Statistics*.

Definitions of the terms used in this report relating to hospitalization and patient characteristics appear in appendix II. Because several of these terms have specialized meanings in the National Hospital Discharge Survey, familiarity with these definitions will be useful in interpreting the data.

Highlights for 1978

During 1978, an estimated 35.6 million patients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. These patients utilized 262.0 million days of care and had an average length of stay of 7.4 days.

By diagnostic class, diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 13.4 percent of the discharges, followed by complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium and diseases of the digestive sys-

tem with 11.8 percent and 11.7 percent, respectively. These three classes accounted for 37.0 percent of all discharged patients.

Although patients aged 65 years and over represented only 10.7 percent of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population, they accounted for 24.4 percent of the discharges and 36.3 percent of the patient days.

Hospital utilization for all causes

An estimated 35.6 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from the Nation's non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1978. Of these inpatients, 14.4 million (40 percent) were male and 21.2 million (60 percent) were female. Approximately 4.3 million (20 percent) of all female discharges were hospitalized for deliveries and other obstetrical conditions. By sex, the rate per 1,000 population for females (192.0) was 38 percent higher than that for males (139.2). Excluding obstetrical conditions, the rate of 153.6 per 1,000 population for females was only 10 percent higher than that for males.

Discharge rates increased with age. Rates per 1,000 population were 68.8 for patients under 15 years, 155.1 for those 15-44 years, 193.1 for those 45-64 years, and 381.9 for patients 65 years and over. The discharge rates per 1,000 persons were 166.5 for all discharges; 139.2 for males and 192.0 for females. Excluding obstetrical conditions, the rate for females was 153.6.

The average length of stay was 7.4 days per hospital episode for all discharges—7.8 days for males and 7.1 days for females (table A). Length of stay increased with age from 4.4 days for patients under 15 years to 11.0 days for those 65 years and over. The average length of stay for female discharges was lower

than that for male discharges at ages 15-44 years, but it was higher for age groups 45-64 years and 65 years and over. However, when females with obstetrical conditions were excluded from the average length-of-stay estimates, the days for all females were 8.0 and for females 15-44 years were 5.8.

Of the 35.6 million discharges, color was recorded on the medical record as white for 26.7 million patients (75 percent), as all other for 4.2 million patients (12 percent), and was not stated for 4.7 million patients (13 percent). The average length of stay was 7.4 days for white patients and 7.6 days for all other patients. Color differences in length of stay varied by sex. White males had a 7.8-day average stay, compared with a 8.5-day average for all other males. Female patients had more similar lengths of stay—7.1 days for white females and 7.0 days for all other females.

Discharge rates were not computed by color because of the large number of patients for whom color was not stated; therefore, caution should be used in drawing conclusions about color differences from the data.

The number of discharges varied greatly by region—11.6 million in the South, 10.7 million in the North Central, 7.7 million in the Northeast, and 5.7 million in the West. These variations were primarily

Table A. Average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by sex and age: United States, 1978

Age	Average length of stay in days		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	7.4	7.8	7.1
Under 15 years	4.4	4.5	4.4
15-44 years	5.3	6.3	4.9
45-64 years	8.5	8.4	8.5
65 years and over	11.0	10.5	11.3

Table B. Number and percent distribution of discharges for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by size of hospital: United States, 1978

Size of hospital	Number of discharges in thousands	Percent distribution
All sizes	35,616	100.0
6-99 beds	6,888	19.3
100-199 beds	6,046	17.0
200-299 beds	6,324	17.8
300-499 beds	8,259	23.2
500 beds or more	8,100	22.7

due to differences in the sizes of the civilian noninstitutionalized population in the four regions. However, the discharge rates per 1,000 population varied by geographic region, from 145.4 in the West to 186.2 in the North Central.

Large regional differences were also evident in the average length of stay. The average length of stay was 6.1 days in the West, 6.8 days in the South, 7.6 days in the North Central, and 8.8 days in the Northeast.

Table B shows the distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1978 by size of hospital.

The average length of stay increased with the size of the hospital. The figures were 6.1 days for hospitals with 6-99 beds, 6.7 days for those with 100-199 beds, 7.3 days for those with 200-299 beds, 7.9 days for those with 300-499 beds, and 8.4 days for hospitals with 500 beds or more.

Hospital utilization by diagnosis

Estimates of the diagnoses of diseases, injuries, and other conditions for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1978 are shown in this report by the classes of the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA)*,² with some modifications which are discussed in appendix I. Estimates of the diagnoses within the ICDA classes are grouped into 121 diagnostic categories for presentation in the detailed tables. A report entitled "Detailed diagnoses

and surgical procedures"³ has been published which presents diagnoses and procedures by single ICDA-8 Codes. Unpublished data are available from the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) for the ICDA diagnostic codes included in the 121 categories. A description of the grouping of the diagnostic data is presented in appendix I.

In 1978 the leading diagnostic class was diseases of the circulatory system with 4.8 million discharges (table 1). Other leading classes were complications of

Table C. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Number of discharges in thousands			Discharge rate per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions, all ages ¹	35,616	14,367	21,249	166.5	139.2	192.0	7.4	7.8	7.1
Diarrheal diseases 009	315	144	171	1.5	1.4	1.5	3.7	3.4	3.9
Neoplasms:									
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	1,781	846	935	8.3	8.2	8.4	12.4	12.3	12.5
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	748	162	586	3.5	1.6	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8
Diabetes mellitus 250	584	222	362	2.7	2.2	3.3	9.7	9.1	10.0
Alcoholism 303	519	397	122	2.4	3.9	1.1	8.5	8.1	9.9
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	1,954	1,110	844	9.1	10.8	7.6	9.9	9.5	10.3
Acute myocardial infarction 410	425	278	147	2.0	2.7	1.3	12.5	12.4	12.8
Other ischemic heart disease 411-414	1,529	832	698	7.2	8.1	6.3	9.1	8.6	9.8
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	648	293	355	3.0	2.8	3.2	13.4	12.5	14.2
Diseases of the respiratory system:									
Acute respiratory infections except influenza 460-466	547	260	287	2.6	2.5	2.6	5.3	4.9	5.6
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	853	436	417	4.0	4.2	3.8	8.5	8.4	8.7
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	565	243	322	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.0	2.1
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer 531-534	361	197	164	1.7	1.9	1.5	8.4	8.4	8.5
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	487	428	59	2.3	4.1	0.5	5.0	5.1	4.7
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis 574, 575	569	154	415	2.7	1.5	3.8	9.7	10.8	9.2
Disorders of menstruation 626	607	...	607	2.8	...	5.5	3.5	...	3.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630-678	4,255	...	4,255	19.9	...	38.4	3.5	...	3.5
Injuries:									
Fractures, all sites 800-829	1,242	632	610	5.8	6.1	5.5	10.8	8.8	12.8
Laceration and open wound 870-907	360	262	99	1.7	2.5	0.9	5.0	5.0	5.2

¹ Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium, 4.3 million discharges; diseases of the digestive system, 4.2 million discharges; accidents, poisonings, and violence, 3.7 million discharges; diseases of the respiratory system, 3.5 million discharges; and diseases of the genitourinary system, 3.4 million discharges. Of the 17 ICDA classes, these 6 accounted for 67 percent of all first-listed diagnoses.

Detailed tables 1-4 of this report provide estimates on the inpatients discharged, the rate per 10,000 population, and the average length of stay by the classes and categories of the first-listed diagnoses. Days of care are not shown, but can be estimated by multiplying the number of discharges by the corresponding average length of stay for each variable. Approximate measures of the rates of days of care can be obtained by multiplying the rates of discharges by the related average length of stay.

Diagnosis by age and sex

The number and rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and their average lengths of stay by ICDA class and diagnostic category are shown by age in table 1 and by sex in table 2.

Table C presents data by selected ICDA diagnoses for all patients, males, and females. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium accounted for 4.3 million discharges, or an annual rate of 19.9 discharges per 1,000 persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Ischemic heart disease, with 9.1 discharges per 1,000 population, was the leading nonobstetric diagnostic category. Other leading causes of hospitalization were malignant neoplasms and fractures, all sites, with discharge rates of 8.3 and 5.8, respectively. Some conditions, such as malignant neoplasms and diseases of the circulatory system,

had discharge rates that increased with age; others, such as hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids, decreased with increasing age (table 1).

Discharge rates for males were higher than those for females for conditions such as acute myocardial infarction, chronic ischemic heart disease, and inguinal hernia. Females had higher rates for diabetes mellitus, arthritis, cholelithiasis, and benign neoplasms and benign neoplasms of unspecified nature (table 2).

Under 15 years.—An estimated 3.5 million patients under 15 years of age were discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1978. Diseases of the respiratory system were the first-listed diagnoses for 31 percent of these patients (table 1). Of the discharges, accidents, poisonings, and violence accounted for 14 percent and diseases of the digestive system accounted for 10 percent. Table D presents selected diagnostic conditions for children under 15 years. The discharge rate per 1,000 population was 68.8 for both sexes, 75.0 for males and 62.1 for females. The rate for males was 21 percent higher than that for females in this age group. Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids was the most frequent diagnosis accounting for 11 percent of the discharges under 15 years of age. Conditions for which males had higher discharge rates than females included inguinal hernia; congenital anomalies; fractures, all sites; intracranial injury; and laceration and open wound.

The length of stay for these selected conditions was shortest for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids (1.9 days) and longest for congenital anomalies (5.9 days). The average lengths of stay did not vary greatly by sex; in all instances the difference between the stays for males and females was less than 1 day.

Certain illnesses and conditions have long been associated with different phases of childhood. The data in table E have been compiled to indicate the specific

Table D. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Total	Male	Female	Discharge rate per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Number of discharges in thousands			Discharge rate per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions, under 15 years ¹	3,488	1,946	1,542	68.8	75.0	62.1	4.4	4.5	4.4
Diarrheal diseases 009	137	73	64	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.4	3.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process 380-389	176	102	73	3.5	4.0	3.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Diseases of the respiratory system:									
Acute respiratory infections, except influenza . . . 460-466	261	150	112	5.2	5.8	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.1
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	246	144	103	4.9	5.5	4.1	5.5	5.8	5.1
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	381	187	194	7.5	7.2	7.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Appendicitis 540-543	80	43	37	1.6	1.7	1.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	89	71	18	1.8	2.7	0.7	2.2	2.3	1.9
Congenital anomalies 740-759	157	94	63	3.1	3.6	2.5	5.9	5.8	6.0
Injuries:									
Fractures, all sites 800-829	166	105	61	3.3	4.1	2.5	5.8	5.8	5.9
Intracranial injury (excluding skull fracture) . . . 850-854	103	71	33	2.0	2.7	1.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Laceration and open wound 870-907	47	32	15	0.9	1.2	0.6	4.0	4.1	3.7

¹ Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Table E. Number and annual rate of discharges for inpatients under 1 year, 1-4 years, and 5-14 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Under	Under	1-4	5-14	Under	Under	1-4	5-14
	15 years	1 year	years	years	15 years	1 year	years	years
	Number of discharges in thousands				Discharge rate per 1,000 population			
All conditions ¹	3,488	691	1,044	1,753	68.8	216.2	85.9	49.6
Diarrheal diseases 009	137	46	49	42	2.7	14.3	4.0	1.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process 380-389	176	21	75	79	3.5	6.5	6.2	2.2
Otitis media without mention of mastoiditis 381	156	20	70	66	3.1	6.2	5.8	1.9
Diseases of the respiratory system:								
Acute respiratory infections, except influenza 460-466	261	94	119	48	5.2	29.4	9.8	1.4
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	106	53	42	11	2.1	16.6	3.4	0.3
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	246	69	111	65	4.9	21.7	9.2	1.8
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	381	3	92	286	7.5	0.9	7.5	8.1
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	89	30	30	29	1.8	9.4	2.4	0.8
Congenital anomalies 740-759	157	55	50	52	3.1	17.3	4.1	1.5
Congenital anomalies of heart 746	31	13	11	7	0.6	4.2	0.9	0.2
Congenital anomalies of limb (including club foot and others) 754, 755	18	9	5	4	0.4	2.7	0.4	0.1
Injuries:								
Fractures, all sites 800-829	166	11	22	133	3.3	3.5	1.8	3.7
Intracranial injury (excluding skull fracture) 850-854	103	6	26	71	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0
Laceration and open wound 870-907	47	2	14	31	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9

¹ Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

childhood disorders that require hospitalization. This table presents the number and rate of discharges for patients under 1 year, 1-4 years, and 5-14 years of age by selected diagnostic categories. The hospital experience of patients in these three age groups varied considerably. The discharge rate per 1,000 population was 216.2 for those under 1 year, then it declined to 85.9 for patients 1-4 years, and to 49.6 for those 5-14 years of age. The rate for patients under 1 year of age was high although this rate excluded the hospitalization episode of birth.

For the 691,000 patients under 1 year of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1978, the leading diagnostic condition was acute respiratory infections, except influenza, with a rate of 29.4 per 1,000 persons; acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis accounted for more than half of these discharges. Hospitalizations for acute respiratory infections declined to 9.8 per 1,000 for patients aged 1-4 years and to 1.4 for those aged 5-14 years. The next three leading causes of hospitalization for patients under 1 year of age were pneumonia, all forms; congenital anomalies; and diarrheal diseases. These four diagnostic groups accounted for 38 percent of all discharges under 1 year of age.

Acute respiratory infections, except influenza, was also the leading cause of hospitalization for patients aged 1-4 years—with 119,000 discharges, or a rate of 9.8 per 1,000 population. The next highest discharge rates per 1,000 persons were 9.2 for pneumonia, all forms, and 7.5 for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids. Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids, the most common diagnosis for patients aged 5-14

years, accounted for 1 of every 6 hospitalizations for this age group. The discharge rate was 8.1, more than two times greater than the rate for fractures, all sites (3.7 per 1,000 population), which was the second highest cause of hospitalization. Diseases of the ear and mastoid process and intracranial injury (excluding skull fractures) followed with rates of 2.2 and 2.0 per 1,000 persons, respectively.

15-44 years.—Forty percent of all female discharges 15-44 years of age had a first-listed diagnosis within the class complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium. Following these obstetrical conditions, the classes accounting for the largest proportions of discharges for both sexes were accidents, poisonings, and violence (12 percent); diseases of the genitourinary system (11 percent); and diseases of the digestive system (10 percent). The discharge rate for patients 15-44 years of age was 155.1 per 1,000 total population—98.6 for males and 210.5 for females. Although the rate of discharge for females was 113.5 percent higher than that for males, when obstetrical conditions were excluded it was only 27 percent higher.

An estimated 4.2 million females (a rate of 84.9 per 1,000 female population) were hospitalized for obstetrical conditions. The discharge rate for patients with benign neoplasms and neoplasms of an unspecified nature was about seven times greater for females than that for males. For cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis, the rate for females was about six times greater than that for males. Furthermore, for malignant neoplasms and neuroses and personality disorders, the rates for female discharges were almost

twice the rate for males. Males, on the other hand, had much higher discharge rates for fractures, all sites, and laceration and open wound.

The average length of stay for the age group 15-44 years was 5.3 days for all discharges (6.3 for males and 4.9 days for females) (table F). The length of stay was less for females primarily because a large number of obstetrical discharges had an average stay of only 3.5 days. The average length of stay for females 15-44 years of age excluding obstetrical conditions was 5.8 days. For most of the selected conditions, the length of stay by sex varied little. However, the average length of stay for discharges hospitalized for sprains and strains of back (including neck) was 7.4 days for females compared with 6.0 days for males.

Table G shows a number of specific diagnostic conditions for which patients of both sexes were hospitalized in the three 10-year age groups between 15 and 44 years. Fractures, all sites; hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids; and laceration and open wound had the highest discharge rates for young adults 15-24 years of age (5.6, 3.4, and 3.0 per 1,000 population, respectively). The discharge rate for fractures, all sites, was high for each of the three age groups, but decreased substantially for other conditions. Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids decreased from a rate of 3.4 patients aged 15-24 years to 0.3 for patients aged 35-44 years. The rates per 1,000 population for disorders of tooth development and eruption and acute appendicitis decreased from 2.6 to 0.2 and from 2.0 to 0.7, respectively.

Malignant neoplasms; benign neoplasm and neoplasms of unspecified nature; and cholelithiasis,

cholecystitis, and cholangitis all showed marked increases in discharge rates over the three age groups. Malignant neoplasm had the largest increase—from a rate of 1.0 per 1,000 persons aged 15-24 years to 4.7 per 1,000 persons aged 35-44 years.

Approximately 211,000 healthy persons, primarily in the 25-34-year age group, were hospitalized for sterilization, although sterilizations are frequently performed in clinics or hospital outpatient departments. Females in the 15-44 year age group represented a large proportion (29 percent) of all hospitalizations in short-stay hospitals. Sex-specific conditions are shown for females in this range by the three 10-year age groups in table H. Thirty-two percent of female discharges 15-44 years of age were hospitalized for a delivery in short-stay non-Federal hospitals in 1978. The percents were 41 and 36, respectively in each of the age groups 15-24 and 25-34 years. This figure dropped to 7 percent for females 35-44 years. The proportion of deliveries with complications increased with age from 29 percent of deliveries in the 15-24-year age group to 38 percent of deliveries in the 35-44-year age group.

Abortions also represented a substantial number of discharges. An estimated 184,000 abortions were specifically recorded as abortions induced for medical indications, which included surgical and therapeutic abortions. Another 263,000 abortions were either spontaneous or not specified as induced or spontaneous. About half of all abortions were for women in the 15-24-year age group.

Intermenstrual bleeding and other disorders of menstruation accounted for an estimated 419,000 discharges for females 15-44 years. The discharge

Table F. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Number of discharges in thousands			Discharge rate per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions, 15-44 years ¹	15,037	4,565	10,472	155.1	98.6	210.5	5.3	6.3	4.9
Neoplasms:									
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	227	74	152	2.3	1.6	3.1	9.0	8.7	9.2
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	373	47	327	3.8	1.0	6.6	4.8	4.3	5.2
Neuroses and personality disorders 300-301	308	104	204	3.2	2.2	4.1	9.6	9.6	9.6
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	178	54	124	1.8	1.1	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Disease of oral cavity, salivary glands, jaws, and esophagus 520-530	242	91	151	2.5	1.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.2
Appendicitis 540-543	164	88	76	1.7	1.9	1.5	5.3	5.5	5.2
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis 574, 575	198	28	170	2.0	0.6	3.4	7.8	8.0	7.8
Disorders of menstruation 626	419	...	419	4.3	...	8.4	3.5	...	3.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630-678	4,226	...	4,226	43.6	...	84.9	3.5	...	3.5
Injuries:									
Fractures, all sites 800-829	466	339	127	4.8	7.2	2.6	8.0	7.9	8.3
Sprains and strains of back (including neck) 846, 847	218	113	104	2.2	2.4	2.1	6.7	6.0	7.4
Laceration and open wound 870-907	231	182	49	2.4	3.9	1.0	4.8	5.0	4.0

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

rates associated with these conditions increased with age from 3.7 per 1,000 females 15-24 years to 13.8 for those 35-44 years.

45-64 years.—Table 1 shows that approximately 8.4 million discharges were in the age group 45-64 years. Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 1 of every 5 discharges in this age group (table 1). Diseases of the digestive system, neoplasms, and dis-

eases of the genitourinary system followed as the first-listed diagnoses for 15, 11, and 10 percent of the discharges, respectively.

Of the specific conditions shown in table J, the highest discharge rates per 1,000 population were for ischemic heart disease (18.0) and malignant neoplasms (15.2). Other leading causes of hospitalization were benign neoplasms and neoplasms of an unspeci-

Table G. Number and annual rate of discharges for inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals, by 10-year age groups and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	15-44	15-24	25-34	35-44	15-44	15-24	25-34	35-44
	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years
	Number of discharges in thousands				Discharge rate per 1,000 population			
All conditions, 15-44 years ¹	15,037	5,608	5,756	3,673	155.1	140.2	174.3	153.5
Neoplasms:								
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	227	38	77	111	2.3	1.0	2.3	4.7
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	373	89	124	161	3.9	2.2	3.8	6.7
Neuroses and personality disorders 300-301	308	93	120	95	3.2	2.3	3.6	4.0
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	178	135	36	7	1.8	3.4	1.1	0.3
Diseases of the digestive system:								
Disorders of tooth development and eruption 520	128	104	19	5	1.3	2.6	0.6	0.2
Acute appendicitis 540	131	78	37	16	1.4	2.0	1.1	0.7
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis 574, 575	198	37	84	77	2.0	0.9	2.5	3.2
Injuries:								
Fractures, all sites 800-829	466	226	141	99	4.8	5.6	4.3	4.1
Sprains and strains of back (including neck) 846, 847	218	52	90	76	2.2	1.3	2.7	3.2
Laceration and open wound 870-907	231	119	73	39	2.4	3.0	2.2	1.6
Healthy persons hospitalized for sterilization Y09.0	211	25	119	66	2.2	0.6	3.6	2.8

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Table H. Number and annual rate of discharges for female inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals, by 10-year age groups and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Female							
	15-44	15-24	25-34	35-44	15-44	15-24	25-34	35-44
	Number of discharges in thousands				Discharge rate per 1,000 population			
All conditions, females 15-44 years ¹	10,472	4,008	4,207	2,257	210.5	197.0	247.7	181.6
Malignant neoplasms:								
Breast 174	26	1	7	18	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.5
Uterus and other female genital organs 180-184, 199.3, 199.4	70	6	34	30	1.4	0.3	2.0	2.4
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature:								
Breast 217	37	16	12	9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Uterus and other female genital organs 218-221, 234-236	229	43	77	109	4.6	2.1	4.5	8.7
Uterine fibroma 218	106	2	29	75	2.1	0.1	1.7	6.0
Ovary 220	78	32	30	16	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system:								
Pelvic inflammatory disease (female) 616.0	117	63	42	12	2.3	3.1	2.5	1.0
Intermenstrual bleeding 626.6	271	46	111	114	5.4	2.3	6.5	9.2
Other disorders of menstruation 626.0-626.5, 626.7-626.9	148	29	62	57	3.0	1.4	3.7	4.6
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium:								
All abortions 640-645	451	222	185	44	9.1	10.9	10.9	3.6
Abortion induced for medical indications 640	184	105	58	21	3.7	5.1	3.4	1.7
Spontaneous abortion 643	54	26	25	3	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.3
Abortion not specified as induced or spontaneous 644	209	90	100	19	4.2	4.4	5.9	1.6
Delivery without mention of complication 650	2,306	1,178	1,028	100	46.4	58.0	60.5	8.0
Delivery with complications 651-661	1,037	482	495	60	20.8	23.7	29.2	4.8

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Table J. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Number of discharges in thousands			Discharge rate per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions, 45-64 years ¹	8,383	3,981	4,403	193.1	191.9	194.2	8.5	8.4	8.5
Neoplasms:									
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	658	286	372	15.2	13.8	16.4	12.4	12.4	12.3
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	233	59	174	5.6	2.8	7.7	6.2	6.1	6.2
Diabetes mellitus 250	205	80	125	4.7	3.9	5.5	9.7	8.5	10.4
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	784	536	248	18.0	25.8	10.9	9.1	9.0	9.2
Acute myocardial infarction 410	177	133	45	4.1	6.4	2.0	12.5	12.5	12.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease 412	484	333	151	11.2	16.1	6.7	8.4	8.2	8.9
Other ischemic heart disease 411, 413-414	122	70	52	2.8	3.4	2.3	6.8	6.7	7.0
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	154	83	71	3.5	4.0	3.1	12.6	10.9	14.6
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	149	68	81	3.4	3.3	3.6	9.3	9.6	9.1
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer 531-534	131	72	59	3.0	3.5	2.6	8.7	9.3	8.1
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	155	141	14	3.6	6.8	0.6	5.5	5.5	5.7
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis 574, 575	210	70	140	4.8	3.4	6.2	9.6	10.0	9.3
Disorders of menstruation 626	164	...	164	3.8	...	7.2	3.5	...	3.5
Arthritis and rheumatism 710-718	228	92	137	5.3	4.4	6.0	9.5	9.7	9.4
Fractures, all sites 800-829	224	105	119	5.2	5.0	5.3	10.8	10.7	10.9

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

fied nature; arthritis and rheumatism; and fractures, all sites. For males 45-64 years, the leading conditions were ischemic heart disease, malignant neoplasms, and inguinal hernia; and for females, the leading conditions were malignant neoplasms, ischemic heart disease, and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of an unspecified nature. The discharge rate for males with ischemic heart disease was more than twice as high as the rate for females. Inguinal hernia and ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer also had higher rates for males. The discharge rate for females with benign neoplasms and neoplasms of an unspecified nature was almost three times greater than that for the males. Females also had higher rates for malignant neoplasms and cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis.

The average lengths of stay for males and females 45-64 years were 8.4 and 8.5 days. The longest lengths of stay for patients with the selected conditions shown in table J were for those with acute myocardial infarction (males, 12.5 days; females, 12.6 days). The average length of stay for malignant neoplasms was similar (males, 12.4 days; females, 12.3 days). Variation existed in the length of stay by sex; the largest variation was for cerebrovascular disease (male, 10.9 days; female, 14.6 days) and diabetes mellitus (male, 8.5 days; female, 10.4 days).

Table K presents the number and rate of discharges by selected conditions for patients 45-54 and 55-64 years of age. For certain conditions, the discharge rates for patients in the older of these two 10-year age group were double those of the younger

group. Malignant neoplasm and cerebrovascular disease are included in these conditions.

Uterine fibroma and other benign neoplasms of uterus and disorders of menstruation showed marked decreases from ages 45-54 to 55-64 years. These conditions were among the few that showed rate decreases, although some conditions, such as fractures, all sites, and arthritis, all forms, showed relatively small increases.

65 years and over.—The age group 65 years and over represented 10.7 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1978; however; this group accounted for 24.4 percent of all the patients discharged from short-stay hospitals. This age group also accounted for 36.4 percent of all the patient days for all ages during 1978.

The age group 65 years' and over had larger proportions of severely ill people, as measured by the greater frequency of chronic incapacitating illnesses; higher hospital fatality rates; and longer average lengths of stay.

Discharges, rates, and average lengths of stay for men and women 65 years and over are presented in table L by selected diagnostic conditions. The highest discharge rates were for patients with ischemic heart disease, malignant neoplasms, and cerebrovascular disease. These rates were at least 2½ times greater than the rates for the same conditions among patients aged 45-64 years. Moreover, patients aged 65 years and over accounted for more than 70 percent of all discharges with a first-listed diagnosis of malignant neoplasm of the prostate, fracture of neck of femur,

Table K. Number and annual rate of discharges for inpatients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals, by 10-year age groups and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

<i>Diagnostic condition and ICDA code</i>	<i>45-64</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-64</i>	<i>45-64</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-64</i>
	<i>years</i>	<i>years</i>	<i>years</i>	<i>years</i>	<i>years</i>	<i>years</i>
	Number of discharges in thousands			Discharge rate per 1,000 population		
All conditions, 45-64 years ¹	8,383	4,014	4,369	193.1	175.2	213.6
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	658	226	432	15.2	9.8	21.1
Thoracic organs 162, 163, 197.0-197.3	105	33	72	2.4	1.4	3.5
Breast 174	110	46	64	2.5	2.0	3.1
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	233	146	87	5.4	6.4	4.2
Uterine fibroma and other benign neoplasms of uterus 218-219	85	73	13	2.0	3.2	0.6
Diabetes mellitus 250	205	86	119	4.7	3.7	5.8
Alcoholism 303	218	125	93	5.0	5.5	4.6
Hypertensive disease 400-404	126	58	68	2.9	2.5	3.3
Acute myocardial infarction 410	177	68	110	4.1	2.9	5.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease 412	484	179	306	11.2	7.8	15.0
Other ischemic heart disease 411, 413-414	122	51	70	2.8	2.2	3.4
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	154	48	106	3.5	2.1	5.2
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	149	62	86	3.4	2.7	4.2
Diseases of the digestive system:						
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer 531-534	131	65	66	3.0	2.8	3.2
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	155	72	83	3.6	3.1	4.0
Other hernia of unspecified site 551, 553	109	54	55	2.5	2.4	2.7
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis 574, 575	210	107	103	4.8	4.7	5.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system:						
Calculus of kidney and ureter 592	108	68	40	2.5	3.0	2.0
Uterovaginal prolapse 623	72	41	31	1.7	1.8	1.5
Disorders of menstruation 626	164	129	34	3.8	5.6	1.7
Arthritis and rheumatism 710-718	228	104	124	5.3	4.5	6.1
Displacement of intervertebral disc 725	143	89	54	3.3	3.9	2.7
Fractures, all sites 800-829	224	105	118	5.2	4.6	5.8

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Table L. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

<i>Diagnostic condition and ICDA code</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
	Number of discharges in thousands			Discharge rate per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions, 65 years and over ¹	8,708	3,875	4,833	381.9	412.1	360.7	11.0	10.5	11.3
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	863	467	396	37.8	49.6	29.6	13.5	12.9	14.1
Diabetes mellitus 250	207	71	137	9.1	7.5	10.2	12.2	12.1	12.2
Cataract 374	259	91	169	11.4	9.6	12.6	4.3	4.3	4.3
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	1,050	486	564	46.1	51.7	42.1	10.8	10.5	11.0
Acute myocardial infarction 410	221	122	99	10.0	12.9	7.4	12.7	12.6	13.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease 412	717	315	402	31.4	33.5	30.0	10.5	10.2	10.8
Other ischemic heart disease 411, 413-414	113	50	63	4.9	5.3	4.7	8.4	7.3	9.3
Congestive heart failure 427.0	257	117	139	11.2	12.5	10.4	11.0	10.8	11.2
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	465	196	270	20.4	20.8	20.1	13.8	13.3	14.2
Arteriosclerosis 440	61	28	33	2.7	3.0	2.4	10.9	10.1	11.6
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	311	158	153	13.6	16.8	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.6
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer 531-534	120	62	58	5.2	6.6	4.3	10.2	9.8	10.6
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis 574, 575	159	55	103	7.0	5.9	7.7	12.1	13.2	11.5
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	183	183	...	8.0	19.4	...	10.0	10.0	...
Arthritis and rheumatism 710-718	209	63	146	9.2	6.7	10.9	12.9	11.7	13.4
Fractures, all sites 800-829	386	83	302	16.9	8.9	22.6	16.2	14.1	16.8

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

arteriosclerosis, congestive heart failure, cerebrovascular disease, and cataract. This age group also accounted for over half of the patients with several other diagnoses, including hyperplasia of the prostate and malignant neoplasm of the large intestine and rectum (table 1).

For males age 65 years and over, the highest discharge rates were for ischemic heart disease, malignant neoplasms, cerebrovascular disease, and hyperplasia of prostate. The highest rates for females were for ischemic heart disease; malignant neoplasms; fractures, all sites; and cerebrovascular disease. Of the selected conditions shown in table L, males had noticeably higher rates than females for ischemic heart disease; malignant neoplasms; acute myocardial infarction; and pneumonia, all forms. Females had higher rates of diagnosis for fractures, all sites; cataracts; diabetes mellitus; and arthritis and rheumatism.

The average length of stay was 11.0 days for all inpatients aged 65 years and over—10.5 days for males and 11.3 days for females. For the selected conditions in table L, the lowest stay was 4.3 days for patients with cataracts. Average lengths of stay of 13 days and over were recorded for fractures, all sites; malignant neoplasms; and cerebrovascular disease.

Table M presents the number and rate of discharges by selected first-listed diagnoses for patients aged 65-74 years, 75-84 years, and 85 years and over. The discharge rates per 1,000 persons for these older patients ranged from 305.6 for those aged 65-74 years to 629.5 for those 85 years and over, or 1 hospitalization for every 2 persons in the population aged 85 years and over.

Malignant neoplasms showed high discharge rates for the three age groups 65 years and over. Increasing discharge rates were most pronounced for diseases of the circulatory system. The rate for ischemic heart disease increased from 35.6 per 1,000 for persons aged 65-74 years to 79.9 for those 85 years and over. Congestive heart failure; cerebrovascular disease; fracture of neck of femur; and pneumonia, all forms showed large increases from those aged 65-74 years to those 85 years and over.

Diagnosis by color

The number of patients and associated average lengths of stay are shown by diagnostic category and color in table 2. The leading diagnostic classes for white patients were diseases of the circulatory sys-

Table M. Number and annual rate of discharges for inpatients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by 10-year age groups and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	65	65-74	75-84	85	65	65-74	75-84	85	
	years and over	years	years	years and over	years and over	years	years	years and over	
	Number of discharges in thousands				Discharge rate per 1,000 population				
All conditions, 65 years and over ¹	8,708	4,467	3,122	1,118	381.9	305.6	487.3	629.5	
Malignant neoplasms	140-209	863	490	300	73	37.8	33.5	46.8	41.1
Large intestine and rectum	153, 154, 197.5	123	65	48	11	5.3	4.4	7.4	5.9
Thoracic organs	162, 163, 197.0-197.3	109	76	29	4	4.8	5.2	4.5	2.4
Diabetes mellitus	250	207	126	68	14	9.1	8.6	10.6	7.7
Cataract	374	259	123	106	31	11.4	8.4	16.5	17.3
Hypertensive disease	400-404	115	66	33	16	5.0	4.5	5.2	9.2
Ischemic heart disease	410-414	1,050	520	388	142	46.1	35.6	60.1	79.9
Acute myocardial infarction	410	221	124	75	22	9.7	8.5	11.6	12.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease	412	717	330	278	110	31.4	22.5	43.3	61.9
Other ischemic heart disease	411, 413-414	113	67	36	10	4.9	4.6	5.7	5.6
Congestive heart failure	427.0	257	95	100	61	11.2	6.5	15.6	34.3
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	465	186	194	85	20.4	12.7	30.4	47.7
Arteriosclerosis	440	61	23	22	16	2.7	1.6	3.4	9.0
Pneumonia, all forms	480-486	311	119	127	65	13.6	8.2	19.8	36.4
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer	531-534	120	65	41	14	5.2	4.4	6.3	7.9
Inguinal hernia	550, 552	113	69	35	9	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.0
Diverticula of intestine	562	108	54	39	15	4.7	3.7	6.1	8.4
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis	574, 575	159	88	55	16	7.0	6.0	8.5	9.0
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	183	110	58	15	8.0	7.5	9.0	8.7
Arthritis and rheumatism	710-718	209	115	76	18	9.2	7.9	11.9	10.1
Injuries:									
Fracture of neck of femur	820	166	44	72	50	7.3	3.0	11.2	28.1
Other fractures	800-819, 821-829	220	96	82	42	9.6	6.6	12.8	23.7

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

tem; diseases of the digestive system; and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. For all other patients, the leading classes were complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium; diseases of the circulatory system; and accidents, poisonings, and violence. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium accounted for only 10.8 percent of the white discharges compared with 18.8 percent for all other patients.

Number and percent of discharges and average length of stay by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions are shown by sex for white patients in table N and for all other color patients in table O. Discharge rates were not computed because of the large number (4.6 million) of patients with color not stated. Larger percents of white patients than of the all other patients were hospitalized because of ischemic heart disease; malignant neoplasms; hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids; fractures, all sites; and cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis. The percents for the all other color patients were larger for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, diabetes mellitus, and laceration and open wound.

Among the white patients discharged, 41 percent were male and 59 percent were female compared with 37 percent male and 63 percent female for all other

discharges. Excluding obstetrical conditions, the sex distributions by color were approximately 46 percent for males and 54 percent for females.

The overall average stay for white and all other patients was 7.4 days and 7.6 days, respectively. The average length of stay for most of the selected diagnoses presented in this report was shorter for white patients. The differences were largest for malignant neoplasms and cerebrovascular disease (each was 3.4 days shorter for white patients). The lengths of stay for white patients were also shorter for laceration and open wound (1.3 days shorter) and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of an unspecified nature (1.2 days shorter).

Diagnosis by geographic region

The number of discharges, the annual discharge rate, and the average length of stay are presented by geographic region and diagnostic category in table 3. The rate per 1,000 population for all conditions was 166.5 for the United States, and for the four geographic regions it ranged from 145.4 in the West Region to 186.2 in the North Central Region. The North Central Region had the highest discharge rates for 9 of the 17 ICDA classes. The West Region had the

Table N. Number and percent distribution of discharges and average length of stay for white inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions, according to sex: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution of total discharges			Average length of stay in days		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Number of discharges in thousands			Percent distribution of total discharges			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions, white inpatients ¹	26,738	10,912	15,827	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.4	7.8	7.1
Diarrheal diseases 009	273	112	126	0.9	1.0	0.8	3.5	3.4	3.7
Neoplasms:									
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	1,411	668	743	5.3	6.1	4.7	12.3	12.3	12.3
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	545	119	425	2.0	1.1	2.7	5.8	6.0	5.7
Diabetes mellitus 250	411	158	253	1.5	1.5	1.6	9.5	9.0	9.9
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	1,589	915	675	5.9	8.4	4.3	9.8	9.5	10.2
Acute myocardial infarction 410	350	227	123	1.3	2.1	0.8	12.6	12.5	12.8
Other ischemic heart disease 411-414	1,239	687	551	4.6	6.3	3.5	9.0	8.5	9.6
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	496	226	269	1.9	2.1	1.7	13.0	12.2	13.6
Diseases of the respiratory system:									
Acute respiratory infections, except influenza 460-466	420	197	223	1.6	1.8	1.4	5.3	4.9	5.6
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	666	334	332	2.5	3.1	2.1	8.5	8.3	8.6
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	422	182	240	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.1
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer 531-534	280	150	131	1.1	1.4	0.8	8.3	8.2	8.4
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	373	328	44	1.4	3.0	0.3	5.1	5.1	4.8
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis 574, 575	459	126	332	1.7	1.2	2.1	9.6	10.5	9.2
Disorders of menstruation 626	447	...	447	1.7	...	2.8	3.5	...	3.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630-678	2,878	...	2,878	10.8	...	18.2	3.4	...	3.4
Injuries:									
Fractures, all sites 800-829	962	474	488	3.6	4.3	3.1	11.0	9.0	12.9
Laceration and open wound 870-907	245	173	72	0.9	1.6	0.5	4.9	4.8	5.1

¹ Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

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

Table O. Number and percent distribution of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients of the all other color group discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions, according to sex: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Number of discharges in thousands			Percent distribution of total discharges			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions, all other color inpatients ¹	4,231	1,570	2,661	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.6	8.5	7.0
Diarrheal diseases 009	36	15	21	0.8	1.0	0.8	4.4	3.4	4.7
Neoplasms:									
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	144	67	77	3.4	4.3	2.9	15.7	14.8	15.1
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	106	16	91	2.5	1.0	3.4	7.0	6.0	7.2
Diabetes mellitus 250	106	35	70	2.5	2.3	2.6	10.5	9.0	10.6
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	147	74	73	3.5	4.7	2.8	10.5	10.3	10.7
Acute myocardial infarction 410	26	17	9	0.6	1.1	0.3	12.9	12.5	12.9
Other ischemic heart disease 411-414	121	57	64	2.9	3.6	2.4	10.0	9.6	10.3
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	78	35	44	1.8	2.2	1.6	16.4	12.2	18.2
Diseases of the respiratory system:									
Acute respiratory infections, except influenza . . . 460-466	55	26	29	1.3	1.7	1.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	87	49	38	2.0	3.1	1.4	8.9	8.3	8.3
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	42	15	27	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.3	2.0	2.4
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer 531-534	36	23	13	0.9	1.5	0.5	9.2	9.1	9.3
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	44	37	7	1.0	2.4	0.3	5.5	5.5	5.2
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis . . . 574, 575	41	8	33	1.0	0.5	1.2	10.0	12.5	9.4
Disorders of menstruation 626	71	...	71	1.7	...	2.7	3.8	...	3.8
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630-678	794	...	794	18.8	...	29.8	3.6	...	3.6
Injuries:									
Fractures, all sites 800-829	104	67	37	2.5	4.2	1.4	11.5	10.1	14.0
Laceration and open wound 870-907	67	53	13	1.6	3.4	0.5	6.2	6.3	5.9

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

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

highest rates for only one diagnostic class: complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium and had the lowest rates for 7 of the 17 classes. The Northeast Region followed with the lowest rates for 6 of the 17 classes. (Although it appears that the North Central Region had the highest rates for 10 of the 17 ICDA classes and the West Region had the lowest rates for 8 of the 17 classes, one class for each of the Regions did not meet the test for significance.)

The three leading diagnostic classes for each geographic region are shown below:

- Northeast Region:
 - Diseases of the circulatory system
 - Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium
 - Diseases of the digestive system
- North Central Region:
 - Diseases of the circulatory system
 - Diseases of the digestive system
 - Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium
- South Region:
 - Diseases of the circulatory system
 - Diseases of the digestive system
 - Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium

- West Region:
 - Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium
 - Accidents, poisonings, and violence
 - Diseases of the circulatory system

In all four regions, diseases of the circulatory system and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium were among the three diagnostic classes with the largest frequencies. Diseases of the digestive system was one of the three leading diagnostic classes in all regions except the West, where accidents, poisonings, and violence ranked second in frequency. For each geographic region, the three leading diagnostic classes accounted for a total of 35 to 40 percent of all the discharges in that corresponding region.

The rate of discharge per 1,000 population and the average length of stay for selected first-listed conditions by geographic region are shown in table P. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium presented here as a condition, not as a diagnostic class, had the highest rate for all four regions. This condition was followed by ischemic heart disease which had the next highest rates in all regions except in the West, where malignant neoplasms was higher. Many of the conditions had considerable regional variation. Larger variations were recorded for malig-

Table P. Annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by geographic region and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Discharge rate per 1,000 population				
All conditions, total discharges ¹	166.5	158.6	186.2	167.7	145.4
Neoplasms:					
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	8.3	9.7	9.3	6.7	8.1
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.5	2.8
Diabetes mellitus 250	2.7	3.2	3.0	2.8	1.8
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	9.1	10.0	9.4	9.4	7.1
Acute myocardial infarction 410	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8
Other ischemic heart disease 411-414	7.2	7.8	7.4	7.5	5.3
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.6
Diseases of the respiratory system:					
Acute respiratory infections, except influenza 460-466	2.6	2.0	3.1	3.1	1.6
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	4.0	2.8	4.5	4.9	3.1
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	2.6	1.9	3.4	2.5	2.8
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.1
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis 574, 575	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630-678	19.9	18.9	20.6	20.1	19.7
Fractures, all sites 800-829	5.8	4.9	6.7	5.5	6.2
	Average length of stay in days				
All conditions, total discharges ¹	7.4	8.8	7.6	6.8	6.1
Neoplasms:					
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	12.4	15.0	12.2	12.1	9.4
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.2
Diabetes mellitus 250	9.7	12.1	9.5	8.8	7.2
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	9.9	12.0	10.3	9.0	7.5
Acute myocardial infarction 410	12.5	14.6	13.7	11.1	10.1
Other ischemic heart disease 411-414	9.1	11.3	9.3	8.4	6.7
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	13.4	18.6	12.6	11.6	11.5
Diseases of the respiratory system:					
Acute respiratory infections, except influenza 460-466	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.2
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	8.5	10.6	8.7	8.1	7.2
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.8
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	3.6
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis 574, 575	9.7	11.0	9.9	9.3	7.9
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630-678	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.3	2.8
Fractures, all sites 800-829	10.8	13.6	10.8	10.2	8.8

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

nant neoplasms, diabetes mellitus, ischemic heart disease, and fractures, all sites.

The average length of stay was 8.8 days in the Northeast Region, 7.6 in the North Central Region, 6.8 in the South Region, and 6.1 in the West Region. For all the selected diagnostic conditions, the average length of stay was shortest in the West and, for all but two of the conditions, longest in the Northeast. Recently, the average length of stay for patients in the Northeast was substantially longer than that for patients in the West (44 percent longer in 1978).

Patients were hospitalized at least 60 percent longer in the Northeast than in the West for malignant neoplasms, diabetes mellitus, ischemic heart disease, and cerebrovascular disease. The regional differences showed that the West had significantly shorter stays than the Northeast—7.1 days shorter for cerebrovascular diseases, 5.6 days shorter for malignant

neoplasms, and more than 4 days shorter for diabetes mellitus, ischemic heart disease, acute myocardial infarction, and fractures, all sites. The differences in the average lengths of stay were less marked between the North Central and the West Regions, and for most conditions, even less marked between the South and the West Regions.

Diagnosis by size of hospital

The number of discharges and average length of stay are shown by first-listed diagnosis and size of hospital in table 4. The percent distribution of discharges and average length of stay are presented in table Q. As hospital size increased, the proportion of discharges with a first-listed diagnosis of malignant neoplasm, also increased. The reverse was true for pneumonia, all forms.

The average length of stay increased by bed size

Table Q. Percent distribution of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions, according to size of hospital: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Size of hospital					
	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
Percent distribution of total discharges						
All conditions, total discharges ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Neoplasms:						
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	5.0	2.4	3.9	4.7	6.2	7.0
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	2.1	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.6
Diabetes mellitus 250	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	5.5	4.6	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.9
Acute myocardial infarction 410	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9
Other ischemic heart disease 411-414	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6
Diseases of the respiratory system:						
Acute respiratory infections, except influenza 460-466	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.3	0.8
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	2.4	4.2	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.5
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.2
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis 574, 575	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630-678	11.9	9.2	12.7	12.3	11.9	13.5
Fractures, all sites 800-829	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.4
Average length of stay in days						
All conditions, total discharges ¹	7.4	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.4
Neoplasms:						
Malignant neoplasms 140-209	12.4	9.6	11.1	11.9	13.0	13.6
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature 210-239	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.9	6.4
Diabetes mellitus 250	9.7	8.1	8.9	9.6	11.4	9.8
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	9.9	7.9	9.3	10.7	10.7	10.8
Acute myocardial infarction 410	12.5	9.8	12.1	13.9	13.5	14.1
Other ischemic heart diseases 411-414	9.2	7.2	8.5	9.8	10.0	10.1
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	13.4	10.4	12.0	13.4	14.2	16.9
Diseases of the respiratory system:						
Acute respiratory infections, except influenza 460-466	5.3	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.5
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	8.5	7.4	8.0	9.7	9.4	9.5
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids 500	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.0
Inguinal hernia 550, 552	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis 574, 575	9.7	7.4	9.1	9.9	10.8	11.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630-678	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.8
Fractures, all sites 800-829	10.8	7.5	9.8	10.2	12.2	12.9

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

from 6.1 days in hospitals with less than 100 beds to 8.4 days in hospitals with 500 beds or more. Larger length-of-stay differences in hospitals with 500 beds or more were significantly longer than those in hospitals with 6-99 beds for cerebrovascular disease (6.5 days), fractures, all sites (5.4 days), and malignant

neoplasms (4.0 days). Hospitals with 200-299 beds showed the longest length of stay for pneumonia, all forms (9.7 days). The shortest lengths of stay for pneumonia, all forms, and acute myocardial infarction were for hospitals with 6-99 beds (7.4 and 9.8 days, respectively).

All-listed diagnoses

An estimated 69.2 million diagnoses (a maximum of five diagnoses coded for each medical record) were recorded for the 35.6 million patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1978. The number of diagnoses by diagnostic category; age, sex, and color of patient; geographic region; and bed size of hospital is found in table 5. The percent distribution is shown in table 6. Forty-nine percent of the discharges in 1978 had two or more final diagnoses. By age, the estimates ranged from 36 percent of the discharges under 15 years having more than one diagnosis to 73 percent for those patients 65 years and over.

For all discharges, an average of 1.9 diagnoses were coded. The average number of diagnoses per discharge tended to increase with age of the patient: 1.5 for patients under 15 years, 1.5 for those 15-44 years, 2.1 for patients 45-64 years, and 2.6 for patients 65 years and over. However, little or no variation was found in the average number of diagnoses by all other patient characteristics or hospital characteristics.

The diagnostic classes with the largest number of all-listed diagnoses, in order of frequency, were diseases of the circulatory, digestive, and genitourinary systems. As first-listed diagnoses, these classes were ranked first, third, and sixth.

The differences in the proportion of first-listed diagnoses to all-listed diagnoses on the medical record covered a large range. The proportion of first-listed diagnoses for the 17 classes are shown in table R.

Of all diagnoses in the class complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, 88 percent were first listed. More than 50 percent of the diagnoses were first listed for neoplasms, diseases of the respiratory and digestive system, and others. In contrast, less than 30 percent of the diagnoses were first listed for endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs.

The proportion of first-listed diagnoses can be computed for all the conditions shown in the detailed tables by comparing the totals of the first-listed diagnoses in table 1 with the totals of all-listed diagnoses

Table R. First-listed diagnoses as a proportion of all-listed diagnoses, by ICDA class: United States, 1978

<i>ICDA class</i>	<i>First-listed diagnoses as a proportion of all-listed diagnoses</i>
All diagnoses	52
Infective and parasitic diseases	58
Neoplasms	57
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	25
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	27
Mental disorders	45
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	48
Diseases of the circulatory system	38
Diseases of the respiratory system	54
Diseases of the digestive system	54
Diseases of the genitourinary system	49
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	88
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	46
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	47
Congenital anomalies	48
Certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality	56
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	92
Accidents, poisonings, and violence (nature of injury)	62

in table 5. Among the diagnostic categories in this report, first-listed diagnoses represent 97 percent of all diagnoses for abortion, and at least 85 percent of all diagnoses for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids, appendicitis, inguinal hernia, and fracture of neck of femur. Conversely, first-listed diagnoses represent only 19 percent of the diagnoses for emphysema; 23 percent for anemias; and 28 percent or less for diabetes mellitus, hypertensive disease, and osteoarthritis and allied conditions. Alcoholism is reported as a first-listed diagnosis 50 percent of the time.

Single diagnosis and first of multiple diagnoses

Of the 35.6 million discharges, 18.1 million (51 percent) had only one diagnosis (table 7). By ICDA

class and condition, however, certain diagnoses were more likely to be single listed than others. Eighty-five percent of the females discharged in the class complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium had only one diagnosis. On the other hand, only 27 percent of the patients with a disease of the circulatory system had a single diagnosis. More specifically, only 21 percent of the patients with chronic ischemic heart disease, 12 percent with congestive heart failure, and 11 percent with arteriosclerosis had a single diagnosis.

Although the average length of stay for all inpa-

tients was 7.4 days, the average stay was 5.3 days for patients with a single diagnosis on their medical records and 9.5 days for patients with multiple diagnoses (table 7). By diagnostic conditions, for example, patients with chronic ischemic heart disease as a single diagnosis had an average stay of 6.8 days. When it was the first-listed of multiple diagnoses, the stay increased by 50 percent to 10.2 days. Another example, patients with malignant neoplasms of the breast, had an average stay of 8.7 days as a single diagnosis and 12.9 days as the first-listed of multiple diagnoses.

Newborn discharges

Table S shows the number, percent distribution, and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals by geographic region, sex, and color. The 3.4 million newborn infants discharged in 1978 were equally divided be-

tween the sexes. The South accounted for 33.0 percent of the newborns, followed by the North Central with 28.2 percent, the Northeast with 19.8 percent, and the West with 18.9 percent. In all regions the sexes were evenly divided. The percent of male

Table S. Number and percent distribution of discharges and average length of stay for newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and color, according to geographic region: United States, 1978

Sex and color	Geographic region				
	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Number of discharges in thousands					
All newborn infants	3,388	671	957	1,117	642
Sex					
Male	1,723	341	490	563	330
Female	1,644	330	468	555	312
Color					
White	2,338	487	648	755	449
All other	599	114	106	324	56
Not stated	450	71	203	37	138
Percent distribution of discharges					
All newborn infants	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex					
Male	50.9	50.8	51.1	50.3	51.4
Female	49.1	49.2	48.9	49.7	48.6
Color					
White	69.0	72.6	67.7	67.6	69.8
All other	17.7	16.9	11.1	29.0	8.7
Not stated	13.3	10.5	21.2	3.3	21.5
Average length of stay in days					
All newborn infants	4.3	5.2	4.6	4.1	3.6
Sex					
Male	4.4	5.4	4.5	4.1	3.8
Female	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.0	3.3
Color					
White	4.2	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.5
All other	4.9	6.0	5.4	4.6	3.9
Not stated	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.6

newborns was either equal to or greater than the percent of female newborns.

Sixty-nine percent of the newborn infants were white, 18 percent were all other, and 13 percent were listed as color not stated. The largest percent of white infants were born in the Northeast (72.6 percent) followed by the West (69.8 percent). The North Central and the South had 67.7 and 67.6 percent, respectively. The geographic region with the largest percent of all other newborns was the South with 29.0 percent. Second was the Northeast with 16.9 percent, followed by the North Central with 11.1 percent and the West with 8.7 percent. These statistics should be interpreted with caution because of the wide regional variations in rates for which color was not stated. The West, with 21.5 percent, had the largest percent of newborns for which color was not stated; the South had the smallest (3.3 percent).

The average length of stay was 4.3 days for all newborn discharges—4.4 days for males and 4.2 for

females. The newborn average length of stay was shortest in the West for both sexes—3.8 days for males and 3.3 days for females. The Northeast had the longest average stay for both sexes—5.4 days for males and 4.9 days for females.

When data were analyzed by color, all other newborns had the longest hospital stay (4.9 days), followed by those for whom color was not stated (4.3 days) and white infants (4.2 days). All other newborns also had the longest hospital stay in each of the four regions. The average length of stay for both color groups was longest in the Northeast and shortest in the West. In the Northeast, the average length of stay for all other infants was 6.0 days; in the West it was only 3.9 days. White newborns remained in the hospital an average of 5.0 days in the Northeast and 3.5 days in the West. The length of stay for infants for whom color was not stated was also the longest in the Northeast (4.9 days) and shortest in the West (3.6 days).

Deaths in short-stay hospitals

During 1978, 92.3 percent of patients, excluding newborn infants, who were discharged from short-stay hospitals were discharged alive, 2.5 percent were discharged dead, and a discharge status was not ascribed to 5.3 percent (table T). Of the estimated 881,000 patients who died, 52 percent were male and 48 percent were female (table U). As expected, patients 65 years and over accounted for the majority of hospital deaths (69.4 percent). Patients under 65 years of age were ascribed 30.6 percent of the deaths.

The hospital fatality rate (HFR) is the number of deaths divided by the number of total discharges mul-

tiplied by 100. This rate is conservative because the formula assumes that all those patients whose discharge status was not stated were discharged alive. An HFR of 2.5 has been computed for all patients. The rate for males was slightly higher than that for females—3.2 for males and 2.0 for females. However, when obstetrical conditions were excluded the female HFR increased to 2.4.

The age group 65 years and over had an HFR of 7.0; the patients 65 years and under had a rate of 1.0. Males had a higher HFR than females in every age group except the youngest (under 15 years). The largest difference occurred in the age group 45-64 years where the HFR for males was 2.5 percent higher than that for females.

Table T shows discharge status for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by color. These data show that of the estimated 881,000 patients who died in short-stay hospitals in 1978, 78.0 percent were white, although only 75.1 percent of the discharges were white. For the all other color category, 10.3 percent of hospital deaths occurred compared with 11.9 percent of discharges. Discharge status for color not stated accounted for 11.7 percent of hospital deaths and 13.0 percent of hospital discharges.

The estimated number of hospital deaths and HFR's for patients under 65 and 65 years and over

Table T. Discharge status for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by color: United States, 1978

Color	Discharge status			
	All discharges	Alive	Dead	Not stated
	Number of discharges in thousands			
Total	35,616	32,857	881	1,879
White	26,738	24,647	687	1,404
All other	4,231	3,887	91	253
Not stated	4,647	4,323	103	221

Table U. Number of deaths in short-stay hospitals, and hospital fatality rates, excluding newborn infants, by sex and age: United States, 1978

Age	Number of deaths in thousands			Fatality rate per 100 discharges		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages	881	457	425	2.5	3.2	2.0
Excluding obstetrical conditions	880	457	424	2.7	3.2	2.4
Under 65 years	270	146	123	1.0	1.4	0.7
Under 15 years	22	10	11	0.6	0.5	0.7
15-44 years	49	29	19	0.3	0.6	0.2
45-64 years	199	107	93	2.4	2.7	2.1
65 years and over	611	310	301	7.0	8.0	6.2

Table W. Number of deaths in short-stay hospitals, and hospital fatality rates, excluding newborn infants, by age and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1978

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code		All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	Fatality rate per 100 discharges		
					All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over
		Number of deaths in thousands			Fatality rate per 100 discharges		
All deaths		881	270	611	2.5	1.0	7.0
Malignant neoplasms	140-209	215	90	126	12.1	9.8	14.6
Diabetes mellitus	250	9	3	6	1.6	0.7	3.1
All heart diseases	390-429	245	52	193	7.8	3.5	11.6
Acute myocardial infarction	410	81	19	62	19.1	9.1	28.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease	412	70	12	58	5.6	2.2	8.1
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	93	21	72	14.3	11.3	15.5
Pneumonia, all forms	480-486	49	7	42	5.7	1.3	13.5
Accidents, poisonings, and violence (nature of injury)	800-999	37	21	16	1.0	0.7	2.3
All other diagnostic conditions	residual	233	77	156	0.9	0.4	3.5

Table Y. Average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by discharge status, sex, and age: United States, 1978

Age	Discharge status					
	Alive			Dead		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Average length of stay in days					
All ages	7.2	7.6	6.9	13.3	12.2	14.4
Under 65 years	6.1	6.7	6.2	14.3	11.9	17.1
Under 15 years	4.3	4.4	4.3	12.7	6.5	18.5
15-44 years	5.3	6.3	5.4	10.5	9.2	12.8
45-64 years	8.3	8.3	8.3	15.4	13.2	17.8
65 years and over	10.8	10.4	11.2	12.8	12.3	13.3

are shown for selected conditions in table W. These data are not synonymous with data for the underlying cause of death as reported in *Vital Statistics in the United States*. Of the estimated 881,000 deaths in short-stay hospitals, almost three fourths (73.6 percent) are accounted for by the diagnostic groupings shown in table W. Of these, heart diseases were associated with the largest number of deaths—245,000. This situation resulted in an HFR of 7.8, or 27.8 percent of all hospital deaths.

A subcategory of heart disease, acute myocardial infarction, had the highest HFR, 19.1 followed by cerebrovascular diseases with a rate of 14.3 and malignant neoplasms with 12.1 (table W). For all diagnoses, the HFR's for patients 65 years and over were much higher than those for patients under 65 years of age. Fatality rates for patients 65 years and over compared with those for patients under 65 years of age ranged from 10 times higher for pneumonia, all forms, to 4 times higher for diabetes mellitus and 3 times higher for acute myocardial infarction and accidents, poisonings, and violence.

The average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by discharge status, sex, and age is shown in table Y. These data show that the average stay for all patients discharged was 7.4 days. Patients discharged alive had an average stay of 7.2 days compared with an average stay of 13.3 days for patients who died. The average length of stay for male and female patients who were discharged alive was 7.6 days and 6.9 days, respectively. For females who died, however, the average length of stay was 14.4 days, or 2.2 days longer than the 12.2 days for males who died. The average stay for females who died in the hospital was longer in every age group than that for males. Average length of stay for the age group under 15 years who died showed the largest difference in days between males and females. Females in this age group stayed almost 3 times as long as males—18.5 days for females and 6.5 days for males. Table Y also shows that the average length of stay was longer (14.3) for the age group under 65 years than it was for those 65 years and over (12.8).

Trends in discharge rates: 1970-78

Discharge rates from 1970 through 1978 for selected age groups and diagnoses are shown in figures 1-10. These figures include the rates per 1,000 population for the four age groups (under 15 years, 15-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over) discharged from short-stay hospitals for all conditions as well as the rates for selected diagnoses showing large increases or decreases for each age group. It should be noted that figures 1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10 indicate large increases from 1971 through 1972. In 1972, a number of new hospitals were added to the sample and a portion of the increase is attributable to this change (see appendix I, Statistical design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey). In addition, figures 1, 3, 6, 7, 8 show an apparent decline in rates for 1978 data. These changes are not significant and are due to statistical variability.

Under 15 years of age

For patients under 15 years of age the discharge rates for all conditions did not change significantly from 1970 through 1978 (figure 1). However, after a slight increase from 1970 through 1971, the discharge rate per 1,000 population for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids fell from 13.0 in 1971 to 7.5 in 1978, a 42-percent decrease (figure 2). Approximately 95 percent of these patients had a tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy.

Several possible reasons were found for the decline in the discharge rate for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids. For example, otolaryngologists generally have become more stringent regarding the indications for tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy that in previous years had been ill-defined.⁴ Also, physicians may have become more reluctant to refer patients for tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy (T & A) because increasing evidence suggests that this procedure has been overutilized. The incidence of tonsillectomy peaked in the 1930's and then started to decline somewhat. It was not until the late 1960's

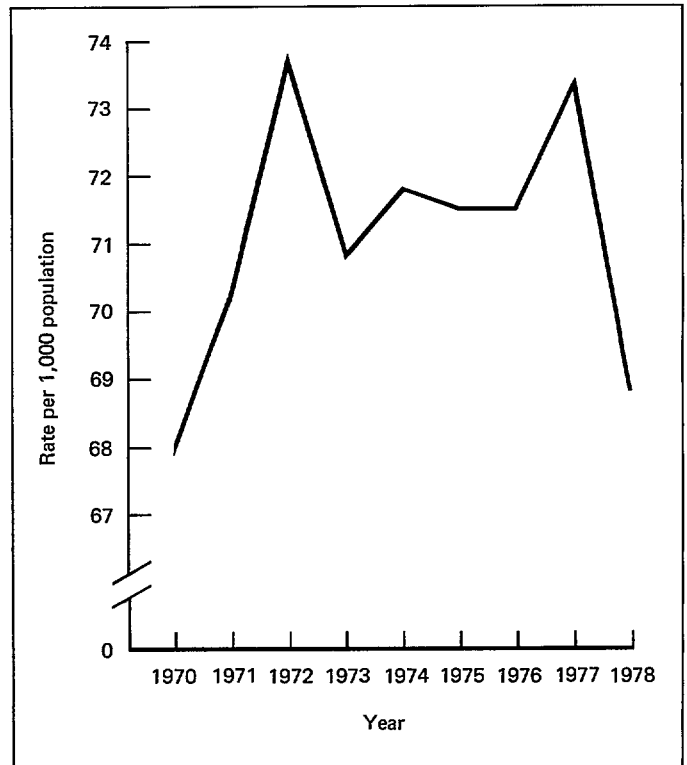


Figure 1. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients under 15 years of age, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals: United States, 1970-78

and early 1970's, however, that substantial work was undertaken to study the incidence of and indications for T & A's. Since the inception of these studies, T & A rates have dropped dramatically.^{4,5}

15-44 years of age

Figure 3 indicates that no significant changes were found in overall discharge rates per 1,000 population from 1971 through 1978 for those 15-44 years of age.

Figures 4 through 6 show discharge rates per 1,000 population for selected conditions for females

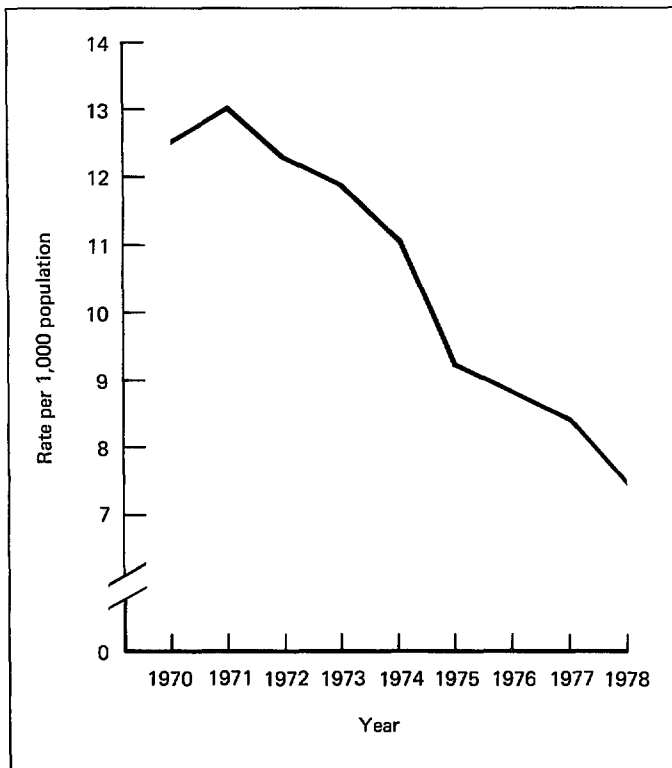


Figure 2. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients under 15 years of age, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids: United States, 1970-78

15-44 years of age. Discharge rates for total deliveries decreased from 84.6 in 1970 to 64.9 in 1976 (a 23.3-percent decline). The discharge rates for 1977 and 1978 were 68.3 and 67.1, respectively. Deliveries without mention of complications (figure 4) showed a one-third decrease in the discharge rates from 69.7 in 1970 to 46.3 in 1978. This decrease in deliveries can be explained by the substantial decline in the fertility of American women during the last 25 years. From 1955 through 1978, the crude birth rate has decreased by 39 percent.⁶

Figure 5, however, shows that the rate of deliveries with complications increased about 60 percent from a discharge rate of 13.1 in 1971 to 20.8 in 1978. This large increase may be related both to teenage fertility which remains at a high level and to the postponement of first births until later in the childbearing years by a growing number of women. It has been reported that a greater risk of complications is associated with these deliveries at either end of the span of childbearing years.^{6,7} It is also theorized that the increased use of fetal monitoring equipment has contributed to identifying greater numbers of complications.⁸

Figure 6 shows that for healthy females aged 15-44 years, the discharge rate from hospitals for sterilizations in 1970 was five and one-half times that in 1977 (0.9 compared with 5.0, respectively). Tubal

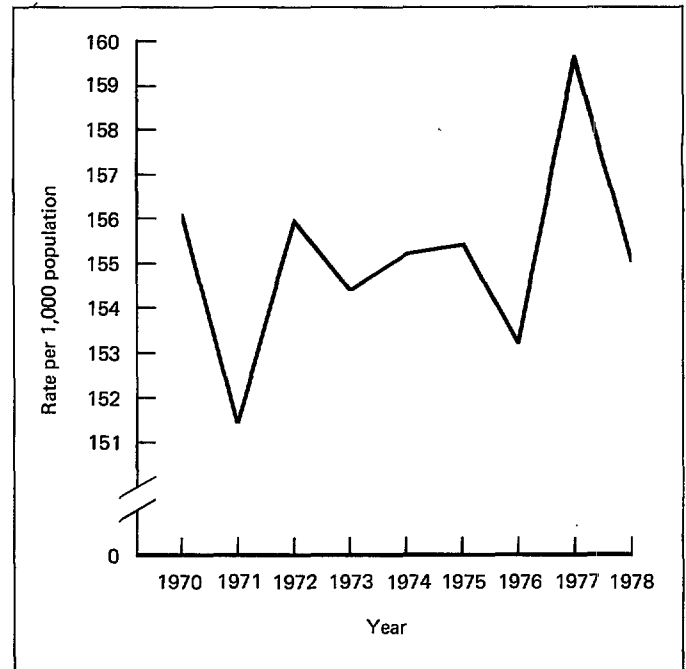


Figure 3. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients and 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals: United States, 1970-78

sterilizations are performed almost entirely on these females, usually by using the laparoscopic (or band aid) technique. This technique has become so popular that these sterilizations are now performed on about 14 out of every 1,000 women annually and have become one of the most frequently performed operations on women aged 15-44 years in the United States.^{9,10}

45-64 years of age

For the age groups 45-64 years, the discharge rates per 1,000 population for all conditions increased more than 20 percent, from 161.4 in 1970 to 198.4 in 1977 (figure 7).

Discharge rates per 1,000 population for selected diagnoses for inpatients aged 45-64 years for 1970-78 are shown in figure 8. Ischemic heart disease showed a large increase in rates from 12.4 in 1970 to 18.3 in 1977 (a 48-percent increase). When discharges for acute myocardial infarction are excluded an even more dramatic increase was found (60 percent), from a rate of 8.6 in 1970 to 14.3 in 1977. Increased utilization of health care services for ischemic heart disease is one factor contributing to the large rate increase. For example, cardiac catheterization, a procedure often performed for this condition, increased over 60 percent during the 1970-78 period. Another factor may be the decreasing death rate for this disease because of the effectiveness of coronary care and public awareness regarding prompt treatment.¹¹

The discharge rates for malignant neoplasms increased over 40 percent from 10.7 in 1970 to 15.2

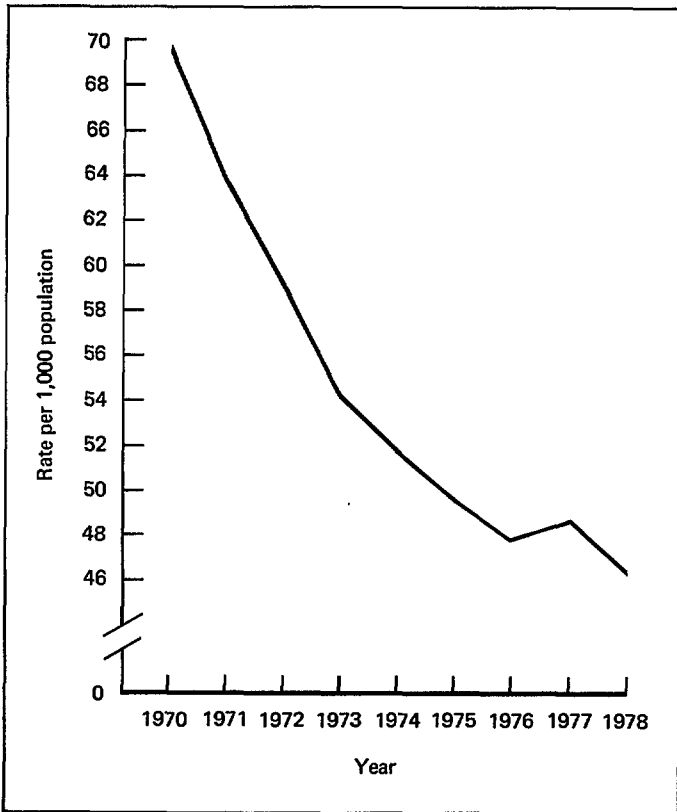


Figure 4. Rates per 1,000 population for female inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals for deliveries without mention of complications: United States, 1970-78

in 1978. The increase in discharge rates per 1,000 population for malignant neoplasms in the age groups 45-64 years and 65 years and over (figure 10) may be largely due to increases in carcinoma of the lung in males, endometrial malignancy in females, and the steady rise of malignancy of the pancreas and malignant melanoma in both sexes.¹² Unpublished data from the NHDS also generally support these trends.

Gastric and small intestine ulcer for the age groups 45-64 years decreased over 25 percent from a rate of 4.1 to 3.0 during the 9-year period. This reduction may occur because of a combination of a lower incidence of this malady and a new treatment regimen. One study suggests that the decline in ulcer occurrence was equally attributable both to a reduced number of new cases and of recurrences.¹³ A new drug cimetidine (Tagamet) has significantly reduced the secretion of gastric acid,¹⁴ thus reducing the need for hospital treatment of ulcer patients.

Diabetes mellitus also showed a rate increase of 20.5 percent from 3.9 in 1970 to 4.7 in 1978. One explanation for this increase in the hospital discharge rate is the rise in the prevalence rate that was reported by the National Health Interview Survey to be over 50 percent during the 1968-78 period for those 45-64 years of age. The increase in the prevalence rate is probably because of intensive

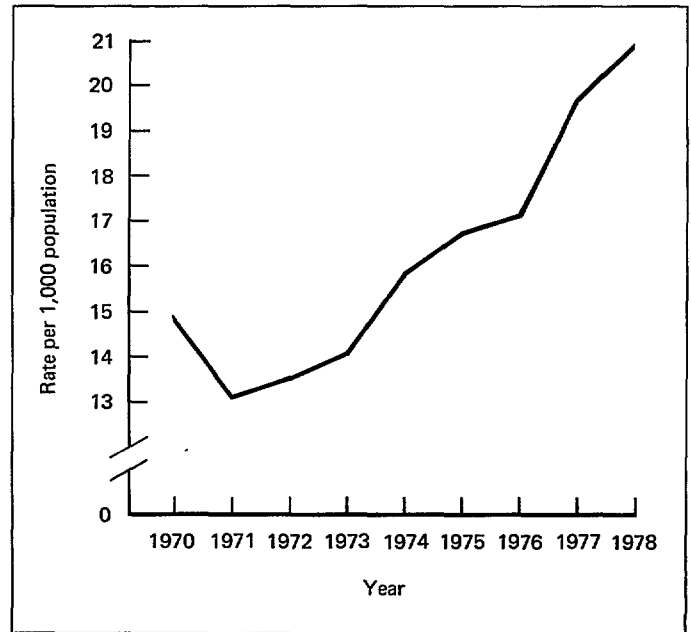


Figure 5. Rates per 1,000 population for female inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals for deliveries with complications: United States, 1970-78

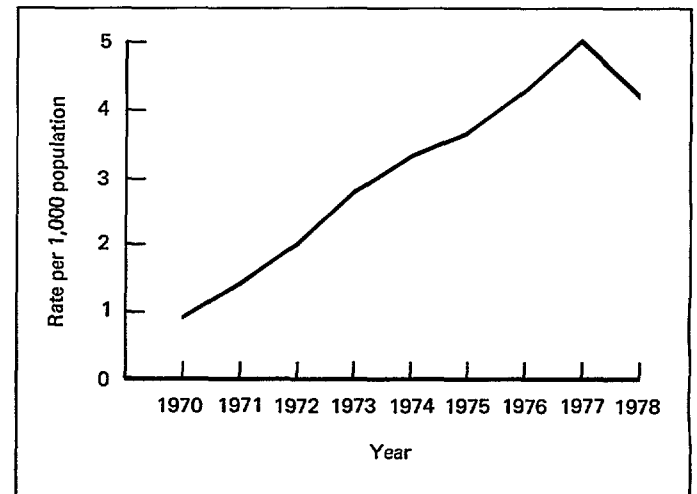


Figure 6. Rates per 1,000 population for healthy female inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals for sterilizations: United States, 1970-78

screening for diabetes that was carried out in the 1960's and 1970's, which could have resulted in "new" persons seeking medical care.¹⁵

Of the conditions shown in figure 8, arthritis and rheumatism showed the largest percent increase (55.8 percent) in discharge rates, from 3.4 in 1970 to 5.3 in 1978. A number of factors contributed to this increase (e.g., rheumatology became a subspecialty of internal medicine in 1972). Since then over 1,000 physicians have become board certified rheumatologists, which most likely resulted in heightened interest in the disease. Additional services to the poor, new diagnostic tools resulting in earlier diagno-

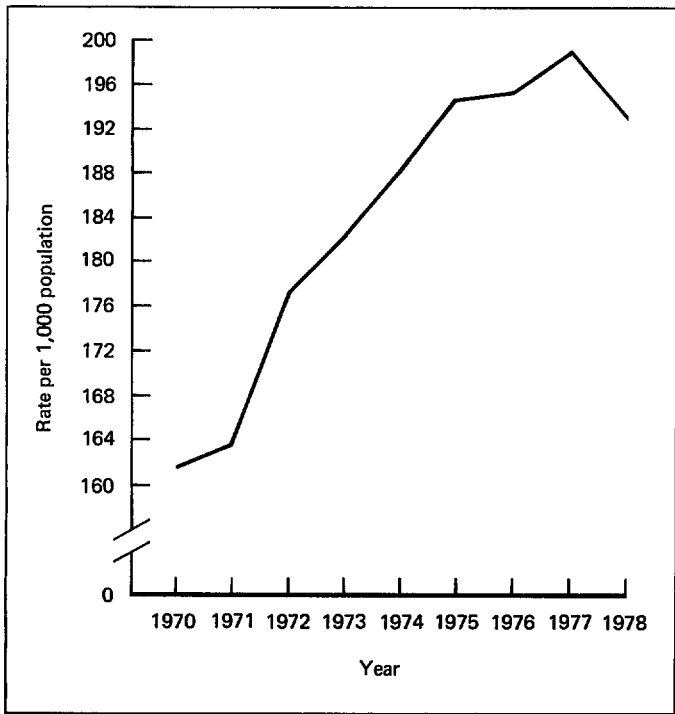


Figure 7. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals: United States, 1970-78

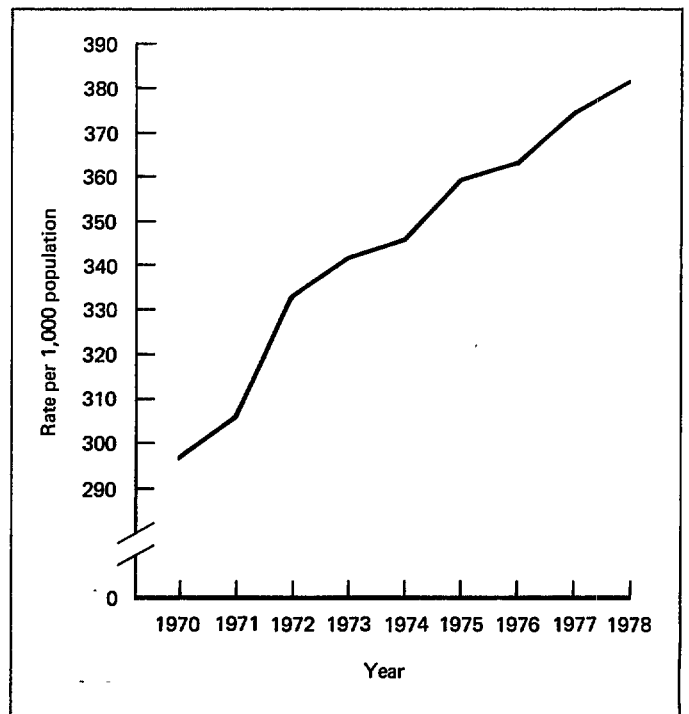


Figure 9. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals: United States, 1970-78

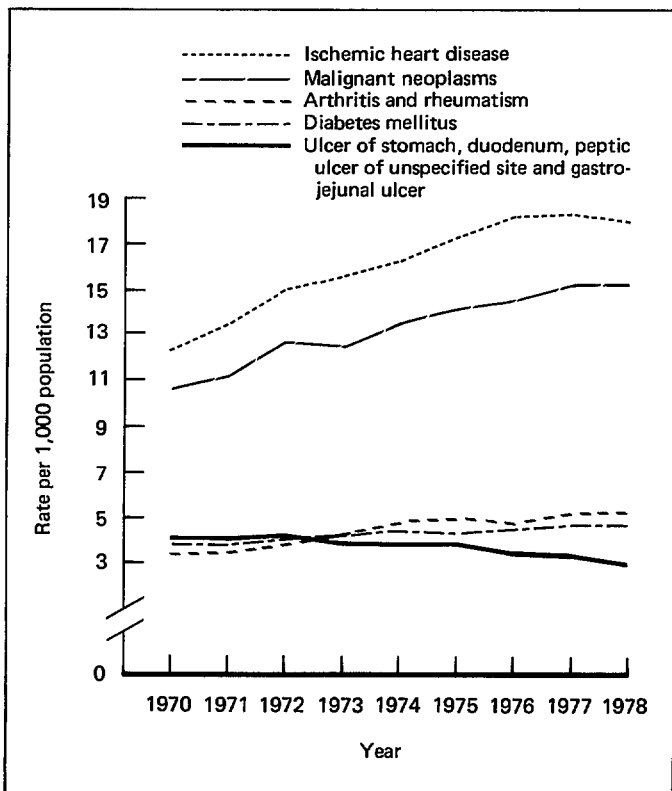


Figure 8. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals with selected diagnoses: United States, 1970-78

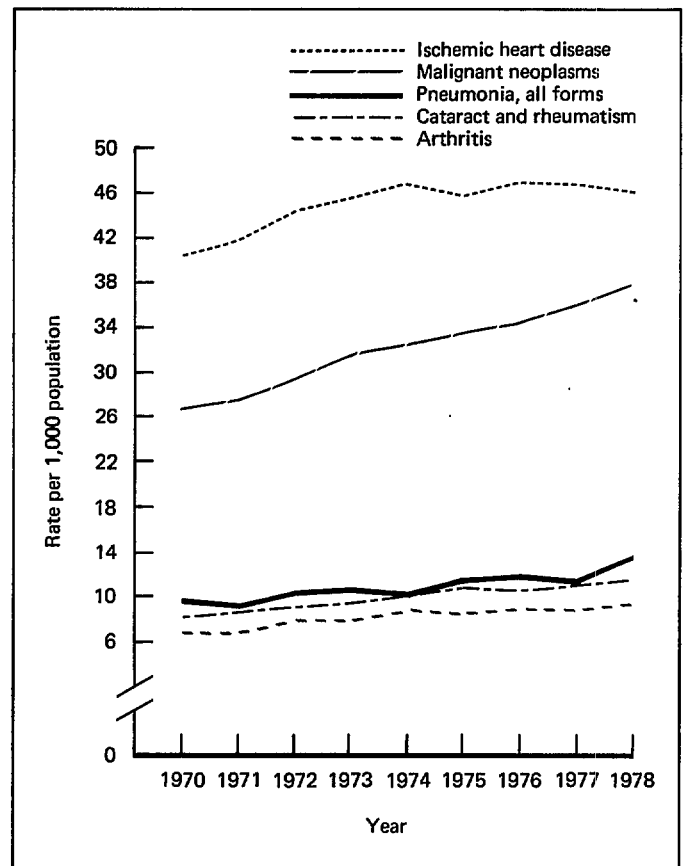


Figure 10. Rates per 1,000 population for inpatients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals with selected diagnoses: United States, 1970-78

sis, and the rise in the discharge rate for all conditions for this age group further contributed to this large increase.¹⁶

65 years of age and over

Figure 9 presents the discharge rates for all conditions for patients 65 years of age and over for 1970-78. An upward trend and a rate increase from 296.4 in 1970 to 381.9 in 1978 (almost 30 percent) can be seen. This rise was the largest rate increase for any of the four age groups shown for all conditions.

The discharge rates for selected diagnoses for this age group for 1970-78 are shown in figure 10. All of these rates have increased within this period, with the exception of ischemic heart disease. Of these diagnoses, pneumonia, all forms, showed a very large rate increase from 9.1 in 1971 to 13.6 in 1978 (49.5 percent). This increase partly may be due to a significant outbreak of influenza every year during 1971-78, with the peak years being 1973 and 1976.

Also, because people are living longer their period of risk for pneumonia is increased.¹⁷

Cataract and arthritis and rheumatism showed similar rate increases, 39.0 and 35.3 percent, respectively. The rate for cataract discharges (excluding congenital and diabetic cataracts) was 8.2 in 1970

and rose to 11.4 in 1978. Most patients discharged with a diagnosis of cataract had cataract surgery. This rise in the cataract discharge rate was probably due to several factors, one of which may have been a natural reluctance for many elderly people to undergo cataract surgery. However, with the passage of Health Insurance for the Elderly and Disabled, Title 18 of the Social Security Act in 1965, commonly referred to as Medicare, some of the elderly because of Medicare entitlement underwent cataract surgery. A ripple effect seems to have occurred after the advantages of cataract surgery had been demonstrated. Many of the approximately 6 million women over 65 years of age living alone who have cataracts prefer to maintain their independence by undergoing cataract surgery rather than resorting to any of the alternative protective environments.¹⁸

Discharge rates for arthritis and rheumatism increased from 6.8 in 1970 to 9.2 in 1978 (35.3 percent). Demographic factors relating to this older age group can be added to those given for those aged 45-64 years. Increased hospital utilization can be related to persons with arthritis living longer because of both improvements in treatment of arthritis and rheumatism and of concurrent diseases. An increase also has occurred in identifying new cases of these diseases¹⁶ that could lead to hospitalization.

References

- ¹National Center for Health Statistics: Development of the design of the NCHS Hospital Discharge Survey, by W. R. Simmons. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 1-No. 39. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1970.
- ²National Center for Health Statistics: *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*, Vols. I and II. PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967 and 1968.
- ³National Center for Health Statistics: Detailed diagnoses and surgical procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, United States, 1978, by B. J. Haupt. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 80-1274. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1980.
- ⁴Paradise, J. L. and Bluestone, C. D.: Toward rational indications for tonsil and adenoid surgery. *Hosp. Pract.* 11(2): 79-87, Feb. 1976.
- ⁵Personal communication with Dr. Kenneth Grundfast, Chairman, Department of Otolaryngology, Children's Hospital, Washington, D.C. May 4, 1981.
- ⁶National Center for Health Statistics: Trends in fertility, by B. G. Weichert. *Health, United States, 1980*, with prevention profile. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1232. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. Dec. 1980, pp. 17-21.
- ⁷Placek, P. J. and Taffel, S. Trends in cesarean section delivery rates, United States, 1970-78. *Public Health Rep.* 95(6): 540-548. Nov.-Dec. 1980.
- ⁸Draft report of the Task Force on Cesarean Childbirth, National Institutes of Health: Public Health Service, Bethesda, Md. pp. 119.
- ⁹Center for Disease Control: Morbidity and mortality weekly report. 28(15): Apr. 20, 1979.
- ¹⁰Wulf, D. Female sterilization: A centennial conference. *Fam. Plann. Perspect.* 13(1): 24, Jan.-Feb., 1981.
- ¹¹*Health, United States, 1980*: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology, National Center for Health Statistics, National Center for Health Services Research, table 16, pp. 142-145.
- ¹²Personal communication with Dr. Robert Hoover, Chief, Environmental Studies Section, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, May 1, 1981.
- ¹³Vogt, T. M. and Johnson, R. M.: Recent changes in the incidence of duodenal and gastric ulcer. *Am. J. Epidemiol.* 111(6): 716, June 1980.
- ¹⁴*Scottish Med. J.*, 22(4): 287, Oct. 1977.
- ¹⁵Personal communication with Dr. Maureen Harris, Director, Diabetes Data Group, National Institutes of Health, May 12, 1981.
- ¹⁶Personal communication with Reva Lawrence, Epidemiology and Data Systems Program Officer, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, National Institutes of Health, May 13, 1981.
- ¹⁷Personal communication with Dr. John R. La Montague, Influenza Program Officer, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, May 1, 1981.
- ¹⁸Personal communication with Dr. Jacob Brodie, Associate Director of Epidemiology, Demography and Biometry, National Institute on Aging, National Institutes of Health, May 12, 1981.
- ¹⁹National Center for Health Statistics: Development and maintenance of a national inventory of hospitals and institutions. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 1-No. 3. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Feb. 1965.
- ²⁰National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals: Summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1965, by M. G. Sirken. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1967.
- ²¹National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals by characteristics of discharged patients, United States, 1965, by M. J. Witkin. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 3. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1967.
- ²²Institute of Medicine: Report of a study, reliability of National Hospital Discharge Survey data. Washington, D.C. National Academy of Sciences, 1980.
- ²³Institute of Medicine: Report of a study, reliability of Medicare Hospital Discharge records. Washington, D.C. National Academy of Sciences, 1977.
- ²⁴Institute of Medicine: Report of a study, reliability of Hospital Discharge abstracts. Washington, D.C. National Academy of Sciences, 1977.

List of detailed tables

1. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, rate of discharges, and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1978	30
2. Number of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis, sex, and color; and rate of discharges by category of first-listed diagnosis and sex: United States, 1978	36
3. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, rate of discharges, and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1978	42
4. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and hospital size: United States, 1978	48
5. Number of all-listed diagnoses for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic category and age, sex, color, geographic region, and hospital size: United States, 1978	54
6. Percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic category and age, sex, color, geographic region, and hospital size: United States, 1978	60
7. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of single diagnosis and first of multiple diagnoses: United States, 1978	66

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,616	3,488	15,037	8,383	8,708
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	844	298	325	114	108
03	DIARRHEAL DISEASES.....009	315	137	118	36	24
04	VIRAL DISEASES.....040-079	223	79	89	24	31
05	OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDJAL	306	83	117	54	52
06	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,529	66	600	891	972
07	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,781	33	227	658	863
08	BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX.....140-149	45	*0	3	22	19
09	LARGE INTESTINE AND RECTUM.....153,154,197.5	195	*2	8	63	123
10	OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM.....150-152,155-159,197.4,197.6-197.9	116	*0	5	42	68
11	THORACIC ORGANS.....162,163,197.0-197.3	226	*1	11	105	109
12	BONE, CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE, AND SKIN.....170-173,198.2,198.5	112	4	17	37	53
13	BREAST.....174	223	*0	27	110	86
14	UTERUS AND OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....180-184	200	*0	70	78	52
15	PROSTATE.....185	106	*0	*0	17	89
16	URINARY ORGANS.....188,189,198.0,198.1	135	2	4	42	87
17	LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES.....196,200-209	195	12	39	58	86
18	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES.....RESIDJAL	227	11	42	83	92
19	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	748	33	373	233	109
20	UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS.....218,219	218	*1	124	85	8
21	OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....220,221	124	2	103	13	5
22	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ORGANS AND TISSUES AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....RESIDJAL	406	30	146	134	96
23	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	961	61	305	310	285
24	DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND.....240-246	110	3	48	37	22
25	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	584	19	154	205	207
26	OTHER ENDOCRINE DISEASES.....251-258	78	7	38	21	12
27	NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....260-279	188	32	66	47	43
28	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	302	66	86	46	104
29	ANEMIAS.....280-285	194	22	46	34	92
30	OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....286-289	108	44	41	12	11
31	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,730	45	971	484	230
32	PSYCHOSES.....290-299	454	4	263	112	74
33	ANXIETY NEUROSIAS.....300.0	133	3	72	40	18
34	OTHER NEUROSES AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS.....300.1-301	354	9	236	73	35
35	ALCOHOLISM.....303	519	5	262	218	33
36	DRUG DEPENDENCE.....304	40	*1	31	6	*1
37	OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS.....RESIDJAL	231	22	107	34	68
38	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,544	305	346	393	500
39	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	349	54	121	89	84
40	DISEASES OF NERVES AND PERIPHERAL GANGLIA.....350-358	213	3	78	88	43
41	CATARACT.....374	354	4	8	82	259
42	OTHER CONDITIONS AND DISEASES OF EYE.....360-373,375-379	283	68	66	71	78
43	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	345	176	72	62	35

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CJM.

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

ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		
NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS						
1,665.3	687.9	1,551.1	1,930.6	3,818.5	7.4	4.4	5.3	8.5	11.0	01	
39.5	58.8	33.5	26.2	47.2	5.6	3.9	4.8	8.2	9.7	02	
14.7	27.0	12.2	8.3	10.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	4.4	4.7	03	
10.4	15.5	9.2	5.4	13.8	5.5	3.8	5.5	6.9	8.9	04	
14.3	16.3	12.1	12.5	22.9	7.6	4.7	5.8	11.4	12.5	05	
118.2	13.0	61.9	205.1	426.2	10.5	6.7	6.6	10.8	12.9	06	
83.3	6.4	23.4	151.6	378.4	12.4	9.3	9.1	12.4	13.5	07	
2.1	*0.0	0.4	5.1	8.3	12.1	*1.0	6.3	12.9	12.4	08	
9.1	*0.3	0.8	14.5	53.8	17.0	*13.0	17.0	15.1	18.0	09	
5.4	*0.1	0.5	9.8	29.9	15.3	*24.8	10.8	15.8	15.2	10	
10.6	*0.2	1.1	24.3	47.8	13.6	*17.1	9.7	14.1	13.3	11	
5.2	0.7	1.8	8.6	23.5	8.6	6.7	6.2	8.4	9.6	12	
10.4	*0.1	2.7	25.3	37.6	11.0	*24.7	9.2	10.5	12.2	13	
9.4	*0.0	7.3	18.0	22.8	8.9	*8.0	6.1	9.6	11.8	14	
5.0	*0.0	*0.0	3.9	38.8	11.5	*3.0	*7.0	12.4	11.4	15	
6.3	0.4	0.4	9.8	38.2	11.7	7.4	9.2	10.8	12.3	16	
9.1	2.4	4.1	13.3	37.6	12.2	9.1	9.4	12.7	13.7	17	
10.6	2.1	4.4	19.0	40.2	13.2	8.3	13.0	13.5	13.6	18	
35.0	6.6	38.5	53.6	47.8	5.9	4.3	5.1	6.2	8.1	19	
10.2	*0.2	12.8	19.6	3.4	6.4	*5.5	6.4	6.6	4.8	20	
5.8	0.4	10.6	3.0	2.3	5.7	4.6	5.3	7.2	10.4	21	
19.0	6.0	15.1	30.9	42.0	5.6	4.2	3.9	5.8	8.3	22	
44.9	12.0	31.4	71.5	125.0	9.0	7.0	6.8	9.0	11.8	23	
5.2	0.6	4.9	8.6	9.8	6.9	4.4	5.2	7.1	10.3	24	
27.3	3.7	15.8	47.2	90.8	9.7	7.5	6.6	9.7	12.2	25	
3.6	1.4	3.9	4.8	5.4	7.7	7.2	6.4	8.2	11.3	26	
8.8	6.4	6.8	10.9	19.0	8.7	7.0	8.6	8.1	11.0	27	
14.1	13.0	8.9	10.6	45.5	7.4	5.0	5.9	8.2	9.8	28	
9.1	4.4	4.7	7.8	40.5	8.2	5.2	6.7	7.8	9.9	29	
5.0	8.7	4.2	2.7	5.0	5.9	4.9	4.9	9.5	9.4	30	
80.9	8.9	100.2	111.5	100.7	11.2	13.7	10.6	11.2	13.6	31	
21.2	0.8	27.2	25.8	32.5	16.0	25.3	15.4	15.5	17.9	32	
6.2	0.6	7.4	9.1	7.9	6.6	4.9	6.6	6.6	6.5	33	
16.5	1.8	24.3	16.9	15.4	11.7	21.1	10.5	13.2	13.8	34	
24.3	1.1	27.0	50.3	14.6	8.5	5.4	7.6	9.4	10.2	35	
1.9	*0.2	3.2	1.4	*0.6	12.4	*20.3	11.3	16.4	*13.5	36	
10.8	4.3	11.0	7.9	29.7	9.9	11.3	8.6	8.4	12.3	37	
72.2	60.2	35.6	90.5	219.3	5.8	3.3	6.0	6.4	6.8	38	
16.3	10.7	12.5	20.6	36.9	11.5	7.8	9.5	12.7	15.4	39	
10.0	0.6	8.1	20.4	19.0	6.0	5.6	5.1	5.7	8.3	40	
16.5	0.8	0.9	18.8	113.7	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.9	4.3	41	
13.2	13.4	6.8	16.4	34.2	4.0	2.5	3.8	4.2	5.4	42	
16.1	34.6	7.5	14.3	15.4	3.1	2.1	3.4	3.9	6.1	43	

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CJN.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,766	41	543	1,649	2,533
02	ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....390-398	116	5	24	46	40
03	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	317	2	74	126	115
04	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	425	*1	26	177	221
05	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,267	6	60	484	717
06	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411,413,414	263	*1	27	122	113
07	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....427.0	330	5	4	64	257
08	OTHER HEART DISEASE.....420-426,427.1-429	429	6	66	149	207
09	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	648	4	25	154	465
10	ARTERIOSCLEROSIS.....440	87	*1	*1	24	61
11	VARICOSE VEINS OF LOWER EXTREMITIES.....454	88	*0	34	32	22
12	HEMORRHOIDS.....455	173	*1	87	63	22
13	OTHER DISEASES OF VEINS, LYMPHATICS, AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	625	10	115	207	293
14	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,518	1,091	851	677	900
15	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	283	106	46	63	68
16	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	264	156	61	25	23
17	INFLUENZA.....470-474	151	23	42	34	52
18	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	853	246	147	149	311
19	BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC AND UNQUALIFIED.....490,491	259	66	54	69	70
20	EMPHYSEMA.....492	64	*0	3	25	35
21	ASTHMA.....493	201	61	60	50	29
22	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	565	381	178	4	*2
23	OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	879	52	260	258	310
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,170	353	1,458	1,266	1,092
25	DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS, AND ESOPHAGUS.....520-530	440	39	242	100	59
26	ULCER OF STOMACH, DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	361	5	105	131	120
27	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	292	14	134	89	55
28	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	283	80	164	27	11
29	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	487	89	130	155	113
30	OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY.....551,553	285	19	66	109	90
31	INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION WITHOUT MENTION OF HERNIA.....560	146	5	27	42	72
32	GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS, EXCEPT ULCERATIVE, OF NONINFECTIOUS ORIGIN.....561	222	55	50	47	71
33	CHRONIC ENTERITIS AND ULCERATIVE COLITIS.....563	71	7	42	14	8
34	FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS OF INTESTINES.....564	122	11	55	30	27
35	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE.....562	190	*1	11	70	108
36	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	450	*2	156	168	124
37	CHOLECYSTITIS AND CHOLANGITIS, WITHOUT MENTION OF CALCULUS.....575	119	*0	42	42	35
38	OTHER DISEASES OF LIVER, GALLBLADDER, BILIARY DUCTS, AND PANCREAS.....570-573,576,577	286	4	92	124	66
39	OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	416	22	141	120	133
40	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,371	174	1,718	846	632
41	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS.....580-584	112	10	41	31	30
42	INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY.....590	107	10	48	21	28
43	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	299	*1	143	108	46
44	OTHER DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....591,593,594	126	13	43	33	37
45	CYSTITIS.....595	123	10	51	30	32
46	OTHER DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.....596-599	419	69	123	84	142
47	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	257	*1	3	71	183
48	OTHER DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....601-607	219	41	88	56	33
49	DISEASES OF BREAST (INCLUDING MALE BREAST).....610,611	220	4	122	74	20
50	CERVICITIS.....620	57	*0	44	12	2
51	UTEROVAGINAL PROLAPSE.....623	189	*1	74	72	43
52	OTHER DISEASES OF UTERUS.....622.0,624,625	200	*0	148	46	5
53	INTERMENSTRUAL BLEEDING.....626.6	340	*1	271	66	2
54	OTHER DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626.0-626.5,626.7,626.9	267	4	149	97	17
55	OTHER DISEASES OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....612-616,621,622.1,627-629	436	8	372	45	12
56	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,255	21	4,226	8	...
57	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY.....630-634	336	*1	334	*1	...
58	ABORTION.....640-645	460	6	452	3	...
59	DELIVERY WITHOUT MENTION OF COMPLICATION.....650	2,319	11	2,306	2	...
60	DELIVERY WITH COMPLICATIONS.....651-661	1,042	3	1,037	*2	...
61	OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM.....RESIDUAL	98	*1	97	*0	...

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
222.9	8.1	56.0	379.7	1,110.8	10.2	10.5	7.4	9.3	11.4	01
5.4	1.0	2.5	10.6	17.4	10.7	4.6	10.3	10.1	12.4	02
14.8	0.5	7.6	29.0	50.4	6.8	4.5	5.7	6.6	7.9	03
19.9	*0.2	2.7	40.9	96.8	12.5	*17.0	10.6	12.5	12.7	04
59.2	1.1	6.1	111.6	314.4	9.5	7.5	6.8	8.4	10.5	05
12.3	*0.2	2.8	28.0	49.4	7.4	*6.5	5.8	6.8	8.4	06
15.4	0.9	0.4	14.9	112.5	10.9	6.8	25.8	10.0	11.0	07
20.0	1.2	6.8	34.3	91.0	8.4	5.2	6.2	7.6	9.8	08
30.3	0.8	2.6	35.4	204.1	13.4	13.6	11.6	12.6	13.8	09
4.1	*0.2	*0.1	5.5	26.7	10.9	*9.8	*20.3	10.4	10.9	10
4.1	*0.0	3.5	7.3	9.7	8.2	*2.0	5.2	7.5	13.9	11
8.1	*0.2	8.9	14.6	9.6	6.1	*4.2	5.6	6.2	8.0	12
29.2	1.9	11.9	47.6	128.7	11.7	21.7	8.6	11.7	12.6	13
164.5	215.2	87.8	155.9	394.5	6.3	3.6	4.4	7.7	10.2	14
13.2	20.9	4.7	14.4	30.0	6.2	4.4	5.1	7.2	8.9	15
12.4	30.7	6.3	5.8	9.9	4.3	3.7	3.9	5.7	7.9	16
7.0	4.6	4.3	7.8	22.8	5.9	3.4	4.4	6.0	8.2	17
39.9	48.6	15.2	34.2	136.4	8.5	5.5	6.8	9.3	11.4	18
12.1	12.9	5.6	16.0	30.5	7.0	4.0	5.3	7.1	11.2	19
3.0	*0.1	0.3	5.7	15.5	9.6	*8.9	8.3	8.9	10.2	20
9.4	12.1	6.2	11.6	12.9	5.8	3.9	4.5	7.6	9.2	21
26.4	75.1	18.4	1.0	*0.7	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.9	*4.0	22
41.1	10.3	26.8	59.4	135.8	7.2	4.7	4.3	7.5	9.8	23
195.0	69.7	150.4	291.6	479.0	7.4	4.2	5.7	8.0	9.7	24
20.6	7.8	25.0	22.9	25.9	3.9	2.9	3.0	4.8	7.0	25
16.9	1.0	10.8	30.2	52.4	8.4	4.6	6.3	8.7	10.2	26
13.7	2.8	13.8	20.5	24.2	5.8	3.3	5.3	6.3	7.1	27
13.2	15.8	16.9	6.2	5.0	5.9	5.0	5.3	9.6	11.8	28
22.8	17.5	13.4	35.6	49.7	5.0	2.2	4.6	5.5	7.0	29
13.3	3.7	6.9	25.2	39.5	7.0	3.8	5.4	7.4	8.3	30
6.8	1.1	2.8	9.6	31.6	11.5	4.5	8.3	11.2	13.5	31
10.4	10.8	5.2	10.8	31.0	6.4	5.9	5.5	5.5	8.0	32
3.3	1.3	4.4	3.3	3.5	11.6	10.3	10.4	15.5	12.0	33
5.7	2.2	5.6	6.8	11.6	5.1	3.8	4.7	5.5	6.0	34
8.9	*0.2	1.2	16.0	47.4	9.0	*5.5	7.5	9.1	9.1	35
21.0	*0.3	16.1	38.7	54.5	9.9	*8.7	8.1	9.9	12.3	36
5.6	*0.0	4.3	9.8	15.1	8.7	*1.0	6.8	8.4	11.3	37
13.4	0.8	9.5	28.6	29.0	10.9	8.5	9.0	11.3	12.9	38
19.4	4.3	14.5	27.5	58.5	7.7	5.9	5.6	7.3	10.5	39
157.6	34.4	177.2	194.9	277.0	5.7	3.6	4.6	5.9	9.2	40
5.2	2.0	4.2	7.1	13.2	9.9	8.8	7.1	10.3	13.8	41
5.0	2.0	4.9	4.8	12.3	7.4	5.1	5.0	9.6	10.7	42
14.0	*0.3	14.8	24.9	20.0	5.4	*11.3	4.4	5.6	8.0	43
5.9	2.6	4.4	7.6	16.1	8.4	6.1	6.9	7.7	11.7	44
5.7	2.0	5.3	6.8	14.0	5.2	3.2	4.1	5.2	7.6	45
19.6	13.7	12.6	19.4	62.5	6.5	2.9	4.8	7.0	9.4	46
12.0	*0.1	0.3	16.3	80.2	9.4	*7.6	4.3	8.1	10.0	47
10.2	8.1	9.1	12.9	14.7	4.0	2.2	3.5	4.8	6.4	48
10.3	0.7	12.6	17.0	8.8	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.7	49
2.7	*0.1	4.5	2.7	0.8	4.9	*12.8	4.4	6.1	8.4	50
8.9	*0.1	7.6	16.6	18.8	8.1	*7.8	6.8	8.6	9.4	51
9.3	*0.1	15.3	10.6	2.0	5.7	*1.6	5.6	6.0	6.2	52
15.9	*0.2	27.9	15.2	0.9	3.5	*2.9	3.4	3.9	5.3	53
12.5	0.9	15.3	22.4	7.4	3.6	2.4	3.8	3.2	4.1	54
20.4	1.5	38.3	10.4	5.3	5.2	3.4	5.1	5.6	8.0	55
198.9	4.2	435.9	1.8	...	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.8	...	56
15.7	*0.2	34.4	*0.1	...	2.6	*1.0	2.6	*3.3	...	57
21.5	1.1	46.6	0.7	...	1.8	1.7	1.8	3.4	...	58
108.4	2.2	237.9	0.5	...	3.3	3.3	3.3	*2.9	...	59
48.7	0.6	107.0	*0.4	...	4.7	4.8	4.7	*6.1	...	60
4.6	*0.2	10.0	*0.1	...	3.8	*2.7	3.8	*2.7	...	61

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	567	66	249	144	109
02	INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-686	270	33	138	53	46
03	OTHER DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....690-709	297	33	111	91	63
04	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,823	72	728	632	391
05	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	263	*1	25	110	127
06	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	286	12	74	118	82
07	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	359	*1	182	143	33
08	VERTEBROGENIC PAIN SYNDROME.....728	169	2	86	59	23
09	SYNOVITIS, BURSITIS, AND TENOSYNOVITIS.....731	166	15	84	47	21
10	OTHER DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	578	42	278	154	105
11	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	337	157	106	47	26
12	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY..... ¹ 760-779	45	45	...	...	...
13	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	662	103	315	161	84
14	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....783	103	5	41	43	14
15	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO ABDOMEN AND GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM.....784,785	162	27	90	31	15
16	OTHER SYMPTOMS.....780-782,786-789	272	59	112	63	38
17	SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.....790-792,794-796	126	12	73	24	16
18	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,738	494	1,860	669	716
19	FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES.....800-804	148	26	98	15	9
20	FRACTURE OF UPPER LIMB.....810-819	315	76	118	54	67
21	FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR.....820	207	4	8	30	166
22	OTHER FRACTURE OF LOWER LIMB.....821-829	341	51	160	73	56
23	FRACTURE OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES.....805-809	230	9	83	51	87
24	DISLOCATION WITHOUT FRACTURE.....830-839	218	14	152	39	13
25	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846,847	347	5	218	89	35
26	INTRACRANIAL INJURY (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	374	103	196	43	31
27	INTERNAL INJURY OF CHEST, ABDOMEN, AND PELVIS.....860-869	85	11	58	10	6
28	LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF EYE, EAR, AND HEAD.....870-873	119	20	69	16	15
29	LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE LOCATIONS.....874-907	241	27	162	36	16
30	BURNS.....940-949	93	31	44	11	7
31	OTHER INJURIES.....840-845,848,910-939,950-959,996	396	58	203	66	69
32	ADVERSE EFFECTS OF MEDICAL AGENTS.....960-979	245	23	131	42	50
33	COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE.....957-999	291	17	125	72	77
34	OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES.....980-995	89	20	37	21	11
35	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-Y13	454	28	351	46	28

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

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

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
26.5	13.0	25.6	33.2	47.6	7.6	4.5	5.7	8.6	12.3	01
12.6	6.4	14.2	12.2	20.1	7.4	5.3	5.7	9.3	11.6	02
13.9	6.5	11.4	21.0	27.5	7.7	3.7	5.7	8.2	12.8	03
85.2	14.3	75.1	145.6	171.3	8.7	6.3	7.2	8.7	12.1	04
12.3	*0.2	2.6	25.3	55.7	11.4	9.8	7.6	10.0	13.3	05
13.4	2.4	7.6	27.3	36.1	9.3	7.7	6.6	9.1	12.3	06
16.8	*0.2	18.7	33.0	14.5	10.4	11.7	9.9	10.5	12.0	07
7.9	0.4	8.9	13.5	10.0	9.0	4.9	8.9	8.8	10.5	08
7.8	2.9	8.6	10.9	9.0	4.1	2.9	3.5	4.2	7.2	09
27.0	8.2	28.6	35.6	46.0	7.4	6.8	6.1	7.1	11.8	10
15.7	31.0	11.0	10.9	11.5	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.8	10.0	11
2.1	8.9	...	...	...	9.6	9.6	...	...	...	12
31.0	20.3	32.5	37.0	36.7	4.2	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.5	13
4.8	0.9	4.2	9.9	6.3	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.9	14
7.6	5.3	9.2	7.1	6.4	3.7	2.8	3.6	4.2	5.3	15
12.7	11.6	11.5	14.5	16.9	4.4	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.1	16
5.9	2.5	7.5	5.6	7.1	4.8	4.6	3.8	5.8	8.2	17
174.8	97.4	191.8	154.0	314.0	7.8	4.8	6.2	8.6	13.2	18
6.9	5.1	10.1	3.5	4.0	5.8	4.0	5.8	8.0	7.8	19
14.7	15.0	12.2	12.5	29.4	4.9	3.2	4.1	5.2	7.9	20
9.7	0.8	0.8	6.9	72.7	20.2	14.4	19.3	18.6	20.6	21
15.9	10.1	16.5	16.8	24.8	11.4	9.5	9.5	11.9	17.8	22
10.8	1.8	8.5	11.8	38.3	12.6	8.7	12.6	11.2	13.9	23
10.2	2.7	15.7	9.0	5.7	5.3	4.5	4.9	6.0	7.7	24
16.2	1.0	22.4	20.6	15.4	7.3	4.8	6.7	7.8	10.3	25
17.5	20.4	20.2	9.8	13.7	5.5	3.3	5.4	7.9	10.8	26
4.0	2.1	6.0	2.4	2.8	8.6	6.1	7.8	11.1	16.8	27
5.6	3.9	7.1	3.6	6.4	4.5	3.3	4.0	5.2	7.4	28
11.3	5.3	16.7	8.4	7.1	5.3	4.5	5.1	6.3	6.4	29
4.3	6.2	4.5	2.5	3.0	12.4	10.2	10.9	17.0	23.9	30
18.5	11.4	20.9	15.2	30.4	5.4	3.2	5.4	5.2	7.7	31
11.4	4.5	13.5	9.6	21.8	4.7	2.2	3.1	6.9	8.2	32
13.6	3.4	12.9	16.5	33.8	8.3	5.5	6.1	9.8	11.3	33
4.1	3.9	3.8	4.8	4.7	5.2	3.3	4.9	6.6	7.0	34
21.2	5.6	36.2	10.7	12.3	2.9	3.3	2.5	3.7	7.4	35

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 10,000 POPULATION		
01 ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,616	14,367	21,249	1,665.3	1,392.1	1,920.1
02 I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	844	397	448	39.5	38.4	40.5
03 DIARRHEAL DISEASES.....009	315	144	171	14.7	14.0	15.5
04 VIRAL DISEASES.....040-079	223	108	115	10.4	10.5	10.4
05 OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	306	145	162	14.3	14.0	14.6
06 II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,529	1,008	1,521	118.2	97.7	137.4
07 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,781	846	935	83.3	81.9	84.5
08 BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX.....140-149	45	29	16	2.1	2.8	1.4
09 LARGE INTESTINE AND RECTUM.....153,154,197.5	195	95	100	9.1	9.2	9.1
10 OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM.....150-152,155-159,197.4,197.6-197.9	116	64	52	5.4	6.2	4.7
11 THORACIC ORGANS.....162,163,197.0-197.3	226	158	67	10.6	15.3	6.1
12 BONE, CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE, AND SKIN.....170-173,198.2,198.5	112	59	53	5.2	5.7	4.8
13 BREAST.....174	223	3	220	10.4	0.3	19.8
14 UTERUS AND OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....180-184	200	...	200	9.4	...	18.1
15 PROSTATE.....185	106	106	...	5.0	10.3	...
16 URINARY ORGANS.....188,189,198.0,198.1	135	103	32	6.3	10.0	2.9
17 LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES.....196,200-209	195	103	92	9.1	10.0	8.3
18 OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES.....RESIDUAL	227	126	102	10.6	12.2	9.2
19 BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE....210-239	748	162	586	35.0	15.7	53.0
20 UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS.....218,219	218	...	218	10.2	...	19.7
21 OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....220,221	124	...	124	5.8	...	11.2
22 OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ORGANS AND TISSUES AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....RES IDUAL	406	162	244	19.0	15.7	22.1
23 III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	961	345	615	44.9	33.5	55.6
24 DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND.....240-246	110	19	92	5.2	1.8	8.3
25 DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	584	222	362	27.3	21.5	32.7
26 OTHER ENDOCRINE DISEASES.....251-258	78	26	52	3.6	2.5	4.7
27 NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....260-279	188	78	110	8.8	7.6	9.9
28 IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	302	130	172	14.1	12.6	15.5
29 ANEMIAS.....280-285	194	78	116	9.1	7.5	10.5
30 OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....286-289	108	52	55	5.0	5.1	5.0
31 V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,730	861	869	80.9	83.4	78.5
32 PSYCHOSES.....290-299	454	194	260	21.2	18.8	23.5
33 ANXIETY NEUROSIS.....300.0	133	46	87	6.2	4.5	7.8
34 OTHER NEUROSES AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS.....300.1-301	354	113	240	16.5	11.0	21.7
35 ALCOHOLISM.....303	519	397	122	24.3	38.5	11.0
36 DRUG DEPENDENCE.....304	40	25	15	1.9	2.4	1.3
37 OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS.....RESIDUAL	231	85	146	10.8	8.2	13.2
38 VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,544	681	862	72.2	66.0	77.9
39 DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	349	167	182	16.3	16.2	16.5
40 DISEASES OF NERVES AND PERIPHERAL GANGLIA.....350-358	213	77	136	10.0	7.5	12.3
41 CATARACT.....374	354	141	213	16.5	13.7	19.2
42 OTHER CONDITIONS AND DISEASES OF EYE.....360-373,375-379	283	126	158	13.2	12.2	14.2
43 DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	345	171	174	16.1	16.6	15.7

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	¹ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	¹ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
7.4	7.8	7.1	35,616	26,738	4,231	7.4	7.4	7.6	01
5.6	5.7	5.5	844	630	111	5.6	5.5	6.6	02
3.7	3.4	3.9	315	237	36	3.7	3.5	4.4	03
5.5	5.3	5.7	223	171	24	5.5	5.6	4.4	04
7.6	8.2	7.1	306	221	51	7.6	7.5	9.1	05
10.5	11.3	10.0	2,529	1,956	251	10.5	10.5	11.6	06
12.4	12.3	12.5	1,781	1,411	144	12.4	12.3	14.9	07
12.1	13.3	10.0	45	37	4	12.1	12.5	14.3	08
17.0	15.8	18.1	195	158	13	17.0	17.0	20.1	09
15.3	15.9	14.5	116	89	13	15.3	14.9	16.4	10
13.6	12.6	15.7	226	184	16	13.6	13.2	17.7	11
8.6	8.2	9.0	112	92	4	8.6	8.5	17.1	12
11.0	13.3	11.0	223	176	16	11.0	10.8	14.2	13
8.9	...	8.9	200	154	26	8.9	8.9	10.6	14
11.5	11.5	...	106	76	12	11.5	11.5	13.3	15
11.7	11.4	12.4	135	104	7	11.7	11.9	18.5	16
12.2	11.3	13.3	195	158	15	12.2	12.0	15.7	17
13.2	11.2	15.7	227	183	19	13.2	13.1	13.6	18
5.9	5.9	5.8	748	545	106	5.9	5.8	7.0	19
6.4	...	6.4	218	147	44	6.4	6.1	7.8	20
5.7	...	5.7	124	95	16	5.7	5.6	6.6	21
5.6	5.9	5.4	406	303	46	5.6	5.6	6.4	22
9.0	8.7	9.2	961	703	150	9.0	8.9	9.9	23
6.9	7.4	6.7	110	84	14	6.9	6.8	8.0	24
9.7	9.1	10.0	584	411	106	9.7	9.5	10.5	25
7.7	7.9	7.6	78	61	10	7.7	7.5	9.7	26
8.7	8.2	9.1	188	147	20	8.7	9.0	8.1	27
7.4	6.6	8.0	302	206	62	7.4	7.2	8.1	28
8.2	7.4	8.8	194	125	49	8.2	8.4	7.7	29
5.9	5.3	6.4	108	82	14	5.9	5.4	9.4	30
11.2	10.5	12.0	1,730	1,249	237	11.2	11.5	10.1	31
16.0	15.4	16.4	454	342	70	16.0	16.5	13.7	32
6.6	6.5	6.6	133	101	13	6.6	6.6	6.8	33
11.7	11.8	11.6	354	274	33	11.7	11.9	10.2	34
8.5	8.1	9.9	519	333	89	8.5	8.4	7.2	35
12.4	12.1	12.9	40	25	7	12.4	12.1	7.4	36
9.9	10.7	9.4	231	175	24	9.9	9.6	12.3	37
5.8	5.9	5.8	1,544	1,181	130	5.8	5.8	7.7	38
11.5	11.7	11.3	349	268	43	11.5	11.6	11.8	39
6.0	6.4	5.9	213	166	16	6.0	5.9	8.2	40
4.2	4.0	4.4	354	269	21	4.2	4.1	6.5	41
4.0	4.1	4.0	283	216	30	4.0	4.0	4.7	42
3.1	2.9	3.4	345	263	20	3.1	3.2	4.1	43

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
		NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 10,000 POPULATION		
31	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,766	2,438	2,329	222.9	236.2	210.4
02	ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE...390-398	116	50	66	5.4	4.8	5.9
03	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	317	129	188	14.8	12.5	17.0
04	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	425	278	147	19.9	26.9	13.3
05	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,267	697	570	59.2	67.5	51.5
06	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411,413,414	263	135	128	12.3	13.1	11.5
07	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....427.0	330	157	173	15.4	15.2	15.6
08	OTHER HEART DISEASE.....420-426,427.1-429	429	227	202	20.0	22.0	18.2
09	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	648	293	355	30.3	28.4	32.1
10	ARTERIOSCLEROSIS.....440	87	44	42	4.1	4.3	3.8
11	VARICOSE VEINS OF LOWER EXTREMITIES.....454	88	31	57	4.1	3.0	5.1
12	HEMORRHOIDS.....455	173	94	79	8.1	9.1	7.2
13	OTHER DISEASES OF VEINS, LYMPHATICS, AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.RESIDUAL	625	303	323	29.2	29.3	29.1
14	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,518	1,746	1,772	164.5	169.2	160.2
15	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	283	135	148	13.2	13.0	13.4
16	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	264	126	138	12.4	12.2	12.5
17	INFLUENZA.....470-474	151	61	89	7.0	5.9	8.1
18	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	853	436	417	39.9	42.3	37.7
19	BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC AND UNQUALIFIED.....490,491	259	115	143	12.1	11.2	13.0
20	EMPHYSEMA.....492	64	49	14	3.0	4.8	1.3
21	ASTHMA.....493	201	83	118	9.4	8.0	10.7
22	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	565	243	322	26.4	23.6	29.1
23	OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	879	497	382	41.1	48.2	34.5
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,170	2,001	2,169	195.0	193.9	196.0
25	DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS, AND ESOPHAGUS.520-530	440	180	260	20.6	17.5	23.5
26	ULCER OF STOMACH, DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	361	197	164	16.9	19.0	14.8
27	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	292	143	149	13.7	13.9	13.5
28	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	283	154	129	13.2	14.9	11.6
29	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	487	428	59	22.8	41.4	5.4
30	OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY.....551,553	285	109	175	13.3	10.6	15.9
31	INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION WITHOUT MENTION OF HERNIA.....560	146	62	84	6.8	6.0	7.6
32	GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS, EXCEPT ULCERATIVE, OF NONINFECTIOUS ORIGIN.....561	222	84	138	10.4	8.1	12.5
33	CHRONIC ENTERITIS AND ULCERATIVE COLITIS.....563	71	30	41	3.3	2.9	3.7
34	FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS OF INTESTINES.....564	122	40	81	5.7	3.9	7.4
35	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE.....562	190	70	120	8.9	6.7	10.9
36	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	450	114	336	21.0	11.1	30.3
37	CHOLECYSTITIS AND CHOLANGITIS, WITHOUT MENTION OF CALCULUS.....575	119	39	80	5.6	3.8	7.2
38	OTHER DISEASES OF LIVER, GALLBLADDER, BILIARY DUCTS, AND PANCREAS.....570-573,576,577	286	152	134	13.4	14.7	12.1
39	OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	416	198	218	19.4	19.2	19.7
40	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,371	1,041	2,330	157.6	100.9	210.5
41	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS.....580-584	112	48	64	5.2	4.6	5.8
42	INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY.....590	107	27	81	5.0	2.6	7.3
43	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	299	208	91	14.0	20.1	8.2
44	OTHER DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....591,593,594	126	65	61	5.9	6.3	5.5
45	CYSTITIS.....595	123	25	98	5.7	2.4	8.8
46	OTHER DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.....596-599	419	174	244	19.6	16.9	22.1
47	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	257	257	...	12.0	24.9	...
48	OTHER DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....601-607	219	219	...	10.2	21.2	...
49	DISEASES OF BREAST (INCLUDING MALE BREAST).....610,611	220	18	202	10.3	1.8	18.2
50	CERVICITIS.....620	57	...	57	2.7	...	5.2
51	UTEROVAGINAL PROLAPSE.....623	189	...	189	8.9	...	17.1
52	OTHER DISEASES OF UTERUS.....622.0,624,625	200	...	200	9.3	...	18.0
53	INTERMENSTRUAL BLEEDING.....626.6	340	...	340	15.9	...	30.7
54	OTHER DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626.0-626.5,626.7,626.9	267	...	267	12.5	...	24.2
55	OTHER DISEASES OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....612-616,621,622.1,627-629	436	...	436	20.4	...	39.4
56	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,255	...	4,255	198.9	...	384.5
57	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY.....630-634	336	...	336	15.7	...	30.3
58	ABORTION.....640-645	460	...	460	21.5	...	41.6
59	DELIVERY WITHOUT MENTION OF COMPLICATION.....650	2,319	...	2,319	108.4	...	209.6
60	DELIVERY WITH COMPLICATIONS.....651-661	1,042	...	1,042	48.7	...	94.1
61	OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM.RESIDUAL	98	...	98	4.6	...	8.9

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	¹ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	¹ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
10.2	9.9	10.6	4,766	3,716	488	10.2	10.1	11.4	01
10.7	10.6	10.8	116	92	10	10.7	10.6	11.0	02
6.8	6.7	6.9	317	211	72	6.8	6.6	8.1	03
12.5	12.4	12.8	425	350	26	12.5	12.6	12.9	04
9.5	9.0	10.2	1,267	1,025	99	9.5	9.3	10.2	05
7.4	6.7	8.1	263	214	22	7.4	7.4	8.9	06
10.9	10.6	11.2	330	245	40	10.9	10.9	10.5	07
8.4	8.0	9.0	429	334	43	8.4	8.4	9.5	08
13.4	12.5	14.2	648	496	78	13.4	13.0	16.4	09
10.9	10.1	11.7	87	66	6	10.9	10.7	12.3	10
8.2	8.9	7.8	88	68	8	8.2	8.3	9.0	11
6.1	5.9	6.4	173	133	20	6.1	6.2	6.1	12
11.7	12.1	11.4	625	481	62	11.7	11.4	14.8	13
6.3	6.3	6.3	3,518	2,720	335	6.3	6.3	6.5	14
6.2	5.8	6.6	283	220	25	6.2	6.2	6.2	15
4.3	4.0	4.6	264	201	30	4.3	4.3	4.4	16
5.9	5.4	6.3	151	122	12	5.9	5.9	6.1	17
8.5	8.4	8.7	853	666	87	8.5	8.5	8.9	18
7.0	6.0	7.8	259	202	24	7.0	7.2	6.3	19
9.6	9.0	11.7	64	53	3	9.6	9.7	10.8	20
5.8	5.1	6.3	201	129	48	5.8	5.8	4.9	21
2.1	2.0	2.1	565	422	42	2.1	2.0	2.3	22
7.2	7.3	7.0	879	707	64	7.2	7.1	8.1	23
7.4	7.0	7.7	4,170	3,241	403	7.4	7.4	7.9	24
3.9	3.7	4.1	440	339	35	3.9	3.8	6.3	25
8.4	8.4	8.5	361	280	36	8.4	8.3	9.2	26
5.8	5.7	6.0	292	234	26	5.8	5.9	5.8	27
5.9	6.1	5.7	283	221	27	5.9	5.9	6.4	28
5.0	5.1	4.7	487	373	44	5.0	5.1	5.5	29
7.0	6.1	7.5	285	219	32	7.0	7.1	6.3	30
11.5	10.9	12.0	146	113	15	11.5	11.7	12.1	31
6.4	5.9	6.7	222	176	21	6.4	6.5	6.7	32
11.6	9.5	13.2	71	58	4	11.6	11.9	10.9	33
5.1	5.1	5.1	122	102	8	5.1	5.1	5.2	34
9.0	8.9	9.0	190	151	11	9.0	8.8	11.4	35
9.9	11.2	9.5	450	365	31	9.9	9.9	10.4	36
8.7	9.8	8.1	119	93	10	8.7	8.5	8.9	37
10.9	10.8	11.0	286	204	52	10.9	11.1	10.0	38
7.7	7.2	8.1	416	312	50	7.7	7.8	7.8	39
5.7	6.7	5.3	3,371	2,513	403	5.7	5.8	6.1	40
9.9	10.9	9.2	112	74	30	9.9	9.7	10.4	41
7.4	7.4	7.4	107	80	15	7.4	7.5	6.5	42
5.4	4.9	6.5	299	248	15	5.4	5.4	7.5	43
8.4	7.6	9.3	126	93	17	8.4	8.5	8.7	44
5.2	5.8	5.0	123	93	11	5.2	5.3	4.8	45
6.5	7.1	6.1	419	325	43	6.5	6.5	7.1	46
9.4	9.4	...	257	194	22	9.4	9.2	12.6	47
4.0	4.0	...	219	151	37	4.0	4.2	3.5	48
3.4	3.3	3.5	220	168	23	3.4	3.5	3.4	49
4.9	...	4.9	57	45	5	4.9	5.0	4.3	50
8.1	...	8.1	189	155	8	8.1	8.1	6.7	51
5.7	...	5.7	200	152	20	5.7	5.7	5.7	52
3.5	...	3.5	340	248	43	3.5	3.5	3.8	53
3.6	...	3.6	267	200	28	3.6	3.6	3.8	54
5.2	...	5.2	436	286	86	5.2	5.2	5.6	55
3.5	...	3.5	4,255	2,878	794	3.5	3.4	3.6	56
2.6	...	2.6	336	216	66	2.6	2.4	3.1	57
1.8	...	1.8	460	270	134	1.8	1.8	1.8	58
3.3	...	3.3	2,319	1,616	383	3.3	3.3	3.5	59
4.7	...	4.7	1,042	712	192	4.7	4.7	5.0	60
3.8	...	3.8	98	64	20	3.8	3.3	5.5	61

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 10,000 POPULATION		
				TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
				NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS		
01 XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709	567	269	298	26.5	26.1	26.9
02 INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-686	270	149	121	12.6	14.5	10.9
03 OTHER DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....690-709	297	120	177	13.9	11.6	16.0
04 XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,823	784	1,039	85.2	76.0	93.9
05 OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	263	101	163	12.3	9.8	14.7
06 OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	286	107	180	13.4	10.3	16.2
07 DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	359	190	169	16.8	18.4	15.3
08 VERTEBROGENIC PAIN SYNDROME.....728	169	83	86	7.9	8.1	7.8
09 SYNOVITIS, BURSTITIS, AND TENDOSYNOVITIS.....731	166	72	94	7.8	7.0	8.5
10 OTHER DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	578	231	348	27.0	22.3	31.4
11 XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	337	169	168	15.7	16.4	15.2
12 XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY..... ² 760-779	45	25	20	2.1	2.4	1.8
13 XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	662	291	371	31.0	28.2	33.5
14 SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....783	103	56	46	4.8	5.5	4.2
15 SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO ABDOMEN AND GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM....784,785	162	55	107	7.6	5.3	9.7
16 OTHER SYMPTOMS.....780-782,786-789	272	134	138	12.7	13.0	12.4
17 SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.....790-792,794-796	126	46	80	5.9	4.4	7.2
18 XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,738	2,081	1,657	174.8	201.6	149.8
19 FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES.....800-804	148	98	50	6.9	9.5	4.5
20 FRACTURE OF UPPER LIMB.....810-819	315	169	146	14.7	16.4	13.2
21 FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR.....820	207	50	158	9.7	4.8	14.2
22 OTHER FRACTURE OF LOWER LIMB.....821-829	341	200	141	15.9	19.3	12.7
23 FRACTURE OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES.....805-809	230	115	115	10.8	11.2	10.4
24 DISLOCATION WITHOUT FRACTURE.....830-839	218	154	64	10.2	15.0	5.8
25 SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846,847	347	167	180	16.2	16.2	16.2
26 INTRACRANIAL INJURY (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854	374	233	140	17.5	22.6	12.7
27 INTERNAL INJURY OF CHEST, ABDOMEN, AND PELVIS.....860-869	85	65	20	4.0	6.3	1.8
28 LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF EYE, EAR, AND HEAD.....870-873	119	76	43	5.6	7.4	3.8
29 LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE LOCATIONS....874-907	241	185	56	11.3	17.9	5.1
30 BURNS.....940-949	93	62	30	4.3	6.1	2.7
31 OTHER INJURIES.....840-845,848,910-939,950-959,996	396	234	162	18.5	22.6	14.7
32 ADVERSE EFFECTS OF MEDICAL AGENTS.....960-979	245	86	158	11.4	8.4	14.3
33 COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE.....997-999	291	125	166	13.6	12.1	15.0
34 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES..980-995	89	60	28	4.1	5.8	2.6
35 SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	454	100	354	21.2	9.6	32.0

¹INCLUDES INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FOR WHOM COLOR WAS NOT STATED.

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

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

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	¹ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	¹ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
7.6	7.3	7.8	567	427	74	7.6	7.3	9.4	01
7.4	7.2	7.7	270	202	39	7.4	7.5	7.8	02
7.7	7.5	7.9	297	224	36	7.7	7.2	11.1	03
8.7	8.2	9.1	1,823	1,391	167	8.7	8.7	9.0	04
11.4	10.8	11.7	263	206	17	11.4	11.5	12.0	05
9.3	8.6	9.8	286	224	29	9.3	9.4	9.1	06
10.4	9.9	11.0	359	283	23	10.4	10.1	14.2	07
9.0	8.8	9.2	169	127	15	9.0	8.6	9.0	08
4.1	4.0	4.1	166	123	18	4.1	4.2	4.1	09
7.4	6.7	7.9	578	428	65	7.4	7.5	7.8	10
6.4	6.5	6.4	337	261	37	6.4	6.4	6.8	11
9.6	9.6	9.5	45	33	7	9.6	7.8	16.1	12
4.2	3.9	4.4	662	502	75	4.2	4.1	4.8	13
3.4	3.3	3.6	103	80	10	3.4	3.2	4.1	14
3.7	3.8	3.7	162	120	21	3.7	3.8	3.7	15
4.4	3.9	4.9	272	207	30	4.4	4.3	5.0	16
4.8	4.9	4.8	126	96	14	4.8	4.6	6.4	17
7.8	6.8	8.9	3,738	2,796	449	7.8	7.8	8.2	18
5.8	6.0	5.5	148	109	20	5.8	5.7	8.2	19
4.9	4.1	5.8	315	247	24	4.9	4.8	5.4	20
20.2	19.0	20.6	207	172	9	20.2	20.0	22.6	21
11.4	10.0	13.3	341	253	37	11.4	11.6	13.8	22
12.6	11.8	13.5	230	181	15	12.6	12.9	13.7	23
5.3	5.0	6.0	218	170	18	5.3	5.1	7.2	24
7.3	6.3	8.2	347	250	49	7.3	6.9	9.1	25
5.5	5.2	6.1	374	280	49	5.5	5.4	5.5	26
8.6	8.6	8.7	85	59	17	8.6	8.7	8.6	27
4.5	4.3	4.8	119	87	13	4.5	4.6	3.7	28
5.3	5.2	5.6	241	159	53	5.3	5.0	6.9	29
12.4	11.7	13.8	93	63	22	12.4	11.1	16.8	30
5.4	5.2	5.8	396	290	50	5.4	5.5	6.1	31
4.7	4.8	4.6	245	180	31	4.7	4.7	4.3	32
8.3	8.5	8.2	291	228	29	8.3	8.4	7.8	33
5.2	5.2	5.2	89	68	13	5.2	5.2	4.7	34
2.9	3.7	2.7	454	335	60	2.9	2.8	3.7	35

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
		NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,616	7,664	10,682	11,578	5,693
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	844	158	244	324	118
03	DIARRHEAL DISEASES.....009	315	57	87	131	39
04	VIRAL DISEASES.....040-079	223	42	68	83	30
05	OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	306	59	89	110	49
06	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,529	656	746	699	428
07	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,781	467	534	460	319
08	BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX.....140-149	45	10	13	12	9
09	LARGE INTESTINE AND RECTUM.....153,154,197.5	195	67	52	48	28
10	OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM.....150-152,155-159,197.4,197.6-197.9	116	32	35	30	20
11	THORACIC ORGANS.....162,163,197.0-197.3	226	56	62	67	41
12	BONE, CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE, AND SKIN.....170-173,198.2,198.5	112	25	32	36	19
13	BREAST.....174	223	56	70	52	44
14	UTERUS AND OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....180-184	200	50	61	57	33
15	PROSTATE.....185	106	27	33	26	20
16	URINARY ORGANS.....188,189,198.0,198.1	135	39	44	28	25
17	LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES.....196,200-209	195	54	60	47	34
18	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES.....RESIDUAL	227	52	72	58	46
19	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	748	189	212	238	109
20	UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS.....218,219	218	57	60	68	34
21	OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....220,221	124	29	31	45	19
22	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ORGANS AND TISSUES AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....RESIDUAL	406	103	121	125	56
23	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	961	224	301	307	128
24	DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND.....240-246	110	25	34	38	13
25	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	584	154	170	190	70
26	OTHER ENDOCRINE DISEASES.....251-258	78	16	25	23	13
27	NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....260-279	188	29	72	55	32
28	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	302	69	84	107	42
29	ANEMIAS.....280-285	194	44	53	72	26
30	OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....286-289	108	26	32	34	16
31	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,730	518	548	407	257
32	PSYCHOSES.....290-299	454	116	140	106	92
33	ANXIETY NEUROSI S.....300.0	133	21	43	54	14
34	OTHER NEUROSES AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS.....300.1-301	354	73	121	103	56
35	ALCOHOLISM.....303	519	251	140	66	63
36	DRUG DEPENDENCE.....304	40	11	20	3	6
37	OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS.....RESIDUAL	231	46	85	74	25
38	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,544	324	511	430	279
39	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	349	73	110	107	59
40	DISEASES OF NERVES AND PERIPHERAL GANGLIA.....350-358	213	37	75	58	42
41	CATARACT.....374	354	90	103	92	70
42	OTHER CONDITIONS AND DISEASES OF EYE.....360-373,375-379	283	61	98	78	47
43	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	345	65	125	95	60

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
1,665.3	1,585.9	1,862.0	1,677.2	1,454.1	7.4	8.8	7.6	6.8	6.1	01
39.5	32.8	42.6	46.9	30.2	5.6	6.6	5.7	5.0	5.7	02
14.7	11.8	15.2	19.0	10.1	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.2	03
10.4	8.8	11.8	12.0	7.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.1	04
14.3	12.2	15.5	15.9	12.4	7.6	9.9	7.6	6.3	8.0	05
118.2	135.7	130.0	101.2	109.4	10.5	12.4	10.4	10.0	8.3	06
83.3	96.7	93.1	66.7	81.5	12.4	15.0	12.2	12.1	9.4	07
2.1	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.2	12.1	13.3	15.0	8.7	11.0	08
9.1	13.9	9.0	7.0	7.2	17.0	19.8	15.5	16.4	14.2	09
5.4	6.6	6.0	4.3	5.1	15.3	17.7	15.5	14.8	11.8	10
10.6	11.5	10.8	9.7	10.5	13.6	15.7	13.3	14.0	10.4	11
5.2	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	8.6	9.4	9.8	8.1	6.4	12
10.4	11.7	12.2	7.5	11.3	11.0	13.7	10.4	11.1	8.7	13
9.4	10.3	10.6	8.3	8.3	8.9	11.8	8.3	7.9	7.6	14
5.0	5.6	5.8	3.8	5.0	11.5	13.7	12.3	10.1	9.0	15
6.3	8.0	7.7	4.0	6.3	11.7	17.3	10.5	10.2	6.6	16
9.1	11.1	10.5	6.9	8.7	12.2	13.4	13.3	10.7	10.6	17
10.6	10.7	12.5	8.4	11.8	13.2	14.4	12.8	16.5	8.3	18
35.0	39.0	37.0	34.5	27.9	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.2	19
10.2	11.7	10.4	9.9	8.6	6.4	6.0	6.5	7.0	5.7	20
5.8	5.9	5.4	6.5	4.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	21
19.0	21.4	21.1	18.2	14.4	5.6	6.2	5.6	5.6	4.6	22
44.9	46.4	52.5	44.4	32.8	9.0	11.5	9.0	8.1	6.9	23
5.2	5.2	5.9	5.5	3.4	6.9	9.2	6.9	5.9	5.0	24
27.3	31.9	29.6	27.6	17.9	9.7	12.1	9.5	8.8	7.2	25
3.6	3.4	4.4	3.3	3.2	7.7	9.7	7.8	7.1	6.1	26
8.8	6.0	12.6	8.0	8.3	8.7	11.0	9.4	7.5	7.2	27
14.1	14.4	14.7	15.4	10.6	7.4	8.3	7.8	6.9	6.4	28
9.1	9.0	9.2	10.5	6.6	8.2	9.7	9.0	7.8	5.5	29
5.0	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	4.9	8.0	30
80.9	107.2	95.6	58.9	65.6	11.2	11.2	13.3	9.7	9.4	31
21.2	24.0	24.4	15.4	23.6	16.0	18.4	17.8	13.5	13.0	32
6.2	4.4	7.5	7.8	3.7	6.6	6.8	8.6	5.7	3.3	33
16.5	15.1	21.1	14.9	14.4	11.7	13.3	12.8	10.7	8.8	34
24.3	51.9	24.3	9.5	16.1	8.5	7.4	12.0	6.9	6.9	35
1.9	2.3	3.4	0.5	1.4	12.4	6.9	17.1	8.9	8.8	36
10.8	9.5	14.8	10.8	6.4	9.9	13.8	10.1	8.2	7.4	37
72.2	67.1	89.0	62.3	71.3	5.8	7.1	5.7	5.7	4.7	38
16.3	15.0	19.2	15.5	15.1	11.5	15.9	11.3	9.9	9.3	39
10.0	7.6	13.1	8.4	10.9	6.0	7.9	6.0	6.0	4.6	40
16.5	18.6	17.9	13.3	17.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.5	41
13.2	12.5	17.0	11.3	12.1	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.5	42
16.1	13.4	21.8	13.8	15.4	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.4	2.7	43

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS						
01	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,766	1,110	1,366	1,571	719
02	ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....390-398	116	28	36	31	21
03	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	317	62	91	123	41
04	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	425	105	115	135	70
05	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,267	316	355	426	169
06	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411,413,414	263	62	70	91	39
07	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....427.0	330	77	86	111	55
08	OTHER HEART DISEASE.....420-426,427.1-429	429	91	129	135	73
09	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	648	144	181	222	102
10	ARTERIOSCLEROSIS.....440	87	17	28	25	17
11	VARICOSE VEINS OF LOWER EXTREMITIES.....454	88	27	27	21	13
12	HEMORRHOIDS.....455	173	35	53	62	23
13	OTHER DISEASES OF VEINS, LYMPHATICS, AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	625	146	194	188	97
14	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,518	628	1,065	1,276	549
15	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	283	52	88	106	37
16	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	264	43	89	105	27
17	INFLUENZA.....470-474	151	11	32	87	21
18	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	853	137	257	338	121
19	BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC AND UNQUALIFIED.....490,491	259	45	77	104	33
20	EMPHYSEMA.....492	64	11	19	28	6
21	ASTHMA.....493	201	49	52	57	44
22	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	565	92	194	171	108
23	OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	879	187	258	281	153
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,170	896	1,271	1,442	562
25	DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS, AND ESOPHAGUS.....520-530	440	118	153	131	38
26	ULCER OF STOMACH, DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	361	65	108	142	45
27	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	292	37	82	151	22
28	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	283	57	84	91	51
29	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	487	129	143	132	84
30	OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY.....551,553	285	57	77	114	36
31	INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION WITHOUT MENTION OF HERNIA.....560	146	33	43	46	25
32	GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS, EXCEPT ULCERATIVE, OF NONINFECTIOUS ORIGIN.....561	222	38	67	91	26
33	CHRONIC ENTERITIS AND ULCERATIVE COLITIS.....563	71	19	26	19	7
34	FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS OF INTESTINES.....564	122	13	51	44	14
35	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE.....562	190	44	53	70	23
36	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	450	100	139	140	71
37	CHOLECYSTITIS AND CHOLANGITIS, WITHOUT MENTION OF CALCULUS.....575	119	27	37	40	15
38	OTHER DISEASES OF LIVER, GALLBLADDER, BILIARY DUCTS, AND PANCREAS.....570-573,576,577	286	74	78	94	41
39	OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	416	86	129	138	63
40	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,371	726	983	1,202	460
41	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS.....580-584	112	34	32	28	18
42	INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY.....590	107	15	24	51	17
43	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	299	63	83	116	37
44	OTHER DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....591,593,594	126	25	31	47	22
45	CYSTITIS.....595	123	23	41	48	10
46	OTHER DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.....596-599	419	83	136	156	43
47	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	257	62	84	68	43
48	OTHER DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....601-607	219	48	61	83	26
49	DISEASES OF BREAST (INCLUDING MALE BREAST).....610,611	220	42	68	75	35
50	CERVICITIS.....620	57	16	17	23	2
51	UTEROVAGINAL PROLAPSE.....623	189	36	54	73	26
52	OTHER DISEASES OF UTERUS.....622.0,624,625	200	36	65	68	30
53	INTERMENSTRUAL BLEEDING.....626.6	340	96	96	115	33
54	OTHER DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626.0-626.5,626.7,626.9	267	61	67	98	41
55	OTHER DISEASES OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....612-616,621,622.1,627-629	436	86	123	152	74
56	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,255	915	1,180	1,387	772
57	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY.....630-634	336	65	104	115	52
58	ABORTION.....640-645	460	159	107	122	71
59	DELIVERY WITHOUT MENTION OF COMPLICATION.....650	2,319	471	650	782	415
60	DELIVERY WITH COMPLICATIONS.....651-661	1,042	203	284	336	218
61	OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM.....RESIDUAL	98	16	35	32	15

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
222.9	229.8	238.1	227.6	183.7	10.2	12.8	10.3	9.3	8.1	01
5.4	5.8	6.3	4.4	5.3	10.7	12.7	11.4	10.0	7.7	02
14.8	12.8	15.9	17.9	10.4	6.8	8.1	7.3	6.6	4.6	03
19.9	21.8	20.0	19.6	17.8	12.5	14.6	13.7	11.1	10.1	04
59.2	65.5	61.9	61.7	43.2	9.5	11.8	9.5	8.8	7.1	05
12.3	12.9	12.2	13.2	9.9	7.4	8.9	8.5	6.7	4.7	06
15.4	15.9	15.1	16.1	14.0	10.9	12.4	11.8	10.6	7.9	07
20.0	18.7	22.5	19.6	18.7	8.4	12.2	8.1	7.8	5.7	08
30.3	29.7	31.5	32.1	26.1	13.4	18.6	12.6	11.6	11.5	09
4.1	3.4	4.9	3.6	4.3	10.9	14.8	10.6	10.4	8.3	10
4.1	5.6	4.7	3.1	3.2	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.3	6.0	11
8.1	7.2	9.2	9.0	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.7	6.1	5.2	12
29.2	30.3	33.8	27.3	24.7	11.7	14.5	11.1	10.7	10.7	13
164.5	129.9	185.7	184.9	140.3	6.3	7.5	6.2	6.3	5.0	14
13.2	10.8	15.3	15.3	9.4	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	5.0	15
12.4	9.0	15.5	15.2	6.9	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.2	16
7.0	2.2	5.5	12.6	5.5	5.9	6.8	6.4	6.1	4.1	17
39.9	28.3	44.9	48.9	30.9	8.5	10.6	8.7	8.1	7.2	18
12.1	9.4	13.4	15.1	8.3	7.0	7.4	6.7	7.7	5.0	19
3.0	2.2	3.2	4.0	1.6	9.6	12.1	11.0	7.5	10.2	20
9.4	10.1	9.0	8.2	11.1	5.8	6.6	6.0	5.2	5.5	21
26.4	19.0	33.9	24.8	27.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.8	22
41.1	38.8	45.0	40.7	39.0	7.2	8.9	7.0	7.1	5.6	23
195.0	185.5	221.5	208.8	143.5	7.4	8.4	7.5	7.0	6.3	24
20.6	24.4	26.7	19.0	9.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.3	25
16.9	13.5	18.8	20.6	11.6	8.4	11.5	8.5	7.3	7.3	26
13.7	7.7	14.2	21.9	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.9	5.3	4.9	27
13.2	11.8	14.7	13.1	13.0	5.9	6.5	6.4	5.7	4.9	28
22.8	26.6	24.9	19.1	21.5	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	3.6	29
13.3	11.8	13.5	16.6	9.2	7.0	8.2	7.2	6.6	5.9	30
6.8	6.7	7.5	6.6	6.4	11.5	13.7	10.8	11.3	10.4	31
10.4	7.9	11.7	13.1	6.6	6.4	8.2	6.2	6.0	5.5	32
3.3	3.9	4.6	2.8	1.9	11.6	10.9	11.9	12.5	10.3	33
5.7	2.7	8.9	6.3	3.6	5.1	7.3	5.0	4.7	4.6	34
8.9	9.1	9.3	10.1	5.8	9.0	11.7	9.1	7.8	7.5	35
21.0	20.6	24.3	20.2	18.2	9.9	11.2	10.3	9.6	8.2	36
5.6	5.6	6.5	5.8	3.8	8.7	10.3	8.7	8.3	6.5	37
13.4	15.3	13.5	13.6	10.5	10.9	12.1	11.5	10.8	8.0	38
19.4	17.8	22.5	19.9	16.0	7.7	8.9	7.6	7.2	7.3	39
157.6	150.2	171.4	174.1	117.4	5.7	6.1	6.2	5.5	5.0	40
5.2	6.9	5.6	4.1	4.6	9.9	9.1	11.9	9.9	8.0	41
5.0	3.1	4.2	7.4	4.4	7.4	9.7	7.0	6.7	7.9	42
14.0	13.0	14.4	16.8	9.5	5.4	6.2	5.9	4.8	4.6	43
5.9	5.2	5.4	6.9	5.7	8.4	11.3	10.3	6.4	6.9	44
5.7	4.8	7.2	7.0	2.6	5.2	6.3	4.8	5.2	4.4	45
19.6	17.2	23.8	22.6	11.0	6.5	7.2	6.8	6.0	6.0	46
12.0	12.8	14.6	9.9	11.1	9.4	11.0	9.3	9.4	7.6	47
10.2	9.9	10.7	12.0	6.7	4.0	4.8	4.3	3.8	2.9	48
10.3	8.8	11.8	10.9	8.9	3.4	4.3	3.5	3.3	2.6	49
2.7	3.2	2.9	3.4	0.5	4.9	3.9	5.5	5.2	4.8	50
8.9	7.5	9.4	10.5	6.8	8.1	8.2	9.2	7.8	6.4	51
9.3	7.5	11.3	9.9	7.7	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.9	4.7	52
15.9	19.8	16.8	16.6	8.4	3.5	2.8	3.9	3.8	3.0	53
12.5	12.6	11.7	14.2	10.5	3.6	3.2	3.6	4.1	2.9	54
20.4	17.9	21.5	22.0	19.0	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.3	4.6	55
198.9	189.3	205.7	201.0	197.3	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.3	2.8	56
15.7	13.5	18.1	16.7	13.2	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	57
21.5	32.9	18.7	17.7	18.2	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.4	58
108.4	97.5	113.4	113.3	106.2	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.1	2.5	59
48.7	42.0	49.5	48.7	55.8	4.7	5.6	5.0	4.5	3.8	60
4.6	3.3	6.1	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	4.6	2.5	61

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS						
01	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	567	125	178	172	91
02	INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-686	270	62	72	85	50
03	OTHER DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....690-709	297	63	106	87	41
04	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,823	337	610	543	333
05	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	263	50	89	78	47
06	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	286	53	93	94	46
07	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	359	62	119	104	74
08	VERTEBROGENIC PAIN SYNDROME.....728	169	29	57	54	30
09	SYNOVITIS, BURSTITIS, AND TENOSYNOVITIS.....731	166	34	51	54	27
10	OTHER DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	578	110	201	159	109
11	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	337	71	125	90	51
12	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY..... ¹ 760-779	45	7	13	13	13
13	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	662	110	201	250	101
14	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....783	103	17	33	31	21
15	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO ABDOMEN AND GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM.....784,785	162	22	49	66	25
16	OTHER SYMPTOMS.....780-782,786-789	272	51	79	104	38
17	SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.....790-792,794-796	126	20	39	50	17
18	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,738	695	1,107	1,216	721
19	FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES.....800-804	148	28	49	42	29
20	FRACTURE OF UPPER LIMB.....810-819	315	54	101	101	59
21	FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR.....820	207	46	66	58	38
22	OTHER FRACTURE OF LOWER LIMB.....821-829	341	66	106	98	72
23	FRACTURE OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES.....805-809	230	46	62	79	43
24	DISLOCATION WITHOUT FRACTURE.....830-839	218	42	75	54	47
25	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846,847	347	51	95	147	54
26	INTRACRANIAL INJURY (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	374	86	104	112	73
27	INTERNAL INJURY OF CHEST, ABDOMEN, AND PELVIS.....860-869	85	15	17	34	20
28	LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF EYE, EAR, AND HEAD.....870-873	119	19	35	40	25
29	LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE LOCATIONS.....874-907	241	45	61	89	47
30	BURNS.....940-949	93	15	27	35	15
31	OTHER INJURIES.....840-845,848,910-939,950-959,996	396	70	117	133	76
32	ADVERSE EFFECTS OF MEDICAL AGENTS.....960-979	245	48	70	74	53
33	COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE.....997-999	291	53	94	86	57
34	OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES.....980-995	89	13	26	35	14
35	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	454	94	148	144	68

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

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

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST		
NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS						
26.5	25.9	31.1	24.9	23.3	7.6	8.4	7.9	7.3	6.2	01	
12.6	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.8	7.4	7.4	7.5	8.1	6.0	02	
13.9	13.0	18.5	12.6	10.4	7.7	9.4	8.2	6.6	6.5	03	
85.2	69.7	106.4	78.6	85.1	8.7	10.0	9.1	8.1	7.6	04	
12.3	10.3	15.5	11.3	12.0	11.4	13.5	12.6	9.6	9.7	05	
13.4	10.9	16.3	13.6	11.9	9.3	11.6	9.3	9.1	7.5	06	
16.8	12.9	20.7	15.1	18.9	10.4	11.5	11.1	10.1	8.6	07	
7.9	6.0	9.9	7.8	7.6	9.0	9.5	8.9	8.4	10.0	08	
7.8	7.0	8.9	7.8	7.0	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.3	3.0	09	
27.0	22.7	35.1	23.0	27.8	7.4	9.1	7.6	6.7	6.6	10	
15.7	14.7	21.8	13.0	12.9	6.4	7.5	5.9	6.6	6.0	11	
2.1	1.4	2.2	1.9	3.3	9.6	17.2	8.1	10.1	6.6	12	
31.0	22.7	35.0	36.3	25.8	4.2	5.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	13	
4.8	3.5	5.8	4.5	5.5	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.4	2.7	14	
7.6	4.6	8.6	9.5	6.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	15	
12.7	10.5	13.8	15.0	9.8	4.4	5.6	4.3	4.2	3.5	16	
5.9	4.1	6.8	7.3	4.3	4.8	5.8	4.4	4.4	5.7	17	
174.8	143.8	192.9	176.1	184.1	7.8	9.3	7.8	7.4	6.7	18	
6.9	5.7	8.6	6.1	7.4	5.8	7.0	5.8	6.1	4.3	19	
14.7	11.2	17.6	14.7	15.0	4.9	5.5	4.8	5.3	3.8	20	
9.7	9.5	11.5	8.4	9.6	20.2	24.4	20.3	19.1	16.5	21	
15.9	13.6	18.4	14.1	18.4	11.4	15.3	10.7	10.9	9.4	22	
10.8	9.5	10.8	11.4	11.1	12.6	13.9	14.7	11.1	11.0	23	
10.2	8.7	13.1	7.8	11.9	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.1	24	
16.2	10.5	16.5	21.3	13.9	7.3	8.6	6.8	7.1	7.5	25	
17.5	17.7	18.1	16.2	18.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.4	26	
4.0	3.1	2.9	4.9	5.0	8.6	10.5	8.8	7.9	8.4	27	
5.6	3.9	6.1	5.8	6.4	4.5	5.6	4.4	4.9	3.1	28	
11.3	9.3	10.7	12.8	12.0	5.3	7.1	5.1	5.2	4.1	29	
4.3	3.1	4.8	5.0	4.0	12.4	11.8	12.5	12.6	12.1	30	
18.5	14.4	20.5	19.3	19.3	5.4	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	31	
11.4	10.0	12.2	10.7	13.4	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.4	3.9	32	
13.6	11.0	16.4	12.5	14.6	8.3	10.1	8.5	7.8	7.1	33	
4.1	2.7	4.6	5.1	3.6	5.2	6.5	6.3	4.7	3.3	34	
21.2	19.4	25.8	20.8	17.5	2.9	3.6	2.8	2.9	2.3	35	

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS					
							ALL CONDITIONS	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	II. NEOPLASMS	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	V. MENTAL DISORDERS	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS
ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,616	6,888	6,046	6,324	8,259	8,100						
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	844	203	149	152	182	157						
DIARRHEAL DISEASES.....009	315	99	60	51	65	40						
VIRAL DISEASES.....040-079	223	47	40	45	48	43						
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	306	57	49	56	70	74						
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,529	270	361	435	689	774						
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,781	166	238	299	511	567						
BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX.....140-149	45	*3	4	4	13	20						
LARGE INTESTINE AND RECTUM.....153,154,197.5	195	25	30	37	56	47						
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM.....150-152,155-159,197.4,197.6-197.9	116	13	18	21	32	32						
THORACIC ORGANS.....162,163,197.0-197.3	226	25	26	42	65	68						
BONE, CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE, AND SKIN.....170-173,198.2,198.5	112	11	11	18	35	37						
BREAST.....174	223	16	29	39	66	72						
UTERUS AND OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....180-184	200	15	31	32	53	69						
PROSTATE.....185	106	12	16	18	31	29						
URINARY ORGANS.....188,189,198.0,198.1	135	9	24	24	39	39						
LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES.....196,200-209	195	16	20	24	54	81						
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES.....RESIDUAL	227	21	29	41	65	72						
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE....210-239	748	104	123	136	178	207						
UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS.....218,219	218	27	39	38	54	60						
OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....220,221	124	21	24	23	30	26						
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ORGANS AND TISSUES AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....RESIDUAL	406	56	61	75	95	121						
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	961	178	154	171	225	232						
DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND.....240-246	110	16	16	23	24	32						
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	584	118	99	101	143	123						
OTHER ENDOCRINE DISEASES.....251-258	78	11	9	12	18	28						
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....260-279	188	34	30	35	40	50						
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	302	60	52	44	74	73						
ANEMIAS.....280-285	194	39	30	28	48	49						
OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....286-289	108	21	22	16	25	23						
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,730	467	264	212	409	379						
PSYCHOSES.....290-299	454	67	76	51	129	131						
ANXIETY NEUROSIS.....300.0	133	49	23	21	22	17						
OTHER NEUROSES AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS.....300.1-301	354	59	58	51	93	92						
ALCOHOLISM.....303	519	241	62	46	104	67						
DRUG DEPENDENCE.....304	40	8	6	2	12	12						
OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS.....RESIDUAL	231	43	38	40	49	60						
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,544	187	225	258	419	454						
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	349	56	48	55	81	108						
DISEASES OF NERVES AND PERIPHERAL GANGLIA.....350-358	213	34	30	34	51	64						
CATARACT.....374	354	28	59	65	109	94						
OTHER CONDITIONS AND DISEASES OF EYE.....360-373,375-379	283	27	31	41	77	107						
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	345	42	57	64	101	81						

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CJN.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
ALL CONDITIONS.....	7.4	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.4						
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	5.6	4.1	4.8	6.2	5.9	7.3						
DIARRHEAL DISEASES.....009	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.2						
VIRAL DISEASES.....040-079	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0						
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	7.6	4.9	5.8	8.7	8.1	9.6						
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	10.5	8.1	9.2	9.9	11.1	11.7						
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	12.4	9.6	11.1	11.9	13.0	13.6						
BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX.....140-149	12.1	4.5	11.8	7.7	11.0	15.0						
LARGE INTESTINE AND RECTUM.....153,154,197.5	17.0	12.6	16.1	16.4	19.4	17.5						
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM.....150-152,155-159,197.4,197.6-197.9	15.3	11.6	15.1	16.2	14.9	16.7						
THORACIC ORGANS.....162,163,197.0-197.3	13.6	9.3	11.7	12.1	14.7	15.7						
BONE, CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE, AND SKIN.....170-173,198.2,198.5	8.6	5.3	6.2	9.2	9.1	9.4						
BREAST.....174	11.0	10.0	9.6	11.0	10.5	12.4						
UTERUS AND OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....180-184	8.9	6.7	7.1	7.9	10.8	9.3						
PROSTATE.....185	11.5	9.4	10.9	11.2	12.1	12.2						
URINARY ORGANS.....188,189,198.0,198.1	11.7	7.3	8.0	10.8	12.1	15.1						
LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES.....196,200-209	12.2	8.6	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.4						
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES.....RESIDUAL	13.2	11.7	12.2	11.7	12.5	15.5						
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE....210-239	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.9	6.4						
UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS.....218,219	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.7						
OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....220,221	5.7	6.0	4.6	5.5	6.3	5.8						
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ORGANS AND TISSUES AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....RESIDUAL	5.6	5.1	5.6	4.7	5.4	6.4						
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	9.0	7.5	8.6	9.1	10.4	9.1						
DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND.....240-246	6.9	6.5	6.7	7.7	7.0	6.4						
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	9.7	8.1	8.9	9.6	11.4	9.8						
OTHER ENDOCRINE DISEASES.....251-258	7.7	4.5	6.6	8.6	8.8	8.3						
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....260-279	8.7	6.5	9.1	8.7	9.1	9.7						
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	7.4	7.0	6.4	7.7	7.6	8.1						
ANEMIAS.....280-285	8.2	7.6	7.8	9.1	8.1	8.7						
OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....286-289	5.9	5.8	4.5	5.2	6.6	7.0						
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	11.2	9.4	10.9	10.0	11.5	14.1						
PSYCHOSES.....290-299	16.0	14.7	16.1	12.7	16.0	17.7						
ANXIETY NEUROSIS.....300.0	6.6	4.4	7.2	8.4	7.0	9.1						
OTHER NEUROSES AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS.....300.1-301	11.7	10.2	8.6	11.4	12.1	14.3						
ALCOHOLISM.....303	8.5	8.8	9.1	7.9	7.1	9.4						
DRUG DEPENDENCE.....304	12.4	11.5	14.8	8.8	10.5	14.2						
OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS.....RESIDUAL	9.9	9.0	8.2	8.1	10.2	12.7						
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.3	6.6						
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	11.5	8.6	9.8	13.7	11.5	12.6						
DISEASES OF NERVES AND PERIPHERAL GANGLIA.....350-358	6.0	4.5	5.6	5.2	5.8	7.8						
CATARACT.....374	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2						
OTHER CONDITIONS AND DISEASES OF EYE.....360-373,375-379	4.0	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.5	4.7						
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	3.1	3.9	4.0	2.7	2.6	3.0						

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--C3N.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	10.2	8.0	9.5	10.6	10.9	11.8						
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE...390-398	10.7	6.4	8.1	8.4	11.2	12.5						
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	6.8	5.9	6.2	7.1	7.4	7.5						
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	12.5	9.8	12.1	13.9	13.5	14.1						
CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	9.5	7.8	9.0	10.0	10.2	10.2						
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411,413,414	7.4	5.5	6.4	8.9	8.5	9.4						
CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....427.0	10.9	9.2	11.5	12.7	10.6	12.0						
OTHER HEART DISEASE.....420-426,427.1-429	8.4	5.5	7.8	8.8	9.2	10.3						
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	13.4	10.4	12.0	13.4	14.2	16.9						
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS.....440	10.9	8.8	9.7	10.8	11.6	12.5						
VARICOSE VEINS OF LOWER EXTREMITIES.....454	8.2	7.7	7.3	8.0	8.0	9.9						
HEMORRHOIDS.....455	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.5						
OTHER DISEASES OF VEINS, LYMPHATICS, AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM..RESIDUAL	11.7	8.9	10.5	11.7	12.4	13.9						
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.9						
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	6.2	5.5	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.6						
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3						
INFLUENZA.....470-474	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.7	6.6	7.1						
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	8.5	7.4	8.0	9.7	9.4	9.5						
BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC AND UNQUALIFIED.....490,491	7.0	5.5	6.5	6.9	6.8	11.9						
EMPHYSEMA.....492	9.6	6.9	9.2	12.3	10.4	12.2						
ASTHMA.....493	5.8	6.6	6.0	5.4	5.7	5.3						
HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDIS.....500	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.0						
OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.6						
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	7.4	5.9	7.0	7.7	8.0	8.3						
DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS, AND ESOPHAGUS.520-530	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.5						
ULCER OF STOMACH, DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	8.4	6.3	7.8	9.3	9.5	10.7						
GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	5.8	4.8	5.2	7.6	6.0	7.7						
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	5.9	5.2	5.5	6.5	6.0	6.5						
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8						
OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY.....551,553	7.0	5.4	7.4	6.9	7.3	8.5						
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION WITHOUT MENTION OF HERNIA.....560	11.5	8.1	13.3	12.2	12.0	12.5						
GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS, EXCEPT ULCERATIVE, OF NONINFECTIOUS ORIGIN.....561	6.4	5.4	5.6	6.3	7.1	8.9						
CHRONIC ENTERITIS AND ULCERATIVE COLITIS.....563	11.6	5.8	9.4	12.0	15.5	12.3						
FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS OF INTESTINES.....564	5.1	3.9	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3						
DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE.....562	9.0	7.1	7.9	8.6	11.4	10.3						
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	9.9	8.0	9.4	10.0	10.9	11.2						
CHOLECYSTITIS AND CHOLANGITIS, WITHOUT MENTION OF CALCULUS.....575	8.7	6.2	8.0	9.5	10.7	10.9						
OTHER DISEASES OF LIVER, GALLBLADDER, BILIARY DUCTS, AND PANCREAS.....570-573,576,577	10.9	8.5	10.3	10.8	11.5	12.2						
OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	7.7	5.7	7.2	8.3	8.7	8.1						
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.1						
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS.....580-584	9.9	8.4	9.7	11.2	13.6	8.2						
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY.....590	7.4	6.2	7.3	9.4	6.9	9.3						
CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	5.4	4.0	4.8	5.9	5.6	6.6						
OTHER DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....591,593,594	8.4	6.1	8.6	9.2	9.0	8.4						
CYSTITIS.....595	5.2	6.1	5.0	5.6	4.3	5.4						
OTHER DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.....596-599	6.5	5.7	7.5	6.6	6.1	6.7						
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	9.4	8.6	9.0	10.1	8.9	10.1						
OTHER DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....601-607	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.3	3.6	4.7						
DISEASES OF BREAST (INCLUDING MALE BREAST).....610,611	3.4	4.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.3						
CERVICITIS.....620	4.9	4.9	4.4	5.3	4.8	5.0						
EXTRAVAGINAL PROLAPSE.....623	8.1	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	9.5						
OTHER DISEASES OF UTERUS.....622.0,624,625	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.1						
INTERMENSTRUAL BLEEDING.....626.6	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.8	3.2	3.6						
OTHER DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626.0-626.5,626.7,626.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.1						
OTHER DISEASES OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....612-616,621,622.1,627-629	5.2	5.4	4.5	5.2	5.8	5.1						
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.8						
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY.....630-634	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.1						
ABORTION.....640-645	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8						
DELIVERY WITHOUT MENTION OF COMPLICATION.....650	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7						
DELIVERY WITH COMPLICATIONS.....651-661	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.2						
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY,CHILDBIRTH,AND PUERPERIUM..RESIDUAL	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.3	5.2						

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CJN.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 3 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS					
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709	567	130	84	95	127	130						
INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-686	270	57	42	49	65	57						
OTHER DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....690-709	297	73	42	47	63	72						
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,823	325	286	344	430	438						
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	263	41	51	48	57	67						
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	286	56	45	48	68	70						
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	359	43	61	79	94	82						
VERTEBROGENIC PAIN SYNDROME.....728	169	29	22	35	38	45						
SYNOVITIS, BURSITIS, AND TENOSYNOVITIS.....731	166	29	30	34	39	34						
OTHER DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	578	128	77	99	133	141						
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	337	37	32	52	81	134						
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY..... ¹ 760-779	45	6	5	6	12	16						
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	662	137	99	123	142	161						
SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....783	103	18	17	20	25	23						
SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO ABDOMEN AND GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM.....784,785	162	39	22	34	32	36						
OTHER SYMPTOMS.....780-782,786-789	272	56	39	48	60	69						
SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.....790-792,794-796	126	24	21	21	26	34						
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,738	774	642	676	854	793						
FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES.....800-804	148	15	22	31	42	38						
FRACTURE OF UPPER LIMB.....810-819	315	58	56	61	70	70						
FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR.....820	207	34	30	41	54	47						
OTHER FRACTURE OF LOWER LIMB.....821-829	341	55	60	70	80	76						
FRACTURE OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES.....805-809	230	50	42	42	53	43						
DISLOCATION WITHOUT FRACTURE.....830-839	218	28	35	47	56	53						
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846,847	347	107	67	60	64	49						
INTRACRANIAL INJURY (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	374	87	66	60	88	72						
INTERNAL INJURY OF CHEST, ABDOMEN, AND PELVIS.....860-869	85	17	10	17	19	23						
LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF EYE, EAR, AND HEAD.....870-873	119	33	24	20	23	17						
LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE LOCATIONS.....874-907	241	57	41	40	51	53						
BURNS.....940-949	93	20	13	13	19	28						
OTHER INJURIES.....840-845,848,910-939,950-959,996	396	98	73	68	84	73						
ADVERSE EFFECTS OF MEDICAL AGENTS.....960-979	245	49	48	44	58	45						
COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE.....997-999	291	36	40	51	73	90						
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES..980-995	89	29	13	11	19	17						
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-913	454	63	88	100	89	114						

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

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

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS											
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	7.6	6.8	7.0	7.3	8.0	8.4												
INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-686	7.4	7.7	7.0	6.9	6.9	8.3												
OTHER DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....690-709	7.7	6.1	7.1	7.8	9.2	8.4												
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	8.7	6.4	8.0	8.7	9.4	10.3												
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	11.4	8.4	10.5	11.2	12.5	13.1												
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	9.3	7.0	7.3	9.6	10.0	11.7												
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	10.4	8.1	9.8	10.6	10.9	11.2												
VERTEBROGENIC PAIN SYNDROME.....728	9.0	6.7	11.1	8.3	9.4	9.8												
SYNOVITIS, BURSIITIS, AND TENDOSYNOVITIS.....731	4.1	3.5	4.4	3.7	3.7	5.1												
OTHER DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	7.4	5.5	5.7	7.4	8.5	9.2												
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	6.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.9	7.2												
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY..... ¹ 760-779	9.6	4.9	6.6	11.3	8.1	12.9												
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.8												
SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....783	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.9												
SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO ABDOMEN AND GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM....784,785	3.7	3.1	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.2												
OTHER SYMPTOMS.....780-782,786-789	4.4	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.3	5.4												
SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.....790-792,794-796	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.1												
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	7.8	5.5	6.8	7.6	8.9	9.6												
FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES.....800-804	5.8	3.6	5.1	5.3	7.2	6.0												
FRACTURE OF UPPER LIMB.....810-819	4.9	3.6	4.5	4.3	5.5	6.1												
FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR.....820	20.2	16.7	19.1	21.9	21.6	20.2												
OTHER FRACTURE OF LOWER LIMB.....821-829	11.4	7.3	10.4	10.7	13.1	14.0												
FRACTURE OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES.....805-809	12.6	7.2	12.0	9.8	14.4	20.3												
DISLOCATION WITHOUT FRACTURE.....830-839	5.3	4.6	4.7	5.5	5.5	5.6												
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846,847	7.3	6.4	6.4	7.1	9.0	8.5												
INTRACRANIAL INJURY (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854	5.5	2.9	4.8	4.9	7.2	8.0												
INTERNAL INJURY OF CHEST, ABDOMEN, AND PELVIS.....860-869	8.6	6.5	8.6	10.8	8.6	8.7												
LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF EYE, EAR, AND HEAD.....870-873	4.5	3.1	4.2	4.5	5.0	6.8												
LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE LOCATIONS...874-907	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	6.4	6.8												
BURNS.....940-949	12.4	10.1	10.5	12.3	13.8	14.0												
OTHER INJURIES.....840-845,848,910-939,950-959,996	5.4	4.2	4.4	5.3	6.3	7.3												
ADVERSE EFFECTS OF MEDICAL AGENTS.....960-979	4.7	3.9	4.3	5.4	4.6	5.4												
COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE.....997-999	8.3	6.2	7.2	8.4	9.0	9.1												
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES..980-995	5.2	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.8	8.9												
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.5												

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE		¹ ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	69,218	5,222	23,042	17,934	23,020
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	1,449	394	509	258	287
03	DIARRHEAL DISEASES.....009	332	145	123	38	26
04	VIRAL DISEASES.....040-079	360	107	137	52	65
05	OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	757	143	250	168	196
06	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	4,446	90	1,000	1,560	1,796
07	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	3,011	45	321	1,080	1,566
08	BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX.....140-149	60	*0	5	29	26
09	LARGE INTESTINE AND RECTUM.....153,154,197.5	290	2	11	89	188
10	OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM.....150-152,155-159,197.4,197.6-197.9	232	*1	8	86	137
11	THORACIC ORGANS.....162,163,197.0-197.3	348	2	17	159	171
12	BONE, CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE, AND SKIN.....170-173,198.2,198.5	258	5	29	90	134
13	BREAST.....174	305	*1	32	136	136
14	UTERUS AND OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....180-184	270	*0	88	103	78
15	PROSTATE.....185	186	*0	0	26	158
16	URINARY ORGANS.....188,189,198.0,198.1	185	2	6	54	123
17	LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES.....196,200-209	360	15	60	118	167
18	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES.....RESIDUAL	518	16	65	190	247
19	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	1,435	45	680	480	231
20	UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS.....218,219	458	*1	250	185	22
21	OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....220,221	230	3	180	38	10
22	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ORGANS AND TISSUES AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....RESIDUAL	746	41	250	257	199
23	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES....240-279	3,892	119	823	1,401	1,550
24	DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND.....240-246	366	8	92	132	133
25	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	2,060	28	321	726	985
26	OTHER ENDOCRINE DISEASES.....251-258	197	16	84	54	43
27	NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....260-279	1,269	67	325	489	388
28	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS....280-289	1,117	148	268	247	454
29	ANEMIAS.....280-285	836	77	175	186	398
30	OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....286-289	282	71	93	61	57
31	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	3,821	92	1,853	1,113	763
32	PSYCHOSES.....290-299	709	7	339	180	184
33	ANXIETY NEUROSIS.....300.0	424	6	194	144	80
34	OTHER NEUROSES AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS.....300.1-301	880	20	517	218	124
35	ALCOHOLISM.....303	1,034	8	476	444	106
36	DRUG DEPENDENCE.....304	140	3	108	22	8
37	OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS.....RESIDUAL	635	49	219	105	261
38	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS...320-389	3,228	618	646	795	1,169
39	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	928	94	233	229	372
40	DISEASES OF NERVES AND PERIPHERAL GANGLIA.....350-358	441	6	135	176	124
41	CATARACT.....374	432	5	12	97	318
42	OTHER CONDITIONS AND DISEASES OF EYE.....360-373,375-379	669	103	136	181	249
43	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	757	410	129	112	106

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CJN.

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

MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS												
28,883	40,335	52,607	7,855	15,186	21,055	22,239	10,738	13,605	11,945	12,409	16,126	15,134 01
668	781	1,044	232	291	423	521	214	299	250	255	326	317 02
151	181	249	38	61	92	137	41	102	65	54	69	42 03
168	191	278	37	75	107	128	50	74	66	65	80	74 04
349	408	517	157	156	223	255	123	123	120	136	177	202 05
1,750	2,696	3,450	424	1,124	1,341	1,249	732	556	650	792	1,190	1,259 06
1,445	1,566	2,389	237	783	923	771	534	335	413	516	852	896 07
37	23	48	6	15	17	16	11	4	6	6	18	25 08
138	152	231	18	93	87	70	39	39	46	56	80	69 09
117	114	184	20	65	70	56	41	30	33	45	65	60 10
231	117	285	25	82	104	97	64	40	42	61	103	103 11
138	120	210	14	62	78	74	43	28	29	41	75	84 12
4	301	243	20	80	98	69	57	28	40	51	87	98 13
...	270	207	34	67	82	77	44	25	41	45	71	88 14
186	...	136	21	44	56	48	37	29	29	33	50	44 15
138	47	143	9	52	57	41	35	18	32	33	51	52 16
177	183	289	26	92	112	89	67	35	43	56	100	126 17
279	240	412	45	130	160	133	95	60	71	88	153	146 18
306	1,129	1,061	187	342	417	478	198	221	237	276	338	363 19
...	458	312	81	121	125	146	67	55	80	89	111	123 20
...	230	176	28	47	64	84	35	38	44	46	56	46 21
306	441	574	77	174	229	247	96	127	112	142	171	194 22
1,463	2,429	2,952	493	928	1,252	1,182	530	762	657	717	916	840 23
66	300	290	33	91	122	100	53	59	58	70	90	89 24
820	1,240	1,529	293	567	597	635	261	402	366	359	509	424 25
63	134	156	21	40	61	60	35	29	27	32	47	61 26
514	755	978	147	230	472	387	181	273	206	256	269	265 27
450	667	780	213	273	318	357	169	200	172	186	276	283 28
316	520	566	181	207	233	278	118	155	126	139	203	213 29
134	147	213	32	66	85	79	51	45	47	47	73	70 30
1,842	1,979	2,781	517	974	1,242	972	633	915	629	565	915	797 31
316	393	533	104	174	221	170	145	115	120	94	195	185 32
126	297	327	38	84	134	163	42	127	89	73	77	57 33
288	592	681	82	175	308	242	155	162	146	145	227	200 34
782	251	663	198	384	295	174	181	340	145	121	250	177 35
82	58	92	29	30	69	17	24	35	17	15	34	39 36
247	388	485	66	127	215	206	87	136	111	116	132	140 37
1,492	1,736	2,469	304	691	1,058	913	565	491	513	544	839	841 38
454	474	719	106	202	292	284	150	175	142	160	215	236 39
181	260	339	40	91	148	120	82	73	72	69	109	118 40
173	259	329	29	110	126	111	85	42	72	78	128	112 41
295	374	507	76	148	231	184	107	96	90	96	171	217 42
389	368	575	52	140	262	214	142	105	135	141	215	159 43

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE		1 ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS						
01	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	12,432	107	1,085	3,689	7,552
02	ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....390-398	374	12	57	121	185
03	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	1,200	10	219	494	477
04	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	772	2	45	310	415
05	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	3,243	11	99	918	2,214
06	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411,413,414	503	*1	39	208	255
07	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....427.0	986	13	18	190	765
08	OTHER HEART DISEASE.....420-426,427.1-429	1,539	24	161	446	907
09	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	1,420	10	43	288	1,079
10	ARTERIOSCLEROSIS.....440	531	5	7	95	424
11	VARICOSE VEINS OF LOWER EXTREMITIES.....454	154	*0	44	54	56
12	HEMORRHOIDS.....455	301	2	138	108	53
13	OTHER DISEASES OF VEINS, LYMPHATICS, AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM...RESIDUAL	1,409	16	215	456	722
14	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6,465	1,464	1,328	1,507	2,166
15	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	390	127	61	92	110
16	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	466	242	114	55	55
17	INFLUENZA.....470-474	194	30	53	45	67
18	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	1,287	330	197	236	524
19	BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC AND UNQUALIFIED.....490,491	525	88	102	164	170
20	EMPHYSEMA.....492	341	2	14	109	216
21	ASTHMA.....493	327	77	90	87	73
22	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	640	448	183	6	2
23	OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM...RESIDUAL	2,294	119	513	713	949
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	7,664	493	2,311	2,405	2,455
25	DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS, AND ESOPHAGUS..520-530	849	63	380	231	175
26	ULCER OF STOMACH, DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	640	7	161	230	243
27	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	555	25	225	177	127
28	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	322	85	190	32	14
29	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	568	104	140	173	151
30	OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY.....551,553	742	30	126	269	317
31	INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION WITHOUT MENTION OF HERNIA.....560	273	12	50	77	134
32	GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS, EXCEPT ULCERATIVE, OF NONINFECTIOUS ORIGIN.....561	381	95	89	82	116
33	CHRONIC ENTERITIS AND ULCERATIVE COLITIS.....563	107	7	61	25	14
34	FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS OF INTESTINES.....564	258	16	95	71	75
35	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE.....562	526	3	24	167	331
36	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	610	3	178	223	206
37	CHOLECYSTITIS AND CHOLANGITIS, WITHOUT MENTION OF CALCULUS.....575	163	*1	50	57	55
38	OTHER DISEASES OF LIVER, GALLBLADDER, BILIARY DUCTS, AND PANCREAS.....570-573,576,577	704	9	209	301	184
39	OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM...RESIDUAL	967	34	333	290	310
40	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	6,825	300	3,049	1,777	1,699
41	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS.....580-584	254	17	71	68	97
42	INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY.....590	203	14	74	45	71
43	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	368	2	161	133	72
44	OTHER DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....591,593,594	391	28	93	106	164
45	CYSTITIS.....595	300	17	100	77	106
46	OTHER DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.....596-599	1,197	114	295	258	529
47	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	463	*1	6	121	335
48	OTHER DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....601-607	409	77	134	111	88
49	DISEASES OF BREAST (INCLUDING MALE BREAST).....610,611	300	4	158	104	34
50	CERVICITIS.....620	220	*1	153	58	8
51	UTEROVAGINAL PROLAPSE.....623	496	*1	185	201	108
52	OTHER DISEASES OF UTERUS.....622.0,624,625	498	*1	335	147	15
53	INTERMENSTRUAL BLEEDING.....626.6	406	2	315	86	2
54	OTHER DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626.0-626.5,626.7,626.9	383	6	236	122	19
55	OTHER DISEASES OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....612-616,621,622.1,627-629	937	14	733	140	49
56	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,821	25	4,787	9	...
57	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY.....630-634	447	2	444	*1	...
58	ABORTION.....640-645	474	6	466	3	...
59	DELIVERY WITHOUT MENTION OF COMPLICATION.....650	2,319	11	2,306	2	...
60	DELIVERY WITH COMPLICATIONS.....651-661	1,285	3	1,279	2	...
61	OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM...RESIDUAL	296	3	292	*1	...

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS													
6,064	6,369	9,773	1,182	3,032	3,616	3,985	1,799	2,546	2,171	2,269	2,900	2,548	.01
152	222	292	35	97	120	90	66	36	48	68	108	114	02
468	732	838	226	257	392	391	160	242	190	198	275	293	03
500	272	634	49	197	206	236	132	160	129	138	188	157	04
1,635	1,608	2,629	253	869	892	1,075	407	674	613	607	751	599	05
249	255	415	34	138	131	172	63	133	101	80	108	81	06
471	516	762	96	251	263	315	157	243	172	175	223	173	07
813	726	1,217	137	371	445	475	248	274	268	280	369	349	08
635	784	1,108	141	304	409	490	217	331	242	253	319	275	09
236	295	424	31	111	181	167	72	121	98	104	114	94	10
55	99	122	12	44	50	39	21	30	25	31	40	27	11
155	145	236	30	58	96	109	37	62	48	70	69	52	12
694	715	1,096	138	335	432	425	217	239	236	264	336	334	13
3,428	3,037	5,070	570	1,223	1,954	2,294	995	1,674	1,236	1,095	1,386	1,073	14
187	203	302	34	72	121	146	51	111	89	61	82	47	15
219	248	353	53	83	154	186	44	147	107	71	84	57	16
83	111	155	16	18	44	104	28	105	36	20	21	12	17
689	598	1,006	133	224	378	495	190	407	236	201	245	199	18
254	270	413	42	98	153	199	74	149	113	85	101	77	19
245	96	294	12	67	92	144	39	113	68	47	74	38	20
137	190	220	64	74	89	98	66	75	50	51	80	72	21
284	355	478	47	103	219	197	121	108	112	141	161	118	22
1,331	963	1,850	170	486	703	723	381	459	425	419	538	452	23
3,553	4,111	5,987	729	1,649	2,374	2,618	1,022	1,641	1,362	1,455	1,752	1,453	24
363	486	655	73	201	291	269	88	141	136	153	220	199	25
353	287	496	59	122	193	242	83	157	129	118	137	99	26
270	285	442	55	81	164	258	51	179	115	93	102	66	27
164	158	252	31	63	98	105	56	75	63	64	62	58	28
503	66	434	53	147	171	153	98	91	91	117	146	124	29
281	461	597	61	161	209	278	94	180	141	141	157	123	30
113	159	213	28	62	79	88	43	54	48	51	66	53	31
147	234	304	34	66	116	155	44	118	75	56	76	56	32
42	65	88	7	27	39	28	13	13	16	19	24	34	33
84	174	214	17	36	103	92	28	57	45	55	53	48	34
194	333	425	30	126	158	185	57	132	93	103	115	84	35
165	445	494	43	140	192	190	88	113	105	130	153	109	36
58	105	130	12	37	54	54	18	48	29	28	31	26	37
398	305	505	115	185	203	197	118	120	115	124	179	166	38
420	547	737	111	195	305	324	143	163	161	205	230	208	39
2,046	4,779	5,129	815	1,445	2,032	2,435	914	1,139	1,265	1,312	1,584	1,527	40
112	142	171	63	70	74	70	40	27	22	33	60	113	41
49	154	158	24	31	45	97	30	72	39	27	38	28	42
247	120	305	20	76	105	139	47	72	58	72	92	73	43
201	191	290	54	82	116	124	69	56	56	64	108	107	44
68	232	232	27	63	103	108	27	59	63	60	71	47	45
472	725	922	139	261	372	430	134	228	227	225	282	235	46
463	...	352	42	108	157	126	71	64	80	93	122	103	47
409	...	291	63	90	119	146	54	71	72	80	99	87	48
25	275	229	32	60	89	100	50	47	46	61	71	75	49
...	220	173	21	57	67	85	11	39	49	53	44	35	50
...	496	411	18	94	149	191	62	78	107	88	116	108	51
...	498	377	49	92	149	182	76	70	98	117	105	108	52
...	406	297	51	110	114	142	40	59	87	73	94	92	53
...	383	287	43	83	97	146	58	53	82	65	82	101	54
...	937	635	168	168	277	349	142	143	178	199	201	215	55
...	4,821	3,249	919	1,016	1,338	1,579	889	706	864	875	1,121	1,255	56
...	447	286	95	85	134	156	72	81	79	79	104	105	57
...	474	278	137	163	111	127	74	52	91	81	95	155	58
...	2,319	1,616	383	471	650	782	416	383	425	440	522	550	59
...	1,285	878	237	246	360	409	269	147	220	226	327	364	60
...	296	190	69	51	81	105	58	43	50	48	73	82	61

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE		¹ ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS						
01	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	1,230	127	452	341	309
02	INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-686	413	46	190	89	88
03	OTHER DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....690-709	817	81	262	252	221
04	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	3,866	105	1,130	1,277	1,354
05	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	939	3	57	292	587
06	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	655	16	125	246	268
07	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	487	*2	212	202	71
08	VERTEBROGENIC PAIN SYNDROME.....728	277	2	131	101	42
09	SYNOVITIS, BURSTITIS, AND TENOSYNOVITIS.....731	244	15	111	79	39
10	OTHER DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	1,263	67	493	357	346
11	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	702	268	227	121	86
12	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY..... ² 760-779	81	81	...	...	...
13	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	721	110	340	174	97
14	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....783	109	5	45	45	15
15	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO ABDOMEN AND GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM.....784,785	174	28	95	33	18
16	OTHER SYMPTOMS.....780-782,786-789	304	64	125	70	45
17	SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.....790-792,794-796	134	13	76	26	19
18	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	6,002	653	2,882	1,212	1,254
19	FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES.....800-804	229	38	149	25	17
20	FRACTURE OF UPPER LIMB.....810-819	409	85	155	72	97
21	FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR.....820	235	4	10	34	186
22	OTHER FRACTURE OF LOWER LIMB.....821-829	428	60	201	94	73
23	FRACTURE OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES.....805-809	352	13	126	76	137
24	DISLOCATION WITHOUT FRACTURE.....830-839	268	17	178	54	19
25	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846,847	500	7	312	131	50
26	INTRACRANIAL INJURY (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	518	126	273	69	50
27	INTERNAL INJURY OF CHEST, ABDOMEN, AND PELVIS.....860-869	193	20	128	26	18
28	LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF EYE, EAR, AND HEAD.....870-873	261	33	155	39	33
29	LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE LOCATIONS.....874-907	355	39	233	54	28
30	BURNS.....940-949	114	34	55	15	11
31	OTHER INJURIES.....840-845,848,910-939,950-959,996	638	77	321	119	121
32	ADVERSE EFFECTS OF MEDICAL AGENTS.....960-979	653	39	258	166	190
33	COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE.....997-999	657	33	254	183	187
34	OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES.....980-995	192	27	72	55	38
35	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-Y13	455	28	352	46	28

¹INCLUDES INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FOR WHOM COLOR WAS NOT STATED.

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

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

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH-EAST	NORTH-CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS												
563	667	941	149	271	388	383	188	271	201	212	267	279 01
224	189	306	59	95	116	130	72	87	67	73	95	91 02
339	478	635	90	177	273	252	116	184	133	139	172	188 03
1,510	2,356	2,983	361	728	1,298	1,210	629	860	654	704	845	804 04
321	618	740	65	192	323	301	123	217	178	172	196	176 05
236	419	517	63	120	211	225	100	163	119	103	144	127 06
247	240	380	38	83	159	143	102	75	84	105	123	100 07
130	147	208	29	51	87	91	48	53	41	55	60	68 08
104	141	184	25	50	78	76	40	39	45	52	57	51 09
472	791	954	140	232	441	374	216	312	186	217	265	282 10
332	370	545	73	144	254	194	110	91	79	117	169	246 11
47	34	59	13	14	24	23	19	8	8	14	21	31 12
316	405	549	82	118	216	274	112	155	107	132	150	177 13
60	49	85	10	18	35	33	23	21	18	21	25	24 14
59	114	129	23	24	53	72	25	43	23	35	34	39 15
147	157	233	34	56	88	114	46	64	44	53	65	79 16
50	84	101	15	21	41	54	18	27	22	23	26	35 17
3,259	2,743	4,512	719	1,170	1,777	1,907	1,148	1,227	1,041	1,065	1,380	1,289 18
154	75	173	28	45	73	65	47	26	36	46	62	60 19
219	190	322	32	76	126	125	81	79	71	78	95	86 20
59	176	195	11	54	74	66	41	39	35	46	60	56 21
245	183	321	45	83	128	129	88	69	78	87	98	96 22
176	176	277	24	71	95	118	69	78	63	65	81	65 23
185	83	207	22	50	93	70	55	34	43	55	70	66 24
233	266	350	84	80	142	200	78	150	99	92	93	67 25
329	189	394	67	116	149	157	96	119	90	83	121	105 26
141	52	140	32	34	44	71	44	39	28	37	42	47 27
171	90	195	28	47	76	84	54	71	49	43	55	43 28
261	94	244	68	65	89	130	71	84	63	61	77	71 29
76	39	78	26	19	34	42	19	24	17	16	24	33 30
368	270	465	83	115	193	217	112	161	122	106	133	117 31
244	409	496	72	146	197	184	126	120	117	111	159	146 32
282	375	507	71	137	210	183	128	82	99	114	172	189 33
116	76	147	25	32	56	66	38	51	31	25	41	44 34
100	355	335	60	94	148	144	69	63	88	100	90	114 35

TABLE 6. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE		ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES						
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	100.0	7.5	33.3	25.9	33.3
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	100.0	27.2	35.2	17.8	19.8
03	DIARRHEAL DISEASES.....009	100.0	43.6	36.9	11.5	7.9
04	VIRAL DISEASES.....040-079	100.0	29.7	38.0	14.3	18.0
05	OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	100.0	18.8	33.0	22.2	25.9
06	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	100.0	2.0	22.5	35.1	40.4
07	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	100.0	1.5	10.6	35.9	52.0
08	BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX.....140-149	100.0	*0.3	8.5	48.1	43.1
09	LARGE INTESTINE AND RECTUM.....153,154,197.5	100.0	0.7	3.6	30.9	64.8
10	OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM.....150-152,155-159,197.4,197.6-197.9	100.0	*0.6	3.7	36.9	58.9
11	THORACIC ORGANS.....162,163,197.0-197.3	100.0	0.5	4.9	45.5	49.1
12	BONE, CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE, AND SKIN.....170-173,198.2,198.5	100.0	2.0	11.1	34.8	52.1
13	BREAST.....174	100.0	*0.2	10.4	44.6	44.8
14	UTERUS AND OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....180-184	100.0	*0.1	32.7	38.2	29.1
15	PROSTATE.....185	100.0	*0.3	0.2	14.2	85.4
16	URINARY ORGANS.....188,189,198.0,198.1	100.0	1.2	3.2	29.2	66.5
17	LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES.....196,200-209	100.0	4.2	16.6	32.9	46.4
18	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES.....RESIDUAL	100.0	3.1	12.6	36.7	47.7
19	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	100.0	3.1	47.4	33.4	16.1
20	UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS.....218,219	100.0	*0.3	54.5	40.3	4.9
21	OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....220,221	100.0	1.2	78.0	16.6	4.2
22	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ORGANS AND TISSUES AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....RESIDUAL	100.0	5.5	33.5	34.4	26.6
23	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	100.0	3.0	21.1	36.0	39.8
24	DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND.....240-246	100.0	2.2	25.2	36.2	36.4
25	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	100.0	1.4	15.6	35.2	47.8
26	OTHER ENDOCRINE DISEASES.....251-258	100.0	7.9	42.7	27.5	21.9
27	NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....260-279	100.0	5.3	25.6	38.5	30.6
28	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	100.0	13.2	24.0	22.1	40.7
29	ANEMIAS.....280-285	100.0	9.2	21.0	22.2	47.6
30	OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....286-289	100.0	25.1	33.0	21.8	20.2
31	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	100.0	2.4	48.5	29.1	20.0
32	PSYCHOSES.....290-299	100.0	0.9	47.8	25.4	25.9
33	ANXIETY NEUROSES.....300.0	100.0	1.3	45.8	33.9	18.9
34	OTHER NEUROSES AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS.....300.1-301	100.0	2.3	58.7	24.8	14.1
35	ALCOHOLISM.....303	100.0	0.8	46.1	42.9	10.2
36	DRUG DEPENDENCE.....304	100.0	1.9	76.9	15.5	5.7
37	OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS.....RESIDUAL	100.0	7.8	34.5	16.6	41.1
38	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS...320-389	100.0	19.1	20.0	24.6	36.2
39	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	100.0	10.1	25.2	24.7	40.1
40	DISEASES OF NERVES AND PERIPHERAL GANGLIA.....350-358	100.0	1.3	30.7	39.9	28.1
41	CATARACT.....374	100.0	1.2	2.9	22.4	73.5
42	OTHER CONDITIONS AND DISEASES OF EYE.....360-373,375-379	100.0	15.4	20.4	27.1	37.2
43	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	100.0	54.2	17.0	14.8	14.0

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 6. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH-EAST	NORTH-CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES													
41.7	58.3	76.0	11.3	21.9	30.4	32.1	15.5	19.7	17.3	17.9	23.3	21.9	01
46.1	53.9	72.1	16.0	20.1	29.2	35.9	14.8	20.7	17.3	17.6	22.5	21.9	02
45.4	54.6	75.1	11.4	18.4	27.8	41.4	12.4	30.7	19.5	16.3	20.8	12.7	03
46.8	53.2	77.4	10.4	20.8	29.8	35.6	13.8	20.7	18.4	18.2	22.3	20.5	04
46.1	53.9	68.2	20.7	20.5	29.5	33.7	16.2	16.2	15.8	18.0	23.4	26.6	05
39.4	60.6	77.6	9.5	25.3	30.2	28.1	16.5	12.5	14.6	17.8	26.8	28.3	06
48.0	52.0	79.3	7.9	26.0	30.7	25.6	17.7	11.1	13.7	17.1	28.3	29.8	07
62.3	37.7	80.5	10.0	25.1	29.2	27.5	18.2	6.8	10.3	10.7	30.8	41.3	08
47.7	52.3	79.6	6.2	32.1	30.1	24.3	13.6	13.5	15.8	19.3	27.5	23.8	09
50.6	49.4	79.3	8.8	28.0	30.2	24.0	17.8	12.7	14.0	19.3	28.0	25.9	10
66.3	33.7	81.9	7.3	23.7	29.9	28.0	18.5	11.5	12.0	17.5	29.6	29.5	11
53.3	46.7	81.4	5.3	24.1	30.3	28.8	16.8	10.8	11.3	16.1	29.1	32.8	12
1.3	98.7	79.8	6.6	26.3	32.3	22.6	18.8	9.2	13.2	16.8	28.5	32.3	13
...	100.0	76.7	12.7	24.7	30.3	28.7	16.3	9.2	15.4	16.7	26.3	32.5	14
100.0	...	73.4	11.1	23.6	30.4	26.1	19.9	15.6	15.8	17.9	26.9	23.8	15
74.6	25.4	77.2	4.8	28.3	31.0	21.9	18.8	9.5	17.1	17.6	27.6	28.2	16
49.2	50.8	80.4	7.1	25.6	31.2	24.7	18.6	9.7	12.0	15.4	27.7	35.1	17
53.8	46.2	79.5	8.6	25.1	30.9	25.6	18.4	11.6	13.8	17.0	29.4	28.1	18
21.3	78.7	74.0	13.0	23.8	29.1	33.3	13.8	15.4	16.5	19.2	23.5	25.3	19
...	100.0	68.0	17.6	26.4	27.2	31.8	14.6	12.0	17.5	19.3	24.2	26.9	20
...	100.0	76.4	12.4	20.3	27.7	36.7	15.3	16.7	19.2	19.8	24.4	19.8	21
41.0	59.0	76.9	10.4	23.3	30.7	33.2	12.9	17.0	15.0	19.0	22.9	26.1	22
37.6	62.4	75.9	12.7	23.9	32.2	30.4	13.6	19.6	16.9	18.4	23.5	21.6	23
18.1	81.9	79.1	9.0	25.0	33.3	27.4	14.4	16.0	15.9	19.2	24.7	24.2	24
39.8	60.2	74.2	14.2	27.5	29.0	30.8	12.7	19.5	17.7	17.4	24.7	20.6	25
32.1	67.9	79.2	10.6	20.5	31.2	30.4	18.0	14.6	13.8	16.3	24.1	31.2	26
40.5	59.5	77.0	11.6	18.1	37.2	30.5	14.2	21.5	16.2	20.2	21.2	20.9	27
40.3	59.7	69.8	19.1	24.4	28.5	31.9	15.2	17.9	15.4	16.6	24.7	25.3	28
37.8	62.2	67.7	21.7	24.8	27.9	33.2	14.1	18.5	15.0	16.6	24.3	25.5	29
47.8	52.2	75.8	11.3	23.4	30.3	28.1	18.2	16.0	16.6	16.7	26.0	24.7	30
48.2	51.8	72.8	13.5	25.5	32.5	25.4	16.6	24.0	16.5	14.8	23.9	20.9	31
44.6	55.4	75.2	14.7	24.5	31.2	23.9	20.4	16.2	16.9	13.2	27.5	26.1	32
29.8	70.2	77.2	8.9	19.8	31.7	38.6	9.9	30.0	21.1	17.3	18.3	13.4	33
32.7	67.3	77.4	9.4	19.9	35.0	27.5	17.6	18.4	16.7	16.5	25.8	22.7	34
75.7	24.3	64.1	19.2	37.1	28.6	16.8	17.5	32.9	14.0	11.7	24.2	17.2	35
58.4	41.6	65.9	20.8	21.5	49.1	12.0	17.4	25.0	12.3	10.9	24.0	27.6	36
38.9	61.1	76.3	10.4	20.0	33.8	32.5	13.6	21.5	17.5	18.2	20.8	22.0	37
46.2	53.8	76.5	9.4	21.4	32.8	28.3	17.5	15.2	15.9	16.9	26.0	26.1	38
48.9	51.1	77.4	11.5	21.8	31.5	30.6	16.1	18.8	15.3	17.2	23.2	25.4	39
41.0	59.0	76.9	9.1	20.6	33.6	27.3	18.6	16.5	16.4	15.7	24.7	26.7	40
40.0	60.0	76.1	6.6	25.5	29.1	25.7	19.6	9.8	16.7	18.0	29.7	25.8	41
44.1	55.9	75.8	11.4	22.1	34.5	27.4	16.0	14.3	13.5	14.3	25.5	32.4	42
51.4	48.6	75.9	6.9	18.5	34.6	28.2	18.7	13.9	17.9	18.7	28.5	21.0	43

TABLE 6. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE		ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES						
01	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	100.0	0.9	8.7	29.7	60.7
02	ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....390-398	100.0	3.1	15.2	32.3	49.4
03	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	100.0	0.8	18.2	41.2	39.8
04	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	100.0	0.2	5.8	40.2	53.7
05	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	100.0	0.4	3.1	28.3	68.3
06	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411,413,414	100.0	*0.2	7.7	41.4	50.7
07	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....427.0	100.0	1.4	1.9	19.2	77.5
08	OTHER HEART DISEASE.....420-426,427.1-429	100.0	1.6	10.5	29.0	59.0
09	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	100.0	0.7	3.1	20.3	76.0
10	ARTERIOSCLEROSIS.....440	100.0	0.9	1.3	17.9	79.9
11	VARICOSE VEINS OF LOWER EXTREMITIES.....454	100.0	*0.3	28.4	35.1	36.3
12	HEMORRHOIDS.....455	100.0	0.6	46.0	35.9	17.5
13	OTHER DISEASES OF VEINS, LYMPHATICS, AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM...RESIDUAL	100.0	1.1	15.3	32.4	51.2
14	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	100.0	22.6	20.5	23.3	33.5
15	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	100.0	32.6	15.7	23.6	28.1
16	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	100.0	51.9	24.5	11.7	11.8
17	INFLUENZA.....470-474	100.0	15.6	27.1	23.0	34.4
18	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	100.0	25.6	15.3	18.4	40.7
19	BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC AND UNQUALIFIED.....490,491	100.0	16.8	19.4	31.3	32.5
20	EMPHYSEMA.....492	100.0	0.7	4.0	32.0	63.3
21	ASTHMA.....493	100.0	23.5	27.6	26.6	22.2
22	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	100.0	70.0	28.7	0.9	0.4
23	OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM...RESIDUAL	100.0	5.2	22.4	31.1	41.4
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	100.0	6.4	30.2	31.4	32.0
25	DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS, AND ESOPHAGUS..520-530	100.0	7.4	44.7	27.2	20.7
26	ULCER OF STOMACH, DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	100.0	1.0	25.1	35.8	38.0
27	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	100.0	4.5	40.5	32.0	23.0
28	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	100.0	26.3	59.2	10.0	4.4
29	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	100.0	18.3	24.6	30.5	26.6
30	OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY.....551,553	100.0	4.1	17.0	36.3	42.7
31	INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION WITHOUT MENTION OF HERNIA.....560	100.0	4.2	18.3	28.2	49.2
32	GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS, EXCEPT ULCERATIVE, OF NONINFECTIOUS ORIGIN.....561	100.0	24.8	23.4	21.5	30.3
33	CHRONIC ENTERITIS AND ULCERATIVE COLITIS.....563	100.0	6.6	56.7	23.4	13.3
34	FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS OF INTESTINES.....564	100.0	6.3	37.0	27.5	29.3
35	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE.....562	100.0	0.6	4.6	31.8	63.0
36	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	100.0	0.5	29.1	36.6	33.8
37	CHOLECYSTITIS AND CHOLANGITIS, WITHOUT MENTION OF CALCULUS.....575	100.0	*0.4	30.9	34.9	33.9
38	OTHER DISEASES OF LIVER, GALLBLADDER, BILIARY DUCTS, AND PANCREAS.....570-573,576,577	100.0	1.3	29.7	42.7	26.2
39	OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM...RESIDUAL	100.0	3.5	34.4	30.0	32.1
40	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	100.0	4.4	44.7	26.0	24.9
41	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS.....580-584	100.0	6.8	28.0	26.8	38.4
42	INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY.....590	100.0	6.9	36.4	21.9	34.8
43	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	100.0	0.4	43.8	36.1	19.6
44	OTHER DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....591,593,594	100.0	7.2	23.7	27.2	41.9
45	CYSTITIS.....595	100.0	5.7	33.2	25.7	35.4
46	OTHER DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.....596-599	100.0	9.5	24.7	21.6	44.2
47	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	100.0	*0.3	1.3	26.1	72.3
48	OTHER DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....601-607	100.0	18.8	32.6	27.0	21.6
49	DISEASES OF BREAST (INCLUDING MALE BREAST).....610,611	100.0	1.4	52.7	34.7	11.3
50	CERVICITIS.....620	100.0	*0.6	69.6	26.3	3.5
51	UTEROVAGINAL PROLAPSE.....623	100.0	*0.3	37.2	40.6	21.8
52	OTHER DISEASES OF UTERUS.....622.0,624,625	100.0	*0.3	67.2	29.5	3.1
53	INTERMENSTRUAL BLEEDING.....626.6	100.0	0.4	77.7	21.3	0.6
54	OTHER DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626.0-626.5,626.7,626.9	100.0	1.5	61.6	31.9	5.0
55	OTHER DISEASES OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....612-616,621,622.1,627-629	100.0	1.5	78.3	15.0	5.3
56	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	100.0	0.5	99.3	0.2	...
57	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY.....630-634	100.0	0.5	99.2	*0.2	...
58	ABORTION.....640-645	100.0	1.2	98.2	0.6	...
59	DELIVERY WITHOUT MENTION OF COMPLICATION.....650	100.0	0.5	99.4	0.1	...
60	DELIVERY WITH COMPLICATIONS.....651-661	100.0	0.2	99.6	0.2	...
61	OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM...RESIDUAL	100.0	0.9	98.7	*0.4	...

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 6. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE		¹ ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES						
01	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	100.0	10.3	36.8	27.8	25.1
02	INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-686	100.0	11.0	46.1	21.6	21.3
03	OTHER DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....690-709	100.0	10.0	32.1	30.9	27.1
04	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	100.0	2.7	29.2	33.0	35.0
05	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	100.0	0.3	6.1	31.1	62.5
06	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	100.0	2.4	19.1	37.6	40.8
07	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	100.0	*0.3	43.6	41.5	14.6
08	VERTEBROGENIC PAIN SYNDROME.....728	100.0	0.8	47.3	36.5	15.3
09	SYNOVITIS, BURSTITIS, AND TENDOSYNOVITIS.....731	100.0	6.3	45.4	32.4	15.9
10	OTHER DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	100.0	5.3	39.0	28.2	27.4
11	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	100.0	38.2	32.3	17.2	12.3
12	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY..... ² 760-779	100.0	100.0	...	...	...
13	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	100.0	15.2	47.2	24.2	13.4
14	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....783	100.0	4.4	40.8	40.9	13.9
15	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO ABDOMEN AND GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM.....784,785	100.0	16.2	54.7	18.9	10.2
16	OTHER SYMPTOMS.....780-782,786-789	100.0	21.0	41.0	23.1	14.8
17	SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.....790-792,794-796	100.0	9.4	56.8	19.7	14.0
18	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	100.0	10.9	48.0	20.2	20.9
19	FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES.....800-804	100.0	16.4	65.2	11.1	7.3
20	FRACTURE OF UPPER LIMB.....810-819	100.0	20.8	37.8	17.6	23.9
21	FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR.....820	100.0	1.9	4.4	14.5	79.2
22	OTHER FRACTURE OF LOWER LIMB.....821-829	100.0	14.0	47.0	21.8	17.2
23	FRACTURE OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES.....805-809	100.0	3.7	35.9	21.5	38.9
24	DISLOCATION WITHOUT FRACTURE.....830-839	100.0	6.2	66.5	20.2	7.2
25	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846,847	100.0	1.4	62.5	26.2	9.9
26	INTRACRANIAL INJURY (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	100.0	24.3	52.7	13.4	9.6
27	INTERNAL INJURY OF CHEST, ABDOMEN, AND PELVIS.....860-869	100.0	10.5	66.3	13.6	9.5
28	LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF EYE, EAR, AND HEAD.....870-873	100.0	12.8	59.5	14.9	12.8
29	LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE LOCATIONS.....874-907	100.0	10.9	65.8	15.4	8.0
30	BURNS.....940-949	100.0	30.0	47.8	13.1	9.2
31	OTHER INJURIES.....840-845,848,910-939,950-959,996	100.0	12.1	50.4	18.7	18.9
32	ADVERSE EFFECTS OF MEDICAL AGENTS.....960-979	100.0	6.0	39.6	25.4	29.0
33	COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE.....997-999	100.0	5.1	38.7	27.8	28.4
34	OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES.....980-995	100.0	14.1	37.6	28.8	19.6
35	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-913	100.0	6.2	77.4	10.2	6.2

¹INCLUDES INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FOR WHOM COLOR WAS NOT STATED.

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

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

TABLE 6. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES													
45.7	54.3	76.5	12.1	22.1	31.6	31.1	15.3	22.1	16.3	17.2	21.7	22.7	01
54.1	45.9	74.1	14.2	23.0	28.0	31.6	17.4	21.1	16.3	17.7	22.9	22.0	02
41.5	58.5	77.7	11.1	21.6	33.4	30.9	14.1	22.5	16.3	17.0	21.1	23.0	03
39.1	60.9	77.2	9.3	18.8	33.6	31.3	16.3	22.2	16.9	18.2	21.9	20.8	04
34.2	65.8	78.8	7.0	20.4	34.4	32.1	13.1	23.1	18.9	18.3	20.9	18.8	05
36.0	64.0	78.9	9.7	18.3	32.2	34.3	15.2	24.8	18.1	15.7	21.9	19.4	06
50.7	49.3	78.0	7.8	17.0	32.6	29.4	21.0	15.5	17.2	21.5	25.3	20.6	07
47.0	53.0	74.9	10.4	18.5	31.5	32.7	17.4	19.0	15.0	19.8	21.7	24.6	08
42.4	57.6	75.3	10.3	20.5	31.8	31.3	16.4	16.1	18.5	21.4	23.3	20.7	09
37.4	62.6	75.6	11.1	18.4	34.9	29.6	17.1	24.7	14.8	17.2	21.0	22.3	10
47.3	52.7	77.6	10.4	20.4	36.2	27.7	15.7	13.0	11.3	16.7	24.0	35.1	11
57.9	42.1	72.7	15.7	17.7	29.7	28.6	24.0	9.8	9.4	16.8	25.4	38.5	12
43.9	56.1	76.1	11.4	16.4	30.0	38.1	15.5	21.5	14.8	18.3	20.8	24.5	13
55.1	44.9	78.1	9.3	16.3	32.4	30.3	21.0	19.4	16.3	19.0	23.3	21.9	14
34.2	65.8	74.2	13.0	13.6	30.3	41.7	14.5	24.5	13.3	20.3	19.4	22.4	15
48.3	51.7	76.6	11.3	18.5	28.8	37.6	15.1	21.1	14.3	17.4	21.3	25.9	16
37.2	62.8	75.9	11.2	15.4	30.5	40.7	13.4	20.1	16.5	17.4	19.6	26.4	17
54.3	45.7	75.2	12.0	19.5	29.6	31.8	19.1	20.4	17.3	17.7	23.0	21.5	18
67.1	32.9	75.5	12.3	19.7	31.7	28.4	20.3	11.1	15.6	20.2	27.1	25.9	19
53.6	46.4	78.7	7.7	18.6	30.8	30.7	19.9	19.3	17.4	19.1	23.2	21.0	20
25.1	74.9	82.8	4.5	22.8	31.4	28.3	17.5	16.5	15.0	19.4	25.3	23.7	21
57.3	42.7	75.0	10.6	19.4	30.0	30.1	20.5	16.2	18.2	20.4	22.8	22.4	22
50.0	50.0	78.6	6.8	20.1	27.0	33.4	19.5	22.2	17.9	18.5	23.1	18.3	23
69.1	30.9	77.3	8.4	18.6	34.5	26.2	20.7	12.9	16.1	20.6	26.0	24.4	24
46.7	53.3	70.1	16.8	16.0	28.4	40.1	15.5	30.1	19.8	18.3	18.5	13.3	25
63.5	36.5	76.1	13.0	22.3	28.8	30.3	18.6	22.9	17.4	16.1	23.3	20.3	26
72.9	27.1	72.6	16.6	17.7	22.5	36.8	22.9	20.3	14.5	19.4	21.6	24.3	27
65.7	34.3	75.0	10.9	18.0	29.3	32.1	20.7	27.4	18.7	16.3	21.3	16.3	28
73.6	26.4	68.7	19.3	18.4	25.0	36.6	20.0	23.6	17.7	17.1	21.6	20.0	29
66.3	33.7	68.3	22.5	16.6	29.6	36.8	17.0	20.8	14.9	14.2	20.8	29.3	30
57.6	42.4	72.9	12.9	18.1	30.3	34.1	17.6	25.3	19.1	16.6	20.8	18.3	31
37.3	62.7	76.0	11.0	22.3	30.2	28.2	19.3	18.5	17.9	16.9	24.3	22.4	32
43.0	57.0	77.1	10.9	20.8	31.9	27.9	19.4	12.5	15.1	17.3	26.2	28.8	33
60.2	39.8	76.8	13.2	16.9	29.1	34.3	19.8	26.7	15.9	13.0	21.4	22.9	34
21.9	78.1	73.8	13.2	20.7	32.6	31.6	15.1	13.8	19.3	22.0	19.7	25.1	35

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF SINGLE DIAGNOSIS AND FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAGNOSES: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL DIS- CHARGES	SINGLE DIAG- NOSIS	FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAG- NOSES	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS		
				NJMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS		
ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,616	18,148	17,468	7.4	5.3	9.5
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	844	575	269	5.6	4.2	8.6
DIARRHEAL DISEASES.....009	315	297	18	3.7	3.6	5.0
VIRAL DISEASES.....040-079	223	124	99	5.5	4.6	6.7
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	306	155	152	7.6	4.9	10.4
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,529	1,117	1,412	10.5	8.0	12.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,781	720	1,061	12.4	9.8	14.2
BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX.....140-149	45	20	25	12.1	7.2	15.9
LARGE INTESTINE AND RECTUM.....153,154,197.5	195	63	133	17.0	14.6	18.2
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM.....150-152,155-159,197.4,197.6-197.9	116	35	81	15.3	14.3	15.7
THORACIC ORGANS.....162,163,197.0-197.3	226	64	161	13.6	11.6	14.3
BONE, CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE, AND SKIN.....170-173,198.2,198.5	112	59	53	8.6	6.7	10.7
BREAST.....174	223	98	125	11.0	8.7	12.9
UTERUS AND OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....180-184	200	97	103	8.9	6.4	11.3
PROSTATE.....185	106	40	66	11.5	9.0	13.0
URINARY ORGANS.....188,189,198.0,198.1	135	66	69	11.7	7.0	16.1
LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES.....196,200-209	195	81	114	12.2	9.6	14.1
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES.....RESIDUAL	227	97	130	13.2	13.2	13.2
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	748	397	351	5.9	4.7	7.2
UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS.....218,219	218	71	147	6.4	5.1	7.1
OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....220,221	124	66	58	5.7	4.5	7.0
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ORGANS AND TISSUES AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....RESIDUAL	406	260	146	5.6	4.6	7.3
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	961	282	679	9.0	6.4	10.1
DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND.....240-246	110	61	50	6.9	5.6	8.4
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	584	122	462	9.7	6.7	10.5
OTHER ENDOCRINE DISEASES.....251-258	78	35	43	7.7	6.3	8.9
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....260-279	188	64	124	8.7	6.7	9.8
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	302	115	187	7.4	4.7	9.0
ANEMIAS.....280-285	194	56	138	8.2	5.6	9.3
OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....286-289	108	59	49	5.9	3.9	8.3
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,730	800	929	11.2	10.8	11.6
PSYCHOSES.....290-299	454	286	168	16.0	15.7	16.4
ANXIETY NEURDSIS.....300.0	133	53	80	6.6	5.2	7.5
OTHER NEUROSES AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS.....300.1-301	354	157	196	11.7	11.0	12.2
ALCOHOLISM.....303	519	213	306	8.5	6.3	10.0
DRUG DEPENDENCE.....304	40	16	24	12.4	10.7	13.6
OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS.....RESIDUAL	231	75	156	9.9	8.3	10.7
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,544	818	726	5.8	4.4	7.4
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	349	136	213	11.5	8.8	13.2
DISEASES OF NERVES AND PERIPHERAL GANGLIA.....350-358	213	129	84	6.0	4.7	8.1
CATARACT.....374	354	225	128	4.2	3.8	4.9
OTHER CONDITIONS AND DISEASES OF EYE.....360-373,375-379	283	172	111	4.0	3.3	5.2
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	345	156	189	3.1	2.5	3.7

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF SINGLE DIAGNOSIS AND FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAGNOSES: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL DIS- CHARGES	SINGLE DIAG- NOSIS	FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAG- NOSES	ALL DIS- CHARGES	SINGLE DIAG- NOSIS	FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAG- NOSES
	NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS		
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	567	290	277	7.6	5.3	10.0
INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-686	270	149	120	7.4	5.6	9.6
OTHER DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....690-709	297	141	156	7.7	5.0	10.2
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,823	974	849	8.7	7.7	9.9
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	263	112	151	11.4	10.8	11.8
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	286	118	168	9.3	7.6	10.6
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	359	265	94	10.4	9.9	11.7
VERTEBROGENIC PAIN SYNDROME.....728	169	93	77	9.0	8.8	9.3
SYNOVITIS, BURSITIS, AND TENOSYNOVITIS.....731	166	117	49	4.1	3.2	6.1
OTHER DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....RESIDUAL	578	269	309	7.4	6.0	8.7
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	337	184	153	6.4	5.1	8.0
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY..... ¹ 760-779	45	23	23	9.6	5.9	13.2
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	662	610	52	4.2	4.2	4.3
SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....783	103	96	6	3.4	3.4	3.8
SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO ABDOMEN AND GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM....784,785	162	147	15	3.7	3.6	4.3
OTHER SYMPTOMS.....780-782,786-789	272	247	24	4.4	4.4	4.3
SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.....790-792,794-796	126	119	6	4.8	4.8	4.5
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,738	1,991	1,748	7.8	5.9	9.8
FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES.....800-804	148	78	70	5.8	4.0	7.8
FRACTURE OF UPPER LIMB.....810-819	315	214	101	4.9	3.6	7.7
FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR.....820	207	95	112	20.2	16.8	23.0
OTHER FRACTURE OF LOWER LIMB.....821-829	341	226	114	11.4	8.5	17.0
FRACTURE OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES.....805-809	230	89	142	12.6	10.2	14.2
DISLOCATION WITHOUT FRACTURE.....830-839	218	152	66	5.3	4.5	7.0
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846,847	347	166	181	7.3	6.3	8.2
INTRACRANIAL INJURY (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854	374	169	205	5.5	3.3	7.4
INTERNAL INJURY OF CHEST, ABDOMEN, AND PELVIS.....860-869	85	35	51	8.6	5.2	11.0
LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF EYE, EAR, AND HEAD.....870-873	119	46	73	4.5	2.8	5.5
LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE LOCATIONS....874-907	241	163	78	5.3	4.6	6.8
BURNS.....940-949	93	61	31	12.4	10.7	15.6
OTHER INJURIES.....840-845,848,910-939,950-959,996	396	229	167	5.4	4.0	7.4
ADVERSE EFFECTS OF MEDICAL AGENTS.....960-979	245	79	165	4.7	2.8	5.6
COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE.....997-999	291	145	146	8.3	6.7	10.0
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES..980-995	89	43	46	5.2	3.7	6.6
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-913	454	454	-	2.9	2.9	-

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

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

Appendixes

Contents

I.	Technical notes on methods	70
	Statistical design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey.	70
	Data collection and processing	70
	Presentation of estimates	73
	Reliability of estimates.	74
	Hypothesis testing.	74
II.	Definitions of certain terms used in this report	78
	Hospitals and hospital characteristics.	78
	Terms relating to hospitalization	78
	Terms relating to diagnoses	78
	Demographic terms	79

List of appendix figures

I.	Medical Abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey	72
II.	Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of inpatients discharged, or of first-listed diagnoses, and of all-listed diagnoses, by selected patient and hospital characteristics	75
III.	Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care, by selected patient and hospital characteristics	76

List of appendix tables

I.	Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (Master Facility Inventory) and in the National Hospital Discharge Survey sample and the number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1978	71
II.	Civilian noninstitutionalized population by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, July 1, 1978	73
III.	Approximate standard errors of percents shown in this diagnostic report for discharges: patient characteristics cross-classified by geographic region and bed size of hospital, and for all hospitals: United States, 1978	77
IV.	Approximate standard errors of average lengths of stay shown in this report for discharges or diagnoses: patient characteristics cross-classified by geographic region and bed size of hospital and for all hospitals: United States, 1978	77

Appendix I. Technical notes on methods

Statistical design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey

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

Sampling frame and size of sample.—The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in the NHDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of the development, contents, plans for maintenance, and procedures for assessing completeness of coverage of the MFI has been published.¹⁹

The universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in the MFI in 1963, 442 hospitals were added to the MFI in 1969, 223 hospitals were added in 1972, and 273 hospitals were added in 1976. The distribution of the hospitals in the MFI and in the NHDS sample is given by bed size and geographic region in table I.

The sample for 1978 consisted of 535 hospitals. Of these, 74 refused to participate, and 48 were out of scope either because the hospital had gone out of business or because it failed to meet the definition of a short-stay hospital. Thus 413 hospitals participated in the survey during 1978 and provided approximately 219,000 abstracts of medical records.

Sample design.—All hospitals with 1,000 beds or more in the universe of short-stay hospitals were

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

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

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

Data collection and processing

Data collection.—Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed either by the hospital staff or representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) or both. This work was performed by the medical

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table 1. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (Master Facility Inventory) and in the National Hospital Discharge Survey sample and the number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1978

<i>Bed size of hospital</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>
All sizes					
Universe	7,903	1,177	2,124	3,130	1,472
Total sample	535	132	152	170	81
Number participating	413	110	115	125	63
6-49 beds					
Universe	3,486	221	889	1,658	718
Total sample	69	8	18	30	13
Number participating	42	6	13	16	7
50-99 beds					
Universe	1,871	299	482	721	369
Total sample	79	14	20	31	14
Number participating	58	10	14	23	11
100-199 beds					
Universe	1,371	298	404	448	221
Total sample	118	26	33	40	19
Number participating	91	22	26	27	16
200-299 beds					
Universe	614	193	164	160	97
Total sample	96	31	27	23	15
Number participating	76	26	21	17	12
300-499 beds					
Universe	408	112	134	109	53
Total sample	97	25	32	28	12
Number participating	82	22	26	25	9
500-999 beds					
Universe	135	45	48	29	13
Total sample	58	19	19	13	7
Number participating	48	16	12	13	7
1,000 beds or more					
Universe	18	9	3	5	1
Total sample	18	9	3	5	1
Number participating	16	8	3	4	1

records department of the hospital in about two-thirds of the hospitals that participated in the NHDS during the year. 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 for recording demographic data, admission and discharge dates, zip code of the patient's residence, expected sources of payment, disposition of patient at discharge, and information on discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures (figure I). All discharge diagnoses and operations 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 operations were entered on the face sheet of the medical record.

Shipments of completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were transmitted, along with sample

selection control sheets, to a Census Regional Office. Every shipment of abstracts was reviewed and each abstract form was checked for completeness. Abstracts were then sent to NCHS for processing.

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

The basic system used for coding the diagnoses on NHDS sample patient abstracts is the *Eighth Revision*

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 HDS-1
(12-13-75)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

MEDICAL ABSTRACT - HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY

A. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

1. Hospital number

2. HDS number

3. Medical Record number _____

4. Date of admission . . . - -

5. Date of discharge . . . - -

6. Residence ZIP Code

B. PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

7. Date of birth . . . - -

8. Age (Complete only if Date of Birth not given) Units
 { 1 Years
 2 Months
 3 Days

9. Sex (Mark one) 1 Male 2 Female 3 Not stated

10. Race or Color (Mark one) 1 White 2 Black 3 Other 4 Not stated

11. Marital Status (Mark one) 1 Married 2 Single 3 Widowed 4 Divorced 5 Separated 6 Not stated

12. Expected Source(s) of payment

<p>Principal (Mark one)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Other (Mark all that apply)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Self-pay</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Workmen's Compensation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Medicare</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other government payments</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Blue Cross</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other private or commercial insurance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No charge</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not stated</p>
--	--

13. Disposition of Patient (Mark one)

1 Routine discharge/discharged home

2 Left against medical advice

3 Discharged/transferred to another facility or organization

4 Discharged/referred to organized home care service

5 Died

6 Not stated

C. DIAGNOSES

Principal: _____

Other/additional: _____

See reverse side

D. SURGICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Principal: _____ Date: - -

Other/additional: _____ - -

_____ - -

_____ - -

_____ - -

NONE

See reverse side

Completed by _____

Date _____

Figure 1. Medical Abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey

*International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*² (ICDA). Modifications of the ICDA have been made for the NHDS because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology on the abstracts. ICDA class E XVII, External cause of injury, and code Y30, fetal death, are excluded. Class XV, Certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality (760-779), is modified to exclude disease, difficult labor, and other conditions of mothers of newborn infants (760-771), termination of pregnancy (773), and fetal death of unknown cause (779). Birth injury without mention of cause (772) is expanded to include birth injury with mention of cause (the excluded conditions), and codes 774-778 are also retained. The supplementary classification presented for Special conditions and examinations without sickness (Y00-Y13) is grouped with code 793, which is modified to cover observation and tests with negative or unspecified findings.

Presentation of estimates

Groupings of diagnoses.—In this report, the diagnostic classes, the broadest groupings of diseases and injuries shown, correspond to ICDA classes I-XVII. The diagnostic categories, the most detailed groupings of diseases and injuries shown, are subsets of the major groups or classes. The titles and the ordering of the categories in the tabular list developed for the NHDS follow the format of the ICDA tabular list as closely as possible. In developing the tables of diagnoses, an effort was made to maximize specificity of the conditions consistent with clarity of characterization and frequency of their occurrence.

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

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

If the dates of admission or discharge were not given and they could not be obtained from the monthly sample listing sheet transmitted by the sample hospital, a length of stay was imputed by assign-

ing the patient a stay characteristic of the stays of other patients of the same age.

Rounded numbers.—Estimates of the numbers of inpatient discharges, discharges with surgery, and all-listed operations have been rounded to the nearest thousand for tabular presentation. Therefore, detailed figures within the tables do not always add to totals. Rates and percents were calculated on the basis of unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with computations made from the rounded data.

Population estimates.—The population estimates used in computing rates are unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population on July 1 of the data year provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The estimates by age and sex and by geographic region are presented in table II and are consistent with the population estimates published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. However,

Table II. Civilian noninstitutionalized population by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, July 1, 1978

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

Age and region	Total	Male	Female
Population in thousands			
All ages	213,873	103,209	110,665
Northeast	48,326	23,188	25,138
North Central	57,370	27,949	29,422
South	69,028	33,051	35,977
West	39,149	19,021	20,128
0-14 years	50,701	25,867	24,834
Under 1 year	3,196	1,635	1,560
1-4 years	12,158	6,215	5,943
5-14 years	35,348	18,016	17,331
Northeast	10,735	5,486	5,249
North Central	13,697	6,996	6,702
South	16,887	8,599	8,288
West	9,382	4,786	4,596
15-44 years	96,943	47,188	49,755
15-24 years	39,993	19,651	20,342
25-34 years	33,022	16,035	16,987
35-44 years	23,928	11,502	12,426
Northeast	21,440	10,452	10,987
North Central	26,216	12,935	13,281
South	31,085	14,942	16,143
West	18,202	8,859	9,344
45-64 years	43,424	20,749	22,675
45-54 years	22,971	11,089	11,882
55-64 years	20,453	9,660	10,793
Northeast	10,646	5,033	5,613
North Central	11,375	5,487	5,887
South	13,608	6,432	7,176
West	7,796	3,797	3,999
65 years and over	22,805	9,404	13,400
65-74 years	14,620	6,354	8,266
75 years and over	8,184	3,051	5,134
Northeast	5,505	2,217	3,289
North Central	6,082	2,531	3,551
South	7,449	3,078	4,371
West	3,769	1,580	2,189

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

they are not official population estimates of the Bureau of the Census.

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.^{20,21}

Measurement errors.—As in any survey, results are subject to nonsampling or measurement errors, which include errors due to hospital nonresponse, missing abstracts, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded on abstract forms, and processing errors. Some of these errors were discussed under a previous section entitled “Patient characteristics not stated.” The Institute of Medicine (IOM) has conducted three studies on the reliability of hospital abstract data collection. One study concerned the NHDS. Of special interest is the finding in the NHDS study that in a number of cases, the first-listed diagnosis was not the principal diagnosis arrived at after a study of the entire medical record. A detailed description of this and other IOM findings has been published.²²⁻²⁴

Sampling errors.—The standard error is primarily a measure of the variability that is attributed to using 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 about 68 out of 100 times and plus or minus 2 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 percentage of the estimate.

The standard error of one statistic is generally different from that of another, even when the two come from the same survey. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of statistics and that could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. As a result, the figures shown 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 of first-listed diagnoses, and days of care for patient characteristics (e.g., age, sex, and color) and of hospital characteristics (e.g., region, bed size, and ownership), and of patient characteristics cross-tabulated by hospital characteristics.

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

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

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

The approximate standard errors of estimated percents in table III, when the characteristic(s) used to form the numerator of the percent is a subclass of the denominator, are applicable to all percents in this report. Approximate standard errors for estimates of discharges by average length of stay are applicable to all diagnoses by average length of stay and are presented in table IV.

Hypothesis testing

Two methods of hypothesis testing were used in this report. For testing the difference between two estimates (e.g., frequencies, and percents), the two-tailed Bonferroni test for multiple comparisons was performed.

The other method used was the weighted least squares as a test for trend. If it is hypothesized that a linear relationship exists between an independent variable and a dependent variable (e.g., year and rate of discharges, respectively), then a useful test for this relationship is to fit a regression line to the data, determine the slope of the line, and then determine whether this slope is significantly different from zero.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

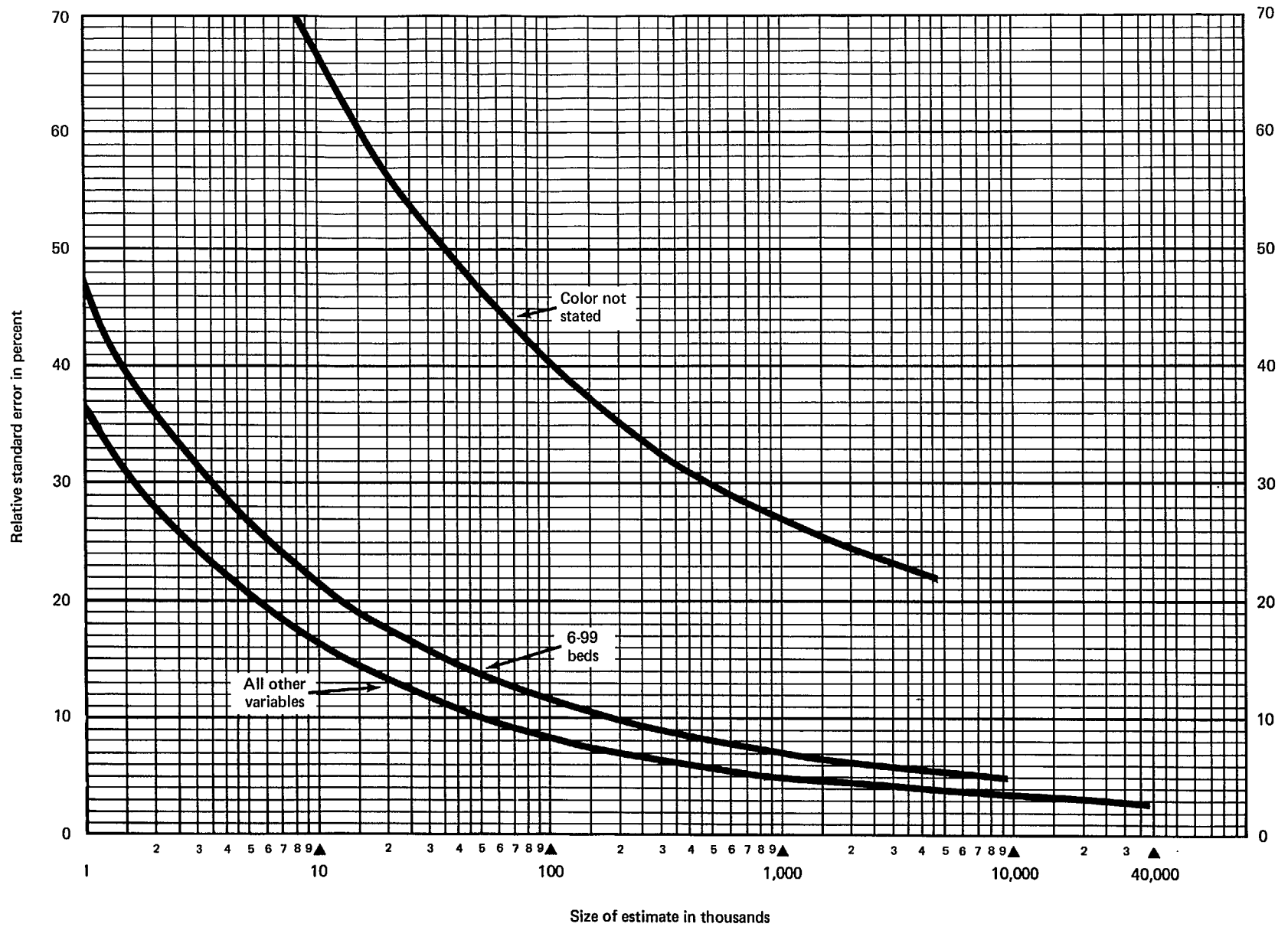


Illustration for use of figure II: As shown in table 4, an estimated 6,888,000 inpatients were discharged from short-stay, non-Federal hospitals with 6-99 beds. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "6-99 beds" is approximately 5.0 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 344,400 (5.0 percent of 6,888,000).

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

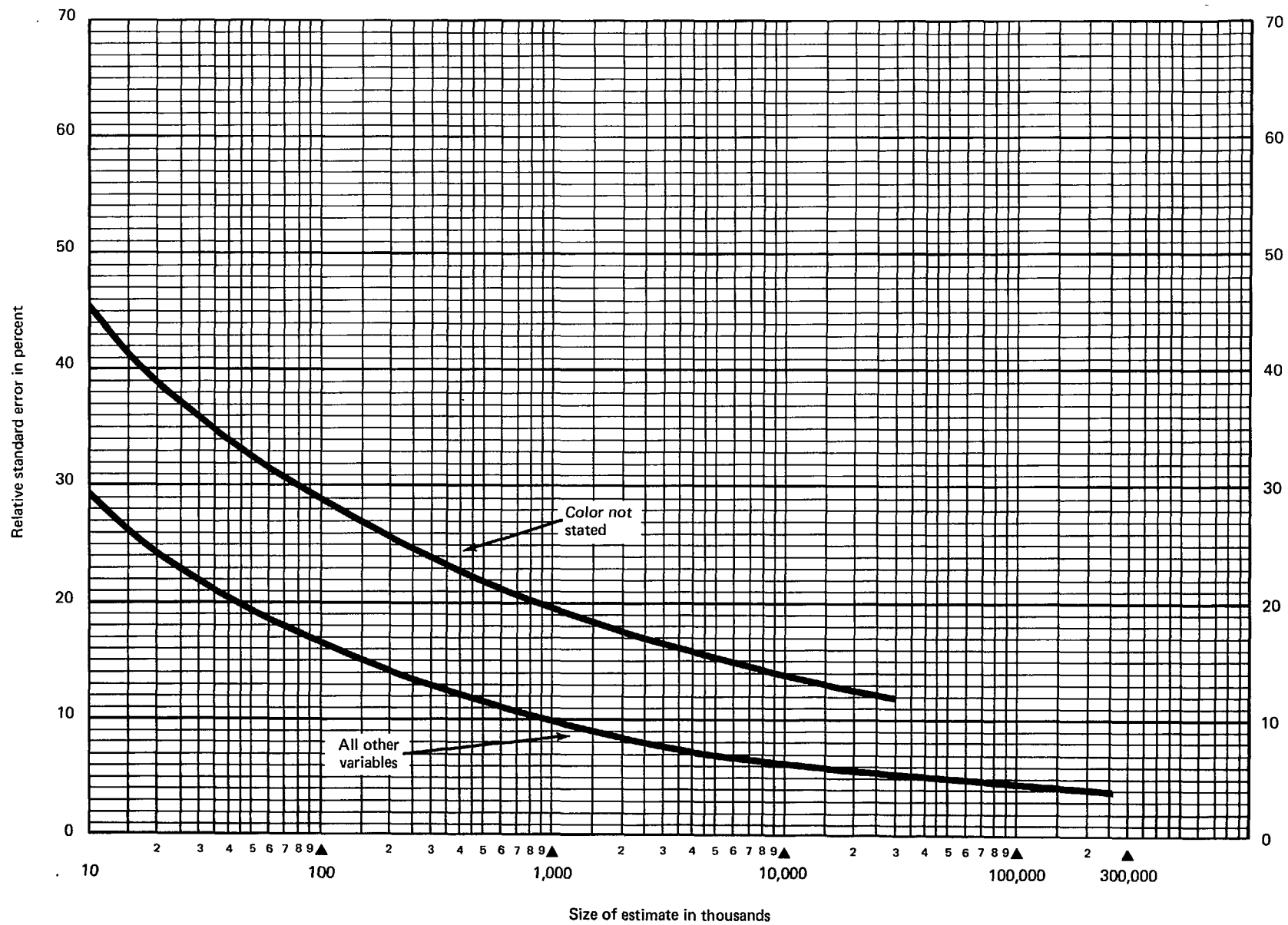


Illustration for use of figure III: As shown in table 1, an estimated 95,788,000 days of care (average length of stay 11.0 times 8,708,000 inpatients) were provided during 1978 to inpatients in the age group, 65 years and over, discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "All other variables" is approximately 4.5 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 4,310,000 (4.5 percent of 95,788,000).

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

Table III. Approximate standard errors of percents shown in this diagnostic report for discharges: patient characteristics cross-classified by geographic region and bed size of hospital, and for all hospitals: United States, 1978

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

Illustration for use of table III: Table 6 shows that inpatients aged 65 years and over accounted for 73.5 percent of the 432,000 all-listed diagnoses of cataract reported in table 5. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table III yields an approximate standard error of 1.5 percent for an estimate of 73.5 percent with a base of 432,000.

Table IV. Approximate standard errors of average lengths of stay shown in this report for discharges or diagnoses: patient characteristics cross-classified by geographic region and bed size of hospital and for all hospitals: United States, 1978

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

Illustration for use of table IV: Table 2 shows that the average length of stay was 8.4 days for the estimated 333,000 white inpatients discharged with first-listed diagnoses of alcoholism. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table IV yields an approximate standard error of 0.7 days for an estimated average length of stay of 8.4 days with a base of 333,000.

Appendix II. Definitions of certain terms used in this report

Hospitals and hospital characteristics

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

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

Terms relating to hospitalization

Patient.—A person who is formally admitted to the inpatient service of a short-stay hospital for observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment. 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 this report except for a special section on newborn infants (table S). The terms “patient” and “inpatient” are used synonymously.

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

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

Days of care.—The total number of patient days

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

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

Average length of stay.—The total number of patient days accumulated at the 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 special conditions and examination without sickness or tests with negative findings) that the attending physician assigns to 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 five 3- or 4-digit codes according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*² (ICDA), and coding modifications for use in the NHDS (see the section entitled “Medical coding and edit,” “Data Collection and Processing,” appendix I). The number of principal or first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

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

First-listed diagnosis.—The coded diagnosis either identified as the principal diagnosis or listed first on the face sheet of the medical record. The number of first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges. As pointed out in the section “Reliability of estimates” (appendix I) the first-listed diagnosis is not always the same as the principal diagnosis.

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

Demographic terms

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

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

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

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

Vital and Health Statistics series descriptions

- SERIES 1. Programs and Collection Procedures.**—Reports describing the general programs of the National Center for Health Statistics and its offices and divisions and the data collection methods used. They also include definitions and other material necessary for understanding the data.
- SERIES 2. Data Evaluation and Methods Research.**—Studies of new statistical methodology including experimental tests of new survey methods, studies of vital statistics collection methods, new analytical techniques, objective evaluations of reliability of collected data, and contributions to statistical theory.
- SERIES 3. Analytical and Epidemiological Studies.**—Reports presenting analytical or interpretive studies based on vital and health statistics, carrying the analysis further than the expository types of reports in the other series.
- SERIES 4. Documents and Committee Reports.**—Final reports of major committees concerned with vital and health statistics and documents such as recommended model vital registration laws and revised birth and death certificates.
- SERIES 10. Data From the National Health Interview Survey.**—Statistics on illness, accidental injuries, disability, use of hospital, medical, dental, and other services, and other health-related topics, all based on data collected in the continuing national household interview survey.
- SERIES 11. Data From the National Health Examination Survey and the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.**—Data from direct examination, testing, and measurement of national samples of the civilian noninstitutionalized population provide the basis for (1) estimates of the medically defined prevalence of specific diseases in the United States and the distributions of the population with respect to physical, physiological, and psychological characteristics and (2) analysis of relationships among the various measurements without reference to an explicit finite universe of persons.
- SERIES 12. Data From the Institutionalized Population Surveys.**—Discontinued in 1975. Reports from these surveys are included in Series 13.
- SERIES 13. Data on Health Resources Utilization.**—Statistics on the utilization of health manpower and facilities providing long-term care, ambulatory care, hospital care, and family planning services.
- SERIES 14. Data on Health Resources: Manpower and Facilities.**—Statistics on the numbers, geographic distribution, and characteristics of health resources including physicians, dentists, nurses, other health occupations, hospitals, nursing homes, and outpatient facilities.
- SERIES 15. Data From Special Surveys.**—Statistics on health and health-related topics collected in special surveys that are not a part of the continuing data systems of the National Center for Health Statistics.
- SERIES 20. Data on Mortality.**—Various statistics on mortality other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by cause of death, age, and other demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; and statistics on characteristics of deaths not available from the vital records based on sample surveys of those records.
- SERIES 21. Data on Natality, Marriage, and Divorce.**—Various statistics on natality, marriage, and divorce other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; studies of fertility; and statistics on characteristics of births not available from the vital records based on sample surveys of those records.
- SERIES 22. Data From the National Mortality and Natality Surveys.**—Discontinued in 1975. Reports from these sample surveys based on vital records are included in Series 20 and 21, respectively.
- SERIES 23. Data From the National Survey of Family Growth.**—Statistics on fertility, family formation and dissolution, family planning, and related maternal and infant health topics derived from a periodic survey of a nationwide probability sample of ever-married women 15-44 years of age.

For a list of titles of reports published in these series, write to:

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Public Health Service
Hyattsville, Md. 20782

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology
National Center for Health Statistics
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HHS
HHS 396



HRST

from the Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology
DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 81-1716, Series 13, No. 55

for a listing of publications in the VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS series call 301-436-NCHS