

VITAL and HEALTH STATISTICS
DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Inpatient Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals by Diagnosis

United States - 1965

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Statistics are presented on demographic and diagnostic characteristics of inpatients discharged from nonmilitary short-stay hospitals in 1965, based on data abstracted by the Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of hospital records. Discharges, discharge rates, and average length of stay are classified by categories of first or only discharge diagnosis and distributed by age, sex, and geographic region. All-listed discharge diagnoses are distributed by first-listed and additional diagnoses.

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COOPERATION OF THE 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.

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IN THIS REPORT data are presented on short-stay hospital utilization (inpatient) by diagnosis and on the incidence of discharge diagnoses (all listed) in terms of 108 diagnostic categories and 18 broad groupings or classes. The data, collected through the Hospital Discharge Survey for 1965, are based on information abstracted from the records of a subsample of discharges occurring within a national sample of nonmilitary short-stay hospitals in the United States.

Two measurements of hospital utilization are provided, based on the classification of the first or only discharge diagnosis: the estimated number of discharges and the average length of stay.

The report analyzes data on inpatient utilization by diagnosis both in relation to personal characteristics of the patient (age, sex, and color) and with regard to location of the hospital (four geographic regions). It also compares the average length of stay by diagnosis, single or only diagnosis compared with the first-of-multiple coded conditions.

Estimates of the incidence of discharge diagnoses (all listed) are provided by category for patients under 65 years of age and for those 65 years and over; in addition, a preliminary analysis is made of the association between first-listed and "secondary" (additional) diagnoses.

SYMBOLS

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

INPATIENT UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY DIAGNOSIS

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INTRODUCTION

This report is based on data collected through the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS), a continuous nationwide survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The data cover calendar year 1965, the first full year of the HDS. The report is based on information transcribed from the hospital medical records for a national sample of inpatients discharged from nonmilitary general and special short-stay hospitals in the United States.

Out of the universe of 6,965 hospitals, a sample of 315 hospitals was drawn for the Hospital Discharge Survey in 1965; 296 hospitals participated during all or part of the year. Approximately 100,400 abstracts (sample discharges) were received and processed. For a detailed description of the sample design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process, see appendix I.

Previous reports based on data collected in the Hospital Discharge Survey for 1965¹⁻⁴ presented measurements of hospital utilization according to the demographic characteristics of the discharged patients and the size, control, and location of the hospitals. This report is the first that presents information on the incidence of diseases, morbid conditions, and injuries as final diagnoses for inpatients discharged during 1965. First-listed discharge diagnoses (either the only condition or the first-of-multiple diagnoses) are selected for presentation of estimates on short-stay hospital utilization by major segments of the civilian, noninstitutional population. A preliminary analysis is made of the association between

first-listed and additional discharge (final) diagnoses.

HOSPITAL UTILIZATION (Inpatient) — All Causes

Sex and Age

An estimated 28.8 million inpatients (excluding newborn) were discharged from the Nation's nonmilitary short-stay hospitals during calendar year 1965. The annual rate of discharges was 151.7 per 1,000 persons, based on the estimated civilian, noninstitutional population of 189.8 million as of July 1, 1965. The annual rate of discharges among females was about 1.5 times that for males (179.8 to 121.3 per 1,000). However, when deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium are excluded, the discharge rate for females exceeded that for males by only 8 percent. The rate of hospitalization for non-obstetric conditions increased consistently with advancing age (table A). The combined discharge rate for the middle-aged and the elderly was double that for persons under 45 years of age (202.1 to 94.2 per 1,000).

Persons 65 years of age and over constituted 9 percent of the civilian, noninstitutional population in 1965. However, they accounted for 19 percent of the nonobstetric discharges from nonmilitary short-stay hospitals and 29 percent of the appropriate inpatient days. The disproportionate demands made by this segment of the noninstitutional population on the resources of short-stay hospitals is depicted in figure 1.

Table A. Nonobstetric discharge rates per 1,000 population, by age and sex: United States, 1965

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Rate per 1,000 population		
All ages ¹ -----	126.5	121.3	130.8
Under 15 years ¹ ---	71.3	79.1	63.0
15-44 years-----	112.7	97.7	125.9
45-64 years-----	174.0	169.2	177.9
65+ years-----	263.9	276.3	252.8

¹Excludes newborn infants.

Approximately 776,000 (or 2.7 percent) of the 28.8 million inpatient episodes in short-stay hospitals in 1965 were terminated by death. Over three-fifths of the fatalities were among patients 65 years of age and older. The hospital fatality rate for the elderly was 10.4 deaths per 100 inpatient episodes, compared with 1.2 deaths per 100 episodes for persons under 65 years of age.

The broad age groups shown in table A are used in this report for the presentation of data on patterns of disease and injury that are characteristic of children, middle-aged persons, etc., cared for on the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals. A previous report² has provided data on hospital utilization (all causes) by detailed age groups.

Color

The number of inpatient discharges from short-stay hospitals in 1965 are distributed by color as follows:

	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>
Total-----	28,792	100.0
White-----	22,795	79.2
Nonwhite-----	2,525	8.8
Not stated-----	3,472	12.0

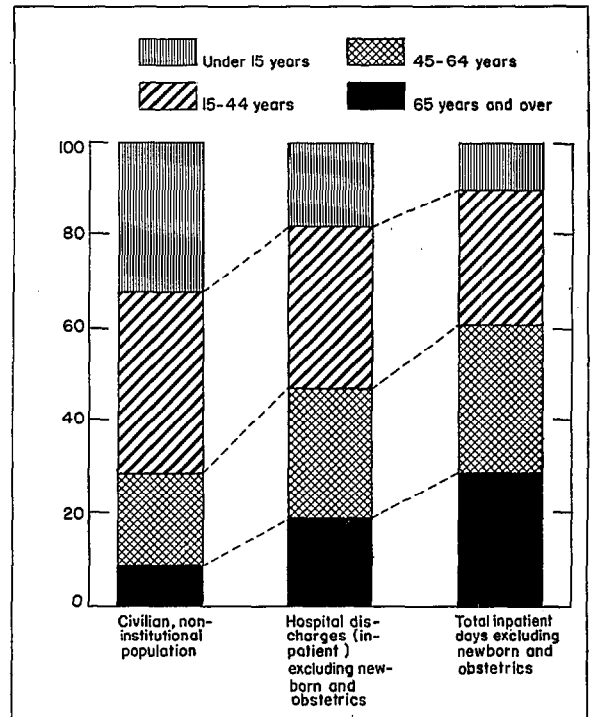


Figure 1. Percent distribution of the population, hospital discharges, and total inpatient days, by age.

Inasmuch as color was not reported for 12 percent of the discharges, utilization rates have not been computed by color. However, the diagnostic composition of the inpatient caseloads, white and nonwhite, are covered fully in this report, based on the number of discharges for which color was reported.

Geographic Region

Two regions—the South and the North Central—had larger shares of the civilian, non-institutional population in 1965 than the other two regions and even greater proportions of the number of inpatients discharged from the Nation's short-stay hospitals (table B). The number of discharges per 1,000 persons in the civilian, non-institutional population was lowest in the Northeast Region. At 138 per 1,000 population (table C), it was about 11 percent below the rate for the remainder of the Nation. However due to a longer duration of stay per discharge, the rate of total

Table B. Percent distribution of population, short-stay hospital discharges (inpatient), and total inpatient days, by geographic region: United States, 1965

Measure	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Percent distribution				
Civilian, noninstitutional population-----	100.0	24.7	28.1	30.9	16.4
Hospital discharges (inpatient) ¹ -----	100.0	22.0	29.2	33.2	15.6
Total inpatient days ¹ -----	100.0	25.8	30.6	30.0	13.5

¹Excludes newborn infants.

inpatient days in the Northeast Region was 7 percent *above* that in short-stay hospitals in other areas. In the West Region, on the other hand, a relatively low discharge rate was coupled with the shortest duration of stay per discharge. The result was a rate of total inpatient days in the West Region that was 20 percent below that in short-stay hospitals in other areas (table C).

In this report, the geographic distribution of data on hospital use by diagnosis is limited to the four regions of the United States, as described in appendix II. A previous report¹ has provided data on hospital utilization in 1965 by the nine geographic divisions of the United States.

HOSPITAL UTILIZATION (Inpatient) by Diagnostic Class

On the average, one out of every six admissions to nonmilitary short-stay hospitals in the United States in 1965 was for a delivery or a complication of pregnancy or the puerperium. Even though specific to women 15-44 years of age, for the most part, this group of conditions ranked first among the 18 diagnostic classes as a cause of hospitalization. The annual discharge rate for obstetrical conditions (253 per 10,000 population) exceeded the rates for the two leading nonobstetric diagnostic classes—diseases of the

Table C. Rates of short-stay hospital discharges and total inpatient days per 1,000 population, by geographic region: United States, 1965

Measure	Geographic region			
	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Rate per 1,000 population			
Number of discharges ¹ -----	138.3	158.5	159.4	145.7
Total inpatient days ¹ -----	1,250.3	1,295.8	1,142.1	980.9

¹Excludes newborn infants.

digestive system and the respiratory system—by 16 and 33 percent, respectively. However, the duration of inpatient stay per admission for obstetrical conditions was shorter than that for any of the other major cause groups, based on the first or only discharge diagnosis. It was 4.0 days compared with 8.6 days, on the average, for all nonobstetric conditions combined.

Two measures of hospital use by diagnosis—discharge rates and average length of stay—are given in tables 1-3 in terms of the major cause groups, or classes, of the *International Classification of Diseases, Adapted* (ICDA).⁵ It is recognized that this broad group classification is of limited use in the analysis of hospital morbidity data. The main purpose for its use here is to allow comparisons with other sources of morbidity data similarly limited in detail. At the same time the detailed tabular list developed for this report is structured within the framework of the ICDA classes, permitting modification of estimates for the broad groups by various users of survey data. For a more detailed description of the processing and presentation of diagnostic data, see appendix I.

Measured in terms of the ICDA classes, hospital use (inpatient) by diagnosis is highly clustered. Two of these major cause groups—diseases of the digestive system and diseases of the respiratory system—accounted for 32 percent of the nonobstetric discharges from short-stay hospitals in 1965. Five of them accounted for 65 percent. Injuries, diseases of the genitourinary system, and diseases of the circulatory system ranked third, fourth, and fifth, respectively, as causes of hospitalization. The annual discharge rate for these five leading nonobstetric classes ranged downward from 218 per 10,000 population for diseases of the digestive system to 128 per 10,000 for diseases of the circulatory system. Further, the discharge rate did not exceed 80 per 10,000 population for any of the remaining 12 nonobstetric classes.

The average length of stay for the five leading classes combined was 7.9 days, compared with 9.9 days for all other nonobstetric conditions. In spite of the shorter stay, hospitalizations for the five cause groups accounted for a greater proportion of total inpatient days than all other nonobstetric conditions combined. In other words, the proportion of discharges accounted for by the five

leading causes more than offset the shorter duration per period of hospitalization.

Sex

Selected on the basis of their relative frequency as first-listed discharge diagnoses among all patients, the five leading nonobstetric causes were also the five top-ranking causes among both males and females, although not in the same rank order. Combined, they accounted for 68 percent of the inpatient discharges of male patients and 62 percent of the females (other than those admitted for obstetrical conditions). The rate of hospitalization by sex differed significantly for two of the five leading cause groups: diseases of the genitourinary system and injuries. In the first case, the rate for females was 2.2 times that among males; for injuries, the hospitalization rate for males was 1.5 times that among females.

Age

As noted earlier, the rate of short-stay hospitalization (all causes) increases with advancing age. This relationship holds for the five leading nonobstetric classes combined and for each of them, with one exception. For diseases of the respiratory system, the discharge rate was highest among persons under 15 years of age (305 per 10,000 population) and second highest among those persons 65 and over (233 per 10,000 population). More important from the point of view of utilization of hospital beds, the average duration of inpatient stay for each of the five leading causes increased consistently with advancing age, without exception. The clustering of causes of hospitalization into relatively few of the major diagnostic classes extends to age groups as well as to each sex. The five leading nonobstetric classes accounted for 75 percent of the inpatient discharges of children under 15 and for over 60 percent of the discharges for each adult patient group.

Independent ranking of the discharge rate by major cause group for each of the age groups shows that one or two of the five leading causes under discussion were not among the five top-ranking causes among persons in one age group or another (table D). The most important omission is the third-ranking cause among persons 65 and

Table D. Rank order of discharge rates for five leading nonobstetric classes, by age:
United States: 1965

Diagnostic class (abbreviated title)	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
Digestive-----	1	2	1	1	2
Respiratory-----	2	1	4	5	5
Injuries-----	3	3	2	4	4
Genitourinary-----	4		3	3	
Circulatory-----	5			2	1

over—diseases of the nervous system and sense organs. The fifth-ranking cause among persons 15-44 years was the residual group of ill-defined conditions, symptoms, followup examinations, etc. This group ranked fourth as a cause of hospitalization among children, followed closely by diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (table 2).

Color

Deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium accounted for a significantly greater proportion of all causes of hospitalization among nonwhite patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1965, 28.7 percent compared with 15.2 percent among white patients. The average length of stay for obstetrical conditions was about the same for the two color groups. Excluding obstetrical conditions, an average of one out of every six admissions among the nonwhite was for an injury. Diseases of the digestive system and the respiratory system, leading causes of hospitalization among white patients discharged in 1965, were relatively less important among nonwhite patients. The average length of stay of nonwhite patients for nonobstetric conditions was consistently longer for conditions grouped by major diagnostic class. It was 1.3 times that of white patients for all nonobstetric conditions combined. These findings are based on estimates of hospital use by diagnosis and color (table 7). Discharge rates for major cause groups are not computed due to the underreporting of color on basic source documents.

In this section, the terms "cause" and "diagnosis" have been used to describe all conditions classifiable to one of the major ICDA groups.

In the next section, these terms refer to specific disease entities or to detailed categories of diseases, morbid conditions, and injuries.

HOSPITAL UTILIZATION (Inpatient) by Diagnostic Category

Excluding obstetrical conditions already discussed in relation to other diagnostic classes, the single most frequently reported cause of inpatient admission to short-stay hospitals in the United States in 1965 was hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids. Even though 82 percent of the patients were under 15 years of age, the overall volume of admissions for removal of tonsils and/or adenoids (1.2 million) was considerably greater than that for pneumonia or for fractures, conditions which had relatively high hospitalization rates at all ages. The impact of hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids on hospital utilization was primarily one of large volume and a high turnover rate. The 1.2 million patients averaged only 1.9 days per discharge. Forty-three percent were discharged within 1 day (either on the calendar day of admission or on the following day). Altogether, total inpatient days attributed to hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids represented only 1 percent of the total inpatient days accumulated by all patients discharged during the year.

Considering both the rate of hospitalization and the average length of stay per period of hospitalization, malignant neoplasms (all sites)

was the most important condition, followed by fractures and arteriosclerotic heart disease (with or without mention of coronary disease). Both measures of hospital use are shown in table E for conditions that accounted for a minimum of 1 percent of all causes of short-stay hospitalization in the United States (288,000 discharges, or 15 per 10,000 civilian, noninstitutional population per year).

These findings are based on estimates of hospital discharges during 1965 classified by the first or only condition listed at time of discharge and grouped for the purposes of this report into

108 categories. Estimates of the number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals in the United States and the average length of stay by diagnostic category are cross-tabulated by sex, age, and color in tables 4-7.^a The leading causes of short-stay hospitalization for persons in each age and color group are shown in tables F-L. They were selected from the de-

^aThe relative standard error (in percent) of the estimated number of discharges by patient characteristics is given in appendix I, see table II for the complete tabular list.

Table E. Number, percent and rate of discharges, and average length of stay by selected conditions for all ages (excluding newborn): United States, 1965

Condition and ICDA codes (first-listed diagnosis)	Number of discharges in thousands	Percent of total discharges	Discharge rate per 10,000 population ¹	Average length of stay in days
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	1,002	3.5	53	14.8
Diabetes mellitus-----260	342	1.2	18	12.4
Psychoneurotic disorders-----324	292	1.0	15	10.9
Vascular lesions, CNS-----330-334	370	1.3	19	16.5
Arteriosclerotic heart disease-----420	845	2.9	45	13.6
Respiratory diseases:				
Acute upper respiratory				
infections-----470-475	502	1.7	26	4.9
Pneumonia, all forms-----490-493	875	3.0	46	9.0
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	1,193	4.1	63	1.9
Digestive diseases:				
Ulcer of stomach and				
duodenum-----540-542	478	1.7	25	9.6
Appendicitis-----550-552	358	1.2	19	6.4
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	496	1.7	26	7.2
Gastroenteritis-----571	543	1.9	29	5.0
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----584-585	500	1.7	26	11.4
Disorders of menstruation-----634	372	1.3	20	4.0
Obstetrical conditions---640-689,Y06-Y07	4,793	16.6	253	4.0
Symptoms-----780-789	794	2.8	42	5.9
Injuries:				
Fractures, all sites-----800-826	995	3.5	52	11.9
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	327	1.1	17	7.9
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)-----850-856	300	1.0	16	5.2
Laceration and open wound-----870-898	324	1.1	17	5.5

¹Based on estimated civilian, noninstitutional population of 189,787,000.

NOTE: See table 4 for complete tabular list. Rates and averages were computed from unrounded data.

Table F. Number, percent and rate of discharges, and average length of stay by selected conditions for persons under 15 years of age (excluding newborn infants): United States, 1965

Condition and ICDA codes (first-listed diagnosis)	Number of discharges in thousands	Percent of total discharges	Discharge rate per 10,000 population ¹	Average length of stay in days
Respiratory diseases:				
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	264	6.2	44	4.2
Pneumonia, all forms-----490-493	374	8.8	63	7.0
Acute bronchitis-----500	89	2.1	15	4.9
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	975	22.8	163	1.7
Appendicitis-----550-552	136	3.2	23	5.7
Inguinal hernia-----560.0, 561.0	127	3.0	21	3.5
Gastroenteritis-----571	198	4.6	33	4.3
Congenital malformations-----750-759	135	3.2	23	9.6
Symptoms-----780-789	128	3.0	22	4.5
Fractures, all sites-----800-826	201	4.7	34	5.3
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)-----850-856	91	2.1	15	3.8

¹Based on estimated civilian, noninstitutional population of 59,741,000.

NOTE: See tables 5 and 6 for complete tabular list. Rates and averages were computed from unrounded data.

tailed tabulations based on relative frequency as first-listed diagnoses for persons in the specific group, with the following modifications: (1) residual categories of diagnostic classes or subclasses were disregarded, (2) nondiagnostic categories (observations, examinations, etc.) were excluded, and (3) malignant neoplasms (all sites) was treated as a single condition, as was fractures (all sites) and pneumonia (all forms). Qualifications of the data will be described, where appropriate, in the following discussion of pertinent findings that have been made thus far for several of the leading medical conditions requiring inpatient care.

Malignant Neoplasms

A malignancy was the first or only diagnosis listed for approximately 1.0 million inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1965. Eighty percent of the discharges were for patients 45 years of age and older, almost equally divided between the two age groups, 45-64 years and 65

years and over. However, the number of discharges relative to the civilian, noninstitutional population 65 years of age and older was 2.2 times the rate for persons 45-64 (tables H and J).

For malignant neoplasms, there were more females than males among the discharged patients; the sex ratio was 1.3 to 1. The uterus was the leading specified site, based on the subgrouping of episodes for malignant neoplasms (tables 4-7). This site accounted for 12 percent of all hospitalizations for cancer among white patients and 24 percent of the episodes for nonwhite patients. The relatively high frequency of malignancy of the uterus, coupled with that of breast (in females), was sufficient to overcome the excess of males admitted for malignant neoplasms of the thoracic organs, prostate, and urinary organs. The distribution of inpatient discharges by site of malignant neoplasms varied by age of patient as well as by sex. Malignancy of the prostate was virtually confined to patients 65 years and older. On the other hand, patients aged 45-64 accounted for over one-half of the inpatient admissions for malignancies

of the thoracic organs and an equal proportion of those for malignant neoplasm of the breast.

The average length of stay for cancer (all sites) did not increase consistently with advancing age. As might be expected, average stay per hospital episode did vary significantly by cancer site, attributing total inpatient days to first-listed discharge diagnoses; it ranged from 10 days for malignancy of the uterus to 19 days for malignancy of the large intestine or rectum.

Frequencies and rates of hospitalization for malignant neoplasms are probably affected more by the inclusion of multiple episodes within the year for the same individual than are the rates for other leading diagnoses (table E). While definitive data are not available on the frequency of short-stay hospital admissions of persons for the same condition, it has been shown that the proportion of persons with more than one short-stay hospital episode per year (all causes) in-

creased considerably with age.⁶ Considering the nature of the disease (broadly defined) and methods of treatment, it seems clear that readmissions would have a significantly greater effect on annual rates of hospitalizations for cancer than on overall rates for such conditions as appendicitis, hernia, hemorrhoids, hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids, etc. The nature of the disease would indicate, as well, a proportionately higher readmission rate specific for malignancy than for stroke (vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system) or acute coronary occlusion, two of the conditions that, like cancer, are particularly important in hospitalizations of middle-aged and elderly persons. (This assumes that readmission diagnoses of paralysis and other residuals of stroke as well as healed coronary occlusion, post myocardial infarct syndrome, etc. would be properly described and therefore classified elsewhere.) These considerations are perti-

Table G. Number, percent and rate of discharges, and average length of stay by selected conditions for persons 15-44 years of age: United States, 1965

Condition and ICDA codes (first-listed diagnosis)	Number of discharges in thousands	Percent of total discharges	Discharge rate per 10,000 population ¹	Average length of stay in days
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	171	1.3	23	12.2
Psychoneurotic disorders-----324	181	1.4	24	9.7
Pneumonia, all forms-----490-493	164	1.2	22	7.6
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	204	1.6	28	2.6
Digestive diseases:				
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum-----540-542	183	1.4	25	7.8
Appendicitis-----550-552	182	1.4	25	6.1
Gastroenteritis-----571	169	1.3	23	4.3
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----584-585	177	1.3	24	9.1
Disorders of menstruation-----634	281	2.1	38	4.0
Obstetrical conditions---640-689, Y06-Y07	4,771	36.3	643	4.0
Symptoms-----780-789	307	2.3	41	5.5
Injuries:				
Fractures, all sites-----800-826	318	2.4	43	9.4
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	199	1.5	27	7.2
Laceration and open wound-----870-898	184	1.4	25	5.3

¹Based on estimated civilian, noninstitutional population of 74,159,000.

NOTE: See tables 5 and 6 for complete tabular list. Rates and averages were computed from unrounded data.

Table H. Number, percent and rate of discharges, and average length of stay by selected conditions for persons 45-64 years of age: United States, 1965

Condition and ICDA codes (first-listed diagnosis)	Number of discharges in thousands	Percent of total discharges	Discharge rate per 10,000 population ¹	Average length of stay in days
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	406	6.1	106	15.1
Arteriosclerotic heart disease-----420	346	5.2	90	14.0
Pneumonia, all forms-----490-493	150	2.2	39	10.5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum-----540-542	192	2.9	50	9.9
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	165	2.5	43	9.3
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----584-585	194	4.1	51	11.6
Symptoms-----780-789	233	3.5	61	6.2
Fractures, all sites-----800-826	221	3.3	58	11.6

¹Based on estimated civilian, noninstitutional population of 38,453,000.

NOTE: See tables 5 and 6 for complete tabular list. Rates and averages were computed from unrounded data.

ment to a comparison of the levels of the hospitalization rate by diagnosis which necessarily includes multiple admissions of the same individual within a given period of time. At the same time, they indicate the reason for caution in making such comparisons from the point of view of general prevalence of the conditions.

An estimated 166,500 inpatients whose first or only discharge diagnosis was malignant neoplasm died in nonmilitary short-stay hospitals in 1965, based on unpublished tabulations of discharges by discharge status, alive or dead. Approximately 84,400 of these terminal episodes were for persons 65 years of age and older. On this basis, the hospital fatality rate for malignancies was 16.6 per 100 inpatient episodes. It was 21.1 per 100 episodes for patients 65 years and over and 13.7 per 100 patients under 65 years of age. By cancer site, the hospital fatality rate in 1965 ranged from a low of 5.6 fatalities per 100 episodes for malignant neoplasm of uterus to 28.1 per 100 episodes for malignancy of the thoracic organs (specified as primary or secondary and unspecified).

Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease

Arteriosclerotic heart disease, with or without mention of coronary disease, was the first or only diagnosis listed for an estimated 844,600 inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1965. It was the leading cause of hospitalization among persons 65 years of age and older and ranked second to malignant neoplasms among persons 45-64, in terms of the groupings of selected causes (tables H and J). Ninety-three percent of the discharged patients were 45 years of age and older.

Acute coronary occlusion accounted for 38 percent of the first-listed discharge diagnoses of arteriosclerotic heart disease, according to the grouping of the discharges by diagnostic category (tables 4-7). The average duration of inpatient stay for acute coronary occlusion, 17.0 days, was 1.5 times that for other forms of arteriosclerotic heart disease.

Almost one-half of the estimated 323,300 discharged patients whose first or only diagnosis was acute coronary occlusion were 65 years of

Table J. Number, percent and rate of discharges, and average length of stay by selected conditions for persons 65 years of age and older: United States, 1965

Condition and ICDA codes (first-listed diagnosis)	Number of discharges in thousands	Percent of total discharges	Discharge rate per 10,000 population ¹	Average length of stay in days
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	400	8.7	229	15.7
Diabetes mellitus-----260	138	3.0	79	15.0
Vascular lesions, CNS-----330-334	242	5.3	139	17.5
Cataract-----385	90	2.0	52	8.3
Arteriosclerotic heart disease-----420	437	9.5	251	13.4
Pneumonia, all forms-----490-493	182	3.9	104	13.0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum----540-542	96	2.1	55	12.5
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-584-585	127	2.8	73	14.4
Hyperplasia of prostate-----610	126	2.7	72	13.8
Symptoms-----780-789	121	2.6	69	7.6
Fractures, all sites-----800-826	251	5.5	144	20.9

¹Based on estimated civilian, noninstitutional population of 17,434,000.

NOTE: See tables 5 and 6 for complete tabular list. Rates and averages were computed from unrounded data.

age and older. The annual rate of discharges was 88 per 10,000 persons 65 and over compared with 37 per 10,000 persons 45-64 years of age. From unpublished survey data for 1965, the number of discharges for males 65 and over was 114 per 10,000 population compared with 59 discharges per 10,000 population for males 45-64 years.

One of the general qualifications of the data provided by the Hospital Discharge Survey is of particular importance in the estimation of hospitalizations for acute coronary occlusion. It is that survey estimates are based on a subsample of hospital records for patients formally admitted to the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals in the sample. They exclude not only "dead on arrival" cases but in-hospital deaths that occurred prior to the completion of admission procedures established for such cases by the hospital. Survey findings (unpublished) for short-stay hospitals in the United States show that 25 percent of the 92,600 deaths among coronary patients formally admitted to the inpatient service occurred on the calendar day of admission. "Underreporting" of this category of patients

would have a greater effect on the estimated number and rate of discharges and fatalities than on total inpatient days. Reported deaths on the day of admission comprised about 7 percent of short-stay hospitalizations but contributed less than one-half of 1 percent to total inpatient days accumulated by discharged patients whose first or only diagnosis was acute coronary occlusion. Further study is needed to determine the extent to which survey measurements of inpatient hospitalization and hospital fatality rates by geographic area and bed-size of the hospital are affected by variation in hospital admission procedures.

In 1965, the hospital fatality rate for acute coronary occlusion was 28.6 per 100 discharges, based on first-listed diagnoses for an estimated 323,300 episodes including 92,600 which were terminated by death. On the same basis, there were 17.9 fatalities per 100 episodes for patients under 65 years of age and 40.5 per 100 episodes for patients 65 and over. Acute coronary occlusion was listed as an additional diagnosis for an estimated 50,700 inpatients discharged during 1965, whose first diagnosis was one of the other

Table K. Number and percent of discharges and average length of stay by selected conditions for white persons (excluding newborn infants): United States, 1965

Condition and ICDA codes (first-listed diagnosis)	Discharges		Percent of discharges		Average length of stay in days
	Number in thousands	Relative standard error in percent	Total	Nonobstetric	
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	797	4.1	3.5	4.1	14.8
Arteriosclerotic heart disease-----420	708	3.6	3.1	3.7	13.8
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	403	9.1	1.8	2.1	4.8
Pneumonia, all forms-----490-493	713	5.8	3.1	3.7	9.0
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	991	4.8	4.3	5.1	1.8
Digestive diseases:					
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum-----540-542	392	5.3	1.7	2.0	9.6
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	412	4.6	1.8	2.1	7.3
Gastroenteritis-----571	450	5.2	2.0	2.3	5.0
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----584-585	419	4.5	1.8	2.2	11.7
Obstetrical conditions---640-689,Y06-Y07	3,467	4.4	15.2	...	4.0
Symptoms-----780-789	635	4.2	2.8	3.3	5.8
Fractures, all sites-----800-826	795	4.0	3.5	4.1	11.8

NOTE: See table 7 for complete tabular list. Averages and percentages were computed from unrounded data. Discharge rates were not computed due to underreporting of color on source documents.

diseases of the circulatory system (ICDA Class VII).^b Approximately 16,100, or 31.7 percent, of these episodes were terminated by death (unpublished tabulations).

The average length of stay of all patients whose first or only discharge diagnosis was acute coronary occlusion was 17.0 days. It was 21.0 days for an estimated 230,700 patients discharged alive, including those transferred to another medical facility. Three-fourths of the coronary patients discharged alive stayed 15 days or longer, according to tabulations (unpub-

^bEstimates of additional diagnoses are presented in tables 13 and 14 and discussed in a later section of this report.

lished) of discharges by diagnosis and length of stay intervals.

Vascular Lesions of the Central Nervous System

Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system (CNS), like acute coronary occlusion, required a longer inpatient stay per episode on the average than most other leading causes of short-stay hospitalization in 1965 (16.5 and 17.0 days, respectively). The hospital fatality rates for all ages were also similar: 26.7 fatalities per 100 episodes for stroke compared with 28.6 per 100 episodes for acute coronary occlusion. Further analysis reveals important dissimilarities:

	Stroke	Acute coronary occlusion
Median stay in days, all patients-----	9	17
Percent discharged alive:		
In less than 3 days-----	8.9	2.7
After 15 or more days----	36.0	74.9

It should be pointed out that the findings for stroke are in terms of any condition in ICDA category "vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system, 330-334." Measurements of hospital utilization (discharges, discharge rates, average length of stay) in these terms cover not only active lesions but "old CVA," "stroke" (unqualified), and others listed on hospital records as the only or the first-of-multiple discharge diagnoses.

In the aggregate, first-listed diagnoses of vascular lesions of the central nervous system represented only 61.6 percent of the incidence of these conditions as final diagnoses for in-

patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1965. Adjusting for the incidence of multiple conditions in this category for the same hospital episode, stroke was an additional diagnosis for approximately 200,000 discharged patients. For about 45 percent of these, priority in the listing of discharge diagnoses was given to one of the diseases of the circulatory system (ICDA Class VII). For the remainder, the first-listed discharge diagnoses were widely distributed.^c

One of the significant findings with respect to short-stay hospitalization of patients with cerebrovascular disease, regardless of the order of the listing on the patient's discharge record, is the association of the disease with advanced age. Seventy percent of the discharged patients were 65 years of age or older. Seventy-two percent of the discharged patients for whom stroke was an additional diagnosis were 65 years and over. In comparison, one-half of the discharged patients for whom acute coronary oc-

^cEstimates of additional and all listed diagnoses are given in tables 13 and 14. Findings with respect to associated conditions are from a further breakdown of these data (unpublished tabulations).

Table L. Number and percent of discharges and average length of stay, by selected conditions for nonwhite persons (excluding newborn infants): United States, 1965

Condition and ICDA codes (first-listed diagnosis)	Discharges		Percent of discharges		Average length of stay in days
	Number in thousands	Relative standard error in percent	Total	Nonobstetric	
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	66	11.1	2.6	3.6	19.2
Diabetes mellitus-----260	36	12.3	1.4	2.0	15.5
Vascular lesions, CNS-----330-334	36	15.0	1.4	2.0	17.2
Pneumonia, all forms-----490-493	88	13.0	3.5	4.9	9.1
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	46	13.9	1.8	2.6	3.1
Obstetrical conditions---640-689, Y06-Y07	724	10.0	28.7	...	3.9
Symptoms-----780-789	47	13.5	1.8	2.6	8.0
Fractures, all sites-----800-826	75	10.8	3.0	4.2	11.7
Laceration and open wound-----870-898	53	10.9	2.1	3.0	6.8

Note: See table 7 for complete tabular list. Averages and percentages were computed from unrounded data. Discharge rates were not computed due to underreporting of color on source documents.

clusion was the first or an additional diagnosis were 65 years of age and older.

Males and females were in virtually equal proportion among discharged patients for whom stroke was the first-listed or an additional diagnosis. On the same basis, two-thirds of the acute coronary patients were males (table 4).

An estimated 98,600 inpatients whose first or only discharge diagnosis was a vascular lesion affecting the CNS died in nonmilitary short-stay hospitals in 1965, based on tabulations (unpublished) of discharges by discharge status, alive or dead. Approximately 73,600 of these terminal episodes were for persons 65 years of age and older. On this basis, the hospital fatality rate was 26.7 per 100 inpatient episodes; it was 30.4 per 100 for patients 65 and over and 19.3 per 100 episodes for patients under 65 years of age. Vascular lesions was listed as an additional diagnosis for an estimated 92,700 inpatients whose first diagnosis was one of the diseases of the circulatory system (ICDA Class VII). Approximately 25,500 (or 27.5 percent) of these episodes were terminated by death.

The average (mean) length of stay of patients whose first or only discharge diagnosis was stroke was 16.5 days; it was 17.1 days for an estimated 167,200 patients discharged alive, including those transferred to another facility for continuing care. According to unpublished tabulations, 9 percent of the patients discharged alive stayed 3 days or less; 36 percent stayed 15 days or longer.

Diabetes Mellitus

Diabetes mellitus or a specified complication (ICDA code 260) was the first or only discharge diagnosis for approximately 342,000 inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1965. Three-fourths of the discharged patients were 45 years of age and older. The number of discharges relative to the civilian, noninstitutional population 65 years of age and older was 2.5 times the rate for persons aged 45-64. Females accounted for about 60 percent of the discharged patients. The discharge rate for females was 1.5 times the rate for males. Diabetes mellitus was comparable to vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system and outranked arterio-

sclerotic heart disease as a cause of hospitalization among nonwhite patients discharged during 1965 (tables K and L).

Unlike the other selected conditions (table E), diabetes mellitus was more often listed as an additional or secondary diagnosis than as the cause of hospitalization. It is estimated that diabetes was one of multiple diagnoses for approximately 603,000 discharged patients admitted for other causes.^c The ratio of additional diagnoses to first-listed diagnoses of diabetes was 1.8.

The first-listed diagnosis was one of the diseases of the circulatory system (ICDA Class VII) for an estimated 172,400 (or 29 percent) of the discharged patients for whom diabetes was listed as an additional diagnosis. Arteriosclerotic heart disease alone accounted for about one-half of the conditions in this diagnostic class. One of the diseases of the nervous system or sense organs (ICDA Class VI) was the cause of hospitalization for approximately 63,000 (10 percent) of the discharged patients for whom diabetes mellitus was also listed as a final diagnosis.

Injuries

Injuries (all types) accounted for 10 percent of all causes of short-stay hospitalizations in 1965. The frequency of hospitalizations (2.9 million) was equivalent to the combined frequencies for heart disease, stroke, and cancer. Persons 15-44 years of age required inpatient care for conditions classified as "Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes" (ICDA Class XVII) at the rate of 175 hospital episodes per year per 10,000 population. Persons in this age group comprised 45 percent of all inpatients discharged during 1965 whose first or only discharge diagnosis was one of the conditions in the injury class.

Survey estimates of hospital utilization for injuries treated on an inpatient basis are in terms of the nature of the injury, reflecting the medical terminology recorded on the face sheet of the patient's medical record. Measurements of hospitalization for injuries by external cause, comparable to the system of classification used in reporting deaths due to accidents, poisonings, and violence, are not available through the Hospital Discharge Survey as presently constituted.

The leading type of injury among all inpatients was fractures (all sites). The frequency of hospitalizations for fractures was virtually on a par with that for malignant neoplasms and, in terms of the grouping used in table E, was outranked only by obstetrical conditions and hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids. Unlike these other conditions, fracture was a leading cause of hospitalization among persons in each age group (tables F-J). Fractures (all sites) accounted for 66 percent of injuries causing inpatient admission of persons 65 years and older. Among nonwhite persons, fracture was second only to pneumonia as the most frequent nonobstetric cause of hospitalization (table L).

As a unit, fractures required a longer period of hospitalization per discharge than any other type of injury except burns, based on the measurements presented in tables 4-6. The average duration of inpatient stay increased markedly with advancing age and was considerably longer for females than for males. A key factor in these age-sex differences is the variation in hospital use by fracture site. Fracture of the neck of the femur required the longest period of hospitalization (26.8 days per discharge, on the average). Four out of five of the patients were 65 and over; three-fourths were females. By contrast, the radius and/or ulna were prevalent sites of fractures at younger ages and required only 4.1 days per discharge, on the average. From unpublished data, 65 percent of the patients whose first or only diagnosis was fracture of radius or ulna were discharged in 3 days or less, while only 10 percent of the patients with fracture of neck of femur were discharged within a comparable period.

Congenital Malformations

Survey estimates of short-stay hospitalizations and average length of stay for congenital malformations are limited in this report to the major diagnostic group, ICDA Class XIV. The relatively low frequency of hospitalization in 1965 for conditions so classified precluded the presentation of reliable estimates for meaningful within-class categories by patient characteristics in the detail prescribed by tables 4-7. In the aggregate, congenital malformations was a

leading cause of hospitalization among persons under 15 years of age (table F). From unpublished data, infants (1 day to 1 year of age at admission) accounted for almost one-third of the discharges of children whose first or only diagnosis was one of the conditions in this major group.

It should be pointed out that the measurements of hospitalization for congenital malformations in terms of ICDA Class XIV are limited by the following: (1) Certain congenital deformities of the spine and extremities such as scoliosis, talipes, and hallux valgus/varus are not included; they are classified as diseases of the bones and organs of movement (ICDA Class XIII), (2) dislocation of hip, hydrocele, and pyloric stenosis are classified elsewhere if not specifically described as congenital, and (3) congenital hernias of the abdominal cavity are included with acquired hernias (ICDA Class IX).

REGIONAL HOSPITAL UTILIZATION (Inpatient) by Diagnosis

Diagnostic Class

The five leading nonobstetric causes of admission to short-stay hospitals in 1965 in the United States (table D) were also the five top-ranking causes in each of the geographic regions, based on the frequency of the annual discharge rates by ICDA class (table 8). Differences between the regions in the rates of hospitalization for these five major cause groups were in the same direction, generally, as the rates for all causes but were of even greater magnitude. The overall discharge rates were virtually the same in the South and North Central Regions and exceeded the rates in the West and Northeast Regions by 9 and 15 percent, respectively. For four out of the five leading nonobstetric classes, the South Region had the highest discharge rate and the Northeast or West Region, the lowest. For diseases of the digestive system—the dominant nonobstetric cause group in each region, the rate of hospitalization in the South was 1.4 times that in the West Region. For diseases of the respiratory system, the rate in the South was over 1.4 times the rates in the Northeast and West Regions. Regionally, these two major disease groups comprised from 28 to 34 percent of the nonobstetric

discharges. All five groups—including injuries, diseases of the genitourinary system, and diseases of the circulatory system—comprised from 62 to 67 percent.

For the remaining 12 nonobstetric cause groups combined, the discharge rates were virtually the same in the South, North Central, and West Regions and exceeded the rate in the Northeast by about 20 percent. However, the pattern of regional variation in the discharge rates for some of these relatively low-frequency cause groups was much more pronounced.

Measurements of the average length of stay per period of hospitalization by diagnostic class and region are presented in table 9. With very few exceptions, the average duration of inpatient stay in short-stay hospitals by broad diagnostic groupings was markedly longer in the Northeast and North Central Regions than in the South and West Regions. Excluding obstetrical conditions, the average stay in the Northeast and North Central Regions combined was over 9.4 days compared with 7.7 days in the remainder of the Nation.

Note that regional variation in length of stay differs substantially from that in the rate of hospitalization. The region that had the lowest discharge rates for major cause groups, the Northeast, had the longest periods of hospitalization on the average. In the West Region, on the other hand, low discharge rates were coupled with the shortest stays per discharge. Combining these two measurements of hospital use for each region produces a third—the rate of total (annual) inpatient days. A comparison of regional rates of short-stay hospital utilization (all causes) based on total inpatient days and on number of discharges is shown in table C. Measurements of regional hospital use by diagnostic class, in terms of total inpatient days, may be approximated from the data in tables 8 and 9.

Diagnostic Category

When regional hospital utilization (inpatient) is measured in terms of the components of the major cause groups of the ICDA, other types of variations are found in the diagnostic patterns both within and between geographic regions. Regional comparisons of the discharge rates and the average duration of inpatient stay are shown in

tables M and N for obstetrical conditions and a few of the more important nonobstetric causes of short-stay hospitalization, based on the detailed findings presented in tables 10 and 11. Except for the minimum frequency, the criteria for selection of these diagnostic categories were the same as those used for highlighting important conditions requiring inpatient care in short-stay hospitals in the United States (table E). In these terms, the top-ranking conditions in the United States were also the most prevalent causes in each geographic region, with one exception: acute upper respiratory infections was not among the 12 leading causes of hospitalization in the Northeast Region nor in the West Region. The proportion of all causes accounted for by the conditions shown in tables M and N ranged from 42 percent in the South Region to 47 percent in the Northeast Region.

One of the important findings provided by the comparisons in table M is the irregularity of the differences between the discharge rates in the South and North Central Regions despite the similarity of their discharge rates for all causes and for the leading cause groups. For example, the difference between the discharge rates in these two regions for most of the diseases of the digestive system did not exceed 15 percent, based on the component groups in table 10. However, for ulcer of stomach and duodenum, gastroenteritis, and gastritis and duodenitis, the discharge rates in the South Region exceeded those in the North Central Region by 28, 79, and 77 percent, respectively. The findings are similar for anatomically related symptoms, as well (ICDA Class XVI). The number of admissions for symptoms referable to the abdomen and gastrointestinal system (codes 784-785) per 10,000 population was 18 in the South Region compared with 10 in the North Central Region, an excess of 72 percent.

The discharge rate for malignant neoplasms in the South was well below the level found in the other three regions. When first-listed diagnoses of benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature are combined with malignant neoplasms, regional differences are less pronounced. In the South Region, 47.5 percent of the first-listed neoplasms were specified as malignant; in the other regions, the proportion ranged from 52 percent in the Northeast to 60 percent in the West Region.

Table M. Discharge rate per 10,000 population for all ages (excluding newborn infants), by selected conditions and geographic region: United States, 1965

Condition and ICDA codes (first-listed diagnosis)	Geographic region			
	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Rate per 10,000 population			
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	53	61	39	64
Arteriosclerotic heart disease-----420	51	46	39	43
Respiratory diseases:				
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	15	30	38	15
Pneumonia, all forms-----490-493	34	53	59	29
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	66	69	53	66
Digestive diseases:				
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum-----540-542	20	25	32	21
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	31	24	23	28
Gastroenteritis-----571	22	24	43	20
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----584-585	27	30	26	19
Obstetrical conditions-----640-689, Y06-Y07	255	270	234	253
Symptoms-----780-789	31	40	53	41
Fractures, all sites-----800-826	49	53	53	54

NOTE: See table 10 for complete tabular list. Rates are based on estimated civilian, noninstitutional population (appendix I).

Table N. Average length of stay for all ages (excluding newborn infants), by selected conditions and geographic region: United States, 1965

Condition and ICDA codes (first-listed diagnosis)	Geographic region			
	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Average length of stay in days			
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	17.4	15.5	13.1	12.1
Arteriosclerotic heart disease-----420	15.3	14.7	11.5	12.3
Respiratory diseases:				
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.0
Pneumonia, all forms-----490-493	11.3	9.8	7.5	8.0
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.7
Digestive diseases:				
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum-----540-542	12.6	9.5	8.2	9.2
Inguinal hernia-----560.0-561.0	7.6	6.9	8.3	5.1
Gastroenteritis-----571	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.3
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----584-585	13.1	11.8	10.3	9.5
Obstetrical conditions-----640-689, Y06-Y07	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.4
Symptoms-----780-789	7.9	5.7	5.3	5.2
Fractures, all sites-----800-826	13.7	13.3	10.1	10.6

NOTE: See table 11 for complete tabular list.

The data in table 10 permit a similar comparison for neoplasms of the uterus, malignant and benign.

Regional rates of short-stay hospitalization for malignant neoplasms in 1965 were not in line with rates of deaths from the disease. Significantly, the discharge rate in the West Region was 1.6 times that in the South while the number of deaths from cancer relative to the resident population⁷ was virtually the same in these two regions. The number of short-stay hospitalizations for malignant neoplasms relative to the number of deaths from the disease (by State of occurrence) ranged from 2.8 in the South Region to 4.6 in the West Region. Comparable ratios for the Northeast and North Central Regions are 2.9 and 3.7, respectively.

Differences between the regions in the rate of short-stay hospitalizations for arteriosclerotic heart disease including coronary disease were not as wide as those for malignant neoplasms. Acute coronary occlusion accounted for a somewhat higher proportion of first-listed diagnoses of arteriosclerotic heart disease in the West Region—43 percent compared with 37 percent in other areas (table 10). The findings are similar with respect to *all-listed diagnoses* of these conditions: acute coronary occlusion accounted for 32 percent of all discharge diagnoses of arteriosclerotic heart disease in short-stay hospitals in the West Region and for 27 percent in other areas (unpublished tabulations).

The hospital fatality rates for acute coronary occlusion (first-listed diagnosis) ranged from 26.2 per 100 episodes in the Northeast to 31.2 in the North Central Region. Comparable rates for the South and West Regions are 28.8 and 28.6, respectively (unpublished tabulations).

LENGTH OF STAY

The average length of stay by cause of admission for all inpatients (excluding newborn) discharged from nonmilitary short-stay hospitals in 1965 ranged from 1.9 days for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids to 26.8 days for fracture of the neck of the femur. Patients admitted for a delivery or complication of pregnancy or the puerperium stayed 4.0 days, on the average; all other females averaged 8.7 days per episode; males stayed on the average, 8.4 days.

Average duration by category of first-listed diagnosis increased generally with advancing age (table 6). These measurements are based on estimates of the total number of discharges and hospital days, including fatalities and discharges by transfer to other medical facilities. The average length of stay for patients (all ages) discharged alive was virtually the same as that for discharged patients, alive or dead, with one exception—for acute coronary occlusion, average duration was 4 days longer for patients discharged alive.

For one-fourth of the conditions on the tabular list developed for this report the average duration stay was 12 days or more; one-half had average stays between 6 and 12 days; and for the remaining one-fourth of the conditions, the average stay was less than 6 days. Most of the relatively long-stay conditions fall within the following four groups: malignant neoplasms, cardiovascular diseases, diseases of the central nervous system, or mental disorders.

Others include fracture of the neck of the femur, burns, displacement of intervertebral disc, osteoarthritis, hyperplasia of prostate, uterine fibromyoma, and diabetes mellitus.

Persons 45 years of age and older were dominant among patients admitted for all but a few of the conditions that required an average of 12 or more inpatient days per episode. The exceptions are: burns, displacement of intervertebral disc, uterine fibromyoma, psychotic disorders, and depressive reaction. Persons 65 and over accounted for two-thirds or more of the first-listed diagnoses of malignant neoplasm of prostate, hyperplasia of prostate, arteriosclerotic heart disease, general arteriosclerosis, stroke, and fracture of the neck of the femur.

At least one additional diagnosis was listed for the majority of patients of all ages who were admitted for the conditions under discussion. The proportion of multiple-diagnoses episodes was 75 to 85 percent for patients admitted for arteriosclerotic heart disease, congestive heart failure, and hypertensive heart disease; 70 percent for other hypertensive disease and stroke; and 60 to 65 percent for patients admitted for malignancy of the digestive organs, breast, and prostate. One or more additional diagnoses were listed for 60 percent of the patients admitted for chronic brain disorders, but were infrequent among patients

admitted for psychotic disorders or depressive reaction.

The estimated number of discharges and the average length of stay for multiple- and single-diagnosis episodes are presented by diagnostic category in table 12. (Caution should be exercised in the use of this breakdown; for a few of the categories, the average length of stay is based on relatively low frequencies.)

The average duration of inpatient stay for multiple-diagnoses episodes (all causes) was 10.2

days compared with 6.2 days for single-diagnosis episodes. The direction of the difference was the same for most of the conditions on the complete tabular list. A comparison of the average length of stay by single and first-of-multiple diagnoses is shown in figure 2 for causes of hospitalization which were generally more prevalent among patients 45 years of age and older, which averaged 12 days or more per episode, and which were frequently listed as the first-of-multiple diagnoses.

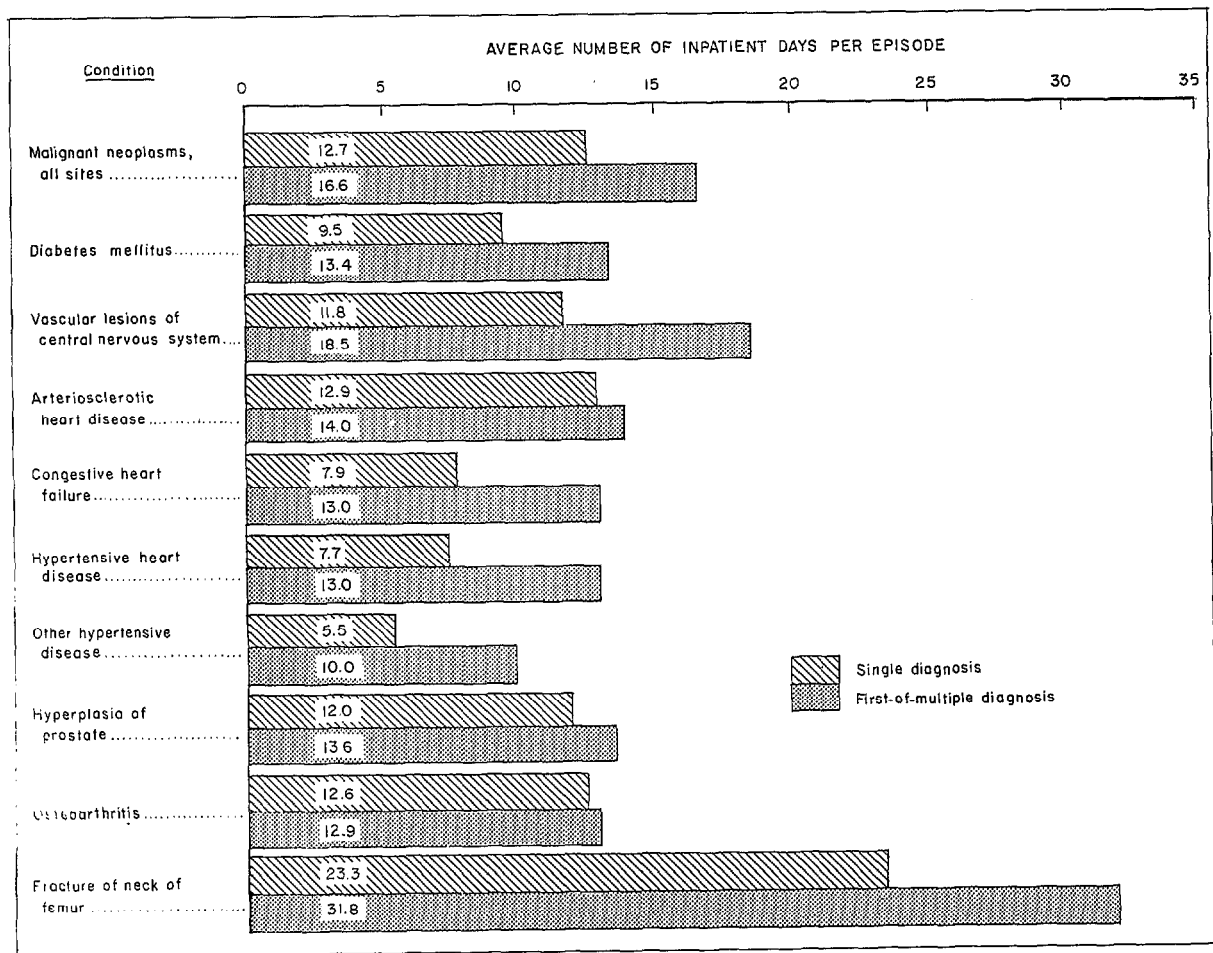


Figure 2. Average duration of inpatient stay for selected conditions, for single diagnoses, and for first-of-multiple diagnoses.

Table O. Number and percent distribution of inpatients (excluding newborn) discharged from short-stay hospitals, by number of coded diagnoses according to age: United States, 1965

Number of coded diagnoses	All ages ¹	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
	Number in thousands				
Total-----	28,792	4,271	13,126	6,702	4,600
1-----	17,351	3,024	9,283	3,276	1,718
2-----	6,386	904	2,458	1,807	1,195
3 to 5-----	5,055	343	1,385	1,618	1,687
	Percent distribution				
Total-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-----	60.3	70.8	70.7	48.9	37.4
2-----	22.2	21.2	18.7	27.0	26.0
3 to 5-----	17.6	8.0	10.6	24.2	36.7

¹Includes age not stated.

ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES

Two or more final diagnoses were listed for 40 percent of the inpatients discharged from non-military short-stay hospitals in 1965. The proportion of multiple-diagnoses episodes was 35 percent for patients under 65 years of age and 63 percent for patients 65 and over (table O).

It is estimated that 47.8 million final diagnoses (individual 3- or 4-digit ICDA code numbers) were listed for the 28.8 million discharged patients, an average of 1.7 diagnoses per episode. Patients under 65 years of age averaged 1.5 diagnoses per inpatient episode; the aged averaged 2.3. The estimated number of final diagnoses for discharged patients, under 65 years and 65 years and over, are presented by diagnostic category in table 13.

Diseases of the digestive and respiratory systems (Classes IX and VIII) were the leading nonobstetric causes of hospitalization. In each instance, the aggregate of first-listed diagnoses constituted about 70 percent of all final diagnoses similarly classified. This was the highest proportion for any of the major cause groups (table 14). The findings are remarkably different, however, for one of the diseases of the respiratory system—emphysema with or without bronchitis. First-listed diagnoses of emphysema represented only 37 percent of all final diagnoses of the condition. The ratio of additional diagnoses to first-listed diagnoses was 1.7. Further, according to the cross-tabulations in table 14, emphysema was listed secondary to nonrespiratory causes of hospitalization more frequently than it was listed as the first or only discharge diagnosis.

For several other chronic conditions, in addition to emphysema, the aggregate of final diagnoses listed 2-5 was equivalent to or exceeded the number of first-listed diagnoses. In this group are most of the cardiovascular diseases, diabetes mellitus, diseases of the central nervous system other than stroke, psychoneurotic disorders, and osteoarthritis.

For two major groups—malignant neoplasms and injuries—multiple types or sites listed as final diagnoses for the same episode contributed

significantly to the aggregate of all-listed diagnoses. According to the findings presented in table 14, patients who were admitted for cancer accounted for 87 percent of all-listed malignant neoplasms (first-listed plus additional diagnoses "in same class as first listed"). The proportion is virtually the same for injuries, exclusive of complications of surgical procedures and other adverse effects of chemical and other external causes.

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⁵*International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Indexing Hospital Records by Diseases and Operation*, 2 vols., rev. ed. PHS Pub. No. 719. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1962.

⁶National Center for Health Statistics: Persons hospitalized, United States, July 1965-June 1966. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 10-No. 50. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Feb. 1969.

⁷National Center for Health Statistics: *Vital and Health Statistics of the United States*, 1965, Volume II, Parts A and B, Mortality. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

⁸National 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.



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Table 1. Annual rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by class of first-listed diagnosis and sex: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic class	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of discharges per 10,000 population ¹			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions-----	1,517	1,213	1,798	7.8	8.4	7.4
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)----	1,265	1,213	1,308	8.6	8.4	8.7
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138,Y03.0-Y03.2	18	19	17	10.7	12.2	9.2
II. Neoplasms:						
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	53	47	58	14.8	15.3	14.4
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239,Y03.3	46	21	69	7.5	6.3	7.9
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	40	30	49	9.9	9.7	10.1
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	9	7	10	8.1	7.7	8.4
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	36	29	42	12.6	11.5	13.4
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	68	66	70	10.3	9.8	10.8
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system---400-468	128	135	122	11.8	11.9	11.6
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system---470-527	189	199	180	5.5	5.7	5.3
IX. Diseases of the digestive system-----530-587	218	225	210	7.8	7.6	8.0
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-590-637	134	84	181	6.8	8.2	6.2
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium--640-689,Y06-Y07	253	...	490	4.0	...	4.0
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	23	24	23	7.3	6.5	8.1
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	54	50	57	10.2	9.8	10.5
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	12	13	11	10.2	9.0	11.6
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy---760-776	2	2	2	11.4	12.8	9.5
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions, and special admissions-----780-795,Y00-Y18 NEC	80	78	82	6.8	6.0	7.5
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999,Y10.0	154	186	123	8.5	7.5	9.8

¹Estimates of the number of discharges by diagnostic class are shown as group totals in table 4. Estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population are given in appendix I.

Table 2. Annual rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by class of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic class	All ages	Under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Number of discharges per 10,000 population ¹					
All conditions-----	1,517	1,398	715	1,770	1,743	2,639
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)---	1,265	1,120	713	1,127	1,740	2,639
I. Infective and parasitic disease-----002-138,Y03.0-Y03.2	18	18	19	19	15	17
II. Neoplasms:						
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	53	35	4	23	106	229
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239,Y03.3	46	47	8	65	71	36
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	40	33	12	33	68	106
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	9	6	4	6	10	31
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	36	35	4	51	53	41
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	68	49	34	36	96	260
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system--400-468	128	86	12	62	247	546
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system--470-527	189	184	305	108	142	233
IX. Diseases of the digestive system---530-587	218	196	98	202	337	421
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system--590-637	134	126	31	173	184	213
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-640-689,Y06-Y07	253	278	2	643	3	...
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	23	22	14	25	29	33
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	54	51	12	57	99	83
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	12	13	23	8	6	5
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy---760-776	2	2	7	...	...	...
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions, and special admission-----780-795,Y00-Y18 NEC	80	73	35	84	112	142
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes---800-999,Y10.0	154	144	92	175	165	242

¹ Estimates of the number of discharges by diagnostic class are shown as group totals in table 5. Estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population are given in appendix I.

Table 3. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by class of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic class	All ages	Under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Average length of stay in days					
All conditions-----	7.8	6.8	4.9	5.9	9.8	13.1
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)----	8.6	7.5	4.9	7.0	9.8	13.1
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138,Y03.0-Y03.2	10.7	10.3	8.3	10.5	13.9	14.8
II. Neoplasms:						
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	14.8	14.1	11.7	12.2	15.1	15.7
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239,Y03.3	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.6	9.3	8.0
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	9.9	8.6	6.2	7.6	10.3	13.8
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	8.1	7.6	7.1	6.6	9.0	9.2
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	12.6	12.5	8.1	13.0	12.2	13.4
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	10.3	8.5	5.6	7.7	10.6	13.8
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system---400-468	11.8	10.5	6.4	8.3	11.9	13.7
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system---470-527	5.5	4.8	3.6	5.0	8.4	11.2
IX. Diseases of the digestive system----530-587	7.8	7.2	4.5	6.5	9.1	10.8
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system--590-637	6.8	6.0	4.5	5.5	7.3	11.6
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium--640-689,Y06-Y07	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	...
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	7.3	6.6	5.3	5.8	8.8	12.5
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	10.2	9.6	8.3	9.0	10.6	13.7
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.0	13.9	12.7
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy----760-776	11.4	11.4	11.4	...	...	...
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions, and special admissions-----780-795,Y00-Y18 NEC	6.8	5.8	4.9	5.4	6.7	12.3
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999,Y10.0	8.5	7.1	5.0	7.0	9.2	16.4

Table 4. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and sex: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1963]

Diagnostic category	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of inpatients discharged in thousands			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions-----	28,792	11,159	17,584	7.8	8.4	7.4
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)---	23,999	11,159	12,791	8.6	8.4	8.7
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138,Y03.0-Y03.2	343	172	171	10.7	12.2	9.2
Diseases attributable to viruses-----080-096	188	91	96	7.7	7.7	7.8
All other infective and parasitic diseases-----Residual	155	81	75	14.3	17.3	11.0
II. Neoplasms						
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	1,002	430	571	14.8	15.3	14.4
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum-----153-154,199.2	114	52	61	19.3	19.1	19.4
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum-150-152,155-159,199.1,199.3	82	43	39	19.7	20.3	19.0
Malignant neoplasm of thoracic organs-----162-165	86	66	21	16.5	16.6	16.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast-----170	96	*	95	13.4	*	13.4
Malignant neoplasm of uterus-----171-174	137	...	137	9.9	...	9.9
Malignant neoplasm of prostate-----177	54	54	...	13.7	13.7	...
Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs-180-181,199.4	64	42	22	15.2	13.7	18.0
Neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues-----198,200-205	105	53	51	14.2	13.4	15.1
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites-----Residual	263	118	144	14.0	13.2	14.7
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239,Y03.3	869	191	677	7.5	6.3	7.9
Uterine fibromyoma-----214	168	...	168	12.2	...	12.2
Other benign neoplasm of uterus-----215	115	...	115	6.0	...	6.0
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs-----216-217	115	...	115	7.5	...	7.5
Benign neoplasms of skin-----220-222	97	53	44	5.0	5.3	4.7
Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified organs and tissues and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----Residual	374	137	235	6.6	6.6	6.5
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	763	275	484	9.9	9.7	10.1
Hay fever and asthma-----240-241	132	53	78	6.9	6.3	7.3
Diseases of thyroid gland-----250-254	134	20	114	7.4	6.5	7.6
Diabetes mellitus-----260	342	137	203	12.4	12.2	12.6
All other allergic, endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----Residual	154	65	89	9.0	7.9	9.8
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	164	63	100	8.1	7.7	8.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and sex: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Both sexes ¹			Both sexes		
	Male	Female	Average length of stay in days	Male	Female	Average length of stay in days
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329						
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	678	267	410	12.6	11.5	13.4
Acute brain disorders-----300-307	74	46	28	5.2	5.3	5.0
Chronic brain disorders-----308-317	43	22	21	14.0	16.1	11.7
Psychotic disorders-----318-322	134	44	91	19.9	18.7	20.4
Depressive reaction-----324.5	135	35	100	15.0	16.3	14.5
Other psychoneurotic disorders---324.0-324.4, 324.9	156	46	109	7.5	7.9	7.3
All other mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----Residual	136	74	61	12.7	9.8	16.3
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398						
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	1,300	606	689	10.3	9.8	10.8
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system-----330-334	370	182	187	16.5	14.3	18.6
Other diseases of central nervous system---340-357	215	94	120	13.0	14.3	12.0
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia--360-369	144	60	83	8.6	7.6	9.3
Cataract-----385	143	63	78	8.1	7.6	8.4
Other diseases and conditions of eye-----370-384, 386-389	205	97	107	5.4	5.7	5.0
Diseases of ear and mastoid process-----390-398	224	109	114	4.7	4.5	4.9
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468						
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	2,438	1,241	1,191	11.8	11.9	11.6
Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease-----400-416	101	36	65	11.6	12.8	11.0
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described--420.0	254	129	124	12.8	13.1	12.5
Acute coronary occlusion-----420.1	323	216	106	17.0	17.5	16.1
Other arteriosclerotic heart disease---420.2-420.5	267	156	110	10.2	9.9	10.5
Congestive heart failure-----434.1	137	75	61	11.8	11.0	12.9
Hypertensive heart disease-----442-443	112	44	68	13.6	10.8	15.4
Other and unspecified diseases of heart-----421.0-434.0, 434.2-434.9	242	130	111	11.2	11.3	11.1
Other hypertensive disease-----446-447	176	74	102	8.7	7.2	9.7
General arteriosclerosis-----450	104	56	48	17.7	18.8	16.4
Varicose veins of lower extremities-----460	132	38	94	9.5	9.3	9.5
Hemorrhoids (with or without ulcer)-----461	257	136	119	7.4	7.3	7.6
All other diseases of circulatory system--Residual	332	150	181	10.9	10.9	10.9
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527						
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	3,590	1,827	1,758	5.5	5.7	5.3
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	502	239	262	4.9	4.6	5.1
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	1,193	575	616	1.9	1.8	1.9
Influenza-----480-483	115	49	66	5.6	5.1	6.0
Bronchopneumonia-----491	323	174	149	8.5	8.7	8.2
Primary atypical pneumonia-----492	234	121	112	8.6	8.2	9.1
Pneumonia, other and unspecified-----490, 493	317	167	150	9.8	9.8	9.7
Acute bronchitis (or subacute)-----500	239	113	125	6.2	5.8	6.5
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic without emphysema-----501, 502.9	197	99	97	6.4	6.4	6.4
Emphysema (with or without bronchitis)-502.0, 527.1	129	104	24	10.1	10.2	9.8
All other diseases of respiratory system--Residual	341	185	155	7.5	7.8	7.0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and sex: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1963]

Diagnostic category	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of inpatients discharged in thousands			Average length of stay in days		
IX. Diseases of the digestive system--530-587	4,133	2,068	2,058	7.8	7.6	8.0
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus---530-539	310	120	190	3.7	4.0	3.5
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and gastrojejunal ulcer-----540-542	478	306	171	9.6	9.5	9.7
Gastritis and duodenitis-----543	279	136	143	5.5	5.4	5.6
Appendicitis-----550-552	358	196	161	6.4	6.2	6.6
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	496	447	49	7.2	7.1	7.2
Other hernia of abdominal cavity-----560.1-560.9,561.1-561.9	260	87	172	9.3	8.1	9.9
Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia-----570	110	46	64	10.9	9.2	12.2
Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative-571	543	248	294	5.0	4.8	5.1
Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis-----572	189	76	112	10.3	9.8	10.6
Cholelithiasis-----584	356	83	272	12.0	12.5	11.9
Cholecystitis and cholangitis without mention of calculi-----585	145	40	104	9.8	12.9	8.6
Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas, except cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----580-583,586-587	155	77	79	12.4	13.5	11.3
All other diseases of digestive system---Residual	453	205	248	7.2	7.1	7.3
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	2,551	777	1,773	6.8	8.2	6.2
Infections of kidney-----600	198	48	150	7.8	8.6	7.5
Calculi of kidney and ureter-----602	195	135	60	6.6	6.4	7.2
Other diseases of kidney and ureter-----590-594,601,603	119	49	70	11.4	13.7	9.8
Cystitis-----605	197	44	152	7.4	6.4	7.7
All other diseases of urinary system---604,606-609	221	102	120	6.1	6.4	5.9
Hyperplasia of prostate-----610	188	188	...	12.9	12.9	...
Other diseases of male genital organs-----611-617	200	200	...	5.3	5.3	...
Diseases of breast (includes male breast)--620-621	184	10	174	3.7	2.6	3.8
Cervicitis-----630.0	124	...	124	4.8	...	4.8
Uterovaginal prolapse-----631	184	...	184	10.5	...	10.5
Disorders of menstruation-----634	372	...	372	4.0	...	4.0
Other diseases of female genital organs---Residual	368	...	368	6.1	...	6.1
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689,Y06-Y07	4,793	...	4,793	4.0	...	4.0
Abortion-----650	358	...	358	2.9	...	2.9
Delivery and complications of delivery----660-678	3,857	...	3,857	4.2	...	4.2
All other complications of pregnancy and childbirth-----Residual	578	...	578	3.0	...	3.0
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	441	217	222	7.3	6.5	8.1
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue-690-698	207	114	92	6.8	6.3	7.4
All other diseases of skin and cellular tissue-----Residual	235	104	131	7.8	6.8	8.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and sex: United States, 1965--Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of inpatients discharged in thousands			Average length of stay in days		
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	1,021	458	561	10.2	9.8	10.5
Osteoarthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions-----723	121	49	72	12.8	12.7	12.9
Other and unspecified forms of arthritis and rheumatism except rheumatic fever-720-722,724-727	224	90	134	10.3	10.0	10.4
Displacement of intervertebral disc-----735	203	111	91	13.7	12.9	14.6
Synovitis, bursitis, and tenosynovitis-----741	151	67	84	4.7	4.6	4.8
All other diseases of bones and organs of movement-----Residual	322	142	179	9.6	8.8	10.2
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	228	120	107	10.2	9.0	11.6
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	39	22	17	11.4	12.8	9.5
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions, and special admissions-----780-795,Y00-Y18 NEC	1,517	716	797	6.8	6.0	7.5
Symptoms referable to respiratory system-----783	125	64	60	5.0	5.0	5.0
Symptoms referable to abdomen and gastrointestinal system-----784-785	225	97	127	5.1	4.7	5.3
All other symptoms-----780-782,786-789	445	221	222	6.5	6.0	7.1
Senility and ill-defined conditions-----790-792,794-795.3,795.8	139	57	81	9.1	9.7	8.6
Observation, examinations and aftercare-----793,Y00-Y18 NEC	153	78	74	5.5	4.6	6.6
Undiagnosed disease and diagnosis not codable-----Residual 795	431	197	233	8.3	6.6	9.8
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999,Y10.0	2,923	1,708	1,206	8.5	7.5	9.8
Fracture of skull and face bones-----800-803	114	81	33	7.1	6.9	7.6
Fracture of radius and ulna (either or both)---813	157	85	72	4.1	3.6	4.6
Fracture of neck of femur-----820	134	32	101	26.8	25.2	26.8
Fracture of other and multiple sites-----805-812,814-817,821-826	590	332	257	11.6	10.8	12.6
Dislocation without fracture-----830-839	108	82	25	6.5	5.8	9.1
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	327	168	159	7.9	6.8	9.1
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)-----850-856	300	202	98	5.2	4.7	6.4
Open wound of eye, ear, and face-----870-873	111	77	33	4.7	4.8	4.6
Laceration and open wound of other and multiple sites-----874-898	213	162	50	5.9	6.0	5.8
Burns-----940-949	91	64	27	14.8	15.3	13.4
All other injuries-----Residual 800-959,Y10.0	453	268	183	5.7	5.4	6.1
Complications of surgical procedures-----997-998	115	59	55	8.2	8.8	7.5
All other adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----960-996,999	211	97	113	6.5	7.1	6.0

¹Includes inpatients discharged for whom sex was not stated.

Table 5. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1969]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
Number of inpatients discharged in thousands						
All conditions-----	28,792	24,099	4,271	13,126	6,702	4,600
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)---	23,999	19,307	4,261	8,355	6,692	4,600
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138, Y03.0-Y03.2	343	313	113	141	59	29
Diseases attributable to viruses-----080-096	188	172	75	77	20	16
All other infective and parasitic diseases-----Residual	155	142	39	64	39	14
II. Neoplasms						
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	1,002	600	23	171	406	400
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum-----153-154, 199.2	114	62	-	10	51	52
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum-150-152, 155-159, 199.1, 199.3	82	38	-	² 7	31	44
Malignant neoplasm of thoracic organs-----162-165	86	51	-	7	44	35
Malignant neoplasm of breast-----170	96	69	-	17	51	27
Malignant neoplasm of uterus-----171-174	137	104	-	55	50	32
Malignant neoplasm of prostate-----177	54	8	-	-	8	46
Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs-180-181, 199.4	64	29	*	² 3	25	35
Neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues-----198, 200-205	105	72	15	22	35	33
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites-----Residual	263	168	² 6	50	111	94
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239, Y03.3	869	804	51	482	272	63
Uterine fibromyoma-----214	168	164	-	96	68	² 3
Other benign neoplasm of uterus-----215	115	109	-	61	48	² 6
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs-----216-217	115	108	² 3	90	15	6
Benign neoplasms of skin-----220-222	97	93	13	69	12	² 3
Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified organs and tissues and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----Residual	374	329	34	166	128	45
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	763	576	71	244	261	185
Hay fever and asthma-----240-241	132	111	29	41	41	21
Diseases of thyroid gland-----250-254	134	125	² 4	72	49	9
Diabetes mellitus-----260	342	204	18	65	121	138
All other allergic, endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----Residual	154	137	20	66	51	18
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	164	108	26	43	39	54

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and age; United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
Number of inpatients discharged in thousands						
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	678	605	24	379	203	71
Acute brain disorders-----300-307	74	67	8	32	27	6
Chronic brain disorders-----308-317	43	16	² 3	² 5	7	27
Psychotic disorders-----318-322	134	126	*	87	37	² 7
Depressive reaction-----324.5	135	122	*	78	43	14
Other psychoneurotic disorders---324.0-324.4,324.9	156	148	² 4	102	42	8
All other mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----Residual	136	127	6	74	47	9
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	1,300	842	204	269	369	454
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system-----330-334	370	125	² 5	19	101	242
Other diseases of central nervous system---340-357	215	173	38	73	62	42
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia--360-369	144	122	² 2	57	63	21
Cataract-----385	143	52	² 3	² 7	43	90
Other diseases and conditions of eye-----370-384,386-389	205	164	73	46	45	41
Diseases of ear and mastoid process-----390-398	224	205	82	69	54	18
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	2,438	1,478	73	456	949	952
Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease-----400-416	101	89	16	32	40	12
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described--420.0	254	78	-	7	70	176
Acute coronary occlusion-----420.1	323	168	-	24	143	154
Other arteriosclerotic heart disease---420.2-420.5	267	158	-	25	132	107
Congestive heart failure-----434.1	137	47	*	² 5	41	89
Hypertensive heart disease-----442-443	112	57	-	8	49	53
Other and unspecified diseases of heart-----421.0-434.0,434.2-434.9	242	129	² 5	37	87	113
Other hypertensive disease-----446-447	176	126	-	43	83	50
General arteriosclerosis-----450	104	25	-	² 3	22	79
Varicose veins of lower extremities-----460	132	117	-	61	56	15
Hemorrhoids (with or without ulcer)-----461	257	232	-	119	113	24
All other diseases of circulatory system--Residual	332	253	50	91	112	79
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	3,590	3,167	1,820	800	547	406
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	502	470	264	131	75	30
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	1,193	1,188	975	204	9	-
Influenza-----480-483	115	89	10	49	30	23
Bronchopneumonia-----491	323	261	184	40	37	58
Primary atypical pneumonia-----492	234	183	78	58	48	50
Pneumonia, other and unspecified-----490,493	317	243	113	66	65	74
Acute bronchitis (or subacute)-----500	239	209	89	56	63	30
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic without emphysema-----501,502.9	197	177	80	45	51	19
Emphysema (with or without bronchitis)-502.0,527.1	129	64	*	11	52	65
All other diseases of respiratory system--Residual	341	283	26	140	117	58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1963]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
Number of inpatients discharged in thousands						
IX. Diseases of the digestive system--530-587	4,133	3,382	586	1,499	1,296	734
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus---530-539	310	281	31	173	77	28
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and gastrojejunal ulcer-----540-542	478	380	²⁴	183	192	96
Gastritis and duodenitis-----543	279	252	22	136	94	27
Appendicitis-----550-552	358	346	136	182	29	11
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	496	417	127	125	165	77
Other hernia of abdominal cavity-----560.1-560.9,561.1-561.9	260	189	23	59	107	70
Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia-----570	110	73	10	27	36	37
Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative-571	543	474	198	169	107	66
Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis-----572	189	117	²⁴	33	80	72
Cholelithiasis-----584	356	268	-	127	142	86
Cholecystitis and cholangitis without mention of calculi-----585	145	103	-	50	53	41
Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas, except cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----580-583,586-587	155	122	²⁶	49	68	32
All other diseases of digestive system---Residual	453	359	25	187	147	92
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	2,551	2,171	183	1,282	706	371
Infections of kidney-----600	198	166	23	88	55	31
Calculi of kidney and ureter-----602	195	168	²¹	88	79	26
Other diseases of kidney and ureter-----590-594,601,603	119	101	22	51	29	18
Cystitis-----605	197	153	23	76	53	43
All other diseases of urinary system---604,606-609	221	173	51	70	52	46
Hyperplasia of prostate-----610	188	63	-	²³	59	126
Other diseases of male genital organs-----611-617	200	174	51	65	58	26
Diseases of breast (includes male breast)--620-621	184	177	²¹	111	64	7
Cervicitis-----630.0	124	120	-	94	26	²³
Uterovaginal prolapse-----631	184	151	-	74	77	33
Disorders of menstruation-----634	372	367	²³	281	83	²⁵
Other diseases of female genital organs---Residual	368	358	6	280	71	7
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689,Y06-Y07	4,793	4,792	11	4,771	10	...
Abortion-----650	358	358	*	355	²²	...
Delivery and complications of delivery-----660-678	3,857	3,857	9	3,842	²⁷	...
All other complications of pregnancy and childbirth-----Residual	578	577	²²	575	*	...
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	441	383	83	188	113	58
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue-690-698	207	181	49	89	44	25
All other diseases of skin and cellular tissue-----Residual	235	202	34	99	69	32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
Number of inpatients discharged in thousands						
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	1,021	873	71	421	381	145
Osteoarthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions-----723	121	74	-	16	57	47
Other and unspecified forms of arthritis and rheumatism except rheumatic fever-720-722,724-727	224	181	8	79	94	41
Displacement of intervertebral disc-----735	203	196	-	119	78	6
Synovitis, bursitis and tenosynovitis-----741	151	142	16	70	55	9
All other diseases of bones and organs of movement-----Residual	322	280	46	136	97	42
XIV. Congenital malformation-----750-759	228	219	135	59	24	8
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	39	39	39	...	...	...
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions and special admissions-----780-795,Y00-Y18 NEC	1,517	1,262	209	621	432	248
Symptoms referable to respiratory system-----783	125	100	4	45	51	24
Symptoms referable to abdomen and gastrointestinal system-----784-785	225	198	37	99	62	26
All other symptoms-----780-782,786-789	445	370	87	163	121	71
Senility and ill-defined conditions-----790-792,794-795.3,795.8	139	101	9	56	37	37
Observation, examinations and aftercare-----793,Y00-Y18 NEC	153	134	20	79	35	19
Undiagnosed disease and diagnosis not codable-----Residual 795	431	358	52	180	127	71
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999,Y10.0	2,923	2,484	550	1,301	633	422
Fracture of skull and face bones-----800-803	114	110	30	60	19	24
Fracture of radius and ulna (either or both)---813	157	136	66	36	35	21
Fracture of neck of femur-----820	134	28	2	5	21	106
Fracture of other and multiple sites-----805-812,814-817,821-826	590	467	103	217	146	120
Dislocation without fracture-----830-839	108	101	9	72	21	6
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	327	303	5	199	99	23
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)-----850-856	300	277	91	141	44	21
Open wound of eye, ear and face-----870-873	111	103	25	60	18	6
Laceration and open wound of other and multiple sites-----874-898	213	203	38	125	40	8
Burns-----940-949	91	85	33	34	18	6
All other injuries-----Residual 800-959,Y10.0	453	389	75	222	92	59
Complications of surgical procedures-----997-998	115	96	15	45	36	18
All other adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----960-996,999	211	186	57	85	43	24

¹Includes inpatients discharged for whom age was not stated.

²Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimated number of discharges exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

Table 6. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
	Average length of stay in days					
All conditions-----	7.8	6.8	4.9	5.9	9.8	13.1
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)---	8.6	7.5	4.9	7.0	9.8	13.1
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138,Y03.0-Y03.2	10.7	10.3	8.3	10.5	13.9	14.8
Diseases attributable to viruses-----080-096	7.7	7.5	6.8	8.1	8.0	10.0
All other infective and parasitic diseases-----Residual	14.3	13.7	11.1	13.4	16.9	20.3
II. Neoplasms						
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	14.8	14.1	11.7	12.2	15.1	15.7
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum-----153-154,199.2	19.3	17.9	-	24.4	16.6	20.8
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum-150-152,155-159,199.1,199.3	19.7	18.6	-	² 18.8	18.5	20.6
Malignant neoplasm of thoracic organs-----162-165	16.5	17.4	-	18.6	17.2	15.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast-----170	13.4	12.9	-	12.3	13.1	14.8
Malignant neoplasm of uterus-----171-174	9.9	9.6	-	8.0	11.3	11.2
Malignant neoplasm of prostate-----177	13.7	12.2	-	-	12.3	13.9
Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs-180-181,199.4	15.2	15.7	*	² 11.6	15.4	14.7
Neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues-----198,200-205	14.2	13.8	8.3	12.4	17.0	15.1
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites-----Residual	14.0	14.1	² 15.5	12.6	14.6	14.0
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239,Y03.3	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.6	9.3	8.0
Uterine fibromyoma-----214	12.2	12.2	-	9.6	15.9	² 11.4
Other benign neoplasm of uterus-----215	6.0	6.0	-	6.4	5.5	² 6.7
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs-----216-217	7.5	7.3	² 6.5	7.4	7.0	12.0
Benign neoplasms of skin-----220-222	5.0	5.1	3.1	5.5	4.5	² 3.8
Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified organs and tissues and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----Residual	6.6	6.4	8.3	4.9	7.8	7.7
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	9.9	8.6	6.2	7.6	10.3	13.8
Hay fever and asthma-----240-241	6.9	6.2	4.3	5.7	8.1	10.6
Diseases of thyroid gland-----250-254	7.4	7.4	² 5.6	7.0	8.1	8.4
Diabetes mellitus-----260	12.4	10.7	9.2	8.9	11.9	15.0
All other allergic, endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----Residual	9.0	8.7	6.2	8.1	10.3	11.4
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	8.1	7.6	7.1	6.6	9.0	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
Average length of stay in days						
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	12.6	12.5	8.1	13.0	12.2	13.4
Acute brain disorders-----300-307	5.2	5.0	2.8	5.0	5.7	7.9
Chronic brain disorders-----308-317	14.0	19.0	² 12.4	² 20.4	21.1	11.1
Psychotic disorders-----318-322	19.9	19.6	*	19.7	19.5	² 22.5
Depressive reaction-----324.5	15.0	14.8	*	13.6	17.0	16.8
Other psychoneurotic disorders---324.0-324.4, 324.9	7.5	7.1	² 3.8	6.8	8.3	13.5
All other mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----Residual	12.7	12.8	13.0	15.8	18.1	11.2
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	10.3	8.5	5.6	7.7	10.6	13.8
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system-----330-334	16.5	14.4	² 11.1	13.9	14.6	17.5
Other diseases of central nervous system---340-357	13.0	12.6	12.9	10.4	14.9	14.8
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia--360-369	8.6	8.6	² 11.2	7.8	9.2	8.1
Cataract-----385	8.1	7.7	² 3.3	² 6.8	8.2	8.3
Other diseases and conditions of eye-----370-384, 386-389	5.4	4.7	3.1	5.1	6.8	8.1
Diseases of ear and mastoid process-----390-398	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.7	7.4
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	11.8	10.5	6.4	8.3	11.9	13.7
Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease-----400-416	11.6	11.8	11.9	11.1	12.4	10.2
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described--420.0	12.8	11.0	-	12.3	10.9	13.6
Acute coronary occlusion-----420.1	17.0	18.8	-	19.2	18.7	15.2
Other arteriosclerotic heart disease---420.2-420.5	10.2	10.0	-	6.8	10.6	10.5
Congestive heart failure-----434.1	11.8	11.6	*	² 14.3	11.5	12.0
Hypertensive heart disease-----442-443	13.6	11.6	-	10.0	11.9	15.9
Other and unspecified diseases of heart-----421.0-434.0, 434.2-434.9	11.2	9.0	² 8.6	7.4	9.7	13.8
Other hypertensive disease-----446-447	8.7	7.5	-	5.9	8.3	11.5
General arteriosclerosis-----450	17.7	15.5	-	² 12.8	15.9	18.4
Varicose veins of lower extremities-----460	9.5	8.8	-	6.8	10.9	15.0
Hemorrhoids (with or without ulcer)-----461	7.4	7.3	-	6.7	8.0	8.6
All other diseases of circulatory system--Residual	10.9	9.9	4.5	8.4	13.6	14.0
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	5.5	4.8	3.6	5.0	8.4	11.2
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.4	6.6	7.6
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.6	3.6	-
Influenza-----480-483	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.5	5.2	8.9
Bronchopneumonia-----491	8.5	7.4	6.8	7.9	9.9	13.5
Primary atypical pneumonia-----492	8.6	7.7	7.5	6.9	9.0	12.2
Pneumonia, other and unspecified-----490, 493	9.8	8.7	7.2	8.1	12.0	13.2
Acute bronchitis (or subacute)-----500	6.2	5.8	4.9	5.7	7.1	8.7
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic without emphysema-----501, 502.9	6.4	6.0	5.4	6.1	6.7	10.3
Emphysema (with or without bronchitis)-502.0, 527.1	10.1	9.2	*	8.0	9.6	10.9
All other diseases of respiratory system--Residual	7.5	6.9	5.4	5.5	8.9	10.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
Average length of stay in days						
IX. Diseases of the digestive system--530-587	7.8	7.2	4.5	6.5	9.1	10.8
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus----530-539	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.0	4.6	5.8
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and gastrojejunal ulcer-----540-542	9.6	8.9	² 6.2	7.8	9.9	12.5
Gastritis and duodenitis-----543	5.5	5.3	3.3	5.1	6.1	7.6
Appendicitis-----550-552	6.4	6.2	5.7	6.1	8.9	13.6
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	7.2	6.7	3.5	6.6	9.3	9.4
Other hernia of abdominal cavity-----560.1-560.9,561.1-561.9	9.3	8.6	3.4	8.1	10.0	11.1
Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia-----570	10.9	11.3	4.2	14.9	10.6	10.3
Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative-571	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.3	5.6	7.8
Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis-----572	10.3	11.1	² 18.2	12.6	10.1	9.1
Cholelithiasis-----584	12.0	11.1	-	9.8	12.4	14.8
Cholecystitis and cholangitis without mention of calculi-----585	9.8	8.4	-	7.4	9.4	13.5
Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas, except cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----580-583,586-587	12.4	11.9	² 6.9	11.8	12.4	14.5
All other diseases of digestive system---Residual	7.2	6.6	4.7	5.5	8.2	9.6
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	6.8	6.0	4.5	5.5	7.3	11.6
Infections of kidney-----600	7.8	6.9	5.0	6.4	8.3	12.2
Calculi of kidney and ureter-----602	6.6	6.2	² 9.9	5.6	7.0	9.1
Other diseases of kidney and ureter-----590-594,601,603	11.4	10.9	9.1	9.1	15.5	14.2
Cystitis-----605	7.4	5.6	3.5	5.7	6.3	13.7
All other diseases of urinary system---604,606-609	6.1	5.6	3.9	² 6.0	6.7	8.2
Hyperplasia of prostate-----610	12.9	10.9	-	7.1	11.1	13.8
Other diseases of male genital organs-----611-617	5.3	4.9	3.2	4.3	7.0	8.1
Diseases of breast (including male breast)-620-621	3.7	3.7	² 2.9	3.4	4.2	5.2
Cervicitis-----630.0	4.8	4.7	-	4.5	5.7	² 7.1
Uterovaginal prolapse-----631	10.5	10.3	-	10.1	10.6	11.1
Disorders of menstruation-----634	4.0	4.0	² 4.7	4.0	3.9	² 5.9
Other diseases of female genital organs---Residual	6.1	6.0	4.6	6.1	6.0	8.0
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689,Y06-Y07	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	...
Abortion-----650	2.9	2.9	*	2.9	² 2.3	...
Delivery and complications of delivery-----660-678	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	² 4.2	...
All other complications of pregnancy and childbirth-----Residual	3.0	3.0	² 4.1	3.0	*	...
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	7.3	6.6	5.3	5.8	8.8	12.5
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue-690-698	6.8	6.2	5.4	5.5	8.5	10.9
All other diseases of skin and cellular tissue-----Residual	7.8	6.9	5.1	6.1	9.0	13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years
Average length of stay in days						
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	10.2	9.6	8.3	9.0	10.6	13.7
Osteoarthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions-----723	12.8	11.8	-	10.6	12.2	14.3
Other and unspecified forms of arthritis and rheumatism except rheumatic fever-720-722,724-727	10.3	9.5	7.8	8.0	10.9	13.7
Displacement of intervertebral disc-----735	13.7	13.6	-	13.3	14.2	14.6
Synovitis, bursitis and tenosynovitis-----741	4.7	4.5	3.2	4.3	5.2	7.0
All other diseases of bones and organs of movement-----Residual	9.6	8.9	10.1	8.1	9.3	14.2
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.0	13.9	12.7
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	11.4	11.4	11.4	...	...	...
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions and special admissions-----780-795, Y00-Y18 NEC	6.8	5.8	4.9	5.4	6.7	12.3
Symptoms referable to respiratory system-----783	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.9	5.2	5.0
Symptoms referable to abdomen and gastrointestinal system-----784-785	5.1	4.8	3.6	4.6	5.8	7.3
All other symptoms-----780-782,786-789	6.5	6.1	4.9	6.2	6.9	8.6
Senility and ill-defined conditions-----790-792,794-795.3,795.8	9.1	6.2	4.7	5.8	7.2	16.8
Observation, examinations and aftercare-----793, Y00-Y18 NEC	5.5	4.7	6.1	4.1	5.0	11.7
Undiagnosed disease and diagnosis not codable-----Residual 795	8.3	6.4	5.5	5.5	8.0	18.3
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999, Y10.0	8.5	7.1	5.0	7.0	9.2	16.4
Fracture of skull and face bones-----800-803	7.1	6.7	5.7	6.5	9.2	² 15.1
Fracture of radius and ulna (either or both)----813	4.1	3.5	2.0	4.5	5.0	8.1
Fracture of neck of femur-----820	26.8	23.0	² 6.0	18.2	25.3	28.0
Fracture of other and multiple sites-----805-812,814-817,821-826	11.6	10.2	7.2	10.8	11.4	17.2
Dislocation without fracture-----830-839	6.5	6.4	4.9	6.1	8.0	8.9
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	7.9	7.5	4.7	7.2	8.1	13.7
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)----850-856	5.2	5.0	3.8	4.9	7.9	8.4
Open wound of eye, ear and face-----870-873	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.5	5.8	6.6
Laceration and open wound of other and multiple sites-----874-898	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.8	6.7
Burns-----940-949	14.8	14.1	13.5	12.9	17.3	25.7
All other injuries-----Residual 800-959, Y10.0	5.7	5.2	4.0	4.9	7.1	8.6
Complications of surgical procedures-----997-998	8.2	8.1	4.4	8.2	9.5	8.9
All other adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----960-996,999	6.5	6.2	2.9	8.4	6.2	8.6

¹Includes inpatients discharged for whom age was not stated.

²Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimated number of discharges exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

Table 7. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and color: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All patients ¹	Color stated							
		Total	White	Non-white	Percent of all patients	Total	White	Non-white	
		Number of inpatients discharged in thousands					Average length of stay in days		
All conditions-----	28,792	25,320	22,795	2,525	87.9	7.9	7.8	8.8	
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)---	23,999	21,130	19,328	1,802	88.0	8.6	8.4	10.8	
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138, Y03.0-Y03.2	343	307	266	42	89.5	10.9	8.4	26.5	
Diseases attributable to viruses-----080-096	188	166	150	16	88.5	7.9	7.7	9.6	
All other infective and parasitic diseases-----Residual	155	141	115	26	90.7	14.4	8.4	26.5	
II. Neoplasms									
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	1,002	863	797	66	86.1	15.1	14.8	19.2	
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum-----153-154, 199.2	114	96	91	² 6	85.0	20.0	19.3	² 31.2	
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum-150-152, 155-159, 199.1, 199.3	82	71	61	² 10	86.7	21.0	20.3	² 24.9	
Malignant neoplasm of thoracic organs-----162-165	86	75	71	² 4	86.9	15.9	15.4	² 24.2	
Malignant neoplasm of breast-----170	96	85	79	² 5	88.0	13.3	13.0	² 18.0	
Malignant neoplasm of uterus-----171-174	137	114	98	16	83.1	10.3	10.4	10.0	
Malignant neoplasm of prostate-----177	54	46	41	² 4	84.5	13.8	13.7	² 14.3	
Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs-180-181, 199.4	64	55	53	*	86.3	15.6	15.5	*	
Neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues-----198, 200-205	105	95	92	² 3	90.3	14.5	14.2	² 20.8	
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites-----Residual	263	225	211	14	85.7	14.5	14.0	20.5	
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239, Y03.3	869	775	697	78	89.2	7.7	7.5	9.6	
Uterine fibromyoma-----214	168	151	122	30	90.2	12.4	12.8	11.0	
Other benign neoplasm of uterus-----215	115	100	95	² 5	86.6	6.2	6.2	² 7.9	
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs-----216-217	115	101	93	² 8	87.8	7.6	7.4	² 9.7	
Benign neoplasms of skin-----220-222	97	86	81	² 5	88.2	5.0	5.0	² 5.0	
Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified organs and tissues and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----Residual	374	338	306	31	90.3	6.7	6.5	9.1	
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	763	674	592	81	88.3	9.7	9.5	11.4	
Hay fever and asthma-----240-241	132	117	98	19	88.1	7.0	7.2	6.2	
Diseases of thyroid gland-----250-254	134	116	106	10	86.8	7.6	7.3	10.6	
Diabetes mellitus-----260	342	305	269	36	89.1	11.9	11.5	15.5	
All other allergic, endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----Residual	154	136	119	16	87.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	164	139	115	24	84.7	8.1	7.7	10.1	
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	678	583	525	58	85.9	13.0	11.7	17.6	
Acute brain disorders-----300-307	74	65	55	10	88.2	5.3	5.4	4.7	
Chronic brain disorders-----308-317	43	39	33	² 5	90.7	14.6	12.3	² 28.4	
Psychotic disorders-----318-322	134	115	97	18	85.8	22.9	19.7	15.5	
Depressive reaction-----324.5	135	110	104	² 5	81.1	14.7	14.9	² 9.6	
Other psychoneurotic disorders---324.0-324.4, 324.9	156	134	128	6	85.4	7.6	7.6	5.7	
All other mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----Residual	136	120	108	² 12	88.6	11.8	9.0	² 35.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and color: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All patients	Color stated						
		Total	White	Non-white	Percent of all patients	Total	White	Non-white
		Number of inpatients discharged in thousands				Average length of stay in days		
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	1,300	1,124	1,033	91	86.5	10.4	10.0	14.5
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system-----330-334	370	321	285	36	86.8	16.4	16.4	17.2
Other diseases of central nervous system---340-357	215	189	173	16	88.2	13.0	12.3	21.1
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia---360-369	144	128	124	34	89.0	8.8	8.7	10.2
Cataract-----385	143	122	115	27	85.6	7.9	7.9	27.9
Other diseases and conditions of eye-----370-384,386-389	205	175	156	19	85.6	5.4	4.9	10.1
Diseases of ear and mastoid process-----390-398	224	188	180	28	84.0	4.8	4.7	27.2
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	2,438	2,158	1,980	177	88.5	11.7	11.6	13.1
Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease-----400-416	101	91	82	9	90.3	11.5	11.1	16.0
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described---420.0	254	223	206	17	87.8	12.8	12.8	12.4
Acute coronary occlusion-----420.1	323	288	279	10	89.2	17.2	17.4	13.4
Other arteriosclerotic heart disease---420.2-420.5	267	230	224	7	86.2	10.2	10.3	7.3
Congestive heart failure-----434.1	137	125	109	16	91.6	11.8	11.4	15.1
Hypertensive heart disease-----442-443	112	99	72	27	88.5	13.3	13.2	13.5
Other and unspecified diseases of heart-----421.0-434.0,434.2-434.9	242	215	197	18	88.5	11.2	11.0	13.8
Other hypertensive disease-----446-447	176	154	130	24	87.2	8.8	8.9	8.5
General arteriosclerosis-----450	104	92	85	8	88.6	16.4	15.8	23.2
Varicose veins of lower extremities-----460	132	114	105	8	85.7	9.1	9.0	11.0
Hemorrhoids (with or without ulcer)-----461	257	234	220	13	91.0	7.4	7.4	8.7
All other diseases of circulatory system--Residual	332	293	272	21	88.1	10.8	10.3	16.9
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	3,590	3,173	2,950	223	88.4	5.6	5.5	7.2
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	502	435	403	32	86.5	4.9	4.8	5.8
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	1,193	1,037	991	46	87.0	1.9	1.8	3.1
Influenza-----480-483	115	103	96	7	90.1	5.7	5.8	25.3
Bronchopneumonia-----491	323	298	267	31	92.2	8.5	8.5	9.0
Primary atypical pneumonia-----492	234	214	192	22	91.5	8.5	8.6	8.1
Pneumonia, other and unspecified-----490,493	317	289	254	35	91.0	9.8	9.8	9.9
Acute bronchitis (or subacute)-----500	239	213	201	12	89.0	6.3	6.3	6.3
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic without emphysema-----501,502.9	197	171	158	13	87.0	6.5	6.5	6.8
Emphysema (with or without bronchitis)---502.0,527.1	129	113	109	3	87.8	9.9	9.9	10.3
All other diseases of respiratory system--Residual	341	300	279	21	88.0	7.6	7.3	11.0
IX. Diseases of the digestive system---530-587	4,133	3,667	3,419	248	88.7	7.9	7.8	9.4
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus---530-539	310	282	270	12	90.9	3.7	3.6	5.7
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and gastrojejunal ulcer-----540-542	478	425	392	32	88.9	9.6	9.6	10.2
Gastritis and duodenitis-----543	279	254	233	21	90.9	5.5	5.4	7.3
Appendicitis-----550-552	358	312	292	20	87.2	6.4	6.3	7.8
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	496	439	412	27	88.5	7.4	7.3	7.7
Other hernia of abdominal cavity-----560.1-560.9,561.1-561.9	260	227	206	21	87.3	9.3	9.3	9.4
Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia-----570	110	96	86	10	86.7	11.3	9.3	28.3
Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative---571	543	485	450	34	89.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis-----572	189	167	160	7	88.2	10.3	10.3	11.1
Cholelithiasis-----584	356	311	301	10	87.3	12.4	12.4	11.4
Cholecystitis and cholangitis without mention of calculi-----585	145	125	118	6	86.3	10.1	9.9	13.3
Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas, except cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----580-583,586-587	155	139	124	15	89.7	12.4	12.0	15.0
All other diseases of digestive system---Residual	453	406	376	30	89.6	7.2	7.2	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and color: United States, 1965--Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1969]

Diagnostic category	All patients ¹	Color stated							
		Total	White	Non-white	Percent of all patients	Total	White	Non-white	
		Number of inpatients discharged in thousands					Average length of stay in days		
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	2,551	2,270	2,063	207	89.0	6.9	6.8	7.9	
Infections of kidney-----600	198	176	156	20	88.6	7.6	7.4	9.3	
Calculi of kidney and ureter-----602	195	170	164	6	87.1	6.5	6.4	8.6	
Other diseases of kidney and ureter-----590-594,601,603	119	108	98	10	90.6	11.7	11.3	15.4	
Cystitis-----605	197	181	168	² 13	92.1	7.6	7.6	² 7.8	
All other diseases of urinary system---604,606-609	221	195	180	15	88.3	6.3	6.0	9.6	
Hyperplasia of prostate-----610	188	162	152	11	86.1	12.8	12.6	15.9	
Other diseases of male genital organs---611-617	200	180	157	23	89.8	5.5	5.5	5.3	
Diseases of breast(including male breast)--620-621	184	164	157	7	89.3	3.8	3.7	5.2	
Cervicitis-----630.0	124	107	96	10	86.2	5.0	4.9	6.0	
Uterovaginal prolapse-----631	184	167	160	8	91.0	10.6	10.6	11.1	
Disorders of menstruation-----634	372	332	302	30	89.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	
Other diseases of female genital organs---Residual	368	328	273	55	89.1	6.1	5.9	7.5	
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689,Y06-Y07	4,793	4,190	3,467	724	87.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	
Abortion-----650	358	317	256	62	88.7	2.9	2.7	3.5	
Delivery and complications of delivery-----660-678	3,857	3,373	2,814	559	87.5	4.2	4.3	3.9	
All other complications of pregnancy and childbirth-----Residual	578	499	396	103	86.5	3.1	2.8	4.1	
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	441	387	348	39	87.6	7.5	7.2	10.2	
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue-690-698	207	185	165	20	89.3	6.8	6.8	7.6	
All other diseases of skin and cellular tissue-----Residual	235	202	184	19	86.2	8.2	7.7	13.0	
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	1,021	897	833	65	87.9	10.3	10.1	12.4	
Osteoarthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions-----723	121	102	96	² 6	84.2	12.8	12.8	² 13.7	
Other and unspecified forms of arthritis and rheumatism except rheumatic fever-720-722,724-727	224	198	182	17	88.6	10.4	10.0	15.0	
Displacement of intervertebral disc-----735	203	175	170	² 5	86.1	14.2	14.2	² 15.3	
Synovitis, bursitis and tenosynovitis-----741	151	133	123	10	88.3	4.6	4.5	5.1	
All other diseases of bones and organs of movement-----Residual	322	289	262	27	89.8	9.5	9.2	12.7	
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	228	199	184	14	87.2	10.1	9.6	16.9	
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	39	35	27	8	89.8	11.7	11.3	13.4	
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions and special admissions-----780-795,Y00-Y18 NEC	1,517	1,311	1,200	111	86.4	7.0	6.7	9.7	
Symptoms referable to respiratory system-----783	125	109	101	8	87.6	5.1	4.8	8.3	
Symptoms referable to abdomen and gastrointestinal system-----784-785	225	189	178	² 11	84.1	5.1	5.0	² 6.8	
All other symptoms-----780-782,786-789	445	384	356	27	86.3	6.6	6.4	8.4	
Senility and ill-defined conditions-----790-792,794-795.3,795.8	139	123	113	9	88.5	8.9	7.7	23.4	
Observation, examinations and aftercare-----793,Y00-Y18 NEC	153	138	126	13	90.3	5.3	5.1	7.4	
Undiagnosed disease and diagnosis not codable-----Residual 795	431	368	326	42	85.5	8.8	8.8	9.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and color: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All patients ¹	Color stated							
		Total	White	Non-white	Percent of all patients	Total	White	Non-white	
		Number of inpatients discharged in thousands					Average length of stay in days		
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999,Y10.0	2,923	2,569	2,298	271	87.9	8.5	8.5	8.3	
Fracture of skull and face bones-----800-803	114	103	89	13	90.3	7.4	7.6	6.7	
Fracture of radius and ulna (either or both)---813	157	133	126	27	84.6	4.0	4.0	25.6	
Fracture of neck of femur-----820	134	112	108	4	83.5	25.8	25.7	26.9	
Fracture of other and multiple sites-----805-812,814-817,821-826	590	522	471	51	88.5	11.7	11.5	12.8	
Dislocation without fracture-----830-839	108	96	91	5	89.4	6.7	6.5	9.7	
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	327	296	277	20	90.7	7.9	7.9	7.6	
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)----850-856	300	269	240	29	89.5	5.3	5.4	4.4	
Open wound of eye, ear and face-----870-873	111	95	80	15	86.2	5.0	4.4	7.8	
Laceration and open wound of other and multiple sites-----874-898	213	186	148	38	87.2	6.1	6.0	6.4	
Burns-----940-949	91	82	71	12	90.5	14.7	14.5	15.9	
All other injuries-----Residual 800-959,Y10.0	453	393	344	50	86.8	5.8	5.7	6.6	
Complications of surgical procedures-----997-998	115	100	93	7	87.4	8.2	8.1	8.7	
All other adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----960-996,999	211	181	161	20	86.0	6.6	6.8	5.6	

¹Includes inpatients discharged for whom color was not stated.

²Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimated number of discharges exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

Table 8. Annual rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by class of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic class	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Number of discharges, per 10,000 population ¹				
All conditions-----	1,517	1,383	1,585	1,594	1,457
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)-----	1,265	1,127	1,315	1,360	1,204
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138,Y03.0-Y03.2	18	15	17	23	15
II. Neoplasms:					
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	53	53	61	39	64
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239,Y03.3	46	49	48	43	42
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	40	37	45	40	38
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	9	7	10	10	7
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	36	28	34	41	41
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	68	59	79	65	72
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	128	131	131	127	123
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	189	153	209	218	155
IX. Diseases of the digestive system-----530-587	218	202	220	247	182
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	134	124	136	148	120
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689,Y06-Y07	253	255	270	234	253
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue--690-716	23	21	22	28	21
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	54	46	55	53	64
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	12	11	14	9	15
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	2	2	2	2	2
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions, and special admissions-----780-795,Y00-Y18 NEC	80	58	77	98	83
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999,Y10.0	154	132	153	168	162

¹Estimates of the number of discharges are shown as group totals in table 10. Estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population are given in Appendix I.

Table 9. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by class of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic class	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Average length of stay in days				
All conditions-----	7.8	9.0	8.2	7.2	6.7
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)-----	8.6	10.1	9.0	7.8	7.4
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138, Y03.0-Y03.2	10.7	17.8	8.7	8.4	10.4
II. Neoplasms:					
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	14.8	17.4	15.5	13.1	12.1
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239, Y03.3	7.5	7.8	9.0	6.5	6.3
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	9.9	11.7	9.9	9.5	7.9
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	8.1	10.8	9.1	6.8	5.2
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	12.6	12.9	12.9	13.4	10.5
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	10.3	12.6	11.0	9.7	7.5
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	11.8	13.7	12.6	10.3	9.9
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.4
IX. Diseases of the digestive system-----530-587	7.8	9.3	8.2	6.9	6.8
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	6.8	7.9	7.1	6.5	5.5
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689, Y06-Y07	4.0	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.4
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	7.3	8.2	7.8	6.9	6.3
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	10.2	12.3	10.5	8.8	9.6
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	10.2	9.6	9.9	11.1	10.4
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	11.4	8.9	12.3	12.4	11.6
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions, and special admissions-----780-795, Y00-Y18 NEC	6.8	8.1	6.7	6.7	6.0
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999, Y10.0	8.5	9.8	8.9	7.7	7.6

Table 10. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Number of inpatients discharged in thousands				
All conditions-----	28,792	6,472	8,451	9,341	4,527
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)---	23,999	5,277	7,010	7,971	3,741
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138, Y03.0-Y03.2	343	71	92	134	45
Diseases attributable to viruses-----080-096	188	36	57	72	22
All other infective and parasitic diseases-----Residual	155	35	35	62	23
II. Neoplasms					
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	1,002	249	325	229	199
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum-----153-154, 199.2	114	31	39	21	23
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum-150-152, 155-159, 199.1, 199.3	82	19	30	17	15
Malignant neoplasm of thoracic organs-----162-165	86	16	30	23	18
Malignant neoplasm of breast-----170	96	23	33	22	19
Malignant neoplasm of uterus-----171-174	137	29	41	31	36
Malignant neoplasm of prostate-----177	54	10	22	11	111
Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs-180-181, 199.4	64	20	17	15	12
Neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues-----198, 200-205	105	34	30	23	18
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites-----Residual	263	66	84	65	48
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239, Y03.3	869	227	258	253	130
Uterine fibromyoma-----214	168	40	55	45	28
Other benign neoplasm of uterus-----215	115	33	34	29	19
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs-----216-217	115	28	29	37	20
Benign neoplasms of skin-----220-222	97	28	25	35	9
Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified organs and tissues and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----Residual	374	98	115	107	54
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	763	174	239	232	118
Hay fever and asthma-----240-241	132	24	43	40	25
Diseases of thyroid gland-----250-254	134	30	37	47	20
Diabetes mellitus-----260	342	89	107	96	50
All other allergic, endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----Residual	154	30	52	50	22
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	164	32	53	59	20

See footnote at end of table.

Table 10. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
Number of inpatients discharged in thousands					
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	678	129	183	241	126
Acute brain disorders-----300-307	74	17	16	23	18
Chronic brain disorders-----308-317	43	9	10	12	12
Psychotic disorders-----318-322	134	29	34	48	123
Depressive reaction-----324.5	135	23	37	54	21
Other psychoneurotic disorders---324.0-324.4,324.9	156	26	51	58	22
All other mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----Residual	136	25	36	46	30
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	1,300	275	421	380	223
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system-----330-334	370	90	113	111	56
Other diseases of central nervous system---340-357	215	40	64	78	33
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia---360-369	144	32	46	42	24
Cataract-----385	143	31	50	35	26
Other diseases and conditions of eye-----370-384,386-389	205	41	70	50	43
Diseases of ear and mastoid process-----390-398	224	40	78	65	41
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	2,438	613	701	744	381
Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease-----400-416	101	39	26	17	20
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described--420.0	254	74	76	70	35
Acute coronary occlusion-----420.1	323	96	89	81	57
Other arteriosclerotic heart disease---420.2-420.5	267	67	79	80	41
Congestive heart failure-----434.1	137	30	36	53	18
Hypertensive heart disease-----442-443	112	29	26	44	13
Other and unspecified diseases of heart-----421.0-434.0,434.2-434.9	242	48	66	87	42
Other hypertensive disease-----446-447	176	37	49	67	22
General arteriosclerosis-----450	104	21	36	34	13
Varicose veins of lower extremities-----460	132	37	41	30	25
Hemorrhoids (with or without ulcer)-----461	257	60	73	82	41
All other diseases of circulatory system--Residual	332	75	104	100	54
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	3,590	716	1,116	1,278	481
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	502	71	159	225	47
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	1,193	311	370	308	204
Influenza-----480-483	115	11	23	69	12
Bronchopneumonia-----491	323	56	108	124	35
Primary atypical pneumonia-----492	234	43	78	92	22
Pneumonia, other and unspecified-----490,493	317	60	98	128	32
Acute bronchitis (or subacute)-----500	239	40	72	107	20
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic without emphysema-----501,502.9	197	33	65	70	29
Emphysema (with or without bronchitis)-502.0,527.1	129	26	37	46	21
All other diseases of respiratory system--Residual	341	67	106	110	59

See footnote at end of table.

Table 10. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
Number of inpatients discharged in thousands					
IX. Diseases of the digestive system--530-587	4,133	946	1,174	1,447	566
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus----530-539	310	118	75	91	26
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and gastrojejunal ulcer-----540-542	478	94	132	186	65
Gastritis and duodenitis-----543	279	41	71	138	30
Appendicitis-----550-552	358	72	106	126	54
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	496	146	129	134	87
Other hernia of abdominal cavity-----560.1-560.9,561.1-561.9	260	58	82	84	36
Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia-----570	110	20	31	36	24
Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative-571	543	102	127	251	62
Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis-----572	189	44	59	56	29
Cholelithiasis-----584	356	99	108	104	44
Cholecystitis and cholangitis without mention of calculi-----585	145	29	51	51	14
Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas, except cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----580-583,586-587	155	32	57	43	23
All other diseases of digestive system---Residual	453	90	144	147	72
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	2,551	581	727	869	374
Infections of kidney-----600	198	36	53	85	24
Calculi of kidney and ureter-----602	195	41	49	83	23
Other diseases of kidney and ureter-----590-594,601,603	119	25	36	37	21
Cystitis-----605	197	37	57	80	23
All other diseases of urinary system---604,606-609	221	50	63	77	31
Hyperplasia of prostate-----610	188	48	52	48	40
Other diseases of male genital organs-----611-617	200	45	60	68	27
Diseases of breast (includes male breast)--620-621	184	51	52	55	27
Cervicitis-----630.0	124	28	36	47	12
Uterovaginal prolapse-----631	184	40	51	63	31
Disorders of menstruation-----634	372	96	110	106	60
Other diseases of female genital organs---Residual	368	83	109	120	56
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689,Y06-Y07	4,793	1,195	1,442	1,370	786
Abortion-----650	358	103	97	106	51
Delivery and complications of delivery---660-678	3,857	950	1,172	1,090	645
All other complications of pregnancy and childbirth-----Residual	578	142	172	174	90
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	441	96	117	163	64
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue-690-698	207	44	55	83	25
All other diseases of skin and cellular tissue-----Residual	235	53	62	80	39

See footnote at end of table.

Table 10. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
Number of inpatients discharged in thousands					
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	1,021	217	293	312	199
Osteoarthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions-----723	121	31	36	40	14
Other and unspecified forms of arthritis and rheumatism except rheumatic fever-720-722,724-727	224	42	68	79	34
Displacement of intervertebral disc-----735	203	34	58	59	52
Synovitis, bursitis and tenosynovitis-----741	151	36	47	46	22
All other diseases of bones and organs of movement-----Residual	322	73	85	87	77
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	228	51	75	55	46
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	39	9	8	14	8
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions and special admissions-----780-795,Y00-Y18 NEC	1,517	272	409	577	259
Symptoms referable to respiratory system-----783	125	23	33	51	18
Symptoms referable to abdomen and gastrointestinal system-----784-785	225	31	55	104	35
All other symptoms-----780-782,786-789	445	90	123	156	75
Senility and ill-defined conditions-----790-792,794-795.3,795.8	139	17	41	57	24
Observation, examinations and aftercare-----793,Y00-Y18 NEC	153	30	48	53	22
Undiagnosed disease and diagnosis not codable-----Residual 795	431	81	110	156	84
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999,Y10.0	2,923	619	817	984	502
Fracture of skull and face bones-----800-803	114	26	33	36	20
Fracture of radius and ulna (either or both)---813	157	40	40	53	125
Fracture of neck of femur-----820	134	27	40	40	27
Fracture of other and multiple sites-----805-812,814-817,821-826	590	138	172	185	95
Dislocation without fracture-----830-839	108	25	30	33	19
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	327	49	82	143	53
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)----850-856	300	78	86	85	51
Open wound of eye, ear and face-----870-873	111	21	30	42	18
Laceration and open wound of other and multiple sites-----874-898	213	46	53	76	37
Burns-----940-949	91	18	26	34	14
All other injuries-----Residual 800-959,Y10.0	453	86	127	163	76
Complications of surgical procedures-----997-998	115	25	34	30	25
All other adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----960-996,999	211	39	66	64	42

¹Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimated number of discharges exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

Table 11. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Average length of stay in days				
All conditions-----	7.8	9.0	8.2	7.2	6.7
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)---	8.6	10.1	9.0	7.8	7.4
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138,Y03.0-Y03.2	10.7	17.8	8.7	8.4	10.4
Diseases attributable to viruses-----080-096	7.7	9.1	8.6	6.6	7.0
All other infective and parasitic diseases-----Residual	14.3	26.6	8.8	10.6	13.8
II. Neoplasms					
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	14.8	17.4	15.5	13.1	12.1
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum-----153-154,199.2	19.3	24.0	19.5	17.6	13.9
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum-150-152,155-159,199.1,199.3	19.7	19.9	18.6	20.1	21.2
Malignant neoplasm of thoracic organs-----162-165	16.5	16.6	20.1	14.2	13.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast-----170	13.4	16.5	13.9	12.4	10.1
Malignant neoplasm of uterus-----171-174	9.9	13.6	9.7	9.3	7.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate-----177	13.7	15.2	15.2	12.4	10.7
Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs-180-181,199.4	15.2	18.8	14.4	13.3	12.7
Neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues-----198,200-205	14.2	13.7	18.5	10.4	12.9
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites-----Residual	14.0	17.7	13.6	12.7	11.6
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239,Y03.3	7.5	7.8	9.0	6.5	6.3
Uterine fibromyoma-----214	12.2	10.4	18.0	9.6	7.6
Other benign neoplasm of uterus-----215	6.0	5.6	5.5	7.4	5.5
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs-----216-217	7.5	8.2	8.0	7.3	6.3
Benign neoplasms of skin-----220-222	5.0	4.9	6.3	4.5	3.6
Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified organs and tissues and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----Residual	6.6	8.1	6.5	5.4	6.3
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	9.9	11.7	9.9	9.5	7.9
Hay fever and asthma-----240-241	6.9	6.7	8.1	6.7	5.4
Diseases of thyroid gland-----250-254	7.4	8.1	8.3	7.0	5.9
Diabetes mellitus-----260	12.4	14.2	11.5	13.0	10.1
All other allergic, endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----Residual	9.0	12.0	9.3	7.5	7.4
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	8.1	10.8	9.1	6.8	5.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1965--Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1963]

Diagnostic category	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
Average length of stay in days					
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	12.6	12.9	12.9	13.4	10.5
Acute brain disorders-----300-307	5.2	7.3	5.3	5.5	2.9
Chronic brain disorders-----308-317	14.0	20.3	12.6	15.5	8.6
Psychotic disorders-----318-322	19.9	19.5	24.4	20.3	12.9
Depressive reaction-----324.5	15.0	15.8	16.0	15.5	10.9
Other psychoneurotic disorders---324.0-324.4,324.9	7.5	6.3	7.2	8.7	6.1
All other mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----Residual	12.7	10.4	10.5	13.1	16.8
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	10.3	12.6	11.0	9.7	7.5
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system-----330-334	16.5	21.6	17.7	13.8	11.1
Other diseases of central nervous system---340-357	13.0	12.9	15.7	11.9	10.5
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia--360-369	8.6	8.8	9.2	8.0	7.9
Cataract-----385	8.1	9.0	8.5	7.6	6.9
Other diseases and conditions of eye-----370-384,386-389	5.4	5.7	5.1	6.2	4.6
Diseases of ear and mastoid process-----390-398	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.8	3.4
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	11.8	13.7	12.6	10.3	9.9
Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease-----400-416	11.6	12.2	13.5	8.6	10.5
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described--420.0	12.8	13.3	14.2	9.5	15.4
Acute coronary occlusion-----420.1	17.0	18.8	18.5	15.7	13.6
Other arteriosclerotic heart disease---420.2-420.5	10.2	12.3	10.8	8.9	7.9
Congestive heart failure-----434.1	11.8	13.9	12.1	10.8	10.3
Hypertensive heart disease-----442-443	13.6	17.6	13.1	12.3	10.2
Other and unspecified diseases of heart-----421.0-434.0,434.2-434.9	11.2	12.5	11.5	11.8	8.3
Other hypertensive disease-----446-447	8.7	9.8	11.4	6.6	6.9
General arteriosclerosis-----450	17.7	27.3	17.3	14.9	10.3
Varicose veins of lower extremities-----460	9.5	11.4	9.6	8.7	7.5
Hemorrhoids (with or without ulcer)-----461	7.4	8.0	8.1	6.8	6.7
All other diseases of circulatory system--Residual	10.9	12.3	11.9	9.7	9.1
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.4
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.0
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.7
Influenza-----480-483	5.6	7.8	5.5	5.5	4.5
Bronchopneumonia-----491	8.5	10.9	9.0	7.3	7.4
Primary atypical pneumonia-----492	8.6	10.4	10.1	6.9	7.1
Pneumonia, other and unspecified-----490,493	9.8	12.3	10.5	8.1	9.3
Acute bronchitis (or subacute)-----500	6.2	6.8	6.5	6.0	4.6
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic without emphysema-----501,502.9	6.4	8.3	6.5	6.2	4.6
Emphysema (with or without bronchitis)-502.0,527.1	10.1	10.2	11.1	8.3	12.2
All other diseases of respiratory system--Residual	7.5	9.6	7.8	6.7	5.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1965-Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
Average length of stay in days					
IX. Diseases of the digestive system--530-587	7.8	9.3	8.2	6.9	6.8
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus---530-539	3.7	3.1	3.5	4.3	4.5
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and gastrojejunal ulcer-----540-542	9.6	12.6	9.5	8.2	9.2
Gastritis and duodenitis-----543	5.5	6.9	5.6	4.9	6.1
Appendicitis-----550-552	6.4	7.6	6.6	5.7	5.8
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	7.2	7.6	6.9	8.3	5.1
Other hernia of abdominal cavity-----560.1-560.9,561.1-561.9	9.3	11.2	10.4	7.9	6.8
Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia-----570	10.9	19.9	10.7	8.1	8.0
Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative-571	5.0	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.3
Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis-----572	10.3	12.7	11.8	7.5	9.1
Cholelithiasis-----584	12.0	13.4	12.4	11.1	10.2
Cholecystitis and cholangitis without mention of calculi-----585	9.8	12.1	10.4	8.7	7.0
Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas, except cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----580-583,586-587	12.4	17.4	11.5	11.4	9.5
All other diseases of digestive system---Residual	7.2	9.6	7.1	6.2	6.5
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	6.8	7.9	7.1	6.5	5.5
Infections of kidney-----600	7.8	10.8	7.5	7.3	5.4
Calculi of kidney and ureter-----602	6.6	7.6	7.8	5.8	5.4
Other diseases of kidney and ureter-----590-594,601,603	11.4	17.7	9.6	9.2	10.7
Cystitis-----605	7.4	7.3	10.2	6.2	4.6
All other diseases of urinary system---604,606-609	6.1	6.8	6.6	6.0	4.6
Hyperplasia of prostate-----610	12.9	15.3	13.3	12.0	10.4
Other diseases of male genital organs-----611-617	5.3	7.0	4.5	5.5	3.5
Diseases of breast (includes male breast)--620-621	3.7	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.0
Cervicitis-----630.0	4.8	5.4	4.3	5.0	3.9
Uterovaginal prolapse-----631	10.5	11.0	11.9	10.0	8.5
Disorders of menstruation-----634	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.5	2.9
Other diseases of female genital organs---Residual	6.1	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.1
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689,Y06-Y07	4.0	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.4
Abortion-----650	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.1
Delivery and complications of delivery-----660-678	4.2	4.9	4.6	3.6	3.7
All other complications of pregnancy and childbirth-----Residual	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.4
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	7.3	8.2	7.8	6.9	6.3
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue-690-698	6.8	8.3	7.3	5.9	6.0
All other diseases of skin and cellular tissue-----Residual	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.0	6.5

Table 11. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
Average length of stay in days					
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	10.2	12.3	10.5	8.8	9.6
Osteoarthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions-----723	12.8	16.0	13.9	9.2	12.9
Other and unspecified forms of arthritis and rheumatism except rheumatic fever-720-722,724-727	10.3	13.9	10.5	7.8	10.9
Displacement of intervertebral disc-----735	13.7	16.2	14.0	13.0	12.4
Synovitis, bursitis and tenosynovitis-----741	4.7	5.0	5.5	4.1	3.7
All other diseases of bones and organs of movement-----Residual	9.6	11.6	9.5	9.0	8.4
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	10.2	9.6	9.9	11.1	10.4
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	11.4	8.9	12.3	12.4	11.6
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions and special admissions-----780-795, Y00-Y18 NEC	6.8	8.1	6.7	6.7	6.0
Symptoms referable to respiratory system-----783	5.0	7.8	4.3	4.7	3.7
Symptoms referable to abdomen and gastrointestinal system-----784-785	5.1	6.0	4.7	4.9	5.3
All other symptoms-----780-782,786-789	6.5	8.5	6.6	5.8	5.5
Senility and ill-defined conditions-----790-792,794-795.3,795.8	9.1	11.7	10.1	6.6	11.3
Observation, examinations and aftercare-----793, Y00-Y18 NEC	5.5	6.7	6.6	4.6	4.0
Undiagnosed disease and diagnosis not codable-----Residual 795	8.3	8.2	7.3	10.3	6.1
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999, Y10.0	8.5	9.8	8.9	7.7	7.6
Fracture of skull and face bones-----800-803	7.1	7.7	5.6	9.5	4.2
Fracture of radius and ulna (either or both)---813	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	3.9
Fracture of neck of femur-----820	26.8	36.9	33.0	19.9	17.1
Fracture of other and multiple sites-----805-812,814-817,821-826	11.6	13.1	12.3	9.7	11.9
Dislocation without fracture-----830-839	6.5	7.1	7.2	6.1	5.4
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	7.9	8.9	8.0	7.6	7.7
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)---850-856	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.8
Open wound of eye, ear and face-----870-873	4.7	5.4	3.9	5.3	3.8
Laceration and open wound of other and multiple sites-----874-898	5.9	6.7	5.3	6.7	4.4
Burns-----940-949	14.8	21.9	15.2	11.5	13.1
All other injuries-----Residual 800-959, Y10.0	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.1
Complications of surgical procedures-----997-998	8.2	12.5	7.4	6.5	7.1
All other adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----960-996,999	6.5	5.8	5.7	7.9	6.2

¹Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimated number of discharges exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

Table 12. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of single and first-of-multiple diagnosis: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Total	Diagnosis		Total	Diagnosis	
		Single	First of multiple		Single	First of multiple
		Number of inpatients discharged in thousands		Average length of stay in days		
All conditions-----	28,792	17,351	11,441	7.8	6.2	10.2
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)---	23,999	13,064	10,935	8.6	7.0	10.5
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138, Y03.0-Y03.2	343	200	144	10.7	9.3	12.6
Diseases attributable to viruses-----080-096	188	112	76	7.7	7.4	8.2
All other infective and parasitic diseases-----Residual	155	87	68	14.3	11.8	17.5
II. Neoplasms						
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	1,002	470	531	14.8	12.7	16.6
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum-----153-154, 199.2	114	39	74	19.3	17.9	20.0
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum-150-152, 155-159, 199.1, 199.3	82	28	55	19.7	22.4	18.4
Malignant neoplasm of thoracic organs-----162-165	86	33	54	16.5	15.3	17.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast-----170	96	40	57	13.4	11.3	15.0
Malignant neoplasm of uterus-----171-174	137	81	57	9.9	8.0	12.7
Malignant neoplasm of prostate-----177	54	22	32	13.7	13.7	13.6
Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs-180-181, 199.4	64	34	30	15.2	12.8	17.9
Neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues-----198, 200-205	105	65	40	14.2	13.6	15.1
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites-----Residual	263	129	134	14.0	11.3	16.7
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239, Y03.3	869	471	398	7.5	5.4	10.0
Uterine fibromyoma-----214	168	47	121	12.2	8.5	13.6
Other benign neoplasm of uterus-----215	115	43	72	6.0	4.9	6.7
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs-----216-217	115	50	64	7.5	6.1	8.6
Benign neoplasms of skin-----220-222	97	79	18	5.0	4.8	5.7
Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified organs and tissues and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----Residual	374	252	122	6.6	5.0	9.8
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	763	298	465	9.9	7.4	11.5
Hay fever and asthma-----240-241	132	73	59	6.9	5.6	8.4
Diseases of thyroid gland-----250-254	134	81	53	7.4	6.6	8.7
Diabetes mellitus-----260	342	85	257	12.4	9.5	13.4
All other allergic, endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----Residual	154	59	95	9.0	7.5	9.9
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	164	62	102	8.1	6.7	9.0
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	678	379	299	12.6	13.6	11.5
Acute brain disorders-----300-307	74	24	50	5.2	3.7	5.9
Chronic brain disorders-----308-317	43	17	26	14.0	9.4	17.0
Psychotic disorders-----318-322	134	108	26	19.9	20.1	18.7
Depressive reaction-----324.5	135	87	48	15.0	15.6	13.8
Other psychoneurotic disorders----324.0-324.4, 324.9	156	78	78	7.5	5.6	9.3
All other mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----Residual	136	66	70	12.7	14.0	11.5

Table 12. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of single and first-of-multiple diagnosis: United States, 1965--Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Total	Diagnosis		Total	Diagnosis	
		Single	First of multiple		Single	First of multiple
		Number of inpatients discharged in thousands		Average length of stay in days		
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	1,300	662	638	10.3	7.5	13.3
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system-----330-334	370	112	258	16.5	11.8	18.5
Other diseases of central nervous system---340-357	215	101	113	13.0	10.3	15.4
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia--360-369	144	79	65	8.6	8.2	9.0
Cataract-----385	143	102	40	8.1	7.6	9.2
Other diseases and conditions of eye-----370-384, 386-389	205	140	65	5.4	4.3	7.6
Diseases of ear and mastoid process-----390-398	224	127	97	4.7	4.3	5.2
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	2,438	943	1,495	11.8	9.8	13.0
Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease-----400-416	101	30	71	11.6	11.4	11.7
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described--420.0	254	42	213	12.8	8.8	13.6
Acute coronary occlusion-----420.1	323	173	150	17.0	16.9	17.2
Other arteriosclerotic heart disease---420.2-420.5	267	104	164	10.2	7.8	11.7
Congestive heart failure-----434.1	137	32	105	11.8	7.9	13.0
Hypertensive heart disease-----442-443	112	15	96	13.6	7.7	14.6
Other and unspecified diseases of heart-----421.0-434.0, 434.2-434.9	242	62	180	11.2	7.4	12.5
Other hypertensive disease-----446-447	176	52	124	8.7	5.5	10.0
General arteriosclerosis-----450	104	17	87	17.7	28.3	15.6
Varicose veins of lower extremities-----460	132	99	33	9.5	7.7	14.8
Hemorrhoids (with or without ulcer)-----461	257	152	104	7.4	6.9	8.2
All other diseases of circulatory system--Residual	332	164	168	10.9	8.4	13.3
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	3,590	2,347	1,243	5.5	4.2	8.0
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	502	213	289	4.9	3.9	5.5
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	1,193	1,071	121	1.9	1.8	2.4
Influenza-----480-483	115	87	28	5.6	5.3	6.5
Bronchopneumonia-----491	323	207	116	8.5	6.9	11.4
Primary atypical pneumonia-----492	234	132	102	8.6	6.9	10.9
Pneumonia, other and unspecified-----490, 493	317	185	132	9.8	7.8	12.5
Acute bronchitis (or subacute)-----500	239	138	101	6.2	5.5	7.0
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic without emphysema-----501, 502.9	197	119	78	6.4	5.6	7.6
Emphysema (with or without bronchitis) 502.0, 527.1	129	40	89	10.1	10.2	10.0
All other diseases of respiratory system--Residual	341	155	186	7.5	5.8	8.9
IX. Diseases of the digestive system--530-587	4,133	2,470	1,662	7.8	6.8	9.4
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus---530-539	310	183	128	3.7	2.9	4.7
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and gastrojejunal ulcer-----540-542	478	284	193	9.6	8.4	11.4
Gastritis and duodenitis-----543	279	140	140	5.5	4.2	6.8
Appendicitis-----550-552	358	308	50	6.4	6.1	8.3
Inguinal hernia-----560.0, 561.0	496	376	120	7.2	7.0	7.6
Other hernia of abdominal cavity-----560.1-560.9, 561.1-561.9	260	129	130	9.3	7.6	11.0
Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia-----570	110	55	55	10.9	11.2	10.7
Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative-571	543	333	210	5.0	4.2	6.2
Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis-----572	189	90	99	10.3	9.1	11.4
Cholelithiasis-----584	356	241	114	12.0	10.6	15.0
Cholecystitis and cholangitis without mention of calculi-----585	145	78	67	9.8	8.0	11.9
Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas, except cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----580-583, 586-587	155	57	99	12.4	10.5	13.5
All other diseases of digestive system--Residual	453	196	257	7.2	5.5	8.5

Table 12. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of single and first-of-multiple diagnosis: United States, 1965--Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Total	Diagnosis		Total	Diagnosis	
		Single	First of multiple		Single	First of multiple
		Number of inpatients discharged in thousands		Average length of stay in days		
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	2,551	1,238	1,313	6.8	5.4	8.2
Infections of kidney-----600	198	99	99	7.8	5.9	9.6
Calculi of kidney and ureter-----602	195	139	56	6.6	5.7	8.9
Other diseases of kidney and ureter-----590-594,601,603	119	48	72	11.4	10.9	11.7
Cystitis-----605	197	91	106	7.4	6.7	8.0
All other diseases of urinary system---604,606-609	221	101	120	6.1	4.8	7.3
Hyperplasia of prostate-----610	188	86	103	12.9	12.0	13.6
Other diseases of male genital organs----611-617	200	112	88	5.3	4.1	6.8
Diseases of breast (includes male breast)--620-621	184	141	43	3.7	3.5	4.6
Cervicitis-----630.0	124	50	73	4.8	3.3	5.8
Uterovaginal prolapse-----631	184	16	168	10.5	9.7	10.6
Disorders of menstruation-----634	372	176	196	4.0	3.1	4.9
Other diseases of female genital organs---Residual	368	178	189	6.1	4.9	7.2
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689,Y06-Y07	4,793	4,287	506	4.0	3.8	5.3
Abortion-----650	358	309	49	2.9	2.6	4.7
Delivery and complications of delivery----660-678	3,857	3,509	349	4.2	4.1	5.6
All other complications of pregnancy and childbirth-----Residual	578	469	109	3.0	2.6	4.7
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	441	264	177	7.3	6.0	9.4
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue-690-698	207	126	81	6.8	6.0	8.0
All other diseases of skin and cellular tissue-----Residual	235	139	96	7.8	6.0	10.6
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	1,021	574	447	10.2	9.1	11.6
Osteoarthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions-----723	121	39	82	12.8	12.6	12.9
Other and unspecified forms of arthritis and rheumatism except rheumatic fever-720-722,724-727	224	100	124	10.3	8.6	11.6
Displacement of intervertebral disc-----735	203	157	46	13.7	13.3	14.8
Synovitis, bursitis and tenosynovitis-----741	151	111	40	4.7	3.7	7.2
All other diseases of bones and organs of movement-----Residual	322	167	155	9.6	8.0	11.2
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	228	132	95	10.2	8.6	12.5
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	39	23	16	11.4	10.8	12.2

Table 12. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of single and first-of-multiple diagnosis: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	Total	Diagnosis		Total	Diagnosis	
		Single	First of multiple		Single	First of multiple
		Number of inpatients discharged in thousands			Average length of stay in days	
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions and special admissions-----780-795,Y00-Y18 NEC	1,517	942	575	6.8	6.4	7.5
Symptoms referable to respiratory system-----783	125	56	68	5.0	4.2	5.7
Symptoms referable to abdomen and gastrointestinal system-----784-785	225	99	126	5.1	3.8	6.1
All other symptoms-----780-782,786-789	445	179	266	6.5	4.8	7.7
Senility and ill-defined conditions-----790-792,794-795.3,795.8	139	50	89	9.1	7.9	9.7
Observation, examinations and aftercare-----793,Y00-Y18 NEC	153	127	26	5.5	4.8	9.3
Undiagnosed disease and diagnosis not codable-----Residual 795	431	431	-	8.3	8.3	-
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999,Y10.0	2,923	1,588	1,334	8.5	7.2	10.0
Fracture of skull and face bones-----800-803	114	56	58	7.1	5.4	8.7
Fracture of radius and ulna (either or both)---813	157	123	34	4.1	3.1	7.7
Fracture of neck of femur-----820	134	79	55	26.8	23.3	31.8
Fracture of other and multiple sites-----805-812,814-817,821-826	590	351	239	11.6	9.3	14.9
Dislocation without fracture-----830-839	108	81	27	6.5	5.5	9.5
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	327	175	151	7.9	7.2	8.8
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)----850-856	300	102	198	5.2	4.1	5.9
Open wound of eye, ear and face-----870-873	111	30	81	4.7	3.2	5.3
Laceration and open wound of other and multiple sites-----874-898	213	130	83	5.9	4.9	7.6
Burns-----940-949	91	64	27	14.8	13.5	17.8
All other injuries-----Residual 800-959,Y10.0	453	208	245	5.7	4.6	6.6
Complications of surgical procedures-----997-998	115	70	45	8.2	6.2	11.3
All other adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----960-996,999	211	119	91	6.5	3.8	10.0

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses for inpatients under 65 years and 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic category: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	Number of all-listed diagnoses in thousands			Percent of all-listed diagnoses	
All conditions-----	47,824	37,308	10,359	78.0	21.7
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)---	42,691	32,175	10,359	75.4	24.3
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138,Y03.0-Y03.2	569	497	70	87.3	12.4
Diseases attributable to viruses-----080-096	242	219	23	90.3	9.6
All other infective and parasitic diseases-----Residual	327	278	47	85.2	14.4
II. Neoplasms					
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	1,527	889	636	58.2	41.6
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum-----153-154,199.2	146	72	74	49.2	50.8
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum-150-152,155-159,199.1,199.3	145	73	72	50.3	49.7
Malignant neoplasm of thoracic organs-----162-165	136	77	59	56.2	43.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast-----170	117	82	35	69.8	30.0
Malignant neoplasm of uterus-----171-174	157	119	37	75.9	23.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate-----177	75	11	64	15.1	84.9
Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs-180-181,199.4					
Neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues-----198,200-205	78	35	43	44.7	55.3
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites-----Residual	174	113	61	65.0	34.9
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239,Y03.3	498	308	190	61.7	38.2
Uterine fibromyoma-----214	1,487	1,370	114	92.1	7.7
Other benign neoplasm of uterus-----215	290	279	10	96.2	3.4
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs-----216-217	236	224	12	94.8	5.1
Benign neoplasms of skin-----220-222	227	218	9	95.8	4.0
Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified organs and tissues and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----Residual	168	159	8	94.8	4.9
III: Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	566	491	75	86.6	13.3
Hay fever and asthma-----240-241	2,032	1,379	649	67.9	31.9
Diseases of thyroid gland-----250-254	223	174	48	77.8	21.7
Diabetes mellitus-----260	251	215	35	85.9	14.0
All other allergic, endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----Residual	945	513	430	54.3	45.6
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	613	478	135	77.8	22.0
	723	528	193	73.0	26.7

See footnote at end of table.

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses for inpatients under 65 years and 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic category: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1963]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	Number of all-listed diagnoses in thousands			Percent of all-listed diagnoses	
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	1,272	1,078	190	84.8	15.0
Acute brain disorders-----300-307	111	98	12	88.1	10.7
Chronic brain disorders-----308-317	95	29	65	31.1	68.8
Psychotic disorders-----318-322	167	150	16	89.7	9.6
Depressive reaction-----324.5	225	190	34	84.6	15.1
Other psychoneurotic disorders---324.0-324.4, 324.9	358	322	35	90.1	9.9
All other mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----Residual	316	288	28	91.1	8.8
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	2,374	1,490	877	62.8	37.0
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system-----330-334	600	189	408	31.5	67.9
Other diseases of central nervous system---340-357	480	320	159	66.7	33.1
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia--360-369	281	229	52	81.4	18.5
Cataract-----385	178	63	115	35.4	64.4
Other diseases and conditions of eye-----370-384, 386-389	372	269	103	72.3	27.6
Diseases of ear and mastoid process-----390-398	461	419	41	90.9	8.9
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	5,679	2,888	2,770	50.9	48.8
Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease-----400-416	233	193	39	83.2	16.8
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described--420.0	671	167	503	24.9	74.9
Acute coronary occlusion-----420.1	417	208	206	50.0	49.4
Other arteriosclerotic heart disease---420.2-420.5	547	293	251	53.5	45.8
Congestive heart failure-----434.1	491	158	331	32.2	67.3
Hypertensive heart disease-----442-443	297	135	162	45.3	54.4
Other and unspecified diseases of heart-----421.0-434.0, 434.2-434.9	834	367	463	44.1	55.6
Other hypertensive disease-----446-447	568	333	234	58.6	41.2
General arteriosclerosis-----450	400	85	313	21.2	78.3
Varicose veins of lower extremities-----460	198	159	39	80.3	19.4
Hemorrhoids (with or without ulcer)-----461	381	336	44	88.1	11.5
All other diseases of circulatory system--Residual	641	453	186	70.6	29.0
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	5,063	4,224	815	83.4	16.1
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	765	710	53	92.8	6.9
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	1,225	1,220	-	99.6	-
Influenza-----480-483	129	101	26	78.0	20.2
Bronchopneumonia-----491	423	323	95	76.4	22.5
Primary atypical pneumonia-----492	338	259	78	76.5	23.0
Pneumonia, other and unspecified-----490, 493	418	308	109	73.6	26.1
Acute bronchitis (or subacute)-----500	308	263	43	85.6	13.8
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic without emphysema-----501, 502.9	332	283	47	85.4	14.2
Emphysema (with or without bronchitis)-502.0, 527.1	350	173	176	49.5	50.2
All other diseases of respiratory system--Residual	774	584	188	75.4	24.3

See footnote at end of table.

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses for inpatients under 65 years and 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic category: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1965.]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	Number of all-listed diagnoses in thousands			Percent of all-listed diagnoses	
IX. Diseases of the digestive system--530-587	6,093	4,771	1,298	78.3	21.3
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus---530-539	503	442	59	87.9	11.7
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and gastrojejunal ulcer-----540-542	616	480	134	77.9	21.7
Gastritis and duodenitis-----543	426	372	52	87.3	12.2
Appendicitis-----550-552	400	385	14	96.3	3.5
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	577	468	107	81.1	18.5
Other hernia of abdominal cavity-----560.1-560.9,561.1-561.9	470	321	147	68.3	31.2
Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia-----570	199	122	76	61.6	38.4
Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative-571	660	573	83	86.8	12.6
Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis-----572	352	200	151	56.8	43.0
Cholelithiasis-----584	458	319	138	69.6	30.1
Cholecystitis and cholangitis without mention of calculi-----585	189	133	54	70.8	28.8
Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas, except cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----580-583,586-587	324	245	77	75.6	23.7
All other diseases of digestive system---Residual	921	711	206	77.2	22.4
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	5,002	4,086	895	81.7	17.9
Infections of kidney-----600	381	284	94	74.6	24.6
Calculi of kidney and ureter-----602	238	198	39	83.1	16.4
Other diseases of kidney and ureter-----590-594,601,603	293	230	59	78.4	20.2
Cystitis-----605	403	294	108	72.9	26.7
All other diseases of urinary system---604,606-609	551	395	153	71.7	27.8
Hyperplasia of prostate-----610	320	107	212	33.5	66.2
Other diseases of male genital organs-----611-617	370	302	67	81.6	18.1
Diseases of breast (includes male breast)--620-621	222	208	14	93.7	6.2
Cervicitis-----630.0	359	348	12	96.7	3.2
Uterovaginal prolapse-----631	549	448	99	81.6	18.1
Disorders of menstruation-----634	509	502	7	98.4	1.4
Other diseases of female genital organs---Residual	805	770	31	95.7	3.9
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689,Y06-Y07	5,133	5,132	...	100.0	...
Abortion-----650	367	367	...	100.0	...
Delivery and complications of delivery-----660-678	3,992	3,992	...	100.0	...
All other complications of pregnancy and childbirth-----Residual	774	773	...	99.9	...
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	777	644	131	82.9	16.9
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue-690-698	335	286	48	85.3	14.4
All other diseases of skin and cellular tissue-----Residual	441	358	83	81.2	18.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses for inpatients under 65 years and 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic category: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All ages ¹	Under 65 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	Number of all listed diagnoses in thousands			Percent of all-listed diagnoses	
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	1,858	1,408	444	75.8	23.9
Osteoarthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions-----723	355	187	168	52.6	47.3
Other and unspecified forms of arthritis and rheumatism except rheumatic fever-720-722,724-727	410	301	108	73.3	26.2
Displacement of intervertebral disc-----735	254	238	15	93.5	6.0
Synovitis, bursitis and tenosynovitis-----741	213	196	17	91.7	8.1
All other diseases of bones and organs of movement-----Residual	625	487	136	77.9	21.7
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	408	379	27	93.0	6.6
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	80	80	...	99.7	...
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions and special admissions-----780-795,Y00-Y18 NEC	2,624	2,080	533	79.3	20.3
Symptoms referable to respiratory system-----783	197	160	36	81.3	18.4
Symptoms referable to abdomen and gastrointestinal system-----784-785	421	357	62	84.8	14.7
All other symptoms-----780-782,786-789	1,020	820	196	80.3	19.2
Senility and ill-defined conditions-----790-792,794-795.3,795.8	351	214	135	61.0	38.5
Observation, examinations and aftercare-----793,Y00-Y18 NEC	205	171	33	83.5	16.3
Undiagnosed disease and diagnosis not codable-----Residual 795	431	358	71	83.2	16.4
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999,Y10.0	5,127	4,379	715	85.4	14.0
Fracture of skull and face bones-----800-803	187	177	8	94.6	4.3
Fracture of radius and ulna (either or both)---813	182	156	26	85.5	14.5
Fracture of neck of femur-----820	147	32	114	22.0	77.3
Fracture of other and multiple sites-----805-812,814-817,821-826	849	665	177	78.4	20.9
Dislocation without fracture-----830-839	133	126	7	94.4	5.3
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	453	418	35	92.1	7.8
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)-----850-856	508	463	42	91.1	8.2
Open wound of eye, ear and face-----870-873	228	209	17	91.8	7.5
Laceration and open wound of other and multiple sites-----874-898	378	358	16	94.8	4.3
Burns-----940-949	121	112	9	92.3	7.5
All other injuries-----Residual 800-959,Y10.0	1,169	1,018	141	87.1	12.1
Complications of surgical procedures-----997-998	291	236	54	81.2	18.6
All other adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----960-996,999	480	409	68	85.3	14.3

¹Includes diagnoses among inpatients for whom age was not stated.

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses, by first-listed and additional diagnoses for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and diagnostic category: United States, 1965

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All listed	First listed	Additional		First listed	Additional	
			In same class as first listed	Not in same class as first listed		In same class as first listed	Not in same class as first listed
	Number of diagnoses in thousands				Percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses		
All conditions-----	47,824	28,792	6,658	12,374	60.2	13.9	25.9
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)---	42,691	23,999	6,385	12,307	56.2	15.0	28.8
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138,Y03.0-Y03.2	569	343	18	208	60.3	3.2	36.5
Diseases attributable to viruses-----080-096	242	188	5	50	77.5	1.9	20.6
All other infective and parasitic diseases-----Residual	327	155	14	158	47.6	4.1	48.3
II. Neoplasms							
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	1,527	1,002	328	198	65.6	21.5	12.9
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum-----153-154,199.2	146	114	13	19	77.7	9.1	13.2
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum-150-152,155-159,199.1,199.3	145	82	49	13	56.9	33.9	9.2
Malignant neoplasm of thoracic organs-----162-165	136	86	35	15	63.4	25.6	11.0
Malignant neoplasm of breast-----170	117	96	10	11	82.6	8.3	9.1
Malignant neoplasm of uterus-----171-174	157	137	5	15	87.3	3.4	9.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate-----177	75	54	*	20	72.0	*	26.5
Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs-180-181,199.4	78	64	5	10	81.3	6.3	12.4
Neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues-----198,200-205	174	105	43	26	60.3	24.9	14.8
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites-----Residual	498	263	166	69	52.7	33.4	13.9
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239,Y03.3	1,487	869	137	481	58.4	9.2	32.3
Uterine fibromyoma-----214	290	168	24	98	57.8	8.3	33.9
Other benign neoplasm of uterus-----215	236	115	44	76	48.9	18.7	32.4
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs-----216-217	227	115	38	75	50.5	16.8	32.8
Benign neoplasms of skin-----220-222	168	97	11	59	58.0	6.6	35.4
Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified organs and tissues and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----Residual	566	374	20	172	66.0	3.5	30.4
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	2,032	763	81	1,188	37.6	4.0	58.4
Hay fever and asthma-----240-241	223	132	*	87	59.3	*	39.0
Diseases of thyroid gland-----250-254	251	134	15	101	53.5	6.0	40.5
Diabetes mellitus-----260	945	342	24	579	36.2	2.5	61.3
All other allergic, endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----Residual	613	154	39	420	25.2	6.3	68.5
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	723	164	10	550	22.6	1.3	76.0
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	1,272	678	112	481	53.3	8.8	37.8
Acute brain disorders-----300-307	111	74	11	27	66.4	9.5	24.1
Chronic brain disorders-----308-317	95	43	4	49	44.9	3.8	51.2
Psychotic disorders-----318-322	167	134	7	25	80.5	4.4	15.1
Depressive reaction-----324.5	225	135	18	72	60.1	8.0	31.9
Other psychoneurotic disorders--324.0-324.4,324.9	358	156	15	186	43.7	4.2	52.1
All other mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----Residual	316	136	58	122	43.0	18.3	38.7

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses, by first-listed and additional diagnoses for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and diagnostic category: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All listed	First listed	Additional		First listed	Additional	
			In same class as first listed	Not in same class as first listed		In same class as first listed	Not in same class as first listed
	Number of diagnoses in thousands				Percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses		
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	2,374	1,300	249	825	54.8	10.5	34.7
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system-----330-334	600	370	37	193	61.6	6.2	32.2
Other diseases of central nervous system-----340-357	480	215	85	180	44.7	17.8	37.5
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia-----360-369	281	144	9	129	51.0	3.1	45.9
Cataract-----385	178	143	12	24	79.9	6.7	13.5
Other diseases and conditions of eye-----370-384,386-389	372	205	68	99	55.1	18.4	26.5
Diseases of ear and mastoid process-----390-398	461	224	38	199	48.6	8.2	43.2
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	5,679	2,438	1,182	2,059	42.9	20.8	36.3
Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease-----400-416	233	101	73	58	43.4	31.6	25.1
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described-----420.0	671	254	90	326	37.9	13.5	48.6
Acute coronary occlusion-----420.1	417	323	51	43	77.5	12.2	10.3
Other arteriosclerotic heart disease-----420.2-420.5	547	267	120	160	48.8	21.9	29.3
Congestive heart failure-----434.1	491	137	210	145	27.8	42.7	29.5
Hypertensive heart disease-----442-443	297	112	55	131	37.5	18.4	44.1
Other and unspecified diseases of heart-----421.0-434.0,434.2-434.9	834	242	303	288	29.1	36.4	34.6
Other hypertensive disease-----446-447	568	176	88	303	31.0	15.6	53.4
General arteriosclerosis-----450	400	104	79	217	26.1	19.7	54.2
Varicose veins of lower extremities-----460	198	132	19	46	66.9	9.8	23.4
Hemorrhoids (with or without ulcer)-----461	381	257	6	119	67.3	1.4	31.3
All other diseases of circulatory system--Residual	641	332	88	221	51.9	13.7	34.5
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	5,063	3,590	536	936	70.9	10.6	18.5
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	765	502	105	158	65.6	13.7	20.7
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	1,225	1,193	10	22	97.4	0.8	1.8
Influenza-----480-483	129	115	*	12	88.5	*	8.9
Bronchopneumonia-----491	423	323	29	70	76.5	7.0	16.5
Primary atypical pneumonia-----492	338	234	37	67	69.2	11.0	19.7
Pneumonia, other and unspecified-----490,493	418	317	24	77	75.8	5.7	18.5
Acute bronchitis (or subacute)-----500	308	239	35	34	77.7	11.3	11.0
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic without emphysema-----501,502.9	332	197	54	81	59.3	16.2	24.5
Emphysema (with or without bronchitis)-----502.0,527.1	350	129	56	165	36.8	16.0	47.2
All other diseases of respiratory system--Residual	774	341	183	250	44.0	23.7	32.3
IX. Diseases of the digestive system-----530-587	6,093	4,133	731	1,230	67.8	12.0	20.2
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus-----530-539	503	310	109	84	61.6	21.6	16.7
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and gastrojejunal ulcer-----540-542	616	478	51	87	77.5	8.3	14.2
Gastritis and duodenitis-----543	426	279	43	103	65.6	10.2	24.2
Appendicitis-----550-552	400	358	11	30	89.6	2.8	7.6
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	577	496	16	65	86.0	2.8	11.2
Other hernia of abdominal cavity-----560.1-560.9,561.1-561.9	470	260	76	134	55.2	16.2	28.6
Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia-----570	199	110	37	52	55.5	18.5	25.9
Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative-----571	660	543	25	92	82.2	3.8	13.9
Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis-----572	352	189	68	94	53.8	19.5	26.7
Cholelithiasis-----584	458	356	29	73	77.7	6.3	16.0
Cholecystitis and cholangitis without mention of calculi-----585	189	145	16	28	76.7	8.5	14.8
Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas, except cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----580-583,586-587	324	155	62	107	48.0	19.1	32.9
All other diseases of digestive system--Residual	921	453	187	280	49.3	20.3	30.5

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses, by first-listed and additional diagnoses for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and diagnostic category: United States, 1965--Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All listed	First listed	Additional		First listed	Additional	
			In same class as first listed	Not in same class as first listed		In same class as first listed	Not in same class as first listed
	Number of diagnoses in thousands				Percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses		
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	5,002	2,551	1,143	1,308	51.0	22.8	26.2
Infections of kidney-----600	381	198	54	129	52.0	14.1	33.9
Calculi of kidney and ureter-----602	238	195	10	33	81.9	4.2	13.9
Other diseases of kidney and ureter-----590-594,601,603	293	119	71	103	40.7	24.1	35.2
Cystitis-----605	403	197	71	135	48.8	17.7	33.5
All other diseases of urinary system---604,606-609	551	221	166	164	40.1	30.1	29.8
Hyperplasia of prostate-----610	320	188	31	101	58.9	9.7	31.5
Other diseases of male genital organs-----611-617	370	200	71	98	54.2	19.2	26.6
Diseases of breast (includes male breast)--620-621	222	184	11	26	83.0	5.0	11.9
Cervicitis-----630.0	359	124	121	115	34.4	33.8	31.9
Uterovaginal prolapse-----631	549	184	259	106	33.5	47.2	19.3
Disorders of menstruation-----634	509	372	66	71	73.0	13.0	14.0
Other diseases of female genital organs---Residual	805	368	211	226	45.7	26.2	28.1
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689, Y06-Y07	5,133	4,793	273	67	93.4	5.3	1.3
Abortion-----650	367	358	*	*	97.5	*	*
Delivery and complications of delivery---660-678	3,992	3,857	128	7	96.6	3.2	0.2
All other complications of pregnancy and childbirth-----Residual	774	578	143	54	74.6	18.4	7.0
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	777	441	51	284	56.8	6.6	36.6
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue-690-698	335	207	28	100	61.6	8.4	29.9
All other diseases of skin and cellular tissue-----Residual	441	235	23	184	53.2	5.2	41.6
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	1,858	1,021	154	683	54.9	8.3	36.8
Osteoarthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions-----723	355	121	33	201	34.1	9.4	56.5
Other and unspecified forms of arthritis and rheumatism except rheumatic fever-720-722,724-727	410	224	21	166	54.5	5.1	40.4
Displacement of intervertebral disc-----735	254	203	10	41	80.0	4.0	16.0
Synovitis, bursitis and tenosynovitis-----741	213	151	17	45	70.8	8.1	21.2
All other diseases of bones and organs of movement-----Residual	625	322	73	231	51.5	11.6	36.9
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	408	228	30	149	55.9	7.5	36.7
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	80	39	9	32	48.9	11.3	39.9
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions and special admissions-----780-795, Y00-Y18 NEC	2,624	1,517	93	1,014	57.8	3.5	38.6
Symptoms referable to respiratory system-----783	197	125	7	65	63.4	3.4	33.2
Symptoms referable to abdomen and gastrointestinal system-----784-785	421	225	18	178	53.4	4.3	42.3
All other symptoms-----780-782,786-789	1,020	445	49	527	43.6	4.8	51.6
Senility and ill-defined conditions-----790-792,794-795.3,795.8	351	139	14	198	39.6	4.0	56.4
Observation, examinations and aftercare-----793, Y00-Y18 NEC	205	153	5	46	74.8	2.6	22.6
Undiagnosed disease and diagnosis not codable-----Residual 795	431	431	-	-	100.0	-	-

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses, by first-listed and additional diagnoses for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and diagnostic category: United States, 1965—Con.

[Excludes newborn. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases Adapted, revised edition, December 1962]

Diagnostic category	All listed	First listed	Additional		First listed	Additional	
			In same class as first listed	Not in same class as first listed		In same class as first listed	Not in same class as first listed
	Number of diagnoses in thousands				Percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses		
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999, Y10.0	5,127	2,123	1,520	683	57.0	29.7	13.3
Fracture of skull and face bones-----800-803	187	14	68	5	60.9	36.2	2.9
Fracture of radius and ulna (either or both)---813	182	57	23	*	86.3	12.5	*
Fracture of neck of femur-----820	147	4	5	8	91.3	3.4	5.3
Fracture of other and multiple sites-----805-812, 814-817, 821-826	849	90	201	59	69.5	23.6	6.9
Dislocation without fracture-----830-839	133	8	14	11	81.0	10.5	8.4
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	453	7	86	40	72.1	19.0	8.9
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)-----850-856	508	0	186	22	59.1	36.6	4.3
Open wound of eye, ear and face-----870-873	228	1	107	10	48.6	47.0	4.4
Laceration and open wound of other and multiple sites-----874-898	378	3	133	32	56.3	35.2	8.5
Burns-----940-949	121	1	19	11	75.3	15.4	9.2
All other injuries-----Residual 800-959, Y10.0	1,169	3	625	91	38.8	53.5	7.7
Complications of surgical procedures-----997-998	291	5	12	164	39.4	4.0	56.6
All other adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----960-996, 999	480	1	42	227	43.9	8.8	47.3

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey.—The scope of the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS) encompasses patients other than well-newborn infants discharged from noninstitutional hospitals which have six beds or more for inpatient use, which are located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and in which the average length of stay for all patients is less than 30 days.

Sampling frame and size of sample.—The sampling frame for hospitals in the HDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of how the MFI was developed, its content, plans for maintaining it, and procedures for assessing the completeness of its coverage has been published.⁸

The universe for the HDS consisted of 6,965 hospitals, excluding military and Veterans Administration hospitals, contained in the MFI in 1963. The distributions of short-stay hospitals by size and region in the MFI and the HDS sample for 1965 are shown in table I.

The sample of hospitals for 1965 as originally drawn consisted of 315 hospitals. Of these hospitals, eight refused to participate; five did not submit any abstracts during the year; and six 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. (See appendix II for the definition of short-stay hospital used in the HDS.) Thus, 296 in-scope hospitals participated in the survey during 1965.

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

The within-hospital sampling ratio for selecting discharges varied inversely with the probability of selection of the hospital. The smallest sampling fraction

was taken in the smallest hospitals. This was done to compensate for the fact that hospitals were selected with probabilities proportionate to size class and to assure that the overall probability of selecting a discharge would be approximately the same in all hospitals.

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. Well-newborn infants are out of scope of the survey. 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.—During 1965, survey hospitals used an optical mark page reader form (abstract form) to transcribe data from the hospitals records. This form, shown in figures I and II, contains two sides. The front side provides for demographic data, admission, and discharge dates (fig. I). The reverse side provides for information on discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures (fig. II). All discharge diagnoses and operations were transcribed onto the abstract form in the order in which they were listed on the face sheet of the hospital medical record. Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to the abstract form were performed either by the hospital staff or by representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) or by both. In more than three-fourths of the hospitals that participated in the HDS during 1965, this work was performed by the staff of the hospital medical records department. In nearly all of the remaining hospitals, the work was performed by Bureau of the Census personnel, acting for NCHS.

Shipments of completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were transmitted, along with sample selection control sheets, to the NCHS for processing. For data-year 1965, approximately 100,400 abstracts

were received from the 296 hospitals that participated in the survey during part or all of the year. Conversion to computer tape by an optical mark page reader, edit, and estimation procedures were accomplished for nonmedical information (from front side of sample patient abstracts) independently and prior to the coding and computer processing of medical data.

Medical coding and edit.—The medical information recorded on the reverse side of the sample patient abstracts (for data-year 1965) was coded centrally by NCHS staff. A maximum of five diagnostic codes and three codes for operations and treatments were assigned per sample abstract. Following conversion to computer tape and collation with nonmedical sample data, a final "medical" edit was accomplished by computer inspection runs and a review of rejected abstracts. If sex and/or age of patient was incompatible with the recorded

medical information, priority was given to the latter in the editing decision.

The basic system used for coding the medical terminology on HDS sample patient abstracts is the ICDA,⁵ exclusive of the following sections:

Supplementary Classification of External Cause of Injury (E802-E998)

Classification of Causes of Stillbirth (Y30-Y39)

Classification of Liveborn Infants According to Type of Birth (in part), Y20, Y22-Y23, Y26-Y27

Modifications of the basic coding system were made to accommodate to illegible terminology on the sample abstracts and to incomplete or ill-defined diagnostic and surgical information.

Table I. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (MFI) and in the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS) sample, by bed size and geographic region: United States, 1965

Bed size	Geographic region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
<u>All sizes</u>					
Universe -----	6,965	1,107	1,979	2,620	1,259
HDS sample -----	315	85	93	91	46
<u>6-49 beds</u>					
Universe -----	3,113	199	830	1,438	646
HDS sample -----	39	5	11	15	8
<u>50-99 beds</u>					
Universe -----	1,623	288	442	587	306
HDS sample -----	44	8	12	16	8
<u>100-199 beds</u>					
Universe -----	1,144	277	378	332	157
HDS sample -----	63	16	20	19	8
<u>200-299 beds</u>					
Universe -----	552	182	151	134	85
HDS sample -----	55	19	16	12	8
<u>300-499 beds</u>					
Universe -----	386	110	129	96	51
HDS sample -----	59	16	19	16	8
<u>500-999 beds</u>					
Universe -----	129	42	46	28	13
HDS sample -----	37	12	12	8	5
<u>1,000+ beds</u>					
Universe -----	18	9	3	5	1
HDS sample -----	18	9	3	5	1

CONFIDENTIAL- This information is collected under authority of Public Law 852 of the 84th Congress (70 Stat. 499; 42 U.S.C. 242.c.). All information which would permit identification of an individual or an establishment will be held strictly 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 (22 FR 1687).

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

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 68-8620-02

1. HOSPITAL NUMBER

ABSTRACT OF PATIENT RECORD- Hospital Discharge Survey

2. PATIENT NUMBER	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
3. MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4.a. DATE OF BIRTH	MONTH: M A M J J A S O N D DAY: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 YEAR: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4.b. AGE	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4.c. AGE IS STATED IN	YEARS MONTHS DAYS
5. SEX	MALE FEMALE
6. COLOR	WHITE "NONWHITE" NOT STATED
7. MARITAL STATUS	MARRIED DIVORCED SEPARATED NOT MARRIED
8. DATE OF ADMISSION	MONTH: M A M J J A S O N D DAY: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 YEAR: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
9. DATE OF DISCHARGE	MONTH: M A M J J A S O N D DAY: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 YEAR: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10. DISCHARGE STATUS	DECEASED

Figure 1. Nonmedical section of optical mark page reader form.

Presentation of Estimates

Grouping of diagnoses.—The diagnostic classes, the broadest groupings of diseases and injuries shown in this report, correspond to the major groupings of the ICDA⁵ numbered 1 - XVII, with the following exceptions:

- (1) HDS has subdivided ICDA class "II, Neoplasms" into two major groups—"malignant neoplasms" and "benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature."

sets of the major groups, or classes. The titles and the ordering of the categories on the standard tabular list developed for this report follow the format of the ICDA tabular list as closely as possible. In developing the discrete category groupings, an effort was made to maximize specificity of the conditions consistent with clarity of characterization and with the frequency of their occurrence, within the context of the HDS for 1965.

Patient characteristics "not stated."— Age of patient was not stated for less than 1 percent of the discharges by diagnostic class and category, except "influenza" (2.1 percent) and "bronchopneumonia" (1.3 percent). Sex was not stated for less than 1 percent of the discharges by diagnostic class and category except "dislocation without fracture" (1.3 percent). Color was not stated for 10 to 15 percent of the discharges by diagnostic class and, for the most part, by diagnostic category (table 7).

Rounding of numbers.— Estimates of the number of discharges have been rounded to the nearest thousand for tabular presentation. Discharge rates, fatality rates, and percents (wherever they appear) were calculated on the basis of unrounded figures.

Population figures.— The base populations used in computing the rates are unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian, noninstitutional population as of July 1, 1965, provided by the Bureau of the Census. These estimates are consistent with estimates of the civilian, resident population published by the Bureau of the Census in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, but they are not to be considered official population estimates.

The population data used to compute rates in this report are as follows:

Group	Population in thousands
Total-----	88,800
<u>Age</u>	
Under 15 years-----	59,741
15-44 years-----	74,159
45-64 years-----	38,453
65 years and over-----	17,434
<u>Sex</u>	
Male-----	91,989
Female-----	97,798
<u>Geographic region</u>	
Northeast-----	46,812
North Central-----	53,305
South-----	58,599
West-----	31,071

Reliability of Estimates

Estimation.— Statistics produced by the HDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in the HDS has three principal components: (1) inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, (2) adjustment for nonresponse, and (3) ratio adjustments to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in the appendixes of two earlier publications.^{1,2}

Measurement errors.— As in any survey, the 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 were discussed in earlier sections. However, further study is needed to determine the effects of measurement errors on the reliability of the estimates of hospital morbidity.

Sampling errors.— The standard error is primarily a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire universe is surveyed. In this report the standard error also reflects part of the measurement error, but it does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself, and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. The relative standard errors that have been prepared for this report are specific for the corresponding estimates of discharges by category of first-listed diagnosis shown on the complete tabular list according to age, sex, color, and geographic region (table II). For example, the estimated number of discharges of males whose first-listed diagnosis was a malignant neoplasm of the thoracic organs was 66,000 (table 4). The relative standard error for this statistic is 8.9 percent (table II). The chances are 68 out of 100 that the value that would be obtained in a complete enumeration is contained in the interval $66,000 \pm 8.9$ percent, i.e. between 60,000 and 72,000 discharges; 95 out of 100 for the interval $66,000 \pm 8.9$ percent multiplied by 2; 99 out of 100 for the interval $66,000 \pm 8.9$ percent multiplied by 2.5.

Relative standard errors are not available for estimates of discharges by category of single and first-of-multiple diagnoses, average length of stay, or estimates of all-listed diagnoses.

Table II. Relative standard errors in percent of the estimated number of discharges, by age, sex, color, geographic region, and category of first-listed diagnosis: Hospital Discharge Survey, 1965

Diagnostic category	All discharges	Age			
		Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Standard error as a percent of the estimated number of discharges					
All conditions-----	1.6	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.2
Excluding obstetrical conditions (Class XI)---	---	2.9	---	2.0	2.2
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----002-138,Y03.0-Y03.2	5.3	9.4	6.6	10.7	14.2
Diseases attributable to viruses-----080-096	7.7	11.8	8.7	21.5	21.1
All other infective and parasitic diseases-----Residual	6.3	10.9	8.3	14.0	16.5
II. Neoplasms					
Malignant neoplasms-----140-205	3.3	17.6	6.5	3.9	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum-----153-154,199.2	5.9	...	21.9	8.5	8.6
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum-150-152,155-159,199.1,199.3	8.1	...	25.7	11.3	10.9
Malignant neoplasm of thoracic organs-----162-165	7.2	...	22.9	9.5	12.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast-----170	6.3	...	14.1	8.6	10.6
Malignant neoplasm of uterus-----171-174	7.2	...	11.1	9.5	13.2
Malignant neoplasm of prostate-----177	9.5	...	...	23.0	9.7
Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs-180-181,199.4	8.1	...	38.4	13.0	11.0
Neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues-----198,200-205	6.9	24.3	13.7	11.3	12.9
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites-----Residual	4.8	25.8	10.6	6.5	7.3
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----210-239,Y03.3	3.2	10.1	4.0	4.2	7.6
Uterine fibromyoma-----214	5.6	...	7.0	7.4	32.7
Other benign neoplasm of uterus-----215	6.2	...	8.2	8.9	27.2
Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs-----216-217	6.2	31.4	6.8	14.2	18.9
Benign neoplasms of skin-----220-222	6.9	15.8	8.0	17.6	31.1
Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified organs and tissues and neoplasms of unspecified nature-----Residual	4.0	12.2	5.8	5.6	9.5
III. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----240-289	3.0	8.0	4.7	4.6	5.0
Hay fever and asthma-----240-241	5.4	11.8	9.2	10.2	11.3
Diseases of thyroid gland-----250-254	6.1	29.1	8.6	8.9	18.8
Diabetes mellitus-----260	3.9	17.1	8.0	6.2	5.8
All other allergic, endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional diseases-----Residual	5.5	11.6	7.9	8.8	15.2
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs-----290-299	6.1	12.7	11.4	9.8	9.2

Table II. Relative standard errors in percent of the estimated number of discharges, by age, sex, color, geographic region, and category of first-listed diagnosis: Hospital Discharge Survey, 1965—Con.

Sex		Color		Geographic region			
Male	Female	White	Nonwhite	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Standard error as a percent of the estimated number of discharges							
1.8	1.8	2.7	7.8	2.0	1.6	3.5	5.6
1.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
5.8	7.6	6.1	13.7	9.6	7.1	10.5	14.5
7.9	10.6	8.8	19.0	12.7	9.3	16.1	19.8
8.9	7.7	7.2	23.4	14.0	10.5	10.2	17.0
3.9	3.8	4.1	11.1	6.0	4.7	6.5	10.3
8.7	8.0	6.6	26.9	8.8	9.7	11.5	18.3
9.0	11.8	9.3	25.4	13.0	14.1	14.9	23.4
8.9	13.9	8.6	25.8	20.5	11.1	14.3	20.7
...	6.3	7.2	30.1	10.3	9.5	14.8	17.6
...	7.2	8.3	20.8	14.0	10.8	14.7	17.5
9.5	...	10.3	31.2	16.2	14.1	18.1	27.7
10.6	12.0	9.1	...	13.9	13.9	17.4	21.9
9.1	10.7	7.6	31.9	12.5	10.6	13.3	21.6
6.2	5.9	5.3	20.7	7.9	8.6	9.7	13.4
5.0	3.5	4.0	10.3	5.8	5.2	6.6	9.4
...	5.6	6.6	13.0	9.7	10.3	11.4	13.6
...	6.2	7.0	33.1	12.4	10.0	12.3	16.9
...	6.2	7.1	30.9	12.9	9.9	12.5	13.5
8.4	10.2	7.7	28.8	10.2	12.0	13.7	22.3
5.9	4.9	4.8	12.2	7.6	6.6	8.0	11.6
4.0	3.6	3.9	10.4	5.4	4.8	6.2	8.9
8.5	6.6	6.3	17.7	10.3	8.6	10.2	15.6
14.3	6.7	7.0	23.2	13.8	11.5	10.0	16.1
5.8	4.9	4.8	12.3	6.8	6.9	7.3	12.6
8.4	6.5	6.2	17.6	9.2	10.0	10.8	13.1
9.3	7.3	7.5	14.1	11.8	9.9	11.2	19.8

Table II. Relative standard errors in percent of the estimated number of discharges, by age, sex, color, geographic region, and category of first-listed diagnosis: Hospital Discharge Survey, 1965—Con.

Diagnostic category	All discharges	Age			
		Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Standard error as a percent of the estimated number of discharges					
V. Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----300-329	7.2	13.6	7.9	7.6	10.5
Acute brain disorders-----300-307	8.4	24.1	11.2	12.3	24.2
Chronic brain disorders-----308-317	11.9	29.0	33.4	22.6	14.6
Psychotic disorders-----318-322	11.8	...	12.4	13.0	27.6
Depressive reaction-----324.5	13.4	...	15.3	13.1	20.7
Other psychoneurotic disorders---324.0-324.4,324.9	6.5	29.2	7.2	11.5	18.6
All other mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders-----Residual	9.5	21.8	12.2	11.8	22.9
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----330-398	2.7	5.7	4.9	3.9	3.7
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system-----330-334	4.5	36.3	17.8	7.9	5.1
Other diseases of central nervous system---340-357	5.2	10.7	8.8	8.6	9.6
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia--360-369	6.2	34.6	8.4	8.5	14.5
Cataract-----385	7.0	36.7	26.7	11.2	8.1
Other diseases and conditions of eye-----370-384,386-389	6.4	8.4	10.3	10.7	11.2
Diseases of ear and mastoid process-----390-398	6.1	8.4	8.7	10.2	14.6
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----400-468	2.2	7.6	4.1	2.7	2.9
Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease-----400-416	8.1	16.5	13.6	11.7	18.1
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described--420.0	5.1	...	21.8	8.6	5.5
Acute coronary occlusion-----420.1	3.8	...	11.0	5.6	5.2
Other arteriosclerotic heart disease---420.2-420.5	5.6	...	15.9	7.0	6.7
Congestive heart failure-----434.1	6.9	...	26.4	10.2	8.2
Hypertensive heart disease-----442-443	7.0	...	19.6	9.8	9.9
Other and unspecified diseases of heart-----421.0-434.0,434.2-434.9	4.8	28.5	9.7	7.0	7.1
Other hypertensive disease-----446-447	5.5	...	9.2	6.9	10.2
General arteriosclerosis-----450	6.6	...	35.5	13.4	7.6
Varicose veins of lower extremities-----460	5.8	...	8.7	7.9	14.2
Hemorrhoids (with or without ulcer)-----461	4.6	...	6.4	6.4	11.3
All other diseases of circulatory system--Residual	4.0	9.1	8.3	6.6	6.4
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----470-527	3.2	3.7	5.7	3.9	4.2
Acute upper respiratory infections-----470-475	7.4	6.4	12.2	12.2	12.6
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----510	4.0	4.2	6.0	22.2	...
Influenza-----480-483	13.9	21.8	15.1	14.2	24.8
Bronchopneumonia-----491	7.3	8.6	17.9	10.8	10.6
Primary atypical pneumonia-----492	6.2	8.7	9.6	11.3	10.1
Pneumonia, other and unspecified-----490,493	5.3	8.5	10.0	8.2	7.7
Acute bronchitis (or subacute)-----500	7.1	9.4	12.2	9.4	11.7
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic without emphysema-----501,502.9	5.6	8.3	9.5	9.7	13.6
Emphysema (with or without bronchitis)-502.0,527.1	6.0	...	20.1	9.2	7.8
All other diseases of respiratory system--Residual	4.4	11.7	5.5	7.4	8.8

Table II. Relative standard errors in percent of the estimated number of discharges, by age, sex, color, geographic region, and category of first-listed diagnosis: Hospital Discharge Survey, 1965—Con.

Sex		Color		Geographic region			
Male	Female	White	Nonwhite	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Standard error as a percent of the estimated number of discharges							
8.2	7.3	7.4	15.1	9.4	9.9	15.3	15.4
10.6	11.9	9.2	22.2	15.2	19.1	13.6	18.8
15.4	15.2	12.5	36.6	23.3	20.6	23.6	24.0
13.8	12.6	12.6	24.2	21.4	12.1	24.2	27.4
16.6	13.2	15.0	31.7	19.7	30.4	22.8	22.0
11.5	7.2	7.2	23.4	14.5	11.8	11.1	15.0
11.0	10.6	10.2	28.0	16.3	12.3	16.7	27.7
3.2	3.3	3.6	11.3	5.1	4.2	4.9	9.0
5.8	5.8	5.2	15.0	7.9	8.0	9.0	12.2
8.0	6.5	6.1	17.3	10.0	9.1	9.8	12.4
8.2	7.6	6.9	29.2	10.9	9.3	13.6	16.4
8.1	8.9	7.9	28.3	13.3	11.7	15.2	16.3
7.3	7.8	7.6	17.2	11.5	10.1	11.7	18.3
7.4	6.8	7.0	27.5	15.2	9.4	11.0	17.1
2.6	2.4	3.0	8.9	3.1	3.3	4.6	7.0
12.3	8.9	9.2	20.9	12.2	13.1	19.0	24.6
6.8	6.3	6.0	18.5	8.1	8.6	11.6	14.4
4.1	5.9	4.5	19.9	7.2	7.1	7.7	8.6
7.1	6.8	6.1	24.6	15.1	8.6	11.4	19.7
9.0	8.3	8.0	21.3	11.5	15.1	12.0	16.4
10.4	8.3	8.7	17.7	11.8	12.8	13.1	18.1
5.8	6.3	5.5	18.9	10.2	8.5	8.5	12.0
7.5	6.5	6.2	16.4	10.0	8.7	8.6	23.7
8.4	8.7	7.6	23.6	11.6	10.4	12.8	23.0
10.6	6.3	6.7	21.9	10.9	10.3	11.8	14.1
5.7	6.1	5.1	17.3	7.7	8.4	9.6	10.6
6.1	4.6	4.7	15.6	7.1	6.1	7.8	12.2
3.4	3.4	4.2	11.5	4.1	4.8	7.2	6.5
8.4	7.2	9.1	15.9	9.2	8.9	14.6	14.6
4.1	4.6	4.8	13.9	7.2	6.9	8.4	10.7
15.7	14.2	16.2	40.9	20.1	17.0	21.7	26.3
7.3	8.3	8.6	19.8	11.8	14.5	12.3	15.1
6.9	8.1	7.0	19.3	10.0	11.1	10.8	18.0
6.4	6.7	6.5	12.3	8.7	7.9	10.2	13.3
8.5	7.8	8.1	19.4	11.0	8.2	13.7	20.4
7.2	6.7	6.2	18.0	10.2	10.8	9.7	12.5
6.7	13.6	6.5	29.3	12.6	10.8	10.6	16.1
6.0	5.2	5.2	13.9	9.9	8.1	8.2	9.4

Table II. Relative standard errors in percent of the estimated number of discharges, by age, sex, color, geographic region, and category of first-listed diagnosis: Hospital Discharge Survey, 1965—Con.

Diagnostic category	All discharges	Age			
		Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Standard error as a percent of the estimated number of discharges					
IX. Diseases of the digestive system--530-587	2.3	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.1
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus----530-539	7.7	14.1	8.3	11.1	16.1
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, and gastrojejunal ulcer-----540-542	4.3	34.0	7.1	5.1	6.5
Gastritis and duodenitis-----543	5.7	14.0	8.1	7.5	9.9
Appendicitis-----550-552	4.9	7.2	6.5	9.7	17.4
Inguinal hernia-----560.0,561.0	3.7	6.3	6.9	5.5	6.2
Other hernia of abdominal cavity-----560.1-560.9,561.1-561.9	4.3	12.0	8.2	6.1	7.7
Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia-----570	5.9	17.7	15.3	9.5	8.6
Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative-571	4.5	5.8	7.2	7.3	9.0
Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis-----572	5.4	32.5	10.7	7.5	8.0
Cholelithiasis-----584	4.1	...	6.3	6.0	6.9
Cholecystitis and cholangitis without mention of calculi-----585	6.1	...	9.3	9.2	9.8
Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas, except cholelithiasis and cholecystitis-----580-583,586-587	5.9	25.9	9.1	8.9	10.9
All other diseases of digestive system---Residual	3.8	14.0	5.2	5.4	6.8
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----590-637	2.6	5.6	3.5	3.5	4.6
Infections of kidney-----600	5.0	11.7	6.8	8.8	11.2
Calculi of kidney and ureter-----602	5.0	40.3	7.0	7.0	14.1
Other diseases of kidney and ureter-----590-594,601,603	6.6	15.1	9.7	12.5	15.5
Cystitis-----605	6.2	18.6	9.2	8.6	13.1
All other diseases of urinary system---604,606-609	6.2	9.8	9.9	9.2	11.6
Hyperplasia of prostate-----610	5.0	...	29.3	8.1	6.2
Other diseases of male genital organs-----611-617	4.7	8.9	8.1	8.3	12.2
Diseases of breast (includes male breast)--620-621	5.1	34.2	6.0	8.3	21.4
Cervicitis-----630.0	6.1	...	6.9	11.1	32.1
Uterovaginal prolapse-----631	5.3	...	8.6	7.3	11.7
Disorders of menstruation-----634	5.5	37.0	5.9	8.5	29.5
Other diseases of female genital organs---Residual	4.5	23.2	5.1	6.9	19.6
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium-----640-689,Y06-Y07	3.5	19.8	3.5	20.8	...
Abortion-----650	4.4	...	4.4	40.0	...
Delivery and complications of delivery-----660-678	3.7	22.4	3.7	28.3	...
All other complications of pregnancy and childbirth-----Residual	4.2	43.2	4.2	...	...
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue-----690-716	3.5	6.7	5.2	6.0	8.0
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue-690-698	4.4	9.3	6.5	8.3	12.7
All other diseases of skin and cellular tissue-----Residual	4.9	9.7	7.3	8.1	10.1

Table II. Relative standard errors in percent of the estimated number of discharges, by age, sex, color, geographic region, and category of first-listed diagnosis: Hospital Discharge Survey, 1965—Con.

Sex		Color		Geographic region			
Male	Female	White	Nonwhite	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Standard error as a percent of the estimated number of discharges							
2.3	2.8	3.2	8.8	3.3	3.0	5.2	6.3
9.2	8.1	8.3	24.9	11.4	12.6	24.3	23.9
4.3	6.3	5.3	14.7	7.0	6.2	8.7	11.2
6.3	6.8	6.8	14.0	11.3	8.9	9.4	16.4
5.3	6.9	6.1	14.0	7.9	7.5	9.9	14.6
3.9	8.6	4.6	12.6	6.8	5.9	8.4	8.8
6.7	5.8	4.7	16.7	7.1	8.0	8.0	12.6
8.7	8.4	7.1	21.5	10.8	10.1	11.7	13.3
5.2	5.4	5.2	13.2	7.7	6.6	8.0	11.8
7.7	6.8	6.5	22.2	8.7	7.4	11.2	18.5
7.1	4.6	4.8	21.2	6.9	6.6	9.8	9.0
9.7	7.3	6.9	22.5	12.3	10.3	10.7	19.1
8.1	7.2	6.8	23.3	12.1	8.6	11.3	21.1
5.1	4.7	4.8	14.1	7.1	5.7	7.5	21.1
3.0	2.9	3.4	10.4	5.2	3.5	5.1	8.4
7.9	5.7	6.0	15.5	10.6	8.0	9.1	14.3
5.8	8.1	5.4	24.4	9.6	8.6	8.3	16.4
10.4	7.8	7.4	23.1	12.6	12.8	12.4	14.6
9.9	6.7	7.3	25.5	14.3	8.1	12.0	12.8
7.7	7.6	6.9	18.8	11.2	9.9	11.6	19.9
5.0	...	6.5	21.8	8.8	9.0	8.4	13.8
4.7	...	5.7	15.8	8.4	8.0	8.4	16.5
19.4	5.4	5.8	22.4	7.4	6.5	11.2	18.3
...	6.1	6.9	24.5	11.2	10.0	10.6	23.1
...	5.3	6.2	24.3	9.9	9.0	9.9	14.3
...	5.5	6.2	14.0	11.5	8.3	11.0	14.8
...	4.5	5.6	12.4	6.5	7.9	9.5	11.6
...	3.5	4.4	10.0	5.0	8.6	5.4	6.7
...	4.4	5.2	12.0	8.7	7.7	7.9	11.7
...	3.7	4.8	10.1	5.2	9.2	5.8	7.4
...	4.2	4.9	13.0	8.3	6.9	8.4	11.0
4.8	4.4	4.4	12.7	6.4	5.9	6.0	12.8
5.7	6.3	5.7	13.5	8.0	8.0	7.6	13.5
7.1	5.9	5.8	18.1	7.5	8.0	8.0	17.9

Table II. Relative standard errors in percent of the estimated number of discharges, by age, sex, color, geographic region, and category of first-listed diagnosis: Hospital Discharge Survey, 1965—Con.

Diagnostic category	All discharges	Age			
		Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Standard error as a percent of the estimated number of discharges					
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----720-749	3.4	8.8	4.6	4.5	4.9
Osteoarthritis (arthrosis) and allied conditions-----723	6.1	...	14.8	7.8	8.8
Other and unspecified forms of arthritis and rheumatism except rheumatic fever-720-722,724-727	5.3	23.1	7.8	7.1	9.7
Displacement of intervertebral disc-----735	6.8	...	8.4	8.0	22.8
Synovitis, bursitis and tenosynovitis-----741	5.5	16.5	7.1	8.6	18.9
All other diseases of bones and organs of movement-----Residual	5.8	11.4	8.0	8.2	10.1
XIV. Congenital malformations-----750-759	6.3	7.7	9.4	11.2	20.2
XV. Certain diseases of early infancy-----760-776	8.8	8.8	...	...	...
XVI and supplement. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined conditions and special admissions-----780-795, Y00-Y18 NEC	2.9	5.3	3.8	3.8	4.4
Symptoms referable to respiratory system-----783	5.8	23.5	9.8	8.8	12.5
Symptoms referable to abdomen and gastrointestinal system-----784-785	7.5	13.6	8.5	10.9	13.5
All other symptoms-----780-782,786-789	4.0	7.5	5.8	6.1	7.4
Senility and ill-defined conditions-----790-792,794-795,3,795.8	5.5	22.2	11.0	9.2	10.2
Observation, examinations and aftercare-----793, Y00-Y18 NEC	6.1	13.8	8.0	12.0	13.6
Undiagnosed disease and diagnosis not codable-----Residual 795	4.8	9.5	6.0	7.1	7.9
XVII. Injuries and adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----800-999, Y10.0	2.5	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.8
Fracture of skull and face bones-----800-803	6.3	11.4	7.9	14.0	26.4
Fracture of radius and ulna (either or both)---813	6.7	8.4	11.7	10.9	12.7
Fracture of neck of femur-----820	6.0	44.5	24.6	14.3	6.4
Fracture of other and multiple sites-----805-812,814-817,821-826	3.4	6.9	5.0	5.4	5.6
Dislocation without fracture-----830-839	6.8	17.3	8.8	12.9	18.8
Sprains and strains of back (including neck)-----846-847	5.4	25.0	6.8	6.7	13.4
Head injury (excluding skull fracture)-----850-856	4.4	6.6	6.0	8.6	14.9
Open wound of eye, ear and face-----870-873	6.4	11.1	8.1	14.2	23.6
Laceration and open wound of other and multiple sites-----874-898	5.2	9.4	7.1	8.8	17.1
Burns-----940-949	6.6	11.5	10.1	14.2	24.1
All other injuries-----Residual 800-959, Y10.0	4.1	8.6	5.3	6.6	8.4
Complications of surgical procedures-----997-998	6.2	15.3	9.3	10.8	14.5
All other adverse effects of chemical and other external causes-----960-996,999	4.6	9.2	6.7	8.6	12.0

Table II. Relative standard errors in percent of the estimated number of discharges, by age, sex, color, geographic region, and category of first-listed diagnosis: Hospital Discharge Survey, 1965—Con.

Sex		Color		Geographic region			
Male	Female	White	Nonwhite	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Standard error as a percent of the estimated number of discharges							
4.0	4.0	4.2	12.3	5.5	5.7	6.1	10.5
9.1	7.5	6.6	29.8	11.7	11.4	10.5	19.3
7.7	6.1	6.2	18.8	9.2	7.9	9.9	16.8
7.8	8.7	7.3	26.6	10.9	10.8	14.1	15.9
7.4	7.0	6.5	20.8	9.6	9.6	10.9	15.2
6.0	7.5	6.7	20.4	9.1	10.1	8.3	16.9
7.1	8.4	7.4	20.0	11.3	8.8	11.6	19.8
12.7	13.1	11.5	20.5	18.6	18.1	14.4	21.5
3.4	3.2	3.8	9.1	4.9	5.1	5.2	7.3
7.2	8.2	6.9	24.1	11.4	10.1	10.4	13.0
9.9	8.8	8.5	25.3	15.6	12.9	11.6	12.6
5.0	4.9	4.7	12.0	6.2	6.4	8.2	10.3
7.6	7.4	6.9	18.8	12.4	9.5	9.4	13.7
8.8	7.1	6.9	18.0	13.0	11.7	8.9	19.6
6.1	5.3	5.8	13.6	7.1	9.1	9.6	10.1
2.9	2.8	3.2	8.4	4.0	4.4	4.2	8.5
7.3	9.8	7.1	18.8	13.6	11.0	11.2	16.4
8.0	8.5	6.8	26.7	10.2	9.4	10.9	27.8
10.0	6.6	6.7	23.5	11.7	10.9	12.7	10.9
4.4	4.0	4.3	11.7	6.7	6.4	5.8	9.8
7.5	11.3	7.3	25.0	12.5	13.2	10.4	20.4
6.1	6.5	6.5	16.7	9.2	10.7	8.9	10.7
4.7	6.7	5.0	14.0	8.0	7.8	8.4	11.9
7.4	10.2	7.6	17.3	16.4	11.8	10.5	13.6
5.8	8.5	5.7	12.0	10.4	8.7	8.3	16.1
8.2	11.6	7.6	19.6	12.9	10.9	11.6	19.3
4.5	5.5	4.5	10.2	7.5	6.6	6.4	14.4
8.1	8.1	6.9	23.6	11.3	10.6	13.4	13.8
6.6	6.0	6.1	15.8	8.7	8.7	8.5	11.0

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

Short-stay hospitals.—General and short-term special hospitals having six or more beds for inpatient use and an average stay of less than 30 days, excluding military and Veterans Administration hospitals and hospital units of institutions. "Hospitals" and "short-stay hospitals" are used synonymously.

Inpatient.—A person who is formally admitted to the inpatient service of a short-stay hospital for observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment. In this report, the number of inpatients refers to the number of discharges during calendar year 1965, including multiple discharges of the same individual (if any) from one or more short-stay hospitals.

Newborn admitted by birth or admitted to the inpatient service on the calendar day of birth (directly or by transfer from another medical facility) are not included in this report.

Discharge.—The formal release of an inpatient by a hospital, i.e., the termination of a period of hospitalization by death or by disposition to place of residence, nursing home, or another hospital. In this report, the number of discharges from short-stay hospitals during calendar year 1965 (alive or dead) is exclusive of hospital newborn and other infants admitted to the inpatient service on the calendar day of birth. The number of discharges by death is limited to hospital deaths that occurred following formal admission of the patient to the inpatient service of the short-stay hospital. "Discharges" and "patients (or inpatients) discharged" are used synonymously.

Discharge rate.—The ratio of the number of hospital discharges (inpatient) during calendar year 1965 to the number of persons in the civilian, noninstitutional population as of July 1, 1965.

Episode (hospital).—A continuous period of inpatient stay in one hospital from date of admission to (but not including) date of discharge. In this survey, the number of hospital episodes (inpatient) in short-stay hospitals is equivalent to the number of discharges.

Average length of stay (inpatient).—The total number of inpatient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during calendar year 1965 divided by the number of patients discharged. A stay of less than 1 day (admission and discharge on the same calendar day) is counted as 1 day

in the summation of total inpatient days. "Average duration," "duration of stay," and "length of stay" are used interchangeably.

Demographic Terms

Age.—Age of discharged patients (excluding newborn) refers to the age at last birthday prior to admission to the hospital inpatient service.

The aged.—Persons 65 years of age or older. "The elderly" is used synonymously.

Children.—Persons under 15 years of age.

Color.—In this report, the population has been divided into white and nonwhite. Mexicans and Puerto Ricans are considered white unless specifically identified as a member of a nonwhite race. The nonwhite group includes the Negro, American Indian, Asian Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Aleut, Eskimo, Hawaiian, Filipino, Korean, and Malayan races.

United States.—The 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Geographic region.—The regions of the U.S. which correspond to U.S. Bureau of the Census regions are divided as follows:

<i>Region</i>	<i>States included</i>
Northeast -----	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania
North Central ---	Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin
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

Terms Relating to Diagnoses

Discharge diagnosis(es).—One or more diseases or injuries (or special conditions, examinations without sickness, etc.) that the attending physician assigns to the medical record of discharged patients. In this survey, 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. A maximum of five ICDA 3- or 4-digit codes are assigned per sample discharge.

All-listed diagnoses.—In terms of the classification system used and the processing of not more than five codes per sample discharge, the estimated number of discharge (or final) diagnoses for inpatients discharged from nonmilitary short-stay hospitals during calendar year 1965. The aggregate of individually coded diagnoses in positions 1-5 (see "First-listed diagnoses" and "Additional diagnoses").

First-listed diagnoses.—The aggregate of individually coded diagnoses in position number 1, including single (only) and first-of-multiple discharge diagnoses. The number of first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

Additional diagnoses.—The aggregate of individually coded diagnoses in positions 2-5.

Nonobstetric discharges.—The number of inpatients discharged, exclusive of patients whose first or only discharge diagnosis was a delivery or complication of pregnancy or the puerperium (ICDA class XI).

Obstetrical conditions.—Any condition in ICDA class XI.

Fatality rate.—The ratio of the number of patients discharged dead to the total number of patients discharged (alive or dead). Fatality rates for a specific disease or disease group are based on the classification of discharges by the first or only diagnosis.



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