

NATIONAL HEALTH STATISTICS

Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals: United States, 1981 Annual Summary

This report presents statistics on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data collected through 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, conditions diagnosed, and surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed, and by geographic region, bed size, and ownership of hospitals that provided inpatient care. Measurements of hospital utilization are given in terms of frequency, rate, percent, and average length of stay.

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Preface

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

Analysis of data and interpretation of findings contained in this report were performed by the Division of Health Care Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics.

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Symbols

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

Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals

Annual Summary

by Edmund J. Graves and Barbara J. Haupt,
Division of Health Care Statistics

Introduction

This report provides national estimates on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1981. Data are summarized for selected demographic characteristics of the patients discharged, characteristics of the hospitals where the patients were treated, conditions diagnosed, and surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed.

The statistics in this report are based on data collected by the National Center for Health Statistics by means of the National Hospital Discharge Survey, which is a continuous voluntary survey in use since 1965. The data for the survey are obtained from the face-sheets of a sample of inpatient medical records that are obtained from a national sample of short-stay general and specialty hospitals located in the United States. Approximately 227,000 medical records from 550 hospitals were included in the 1981 survey. A brief description of the sample design and the sources of data can be found in appendix I. A detailed report on the design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey was published in 1970.¹

Types of hospital utilization measurements shown are frequencies, rates and percent distributions of discharges, days of care, and average lengths of stay. The estimates are presented by age, sex, and race of the patients discharged and by the geographic region, bed size, and ownership of the short-stay hospitals (tables 1–12). Statistics on the conditions diagnosed (tables 13–17) and procedures performed (tables 18–22) are also shown by patient and hospital characteristics. Data for newborn infants are included only in the section “Newborn infant discharges.” Since these data are based on a sample they may not agree with data on births published in *Vital Statistics of the United States*.

Coding of medical data for patients hospitalized is performed according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*² (ICD–9–CM). Earlier data for 1970–78 were coded according to the *Eighth*

*Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*³ (ICDA). Differences between these two systems are discussed in appendix I under the section entitled “Medical coding and edit.” A maximum of seven diagnoses and four procedures are coded for each medical record in the sample. Although diagnoses included in the ICD–9–CM section entitled “Supplementary classification of external causes of injury and poisoning” (codes E800–E999) are used by the National Hospital Discharge Survey, these diagnoses are excluded from this report. The conditions diagnosed and procedures performed are presented here by the major diagnostic classes and procedure groups of the ICD–9–CM. Within these classes and groups, some categories of diagnoses and procedures are also shown. These specific categories were selected primarily because of large frequencies or because they are of special interest. Residual categories of diagnoses and procedures, 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 National Health Interview Survey. Estimates from this survey are generally different from those of the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions. Data from the National Health Interview Survey are published in Series 10 of the *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

Highlights

During 1981 an estimated 38.5 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. These patients used 277.2 million days of care during the year. Their average length of stay was 7.2 days. Approximately 42 percent 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 1981 accounted for 169 discharges and 1,218 days of care per 1,000 civilian population.

Prior to 1981, the rates were based on the civilian non-institutionalized population. Starting in 1981, however, the rates were based on the civilian population. Because the civilian population is larger than the civilian noninstitutionalized population, rates based on the former will be slightly lower than those based on the latter. The change in the type of population used in computing rates was necessary because many institutionalized people use short-stay hospitals. This is especially true for persons in the older age groups because these patients are often admitted from nursing homes.

Selected measures of hospital utilization for 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, and 1981 are as shown in table A. The number of discharges was approximately 33 percent higher in 1981 than in 1965; however, the discharge rate was only 12 percent higher for the same period. Smaller increases were noted for days of care. Although the number of days of care was 23 percent higher the rate differences were not statistically significant.

Although the rate of discharges and days of care decreased between 1965 and 1970, these differences were not significant. The decrease was due to an underestimate of hospital utilization in 1970 because new hospitals that came into the universe of hospitals were not sampled for NHDS prior to 1972.⁴ More information on updating the universe can be found in appendix I.

The percent of patients with surgery was higher in 1980 and 1981 than in 1965–75. This was due primarily to the inclusion of nonsurgical procedures and some obstetrical procedures that were not included before 1978.

Utilization by patient characteristics

The 38.5 million patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1981 included an estimated 15.4 million males and 23.2 million females (table 1). The rates per 1,000 population were 140 for males and 197 for females, making the rate for females almost 41 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 their childbearing years (15–44 years of age) who are hospitalized for deliveries and other obstetrical conditions. Excluding deliveries, the rate for females discharged was 164, or only about 17 percent higher than the rate for males (table 8).

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

In 1981, male patients used an estimated 117.8 million days of care in short-stay hospitals, compared with 159.4 million days of care used by females (table 2). The rate of days of care per 1,000 population was 1,072 for males and 1,354 for females, or about 26 percent higher for females than for males. Differences between the rates of days of care for each

Table A. Selected measures of hospital utilization: United States, 1965, 1970, 1971, 1980, and 1981

[Data for non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

<i>Measure of utilization</i>	<i>1965</i>	<i>1970</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1981</i>
Number of patients discharged in thousands	28,792	29,127	34,043	37,832	38,544
Rate of patients discharged per 1,000 population	150.3	144.3	159.2	167.7	169.3
Number of days of care in thousands	225,011	226,445	262,389	274,508	277,230
Rate of days of care per 1,000 population	1,174.3	1,121.6	1,227.3	1,217.0	1,217.7
Average length of stay in days	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.2
Percent of patients with surgery	138.2	139.7	141.7	52.2	53.4

¹ Figures for 1980 and 1981 should be compared with caution to those of earlier years because data prior to 1979 excludes nonsurgical procedures and the following obstetrical procedures: episiotomy, artificial rupture of membranes, internal version, and outlet and low forceps delivery.

sex were smaller than for discharges mainly because the average length of stay for about 3.9 million women who were hospitalized for deliveries was only 3.7 days. This length of stay compares with an average length of stay of 7.7 days for males and 7.5 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 12 times with advancing age from 337 for patients under 15 years of age to 4,155 for patients 65 years of age 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 persons 65 years of age and over (10.5 days). The average length of stay is longer for the aged because of the greater severity of illness in this group. This situation 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.

The proportion of males (49 percent) and of females (52 percent) who were discharged from short-stay hospitals within 4 days of their admission were approximately equal (table 3). The percent of patients hospitalized fewer than 5 days decreased with each older age group from 74 percent for those under 15 years of age to 30 percent for patients 65 years of age and over. Conversely, the proportion of patients hospitalized for 3 weeks or longer increased from about 3 percent for the youngest age group to 11 percent for those 65 years of age and over. About 7 percent of the males and 5 percent of the females were hospitalized for at least 3 weeks.

Information on the race of patients is collected through the NHDS. Prior to 1981, race was reported as "white," "all other," and "race not stated." In 1981, however, a race was imputed for those patients whose race was not stated on the face sheet of the medical record. A brief description of the methodology used in imputing race is found in the section "Presentation of estimates" in appendix I. In this report, the race classification used is "white," "black," and "all other races."

In 1981, an estimated 32.2 million discharged patients were white, 5.0 million were black, and 1.3 million were all other races. There were some demographic differences between the race groups. The largest difference between white, black, and all other races was in the distribution of discharges by age. White patients were older than black and all other patients as a group and for both sexes (table 4). Twenty-nine percent of the white patients were 65 years of age and over, compared with 15 percent of the black patients and 14 percent of all other patients. That is, the percent of white patients that were 65 years of age and over was about twice those of patients classified as black and as all other races. Although the percents are different, a similar pattern exists in the civilian population. About 12 percent of the white population, 8 percent of the black population, and 6 percent of the population classified as all other races are 65 years of age and over.^a

^aThe estimates are consistent with those published in the U.S. Bureau of the Census Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 913 and 917.

The number of days of care in 1981 totaled 231.8 million for white patients, 37.5 million for black patients, and 7.9 million for all other patients (table 5). The average lengths of stay were 7.2 days for white patients, 7.5 days for black patients, and 6.1 days for all other patients (table 6).

Utilization by hospital characteristics

Discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region in 1981 ranged from 6.4 million in the West Region to 13.2 million in the South Region (table 7). Regional differences in the number of discharges are accounted for mainly by variations in population sizes (see appendix I, table III) and, to a lesser extent, by variations in the discharge rates.

The rates of regional discharges per 1,000 population in 1981 were 146 in the West, 159 in the Northeast, 174 in the South, and 190 in the North Central Regions (table 8). Among the geographic regions, the North Central Region had the highest discharge rate for patients 45 years of age and over. For those under 45 years of age, the differences in the discharge rates were not significantly different from those in the South. However, the number of discharges in the South Region was about the same or higher for each age and sex group as compared with the North Central Region, because the population in the South was about a fifth larger than that in the North Central Region.

Both the number and the rate per 1,000 population of days of care were lowest in the West Region. The highest number of days of care was in the South Region for most of the age and sex categories, although the highest rates were primarily in the North Central and the Northeast Regions (tables 7 and 8). The number of days of care for the total population ranged from 38.6 million in the West to 90.1 million in the South Region; the rate per 1,000 population varied from 884 days in the West Region to 1,400 days in the North Central Region.

Average lengths of stay by geographic region were 6.0 days in the West, 6.8 days in the South, 7.4 days in the North Central, and 8.5 days in the Northeast (table 9).

The number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and days of care by sex and age of the patients and by geographic region and bed size of the hospitals are as shown in table 7. The percent distributions of these data are shown in table 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. Females with deliveries accounted for about 10 percent of the discharges regardless of hospital size. However, some variation was found in the distribution of patients by age. Specifically, as the bed size of the hospital increased, the percent of patients who were 65 years of age and over decreased from 31 percent for those in the smallest hospitals to 23 percent for those in the largest hospitals. An overall increase was found in the percent of patients aged 15–44 years from the smallest to the largest hospitals. The percent of patients under 15 and 45–64 years of age showed no significant differences with increasing bed size.

Days of care by sex, age, and bed size of hospital were generally distributed in a fashion similar to discharges (table

Table B. Number and percent distribution of patients and days of care and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1981

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

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>All sizes</i>	<i>6-99 beds</i>	<i>100-199 beds</i>	<i>200-299 beds</i>	<i>300-499 beds</i>	<i>500 beds or more</i>
Number of patients discharged in thousands							
All patients discharged	38,544	38,544	6,943	7,016	6,091	9,418	9,076
Sex							
Percent distribution							
Both sexes	38,544	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	15,379	39.9	39.2	39.6	40.2	41.0	39.4
Female including deliveries	23,165	60.1	60.8	60.4	59.8	59.0	60.6
Female excluding deliveries	19,252	49.9	52.5	50.4	49.8	49.1	48.7
Age							
All ages	38,544	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years	3,733	9.7	8.7	11.9	9.8	8.7	9.6
15-44 years	15,725	40.8	38.8	40.1	40.0	40.8	43.4
45-64 years	8,677	22.5	21.3	21.3	21.7	23.5	23.9
65 years and over	10,408	27.0	31.1	26.6	28.6	27.0	23.1
Number of days of care in thousands							
All days of care	277,230	277,230	40,911	46,580	43,925	72,175	73,639
Sex							
Percent distribution							
Both sexes	277,230	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	117,789	42.5	40.0	42.5	42.2	42.9	43.7
Female including deliveries	159,441	57.5	60.0	57.5	57.8	57.1	56.3
Female excluding deliveries	144,926	52.3	55.6	52.3	53.0	52.0	50.3
Age							
All ages	277,230	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years	17,270	6.2	4.9	7.5	6.3	4.9	7.4
15-44 years	81,379	29.4	28.3	29.1	26.9	29.3	31.5
45-64 years	69,492	25.1	22.7	23.9	23.5	25.8	27.3
65 years and over	109,038	39.3	44.0	39.5	43.3	39.9	33.8
Average length of stay in days							
Total	7.2	7.2	5.9	6.6	7.2	7.7	8.1
Sex							
Male	7.7	7.7	6.0	7.1	7.6	8.0	9.0
Female including deliveries	6.9	6.9	5.8	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.5
Female excluding deliveries	7.5	7.5	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.1	8.4
Age							
Under 15 years	4.6	4.6	3.3	4.2	4.6	4.3	6.2
15-44 years	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.9
45-64 years	8.0	8.0	6.3	7.4	7.8	8.4	9.3
65 years and over	10.5	10.5	8.3	9.9	10.9	11.3	11.9

B). However, a smaller percent of days of care than of discharges was recorded for patients aged 15-44 years. For patients 45 years and over a larger percent of days of care than of discharges was recorded. The differences for those aged 15-44 years were the result of short lengths of stay for females with deliveries. However, for those over 45 years of age the differences were the result of the older patients being hospitalized longer than those under 45 years of age.

The average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1981 increased steadily from 5.9 days in the smallest hospitals (6-99 beds) to 8.1 days in the largest hospitals (500 beds or more) (table B). The average length of

stay was slightly longer for males than for females in all hospitals; however, when females who were hospitalized for deliveries are excluded, the average lengths of stay for both sexes were virtually the same except for patients under 15 years of age. The average length of stay increased as the age of the patients increased regardless of the size of the hospital.

Some exceptions to these patterns in the average length of stay existed among regions as shown in table 10. For example, the average length of stay did not increase with increasing bed size for female patients 15-44 years of age in the Northeast Region.

Approximately 7 out of 10 patients in 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 1981, voluntary nonprofit hospitals provided medical care to an estimated 27.2 million patients, or 71 percent of all patients hospitalized. Hospitals operated by State and local governments cared for 8.3 million patients, or 22 percent of all discharges, and proprietary hospitals operated for profit cared for 3.0 million patients, or 8 percent of all discharges (table 11).

The estimated 277.2 million days of care utilized by patients in short-stay hospitals during 1981 were distributed by ownership of hospitals in the following manner: voluntary nonprofit, 200.2 million days, or 72 percent; government, 54.6 million days, or 20 percent; and proprietary, 22.4 million days, or 8 percent. Average lengths of stay were 7.4 days in voluntary nonprofit hospitals, 6.6 days in government hospitals, and 7.4 days in proprietary hospitals (table 12).

Utilization by diagnosis

First-listed diagnosis—Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first in 1981 among the ICD-9-CM 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 5.3 million discharges. Other

leading ICD-9-CM diagnostic classes were diseases of the digestive system (4.7 million discharges); supplementary classifications, which include females with deliveries (4.6 million discharges); injury and poisoning (3.6 million discharges); diseases of the genitourinary system (3.5 million discharges); and diseases of the respiratory system (3.5 million discharges). About two-thirds of the patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals were included in these six ICD-9-CM diagnostic classes.

The diagnostic categories presented in this summary report were selected either because they appear as principal or first-listed diagnoses with great frequency or because the conditions are of special interest. Although many of these categories such as malignant neoplasms, heart disease, psychoses, and fractures all sites are combinations of more detailed diagnoses, they are presented as single categories without showing the specific diagnostic inclusions.

The number and rate of discharges, days of care, and average length of stay by selected first-listed diagnoses in 1981, including females with deliveries, are presented in table C. These categories accounted for 48 percent of all patients discharged during 1981 and include the most frequent first-listed diagnoses for each sex, age, race, region, and bed-size group. The most common first-listed diagnosis for most of these groups, as well as for all patients, was females with deliveries.

Table C. Number and rate of patients and days of care for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1981

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Discharged patients		Days of care		Average length of stay in days
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	
All conditions ¹	38,544	169.3	277,230	1,217.7	7.2
Females with deliveries..... V27	3,913	17.2	14,515	63.8	3.7
Normal deliveries ²	1,818	8.0	5,346	23.5	2.9
Complicated deliveries ²	2,095	9.2	9,169	40.3	4.4
Heart disease..... 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429	3,339	14.7	30,926	135.8	9.3
Acute myocardial infarction..... 410	465	2.0	5,548	24.4	11.9
Atherosclerotic heart disease..... 414.0	554	2.4	5,329	23.4	9.6
Other ischemic heart disease..... 411-413, 414.1-414.9	841	3.7	6,125	26.9	7.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias..... 427	439	1.9	3,376	14.8	7.7
Malignant neoplasms..... 140-208	1,949	8.6	22,765	100.0	11.7
Fractures, all sites..... 800-829	1,138	5.0	12,082	53.1	10.6
Cerebrovascular disease..... 430-438	806	3.5	10,014	44.0	12.4
Pneumonia, all forms..... 480-486	769	3.4	6,597	29.0	8.6
Diabetes mellitus..... 250	655	2.9	6,369	28.0	9.7
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior..... 210-239	634	2.8	3,848	16.9	6.1
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis..... 555-558	597	2.6	3,229	14.2	5.4
Psychoses..... 290-299	569	2.5	8,923	39.2	15.7
Arthropathies and related disorders..... 710-719	568	2.5	5,162	22.7	9.1
All abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies..... 630-639	516	2.3	1,122	4.9	2.2
Cataract..... 366	506	2.2	1,691	7.4	3.3
Cholelithiasis..... 574	482	2.1	4,609	20.2	9.6
Inguinal hernia..... 550	481	2.1	2,191	9.6	4.6
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids..... 474	449	2.0	832	3.7	1.9
Alcohol dependence syndrome..... 303	446	2.0	4,655	20.4	10.4
Diseases of the central nervous system..... 320-336, 340-349	432	1.9	4,614	20.3	10.7
Asthma..... 493	418	1.8	2,417	10.6	5.8

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

²See appendix for definition.

Excluding this category, the two most frequent first-listed diagnoses were heart disease and malignant neoplasms for all groups except patients under 45 years of age and patients in the smallest hospitals (6–99 beds).

For patients under 15 years of age, the most frequent first-listed diagnosis was chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids. Some other frequent diagnoses for these patients were pneumonia, all forms, diseases of the ear and mastoid process, and noninfectious enteritis and colitis.

Excluding females with deliveries, the two most frequent first-listed diagnoses for patients 15–44 years of age were all abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies, and fractures, all sites.

The most frequent first-listed diagnosis, besides deliveries, for patients other than white was heart disease. Other common diagnoses for this group included malignant neoplasms, all abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies, diabetes mellitus, and fractures, all sites.

For hospitals with 6–99 beds, the most common first-listed diagnosis was heart disease, followed by females with deliveries. Other frequent diagnoses in these hospitals were pneumonia, all forms, and fractures, all sites.

The number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by ICD–9–CM diagnostic classes and selected categories, are presented by age for 1981 in table 13. Although the estimated rates of discharge from short-stay hospitals generally increased as the age of the patients increased, especially for patients 15 years of age and over, some decreases were observed. For example, decreases in rates between the two oldest age groups (45–64 years and 65 years and over) occurred for the categories of alcohol dependence syndrome, calculus of kidney and ureter, intervertebral disc disorders, and sprains and strains of back (including neck). Moreover, the rates generally decreased with increasing age for the categories of chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids and disorders of menstruation and other abnormal bleeding.

The average length of stay increased with increasing age, especially for patients 15 years of age and over, for most classes and categories of diagnoses. Overall, it tended to be higher for mental disorders (especially psychoses), cerebrovascular disease, and malignant neoplasms. Other average lengths of stay over 10 days were for diseases of the central nervous system and acute myocardial infarction for patients 45 years and over, and fractures all sites for patients 65 years and over. Short average lengths of stay occurred for patients under 45 years with a first-listed diagnosis of chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids and for patients 15–44 years who are admitted for abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies, and sterilization.

Data on discharges and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and race are presented by diagnostic classes and selected categories of first listed diagnosis in table 14. Discharge rates were computed for sex but not for race. Discharge rates by race, however, may be computed using population information found in appendix I.

Rates of discharges per 10,000 population were very similar for the two sexes for most of the diagnostic classes and categories shown. However, males had significantly higher rates than females for the categories of alcohol dependence syndrome, acute myocardial infarction, other ischemic heart disease, inguinal hernia, calculus of kidney and ureter, intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture), and lacerations and open wounds. For females, higher rates occurred for the categories of benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior, diabetes mellitus, essential hypertension, noninfectious enteritis and colitis, cholelithiasis, arthropathies and related disorders, and persons admitted for sterilization.

Eighty-four percent of all the patients discharged were white and 16 percent were all other races (including black); however, the racial distribution of patients for some diagnostic categories was significantly different from that of all patients. For example, the percents were higher for white patients who were discharged with a first-listed diagnosis of heart disease (90 percent) and lower for those with a diagnosis of abortion, including molar and ectopic pregnancy, and delivery (66 and 77 percent).

Information on patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by geographic region are as shown in table 15. In 1981, the number of discharges per 1,000 population ranged from 146 in the West Region to 190 in the North Central Region. The diagnostic categories for which variations in the rates were the largest were malignant neoplasms, alcohol dependence syndrome, heart disease, and females with deliveries.

During 1981, the number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and the average length of stay are shown by bed size of hospital and diagnostic category in table 16. Females with deliveries ranked as the highest category for first-listed diagnosis in hospitals of all bed sizes except the smallest. In hospitals of 6–99 beds, the highest ranking diagnostic category was that of heart disease.

The proportions of some diagnostic conditions treated in hospitals varied according to the size of the hospital. Greater proportions of patients were treated in the smallest hospitals (6–99 beds) for diseases of the respiratory system (table D). On the other hand, greater proportions of discharges were from the largest hospitals (500 beds or more) for neoplasms, complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, congenital anomalies, certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, and supplemental classifications.

For the most part, the 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 Region. Similarly, the average length of stay generally increased as the size of the hospital increased. An exception to this occurred for the diagnostic category alcohol dependence syndrome. For this diagnosis, the longest average lengths of stay were in hospitals with 100–199 beds (15.5 days) and 200–299 beds (13.6 days).

All-listed diagnoses—An estimated 94.4 million diagnoses

Table D. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to diagnostic class: United States, 1981

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic class and ICD-9-CM code	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more	Percent distribution					
All conditions	100.0	18.0	18.2	15.8	24.4	23.5						
1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	100.0	18.9	21.6	15.2	23.2	21.1						
2. Neoplasms 140-239	100.0	9.4	14.0	15.5	27.2	34.0						
3. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	100.0	20.4	18.2	15.9	24.1	21.4						
4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	100.0	19.6	16.9	15.4	26.2	22.0						
5. Mental disorders 290-319	100.0	20.9	16.7	12.4	27.4	22.6						
6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	100.0	11.2	18.8	16.4	27.4	26.2						
7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	100.0	19.2	17.2	17.4	24.3	22.0						
8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	100.0	25.4	20.0	15.8	21.4	17.4						
9. Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	100.0	21.6	19.2	15.8	24.0	19.4						
10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	100.0	16.4	21.0	15.7	24.4	22.5						
11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹ 630-676	100.0	13.9	18.2	13.7	23.6	30.6						
12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	100.0	21.2	17.7	13.0	24.7	23.3						
13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	100.0	16.7	17.5	16.0	25.6	24.2						
14. Congenital anomalies 740-759	100.0	9.2	18.0	14.2	21.1	37.5						
15. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	100.0	7.6	16.4	17.7	20.3	38.1						
16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	100.0	20.7	17.4	16.6	23.2	22.2						
17. Injury and poisoning 800-999	100.0	19.4	18.1	16.6	24.4	21.5						
Supplementary classifications V01-V82	100.0	14.9	18.0	15.4	23.7	28.0						

¹Females with deliveries are included under "Supplementary classifications."

were recorded for the 38.5 million inpatients of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1981 (table 17) for an average of 2.4 diagnoses per discharged patient. The average number of diagnoses per discharge increased from years prior to 1979 because of changes that were made in the way data are tabulated. Starting in 1979, up to seven diagnoses per discharge are now coded and tabulated on the NHDS data file; prior to that time, up to five diagnoses were coded. In addition, the ICD-9-CM, which is the classification scheme used for coding medical data since 1979, has inherent in it a certain amount of "double coding"; the classification used prior to 1979 does not. For example, females with deliveries all receive one additional diagnostic code that indicates the outcome of their delivery (single liveborn; twins, both liveborn; and so forth), however, this was not the case prior to 1979.

The average number of diagnoses per discharge varied only slightly by sex and race of the patient and by region and bed size of the hospital. For each of these categories, the average was 2.3-2.5 diagnoses per patient. A larger variation occurred by age. The average number of diagnoses per discharge for the age groups under 15 years, 15-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over was 1.7, 2.0, 2.6, and 3.1, respectively.

Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first among the ICD-9-CM diagnostic classes for all-listed diagnoses, with 17.4 million diagnoses. This class was followed by diseases of the digestive system (8.9 million); supplementary classifications (7.8 million); diseases of the genitourinary system (7.7 million); diseases of the respiratory system (6.8 million); and injury and poisoning (6.5 million). These six ICD-9-CM classes accounted for almost 60 percent of all-listed diagnoses in 1981.

Utilization by procedures

One or more procedures were performed for an estimated 20.6 million of the 38.5 million inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1981. A total of 33.6 million procedures, or an average of 1.6 per patient who underwent at least one procedure, were recorded in 1981 (table 18).

These figures are higher than those reported prior to 1979 because changes were made in the tabulation and coding of data for the NHDS that resulted in the reporting of a greater number of procedures. Beginning in 1979 more procedures, in terms of both number per patient and type of procedure, were coded. Specifically, starting in 1979 up to four procedures, instead of only three, were coded for each discharge. Furthermore, only figures for "surgical" operations were published in the past. However, since 1979 the total number includes many additional nonsurgical procedures. (See appendix I under the section entitled "Medical coding and edit" and appendix II under the section entitled "Terms relating to procedures" for more information on the differences between coding the ICDA and the ICD-9-CM.)

The number and percent of patients with surgical and nonsurgical procedures in 1981 and the number and percent of patients with at least one surgical procedure are as shown in table E. About 53 percent of the patients discharged had some procedure, including diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures. Some variations in the proportions, however, occurred by age and sex of the patient, geographic region, and bed size of the hospital. Patients 15-44 years of age had the highest proportion of all the age groups with procedures (63 percent). Women had more procedures than men (56 percent compared with 49

Table E. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without procedures and percent with procedures, by age, sex, and race of patient and geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1981

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

Characteristic	All discharged patients	Patients without procedures	Patients with procedures			
			All patients	Patients with surgical procedures ¹	All patients	Patients with surgical procedures ¹
	Number in thousands		Percent			
All patients	38,544	17,975	20,569	17,441	53.4	45.2
Age						
Under 15 years	3,733	2,099	1,634	1,394	43.8	37.4
15-44 years	15,725	5,859	9,866	8,908	62.7	56.7
45-64 years	8,677	4,090	4,588	3,655	52.9	42.1
65 years and over	10,408	5,928	4,480	3,483	43.0	33.5
Sex						
Male	15,379	7,813	7,566	6,089	49.2	39.6
Female	23,165	10,162	13,003	11,352	56.1	49.0
Race						
White	32,242	15,035	17,207	14,584	53.4	45.2
Black	5,004	2,389	2,617	2,208	52.3	44.1
All other	1,298	552	746	649	57.5	50.0
Geographic region						
Northeast	7,822	3,383	4,439	3,638	56.7	46.5
North Central	11,132	5,145	5,987	5,103	53.8	45.8
South	13,202	6,667	6,535	5,542	49.5	42.0
West	6,388	2,780	3,608	3,158	56.5	49.4
Bed size of hospital						
6-99 beds	6,943	4,508	2,434	2,142	35.1	30.9
100-199 beds	7,016	3,353	3,662	3,095	52.2	44.1
200-299 beds	6,091	2,797	3,294	2,807	54.1	46.1
300-499 beds	9,418	4,047	5,371	4,556	57.0	48.4
500 beds or more	9,076	3,269	5,807	4,841	64.0	53.3

¹Excludes nonsurgical procedures.

percent), primarily because of those relating to childbirth. The proportion of patients with one or more procedures increased with the size of the hospital, from 35 percent in hospitals with 6-99 beds to almost 64 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more.

Six out of 10 patients (58 percent) with procedures had only one operation or nonsurgical procedure during their hospitalization (table F). About 26 percent of the patients had two procedures, about 9 percent had three, and about 6 percent had four or more. By age, patients under 15 years of age had the lowest proportion of multiple procedures (32 percent) and those 45-64 and 65 years of age and over had the largest proportion (48 and 49 percent, respectively). About 36 percent of the patients discharged from the smallest hospitals had more than one procedure; about 40 percent of the patients discharged from hospitals of all other sizes had two or more procedures during their hospitalization.

The percent of patients with surgical procedures (i.e., all procedures except nonsurgical—see appendix II) by number of procedures are as shown in table F. About two-thirds (66 percent) of the patients with surgical procedures had only one, 24 percent had two, and 10 percent had three or more.

Procedures are grouped in the detailed tables of this report by the 16 major ICD-9-CM groups. Selected procedures within these groups are presented by specific categories within the detailed tables as well as in the text tables. Some of these categories such as repair of inguinal hernia, prostatectomy, and hysterectomy are presented as single categories although they may be divided into more precise subgroups.

Operations on the digestive system ranked first among the surgical and nonsurgical procedures (5.6 million) performed during 1981. These were followed by miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (4.8 million), operations on the female genital organs (4.2 million), obstetrical procedures (3.9 million), and operations on the musculoskeletal system (3.4 million). Over three-fifths (65 percent) of the procedures performed in 1981 were included in these five major groups.

The number and rate of all-listed procedures in 1981 by selected ICD-9-CM categories are shown in table G. The categories presented in this table include procedures that were performed frequently during the year. Many of the procedures included in this table are diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures that have been unpublished by the NHDS prior to 1979 such as endoscopy on the digestive system, cystoscopy and urethros-

Table F. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by number of procedures, according to age, sex, and race of patient and geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1981

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

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>All discharged patients with procedures</i>	<i>1 procedure</i>	<i>2 procedures</i>	<i>3 procedures</i>	<i>4 procedures or more¹</i>
		Percent distribution			
All patients	100.0	58.1	26.3	9.5	6.1
Age					
Under 15 years	100.0	67.6	24.0	5.6	2.8
15-44 years	100.0	62.7	24.7	8.2	4.4
45-64 years	100.0	51.7	28.2	11.7	8.4
65 years and over	100.0	51.0	29.0	11.3	8.6
Sex					
Male	100.0	56.5	26.7	9.6	7.1
Female	100.0	59.0	26.1	9.4	5.5
Race					
White	100.0	57.5	26.7	9.7	6.2
Black	100.0	60.7	24.4	8.8	6.1
All other	100.0	62.9	25.0	7.5	4.5
Geographic region					
Northeast	100.0	59.6	25.3	8.8	6.2
North Central	100.0	56.4	26.5	10.2	6.9
South	100.0	57.7	26.7	9.8	5.9
West	100.0	60.0	26.8	8.4	4.9
Bed size of hospital					
6-99 beds	100.0	63.7	23.3	8.0	5.0
100-199 beds	100.0	58.6	25.2	9.4	5.8
200-299 beds	100.0	57.3	27.2	9.6	5.8
300-499 beds	100.0	58.2	27.1	9.1	5.6
500 beds or more	100.0	55.8	26.5	10.3	7.3
Patients with surgical procedures ²	100.0	66.0	24.0	7.1	2.9

¹A maximum of four procedures was coded for each patient discharged.

²Excludes nonsurgical procedures.

copy, arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material, and radioisotope scan. Over one-half million of each of these procedures were performed during 1981.

Data for the more traditional leading surgical operations are as shown in table G. Some of the most frequently performed surgeries, of which 500,000 or more were performed in 1981, included diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin or subcutaneous tissue, hysterectomy, bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes, cesarean section, and repair of inguinal hernia.

The estimated 33.6 million procedures performed in 1981 are presented for the ICD-9-CM major groups and selected categories, by sex and race, and for persons 15 years of age and over in table 18. The corresponding rates by sex and for the age group 15 years of age and over are as shown in table 19.

Of the 33.6 million procedures performed during 1981, about 12.7 million were for males and 21.0 million were for females. The corresponding rates per 1,000 population were 148 for both sexes, 115 for males, and 178 for females. Of

the procedures shown in table 18, the most common ones for males were repair of inguinal hernia and prostatectomy. For females, the most frequently performed procedures were diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, hysterectomy, bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes, and cesarean section.

Generally, the percent distribution of total procedures for white patients was similar to that for all other patients (including black patients). However, all other patients had larger proportions than white patients for operations on the female genital organs and obstetrical procedures.

The rate of procedures per 1,000 population increased with advancing age from 46 for patients under 15 years to 303 for patients 65 years of age and over (table H). Except for females 15-44 years of age, the rates for both sexes also increased as age increased. The rate for females 15-44 years of age was higher than that for females 45-64 years of age because of the large number of females 15-44 years of age operated on for obstetrical and gynecological conditions.

The number of procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and geographic re-

Table G. Number and rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected procedure categories: United States, 1981

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Procedures	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 100,000 population
All procedures	33,635	14,774.4
Surgical procedures ¹	25,624	11,255.6
Nonsurgical procedures ¹	8,011	3,518.9
Procedures to assist delivery	72-73	2,501 1,098.7
Endoscopy of the digestive system	42.21-42.23, 44.11-44.13, 45.11-45.13, 45.21-45.24, 48.21-48.22, 51.11, 54.21	1,453 638.3
Biopsy ¹		1,412 620.4
Endoscopy of the urinary system through natural orifice	55.21-55.22, 56.31, 57.32, 58.22	856 376.1
Diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus	69.09	833 366.1
Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin or subcutaneous tissue	86.2-86.4	725 318.4
Cesarean section	74.0-74.2, 74.4, 74.99	702 308.2
Hysterectomy	68.3-68.7	673 295.9
Arteriography and angiocardiology by using contrast material	88.4-88.5	669 293.7
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	66.2-66.3	647 284.2
Radioisotope scan	92.01-92.1	587 257.6
Extraction of lens	13.1-13.6	540 237.4
Repair of inguinal hernia	53.0-53.1	517 227.1
Cholecystectomy	51.2	482 211.6
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	65.3-65.6	480 210.8
Pyelogram	87.73-87.75	465 204.2
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	28.2-28.3	457 200.6
Repair of current obstetric laceration	75.5-75.6	439 192.7
Arthroplasty of joints	81.3-81.8	431 189.2
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7	426 187.2
Computerized axial tomography (C.A.T. scan)	87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	424 186.3
Cardiac catheterization	37.21-37.23	414 181.7
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa	82-83.1, 83.3-83.9	408 179.3
Open reduction of fracture	76.79, 79.2-79.3, 79.5-79.6	359 157.6
Prostatectomy	60.2-60.6	348 152.9
Contrast myelogram	87.21	328 144.0
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	47.0	312 137.0
Insertion of prosthetic lens (pseudophakos)	13.7	297 130.4
Dilation and curettage of uterus after delivery or abortion	69.02	295 129.6

¹ See appendix II for ICD-9-CM codes in this category.

Table H. Number and rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age of patient: United States, 1981

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

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of procedures in thousands		
All ages	33,635	12,658	20,978
Under 15 years	2,348	1,368	980
15-44 years	15,217	3,785	11,433
45-64 years	8,111	3,679	4,432
65 years and over	7,959	3,826	4,133
	Rate per 1,000 population		
All ages	147.7	115.2	178.2
Under 15 years	45.8	52.5	39.1
15-44 years	143.9	72.7	212.9
45-64 years	182.5	174.2	190.1
65 years and over	303.2	362.3	263.4

gion is presented in table 20 and the corresponding rates are shown in table 21. The rate of procedures per 1,000 population was lowest in the West Region (131) and highest in the North Central Region (171). Rates were highest in all regions for operations on the digestive system, operations on the female genital organs, obstetrical procedures, operations on the musculoskeletal system, and miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

The number of procedures patients underwent in short-stay hospitals during 1981 for each ICD-9-CM category by bed size of hospital where the procedure was performed are as shown in table 22. Except for the largest hospitals, operations on the digestive system were observed to rank highest of all-listed procedures for all hospital bed-size groups and operations on the female genital organs ranked next. The most common procedures for hospitals of 500 beds or more were miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, followed by operations on the digestive system and operations on the female genital organs.

Table J. Percent distribution of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to procedure category: United States, 1981

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code</i>	<i>All sizes</i>	<i>6-99 beds</i>	<i>100-199 beds</i>	<i>200-299 beds</i>	<i>300-499 beds</i>	<i>500 beds or more</i>
		Percent distribution				
All procedures	100.0	11.2	17.7	16.1	25.9	29.2
Operations on the nervous system 01-05	100.0	7.0	17.2	14.5	24.8	36.5
Operations on the endocrine system 06-07	100.0	6.7	13.5	15.4	30.8	32.7
Operations on the eye 08-16	100.0	8.9	19.4	16.1	30.1	25.6
Operations on the ear 18-20	100.0	5.0	19.8	19.8	28.5	26.9
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx 21-29	100.0	13.7	18.8	17.4	27.1	23.0
Operations on the respiratory system 30-34	100.0	5.7	13.8	16.6	28.1	35.7
Operations on the cardiovascular system 35-39	100.0	2.8	9.5	17.4	29.0	41.4
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system 40-41	100.0	6.7	13.1	13.1	30.0	37.0
Operations on the digestive system 42-54	100.0	13.0	19.1	17.3	25.2	25.5
Operations on the urinary system 55-59	100.0	9.8	19.3	16.8	28.0	26.1
Operations on the male genital organs 60-64	100.0	11.6	20.9	16.8	26.6	24.1
Operations on the female genital organs 65-71	100.0	13.6	20.7	15.3	23.4	26.9
Obstetrical procedures 72-75	100.0	13.1	16.8	14.3	24.9	30.9
Operations on the musculoskeletal system 76-84	100.0	14.0	17.1	17.2	26.0	25.7
Operations on the integumentary system 85-86	100.0	17.3	16.6	15.6	24.8	25.7
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 87-99	100.0	6.4	16.7	14.9	25.7	36.4

The percent distributions of the major groups of procedures by bed size of hospital are as shown in table J. Hospitals with 300 beds or more treated an estimated 48 percent of the patients hospitalized during 1981, but they performed about 55 percent of the operations. Procedures for which large percents

were performed in hospitals with 300 beds or more were operations on the cardiovascular system (70 percent), on the hemic and lymphatic system (67 percent), on the respiratory system (64 percent), and on the endocrine system (64 percent).

Deaths in short-stay hospitals

In 1981, 95.7 percent of patients, excluding new-born infants, who were discharged from short-stay hospitals were discharged alive, 2.5 percent were discharged dead, and for 1.7 percent a discharge status was not ascribed. Of the estimated 982,000 patients who died, 50.9 percent were male and 49.1 percent were female (table K). As expected, patients 65 years and over accounted for the majority of hospital deaths, 69.4 percent. Patients under 65 years of age accounted for 30.6 percent of the deaths. The 982,000 who were discharged dead from these hospitals represented about one-half of all persons who died during 1981.⁵

The hospital fatality rate is the number of deaths divided by the number of total discharges multiplied by 100. This is a conservative rate since the formula assumes that all those patients whose discharge status was not stated were discharged alive. A fatality rate of 2.5 has been computed for patients in 1981. The rate for males was higher than that for females—3.3 for males as compared with 2.1 for females.

The 65 years and over age group had a hospital fatality rate of 6.5; however, patients under 65 years of age had a fatality rate of 1.1. The fatality rates for males and females did not vary significantly from each other in each of the age groupings.

The estimated number of hospital deaths and hospital fatality rates for patients under 65 years of age and for those 65 years and over are shown for selected conditions in table L. These data are not synonymous with data for underlying cause of death as reported in *Vital Statistics in the United States*. Of the estimated 982,000 deaths in short-stay hospitals, 74 percent are accounted for by the diagnostic groupings

shown in table L. Of these, heart disease and malignant neoplasms accounted for about one-half (515,000) of all deaths in short-stay hospitals.

For specific diagnoses, the highest fatality rates were for acute myocardial infarction with a rate of 16.1 per 100 discharges and cardiac dysrhythmias with a rate of 15.9 per hundred discharges. Other high fatality rates were for nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis with a rate of 13.6 per hundred discharges, malignant neoplasms (12.6 per hundred discharges), and congestive heart failure (11.3 per hundred discharges).

The fatality rate for patients 65 years and over was about 6 times as high as that for patients under 65 years of age. The rates for patients 65 years and over were 7 times as high for pneumonia, all forms; and 4 times as high for chronic ischemic heart disease.

The average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by discharge status and sex, is shown in table M. The average stay for all patients discharged was 7.2 days. Patients discharged alive had an average stay of 7.0 days, compared with an average stay of 13.4 days for patients who died in the hospital.

Patients under 65 years of age, discharged alive, stayed an average of 5.9 days; however, those who died had an average stay of 13.4 days. The hospital stay for patients 15–44 years of age who died was 2.7 times as long as for those who were discharged alive (13.6 and 5.1). The difference in length of stay was much smaller for patients 65 years and over—10.3 days for those discharged alive and 13.4 days for those who died.

Table K. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1981

[Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Age	Both sexes			Both sexes		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
	Number in thousands			Rate per 100 discharges		
All ages.....	982	500	482	2.5	3.3	2.1
All ages excluding obstetric conditions.....	981	500	481	2.9	3.3	2.6
Under 65 years.....	301	156	145	1.1	1.4	0.8
Under 15 years.....	33	17	16	0.9	0.8	1.0
15–44 years.....	57	31	26	0.4	0.7	0.2
45–64 years.....	211	107	104	2.4	2.6	2.3
65 years and over.....	681	344	337	6.5	7.6	5.7

Table L. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1981

[Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code</i>	<i>All ages</i>			<i>All ages</i>		
	<i>Under 65 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>		<i>Under 65 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
	Number in thousands			Rate per 100 discharges		
All deaths.....	982	301	681	2.5	1.1	6.5
Malignant neoplasms..... 140-208	245	103	142	12.6	10.7	14.5
Heart disease..... 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429	270	57	213	8.1	4.0	11.1
Acute myocardial infarction..... 410	75	15	60	16.1	7.1	23.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease..... 411-414	47	*8	38	3.3	*1.2	5.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias..... 427	70	19	51	15.9	10.6	19.4
Congestive heart failure..... 428.0	48	*8	40	11.3	*10.0	11.6
Cerebrovascular disease..... 430-438	89	20	68	11.0	9.6	11.5
Pneumonia, all forms..... 480-486	52	*9	43	6.7	*1.9	14.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis..... 571	12	*6	*5	10.2	*7.5	*18.1
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis..... 580-589	20	*6	14	13.6	*6.7	24.6
Injury and poisoning..... 800-999	43	22	21	1.2	0.8	3.0

Table M. Average length of stay of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by discharge status, age, and sex: United States, 1981

[Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

<i>Age</i>	<i>Discharge status</i>					
	<i>Alive</i>			<i>Dead</i>		
	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
	Average length of stay in days					
All ages.....	7.0	7.5	6.7	13.4	13.3	13.5
All ages excluding obstetric conditions.....	7.5	7.5	7.4	13.4	13.3	13.5
Under 65 years.....	5.9	6.5	5.5	13.4	12.9	14.0
Under 15 years.....	4.6	4.5	4.7	10.4	13.2	7.4
15-44 years.....	5.1	6.3	4.7	13.6	13.8	13.5
45-64 years.....	7.9	7.7	8.0	13.9	12.7	15.1
65 years and over.....	10.3	10.0	10.5	13.4	13.5	13.3

Newborn infant discharges

The number, percent distribution, and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, geographic region, and race are as shown in table N. The estimated 3.8 million newborn infants were equally divided between the sexes.

Seventy-eight percent (3.0 million) of the 3.8 million newborn infants were white and 17 percent (0.7 million) were black. The remaining 5 percent (0.2 million) were of all other races. The average length of stay for white infants was about 1.1 days less than that for black infants (3.7 days and 4.8 days, respectively). The average length of stay for infants of all other races was 4.1 days.

About 34 percent (1.3 million) of newborn discharges were from the South Region and approximately 27 percent (1.0 million) were from the North Central Region. The percents of discharges for the West and Northeast were approximately the same: twenty percent (0.8 million) for the West and 19 percent (0.7 million) for the Northeast. The average length of stay

was longest in the Northeast (4.9 days) and shortest in the West (3.0 days). The average length of stay was 4.2 days in the North Central Region and 3.8 days in the South Region. Approximately three quarters of the 3.8 million newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals were "well." A "well" infant is defined as one that does not have an illness or risk-related diagnosis (table O).

The estimated 1.0 million sick infants (27 percent) had at least one diagnosis in addition to the newborn diagnosis. Some of these additional diagnoses are as shown in table P. About 0.5 million (31 percent) of the diagnoses were for jaundice. This was followed by prematurity and respiratory conditions with 0.2 million (11 percent) each and congenital anomalies with 0.1 million (9 percent). Males accounted for 59 percent of the infants with respiratory conditions, 55 percent with congenital anomalies and prematurity, and 53 percent with jaundice. Of the 1.0 million sick newborn infants, there were 18 percent more baby boys than baby girls; the boys also had 21 percent more diagnoses than the girls did.

Well newborn infants had an average hospital stay of 3.2 days and there was no difference in the length of stay by sex (table P). This table further demonstrates that sick newborn infants stay twice as long as well infants and account for 41 percent of the newborn patient days, although they compose only 27 percent of newborn infants.

Table N. Number, percent distribution, and average length of stay for newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals, by sex, race, and geographic region: United States, 1981

<i>Sex, race, and region</i>	<i>Number of discharges in thousands</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>	<i>Average length of stay in days</i>
All newborn infants	3,841	100.0	3.9
Sex			
Male	1,987	51.7	4.0
Female	1,854	48.3	3.9
Race			
White	2,996	78.0	3.7
Black	661	17.2	4.8
All other	185	4.8	4.1
Region			
Northeast	732	19.1	4.9
North Central	1,032	26.9	4.2
South	1,303	33.9	3.8
West	775	20.2	3.0

Table O. Number and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals, by sex and health status: United States, 1981

<i>Health status</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Number in thousands			
All newborn infants	3,841	1,987	1,854
Well newborn infants	2,797	1,422	1,375
Sick newborn infants	1,044	565	479
Average length of stay in days			
All newborn infants	3.9	4.0	3.9
Well newborn infants	3.2	3.2	2.2
Sick newborn infants	5.9	6.0	5.9

Table P. Number of all-listed diagnoses for sick newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1981

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
	Number in thousands		
Sick newborn infant diagnoses ¹	1,577	862	712
Congenital anomalies..... 740-759	139	76	62
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (prematurity)..... 765	180	99	82
Respiratory distress syndrome and other respiratory conditions of fetus and newborn 769-770	180	107	73
Hemolytic disease of fetus or newborn, due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice..... 773-774	483	258	225

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

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TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981

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

SEX AND AGE	DISCHARGED PATIENTS		
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
BOTH SEXES			
ALL AGES.....	38,544	100.0	169.3
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,733	9.7	72.9
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	917	2.4	255.4
1-4 YEARS.....	1,123	2.9	84.1
5-14 YEARS.....	1,693	4.4	49.4
15-44 YEARS.....	15,725	40.8	148.7
15-24 YEARS.....	5,670	14.7	137.5
25-34 YEARS.....	6,402	16.6	167.2
35-44 YEARS.....	3,654	9.5	139.3
45-64 YEARS.....	8,677	22.5	195.3
45-54 YEARS.....	3,984	10.3	177.1
55-64 YEARS.....	4,694	12.2	214.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10,408	27.0	396.5
65-74 YEARS.....	5,244	13.6	330.0
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	5,164	13.4	498.4
MALE			
ALL AGES.....	15,379	100.0	139.9
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,101	13.7	80.2
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	517	3.4	281.2
1-4 YEARS.....	652	4.2	95.4
5-14 YEARS.....	933	6.1	53.2
15-44 YEARS.....	4,672	30.4	89.8
15-24 YEARS.....	1,534	10.0	74.9
25-34 YEARS.....	1,693	11.0	90.1
35-44 YEARS.....	1,445	9.4	113.1
45-64 YEARS.....	4,098	26.6	194.1
45-54 YEARS.....	1,807	11.7	166.4
55-64 YEARS.....	2,292	14.9	223.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,507	29.3	426.8
65-74 YEARS.....	2,510	16.3	364.1
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,997	13.0	544.7
FEMALE			
ALL AGES.....	23,165	100.0	196.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,632	7.0	65.2
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	400	1.7	228.3
1-4 YEARS.....	471	2.0	72.2
5-14 YEARS.....	761	3.3	45.4

TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1981--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
FEMALE--CON.			
15-44 YEARS.....	11,053	47.7	205.8
15-24 YEARS.....	4,136	17.9	199.4
25-34 YEARS.....	4,708	20.3	241.6
35-44 YEARS.....	2,209	9.5	164.0
45-64 YEARS.....	4,579	19.8	196.4
45-54 YEARS.....	2,177	9.4	187.0
55-64 YEARS.....	2,402	10.4	205.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	5,901	25.5	376.0
65-74 YEARS.....	2,734	11.8	303.8
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,167	13.7	473.2

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, 1981

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

SEX AND AGE	DAYS OF CARE			1/ NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
BOTH SEXES					
ALL AGES.....	277,230	100.0	1,217.7	333.6	7.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	17,270	6.2	337.1	92.4	4.6
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	6,139	2.2	1,709.6	468.4	6.7
1-4 YEARS.....	4,139	1.5	310.1	85.0	3.7
5-14 YEARS.....	6,992	2.5	203.9	55.9	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	81,379	29.4	769.6	210.8	5.2
15-24 YEARS.....	25,638	9.2	621.8	170.4	4.5
25-34 YEARS.....	32,510	11.7	849.2	232.7	5.1
35-44 YEARS.....	23,232	8.4	885.5	242.6	6.4
45-64 YEARS.....	69,492	25.1	1,564.0	428.5	8.0
45-54 YEARS.....	29,774	10.7	1,323.4	362.6	7.5
55-64 YEARS.....	39,718	14.3	1,810.8	496.1	8.5
65 YEARS AND OVER...	109,088	39.3	4,155.3	1,138.4	10.5
65-74 YEARS.....	51,798	18.7	3,259.2	892.9	9.9
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	57,290	20.7	5,529.3	1,514.9	11.1
MALE					
ALL AGES.....	117,789	100.0	1,071.7	293.6	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	9,611	8.2	366.9	100.5	4.6
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	3,393	2.9	1,844.9	505.4	6.6
1-4 YEARS.....	2,363	2.0	346.1	94.8	3.6
5-14 YEARS.....	3,855	3.3	220.0	60.3	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	29,685	25.2	570.3	156.3	6.4
15-24 YEARS.....	9,264	7.9	452.3	123.9	6.0
25-34 YEARS.....	10,629	9.0	565.6	155.0	6.3
35-44 YEARS.....	9,792	8.3	766.7	210.1	6.8
45-64 YEARS.....	32,216	27.4	1,526.0	418.1	7.9
45-54 YEARS.....	13,522	11.5	1,245.4	341.2	7.5
55-64 YEARS.....	18,694	15.9	1,822.9	499.4	8.2
65 YEARS AND OVER...	46,276	39.3	4,382.2	1,200.6	10.3
65-74 YEARS.....	24,651	20.9	3,576.2	979.8	9.8
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	21,626	18.4	5,897.4	1,615.7	10.8

1/ EXPRESSED AS DAILY NUMBER OF BEDS OCCUPIED PER 100,000 CIVILIAN 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, 1981--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		
FEMALE					
ALL AGES.....	159,441	100.0	1,354.1	371.0	6.9
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	7,659	4.8	306.0	83.8	4.7
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	2,747	1.7	1,567.7	429.5	6.9
1-4 YEARS.....	1,776	1.1	272.4	74.6	3.8
5-14 YEARS.....	3,136	2.0	187.1	51.3	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	51,694	32.4	962.7	263.7	4.7
15-24 YEARS.....	16,373	10.3	789.3	216.2	4.0
25-34 YEARS.....	21,881	13.7	1,122.6	307.6	4.6
35-44 YEARS.....	13,440	8.4	998.3	273.5	6.1
45-64 YEARS.....	37,276	23.4	1,598.5	437.9	8.1
45-54 YEARS.....	16,253	10.2	1,396.2	382.5	7.5
55-64 YEARS.....	21,024	13.2	1,800.1	493.2	8.8
65 YEARS AND OVER...	62,812	39.4	4,002.5	1,096.6	10.6
65-74 YEARS.....	27,148	17.0	3,016.4	826.4	9.9
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	35,664	22.4	5,328.5	1,459.9	11.3

1/ EXPRESSED AS DAILY NUMBER OF BEDS OCCUPIED PER 100,000 CIVILIAN 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, 1981

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

AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
ALL AGES								
ALL STAYS.....	38,544	15,379	23,165	19,252	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	1,129	407	722	700	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.6
1 DAY.....	3,312	1,378	1,934	1,694	8.6	9.0	8.3	8.8
2 DAYS.....	5,833	2,294	3,539	2,733	15.1	14.9	15.3	14.2
3 DAYS.....	5,283	1,860	3,422	2,166	13.7	12.1	14.8	11.3
4 DAYS.....	4,114	1,584	2,530	1,806	10.7	10.3	10.9	9.4
5-6 DAYS.....	5,536	2,148	3,388	2,801	14.4	14.0	14.6	14.5
7-8 DAYS.....	3,761	1,472	2,288	2,102	9.8	9.6	9.9	10.9
9-10 DAYS.....	2,449	1,037	1,412	1,372	6.4	6.7	6.1	7.1
11-20 DAYS.....	4,922	2,178	2,744	2,708	12.8	14.2	11.8	14.1
21-30 DAYS.....	1,294	598	695	689	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.6
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	911	422	489	482	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.5
UNDER 15 YEARS								
ALL STAYS.....	3,733	2,101	1,632	1,618	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	188	113	74	74	5.0	5.4	4.6	4.6
1 DAY.....	670	387	283	283	18.0	18.4	17.4	17.5
2 DAYS.....	932	524	408	404	25.0	24.9	25.0	25.0
3 DAYS.....	556	304	251	246	14.9	14.5	15.4	15.2
4 DAYS.....	408	231	177	175	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.8
5-6 DAYS.....	398	218	181	179	10.7	10.4	11.1	11.1
7-8 DAYS.....	205	113	92	91	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7
9-10 DAYS.....	106	62	44	43	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.7
11-20 DAYS.....	171	93	78	78	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.8
21-30 DAYS.....	49	29	20	20	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	50	28	23	23	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
15-44 YEARS								
ALL STAYS.....	15,725	4,672	11,053	7,159	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	646	147	500	477	4.1	3.1	4.5	6.7
1 DAY.....	1,731	537	1,194	956	11.0	11.5	10.8	13.4
2 DAYS.....	2,942	832	2,110	1,308	18.7	17.8	19.1	18.3
3 DAYS.....	2,811	678	2,133	882	17.9	14.5	19.3	12.3
4 DAYS.....	1,982	545	1,436	716	12.6	11.7	13.0	10.0
5-6 DAYS.....	2,366	671	1,695	1,109	15.0	14.4	15.3	15.5
7-8 DAYS.....	1,270	391	879	692	8.1	8.4	8.0	9.7
9-10 DAYS.....	602	219	382	342	3.8	4.7	3.5	4.8
11-20 DAYS.....	942	415	527	491	6.0	8.9	4.8	6.9
21-30 DAYS.....	256	138	118	112	1.6	3.0	1.1	1.6
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	176	97	79	71	1.1	2.1	0.7	1.0

TABLE 3. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981--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
	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
45-64 YEARS								
ALL STAYS.....	8,677	4,098	4,579	4,574	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	163	72	90	90	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0
1 DAY.....	531	268	263	263	6.1	6.5	5.7	5.7
2 DAYS.....	1,098	543	555	553	12.7	13.3	12.1	12.1
3 DAYS.....	989	484	505	504	11.4	11.8	11.0	11.0
4 DAYS.....	852	410	442	441	9.8	10.0	9.7	9.6
5-6 DAYS.....	1,334	624	710	709	15.4	15.2	15.5	15.5
7-8 DAYS.....	1,014	444	569	569	11.7	10.8	12.4	12.4
9-10 DAYS.....	749	341	408	408	8.6	8.3	8.9	8.9
11-20 DAYS.....	1,411	665	746	746	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.3
21-30 DAYS.....	324	152	171	171	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	214	94	121	121	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6
65 YEARS AND OVER								
ALL STAYS.....	10,408	4,507	5,901	5,901	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	132	75	58	58	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.0
1 DAY.....	379	186	193	193	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.3
2 DAYS.....	862	395	467	467	8.3	8.8	7.9	7.9
3 DAYS.....	927	393	534	534	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.0
4 DAYS.....	872	398	474	474	8.4	8.8	8.0	8.0
5-6 DAYS.....	1,438	635	803	803	13.8	14.1	13.6	13.6
7-8 DAYS.....	1,272	524	748	748	12.2	11.6	12.7	12.7
9-10 DAYS.....	993	415	578	578	9.5	9.2	9.8	9.8
11-20 DAYS.....	2,398	1,005	1,393	1,393	23.0	22.3	23.6	23.6
21-30 DAYS.....	665	279	386	386	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.5
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	470	203	267	267	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5

TABLE 4. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY RACE AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981

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

RACE AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	FEMALE
			INCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	EXCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES			INCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES	EXCLUD- ING DELIV- ERIES
	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
TOTAL								
ALL AGES.....	38,544	15,379	23,165	19,252	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,733	2,101	1,632	1,618	9.7	13.7	7.0	8.4
15-44 YEARS.....	15,725	4,672	11,053	7,159	40.8	30.4	47.7	37.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8,677	4,098	4,579	4,574	22.5	26.6	19.8	23.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	10,408	4,507	5,901	5,901	27.0	29.3	25.5	30.7
WHITE								
ALL AGES.....	32,242	13,094	19,148	16,120	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,947	1,661	1,286	1,279	9.1	12.7	6.7	7.9
15-44 YEARS.....	12,374	3,761	8,613	5,595	38.4	28.7	45.0	34.7
45-64 YEARS.....	7,452	3,559	3,893	3,889	23.1	27.2	20.3	24.1
65 YEARS AND OVER..	9,469	4,113	5,356	5,356	29.4	31.4	28.0	33.2
BLACK								
ALL AGES.....	5,004	1,836	3,168	2,488	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	624	355	269	263	12.5	19.3	8.5	10.6
15-44 YEARS.....	2,646	723	1,924	1,250	52.9	39.4	60.7	50.2
45-64 YEARS.....	975	433	542	541	19.5	23.6	17.1	21.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	759	325	434	434	15.2	17.7	13.7	17.4
ALL OTHER RACES								
ALL AGES.....	1,298	450	849	645	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	161	85	76	75	12.4	18.9	9.0	11.7
15-44 YEARS.....	705	189	516	314	54.3	42.0	60.9	48.7
45-64 YEARS.....	251	107	144	144	19.3	23.7	17.0	22.3
65 YEARS AND OVER..	181	69	112	112	14.0	15.4	13.2	17.4

TABLE 5. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY RACE AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981

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

RACE AND AGE	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
	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
TOTAL	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	277,230	117,789	159,441	144,926	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	17,270	9,611	7,659	7,606	6.2	8.2	4.8	5.2
15-44 YEARS.....	81,379	29,685	51,694	37,249	29.4	25.2	32.4	25.7
45-64 YEARS.....	69,492	32,216	37,276	37,259	25.1	27.4	23.4	25.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	109,088	46,276	62,812	62,812	39.3	39.3	39.4	43.3
WHITE								
ALL AGES.....	231,820	99,114	132,707	121,641	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	13,248	7,408	5,840	5,814	5.7	7.5	4.4	4.8
15-44 YEARS.....	62,604	22,996	39,608	28,584	27.0	23.2	29.8	23.5
45-64 YEARS.....	58,205	27,206	30,999	30,984	25.1	27.4	23.4	25.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	97,763	41,503	56,260	56,260	42.2	41.9	42.4	46.3
BLACK								
ALL AGES.....	37,496	15,491	22,005	19,270	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,243	1,816	1,427	1,407	8.6	11.7	6.5	7.3
15-44 YEARS.....	15,189	5,336	9,854	7,139	40.5	34.4	44.8	37.0
45-64 YEARS.....	9,420	4,257	5,163	5,162	25.1	27.5	23.5	26.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9,644	4,083	5,562	5,562	25.7	26.4	25.3	28.9
ALL OTHER RACES								
ALL AGES.....	7,913	3,184	4,729	4,015	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	779	386	393	384	9.8	12.1	8.3	9.6
15-44 YEARS.....	3,586	1,354	2,232	1,527	45.3	42.5	47.2	38.0
45-64 YEARS.....	1,867	753	1,114	1,113	23.6	23.6	23.6	27.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,681	691	990	990	21.2	21.7	20.9	24.7

TABLE 6. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY RACE, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981

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

RACE AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
TOTAL		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS		
ALL AGES.....	7.2	7.7	6.9	7.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	6.4	4.7	5.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6
WHITE				
ALL AGES.....	7.2	7.6	6.9	7.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.1	6.1	4.6	5.1
45-64 YEARS.....	7.8	7.6	8.0	8.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.5
BLACK				
ALL AGES.....	7.5	8.4	6.9	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3
15-44 YEARS.....	5.7	7.4	5.1	5.7
45-64 YEARS.....	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.8
ALL OTHER RACES				
ALL AGES.....	6.1	7.1	5.6	6.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.1	7.2	4.3	4.9
45-64 YEARS.....	7.4	7.1	7.7	7.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.3	10.0	8.8	8.8

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, 1981

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

SEX, AGE, AND REGION	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
UNITED STATES.....	38,544	6,943	22,525	9,076	277,230	40,911	162,680	73,639	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,733	606	2,254	873	17,270	2,025	9,792	5,453	
15-44 YEARS.....	15,725	2,697	9,091	3,937	81,379	11,580	46,570	23,230	
45-64 YEARS.....	8,677	1,480	5,029	2,169	69,492	9,293	40,123	20,077	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10,408	2,160	6,151	2,097	109,088	18,013	66,195	24,880	
NORTHEAST.....	7,822	755	5,050	2,017	66,293	6,147	42,061	18,085	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	690	47	452	191	3,347	151	1,949	1,247	
15-44 YEARS.....	3,084	297	1,918	868	17,379	1,788	10,606	4,985	
45-64 YEARS.....	1,846	193	1,187	466	16,697	1,666	10,425	4,606	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,201	218	1,492	492	28,869	2,541	19,081	7,247	
NORTH CENTRAL.....	11,132	1,283	6,583	3,266	82,249	7,425	47,983	26,841	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,112	115	697	301	5,016	363	2,739	1,914	
15-44 YEARS.....	4,512	458	2,659	1,394	24,965	1,844	14,517	8,605	
45-64 YEARS.....	2,553	264	1,487	802	21,060	1,571	11,916	7,573	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,955	446	1,740	769	31,208	3,648	18,810	8,750	
SOUTH.....	13,202	3,546	6,652	3,004	90,112	21,126	45,609	23,378	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,435	331	807	296	6,669	1,155	3,722	1,792	
15-44 YEARS.....	5,436	1,363	2,764	1,309	26,913	5,964	13,220	7,729	
45-64 YEARS.....	2,844	730	1,383	731	22,109	4,621	10,890	6,598	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,488	1,122	1,698	668	34,421	9,386	17,776	7,259	
WEST.....	6,388	1,358	4,240	789	38,576	6,213	27,027	5,335	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	496	113	298	85	2,238	356	1,382	501	
15-44 YEARS.....	2,694	579	1,749	366	12,122	1,984	8,227	1,911	
45-64 YEARS.....	1,434	292	972	170	9,627	1,435	6,891	1,301	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,764	374	1,221	169	14,589	2,438	10,528	1,623	
MALE									
UNITED STATES.....	15,379	2,723	9,083	3,573	117,789	16,374	69,263	32,151	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,101	344	1,270	487	9,611	1,152	5,512	2,946	
15-44 YEARS.....	4,672	838	2,715	1,119	29,685	3,917	16,915	8,853	
45-64 YEARS.....	4,098	643	2,428	1,028	32,216	4,037	18,718	9,461	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,507	898	2,670	938	46,276	7,269	28,117	10,891	
NORTHEAST.....	3,222	350	2,081	791	28,754	2,848	17,992	7,913	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	401	28	261	113	1,843	92	1,093	657	
15-44 YEARS.....	942	135	580	227	6,623	889	3,862	1,872	
45-64 YEARS.....	912	100	594	218	8,078	839	5,082	2,157	
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	967	87	646	233	12,209	1,027	7,955	3,227	

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, 1981--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
MALE--CON.								
	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
NORTH CENTRAL.....	4,456	472	2,703	1,281	34,660	2,707	20,547	11,406
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	623	66	392	166	2,914	213	1,592	1,109
15-44 YEARS.....	1,381	126	854	402	9,338	539	5,620	3,180
45-64 YEARS.....	1,194	100	717	378	9,513	596	5,508	3,410
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,257	180	740	336	12,894	1,359	7,827	3,707
SOUTH.....	5,148	1,393	2,580	1,174	37,703	8,426	18,974	10,303
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	794	184	450	160	3,610	632	2,085	892
15-44 YEARS.....	1,554	430	745	379	9,192	1,948	4,299	2,945
45-64 YEARS.....	1,311	316	646	349	10,195	1,985	4,945	3,265
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,488	463	739	287	14,707	3,861	7,644	3,202
WEST.....	2,553	508	1,718	327	16,672	2,393	11,750	2,529
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	282	66	168	49	1,244	215	741	288
15-44 YEARS.....	795	147	536	112	4,532	541	3,134	857
45-64 YEARS.....	681	127	470	84	4,429	617	3,184	629
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	795	168	545	82	6,466	1,021	4,690	755
FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES								
UNITED STATES.....	23,165	4,220	13,442	5,503	159,441	24,536	93,417	41,488
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,632	262	984	386	7,659	873	4,280	2,507
15-44 YEARS.....	11,053	1,859	6,376	2,818	51,694	7,663	29,654	14,376
45-64 YEARS.....	4,579	838	2,601	1,140	37,276	5,256	21,405	10,616
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	5,901	1,262	3,480	1,159	62,812	10,745	38,078	13,989
NORTHEAST.....	4,600	405	2,968	1,226	37,539	3,298	24,069	10,172
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	289	19	192	78	1,505	59	856	590
15-44 YEARS.....	2,142	163	1,338	641	10,755	899	6,744	3,113
45-64 YEARS.....	934	93	593	248	8,619	826	5,344	2,449
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,234	130	845	258	16,660	1,514	11,126	4,020
NORTH CENTRAL.....	6,676	811	3,880	1,985	47,589	4,718	27,435	15,436
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	488	49	304	135	2,102	150	1,147	805
15-44 YEARS.....	3,130	332	1,806	993	15,627	1,305	8,897	5,425
45-64 YEARS.....	1,359	164	770	425	11,546	975	6,409	4,163
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,698	266	1,000	433	18,315	2,289	10,983	5,043
SOUTH.....	8,055	2,153	4,072	1,829	52,409	12,700	26,636	13,074
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	640	147	357	136	3,059	523	1,637	900
15-44 YEARS.....	3,882	933	2,019	930	17,722	4,016	8,921	4,784
45-64 YEARS.....	1,533	415	736	382	11,914	2,636	5,945	3,333
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,999	659	959	381	19,715	5,525	10,133	4,057

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, 1981--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
FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES--CON.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
WEST.....	3,835	850	2,522	463	21,904	3,820	15,277	2,806
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	214	47	131	36	993	141	640	212
15-44 YEARS.....	1,899	431	1,213	254	7,590	1,444	5,093	1,054
45-64 YEARS.....	753	165	502	86	5,198	818	3,707	672
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	969	206	676	87	8,122	1,417	5,837	868
FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES								
UNITED STATES.....	19,252	3,642	11,194	4,416	144,926	22,753	85,167	37,006
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,618	259	977	382	7,606	865	4,251	2,490
15-44 YEARS.....	7,159	1,285	4,138	1,736	37,249	5,890	21,443	9,916
45-64 YEARS.....	4,574	837	2,599	1,139	37,259	5,254	21,395	10,610
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	5,901	1,262	3,480	1,159	62,812	10,745	38,078	13,989
NORTHEAST.....	3,869	361	2,497	1,011	34,272	3,132	21,987	9,153
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	287	19	190	78	1,497	58	851	587
15-44 YEARS.....	1,414	119	869	427	7,502	734	4,671	2,098
45-64 YEARS.....	933	93	592	248	8,613	826	5,339	2,447
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,234	130	845	258	16,660	1,514	11,126	4,020
NORTH CENTRAL.....	5,612	721	3,284	1,607	43,343	4,388	25,168	13,787
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	486	49	303	134	2,093	150	1,142	801
15-44 YEARS.....	2,070	242	1,212	617	11,393	974	6,636	3,783
45-64 YEARS.....	1,358	164	770	424	11,542	975	6,408	4,159
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,698	266	1,000	433	18,315	2,289	10,983	5,043
SOUTH.....	6,699	1,878	3,361	1,460	47,614	11,844	24,135	11,634
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	633	145	354	134	3,034	517	1,627	891
15-44 YEARS.....	2,535	660	1,312	563	12,958	3,169	6,435	3,354
45-64 YEARS.....	1,531	414	736	382	11,907	2,634	5,941	3,332
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,999	659	959	381	19,715	5,525	10,133	4,057
WEST.....	3,072	682	2,052	338	19,698	3,389	13,877	2,432
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	211	46	129	36	982	140	631	211
15-44 YEARS.....	1,139	264	745	129	5,397	1,014	3,702	682
45-64 YEARS.....	753	165	502	86	5,197	818	3,707	672
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	969	206	676	87	8,122	1,417	5,837	868

TABLE 8. RATES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND OF DAYS OF CARE, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981

(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
UNITED STATES	RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 POPULATION				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES.....	169.3	139.9	196.7	163.5	277,230	117,789	159,441	144,926
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	72.9	80.2	65.2	64.6	17,270	9,611	7,659	7,606
15-44 YEARS.....	148.7	89.8	205.8	133.3	81,379	29,685	51,694	37,249
45-64 YEARS.....	195.3	194.1	196.4	196.2	69,492	32,216	37,276	37,259
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	396.5	426.8	376.0	376.0	109,088	46,276	62,812	62,812
NORTHEAST								
ALL AGES.....	158.9	137.3	178.7	150.3	66,293	28,754	37,539	34,272
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	67.9	77.2	58.2	57.8	3,347	1,843	1,505	1,497
15-44 YEARS.....	137.5	85.9	186.7	123.3	17,379	6,623	10,755	7,502
45-64 YEARS.....	177.2	186.1	169.2	169.0	16,697	8,078	8,619	8,613
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	355.3	401.1	326.2	326.2	28,869	12,209	16,660	16,660
NORTH CENTRAL								
ALL AGES.....	189.5	156.4	220.7	185.5	82,249	34,660	47,589	43,343
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	82.7	90.6	74.4	74.0	5,016	2,914	2,102	2,093
15-44 YEARS.....	166.2	102.7	228.5	151.1	24,965	9,338	15,627	11,393
45-64 YEARS.....	225.9	220.5	230.8	230.6	21,060	9,513	11,546	11,542
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	432.1	459.0	414.1	414.1	31,208	12,894	18,315	18,315
SOUTH								
ALL AGES.....	173.5	140.8	203.9	169.5	90,112	37,703	52,409	47,614
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	81.5	88.4	74.4	73.6	6,669	3,610	3,059	3,034
15-44 YEARS.....	154.7	90.5	216.0	141.1	26,913	9,192	17,722	12,958
45-64 YEARS.....	194.9	191.0	198.4	198.1	22,109	10,195	11,914	11,907
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	398.2	419.0	384.0	384.0	34,421	14,707	19,715	19,715
WEST								
ALL AGES.....	146.4	119.5	172.4	138.1	38,576	16,672	21,904	19,698
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	49.5	55.1	43.6	43.1	2,238	1,244	993	982
15-44 YEARS.....	128.1	75.9	179.9	107.9	12,122	4,532	7,590	5,397
45-64 YEARS.....	176.7	173.4	179.9	179.9	9,627	4,429	5,198	5,197
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	395.6	427.5	372.8	372.8	14,589	6,466	8,122	8,122

TABLE 9. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981

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

REGION AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
UNITED STATES		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS		
ALL AGES.....	7.2	7.7	6.9	7.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	6.4	4.7	5.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6
NORTHEAST				
ALL AGES.....	8.5	8.9	8.2	8.9
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.2
15-44 YEARS.....	5.6	7.0	5.0	5.3
45-64 YEARS.....	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	13.1	12.6	13.5	13.5
NORTH CENTRAL				
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.8	7.1	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.3
15-44 YEARS.....	5.5	6.8	5.0	5.5
45-64 YEARS.....	8.2	8.0	8.5	8.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.6	10.3	10.8	10.8
SOUTH				
ALL AGES.....	6.8	7.3	6.5	7.1
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.8
15-44 YEARS.....	5.0	5.9	4.6	5.1
45-64 YEARS.....	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
WEST				
ALL AGES.....	6.0	6.5	5.7	6.4
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6
15-44 YEARS.....	4.5	5.7	4.0	4.7
45-64 YEARS.....	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.4

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, 1981

(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
BOTH SEXES		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS											
ALL AGES.....	7.2	8.1	8.3	9.0	5.8	7.3	8.2	6.0	6.9	7.8	4.6	6.4	6.8
UNDER 15 YEARS....	4.6	3.2	4.3	6.5	3.2	3.9	6.4	3.5	4.6	6.0	3.2	4.6	5.9
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	6.0	5.5	5.7	4.0	5.5	6.2	4.4	4.8	5.9	3.4	4.7	5.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.9	5.9	8.0	9.4	6.3	7.9	9.0	4.9	7.1	7.7
65+ YEARS.....	10.5	11.7	12.8	14.7	8.2	10.8	11.4	8.4	10.5	10.9	6.5	8.6	9.6
MALE													
ALL AGES.....	7.7	8.1	8.6	10.0	5.7	7.6	8.9	6.0	7.4	8.8	4.7	6.8	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS....	4.6	3.3	4.2	5.8	3.2	4.1	6.7	3.4	4.6	5.6	3.3	4.4	5.9
15-44 YEARS.....	6.4	6.6	6.7	8.2	4.3	6.6	7.9	4.5	5.8	7.8	3.7	5.8	7.7
45-64 YEARS.....	7.9	8.4	8.5	9.9	6.0	7.7	9.0	6.3	7.7	9.4	4.9	6.8	7.5
65+ YEARS.....	10.3	11.8	12.3	13.8	7.5	10.6	11.0	8.3	10.3	11.2	6.1	8.6	9.2
FEMALE INCLUD- ING DELIVERIES													
ALL AGES.....	6.9	8.1	8.1	8.3	5.8	7.1	7.8	5.9	6.5	7.1	4.5	6.1	6.1
UNDER 15 YEARS....	4.7	3.1	4.5	7.5	3.0	3.8	6.0	3.6	4.6	6.6	3.0	4.9	5.8
15-44 YEARS.....	4.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	3.9	4.9	5.5	4.3	4.4	5.1	3.3	4.2	4.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8.1	8.9	9.0	9.9	5.9	8.3	9.8	6.4	8.1	8.7	5.0	7.4	7.8
65+ YEARS.....	10.6	11.6	13.2	15.6	8.6	11.0	11.7	8.4	10.6	10.6	6.9	8.6	10.0
FEMALE EXCLUD- ING DELIVERIES													
ALL AGES.....	7.5	8.7	8.8	9.1	6.1	7.7	8.6	6.3	7.2	8.0	5.0	6.8	7.2
UNDER 15 YEARS....	4.7	3.1	4.5	7.5	3.0	3.8	6.0	3.6	4.6	6.6	3.0	4.9	5.9
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	6.2	5.4	4.9	4.0	5.5	6.1	4.8	4.9	6.0	3.8	5.0	5.3
45-64 YEARS.....	8.1	8.9	9.0	9.9	5.9	8.3	9.8	6.4	8.1	8.7	5.0	7.4	7.8
65+ YEARS.....	10.6	11.6	13.2	15.6	8.6	11.0	11.7	8.4	10.6	10.6	6.9	8.6	10.0

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, 1981

(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	
ALL TYPES		NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES.....	38,544	15,379	23,165	19,252	277,230	117,789	159,441	144,926	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,733	2,101	1,632	1,618	17,270	9,611	7,659	7,606	
15-44 YEARS.....	15,725	4,672	11,053	7,159	81,379	29,685	51,694	37,249	
45-64 YEARS.....	8,677	4,098	4,579	4,574	69,492	32,216	37,276	37,259	
65 YEARS AND OVER...	10,408	4,507	5,901	5,901	109,088	46,276	62,812	62,812	
VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT									
ALL AGES.....	27,212	10,791	16,421	13,587	200,189	84,592	115,597	104,822	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,658	1,492	1,165	1,157	12,247	6,854	5,393	5,360	
15-44 YEARS.....	10,900	3,111	7,789	4,967	56,609	19,986	36,623	25,895	
45-64 YEARS.....	6,244	2,962	3,283	3,279	50,736	23,458	27,278	27,264	
65 YEARS AND OVER...	7,410	3,226	4,184	4,184	80,597	34,294	46,303	46,303	
GOVERNMENT									
ALL AGES.....	8,290	3,364	4,927	3,996	54,631	23,880	30,751	27,536	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	880	499	381	376	4,305	2,361	1,944	1,924	
15-44 YEARS.....	3,612	1,141	2,471	1,546	17,782	6,936	10,847	7,654	
45-64 YEARS.....	1,689	796	893	893	12,987	6,125	6,863	6,860	
65 YEARS AND OVER...	2,109	928	1,181	1,181	19,557	8,459	11,097	11,097	
PROPRIETARY									
ALL AGES.....	3,042	1,224	1,817	1,669	22,410	9,317	13,093	12,569	
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	195	110	85	85	719	396	322	322	
15-44 YEARS.....	1,213	420	793	645	6,988	2,764	4,224	3,700	
45-64 YEARS.....	744	341	403	403	5,769	2,633	3,136	3,135	
65 YEARS AND OVER...	890	354	536	536	8,934	3,523	5,411	5,411	

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, 1981

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

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
ALL TYPES		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS		
ALL AGES.....	7.2	7.7	6.9	7.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	6.4	4.7	5.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6
VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT				
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.8	7.0	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	6.4	4.7	5.2
45-64 YEARS.....	8.1	7.9	8.3	8.3
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.1
GOVERNMENT				
ALL AGES.....	6.6	7.1	6.2	6.9
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1
15-44 YEARS.....	4.9	6.1	4.4	5.0
45-64 YEARS.....	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.4
PROPRIETARY				
ALL AGES.....	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8
15-44 YEARS.....	5.8	6.6	5.3	5.7
45-64 YEARS.....	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1

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, 1981

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM 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.....	38,544	3,733	15,725	8,677	10,408
02	1. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....001-139	667	205	241	91	131
03	2. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,582	67	491	921	1,104
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-208	1,949	36	209	722	982
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS, CARCINOMA IN SITU, AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR.....210-239	634	31	282	199	122
06	3. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS.....240-279	1,157	67	286	369	435
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	655	26	140	239	250
08	4. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	359	63	96	61	139
09	5. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-319	1,747	50	988	450	260
10	PSYCHOSES.....290-299	569	*5	319	144	100
11	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME.....303	446	*	244	164	35
12	6. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,838	341	371	407	719
13	DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-336,340-349	432	66	149	86	130
14	CATARACT.....366	506	*	12	100	392
15	DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	373	195	70	62	46
16	7. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-459	5,336	43	528	1,774	2,991
17	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION.....401	345	*	64	147	132
18	HEART DISEASE.....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,339	26	240	1,157	1,916
19	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	465	*	28	178	258
20	ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE.....414.0	554	*	18	184	351
21	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411-413,414.1-414.9	841	*	69	402	366
22	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....428.0	423	*	*7	70	343
23	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	806	*6	30	176	594
24	8. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,475	1,034	767	663	1,010
25	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	223	101	31	34	57
26	OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	256	157	55	22	22
27	CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....474	449	292	154	*	*
28	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	769	229	107	130	302
29	ASTHMA.....493	418	128	112	104	74
30	9. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-579	4,684	512	1,552	1,283	1,337
31	ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE.....531-534	375	3	111	122	139
32	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	276	21	120	82	54
33	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	277	72	169	22	14
34	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550	481	89	124	145	123
35	NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS.....555-556,558	597	207	186	92	112
36	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	482	*	159	170	152
37	10. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,496	167	1,762	854	712
38	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	299	*	144	109	45
39	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING.....626	407	*	320	84	*
40	11. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....1/ 630-676	1,004	*7	994	*	...
41	ALL ABORTIONS, INCLUDING ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES.....630-639	516	*5	509	*	...
42	12. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	584	72	241	144	126
43	13. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-739	2,308	84	932	741	551
44	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS.....710-719	568	24	187	158	198
45	INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS.....722	390	*	197	148	43
46	14. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	339	190	90	36	23
47	15. CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD.....760-779	165	163	*	*	*
48	16. SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-799	653	123	274	156	100
49	17. INJURY AND POISONING.....800-999	3,584	483	1,759	633	709
50	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,138	155	419	191	373
51	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846-847	302	*	185	80	34
52	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	307	84	157	34	33
53	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-904	347	47	210	59	31
54	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS.....V01-V82	4,566	64	4,351	90	61
55	PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION.....V25.2	230	*	225	*	*
56	FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES.....V27	3,913	14	3,894	*	...

1/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

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, 1981--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

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					
1,693.1	728.7	1,487.0	1,953.0	3,964.6	7.2	4.6	5.2	8.0	10.5	01
29.3	40.0	22.8	20.4	49.7	7.0	4.1	6.1	8.8	12.0	02
113.4	13.0	46.4	207.2	420.5	10.3	7.0	7.2	9.7	12.4	03
85.6	7.1	19.8	162.4	373.9	11.7	9.7	9.9	10.7	12.9	04
27.8	6.0	26.6	44.8	46.6	6.1	3.8	5.2	6.4	8.1	05
50.8	13.1	27.0	83.0	165.8	9.1	6.4	6.7	9.1	11.1	06
28.8	5.1	13.3	53.7	95.1	9.7	5.8	7.1	9.7	11.7	07
15.8	12.3	9.1	13.8	53.1	7.1	4.2	5.9	7.9	8.9	08
76.8	9.7	93.4	101.2	99.0	12.0	12.4	11.6	11.6	13.9	09
25.0	*1.0	30.2	32.5	38.2	15.7	*30.4	15.4	15.0	17.1	10
19.6	*	23.1	37.0	13.5	10.4	*	10.3	10.3	12.2	11
80.7	66.5	35.1	91.6	273.9	5.4	3.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	12
19.0	12.8	14.1	19.4	49.7	10.7	7.3	8.5	11.5	14.4	13
22.2	*	1.1	22.5	149.2	3.3	*	2.7	3.2	3.4	14
16.4	38.1	6.6	13.9	17.7	3.1	2.4	2.9	3.8	4.9	15
234.4	8.4	50.0	399.2	1,139.1	9.6	7.6	6.6	8.5	10.9	16
15.1	*	6.1	33.0	50.2	6.4	*	5.0	5.9	7.7	17
146.7	5.1	22.7	260.4	729.7	9.3	7.7	6.7	8.3	10.2	18
20.4	*	2.6	40.1	98.1	11.9	*	9.7	11.7	12.3	19
24.3	*	1.7	41.4	133.9	9.6	*	5.4	7.9	10.7	20
36.9	*	6.6	90.6	139.4	7.3	*	5.1	6.8	8.2	21
18.6	*	*0.7	15.6	130.8	10.3	*	*6.5	10.4	10.3	22
35.4	*1.2	2.8	39.7	226.2	12.4	*8.2	11.5	11.1	12.9	23
152.6	201.9	72.5	149.3	384.9	6.5	3.5	4.2	7.9	10.2	24
9.8	19.7	2.9	7.7	21.6	6.0	4.6	5.2	6.9	8.3	25
11.2	30.6	5.2	4.9	8.4	4.0	3.2	4.2	5.6	7.3	26
19.7	56.9	14.6	*	*	1.9	1.7	2.1	*	*	27
33.8	44.7	10.1	29.3	115.2	8.6	5.2	6.6	9.4	11.5	28
18.3	25.0	10.6	23.3	28.3	5.8	3.6	5.2	7.0	8.8	29
205.8	100.0	146.8	288.7	509.3	7.0	3.9	5.5	7.6	9.5	30
16.5	0.6	10.5	27.4	53.1	8.2	5.9	6.0	8.1	10.3	31
12.1	4.1	11.3	18.4	20.4	5.6	3.2	4.6	6.1	7.8	32
12.2	14.1	16.0	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.1	5.2	8.1	11.1	33
21.1	17.4	11.7	32.6	47.0	4.6	2.3	4.1	4.8	6.3	34
26.2	40.3	17.6	20.8	42.7	5.4	4.0	5.0	7.0	7.4	35
21.2	*	15.0	38.4	57.9	9.6	*	7.9	8.9	12.1	36
153.6	32.7	166.6	192.3	271.2	5.6	3.6	4.6	5.6	8.7	37
13.1	*	13.6	24.4	17.2	5.0	*	4.2	5.1	7.4	38
17.9	*	30.2	19.0	*	3.4	*	3.4	3.6	*	39
44.1	*1.3	94.0	*	...	2.5	*2.0	2.5	*	...	40
22.7	*0.9	48.1	*	...	2.2	*1.7	2.2	*	...	41
25.6	14.1	22.8	32.4	48.1	7.9	4.5	5.5	8.8	13.2	42
101.4	16.3	88.2	166.9	209.7	7.9	6.4	6.0	7.9	11.1	43
24.9	4.8	17.7	35.5	75.4	9.1	6.2	5.1	9.4	13.0	44
17.1	*	18.6	33.3	16.2	9.2	*	8.5	9.8	10.2	45
14.9	37.0	8.5	8.2	8.9	5.9	5.7	5.2	7.4	8.1	46
7.2	31.8	*	*	*	11.8	11.8	*	*	*	47
28.7	24.0	25.9	35.1	38.0	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.1	6.8	48
157.4	94.2	166.3	142.5	270.1	7.5	4.7	5.9	8.0	13.0	49
50.0	30.2	39.7	43.0	141.9	10.6	5.7	7.8	9.6	16.4	50
13.3	*	17.5	18.0	13.1	7.4	*	7.1	8.3	7.4	51
13.5	16.3	14.8	7.6	12.4	5.6	3.3	5.5	8.0	9.2	52
15.2	9.1	19.9	13.2	11.9	5.0	3.9	4.9	5.1	7.8	53
200.5	12.5	411.5	20.2	23.1	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.5	6.1	54
10.1	*	21.3	*	*	2.0	*	2.0	*	*	55
171.9	2.7	368.3	*	...	3.7	3.8	3.7	*	...	56

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 RACE; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	SEX					
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 10,000 POPULATION		
01 ALL CONDITIONS.....	38,544	15,379	23,165	1,693.1	1,399.2	1,967.3
02 1. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....001-139	667	311	357	29.3	28.3	30.3
03 2. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,582	1,061	1,522	113.4	96.5	129.2
04 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-208	1,949	901	1,047	85.6	82.0	88.9
05 BENIGN NEOPLASMS, CARCINOMA IN SITU, AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR.....210-239	634	159	475	27.8	14.5	40.3
06 3. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS.....240-279	1,157	416	741	50.8	37.8	62.9
07 DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	655	260	395	28.8	23.6	33.6
08 4. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	359	162	197	15.8	14.8	16.7
09 5. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-319	1,747	929	819	76.8	84.5	69.5
10 PSYCHOSES.....290-299	569	275	294	25.0	25.0	25.0
11 ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME.....303	446	345	100	19.6	31.4	8.5
12 6. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS 320-389	1,838	808	1,030	80.7	73.5	87.5
13 DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-336,340-349	432	199	232	19.0	18.1	19.7
14 CATARACT.....366	506	196	310	22.2	17.8	26.3
15 DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	373	193	180	16.4	17.6	15.3
16 7. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-459	5,336	2,679	2,657	234.4	243.7	225.6
17 ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION.....401	345	130	215	15.1	11.8	18.2
18 HEART DISEASE.....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,339	1,773	1,566	146.7	161.3	133.0
19 ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	465	292	173	20.4	26.5	14.7
20 ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE.....414.0	554	304	250	24.3	27.7	21.3
21 OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411-413,414.1-414.9	841	499	342	36.9	45.4	29.1
22 CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....428.0	423	182	240	18.6	16.6	20.4
23 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	806	368	439	35.4	33.5	37.2
24 8. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,475	1,721	1,754	152.6	156.6	148.9
25 ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	223	98	125	9.8	8.9	10.6
26 OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA...460-465	256	128	128	11.2	11.6	10.9
27 CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....474	449	191	259	19.7	17.3	22.0
28 PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	769	384	385	33.8	34.9	32.7
29 ASTHMA.....493	418	180	237	18.3	16.4	20.2
30 9. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-579	4,684	2,171	2,513	205.8	197.6	213.4
31 ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE.....531-534	375	200	175	16.5	18.2	14.9
32 GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	276	124	152	12.1	11.3	12.9
33 APPENDICITIS.....540-543	277	166	112	12.2	15.1	9.5
34 INGUINAL HERNIA.....550	481	430	51	21.1	39.1	4.3
35 NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS.....555-556,558	597	243	354	26.2	22.1	30.1
36 CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	482	125	357	21.2	11.4	30.3
37 10. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,496	1,082	2,413	153.6	98.5	205.0
38 CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	299	204	94	13.1	18.6	8.0
39 DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING...626	407	...	407	17.9	...	34.6
40 11. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....1/ 630-676	1,004	...	1,004	44.1	...	85.3
41 ALL ABORTIONS, INCLUDING ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES.....630-639	516	...	516	22.7	...	43.8
42 12. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	584	279	304	25.6	25.4	25.8
43 13. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-739	2,308	994	1,314	101.4	90.4	111.6
44 ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS.....710-719	568	234	334	24.9	21.3	28.4
45 INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS.....722	390	205	185	17.1	18.6	15.7
46 14. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	339	181	158	14.9	16.4	13.5
47 15. CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD.....760-779	165	89	76	7.2	8.1	6.4
48 16. SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-799	653	307	346	28.7	27.9	29.4
49 17. INJURY AND POISONING.....800-999	3,584	2,020	1,563	157.4	183.8	132.8
50 FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,138	574	564	50.0	52.2	47.9
51 SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846-847	302	148	154	13.3	13.5	13.1
52 INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854	307	188	119	13.5	17.1	10.1
53 LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-904	347	263	84	15.2	23.9	7.1
54 SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS.....V01-V82	4,566	169	4,397	200.5	15.4	373.4
55 PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION.....V25.2	230	*	226	10.1	*	19.2
56 FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES.....V27	3,913	...	3,913	171.9	...	332.3

1/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

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 RACE; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

SEX--CON.			RACE						
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
7.2	7.7	6.9	38,544	32,242	6,302	7.2	7.2	7.2	01
7.0	7.0	7.0	667	539	128	7.0	6.6	8.7	02
10.3	11.0	9.8	2,582	2,212	370	10.3	10.2	10.9	03
11.7	11.9	11.5	1,949	1,705	243	11.7	11.5	13.3	04
6.1	5.8	6.2	634	507	127	6.1	6.0	6.4	05
9.1	8.9	9.2	1,157	937	220	9.1	8.9	9.9	06
9.7	9.4	9.9	655	514	141	9.7	9.5	10.4	07
7.1	6.2	7.8	359	274	86	7.1	7.2	6.8	08
12.0	11.6	12.4	1,747	1,406	342	12.0	12.1	11.3	09
15.7	14.2	17.1	569	435	134	15.7	16.1	14.4	10
10.4	10.2	11.3	446	351	95	10.4	10.9	8.6	11
5.4	5.4	5.3	1,838	1,602	236	5.4	5.3	6.1	12
10.7	10.9	10.5	432	367	65	10.7	10.7	10.8	13
3.3	3.3	3.4	506	460	46	3.3	3.2	4.5	14
3.1	2.9	3.2	373	326	47	3.1	3.1	3.0	15
9.6	9.3	10.0	5,336	4,712	624	9.6	9.5	10.5	16
6.4	5.9	6.7	345	265	80	6.4	6.2	7.0	17
9.3	8.8	9.8	3,339	3,009	330	9.3	9.2	10.2	18
11.9	11.7	12.4	465	433	32	11.9	11.8	13.9	19
9.6	8.8	10.6	554	515	39	9.6	9.5	11.3	20
7.3	6.9	7.8	841	773	68	7.3	7.2	7.9	21
10.3	9.8	10.6	423	363	60	10.3	10.2	10.9	22
12.4	11.9	12.9	806	707	100	12.4	12.2	14.2	23
6.5	6.6	6.3	3,475	2,961	514	6.5	6.5	6.4	24
6.0	5.6	6.3	223	191	32	6.0	6.1	5.1	25
4.0	3.7	4.2	256	215	41	4.0	3.9	4.3	26
1.9	1.8	1.9	449	387	63	1.9	1.8	2.0	27
8.6	8.6	8.6	769	645	125	8.6	8.5	9.1	28
5.8	5.0	6.4	418	305	113	5.8	6.1	5.0	29
7.0	6.5	7.5	4,684	4,015	669	7.0	7.0	7.4	30
8.2	7.8	8.8	375	318	58	8.2	8.3	8.2	31
5.6	5.2	5.8	276	234	42	5.6	5.5	5.9	32
5.7	5.8	5.6	277	235	42	5.7	5.5	6.8	33
4.6	4.6	4.5	481	415	66	4.6	4.5	4.8	34
5.4	4.8	5.8	597	511	87	5.4	5.4	5.7	35
9.6	10.6	9.2	482	419	63	9.6	9.6	9.5	36
5.6	6.4	5.3	3,496	2,922	574	5.6	5.5	5.9	37
5.0	4.4	6.3	299	282	17	5.0	4.9	7.5	38
3.4	...	3.4	407	335	72	3.4	3.4	3.3	39
2.5	...	2.5	1,004	701	303	2.5	2.5	2.7	40
2.2	...	2.2	516	338	178	2.2	2.2	2.2	41
7.9	7.5	8.2	584	481	103	7.9	7.7	8.5	42
7.9	7.3	8.3	2,308	1,989	319	7.9	7.9	7.8	43
9.1	7.9	9.9	568	493	74	9.1	9.1	9.3	44
9.2	8.5	9.9	390	348	42	9.2	9.0	10.7	45
5.9	6.1	5.6	339	285	54	5.9	5.9	5.9	46
11.8	11.8	11.8	165	124	41	11.8	11.4	12.9	47
4.2	4.1	4.4	653	541	112	4.2	4.1	5.1	48
7.5	6.7	8.7	3,584	2,992	591	7.5	7.5	7.6	49
10.6	8.8	12.5	1,138	996	141	10.6	10.7	10.3	50
7.4	6.8	8.0	302	248	54	7.4	7.2	8.3	51
5.6	5.7	5.4	307	247	60	5.6	5.1	7.5	52
5.0	5.0	5.0	347	258	89	5.0	5.1	4.9	53
3.7	4.2	3.6	4,566	3,549	1,016	3.7	3.6	3.9	54
2.0	*	2.1	230	177	53	2.0	2.0	2.2	55
3.7	...	3.7	3,913	3,029	884	3.7	3.7	3.9	56

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, 1981

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE		ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	38,544	7,822	11,132	13,202	6,388
02	1. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....001-139	667	128	194	241	104
03	2. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,582	635	766	726	456
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-208	1,949	478	590	523	358
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS, CARCINOMA IN SITU, AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR.....210-239	634	157	176	203	98
06	3. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS.....240-279	1,157	232	320	444	161
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	655	143	179	254	79
08	4. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	359	80	99	127	54
09	5. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-319	1,747	498	561	441	248
10	PSYCHOSES.....290-299	569	165	173	129	102
11	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME.....303	446	192	142	71	41
12	6. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,838	347	582	549	359
13	DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-336,340-349	432	81	128	146	77
14	CATARACT.....366	506	98	148	131	128
15	DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	373	69	126	121	56
16	7. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-459	5,336	1,137	1,488	1,828	884
17	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION.....401	345	54	97	147	47
18	HEART DISEASE.....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,339	730	928	1,124	557
19	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	465	119	131	135	81
20	ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE.....414.0	554	126	155	198	75
21	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411-413,414.1-414.9	841	170	226	291	155
22	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....428.0	423	100	116	135	72
23	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	806	180	217	270	138
24	8. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,475	620	1,039	1,307	509
25	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	223	36	68	93	27
26	OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	256	43	77	109	27
27	CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....474	449	75	164	137	74
28	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	769	119	215	330	105
29	ASTHMA.....493	418	95	120	133	69
30	9. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-579	4,684	914	1,338	1,761	670
31	ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE.....531-534	375	67	96	157	56
32	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	276	37	76	140	23
33	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	277	51	78	92	56
34	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550	481	126	136	136	83
35	NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS.....555-556,558	597	96	174	260	68
36	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	482	98	146	169	69
37	10. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,496	691	937	1,322	546
38	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	299	54	77	124	44
39	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING.....626	407	103	102	150	52
40	11. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....1/ 630-676	1,004	274	256	318	156
41	ALL ABORTIONS, INCLUDING ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES.....630-639	516	185	105	147	79
42	12. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	584	137	171	193	82
43	13. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-739	2,308	393	787	727	400
44	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS.....710-719	568	89	202	172	104
45	INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS.....722	390	58	122	127	83
46	14. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	339	61	100	115	63
47	15. CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD.....760-779	165	25	44	65	32
48	16. SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-799	653	113	172	262	107
49	17. INJURY AND POISONING.....800-999	3,584	664	1,032	1,211	677
50	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,138	226	330	360	222
51	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846-847	302	46	91	129	36
52	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	307	80	92	88	48
53	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-904	347	58	92	133	64
54	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS.....V01-V82	4,566	873	1,247	1,566	880
55	PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION.....V25.2	230	50	63	86	31
56	FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES.....V27	3,913	731	1,064	1,356	763

1/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

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, 1981--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

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					
1,693.1	1,589.4	1,895.1	1,735.3	1,464.4	7.2	8.5	7.4	6.8	6.0	01
29.3	26.0	33.1	31.7	23.8	7.0	8.4	7.1	6.4	6.7	02
113.4	128.9	130.3	95.4	104.6	10.3	11.5	10.6	10.2	8.4	03
85.6	97.0	100.4	68.7	82.1	11.7	13.2	11.7	12.0	9.2	04
27.8	31.9	29.9	26.6	22.6	6.1	6.5	6.7	5.6	5.2	05
50.8	47.2	54.4	58.3	36.8	9.1	12.2	9.1	8.2	7.0	06
28.8	29.1	30.5	33.4	18.2	9.7	13.6	9.3	8.5	7.6	07
15.8	16.3	16.8	16.6	12.3	7.1	8.6	7.1	6.7	5.6	08
76.8	101.2	95.4	57.9	56.9	12.0	11.8	13.2	10.4	12.2	09
25.0	33.5	29.4	16.9	23.4	15.7	17.5	16.3	13.5	14.5	10
19.6	39.1	24.1	9.3	9.4	10.4	8.1	13.9	10.7	9.2	11
80.7	70.6	99.1	72.2	82.3	5.4	6.4	5.4	5.3	4.4	12
19.0	16.4	21.8	19.2	17.7	10.7	14.3	10.7	9.4	9.4	13
22.2	20.0	25.2	17.2	29.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.0	14
16.4	14.1	21.5	15.9	12.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	2.4	15
234.4	231.0	253.2	240.2	202.6	9.6	12.0	9.7	9.1	7.5	16
15.1	11.0	16.6	19.3	10.7	6.4	7.3	6.6	6.2	5.6	17
146.7	148.3	157.9	147.8	127.8	9.3	11.4	9.4	8.8	7.1	18
20.4	24.1	22.4	17.7	18.5	11.9	13.6	12.7	11.5	8.9	19
24.3	25.7	26.4	26.1	17.1	9.6	12.1	9.4	9.2	6.8	20
36.9	34.5	38.4	38.3	35.4	7.3	8.3	7.7	7.1	5.9	21
18.6	20.3	19.7	17.7	16.5	10.3	13.6	10.3	9.3	7.5	22
35.4	36.7	37.0	35.5	31.7	12.4	16.8	12.0	11.3	9.6	23
152.6	126.0	176.9	171.8	116.6	6.5	7.5	6.1	6.6	5.5	24
9.8	7.3	11.5	12.2	6.1	6.0	7.0	6.0	5.8	5.3	25
11.2	8.7	13.1	14.3	6.2	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.9	26
19.7	15.2	27.9	18.0	16.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.5	27
33.8	24.2	36.7	43.4	24.1	8.6	11.1	8.4	8.0	7.9	28
18.3	19.4	20.4	17.5	15.9	5.8	6.3	5.9	5.9	4.7	29
205.8	185.7	227.9	231.5	153.7	7.0	7.9	7.2	6.7	6.5	30
16.5	13.5	16.3	20.6	12.8	8.2	9.5	8.3	7.5	8.8	31
12.1	7.5	12.9	18.4	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.6	32
12.2	10.3	13.3	12.1	12.9	5.7	6.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	33
21.1	25.6	23.1	17.9	19.0	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.8	3.8	34
26.2	19.5	29.6	34.1	15.6	5.4	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.6	35
21.2	20.0	24.8	22.2	15.9	9.6	10.9	9.3	9.5	8.2	36
153.6	140.4	159.5	173.8	125.2	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.0	37
13.1	11.0	13.0	16.2	10.2	5.0	6.2	5.1	4.9	3.7	38
17.9	20.9	17.3	19.8	12.0	3.4	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.5	39
44.1	55.7	43.6	41.8	35.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.3	40
22.7	37.7	17.8	19.3	18.2	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.2	41
25.6	27.8	29.2	25.4	18.8	7.9	8.9	8.4	7.3	6.2	42
101.4	79.9	134.0	95.6	91.8	7.9	9.2	7.9	7.6	6.9	43
24.9	18.1	34.4	22.6	23.9	9.1	10.4	9.2	8.7	8.4	44
17.1	11.8	20.7	16.7	19.1	9.2	10.7	9.6	9.1	7.4	45
14.9	12.3	17.0	15.1	14.5	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	46
7.2	5.0	7.4	8.5	7.3	11.8	15.4	14.0	10.2	9.3	47
28.7	22.9	29.2	34.4	24.6	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.5	4.0	48
157.4	134.9	175.7	159.1	155.3	7.5	9.3	7.5	7.3	6.2	49
50.0	45.8	56.2	47.3	50.9	10.6	14.2	10.2	10.1	8.4	50
13.3	9.3	15.5	16.9	8.4	7.4	8.5	7.4	7.3	6.4	51
13.5	16.2	15.6	11.6	10.9	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.5	4.6	52
15.2	11.8	15.7	17.5	14.7	5.0	5.0	6.1	4.7	4.0	53
200.5	177.4	212.2	205.9	201.6	3.7	4.3	3.9	3.5	2.9	54
10.1	10.1	10.7	11.3	7.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	55
171.9	148.5	181.1	178.2	174.8	3.7	4.5	4.0	3.5	2.9	56

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, 1981--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS						
ALL CONDITIONS.....	7.2	5.9	6.6	7.2	7.7	8.1							
1. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....001-139	7.0	5.0	6.4	6.9	7.9	8.5							
2. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	10.3	8.5	9.1	10.1	10.8	11.0							
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-208	11.7	10.1	10.8	11.5	12.0	12.2							
BENIGN NEOPLASMS, CARCINOMA IN SITU, AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR.....210-239	6.1	4.8	5.2	6.0	6.3	6.9							
3. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS.....240-279	9.1	7.1	9.2	8.4	9.9	10.5							
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	9.7	7.4	9.8	9.4	10.4	11.5							
4. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	7.1	5.7	6.6	7.8	7.2	8.1							
5. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-319	12.0	9.6	12.7	11.1	12.4	13.6							
PSYCHOSES.....290-299	15.7	17.4	13.8	12.7	16.5	16.3							
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME.....303	10.4	7.5	15.5	13.6	9.3	11.1							
6. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS 320-389	5.4	4.7	4.4	5.6	5.2	6.5							
DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-336,340-349	10.7	6.9	8.3	10.9	11.8	13.3							
CATARACT.....366	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.7							
DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	3.1	3.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.2							
7. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-459	9.6	7.5	9.1	9.9	10.5	10.9							
ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION.....401	6.4	5.5	6.3	6.7	7.0	6.8							
HEART DISEASE.....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	9.3	7.4	9.1	9.3	9.9	10.3							
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	11.9	9.6	11.7	12.4	13.2	12.6							
ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE.....414.0	9.6	7.6	9.7	9.6	9.8	10.3							
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411-413,414.1-414.9	7.3	5.4	6.7	7.7	7.9	8.3							
CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....428.0	10.3	8.4	10.7	9.7	11.2	12.0							
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	12.4	9.1	11.3	12.8	13.8	14.9							
8. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6.5	5.9	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.0							
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	6.0	5.2	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.2							
OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.0							
CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....474	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9							
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	8.6	7.4	8.0	9.4	10.3	8.9							
ASTHMA.....493	5.8	5.0	5.5	6.2	6.5	5.6							
9. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-579	7.0	5.6	6.8	7.4	7.5	8.0							
ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE.....531-534	8.2	6.3	7.6	9.8	9.1	9.6							
GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	5.6	4.9	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.4							
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	5.7	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.2							
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6							
NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS.....555-556,558	5.4	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.4	7.1							
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	9.6	7.8	9.9	9.3	10.7	9.8							
10. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.7	6.0							
CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	5.0	3.7	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.9							
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING.....626	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7							
11. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-676	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.5							
ALL ABORTIONS, INCLUDING ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES.....630-639	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.0							
12. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	7.9	7.1	7.3	8.1	7.7	9.0							
13. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-739	7.9	6.3	7.2	7.8	8.5	8.8							
ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS.....710-719	9.1	7.3	8.5	8.6	10.0	9.7							
INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS.....722	9.2	8.0	8.4	8.3	9.8	10.1							
14. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	5.9	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.1	6.9							
15. CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD.....760-779	11.8	*3.7	8.6	12.6	9.7	15.5							
16. SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-799	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5							
17. INJURY AND POISONING.....800-999	7.5	5.4	6.6	7.4	8.1	9.7							
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	10.6	8.1	9.1	10.2	11.4	13.1							
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846-847	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.5	8.4							
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	5.6	3.0	5.1	4.2	5.0	10.5							
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-904	5.0	3.6	4.8	4.8	5.6	6.3							
SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS.....V01-V82	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.1							
PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION.....V25.2	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2							
FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES.....V27	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.1							

TABLE 17. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, RACE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1981

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE		AGE				
		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.....	94,365	6,496	32,027	22,192	33,650
02	1. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....001-139	1,591	338	515	294	444
03	2. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	4,349	84	794	1,500	1,972
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-208	3,138	43	292	1,108	1,695
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS, CARCINOMA IN SITU, AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR.....210-239	1,211	41	501	391	277
06	3. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS.....240-279	5,312	263	959	1,695	2,395
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	2,395	33	328	817	1,217
08	4. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS....280-289	1,552	150	416	333	653
09	5. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-319	4,204	100	1,972	1,123	1,009
10	PSYCHOSES.....290-299	966	*7	424	244	291
11	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME.....303	885	*	443	345	94
12	6. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS...320-389	4,037	650	758	917	1,712
13	DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-336,340-349	1,259	117	304	274	564
14	CATARACT.....366	600	*	18	115	462
15	DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	817	414	142	119	142
16	7. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-459	17,368	131	1,230	4,945	11,062
17	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION.....401	2,204	*12	254	834	1,104
18	HEART DISEASE.....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	10,652	82	532	2,986	7,052
19	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	772	*	40	285	445
20	ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE.....414.0	1,912	*7	30	447	1,428
21	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411-413,414.1-414.9	2,526	*10	132	1,001	1,383
22	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....428.0	1,359	13	23	228	1,095
23	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	1,720	15	52	338	1,315
24	8. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6,849	1,460	1,343	1,520	2,527
25	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	320	126	48	58	88
26	OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA....460-465	497	260	124	51	61
27	CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....474	553	373	174	*	*
28	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	1,209	307	161	217	525
29	ASTHMA.....493	628	156	159	165	148
30	9. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-579	8,903	680	2,535	2,540	3,148
31	ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE.....531-534	646	*	162	213	267
32	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	603	31	225	191	156
33	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	330	78	199	32	22
34	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550	590	110	134	167	178
35	NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS.....555-556,558	831	253	251	143	183
36	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	736	*	206	238	290
37	10. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	7,653	307	3,417	1,843	2,087
38	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	391	*	168	138	83
39	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING....626	571	*	450	116	*
40	11. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....1/ 630-676	6,014	27	5,978	*9	...
41	ALL ABORTIONS, INCLUDING ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES.....630-639	550	*5	543	*	...
42	12. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	1,271	124	425	333	388
43	13. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-739	5,280	131	1,539	1,626	1,985
44	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS.....710-719	1,802	43	334	475	949
45	INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS.....722	530	*	229	209	89
46	14. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	743	320	211	109	103
47	15. CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD.....760-779	360	354	*	*	*
48	16. SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-799	4,643	499	1,255	1,251	1,638
49	17. INJURY AND POISONING.....800-999	6,477	720	3,213	1,201	1,344
50	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,670	199	677	282	511
51	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846-847	483	*7	294	126	57
52	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854	400	94	210	50	47
53	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-904	744	83	464	113	83
54	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS.....V01-V82	7,758	158	5,467	951	1,183
55	PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION.....V25.2	678	*	668	*9	*
56	FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES.....V27	3,913	14	3,894	*	...

1/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

TABLE 17. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, RACE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1981--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

SEX		RACE		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.													
37,297	57,067	79,784	14,581	19,352	27,543	32,055	15,415	17,530	17,397	14,787	23,071	21,581	01
693	898	1,267	324	301	460	579	251	290	314	235	367	384	02
1,790	2,559	3,769	580	1,053	1,285	1,268	743	474	667	683	1,149	1,377	03
1,476	1,662	2,765	374	764	949	863	563	316	443	490	859	1,031	04
314	897	1,005	206	289	336	405	181	158	225	192	290	346	05
1,934	3,378	4,440	872	1,091	1,609	1,837	775	1,074	977	859	1,297	1,105	06
943	1,452	1,959	437	572	688	819	317	457	427	378	605	528	07
591	961	1,184	368	348	426	536	241	279	257	227	401	390	08
2,098	2,105	3,449	754	1,028	1,326	1,181	669	891	746	565	1,096	905	09
467	499	772	194	247	298	236	185	152	157	120	295	242	10
674	211	671	214	326	265	161	133	256	156	107	213	153	11
1,836	2,202	3,508	529	801	1,274	1,220	743	566	747	636	1,069	1,020	12
602	657	1,089	170	252	377	411	219	221	213	206	305	314	13
234	365	541	59	120	178	156	146	52	121	107	177	142	14
417	400	715	102	146	275	270	127	108	170	139	208	191	15
8,227	9,142	15,455	1,914	3,989	4,886	5,788	2,705	3,354	3,093	2,927	4,400	3,595	16
876	1,328	1,807	397	469	666	750	318	456	400	336	545	467	17
5,266	5,386	9,645	1,007	2,548	2,947	3,481	1,675	2,027	1,875	1,840	2,701	2,209	18
468	305	718	55	190	206	236	140	144	137	142	192	157	19
913	999	1,776	136	524	556	598	236	312	347	333	523	397	20
1,415	1,110	2,329	197	583	663	855	425	483	401	445	646	551	21
589	770	1,203	156	319	399	427	215	315	249	234	303	258	22
777	943	1,523	197	385	469	591	275	355	303	296	433	333	23
3,520	3,329	5,967	882	1,263	2,056	2,506	1,023	1,670	1,381	1,091	1,485	1,222	24
142	178	272	47	56	97	127	40	86	82	46	66	41	25
242	255	415	82	79	155	210	53	144	115	75	100	63	26
241	312	478	75	93	202	172	86	73	113	115	143	109	27
624	586	1,020	190	203	333	499	175	372	242	172	229	194	28
261	367	480	148	142	178	198	109	127	119	96	147	140	29
3,941	4,962	7,693	1,210	1,751	2,600	3,321	1,232	1,902	1,720	1,400	2,143	1,739	30
335	311	554	92	122	168	266	90	166	124	98	142	115	31
273	330	511	92	89	173	284	56	194	125	98	111	75	32
183	147	281	49	61	93	114	63	69	67	56	80	58	33
526	64	512	78	152	171	165	101	93	115	90	167	124	34
340	490	710	121	130	243	356	102	227	170	128	182	123	35
211	525	644	92	159	215	259	103	138	134	120	192	153	36
2,320	5,334	6,437	1,217	1,469	2,104	2,900	1,180	1,286	1,585	1,201	1,846	1,736	37
252	139	365	26	71	103	163	55	72	78	65	92	84	38
...	571	467	104	136	143	207	84	97	131	70	144	128	39
...	6,014	4,516	1,499	1,204	1,626	2,051	1,134	860	1,058	897	1,431	1,768	40
...	550	361	189	191	114	159	86	62	96	72	135	185	41
578	693	1,059	211	287	387	421	176	272	224	179	306	290	42
2,031	3,249	4,578	702	916	1,814	1,714	836	1,111	1,010	815	1,258	1,086	43
642	1,159	1,584	218	304	601	613	283	399	324	261	449	369	44
271	259	469	60	82	170	172	106	74	98	93	149	116	45
370	373	623	120	129	231	250	134	89	136	105	164	248	46
199	160	272	88	54	110	130	65	18	53	71	66	152	47
2,142	2,501	3,907	736	857	1,306	1,706	775	961	849	722	1,090	1,020	48
3,643	2,834	5,435	1,042	1,248	1,881	2,153	1,195	1,253	1,223	1,059	1,593	1,348	49
879	791	1,465	205	333	473	538	326	267	310	287	429	377	50
231	253	371	113	94	140	194	55	135	117	63	92	76	51
246	154	326	74	99	118	115	68	85	75	64	101	75	52
536	208	587	156	135	204	275	129	160	132	116	181	154	53
1,385	6,373	6,223	1,535	1,562	2,161	2,496	1,538	1,180	1,358	1,116	1,909	2,195	54
11	667	515	164	133	162	286	97	134	151	98	139	157	55
...	3,913	3,029	884	731	1,064	1,356	763	578	701	613	933	1,088	56

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY, AGE, SEX, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, 1981

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL AGES					15 YEARS AND OVER
	SEX		RACE			
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES IN THOUSANDS					
ALL PROCEDURES.....	33,635	12,658	20,978	28,300	5,335	31,287
1. OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.....01-05	827	427	400	679	148	687
2. OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM.....06-07	104	26	78	87	17	100
3. OPERATIONS ON THE EYE.....08-16	1,239	508	731	1,117	122	1,160
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....13.1-13.6	540	210	330	491	50	535
4. OPERATIONS ON THE EAR.....18-20	379	207	172	331	48	165
MYRINGOTOMY.....20.0	191	112	80	169	22	21
5. OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX.....21-29	1,597	761	837	1,416	182	1,142
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE.....21.8	255	129	126	242	13	245
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....28.2-28.3	457	191	266	392	64	168
6. OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....30-34	910	549	360	759	150	865
THORACENTESIS.....34.91	101	43	58	88	14	99
7. OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM.....35-39	1,550	924	626	1,349	201	1,456
OPEN HEART SURGERY.....35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	217	156	61	202	15	207
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION.....37.21-37.23	414	272	141	377	37	384
LIGATION AND STRIPPING OF VARICOSE VEINS.....38.5	68	21	47	58	*10	68
SYSTEMIC SHUNT OR GRAFT BYPASS.....39.0-39.2	112	68	44	92	20	110
8. OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.....40-41	343	166	176	290	52	322
9. OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....42-54	5,643	2,444	3,200	4,766	878	5,316
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE.....43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	240	103	137	213	27	234
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL.....47.0	312	172	140	266	46	235
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....49.43-49.46	173	87	86	148	25	173
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....51.2	482	128	354	419	63	481
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....53.0-53.1	517	461	56	448	69	417
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS.....54.5	259	42	218	213	47	255
10. OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM.....55-59	1,931	1,098	834	1,694	238	1,797
DILATION OF URETHRA.....58.6	193	86	106	164	29	169
11. OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....60-64	817	817	...	699	118	687
PROSTATECTOMY.....60.2-60.6	348	348	...	318	30	348
ORCHIECTOMY AND ORCHIOPEXY.....62.3-62.5	71	71	...	60	11	43
VASECTOMY AND LIGATION OF VAS DEFERENS.....63.7	33	33	...	31	*	33
12. OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....65-71	4,229	...	4,229	3,370	859	4,211
DOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-DOPHORECTOMY.....65.3-65.6	480	...	480	394	86	478
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES.....66.2-66.3	647	...	647	487	160	647
HYSTERECTOMY.....68.3-68.7	673	...	673	568	105	673
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY.....69.01,69.51	119	...	119	56	63	117
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....69.02	295	...	295	215	80	293
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS.....69.09	833	...	833	670	163	831
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE.....70.5	175	...	175	161	14	175
13. OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....72-75	3,927	...	3,927	3,130	797	3,912
CESAREAN SECTION.....74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	702	...	702	543	159	700
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION.....75.5-75.6	439	...	439	343	96	437
14. OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....76-84	3,411	1,700	1,711	2,899	511	3,152
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	359	182	177	313	45	335
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.70,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	228	117	111	202	26	164
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION.....80.5,81.0	188	101	87	164	24	183
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE.....80.6	155	113	42	142	13	153
ARTHROPLASTY OF JOINTS.....81.3-81.8	431	179	252	367	64	423
15. OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.....85-86	1,915	753	1,163	1,604	311	1,782
MASTECTOMY.....85.4	112	*6	106	102	10	111
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL CYST OR SINUS.....86.21	46	23	23	41	*6	44
SKIN GRAFT (EXCEPT LIP OR MOUTH).....86.6-86.7	168	107	61	141	27	149
16. MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.....87-99	4,814	2,278	2,535	4,111	703	4,534
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN).....87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	424	205	219	358	67	390
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND.....88.7	426	150	276	337	89	411
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN.....92.0-92.1	587	268	319	491	96	570

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

TABLE 19. RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1981

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL AGES			15 YEARS AND OVER
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
	RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES PER 100,000 POPULATION			
ALL PROCEDURES.....	14,774.4	11,516.1	17,816.0	17,733.0
1. OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.....01-05	363.3	388.6	339.6	389.4
2. OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM.....06-07	45.5	23.5	66.1	56.8
3. OPERATIONS ON THE EYE.....08-16	544.3	462.4	620.8	657.5
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....13.1-13.6	237.4	191.3	280.3	303.4
4. OPERATIONS ON THE EAR.....18-20	166.3	188.4	145.8	93.7
MYRINGOTOMY.....20.0	84.0	101.5	67.6	11.7
5. OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX.....21-29	701.7	692.1	710.6	647.5
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE.....21.8	111.9	117.1	107.1	138.6
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....28.2-28.3	200.6	173.8	225.6	94.9
6. OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....30-34	399.5	499.8	305.9	490.1
THORACENTESIS.....34.91	44.5	39.5	49.1	56.4
7. OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM.....35-39	680.8	840.3	531.9	825.2
OPEN HEART SURGERY.....35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	95.3	141.6	52.1	117.2
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION.....37.21-37.23	181.7	247.9	120.0	217.9
LIGATION AND STRIPPING OF VARICOSE VEINS.....38.5	29.8	19.2	39.8	38.4
SYSTEMIC SHUNT OR GRAFT BYPASS.....39.0-39.2	49.0	61.4	37.5	62.1
8. OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.....40-41	150.5	151.4	149.5	182.2
9. OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....42-54	2,478.8	2,223.2	2,717.5	3,013.0
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE.....43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	105.2	93.8	115.9	132.7
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL.....47.0	137.0	156.7	118.6	133.3
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....49.43-49.46	75.8	79.0	72.7	97.8
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....51.2	211.6	116.1	300.8	272.4
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....53.0-53.1	227.1	419.6	47.4	236.6
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS.....54.5	114.0	37.9	185.0	144.7
10. OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM.....55-59	848.4	998.8	708.0	1,018.4
DILATION OF URETHRA.....58.6	84.7	78.6	90.3	96.0
11. OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....60-64	358.7	743.0	...	389.1
PROSTATECTOMY.....60.2-60.6	152.9	316.6	...	197.2
ORCHIECTOMY AND ORCHIOPEXY.....62.3-62.5	31.3	64.9	...	24.3
VASECTOMY AND LIGATION OF VAS DEFERENS.....63.7	14.4	29.7	...	18.5
12. OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....65-71	1,857.7	...	3,591.9	2,386.8
ODPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-ODPHORECTOMY.....65.3-65.6	210.8	...	407.6	271.1
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES.....66.2-66.3	284.2	...	549.5	366.6
HYSTERECTOMY.....68.3-68.7	295.5	...	571.3	381.2
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY.....69.01,69.51	52.1	...	100.7	66.2
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....69.02	129.6	...	250.6	166.3
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS.....69.09	366.1	...	707.8	471.1
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE.....70.5	77.1	...	149.0	99.3
13. OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....72-75	1,724.8	...	3,334.8	2,217.1
CESAREAN SECTION.....74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	308.2	...	595.9	396.9
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION.....75.5-75.6	192.7	...	372.6	247.5
14. OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....76-84	1,498.2	1,546.6	1,453.0	1,786.3
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	157.6	165.7	150.1	189.9
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.70,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	100.1	106.5	94.1	92.7
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION.....80.5,81.0	82.5	91.5	74.1	103.8
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE.....80.6	68.1	102.4	36.0	86.6
ARTHROPLASTY OF JOINTS.....81.3-81.8	189.2	162.5	214.2	240.0
15. OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.....85-86	841.4	685.0	987.3	1,009.8
MASTECTOMY.....85.4	49.3	85.6	90.0	63.1
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL CYST OR SINUS.....86.21	20.3	20.8	19.9	24.9
SKIN GRAFT (EXCEPT LIP OR MOUTH).....86.6-86.7	73.8	97.6	51.6	84.5
16. MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.....87-99	2,114.4	2,072.9	2,153.2	2,570.0
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN).....87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	186.3	186.7	186.0	221.2
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND.....88.7	187.2	136.3	234.7	232.7
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN.....92.0-92.1	257.6	243.6	270.7	323.1

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

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1981

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES IN THOUSANDS				
ALL PROCEDURES.....	33,635	7,173	10,043	10,713	5,706
1. OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.....01-05	827	153	249	263	162
2. OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM.....06-07	104	20	25	38	20
3. OPERATIONS ON THE EYE.....08-16	1,239	213	402	327	297
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....13.1-13.6	540	105	162	136	137
4. OPERATIONS ON THE EAR.....18-20	379	67	140	112	59
MYRINGOTOMY.....20.0	191	37	69	59	26
5. OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX.....21-29	1,597	341	596	429	231
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE.....21.8	255	58	105	55	38
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....28.2-28.3	457	72	161	146	78
6. OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....30-34	910	227	257	251	175
THORACENTESIS.....34.91	101	29	25	30	18
7. OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM.....35-39	1,550	268	472	475	335
OPEN HEART SURGERY.....35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	217	25	70	69	53
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION.....37.21-37.23	414	54	130	148	83
LIGATION AND STRIPPING OF VARICOSE VEINS.....38.5	68	17	18	20	12
SYSTEMIC SHUNT OR GRAFT BYPASS.....39.0-39.2	112	25	32	32	23
8. OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.....40-41	343	83	113	96	50
9. OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....42-54	5,643	1,188	1,608	1,952	895
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE.....43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	240	48	70	75	47
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL.....47.0	312	54	89	108	61
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....49.43-49.46	173	33	53	63	23
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....51.2	482	100	143	161	77
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....53.0-53.1	517	135	146	147	89
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS.....54.5	259	43	65	104	48
10. OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM.....55-59	1,931	391	597	686	258
DILATION OF URETHRA.....58.6	193	29	65	87	*11
11. OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....60-64	817	178	241	259	139
PROSTATECTOMY.....60.2-60.6	348	77	99	106	66
ORCHIECTOMY AND ORCHIOPEXY.....62.3-62.5	71	16	25	18	*12
VASECTOMY AND LIGATION OF VAS DEFERENS.....63.7	33	*6	*11	13	*
12. OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....65-71	4,229	1,004	1,052	1,491	682
DOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-DOPHORECTOMY.....65.3-65.6	480	86	121	172	101
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES.....66.2-66.3	647	128	152	276	91
HYSTERECTOMY.....68.3-68.7	673	98	169	268	137
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY.....69.01,69.51	119	73	12	19	15
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....69.02	295	80	76	99	40
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS.....69.09	833	251	224	268	91
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE.....70.5	175	26	47	67	36
13. OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....72-75	3,927	722	1,150	1,301	754
CESAREAN SECTION.....74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	702	147	169	255	131
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION.....75.5-75.6	439	71	131	149	88
14. OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....76-84	3,411	581	1,179	986	665
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	359	67	103	101	88
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.70,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	228	48	69	75	36
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION.....80.5,81.0	188	24	54	67	43
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE.....80.6	155	28	56	38	33
ARTHROPLASTY OF JOINTS.....81.3-81.8	431	69	158	108	96
15. OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.....85-86	1,915	427	548	663	276
MASTECTOMY.....85.4	112	30	27	36	19
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL CYST OR SINUS.....86.21	46	14	12	15	*
SKIN GRAFT (EXCEPT LIP OR MOUTH).....86.6-86.7	168	35	45	58	30
16. MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.....87-99	4,814	1,308	1,412	1,384	710
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN).....87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	424	134	116	100	74
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND.....88.7	426	158	115	94	60
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN.....92.0-92.1	587	263	123	138	62

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

TABLE 21. RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1981

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
	RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES PER 100,000 POPULATION				
ALL PROCEDURES.....	14,774.4	14,576.2	17,096.9	14,080.4	13,081.3
1. OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.....01-05	363.3	311.3	424.5	345.7	370.3
2. OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM.....06-07	45.5	41.2	42.7	50.5	45.6
3. OPERATIONS ON THE EYE.....08-16	544.3	433.0	684.4	429.3	681.9
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....13.1-13.6	237.4	213.2	276.4	179.4	313.2
4. OPERATIONS ON THE EAR.....18-20	166.3	137.1	238.5	147.2	135.5
MYRINGOTOMY.....20.0	84.0	75.6	118.2	77.6	58.5
5. OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX.....21-29	701.7	692.8	1,014.6	564.0	530.3
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE.....21.8	111.9	117.8	178.0	72.0	86.0
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....28.2-28.3	200.6	146.9	273.5	192.1	177.8
6. OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....30-34	399.5	462.1	437.8	329.3	400.0
THORACENTESIS.....34.91	44.5	58.7	43.0	38.8	40.2
7. OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM.....35-39	680.8	545.5	803.4	624.0	767.5
OPEN HEART SURGERY.....35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	95.3	50.2	119.7	90.7	121.3
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION.....37.21-37.23	181.7	108.7	220.9	194.0	190.1
LIGATION AND STRIPPING OF VARICOSE VEINS.....38.5	29.8	35.3	30.5	26.9	28.0
SYSTEMIC SHUNT OR GRAFT BYPASS.....39.0-39.2	49.0	49.9	55.3	41.9	52.0
8. OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.....40-41	150.5	168.6	192.6	126.6	114.8
9. OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....42-54	2,478.8	2,413.3	2,737.3	2,566.1	2,052.5
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE....43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	105.2	98.2	119.0	97.9	107.4
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL.....47.0	137.0	108.9	151.5	142.1	140.1
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....49.43-49.46	75.8	66.9	90.7	83.0	53.2
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....51.2	211.6	203.5	243.6	211.7	177.6
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....53.0-53.1	227.1	273.5	249.3	193.1	204.1
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS.....54.5	114.0	86.9	111.2	136.2	109.5
10. OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM.....55-59	848.4	795.4	1,015.6	901.6	590.3
DILATION OF URETHRA.....58.6	84.7	58.0	111.4	115.0	*25.8
11. OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....60-64	358.7	360.8	410.8	339.9	318.9
PROSTATECTOMY.....60.2-60.6	152.9	157.2	168.0	139.3	151.1
ORCHIECTOMY AND ORCHIOPEXY.....62.3-62.5	31.3	32.6	42.3	24.2	*27.7
VASECTOMY AND LIGATION OF VAS DEFERENS.....63.7	14.4	*11.8	*18.2	16.9	*
12. OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....65-71	1,857.7	2,040.5	1,790.9	1,960.1	1,563.0
DOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-DOPHORECTOMY.....65.3-65.6	210.8	174.5	205.4	226.0	232.5
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES.....66.2-66.3	284.2	260.3	258.5	362.3	209.6
HYSTERECTOMY.....68.3-68.7	295.5	200.1	288.5	351.9	314.1
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY.....69.01,69.51	52.1	148.5	20.1	25.1	33.4
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....69.02	129.6	162.5	130.1	129.6	91.8
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS.....69.09	366.1	509.6	380.6	351.9	209.3
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE.....70.5	77.1	51.8	79.6	88.2	82.8
13. OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....72-75	1,724.8	1,466.9	1,958.3	1,709.9	1,727.4
CESAREAN SECTION.....74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	308.2	298.0	287.8	335.4	299.7
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION.....75.5-75.6	192.7	144.0	222.2	196.0	202.1
14. OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....76-84	1,498.2	1,180.8	2,007.9	1,295.4	1,523.8
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	157.6	135.6	176.2	132.7	201.0
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.70,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	100.1	98.1	117.2	98.2	82.6
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION.....80.5,81.0	82.5	47.9	91.7	88.0	99.5
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE.....80.6	68.1	57.4	95.4	50.0	74.8
ARTHROPLASTY OF JOINTS.....81.3-81.8	189.2	140.6	268.6	142.4	218.9
15. OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.....85-86	841.4	868.4	933.8	872.0	633.1
MASTECTOMY.....85.4	49.3	60.4	46.1	47.8	43.6
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL CYST OR SINUS.....86.21	20.3	28.3	19.8	19.7	*
SKIN GRAFT (EXCEPT LIP OR MOUTH).....86.6-86.7	73.8	71.3	76.6	76.2	68.6
16. MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.....87-99	2,114.4	2,658.5	2,403.9	1,818.7	1,626.5
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN).....87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	186.3	272.7	197.6	132.0	168.5
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND.....88.7	187.2	320.4	195.8	123.4	136.5
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN.....92.0-92.1	257.6	535.2	209.1	181.9	142.0

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

TABLE 22. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1981

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES IN THOUSANDS						
ALL PROCEDURES.....	33,635	3,755	5,948	5,403	8,704	9,825
1. OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.....01-05	827	58	142	120	205	302
2. OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM.....06-07	104	*7	14	16	32	34
3. OPERATIONS ON THE EYE.....08-16	1,239	110	240	200	373	317
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....13.1-13.6	540	45	106	104	162	123
4. OPERATIONS ON THE EAR.....18-20	379	19	75	75	108	102
MYRINGOTOMY.....20.0	191	*	44	41	58	42
5. OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX.....21-29	1,597	218	300	278	433	368
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE.....21.8	255	45	44	42	66	57
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....28.2-28.3	457	67	92	93	115	89
6. OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....30-34	910	52	126	151	256	325
THORACENTESIS.....34.91	101	14	18	15	21	34
7. OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM.....35-39	1,550	43	147	270	449	642
OPEN HEART SURGERY.....35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	217	-	10	33	61	112
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION.....37.21-37.23	414	*	24	76	108	205
LIGATION AND STRIPPING OF VARICOSE VEINS.....38.5	68	*8	12	*11	20	16
SYSTEMIC SHUNT OR GRAFT BYPASS.....39.0-39.2	112	*	*9	20	34	45
8. OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.....40-41	343	23	45	45	103	127
9. OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....42-54	5,643	732	1,076	975	1,422	1,438
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE.....43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	240	25	44	41	65	64
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL.....47.0	312	63	66	52	74	57
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....49.43-49.46	173	30	32	32	44	34
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....51.2	482	75	87	79	130	111
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....53.0-53.1	517	79	102	80	147	108
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS.....54.5	259	30	52	53	60	65
10. OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM.....55-59	1,931	190	372	325	541	504
DILATION OF URETHRA.....58.6	193	25	42	33	53	40
11. OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....60-64	817	95	171	137	217	197
PROSTATECTOMY.....60.2-60.6	348	35	77	64	93	80
ORCHIDECTOMY AND ORCHIDPEXY.....62.3-62.5	71	*8	15	*9	20	20
VASECTOMY AND LIGATION OF VAS DEFERENS.....63.7	33	*	*	*9	*6	*8
12. OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....65-71	4,229	576	876	649	990	1,139
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....65.3-65.6	480	66	107	80	105	122
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES.....66.2-66.3	647	127	143	92	132	152
HYSTERECTOMY.....68.3-68.7	673	86	152	112	146	176
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY.....69.01,69.51	119	*9	22	*8	24	55
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....69.02	295	40	51	44	74	87
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS.....69.09	833	118	162	122	217	214
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE.....70.5	175	23	37	34	37	45
13. OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....72-75	3,927	516	658	561	977	1,215
CESAREAN SECTION.....74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	702	82	135	101	177	207
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION.....75.5-75.6	439	73	58	60	108	140
14. OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....76-84	3,411	479	584	586	887	875
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	359	41	67	68	100	82
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.70,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	228	37	50	41	56	44
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION.....80.5,81.0	188	*	31	35	47	70
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE.....80.6	155	16	22	34	47	37
ARTHROPLASTY OF JOINTS.....81.3-81.8	431	70	68	74	110	110
15. OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.....85-86	1,915	331	317	299	475	493
MASTECTOMY.....85.4	112	15	16	20	31	30
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL CYST OR SINUS.....86.21	46	*	*7	*9	16	*9
SKIN GRAFT (EXCEPT LIP OR MOUTH).....86.6-86.7	168	16	24	25	44	58
16. MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.....87-99	4,814	307	804	718	1,235	1,750
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN).....87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	424	18	63	51	107	185
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND.....88.7	426	24	62	60	117	164
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN.....92.0-92.1	587	40	126	68	158	196

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL 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) consists of 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. Discharges of all patients from Federal hospitals are excluded.

Sample Size—The Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals (MFI) is the universe from which the NHDS sample is drawn. A detailed description of the development, contents, maintenance plans, and assessment of coverage was published in 1965.⁶

The original universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in the 1963 MFI. This universe is periodically updated (table I). The distribution of the hospitals in the NHDS universe and sample for 1981 is given by bed size and geographic regions in table II.

The sample for 1981 consisted of 550 hospitals. Of these, 71 refused to participate, and 51 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 428 hospitals participated in the survey during 1981 and provided approximately 227,000 abstracts of medical records.

Sample design—All hospitals with 1,000 beds or more in the universe of short-stay hospitals were selected with certainty in the sample. All hospitals with fewer than 1,000 were stratified, the primary strata being the 24 size-by-region classes shown in table II. 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 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 hospital selection. The smallest sampling fraction of discharged patients was taken in the largest hospitals, and the largest fraction was taken in the smallest hospitals. This sampling was done to compensate for hospitals that were selected with probabilities

Table I. Number of hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) universe and number of hospitals added to the NHDS universe, by year of addition and year of Master Facility Inventory (MFI) used: United States, 1963–79

MFI data year	NHDS universe		
	Year added	Number added	Total universe
1963	1965	6,965	6,965
1969	1972	442	7,407
1972	1975	223	7,630
1975	1977	273	7,903
1977	1979	114	8,017
1979	1981	63	8,080

proportionate to their size class and to ensure 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 that was assigned when the patient was admitted to the hospital. If the hospital's daily discharge listing did not show the medical record numbers, the sample was selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every *k*th discharge thereafter.

Data collection and processing

Data collection—Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed either by the hospital staff or by representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) or by both. In about 52 percent 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 space for recording demographic data, admission and discharge dates, zip code of the patient's residence, expected sources of payment, disposition of the patient at discharge, and information on discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures (figure

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table II. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey universe and survey sample and number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1981

<i>Bed size of hospital</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>
All sizes					
	Number of hospitals				
Universe	8,080	1,185	2,156	3,236	1,503
Total sample	550	132	155	180	83
Number participating	428	105	124	135	64
6-49 beds					
Universe	3,537	223	901	1,679	734
Total sample	70	8	18	30	14
Number participating	44	6	13	18	7
50-99 beds					
Universe	1,918	301	487	751	379
Total sample	81	14	20	33	14
Number participating	61	9	15	25	12
100-199 beds					
Universe	1,427	298	414	491	224
Total sample	124	26	34	45	19
Number participating	96	22	29	29	16
200-299 beds					
Universe	632	196	168	169	99
Total sample	100	31	28	25	16
Number participating	78	25	23	18	12
300-499 beds					
Universe	413	113	135	112	53
Total sample	99	25	33	29	12
Number participating	82	20	26	27	9
500-999 beds					
Universe	135	45	48	29	13
Total sample	58	19	19	13	7
Number participating	51	15	16	13	7
1,000 beds or more					
Universe	18	9	3	5	1
Total sample	18	9	3	5	1
Number participating	16	8	3	4	1

I). All discharge diagnoses and procedures 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 procedures were entered on the face sheet of the medical record.

Completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were shipped, 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 the NCHS staff. A maximum of seven diagnostic codes was assigned for each sample abstract; in addition, if the medical information included surgical or nonsurgical procedures, a maximum of four codes for these procedures was assigned. Following 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 re-

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

The system currently used for coding the diagnoses and procedures on NHDS sample patient abstracts is the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*² (ICD-9-CM). Earlier data for 1970-78 were coded according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*³ (ICDA), with some modifications. These modifications, which were necessary because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology in the abstracts, are presented elsewhere.⁷ It has not been necessary, however, to modify the ICD-9-CM for use in the NHDS.

Both the ICDA and the ICD-9-CM are divided into two main sections: diseases and injuries and surgical and nonsurgical procedures. However, many differences exist between the two classifications. These differences are discussed in a previous report.⁸

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

The NHDS follows the guidelines of the Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set (UHDDS) for coding procedures.^{9,10} The UHDDS is a minimum data set of items uniformly defined and abstracted from hospital medical records. These items were selected on the basis of their continuous usefulness to organizations and agencies requiring hospital inpatient information.

According to UHDDS guidelines, all procedures are allocated into one of four classes. Classes 1–3 consist of significant procedures—that is, procedures that carry an operative or anesthetic risk or require highly trained personnel, special facilities, or special equipment. Class 4 procedures are not considered significant; therefore, reporting of them is optional. Consequently, with three exceptions, Class 4 procedures are not coded by the NHDS. The Class 4 procedures that are coded are circumcision (ICD–9–CM code 64.0), episiotomy (code 73.6), and removal of intrauterine contraceptive device (code 97.71). See appendix II for the procedure codes included in these classes.

Presentation of estimates

Grouping of diagnoses and procedures—In this report the diagnostic classes, the broadest groupings of diseases and injuries shown, correspond to ICD–9–CM chapters 1–17 and the Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status and contact with health service. 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 ICD–9–CM tabular list as closely as possible.

The procedure groupings used in this report are the groups numbered 1–16 in the ICD–9–CM section entitled “Procedure Classification.” Specific categories of operations or procedures, the most detailed of these groupings shown, are subsets of the major groups and are based on the 4-digit codes provided by the ICD–9–CM.

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

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.

Before 1981, if the race of the patient was not identified on the hospital records, it was recorded as “not stated” for the NHDS. However, beginning in 1981, a specific race was imputed for those discharges for which race was not stated on the medical record face sheet. Race was imputed using both the distribution of race in the geographic area of the hospital

as reported by the Bureau of the Census and information on diagnoses and expected source of payment for those records for which race was reported.

If the dates of admission or discharge were not given and 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 length of stay characteristic of the stays of other patients of the same age.

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

Population estimates—The population estimates used in computing rates are from published and unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian 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 III and are consistent with the population estimates published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25.

Although the civilian noninstitutionalized population was used prior to 1981, it has been determined that the civilian population is more appropriate to use for the NHDS as persons in institutions are usually hospitalized in short-stay hospitals. This is especially true for elderly residents of nursing homes. A report comparing NHDS rates based on the civilian population with the civilian noninstitutionalized population is currently being prepared.

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.^{11,12}

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

The Institute of Medicine (IOM) has conducted three studies on the reliability of hospital abstract data collection; the most recent study was on the NHDS. The IOM NHDS study was performed by using data coded according to the ICDA; however, some of the findings are relevant to the 1981 NHDS data, even though these data were coded according to the ICD–9–CM. Of special interest to this report is the finding that, in a number of cases, the first-listed diagnosis in the

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table III. Civilian population by sex, geographic region, race, and age: United States, July 1, 1981

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

<i>Geographic region, race, and age</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Population in thousands			
Total	227,659	109,912	117,747
Northeast	49,213	23,472	25,741
North Central	58,741	28,492	30,249
South	76,082	36,572	39,511
West	43,623	21,376	22,246
White	195,338	94,689	100,650
Black	26,870	12,579	14,291
All other	5,450	2,644	2,806
0-14 years	51,226	26,192	25,034
Under 1 year	3,591	1,839	1,752
1-4 years	13,348	6,828	6,520
5-14 years	34,286	17,525	16,762
Northeast	10,165	5,196	4,968
North Central	13,445	6,882	6,563
South	17,594	8,989	8,604
West	10,021	5,124	4,898
White	42,003	21,536	20,467
Black	7,725	3,892	3,833
All other	1,498	764	734
15-44 years	105,748	52,048	53,699
15-24 years	41,231	20,484	20,745
25-34 years	38,282	18,791	19,491
35-44 years	26,235	12,772	13,463
Northeast	22,431	10,956	11,475
North Central	27,151	13,454	13,699
South	35,138	17,167	17,971
West	21,027	10,473	10,556
White	90,163	44,756	45,408
Black	12,790	5,949	6,840
All other	2,794	1,344	1,452
45-64 years	44,432	21,112	23,320
45-54 years	22,499	10,857	11,641
55-64 years	21,934	10,255	11,679
Northeast	10,422	4,901	5,521
North Central	11,304	5,417	5,887
South	14,591	6,864	7,727
West	8,115	3,929	4,185
White	39,390	18,852	20,538
Black	4,208	1,874	2,334
All other	834	386	448
65 years and over	26,253	10,560	15,693
65-74 years	15,893	6,893	9,000
75 years and over	10,361	3,667	6,693
Northeast	6,195	2,411	3,784
North Central	6,840	2,738	4,102
South	8,759	3,552	5,207
West	4,459	1,859	2,600
White	23,782	9,545	14,236
Black	2,148	863	1,284
All other	323	152	173

NHDS was not the principal diagnosis as determined by IOM after a study of the entire medical record. For example, when diagnoses at the ICDA class level were examined, the principal diagnosis from IOM matched the first-listed diagnosis from the NHDS in approximately 86 percent of the cases.

Detailed accounts of this and other IOM findings have been published.¹³⁻¹⁵

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

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

The standard error of one statistic is generally different from that of another, even when the two come from the same survey. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of statistics that could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. As a result, the figures 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 first-listed diagnoses, and days of care for patient characteristics (e.g., age, sex, race) and of hospital characteristics (e.g., region, bed size, ownership), and patient characteristics cross-tabulated by hospital characteristics; and (2) estimates of all procedures performed by the specific procedure for the patient characteristics age, sex, and race 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 procedures are provided in figures II-IV. The curves for relative standard errors of 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 whose relative standard errors are different from those in the curve for "All other variables" that 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 discharges and of all-listed diagnoses are obtained from the curves in figure II.
2. *Days of care for discharges or first-listed diagnoses for patient and hospital characteristics:* Relative standard

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

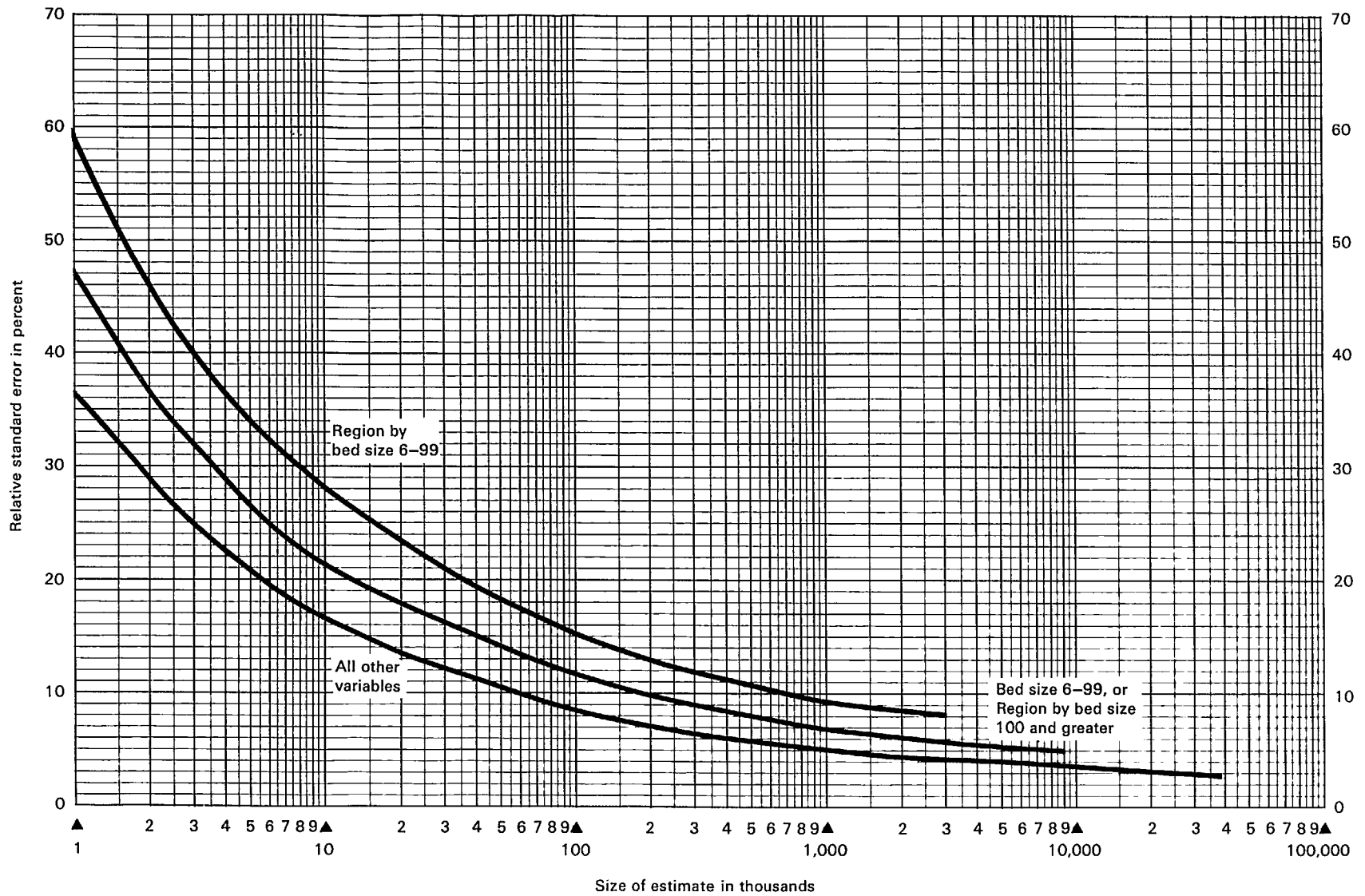


Illustration for use of figure II: As shown in table 7, an estimated 1,918,000 patients 15-44 years of age were discharged from short-stay non-Federal hospitals with 100-499 beds in the Northeast Region. The relative standard error of this estimate, as read from the curve "Region by bed size 100 and greater" is approximately 6.2 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 118,916 (6.2 percent of 1,918,000).

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

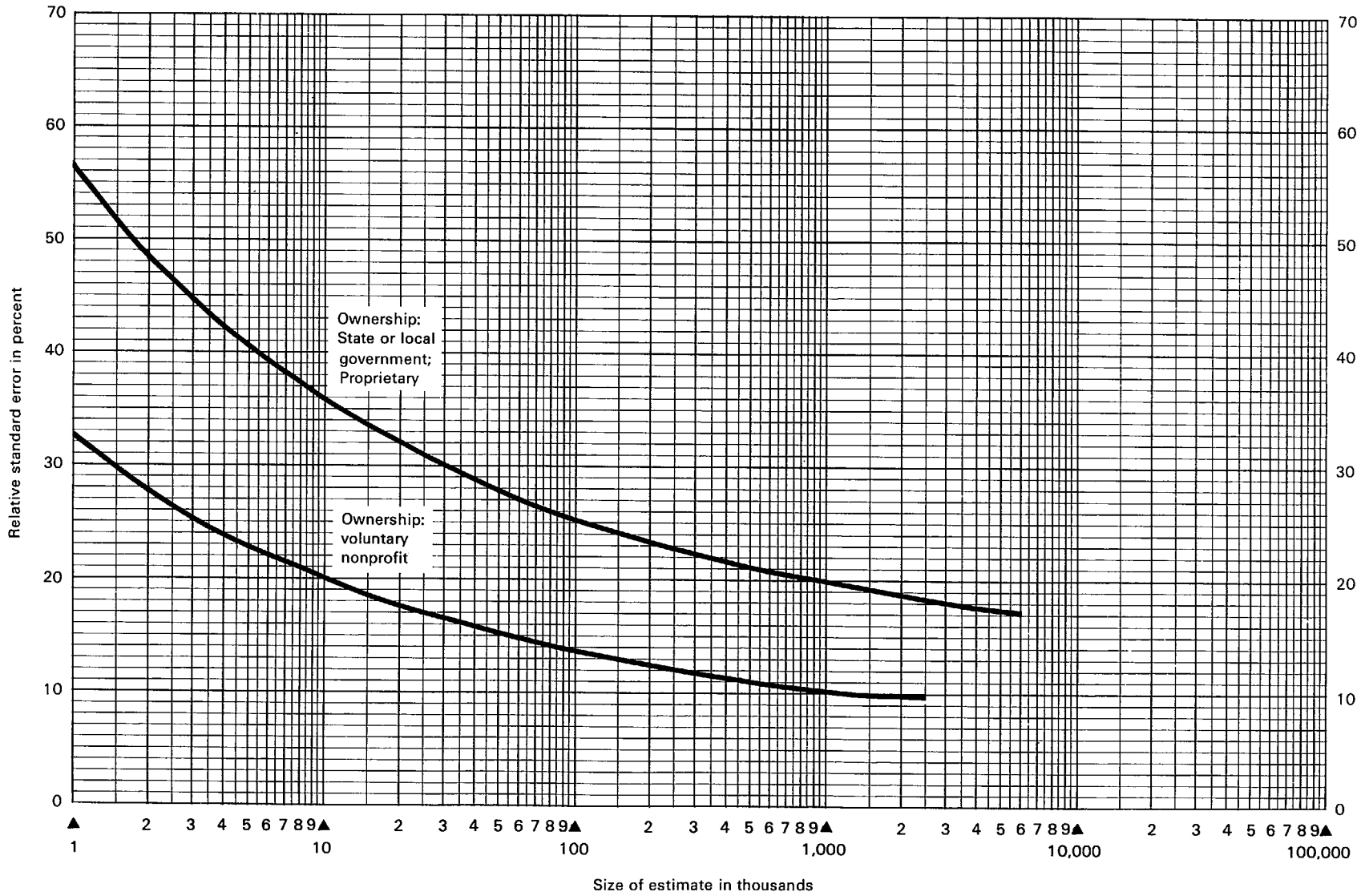


Figure II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of patients discharged, or of first-listed diagnoses, and of all-listed diagnoses, by selected patient and hospital characteristics—Con.

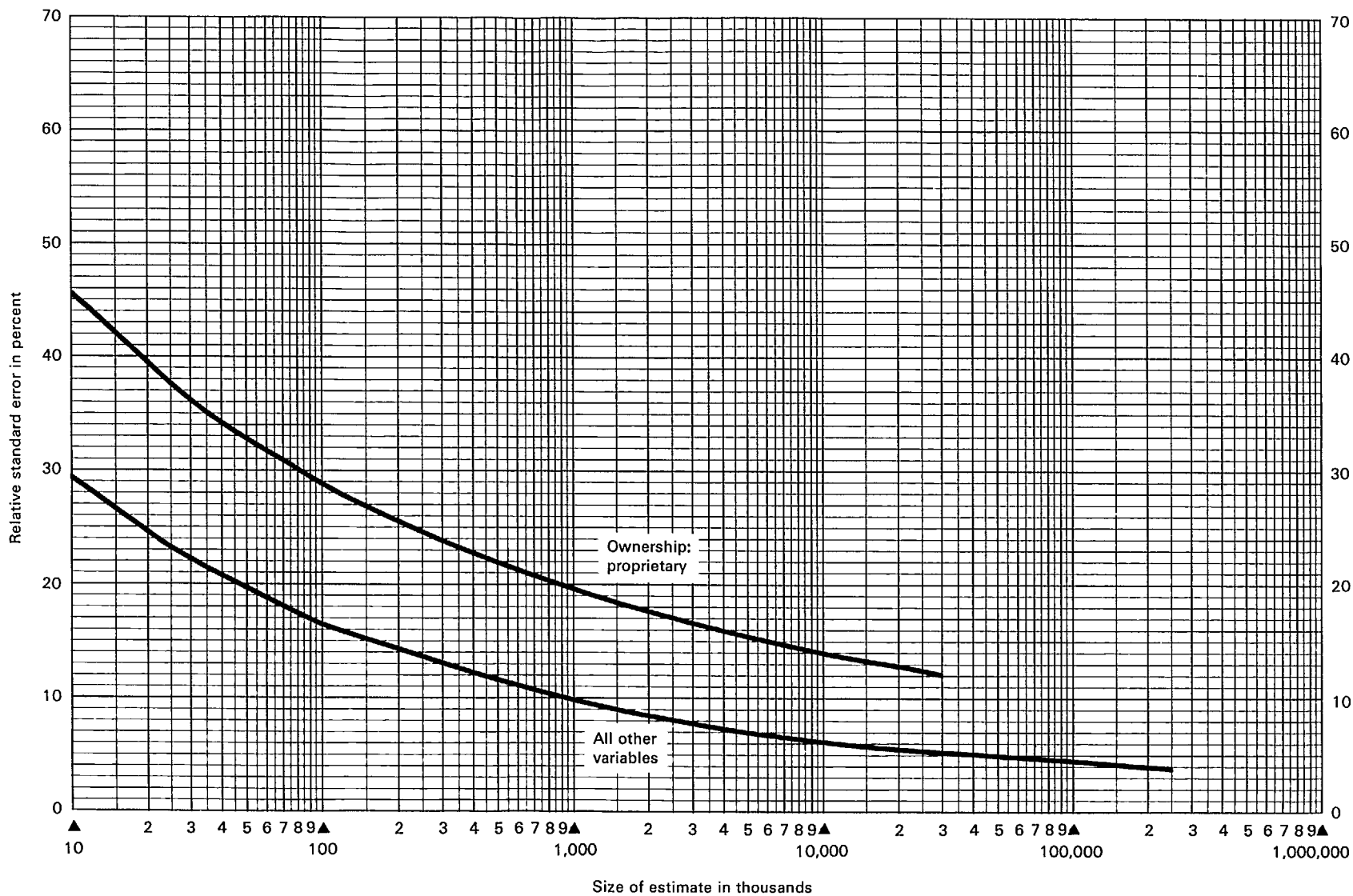


Illustration for use of figure III: As shown in table 2, an estimated 9,611,000 days of care were provided during 1981 to male patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "All other variables" is approximately 6.2 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 595,882 (6.2 percent of 9,611,000).

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

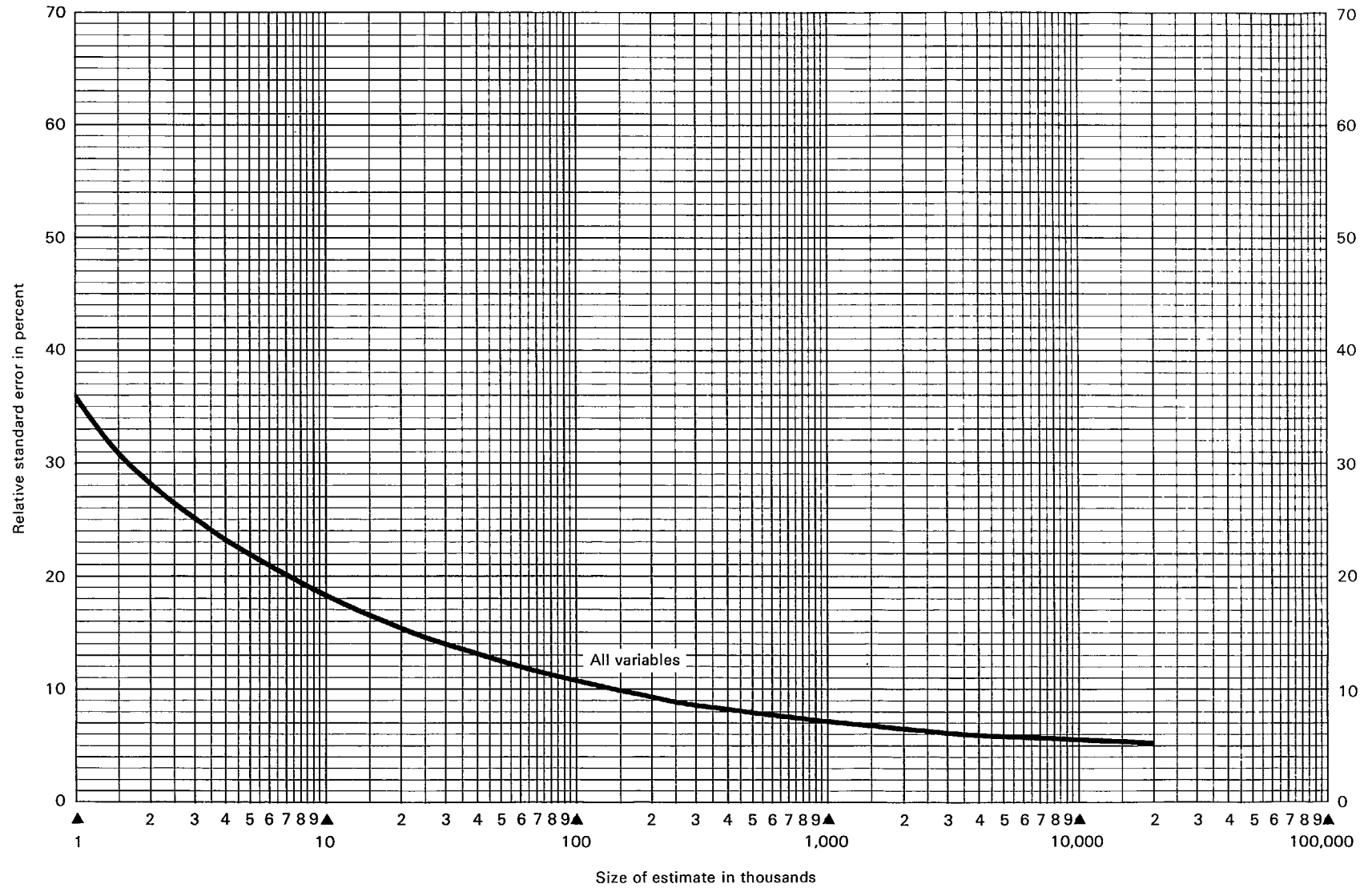


Illustration for use of figure IV: As shown in table 18, an estimated 217,000 open heart surgeries were performed during 1981 for all patients discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "All variables" is approximately 9.0 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 19,530 (9.0 percent of 217,000).

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

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

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

The presentation of estimates for the NHDS is based on both the relative standard error of the estimate and the number of sample records on which the estimate is based (referred to as the sample size). Estimates are not presented unless a reasonable assumption regarding the probability distribution of the sampling error is possible. The Central Limit Theorem is used to determine the distribution of the sampling errors. The Central Limit Theorem states that, given a sufficiently large sample size, the sample estimate is approximately normally distributed and approximates the population estimate.

Based on consideration of the complex sample design of the NHDS, the following guidelines are used for presenting NHDS estimates:

1. If the sample size is less than 30 the value of the estimate is not reported. Only an asterisk (*) is shown in the tables.

2. If the sample size is 30–59 the value of the estimate is reported but should be used with caution. The estimate is preceded by an asterisk (*) in the tables.
3. If the sample size is 60 or more but the relative standard error is over 30 percent the estimate is reported, but should be used with caution. The estimate is preceded by an asterisk (*) in the tables.

Tests of significance

In this report, the determination of statistical inference is based on the *t*-test with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of significance). Terms relating to differences such as “higher,” “less,” etc., indicate that the differences are statistically significant. Terms such as “similar” or “no difference” mean that no statistically significant difference exists between the estimates being compared. A lack of comment on the difference between any two estimates does not mean that the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

Appendix II

Definitions of certain terms used in this report

Hospitals and hospital characteristics

Hospitals—Short-stay special and general hospitals have 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—Size is 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 is determined by the 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.

Patient—A person who is formally admitted to the inpatient service of a short-stay hospital for observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment is considered a patient. 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 from the tables in this report except those in the newborn section of the report. The terms “patient” and “inpatient” are used synonymously.

Newborn infant—A newborn infant is defined as a patient admitted by birth to a hospital.

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

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

Days of care—The total number of patient days accumu-

lated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during a year constitute days of care. 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 rate of days of care is 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 population on July 1 of that year.

Average length of stay—The average length of stay is 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 some factor that influences health status and contact with health services that is not itself a current illness or injury) listed by the attending physician on 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 seven 5-digit codes according to ICD-9-CM. 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 is called the principal diagnosis.

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

All-listed diagnoses—All-listed diagnoses are an estimated number of discharge (or final) diagnoses, up to a maximum of seven, that are listed on the face sheet of the medical record for inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year.

Obstetrical diagnosis—A diagnosis relating to conditions arising from or affecting the management of pregnancy, child-

birth, and the puerperium (the period following childbirth). These are code numbers 640–676 of the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD–9–CM)*.²

Normal delivery—Delivery without abnormality or complication of pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium, and with spontaneous cephalic delivery (that is, presentation of the child headfirst and delivery of the child without external aid). No mention of fetal manipulation or instrumentation is made. ICD–9–CM code 650 is assigned.

Complicated delivery—All deliveries not considered normal, including deliveries of multiple gestation. ICD–9–CM code numbers 640–648 and 651–676 are assigned.

Terms relating to surgical and nonsurgical procedures

Discharges with procedures—The estimated number of patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year who underwent at least one procedure during their hospitalization are termed “discharges with procedures.”

Procedure—A procedure is one or more surgical or nonsurgical operations, procedures, or special treatments 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 four 4-digit codes are assigned per sample discharge according to ICD–9–CM and NHDS directives. (See “Medical coding and edit” in the “Data collection and processing” section of appendix I for further details.)

All-listed procedures—All coded procedures that are listed on the face sheet of the medical record exclusive of all but three Class 4 procedures.

UHDDS classes of procedures—Procedures are categorized into four classes according to UHDDS guidelines. Classes 1–3 consist of significant procedures—that is, procedures that carry an operative or anesthetic risk or require highly trained personnel, special facilities, or special equipment. Class 4 procedures are not considered significant; therefore, reporting is optional.

UHDDS Class 1 procedures—All procedures not categorized as Class 2, 3, or 4 procedures.

UHDDS Class 2 procedures—The following ICD–9–CM procedure codes identify Class 2 procedures as categorized by the UHDDS:

03.31, 03.91–03.92, 04.80–04.89, 21.01, 24.7, 31.41–31.42, 34.91–34.92, 37.92–37.93, 42.22–42.23, 44.12–44.13, 45.12–45.13, 45.22–45.24, 48.22, 50.92, 54.91, 54.97–54.98, 57.31, 58.22, 59.95, 62.91, 66.8, 69.6–69.7, 69.93, 70.0, 73.01–73.1, 73.3, 73.51–73.59, 76.96, 81.91–81.92, 82.92–82.96, 83.94–83.98, 85.91–85.92, 86.01, 87.03–87.08, 87.13–87.15, 87.31–87.35, 87.38,

87.41–87.42, 87.51–87.52, 87.54–87.66, 87.71–87.73, 87.75, 87.77–87.78, 87.81–87.84, 87.91, 87.93–87.94, 88.01–88.03, 88.12–88.15, 88.38, 88.71–88.89, 89.14, 89.21–89.25, 89.32, 89.41–89.44, 89.54, 89.61–89.65, 89.8, 92.01–92.29, 93.45–93.54, 93.56–93.59, 93.92–93.93, 93.95, 93.97, 94.24, 94.26–94.27, 95.04, 95.12–95.13, 95.16–95.26, 96.01–96.08, 96.21–96.25, 96.31–96.33, 97.11–97.13, 98.02–98.04, 98.14–98.16, 98.19, 99.01, 99.60–99.69, 99.81.

UHDDS Class 3 procedures—The following ICD–9–CM procedure codes identify Class 3 procedures as categorized by the UHDDS:

29.11, 57.94–57.95, 60.19, 84.41–84.43, 84.45–84.47, 86.26, 93.98, 98.01, 98.05–98.13, 98.17–98.18, 98.20–98.29, 99.25.

UHDDS Class 4 procedures—With three exceptions, Class 4 procedures are not coded by the NHDS. The Class 4 procedures that are coded are circumcision (ICD–9–CM code 64.0), episiotomy (code 73.6), and removal of intrauterine contraceptive device (code 97.71). The following ICD–9–CM procedure codes identify Class 4 procedures as categorized by the UHDDS:

01.18–01.19, 03.39, 04.19, 05.19, 06.19, 07.19, 08.19, 08.91–08.93, 09.19, 09.41–09.49, 10.29, 11.29, 12.29, 14.19, 15.09, 16.21, 16.29, 18.01, 18.11, 18.19, 20.39, 21.21, 21.29, 22.19, 24.19, 25.09, 25.91, 26.19, 27.29, 27.91, 28.19, 29.19, 31.48–31.49, 33.28–33.29, 34.28–34.29, 37.29, 38.29, 40.19, 41.38–41.39, 42.29, 44.19, 45.19, 45.28–45.29, 48.23, 48.29, 49.21, 49.29, 49.41, 50.19, 51.19, 52.19, 54.29, 55.29, 56.39, 57.39, 58.29, 59.29, 60.18, 61.19, 62.19, 63.09, 64.0, 64.19, 64.91, 64.94, 65.19, 66.19, 67.19, 68.19, 69.92, 70.21, 70.29, 71.19, 73.6, 73.91–73.92, 75.35, 76.19, 78.80–78.89, 81.98, 83.29, 85.19, 86.19, 86.92, 87.09–87.12, 87.16–87.17, 87.22–87.29, 87.36–87.37, 87.39, 87.43–87.49, 87.69, 87.79, 87.85–87.89, 87.92, 87.95–87.99, 88.09, 88.16–88.31, 88.33, 88.35, 88.37, 88.39, 89.01–89.13, 89.15–89.16, 89.26–89.31, 89.33–89.39, 89.45–89.53, 89.55–89.59, 89.66, 89.7, 90.01–91.99, 93.01–93.25, 93.27–93.28, 93.31–93.39, 93.42–93.44, 93.61–93.91, 93.94, 93.96, 93.99–94.23, 94.25, 94.29–95.03, 95.05–95.11, 95.14–95.15, 95.31–95.49, 96.09–96.19, 96.26–96.28, 96.34–97.04, 97.14–97.89, 99.02–99.24, 99.26–99.59, 99.71–99.79, 99.82–99.99.

Surgical operations—All procedures exclusive of those listed under “Nonsurgical procedures” are listed as surgical operations.

Biopsy—Biopsy is excision of tissue for microscopic examination. The following ICD–9–CM biopsy codes are:

01.11–01.15, 03.32, 04.11–04.12, 05.11, 06.11–06.13, 07.11–07.17, 08.11, 09.11–09.12, 10.21, 11.22, 12.22, 15.01, 16.23, 18.12, 20.32, 21.22, 22.11, 24.11–24.12, 25.01–25.02, 26.11, 27.21–27.24, 28.11, 29.12, 31.43–31.44, 33.24–33.27, 34.23–34.27, 37.24–37.25, 38.21, 40.11, 41.31–41.33, 42.24, 44.14–44.15, 45.14–45.15,

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

45.25-45.27, 48.24-48.26, 49.22-49.23, 50.11-50.12, 51.12-51.13, 52.11-52.12, 54.22-54.23, 55.23-55.24, 56.32-56.33, 57.33-57.34, 58.23-58.24, 59.21, 60.11-60.15, 61.11, 62.11-62.12, 63.01, 64.11, 65.11-65.12, 66.11, 67.11-67.12, 68.13-68.14, 70.23-70.24, 71.11, 76.11, 77.40-77.49, 80.30-80.39, 83.21, 85.11-85.12, 86.11.

Nonsurgical procedures—Procedures generally not considered to be surgery are listed as nonsurgical procedures. These include diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, radiotherapy and related therapies, physical medicine and rehabilitation, and other nonsurgical procedures (ICDA codes A4-A9 and R1-R9). The following ICD-9-CM codes are for diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures:

03.31, 11.21, 12.21, 14.11, 16.22, 20.31, 29.11, 31.41-31.42, 33.21-33.23, 34.21-34.22, 39.95, 42.21-42.23, 44.11-44.13, 45.11-45.13, 45.21-45.24, 48.21-48.22, 51.11, 54.21, 55.21-55.22, 56.31, 57.31-57.32, 58.21-58.22, 60.19, 68.11-68.12, 70.22, 80.20-80.29, 87.01-99.99.

Rate of procedures—The ratio of the number of all-listed procedures during a year to the number of persons in the civilian population on July 1 of that year determines the rate of procedures.

Demographic terms

Population—Civilian population is the resident population excluding members of the armed forces. Civilian noninstitutionalized population is the civilian population not residing in institutions.

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

Race—A term used to classify patients into one of the three groups "white," "black," and "all other races."

Geographic region—Hospitals are classified by location in one of the four geographic regions of the United States that 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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