

Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals

Annual Summary of the United States, 1977

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

DHEW Publication No. (PHS) 79-1557

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology
National Center for Health Statistics
Hyattsville, Md. March 1979



Vital and Health Statistics-Series 13-No. 41

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

DOROTHY P. RICE, *Director*

ROBERT A. ISRAEL, *Deputy Director*

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

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

ELIJAH L. WHITE, *Associate Director for Data Systems*

JAMES T. BAIRD, JR., Ph.D., *Associate Director for International Statistics*

ROBERT C. HUBER, *Associate Director for Management*

MONROE G. SIRKEN, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Mathematical Statistics*

PETER L. HURLEY, *Associate Director for Operations*

JAMES M. ROBEY, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Program Development*

PAUL E. LEAVERTON, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Research*

ALICE HAYWOOD, *Information Officer*

DIVISION OF HEALTH RESOURCES UTILIZATION STATISTICS

SIEGFRIED A. HOERMANN, *Director*

SIEGFRIED A. HOERMANN, *Acting Chief, Hospital Care Statistics Branch*

JAMES E. DeLOZIER, *Chief, Ambulatory Care Statistics Branch*

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

STEWART C. RICE, *Chief, Family Planning Statistics Branch*

JOAN F. VAN NOSTRAND, *Chief, Long-Term Care Statistics Branch*

COOPERATION OF THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

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

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Highlights for 1977	2
Utilization by Patient Characteristics	2
Utilization by Hospital Characteristics	3
Utilization by Diagnosis	7
Utilization by Surgical Operations	11
References	16
List of Detailed Tables	17
Appendixes	
I. Technical Notes on Methods	52
II. Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report	61

LIST OF TEXT TABLES

A. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and days of care, and average length of stay, by sex and age of patient, according to whether color of patient was stated: United States, 1977	4
B. Number and percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1977	5
C. Number and percent distribution of days of care for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1977	6
D. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1977	6
E. Number and percent distribution of all patients and of patients 15-44 years of age who were discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex of patient, according to type of ownership of hospital: United States, 1977	7
F. Number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1977	8
G. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to diagnostic class: United States, 1977	10
H. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without surgery and percent with surgery, by age, sex, and color of patient and geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1977	11
J. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by number of operations, according to age, sex, and color of patient and geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1977	12
K. Number and rate of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories: United States, 1977	13

L. Number and rate of all-listed surgical operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age of patient: United States, 1977	13
M. Percent distribution of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to surgical class: United States, 1977	14

SYMBOLS

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

UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS: ANNUAL SUMMARY

Barbara J. Haupt, Division of Health Resources Utilization Statistics

INTRODUCTION

This report provides national estimates on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1977. Data are summarized for selected demographic characteristics of the patients discharged, characteristics of the hospitals where the patients were treated, conditions diagnosed, and surgical operations performed.

The statistics in this report are based on data collected through the Hospital Discharge Survey, a continuous survey that has been conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics since 1965. The data for the survey are obtained from the face sheets of a sample of the medical records of inpatients discharged from a national sample of short-stay general and specialty hospitals in the United States. The sample for 1977 included approximately 224,000 medical records from 423 hospitals that participated in the survey. A description of the survey design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process is found in appendix I. A detailed report on the design of the Hospital Discharge Survey has already been published.¹

Measurements of hospital utilization are shown in terms of frequencies, rates, and percent distributions of discharges and days of care and average lengths of stay. The estimates are presented by age, sex, and color of the patients discharged and by the geographic region, bed size, and ownership of the short-stay hospitals. Statistics on the conditions diagnosed and surgical operations performed are also shown by patient and hospital characteristics. Although data

for newborn infants are collected by means of the Hospital Discharge Survey, they are excluded from this report.

Coding of medical data for patients hospitalized is done according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*² (ICDA), with some modifications that are discussed in appendix I. A maximum of five diagnoses and three operations is coded for each medical record in the sample. In this report, the conditions diagnosed and surgical operations performed are presented by the major classes of the ICDA. Within these classes, a few diagnoses and operations or groups thereof are also shown. These specific categories were selected primarily because of large frequencies or because they are of special interest. Residual categories of the diagnostic and surgical classes, however, are not included in the tables. More detailed analyses of these data will be presented in later reports in Series 13 of the *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

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

Information on short-stay hospital utilization is also collected by another program of the National Center for Health Statistics, the Health Interview Survey. Estimates from the Health Interview Survey are generally different from Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS) estimates be-

cause of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions. Data from the Health Interview Survey are published by the National Center for Health Statistics in Series 10 of the *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1977

During 1977 an estimated 35.9 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. These patients utilized 262.4 million days of care during the year and their average length of stay was 7.3 days. Half of the patients were discharged within 4 days of their admission, and 6 percent remained in the hospital for 3 weeks or longer. Patients hospitalized during 1977 accounted for 169 discharges and 1,237 days of care per 1,000 civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Utilization by Patient Characteristics

The 35.9 million patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1977 included an estimated 14.4 million males and 21.5 million females (table 1). The rates per 1,000 population were 141 for males and 196 for females, making the rate for females about 40 percent higher than the rate for males. The number and rate of discharges are always higher for females than for males because of the large number of women in the childbearing ages (15-44 years) who are hospitalized for deliveries and other obstetrical conditions. Excluding deliveries, the rate for females discharged was 166, or only about 18 percent higher than the rate for males (table 8).

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

In 1977, male patients utilized an estimated 112.1 million days of care in short-stay hospitals compared with 150.3 million days of care utilized by females (table 2). The number of days of care per 1,000 population was 1,095 for males and 1,369 for females, or about 25 percent higher for females than for males. Differences between the rates of days of care for each sex were smaller than for discharges mainly because the average length of stay for about 3.3 million women who were hospitalized for deliveries was only 3.8 days. This compares with an average length of stay of 7.8 days for males and 7.6 days for females who were not hospitalized for deliveries (tables 2 and 6).

The annual number of days of care per 1,000 population increased about 13 times with advancing age from 308 for patients under 15 years to 4,156 for patients 65 years and over (table 2). The much higher increase in the rate of days of care than of discharges from the youngest to the oldest age group was due to long average lengths of stay for the aged (11.1 days for persons 65 years and older). The average length of stay is longer for the aged because of the greater severity of illness in this group. This is indicated by larger proportions of older than younger patients with incapacitating chronic illness, and the highest proportion of any age group with multiple diagnoses, both of which result in long average lengths of stay and high annual rates of days of care.

A smaller proportion of males (47 percent) than of females (52 percent) were discharged from short-stay hospitals within 4 days of their admission (table 3). The percent of patients hospitalized fewer than 5 days decreased with each older age group from 74 percent for those less than 15 years old to 27 percent for patients 65 years and over. Conversely, the proportion of patients hospitalized for 3 weeks or longer increased from 2 percent for those under 15 years of age to 12 percent for those 65 years of age or older. About 7 percent of the males and 5 percent of the females were hospitalized for at least 3 weeks.

Color of patients is presented in this report as "white" and "all other." In 1977, there were 27.3 million patients identified on the face sheets of the medical records as white and 4.0

million as of all other color groups (table 4). However, color was not reported for an additional 4.6 million patients, or a larger number than in the "all other" color group. As a result, rates were not computed by color and caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by color.

Some demographic characteristics differed between the two color groups. The largest differences between white and all other patients were in the distributions of discharges by age. White patients were older than all other patients, both as a group and for each sex (table 4). Almost 25 percent of these patients were 65 years of age or older; the comparable figure for all others was 14 percent.

The number of days of care in 1977 totaled 200.2 million for white patients and 30.0 million for all other patients (table 5), and the average length of stay was 7.3 days for white patients and 7.6 days for all others (table 6). White patients utilized proportionately more days of care than all others in the older age groups, but the "all other" group used proportionally more days of care in the younger age groups. However, the average length of stay was higher for the "all other" color group in most age and sex categories.

As was mentioned previously, HDS data by color are limited because of the large number of patients for whom color was not identified. A comparison of the percent distributions of discharges and days of care and the average lengths of stay for patients with color stated and those with color not stated, however, indicates that these utilization measures for the two groups are quite similar with regard to their age and sex distributions (table A). These relationships suggest that patients with color not stated were probably distributed by color in about the same proportions as those for whom color was identified.

Utilization by Hospital Characteristics

Discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region in 1977 ranged from 6.0 million in the West Region to 11.3 million in the South Region (table 7). Regional differences in the number of discharges are accounted for mainly

by variations in population sizes (appendix I, table II), and, to a lesser extent, by variations in the discharge rates.

The regional discharges per 1,000 population in 1977 were 156 in the West, 161 in the Northeast, 165 in the South, and 190 in the North Central (table 8). Among the geographic regions, discharge rates in the North Central Region were highest for all discharges and for each age and sex group. Higher discharge rates in the North Central Region than in the South Region resulted in about the same numbers of discharges from both regions even though the population of the South was almost a fifth larger than that of the North Central Region.

Both the number and the rate per 1,000 population of days of care were lowest in the West. The highest number and rate of this measure of utilization were in the North Central Region except for persons 65 years of age and over (tables 7 and 8). For these persons, the highest number of days of care was in the South, and the highest rate per 1,000 population was in the Northeast. This is true not only for the total population but also for each sex. The number of days of care for the total population ranged from 35.9 million in the West to 81.5 million in the North Central Region; the rate per 1,000 population varied from 937 days in the West Region to 1,429 days in the North Central Region.

Average lengths of stay by geographic region were 6.0 days in the West, 6.9 days in the South, 7.5 days in the North Central, and 8.6 days in the Northeast (table 9). Hospitalization was also longest in the Northeast Region and shortest in the West Region for patients in each sex and age category except for women aged 15-44 years who were not hospitalized for deliveries. For this group, the average length of stay was slightly higher in the North Central Region (5.7 days) than in the Northeast Region (5.6 days). Regional differences in average lengths of stay by age and sex were largest among the older age groups.

The number and percent distributions of discharges and days of care for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals are shown by sex and age of the patients according to bed size of the hospitals in tables B and C.

Table A. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and days of care, and average length of stay, by sex and age of patient, according to whether color of patient was stated: United States, 1977

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

Sex and age	Discharged patients		Days of care		Average length of stay in days	
	Color stated	Color not stated	Color stated	Color not stated	Color stated	Color not stated
<u>Total</u>	Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.4	7.0
Male	40.2	39.4	42.9	41.3	7.9	7.4
Female including deliveries	59.8	60.6	57.1	58.7	7.0	6.8
Female excluding deliveries	50.7	50.3	52.4	53.0	7.6	7.4
Under 15 years.....	10.5	10.4	6.1	5.4	4.3	3.6
15-44 years	42.2	42.8	30.7	30.9	5.4	5.1
45-64 years	24.1	23.2	28.1	26.4	8.6	8.0
65 years and over	23.2	23.6	35.0	37.3	11.1	11.1
<u>Male</u>						
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.9	7.4
Under 15 years.....	14.9	14.9	8.3	7.5	4.4	3.7
15-44 years	31.7	31.6	25.7	25.2	6.4	5.9
45-64 years	28.2	27.3	31.2	29.8	8.7	8.0
65 years and over	25.3	26.2	34.8	37.5	10.8	10.5
<u>Female including deliveries</u>						
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.0	6.8
Under 15 years.....	7.6	7.4	4.5	3.8	4.2	3.5
15-44 years	49.3	50.1	34.5	35.0	4.9	4.7
45-64 years	21.3	20.5	25.8	24.0	8.5	8.0
65 years and over	21.8	21.9	35.1	37.2	11.3	11.5
<u>Female excluding deliveries</u>						
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.6	7.4
Under 15 years.....	8.9	8.9	4.9	4.2	4.2	3.5
15-44 years	40.2	40.1	28.7	28.0	5.4	5.2
45-64 years	25.1	24.6	28.1	26.6	8.5	8.0
65 years and over.....	25.7	26.4	38.3	41.2	11.3	11.5

Discharges from short-stay hospitals were about 40 percent male and 60 percent female in every hospital bed-size group (table B). Computations of percents for the data in table 7, however, indicate that there are variations in the proportions of males and females by age group. For example, the percent of males ranges from a low of 30 percent in the 15-44-year age group to a high of 57 percent in the age group under

15 years old. These distributions of sex by age group were approximately the same for every hospital bed-size group.

Table B also shows that there were variations in the distributions by age of patients discharged according to bed size of hospital. As the bed size of the hospital increased, the percent of patients discharged who were 65 years and over generally decreased. At the same time, the

Table B. Number and percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1977

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

Sex and age	Number of patients discharged in thousands	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
All patients discharged	35,902	35,902	7,126	6,097	5,556	9,761	7,362
		Number in thousands					
		Percent distribution					
<u>Sex</u>							
Both sexes	35,902	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	14,385	40.1	40.3	39.0	40.0	40.3	40.5
Female including deliveries.....	21,518	59.9	59.7	61.0	60.0	59.7	59.5
Female excluding deliveries.....	18,186	50.7	52.4	51.4	50.3	50.2	49.2
<u>Age</u>							
All ages.....	35,902	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years.....	3,775	10.5	9.5	11.3	11.2	10.4	10.5
15-44 years.....	15,180	42.3	40.3	42.5	42.0	42.3	44.3
45-64 years.....	8,604	24.0	23.6	22.5	22.7	25.2	25.0
65 years and over	8,344	23.2	26.7	23.7	24.1	22.2	20.3

percent of those in the 15-44- and 45-64-year age groups generally increased. Again, computations of percents for the data in table 7 indicate that these patterns, for the most part, were the same for each sex, the main differences being that the percent of males in the 15-44-year age group and of females in the 45-64-year age group remained essentially the same regardless of bed size.

Days of care by age, sex, and bed size of hospital were generally distributed in a fashion similar to discharges. However, as the bed size of the hospital increased, the percent of the days of care for males, instead of remaining constant, also increased (table C). In addition, for all patients, and for patients aged 15-44 years, males accounted for a larger percent and females for a smaller percent of the days of care than of the discharges in each hospital bed-size category (table B). These differences were the result of relatively short average lengths of stay for the large number of women hospitalized for obstetrical conditions during the childbearing years.

Percent distributions of days of care by the

age of the persons hospitalized changed with bed size of the hospital in about the same direction as for discharges, based on computations of the data in table 7. The patterns were the same for each sex for the various age groups. As with discharges, the changes were greatest for patients aged 65 years and over.

The average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1977 increased consistently from 6.0 days in the smallest hospitals (6-99 beds) to 8.4 days in the largest hospitals (500 beds or more). This pattern of increase, shown in table D, also occurred by sex and age of the patients. Table D also shows that, regardless of the size of the hospital, the average length of stay for male patients is greater than for female patients and increases as the patient's age increases.

Computations of percents for the data in table 7, and an examination of the data in tables 9 and 10, indicate that the patterns of the age and sex distributions of discharges, days of care, and average length of stay by bed size for each geographic region are generally similar to the

Table C. Number and percent distribution of days of care for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1977

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

Sex and age	Number of days of care in thousands	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
All days of care.....	262,407	262,407	42,814	41,187	40,811	75,481	62,115
		Number in thousands					
		Percent distribution					
<u>Sex</u>							
Both sexes	262,407	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	112,082	42.7	40.8	41.4	42.5	43.0	44.7
Female including deliveries	150,326	57.3	59.2	58.6	57.5	57.0	55.3
Female excluding deliveries	137,598	52.4	55.4	53.5	52.6	52.0	50.1
<u>Age</u>							
All ages.....	262,407	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years	15,866	6.0	5.1	6.5	6.2	5.6	6.9
15-44 years	80,723	30.8	29.4	29.7	29.5	30.4	33.7
45-64 years	73,200	27.9	25.3	26.5	26.2	29.6	29.5
65 years and over.....	92,618	35.3	40.2	37.3	38.1	34.4	29.8

Table D. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1977

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

Sex and age	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
United States	7.3	6.0	6.8	7.3	7.7	8.4
		Average length of stay in days				
<u>Sex</u>						
Male.....	7.8	6.1	7.2	7.8	8.2	9.3
Female including deliveries	7.0	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.8
Female excluding deliveries	7.6	6.3	7.0	7.7	8.0	8.6
<u>Age</u>						
Under 15 years.....	4.2	3.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	5.6
15-44 years	5.3	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.6	6.4
45-64 years	8.5	6.5	8.0	8.5	9.1	10.0
65 years and over.....	11.1	9.1	10.6	11.6	12.0	12.4

national patterns. Some differences between the regional patterns and the national patterns do occur for discharges and days of care, and most of these differences are found in the Northeast Region.

Approximately 7 out of 10 patients of non-Federal short-stay hospitals were discharged from voluntary nonprofit hospitals operated by church and other nonprofit groups during every year the HDS was conducted. In 1977, volun-

tary nonprofit hospitals provided medical care to an estimated 25.2 million patients, or 70 percent of all patients hospitalized. Hospitals operated by State and local governments cared for 7.5 million patients, or 21 percent of all discharges, and proprietary hospitals operated for profit cared for 3.2 million patients, or about 9 percent of all discharges (table 11).

The age and sex distributions of patients discharged from each type of hospital were generally quite similar to the distributions for all hospitals. The major difference occurred in the 15-44-year age group. As can be seen in table E, 30 percent of all discharges in this age group were for males, 70 percent were for females including deliveries, and 48 percent were for females excluding deliveries. These percents held true for voluntary nonprofit hospitals and, to a lesser extent, for State and local government hospitals. However, for proprietary hospitals, 36 percent of the discharges were for males, 64 percent were for females including deliveries, and 56 percent were for females excluding deliveries. This would seem to indicate that women were less likely to be admitted to proprietary (for profit) hospitals solely for deliveries.

The estimated 262.4 million days of care utilized by patients of short-stay hospitals during 1977 were distributed by ownership of

hospitals in the following manner: voluntary nonprofit, 190.3 million days or 73 percent; government, 50.2 million days or 19 percent; and proprietary, 21.9 million days or 8 percent (table 11). Average lengths of stay were 7.5 days in voluntary nonprofit hospitals, 6.7 days in government hospitals, and 6.8 days in proprietary hospitals (table 12). The age and sex distributions of the days of care were similar to the comparable distributions for discharges, and the average lengths of stay for patients discharged by age and sex for each type of hospital ownership were also similar to the corresponding average lengths of stay of patients for all hospitals.

Utilization by Diagnosis

First-listed diagnosis.—Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first in 1977 among the ICDA diagnostic classes as a principal or first-listed diagnosis among patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals (table 13). These conditions accounted for an estimated 4.8 million discharges. Other leading ICDA diagnostic classes were diseases of the digestive system (4.3 million discharges); complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (4.3 million discharges); accidents, poisonings, and violence (3.8 million discharges); diseases of the

Table E. Number and percent distribution of all patients and of patients 15-44 years of age who were discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex of patient, according to type of ownership of hospital: United States, 1977

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

Age of patient and type of ownership of hospital	Number of patients discharged in thousands	Both sexes	Male	Female		
				Total	Without deliveries	With deliveries
<u>All ages</u>						
All types	35,902	100.0	40.1	59.9	50.7	9.3
Voluntary nonprofit	25,236	100.0	39.7	60.3	50.8	9.5
Government	7,469	100.0	40.7	59.3	48.4	10.9
Proprietary	3,197	100.0	41.3	58.7	55.2	3.5
<u>15-44 years of age</u>						
All types	15,180	100.0	30.0	70.0	48.2	21.8
Voluntary nonprofit	10,520	100.0	28.9	71.1	48.3	22.8
Government	3,351	100.0	31.1	68.9	44.8	24.1
Proprietary	1,308	100.0	35.7	64.3	55.9	8.4

genitourinary system (3.6 million discharges); and diseases of the respiratory system (3.5 million discharges). About two-thirds of the patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals were included in these six ICDA diagnostic classes.

The diagnostic categories presented in this summary report were selected because of their large frequencies as principal or first-listed diagnoses or because the conditions are of special interest. Although many of these categories, such as malignant neoplasms, benign neoplasms, diseases of the urinary system, and fractures, are combinations of more detailed diagnoses, they are presented as single categories without showing the specific diagnostic inclusions.

The number and rate of discharges and average length of stay for selected first-listed nonobstetrical diagnoses in 1977 are shown in table F. These categories are the 10 largest of those presented in this report and accounted for one-fourth of all patients discharged. With the exception of males and patients under 15 years of age, these categories also include the five most frequent first-listed diagnostic categories for each sex, age, and color group. For male patients, the fifth most frequent condition, inguinal hernia, is not included in these 10 categories; for patients under 15 years of age the

third and fourth most frequent conditions, diseases of the ear and mastoid process and acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza, are excluded from the 10 largest categories. The five most frequent first-listed diagnostic categories for each geographical region and bed size of hospitals also fall in the 10 categories in table F.

The number and rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by ICDA diagnostic classes and selected categories, are presented by age for 1977 in table 13. The estimated rates of discharge from short-stay hospitals generally increased as the age of the patients increased for most of the classes and categories shown. For the diagnostic classes of infective and parasitic diseases and congenital anomalies, however, the discharge rates generally decreased with increasing age, as did the rates for the categories of acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza, hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids, appendicitis, disorders of menstruation, and intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture). Patients hospitalized for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium were almost all (over 99 percent) between the ages of 15 and 44 years.

Ratios of the total discharge rates for each

Table F. Number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1977

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

Diagnostic category and ICDA code	Discharged patients		Average length of stay in days
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	
All conditions ¹	35,902	169.2	7.3
Malignant neoplasms.....140-209	1,728	8.1	12.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease.....412	1,278	6.0	9.5
Diseases of the urinary system.....580-599	1,245	5.9	6.9
Fractures, all sites.....800-829	1,234	5.8	10.7
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature.....210-239	821	3.9	5.9
Pneumonia, all forms.....480-486	722	3.4	8.5
Cerebrovascular disease.....430-438	639	3.0	12.8
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.....500	634	3.0	2.0
Disorders of menstruation.....626	590	2.8	3.5
Diabetes mellitus.....250	574	2.7	9.8

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

age group to the discharge rate for all ages were computed and compared with the comparable ratios for each diagnostic category. Based on these comparisons, the rates for many of the categories were higher than would be expected, especially for the youngest and the oldest age groups. For patients under 15 years of age, some of these categories were diseases of the ear and mastoid process, acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza, and hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids. For the oldest age group (patients 65 years of age and over), some of the diagnostic categories for which higher rates than expected occurred were cataracts, acute myocardial infarction, chronic ischemic heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, and hyperplasia of prostate.

Data on discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and color are presented in table 14 by diagnostic classes and selected categories of first-listed diagnosis. Discharge rates were computed for sex but not for color because of the large number of patients (4.6 million) for whom color was not identified.

The leading six ICDA diagnostic classes were the same for both color groups, although they did not occur in the same order. These classes were diseases of the circulatory system; diseases of the respiratory system; diseases of the digestive system; diseases of the genitourinary system; complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium; and accidents, poisonings, and violence. These six classes were also the leading ones for female patients. For males, the five nonobstetrical classes were the most common ones, and neoplasms replaced complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.

The ratios of the discharge rates for each sex to the total discharge rates were computed. The non-sex-related diagnostic categories for males for which the rates were higher than expected included acute myocardial infarction, inguinal hernia, intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture), and lacerations and open wounds. For females, three categories had rates that were only slightly higher than could be expected if sex-related conditions (such as disorders of menstruation) are excluded—benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature,

cholelithiasis, and special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative findings.

Measured as percents of total discharges for each color group, the largest difference by color was for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. This ICDA diagnostic class accounted for 11 percent of all white patients discharged compared with 19 percent of all other patients discharged. The next largest difference by ICDA class was for diseases of the circulatory system which represented 14 percent of the discharges for white patients and 11 percent of the discharges for all other patients.

Average lengths of stay for almost all of the ICDA classes and the selected diagnostic categories were shorter for white than for all other patients. Exceptions occurred for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, where the average lengths of stay were the same, and for acute myocardial infarction, acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis, inguinal hernia, and congenital anomalies, where the average lengths of stay for white patients were longer than for all others.

Diseases of the circulatory system ranked highest in number of first-listed diagnoses in every geographic region (table 15). Diseases of the digestive system ranked second and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ranked third among the ICDA classes in each geographic region except in the West Region. In the West, complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ranked second; accidents, poisonings, and violence, third; and diseases of the digestive system, fourth.

The number of discharges per 1,000 population in 1977 ranged from 156 in the West Region to 190 in the North Central Region. The smallest fluctuations in the discharge rates per 1,000 population among the geographic regions were for cholelithiasis, for which the rates ranged from 1.99 in the West Region to 2.35 in the North Central Region; cerebrovascular disease, from 2.75 in the West to 3.13 in the South; and osteoarthritis and allied conditions, from 1.10 in the Northeast Region to 1.48 in the North Central Region. The diagnostic categories for which the variations in the rates were the

largest were malignant neoplasms, which ranged from 6.20 in the South Region to 9.47 in the North Central Region; diseases of the urinary system, from 4.31 in the West Region to 6.75 in the North Central Region; pneumonia, from 2.40 in the Northeast to 4.18 in the South; and chronic ischemic heart disease, from 5.01 in the West to 6.73 in the Northeast.

The number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1977 and average length of stay are shown by bed size of hospital and diagnostic category in table 16. Diseases of the circulatory system ranked highest as first-listed diagnosis in hospitals of all bed-size groups except in the largest, where it was second. In hospitals of 500 or more beds, the highest ranking ICDA diagnostic class was complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.

The proportions of some diagnostic condi-

tions treated in hospitals varied by size of hospital. As is shown in table G, greater proportions of patients were treated in the smaller hospitals for infective and parasitic diseases, mental disorders, and diseases of the respiratory system. On the other hand, greater proportions of the discharges were from the larger hospitals for neoplasms, congenital anomalies, and certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality.

The average length of stay for most of the diagnostic classes and categories followed the same patterns as the overall average lengths of stay for each region and bed size of hospital. That is, short hospital stays were more common in the West; long stays occurred more frequently in the Northeast. Similarly, the average length of stay generally increased as the size of the hospital increased.

All-listed diagnoses.—An estimated 68.9

Table G. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to diagnostic class: United States, 1977

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

Diagnostic class and ICDA code	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
All conditions	100.0	19.8	17.0	15.5	27.2	20.5
I. Infective and parasitic diseases.....000-136	100.0	26.3	18.0	15.7	23.0	17.1
II. Neoplasms.....140-239	100.0	11.8	14.5	15.5	31.4	26.8
Malignant neoplasms.....140-209	100.0	10.5	13.1	15.5	32.3	28.6
Benign and unspecified neoplasms.....210-239	100.0	14.5	17.4	15.5	29.7	22.9
III. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases.....240-279	100.0	19.0	16.5	15.4	26.7	22.3
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs.....280-289	100.0	22.2	15.7	15.1	26.9	20.1
V. Mental disorders.....290-315	100.0	25.3	17.1	11.3	25.1	21.1
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs.....320-389	100.0	12.5	16.3	14.6	30.9	25.7
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system.....390-458	100.0	21.4	16.6	15.9	26.8	19.3
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.....460-519	100.0	27.8	19.1	15.4	23.3	14.4
IX. Diseases of the digestive system.....520-577	100.0	22.3	18.1	16.3	26.0	17.3
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system.....580-629	100.0	17.0	18.1	16.1	29.0	19.9
XI. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.....630-678	100.0	15.4	17.9	15.9	27.9	22.9
XII. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.....680-709	100.0	24.4	14.6	14.0	26.1	20.9
XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.....710-738	100.0	20.7	13.6	14.6	29.2	21.8
XIV. Congenital anomalies.....740-759	100.0	11.4	11.4	14.3	27.7	35.1
XV. Certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality.....760-778	100.0	*5.0	*8.6	19.5	31.2	35.7
XVI. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions.....780-792, 794-796	100.0	21.0	14.3	14.9	26.7	23.0
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence.....800-899	100.0	20.2	16.7	16.0	26.9	20.1
Special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative findings.....793, Y00-Y13	100.0	15.9	20.1	15.7	26.0	22.4

million diagnoses were recorded for the 35.9 million inpatients of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1977 (table 17) for an average of 1.9 diagnoses per discharged patient. The average number of diagnoses per discharge varied only slightly by sex and color of the patient and bed size of the hospital—males had an average of 2.0 diagnoses per patient, the “all other” color group had an average of 1.8 diagnoses per patient, and patients discharged from small hospitals (6-99 beds) had an average of 2.0 diagnoses. There was a larger variation, however, by age. The average number of diagnoses per discharge was 1.5 for the age groups under 15 years and 15-44 years, 2.1 for the age group 45-64 years, and 2.6 for the age group 65 years and over.

Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first among the ICDA diagnostic classes for all-listed diagnoses, with 12.3 million diagnoses falling in this class. This was followed by diseases of the digestive system (7.6 million); diseases of the genitourinary system (7.1 million); diseases of the respiratory system (6.3 million); accidents, poisonings, and violence (6.0 million); and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (4.8 million). These six ICDA classes accounted for 64 percent of all-listed diagnoses in 1977.

Utilization by Surgical Operations

One or more surgical operations were performed for an estimated 15.0 million of the 35.9 million inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1977. A total of 21.2 million surgical operations, or an average of 1.4 surgical procedures per patient, were recorded in 1977 (table 18).

As shown in table H, about two-fifths of the patients discharged in 1977 underwent surgery during their hospitalization. Some variations in the proportions, however, occurred by age of the patient, geographic region, and bed size of the hospital. Patients aged 15-44 years had the highest proportion with surgery (47 percent); patients aged 65 years and over had the lowest (32 percent). Among the geographical regions, the lowest percent of persons with surgery occurred in the South (38 percent) and the highest in the West (46 percent). The proportion of

Table H. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without surgery and percent with surgery, by age, sex, and color of patient and geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1977

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

Characteristic	All discharged patients	Without surgery	With surgery	Percent with surgery
	Number in thousands			
Total	35,902	20,888	15,014	41.8
<u>Age</u>				
Under 15 years.....	3,775	2,150	1,626	43.1
15-44 years	15,180	8,110	7,070	46.6
45-64 years	8,604	4,933	3,671	42.7
65 years and over...	8,344	5,696	2,647	31.7
<u>Sex</u>				
Male	14,385	8,576	5,809	40.4
Female	21,518	12,313	9,205	42.8
<u>Color</u>				
White	27,342	15,911	11,431	41.8
All other	3,963	2,395	1,568	39.6
Color not stated....	4,598	2,582	2,016	43.8
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast	7,811	4,405	3,406	43.6
North Central.....	10,835	6,234	4,601	42.5
South	11,290	7,049	4,242	37.6
West	5,966	3,200	2,766	46.4
<u>Bed size of hospital</u>				
6-99 beds	7,126	5,160	1,966	27.6
100-199 beds	6,097	3,640	2,458	40.3
200-299 beds	5,556	3,106	2,450	44.1
300-499 beds	9,761	5,232	4,530	46.4
500 beds or more..	7,362	3,751	3,610	49.0

patients with one or more operations increased with size of hospital from 28 percent in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 49 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more.

Almost 7 out of 10 patients (68 percent) with surgery were operated on for a single surgical procedure during their hospitalization (table J). About 23 percent of the patients had two surgical procedures and 9 percent had three or more. By age, patients under 15 years had the

Table J. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by number of operations, according to age, sex, and color of patient and geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1977

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

Characteristic	All discharged patients with surgery	1 operation	2 operations	3 operations ¹
Percent distribution				
Total.....	100.0	68.1	22.8	9.0
<u>Age</u>				
Under 15 years.....	100.0	73.9	22.4	3.6
15-44 years.....	100.0	68.6	22.2	9.3
45-64 years.....	100.0	64.0	24.8	11.2
65 years and over	100.0	69.0	22.3	8.7
<u>Sex</u>				
Male	100.0	70.5	22.0	7.5
Female	100.0	66.6	23.4	10.0
<u>Color</u>				
White.....	100.0	67.7	23.0	9.3
All other.....	100.0	69.7	21.5	8.8
Color not stated	100.0	69.2	23.1	7.7
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast	100.0	68.4	22.7	8.9
North Central.....	100.0	68.0	22.7	9.3
South	100.0	67.3	23.4	9.3
West	100.0	69.3	22.4	8.4
<u>Bed size of hospital</u>				
6-99 beds.....	100.0	68.0	21.3	10.6
100-199 beds.....	100.0	68.3	23.1	8.6
200-299 beds.....	100.0	67.8	22.8	9.3
300-499 beds.....	100.0	68.0	23.4	8.6
500 beds or more	100.0	68.4	22.8	8.9

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

lowest proportion of multiple operations (26 percent) and patients 45-64 years of age had the largest proportion (36 percent). A lower percent of males (30 percent) than of females (33 percent) had multiple operations; a higher percent of white patients (32 percent) than of all other patients (30 percent) underwent two or more surgical procedures during their hospitalization.

The surgical operations are grouped in the detailed tables of this report by the 17 ICDA surgical classes, including biopsy. Selected operations within these classes are presented by surgical categories. Some of these categories such as repair of inguinal hernia, prostatectomy, and hysterectomy are presented as single categories even though they are combinations of more detailed types of surgical procedures.

The estimated 21.2 million operations performed in 1977 are presented in table 18 for the surgical classes and categories, by sex and color, and for persons aged 15 years and over. The corresponding surgical rates are shown by sex and for the age group 15 years and over in table 19.

Most of the surgery performed during 1977 was gynecological (4.0 million procedures), followed by abdominal surgery (2.9 million), orthopedic surgery (2.9 million), otorhinolaryngology (1.8 million), urological surgery (1.7 million), and obstetrical procedures (1.4 million). Almost 70 percent of the operations performed in 1977 were included in these six surgical classes.

The number and rate of all-listed operations in 1977 by selected surgical categories are presented in table K. These categories are the 10 largest included in this report and accounted for about one-fourth of all the operations performed in 1977. With the exception of males and patients in the "all other" color group, these categories also include the five most frequently performed surgical procedures for each sex and color and for patients in the 15-year-and-over age group. The surgical categories not included for males are prostatectomy and appendectomy, and the category not included for all other color patients is repair of laceration. The five most common surgical categories for each geographical region and bed size of hospital are also included in the 10 categories in table K.

Of the 21.2 million operations performed during 1977, about 8.0 million were for males and 13.2 million were for females. The corresponding rates per 1,000 population were 100 for both sexes, 78 for males, and 120 for females. When the ratios of the surgical rates for each sex to the total rates were computed, it was seen that the rates for some of the surgical categories were higher than could be expected (excluding sex-related operations such as prosta-

Table K. Number and rate of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories: United States, 1977

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

Surgical category and ICDA code	Operations	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population
All operations ¹	21,159	99.7
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic.....	995	4.7
Hysterectomy	705	3.3
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	617	2.9
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral).....	585	2.8
Repairs of inguinal hernia.....	533	2.5
Oophorectomy, salpingo-oophorectomy.....	458	2.2
Cesarean section	455	2.1
Cholecystectomy	446	2.1
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa	371	1.8
Reduction of fracture with fixation.....	351	1.7

¹Includes operations not listed in table.

tectomy or hysterectomy). Some of these categories for males were repair of inguinal hernia, myringotomy, and excision of intervertebral cartilage (prolapsed disk). For females, the rates for mastectomy, thyroidectomy, and cholecystectomy were slightly higher than could be expected.

Operations per 1,000 population increased with advancing age from 41 for patients under 15 years to 166 for patients 65 years and over (table L). The rates for males also increased with advancing age, but the rates for females were about the same for all age groups except for those under 15 years of age. The surgical rate for women 15-44 years of age was as high as for older women because of the large number of women operated on for obstetrical and gynecological conditions in the 15-44-year group.

The proportions of total operations for white patients were the same as or larger than those for all other patients in almost all of the surgical classes and categories. Only in the classes gynecological surgery and obstetrical procedures and the surgical categories presented within these classes were the proportions of operations larger for all other patients than for white patients.

The number of operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by surgical class, surgical category, and geographic region is

presented in table 20, and the corresponding surgical rates are shown in table 21. The number of operations per 1,000 population was lowest in the South Region (88) and highest in the North Central Region (114).

Table L. Number and rate of all-listed surgical operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age of patient: United States, 1977

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

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of operations in thousands		
Total	21,159	7,962	13,197
Under 15 years	2,109	1,240	869
15-44 years	9,949	2,767	7,182
45-64 years	5,403	2,214	3,189
65 years and over.....	3,698	1,741	1,957
	Rate per 1,000 population		
Total	99.7	77.8	120.2
Under 15 years	41.0	47.2	34.5
15-44 years	104.7	59.8	147.1
45-64 years	124.6	106.9	140.8
65 years and over.....	165.9	189.1	149.6

Surgical rates in all regions were highest for the five surgical classes of otorhinolaryngology, abdominal surgery, urological surgery, gynecological surgery, and orthopedic surgery, except in the Northeast Region, where obstetrical procedures ranked fifth.

Rates by geographic region for some surgical classes and categories were higher than could be expected and others were lower, based on the ratio of these rates to the total surgical rates. Higher rates than expected occurred in the Northeast Region for the class dental surgery and the category mastectomy; in the North Central Region for the category dilation of urethra; in the South Region for the categories ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral) and hysterectomy, among others; and in the West Region for the surgical categories excision of bone and excision of intervertebral cartilage (prolapsed disk). Some of the surgical rates that were lower than expected included, in the Northeast, those for the categories excision of

bone and, in the West, dilation of urethra and dilation and curettage of the uterus.

The number of operations patients underwent in short-stay hospitals during 1977 is presented in table 22 for each surgical class and category by bed size of hospital where the surgery was performed. Gynecological surgery ranked highest as all-listed surgical procedures for all hospital bed-size groups; abdominal surgery and orthopedic surgery ranked second or third.

Table M gives the percent distributions of the classes of operations by bed size of hospital. Greater proportions of all operations were performed in the larger hospitals (300 beds or more) than in the smaller hospitals. Hospitals with 300 beds or more treated an estimated 48 percent of the patients hospitalized during 1977, but they performed about 54 percent of the operations. The proportions of total operations were about equally divided between the smaller

Table M. Percent distribution of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to surgical class: United States, 1977

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

Surgical class and ICDA code	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
All operations	100.0	13.2	16.3	16.4	30.1	24.0
Neurosurgery .....01-05	100.0	13.9	10.6	13.7	32.0	29.8
Ophthalmology .....06-14	100.0	9.6	15.8	13.8	33.8	27.1
Otorhinolaryngology .....16-21	100.0	13.6	18.4	17.1	31.6	19.3
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals .....22-23	100.0	8.2	14.8	14.5	32.2	30.3
Vascular and cardiac surgery .....24-30	100.0	3.1	9.5	14.9	32.6	39.8
Thoracic surgery .....32-35	100.0	7.2	13.8	16.0	30.3	32.7
Abdominal surgery .....38-48	100.0	14.5	17.5	17.7	28.8	21.5
Proctological surgery .....50-52	100.0	15.7	15.4	19.3	30.0	19.6
Urological surgery .....54-61	100.0	11.0	16.4	18.8	30.6	23.1
Breast surgery .....65	100.0	15.3	17.8	13.5	30.7	22.7
Gynecological surgery .....67-72	100.0	14.5	19.3	16.6	28.5	21.0
Obstetrical procedures .....74-78	100.0	11.3	16.8	14.9	29.0	28.0
Orthopedic surgery .....80-90	100.0	16.6	13.9	15.9	30.9	22.7
Plastic surgery .....92-94	100.0	20.5	15.8	14.7	27.3	21.7
Oral and maxillofacial surgery .....95-98	100.0	8.1	14.5	14.0	30.9	32.4
Dental surgery .....99	100.0	11.0	16.6	16.9	31.8	23.6
Biopsy .....A1-A2	100.0	9.4	14.8	16.5	31.0	28.2

and the larger hospitals for the specialties plastic surgery, gynecological surgery, proctological surgery, abdominal surgery, and otorhinolaryngology. Specialties with the largest percents of the operations performed in hospitals with 300 beds or more were vascular and cardiac

surgery (72 percent); thoracic surgery (63 percent); oral and maxillofacial surgery (63 percent); operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals (62 percent); neurosurgery (62 percent); and ophthalmology (61 percent).



REFERENCES

¹National Center for Health Statistics: Development of the design of the NCHS Hospital Discharge Survey, by W. R. Simmons. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS No. 1000-Series 2-No. 39. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1970.

²National Center for Health Statistics: *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*. PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

³National 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.

⁴National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1965, by M. G. Sirken. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1967.

⁵National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals by characteristics of discharged patients, United States, 1965, by M. J. Witkin. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 3. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1967.

LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

1. Number, percent distribution, and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1977	19
2. Number, percent distribution, and rate of days of care, average number of hospital beds occupied daily, and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1977	21
3. Number and percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by age and length of stay, according to sex: United States, 1977	23
4. Number and percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by color and age of patient, according to sex: United States, 1977	25
5. Number and percent distribution of days of care for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by color and age of patient, according to sex: United States, 1977	26
6. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by color, age, and sex: United States, 1977	27
7. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and days of care, by sex, age, geographic region, and bed size of hospital: United States, 1977	28
8. Rates of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, by geographic region, age, and sex: United States, 1977	31
9. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region, age, and sex: United States, 1977	32
10. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, geographic region, and bed size of hospital: United States, 1977	33
11. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and days of care, by type of ownership of hospital and age and sex of patient: United States, 1977	34
12. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by type of ownership of hospital, age of patient, and sex: United States, 1977	35
13. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, rate of discharges, and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1977	36
14. Number of discharges and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis, sex, and color; and rate of discharges by category of first-listed diagnosis and sex: United States, 1977	38
15. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, rate of discharges, and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1977	40
16. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and bed size of hospital: United States, 1977	42
17. Number of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic category and age, sex, color, geographic region, and bed size of hospital: United States, 1977	44
18. Number of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by surgical category, age, sex, and color: United States, 1977	46

19. Rate of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by surgical category, age, and sex: United States, 1977	47
20. Number of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by surgical category and geographic region: United States, 1977	48
21. Rate of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by surgical category and geographic region: United States, 1977	49
22. Number of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by surgical category and bed size of hospital: United States, 1977	50

TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

SEX AND AGE	DISCHARGED PATIENTS		
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>			
ALL AGES.....	35,902	100.0	169.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,775	10.5	73.3
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	667	1.9	211.1
1-4 YEARS.....	1,116	3.1	92.5
5-14 YEARS.....	1,992	5.5	54.9
15-44 YEARS.....	15,180	42.3	159.7
15-24 YEARS.....	5,739	16.0	144.5
25-34 YEARS.....	5,750	16.0	178.3
35-44 YEARS.....	3,691	10.3	159.8
45-64 YEARS.....	8,604	24.0	198.4
45-54 YEARS.....	4,157	11.6	179.4
55-64 YEARS.....	4,446	12.4	220.3
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	8,344	23.2	374.4
65-74 YEARS.....	4,353	12.1	304.9
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,990	11.1	498.3
<u>MALE</u>			
ALL AGES.....	14,385	100.0	140.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,137	14.9	81.4
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	383	2.7	236.7
1-4 YEARS.....	654	4.5	106.0
5-14 YEARS.....	1,100	7.6	59.5
15-44 YEARS.....	4,553	31.7	98.5
15-24 YEARS.....	1,595	11.1	81.8
25-34 YEARS.....	1,545	10.7	98.8
35-44 YEARS.....	1,414	9.8	127.4
45-64 YEARS.....	4,042	28.1	195.2
45-54 YEARS.....	1,838	12.8	164.5
55-64 YEARS.....	2,203	15.3	231.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,653	25.4	396.9
65-74 YEARS.....	2,065	14.4	332.9
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,588	11.0	529.4
<u>FEMALE</u>			
ALL AGES.....	21,518	100.0	196.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,638	7.6	65.0
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	284	1.3	184.1
1-4 YEARS.....	462	2.1	78.4
5-14 YEARS.....	892	4.1	50.2

TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1977--CON.

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

SEX AND AGE	DISCHARGED PATIENTS		
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
<u>FEMALE--CON.</u>			
15-44 YEARS.....	10,627	49.4	217.6
15-24 YEARS.....	4,145	19.3	204.9
25-34 YEARS.....	4,205	19.5	253.2
35-44 YEARS.....	2,277	10.6	189.8
45-64 YEARS.....	4,562	21.2	201.4
45-54 YEARS.....	2,319	10.8	193.3
55-64 YEARS.....	2,243	10.4	210.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,690	21.8	358.6
65-74 YEARS.....	2,288	10.6	283.5
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,402	11.2	479.7

TABLE 2. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF DAYS OF CARE, AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

SEX AND AGE	DAYS OF CARE			1/ NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
BOTH SEXES					
ALL AGES.....	262,407	100.0	1,236.7	338.8	7.3
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	15,866	6.0	308.2	84.4	4.2
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	3,766	1.4	1,191.5	326.4	5.6
1-4 YEARS.....	4,209	1.6	348.8	95.6	3.8
5-14 YEARS.....	7,891	3.0	217.7	59.6	4.0
15-44 YEARS.....	80,723	30.8	849.2	232.7	5.3
15-24 YEARS.....	26,516	10.1	667.6	182.9	4.6
25-34 YEARS.....	29,730	11.3	921.9	252.6	5.2
35-44 YEARS.....	24,478	9.3	1,060.0	290.4	6.6
45-64 YEARS.....	73,200	27.9	1,688.3	462.5	8.5
45-54 YEARS.....	32,619	12.4	1,407.6	385.6	7.8
55-64 YEARS.....	40,581	15.5	2,010.7	550.9	9.1
65 YEARS AND OVER...	92,618	35.3	4,156.3	1,138.7	11.1
65-74 YEARS.....	45,758	17.4	3,204.8	878.0	10.5
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	46,860	17.9	5,852.4	1,603.4	11.7
MALE					
ALL AGES.....	112,082	100.0	1,094.5	299.9	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	9,188	8.2	349.9	95.9	4.3
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	2,159	1.9	1,333.5	365.3	5.6
1-4 YEARS.....	2,521	2.2	408.8	112.0	3.9
5-14 YEARS.....	4,508	4.0	244.0	66.9	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	28,719	25.6	621.2	170.2	6.3
15-24 YEARS.....	9,177	8.2	470.7	129.0	5.8
25-34 YEARS.....	9,611	8.6	614.5	168.3	6.2
35-44 YEARS.....	9,931	8.9	895.4	245.3	7.0
45-64 YEARS.....	34,768	31.0	1,679.3	460.1	8.6
45-54 YEARS.....	14,634	13.1	1,309.7	358.8	8.0
55-64 YEARS.....	20,134	18.0	2,112.9	578.9	9.1
65 YEARS AND OVER...	39,406	35.2	4,281.4	1,173.0	10.8
65-74 YEARS.....	21,372	19.1	3,444.3	943.7	10.3
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	18,034	16.1	6,013.4	1,647.5	11.4

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

TABLE 2. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF DAYS OF CARE, AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1977--CON.

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

SEX AND AGE	DAYS OF CARE			1/ NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
<u>FEMALE</u>					
ALL AGES.....	150,326	100.0	1,369.3	375.2	7.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	6,678	4.4	264.8	72.5	4.1
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	1,607	1.1	1,042.3	285.6	5.7
1-4 YEARS.....	1,688	1.1	286.1	78.4	3.7
5-14 YEARS.....	3,383	2.3	190.3	52.1	3.8
15-44 YEARS.....	52,004	34.6	1,065.0	291.8	4.9
15-24 YEARS.....	17,339	11.5	857.4	234.9	4.2
25-34 YEARS.....	20,118	13.4	1,211.7	332.0	4.8
35-44 YEARS.....	14,546	9.7	1,212.1	332.1	6.4
45-64 YEARS.....	38,432	25.6	1,696.5	464.8	8.4
45-54 YEARS.....	17,984	12.0	1,498.8	410.6	7.8
55-64 YEARS.....	20,447	13.6	1,919.2	525.8	9.1
65 YEARS AND OVER...	53,212	35.4	4,068.2	1,114.6	11.3
65-74 YEARS.....	24,386	16.2	3,021.1	827.7	10.7
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	28,826	19.2	5,756.0	1,577.0	12.0

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

TABLE 3. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL AGES</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL STAYS.....	35,902	14,385	21,518	18,186	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	960	337	623	607	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.3
1 DAY.....	2,875	1,197	1,678	1,546	8.0	8.3	7.8	8.5
2 DAYS.....	5,480	2,132	3,348	2,767	15.3	14.8	15.6	15.2
3 DAYS.....	4,751	1,675	3,076	1,985	13.2	11.6	14.3	10.9
4 DAYS.....	3,813	1,439	2,374	1,632	10.6	10.0	11.0	9.0
5-6 DAYS.....	5,241	2,117	3,124	2,617	14.6	14.7	14.5	14.4
7-8 DAYS.....	3,625	1,440	2,185	2,001	10.1	10.0	10.2	11.0
9-10 DAYS.....	2,357	1,000	1,357	1,320	6.6	7.0	6.3	7.3
11-20 DAYS.....	4,725	2,096	2,628	2,598	13.2	14.6	12.2	14.3
21-30 DAYS.....	1,231	554	677	672	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.7
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	845	398	447	442	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.4
<u>UNDER 15 YEARS</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	3,775	2,137	1,638	1,624	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	169	94	76	76	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.7
1 DAY.....	660	372	288	286	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.6
2 DAYS.....	1,035	583	452	450	27.4	27.3	27.6	27.7
3 DAYS.....	534	301	233	227	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.0
4 DAYS.....	377	215	162	161	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.9
5-6 DAYS.....	454	255	199	198	12.0	11.9	12.2	12.2
7-8 DAYS.....	207	122	85	84	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.2
9-10 DAYS.....	106	61	45	44	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7
11-20 DAYS.....	162	91	72	71	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4
21-30 DAYS.....	37	21	16	16	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	34	22	12	12	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7
<u>15-44 YEARS</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	15,180	4,553	10,627	7,315	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	569	128	441	425	3.7	2.8	4.1	5.8
1 DAY.....	1,491	462	1,029	898	9.8	10.1	9.7	12.3
2 DAYS.....	2,830	797	2,034	1,456	18.6	17.5	19.1	19.9
3 DAYS.....	2,639	635	2,004	921	17.4	13.9	18.9	12.6
4 DAYS.....	1,952	529	1,423	682	12.9	11.6	13.4	9.3
5-6 DAYS.....	2,291	718	1,573	1,068	15.1	15.8	14.8	14.6
7-8 DAYS.....	1,328	419	909	726	8.7	9.2	8.6	9.9
9-10 DAYS.....	659	241	418	381	4.3	5.3	3.9	5.2
11-20 DAYS.....	1,035	434	601	572	6.8	9.5	5.7	7.8
21-30 DAYS.....	223	107	116	110	1.5	2.4	1.1	1.5
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	164	84	81	76	1.1	1.8	0.8	1.0

TABLE 3. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1977--CON.

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

AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	FEMALE
			INCLUDING DELIVERIES	EXCLUDING DELIVERIES			INCLUDING DELIVERIES	EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>45-64 YEARS</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL STAYS.....	8,604	4,042	4,562	4,557	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	127	65	62	62	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
1 DAY.....	452	217	234	234	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1
2 DAYS.....	1,046	479	567	566	12.2	11.8	12.4	12.4
3 DAYS.....	904	443	461	459	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.1
4 DAYS.....	811	390	422	421	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.2
5-6 DAYS.....	1,317	626	691	690	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.1
7-8 DAYS.....	1,058	449	610	610	12.3	11.1	13.4	13.4
9-10 DAYS.....	768	345	423	423	8.9	8.5	9.3	9.3
11-20 DAYS.....	1,529	736	793	793	17.8	18.2	17.4	17.4
21-30 DAYS.....	353	174	178	178	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.9
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	238	118	119	119	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6
<u>65 YEARS AND OVER</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	8,344	3,653	4,690	4,690	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	94	50	44	44	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.9
1 DAY.....	273	145	127	127	3.3	4.0	2.7	2.7
2 DAYS.....	569	274	295	295	6.8	7.5	6.3	6.3
3 DAYS.....	674	296	378	378	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
4 DAYS.....	673	305	368	368	8.1	8.4	7.8	7.8
5-6 DAYS.....	1,180	518	661	661	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1
7-8 DAYS.....	1,032	450	581	581	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.4
9-10 DAYS.....	825	353	472	472	9.9	9.7	10.1	10.1
11-20 DAYS.....	1,998	836	1,162	1,162	23.9	22.9	24.8	24.8
21-30 DAYS.....	618	251	367	367	7.4	6.9	7.8	7.8
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	409	174	235	235	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0

TABLE 4. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY COLOR AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>TOTAL</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	35,902	14,385	21,518	18,186	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,775	2,137	1,638	1,624	10.5	14.9	7.6	8.9
15-44 YEARS.....	15,180	4,553	10,627	7,315	42.3	31.7	49.4	40.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8,604	4,042	4,562	4,557	24.0	28.1	21.2	25.1
65 YEARS AND OVER..	8,344	3,653	4,690	4,690	23.2	25.4	21.8	25.8
<u>WHITE</u>								
ALL AGES.....	27,342	11,115	16,226	13,926	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,802	1,575	1,227	1,221	10.2	14.2	7.6	8.8
15-44 YEARS.....	11,055	3,429	7,626	5,335	40.4	30.8	47.0	38.3
45-64 YEARS.....	6,797	3,199	3,598	3,594	24.9	28.8	22.2	25.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	6,688	2,912	3,776	3,776	24.5	26.2	23.3	27.1
<u>ALL OTHER</u>								
ALL AGES.....	3,963	1,459	2,504	1,945	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	497	293	204	197	12.5	20.1	8.2	10.1
15-44 YEARS.....	2,155	553	1,603	1,052	54.4	37.9	64.0	54.1
45-64 YEARS.....	741	348	393	393	18.7	23.8	15.7	20.2
65 YEARS AND OVER..	569	266	303	303	14.4	18.2	12.1	15.6
<u>COLOR NOT STATED</u>								
ALL AGES.....	4,598	1,810	2,788	2,315	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	477	269	207	206	10.4	14.9	7.4	8.9
15-44 YEARS.....	1,969	571	1,398	928	42.8	31.6	50.1	40.1
45-64 YEARS.....	1,066	495	571	570	23.2	27.3	20.5	24.6
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,086	475	611	611	23.6	26.2	21.9	26.4

TABLE 5. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY COLOR AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>TOTAL</u>	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	262,407	112,082	150,326	137,598	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	15,866	9,188	6,678	6,623	6.0	8.2	4.4	4.8
15-44 YEARS.....	80,723	28,719	52,004	39,350	30.8	25.6	34.6	28.6
45-64 YEARS.....	73,200	34,768	38,432	38,413	27.9	31.0	25.6	27.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	92,618	39,406	53,212	53,212	35.3	35.2	35.4	38.7
<u>WHITE</u>								
ALL AGES.....	200,170	85,732	114,438	105,733	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	11,558	6,588	4,970	4,950	5.8	7.7	4.3	4.7
15-44 YEARS.....	58,376	21,242	37,135	28,461	29.2	24.8	32.4	26.9
45-64 YEARS.....	56,847	26,793	30,054	30,044	28.4	31.3	26.3	28.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	73,388	31,108	42,279	42,279	36.7	36.3	36.9	40.0
<u>ALL OTHER</u>								
ALL AGES.....	29,988	13,031	16,957	14,781	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,575	1,595	980	952	8.6	12.2	5.8	6.4
15-44 YEARS.....	12,372	4,123	8,249	6,106	41.3	31.6	48.6	41.3
45-64 YEARS.....	7,842	4,012	3,830	3,825	26.1	30.8	22.6	25.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	7,199	3,301	3,898	3,898	24.0	25.3	23.0	26.4
<u>COLOR NOT STATED</u>								
ALL AGES.....	32,249	13,319	18,930	17,084	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,733	1,005	728	721	5.4	7.5	3.8	4.2
15-44 YEARS.....	9,974	3,354	6,620	4,784	30.9	25.2	35.0	28.0
45-64 YEARS.....	8,511	3,963	4,548	4,544	26.4	29.8	24.0	26.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12,032	4,997	7,035	7,035	37.3	37.5	37.2	41.2

TABLE 6. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY COLOR, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>TOTAL</u>	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
ALL AGES.....	7.3	7.8	7.0	7.6
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	6.3	4.9	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.3
<u>WHITE</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.3	7.7	7.1	7.6
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	6.2	4.9	5.3
45-64 YEARS.....	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.0	10.7	11.2	11.2
<u>ALL OTHER</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.6	8.9	6.8	7.6
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5.2	5.4	4.8	4.8
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	7.5	5.1	5.8
45-64 YEARS.....	10.6	11.5	9.7	9.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.6	12.4	12.9	12.9
<u>COLOR NOT STATED</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.0	7.4	6.8	7.4
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.1	5.9	4.7	5.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.1	10.5	11.5	11.5

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

SEX, AGE, AND REGION	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
BOTH SEXES	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
UNITED STATES.....	35,902	7,126	21,415	7,362	262,407	42,814	157,478	62,115
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,775	678	2,325	772	15,866	2,169	9,399	4,299
15-44 YEARS.....	15,180	2,869	9,052	3,258	80,723	12,585	47,193	20,945
45-64 YEARS.....	8,604	1,678	5,088	1,838	73,200	10,853	43,998	18,349
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	8,344	1,901	4,950	1,493	92,618	17,207	56,889	18,523
NORTHEAST.....	7,811	841	5,566	1,404	67,437	6,399	47,250	13,788
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	739	57	545	138	3,327	179	2,324	824
15-44 YEARS.....	3,182	343	2,211	627	18,553	1,908	12,371	4,274
45-64 YEARS.....	1,982	241	1,397	344	19,569	1,949	13,477	4,143
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,908	200	1,414	294	25,988	2,364	19,078	4,546
NORTH CENTRAL.....	10,835	1,385	6,540	2,910	81,543	8,493	48,699	24,351
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,251	130	795	326	5,387	441	3,200	1,746
15-44 YEARS.....	4,567	522	2,787	1,257	26,036	2,404	15,358	8,274
45-64 YEARS.....	2,594	326	1,512	755	23,032	2,181	13,412	7,440
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,424	406	1,446	572	27,087	3,467	16,729	6,891
SOUTH.....	11,290	3,420	5,453	2,417	77,531	20,596	37,297	19,639
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,214	345	623	245	5,012	1,147	2,489	1,376
15-44 YEARS.....	4,843	1,357	2,391	1,094	24,314	5,885	11,552	6,878
45-64 YEARS.....	2,573	762	1,238	574	20,657	4,846	10,306	5,504
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,660	955	1,201	504	27,548	8,718	12,949	5,881
WEST.....	5,966	1,480	3,855	631	35,896	7,326	24,233	4,337
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	571	146	362	63	2,140	402	1,385	352
15-44 YEARS.....	2,588	646	1,662	280	11,819	2,388	7,912	1,519
45-64 YEARS.....	1,455	349	941	164	9,942	1,878	6,803	1,261
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,352	339	889	123	11,995	2,659	8,132	1,204
MALE								
UNITED STATES.....	14,385	2,871	8,530	2,984	112,082	17,471	66,822	27,788
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,137	361	1,337	440	9,188	1,147	5,492	2,548
15-44 YEARS.....	4,553	931	2,641	981	28,719	4,399	16,513	7,807
45-64 YEARS.....	4,042	772	2,389	881	34,768	4,955	20,756	9,057
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,653	807	2,164	682	39,406	6,970	24,060	8,376
NORTHEAST.....	3,191	386	2,230	576	29,499	2,984	20,026	6,489
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	432	34	318	80	1,968	100	1,348	520
15-44 YEARS.....	973	133	650	190	6,960	833	4,415	1,713
45-64 YEARS.....	954	137	649	169	9,624	1,083	6,440	2,101
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	832	82	614	136	10,947	968	7,824	2,155

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1977--CON.

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

SEX, AGE, AND REGION	PATIENTS DISCHARGED				DAYS OF CARE			
	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
MALE--CON.								
NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS								
NORTH CENTRAL.....	4,392	548	2,667	1,177	34,857	3,464	20,823	10,570
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	714	68	460	186	3,168	231	1,915	1,022
15-44 YEARS.....	1,395	164	861	371	9,360	853	5,552	2,954
45-64 YEARS.....	1,220	136	716	367	10,895	937	6,214	3,744
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,063	180	630	253	11,434	1,442	7,143	2,849
SOUTH.....	4,366	1,370	2,031	965	31,982	8,177	15,065	8,740
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	667	182	345	140	2,816	586	1,398	832
15-44 YEARS.....	1,389	440	620	329	8,030	1,956	3,550	2,525
45-64 YEARS.....	1,182	350	568	264	9,636	2,208	4,822	2,606
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,128	398	499	232	11,499	3,427	5,295	2,778
WEST.....	2,435	567	1,602	265	15,745	2,847	10,908	1,989
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	324	76	214	34	1,235	229	832	174
15-44 YEARS.....	796	194	511	91	4,369	757	2,997	614
45-64 YEARS.....	686	150	456	80	4,614	728	3,280	606
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	629	147	421	61	5,527	1,134	3,799	594
FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES								
UNITED STATES.....	21,518	4,255	12,885	4,378	150,326	25,343	90,656	34,326
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,638	317	989	333	6,678	1,022	3,906	1,750
15-44 YEARS.....	10,627	1,938	6,411	2,277	52,004	8,186	30,680	13,138
45-64 YEARS.....	4,562	906	2,699	957	38,432	5,898	23,242	9,292
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,690	1,093	2,786	811	53,212	10,238	32,828	10,146
NORTHEAST.....	4,620	455	3,336	828	37,938	3,416	27,224	7,299
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	307	22	227	58	1,358	78	976	304
15-44 YEARS.....	2,209	210	1,562	437	11,593	1,075	7,956	2,561
45-64 YEARS.....	1,028	105	748	176	9,946	866	7,038	2,042
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,076	118	800	158	15,042	1,396	11,254	2,392
NORTH CENTRAL.....	6,443	837	3,873	1,733	46,686	5,029	27,876	13,781
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	537	62	335	140	2,219	210	1,285	724
15-44 YEARS.....	3,172	359	1,926	886	16,677	1,550	9,807	5,320
45-64 YEARS.....	1,374	190	796	388	12,137	1,244	7,198	3,696
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,360	226	816	318	15,653	2,025	9,586	4,042
SOUTH.....	6,924	2,050	3,422	1,452	45,550	12,419	22,232	10,899
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	547	163	278	105	2,196	560	1,091	545
15-44 YEARS.....	3,454	917	1,772	765	16,284	3,929	8,002	4,353
45-64 YEARS.....	1,391	412	670	309	11,020	2,638	5,484	2,899
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,532	557	702	273	16,049	5,292	7,655	3,103

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1977--CON.

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

SEX, AGE, AND REGION	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
<u>FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES--CON.</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
WEST.....	3,531	913	2,253	365	20,151	4,479	13,324	2,348
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	247	70	149	29	905	173	553	178
15-44 YEARS.....	1,792	452	1,151	189	7,450	1,631	4,915	905
45-64 YEARS.....	769	199	485	84	5,328	1,150	3,523	656
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	723	192	468	63	6,468	1,525	4,333	610
<u>FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES</u>								
UNITED STATES.....	18,186	3,736	10,830	3,620	137,598	23,713	82,752	31,133
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,624	314	983	327	6,623	1,013	3,888	1,723
15-44 YEARS.....	7,315	1,424	4,364	1,526	39,350	6,568	22,804	9,977
45-64 YEARS.....	4,557	905	2,696	956	38,413	5,895	23,232	9,287
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,690	1,093	2,786	811	53,212	10,238	32,828	10,146
NORTHEAST.....	3,926	401	2,828	698	34,816	3,196	24,978	6,642
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	306	22	226	57	1,350	78	973	299
15-44 YEARS.....	1,517	156	1,054	308	8,482	855	5,716	1,911
45-64 YEARS.....	1,027	105	748	175	9,943	866	7,036	2,041
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,076	118	800	158	15,042	1,396	11,254	2,392
NORTH CENTRAL.....	5,474	744	3,288	1,442	42,613	4,672	25,446	12,495
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	534	62	334	138	2,204	209	1,282	713
15-44 YEARS.....	2,207	267	1,343	598	12,622	1,195	7,383	4,044
45-64 YEARS.....	1,373	190	795	388	12,134	1,244	7,195	3,696
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,360	226	816	318	15,653	2,025	9,586	4,042
SOUTH.....	5,843	1,809	2,847	1,186	41,783	11,721	20,191	9,870
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	540	161	276	103	2,172	553	1,085	534
15-44 YEARS.....	2,382	680	1,199	502	12,550	3,242	5,970	3,338
45-64 YEARS.....	1,389	411	669	308	11,011	2,635	5,481	2,895
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,532	557	702	273	16,049	5,292	7,655	3,103
WEST.....	2,943	782	1,867	294	18,386	4,124	12,137	2,125
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	245	69	147	29	898	173	549	177
15-44 YEARS.....	1,208	321	768	119	5,695	1,277	3,735	683
45-64 YEARS.....	767	199	484	84	5,325	1,149	3,520	656
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	723	192	468	63	6,468	1,525	4,333	610

TABLE 8. RATES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND OF DAYS OF CARE, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

REGION AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	FEMALE
			INCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	EXCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES			INCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	EXCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>	RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 POPULATION				RATE OF DAYS OF CARE PER 1,000 POPULATION			
ALL AGES.....	169.2	140.5	196.0	165.7	1,236.7	1,094.6	1,369.3	1,253.4
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	73.3	81.4	65.0	64.4	308.2	349.9	264.8	262.6
15-44 YEARS.....	159.7	98.5	217.6	149.8	849.2	621.2	1,065.0	805.9
45-64 YEARS.....	198.4	195.2	201.4	201.2	1,688.3	1,679.3	1,696.5	1,695.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	374.4	396.9	358.6	358.6	4,156.3	4,281.4	4,068.2	4,068.2
<u>NORTHEAST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	161.0	137.0	183.1	155.6	1,389.6	1,266.5	1,503.3	1,379.6
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	66.7	76.3	56.7	56.4	300.2	347.7	250.6	249.1
15-44 YEARS.....	149.6	93.9	202.5	139.1	872.4	671.9	1,062.9	777.7
45-64 YEARS.....	184.2	187.6	181.1	181.0	1,818.5	1,892.5	1,752.2	1,751.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	352.0	380.7	332.5	332.5	4,794.0	5,007.6	4,649.7	4,649.7
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>								
ALL AGES.....	189.9	158.0	220.2	187.1	1,429.2	1,254.0	1,595.6	1,456.4
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	89.7	100.2	78.7	78.2	386.2	444.8	325.1	322.8
15-44 YEARS.....	177.5	110.0	243.3	169.3	1,012.2	737.9	1,279.1	968.1
45-64 YEARS.....	227.8	222.2	233.0	232.9	2,022.7	1,984.5	2,058.6	2,058.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	404.2	425.5	389.0	389.0	4,517.5	4,575.4	4,476.1	4,476.1
<u>SOUTH</u>								
ALL AGES.....	165.4	133.6	194.6	164.2	1,135.5	978.2	1,280.1	1,174.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	71.1	76.8	65.3	64.5	293.7	324.1	262.3	259.3
15-44 YEARS.....	159.0	95.0	218.2	150.4	798.4	549.2	1,028.5	792.7
45-64 YEARS.....	190.1	184.8	194.8	194.5	1,526.0	1,507.1	1,543.0	1,541.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	368.2	377.2	361.8	361.8	3,812.9	3,844.6	3,790.6	3,790.6
<u>WEST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	155.7	130.8	179.2	149.4	936.8	845.7	1,022.8	933.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	60.8	67.6	53.8	53.3	228.0	258.0	196.7	195.2
15-44 YEARS.....	146.9	92.9	198.0	133.5	671.0	510.0	823.2	629.2
45-64 YEARS.....	189.6	183.7	195.2	194.9	1,295.5	1,235.2	1,353.0	1,352.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	371.1	411.5	341.8	341.8	3,292.6	3,614.6	3,059.6	3,059.6

TABLE 9. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

REGION AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
ALL AGES.....	7.3	7.8	7.0	7.6
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	6.3	4.9	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.3
<u>NORTHEAST</u>				
ALL AGES.....	8.6	9.2	8.2	8.9
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4
15-44 YEARS.....	5.8	7.2	5.2	5.6
45-64 YEARS.....	9.9	10.1	9.7	9.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	13.6	13.2	14.0	14.0
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.5	7.9	7.2	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	6.7	5.3	5.7
45-64 YEARS.....	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.2	10.8	11.5	11.5
<u>SOUTH</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.9	7.3	6.6	7.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0
15-44 YEARS.....	5.0	5.8	4.7	5.3
45-64 YEARS.....	8.0	8.2	7.9	7.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.5
<u>WEST</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.0	6.5	5.7	6.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
15-44 YEARS.....	4.6	5.5	4.2	4.7
45-64 YEARS.....	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.0

TABLE 10. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	NORTHEAST			NORTH CENTRAL			SOUTH			WEST		
		6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS											
ALL AGES.....	7.3	7.6	8.5	9.8	6.1	7.4	8.4	6.0	6.8	8.1	4.9	6.3	6.9
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.2	3.2	4.3	6.0	3.4	4.0	5.4	3.3	4.0	5.6	2.8	3.8	5.6
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	5.6	5.6	6.8	4.6	5.5	6.6	4.3	4.8	6.3	3.7	4.8	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	8.1	9.7	12.0	6.7	8.9	9.8	6.4	8.3	9.6	5.4	7.2	7.7
65+ YEARS.....	11.1	11.8	13.5	15.5	8.5	11.6	12.1	9.1	10.8	11.7	7.8	9.1	9.8
<u>MALE</u>													
ALL AGES.....	7.8	7.7	9.0	11.3	6.3	7.8	9.0	6.0	7.4	9.1	5.0	6.8	7.5
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.3	2.9	4.2	6.5	3.4	4.2	5.5	3.2	4.1	5.9	3.0	3.9	5.2
15-44 YEARS.....	6.3	6.3	6.8	9.0	5.2	6.5	8.0	4.4	5.7	7.7	3.9	5.9	6.8
45-64 YEARS.....	8.6	7.9	9.9	12.5	6.9	8.7	10.2	6.3	8.5	9.9	4.9	7.2	7.5
65+ YEARS.....	10.8	11.8	12.7	15.8	8.0	11.3	11.2	8.6	10.6	12.0	7.7	9.0	9.8
<u>FEMALE INCLUD- ING DELIVERIES</u>													
ALL AGES.....	7.0	7.5	8.2	8.8	6.0	7.2	8.0	6.1	6.5	7.5	4.9	5.9	6.4
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.1	3.5	4.3	5.2	3.4	3.8	5.2	3.4	3.9	5.2	2.5	3.7	6.1
15-44 YEARS.....	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.9	4.3	5.1	6.0	4.3	4.5	5.7	3.6	4.3	4.8
45-64 YEARS.....	8.4	8.3	9.4	11.6	6.5	9.0	9.5	6.4	8.2	9.4	5.8	7.3	7.8
65+ YEARS.....	11.3	11.8	14.1	15.2	9.0	11.7	12.7	9.5	10.9	11.4	7.9	9.3	9.7
<u>FEMALE EXCLUD- ING DELIVERIES</u>													
ALL AGES.....	7.6	8.0	8.8	9.5	6.3	7.7	8.7	6.5	7.1	8.3	5.3	6.5	7.2
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.1	3.5	4.3	5.2	3.4	3.8	5.2	3.4	3.9	5.2	2.5	3.7	6.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.4	5.5	5.4	6.2	4.5	5.5	6.8	4.8	5.0	6.6	4.0	4.9	5.8
45-64 YEARS.....	8.4	8.3	9.4	11.6	6.5	9.1	9.5	6.4	8.2	9.4	5.8	7.3	7.8
65+ YEARS.....	11.3	11.8	14.1	15.2	9.0	11.7	12.7	9.5	10.9	11.4	7.9	9.3	9.7

TABLE 11. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL AND AGE AND SEX OF PATIENT: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL TYPES</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES.....	35,902	14,385	21,518	18,186	262,407	112,082	150,326	137,598
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,775	2,137	1,638	1,624	15,866	9,188	6,678	6,623
15-44 YEARS.....	15,180	4,553	10,627	7,315	80,723	28,719	52,004	39,350
45-64 YEARS.....	8,604	4,042	4,562	4,557	73,200	34,768	38,432	38,413
65 YEARS AND OVER...	8,344	3,653	4,690	4,690	92,618	39,406	53,212	53,212
<u>VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT</u>								
ALL AGES.....	25,236	10,022	15,214	12,810	190,334	80,399	109,935	100,419
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,627	1,501	1,126	1,120	11,054	6,465	4,589	4,564
15-44 YEARS.....	10,520	3,045	7,475	5,081	56,408	19,178	37,230	27,750
45-64 YEARS.....	6,136	2,870	3,267	3,264	53,916	25,561	28,355	28,344
65 YEARS AND OVER...	5,953	2,607	3,346	3,346	68,956	29,196	39,760	39,760
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>								
ALL AGES.....	7,469	3,041	4,429	3,612	50,212	22,496	27,715	24,890
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	886	492	394	387	3,917	2,239	1,678	1,652
15-44 YEARS.....	3,351	1,041	2,310	1,502	17,450	6,899	10,551	7,760
45-64 YEARS.....	1,613	776	838	835	12,950	6,235	6,715	6,707
65 YEARS AND OVER...	1,619	732	887	887	15,894	7,123	8,771	8,771
<u>PROPRIETARY</u>								
ALL AGES.....	3,197	1,322	1,875	1,765	21,862	9,186	12,675	12,289
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	263	145	118	118	895	483	411	407
15-44 YEARS.....	1,308	467	842	731	6,864	2,642	4,222	3,840
45-64 YEARS.....	854	396	458	458	6,334	2,973	3,362	3,362
65 YEARS AND OVER...	771	314	458	458	7,768	3,088	4,681	4,681

TABLE 12. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL, AGE OF PATIENT, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL TYPES</u>	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
ALL AGES.....	7.3	7.8	7.0	7.6
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	6.3	4.9	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.3
<u>VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.5	8.0	7.2	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.4	6.3	5.0	5.5
45-64 YEARS.....	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.6	11.2	11.9	11.9
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.7	7.4	6.3	6.9
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	6.6	4.6	5.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.9
<u>PROPRIETARY</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	5.7	5.0	5.2
45-64 YEARS.....	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.1	9.8	10.2	10.2

TABLE 13. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,902	3,775	15,180	8,604	8,344
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	837	292	322	112	111
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,549	72	641	925	910
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,728	33	235	658	803
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	821	39	406	267	108
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	941	63	288	319	271
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	574	23	144	205	202
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	298	63	80	53	101
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,625	51	907	474	193
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,556	334	357	388	476
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	358	59	133	87	79
12	CATARACT.....374	348	3	12	86	247
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	373	199	77	62	35
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,758	36	569	1,683	2,471
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	318	*2	72	138	107
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	413	*1	31	172	208
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,278	3	63	491	722
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	639	3	28	151	456
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,454	1,188	845	638	784
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	274	118	44	53	60
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	307	195	65	25	22
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	722	227	119	131	245
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	634	432	197	4	*1
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,298	397	1,547	1,280	1,073
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	386	5	127	141	113
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	332	100	191	29	12
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	501	95	146	158	102
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	454	*1	160	176	117
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,565	232	1,748	959	627
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,245	157	435	338	315
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	269	*0	*2	86	181
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	590	4	394	175	18
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,251	23	4,218	10	...
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	575	82	251	137	106
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,895	84	756	676	379
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	267	*1	32	113	121
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	284	11	83	115	75
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	396	*2	204	160	30
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	333	160	113	41	19
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	20	20	...	...	...
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	699	116	331	161	92
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,752	531	1,818	701	701
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,234	174	447	233	380
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	383	116	194	38	35
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	355	56	218	52	29
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	496	31	389	48	29

1/ CODES 763-771, 773, AND 779 ARE NOT USED IN THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

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

TABLE 13. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1977--CON.

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

ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
1,692.1	733.4	1,596.9	1,984.4	3,744.2	7.3	4.2	5.3	8.5	11.1	01
39.5	56.7	33.9	25.9	49.9	5.5	4.1	4.8	7.9	8.8	02
120.1	14.0	67.5	213.3	408.6	10.1	5.8	6.4	10.3	13.0	03
81.4	6.4	24.7	151.7	360.2	12.2	8.4	8.4	12.0	13.6	04
38.7	7.6	42.7	61.7	48.4	5.9	3.7	5.2	6.1	8.5	05
44.3	12.2	30.3	73.6	121.8	9.2	7.2	6.8	9.2	12.2	06
27.1	4.5	15.2	47.2	90.6	9.8	7.4	6.9	9.8	12.1	07
14.0	12.3	8.4	12.3	45.4	7.3	3.5	6.9	8.6	9.2	08
76.6	9.9	95.4	109.3	86.7	10.8	10.9	10.1	10.9	14.2	09
73.3	65.0	37.6	89.4	213.7	5.8	3.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	10
16.9	11.4	14.0	20.2	35.2	10.7	7.5	9.3	12.6	13.6	11
16.4	0.6	1.3	19.8	110.8	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.6	4.4	12
17.6	38.7	8.1	14.3	15.5	3.2	2.4	3.5	3.9	6.0	13
224.3	6.9	59.9	388.1	1,108.7	10.3	8.3	7.5	9.4	11.6	14
15.0	*0.3	7.5	31.9	47.9	7.2	*9.6	5.5	6.7	8.9	15
19.5	*0.3	3.3	39.8	93.4	13.4	*15.0	13.0	13.4	13.6	16
60.2	0.5	6.6	113.1	323.8	9.5	*8.2	7.1	8.3	10.6	17
30.1	0.6	3.3	34.8	204.8	12.8	8.0	9.2	12.6	13.2	18
162.8	230.7	88.9	147.0	351.6	6.1	3.5	4.4	7.8	10.3	19
12.9	22.8	4.6	12.2	26.8	6.2	4.3	6.5	6.7	9.1	20
14.5	37.8	6.9	5.8	9.8	4.1	3.5	4.2	5.3	7.7	21
34.0	44.1	12.5	30.2	109.9	8.5	5.5	7.1	9.6	11.4	22
29.9	84.0	20.7	0.9	*0.3	2.0	1.9	2.3	*2.4	*3.4	23
202.5	77.1	162.8	295.2	481.5	7.5	4.2	5.9	8.1	10.2	24
18.2	0.9	13.4	32.5	53.7	8.8	4.9	6.8	8.7	11.3	25
15.6	19.5	20.1	6.6	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.2	9.0	11.7	26
23.6	18.5	15.3	36.5	45.7	5.2	2.5	4.7	5.7	7.5	27
21.4	*0.2	16.8	40.7	52.5	10.2	*9.9	8.3	13.0	12.8	28
168.0	45.1	183.9	221.1	281.2	5.8	3.3	4.6	6.2	9.7	29
58.7	30.5	45.8	77.9	141.3	6.9	3.6	5.4	7.2	10.2	30
12.7	*0.1	*0.2	19.8	81.1	9.9	*10.1	*21.3	8.5	10.4	31
27.8	0.7	41.4	40.4	8.1	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	4.4	32
200.4	4.5	443.7	2.2	...	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.6	...	33
27.1	16.0	26.4	31.6	47.4	7.4	4.3	5.4	8.2	13.4	34
89.3	16.2	79.5	155.9	170.3	8.7	6.3	7.2	8.9	12.0	35
12.6	*0.2	3.4	26.0	54.3	11.4	*11.4	8.6	10.4	13.1	36
13.4	2.2	8.7	26.5	33.7	8.9	7.9	6.9	8.4	12.0	37
18.6	*0.4	21.4	36.8	13.5	10.3	*9.5	9.7	10.9	11.9	38
15.7	31.1	11.8	9.5	8.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	7.9	10.2	39
1.0	3.9	...	...	...	15.2	15.2	...	...	...	40
32.9	22.6	34.8	37.1	41.2	4.5	3.4	4.1	4.7	6.9	41
176.8	103.2	191.3	161.8	314.7	7.8	4.4	6.3	8.9	13.1	42
58.1	33.8	47.0	53.8	170.4	10.7	5.1	8.0	11.1	16.0	43
18.0	22.6	20.4	8.7	15.6	5.3	2.6	5.5	6.8	11.3	44
16.7	10.8	22.9	12.1	13.2	5.2	3.7	4.7	7.2	8.2	45
23.4	6.0	40.9	11.0	12.9	2.7	3.2	2.3	4.1	5.8	46

TABLE 14. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	SEX					
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
01 ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,902	14,385	21,518	1,692.1	1,404.8	1,960.0
02 I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	837	379	458	39.5	37.0	41.7
03 II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,549	968	1,581	120.1	94.5	144.0
04 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,728	794	934	81.4	77.5	85.1
05 BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	821	174	647	38.7	17.0	58.9
06 III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	941	345	596	44.3	33.7	54.5
07 DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	574	219	356	27.1	21.4	32.4
08 IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	298	121	177	14.0	11.8	16.1
09 V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,625	816	809	76.6	79.7	73.7
10 VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,556	712	844	73.3	69.5	76.9
11 DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	358	175	183	16.9	17.1	16.7
12 CATARACT.....374	348	142	206	16.4	13.9	18.8
13 DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	373	188	185	17.6	18.4	16.8
14 VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,758	2,399	2,359	224.3	234.3	214.9
15 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	318	127	192	15.0	12.4	17.5
16 ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	413	272	141	19.5	26.6	12.8
17 CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,278	695	583	60.2	67.8	53.1
18 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	639	290	349	30.1	28.3	31.8
19 VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,454	1,736	1,718	162.8	169.5	156.5
20 ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	274	135	139	12.9	13.1	12.7
21 ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	307	157	151	14.5	15.3	13.7
22 PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	722	381	341	34.0	37.2	31.1
23 HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	634	275	359	29.9	26.9	32.7
24 IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,298	2,045	2,252	202.5	199.7	205.2
25 ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	386	214	172	18.2	20.9	15.7
26 APPENDICITIS.....540-543	332	185	147	15.6	18.1	13.4
27 INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	501	440	61	23.6	43.0	5.6
28 CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	454	120	334	21.4	11.8	30.4
29 X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,565	1,107	2,458	168.0	108.1	223.9
30 DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,245	564	681	58.7	55.1	62.0
31 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	269	269	...	12.7	26.3	...
32 DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	590	...	590	27.8	...	53.8
33 XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,251	...	4,251	200.4	...	387.2
34 XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	575	264	312	27.1	25.8	28.4
35 XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,895	814	1,081	89.3	79.5	98.5
36 OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	267	105	162	12.6	10.2	14.8
37 OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	284	102	182	13.4	10.0	16.6
38 DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	396	216	179	18.6	21.1	16.3
39 XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	333	171	162	15.7	16.7	14.8
40 XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....2/ 760-779	20	12	8	1.0	1.2	0.8
41 XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	699	313	387	32.9	30.5	35.2
42 XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,752	2,080	1,672	176.8	203.1	152.3
43 FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,234	634	600	58.1	61.9	54.6
44 INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854	383	239	143	18.0	23.4	13.1
45 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	355	255	100	16.7	24.9	9.1
46 SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	496	104	392	23.4	10.2	35.7

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

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

TABLE 14. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1977--CON.

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

SEX--CON.			COLOR						
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
7.3	7.8	7.0	35,902	27,342	3,963	7.3	7.3	7.6	
5.5	5.6	5.4	837	636	105	5.5	5.2	7.5	01
10.1	11.1	9.5	2,549	1,979	254	10.1	10.1	10.5	03
12.2	12.3	12.1	1,728	1,366	146	12.2	12.1	13.2	04
5.9	5.7	5.9	821	613	108	5.9	5.7	6.7	05
9.2	9.0	9.3	941	699	127	9.2	8.8	10.9	06
9.8	9.3	10.1	574	407	93	9.8	9.4	11.7	07
7.3	7.1	7.4	298	213	55	7.3	7.0	8.2	08
10.8	10.3	11.4	1,625	1,216	200	10.8	10.8	11.4	09
5.8	6.0	5.5	1,556	1,200	128	5.8	5.7	8.0	10
10.7	12.0	9.5	358	284	38	10.7	10.5	15.0	11
4.4	4.1	4.6	348	262	24	4.4	4.4	5.4	12
3.2	3.0	3.4	373	282	27	3.2	3.1	4.3	13
10.3	9.9	10.7	4,758	3,797	419	10.3	10.2	11.5	14
7.2	6.4	7.7	318	224	59	7.2	7.1	8.1	15
13.4	12.8	14.8	413	341	23	13.4	13.5	13.4	16
9.5	8.9	10.3	1,278	1,054	86	9.5	9.5	9.9	17
12.8	12.3	13.2	639	505	62	12.8	12.4	15.7	18
6.1	6.1	6.0	3,454	2,695	309	6.1	6.1	6.3	19
6.2	5.9	6.4	274	217	26	6.2	6.2	5.6	20
4.1	3.9	4.2	307	239	28	4.1	4.0	4.8	21
8.5	8.3	8.7	722	563	77	8.5	8.5	8.7	22
2.0	2.1	2.0	634	486	44	2.0	2.0	2.1	23
7.5	7.0	7.9	4,298	3,369	380	7.5	7.5	8.1	24
8.8	8.5	9.1	386	298	35	8.8	8.7	9.2	25
5.9	5.8	5.9	332	264	25	5.9	5.8	7.4	26
5.2	5.2	5.0	501	384	45	5.2	5.2	4.9	27
10.2	11.0	9.9	454	364	30	10.2	10.2	10.7	28
5.8	6.9	5.3	3,565	2,702	395	5.8	5.8	6.5	29
6.9	6.9	6.8	1,245	954	135	6.9	6.7	9.1	30
9.9	9.9	...	269	210	20	9.9	9.8	12.2	31
3.5	...	3.5	590	450	56	3.5	3.5	3.6	32
3.5	...	3.5	4,251	2,889	766	3.5	3.5	3.5	33
7.4	7.6	7.2	575	438	68	7.4	7.2	8.4	34
8.7	8.3	9.0	1,895	1,480	161	8.7	8.6	9.2	35
11.4	10.9	11.8	267	208	22	11.4	11.0	13.3	36
8.9	8.2	9.3	284	228	23	8.9	8.8	9.3	37
10.3	9.8	11.0	396	317	23	10.3	10.2	10.9	38
6.4	6.3	6.6	333	264	33	6.4	6.5	6.4	39
15.2	15.9	14.2	20	14	4	15.2	14.3	16.3	40
4.5	4.2	4.7	699	536	81	4.5	4.4	4.7	41
7.8	7.0	8.8	3,752	2,841	417	7.8	7.8	8.2	42
10.7	8.9	12.5	1,234	967	102	10.7	10.8	10.9	43
5.3	5.2	5.4	383	290	47	5.3	5.2	6.0	44
5.2	5.0	5.9	355	249	62	5.2	5.1	6.0	45
2.7	3.5	2.5	496	374	59	2.7	2.7	3.2	46

TABLE 15. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,902	7,811	10,835	11,290	5,966
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	837	157	235	330	115
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,549	655	767	673	453
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,728	435	540	423	329
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	821	220	227	250	124
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	941	225	296	296	124
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	574	153	163	186	72
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	298	76	82	95	45
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,625	487	526	399	214
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,556	317	508	422	309
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	358	66	116	117	59
12	CATARACT.....374	348	83	105	81	79
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	373	80	126	99	68
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,758	1,113	1,341	1,538	766
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	318	57	92	129	40
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	413	115	109	119	70
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,278	327	347	412	192
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	639	145	175	213	105
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,454	637	1,059	1,202	555
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	274	53	85	105	30
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	307	50	100	124	33
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	722	116	221	286	99
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	634	110	204	183	137
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,298	937	1,319	1,413	629
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	386	74	112	149	51
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	332	64	100	106	62
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	501	132	159	118	92
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	454	107	134	136	76
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,565	771	1,064	1,208	522
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,245	252	385	443	165
31	HYPERTROPHY OF PROSTATE.....600	269	71	83	70	45
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	590	154	166	188	82
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,251	932	1,236	1,337	746
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	575	127	184	177	87
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,895	351	596	538	410
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	267	53	85	79	50
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	284	43	95	91	55
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	396	74	115	109	97
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	333	64	120	87	62
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	20	5	5	4	6
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	699	123	213	246	117
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,752	730	1,133	1,167	722
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,234	252	375	366	241
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	383	93	121	99	69
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	355	61	104	118	72
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,903-913	496	104	152	157	82

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

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

TABLE 15. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1977--CON.

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

ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
1,692.1	1,609.6	1,899.0	1,653.6	1,557.0	7.3	8.6	7.5	6.9	6.0	01
39.5	32.4	41.1	48.3	30.1	5.5	6.5	5.5	5.0	5.7	02
120.1	135.0	134.5	98.6	118.2	10.1	11.7	10.5	9.6	8.1	03
81.4	89.6	94.7	62.0	85.9	12.2	14.8	12.2	11.6	9.3	04
38.7	45.4	39.7	36.6	32.3	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.1	4.7	05
44.3	46.3	51.9	43.3	32.4	9.2	10.9	9.3	8.3	7.7	06
27.1	31.5	28.5	27.3	18.9	9.8	11.7	9.9	8.7	8.1	07
14.0	15.7	14.3	14.0	11.7	7.3	8.4	6.8	7.5	5.6	08
76.6	100.3	92.1	58.4	55.9	10.8	11.3	12.6	9.2	8.5	09
73.3	65.4	89.3	61.8	80.6	5.8	6.5	5.7	6.2	4.6	10
16.9	13.6	20.3	17.2	15.5	10.7	13.8	9.9	10.8	9.0	11
16.4	17.1	18.5	11.9	20.5	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.2	12
17.6	16.5	22.1	14.5	17.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.3	13
224.3	229.3	235.0	225.3	200.0	10.3	12.6	10.5	9.6	7.9	14
15.0	11.8	16.1	18.9	10.5	7.2	8.6	6.9	7.4	5.1	15
19.5	23.6	19.1	17.5	18.3	13.4	14.9	15.1	12.3	10.5	16
60.2	67.3	60.8	60.4	50.1	9.5	11.6	9.6	9.0	6.9	17
30.1	29.9	30.7	31.3	27.5	12.8	15.7	13.2	11.9	10.0	18
162.8	131.3	185.6	176.1	145.0	6.1	7.1	6.1	6.0	5.0	19
12.9	11.0	15.0	15.4	7.8	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.4	4.8	20
14.5	10.3	17.5	18.1	8.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.5	21
34.0	24.0	38.8	41.8	25.7	8.5	10.2	8.3	8.0	8.3	22
29.9	22.7	35.8	26.7	35.8	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	23
202.5	193.1	231.2	206.9	164.1	7.5	8.7	7.6	7.0	6.5	24
18.2	15.2	19.6	21.9	13.4	8.8	11.3	8.8	7.7	8.4	25
15.6	13.3	17.6	15.5	16.1	5.9	6.8	5.9	5.8	5.0	26
23.6	27.2	27.9	17.3	24.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.1	27
21.4	22.1	23.5	20.0	19.9	10.2	11.9	10.2	9.5	8.7	28
168.0	158.9	186.5	177.0	136.3	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.1	29
58.7	52.0	67.5	64.8	43.1	6.9	7.6	6.8	6.7	6.4	30
12.7	14.6	14.6	10.3	11.7	9.9	11.2	10.3	9.8	7.3	31
27.8	31.8	29.2	27.5	21.3	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.1	32
203.4	192.1	216.6	195.8	194.8	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.3	2.8	33
27.1	26.1	32.2	26.0	22.8	7.4	9.0	7.5	6.6	6.1	34
89.3	72.2	104.5	78.8	107.1	8.7	10.6	9.1	8.2	7.2	35
12.6	11.0	14.8	11.6	13.0	11.4	14.2	12.5	9.8	9.3	36
13.4	8.9	16.6	13.3	14.3	8.9	11.4	9.1	8.1	8.0	37
18.6	15.3	20.2	15.9	25.4	10.3	12.2	10.7	10.2	8.6	38
15.7	13.2	21.1	12.8	16.1	6.4	7.0	6.6	6.3	5.6	39
1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.5	15.2	16.2	16.1	15.6	13.2	40
32.9	25.4	37.4	36.0	30.5	4.5	5.5	4.4	4.3	3.9	41
176.8	150.3	198.6	170.9	188.5	7.8	9.1	7.7	7.6	6.8	42
58.1	52.0	65.7	53.6	62.8	10.7	12.4	10.8	10.2	9.3	43
18.0	19.3	21.3	14.6	17.9	5.3	5.5	5.4	4.8	5.3	44
16.7	12.6	18.2	17.3	18.8	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.6	45
23.4	21.5	26.6	23.0	21.5	2.7	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.3	46

TABLE 16. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS					
							35,902	7,126	6,097	5,556	9,761	7,362
ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,902	7,126	6,097	5,556	9,761	7,362						
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	837	220	150	131	192	143						
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,549	301	369	395	801	683						
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,728	181	227	267	558	495						
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	821	119	143	128	244	188						
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	941	179	155	145	252	210						
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	574	122	99	89	154	111						
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	298	66	47	45	80	60						
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,625	411	278	184	409	343						
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,556	195	253	228	481	399						
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	358	67	48	49	95	99						
CATARACT.....374	348	27	58	58	123	82						
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	373	39	85	57	113	79						
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,758	1,020	791	755	1,276	917						
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	318	86	50	45	78	60						
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	413	100	70	63	116	64						
CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,278	236	227	203	353	259						
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	639	153	97	110	165	115						
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,454	959	659	533	806	497						
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	274	95	62	39	51	27						
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	307	105	70	44	57	31						
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	722	248	139	107	135	93						
HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	634	131	113	123	182	84						
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,298	960	778	699	1,117	744						
ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	386	107	78	58	89	54						
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	332	71	68	59	81	53						
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	501	74	87	88	165	87						
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	454	84	80	85	127	78						
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,565	604	646	573	1,033	709						
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,245	232	203	199	364	246						
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	269	31	53	45	87	54						
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	590	86	118	84	180	122						
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,251	653	762	676	1,187	973						
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	575	140	84	81	150	120						
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,895	393	258	277	553	413						
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	267	51	39	36	79	61						
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	284	61	40	35	81	67						
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	396	68	55	65	126	81						
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	333	38	38	48	92	117						
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	20	*1	*2	4	6	7						
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	699	147	100	104	187	161						
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,752	759	627	602	1,313	754						
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,234	208	203	212	355	256						
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854	383	80	69	59	109	66						
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	355	82	57	58	85	73						
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-913	496	79	100	78	129	111						

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

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

TABLE 17. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE		AGE				
		1/ ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	68,932	5,560	23,010	18,253	22,110
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	1,405	383	504	256	262
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	4,462	95	1,030	1,624	1,713
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	2,938	44	331	1,080	1,484
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	1,523	51	699	545	229
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES....240-279	3,784	113	770	1,399	1,502
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	2,014	30	289	722	973
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS...280-289	1,097	148	251	265	434
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	3,537	92	1,713	1,076	657
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS...320-389	3,193	635	636	788	1,133
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	935	90	240	230	375
12	CATARACT.....374	437	5	17	104	310
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	781	431	133	118	98
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	12,318	93	1,096	3,759	7,370
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	1,160	7	201	500	451
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	739	*2	48	304	385
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	3,217	8	109	940	2,160
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	1,393	7	43	280	1,063
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6,283	1,587	1,315	1,444	1,937
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	373	138	58	81	96
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	522	286	130	55	51
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	1,133	313	167	220	432
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	717	507	204	5	*1
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	7,636	550	2,364	2,389	2,332
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	627	7	180	239	201
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	376	107	218	33	17
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	599	111	158	184	146
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	612	*2	183	228	200
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	7,100	384	3,144	1,942	1,630
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	2,718	252	775	728	963
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	473	*1	7	137	329
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	797	6	547	223	22
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,783	27	4,743	12	...
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	1,230	149	445	344	291
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	4,043	118	1,183	1,360	1,381
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	967	*3	65	305	594
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	657	16	137	247	257
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	535	*3	241	220	70
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	714	269	240	128	77
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....2/ 760-779	53	53	...	...	...
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	765	128	359	176	102
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	6,034	705	2,828	1,242	1,259
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,662	207	634	318	504
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854	528	145	270	56	57
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	614	81	375	93	66
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	496	31	389	48	29

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

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

TABLE 17. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1977--CON.

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

SEX		COLOR		GEOGRAPHIC REGION				BED SIZE					
MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH-EAST	NORTH-CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS--CON.													
28,360	40,572	53,081	7,257	15,218	20,756	21,623	11,336	13,930	11,826	10,814	18,681	13,681	01
621	784	1,036	219	270	399	509	228	322	244	212	339	288	02
1,685	2,777	3,494	415	1,126	1,350	1,211	775	597	679	688	1,382	1,116	03
1,373	1,569	2,359	232	745	916	731	546	352	406	450	936	794	04
315	1,208	1,155	183	380	434	480	230	245	272	238	447	322	05
1,434	2,350	2,891	437	926	1,158	1,156	544	761	641	596	1,057	729	06
801	1,213	1,511	264	554	561	628	271	416	349	312	570	367	07
421	676	782	196	254	320	343	180	210	169	173	302	244	08
1,701	1,837	2,664	433	912	1,141	950	535	805	605	462	932	733	09
1,481	1,712	2,455	292	686	1,014	883	610	484	548	471	951	738	10
459	477	734	99	203	285	291	156	178	153	135	253	217	11
179	257	326	35	104	133	105	95	44	70	72	153	97	12
403	377	593	58	155	262	217	146	98	181	123	226	153	13
5,921	6,397	9,819	1,053	3,036	3,499	3,857	1,926	2,566	2,119	2,026	3,342	2,266	14
436	724	834	193	241	371	386	162	255	183	173	309	240	15
477	262	604	43	216	183	206	134	150	123	108	225	132	16
1,593	1,624	2,627	230	880	870	1,014	454	644	623	541	870	540	17
633	760	1,110	119	310	385	476	220	323	228	237	357	248	18
3,312	2,971	4,999	520	1,208	1,884	2,173	1,018	1,685	1,191	962	1,502	944	19
182	191	291	34	70	114	146	43	127	86	51	70	39	20
257	265	408	54	90	167	209	56	168	115	75	105	59	21
602	531	894	116	192	345	433	163	374	212	169	221	156	22
325	392	551	49	124	229	207	157	136	131	138	211	100	23
3,484	4,151	6,323	675	1,660	2,359	2,507	1,110	1,708	1,374	1,229	1,988	1,337	24
347	280	492	57	127	175	235	90	171	120	89	153	94	25
198	179	298	30	72	113	123	68	84	75	70	89	59	26
527	72	462	53	154	192	142	111	93	103	105	193	105	27
161	451	492	41	145	184	186	97	112	109	114	172	105	28
2,117	4,983	5,409	783	1,498	2,138	2,431	1,033	1,264	1,285	1,201	1,968	1,382	29
1,146	1,572	2,088	303	565	836	942	375	537	452	443	758	528	30
473	...	369	36	118	151	127	77	69	82	82	140	88	31
...	797	608	82	196	224	266	112	120	162	113	240	163	32
...	4,783	3,227	890	1,041	1,379	1,512	851	716	842	764	1,331	1,129	33
549	681	937	139	272	383	382	193	295	191	176	309	259	34
1,558	2,485	3,193	319	752	1,277	1,226	787	986	618	596	1,089	754	35
337	629	771	67	200	316	311	140	232	170	147	257	161	36
234	423	526	52	110	208	228	111	170	108	84	173	123	37
273	261	427	33	97	157	157	124	102	78	86	164	104	38
338	376	569	66	133	247	200	134	104	89	102	233	216	39
29	24	37	7	12	15	12	14	*2	5	8	17	21	40
342	423	588	88	133	233	272	127	161	110	112	204	178	41
3,264	2,773	4,583	667	1,196	1,808	1,840	1,189	1,186	1,019	959	1,635	1,235	42
875	787	1,300	140	341	499	494	328	282	272	278	480	350	43
329	199	399	65	122	166	143	97	108	96	81	151	92	44
431	183	446	90	110	176	198	130	145	106	97	150	116	45
134	392	374	59	104	152	157	82	79	100	78	129	111	46

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, AGE, SEX, AND COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES					15 YEARS AND OVER
	SEX			COLOR STATED		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS					
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	21,159	7,962	13,197	16,187	2,180	19,050
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	388	189	199	311	32	365
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	838	370	467	636	68	740
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	350	142	208	262	26	348
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,781	891	890	1,387	120	956
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	237	141	96	172	14	21
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	617	267	350	477	44	203
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	100	26	73	78	10	96
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	80	19	61	64	7	79
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	1,104	669	435	907	78	1,048
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	77	24	53	61	*3	77
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	316	185	131	250	32	298
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,937	1,405	1,533	2,277	290	2,637
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	533	467	65	411	46	426
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	342	183	159	271	26	241
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	446	121	325	352	32	444
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	168	69	99	135	11	164
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	573	307	266	447	50	561
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	140	76	64	110	12	137
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	197	102	94	155	17	197
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,660	1,188	472	1,280	159	1,428
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	247	94	152	189	22	200
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	299	299	...	231	24	298
BREAST SURGERY.....65	395	23	372	306	34	388
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	299	11	288	227	28	295
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,998	...	3,998	2,989	474	3,973
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	458	...	458	342	54	455
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	585	...	585	425	87	585
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	705	...	705	530	77	702
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	995	...	995	746	112	992
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,411	...	1,411	939	280	1,396
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	455	...	455	323	71	452
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	290	...	290	202	46	288
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	272	...	272	179	55	269
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,856	1,489	1,367	2,202	267	2,598
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	172	74	98	136	15	162
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	306	169	136	237	27	215
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	351	150	200	276	27	333
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	166	99	67	135	9	165
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	371	196	175	285	38	333
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,092	565	527	854	115	950
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	192	111	81	148	22	168
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	344	137	207	270	24	307
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,173	406	767	904	123	1,140

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 19. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES			15 YEARS AND OVER
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION				
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	9,972.1	7,775.1	12,021.3	11,854.4
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	182.8	184.2	181.5	227.2
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	394.8	361.7	425.7	460.7
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	165.2	139.0	189.6	216.3
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	839.6	870.3	810.9	595.1
HYRINGTONY.....17.0	111.9	138.2	87.4	13.4
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	290.8	261.1	318.6	126.5
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	46.9	25.9	66.5	59.5
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	37.6	18.2	55.7	49.0
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	520.1	653.3	395.9	652.4
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	36.5	23.5	48.6	48.1
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	149.1	180.6	119.6	185.3
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	1,384.4	1,372.0	1,396.0	1,640.7
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	251.0	456.5	59.3	265.4
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	161.3	178.9	144.8	150.2
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	210.1	117.9	296.1	276.4
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	79.1	67.7	89.7	102.1
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	270.3	300.3	242.3	349.2
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	66.0	74.3	58.3	85.2
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	92.7	100.0	85.9	122.3
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	782.2	1,159.9	429.9	888.5
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	116.3	92.1	138.9	124.3
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	141.0	292.1	...	185.6
BREAST SURGERY.....65	186.2	22.2	339.1	241.6
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	140.8	11.1	261.9	183.4
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	1,884.4	...	3,642.1	2,472.5
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	215.7	...	416.8	283.3
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	275.9	...	533.2	363.9
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	332.2	...	642.0	436.5
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	469.1	...	906.6	617.5
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	665.1	...	1,285.5	869.0
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	214.4	...	414.3	281.3
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	136.8	...	264.4	179.4
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	128.0	...	247.3	167.6
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	1,345.9	1,454.1	1,244.9	1,616.4
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	81.3	72.6	89.4	100.8
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	144.0	165.2	124.3	133.6
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	165.3	146.7	182.6	207.3
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	78.4	97.0	61.1	102.8
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	175.0	191.6	159.5	207.3
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	514.8	551.9	480.1	591.2
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	90.4	108.6	73.5	104.6
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	162.3	134.1	188.6	191.0
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	552.8	396.1	699.1	709.4

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS					
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	21,159	4,785	6,501	6,025	3,848
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	388	67	111	97	112
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	838	169	277	205	187
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	350	84	106	83	77
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,781	358	621	446	357
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	237	50	73	62	52
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	617	108	194	181	134
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	100	22	29	27	21
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	80	17	22	25	16
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	1,104	215	349	297	242
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	77	19	23	19	16
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	316	69	96	90	62
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,937	682	883	839	534
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	533	138	169	128	97
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	342	66	101	109	66
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	446	103	131	130	82
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	168	47	53	40	29
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	573	139	175	176	83
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	140	35	44	42	19
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	197	41	56	70	29
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,660	375	539	463	282
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	247	47	97	76	27
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	299	79	89	79	52
BREAST SURGERY.....65	395	97	118	124	56
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	299	84	79	97	39
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,998	944	1,133	1,351	571
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	458	93	126	162	78
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	585	118	150	233	84
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	705	116	190	271	127
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	995	306	301	272	117
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,411	360	391	396	264
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	455	110	119	147	78
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	290	71	89	88	42
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	272	52	83	80	56
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,856	562	900	747	646
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	172	28	53	46	46
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	306	71	93	90	53
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	351	75	105	100	71
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	166	34	42	45	45
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	371	78	119	94	81
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,092	237	333	337	185
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	192	41	61	53	38
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	344	128	114	82	21
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,173	318	371	295	188

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 21. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION					
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	9,972.1	9,859.3	11,394.5	8,823.8	10,043.1
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	182.8	139.0	195.3	142.7	291.3
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	394.8	348.6	484.6	299.7	489.2
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	165.2	174.0	185.7	121.7	201.0
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	839.6	736.7	1,088.8	652.8	931.5
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	111.9	102.9	128.1	91.5	135.4
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	290.8	221.6	340.9	264.5	350.8
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	46.9	44.6	51.4	39.6	56.0
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	37.6	34.6	39.1	36.0	42.1
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	520.1	444.0	610.9	435.7	631.6
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	36.5	38.6	40.6	28.0	42.9
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	149.1	141.6	168.3	131.3	161.5
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	1,384.4	1,405.2	1,547.0	1,228.5	1,393.8
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	251.0	285.3	296.4	186.9	254.1
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	161.3	135.1	177.6	159.2	173.5
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	210.1	212.3	229.9	189.7	214.1
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	79.1	96.4	92.1	58.1	75.4
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	270.3	287.4	306.5	258.2	216.1
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2-51.2	66.0	72.8	76.6	61.6	49.6
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	92.7	84.2	98.6	102.7	76.9
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	782.2	773.7	944.6	678.6	735.7
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	116.3	95.9	169.8	111.6	71.1
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	141.0	163.7	155.5	115.4	136.0
BREAST SURGERY.....65	186.2	200.5	206.5	181.9	145.4
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	140.8	172.2	139.0	141.8	102.2
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	1,884.4	1,945.7	1,985.3	1,978.0	1,489.8
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	215.7	190.8	220.0	236.8	203.0
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	275.9	243.9	262.8	340.9	219.8
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	332.2	238.8	333.2	397.6	332.3
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	469.1	629.9	527.2	397.8	305.8
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	665.1	741.8	686.1	579.7	689.0
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	214.4	227.7	208.8	215.1	204.5
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	136.8	146.0	156.6	128.5	110.4
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	128.0	106.8	146.2	117.0	147.2
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	1,345.9	1,158.1	1,577.6	1,094.5	1,686.4
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	81.3	56.9	92.6	67.4	119.9
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	144.0	145.4	162.1	131.5	137.5
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	165.3	155.1	183.8	146.2	184.5
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	78.4	69.6	73.6	66.4	118.3
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	175.0	160.6	208.1	137.6	210.5
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	514.8	488.8	583.9	493.3	482.8
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	90.4	84.2	106.6	76.9	98.3
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	162.3	263.0	200.0	120.3	53.6
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	552.8	656.3	650.9	432.0	491.2

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 22. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1977

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS					
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	21,159	2,803	3,446	3,467	6,369	5,073
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	388	54	41	53	124	115
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	838	80	132	115	283	227
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	350	28	59	60	123	80
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,781	242	328	304	564	344
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	237	10	52	43	86	47
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	617	130	109	120	176	83
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	100	8	15	14	32	30
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	80	7	13	13	26	22
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	1,104	34	105	165	360	440
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	77	10	11	16	22	19
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	316	23	43	51	96	104
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,937	426	514	519	847	631
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	533	76	93	94	176	93
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	342	69	73	60	86	54
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	446	71	74	83	132	86
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	168	19	24	31	50	44
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	573	90	88	111	172	113
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	140	20	22	28	42	28
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	197	35	32	39	57	34
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,660	183	272	313	508	384
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	247	32	49	53	73	39
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	299	27	55	55	97	65
BREAST SURGERY.....65	395	61	70	53	121	90
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	299	39	56	44	94	65
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,998	580	772	666	1,140	841
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	458	63	82	80	132	101
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	585	101	134	91	145	114
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	705	92	129	120	201	163
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	995	135	182	158	321	198
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,411	160	237	210	410	395
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	455	47	80	71	137	120
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	290	42	55	51	84	59
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	272	39	34	39	77	83
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,856	474	396	454	882	649
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	172	56	21	20	46	30
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	306	59	57	53	78	59
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	351	32	55	68	116	80
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	166	14	20	27	60	46
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	371	61	55	55	118	81
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,092	224	173	160	298	237
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	192	16	28	27	59	62
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	344	38	57	58	110	81
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,173	111	174	194	363	331

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

APPENDIXES

CONTENTS

I. Technical Notes on Methods	52
Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey	52
Data Collection and Processing	53
Presentation of Estimates	54
Reliability of Estimates	56
II. Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report	61
Hospitals and Hospital Characteristics	61
Terms Relating to Hospitalization	61
Terms Relating to Diagnoses	61
Terms Relating to Surgery	62
Demographic Terms	62

LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES

I. Medical Abstract for the Hospital Discharge Survey	55
II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of patients discharged, or of first-listed diagnoses, by selected patient and hospital characteristics	58
III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care, by selected patient and hospital characteristics	59
IV. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of operations for patients discharged, by selected patient and hospital characteristics	60

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

I. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (Master Facility Inventory) and in the Hospital Discharge Survey sample and the number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1977	53
II. Civilian noninstitutionalized population by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, July 1, 1977	57

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey

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

Sampling frame and size of sample.—The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in the HDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of how the MFI was developed, its contents, plans for maintaining it, and procedures for accessing the completeness of its coverage has been published.³

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

The sample of hospitals for 1977 consisted of 535 hospitals. Of these hospitals, 68 refused to participate and 44 were out of scope either because the hospital had gone out of business or

because it failed to meet the definition of a short-stay hospital. Thus 423 hospitals participated in the survey during 1977 and provided approximately 224,000 abstracts of medical records.

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

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

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

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table I. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (Master Facility Inventory) and in the Hospital Discharge Survey sample and the number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1977

Bed size of hospital	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
<u>All sizes</u>					
	Number of hospitals				
Universe	7,903	1,177	2,214	3,130	1,472
Total sample	535	132	152	170	81
Number participating	423	113	120	125	65
<u>6-49 beds</u>					
Universe	3,486	221	889	1,658	718
Total sample	69	8	18	30	13
Number participating	44	6	15	16	7
<u>50-99 beds</u>					
Universe	1,871	299	482	721	369
Total sample	79	14	20	31	14
Number participating	58	10	14	23	11
<u>100-199 beds</u>					
Universe	1,371	298	404	448	221
Total sample	117	26	33	39	19
Number participating	98	25	28	27	18
<u>200-299 beds</u>					
Universe	614	193	164	160	97
Total sample	97	31	27	24	15
Number participating	76	26	21	17	12
<u>300-499 beds</u>					
Universe	408	112	134	109	53
Total sample	97	25	32	28	12
Number participating	81	21	26	25	9
<u>500-999 beds</u>					
Universe	135	45	48	29	13
Total sample	58	19	19	13	7
Number participating	49	17	13	12	7
<u>1,000 beds or more</u>					
Universe	18	9	3	5	1
Total sample	18	9	3	5	1
Number participating	17	8	3	5	1

show the medical record numbers, the sample was selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every *k*th discharge thereafter.

Data Collection and Processing

Data collection.—Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital adminis-

trator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed either by the hospital staff or by representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) or by both. In about two-thirds of the hospitals that participated in the HDS during the year, this work was performed by the medical records department of the hospital. In the remaining hospitals, the

work was performed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census acting for NCHS.

Survey hospitals used an abstract form to transcribe data from the hospital records. The abstract form provides for recording demographic data, admission and discharge dates, zip code of the patient's residence, expected sources of payment, disposition of patient at discharge, and information on discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures (figure I). All discharge diagnoses and operations were listed on the abstract form in the order of the principal one, or the first-listed one if the principal one was not identified, followed by the order in which all other diagnoses or operations were entered on the face sheet of the medical record.

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

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

The basic system used for coding the diagnoses on HDS sample patient abstracts is the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*² (ICDA). Modifications of the ICDA have been made for HDS because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology on the abstracts. ICDA class E XVII, External Cause of Injury, and code Y30, fetal death, are excluded. Class XV, Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality (760-779), is modified to exclude disease, difficult labor, and other conditions of mothers of newborn infants (760-771), termination of preg-

nancy (773), and fetal death of unknown cause (779). Birth injury without mention of cause (772) is expanded to include birth injury with mention of cause (the excluded conditions), and codes 774-778 are also retained. The supplementary classification presented for Special Conditions and Examinations Without Sickness (Y00-Y13) is grouped with code 793, which is modified to cover observation and tests with negative or unspecified findings.

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

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

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

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

Presentation of Estimates

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

categories, the most detailed groupings of diseases and injuries shown, are subsets of the major groups or classes. The titles and the ordering of the categories in the tabular list developed for HDS follow the format of the ICDA tabular list as closely as possible.

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

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

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

Age of patient and sex of patient were not stated for less than one-fourth of 1 percent of the discharges. However, color was not stated for 12.8 percent of all discharges, and, therefore, rates by color were not computed. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by color which are shown. In the detailed tables presenting frequencies, rates, and average lengths of stay, the totals include the cases not stated.

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

were calculated on the basis of unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with computations made from the rounded data.

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

Reliability of Estimates

Estimation.—Statistics produced by HDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in HDS has three principal components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for non-response, and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications.^{4,5}

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

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

The relative standard error is obtained by dividing the standard error by the estimate. The

Table II. Civilian noninstitutionalized population by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, July 1, 1977

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

Age and region	Both sexes	Male	Female
Population in thousands			
All ages	212,182	102,399	109,782
Northeast.....	48,529	23,292	25,237
North Central	57,055	27,796	29,259
South.....	68,278	32,694	35,584
West.....	38,319	18,617	19,702
0-14 years	51,481	26,260	25,220
Under 1 year.....	3,161	1,619	1,542
1-4 years.....	12,067	6,166	5,901
5-14 years.....	36,253	18,475	17,778
Northeast.....	11,081	5,662	5,419
North Central	13,950	7,123	6,827
South.....	17,063	8,687	8,375
West.....	9,386	4,787	4,599
15-44 years	95,060	46,231	48,828
15-24 years.....	39,720	19,496	20,224
25-34 years.....	32,247	15,642	16,604
35-44 years.....	23,093	11,092	12,001
Northeast.....	21,267	10,360	10,907
North Central	25,722	12,684	13,038
South.....	30,455	14,622	15,833
West.....	17,616	8,566	9,051
45-64 years	43,357	20,704	22,653
45-54 years.....	23,174	11,174	11,999
55-64 years.....	20,183	9,529	10,654
Northeast.....	10,761	5,085	5,676
North Central	11,387	5,490	5,896
South.....	13,536	6,394	7,142
West.....	7,674	3,735	3,938
65 years and over	22,284	9,204	13,080
65-74 years.....	14,278	6,205	8,072
75 years and over.....	8,007	2,999	5,008
Northeast.....	5,421	2,186	3,235
North Central	5,996	2,499	3,497
South.....	7,225	2,991	4,234
West.....	3,643	1,529	2,114

resulting value is multiplied by 100, which expresses the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

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

Approximate relative standard errors and standard errors have been prepared for measuring the variances applicable to (1) estimates of the discharges, or of first-listed diagnoses, and days of care for patient characteristics (e.g., age, sex, color) and of hospital characteristics (e.g., region, bed size, ownership), and of patient characteristics cross-tabulated by hospital characteristics; and (2) estimates of all operations performed by surgical specialty or specific surgical procedure for the patient characteristics age, sex, and color and the hospital characteristics geographic region and bed size of hospital.

The relative standard errors applicable to patients discharged or first-listed diagnoses, days of care, and operations are provided in figures II-IV. The curves for relative standard errors for the estimates in each figure relate to the variables by which estimates are presented in this report. In figure III, several curves are shown for a few variables for which the relative standard errors are different from those in the curve for "All other variables" which is relevant to most of the estimates. For example, one curve is applicable only to estimates pertaining to ownership of hospitals, a second curve pertains to estimates of days of care in hospitals by bed size cross-tabulated by region, and a third curve is concerned with the variable "Color not stated." Most of the variables are clustered in the fourth curve for "All other variables" for which the relative standard errors are applicable to many variables, including all hospitals, age, sex, region, and others.

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

1. *Discharges, or first-listed diagnoses, for patient and hospital characteristics: Rel-*

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

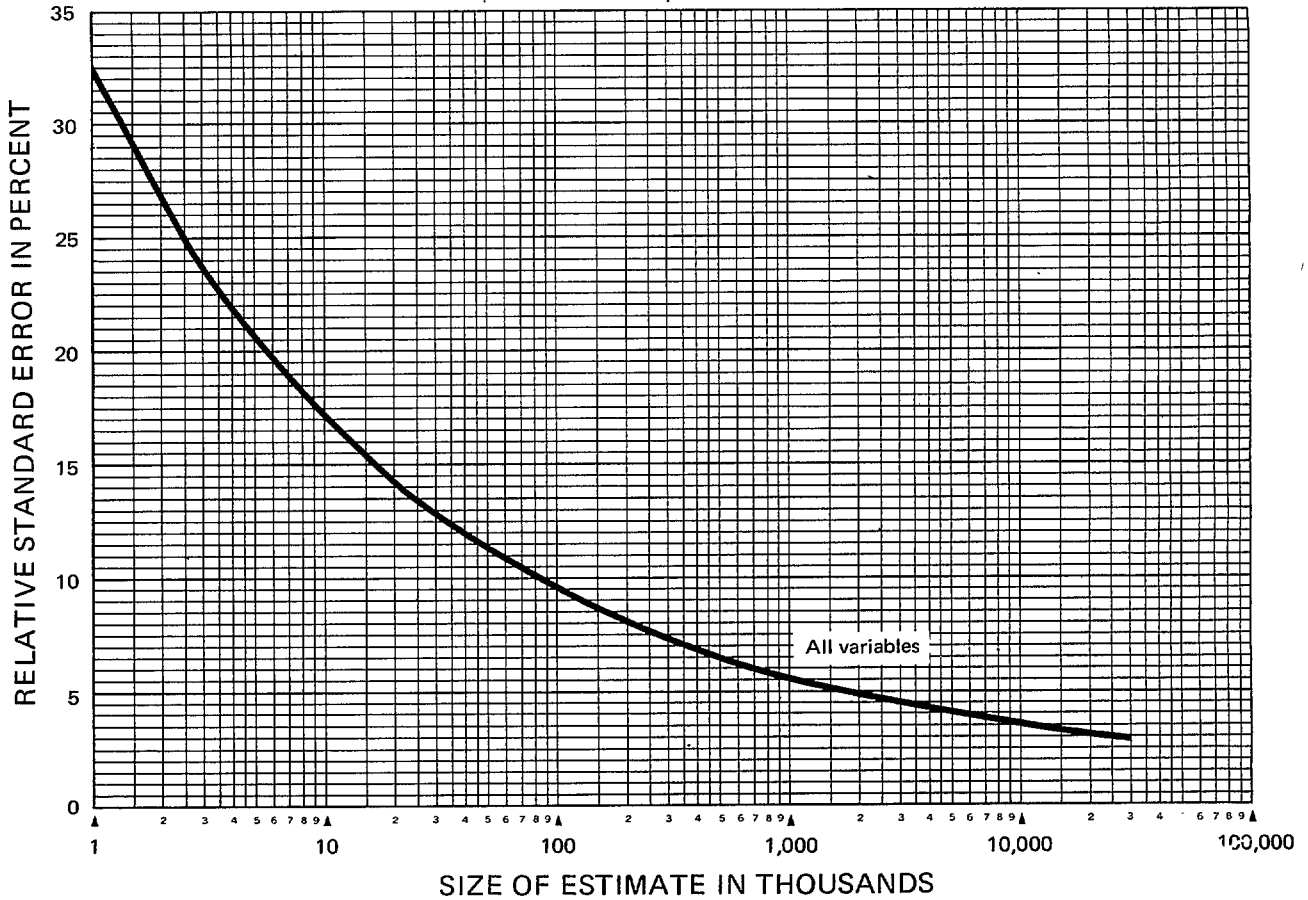


Illustration for use of figure II: As shown in table 7, an estimated 324,000 male patients who were less than 15 years of age were discharged in 1977 from short-stay, non-Federal hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate, as read from the curve, is approximately 7.5 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 24,000 (7.5 percent of 324,000).

ative standard errors of the estimated number of discharges are obtained from the curve in figure II.

2. *Days of care for discharges, or first-listed diagnoses, for patient and hospital characteristics:* Relative standard errors of

the estimated number of days of care are obtained from the curves in figure III.

3. *Operations:* Relative standard errors for operations are obtained from the curve in figure IV.

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

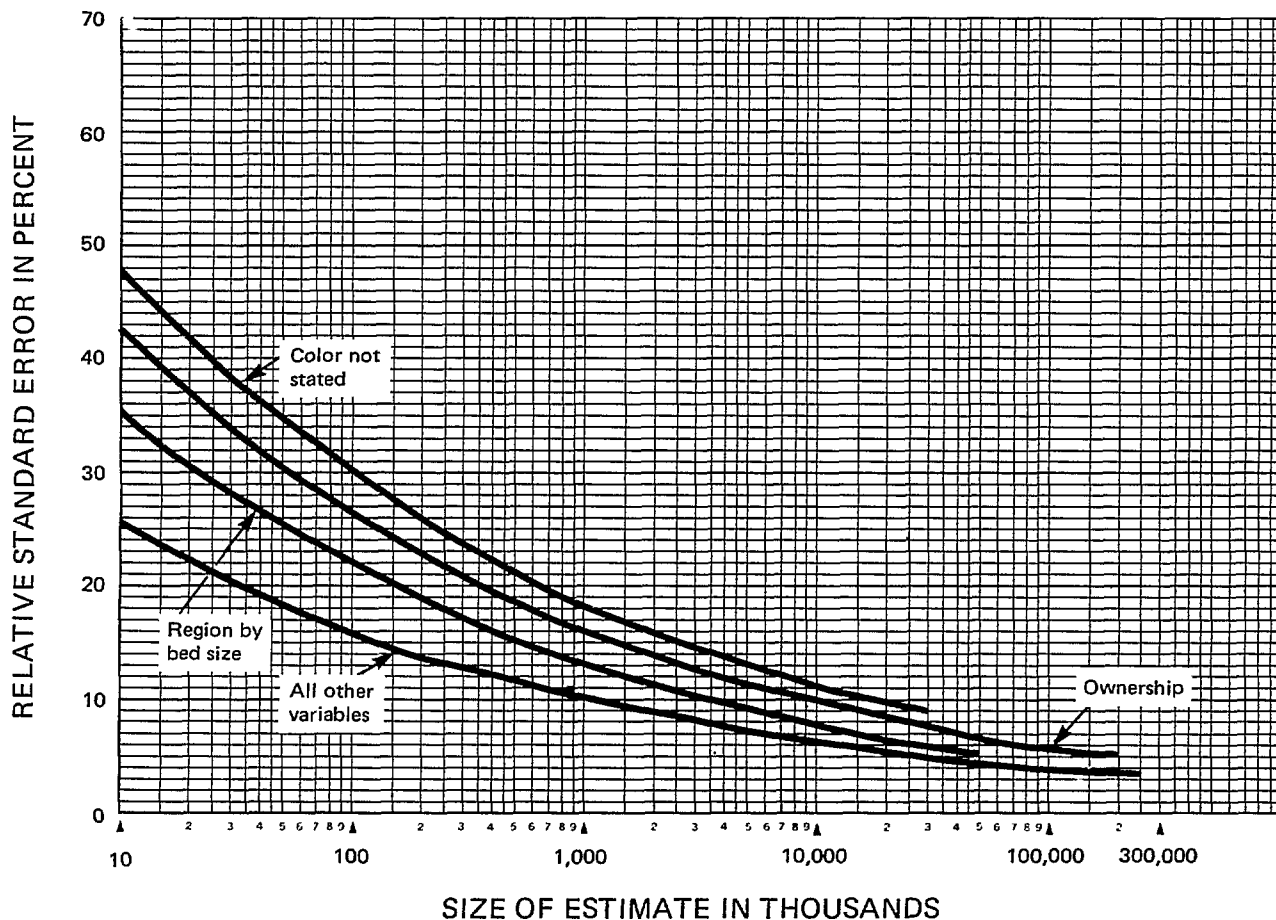


Illustration for use of figure III: As shown in table 2, an estimated 6,678,000 days of care were provided during 1977 to female patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "All other variables" is approximately 6.9 percent. The standard error is 461,000 (6.9 percent of 6,678,000).

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

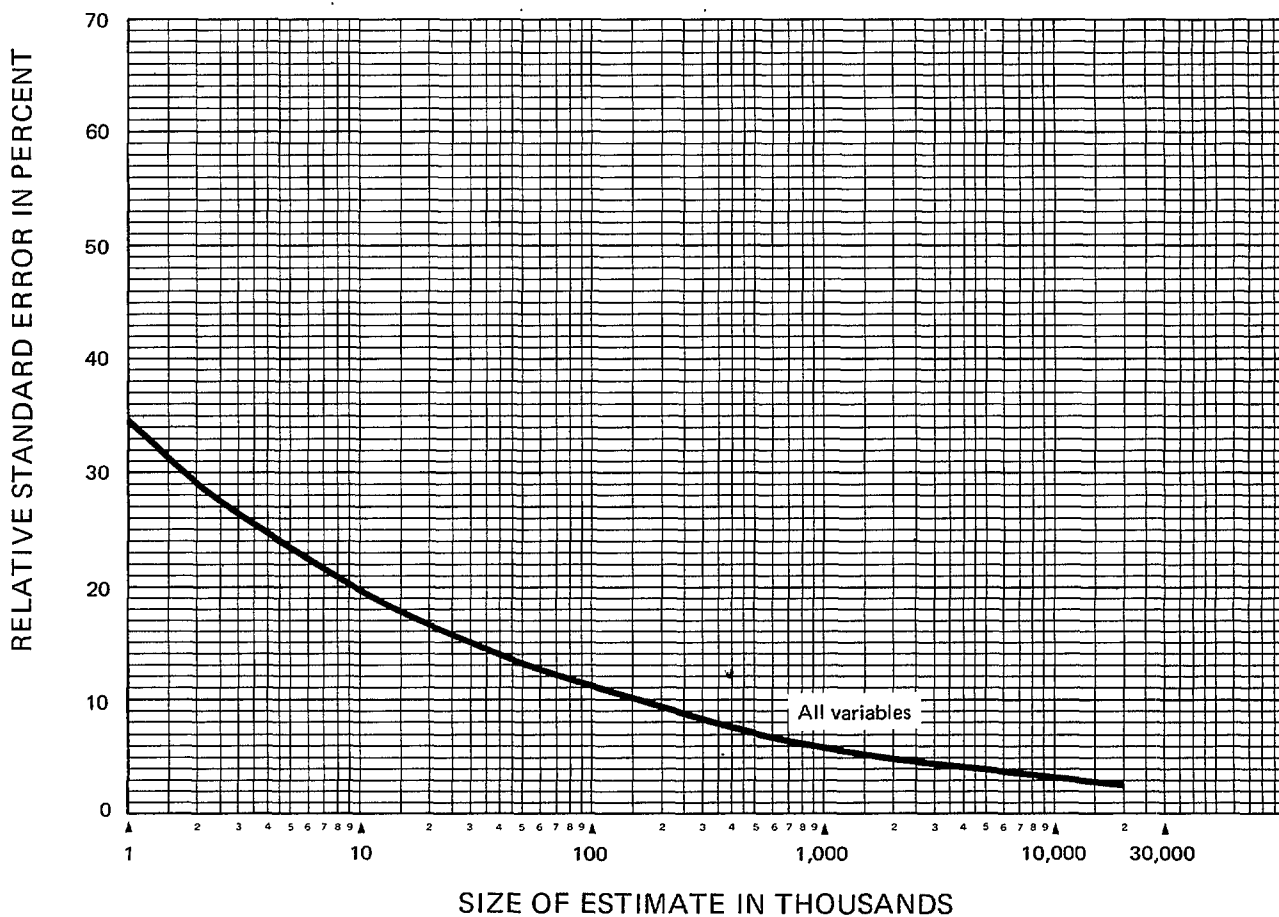


Illustration for use of figure IV: As shown in table 18, an estimated 241,000 appendectomies were performed during 1977 for patients 15 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "All variables" is approximately 8.1 percent: the standard error for 241,000 is 20,000 (8.1 percent of 241,000).



APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Hospitals and Hospital Characteristics

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

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

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

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

Government.—Hospitals operated by State or local governments.

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

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

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

finied as those admitted by birth to the hospital, are excluded. "Patient" and "inpatient" are used synonymously.

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

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

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

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

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

Terms Relating to Diagnoses

Discharge diagnosis.—One or more diseases or injuries (or special conditions and examina-

tions without sickness or tests with negative findings) that the attending physician assigns to the medical record of patients. In HDS all discharge (or final) diagnoses listed on the face sheet (summary sheet) of the medical record for patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals are transcribed in the order listed. Each sample discharge is assigned a maximum of five 3- or 4-digit codes according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*² (ICDA), and coding modifications for use in HDS (see "Medical coding and edit," "Data Collection and Processing," appendix I). The number of principal or first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

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

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

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

Terms Relating to Surgery

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

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

All-listed operations.—All coded operations listed in positions 1-3 on the face sheet of the

medical record exclusive of certain obstetrical procedures, diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, radiotherapy, and certain other treatments not generally considered as surgery.

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

Demographic Terms

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

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

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

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

VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS Series

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

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

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

DHEW Publication (OS) 79-1789

Series 1789-1794

NCHS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology

National Center for Health Statistics

3700 East-West Highway

Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

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

THIRD CLASS

BLK. RATE



For publications in the
Vital and Health Statistics
Series call 301-436-NCHS.