

# **Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals**

**Annual Summary for the United States, 1978**

Statistics are presented in this report on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data collected by means of the National Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of the hospital records of discharged inpatients. Estimates are provided by the demographic characteristics of patients discharged 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 U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

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

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### SYMBOLS

Data not available .....	---
Category not applicable .....	...
Quantity zero .....	-
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05 .....	0.0
Quantity more than 0 but less than 500 .....	0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision .....	*

# UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS: ANNUAL SUMMARY

Barbara J. Haupt, Division of Health Resources Utilization Statistics

## INTRODUCTION

This report provides national estimates on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1978. Data are summarized for selected demographic characteristics of the patients discharged, characteristics of the hospitals where the patients were treated, conditions diagnosed, and surgical operations performed.

The statistics in this report are based on data collected through the National Hospital Discharge Survey, a continuous survey that has been conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics since 1965. The data for the survey are obtained from the face sheets of a sample of the medical records of inpatients discharged from a national sample of short-stay general and specialty hospitals in the United States. The sample for 1978 included approximately 219,000 medical records from 413 hospitals that participated in the survey. A description of the survey design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process is found in appendix I. A detailed report on the design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey has already been published.<sup>1</sup>

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

patient and hospital characteristics. Although data for newborn infants are collected by means of the National Hospital Discharge Survey, they are excluded from this report.

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

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

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

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

## HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1978

During 1978 an estimated 35.6 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. These patients utilized 262.0 million days of care during the year and their average length of stay was 7.4 days. Half of the patients were discharged within 4 days of their admission, and 6 percent remained in the hospital for 3 weeks or longer. Patients hospitalized during 1978 accounted for 167 discharges and 1,225 days of care per 1,000 civilian noninstitutionalized population.

### Utilization by Patient Characteristics

The 35.6 million patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1978 included an estimated 14.4 million males and 21.2 million females (table 1). The rates per 1,000 population were 139 for males and 192 for females, making the rate for females about 38 percent higher than the rate for males. The number and rate of discharges are always higher for females than for males because of the large number of women in the childbearing ages (15-44 years) who are hospitalized for deliveries and other obstetrical conditions. Excluding deliveries, the rate for females discharged was 162, or only about 16 percent higher than the rate for males (table 8).

Except for children under 5 years of age and women in the childbearing ages, annual rates of discharges increased consistently with each older age group for both males and females. This pattern of increase also holds true for women in the childbearing ages if those who were hospitalized only for deliveries are excluded from the rates. Discharge rates for older patients (65 years and over) were 5½ times higher than those for younger patients (under 15 years) for each sex.

In 1978, male patients utilized an estimated 112.0 million days of care in short-stay hospitals compared with 150.0 million days of care utilized by females (table 2). The number of days of care per 1,000 population was 1,085 for males and 1,355 for females, or about 25 percent higher for females than for males. Differences between the rates of days of care for each sex were smaller than for discharges mainly because the average length of stay for about 3.4 million women who were hospitalized for deliveries was only 3.8 days. This compares with an average length of stay of 7.8 days for males and 7.7 days for females who were not hospitalized for deliveries (tables 2 and 6).

The annual number of days of care per 1,000 population increased about 14 times with advancing age from 305 for patients under 15 years to 4,184 for patients 65 years and over (table 2). The much higher increase in the rate of days of care than of discharges from the youngest to the oldest age group was due to long average lengths of stay for the aged (11.0 days for persons 65 years and older). The average length of stay is longer for the aged because of the greater severity of illness in this group. This is indicated by larger proportions of older than younger patients with incapacitating chronic illness, and the highest proportion of any age group with multiple diagnoses, both of which result in long average lengths of stay and high annual rates of days of care.

A smaller proportion of males (47 percent) than of females (52 percent) were discharged from short-stay hospitals within 4 days of their admission (table 3). The percent of patients hospitalized fewer than 5 days decreased with each older age group from 73 percent for those less than 15 years old to 28 percent for patients 65 years and over. Conversely, the proportion of patients hospitalized for 3 weeks or longer increased from about 2 percent for each of the two younger age groups to 12 percent for those 65 years of age or older. About 7 percent of the males and 5 percent of the females were hospitalized for at least 3 weeks.

Color of patients is presented in this report as "white" and "all other." In 1978, there were 26.7 million patients identified on the face sheets of the medical records as white and 4.2 million as of all other color groups (table 4).

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

Some demographic characteristics differed between the two color groups. The largest differences between white and all other patients were in the distributions of discharges by age. White patients were older than all other patients, both as a group and for each sex (table 4). Twenty-six percent of these patients were 65 years of age or older; the comparable figure for all others was 15 percent.

The number of days of care in 1978 totaled 197.7 million for white patients and 32.0 million for all other patients (table 5), and the average length of stay was 7.4 days for white patients and 7.6 days for all others (table 6). White patients utilized proportionately more days of care than all others in the oldest age group, but the "all other" group used proportionately more days of care in the two younger age groups. However, the average length of stay was higher for the "all other" color group in all the age and sex categories except for total number of females.

As was mentioned previously, National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) data by color are limited because of the large number of patients for whom color was not identified. A comparison of the percent distributions of discharges and days of care and the average lengths of stay for patients with color stated and those with color not stated indicates that these utilization measures for the two groups are quite similar with regard to their age and sex distributions.<sup>3</sup> These relationships suggest that patients with color not stated were probably distributed by color in about the same proportions as those for whom color was identified.

### Utilization by Hospital Characteristics

Discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region in 1978 ranged from 5.7 million in the West Region to 11.6 million in the South Region (table 7). Regional differences in the number of discharges are accounted for mainly by variations in population sizes (appendix I,

table II), and, to a lesser extent, by variations in the discharge rates.

The regional discharges per 1,000 population in 1978 were 145 in the West, 159 in the Northeast, 168 in the South, and 186 in the North Central (table 8). Among the geographic regions, discharge rates in the North Central Region were highest for all discharges and for each age and sex group. Although the discharge rates in the South were lower than those in the North Central, the *number* of discharges in the South Region were about the same or higher for each age and sex group than those in the North Central Region, since the population in the South was about a fifth larger than that in the North Central.

Both the number and the rate per 1,000 population of days of care were lowest in the West. The highest number and rate of this measure of utilization were generally in the North Central Region (tables 7 and 8). However, for all females, and for females over 65 years of age, the highest number of days of care was in the South; the highest rate of days of care for persons over 65 years of age was in the Northeast Region. The number of days of care for the total population ranged from 34.6 million in the West to 81.0 million in the North Central Region; the rate per 1,000 population varied from 883 days in the West Region to 1,411 days in the North Central Region.

Average lengths of stay by geographic region were 6.1 days in the West, 6.8 days in the South, 7.6 days in the North Central, and 8.8 days in the Northeast (table 9). Hospitalization was generally longest in the Northeast Region and shortest in the West Region for patients in each age and sex category. Regional differences in average lengths of stay were larger among the older age groups.

Table 7 shows the number of discharges and days of care for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age of the patients according to bed size of the hospitals; percent distributions of these data are shown in tables A and B.

Discharges from short-stay hospitals for patients of all ages were about 40 percent male and 60 percent female in every hospital bed-size group, but there was some variation by age group as shown in table A. Excluding patients



Table A. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and days of care by age and sex of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1978

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

Age and sex	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>All ages</u>	Patients discharged				Days of care			
Both sexes .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male .....	40.3	41.2	40.2	40.0	42.7	41.7	42.8	43.2
Female including deliveries.....	59.7	58.8	59.8	60.0	57.3	58.3	57.2	56.8
Female excluding deliveries.....	50.2	51.5	50.0	49.6	52.4	54.6	52.2	51.6
<u>Under 15 years</u>	Patients discharged				Days of care			
Both sexes .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male .....	55.8	55.1	56.2	55.2	56.1	54.0	57.1	55.3
Female including deliveries.....	44.2	44.9	43.8	44.8	43.9	46.0	42.9	44.7
Female excluding deliveries.....	43.8	44.6	43.4	44.3	43.5	45.8	42.5	44.4
<u>15-44 years</u>	Patients discharged				Days of care			
Both sexes .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male .....	30.4	33.6	29.7	29.4	36.2	37.1	35.6	37.2
Female including deliveries.....	69.6	66.4	70.3	70.6	63.8	62.9	64.4	62.8
Female excluding deliveries.....	47.4	47.9	47.3	47.2	48.0	50.6	47.9	46.8
<u>45-64 years</u>	Patients discharged				Days of care			
Both sexes .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male .....	47.5	46.5	47.8	47.6	47.2	45.8	47.8	46.8
Female including deliveries.....	52.5	53.5	52.2	52.4	52.8	54.2	52.2	53.2
Female excluding deliveries.....	52.5	53.5	52.2	52.4	52.8	54.2	52.2	53.2
<u>65 years and over</u>	Patients discharged				Days of care			
Both sexes .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male .....	44.5	43.0	44.6	46.0	42.7	41.0	42.9	43.4
Female including deliveries.....	55.5	57.0	55.4	54.0	57.3	59.0	57.1	56.6
Female excluding deliveries.....	55.5	57.0	55.4	54.0	57.3	59.0	57.1	56.6

aged 15-44 years, the proportion of males decreased, with a corresponding increase in the proportion of females, as age increased. The 15-44-year age group contained the smallest percent of males and the largest percent of females, as would be expected, since this age group contains a large number of women in the child-bearing years who were hospitalized for deliveries or other obstetrical conditions. However, as can be seen by comparing tables A and C, even if these women are excluded in computing the percents, the above pattern, for the most part, still holds.

Table B also shows that there were variations in the distributions by age of patients discharged, according to bed size of hospital. As the bed size of the hospital increased, the percent of patients discharged who were 65 years and over decreased. At the same time, the percent of those in the 15-44- and 45-64-year age groups increased; the percent of discharges for patients under 15 years of age remained essentially the same regardless of bed size. These patterns, for the most part, were the same for each sex, the main differences being that the percent of males in the 15-44-year age group and

Table B. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and days of care by sex and age of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1978

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

Sex and age	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>Both sexes</b>		<b>Patients discharged</b>				<b>Days of care</b>			
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under 15 years.....	9.8	9.2	10.0	9.8	5.9	5.3	5.7	6.7	
15-44 years.....	42.2	39.7	42.3	44.2	30.5	29.6	30.0	32.2	
45-64 years.....	23.5	22.8	23.3	24.7	27.2	24.6	26.9	29.4	
65 years and over.....	24.4	28.3	24.4	21.3	36.4	40.5	37.4	31.8	
<b>Male</b>		<b>Patients discharged</b>				<b>Days of care</b>			
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under 15 years.....	13.5	12.3	13.9	13.6	7.7	6.8	7.6	8.6	
15-44 years.....	31.8	32.4	31.3	32.5	25.9	26.3	24.9	27.7	
45-64 years.....	27.7	25.7	27.8	29.4	30.0	27.0	30.0	31.9	
65 years and over.....	27.0	29.6	27.0	24.5	36.4	39.8	37.5	31.9	
<b>Female including deliveries</b>		<b>Patients discharged</b>				<b>Days of care</b>			
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under 15 years.....	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	5.2	
15-44 years.....	49.3	44.8	49.7	52.0	34.0	31.9	33.8	35.6	
45-64 years.....	20.7	20.7	20.4	21.6	25.0	22.9	24.5	27.5	
65 years and over.....	22.7	27.5	22.6	19.1	36.5	41.0	37.3	31.7	
<b>Female excluding deliveries</b>		<b>Patients discharged</b>				<b>Days of care</b>			
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under 15 years.....	8.5	8.0	8.6	8.8	4.9	4.4	4.7	5.7	
15-44 years.....	39.9	37.0	40.0	42.0	28.0	27.4	27.6	29.2	
45-64 years.....	24.6	23.6	24.3	26.1	27.3	24.4	26.9	30.2	
65 years and over.....	27.0	31.4	27.0	23.1	39.8	43.7	40.9	34.8	

Table C. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and days of care for patients 15-44 years of age, excluding females hospitalized for deliveries or other obstetrical conditions, by sex of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1978

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

Sex	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-499 beds	500 beds or more
<b>Both sexes</b>		<b>Patients discharged</b>		
Both sexes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	42.2	43.7	41.7	42.2
Female.....	57.8	56.3	58.3	57.8
<b>Both sexes</b>		<b>Days of care</b>		
Both sexes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	44.3	43.5	43.9	45.8
Female.....	55.7	56.5	56.1	54.2

of females in the 45-64-year age group remained essentially the same regardless of the hospital's bed size.

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

Table B shows, too, that the percent distributions of days of care by the age of the persons

hospitalized changed with bed size of the hospital in about the same direction as for discharges, but the magnitude of the changes was greater for days of care than for discharges. Instead of remaining relatively stable, the percents of days of care for patients under 15 years of age and of females 45-64 years of age increased with increasing bed size; the percent for males 15-44 years of age decreased in the medium-sized hospitals (100-499 beds).

The average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1978 increased from 6.1 days in the smallest hospitals (6-99 beds) to 8.4 days in the largest hospitals (500 beds or more). A comparison of tables D and 10 shows that this pattern of increase for

Table D. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by age and sex of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1978

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

Age and sex	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-499 beds	500 beds or more
<u>Both sexes</u>				
Average length of stay in days				
All ages.....	7.4	6.1	7.4	8.4
Under 15 years.....	4.4	3.5	4.2	5.7
15-44 years.....	5.3	4.6	5.2	6.1
45-64 years.....	8.5	6.6	8.5	10.0
65 years and over.....	11.0	8.7	11.3	12.6
<u>Male</u>				
All ages.....	7.8	6.2	7.8	9.1
Under 15 years.....	4.5	3.4	4.3	5.7
15-44 years.....	6.3	5.0	6.2	7.8
45-64 years.....	8.4	6.5	8.5	9.9
65 years and over.....	10.5	8.3	10.9	11.8
<u>Female including deliveries</u>				
All ages.....	7.1	6.1	7.0	8.0
Under 15 years.....	4.4	3.6	4.1	5.7
15-44 years.....	4.9	4.3	4.8	5.5
45-64 years.....	8.5	6.7	8.5	10.2
65 years and over.....	11.3	9.0	11.6	13.2
<u>Female excluding deliveries</u>				
All ages.....	7.7	6.5	7.7	8.8
Under 15 years.....	4.4	3.6	4.1	5.7
15-44 years.....	5.4	4.8	5.3	6.1
45-64 years.....	8.5	6.7	8.5	10.2
65 years and over.....	11.3	9.0	11.6	13.2

each geographic region is similar to the national pattern. Table D also shows that, except for women 15-44 years of age in the largest hospitals, the average length of stay for male patients was greater than for female patients and increased as the patient's age increased.

Approximately 7 out of 10 patients of non-Federal short-stay hospitals were discharged from voluntary nonprofit hospitals operated by church and other nonprofit groups during every year the NHDS was conducted. In 1978, voluntary nonprofit hospitals provided medical care to an estimated 25.3 million patients, or 71 percent of all patients hospitalized. Hospitals operated by State and local governments cared for 7.5 million patients, or 21 percent of all discharges, and proprietary hospitals operated for profit cared for 2.9 million patients, or about 8 percent of all discharges (table 11).

The estimated 262.0 million days of care utilized by patients in short-stay hospitals during 1978 were distributed by ownership of hospitals in the following manner: voluntary nonprofit, 190.0 million days or 73 percent; government, 50.9 million days or 19 percent; and proprietary, 21.1 million days or 8 percent. Average lengths of stay were 7.5 days in voluntary nonprofit hospitals, 6.8 days in government hospitals, and 7.3 days in proprietary hospitals (table 12).

The age and sex distributions of patients discharged from each type of hospital were generally quite similar to the distributions for all hospitals. The major difference occurred in the 15-44-year age group. As can be seen in table E, 30 percent of all discharges in this age group were for males, 70 percent were for females including deliveries, and 47 percent were for females excluding deliveries. These percents held true for voluntary nonprofit hospitals and, to a lesser extent, for State and local government hospitals. However, for proprietary hospitals, 37 percent of the discharges were for males, 63 percent were for females including deliveries, and 56 percent were for females excluding deliveries. This would seem to indicate that women were less likely to be admitted to proprietary (for profit) hospitals solely for deliveries.

The age and sex distributions of the days of care were similar to the comparable distributions for discharges. In addition, the average lengths of stay for patients discharged by age and sex for each type of hospital ownership were also similar to the corresponding average lengths of stay of patients for all hospitals.

#### Utilization by Diagnosis

*First-listed diagnosis.*—Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first in 1978 among the

Table E. Number and percent distribution of all patients and of patients 15-44 years of age who were discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex of patient, according to type of ownership of hospital: United States, 1978

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

Age of patient and type of ownership of hospital	Number of patients discharged in thousands	Both sexes	Male	Female		
				Total	Without deliveries	With deliveries
<u>All ages</u>		Percent distribution				
All types.....	35,616	100.0	40.3	59.7	50.2	9.4
Voluntary nonprofit.....	25,252	100.0	40.1	59.9	50.2	9.7
Government.....	7,482	100.0	40.8	59.2	48.4	10.9
Proprietary.....	2,883	100.0	41.5	58.5	55.5	3.0
<u>15-44 years of age</u>						
All types.....	15,037	100.0	30.4	69.6	47.4	22.2
Voluntary nonprofit.....	10,448	100.0	29.1	70.9	47.5	23.5
Government.....	3,429	100.0	32.2	67.8	44.3	23.5
Proprietary.....	1,160	100.0	36.7	63.3	55.9	7.5

ICDA diagnostic classes as a principal or first-listed diagnosis among patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals (table 13). These conditions accounted for an estimated 4.8 million discharges. Other leading ICDA diagnostic classes were complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (4.3 million discharges); diseases of the digestive system (4.2 million discharges); accidents, poisonings, and violence (3.7 million discharges); diseases of the respiratory system (3.5 million discharges); and diseases of the genitourinary system (3.4 million discharges). About two-thirds of the patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals were included in these six ICDA diagnostic classes.

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

The number and rate of discharges and average length of stay for selected first-listed nonobstetrical diagnoses in 1978 are compared

with those for 1970 and 1975 in table F. These categories are the 10 largest of those presented in this report and accounted for one-fourth of all patients discharged during 1978. These categories also include the five most frequent first-listed diagnostic categories for color, sex, and age group during 1978 except for patients under 15 years and 15-44 years of age. For patients under 15 years of age, the third and fifth most frequent conditions, diseases of the ear and mastoid process and acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza, are not included in these 10 categories; for patients 15-44 years of age, the fifth most frequent condition, lacerations and open wounds, is excluded from the 10 largest categories. During 1978, the five most frequent first-listed diagnostic categories for each geographical region and bed size of hospitals are also included in the 10 categories in table F.

There were changes in the estimated numbers and rates of discharges and average length of stay for some diagnostic categories from 1970 to 1978. The rate per 1,000 population increased for malignant neoplasms from 5.7 in 1970 to 8.3 in 1978, or by 46 percent, and for chronic ischemic heart disease the rate increased during this period from 4.5 to 5.9, or by 31 percent. For malignant neoplasms, most of the

Table F. Number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1978

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

Diagnostic category and ICDA code	1978	1975	1970	1978	1975	1970	1978	1975	1970
	Number of discharges in thousands			Rate of discharge per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions <sup>1</sup> .....	35,616	34,043	29,127	166.5	162.8	145.9	7.4	7.7	7.8
Malignant neoplasms.....140-209	1,781	1,556	1,142	8.3	7.4	5.7	12.4	13.2	13.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease.....412	1,267	1,194	894	5.9	5.7	4.5	9.5	10.5	12.0
Fractures, all sites.....800-829	1,242	1,155	1,077	5.8	5.5	5.4	10.8	11.3	11.6
Diseases of the urinary system.....580-599	1,185	1,171	1,059	5.5	5.6	5.3	6.7	6.8	7.0
Pneumonia, all forms.....480-486	853	715	683	4.0	3.4	3.4	8.5	9.3	9.3
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature.....210-239	748	796	698	3.5	3.8	3.5	5.9	6.1	6.4
Cerebrovascular disease.....430-438	648	608	519	3.0	2.9	2.6	13.4	13.2	14.2
Disorders of menstruation.....626	607	582	433	2.8	2.8	2.2	3.5	3.9	4.1
Diabetes mellitus.....250	584	533	436	2.7	2.5	2.2	9.7	10.2	12.2
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.....500	565	702	971	2.6	3.4	4.9	2.1	2.2	2.0

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

increase occurred between 1970 and 1975; there was no significant difference in the rates for chronic ischemic heart disease between 1975 and 1978. A downward trend occurred during this 9-year period in the number and rate of patients hospitalized for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids. Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids as a first-listed diagnosis dropped from 971,000 diagnoses in 1970 to 565,000 diagnoses in 1978 and the rates decreased from 4.9 to 2.6 per 1,000 population. Although the average length of stay for patients discharged with the diagnoses in table F generally decreased from 1970 to 1978, none of these changes are statistically significant.

The number and rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by ICDA diagnostic classes and selected categories, are presented by age for 1978 in table 13. The estimated rates of discharge from short-stay hospitals generally increased as the age of the patients increased for most of the classes and categories shown. Except for patients under 15 years of age, this pattern of increase was also true for the classes diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, and diseases of the respiratory system, and for the categories diseases of the ear and mastoid process, acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis, and pneumonia, all forms. A decrease in the rates between the two oldest age groups (45-64 years and 65 years and over) occurred for the class mental disorders and the categories benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature and displacement of intervertebral disc.

The rates generally decreased with increasing age for the class congenital anomalies and the categories hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids, appendicitis, and disorders of menstruation. Except for patients 65 years and over, this pattern of decrease was also true for the class infective and parasitic diseases and the categories acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza, and intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture). Rates of patients discharged were highest for those 15-44 and 65 years of age and over for the classes accidents, poisonings, and violence, and special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative findings. Patients hospitalized for complications

of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium were almost all (over 99 percent) between the ages of 15 and 44 years.

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

The average length of stay increased with increasing age for most classes and categories of diagnoses. Two notable exceptions concerned the class mental disorders and the category cerebrovascular disease. For both of these, the longest average lengths of stay were in the oldest and the youngest age groups.

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

Women had higher rates of discharges than men for most of the classes and categories shown. A significant exception occurred for the diagnostic class accidents, poisonings, and violence. For this class the rate for men was more than 25 percent higher than the rate for women. The rates for men were over 25 percent greater than the rates for women for the categories acute myocardial infarction, chronic ischemic heart disease, all types of gastrointestinal ulcers, appendicitis, inguinal hernia, intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture), and lacerations and open wounds. Both sexes had about the same rates of discharges for

the class diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue and the categories malignant neoplasms, diseases of the central nervous system, acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis, and acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza.

The ratios of the discharge rates for each sex to the total discharge rates were also computed. Non-sex-related diagnostic categories for males for which the rates were higher than expected included acute myocardial infarction, inguinal hernia, intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture), and lacerations and open wounds. For females, three categories had rates that were only slightly higher than could be expected if sex-related conditions are excluded—benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature, cholelithiasis, and special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative findings.

Measured as percents of total discharges for each color group, the largest difference by color was for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. This ICDA diagnostic class accounted for 11 percent of all white patients discharged compared with 19 percent of all other patients discharged. Average lengths of stay for almost all of the ICDA classes and the selected diagnostic categories were shorter for white than for all other patients. Exceptions occurred for acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis, where the average lengths of stay for the two color groups were the same, and for mental disorders and arthritis and rheumatism except osteoarthritis and allied conditions, where the average lengths of stay for white patients were longer than for all others.

Table 15 provides information on patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by geographic region. In 1978, the number of discharges per 1,000 population ranged from 145 in the West Region to 186 in the North Central Region. The smallest fluctuations among the geographic regions in discharge rates for the diagnostic categories were for intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture), acute myocardial infarction, diseases of the central nervous system, and hyperplasia of prostate. The diagnostic categories for which the variations in the rates were the largest were

malignant neoplasms, which ranged from 7 per 1,000 population in the South to 10 in the Northeast; diseases of the urinary system, from 4 in the West to 6 in the South; chronic ischemic heart disease, from 4 per 1,000 population in the West to 7 in the Northeast; and pneumonia, all forms, with a range of 3 in the Northeast to 5 in the South.

The number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1978 and average length of stay are shown by bed size of hospital and diagnostic category in table 16. Malignant neoplasms ranked as the highest category for first-listed diagnosis in hospitals of all bed-size groups except in the smallest, where it was fifth. In hospitals of 6-99 beds, the highest ranking diagnostic category was pneumonia, all forms.

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

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

*All-listed diagnoses.*—An estimated 69.2 million diagnoses were recorded for the 35.6 million inpatients of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1978 (table 17) for an average of 1.9 diagnoses per discharged patient. The average number of diagnoses per discharge varied only slightly by sex and color of the patient and by region and bed size of the hospital—for each of these categories, there was an average of either 1.9 or 2.0 diagnoses per patient. There was a larger variation, however, by age. The average

Table G. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to diagnostic class: United States, 1978

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

Diagnostic class and ICDA code	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
All conditions .....	100.0	19.3	17.0	17.8	23.2	22.7
I. Infective and parasitic diseases.....000-136	100.0	24.1	17.7	18.0	21.6	18.6
II. Neoplasms.....140-239	100.0	10.7	14.3	17.2	27.3	30.6
III. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases.....240-279	100.0	18.6	16.1	17.8	23.4	24.2
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs.....280-289	100.0	19.8	17.3	14.4	24.4	24.0
V. Mental disorders.....290-315	100.0	27.0	15.2	12.3	23.6	21.9
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs.....320-389	100.0	12.1	14.6	16.7	27.1	29.4
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system.....390-458	100.0	20.9	17.0	17.7	22.9	21.4
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.....460-519	100.0	27.3	19.3	16.9	20.6	15.9
IX. Diseases of the digestive system.....520-577	100.0	21.8	17.7	19.0	22.2	19.2
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system.....580-629	100.0	16.3	17.9	19.1	23.7	23.0
XI. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.....630-678	100.0	14.9	18.1	18.3	23.0	25.7
XII. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.....680-709	100.0	23.0	14.9	16.8	22.5	22.9
XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.....710-738	100.0	17.8	15.7	18.8	23.6	24.0
XIV. Congenital anomalies.....740-759	100.0	11.1	9.6	15.4	24.2	39.7
XV. Certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality.....760-778	100.0	13.7	11.4	13.5	26.8	34.6
XVI. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions.....780-792, 794-796	100.0	20.8	14.9	18.7	21.4	24.3
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence.....800-899	100.0	20.7	17.2	18.1	22.8	21.2
Special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative findings.....793, Y00-Y13	100.0	13.8	19.3	22.1	19.7	25.1

number of diagnoses per discharge was 1.5 for the age groups under 15 years and 15-44 years, 2.1 for the age group 45-64 years, and 2.6 for the age group 65 years and over.

Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first among the ICDA diagnostic classes for all-listed diagnoses, with 12.4 million diagnoses falling in this class. This was followed by diseases of the digestive system (7.7 million); diseases of the genitourinary system (6.8 million); diseases of the respiratory system (6.5 million); accidents, poisonings, and violence (6.0 million); and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (4.8 million). These six ICDA classes accounted for 64 percent of all-listed diagnoses in 1978.

### Utilization by Surgical Operations

One or more surgical operations were performed for an estimated 14.7 million of the 35.6

million inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1978. A total of 20.8 million surgical operations, or an average of 1.4 surgical procedures per patient, were recorded in 1978 (table 18).

As shown in table H, about two-fifths of the patients discharged in 1978 underwent surgery during their hospitalization. Some variations in the proportions, however, occurred by age of the patient, geographic region, and bed size of the hospital. Patients aged 15-44 years had the highest proportion with surgery of all the age groups (46 percent); patients aged 65 years and over had the lowest (32 percent). Among the geographic regions, the lowest percent of persons with surgery occurred in the South (37 percent) and the highest in the West (44 percent). The proportion of patients with one or more operations increased with size of hospital from 27 percent in hospitals with 6-99 beds to



Table H. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without surgery and percent with surgery, by age, sex, and color of patient and geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1978

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

Characteristic	All discharged patients	Without surgery	With surgery	Percent with surgery
Number in thousands				
Total .....	35,616	20,932	14,684	41.2
<u>Age</u>				
Under 15 years.....	3,488	2,031	1,457	41.8
15-44 years .....	15,037	8,102	6,935	46.1
45-64 years .....	8,383	4,864	3,519	42.0
65 years and over..	8,708	5,935	2,773	31.8
<u>Sex</u>				
Male .....	14,367	8,683	5,684	39.6
Female .....	21,249	12,249	9,000	42.4
<u>Color</u>				
White .....	26,738	15,700	11,039	41.3
All other .....	4,231	2,597	1,634	38.6
Color not stated....	4,647	2,635	2,011	43.3
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast.....	7,664	4,394	3,270	42.7
North Central.....	10,682	6,113	4,569	42.8
South.....	11,578	7,246	4,332	37.4
West.....	5,693	3,180	2,513	44.1
<u>Bed size of hospital</u>				
6-99 beds .....	6,888	5,065	1,824	26.5
100-199 beds .....	6,046	3,691	2,355	38.9
200-299 beds .....	6,324	3,507	2,816	44.5
300-499 beds .....	8,259	4,536	3,723	45.1
500 beds or more..	8,100	4,133	3,966	49.0

49 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more. Almost 7 out of 10 patients (68 percent) with surgery were operated on for a single surgical procedure during their hospitalization (table J). About 23 percent of the patients had two surgical procedures and 9 percent had three or more. By age, patients under 15 years had the lowest proportion of multiple operations (27 percent) and patients 45-64 years of age had the largest proportion (36 percent). A lower percent

Table J. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by number of operations, according to age, sex, and color of patient and geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1978

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

Characteristic	All discharged patients with surgery	1 operation	2 operations	3 operations <sup>1</sup>
Percent distribution				
Total.....	100.0	67.6	23.4	9.0
<u>Age</u>				
Under 15 years.....	100.0	72.8	23.4	3.8
15-44 years.....	100.0	68.5	22.4	9.1
45-64 years.....	100.0	64.0	25.2	10.8
65 years and over ...	100.0	67.3	23.8	8.9
<u>Sex</u>				
Male .....	100.0	69.7	22.8	7.5
Female .....	100.0	66.3	23.8	9.9
<u>Color</u>				
White.....	100.0	67.3	23.6	9.2
All other.....	100.0	69.5	21.6	8.9
Color not stated .....	100.0	68.0	24.2	7.8
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast .....	100.0	67.9	23.2	8.8
North Central .....	100.0	67.5	23.5	8.9
South .....	100.0	66.4	23.8	9.8
West .....	100.0	69.6	22.7	7.7
<u>Bed size of hospital</u>				
6-99 beds.....	100.0	67.9	22.3	9.7
100-199 beds.....	100.0	67.8	23.4	8.8
200-299 beds.....	100.0	66.7	23.6	9.8
300-499 beds.....	100.0	67.4	24.1	8.5
500 beds or more ...	100.0	68.3	23.2	8.6

<sup>1</sup>A maximum of 3 operations was coded for each patient discharged.

of males (30 percent) than of females (34 percent) had multiple operations; a higher percent of white patients (33 percent) than of all other patients (30 percent) underwent two or more surgical procedures during their hospitalization.

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

The estimated 20.8 million operations performed in 1978 are presented in table 18 for the surgical classes and categories, by sex and color, and for persons aged 15 years and over. The corresponding surgical rates are shown by sex and for the age group 15 years and over in table 19.

Most of the surgery performed during 1978 was gynecological (3.8 million procedures), followed by abdominal surgery (2.8 million), orthopedic surgery (2.8 million), otorhinolaryngology (1.7 million), urological surgery (1.6 million), and obstetrical procedures (1.5 million). Almost 70 percent of the operations performed in 1978 were included in these six surgical classes.

The number and rate of all-listed operations in 1978 by selected surgical categories are presented in table K. These categories are the 10 largest included in this report and accounted for one-fourth of all the operations performed in 1978. With the exception of males and patients in the "all other" color group, these categories also include the five most frequently performed surgical procedures for each sex and color and for patients in the 15-year-and-over age group. The surgical category not included for males is prostatectomy, and the category not included for all other color patients is repair of laceration. The five most common surgical categories for each geographical region and bed size of hospital are also included in the 10 categories in table K.

Of the 20.8 million operations performed during 1978, about 7.8 million were for males and 12.9 million were for females. The corresponding rates per 1,000 population were 100 for both sexes, 76 for males, and 117 for females. When the ratios of the surgical rates for each sex to the total rates were computed, it was seen that the rates for some of the surgical

categories were higher than could be expected (excluding sex-related operations such as prostatectomy or hysterectomy). Some of these categories for males were: repair of inguinal hernia, myringotomy, and excision of intervertebral cartilage (prolapsed disc). For females, the rate for mastectomy was higher than could be expected.

Operations per 1,000 population increased with advancing age from 38 for patients under 15 years to 172 for patients 65 years and over (table L). Except for women in the 15-44-year age group, the rates for each sex also increased as age increased. The surgical rate for women 15-44 years of age was higher than that for women 45-64 years of age because of the large number of women operated on for obstetrical and gynecological conditions in the 15-44-year group.

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

The number of operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by surgical class, surgical category, and geographic region is presented in table 20, and the corresponding surgical rates are shown in table 21. The number of operations per 1,000 population was lowest in the South Region (89) and highest in the North Central Region (113). Surgical rates were highest in all regions for the three surgical classes of abdominal surgery, gynecological surgery, and orthopedic surgery.

Ratios of the total surgical rates for each region to the surgical rate for all regions were computed and compared with the comparable ratios for each surgical class and category. Higher rates than expected occurred in the Northeast Region for the class dental surgery and the category dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic; in the South Region for the category ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral); and in the West Region for the category repair of obstetrical lacerations. Lower

Table K. Number and rate of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories: United States, 1978

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

Surgical category and ICDA code	Operations	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population
All operations <sup>1</sup> .....	20,754	97.0
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic.....70.3	967	4.5
Hysterectomy.....69.1-69.5	644	3.0
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral).....68.5	553	2.6
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy.....21.1-21.2	548	2.6
Repair of inguinal hernia.....38.2-38.3	510	2.4
Cesarean section.....77	510	2.4
Oophorectomy, salpingo-oophorectomy.....67.2-67.5	434	2.0
Cholecystectomy.....43.5	432	2.0
Reduction of fracture with fixation.....82.2	382	1.8
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa.....88-89	366	1.7

<sup>1</sup>Includes operations not listed in table.

rates than expected occurred in the West for the class dental surgery and the category dilation of urethra.

Table L. Number and rate of all-listed surgical operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age of patient: United States, 1978

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

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of operations in thousands		
Total.....	20,754	7,831	12,923
Under 15 years.....	1,907	1,094	813
15-44 years.....	9,754	2,728	7,025
45-64 years.....	5,167	2,154	3,012
65 years and over.....	3,926	1,854	2,072
	Rate per 1,000 population		
Total.....	97.0	75.9	116.8
Under 15 years.....	37.6	42.3	32.7
15-44 years.....	100.6	57.8	141.2
45-64 years.....	119.0	103.8	132.9
65 years and over.....	172.2	197.1	154.7

The number of operations patients underwent in short-stay hospitals during 1978 is presented in table 22 for each surgical class and category by bed size of hospital where the surgery was performed. Gynecological surgery ranked highest of all-listed surgical procedures for all hospital bed-size groups; abdominal surgery and orthopedic surgery ranked second or third.

Table M gives the percent distributions of the classes of operations by bed size of hospital. Greater proportions of all operations were performed in the larger hospitals (300 beds or more) than in the smaller hospitals. Hospitals with 300 beds or more treated an estimated 46 percent of the patients hospitalized during 1978, but they performed about 52 percent of the operations. The proportions of total operations were equally divided between the smaller and the larger hospitals for the specialties otorhinolaryngology, abdominal surgery, urological surgery, gynecological surgery, and orthopedic surgery. Specialties with the largest percents of operations performed in hospitals with 300 beds or more were vascular and cardiac surgery (71 percent); oral and maxillofacial surgery (65 percent); thoracic surgery (62 percent); and neurosurgery (62 percent).

Table M. Percent distribution of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to surgical class: United States, 1978

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

Surgical class and ICDA code	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
All operations .....	100.0	12.5	16.0	19.4	25.3	26.8
Neurosurgery .....01-05	100.0	9.4	12.6	16.4	26.7	35.0
Ophthalmology .....06-14	100.0	10.0	14.8	16.3	28.9	30.1
Otorhinolaryngology.....16-21	100.0	12.2	16.4	21.0	27.8	22.5
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals .....22-23	100.0	7.3	12.3	21.2	23.6	35.6
Vascular and cardiac surgery .....24-30	100.0	3.4	8.3	16.9	28.4	42.9
Thoracic surgery .....32-35	100.0	7.0	13.0	18.2	27.8	34.1
Abdominal surgery.....38-48	100.0	14.4	17.6	20.4	24.2	23.4
Proctological surgery.....50-52	100.0	14.6	14.4	24.7	25.5	20.9
Urological surgery .....54-61	100.0	10.5	16.3	21.4	27.1	24.6
Breast surgery .....65	100.0	11.0	14.7	19.3	26.1	28.9
Gynecological surgery .....67-72	100.0	13.6	19.1	19.9	22.8	24.7
Obstetrical procedures .....74-78	100.0	10.5	17.7	17.0	23.7	31.1
Orthopedic surgery .....80-90	100.0	15.0	14.9	19.8	24.8	25.5
Plastic surgery .....92-94	100.0	20.9	15.7	17.5	23.3	22.5
Oral and maxillofacial surgery.....95-98	100.0	7.0	9.8	18.0	28.4	36.8
Dental surgery.....99	100.0	11.6	17.1	17.4	29.1	24.8
Biopsy..... A1-A2	100.0	9.8	14.4	19.0	26.6	30.3



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TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

SEX AND AGE	DISCHARGED PATIENTS		
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>			
ALL AGES.....	35,616	100.0	166.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,488	9.8	68.8
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	691	1.9	216.1
1-4 YEARS.....	1,044	2.9	85.9
5-14 YEARS.....	1,753	4.9	49.6
15-44 YEARS.....	15,037	42.2	155.1
15-24 YEARS.....	5,608	15.7	140.2
25-34 YEARS.....	5,756	16.2	174.3
35-44 YEARS.....	3,673	10.3	153.5
45-64 YEARS.....	8,383	23.5	193.1
45-54 YEARS.....	4,014	11.3	174.8
55-64 YEARS.....	4,369	12.3	213.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	8,708	24.4	381.9
65-74 YEARS.....	4,467	12.5	305.6
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,241	11.9	518.2
<u>MALE</u>			
ALL AGES.....	14,367	100.0	139.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,946	13.5	75.2
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	394	2.7	241.0
1-4 YEARS.....	601	4.2	96.7
5-14 YEARS.....	951	6.6	52.8
15-44 YEARS.....	4,565	31.8	96.7
15-24 YEARS.....	1,600	11.1	81.4
25-34 YEARS.....	1,549	10.8	96.6
35-44 YEARS.....	1,416	9.9	123.1
45-64 YEARS.....	3,981	27.7	191.9
45-54 YEARS.....	1,812	12.6	163.4
55-64 YEARS.....	2,169	15.1	224.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,875	27.0	412.1
65-74 YEARS.....	2,162	15.0	340.3
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,713	11.9	561.4
<u>FEMALE</u>			
ALL AGES.....	21,249	100.0	192.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,542	7.3	62.1
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	297	1.4	190.1
1-4 YEARS.....	443	2.1	74.5
5-14 YEARS.....	802	3.8	46.3



TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

SEX AND AGE	DISCHARGED PATIENTS		
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
<u>FEMALE--CON.</u>			
15-44 YEARS.....	10,472	49.3	210.5
15-24 YEARS.....	4,008	18.9	197.0
25-34 YEARS.....	4,207	19.8	247.7
35-44 YEARS.....	2,257	10.6	181.6
45-64 YEARS.....	4,403	20.7	194.2
45-54 YEARS.....	2,202	10.4	185.4
55-64 YEARS.....	2,200	10.4	203.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,833	22.7	360.7
65-74 YEARS.....	2,305	10.8	278.9
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,528	11.9	492.4

TABLE 2. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF DAYS OF CARE, AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

SEX AND AGE	DAYS OF CARE			1/ NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>					
ALL AGES.....	261,969	100.0	1,224.9	335.6	7.4
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	15,453	5.9	304.8	83.5	4.4
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	4,100	1.6	1,283.0	351.5	5.9
1-4 YEARS.....	4,156	1.6	341.8	93.7	4.0
5-14 YEARS.....	7,197	2.7	203.6	55.8	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	79,947	30.5	824.7	225.9	5.3
15-24 YEARS.....	26,441	10.1	661.1	181.1	4.7
25-34 YEARS.....	29,639	11.3	897.5	245.9	5.1
35-44 YEARS.....	23,867	9.1	997.4	273.3	6.5
45-64 YEARS.....	71,159	27.2	1,638.7	449.0	8.5
45-54 YEARS.....	31,442	12.0	1,368.8	375.0	7.8
55-64 YEARS.....	39,717	15.2	1,941.9	532.0	9.1
65 YEARS AND OVER...	95,411	36.4	4,183.8	1,146.2	11.0
65-74 YEARS.....	46,507	17.8	3,181.1	871.5	10.4
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	48,903	18.7	5,975.5	1,637.1	11.5
<u>MALE</u>					
ALL AGES.....	111,975	100.0	1,084.9	297.2	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	8,675	7.7	335.4	91.9	4.5
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	2,252	2.0	1,377.2	377.3	5.7
1-4 YEARS.....	2,379	2.1	382.9	104.9	4.0
5-14 YEARS.....	4,044	3.6	224.5	61.5	4.3
15-44 YEARS.....	28,977	25.9	614.1	168.2	6.3
15-24 YEARS.....	9,558	8.5	486.4	133.3	6.0
25-34 YEARS.....	9,851	8.8	614.4	168.3	6.4
35-44 YEARS.....	9,567	8.5	831.8	227.9	6.8
45-64 YEARS.....	33,600	30.0	1,619.4	443.7	8.4
45-54 YEARS.....	14,215	12.7	1,281.9	351.2	7.8
55-64 YEARS.....	19,386	17.3	2,006.8	549.8	8.9
65 YEARS AND OVER...	40,723	36.4	4,330.4	1,186.4	10.5
65-74 YEARS.....	21,884	19.5	3,444.2	943.6	10.1
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	18,839	16.8	6,174.7	1,691.7	11.0

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

TABLE 2. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF DAYS OF CARE, AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

SEX AND AGE	DAYS OF CARE			1/ NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
<u>FEMALE</u>					
ALL AGES.....	149,994	100.0	1,355.4	371.3	7.1
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	6,778	4.5	272.9	74.8	4.4
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	1,849	1.2	1,185.1	324.7	6.2
1-4 YEARS.....	1,777	1.2	298.9	81.9	4.0
5-14 YEARS.....	3,153	2.1	181.9	49.8	3.9
15-44 YEARS.....	50,970	34.0	1,024.4	280.7	4.9
15-24 YEARS.....	16,883	11.3	830.0	227.4	4.2
25-34 YEARS.....	19,787	13.2	1,164.9	319.1	4.7
35-44 YEARS.....	14,300	9.5	1,150.8	315.3	6.3
45-64 YEARS.....	37,558	25.0	1,656.4	453.8	8.5
45-54 YEARS.....	17,227	11.5	1,449.8	397.2	7.8
55-64 YEARS.....	20,331	13.6	1,883.7	516.1	9.2
65 YEARS AND OVER...	54,688	36.5	4,081.2	1,118.1	11.3
65-74 YEARS.....	24,623	16.4	2,978.9	816.1	10.7
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	30,064	20.0	5,855.9	1,604.4	11.9

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

TABLE 3. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL AGES</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL STAYS.....	35,616	14,367	21,249	17,888	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	998	383	615	599	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.3
1 DAY.....	2,943	1,194	1,749	1,578	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.8
2 DAYS.....	5,386	2,088	3,298	2,647	15.1	14.5	15.5	14.8
3 DAYS.....	4,696	1,653	3,043	1,938	13.2	11.5	14.3	10.8
4 DAYS.....	3,766	1,473	2,293	1,629	10.6	10.3	10.8	9.1
5-6 DAYS.....	5,164	2,079	3,085	2,594	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
7-8 DAYS.....	3,566	1,439	2,127	1,942	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.9
9-10 DAYS.....	2,344	1,013	1,331	1,292	6.6	7.1	6.3	7.2
11-20 DAYS.....	4,672	2,095	2,577	2,549	13.1	14.6	12.1	14.3
21-30 DAYS.....	1,221	564	658	651	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.6
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	860	386	474	468	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.6
<u>UNDER 15 YEARS</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	3,488	1,946	1,542	1,528	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	177	104	73	73	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.8
1 DAY.....	588	329	259	259	16.9	16.9	16.8	17.0
2 DAYS.....	900	503	397	395	25.8	25.9	25.8	25.8
3 DAYS.....	518	290	228	223	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.6
4 DAYS.....	366	198	168	165	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.8
5-6 DAYS.....	411	223	188	187	11.8	11.5	12.2	12.2
7-8 DAYS.....	187	103	84	83	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5
9-10 DAYS.....	108	64	44	43	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8
11-20 DAYS.....	153	87	65	65	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.3
21-30 DAYS.....	44	25	20	20	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	35	20	15	15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<u>15-44 YEARS</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	15,037	4,565	10,472	7,129	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	573	156	417	400	3.8	3.4	4.0	5.6
1 DAY.....	1,596	484	1,112	941	10.6	10.6	10.6	13.2
2 DAYS.....	2,847	806	2,041	1,393	18.9	17.7	19.5	19.5
3 DAYS.....	2,607	620	1,987	889	17.3	13.6	19.0	12.5
4 DAYS.....	1,873	543	1,331	671	12.5	11.9	12.7	9.4
5-6 DAYS.....	2,236	693	1,543	1,054	14.9	15.2	14.7	14.8
7-8 DAYS.....	1,281	402	879	695	8.5	8.8	8.4	9.7
9-10 DAYS.....	646	242	404	365	4.3	5.3	3.9	5.1
11-20 DAYS.....	975	417	558	530	6.5	9.1	5.3	7.4
21-30 DAYS.....	226	112	114	108	1.5	2.5	1.1	1.5
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	177	90	87	81	1.2	2.0	0.8	1.1

TABLE 3. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<b>45-64 YEARS</b>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL STAYS.....	8,383	3,981	4,403	4,399	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	137	68	69	69	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
1 DAY.....	463	234	229	229	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.2
2 DAYS.....	1,003	470	533	532	12.0	11.8	12.1	12.1
3 DAYS.....	877	431	446	444	10.5	10.8	10.1	10.1
4 DAYS.....	799	399	400	400	9.5	10.0	9.1	9.1
5-6 DAYS.....	1,301	614	687	687	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.6
7-8 DAYS.....	1,017	445	572	572	12.1	11.2	13.0	13.0
9-10 DAYS.....	750	342	408	408	8.9	8.6	9.3	9.3
11-20 DAYS.....	1,464	699	765	765	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.4
21-30 DAYS.....	345	174	171	171	4.1	4.4	3.9	3.9
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	227	106	121	121	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
<b>65 YEARS AND OVER</b>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL STAYS.....	8,708	3,875	4,833	4,833	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	112	56	56	56	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
1 DAY.....	296	147	148	148	3.4	3.8	3.1	3.1
2 DAYS.....	636	309	327	327	7.3	8.0	6.8	6.8
3 DAYS.....	694	312	382	382	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.9
4 DAYS.....	727	333	393	393	8.3	8.6	8.1	8.1
5-6 DAYS.....	1,215	548	667	667	13.9	14.1	13.8	13.8
7-8 DAYS.....	1,081	489	592	592	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.2
9-10 DAYS.....	841	366	475	475	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.8
11-20 DAYS.....	2,080	892	1,189	1,189	23.9	23.0	24.6	24.6
21-30 DAYS.....	606	253	352	352	7.0	6.5	7.3	7.3
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	422	170	251	251	4.8	4.4	5.2	5.2

TABLE 4. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY COLOR AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<b>TOTAL</b>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	35,616	14,367	21,249	17,888	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,488	1,946	1,542	1,528	9.8	13.5	7.3	8.5
15-44 YEARS.....	15,037	4,565	10,472	7,129	42.2	31.8	49.3	39.9
45-64 YEARS.....	8,383	3,981	4,403	4,399	23.5	27.7	20.7	24.6
65 YEARS AND OVER..	8,708	3,875	4,833	4,833	24.4	27.0	22.7	27.0
<b>WHITE</b>								
ALL AGES.....	26,738	10,912	15,827	13,499	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,538	1,408	1,131	1,125	9.5	12.9	7.1	8.3
15-44 YEARS.....	10,740	3,342	7,398	5,078	40.2	30.6	46.7	37.6
45-64 YEARS.....	6,517	3,103	3,415	3,412	24.4	28.4	21.6	25.3
65 YEARS AND OVER..	6,943	3,059	3,884	3,884	26.0	28.0	24.5	28.8
<b>ALL OTHER</b>								
ALL AGES.....	4,231	1,570	2,661	2,087	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	501	282	219	212	11.8	18.0	8.2	10.1
15-44 YEARS.....	2,319	633	1,686	1,120	54.8	40.3	63.4	53.7
45-64 YEARS.....	786	358	428	428	18.6	22.8	16.1	20.5
65 YEARS AND OVER..	625	297	328	328	14.8	18.9	12.3	15.7
<b>COLOR NOT STATED</b>								
ALL AGES.....	4,647	1,886	2,761	2,303	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	448	257	192	191	9.6	13.6	6.9	8.3
15-44 YEARS.....	1,978	590	1,388	931	42.6	31.3	50.3	40.4
45-64 YEARS.....	1,080	520	560	559	23.2	27.6	20.3	24.3
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,141	519	622	622	24.5	27.5	22.5	27.0

TABLE 5. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY COLOR AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>TOTAL</u>	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	261,969	111,975	149,994	137,347	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	15,453	8,675	6,778	6,728	5.9	7.7	4.5	4.9
15-44 YEARS.....	79,947	28,977	50,970	38,389	30.5	25.9	34.0	28.0
45-64 YEARS.....	71,159	33,600	37,558	37,542	27.2	30.0	25.0	27.3
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	95,411	40,723	54,688	54,688	36.4	36.4	36.5	39.8
<u>WHITE</u>								
ALL AGES.....	197,698	84,825	112,874	104,230	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	10,887	6,093	4,794	4,771	5.5	7.2	4.2	4.6
15-44 YEARS.....	56,937	20,941	35,996	27,386	28.8	24.7	31.9	26.3
45-64 YEARS.....	54,507	25,755	28,752	28,741	27.6	30.4	25.5	27.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	75,367	32,035	43,332	43,332	38.1	37.8	38.4	41.6
<u>ALL OTHER</u>								
ALL AGES.....	32,018	13,415	18,603	16,316	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,872	1,575	1,298	1,273	9.0	11.7	7.0	7.8
15-44 YEARS.....	13,312	4,649	8,663	6,402	41.6	34.7	46.6	39.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8,005	3,708	4,297	4,297	25.0	27.6	23.1	26.3
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	7,829	3,484	4,345	4,345	24.5	26.0	23.4	26.6
<u>COLOR NOT STATED</u>								
ALL AGES.....	32,252	13,735	18,517	16,801	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,694	1,007	687	685	5.3	7.3	3.7	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	9,697	3,386	6,311	4,601	30.1	24.7	34.1	27.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8,647	4,138	4,509	4,505	26.8	30.1	24.3	26.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12,214	5,204	7,010	7,010	37.9	37.9	37.9	41.7

TABLE 6. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY COLOR, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>TOTAL</u>	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.8	7.1	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	6.3	4.9	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.0	10.5	11.3	11.3
<u>WHITE</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.8	7.1	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	6.3	4.9	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.9	10.5	11.2	11.2
<u>ALL OTHER</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.6	8.5	7.0	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5.7	5.6	5.9	6.0
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	7.3	5.1	5.7
45-64 YEARS.....	10.2	10.4	10.0	10.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.5	11.7	13.3	13.3
<u>COLOR NOT STATED</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.9	7.3	6.7	7.3
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6
15-44 YEARS.....	4.9	5.7	4.5	4.9
45-64 YEARS.....	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.7	10.0	11.3	11.3



TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

SEX, AGE, AND REGION	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
	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>BOTH SEXES</b>								
UNITED STATES.....	35,616	6,888	20,628	8,100	261,969	42,078	151,631	68,260
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,488	634	2,057	797	15,453	2,226	8,673	4,554
15-44 YEARS.....	15,037	2,734	8,723	3,579	79,947	12,452	45,526	21,969
45-64 YEARS.....	8,383	1,568	4,817	1,999	71,159	10,360	40,745	20,053
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	8,708	1,952	5,031	1,725	95,411	17,040	56,687	21,684
NORTHEAST.....	7,664	783	5,020	1,861	67,369	6,110	43,446	17,813
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	680	46	469	165	3,348	151	2,160	1,036
15-44 YEARS.....	3,079	322	1,934	823	17,485	1,836	10,773	4,877
45-64 YEARS.....	1,926	218	1,252	456	19,401	1,849	12,129	5,423
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,979	197	1,366	416	27,135	2,274	18,384	6,477
NORTH CENTRAL.....	10,682	1,469	6,127	3,086	80,968	9,645	45,471	25,851
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,171	140	711	319	5,214	508	2,980	1,725
15-44 YEARS.....	4,461	561	2,581	1,319	25,754	2,947	14,426	8,381
45-64 YEARS.....	2,533	333	1,400	800	22,267	2,355	11,960	7,952
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,517	435	1,434	648	27,733	3,834	16,106	7,793
SOUTH.....	11,578	3,379	5,577	2,622	79,075	20,368	37,888	20,819
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,108	323	534	251	4,686	1,136	2,138	1,412
15-44 YEARS.....	4,997	1,304	2,495	1,197	25,074	5,718	11,985	7,371
45-64 YEARS.....	2,615	749	1,246	620	20,716	4,785	10,197	5,734
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,858	1,003	1,301	554	28,598	8,728	13,568	6,301
WEST.....	5,693	1,257	3,905	531	34,558	5,955	24,826	3,777
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	529	125	342	61	2,206	430	1,395	380
15-44 YEARS.....	2,500	547	1,713	240	11,633	1,951	8,343	1,339
45-64 YEARS.....	1,309	268	919	123	8,775	1,371	6,459	945
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,354	317	930	106	11,945	2,203	8,629	1,113
<b>MALE</b>								
UNITED STATES.....	14,367	2,837	8,293	3,237	111,975	17,558	64,943	29,475
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,946	350	1,157	440	8,675	1,202	4,953	2,521
15-44 YEARS.....	4,565	920	2,593	1,052	28,977	4,623	16,189	8,165
45-64 YEARS.....	3,981	729	2,301	951	33,600	4,745	19,467	9,388
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,875	839	2,242	794	40,723	6,988	24,334	9,401
NORTHEAST.....	3,126	370	2,035	721	28,692	2,735	18,483	7,474
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	382	27	262	93	1,855	84	1,184	586
15-44 YEARS.....	940	134	582	223	6,632	803	3,960	1,869
45-64 YEARS.....	929	124	598	207	9,015	989	5,786	2,240
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	875	84	593	198	11,189	859	7,553	2,778

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1978--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.....	4,360	590	2,520	1,250	35,273	4,063	19,718	11,492
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	659	77	401	181	2,953	278	1,732	943
15-44 YEARS.....	1,361	181	802	378	9,278	1,086	5,132	3,059
45-64 YEARS.....	1,216	143	679	394	10,958	1,057	5,861	4,040
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,124	189	638	297	12,084	1,641	6,993	3,449
SOUTH.....	4,532	1,374	2,108	1,050	32,625	8,268	15,536	8,821
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	604	176	295	134	2,596	624	1,197	775
15-44 YEARS.....	1,483	443	668	372	8,608	2,071	3,853	2,684
45-64 YEARS.....	1,208	333	582	292	9,435	2,075	4,668	2,692
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,237	422	564	251	11,987	3,499	5,818	2,670
WEST.....	2,350	503	1,630	217	15,386	2,492	11,206	1,688
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	301	70	199	32	1,272	216	839	216
15-44 YEARS.....	782	161	542	78	4,458	663	3,244	552
45-64 YEARS.....	628	129	441	58	4,193	624	3,152	416
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	639	142	448	49	5,463	989	3,971	503
<u>FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES</u>								
UNITED STATES.....	21,249	4,051	12,335	4,863	149,994	24,520	86,688	38,786
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,542	284	901	357	6,778	1,024	3,721	2,034
15-44 YEARS.....	10,472	1,815	6,130	2,527	50,970	7,829	29,338	13,804
45-64 YEARS.....	4,403	839	2,515	1,049	37,558	5,615	21,278	10,665
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,833	1,113	2,789	931	54,688	10,052	32,352	12,283
NORTHEAST.....	4,538	413	2,985	1,140	38,677	3,375	24,963	10,339
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	298	20	207	72	1,493	67	976	450
15-44 YEARS.....	2,139	187	1,352	600	10,853	1,033	6,813	3,007
45-64 YEARS.....	997	94	653	250	10,385	859	6,344	3,183
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,104	112	773	219	15,946	1,415	10,831	3,699
NORTH CENTRAL.....	6,322	880	3,607	1,836	45,695	5,582	25,753	14,360
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	512	63	310	139	2,260	230	1,248	782
15-44 YEARS.....	3,100	380	1,780	940	16,477	1,861	9,294	5,322
45-64 YEARS.....	1,317	190	721	406	11,309	1,298	6,099	3,912
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,393	246	796	351	15,649	2,193	9,112	4,344
SOUTH.....	7,045	2,005	3,468	1,572	46,450	12,100	22,352	11,997
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	503	147	240	117	2,091	513	941	637
15-44 YEARS.....	3,513	861	1,828	825	16,466	3,648	8,131	4,687
45-64 YEARS.....	1,407	416	663	328	11,282	2,710	5,529	3,042
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,622	581	738	303	16,611	5,230	7,751	3,631

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

SEX, AGE, AND REGION	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
<u>FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES--CON.</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
WEST.....	3,343	754	2,275	314	19,172	3,462	13,620	2,090
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	228	55	144	29	934	214	556	164
15-44 YEARS.....	1,719	386	1,171	162	7,174	1,287	5,099	787
45-64 YEARS.....	682	139	478	65	4,583	747	3,307	529
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	715	174	483	58	6,482	1,214	4,658	609
<u>FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES</u>								
UNITED STATES.....	17,888	3,545	10,322	4,021	137,347	22,983	79,112	35,252
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,528	283	892	353	6,728	1,019	3,688	2,021
15-44 YEARS.....	7,129	1,311	4,127	1,690	38,389	6,299	21,803	10,287
45-64 YEARS.....	4,399	838	2,513	1,048	37,542	5,612	21,268	10,662
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,833	1,113	2,789	931	54,688	10,052	32,352	12,283
NORTHEAST.....	3,864	364	2,540	961	35,688	3,183	23,001	9,504
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	297	20	206	71	1,488	67	972	449
15-44 YEARS.....	1,467	138	908	421	7,874	841	4,858	2,175
45-64 YEARS.....	996	94	653	249	10,380	859	6,340	3,182
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,104	112	773	219	15,946	1,415	10,831	3,699
NORTH CENTRAL.....	5,388	786	3,069	1,533	41,873	5,234	23,590	13,049
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	508	63	307	138	2,243	229	1,234	780
15-44 YEARS.....	2,171	288	1,246	638	12,677	1,514	7,149	4,014
45-64 YEARS.....	1,316	190	720	406	11,303	1,298	6,095	3,911
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,393	246	796	351	15,649	2,193	9,112	4,344
SOUTH.....	5,927	1,795	2,852	1,280	42,486	11,485	20,180	10,821
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	496	146	236	114	2,066	510	927	628
15-44 YEARS.....	2,404	654	1,215	535	12,531	3,036	5,974	3,521
45-64 YEARS.....	1,406	415	663	328	11,278	2,710	5,528	3,040
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,622	581	738	303	16,611	5,230	7,751	3,631
WEST.....	2,709	599	1,861	248	17,300	3,081	12,340	1,879
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	227	55	143	29	932	214	554	164
15-44 YEARS.....	1,086	232	759	96	5,307	908	3,823	577
45-64 YEARS.....	681	139	477	65	4,580	746	3,305	529
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	715	174	483	58	6,482	1,214	4,658	609

TABLE 8. RATES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND OF DAYS OF CARE, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

REGION AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>	RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 POPULATION				RATE OF DAYS OF CARE PER 1,000 POPULATION			
ALL AGES.....	166.5	139.2	192.0	161.6	1,224.9	1,084.9	1,355.4	1,241.1
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	68.8	75.2	62.1	61.5	304.8	335.4	272.9	270.9
15-44 YEARS.....	155.1	96.7	210.5	143.3	824.7	614.1	1,024.4	771.6
45-64 YEARS.....	193.1	191.9	194.2	194.0	1,638.7	1,619.4	1,656.4	1,655.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	381.9	412.1	360.7	360.7	4,183.8	4,330.4	4,081.2	4,081.2
<u>NORTHEAST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	158.6	134.8	180.5	153.7	1,394.1	1,237.3	1,538.6	1,419.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	63.4	69.6	56.8	56.6	311.9	338.1	284.5	283.6
15-44 YEARS.....	143.6	89.9	194.7	133.6	815.6	634.5	987.8	716.6
45-64 YEARS.....	180.9	184.6	177.6	177.4	1,822.3	1,791.2	1,850.2	1,849.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	359.5	394.7	335.6	335.6	4,929.1	5,047.1	4,848.2	4,848.2
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>								
ALL AGES.....	186.2	156.0	214.9	183.1	1,411.3	1,262.0	1,553.1	1,423.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	85.5	94.1	76.4	75.8	380.6	422.1	337.3	334.6
15-44 YEARS.....	170.2	105.2	233.4	163.5	982.4	717.3	1,240.6	954.5
45-64 YEARS.....	222.7	221.6	223.7	223.5	1,957.5	1,997.1	1,920.9	1,920.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	413.9	444.2	392.3	392.3	4,559.9	4,774.3	4,407.0	4,407.0
<u>SOUTH</u>								
ALL AGES.....	167.7	137.1	195.8	164.7	1,145.5	987.1	1,291.1	1,180.9
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	65.6	70.3	60.7	59.8	277.5	301.8	252.3	249.2
15-44 YEARS.....	160.7	99.3	217.6	148.9	806.6	576.1	1,020.0	776.3
45-64 YEARS.....	192.2	187.8	196.0	195.9	1,522.4	1,466.8	1,572.1	1,571.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	383.7	401.8	371.0	371.0	3,839.1	3,894.3	3,800.3	3,800.3
<u>WEST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	145.4	123.5	166.1	134.6	882.7	808.9	952.5	859.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	56.4	62.9	49.6	49.4	235.1	265.7	203.2	202.7
15-44 YEARS.....	137.4	88.2	183.9	116.2	639.1	503.3	767.8	568.0
45-64 YEARS.....	168.0	165.3	170.5	170.3	1,125.6	1,104.2	1,145.9	1,145.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	359.2	404.5	326.4	326.4	3,169.2	3,457.8	2,961.0	2,961.0

TABLE 9. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

REGION AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.8	7.1	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	6.3	4.9	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.0	10.5	11.3	11.3
<u>NORTHEAST</u>				
ALL AGES.....	8.8	9.2	8.5	9.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	7.1	5.1	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	10.1	9.7	10.4	10.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	13.7	12.8	14.4	14.4
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.6	8.1	7.2	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
15-44 YEARS.....	5.8	6.8	5.3	5.8
45-64 YEARS.....	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.0	10.7	11.2	11.2
<u>SOUTH</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.8	7.2	6.6	7.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2
15-44 YEARS.....	5.0	5.8	4.7	5.2
45-64 YEARS.....	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.0	9.7	10.2	10.2
<u>WEST</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.1	6.5	5.7	6.4
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	4.7	5.7	4.2	4.9
45-64 YEARS.....	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	8.8	8.5	9.1	9.1

TABLE 10. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	NORTHEAST			NORTH CENTRAL			SOUTH			WEST		
		6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS											
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.8	8.7	9.6	6.6	7.4	8.4	6.0	6.8	7.9	4.7	6.4	7.1
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.4	3.3	4.6	6.3	3.6	4.2	5.4	3.5	4.0	5.6	3.4	4.1	6.2
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.6	6.4	4.4	4.8	6.2	3.6	4.9	5.6
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	8.5	9.7	11.9	7.1	8.5	9.9	6.4	8.2	9.2	5.1	7.0	7.7
65+ YEARS.....	11.0	11.6	13.5	15.6	8.8	11.2	12.0	8.7	10.4	11.4	7.0	9.3	10.4
<u>MALE</u>													
ALL AGES.....	7.8	7.4	9.1	10.4	6.9	7.8	9.2	6.0	7.4	8.4	5.0	6.9	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.5	3.1	4.5	6.3	3.6	4.3	5.2	3.6	4.1	5.8	3.1	4.2	6.8
15-44 YEARS.....	6.3	6.0	6.8	8.4	6.0	6.4	8.1	4.7	5.8	7.2	4.1	6.0	7.0
45-64 YEARS.....	8.4	8.0	9.7	10.8	7.4	8.6	10.3	6.2	8.0	9.2	4.9	7.1	7.2
65+ YEARS.....	10.5	10.2	12.7	14.0	8.7	11.0	11.6	8.3	10.3	10.7	6.9	8.9	10.3
<u>FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES</u>													
ALL AGES.....	7.1	8.2	8.4	9.1	6.3	7.1	7.8	6.0	6.4	7.6	4.6	6.0	6.7
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.4	3.4	4.7	6.3	3.7	4.0	5.6	3.5	3.9	5.5	3.9	3.9	5.6
15-44 YEARS.....	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.7	4.2	4.4	5.7	3.3	4.4	4.9
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	9.1	9.7	12.7	6.8	8.5	9.6	6.5	8.3	9.3	5.4	6.9	8.1
65+ YEARS.....	11.3	12.6	14.0	16.9	8.9	11.4	12.4	9.0	10.5	12.0	7.0	9.7	10.5
<u>FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES</u>													
ALL AGES.....	7.7	8.7	9.1	9.9	6.7	7.7	8.5	6.4	7.1	8.5	5.1	6.6	7.6
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.4	3.4	4.7	6.3	3.6	4.0	5.7	3.5	3.9	5.5	3.9	3.9	5.6
15-44 YEARS.....	5.4	6.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.7	6.3	4.6	4.9	6.6	3.9	5.0	6.0
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	9.1	9.7	12.8	6.8	8.5	9.6	6.5	8.3	9.3	5.4	6.9	8.1
65+ YEARS.....	11.3	12.6	14.0	16.9	8.9	11.4	12.4	9.0	10.5	12.0	7.0	9.7	10.5

TABLE 11. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL AND AGE AND SEX OF PATIENT: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	FEMALE EXCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	FEMALE EXCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES
<b>ALL TYPES</b>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES.....	35,616	14,367	21,249	17,888	261,969	111,975	149,994	137,347
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,488	1,946	1,542	1,528	15,453	8,675	6,778	6,728
15-44 YEARS.....	15,037	4,565	10,472	7,129	79,947	28,977	50,970	38,389
45-64 YEARS.....	8,383	3,981	4,403	4,399	71,159	33,600	37,558	37,542
65 YEARS AND OVER...	8,708	3,875	4,833	4,833	95,411	40,723	54,688	54,688
<b>VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT</b>								
ALL AGES.....	25,252	10,120	15,132	12,672	190,025	80,785	109,240	99,754
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,478	1,389	1,089	1,082	10,762	6,003	4,759	4,731
15-44 YEARS.....	10,448	3,036	7,412	4,961	55,433	19,107	36,326	26,884
45-64 YEARS.....	6,057	2,878	3,179	3,176	52,753	24,991	27,762	27,748
65 YEARS AND OVER...	6,269	2,816	3,453	3,453	71,076	30,684	40,392	40,392
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>								
ALL AGES.....	7,482	3,051	4,432	3,618	50,880	22,322	28,558	25,708
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	793	438	355	348	3,873	2,197	1,676	1,655
15-44 YEARS.....	3,429	1,103	2,325	1,519	17,978	7,236	10,742	7,916
45-64 YEARS.....	1,587	756	831	830	12,591	5,884	6,707	6,705
65 YEARS AND OVER...	1,673	753	920	920	16,438	7,005	9,433	9,433
<b>PROPRIETARY</b>								
ALL AGES.....	2,883	1,197	1,685	1,599	21,064	8,868	12,196	11,885
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	217	119	98	98	818	475	343	343
15-44 YEARS.....	1,160	425	735	648	6,535	2,634	3,901	3,590
45-64 YEARS.....	740	347	393	393	5,815	2,726	3,089	3,089
65 YEARS AND OVER...	766	306	460	460	7,897	3,034	4,863	4,863

TABLE 12. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL, AGE OF PATIENT, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL TYPES</u>				
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.8	7.1	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	6.3	4.9	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.0	10.5	11.3	11.3
<u>VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.5	8.0	7.2	7.9
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	6.3	4.9	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.3	10.9	11.7	11.7
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.8	7.3	6.4	7.1
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	6.6	4.6	5.2
45-64 YEARS.....	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.8	9.3	10.3	10.3
<u>PROPRIETARY</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.4
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.6	6.2	5.3	5.5
45-64 YEARS.....	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.3	9.9	10.6	10.6



TABLE 13. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE		ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,616	3,488	15,037	8,383	8,708
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	844	298	325	114	108
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,529	66	600	891	972
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,781	33	227	658	863
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	748	33	373	233	109
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	961	61	305	310	285
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	584	19	154	205	207
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	302	66	86	46	104
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,730	45	971	484	230
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,544	305	346	393	500
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	349	54	121	89	84
12	CATARACT.....374	354	4	8	82	259
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	345	176	72	62	35
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,766	41	543	1,649	2,533
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	317	2	74	126	115
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	425	*1	26	177	221
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,267	6	60	484	717
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	648	4	25	154	465
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,518	1,091	851	677	900
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	283	106	46	63	68
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	264	156	61	25	23
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	853	246	147	149	311
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	565	381	178	4	*2
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,170	353	1,458	1,266	1,092
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	361	5	105	131	120
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	283	80	164	27	11
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	487	89	130	155	113
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	450	*2	156	168	124
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,371	174	1,718	846	632
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,185	115	448	307	315
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	257	*1	3	71	183
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	607	5	419	164	19
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,255	21	4,226	8	...
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	567	66	249	144	109
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,823	72	728	632	391
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	263	*1	25	110	127
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	286	12	74	118	82
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	359	*1	182	143	53
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	337	157	106	47	26
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	45	45	...	...	...
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	662	103	315	161	84
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,738	494	1,860	669	716
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,242	166	466	224	386
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	374	103	196	43	31
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	360	47	231	52	31
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793, Y00-Y13	454	28	351	46	28

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 13. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978--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					
1,665.3	687.9	1,551.1	1,930.6	3,818.5	7.4	4.4	5.3	8.5	11.0	01
39.5	58.8	33.5	26.2	47.2	5.6	3.9	4.8	8.2	9.7	02
118.2	13.0	61.9	205.1	426.2	10.5	6.7	6.6	10.8	12.9	03
83.3	6.4	23.4	151.6	378.4	12.4	9.3	9.1	12.4	13.5	04
35.0	6.6	38.5	53.6	47.8	5.9	4.3	5.1	6.2	8.1	05
44.9	12.0	31.4	71.5	125.0	9.0	7.0	6.8	9.0	11.8	06
27.3	3.7	15.8	47.2	90.8	9.7	7.5	6.6	9.7	12.2	07
14.1	13.0	8.9	10.6	45.5	7.4	5.0	5.9	8.2	9.8	08
80.9	8.9	100.2	111.5	100.7	11.2	13.7	10.6	11.2	13.6	09
72.2	60.2	35.6	90.5	219.3	5.8	3.3	6.0	6.4	6.8	10
16.3	10.7	12.5	20.6	36.9	11.5	7.8	9.5	12.7	15.4	11
16.5	0.8	0.9	18.8	113.7	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.9	4.3	12
16.1	34.6	7.5	14.3	15.4	3.1	2.1	3.4	3.9	6.1	13
222.9	8.1	56.0	379.7	1,110.8	10.2	10.5	7.4	9.3	11.4	14
14.8	0.5	7.6	29.0	50.4	6.8	4.5	5.7	6.6	7.9	15
19.9	*0.2	2.7	40.9	96.8	12.5	*17.0	10.6	12.5	12.7	16
59.2	1.1	6.1	111.6	314.4	9.5	7.5	6.8	8.4	10.5	17
30.3	0.8	2.6	35.4	204.1	13.4	13.6	11.6	12.6	13.8	18
164.5	215.2	87.8	155.9	394.5	6.3	3.6	4.4	7.7	10.2	19
13.2	20.9	4.7	14.4	30.0	6.2	4.4	5.1	7.2	8.9	20
12.4	30.7	6.3	5.8	9.9	4.3	3.7	3.9	5.7	7.9	21
39.9	48.6	15.2	34.2	136.4	8.5	5.5	6.8	9.3	11.4	22
26.4	75.1	18.4	1.0	*0.7	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.9	*4.0	23
195.0	69.7	150.4	291.6	479.0	7.4	4.2	5.7	8.0	9.7	24
16.9	1.0	10.8	30.2	52.4	8.4	4.6	6.3	8.7	10.2	25
13.2	15.8	16.9	6.2	5.0	5.9	5.0	5.3	9.6	11.8	26
22.8	17.5	13.4	35.6	49.7	5.0	2.2	4.6	5.5	7.0	27
21.0	*0.3	16.1	38.7	54.5	9.9	*8.7	8.1	9.9	12.3	28
157.6	34.4	177.2	194.9	277.0	5.7	3.6	4.6	5.9	9.2	29
55.4	22.7	46.2	70.7	138.1	6.7	4.1	5.0	6.9	9.8	30
12.0	*0.1	0.3	16.3	80.2	9.4	*7.6	4.3	8.1	10.0	31
28.4	1.1	43.2	37.7	8.4	3.5	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.3	32
198.9	4.2	435.9	1.8	...	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.8	...	33
26.5	13.0	25.6	33.2	47.6	7.6	4.5	5.7	8.6	12.3	34
85.2	14.3	75.1	145.6	171.3	8.7	6.3	7.2	8.7	12.1	35
12.3	*0.2	2.6	25.3	55.7	11.4	*9.8	7.6	10.0	13.3	36
13.4	2.4	7.6	27.3	36.1	9.3	7.7	6.6	9.1	12.3	37
16.8	*0.2	18.7	33.0	14.5	10.4	*11.7	9.9	10.5	12.0	38
15.7	31.0	11.0	10.9	11.5	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.8	10.0	39
2.1	8.9	...	...	...	9.6	9.6	...	...	...	40
31.0	20.3	32.5	37.0	36.7	4.2	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.5	41
174.8	97.4	191.8	154.0	314.0	7.8	4.8	6.2	8.6	13.2	42
58.1	32.8	48.1	51.5	169.2	10.8	5.8	8.0	10.8	16.2	43
17.5	20.4	20.2	9.8	13.7	5.5	3.3	5.4	7.9	10.8	44
16.9	9.2	23.8	12.0	13.6	5.0	4.0	4.8	6.0	6.9	45
21.2	5.6	36.2	10.7	12.3	2.9	3.3	2.5	3.7	7.4	46

TABLE 14. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	SEX					
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
01 ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,616	14,367	21,249	1,665.3	1,392.1	1,920.1
02 I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	844	397	448	39.5	38.4	40.5
03 II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,529	1,008	1,521	118.2	97.7	137.4
04 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,781	846	935	83.3	81.9	84.5
05 BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	748	162	586	35.0	15.7	53.0
06 III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	961	345	615	44.9	33.5	55.6
07 DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	584	222	362	27.3	21.5	32.7
08 IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	302	130	172	14.1	12.6	15.5
09 V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,730	861	869	80.9	83.4	78.5
10 VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,544	681	862	72.2	66.0	77.9
11 DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	349	167	182	16.3	16.2	16.5
12 CATARACT.....374	354	141	213	16.5	13.7	19.2
13 DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	345	171	174	16.1	16.6	15.7
14 VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,766	2,438	2,329	222.9	236.2	210.4
15 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	317	129	188	14.8	12.5	17.0
16 ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	425	278	147	19.9	26.9	13.3
17 CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,267	697	570	59.2	67.5	51.5
18 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	648	293	355	30.3	28.4	32.1
19 VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,518	1,746	1,772	164.5	169.2	160.2
20 ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	283	135	148	13.2	13.0	13.4
21 ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	264	126	138	12.4	12.2	12.5
22 PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	853	436	417	39.9	42.3	37.7
23 HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	565	243	322	26.4	23.6	29.1
24 IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,170	2,001	2,169	195.0	193.9	196.0
25 ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	361	197	164	16.9	19.0	14.8
26 APPENDICITIS.....540-543	283	154	129	13.2	14.9	11.6
27 INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	487	428	59	22.8	41.4	5.4
28 CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	450	114	336	21.0	11.1	30.3
29 X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,371	1,041	2,330	157.6	100.9	210.5
30 DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,185	547	638	55.4	53.0	57.7
31 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	257	257	...	12.0	24.9	...
32 DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	607	...	607	28.4	...	54.9
33 XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,255	...	4,255	198.9	...	384.5
34 XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	567	269	298	26.5	26.1	26.9
35 XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,823	784	1,039	85.2	76.0	93.9
36 OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	263	101	163	12.3	9.8	14.7
37 OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	286	107	180	13.4	10.3	16.2
38 DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	359	190	169	16.8	18.4	15.3
39 XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	337	169	168	15.7	16.4	15.2
40 XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....2/ 760-779	45	25	20	2.1	2.4	1.8
41 XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	662	291	371	31.0	28.2	33.5
42 XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,738	2,081	1,657	174.8	201.6	149.8
43 FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,242	632	610	58.1	61.2	55.1
44 INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854	374	233	140	17.5	22.6	12.7
45 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	360	262	99	16.9	25.3	8.9
46 SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-913	454	100	354	21.2	9.6	32.0

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

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

TABLE 14. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

SEX--CON.			COLOR						
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
7.4	7.8	7.1	35,616	26,738	4,231	7.4	7.4	7.6	
5.6	5.7	5.5	844	630	111	5.6	5.5	6.6	01
10.5	11.3	10.0	2,529	1,956	251	10.5	10.5	11.6	03
12.4	12.3	12.5	1,781	1,411	144	12.4	12.3	14.9	04
5.9	5.9	5.8	748	545	106	5.9	5.8	7.0	05
9.0	8.7	9.2	961	703	150	9.0	8.9	9.9	06
9.7	9.1	10.0	584	411	106	9.7	9.5	10.5	07
7.4	6.6	8.0	302	206	62	7.4	7.2	8.1	08
11.2	10.5	12.0	1,730	1,249	237	11.2	11.5	10.1	09
5.8	5.9	5.8	1,544	1,181	130	5.8	5.8	7.7	10
11.5	11.7	11.3	349	268	43	11.5	11.6	11.8	11
4.2	4.0	4.4	354	269	21	4.2	4.1	6.5	12
3.1	2.9	3.4	345	263	20	3.1	3.2	4.1	13
10.2	9.9	10.6	4,766	3,716	488	10.2	10.1	11.4	14
6.8	6.7	6.9	317	211	72	6.8	6.6	8.1	15
12.5	12.4	12.8	425	350	26	12.5	12.6	12.9	16
9.5	9.0	10.2	1,267	1,025	99	9.5	9.3	10.2	17
13.4	12.5	14.2	648	496	78	13.4	13.0	16.4	18
6.3	6.3	6.3	3,518	2,720	335	6.3	6.3	6.5	19
6.2	5.8	6.6	283	223	25	6.2	6.2	6.2	20
4.3	4.0	4.6	264	201	30	4.3	4.3	4.4	21
8.5	8.4	8.7	853	666	87	8.5	8.5	8.9	22
2.1	2.0	2.1	565	422	42	2.1	2.0	2.3	23
7.4	7.0	7.7	4,170	3,241	403	7.4	7.4	7.9	24
8.4	8.4	8.5	361	280	36	8.4	8.3	9.2	25
5.9	6.1	5.7	283	221	27	5.9	5.9	6.4	26
5.0	5.1	4.7	487	373	44	5.0	5.1	5.5	27
9.9	11.2	9.5	450	365	31	9.9	9.9	10.4	28
5.7	6.7	5.3	3,371	2,513	403	5.7	5.8	6.1	29
6.7	6.6	6.8	1,185	913	131	6.7	6.6	7.8	30
9.4	9.4	...	257	194	22	9.4	9.2	12.6	31
3.5	...	3.5	607	447	71	3.5	3.5	3.8	32
3.5	...	3.5	4,255	2,878	794	3.5	3.4	3.6	33
7.6	7.3	7.8	567	427	74	7.6	7.3	9.4	34
8.7	8.2	9.1	1,823	1,391	167	8.7	8.7	9.0	35
11.4	12.8	11.7	263	206	17	11.4	11.5	12.0	36
9.3	8.6	9.8	286	224	29	9.3	9.4	9.1	37
10.4	9.9	11.0	359	283	23	10.4	10.1	14.2	38
6.4	6.5	6.4	337	261	37	6.4	6.4	6.8	39
9.6	9.6	9.5	45	33	7	9.6	7.8	16.1	40
4.2	3.9	4.4	662	502	75	4.2	4.1	4.8	41
7.8	6.8	8.9	3,738	2,796	449	7.8	7.8	8.2	42
10.8	8.8	12.8	1,242	962	104	10.8	11.0	11.5	43
5.5	5.2	6.1	374	283	49	5.5	5.4	5.5	44
5.0	5.0	5.2	360	245	67	5.0	4.9	6.2	45
2.9	3.7	2.7	454	335	60	2.9	2.8	3.7	46

TABLE 15. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1978

(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)

01	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
		ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,616	7,664	10,682	11,578	5,693
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	844	158	244	324	118
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,529	656	746	699	428
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,781	467	534	460	319
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	748	189	212	238	109
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	961	224	301	307	128
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	584	154	170	190	70
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	302	69	84	107	42
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,730	518	548	407	257
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,544	324	511	430	279
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	349	73	110	107	59
12	CATARACT.....374	354	90	103	92	70
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	345	65	125	95	60
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,766	1,110	1,366	1,571	719
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	317	62	91	123	41
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	425	105	115	135	70
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,267	316	355	426	169
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	648	144	181	222	102
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,518	628	1,065	1,276	549
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	283	52	88	106	37
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	264	43	89	105	27
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	853	137	257	338	121
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	565	92	154	171	108
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,170	896	1,271	1,442	562
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	361	65	108	142	45
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	283	57	84	91	51
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	487	129	143	132	84
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	450	100	139	140	71
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,371	726	983	1,202	460
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,185	243	346	446	148
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	257	62	84	68	43
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	607	157	163	213	74
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,255	915	1,180	1,387	772
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	567	125	178	172	91
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,823	337	610	543	333
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	263	50	89	78	47
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	286	53	93	94	46
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	359	62	119	104	74
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	337	71	125	90	51
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	45	7	13	13	13
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	662	110	201	250	101
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,738	695	1,107	1,216	721
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,242	239	384	378	241
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	374	86	104	112	73
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	360	63	96	129	72
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-Y13	454	94	148	144	68

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

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

TABLE 15. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1978--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					
1,665.3	1,585.9	1,862.0	1,677.2	1,454.1	7.4	8.8	7.6	6.8	6.1	01
39.5	32.8	42.6	46.9	30.2	5.6	6.6	5.7	5.0	5.7	02
118.2	135.7	130.0	101.2	109.4	10.5	12.4	10.4	10.0	8.3	03
83.3	96.7	93.1	66.7	81.5	12.4	15.0	12.2	12.1	9.4	04
35.0	39.0	37.0	34.5	27.9	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.2	05
44.9	46.4	52.5	44.4	32.8	9.3	11.5	9.0	8.1	6.9	06
27.3	31.9	29.6	27.6	17.9	9.7	12.1	9.5	8.8	7.2	07
14.1	14.4	14.7	15.4	13.6	7.4	8.3	7.8	6.9	6.4	08
80.9	107.2	95.6	58.9	65.6	11.2	11.2	13.3	9.7	9.4	09
72.2	67.1	89.3	62.3	71.3	5.8	7.1	5.7	5.7	4.7	10
16.3	15.0	19.2	15.5	15.1	11.5	15.9	11.3	9.9	9.3	11
16.5	18.6	17.9	13.3	17.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.5	12
16.1	13.4	21.8	13.8	15.4	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.4	2.7	13
222.9	229.8	238.1	227.6	183.7	10.2	12.8	10.3	9.3	8.1	14
14.8	12.8	15.9	17.9	10.4	6.8	8.1	7.3	6.6	4.6	15
19.9	21.8	20.3	19.6	17.8	12.5	14.6	13.7	11.1	10.1	16
59.2	65.5	61.9	43.2	43.2	9.5	11.8	9.5	8.8	7.1	17
30.3	25.7	31.5	32.1	26.1	13.4	18.6	12.6	11.6	11.5	18
164.5	129.9	185.7	184.9	140.3	6.3	7.5	6.2	6.3	5.0	19
13.2	10.8	15.3	15.3	9.4	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	5.0	20
12.4	9.0	15.5	15.2	6.9	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.2	21
39.9	28.3	44.9	48.9	30.9	8.5	10.6	8.7	8.1	7.2	22
26.4	19.0	33.9	24.8	27.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.8	23
195.3	185.5	221.5	208.8	143.5	7.4	8.4	7.5	7.0	6.3	24
16.9	13.5	18.8	20.6	11.6	8.4	11.5	8.5	7.3	7.3	25
13.2	11.8	14.7	13.1	13.0	5.9	6.5	6.4	5.7	4.9	26
22.8	26.6	24.9	19.1	21.5	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	3.6	27
21.0	20.6	24.3	20.2	18.2	9.9	11.2	10.3	9.6	8.2	28
157.6	150.2	171.4	174.1	117.4	5.7	6.1	6.2	5.5	5.0	29
55.4	50.2	60.7	64.6	37.9	6.7	7.7	7.2	6.0	6.1	30
12.3	12.8	14.6	9.9	11.1	9.4	11.0	9.3	9.4	7.6	31
28.4	32.4	28.5	30.9	18.9	3.5	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.0	32
198.9	189.3	205.7	201.0	197.3	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.3	2.8	33
26.5	25.9	31.1	24.9	23.3	7.6	8.4	7.9	7.3	6.2	34
85.2	69.7	106.4	78.6	85.1	8.7	10.0	9.1	8.1	7.6	35
12.3	10.3	15.5	11.3	12.0	11.4	13.5	12.6	9.6	9.7	36
13.4	10.9	16.3	13.6	11.9	9.3	11.6	9.3	9.1	7.5	37
16.8	12.9	20.7	15.1	18.9	10.4	11.5	11.1	10.1	8.6	38
15.7	14.7	21.8	13.0	12.9	6.4	7.5	5.9	6.6	6.0	39
2.1	1.4	2.2	1.9	3.3	9.6	*17.2	8.1	10.1	6.6	40
31.0	22.7	35.0	36.3	25.8	4.2	5.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	41
174.8	143.8	192.9	176.1	184.1	7.8	9.3	7.8	7.4	6.7	42
58.1	49.5	67.0	54.7	61.5	10.8	13.6	10.8	10.2	8.8	43
17.5	17.7	18.1	16.2	18.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.4	44
16.9	13.1	16.8	18.7	18.4	5.0	6.6	4.8	5.1	3.8	45
21.2	19.4	25.8	20.8	17.5	2.9	3.6	2.8	2.9	2.3	46

TABLE 16. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1978

(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
ALL CONDITIONS.....	35,616	6,888	6,046	6,324	8,259	8,100
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	844	203	149	152	182	157
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,529	270	361	435	689	774
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,781	166	238	299	511	567
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	748	104	123	136	178	207
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	961	178	154	171	225	232
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	584	118	99	101	143	123
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	302	60	52	44	74	73
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,730	467	264	212	409	379
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,544	187	225	258	419	454
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	349	56	48	55	81	108
CATARACT.....374	354	28	59	65	109	94
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	345	42	57	64	101	81
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,766	996	812	846	1,094	1,019
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-434	317	77	48	53	68	71
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	425	106	76	77	93	74
CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,267	236	216	230	299	287
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	648	146	109	109	153	132
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,518	961	679	594	726	550
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	283	84	62	43	61	33
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	264	87	63	39	45	29
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	853	288	158	133	151	123
HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	565	103	100	128	137	97
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,170	910	740	792	927	802
ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	361	96	71	72	70	52
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	283	67	56	52	54	53
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	487	76	79	100	125	107
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	450	88	78	95	112	78
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,371	550	603	643	799	776
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,185	219	198	212	289	268
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	257	29	44	57	69	59
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	607	84	131	106	136	151
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,255	633	770	780	979	1,092
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	567	130	84	95	127	130
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,823	325	286	344	430	438
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	263	41	51	48	57	67
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	286	56	45	40	68	70
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	359	43	61	79	94	82
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	337	37	32	52	81	134
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	45	6	5	6	12	16
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	662	137	99	123	142	161
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,738	774	642	676	854	793
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,242	212	210	246	300	274
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854	374	87	66	60	88	72
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	360	90	66	60	74	70
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-913	454	63	88	100	89	114

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 16. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1978--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	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
ALL CONDITIONS.....	7.4	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.4
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	5.6	4.1	4.8	6.2	5.9	7.3
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	10.5	8.1	9.2	9.9	11.1	11.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	12.4	9.6	11.1	11.9	13.0	13.6
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.9	6.4
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	9.0	7.5	8.6	9.1	10.4	9.1
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	9.7	8.1	8.9	9.6	11.4	9.8
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	7.4	7.0	6.4	7.7	7.6	8.1
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	11.2	9.4	10.9	10.0	11.5	14.1
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.3	6.6
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	11.5	8.6	9.8	13.7	11.5	12.6
CATARACT.....374	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	3.1	3.9	4.0	2.7	2.6	3.0
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	10.2	8.0	9.5	10.6	10.9	11.8
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	6.8	5.9	6.2	7.1	7.4	7.5
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	12.5	9.8	12.1	13.9	13.5	14.1
CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	9.5	7.8	9.0	10.0	10.2	10.2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	13.4	10.4	12.0	13.4	14.2	16.9
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.9
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	6.2	5.5	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.6
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	8.5	7.4	8.0	9.7	9.4	9.5
HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.0
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	7.4	5.9	7.0	7.7	8.0	8.3
ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	8.4	6.3	7.8	9.3	9.5	10.7
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	5.9	5.2	5.5	6.5	6.0	6.5
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	9.9	8.0	9.4	10.0	10.9	11.2
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.1
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	6.7	5.5	6.6	7.0	6.9	7.2
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	9.4	8.6	9.0	10.1	8.9	10.1
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.8
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.8
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	7.6	6.8	7.0	7.3	8.0	8.4
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	8.7	6.4	8.0	8.7	9.4	10.3
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	11.4	8.4	10.5	11.2	12.5	13.1
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	9.3	7.0	7.3	9.6	10.0	11.7
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	10.4	8.1	9.8	10.6	10.9	11.2
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	6.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.9	7.2
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	9.6	4.9	6.6	11.3	8.1	12.9
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.8
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	7.8	5.5	6.8	7.6	8.9	9.6
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	10.8	7.5	9.8	10.2	12.2	12.9
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854	5.5	2.9	4.8	4.9	7.2	8.0
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	5.0	3.9	4.3	4.3	6.0	6.8
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.5



TABLE 17. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1978

(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.....	69,218	5,222	23,042	17,934	23,020
02 I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	1,449	394	505	258	287
03 II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	4,446	90	1,000	1,560	1,796
04 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	3,011	45	321	1,080	1,566
05 BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	1,435	45	680	480	231
06 III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	3,892	119	823	1,401	1,550
07 DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	2,060	28	321	726	985
08 IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	1,117	148	268	247	454
09 V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	3,821	92	1,853	1,113	763
10 VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	3,228	618	646	795	1,169
11 DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	928	94	233	229	372
12 CATARACT.....374	432	5	12	97	318
13 DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	757	410	129	112	106
14 VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	12,432	107	1,085	3,689	7,552
15 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	1,200	10	219	494	477
16 ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	772	*2	45	310	415
17 CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	3,243	11	99	918	2,214
18 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	1,420	10	43	288	1,079
19 VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6,465	1,464	1,328	1,507	2,166
20 ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	390	127	61	92	110
21 ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	466	242	114	55	55
22 PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	1,287	330	197	236	524
23 HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	640	448	183	6	2
24 IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	7,664	493	2,311	2,405	2,455
25 ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	640	7	161	230	243
26 APPENDICITIS.....540-543	322	85	190	32	14
27 INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	568	104	140	173	151
28 CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	610	3	178	223	206
29 X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	6,825	300	3,049	1,777	1,699
30 DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	2,714	192	794	687	1,040
31 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	463	1	6	121	335
32 DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	789	8	552	209	21
33 XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,821	25	4,787	9	...
34 XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	1,230	127	452	341	309
35 XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	3,866	105	1,130	1,277	1,354
36 OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	939	3	57	292	587
37 OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	655	16	125	246	268
38 DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	487	*2	212	202	71
39 XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	702	268	227	121	86
40 XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....2/ 760-779	81	81	...	...	...
41 XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	721	110	340	174	97
42 XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	6,002	653	2,882	1,212	1,254
43 FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,653	200	642	300	511
44 INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	518	126	273	69	50
45 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	616	72	389	93	62
46 SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-913	455	28	352	46	28

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

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

TABLE 17. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

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

SEX		COLOR		GEOGRAPHIC REGION				BED SIZE					
MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH-EAST	NORTH-CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS--CON.													
28,883	40,335	52,607	7,855	15,186	21,055	22,239	10,738	13,605	11,945	12,409	16,126	15,134	01
668	781	1,044	232	291	423	521	214	299	250	255	326	317	02
1,750	2,696	3,450	424	1,124	1,341	1,249	732	556	650	792	1,190	1,259	03
1,445	1,566	2,389	237	783	923	771	534	335	413	516	852	896	04
306	1,129	1,061	187	342	417	478	198	221	237	276	338	363	05
1,463	2,429	2,952	493	928	1,252	1,182	530	762	657	717	916	840	06
820	1,240	1,529	293	567	597	635	261	402	366	359	509	424	07
450	667	780	213	273	318	357	169	200	172	186	276	283	08
1,842	1,979	2,781	517	974	1,242	972	633	915	629	565	915	797	09
1,492	1,736	2,469	304	691	1,058	913	565	491	513	544	839	841	10
454	474	719	106	202	292	284	150	175	142	160	215	236	11
173	259	329	29	110	126	111	85	42	72	78	128	112	12
389	368	575	52	140	262	214	142	105	135	141	215	159	13
6,064	6,369	9,773	1,182	3,032	3,616	3,985	1,799	2,546	2,171	2,269	2,900	2,548	14
468	732	838	226	257	392	391	160	242	190	198	275	293	15
500	272	634	49	197	236	236	132	160	129	138	188	157	16
1,635	1,608	2,629	253	869	892	1,075	407	674	613	607	751	599	17
635	784	1,108	141	304	409	490	217	331	242	253	319	275	18
3,428	3,037	5,070	570	1,223	1,954	2,294	995	1,674	1,236	1,095	1,386	1,073	19
187	203	302	34	72	121	146	51	111	89	61	82	47	20
219	248	353	53	83	154	186	44	147	107	71	84	57	21
689	598	1,036	133	224	378	495	190	407	236	201	245	199	22
284	355	478	47	103	219	197	121	108	112	141	161	118	23
3,553	4,111	5,987	729	1,649	2,374	2,618	1,022	1,641	1,362	1,455	1,752	1,453	24
353	287	496	59	122	193	242	83	157	129	118	137	99	25
164	158	252	31	63	98	105	56	75	63	64	62	58	26
503	66	434	53	147	171	153	98	91	117	146	124	124	27
165	445	494	43	140	192	190	88	113	105	130	153	109	28
2,046	4,779	5,129	815	1,445	2,032	2,435	914	1,139	1,265	1,312	1,584	1,527	29
1,149	1,565	2,078	327	584	814	968	347	515	465	482	649	603	30
463	...	352	42	108	157	126	71	64	80	93	122	103	31
...	789	584	94	193	210	288	98	112	169	138	177	193	32
...	4,821	3,249	919	1,016	1,338	1,579	889	706	864	875	1,121	1,255	33
563	667	941	149	271	388	383	188	271	201	212	267	279	34
1,510	2,356	2,983	361	728	1,298	1,210	629	860	654	704	845	804	35
321	618	740	65	192	323	301	123	217	178	172	196	176	36
236	419	517	63	123	211	225	100	163	119	103	144	127	37
247	240	380	38	83	159	143	102	75	84	105	123	100	38
332	370	545	73	144	254	194	110	91	79	117	169	246	39
47	34	59	13	14	24	23	19	8	8	14	21	31	40
316	405	546	82	118	216	274	112	155	107	132	150	177	41
3,259	2,743	4,512	719	1,170	1,777	1,907	1,148	1,227	1,041	1,065	1,380	1,289	42
853	800	1,287	140	329	496	503	325	290	283	322	395	362	43
329	189	394	67	116	149	157	96	119	90	83	121	105	44
432	183	439	97	112	165	213	125	155	112	103	132	114	45
100	355	335	60	94	148	144	69	63	88	100	90	114	46

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, AGE, SEX, AND COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES					15 YEARS AND OVER
	SEX			COLOR STATED		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS						
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	20,754	7,831	12,923	15,666	2,277	18,847
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	396	196	201	308	38	366
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	881	369	512	676	63	792
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	357	139	218	272	22	352
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,668	822	846	1,286	108	906
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	229	131	98	163	12	22
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	548	232	315	407	44	188
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	100	24	77	79	10	94
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	76	15	61	59	6	75
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	1,143	709	434	931	96	1,081
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	60	20	41	48	4	60
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	311	179	133	247	32	295
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,830	1,350	1,479	2,160	294	2,573
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	510	448	62	388	46	415
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	299	154	146	232	29	217
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	432	113	320	346	31	431
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	170	72	98	134	12	165
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	548	300	248	419	59	538
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....53.2,51.2	128	72	56	98	13	124
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	190	100	90	146	21	189
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,572	1,138	434	1,180	155	1,391
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	228	100	127	173	25	195
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	297	297	...	222	24	296
BREAST SURGERY.....65	365	21	344	285	31	362
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	276	15	262	212	25	275
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,824	...	3,824	2,811	505	3,805
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	434	...	434	326	53	432
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	553	...	553	401	92	551
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	644	...	644	479	79	643
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	967	...	967	704	123	963
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,469	...	1,469	963	318	1,460
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	510	...	510	364	84	509
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	303	...	303	197	64	301
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	292	...	292	191	65	291
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,821	1,465	1,357	2,147	273	2,572
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	161	72	88	118	18	153
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	289	151	138	227	23	204
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	382	161	221	302	27	358
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	149	85	64	119	8	148
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	366	196	170	272	40	328
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,078	554	525	847	116	958
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	208	108	100	158	23	183
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	366	152	214	275	25	334
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,172	446	727	896	132	1,136

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 19. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES			15 YEARS AND OVER
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION				
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	9,703.8	7,587.4	11,677.7	11,550.2
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	185.3	189.4	181.4	224.5
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	411.9	357.8	462.4	485.2
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	166.8	134.3	197.1	215.5
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	779.8	796.6	764.1	555.3
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	107.2	127.1	88.6	13.3
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	256.0	224.9	285.1	115.2
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	46.8	22.9	69.2	57.6
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	35.4	14.3	55.0	45.7
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	534.2	686.8	392.0	662.5
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	28.2	19.0	36.8	37.0
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	145.5	173.1	119.7	180.6
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	1,323.1	1,308.4	1,336.8	1,577.1
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	238.3	433.8	56.0	254.3
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	139.9	148.8	131.6	132.9
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	202.2	109.1	288.9	263.9
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	79.7	70.2	88.5	101.2
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	256.3	290.3	224.5	329.5
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	59.8	69.3	50.9	75.9
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	88.8	97.4	80.9	115.9
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	735.1	1,102.6	392.3	852.6
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	106.4	97.2	115.0	119.5
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	138.9	287.8	...	181.5
BREAST SURGERY.....65	170.8	20.3	311.2	222.1
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	129.1	14.2	236.3	168.3
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	1,788.0	...	3,455.5	2,331.6
DDPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-DDPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	202.8	...	391.9	264.8
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	258.4	...	499.3	337.9
HYSTRECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	301.1	...	582.0	393.8
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	452.3	...	874.1	590.4
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	687.0	...	1,327.8	895.0
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	238.7	...	461.3	311.9
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	141.5	...	273.4	184.7
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	136.5	...	263.9	178.4
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	1,319.1	1,419.1	1,225.8	1,576.0
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	75.2	70.2	80.0	93.5
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	135.2	146.7	124.5	125.0
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	178.5	155.7	199.7	219.6
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	69.5	81.9	57.9	90.8
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	171.3	190.1	153.8	201.3
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	504.3	536.4	474.3	587.2
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	97.3	104.8	90.3	112.3
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	171.2	147.0	193.8	204.7
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	548.2	432.0	656.6	696.4

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1978

(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.....	20,754	4,608	6,461	6,215	3,471
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	396	73	124	112	87
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	881	195	286	232	168
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	357	90	106	92	68
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,668	307	623	433	305
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	229	40	83	62	44
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	548	86	185	170	106
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	100	19	31	32	19
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	76	15	22	24	15
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	1,143	231	384	316	212
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	60	19	19	13	9
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	311	73	89	79	70
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,830	653	820	876	480
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	510	133	148	138	91
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	299	61	91	95	52
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	432	102	128	133	69
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	170	47	48	46	29
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	548	127	177	171	73
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	128	28	48	39	14
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	190	38	59	67	25
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,572	346	522	471	233
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	228	42	84	83	18
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	297	71	101	74	51
BREAST SURGERY.....65	365	86	117	110	53
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	276	72	80	86	39
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,824	893	1,065	1,349	517
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	434	79	120	158	76
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	553	108	137	233	74
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	644	99	182	257	106
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	967	297	281	285	104
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,469	373	376	439	282
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	510	119	130	170	92
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	303	77	85	99	42
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	292	49	76	94	72
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,821	531	954	771	565
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	161	26	54	50	32
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	289	59	95	82	53
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	382	80	113	112	77
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	149	24	48	42	35
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	366	71	122	103	70
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,078	215	324	355	184
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	208	42	74	56	36
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	366	122	136	90	18
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,172	323	358	320	171

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 21. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION					
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	9,703.8	9,534.3	11,261.3	9,003.3	8,866.0
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	185.3	150.6	215.9	162.6	223.1
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	411.9	403.3	498.9	336.5	427.9
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	166.8	187.0	184.8	133.7	173.9
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	779.8	634.7	1,085.1	627.6	780.0
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	107.2	83.7	144.3	90.0	112.3
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	256.0	178.8	322.7	245.7	271.9
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	46.8	38.9	53.4	46.6	47.4
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	35.4	39.4	38.3	35.4	37.3
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	534.2	477.3	669.1	458.4	540.6
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	28.2	39.7	32.7	19.4	23.1
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	145.5	151.6	155.6	114.4	178.0
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	1,323.1	1,351.9	1,429.9	1,269.3	1,226.0
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	238.3	274.9	258.6	199.6	231.7
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	139.9	126.2	159.3	137.5	132.6
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	202.2	212.1	223.1	192.5	176.1
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	79.7	98.2	82.8	66.8	74.8
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	256.3	262.1	309.0	247.7	186.9
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	59.8	57.6	83.3	55.9	35.0
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	88.8	78.6	103.4	97.5	65.0
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	735.1	716.2	910.0	682.4	594.9
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	106.4	87.4	146.7	120.6	46.0
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	138.9	146.2	176.6	107.7	129.6
BREAST SURGERY.....65	170.8	178.0	203.5	159.3	134.3
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	129.1	148.9	139.1	124.3	98.7
GYNCOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	1,788.0	1,847.7	1,856.5	1,954.9	1,319.5
DOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-DOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	202.8	164.5	209.6	229.2	193.5
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	258.4	223.8	239.2	337.4	189.8
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	301.1	205.7	317.5	371.6	270.8
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	452.3	615.2	489.0	413.5	265.9
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	687.0	771.6	655.7	635.5	719.4
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	238.7	245.7	226.3	245.7	235.8
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	141.5	159.1	148.1	142.7	107.8
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	136.5	101.5	133.3	136.3	184.9
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	1,319.1	1,098.0	1,663.3	1,117.3	1,443.3
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	75.2	52.9	93.3	71.8	82.4
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	135.2	122.7	165.0	119.3	135.0
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	178.5	166.5	197.1	161.8	195.4
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	69.5	48.6	83.6	61.5	88.8
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	171.3	147.9	213.1	149.0	178.5
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	504.3	444.5	564.8	514.9	470.4
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	97.3	86.2	128.5	81.8	92.6
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	171.2	253.1	237.9	130.0	45.2
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	548.2	668.4	624.2	464.3	436.5

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 22. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1978

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	20,754	2,586	3,319	4,030	5,253	5,566
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	396	37	50	65	106	138
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	881	88	130	143	255	265
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	357	29	60	65	109	95
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,668	203	274	351	464	376
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	229	13	33	51	79	54
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	548	102	96	125	130	94
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	100	7	12	21	24	36
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	76	6	9	16	19	25
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	1,143	39	95	194	324	491
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	60	8	9	12	20	12
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	311	22	40	56	86	106
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,830	409	498	577	684	661
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	510	79	84	107	129	111
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	299	65	61	61	56	56
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	432	67	76	93	110	86
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	170	17	22	31	50	50
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	548	80	79	135	140	114
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	128	19	18	33	30	28
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	190	33	31	45	48	34
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,572	165	257	337	426	387
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	228	29	47	55	59	37
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	297	23	50	67	82	75
BREAST SURGERY.....65	365	40	54	71	95	105
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	276	25	43	59	76	72
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,824	518	729	760	871	945
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	434	55	81	85	105	108
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	553	89	125	106	110	122
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	644	85	121	129	148	162
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	967	125	181	184	232	245
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,469	155	260	250	349	457
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	510	51	93	91	133	143
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	303	39	56	57	75	75
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	292	41	47	49	67	89
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,821	424	419	557	701	720
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	161	41	23	29	32	35
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	289	56	54	59	64	57
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	382	43	68	77	100	93
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	149	5	23	30	42	48
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	366	59	54	74	88	92
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,078	226	169	189	252	243
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	208	15	20	37	59	76
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	366	42	63	64	106	91
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,172	115	168	222	311	355

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.

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## APPENDIX I

### TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

#### Statistical Design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey

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

*Sampling frame and size of sample.*—The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in the NHDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of the development, contents, plans for maintenance, and procedures for assessing completeness of coverage of the MFI has been published.<sup>4</sup>

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

The sample for 1978 consisted of 535 hospitals. Of these, 74 refused to participate, and 48 were out of scope either because the hospital had gone out of business or because it

failed to meet the definition of a short-stay hospital. Thus 413 hospitals participated in the survey during 1978 and provided approximately 219,000 abstracts of medical records.

*Sample design.*—All hospitals with 1,000 beds or more in the universe of short-stay hospitals were selected with certainty in the sample. All hospitals with fewer than 1,000 beds were stratified, the primary strata being the 24 size-by-region classes shown in table I. Within each primary stratum, the allocation of the hospitals was made through a controlled selection technique so that hospitals in the sample would be properly distributed 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

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NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

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

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

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

### Data Collection and Processing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

newborn infants (760-771), termination of pregnancy (773), and fetal death of unknown cause (779). Birth injury without mention of cause (772) is expanded to include birth injury with mention of cause (the excluded conditions), and codes 774-778 are also retained. The supplementary classification presented for Special Conditions and Examinations Without Sickness (Y00-Y13) is grouped with code 793, which is modified to cover observation and tests with negative or unspecified findings.

The basic system for coding surgical operations and procedures is the ICDA section Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures. This part of the ICDA has also been 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. The 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, corre-

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

FORM HDS-1  
(12-13-75)

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

**MEDICAL ABSTRACT - HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY**

**A. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION**

1. Hospital number . . . . .

2. HDS number . . . . .

3. Medical Record number \_\_\_\_\_

4. Date of admission . . .   -   -

5. Date of discharge . . .   -   -

6. Residence ZIP Code

**B. PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS**

7. Date of birth . . .   -   -

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

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

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

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

**12. Expected Source(s) of payment**

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

**13. Disposition of Patient (Mark one)**

1  Routine discharge/discharged home

2  Left against medical advice

3  Discharged/transferred to another facility or organization

4  Discharged/referred to organized home care service

5  Died

6  Not stated

**C. DIAGNOSES**

Principal: \_\_\_\_\_

Other/additional: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

See reverse side

**D. SURGICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES**

Principal: \_\_\_\_\_

Other/additional: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

NONE       See reverse side

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

Figure 1. Medical Abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey

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

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 the ICDA.

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

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

If the dates of admission or discharge were not given and they could not be obtained from the monthly sample listing sheet transmitted by the sample hospital, a length of stay was imputed by assigning the patient a stay characteristic of the stays of other patients of the same age.

*Rounded numbers.*—Estimates of the numbers of inpatient discharges, discharges with surgery, and all-listed operations have been rounded to the nearest thousand for tabular presentation. For this reason, detailed figures

within the tables do not always add to totals. Rates and percents were calculated on the basis of unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with computations made from the rounded data.

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

### Reliability of Estimates

*Estimation.*—Statistics produced by the NHDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in the NHDS has three principal components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for nonresponse, and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications.<sup>5,6</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 a previous section "Patient characteristics not stated."

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

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

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

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

The relative standard error is obtained by dividing the standard error by the estimate. The resulting value is multiplied by 100, which

expresses the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

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

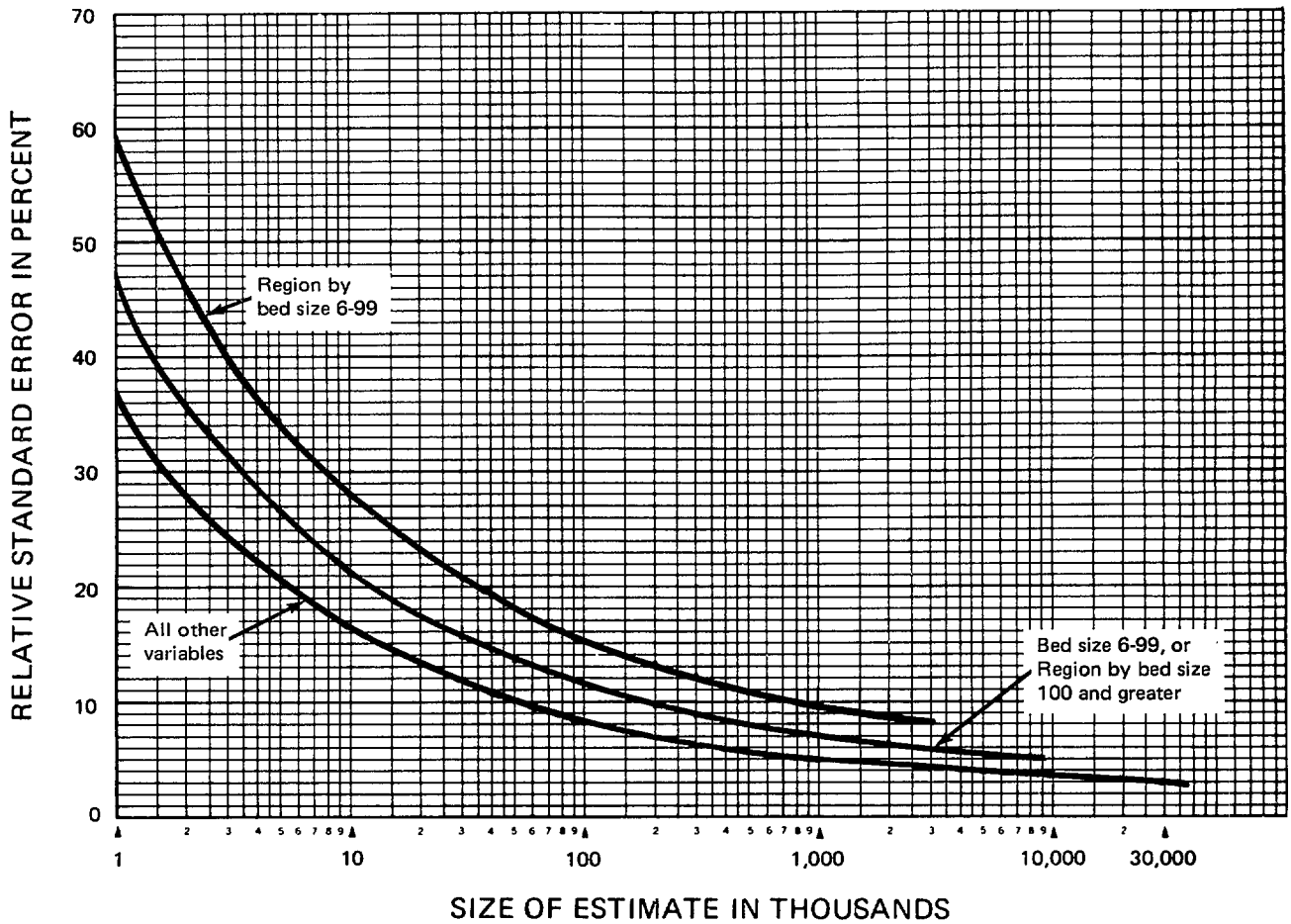
Approximate relative standard errors and standard errors have been prepared for measuring the variances applicable to (1) estimates of the discharges, or of first-listed diagnoses, and days of care for patient characteristics (e.g., age, sex, color) and of hospital characteristics (e.g., region, bed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

The relative standard errors applicable to patients discharged or first-listed diagnoses, all-listed diagnoses, days of care, and operations are provided in figures II-IV. The curves for relative standard errors for the estimates in each figure relate to the variables by which estimates are presented in this report. In these figures, several curves are shown for a few variables for which the relative standard errors are different from those in the curve for "All other variables" which is relevant to most of the estimates. For example, one curve is applicable only to estimates of discharges from voluntary nonprofit hospitals, a second curve is concerned with discharges from hospitals by bed size, and a third curve pertains to estimates of days of care in proprietary hospitals.

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

1. *Discharges, or first-listed diagnoses, and all-listed diagnoses for patient and hospital characteristics:* Relative standard errors of the estimated number of dis-

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



*Illustration for use of figure II:* As shown in table 7, an estimated 1,252,000 patients 45-64 years of age were discharged from short-stay non-Federal hospitals with 100-499 beds in the Northeast Region. The relative standard error of this estimate, as read from the curve "Region by bed size 100 and greater" is approximately 7.0 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 87,640 (7.0 percent of 1,252,000).

charges and of all-listed diagnoses are obtained from the curves in figure II.

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

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

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

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

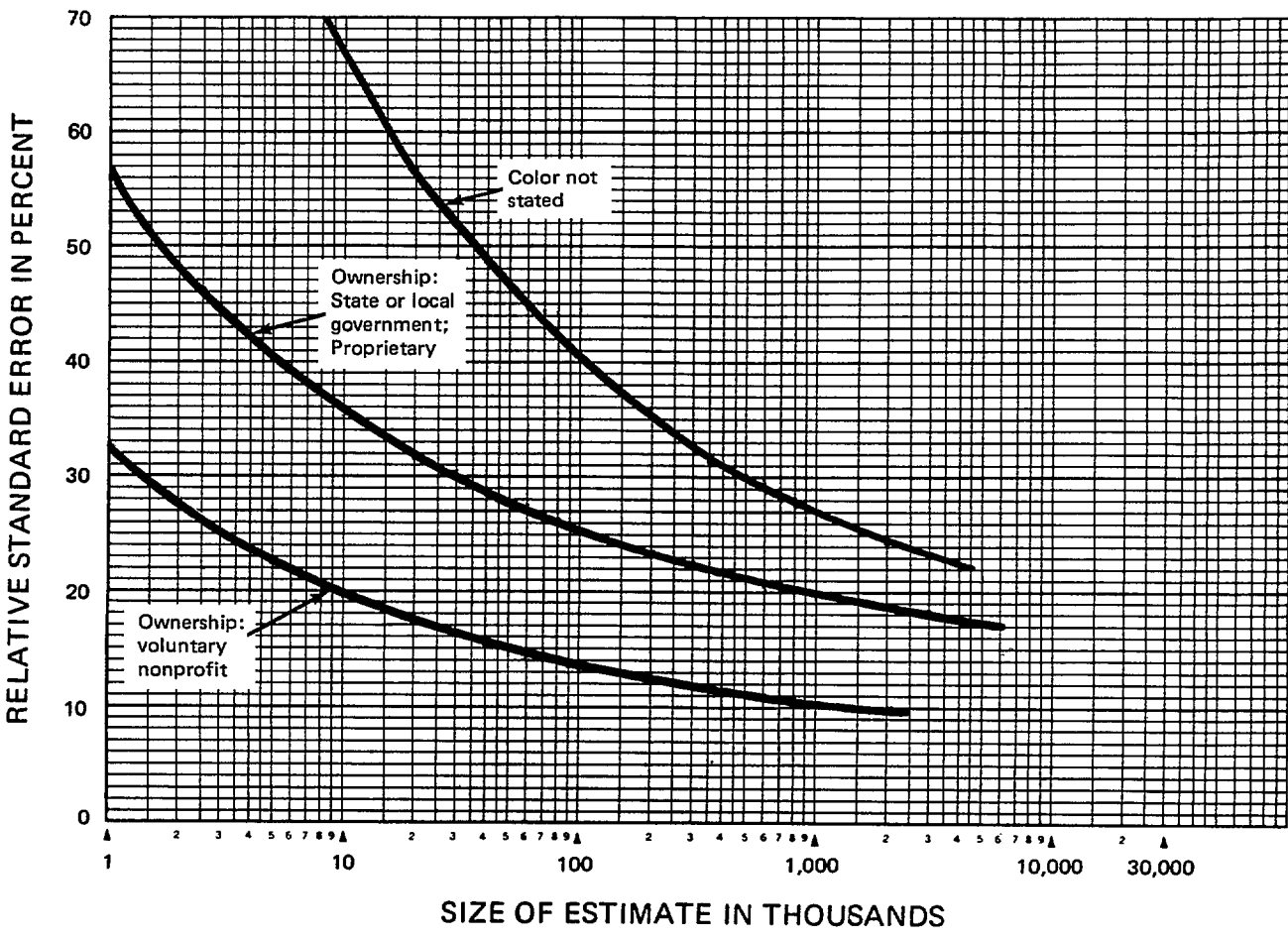
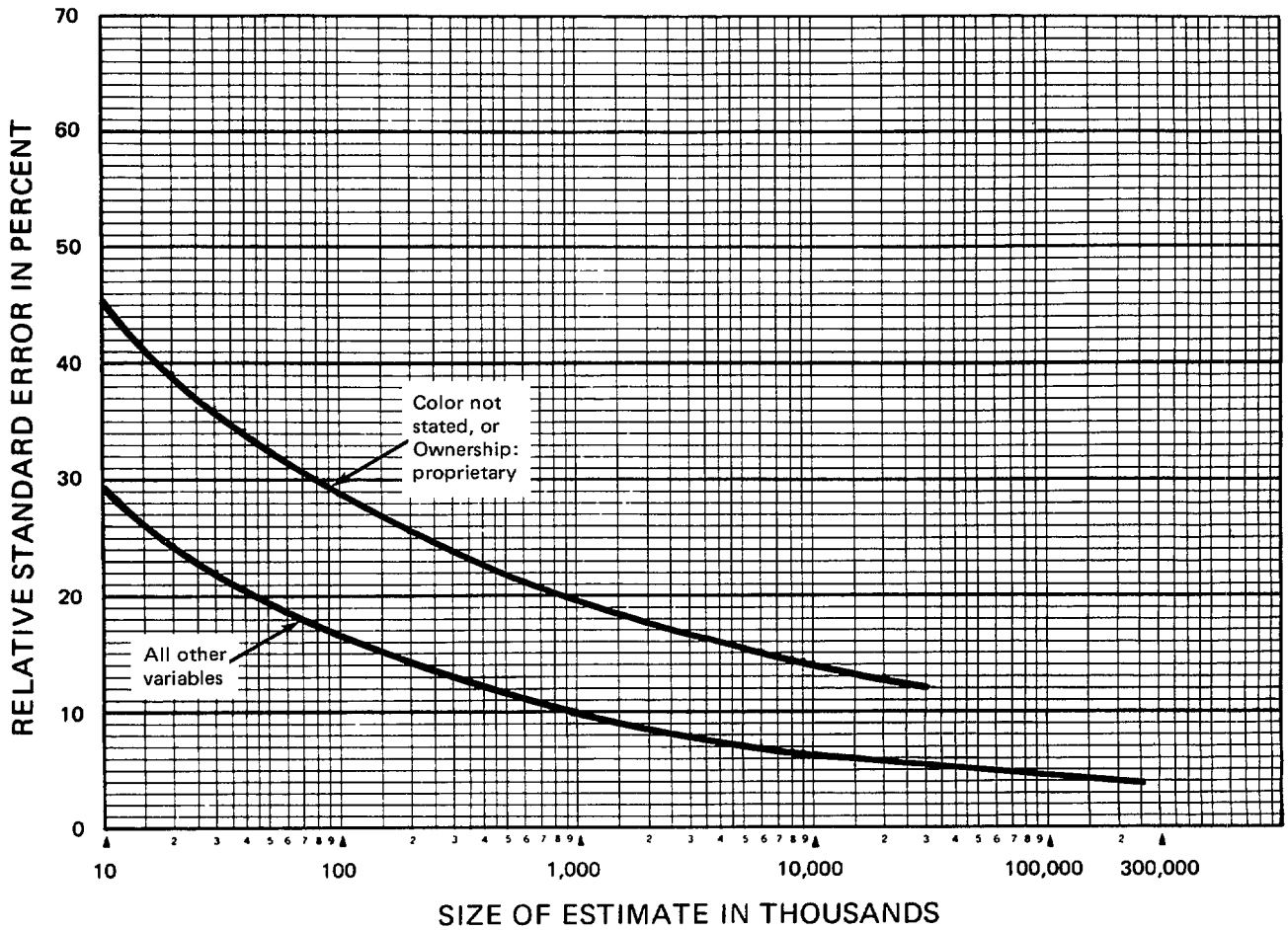


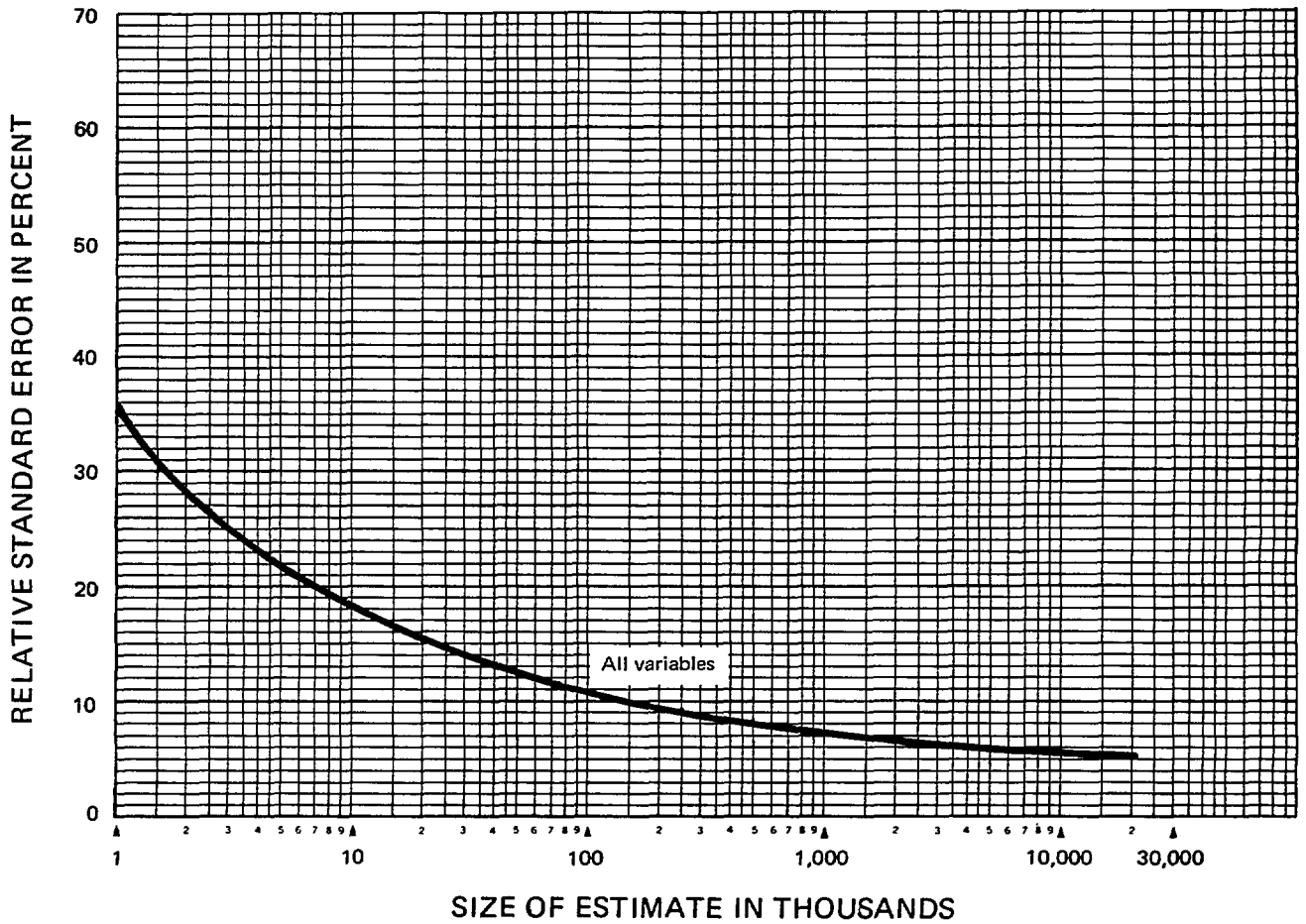


Figure III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care, by selected patient and hospital characteristics.



*Illustration for use of figure III:* As shown in table 2, an estimated 6,778,000 days of care were provided during 1978 to female patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "All other variables" is approximately 7.0 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 474,460 (7.0 percent of 6,778,000).

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



*Illustration for use of figure IV:* As shown in table 18, an estimated 217,000 appendectomies were performed during 1978 for patients 15 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "All variables" is approximately 9.3 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 20,180 (9.3 percent of 217,000).



## APPENDIX II

### DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

#### Hospitals and Hospital Characteristics

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

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

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

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

*Government.*—Hospitals operated by State or local governments.

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

#### Terms Relating to Hospitalization

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

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 on July 1 of that year.

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

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

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

#### Terms Relating to Diagnoses

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

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

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

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

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

### Terms Relating to Surgery

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

*Operation.*—One or more surgical operations, procedures, or special treatments that are assigned by the physician to the medical record of patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals. In the NHDS 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 is assigned per sample discharge according to ICDA and NHDS 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 on 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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HEW 396  
THIRD CLASS

