

# **Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals: Annual Summary for the United States, 1974**

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 on 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.

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### COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

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

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### 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

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## INTRODUCTION

National estimates are presented in this report on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States during 1974. An overall summary is provided on the demographic characteristics of the inpatients discharged, characteristics of the hospitals where inpatients were treated, the conditions diagnosed, and the surgical operations performed.

The data were collected in the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS), a continuous survey which abstracts information from the face sheets of medical records sampled from a national sample of the non-Federal general and special short-stay hospitals. Data for newborn infants are excluded from this report. Appendix I provides a description of the survey design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process. A detailed report on the design of the HDS has previously been published.<sup>1</sup>

Hospital utilization is measured by frequencies, rates of discharges and of days of care, percent distributions, and average lengths of stay. The data are shown by age, sex, and color of inpatients and by geographic region and bed size of the short-stay hospitals which provided the medical care. In addition, the nonmedical data include statistics on the characteristics of the patients by ownership of hospitals.

The medical data presented are grouped by the diagnostic and surgical classes, or specialties, of the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*, (ICDA)<sup>2</sup> with some modifications, and by selected categories of diagnoses and opera-

tions within these classes. Categories represent single or groups of related diagnoses and operations which are of special interest or occur in large frequencies. Residual categories of diagnoses and operations are not shown in the detailed tables. More detailed analysis of the diagnostic conditions for 1974 will be published in a subsequent report.

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

Another program of the National Center for Health Statistics, the Health Interview Survey (HIS), also collects information on hospitalization. The estimates provided by HIS are generally smaller for number of discharges and longer for average length of stay than HDS estimates because of differences in collection procedures, populations sampled, and definitions. Data from HIS are published in Series 10 of *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

## UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY CHARACTERISTICS OF INPATIENTS AND HOSPITALS

An estimated 33.0 million inpatients were discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1974 (table A). These patients utilized approximately 255.7 million days of care and their average length of stay was 7.7 days.

Table A. Number and rate of discharges and days of care and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals: United States, 1972-74

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Characteristic	1974	1973	1972
Number of discharges in thousands-----	33,018	32,125	31,627
Number of days of care in thousands-----	255,687	249,389	245,060
Rate of discharges per 1,000 population-----	159.2	156.1	154.9
Rate of days of care per 1,000 population-----	1,232.9	1,211.6	1,199.9
Average length of stay in days-----	7.7	7.8	7.7

The annual discharge rate per 1,000 persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population was 159.2 for 1974, about the same as the rates of 156.1 in 1973 and 154.9 in 1972. Measured by days of care per 1,000 population, the rates were 1,232.9 in 1974, compared with 1,211.6 in 1973 and 1,199.9 in 1972. Average length of stay for all patients discharged was stable for the 3-year period 1972-74.

### Sex and Age

Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1974 included an estimated 13.1 million males and 19.9 million females (table 1). The corresponding discharge rates per 1,000 persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population were 131.1 and 185.2, respectively.

Annual rates of discharge were higher for females than for males in every year for which data were collected by HDS. A principal reason for these differences is the large number of women hospitalized for deliveries during the childbearing years, ages 15-44 years (table B). The discharge rate for females of all ages was 41 percent higher than that for males in 1974 but was only 19 percent higher when patients hospitalized for deliveries were excluded from the data.

Discharge rates for 1974 increased with age from 71.8 discharges per 1,000 population under age 15 years to 346.2 discharges for age 65 and over, i.e., by almost 5 times (table B). Similar

patterns of hospital utilization by age are evident in the data for previous years.<sup>3,4</sup> However, when more detailed age groupings are used, the discharge rates do not always increase consistently with age. For example, although the discharge rate was smallest for under age 15, for the more detailed age groups shown in table 1 the number of discharges per 1,000 population was higher for patients under 1 year of age (192.3) and 1-4 years (88.5) than for patients aged 5-14 years (56.5).

Females utilized an estimated 146.5 million days of care in short-stay hospitals during 1974 compared with 108.9 million days of care utilized by males (table 7). The rates of days of care per 1,000 population were 1,088.8 for males and 1,365.4 for females, about 25 percent higher for females. Deliveries had a smaller effect on the days of care rate than on the discharge rate because of the relatively short average length of stay required (4.0 days).

Days of care per 1,000 population increased with advancing age from 328.4 for under age 15 to 4,107.0 for age 65 and over (table B). For the more detailed age groups shown in table 7, the range was from 244.8 for age group 5-14 years to 5,562.7 for age group 75 years and over.

Patients discharged in 1974 were hospitalized for an average of 7.7 days (table B). Average length of stay was 8.3 days for males and 7.4 days for females. Excluding deliveries, the average length of stay for females was 8.0 days.

Table B. Number and rate of discharges and days of care for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and sex: United States, 1974

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
Number of discharges in thousands				
All ages-----	33,018	13,120	19,876	16,754
Under 15 years-----	3,912	2,189	1,720	1,706
15-44 years-----	13,855	4,015	9,831	6,728
45-64 years-----	8,067	3,727	4,334	4,329
65 years and over-----	7,185	3,190	3,990	3,990
Rate of discharges per 1,000 population				
All ages-----	159.2	131.1	185.2	156.1
Under 15 years-----	71.8	78.8	64.4	63.9
15-44 years-----	155.2	92.8	213.7	146.3
45-64 years-----	188.1	182.4	193.0	192.8
65 years and over-----	346.2	371.5	328.1	328.1
Number of days of care in thousands				
All ages-----	255,687	108,950	146,533	134,075
Under 15 years-----	17,891	10,192	7,688	7,637
15-44 years-----	79,593	27,593	51,931	39,550
45-64 years-----	72,978	34,467	38,455	38,431
65 years and over-----	85,224	36,699	48,458	48,458
Rate of days of care per 1,000 population				
All ages-----	1,232.9	1,088.8	1,365.4	1,249.3
Under 15 years-----	328.4	366.9	287.9	285.9
15-44 years-----	891.6	637.6	1,129.0	859.8
45-64 years-----	1,701.8	1,687.0	1,712.7	1,711.6
65 years and over-----	4,107.0	4,273.8	3,984.0	3,984.0
Average length of stay in days				
All ages-----	7.7	8.3	7.4	8.0
Under 15 years-----	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
15-44 years-----	5.7	6.9	5.3	5.9
45-64 years-----	9.0	9.2	8.9	8.9
65 years and over-----	11.9	11.5	12.1	12.1



Length of stay increased from an average of 4.6 days for patients under age 15 to 11.9 days for patients of age 65 and over. For the more detailed age groups, average length of stay ranged from 4.2 days for age group 1-4 years to 12.6 days for age group 75 and over (table 7). Differences in average length of stay by sex were largest for age groups 15-24 and 25-34. Average hospital stays for women of these age groups were 1.8 and 1.6 fewer days, respectively, than for men.

About half (47.9 percent) of the patients hospitalized in 1974 were discharged within 4 days (table 8). Patients discharged within 4 days or less accounted for 45.1 percent of the males and 49.8 percent of the females. The percent of patients hospitalized for 4 days or less decreased with advancing age from 72.1 percent for patients under age 15 to only 24.4 percent for patients aged 65 and over. About a fifth (20.3 percent) of the patients of short-stay hospitals remained longer than 10 days. The percentage of patients hospitalized for over 10 days increased with age from 7.0 percent of the patients under age 15 to 40.1 percent of the patients aged 65 and over.

## Color

Color of inpatients is shown in this report as "white" and "all other." An estimated 25.0 million inpatients discharged in 1974 were identified as white on the face sheets of the medical records and 3.7 million as all other color groups (table 2). However, there were an additional 4.3 million inpatients discharged for whom color was not stated—a greater number than were identified as in the all other color group. Therefore, because of the large number of patients with color unknown, rates were not computed by color and caution should be exercised in drawing conclusions from the data by color.

An estimated 40 percent of the white patients discharged were males and 60 percent females compared with 36 percent males and 64 percent females for all other patients. However, days of care for white and all other patients were distributed in the same proportions for males (43 percent) and females (57 percent). The differences in the distributions of discharges by color and sex were partially offset in the dis-

tributions of days of care by a smaller proportion of white (9 percent) than all other patients (14 percent) hospitalized for deliveries for which average length of stay was only 4.0 days for both color groups.

White patients as a group were older than all other patients. About 49 percent of the white patients discharged were age 45 years or older compared with 31 percent of the patients identified as all other. White patients under age 15 accounted for 11 percent of the discharges and 7 percent of the days of care compared with 15 percent of the discharges and 11 percent of the days of care for all other patients (tables 2 and 9). In contrast, white patients aged 65 and over accounted for larger proportions of the discharges and days of care than all other patients age 65 and over. White patients age 65 and over represented 23 percent of the discharges and 35 percent of the days of care. For all other patients only 13 percent were age 65 and over and they utilized only 21 percent of the days of care. Age differences were also evident by color and sex.

Estimates of average length of stay were 7.8 days for white patients and 8.1 days for all others (table 10). Differences in the estimates by color and age were largest for age group 45-64 years, for which the average lengths of stay were 8.9 days for white and 11.3 days for all other patients.

The percent distributions of discharges and days of care for patients with color not stated and average lengths of stay by age and sex were more like those of the white than of all other patients. Since the number of patients identified as white was about 7 times larger than that of all other patients, it seems likely that patients with color not stated were distributed in approximately the same proportions as patients with color identified.

## Geographic Region of Hospital

Discharges from short-stay hospitals in 1974 ranged by geographic region from an estimated 5.2 million in the West Region to 10.4 million in the North Central Region (table 3). Regional differences in number of discharges were due primarily to variations in population sizes and partially to variations in the discharge rates.

Table C. Rate of discharges and days of care and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region and age: United States, 1974

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Age	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Rate of discharges per 1,000 population					
All ages-----	159.2	148.1	183.7	154.8	143.7
Under 15 years-----	71.8	67.9	85.2	70.5	58.1
15-44 years-----	155.2	142.7	178.0	153.2	140.0
45-64 years-----	188.1	169.8	221.6	177.8	181.3
65 years and over-----	346.2	312.7	392.2	341.9	327.9
Rate of days of care per 1,000 population					
All ages-----	1,232.9	1,333.0	1,472.0	1,131.0	909.6
Under 15 years-----	328.4	355.3	387.0	325.1	208.2
15-44 years-----	891.6	891.5	1,083.4	857.0	660.7
45-64 years-----	1,701.8	1,776.2	2,073.0	1,513.7	1,348.7
65 years and over-----	4,107.0	4,457.0	4,796.3	3,697.3	3,186.9
Average length of stay in days					
All ages-----	7.7	9.0	8.0	7.3	6.3
Under 15 years-----	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.6	3.6
15-44 years-----	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.6	4.7
45-64 years-----	9.0	10.5	9.4	8.5	7.4
65 years and over-----	11.9	14.3	12.2	10.8	9.7

The Northeast and West Regions ranked third and fourth among the regions in population as well as in number of discharges (appendix I, table II). The corresponding discharge rates per 1,000 population were 148.1 and 143.7, respectively (table C). The North Central Region ranked first and the South Region second in the estimated number of discharges, although the South was first in population and the North Central second. Differences in sizes of population were offset by the discharge rates per 1,000 population which were 183.7 in the North Central and 154.8 in the South. The regional levels of discharge rates were relatively the same in 1972 and 1973 as in 1974, and the rates by region for 1972-74 were not significantly different.<sup>3,4</sup>

The number of days of care utilized by inpatients in 1974 ranged from 33.0 million days in the West Region to 83.5 million days in the North Central Region (table 11). The corresponding days of care per 1,000 population were 909.6 in the West and 1,472.0 in the North Central Region (table C).

Average lengths of stay in 1974 by geographic region were 9.0 days in the Northeast, 8.0 days in the North Central, 7.3 days in the South, and 6.3 days in the West (table 12). For every age group, average length of stay was also longest in the Northeast Region and shortest in the West Region. Average lengths of stay by region and age for 1974 were about the same as for 1972 and 1973. Differences in average hospital

stays have a tremendous impact on regional hospital utilization as measured by days of care. For example, a reduction in average length of stay of 1 day for the 33 million discharges in 1974 would have resulted in 33 million fewer days of care.

### Bed Size of Hospital

Discharges from short-stay hospitals in 1974 were distributed by size of hospital as shown below:

Bed size of hospital	Number of discharges in thousands	Percent distribution
All sizes-	33,018	100.0
6-99 beds----	6,684	20.2
100-199 beds-	5,860	17.7
200-299 beds-	5,308	16.1
300-499 beds-	8,696	26.3
500 beds or more-----	6,470	19.6

Approximately 40 percent of the inpatients in hospitals of all bed size groups were males and 60 percent, females (table 4). However, the age distributions of patients varied by size of hospital. Patients aged 15-44 years accounted for 38.1 percent of the discharges in hospitals with 6-99 beds compared with 45.4 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more. In contrast, the proportion of patients of age 65 and over decreased with size of hospital from 26.5 percent of the inpatients in hospitals with fewer than 100 beds to 17.6 percent of the discharges in hospitals with 500 beds or more. Variations in the percentages of total discharges by size of hospital were relatively small for patients under age 15 and those of age 45-64. Computations of the percents for data in table 6 indicate similar age distribution patterns by size of hospital in every geographic region.

The percent of total days of care for each age group changed by size of hospital in the same direction as for discharges (table 13). As was seen for discharges, the largest variations

were for patients aged 65 and over who accounted for 40.4 percent of the total days of care utilized in hospitals with 6-99 beds and only 26.5 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more. For patients 15-44 years of age, the percent of total days of care increased with size of hospital from 26.9 percent in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 35.4 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more. Differences were smaller by size of hospital for age groups under age 15 and 45-64.

Average length of stay in 1974 increased with size of hospital from 6.4 days in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 8.8 days in hospitals with 500 beds or more (table 14). Average hospital stays by size of hospital were about the same for each year 1972-74.<sup>3,4</sup> Average length of stay by sex and age was also shortest in the small hospitals and longest in the large hospitals. The average lengths of stay by sex ranged from 6.5 days in the smallest hospitals to 9.9 days in the largest hospitals for males and from 6.3 days to 8.1 days for females, respectively. Excluding deliveries, average length of stay for females was 6.7 days in hospitals with 6-99 beds and 8.9 days in hospitals with 500 beds or more.

The differences in average length of stay by sex, age, and bed size of hospital are shown for each geographic region in table 17.

### Type of Ownership of Hospital

Voluntary nonprofit hospitals (church and other nonprofit operated) cared for 24.1 million, or 73 percent, of the 33.0 million inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1974 (table 5). Government hospitals (State and local governments) discharged 6.6 million inpatients, or 20 percent, and proprietary hospitals discharged 2.3 million inpatients, or 7 percent of all patients hospitalized. Percent distributions of the discharges from each hospital ownership group by age and sex were approximately the same.

Inpatients of short-stay hospitals utilized 255.7 million days of hospital care. Voluntary nonprofit hospitals provided 191.3 million days of care, 75 percent; government hospitals provided 49.2 million days, 19 percent; and proprietary hospitals 15.2 million days, 6 percent (table 15).

Average lengths of stay by ownership of hospital were 7.9 days in voluntary nonprofit hospitals, 7.4 days in government hospitals, and 6.6 days in proprietary hospitals (table 16). Estimates of average lengths of stay for patients of proprietary hospitals were shorter by age and sex than for the other hospital ownership groups.

## HOSPITAL UTILIZATION BY DIAGNOSIS

About 3 out of 5 (58 percent) first-listed diagnoses for inpatients hospitalized during 1974 were clustered in 5 of the 17 ICDA diagnostic classes (table 18). The leading classes, measured by frequency, were diseases of the circulatory system (4.3 million discharges); diseases of the digestive system (4.1 million discharges); complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (4.0 million discharges); accidents, poisonings, and violence (3.4 million discharges); and diseases of the genitourinary system (3.4 million discharges).

The leading nonobstetrical diagnostic categories, subgroups of the classes as grouped in this report, were malignant neoplasms (1,469,000 discharges), chronic ischemic heart disease (1,184,000 discharges), fractures (1,158,000 discharges), hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids (830,000 discharges), and benign and unspecified neoplasms (788,000 discharges). The corresponding annual discharge rates per 1,000 population were 7.1, 5.7, 5.6, 4.0, and 3.8, respectively (rates in the detailed tables are shown per 10,000 population to accommodate small estimates).

The selected diagnostic categories shown in the detailed tables of this summary report represent over two-fifths (44 percent) of all the first-listed diagnoses. Some diagnostic conditions such as malignant neoplasms, benign neoplasms, diseases of the urinary system, and fractures are presented as single diagnostic conditions without listing the related subcategories. The 1974 discharge rates and average lengths of stay for the selected categories were about the same as in 1972 and 1973.<sup>5,6</sup> Differences in these estimates for 1972-74 are accounted for by sampling variances.

## Diagnosis by Age

Annual discharge rates for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1974 were higher for each older age group in 7 of the 17 ICDA diagnostic classes. These classes accounted for over half (52 percent) of the first-listed diagnoses (table 18). There were variations from this discharge rate pattern by age among the other diagnostic classes and categories.

Discharge rates increased with age for some diagnostic conditions such as malignant neoplasms and chronic ischemic heart disease. In contrast, the discharge rates declined with advancing age for other diagnoses, for example, hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and congenital anomalies. There were also other age patterns such as these: discharge rates for pneumonia were highest for the youngest and oldest age groups; discharge rates for mental disorders were lowest for the youngest and oldest age groups; and for obstetrical conditions, almost all patients were concentrated in age group 15-44 years, the childbearing years.

Many diagnostic conditions have a greater impact on people of one age group than another. A dominant morbidity characteristic which accompanies the transition from youth to middle and old age is the ever-increasing number of persons hospitalized for chronic illnesses. This is evident from the data in figure 1, which shows the leading diagnostic classes by age.

The number of discharges per 1,000 persons under age 15 was highest for the diagnostic classes, diseases of the respiratory system (24.3); accidents, poisonings, and violence (10.6); and diseases of the digestive system (7.3). These three classes accounted for 3 out of 5 (59 percent) first-listed diagnoses for inpatients of this age group. In table 18, the diagnostic categories with the largest discharge rates for patients under age 15 were hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids (11.1), pneumonia (4.4), and fractures (3.6). Average lengths of stay for these categories were 2.1 days, 5.9 days, and 6.4 days, respectively.

For age group 15-44 years, the leading ICDA classes and the discharges per 1,000 population were complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (44.5); diseases

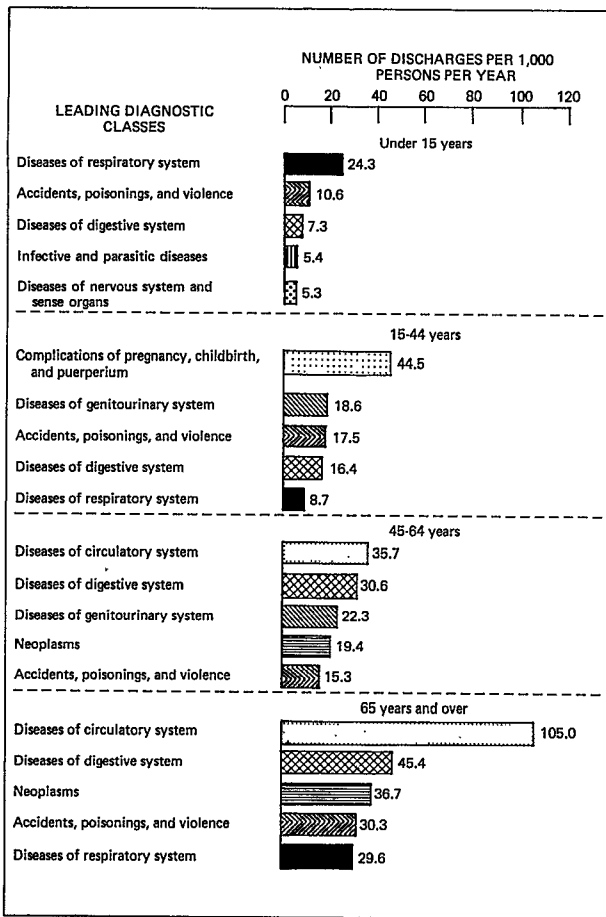


Figure 1. Rate of discharges for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by the leading ICDA diagnostic classes and age: United States, 1974.

of the genitourinary system (18.6); and accidents, poisonings, and violence (17.5). Diagnostic categories other than obstetrical with the largest discharge rates were diseases of the urinary system (4.8), benign neoplasms (4.4), and fractures (4.3). Average length of stay ranged from 2.8 days for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and 3.5 days for diseases of ear and mastoid process to 13.4 days for acute myocardial infarction and 14.0 days for cerebrovascular disease.

The diagnostic classes for patients aged 45-64 years with the highest discharge rates per 1,000 population were diseases of the circulatory system (35.7), diseases of the digestive

system (30.6), and diseases of the genitourinary system (22.3). Diagnostic categories for which discharge rates were highest included malignant neoplasms (13.5), chronic ischemic heart disease (9.9), and diseases of the urinary system (7.4). Chronic illness first appeared among the leading diagnostic categories in age group 45-64 years. Average length of stay in the selected diagnostic categories was longest for malignant neoplasms (13.2 days), acute myocardial infarction (15.1 days), and cerebrovascular disease (12.8 days).

Annual rates of discharges per 1,000 population for patients of age 65 and over were highest for diseases of the circulatory system (105.0), diseases of the digestive system (45.4), and neoplasms (36.7). Chronic illnesses were the dominant causes for hospitalization of the elderly. The leading diagnostic categories for the aged were chronic ischemic heart disease (33.3), malignant neoplasms (32.4), and cerebrovascular disease (21.5). The rates for these chronic illnesses were from over 2 to 6 times greater for age group 65 and over than for age group 45-64. Average lengths of stay were longest for fractures (17.8 days), displacement of intervertebral disc (15.2 days), and diseases of the central nervous system (14.8 days). Average length of stay was longest for fractures because about 45 percent of the fractures for the 65 years and over age group were of the neck of the femur, for which the average length of stay was 22.8 days.

## Sex

The number and rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and their average length of stay, by ICDA class and diagnostic category, are shown by sex in table 19.

The leading diagnostic classes of first-listed diagnoses for males were diseases of the circulatory system (2.2 million discharges); diseases of the digestive system (2.0 million discharges); and accidents, poisonings, and violence (1.9 million discharges). For females, the leading classes were complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (4.0 million discharges); diseases of the genitourinary system (2.4 million discharges); and diseases of the digestive system (2.1 million discharges). The three leading diagnostic classes for each sex

Table D. Number and rate of discharges and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1974

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Sex, diagnostic category, and ICDA codes	Number of discharges in thousands	Discharge rate per 1,000 population	Average length of stay in days
<u>Male</u>			
All conditions <sup>1</sup> -----	13,120	131.1	8.3
Malignant neoplasms-----140-209	662	6.6	13.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease-----412	652	6.5	10.1
Fractures, all sites-----800-829	591	5.9	9.9
Diseases of the urinary system-----580-599	507	5.1	7.3
Inguinal hernia-----550,552	443	4.4	5.9
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----500	380	3.8	2.1
Pneumonia, all forms-----480-486	361	3.6	8.9
Cerebrovascular disease-----430-438	280	2.8	13.6
<u>Female</u>			
All conditions <sup>1</sup> -----	19,876	185.2	7.4
Malignant neoplasms-----140-209	806	7.5	13.1
Diseases of the urinary system-----580-599	645	6.0	6.9
Benign neoplasms-----210-239	639	6.0	6.0
Fractures, all sites-----800-829	566	5.3	13.6
Disorders of menstruation-----626	555	5.2	4.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease-----412	531	4.9	11.9
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids-----500	450	4.2	2.4
Cerebrovascular disease-----430-438	340	3.2	13.6

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

accounted for more than 2 out of 5 first-listed diagnoses reported.

Annual discharge rates in 1974 shown in table D for males per 1,000 population were largest for the diagnostic categories malignant neoplasms (6.6), chronic ischemic heart disease (6.5), and fractures (5.9). For females, discharge rates excluding obstetrical conditions were highest for malignant neoplasms (7.5), diseases of the urinary system (6.0), and benign neoplasms (6.0). Six of the eight leading diagnostic categories presented in table D were the same for both sexes, but not in the same order. The estimated 1974 rates by sex for these diagnostic conditions with large frequencies were not sig-

nificantly different from the rates for 1972 and 1973.<sup>5,6</sup>

Average length of stay for males by diagnostic classes was shortest for symptoms and ill-defined conditions (4.6 days) and longest for certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality (16.8 days). For females, average days of hospitalization were shortest for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (3.7 days) and longest for mental disorders (12.1 days). For the selected detailed categories, average lengths of stay for males ranged from 2.1 days for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and 3.7 days for diseases of the ear and mastoid process to 14.3 days for acute

myocardial infarction and 13.8 days for malignant neoplasms. Lengths of stay for females, excluding obstetrical conditions, averaged from 2.4 days for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and 3.7 days for diseases of the ear and mastoid process to 14.6 days for acute myocardial infarction and 13.6 days for cerebrovascular disease and fractures.

### Color

The leading diagnostic classes shown in table 19 for white patients were diseases of the circulatory system (3.4 million discharges); diseases of the digestive system (3.2 million discharges); and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (2.7 million dis-

charges). The leading classes for all other patients with color identified were complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (724,000 discharges); diseases of the circulatory system (388,000 discharges); and accidents, poisonings, and violence (378,000 discharges). Percentages computed for the data in table 19 indicate there was a substantial difference by color for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, which accounted for 11.0 percent of the first-listed diagnoses for white patients discharged compared with 19.7 percent for all other patients.

Selected first-listed diagnostic categories with large frequencies, excluding obstetrical conditions, are shown in table E for white and all other patients by number and percent of

Table E. Number and percent of discharges and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected first-listed diagnostic categories and color: United States, 1974

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Diagnostic category and ICDA codes	Number of discharges in thousands		Percent of total discharges		Average length of stay in days	
	White	Other	White	Other	White	Other
All conditions <sup>1</sup> -----	25,039	3,671	100.0	100.0	7.8	8.1
Malignant neoplasms-----140-209	1,165	123	4.7	3.4	13.3	15.8
Benign and unspecified neoplasms---210-239	594	94	2.4	2.6	5.8	7.0
Diabetes mellitus-----250	385	79	1.5	2.1	10.7	12.1
Hypertensive disease-----400-404	214	54	0.9	1.5	7.2	10.6
Acute myocardial infarction-----410	316	21	1.3	0.6	14.5	13.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease-----412	965	95	3.9	2.6	10.7	11.6
Cerebrovascular disease-----430-438	488	60	1.9	1.6	13.5	15.3
Pneumonia, all forms-----480-486	525	85	2.1	2.3	8.9	9.0
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids----500	629	70	2.5	1.9	2.2	3.6
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer-----531-534	331	40	1.3	1.1	9.5	9.8
Inguinal hernia-----550,552	395	40	1.6	1.1	5.9	5.7
Cholelithiasis-----574	337	26	1.3	0.7	10.3	13.2
Diseases of the urinary system-----580-599	880	123	3.5	3.4	6.8	7.9
Disorders of menstruation-----626	428	53	1.7	1.5	4.0	4.3
Fractures, all sites-----800-829	899	97	3.6	2.6	12.0	11.4

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

NOTE: Data in table are underreported because color was not recorded on the hospital records of an estimated 4.3 million inpatients.

total discharges and average length of stay. Discharge rates were not computed because of the large number of patients (4.3 million) for whom color was not stated.

Many color differences are evident in the proportions of discharges for given diagnostic categories to total discharges. Some of the conditions for which the estimated percentages were higher for white than for all other patients are malignant neoplasms (4.7 percent compared with 3.4 percent), acute myocardial infarction (1.3 percent compared with 0.6 percent), and cholelithiasis (1.3 percent compared with 0.7 percent). The percentages were higher for the "all other" color group than for the white group for diabetes mellitus (2.1 percent compared with 1.5 percent) and hypertensive disease (1.5 percent compared with 0.9 percent). Estimates of average length of stay were either lower for white than for all other patients or about the same for most of the diagnostic categories shown.

### Geographic Region of Hospital

The number and rate of discharges and average length of stay of first-listed diagnoses and geographic region in 1974 are presented in table 20. The five leading ICDA classes for the United States which include about 3 out of 5 first-listed diagnoses accounted for about the same proportions of the diagnoses in each of the geographic regions.

Discharge rates were lowest in the West Region and highest in the North Central Region. The estimated discharge rates of 9 of the 17 ICDA diagnostic classes were lowest in the West Region and rates for 13 of the 17 ICDA classes were highest in the North Central Region.

Differences in the discharge rates among the geographic regions were relatively small for certain diagnostic categories and large for others. The estimates of annual discharge rates per 1,000 population varied slightly for appendicitis from 1.3 in the Northeast to 1.6 in the North Central and for hyperplasia of prostate from 1.1 in the West to 1.3 in the North Central. For other diagnostic conditions there were large regional fluctuations as, for example, chronic

ischemic heart disease, which ranged from 4.2 in the West to 6.4 in the Northeast, and acute upper respiratory infections ranging from 0.7 in the West to 2.1 in the North Central.

Inpatients were hospitalized longer in the Northeast and North Central Regions than in the South and West Regions. With few exceptions this was also evident for the diagnostic classes and categories presented in table 20.

### Bed Size of Hospital

The number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay are shown in table 21 by diagnostic category and bed size of the hospitals which provided the inpatient care in 1974.

Approximately 54 percent of the patients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from hospitals with fewer than 300 beds and 46 percent from hospitals with 300 beds or more (table F). Larger proportions of the discharges of some ICDA diagnostic classes were accounted for in hospitals with fewer than 300 beds and for other diagnostic classes the proportions of discharges were larger in hospitals with 300 beds or more. In hospitals with fewer than 300 beds, the percentages of total patients were higher than in the larger hospitals for diseases of the respiratory system (63 percent), infective and parasitic diseases (62 percent), and diseases of the digestive system (59 percent). On the other hand, the proportions of discharges were higher in hospitals with 300 beds or more for congenital anomalies (61 percent), diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (58 percent), and neoplasms (55 percent).

There were even larger differences in the percent distributions of discharges by the diagnostic categories than by the diagnostic classes according to bed size of hospital. Percent distributions computed for the data in table 21 indicate that hospitals with fewer than 300 beds cared for a majority of the patients with pneumonia (67 percent), appendicitis (63 percent), and acute myocardial infarction (61 percent). The larger hospitals cared for larger proportions of the patients with cataract (63 percent), malignant neoplasms (58 percent), and diseases of the central nervous system (57 percent).



Table F. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to diagnostic class: United States, 1974

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Diagnostic class and ICDA codes	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
	Percent distribution					
All conditions-----	100.0	20.2	17.7	16.1	26.3	19.6
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----000-136	100.0	28.3	19.6	14.6	21.3	16.3
II. Neoplasms-----140-239	100.0	13.1	14.9	16.5	30.6	24.9
Malignant neoplasms-----140-209	100.0	11.9	13.4	16.4	31.2	27.1
Benign and unspecified neoplasms--210-239	100.0	15.3	17.7	16.6	29.5	20.8
III. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases-----240-279	100.0	20.0	17.2	16.8	25.9	20.1
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs-----280-289	100.0	21.9	18.8	18.2	23.0	18.0
V. Mental disorders-----290-315	100.0	19.8	16.8	11.6	27.4	24.4
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----320-389	100.0	13.8	14.1	14.3	30.9	26.8
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----390-458	100.0	21.8	17.2	16.6	25.9	18.4
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----460-519	100.0	27.6	19.2	16.4	22.7	14.2
IX. Diseases of the digestive system-----520-577	100.0	23.3	19.7	15.9	25.3	15.8
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system-----580-629	100.0	17.0	19.0	17.1	27.9	19.0
XI. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium-----630-678	100.0	15.8	19.6	16.2	26.4	22.1
XII. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue-----680-709	100.0	24.2	16.4	15.5	22.9	21.0
XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue-----710-738	100.0	21.1	14.4	16.7	28.4	19.3
XIV. Congenital anomalies-----740-759	100.0	11.7	12.7	14.7	29.0	31.8
XV. Certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality-----760-778	100.0	*	*	*	29.9	42.4
XVI. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions-----780-792, 794-796	100.0	21.1	14.7	15.4	24.9	23.9
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence-----800-999	100.0	21.9	17.4	16.4	25.8	18.5
Special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative findings-----793, Y00-Y13	100.0	13.5	18.6	16.4	27.4	24.1

Average length of stay increased with size of hospital from 6.4 days in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 8.8 days in hospitals with 500 beds or more. For most of the diagnostic classes and categories, patients were hospitalized on the average for fewer days in small hospitals than in large ones.

#### All-Listed Diagnoses

An estimated 61.4 million diagnoses were recorded for the 33.0 million inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1974, or an average of 1.9 diagnoses per patient. A maximum of five diagnoses were coded for

each medical record in the survey sample. The number of all-listed diagnoses are shown in table 22 for the diagnostic classes and categories by age, sex, and color of patients and by geographic region and size of hospital.

Comparing the data in table 22 for all-listed diagnoses with data in tables 18-21 for first-listed diagnoses, the average number of diagnoses per discharge record was either 1.8 or 1.9 for each sex, color, geographic region, and hospital bed size group. However, by age the average number of diagnoses per patient increased consistently for each older age group from 1.4 diagnoses for under age 15 years to 2.6 diagnoses for age 65 years and over.

Comparisons of the number of all-listed diagnoses with the first-listed diagnoses also indicate that certain diagnostic conditions were more often reported as first-listed diagnoses and other diagnoses appeared more frequently as secondary diagnoses. Among the diagnostic classes, only 26 percent of the endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disease diagnoses were listed first compared with a high of 90 percent for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. Among the diagnostic categories, first-listed diagnoses accounted for only a third or less of all diagnoses for diabetes mellitus, osteoarthritis, and hypertensive disease, but first-listed diagnoses accounted for over 80 percent of the diagnoses of hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids, appendicitis, and inguinal hernia.

## HOSPITAL UTILIZATION BY SURGICAL OPERATIONS

An estimated 13.8 million of the 33.0 million inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1974 underwent one or more surgical procedures during their hospitalization (table G). A total of 19.3 million operations were performed for these patients, an average of 1.4 surgical operations per patient with surgery.

Patients with surgery represented 41.8 percent of all patients hospitalized during 1974. By sex the proportions of patients with surgery were 40.4 percent for males and 42.8 percent for females, and by color were 41.7 percent for white and 39.4 percent for all other patients. The

proportion of patients with surgery declined with advancing age from 46.9 percent for under age 15 to 30.6 percent for age 65 and over. The percent with surgery by geographic region of hospital ranged from 36.8 percent in the South to 45.9 percent in the West. By bed size of hospital there were substantial differences in the proportions of patients who underwent surgery. The percentages with operations increased with size of hospital from 29.3 percent in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 47.9 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more.

Patients with surgery in short-stay hospitals during 1974 included 69.3 percent for whom a single operation was performed, 22.0 percent with two operations, and 8.7 percent with three or more operations (table H). The percent of patients with multiple operations was smallest (22.7 percent) for under age 15 and was largest (34.9 percent) for patients of age group 45-64 years. By sex, 27.9 percent of the males with surgery and 32.4 percent of the females had multiple operations.

The 19.3 million operations performed during 1974 for the 13.8 million inpatients with surgery included 7.2 million operations for males and 12.1 million operations for females (table J). The corresponding surgical rates per 1,000 population were 92.9 for both sexes, 71.5 for males, and 112.7 for females (rates in the detailed tables are shown per 100,000 population to accommodate small estimates).

Annual rates of surgery per 1,000 population increased with age from 42.2 for inpatients under age 15 years to 145.9 for inpatients aged 65 years and over. These changes in the rates of surgery by age occurred even though the percent of discharges with surgery was highest in the youngest age group and was lowest in the oldest age group (table G). The surgical rates for males were higher than for females in age groups under 15 years and 65 years and over and were lower for males than for females in the age groups 15-44 years and 45-64 years.

The surgical categories, including biopsies, selected for presentation in the detailed tables accounted for about half (50 percent) of the operations performed in 1974. Compared with 1972 and 1973, the leading surgical categories were biopsy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus,

Table G. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without surgery, by age, sex, color, geographic region, and size of hospital: United States, 1974

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Characteristic	All discharges	Without surgery	With surgery	Percent with surgery
Number of patients discharged in thousands				
Total <sup>1</sup> -----	33,018	19,201	13,817	41.8
<u>Age</u>				
Under 15 years-----	3,912	2,077	1,834	46.9
15-44 years-----	13,855	7,514	6,341	45.8
45-64 years-----	8,067	4,621	3,446	42.7
65 years and over-----	7,185	4,988	2,196	30.6
<u>Sex</u>				
Male-----	13,120	7,820	5,300	40.4
Female-----	19,876	11,368	8,508	42.8
<u>Color</u>				
White-----	25,039	14,601	10,438	41.7
All other-----	3,671	2,225	1,446	39.4
Color not stated-----	4,308	2,395	1,933	44.9
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast-----	7,216	3,919	3,297	45.7
North Central-----	10,417	6,031	4,386	42.1
South-----	10,165	6,425	3,740	36.8
West-----	5,220	2,825	2,375	45.9
<u>Hospital size</u>				
6-99 beds-----	6,684	4,725	1,959	29.3
100-199 beds-----	5,860	3,553	2,307	39.4
200-299 beds-----	5,308	2,957	2,351	44.3
300-499 beds-----	8,696	4,597	4,099	47.1
500 beds or more-----	6,470	3,368	3,102	47.9

<sup>1</sup>Includes patients discharged for whom sex was not stated.

tonsillectomy, hysterectomy, and repair of inguinal hernia, but not in the same order.<sup>7,8</sup> The annual surgical rates for the selected categories were about the same for the period 1972-74 with few exceptions. The rates increased from 1972 to 1974 for dilation of urethra, bilateral ligation and division of fallopian tubes, and cesarean section.

### Sex and Age

The surgical operations performed for inpatients of short-stay hospitals in 1974 are presented in table 23 by sex and color and for patients age 15 years and over. The corresponding surgical rates are shown in table 24 by sex and for patients age 15 years and over. As mentioned

Table H. Number and percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with one or more operations by number of operations, according to age and sex: United States, 1974

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Age and sex	All discharges with surgery	One operation	Two operations	Three operations <sup>1</sup>
Number of inpatients discharged in thousands				
Total <sup>2</sup> -----	13,817	9,574	3,038	1,206
<u>Age</u>				
Under 15 years-----	1,834	1,420	366	49
15-44 years-----	6,341	4,364	1,383	594
45-64 years-----	3,446	2,241	824	381
65 years and over-----	2,196	1,549	464	184
<u>Sex</u>				
Male-----	5,300	3,820	1,102	378
Female-----	8,508	5,747	1,933	828
Percent distribution				
Total <sup>2</sup> -----	100.0	69.3	22.0	8.7
<u>Age</u>				
Under 15 years-----	100.0	77.4	20.0	2.7
15-44 years-----	100.0	68.8	21.8	9.4
45-64 years-----	100.0	65.0	23.9	11.0
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.5	21.1	8.4
<u>Sex</u>				
Male-----	100.0	72.1	20.8	7.1
Female-----	100.0	67.5	22.7	9.7

<sup>1</sup>A maximum of three operations were coded for each patient discharged.

<sup>2</sup>Includes patients discharged for whom sex was not stated.

previously, rates are not computed by color in this report.

Almost two-thirds (64 percent) of all operations in 1974 were in the specialties of gynecological surgery, abdominal surgery, orthopedic surgery, otorhinolaryngology, and urological surgery. For males, abdominal surgery was the leading surgical class with a rate of 13.4 operations per 1,000 population and for females, gynecological surgery was the leading surgical class

with a rate of 34.5 operations per 1,000 population, or more than 2½ times higher than the leading specialty for males (figure 2). Almost a third (31 percent) of all operations for females were accounted for by gynecological surgery. Exclusive of the sex-specific surgical classes, abdominal surgery and orthopedic surgery were the leading specialties for males and females and their rates per 1,000 population were about the same for both sexes. Urological surgery

Table J. Number and rate of all-listed surgical operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and sex: United States, 1974

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Age	Both sexes <sup>1</sup>	Male	Female
	Number of operations in thousands		
Total-----	19,268	7,158	12,098
Under 15 years--	2,298	1,317	979
15-44 years----	8,911	2,458	6,448
45-64 years----	5,031	1,963	3,064
65 years and over-----	3,028	1,420	1,605
	Rate per 1,000 population		
Total-----	92.9	71.5	112.7
Under 15 years--	42.2	47.4	36.7
15-44 years----	99.8	56.8	140.2
45-64 years----	117.3	96.1	136.5
65 years and over-----	145.9	165.4	132.0

<sup>1</sup>Includes data for sex not stated.

ranked third for males and otorhinolaryngology ranked third for females.

The rates for males per 1,000 population were highest for the surgical categories of repair of inguinal hernia (4.6), tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy (3.7), biopsy (3.3), prostatectomy (2.5), and closed reduction of fracture without fixation (1.7). For females, the leading surgical categories were diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus (8.9), biopsy (6.5), hysterectomy (6.5), tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy (4.1), and oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy (4.1).

Surgical rates were substantially different by sex for some nonsex-specific operations. The rates were higher for males than for females operated on for repair of inguinal hernia and excision of intervertebral cartilage (table 24).

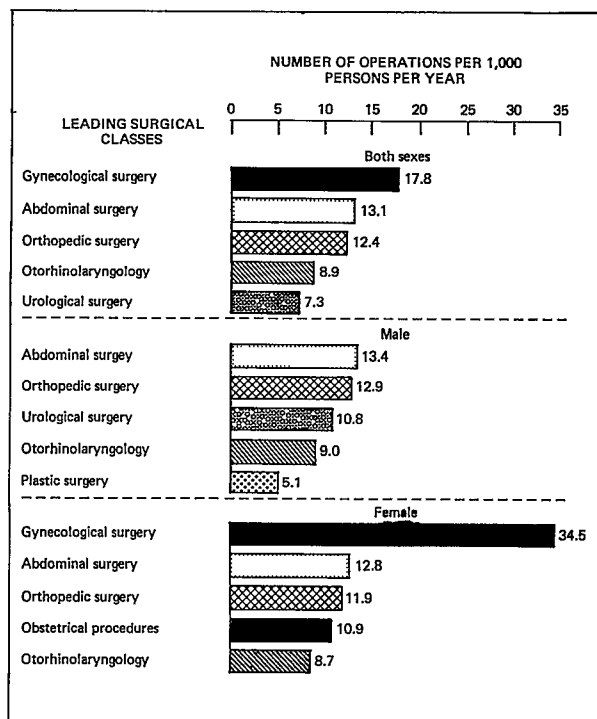


Figure 2. Rate of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by the leading ICDA surgical classes and sex: United States, 1974.

Females accounted for higher surgical rates than males did for thyroidectomy and mastectomy.

Patients age 15 years and over accounted for 88 percent of the surgical operations performed in 1974. For this age group, the number of operations was highest for biopsies (993,000 operations), diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus (947,000 operations), hysterectomy (694,000 operations), oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy (433,000 operations), and repair of inguinal hernia (416,000 operations).

### Color

The five leading surgical classes for inpatients for whom color was identified as white and all other included the four classes of gynecological surgery, abdominal surgery, orthopedic surgery, and urological surgery (table 23). In addition, otorhinolaryngology for white patients and obstetrical procedures for all other patients were among the leading surgical classes.

There are differences evident in the distributions of surgical operations for each color group obtained by computing the percentages which the surgical specialties and categories in table 23 represent of total operations. Obstetrical procedures accounted for only 5.3 percent of the operations for white patients compared with 12.4 percent for all other patients.

### Geographic Region of Hospital

The number and rate of operations for inpatients of short-stay hospitals in 1974 are presented by geographic region in tables 25 and 26. The estimated number of operations per 1,000 population ranged from a low of 79.6 in the South Region to a high of 108.4 in the North Central Region.

The leading surgical classes in all regions, but not in the same order, were gynecological surgery, abdominal surgery, orthopedic surgery, otorhinolaryngology, and urological surgery.

In all regions the estimated numbers of operations and rates were highest, but not in the same order, for the surgical categories biopsy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, tonsillectomy, hysterectomy, and repair of inguinal hernia. Nevertheless, the surgical rates per 1,000 population varied considerably among the geographic regions. For the leading diagnostic categories, biopsy ranged from 3.4 in the South to 6.0 in the North Central; diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus from 3.1 in the West to 6.0 in the Northeast; tonsillectomy from 3.2 in the South to 4.9 in the North Central; hysterectomy from 2.6 in the Northeast to 3.7 in the South; and repair of inguinal hernia from 2.0 in the South to 3.0 in the Northeast.

### Bed Size of Hospital

The estimated number of all-listed operations for each surgical class and category is

presented in table 27 by bed size of hospitals where the surgery was performed. Smaller hospitals accounted for smaller proportions of total operations than of total discharges whereas the larger hospitals had larger proportions of operations than of discharges. The percent distribution of operations and of discharges according to size of hospital were as shown below:

Bed size of hospital	Operations	Discharges
	Percent distribution	
Total-----	100.0	100.0
6-99 beds-----	14.1	20.2
100-199 beds----	16.5	17.7
200-299 beds----	17.4	16.1
300-499 beds----	29.6	26.3
500 beds or more-----	22.4	19.6

Gynecological surgery, abdominal surgery, and orthopedic surgery were the leading specialties in hospitals with fewer than 300 beds and also in hospitals with 300 beds or more. Nevertheless, operations in these specialties as percentages of total operations decreased with size of hospital from 53 percent in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 41 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more.

Hospitals with fewer than 300 beds accounted for 48 percent of all operations performed and hospitals with 300 beds or more for 52 percent (table K). Surgical specialties which deviated the most from these proportions were vascular and cardiac surgery (27 percent compared with 73 percent), neurosurgery (37 percent compared with 63 percent), and ophthalmology (37 percent compared with 63 percent).

Table K. Percent distribution of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to surgical class: United States, 1974

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Surgical class and ICDA codes	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
	Percent distribution					
All operations-----	100.0	14.1	16.5	17.4	29.6	22.4
Neurosurgery-----01-05	100.0	12.5	9.3	14.9	32.4	30.9
Ophthalmology-----06-14	100.0	10.8	13.0	13.4	33.2	29.6
Otorhinolaryngology-----16-21	100.0	15.7	14.8	19.2	30.7	19.6
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus and adrenals-----22-23	100.0	10.8	15.7	20.5	26.2	26.7
Vascular and cardiac surgery-----24-30	100.0	4.7	7.9	14.9	32.3	40.3
Thoracic surgery-----32-35	100.0	8.5	12.5	18.1	31.4	29.6
Abdominal surgery-----38-48	100.0	17.4	18.3	17.7	27.4	19.2
Proctological surgery-----50-52	100.0	15.0	17.0	19.9	30.2	17.9
Urological surgery-----54-61	100.0	10.9	17.3	19.8	30.8	21.2
Breast surgery-----65	100.0	14.7	17.6	18.4	29.7	19.7
Gynecological surgery-----67-72	100.0	13.5	20.1	17.7	29.3	19.4
Obstetrical procedures-----74-78	100.0	11.1	18.5	15.1	27.7	27.7
Orthopedic surgery-----80-90	100.0	17.6	14.5	17.4	30.1	20.4
Plastic surgery-----92-94	100.0	21.1	16.2	15.2	26.8	20.7
Oral and maxillofacial surgery-----95-98	100.0	8.6	13.7	15.3	32.2	30.2
Dental surgery-----99	100.0	7.8	21.0	17.1	33.0	21.1
Biopsy-----A1-A2	100.0	10.9	14.5	17.3	29.5	27.7



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TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1974

(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>1/ BOTH SEXES</u>			
ALL AGES.....	33,018	100.0	159.2
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	578	1.7	192.3
1-4 YEARS.....	1,177	3.6	88.5
5-14 YEARS.....	2,157	6.5	56.5
15-24 YEARS.....	5,454	16.5	143.6
25-34 YEARS.....	4,926	14.9	170.2
35-44 YEARS.....	3,475	10.5	155.5
45-54 YEARS.....	4,053	12.3	171.8
55-64 YEARS.....	4,014	12.2	208.0
65-74 YEARS.....	3,841	11.6	291.0
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,344	10.1	442.8
<u>MALE</u>			
ALL AGES.....	13,120	100.0	131.1
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	331	2.5	215.6
1-4 YEARS.....	675	5.1	99.4
5-14 YEARS.....	1,183	9.0	60.8
15-24 YEARS.....	1,459	11.1	78.7
25-34 YEARS.....	1,279	9.8	91.4
35-44 YEARS.....	1,276	9.7	118.8
45-54 YEARS.....	1,728	13.2	152.3
55-64 YEARS.....	1,999	15.2	219.9
65-74 YEARS.....	1,834	14.0	320.2
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,355	10.3	474.1
<u>FEMALE</u>			
ALL AGES.....	19,876	100.0	185.2
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	246	1.2	167.4
1-4 YEARS.....	501	2.5	77.1
5-14 YEARS.....	973	4.9	51.9
15-24 YEARS.....	3,992	20.1	205.3
25-34 YEARS.....	3,645	18.3	244.0
35-44 YEARS.....	2,194	11.0	188.9
45-54 YEARS.....	2,322	11.7	189.6
55-64 YEARS.....	2,013	10.1	197.1
65-74 YEARS.....	2,003	10.1	268.1
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,987	10.0	423.5

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 2. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY COLOR AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

COLOR AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL AGES.....	33,018	13,120	19,876	16,754	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,912	2,189	1,720	1,706	11.8	16.7	8.7	10.2
15-44 YEARS.....	13,855	4,015	9,831	6,728	42.0	30.6	49.5	40.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8,067	3,727	4,334	4,329	24.4	28.4	21.8	25.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	7,185	3,190	3,990	3,990	21.8	24.3	20.1	23.8
<u>WHITE</u>								
ALL AGES.....	25,039	10,085	14,952	12,783	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,860	1,591	1,269	1,263	11.4	15.8	8.5	9.9
15-44 YEARS.....	10,011	2,982	7,028	4,867	40.0	29.6	47.0	38.1
45-64 YEARS.....	6,371	2,944	3,427	3,423	25.4	29.2	22.9	26.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	5,798	2,567	3,229	3,229	23.2	25.5	21.6	25.3
<u>ALL OTHER</u>								
ALL AGES.....	3,671	1,331	2,339	1,816	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	554	315	239	231	15.1	23.6	10.2	12.7
15-44 YEARS.....	1,972	489	1,482	968	53.7	36.8	63.4	53.3
45-64 YEARS.....	674	308	366	365	18.4	23.1	15.6	20.1
65 YEARS AND OVER..	471	219	252	252	12.8	16.5	10.8	13.9
<u>COLOR NOT STATED</u>								
ALL AGES.....	4,308	1,704	2,585	2,155	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	498	283	213	212	11.6	16.6	8.2	9.8
15-44 YEARS.....	1,872	543	1,321	893	43.5	31.9	51.1	41.4
45-64 YEARS.....	1,021	475	542	541	23.7	27.9	21.0	25.1
65 YEARS AND OVER..	916	403	510	510	21.3	23.7	19.7	23.6

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 3. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION AND AGE, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

REGION AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	33,018	13,120	19,876	16,754	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,912	2,189	1,720	1,706	11.8	16.7	8.7	10.2
15-44 YEARS.....	13,855	4,015	9,831	6,728	42.0	30.6	49.5	40.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8,067	3,727	4,334	4,329	24.4	28.4	21.8	25.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	7,185	3,190	3,990	3,990	21.8	24.3	20.1	23.8
<b>NORTHEAST</b>								
ALL AGES.....	7,216	2,915	4,298	3,629	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	825	471	354	352	11.4	16.2	8.2	9.7
15-44 YEARS.....	2,928	845	2,081	1,415	40.6	29.0	48.4	39.0
45-64 YEARS.....	1,851	883	967	965	25.6	30.3	22.5	26.6
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,612	715	897	897	22.3	24.5	20.9	24.7
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>								
ALL AGES.....	10,417	4,115	6,291	5,363	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,285	697	586	583	12.3	16.9	9.3	10.9
15-44 YEARS.....	4,352	1,272	3,076	2,153	41.8	30.9	48.9	40.1
45-64 YEARS.....	2,542	1,169	1,372	1,370	24.4	28.4	21.8	25.5
65 YEARS AND OVER..	2,238	978	1,257	1,257	21.5	23.8	20.0	23.4
<b>SOUTH</b>								
ALL AGES.....	10,165	3,990	6,170	5,160	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,245	698	546	539	12.2	17.5	8.9	10.4
15-44 YEARS.....	4,324	1,220	3,102	2,101	42.5	30.6	50.3	40.7
45-64 YEARS.....	2,340	1,074	1,265	1,264	23.0	26.9	20.5	24.5
65 YEARS AND OVER..	2,255	997	1,257	1,257	22.2	25.0	20.4	24.4
<b>WEST</b>								
ALL AGES.....	5,220	2,101	3,117	2,602	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	557	323	234	232	10.7	15.4	7.5	8.9
15-44 YEARS.....	2,251	677	1,572	1,059	43.1	32.2	50.4	40.7
45-64 YEARS.....	1,333	601	732	731	25.5	28.6	23.5	28.1
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,080	500	579	579	20.7	23.8	18.6	22.3

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 4. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<b>ALL SIZES</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL AGES.....	33,018	13,120	19,876	16,754	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,912	2,189	1,720	1,706	11.8	16.7	8.7	10.2
15-44 YEARS.....	13,855	4,015	9,831	6,728	42.0	30.6	49.5	40.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8,067	3,727	4,334	4,329	24.4	28.4	21.8	25.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	7,185	3,190	3,990	3,990	21.8	24.3	20.1	23.8
<b>6-99 BEDS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL AGES.....	6,684	2,709	3,971	3,465	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	787	433	354	352	11.8	16.0	8.9	10.2
15-44 YEARS.....	2,545	793	1,751	1,247	38.1	29.3	44.1	36.0
45-64 YEARS.....	1,584	704	880	879	23.7	26.0	22.2	25.4
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,769	780	987	987	26.5	28.8	24.9	28.5
<b>100-199 BEDS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL AGES.....	5,860	2,245	3,612	3,017	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	729	419	310	307	12.4	18.7	8.6	10.2
15-44 YEARS.....	2,507	651	1,854	1,263	42.8	29.0	51.3	41.8
45-64 YEARS.....	1,327	608	718	717	22.6	27.1	19.9	23.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,297	567	730	730	22.1	25.2	20.2	24.2
<b>200-299 BEDS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL AGES.....	5,308	2,104	3,198	2,682	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	646	364	280	278	12.2	17.3	8.8	10.4
15-44 YEARS.....	2,253	648	1,603	1,090	42.4	30.8	50.1	40.6
45-64 YEARS.....	1,270	581	687	686	23.9	27.6	21.5	25.6
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,140	510	628	628	21.5	24.3	19.6	23.4
<b>300-499 BEDS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL AGES.....	8,696	3,451	5,239	4,409	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,018	563	454	452	11.7	16.3	8.7	10.3
15-44 YEARS.....	3,612	1,037	2,571	1,746	41.5	30.1	49.1	39.6
45-64 YEARS.....	2,226	1,034	1,191	1,189	25.6	30.0	22.7	27.0
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,840	816	1,022	1,022	21.2	23.7	19.5	23.2
<b>500 BEDS OR MORE</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL AGES.....	6,470	2,610	3,856	3,181	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	732	409	322	317	11.3	15.7	8.3	10.0
15-44 YEARS.....	2,939	885	2,053	1,383	45.4	33.9	53.2	43.5
45-64 YEARS.....	1,660	799	859	858	25.6	30.6	22.3	27.0
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,140	516	623	623	17.6	19.8	16.2	19.6

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 5. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL TYPES</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	33,018	13,120	19,876	16,754	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,912	2,189	1,720	1,706	11.8	16.7	8.7	10.2
15-44 YEARS.....	13,855	4,015	9,831	6,728	42.0	30.6	49.5	40.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8,067	3,727	4,334	4,329	24.4	28.4	21.8	25.8
65 YEARS AND OVER...	7,185	3,190	3,990	3,990	21.8	24.3	20.1	23.8
<u>VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	24,066	9,440	14,609	12,330	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,836	1,575	1,258	1,250	11.8	16.7	8.6	10.1
15-44 YEARS.....	9,928	2,768	7,152	4,887	41.3	29.3	49.0	39.6
45-64 YEARS.....	5,989	2,763	3,222	3,218	24.9	29.3	22.1	26.1
65 YEARS AND OVER...	5,314	2,334	2,976	2,976	22.1	24.7	20.4	24.1
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	6,641	2,720	3,917	3,188	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	821	467	354	349	12.4	17.2	9.0	10.9
15-44 YEARS.....	2,980	929	2,049	1,326	44.9	34.2	52.3	41.6
45-64 YEARS.....	1,472	684	787	786	22.2	25.1	20.1	24.7
65 YEARS AND OVER...	1,368	641	726	726	20.6	23.5	18.5	22.8
<u>PROPRIETARY</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	2,311	960	1,351	1,236	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	255	147	108	107	11.0	15.4	8.0	8.7
15-44 YEARS.....	947	317	629	516	41.0	33.1	46.6	41.7
45-64 YEARS.....	606	280	326	325	26.2	29.2	24.1	26.3
65 YEARS AND OVER...	503	215	288	288	21.7	22.4	21.3	23.3

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1974

(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>1/ BOTH SEXES</u>		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
UNITED STATES.....	33,018	6,684	19,864	6,470	255,687	42,659	155,904	57,124
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,912	787	2,393	732	17,891	2,820	10,691	4,380
15-44 YEARS.....	13,855	2,545	8,371	2,939	79,593	11,487	47,872	20,235
45-64 YEARS.....	8,067	1,584	4,823	1,660	72,978	11,126	44,470	17,383
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	7,185	1,769	4,277	1,140	85,224	17,227	52,871	15,126
NORTHEAST.....	7,216	627	5,346	1,243	64,936	4,691	47,227	13,018
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	825	63	616	146	4,316	256	3,009	1,051
15-44 YEARS.....	2,928	244	2,134	550	18,289	1,294	12,826	4,169
45-64 YEARS.....	1,851	169	1,369	313	19,355	1,386	14,071	3,908
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,612	151	1,227	234	22,976	1,756	17,330	3,890
NORTH CENTRAL.....	10,417	1,422	6,440	2,555	83,472	9,555	50,765	23,152
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,285	162	829	294	5,835	603	3,617	1,616
15-44 YEARS.....	4,352	509	2,718	1,124	26,492	2,479	15,894	8,119
45-64 YEARS.....	2,542	344	1,518	680	23,781	2,397	14,150	7,234
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,238	407	1,375	456	27,363	4,076	17,104	6,183
SOUTH.....	10,165	3,147	5,047	1,970	74,244	20,102	38,016	16,127
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,245	401	634	210	5,744	1,571	2,876	1,298
15-44 YEARS.....	4,324	1,161	2,221	942	24,185	5,190	12,806	6,189
45-64 YEARS.....	2,340	690	1,171	479	19,924	4,770	10,468	4,687
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,255	896	1,020	339	24,391	8,571	11,866	3,954
WEST.....	5,220	1,488	3,031	702	33,035	8,311	19,896	4,827
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	557	161	314	81	1,996	391	1,189	415
15-44 YEARS.....	2,251	630	1,298	323	10,627	2,524	6,346	1,757
45-64 YEARS.....	1,333	382	764	187	9,917	2,573	5,790	1,554
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,080	316	654	110	10,494	2,823	6,571	1,101
<u>MALE</u>								
UNITED STATES.....	13,120	2,709	7,801	2,610	108,950	17,711	65,476	25,763
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,189	433	1,347	409	10,192	1,543	6,197	2,451
15-44 YEARS.....	4,015	793	2,337	885	27,593	3,825	15,783	7,985
45-64 YEARS.....	3,727	704	2,223	799	34,467	4,943	20,922	8,602
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,190	780	1,894	516	36,699	7,401	22,574	6,724
NORTHEAST.....	2,915	277	2,133	505	28,449	2,103	20,189	6,157
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	471	35	353	83	2,499	128	1,763	607
15-44 YEARS.....	845	85	595	166	6,605	488	4,294	1,822
45-64 YEARS.....	883	94	643	145	9,677	748	6,950	1,978
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	715	63	541	111	9,669	738	7,182	1,749

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.



TABLE 6. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1974--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>MALE--CON.</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
NORTH CENTRAL.....	4,115	569	2,505	1,040	35,174	4,023	20,805	10,345
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	697	82	452	163	3,185	301	1,971	912
15-44 YEARS.....	1,272	156	777	338	9,162	828	5,181	3,153
45-64 YEARS.....	1,169	145	686	337	11,145	1,036	6,461	3,648
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	978	186	589	202	11,682	1,859	7,191	2,632
SOUTH.....	3,990	1,278	1,957	755	30,985	8,218	15,871	6,896
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	698	225	356	117	3,287	880	1,711	697
15-44 YEARS.....	1,220	364	592	265	7,966	1,702	4,053	2,211
45-64 YEARS.....	1,074	302	547	226	9,085	2,045	4,840	2,200
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	997	387	463	147	10,646	3,592	5,266	1,788
WEST.....	2,101	586	1,206	310	14,342	3,367	8,610	2,364
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	323	91	185	47	1,220	234	752	235
15-44 YEARS.....	677	189	373	116	3,859	807	2,254	799
45-64 YEARS.....	601	163	347	91	4,560	1,114	2,670	776
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	500	143	301	56	4,703	1,213	2,935	555
<u>FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES</u>								
UNITED STATES.....	19,876	3,971	12,048	3,856	146,533	24,921	90,289	31,322
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,720	354	1,045	322	7,688	1,277	4,485	1,926
15-44 YEARS.....	9,831	1,751	6,028	2,053	51,931	7,656	32,048	12,227
45-64 YEARS.....	4,334	880	2,596	859	38,455	6,173	23,513	8,769
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,990	987	2,380	623	48,458	9,815	30,243	8,400
NORTHEAST.....	4,298	350	3,210	738	36,454	2,588	27,008	6,858
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	354	28	262	63	1,817	127	1,246	444
15-44 YEARS.....	2,081	160	1,537	384	11,674	806	8,525	2,343
45-64 YEARS.....	967	74	724	168	9,657	637	7,090	1,929
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	897	88	686	123	13,306	1,018	10,146	2,141
NORTH CENTRAL.....	6,291	852	3,926	1,513	48,200	5,524	29,882	12,794
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	586	80	375	131	2,641	302	1,638	701
15-44 YEARS.....	3,076	353	1,937	785	17,308	1,647	10,699	4,961
45-64 YEARS.....	1,372	199	830	343	12,621	1,360	7,677	3,583
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,257	220	784	254	15,631	2,215	9,868	3,548
SOUTH.....	6,170	1,867	3,089	1,213	43,212	11,867	22,135	9,209
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	546	176	278	93	2,456	691	1,164	601
15-44 YEARS.....	3,102	797	1,629	676	16,199	3,488	8,748	3,964
45-64 YEARS.....	1,265	388	625	252	10,823	2,716	5,627	2,480
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,257	507	558	192	13,734	4,972	6,596	2,165

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1974--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
<b>FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES--CON.</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS</b>			
WEST.....	3,117	902	1,823	392	18,667	4,942	11,264	2,461
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	234	70	129	35	775	158	437	180
15-44 YEARS.....	1,572	441	924	207	6,750	1,715	4,076	959
45-64 YEARS.....	732	219	417	96	5,355	1,460	3,119	776
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	579	173	353	54	5,788	1,610	3,633	546
<b>FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS</b>			
UNITED STATES.....	16,754	3,465	10,108	3,181	134,075	23,278	82,335	28,462
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,706	352	1,037	317	7,637	1,272	4,456	1,909
15-44 YEARS.....	6,728	1,247	4,099	1,383	39,550	6,019	24,141	9,389
45-64 YEARS.....	4,329	879	2,592	858	38,431	6,172	23,498	8,764
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,990	987	2,380	623	48,458	9,815	30,243	8,400
NORTHEAST.....	3,629	305	2,692	632	33,450	2,408	24,709	6,333
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	352	28	261	63	1,810	127	1,241	443
15-44 YEARS.....	1,415	115	1,022	279	8,688	626	6,241	1,821
45-64 YEARS.....	965	74	723	168	9,645	636	7,081	1,929
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	897	88	686	123	13,306	1,018	10,146	2,141
NORTH CENTRAL.....	5,363	756	3,343	1,264	44,081	5,136	27,264	11,681
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	583	80	373	130	2,627	302	1,630	696
15-44 YEARS.....	2,153	257	1,357	538	13,210	1,260	8,095	3,855
45-64 YEARS.....	1,370	199	828	342	12,614	1,360	7,672	3,582
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,257	220	784	254	15,631	2,215	9,868	3,548
SOUTH.....	5,160	1,622	2,572	967	39,475	11,130	20,121	8,224
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	539	174	274	90	2,429	687	1,150	591
15-44 YEARS.....	2,101	553	1,116	432	12,494	2,755	6,750	2,989
45-64 YEARS.....	1,264	388	624	252	10,819	2,716	5,625	2,478
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,257	507	558	192	13,734	4,972	6,596	2,165
WEST.....	2,602	782	1,502	317	17,069	4,604	10,241	2,224
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	232	70	129	34	771	157	435	179
15-44 YEARS.....	1,059	322	604	133	5,158	1,378	3,056	724
45-64 YEARS.....	731	219	416	96	5,353	1,459	3,118	776
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	579	173	353	54	5,788	1,610	3,633	546

TABLE 7. 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, 1974

(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		
<b>2/ BOTH SEXES</b>					
ALL AGES.....	255,687	100.0	1,232.9	337.8	7.7
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	3,591	1.4	1,194.9	327.4	6.2
1-4 YEARS.....	4,952	1.9	372.6	102.1	4.2
5-14 YEARS.....	9,348	3.7	244.8	67.1	4.3
15-24 YEARS.....	26,577	10.4	699.8	191.7	4.9
25-34 YEARS.....	27,561	10.8	952.4	260.9	5.6
35-44 YEARS.....	25,456	10.0	1,138.9	312.0	7.3
45-54 YEARS.....	33,759	13.2	1,431.4	392.2	8.3
55-64 YEARS.....	39,219	15.3	2,032.1	556.7	9.8
65-74 YEARS.....	43,220	16.9	3,274.3	897.1	11.3
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	42,004	16.4	5,562.7	1,524.0	12.6
<b>MALE</b>					
ALL AGES.....	108,950	100.0	1,088.8	298.3	8.3
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	2,054	1.9	1,336.5	366.2	6.2
1-4 YEARS.....	2,928	2.7	431.5	118.2	4.3
5-14 YEARS.....	5,210	4.8	267.8	73.4	4.4
15-24 YEARS.....	9,055	8.3	488.4	133.8	6.2
25-34 YEARS.....	8,728	8.0	623.6	170.8	6.8
35-44 YEARS.....	9,810	9.0	913.5	250.3	7.7
45-54 YEARS.....	14,877	13.7	1,311.7	359.4	8.6
55-64 YEARS.....	19,590	18.0	2,155.3	590.5	9.8
65-74 YEARS.....	20,368	18.7	3,555.9	974.2	11.1
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	16,331	15.0	5,712.1	1,565.0	12.0
<b>FEMALE</b>					
ALL AGES.....	146,533	100.0	1,365.4	374.1	7.4
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	1,532	1.0	1,044.1	286.1	6.2
1-4 YEARS.....	2,023	1.4	311.1	85.2	4.0
5-14 YEARS.....	4,134	2.8	220.6	60.4	4.2
15-24 YEARS.....	17,507	11.9	900.5	246.7	4.4
25-34 YEARS.....	18,825	12.8	1,259.9	345.2	5.2
35-44 YEARS.....	15,599	10.6	1,343.2	368.0	7.1
45-54 YEARS.....	18,847	12.9	1,539.5	421.8	8.1
55-64 YEARS.....	19,608	13.4	1,920.3	526.1	9.7
65-74 YEARS.....	22,808	15.6	3,052.5	836.3	11.4
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	25,649	17.5	5,466.6	1,497.7	12.9

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

2/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 8. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<b>ALL AGES</b>	<b>NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL STAYS.....	33,018	13,120	19,876	16,754	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	789	298	490	483	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.9
1 DAY.....	2,492	1,075	1,415	1,326	7.5	8.2	7.1	7.9
2 DAYS.....	4,823	1,865	2,956	2,506	14.6	14.2	14.9	15.0
3 DAYS.....	4,207	1,416	2,790	1,768	12.7	10.8	14.0	10.6
4 DAYS.....	3,511	1,261	2,247	1,461	10.6	9.6	11.3	8.7
5-6 DAYS.....	4,866	1,947	2,915	2,388	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.3
7-8 DAYS.....	3,373	1,318	2,052	1,887	10.2	10.0	10.3	11.3
9-10 DAYS.....	2,263	930	1,332	1,290	6.9	7.1	6.7	7.7
11-20 DAYS.....	4,561	2,032	2,526	2,500	13.8	15.5	12.7	14.9
21-30 DAYS.....	1,245	565	679	676	3.8	4.3	3.4	4.0
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	888	411	475	470	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.8
<b>UNDER 15 YEARS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL STAYS.....	3,912	2,189	1,720	1,706	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	152	85	67	67	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
1 DAY.....	694	388	306	306	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.9
2 DAYS.....	1,080	613	466	463	27.6	28.0	27.1	27.2
3 DAYS.....	515	289	226	221	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.0
4 DAYS.....	378	210	168	164	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.6
5-6 DAYS.....	468	257	211	210	12.0	11.7	12.3	12.3
7-8 DAYS.....	227	128	99	98	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8
9-10 DAYS.....	123	64	58	58	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.4
11-20 DAYS.....	189	107	82	81	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8
21-30 DAYS.....	43	23	20	20	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	41	25	16	16	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
<b>15-44 YEARS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL STAYS.....	13,855	4,015	9,831	6,728	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	413	103	310	303	3.0	2.6	3.2	4.5
1 DAY.....	1,211	394	816	727	8.7	9.8	8.3	10.8
2 DAYS.....	2,442	667	1,774	1,327	17.6	16.6	18.0	19.7
3 DAYS.....	2,402	542	1,859	844	17.3	13.5	18.9	12.5
4 DAYS.....	1,869	459	1,408	628	13.5	11.4	14.3	9.3
5-6 DAYS.....	2,163	649	1,513	988	15.6	16.2	15.4	14.7
7-8 DAYS.....	1,253	362	891	726	9.0	9.0	9.1	10.8
9-10 DAYS.....	696	241	454	413	5.0	6.0	4.6	6.1
11-20 DAYS.....	995	400	594	569	7.2	10.0	6.0	8.5
21-30 DAYS.....	218	101	117	114	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.7
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	192	97	94	89	1.4	2.4	1.0	1.3

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 8. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974--CON.

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

AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<b>45-64 YEARS</b>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL STAYS.....	8,067	3,727	4,334	4,329	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	134	63	71	71	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
1 DAY.....	370	179	190	190	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.4
2 DAYS.....	880	382	498	497	10.9	10.3	11.5	11.5
3 DAYS.....	791	366	425	424	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8
4 DAYS.....	735	356	379	377	9.1	9.5	8.7	8.7
5-6 DAYS.....	1,251	595	655	654	15.5	16.0	15.1	15.1
7-8 DAYS.....	1,010	427	582	582	12.5	11.5	13.4	13.4
9-10 DAYS.....	757	328	428	428	9.4	8.8	9.9	9.9
11-20 DAYS.....	1,505	717	787	786	18.7	19.2	18.2	18.2
21-30 DAYS.....	385	190	194	194	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.5
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	249	124	125	125	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.9
<b>65 YEARS AND OVER</b>								
ALL STAYS.....	7,185	3,190	3,990	3,990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	90	48	42	42	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0
1 DAY.....	216	114	102	102	3.0	3.6	2.6	2.6
2 DAYS.....	420	202	218	218	5.8	6.3	5.5	5.5
3 DAYS.....	499	219	280	280	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0
4 DAYS.....	529	236	292	292	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3
5-6 DAYS.....	983	447	536	536	13.7	14.0	13.4	13.4
7-8 DAYS.....	882	401	480	480	12.3	12.6	12.0	12.0
9-10 DAYS.....	688	297	390	390	9.6	9.3	9.8	9.8
11-20 DAYS.....	1,873	809	1,063	1,063	26.1	25.3	26.6	26.6
21-30 DAYS.....	599	251	348	348	8.3	7.9	8.7	8.7
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	406	166	240	240	5.7	5.2	6.0	6.0

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 9. 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, 1974

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

COLOR AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL AGES.....	255,687	108,950	146,533	134,075	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	17,891	10,192	7,688	7,637	7.0	9.4	5.2	5.7
15-44 YEARS.....	79,593	27,593	51,931	39,550	31.1	25.3	35.4	29.5
45-64 YEARS.....	72,978	34,467	38,455	38,431	28.5	31.6	26.2	28.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	85,224	36,699	48,458	48,458	33.3	33.7	33.1	36.1
<b>WHITE</b>								
ALL AGES.....	194,151	82,995	111,122	102,484	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	12,701	7,176	5,526	5,506	6.5	8.6	5.0	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	56,715	19,980	36,719	28,118	29.2	24.1	33.0	27.4
45-64 YEARS.....	56,493	26,590	29,893	29,875	29.1	32.0	26.9	29.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	68,242	29,249	38,985	38,985	35.1	35.2	35.1	38.0
<b>ALL OTHER</b>								
ALL AGES.....	29,626	12,716	16,906	14,803	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,174	1,796	1,378	1,347	10.7	14.1	8.1	9.1
15-44 YEARS.....	12,541	4,277	8,262	6,193	42.3	33.6	48.9	41.8
45-64 YEARS.....	7,592	3,717	3,873	3,870	25.6	29.2	22.9	26.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	6,320	2,925	3,393	3,393	21.3	23.0	20.1	22.9
<b>COLOR NOT STATED</b>								
ALL AGES.....	31,910	13,239	18,504	16,788	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,017	1,220	785	784	6.3	9.2	4.2	4.7
15-44 YEARS.....	10,338	3,335	6,950	5,238	32.4	25.2	37.6	31.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8,893	4,159	4,689	4,686	27.9	31.4	25.3	27.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10,663	4,525	6,080	6,080	33.4	34.2	32.9	36.2

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 10. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY COLOR, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

COLOR AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>TOTAL</u>				
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
ALL AGES.....	7.7	8.3	7.4	8.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	6.9	5.3	5.9
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	9.2	8.9	8.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.9	11.5	12.1	12.1
<u>WHITE</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.8	8.2	7.4	8.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	6.7	5.2	5.8
45-64 YEARS.....	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.8	11.4	12.1	12.1
<u>ALL OTHER</u>				
ALL AGES.....	8.1	9.6	7.2	8.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
15-44 YEARS.....	6.4	8.7	5.6	6.4
45-64 YEARS.....	11.3	12.1	10.6	10.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5
<u>COLOR NOT STATED</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.8	7.2	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.7
15-44 YEARS.....	5.5	6.1	5.3	5.9
45-64 YEARS.....	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.6	11.2	11.9	11.9

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 11. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION AND AGE, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

REGION AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	255,687	108,950	146,533	134,075	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	17,891	10,192	7,688	7,637	7.0	9.4	5.2	5.7
15-44 YEARS.....	79,593	27,593	51,931	39,550	31.1	25.3	35.4	29.5
45-64 YEARS.....	72,978	34,467	38,455	38,431	28.5	31.6	26.2	28.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	85,224	36,699	48,458	48,458	33.3	33.7	33.1	36.1
<u>NORTHEAST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	64,936	28,449	36,454	33,450	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4,316	2,499	1,817	1,810	6.6	8.8	5.0	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	18,289	6,605	11,674	8,688	28.2	23.2	32.0	26.0
45-64 YEARS.....	19,355	9,677	9,657	9,645	29.8	34.0	26.5	28.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	22,976	9,669	13,306	13,306	35.4	34.0	36.5	39.8
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>								
ALL AGES.....	83,472	35,174	48,200	44,081	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5,835	3,185	2,641	2,627	7.0	9.1	5.5	6.0
15-44 YEARS.....	26,492	9,162	17,308	13,210	31.7	26.0	35.9	30.0
45-64 YEARS.....	23,781	11,145	12,621	12,614	28.5	31.7	26.2	28.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	27,363	11,682	15,631	15,631	32.8	33.2	32.4	35.5
<u>SOUTH</u>								
ALL AGES.....	74,244	30,985	43,212	39,475	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5,744	3,287	2,456	2,429	7.7	10.6	5.7	6.2
15-44 YEARS.....	24,185	7,966	16,199	12,494	32.6	25.7	37.5	31.6
45-64 YEARS.....	19,924	9,085	10,823	10,819	26.8	29.3	25.0	27.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	24,391	10,646	13,734	13,734	32.9	34.4	31.8	34.8
<u>WEST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	33,035	14,342	18,667	17,069	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,996	1,220	775	771	6.0	8.5	4.2	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	10,627	3,859	6,750	5,158	32.2	26.9	36.2	30.2
45-64 YEARS.....	9,917	4,560	5,355	5,353	30.0	31.8	28.7	31.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10,494	4,703	5,788	5,788	31.8	32.8	31.0	33.9

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.



TABLE 12. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

REGION AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
ALL AGES.....	7.7	8.3	7.4	8.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	6.9	5.3	5.9
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	9.2	8.9	8.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.9	11.5	12.1	12.1
<u>NORTHEAST</u>				
ALL AGES.....	9.0	9.8	8.5	9.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1
15-44 YEARS.....	6.2	7.8	5.6	6.1
45-64 YEARS.....	10.5	11.0	10.0	10.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	14.3	13.5	14.8	14.8
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>				
ALL AGES.....	8.0	8.5	7.7	8.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	6.1	7.2	5.6	6.1
45-64 YEARS.....	9.4	9.5	9.2	9.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.2	11.9	12.4	12.4
<u>SOUTH</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.3	7.8	7.0	7.6
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.6	6.5	5.2	5.9
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.9
<u>WEST</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.3	6.8	6.0	6.6
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.3
15-44 YEARS.....	4.7	5.7	4.3	4.9
45-64 YEARS.....	7.4	7.6	7.3	7.3
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.7	9.4	10.0	10.0

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 13. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<b>ALL SIZES</b>								
ALL AGES.....	255,687	108,950	146,533	134,075	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	17,891	10,192	7,688	7,637	7.0	9.4	5.2	5.7
15-44 YEARS.....	79,593	27,593	51,931	39,550	31.1	25.3	35.4	29.5
45-64 YEARS.....	72,978	34,467	38,455	38,431	28.5	31.6	26.2	28.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	85,224	36,699	48,458	48,458	33.3	33.7	33.1	36.1
<b>6-99 BEDS</b>								
ALL AGES.....	42,659	17,711	24,921	23,278	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,820	1,543	1,277	1,272	6.6	8.7	5.1	5.5
15-44 YEARS.....	11,487	3,825	7,656	6,019	26.9	21.6	30.7	25.9
45-64 YEARS.....	11,126	4,943	6,173	6,172	26.1	27.9	34.8	26.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	17,227	7,401	9,815	9,815	40.4	41.8	39.4	42.2
<b>100-199 BEDS</b>								
ALL AGES.....	41,329	16,714	24,600	22,318	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,073	1,855	1,216	1,204	7.4	11.1	4.9	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	12,436	3,598	8,834	6,566	30.1	21.5	35.9	29.4
45-64 YEARS.....	11,092	5,093	5,995	5,992	26.8	30.5	24.4	26.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	14,727	6,168	8,555	8,555	35.6	36.9	34.8	38.3
<b>200-299 BEDS</b>								
ALL AGES.....	41,561	17,571	23,935	21,788	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,882	1,655	1,221	1,215	6.9	9.4	5.1	5.6
15-44 YEARS.....	13,049	4,390	8,646	6,510	31.4	25.0	36.1	29.9
45-64 YEARS.....	11,679	5,482	6,185	6,181	28.1	31.2	25.8	28.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	13,951	6,043	7,882	7,882	33.6	34.4	32.9	36.2
<b>300-499 BEDS</b>								
ALL AGES.....	73,014	31,191	41,754	38,229	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4,736	2,687	2,047	2,037	6.5	8.6	4.9	5.3
15-44 YEARS.....	22,387	7,794	14,568	11,066	30.7	25.0	34.9	28.9
45-64 YEARS.....	21,698	10,346	11,333	11,321	29.7	33.2	27.1	29.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	24,193	10,363	13,806	13,806	33.1	33.2	33.1	36.1
<b>500 BEDS OR MORE</b>								
ALL AGES.....	57,124	25,763	31,322	28,462	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4,380	2,451	1,926	1,909	7.7	9.5	6.1	6.7
15-44 YEARS.....	20,235	7,985	12,227	9,389	35.4	31.0	39.0	33.0
45-64 YEARS.....	17,383	8,602	8,769	8,764	30.4	33.4	28.0	30.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	15,126	6,724	8,400	8,400	26.5	26.1	26.8	29.5

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 14. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL, AGE OF PATIENT, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	
<u>ALL SIZES</u>		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
ALL AGES.....	7.7	8.3	7.4	8.0	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	6.9	5.3	5.9	
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	9.2	8.9	8.9	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.9	11.5	12.1	12.1	
<u>6-99 BEDS</u>					
ALL AGES.....	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.7	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	
15-44 YEARS.....	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	
45-64 YEARS.....	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.7	9.5	9.9	9.9	
<u>100-199 BEDS</u>					
ALL AGES.....	7.1	7.4	6.8	7.4	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.9	
15-44 YEARS.....	5.0	5.5	4.8	5.2	
45-64 YEARS.....	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.4	10.9	11.7	11.7	
<u>200-299 BEDS</u>					
ALL AGES.....	7.8	8.4	7.5	8.1	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	
15-44 YEARS.....	5.8	6.8	5.4	6.0	
45-64 YEARS.....	9.2	9.4	9.0	9.0	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.2	11.8	12.6	12.6	
<u>300-499 BEDS</u>					
ALL AGES.....	8.4	9.0	8.0	8.7	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	
15-44 YEARS.....	6.2	7.5	5.7	6.3	
45-64 YEARS.....	9.7	10.0	9.5	9.5	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	13.2	12.7	13.5	13.5	
<u>500 BEDS OR MORE</u>					
ALL AGES.....	8.8	9.9	8.1	8.9	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
15-44 YEARS.....	6.9	9.0	6.0	6.8	
45-64 YEARS.....	10.5	10.8	10.2	10.2	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	13.3	13.0	13.5	13.5	

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 15. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<b>ALL TYPES</b>	<b>NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS</b>				<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>			
ALL AGES.....	255,687	108,950	146,533	134,075	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	17,891	10,192	7,688	7,637	7.0	9.4	5.2	5.7
15-44 YEARS.....	79,593	27,593	51,931	39,550	31.1	25.3	35.4	29.5
45-64 YEARS.....	72,978	34,467	38,455	38,431	28.5	31.6	26.2	28.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	85,224	36,699	48,458	48,458	33.3	33.7	33.1	36.1
<b><u>VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT</u></b>								
ALL AGES.....	191,263	80,252	110,862	101,670	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	13,070	7,348	5,712	5,681	6.8	9.2	5.2	5.6
15-44 YEARS.....	57,318	19,077	38,195	29,057	30.0	23.8	34.5	28.6
45-64 YEARS.....	55,480	26,057	29,384	29,361	29.0	32.5	26.5	28.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	65,394	27,770	37,571	37,571	34.2	34.6	33.9	37.0
<b><u>GOVERNMENT</u></b>								
ALL AGES.....	49,188	22,278	26,861	24,004	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,950	2,324	1,625	1,605	8.0	10.4	6.1	6.7
15-44 YEARS.....	17,521	6,834	10,665	7,829	35.6	30.7	39.7	32.6
45-64 YEARS.....	12,871	6,175	6,685	6,683	26.2	27.7	24.9	27.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	14,845	6,945	7,886	7,886	30.2	31.2	29.4	32.9
<b><u>PROPRIETARY</u></b>								
ALL AGES.....	15,237	6,420	8,810	8,402	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	871	520	351	350	5.7	8.1	4.0	4.2
15-44 YEARS.....	4,754	1,682	3,071	2,664	31.2	26.2	34.9	31.7
45-64 YEARS.....	4,627	2,235	2,387	2,387	30.4	34.8	27.1	28.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,985	1,984	3,000	3,000	32.7	30.9	34.1	35.7

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 16. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL, AGE OF PATIENT, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL TYPES</u>				
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
ALL AGES.....	7.7	8.3	7.4	8.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	6.9	5.3	5.9
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	9.2	8.9	8.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.9	11.5	12.1	12.1
<u>VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.9	8.5	7.6	8.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.8	6.9	5.3	5.9
45-64 YEARS.....	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.3	11.9	12.6	12.6
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.4	8.2	6.9	7.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.6
15-44 YEARS.....	5.9	7.4	5.2	5.9
45-64 YEARS.....	8.7	9.0	8.5	8.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.9
<u>PROPRIETARY</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
15-44 YEARS.....	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.2
45-64 YEARS.....	7.6	8.0	7.3	7.3
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.9	9.2	10.4	10.4

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 17. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1974

(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>1/ BOTH SEXES</u>		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS											
ALL AGES.....	7.7	7.5	8.8	10.5	6.7	7.9	9.1	6.4	7.5	8.2	5.6	6.6	6.9
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.6	4.0	4.9	7.2	3.7	4.4	5.5	3.9	4.5	6.2	2.4	3.8	5.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	5.3	6.0	7.6	4.9	5.8	7.2	4.5	5.8	6.6	4.0	4.9	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	8.2	10.3	12.5	7.0	9.3	10.6	6.9	8.9	9.8	6.7	7.6	8.3
65+ YEARS.....	11.9	11.7	14.1	16.6	10.0	12.4	13.6	9.6	11.6	11.7	8.9	10.0	10.0
<u>MALE</u>													
ALL AGES.....	8.3	7.6	9.5	12.2	7.1	8.3	9.9	6.4	8.1	9.1	5.8	7.1	7.6
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.7	3.7	5.0	7.3	3.7	4.4	5.6	3.9	4.8	5.9	2.6	4.1	5.0
15-44 YEARS.....	6.9	5.8	7.2	11.0	5.3	6.7	9.3	4.7	6.9	8.3	4.3	6.0	6.9
45-64 YEARS.....	9.2	8.0	10.8	13.6	7.1	9.4	10.8	6.8	8.9	9.7	6.8	7.7	8.5
65+ YEARS.....	11.5	11.7	13.3	15.7	10.0	12.2	13.0	9.3	11.4	12.2	8.5	9.8	9.9
<u>FEMALE INCLUD- ING DELIVERIES</u>													
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.4	8.4	9.3	6.5	7.6	8.5	6.4	7.2	7.6	5.5	6.2	6.3
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.5	4.5	4.7	7.0	3.8	4.4	5.3	3.9	4.2	6.5	2.3	3.4	5.2
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	5.0	5.5	6.1	4.7	5.5	6.3	4.4	5.4	5.9	3.9	4.4	4.6
45-64 YEARS.....	8.9	8.6	9.8	11.5	6.8	9.3	10.4	7.0	9.0	9.8	6.7	7.5	8.1
65+ YEARS.....	12.1	11.6	14.8	17.4	10.1	12.6	14.0	9.8	11.8	11.3	9.3	10.3	10.1
<u>FEMALE EXCLUD- ING DELIVERIES</u>													
ALL AGES.....	8.0	7.9	9.2	10.0	6.8	8.2	9.2	6.9	7.8	8.5	5.9	6.8	7.0
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.5	4.5	4.7	7.1	3.8	4.4	5.4	3.9	4.2	6.5	2.3	3.4	5.2
15-44 YEARS.....	5.9	5.5	6.1	6.5	4.9	6.0	7.2	5.0	6.1	6.9	4.3	5.1	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.9	8.6	9.8	11.5	6.8	9.3	10.5	7.0	9.0	9.8	6.7	7.5	8.1
65+ YEARS.....	12.1	11.6	14.8	17.4	10.1	12.6	14.0	9.8	11.8	11.3	9.3	10.3	10.1

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 18. 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, 1974

(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 ICD-9 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.....	33,018	3,912	13,855	8,067	7,185
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	815	294	306	119	96
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,257	74	590	832	761
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,469	26	194	578	671
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	788	48	396	254	89
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	869	53	255	304	256
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	521	20	112	193	196
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	277	71	78	45	83
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,352	45	756	398	153
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,371	290	317	368	395
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	300	58	108	74	60
12	CATARACT.....374	309	4	10	84	210
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	311	149	65	66	30
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,304	34	558	1,533	2,178
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	301	*	77	130	92
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	382	*	74	166	191
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,184	*	65	425	692
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	620	4	20	151	446
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,278	1,325	778	561	614
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	227	90	31	54	53
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	314	193	62	31	27
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	680	239	107	124	210
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	830	604	221	5	*
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,118	397	1,468	1,310	943
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	425	6	145	165	110
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	294	96	163	25	11
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	505	102	128	173	102
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	419	*	150	165	103
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,394	235	1,660	955	543
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,152	153	427	317	254
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	242	*	*	75	164
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	555	6	363	171	15
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,003	21	3,974	8	...
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	537	83	241	125	87
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,710	97	653	621	339
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	226	*	23	95	108
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	276	13	74	113	75
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	371	*	192	148	30
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	331	159	109	44	18
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	17	17	...	...	...
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	596	109	274	146	67
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,426	577	1,566	655	629
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,158	199	384	222	354
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	323	113	149	37	24
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	356	60	213	55	79
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	364	28	272	43	22

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 18. 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, 1974--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					
1,592.1	718.0	1,552.0	1,881.1	3,462.3	7.7	4.6	5.7	9.0	11.9	01
39.3	54.0	34.2	27.8	46.4	6.5	4.4	6.3	8.6	11.2	02
108.8	13.7	66.1	193.9	366.5	10.8	5.1	7.0	11.2	13.9	03
70.8	4.8	21.7	134.7	323.5	13.4	8.1	10.5	13.2	14.6	04
38.0	8.9	44.4	59.2	43.0	5.9	3.6	5.3	6.6	8.2	05
41.9	9.7	28.6	70.9	123.4	10.0	7.9	8.0	9.6	12.8	06
25.1	3.7	12.5	45.1	94.4	10.9	7.8	8.9	10.3	12.9	07
13.4	13.1	8.7	10.6	39.8	8.0	4.8	6.1	8.6	12.0	08
65.2	8.3	84.7	92.7	73.8	11.3	12.9	10.7	11.2	14.0	09
66.1	53.3	35.5	85.9	190.6	6.6	4.6	6.9	6.6	7.6	10
14.5	10.7	12.1	17.3	28.8	12.0	10.7	11.7	11.3	14.8	11
14.9	0.8	1.2	19.6	101.3	5.8	4.2	4.6	5.2	6.1	12
15.0	27.3	7.3	15.3	14.7	3.7	3.1	3.5	4.5	5.3	13
207.5	6.2	62.6	357.4	1,049.7	11.1	9.5	8.0	10.3	12.4	14
14.5	*	8.6	30.3	44.2	7.8	*	6.1	7.7	9.2	15
18.4	*	2.7	38.8	91.9	14.4	*	13.4	15.1	13.9	16
57.1	*	7.2	99.0	335.3	10.9	*	8.3	9.5	11.9	17
29.9	0.7	2.2	35.2	214.9	13.6	13.3	14.0	12.8	13.8	18
158.0	243.3	87.1	130.8	295.8	6.0	3.6	4.6	8.3	10.7	19
10.9	16.5	3.5	12.5	25.4	6.8	4.9	5.5	9.0	8.6	20
15.1	35.4	7.0	7.3	13.2	4.9	4.1	4.7	6.4	8.6	21
32.8	43.9	11.9	28.9	101.4	8.8	5.9	7.0	10.5	12.2	22
40.0	110.9	24.7	1.1	*	2.3	2.1	2.8	3.7	*	23
198.6	72.8	164.5	305.5	454.4	7.8	4.1	6.4	8.7	10.3	24
20.5	1.0	16.2	38.4	52.9	9.4	5.6	7.6	9.7	11.8	25
14.2	17.5	18.3	5.8	5.1	6.1	5.6	5.6	9.8	11.5	26
24.4	18.7	14.4	40.3	49.3	5.8	2.6	5.1	6.7	6.5	27
20.2	*	16.8	38.5	49.5	10.6	*	9.6	10.1	13.1	28
163.6	43.1	186.0	222.8	261.6	6.3	3.5	5.3	6.4	10.2	29
55.5	28.2	47.9	73.9	122.4	7.0	3.9	5.9	7.2	10.6	30
11.7	*	*	17.5	78.9	10.7	*	*	8.8	11.5	31
26.8	1.0	40.6	40.0	7.2	4.1	3.1	4.2	3.8	4.6	32
193.0	3.9	445.2	1.9	...	3.7	5.6	3.7	4.2	...	33
25.9	15.2	27.0	29.2	42.2	7.2	5.2	5.4	8.2	12.4	34
82.5	17.8	73.1	144.8	163.4	9.4	6.5	8.0	9.4	12.9	35
10.9	*	2.6	22.0	52.0	12.6	*	8.6	11.2	14.7	36
13.3	2.3	8.3	26.4	36.3	10.0	7.7	8.8	9.9	11.9	37
17.9	*	21.5	34.5	14.4	11.3	*	10.5	11.6	15.2	38
15.9	29.2	12.2	10.3	8.9	6.7	6.2	6.6	8.0	8.5	39
0.8	3.2	...	...	...	13.9	13.9	...	...	...	40
28.7	20.0	30.7	33.9	32.4	4.9	3.7	4.5	5.6	7.1	41
165.2	105.9	175.5	152.6	303.0	8.4	5.4	6.8	9.4	14.4	42
55.8	36.4	43.0	51.7	170.4	11.7	6.4	9.1	11.1	17.8	43
15.6	20.7	16.7	8.6	11.6	5.8	3.5	5.7	8.9	13.2	44
17.2	10.9	23.8	12.8	14.1	5.8	5.1	5.0	8.2	8.2	45
17.6	5.1	30.4	10.0	10.5	3.6	3.5	2.9	5.0	9.8	46



TABLE 19. 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, 1974

(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					
	1/ TO-TAL	MALE	FEMALE	1/ TO-TAL	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 10,000 POPULATION		
01 ALL CONDITIONS.....	33,018	13,120	19,876	1,592.1	1,311.1	1,852.0
02 I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	815	374	440	39.3	37.4	41.0
03 II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,257	810	1,445	108.8	81.0	134.7
04 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,469	662	806	70.8	66.2	75.1
05 BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	788	148	639	38.0	14.8	59.5
06 III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	869	303	565	41.9	30.3	52.6
07 DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	521	197	323	25.1	19.7	30.1
08 IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	277	119	157	13.4	11.9	14.7
09 V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,352	664	687	65.2	66.4	64.0
10 VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,371	615	753	66.1	61.5	70.2
11 DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	300	141	159	14.5	14.0	14.8
12 CATARACT.....374	309	132	177	14.9	13.2	16.5
13 DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	311	147	163	15.0	14.7	15.1
14 VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,304	2,183	2,118	207.5	218.2	197.3
15 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	301	120	181	14.5	12.0	16.9
16 ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	382	255	126	18.4	25.5	11.8
17 CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,184	652	531	57.1	65.2	49.4
18 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	620	280	340	29.9	28.0	31.7
19 VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,278	1,641	1,634	158.0	164.0	152.3
20 ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	227	113	113	10.9	11.3	10.6
21 ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	314	161	152	15.1	16.1	14.2
22 PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	680	361	319	32.8	36.1	29.7
23 HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	830	380	450	40.0	38.0	41.9
24 IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,118	1,986	2,129	198.6	198.4	198.4
25 ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTRODUODENAL ULCER.....531-534	425	256	169	20.5	25.5	15.8
26 APPENDICITIS.....540-543	294	165	129	14.2	16.4	12.0
27 INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	505	443	62	24.4	44.3	5.8
28 CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	419	100	318	20.2	10.0	29.6
29 X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,394	1,006	2,387	163.6	100.6	222.4
30 DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,152	507	645	55.5	50.6	60.1
31 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	242	242	...	11.7	24.2	...
32 DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	555	...	555	26.8	...	51.7
33 XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,003	...	4,003	193.0	...	373.0
34 XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	537	256	280	25.9	25.6	26.1
35 XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,710	734	974	82.5	73.3	90.8
36 OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	226	90	136	10.9	9.0	12.7
37 OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	276	103	171	13.3	10.3	16.0
38 DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	371	202	169	17.9	20.1	15.7
39 XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	331	160	171	15.9	16.0	15.9
40 XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....3/ 760-779	17	10	8	0.8	1.0	0.7
41 XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	596	265	330	28.7	26.5	30.8
42 XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,426	1,898	1,524	165.2	189.7	142.0
43 FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,158	591	566	55.8	59.0	52.7
44 INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)...850-854	323	206	117	15.6	20.6	10.9
45 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	356	257	99	17.2	25.7	9.2
46 SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	364	94	270	17.6	9.4	25.1

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

2/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH COLOR WAS NOT STATED.

3/ 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 19. 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, 1974--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					
1/ TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	2/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	2/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS		
7.7	8.3	7.4	33,018	25,039	3,671	7.7	7.8	8.1
6.5	6.8	6.2	815	614	106	6.5	5.9	9.0
10.8	12.3	9.9	2,257	1,759	217	10.8	10.8	12.0
13.4	13.8	13.1	1,469	1,165	123	13.4	13.3	15.8
5.9	5.7	6.0	788	594	94	5.9	5.8	7.0
10.0	9.8	10.0	869	653	118	10.0	9.8	11.3
10.9	10.6	11.0	521	385	79	10.9	10.7	12.1
8.0	7.3	8.5	277	199	46	8.0	7.7	9.1
11.3	10.4	12.1	1,352	956	158	11.3	11.1	10.8
6.6	6.7	6.4	1,371	1,044	116	6.6	6.4	8.6
12.0	12.8	11.3	300	229	34	12.0	11.5	14.4
5.8	5.6	5.9	309	234	18	5.8	5.5	7.9
3.7	3.7	3.7	311	238	19	3.7	3.8	4.0
11.1	10.9	11.2	4,304	3,428	388	11.1	10.9	12.4
7.8	7.4	8.0	301	214	54	7.8	7.2	10.6
14.4	14.3	14.6	382	316	21	14.4	14.5	13.9
10.9	10.1	11.9	1,184	965	95	10.9	10.7	11.6
13.6	13.6	13.6	620	488	60	13.6	13.5	15.3
6.0	6.0	5.9	3,278	2,547	323	6.0	6.0	6.6
6.8	5.8	7.8	227	180	23	6.8	7.0	6.1
4.9	4.8	4.9	314	243	33	4.9	4.8	5.5
8.8	8.9	8.8	680	525	85	8.8	8.9	9.0
2.3	2.1	2.4	830	629	70	2.3	2.2	3.6
7.8	7.3	8.3	4,118	3,223	365	7.8	7.8	8.4
9.4	8.9	10.2	425	331	40	9.4	9.5	9.8
6.1	6.0	6.3	294	233	24	6.1	6.3	5.9
5.8	5.9	5.7	505	395	40	5.8	5.9	5.7
10.6	11.3	10.4	419	337	26	10.6	10.3	13.2
6.3	7.4	5.8	3,394	2,560	377	6.3	6.2	6.5
7.0	7.3	6.9	1,152	880	123	7.0	6.8	7.9
10.7	10.7	...	242	184	20	10.7	10.6	12.7
4.1	...	4.1	555	428	53	4.1	4.0	4.3
3.7	...	3.7	4,003	2,742	724	3.7	3.7	3.7
7.2	7.4	7.0	537	413	63	7.2	7.0	9.3
9.4	8.9	9.7	1,710	1,339	136	9.4	9.3	10.7
12.6	11.4	13.4	226	180	12	12.6	12.5	14.0
10.0	9.6	10.3	276	216	27	10.0	9.7	13.6
11.3	10.7	12.1	371	303	16	11.3	11.4	12.3
6.7	6.9	6.5	331	251	38	6.7	6.3	9.3
13.9	16.8	10.3	17	11	*	13.9	12.5	*
4.9	4.6	5.2	596	453	66	4.9	4.9	5.3
8.4	7.7	9.3	3,426	2,582	378	8.4	8.4	9.0
11.7	9.9	13.6	1,158	899	97	11.7	12.0	11.4
5.8	5.8	5.9	323	243	35	5.8	5.7	6.6
5.8	5.6	6.2	356	245	69	5.8	5.7	6.5
3.6	3.7	3.6	364	266	47	3.6	3.6	3.4

TABLE 20. 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, 1974

(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.....	33,018	7,216	10,417	10,165	5,220
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	815	155	241	304	115
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,257	599	693	570	394
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,469	390	459	358	262
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	788	209	234	212	132
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	869	199	290	262	118
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	521	133	168	156	64
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	277	64	81	95	37
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,352	319	435	388	210
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,371	275	472	376	249
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	300	59	108	92	41
12	CATARACT.....374	309	73	99	77	60
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	311	57	111	85	57
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,304	1,013	1,333	1,333	624
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	301	51	112	103	35
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	382	101	116	113	52
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,184	312	354	365	152
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	620	137	194	197	93
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,278	620	1,086	1,084	488
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	227	45	66	85	31
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	314	52	120	115	27
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	680	120	212	261	87
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	830	164	292	216	158
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,118	915	1,290	1,335	579
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	425	79	129	156	61
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	294	63	89	97	49
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	505	142	152	129	83
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	419	103	133	120	63
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,394	765	1,087	1,071	470
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,152	250	374	386	142
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	242	58	73	73	38
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	555	143	174	158	80
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,003	909	1,178	1,266	649
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	537	117	171	166	82
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,710	311	568	474	357
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	226	42	82	62	41
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	276	42	98	87	48
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	371	67	117	108	79
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	331	72	113	91	55
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	17	*	4	6	4
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	596	113	200	193	90
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,426	684	1,061	1,040	642
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,158	251	361	339	207
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	323	79	100	85	59
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	356	63	105	128	60
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	364	82	116	110	57

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 20. 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, 1974--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					
1,592.1	1,481.3	1,837.0	1,548.4	1,437.4	7.7	9.0	8.0	7.3	6.3	01
39.3	31.8	42.5	46.3	31.7	6.5	8.3	6.6	5.6	6.2	02
108.8	123.0	122.1	86.9	108.6	10.8	12.4	11.5	9.9	8.5	03
70.8	80.0	81.0	54.5	72.2	13.4	15.6	14.2	12.4	10.3	04
38.0	43.0	41.2	32.3	36.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.0	05
41.9	40.8	51.1	39.9	32.6	10.0	11.4	10.3	9.0	8.9	06
25.1	27.2	29.6	23.7	17.8	10.9	12.2	11.0	9.8	10.1	07
13.4	13.1	14.3	14.5	10.3	8.0	9.6	8.0	7.6	6.0	08
65.2	65.6	76.7	59.2	57.8	11.3	12.5	12.1	11.7	7.0	09
66.1	56.4	83.2	57.3	68.5	6.6	7.4	7.0	6.6	4.8	10
14.5	12.1	19.0	14.1	11.3	12.0	13.6	13.1	10.8	9.6	11
14.9	15.0	17.4	11.8	16.6	5.8	6.5	6.2	5.5	4.4	12
15.0	11.7	19.7	13.0	15.6	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.7	2.7	13
207.5	208.0	235.0	203.1	171.8	11.1	13.3	11.4	10.2	8.7	14
14.5	10.5	19.8	15.7	9.6	7.8	9.9	8.1	7.3	5.2	15
18.4	20.7	20.4	17.2	14.4	14.4	16.2	15.5	12.8	12.0	16
57.1	64.1	62.3	55.6	42.0	10.9	13.1	11.1	9.7	8.7	17
29.9	28.1	34.2	29.9	25.7	13.6	16.4	14.1	12.7	10.3	18
158.0	127.3	191.5	165.1	134.3	6.0	7.0	5.7	6.1	5.0	19
10.9	9.3	11.7	12.9	8.5	6.8	7.4	6.5	5.9	9.4	20
15.1	10.6	21.2	17.5	7.4	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	3.1	21
32.8	24.7	37.3	39.8	23.9	8.8	11.7	8.7	8.2	7.2	22
40.0	33.7	51.5	32.9	43.4	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	23
198.6	187.8	227.4	203.3	159.4	7.8	8.8	7.9	7.3	7.0	24
20.5	16.3	22.8	23.7	16.8	9.4	12.8	9.9	7.9	8.1	25
14.2	12.9	15.7	14.2	13.5	6.1	7.1	6.5	5.6	5.3	26
24.4	29.1	26.8	19.7	22.7	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.8	4.7	27
20.2	21.1	23.5	18.3	17.2	10.6	12.6	10.5	9.9	9.1	28
163.6	157.1	191.7	163.2	129.4	6.3	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.6	29
55.5	51.3	66.0	58.7	39.1	7.0	7.9	7.0	6.5	7.1	30
11.7	11.9	12.8	11.1	10.6	10.7	13.4	10.5	10.2	7.9	31
26.8	29.3	30.6	24.1	22.1	4.1	3.6	4.5	4.2	3.6	32
193.0	186.7	207.8	192.9	178.7	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.6	2.9	33
25.9	24.1	30.2	25.3	22.5	7.2	7.9	7.5	7.3	5.1	34
82.5	63.9	100.1	72.1	98.3	9.4	11.0	9.8	9.1	7.6	35
10.9	8.6	14.5	9.4	11.2	12.6	15.0	12.9	11.6	11.0	36
13.3	8.7	17.3	13.3	13.2	10.0	12.1	10.0	10.0	8.4	37
17.9	13.8	20.6	16.4	21.8	11.3	12.8	12.2	10.8	9.5	38
15.9	14.7	19.9	13.9	15.2	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.7	5.8	39
0.8	*	0.7	0.9	1.1	13.9	*	14.5	14.0	12.2	40
28.7	23.1	35.3	29.4	24.8	4.9	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.3	41
165.2	140.3	187.1	158.4	176.8	8.4	10.0	8.7	8.0	6.9	42
55.8	51.5	63.7	51.6	57.0	11.7	13.7	12.4	10.9	9.2	43
15.6	16.3	17.7	12.9	16.1	5.8	6.7	5.5	6.0	4.9	44
17.2	13.0	18.4	19.5	16.7	5.8	6.0	5.0	5.8	6.9	45
17.6	16.9	20.4	16.7	15.6	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	5.5	46

TABLE 21. 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, 1974

(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						
ALL CONDITIONS.....	33,018	6,684	5,860	5,308	8,696	6,470
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	815	230	160	119	174	133
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,257	296	336	372	690	562
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,469	175	196	242	458	398
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	788	121	140	131	233	164
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	869	173	149	146	225	175
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	521	113	94	85	141	88
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	277	61	52	50	64	50
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,352	268	227	157	371	329
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,371	190	193	196	424	368
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	300	50	40	39	86	86
CATARACT.....374	309	27	44	45	114	79
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	311	43	53	52	94	68
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,304	939	742	716	1,115	791
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	301	68	49	52	65	66
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	382	95	73	65	96	52
CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,184	227	215	197	321	223
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	620	151	103	108	159	99
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,278	903	630	538	743	464
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	227	71	59	33	43	21
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	314	108	71	45	57	33
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	680	218	138	102	131	92
HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	830	173	144	167	240	106
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,118	959	811	655	1,043	651
ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	425	112	88	65	101	59
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	294	78	60	49	70	38
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	505	88	94	87	149	87
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	419	97	82	68	115	57
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,394	576	646	579	948	645
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,152	217	197	190	324	224
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	242	36	42	40	73	50
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	555	79	122	86	170	98
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,003	634	785	647	1,056	883
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	537	130	88	83	123	113
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,710	361	247	286	486	330
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	226	42	33	40	68	42
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	276	67	47	40	65	57
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	371	54	54	75	116	72
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	331	39	42	49	96	105
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	17	*	*	*	5	7
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS....780-792,794-796	596	125	88	92	149	142
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,426	751	595	561	885	634
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,158	219	206	209	315	210
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854	323	67	52	53	92	60
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	356	92	67	51	79	68
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	364	49	68	60	100	88

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 21. 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, 1974--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)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
		6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
ALL CONDITIONS.....	7.7	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.4	8.8
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	6.5	4.8	5.3	6.5	7.8	9.4
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	10.8	8.7	9.7	10.3	11.1	12.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	13.4	11.4	12.5	12.7	13.8	14.8
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	5.9	4.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	7.0
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES...240-279	10.0	8.4	9.6	9.6	11.4	10.4
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	10.9	8.8	10.5	10.1	12.9	11.4
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS...280-289	8.0	7.3	6.7	7.5	8.6	9.7
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	11.3	7.0	10.0	9.6	13.4	14.0
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	6.6	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.4	8.0
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	12.0	7.2	8.9	10.6	12.3	16.6
CATARACT.....374	5.8	5.1	5.6	6.2	5.9	5.7
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.1	3.5
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	11.1	8.9	10.5	11.8	12.2	12.0
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	7.8	6.3	7.3	7.9	7.7	9.7
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	14.4	11.6	13.9	15.9	16.0	15.6
CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	10.9	8.5	10.4	11.6	12.3	11.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	13.6	11.1	12.5	14.2	15.1	15.3
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	6.8	7.5	6.1	6.7	7.1	6.3
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	4.9	4.6	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.9
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	8.8	7.7	8.6	9.0	10.1	9.9
HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.0
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	7.8	6.8	7.4	8.1	8.3	8.6
ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	9.4	6.6	8.9	10.5	11.7	10.7
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	6.1	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.1	6.7
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	5.8	6.4	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.8
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	10.6	8.7	10.0	11.1	11.7	12.0
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	6.3	5.7	5.8	6.4	6.3	7.0
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	7.0	5.9	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.8
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	10.7	9.1	10.6	10.9	11.3	10.8
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	4.1	3.7	3.6	5.0	3.7	4.6
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	3.7	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.9
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.6	6.7	8.6
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	9.4	6.7	8.5	9.6	10.4	11.2
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	12.6	8.7	10.4	13.2	15.1	13.5
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	10.0	7.5	9.1	9.9	10.4	13.4
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	11.3	7.9	10.9	11.5	12.4	12.3
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	6.7	5.8	5.1	6.5	6.5	7.9
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	13.9	*	*	*	18.2	13.9
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	4.9	4.0	4.3	5.5	5.1	5.5
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	8.4	6.1	7.5	8.7	9.6	10.1
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	11.7	8.8	11.0	11.5	13.5	12.8
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)...850-854	5.8	2.7	4.2	5.9	6.6	9.5
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.9	5.5	7.2
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-913	3.6	6.1	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.5

TABLE 22. 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, 1974

(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.....	61,377	5,563	20,839	16,562	18,413
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	1,341	390	479	252	220
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	3,934	92	962	1,474	1,406
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	2,475	35	282	951	1,209
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	1,458	59	681	522	196
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES....240-279	3,295	92	684	1,252	1,267
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	1,814	27	243	660	884
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS....280-289	1,015	169	253	246	348
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	2,917	82	1,426	897	511
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS...320-389	2,749	556	562	713	918
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	784	87	201	202	294
12	CATARACT.....374	381	8	15	97	260
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	664	350	117	114	83
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	10,693	90	1,010	3,317	6,277
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	897	7	182	373	335
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	682	*	44	279	358
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	2,840	7	107	836	1,890
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	1,284	9	37	266	972
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	5,351	1,672	1,159	1,138	1,381
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIDITIS.....466	299	107	42	75	75
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA....460-465	506	278	112	61	55
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	1,013	318	153	196	346
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	894	660	228	5	*
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	7,167	530	2,217	2,354	2,066
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	664	8	198	257	202
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	339	102	190	34	14
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	599	115	143	194	148
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	565	*	171	214	179
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	6,727	391	2,993	1,927	1,416
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	2,458	252	746	669	792
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	436	*	8	126	302
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	733	8	491	215	19
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,450	25	4,416	9	...
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	1,114	145	424	308	237
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	3,458	134	996	1,206	1,121
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	736	*	49	248	436
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	574	18	122	223	211
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	498	*	225	205	66
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	685	263	236	121	66
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MCRBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....2/ 760-779	39	39	...	...	...
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	646	119	297	157	74
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	5,431	747	2,453	1,147	1,084
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,549	235	548	302	464
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854	447	140	212	57	38
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	594	85	356	94	59
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	365	28	272	43	22

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX OR 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 22. 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, 1974—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.													
25,068	36,264	47,118	6,575	13,579	19,375	18,784	9,639	12,585	10,844	10,180	16,063	11,704	01
616	723	985	210	262	400	474	206	331	250	205	294	261	02
1,437	2,496	3,067	360	1,009	1,221	1,019	684	574	613	653	1,192	900	03
1,150	1,325	1,960	200	645	773	615	443	332	350	402	770	621	04
287	1,171	1,106	160	364	448	404	241	242	263	252	422	280	05
1,266	2,025	2,537	370	791	1,098	949	458	637	584	585	860	628	06
744	1,067	1,386	219	482	563	533	236	364	335	319	480	315	07
407	607	707	200	230	315	313	157	194	174	188	248	212	08
1,344	1,570	2,137	346	638	928	864	488	568	514	392	771	671	09
1,263	1,482	2,114	251	577	928	766	478	449	408	420	818	653	10
369	414	608	83	173	263	235	113	152	125	120	210	177	11
166	215	288	28	87	123	99	72	43	55	56	131	97	12
324	338	516	44	128	233	187	116	99	112	115	211	127	13
5,207	5,480	8,524	958	2,620	3,236	3,286	1,552	2,307	1,859	1,848	2,800	1,880	14
334	563	645	152	173	302	299	123	198	141	144	213	201	15
444	238	564	39	186	203	195	99	144	119	116	186	117	16
1,434	1,404	2,310	231	781	825	876	357	587	551	505	747	450	17
578	705	1,018	117	275	399	428	182	320	224	220	323	198	18
2,772	2,575	4,210	506	1,050	1,724	1,783	795	1,449	1,015	871	1,227	789	19
149	150	237	30	58	85	118	38	95	76	43	58	28	20
251	254	395	53	87	187	186	46	163	112	76	101	54	21
548	464	783	126	187	308	380	139	306	195	147	208	156	22
415	478	678	75	175	313	235	171	180	156	179	259	119	23
3,319	3,840	5,621	641	1,579	2,300	2,284	1,003	1,628	1,374	1,203	1,805	1,157	24
389	274	518	62	130	207	232	95	167	138	104	158	98	25
174	164	269	29	70	105	108	57	89	70	58	80	43	26
527	73	467	51	164	186	153	96	105	113	106	171	104	27
143	422	455	34	139	186	159	81	124	108	95	154	84	28
1,930	4,796	5,123	734	1,460	2,155	2,148	964	1,186	1,286	1,199	1,813	1,243	29
1,029	1,429	1,866	285	531	813	792	322	462	418	437	664	477	30
436	...	340	34	101	139	132	64	75	82	73	120	87	31
...	733	564	72	178	223	223	108	109	163	111	217	132	32
...	4,450	3,033	830	999	1,304	1,418	729	696	867	722	1,162	1,004	33
509	604	866	126	244	356	337	178	272	184	173	261	225	34
1,336	2,118	2,754	259	638	1,158	996	665	858	533	566	902	599	35
258	477	600	41	143	259	224	109	180	126	126	191	113	36
206	367	456	52	96	193	189	96	170	96	79	130	99	37
258	239	408	22	91	157	143	107	84	81	96	148	89	38
312	373	530	73	147	237	191	111	96	96	103	198	191	39
22	17	26	8	7	9	14	9	*	*	*	12	19	40
287	358	491	70	119	216	212	99	139	95	101	158	153	41
2,947	2,479	4,126	587	1,128	1,674	1,622	1,007	1,149	923	889	1,440	1,030	42
814	734	1,207	124	339	483	452	276	291	269	269	436	285	43
284	163	339	48	111	137	121	78	92	73	70	130	82	44
419	175	426	100	116	169	208	102	147	110	91	143	103	45
94	270	266	47	82	116	110	57	49	68	60	100	88	46



TABLE 23. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, AGE, SEX, AND COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1974

(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			
	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS					
2/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	19,268	7,158	12,098	14,615	1,980	16,970
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	317	151	164	246	30	289
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	715	325	390	540	65	608
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	306	128	177	231	18	301
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,838	899	936	1,403	134	898
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	211	119	92	160	11	18
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	808	369	438	616	68	225
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	95	18	77	70	10	89
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	74	11	63	57	8	72
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	778	462	316	630	65	729
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	90	27	64	72	5	90
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	246	146	100	189	30	231
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,722	1,342	1,377	2,114	257	2,420
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	524	458	66	412	42	416
3/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	321	168	153	253	26	220
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	402	96	305	324	26	401
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	144	64	80	113	12	141
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	611	326	284	460	55	604
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	146	78	68	110	14	143
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	234	117	117	180	18	234
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,512	1,077	434	1,111	161	1,260
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	248	97	151	187	22	195
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	253	253	...	191	21	252
BREAST SURGERY.....65	396	22	374	310	36	391
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	336	15	321	263	30	332
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,700	...	3,700	2,802	405	3,675
OPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	436	...	436	331	47	433
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	326	...	326	225	48	325
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	695	...	695	530	70	694
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	951	...	951	725	98	947
4/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,169	...	1,169	773	246	1,159
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	286	...	286	201	51	285
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	278	...	278	196	47	277
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	208	...	208	139	44	207
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,576	1,294	1,279	1,999	218	2,272
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	171	67	104	142	12	155
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	324	175	148	245	29	210
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	304	124	180	245	19	288
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	149	88	60	121	7	148
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	345	173	172	264	37	298
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,014	508	505	780	105	860
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	177	101	76	129	23	151
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	379	159	220	276	24	341
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,023	327	696	782	113	993

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

2/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

4/ 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 24. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

(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
	1/ BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION				
2/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	9290.7	7153.5	11272.7	11098.3
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	152.6	151.3	153.2	188.9
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	344.7	324.5	363.0	397.9
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	147.3	128.4	164.6	197.1
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	886.3	898.5	872.3	587.0
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	101.7	118.4	85.6	11.8
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	389.7	368.9	408.6	147.4
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	45.9	18.3	71.6	57.9
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	35.7	10.6	59.1	47.2
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	375.0	461.3	294.2	477.0
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	43.6	26.7	59.3	59.0
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	118.8	145.9	93.4	151.4
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	1312.4	1341.2	1282.7	1582.6
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	252.7	457.7	61.5	272.0
3/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	155.0	167.8	142.4	143.6
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	193.8	95.8	284.7	262.2
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	69.6	64.2	74.6	92.4
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	294.7	326.2	264.9	395.0
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	70.2	77.9	62.9	93.5
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	112.8	116.6	109.2	152.9
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	729.0	1076.5	404.8	823.9
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	119.8	97.0	140.9	127.2
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	122.2	253.2	...	165.0
BREAST SURGERY.....65	190.8	21.5	348.5	255.4
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	161.8	15.0	298.7	217.3
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	1784.4	...	3448.2	2403.7
DOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-DOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	210.1	...	406.0	283.5
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	157.0	...	303.4	212.8
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	335.2	...	647.7	453.6
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	458.6	...	886.2	619.2
4/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	563.5	...	1089.0	758.0
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	138.0	...	266.6	186.4
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	134.2	...	259.4	181.4
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	100.3	...	193.7	135.5
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	1242.2	1293.5	1192.1	1485.8
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	82.5	66.6	97.3	101.4
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	156.1	174.6	138.3	137.1
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	146.8	123.9	168.0	188.2
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	71.8	88.2	56.3	97.0
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	166.4	172.5	160.5	195.0
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	488.8	508.0	470.6	562.6
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	85.4	101.1	70.7	98.8
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	182.7	158.9	204.8	223.0
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	493.4	326.7	648.7	649.3

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

2/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

4/ 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 25. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1974

(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.....	119,268	4,609	6,149	5,223	3,286
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	317	68	89	82	78
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	715	161	243	171	140
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	306	73	100	75	57
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,838	383	697	430	328
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	211	44	78	50	39
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	808	158	281	212	158
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	95	20	33	26	16
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	74	15	24	23	12
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	778	171	260	201	146
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	90	28	24	20	18
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	246	61	67	69	49
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,722	656	810	775	481
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	524	146	157	134	88
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	321	67	97	101	57
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	402	101	125	110	66
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	144	38	44	34	29
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	611	145	184	185	97
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2, 51.2	146	37	44	41	24
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	234	48	70	81	36
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,512	373	490	432	217
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	248	56	99	73	21
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	253	68	78	69	39
BREAST SURGERY.....65	396	107	129	104	56
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	336	97	103	88	46
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,700	934	1,134	1,100	532
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	436	97	121	133	84
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	326	83	89	113	41
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	695	126	191	246	132
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	951	290	324	224	112
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,169	329	311	319	210
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	286	73	78	93	42
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	278	75	76	89	39
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	208	42	58	64	43
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,576	524	841	672	539
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	171	28	52	42	48
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	324	69	107	93	55
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	304	69	96	86	53
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	149	31	47	45	26
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	345	76	106	96	68
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,014	219	323	296	176
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	177	43	57	47	30
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	379	134	139	90	16
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,023	283	341	225	175

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 26. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1974

(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.....	99290.7	9461.7	10844.5	7956.1	9047.7
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	152.6	138.6	156.6	125.2	214.9
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	344.7	329.7	428.6	260.7	385.9
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	147.3	149.8	176.8	114.9	156.7
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	886.3	786.7	1229.9	654.7	902.0
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	101.7	90.4	136.9	76.7	107.0
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	389.7	324.8	494.7	322.7	434.1
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	45.9	41.8	58.1	40.1	42.9
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	35.7	31.6	41.8	34.6	33.7
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	375.0	351.8	457.6	305.9	402.3
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	43.6	57.7	43.1	30.9	48.4
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	118.8	125.4	118.3	105.0	135.7
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	11312.4	1345.6	1428.8	1180.8	1323.7
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	252.7	299.1	276.3	203.6	242.1
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	155.0	137.8	170.3	153.2	157.2
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	193.8	208.0	220.4	167.5	180.6
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	69.6	78.1	76.7	52.3	78.7
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	294.7	297.1	325.0	281.2	268.4
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	70.2	75.5	77.7	62.1	66.0
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	112.8	97.8	123.0	123.5	97.9
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	729.0	765.9	864.9	657.5	596.4
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	119.8	114.3	174.7	111.2	57.0
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	122.2	139.4	137.0	105.4	106.2
BREAST SURGERY.....65	190.8	218.8	227.0	158.4	155.2
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	161.8	199.8	182.5	134.8	127.4
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	11784.4	1917.7	1999.8	1676.1	1464.7
DOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-DOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	210.1	199.3	214.0	202.8	231.6
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	157.0	170.9	156.7	172.1	111.5
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	335.2	258.8	337.2	374.3	363.7
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	458.6	596.1	571.2	341.9	309.1
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	563.5	675.2	548.2	485.6	578.4
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	138.0	149.0	138.3	142.4	114.8
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	134.2	154.0	133.5	134.9	107.4
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	100.3	87.1	101.5	98.1	119.8
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	11242.2	1075.8	1483.3	1023.1	1485.2
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	82.5	57.7	91.6	64.7	133.5
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	156.1	141.5	188.5	142.2	150.1
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	146.8	142.4	169.5	131.0	145.6
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	71.8	63.5	83.1	68.3	71.5
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	166.4	155.9	186.2	146.0	186.3
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	488.8	448.8	570.1	450.3	485.5
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	85.4	87.8	101.2	72.0	81.6
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	182.7	274.6	245.3	136.9	44.5
BIDPSY.....A1-A2	493.4	580.3	601.8	342.5	480.6

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.

## 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 assessing the completeness of its coverage has been published.<sup>9</sup>

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

The sample of hospitals for 1974 consisted of 497 hospitals. Of these hospitals, 38 refused to participate and 33 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 426 hospitals participated in the survey during 1974 and provided approximately 227,000 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 show the medical record numbers, the sample was selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every  $k$ th discharge thereafter.

#### Data Collection and Processing

*Data collection.*—Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed either by the hospital staff or 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 hos-

Table I. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (MFI) and in the Hospital Discharge Survey sample and the number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by bed size of hospital and geographic region: United States, 1974

Bed size of hospital	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
<u>All sizes</u>		Number of hospitals			
Universe-----	7,407	1,146	2,064	2,832	1,365
Total sample-----	497	129	146	148	74
Number participating-----	426	114	130	120	62
<u>6-49 beds</u>					
Universe-----	3,304	209	865	1,549	681
Total sample-----	64	7	18	26	13
Number participating-----	43	5	15	14	9
<u>50-99 beds</u>					
Universe-----	1,746	293	467	642	344
Total sample-----	72	13	19	27	13
Number participating-----	60	10	16	24	10
<u>100-199 beds</u>					
Universe-----	1,224	288	392	365	179
Total sample-----	103	26	31	32	14
Number participating-----	93	26	28	25	14
<u>200-299 beds</u>					
Universe-----	583	191	158	140	94
Total sample-----	89	30	26	19	14
Number participating-----	77	26	23	16	12
<u>300-499 beds</u>					
Universe-----	397	111	131	102	53
Total sample-----	93	25	30	26	12
Number participating-----	84	23	28	24	9
<u>500-599 beds</u>					
Universe-----	135	45	48	29	13
Total sample-----	58	19	19	13	7
Number participating-----	51	15	17	12	7
<u>1,000 beds or more</u>					
Universe-----	18	9	3	5	1
Total sample-----	18	9	3	5	1
Number participating-----	18	9	3	5	1

pitals, 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, discharge status, and information on discharge diagnoses and surgical oper-

ations or procedures (figure I). All discharge diagnoses and operations were listed on the abstract form in the order in which they were entered on the face sheet of the hospital medical record.

Shipments of completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were transmitted, along with sample selection control sheets, to a Census Regional Office.

CONFIDENTIAL - All information which would permit identification of an individual or of an establishment will be held confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey and will not be disclosed or released to other persons or used for any other purpose.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Public Health Service  
Health Resources Administration  
National Center for Health Statistics  
**MEDICAL ABSTRACT - HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY**

I. Patient Identification

1. Hospital number..... \_\_\_\_\_  
2. HDS number ..... \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Medical record number..... \_\_\_\_\_
4. Date of admission \_\_\_\_\_  
Month Day Year  
5. Date of discharge \_\_\_\_\_  
Month Day Year

II. Patient Characteristics

1. Date of birth: \_\_\_\_\_  
Month Day Year  
2. Age (complete ONLY if date of birth not given): \_\_\_\_\_  
Units { 1  years  
2  months  
3  days
3. Sex: 1  Male 2  Female
4. Race or color: 1  White 2  Negro 3  Other nonwhite 4  "Nonwhite" 5  Not stated
5. Marital status: 1  Married 2  Single 3  Widowed 4  Divorced 5  Separated 6  Not stated
6. Discharge status: 1  Alive 2  Dead

III. Diagnoses and Operations

1. Final diagnoses  
a. Principal diagnosis: \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Other diagnoses: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  see reverse side
2. Operations: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  see reverse side

Completed by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

FOR NCHS USE ONLY

Diagnoses \_\_\_\_\_

Operations \_\_\_\_\_

Figure I. Medical abstract for the Hospital Discharge Survey.

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

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 the 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 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 consistent with the ages of other patients with the same diagnostic code. Sex and color were 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 13 percent of all discharges, and therefore rates by color were not computed. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by color that are shown. In the detailed tables presenting frequencies, rates, and average length 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,



Table II. Civilian noninstitutionalized population by age, geographic region, and sex: United States, July 1, 1974

[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-----	207,386	100,067	107,318
0-14 years-----	54,479	27,774	26,706
Under 1 year-----	3,005	1,537	1,467
1-4 years-----	13,290	6,786	6,504
5-14 years-----	38,185	19,450	18,735
Northeast-----	12,148	6,203	5,945
North Central-----	15,076	7,694	7,382
South-----	17,668	8,990	8,678
West-----	9,588	4,887	4,701
15-44 years-----	89,271	43,275	45,996
15-24 years-----	37,980	18,538	19,442
25-34 years-----	28,938	13,997	14,941
35-44 years-----	22,352	10,739	11,613
Northeast-----	20,515	9,961	10,554
North Central-----	24,452	12,018	12,434
South-----	28,220	13,502	14,718
West-----	16,084	7,794	8,290
45-64 years-----	42,884	20,431	22,453
45-54 years-----	23,585	11,342	12,242
55-64 years-----	19,300	9,089	10,211
Northeast-----	10,897	5,138	5,760
North Central-----	11,472	5,519	5,952
South-----	13,163	6,204	6,959
West-----	7,353	3,571	3,782
65 years and over-----	20,751	8,587	12,163
65-74 years-----	13,200	5,728	7,472
75 years and over-----	7,551	2,859	4,692
Northeast-----	5,155	2,085	3,070
North Central-----	5,705	2,383	3,322
South-----	6,597	2,735	3,862
West-----	3,293	1,384	1,909

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 nonresponse, and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications.<sup>10,11</sup>

*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 "Patient characteristics not stated" above.

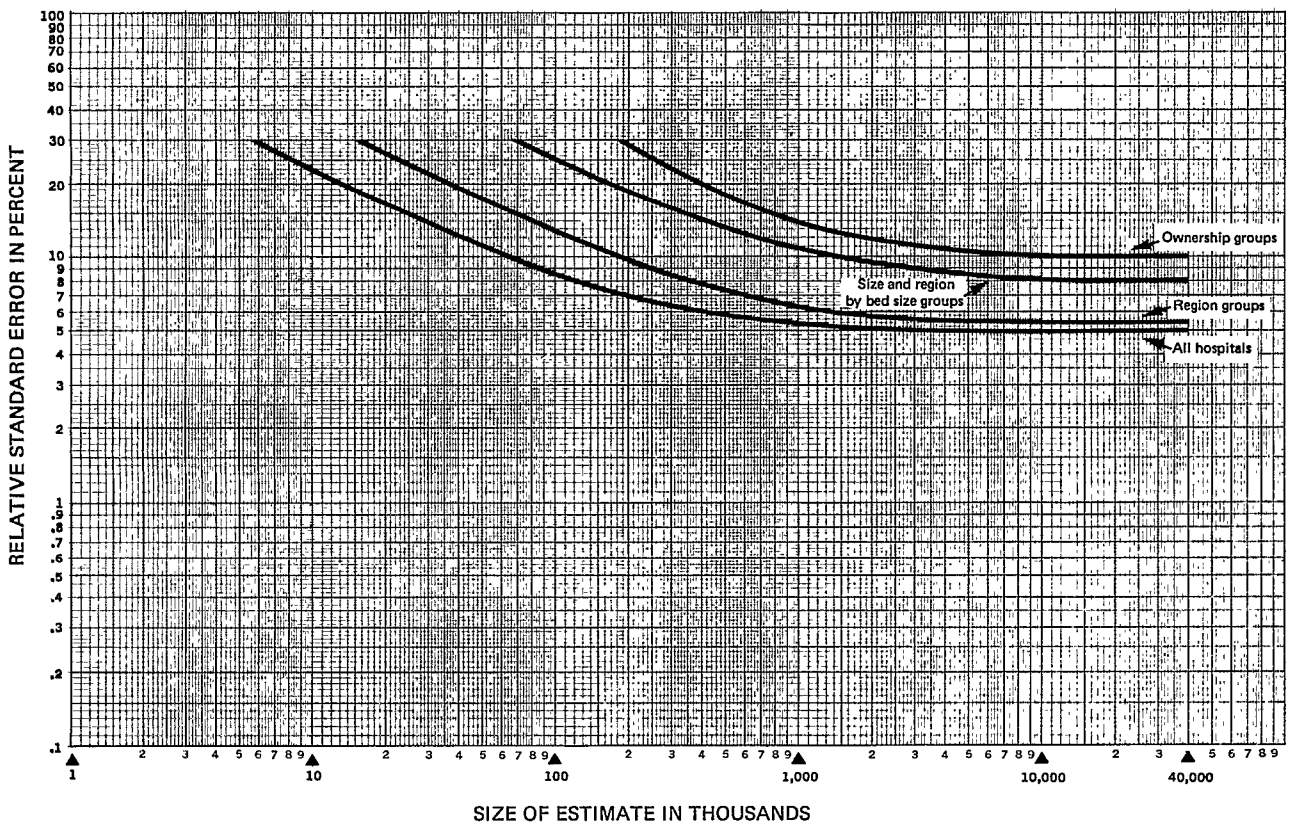
**Sampling errors.**—The standard error is primarily a measure of variability that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire universe is surveyed. In this report, the standard error also reflects part of the measurement error but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the value obtained in a complete enumeration is contained in the interval represented by the estimate plus or minus 1 standard error of the estimate; 95 out of 100 for 2 standard errors; and 99 out of 100 for 2 1/2 standard errors.

The relative standard error of the estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate.

The 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 and tables shown in this appendix provide general standard and relative standard errors for a wide variety of estimates rather than the specific error for a particular statistic.

Relative standard errors and approximate standard errors have been prepared for measuring the variances applicable to (1) estimates of discharges and days of care for patient characteristics (e.g., age, sex, color) cross-tabulated by one of the three hospital groupings, region (e.g., Northeast), bed size (e.g., 6-99 beds), type of ownership (e.g., government), or by all hospitals summed over all region, bed size, and ownership groups; (2) estimates of diagnoses for all hospitals and by diagnostic class and category cross-tabulated

Figure 11. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of patients discharged for patient characteristics, by geographic region and/or bed size of hospital, type of ownership, and for all hospitals.



*Illustration of use of figure II:* As shown in table 6, an estimated 942,000 patients age 15-44 years were discharged during 1974 within the South Region from short-stay hospitals with 500 beds or more. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Size and region by bed size groups" is approximately 11.0 percent: the standard error of 942,000 is 103,600 (11.0 percent of 942,000).

by age, sex, color, geographic region, and bed size of hospital; and (3) estimates of operations for all hospitals by surgical specialty or specific procedure cross-tabulated by age, sex, color, geographic region, and bed size of hospital.

The relative standard errors applicable to the estimates in this report are provided in figures II-V. The curve in each figure for obtaining a sampling error is contingent on whether the type of estimate (for example, discharges) relates to all hospitals, a geographic region, type of ownership, or a hospital bed size group. The selection of the appropriate standard error curves is made as follows:

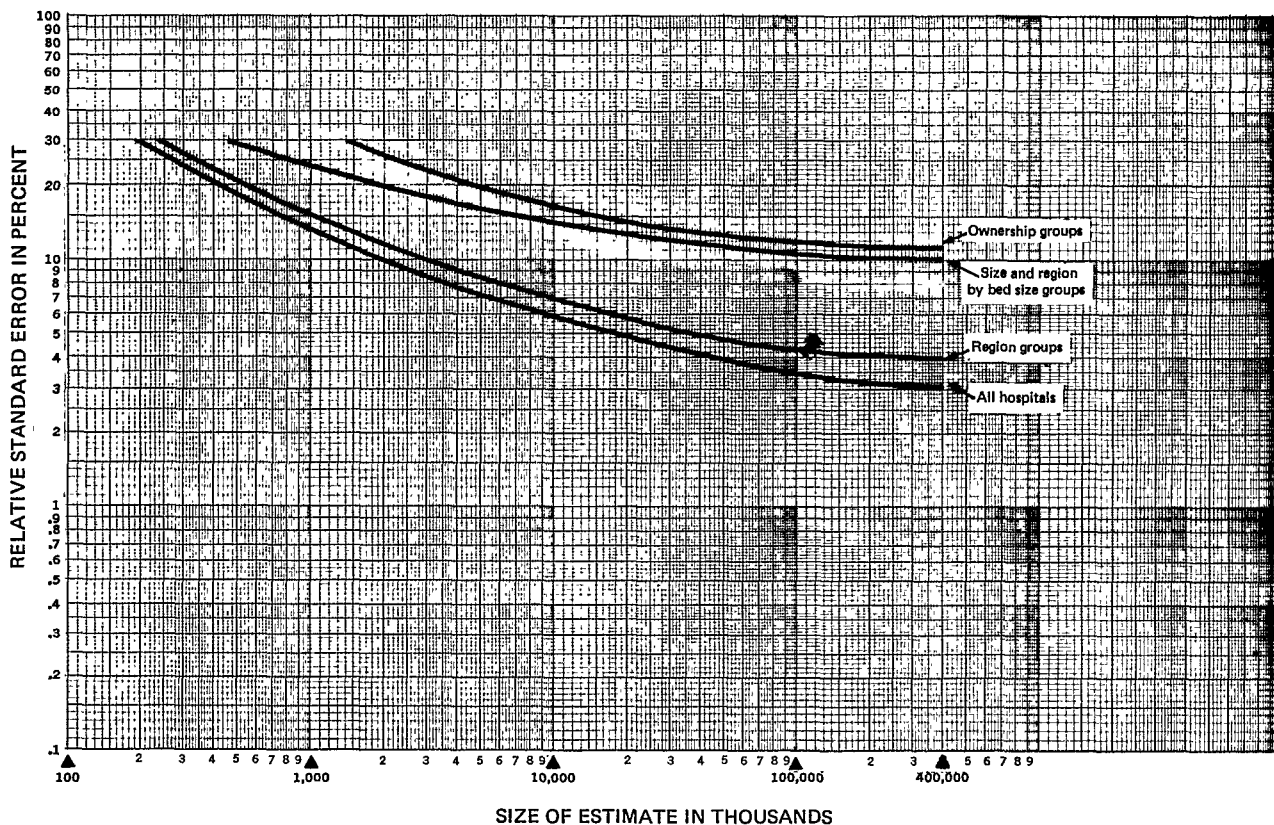
1. *Discharges and days of care for patient characteristics:* Relative standard errors of estimated number of discharges are obtained from the curves in figure II and of number of days of care from figure III.

2. *Diagnoses:* Relative standard errors are obtained from the curves in figure IV.
3. *Operations:* Relative standard errors are obtained from the curves in figure V.

The approximate standard errors of estimated percentages, when the characteristic(s) used to form the numerator of the percentage is a subclass of the denominator, are presented in tables III-V. The approximate standard errors applicable to percentages by patient characteristics are presented for discharges in table III and for days of care in table IV. The approximate standard errors in table V are applicable to percentages of diagnoses or surgical operations.

Approximate standard errors for estimates of discharges by average length of stay applicable to patient characteristics are presented in table VI and applicable to diagnoses by average length of stay in table VII.

Figure III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care for patient characteristics, by geographic region and/or bed size of hospital, type of ownership, and for all hospitals.



*Illustration for use of figure III:* As shown in table 15, an estimated 1,984,000 days of care were provided during 1974 to male patients age 65 years and over in proprietary hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Ownership groups" is approximately 26.0 percent: the standard error is 516,000 (26.0 percent of 1,984,000).

Figure IV. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of diagnoses or patient discharges for inpatients discharged, by geographic region and bed size of hospital, and for all hospitals.

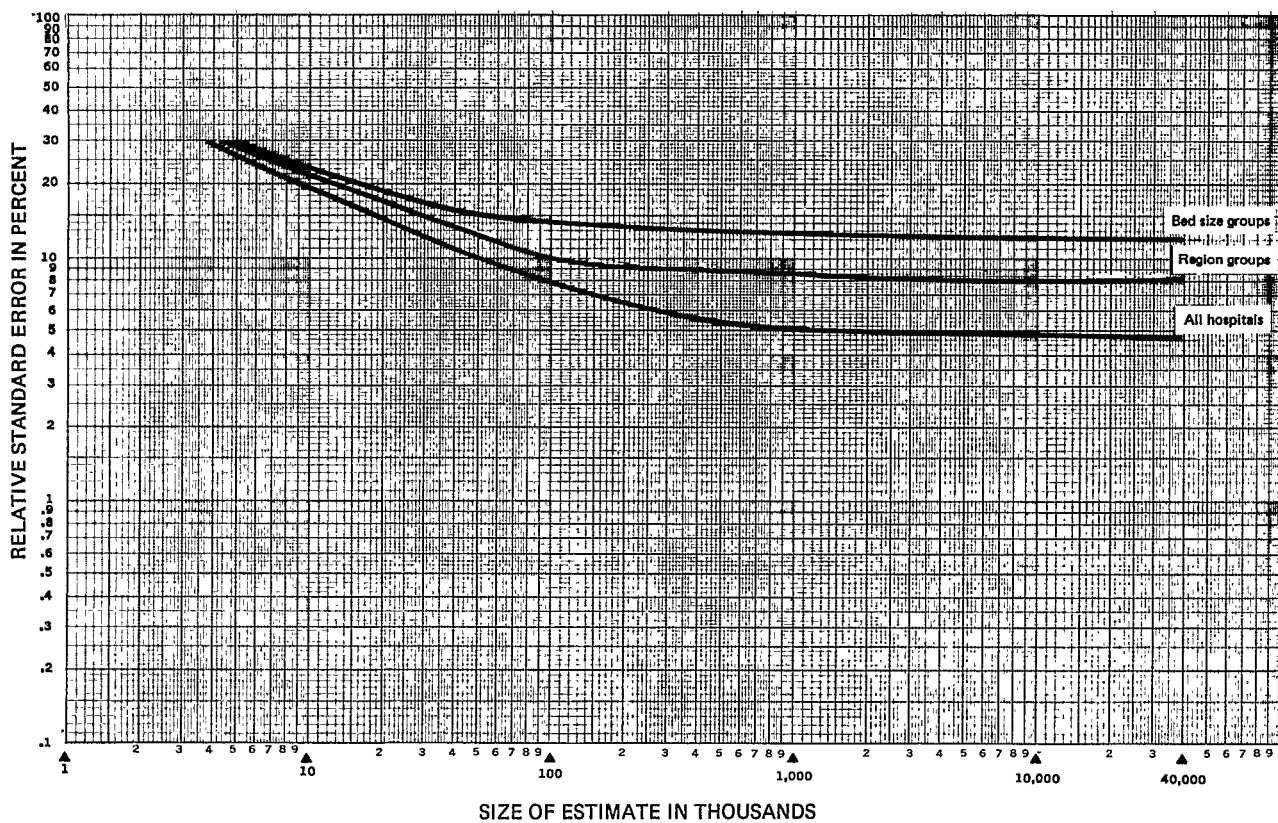


Illustration of use of figure IV: As shown in table 20, an estimated 99,000 patients were discharged during 1974 from short-stay hospitals within the North Central Region with a first-listed diagnosis of cataract. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Region groups" is approximately 10.0 percent: the standard error of 99,000 is 9,900 (10.0 percent of 99,000).

Table III. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report for discharges: patient characteristics classified by geographic region and for all hospitals

[Standard errors for patient characteristics classified by size of hospital and geographic region by size of hospital are 2 times and by type of ownership are 3½ times the standard errors shown in this table]

Number of discharges (base of percent in thousands)	Estimated percent					
	2 or 98	4 or 96	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	50
	Standard error expressed in percentage points					
100-----	1.6	2.3	3.6	4.7	5.4	5.9
200-----	1.2	1.6	2.5	3.4	3.8	4.2
600-----	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.4
1,000-----	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.9
2,000-----	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3
6,000-----	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
10,000-----	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
20,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
40,000-----	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

Illustration of use of table III: Table 1 shows that 11.1 percent of the 13,120,000 male patients discharged during 1974 from all hospitals were 15-44 years of age. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table III yields an approximate standard error of 0.3 percent for an estimate of 11.1 percent with a base of 13,120,000.

Figure V. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of operations for inpatients discharged by geographic region and bed size of hospital, and for all hospitals.

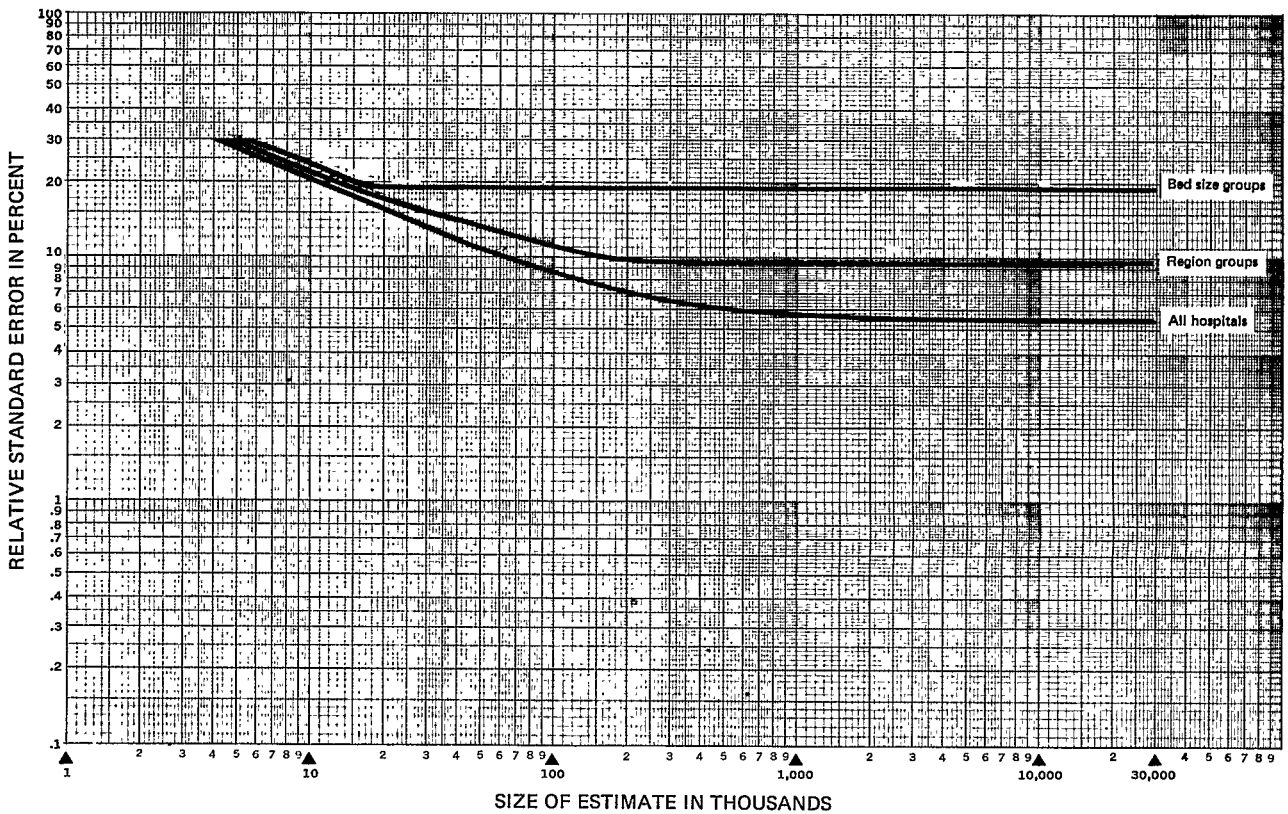


Illustration of use of figure V: As shown in table 25, an estimated 125,000 cholecystectomies were performed during 1974 for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals within the North Central Region. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Region groups" is approximately 10.7 percent: The standard error or 125,000 is 13,375 (10.7 percent of 125,000).

Table IV. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report for days of care: patient characteristics classified by geographic region and for all hospitals

[Standard errors for patient characteristics classified by size of hospital and geographic region by size of hospital are 1½ times and by type of ownership are 2½ times the standard errors shown in this table]

Number of days of care (base of percent in thousands)	Estimated percent					
	2 or 98	4 or 96	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	50
	Standard error expressed in percentage points					
1,000-----	2.0	2.8	4.3	5.7	6.6	7.2
2,000-----	1.4	2.0	3.0	4.1	4.6	5.1
6,000-----	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.9
10,000-----	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.3
20,000-----	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6
60,000-----	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
100,000-----	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7
200,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
400,000-----	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4

Illustration of use of table IV: Table 9 shows that of the 82,995,000 days of care provided for white male patients discharged during 1974 from all hospitals, 32.0 percent of the days were utilized by patients 45-64 years of age. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table IV yields an approximate standard error of 0.7 percent for an estimate of 32.0 percent with a base of 82,995,000.

Table V. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report for diagnoses or operations: patient characteristics cross-classified by geographic region and bed size of hospital and for all hospitals

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

Illustration of use of table V: Table F shows that 31.2 percent of the 1,469,000 first-listed diagnoses of malignant neoplasms reported in table 21 were for patients discharged during 1974 from hospitals with 300-499 beds. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table V yields an approximate standard error of 0.8 percent for an estimate of 31.2 percent with a base of 1,469,000.

Table VI. Approximate standard errors of average lengths of stay shown in this report for nonmedical estimates: patient characteristics cross-classified by geographic region, bed size of hospital, geographic region by bed size of hospital and for all hospitals

[Standard errors for patient characteristics classified by type of ownership are 2 times the standard errors shown in this table]

Number of discharges (base of average in thousands)	Average length of stay in days							
	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30
	Standard error in days							
100-----	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8
200-----	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9
600-----	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
1,000-----	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
2,000-----	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
6,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
10,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
20,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
40,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1

Illustration of use of table VI: Table 12 shows that the average length of stay was 11.0 days for the estimated 883,000 male patients age 45-64 years discharged from hospitals in the Northeast Region (table 3). Linear interpolation between the values shown in table VI will yield an approximate standard error of 0.6 days for an estimated average length of stay of 11.0 days with a base of 883,000.

Table VII. Approximate standard errors of average lengths of stay shown in this report for first-listed diagnoses: patient characteristics cross-classified by geographic region and bed size of hospital and for all hospitals

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

Illustration of use of table VII: Table 19 shows that the average length of stay was 5.9 days for the estimated 177,000 discharged female patients with a first-listed diagnosis of cataract. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table VII will yield an approximate standard error of 0.6 days for an estimated average length of stay of 5.9 days with a base of 177,000.



## 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.*—Refers to 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, defined 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.

*Discharge diagnosis.*—One or more diseases or injuries (or special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative findings) that the attending physician assigns to the medical record of patients. In the Hospital Discharge Survey (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 (ICDA)*, and coding modifications for use in HDS (see "Medical coding and edit," "Data Collection and Processing," appendix I.)

#### Terms Relating to Diagnoses

*Discharge diagnosis.*—One or more diseases or injuries (or special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative findings) that the attending physician assigns to the medical record of patients. In the Hospital Discharge Survey (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 (ICDA)*, and coding modifications for use in HDS (see "Medical coding and edit," "Data Collection and Processing," appendix I.)



*First-listed diagnosis.*—The coded diagnosis 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.*—Includes 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 the 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



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