

Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals: Annual Summary for the United States, 1976

Statistics are presented in this report on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data collected by means of the Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of the hospital records of discharged inpatients. Estimates are provided by the demographic characteristics of patients discharged and by geographic region, bed size, and ownership of hospitals which provided inpatient care, conditions diagnosed, and surgical operations performed. Measurements of hospital utilization are given in terms of frequency, rate, percent, and average length of stay. To identify trends some comparisons are made of the 1976 discharge data by diagnoses and surgical operations with similar data for 1970 and 1975.

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COOPERATION OF THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

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

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SYMBOLS

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

UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS: ANNUAL SUMMARY

Abraham L. Ranofsky, Division of Health Resources Utilization Statistics

INTRODUCTION

Statistics in this report provide national estimates on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1976. Data are summarized for the demographic characteristics of the patients discharged, characteristics of the hospitals where patients were treated, conditions diagnosed, and surgical operations performed.

The data on discharges from short-stay hospitals were collected by means of the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS). This survey has been conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics continuously since the beginning of 1965.

Information for the Hospital Discharge Survey is abstracted from the face sheets of the medical records sampled for inpatients discharged from a national sample of the non-Federal general and special short-stay hospitals. Data for newborn infants are excluded from this report. The sample for 1976 included approximately 223,000 medical records from 419 hospitals that participated in the survey. The survey design, data collection procedures, presentation of the estimates, and reliability of the estimates are described in appendix I. A detailed report on the design of the Hospital Discharge Survey has been published.¹

Measurements of hospital utilization are shown in terms of frequencies, rates of discharges and of days of care, percent distributions, and average lengths of stay. The estimates are presented by age, sex, and color of patients discharged and by geographic region, bed size,

and ownership of the short-stay hospitals. Conditions diagnosed and surgical operations performed are shown by patient and hospital characteristics. Estimates of 1976 frequencies and rates for selected diagnostic and surgical categories are compared with the data for 1970 and 1975.

Coding of medical data for patients hospitalized is done according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*² (ICDA), with some modifications. Conditions diagnosed and surgical operations performed are grouped by the classes of the ICDA. Within these classes a few diagnoses and operations or groups thereof are shown which were selected primarily because of large frequencies or because they are of special interest. Residual categories of the diagnostic and surgical classes are not shown in the tables. A maximum of five diagnoses and three operations is coded for each medical record in the sample according to the ICDA.

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

Information on short-stay hospital utilization is also collected by another program of the National Center for Health Statistics, the Health Interview Survey. Estimates from the Health Interview Survey are generally smaller for number of discharges and longer for average length of stay than Hospital Discharge Survey estimates

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

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

There were an estimated 34.4 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1976. These patients utilized approximately 260.3 million days of care and their average length of stay was 7.6 days. Patients hospitalized accounted for 163 discharges and 1,236 days of care per 1,000 persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sex and Age

Patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1976 included 13.8 million males and 20.6 million females (table 1). The estimated rates per 1,000 population were 135 for males and 189 for females, or about 40 percent higher for females than the rate for males. The number and rate of discharges are always higher for females than for males primarily because of the large number of women of age group 15-44 years, the childbearing years, hospitalized for deliveries and other obstetrical conditions. Excluding deliveries, the rate for females discharged was 160, or only about 19 percent higher than the rate for males (table 7).

With a few exceptions, notably children under age 1, annual rates of discharges increased consistently with each older age group for males and for females excluding deliveries. However, for females including deliveries the discharge rate for women of ages 15-44 years was higher (210 per 1,000 population) than for age group 45-64 years (200 per 1,000 population). Discharge rates for the oldest age group by sex were about five times higher than for the youngest age group.

In 1976, male patients utilized an estimated 111.1 million days of care in short-stay hospitals

compared with 149.2 million days of care utilized by females (table 2). The number of days of care per 1,000 population was 1,093 for males compared with 1,369 for females, or about 25 percent higher for females than for males. Differences between the rates of days of care for males and females were smaller than for discharges mainly because the average length of stay for about 4 million women hospitalized for obstetrical conditions was only 3.8 days.

The annual number of days of care per 1,000 population increased with advancing age from 317 for patients under age 15 years to 4,164 for age group 65 years and over, or about 13 times (table 2). For the more detailed age groups the days of care rates varied from 230 for age group 5-14 years to 5,705 for age group 75 years and over, or almost 25 times higher. The much higher increase in the rate of days of care than of discharges from the youngest to the oldest age group was due to long average lengths of stay for the aged. Average length of stay is longer for the aged because of the greater severity of illness. This is indicated by larger proportions of older than younger patients with incapacitating chronic illnesses, and the highest proportion of any age group with multiple diagnoses, both of which result in long average lengths of stay and also high annual rates of days of care.

Average length of stay for all patients in short-stay hospitals was 7.6 days in 1976. Males were hospitalized for an average of 8.1 days compared with 7.2 days for females (table 2). Females who were not hospitalized for deliveries had an average stay of 7.8 days, or only 0.3 day shorter than for males.

With a few exceptions, average length of stay increased with advancing age from 4.4 days for patients under age 15 years to 11.5 days for patients aged 65 and older (table 2). Differences by sex were largest during the childbearing years. Hospital days for age group 15-44 years averaged 6.5 days for males and 5.1 days for females.

Almost half (48 percent) of the patients in short-stay hospitals in 1976 were discharged within 4 days of admission (table 3). A smaller proportion of males (46 percent) than of females (50 percent) remained in hospitals for

fewer than 5 days. The percentage of patients hospitalized fewer than 5 days decreased with each older age group from 73 percent for age group under 15 years to 26 percent for age group 65 years and over. Conversely, the proportion of patients hospitalized for 3 weeks or longer increased from 2 percent for under age 15 years to 13 percent for patients of ages 65 years and older. About 6 percent of all patients were hospitalized for 3 weeks or longer.

Color

Color of patients is presented in this report as "white" and "all other." In 1976, there were 26.2 million patients identified on the face sheets of the medical records as white and 3.8 million as of all other color groups (table 4). However, color was not reported for an additional 4.4 million patients, or a larger number than in the "all other" color group. As a result, rates were not computed by color and caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by color.

Some demographic characteristics differed between the two color groups. The largest differences between white and all other patients were in the distributions of discharges by age. White patients as a group were older than all other patients. About 50 percent of the white patients were of ages 45 years and over compared with only 32 percent of all other patients (table 4). Patients under 15 years of age accounted for 11 percent of all white patients discharged and 6 percent of the days of care, compared with 13 percent and 9 percent, respectively, for all other patients (tables 4 and 5). On the other hand, for age group 65 years and over white patients utilized 24 percent of the discharges and 36 percent of the days of care compared with 14 percent and 24 percent, respectively, for all other patients. These patterns of hospital utilization were also evident by color and sex.

Of the white patients discharged, 40 percent were males and 60 percent were females; of the "all other" color group, 36 percent were males and 64 percent were females. The distribution of days of care for patients by sex and color was similar for white and all other patients.

As was mentioned previously, HDS data by color are limited because of the large number of patients for whom color was not identified. Nevertheless, for patients with color not stated the percent distributions by age for discharges (table 4), days of care (table 5), and average lengths of stay (table 6 and figure 1) were more like those of the white patients than of all other patients discharged. These relationships suggest that patients with color not stated were probably distributed by color in about the same proportions as those for whom color was identified, since white patients in the civilian noninstitutionalized population outnumbered the all other patients by almost 7 to 1.

Geographic Region of Hospital

Discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region in 1976 ranged from 5.5 million in the West Region and 7.5 million in the Northeast Region to about 10.7 million in the North Central Region and also the South Region (table 7). The regional differences in number of discharges were mainly due to variations in the regional population sizes (appendix I, table II) and partly to variations in discharge rates.

The regional discharges per 1,000 population in 1976 were 147 in the West, 154 in the Northeast, 159 in the South, and 187 in the North Central. Among the geographic regions, discharge rates in the North Central Region were highest for all discharges and for each age group by sex. Higher discharge rates in the North Central Region than in the South Region resulted in about the same numbers of discharges from both regions even though the population of the South was almost a fifth larger than of the North Central Region.

The rates of days of care ranged from 913 days per 1,000 population in the West Region to 1,476 in the North Central Region (table 8). The rates of hospital days for all age groups and by sex were also smallest in the West Region and highest in the North Central Region.

Average lengths of stay by geographic region were 8.9 days in the Northeast, 7.9 days in the North Central, 7.1 days in the South, and 6.2 days in the West Region (table 9). Hospitalization was longest in the Northeast Region and

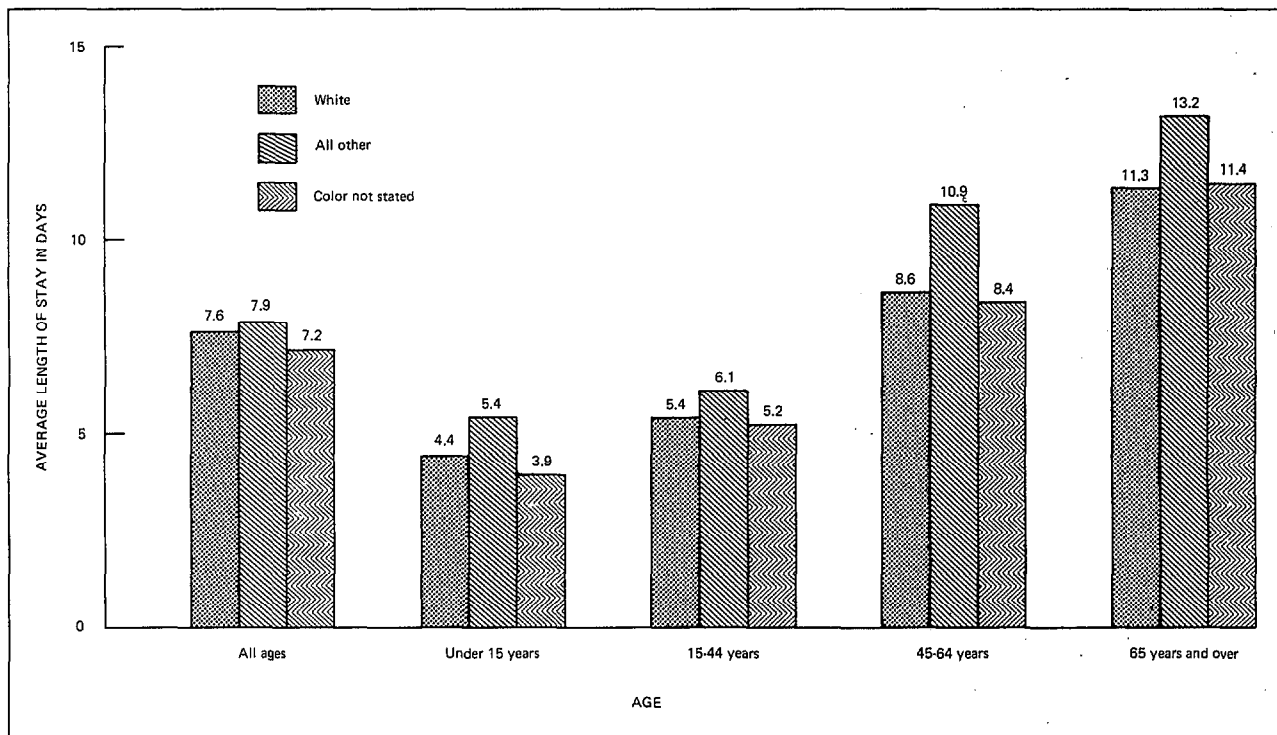


Figure 1. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and color: United States, 1976

shortest in the West Region for patients of all age groups and by sex. Regional differences in average lengths of stay by age group and sex were largest among the older age groups.

Bed Size of Hospital

The number and percent distributions of discharges and of days of care for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals are shown by bed size of hospital and age of patient, according to sex, in tables 10 and 11.

Discharges from short-stay hospitals were about 40 percent male and 60 percent female in every hospital bed-size group, based on the unrounded data for the discharges shown in table 10. However, there were variations in the proportions of male and female by age group. These distributions of sex by age group were also approximately the same for every hospital bed-size group. For example, discharges for males under age 15 were within the narrow range of 55 to 58 percent and females, 42 to 45 percent of all discharges among the various hospital bed-size groups.

Days of care by age, sex, and bed size of hospital were distributed in a fashion similar to discharges. However, for all patients and for patients aged 15-44 years, by bed size of hospital, males accounted for a larger percentage and females for a smaller percentage of the days of care than of the discharges. These differences were the result of relatively short average lengths of stay for the large number of women hospitalized for obstetrical conditions during the child-bearing years.

There were variations in the distributions by age of patients discharged, by bed size of hospital. Patients age 15-44 years accounted for 39 percent of the discharges from hospitals with 6-99 beds and 44 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more (table 10). In contrast, patients age 65 years and over represented 28 percent of the discharges from the smallest hospitals and only 19 percent of the discharges from the largest hospitals. There were relatively small changes in the percentages of total discharges by size of hospital for patients of ages under 15 years and 45-64 years. These patterns by age were also applicable to females, but for males

the percentages increased with size of hospital for age group 45-64 years, decreased with size of hospital for age group 65 years and over, and remained about the same for age groups under 15 years and 15-44 years. Computations of percentages for the data in table 13 indicate similar age distribution patterns for discharges and days of care by size of hospital and geographic region.

Percent distributions of days of care for patients hospitalized changed by size of hospital in about the same direction as for discharges (table 11). As for discharges, changes were larger for patients aged 15-44 years and patients aged 65 years and over.

Average length of stay for patients of short-stay hospitals in 1976 increased consistently with size of hospital from 6.1 days in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 8.6 days in hospitals with 500 beds or more (table 12). The increase in average stay from the smallest to the largest hospitals for males was from 6.3 days to 9.4 days and for females from 6.0 days to 8.1 days. Excluding deliveries, average length of stay for females increased with bed size of hospital from 6.4 days for the small hospitals to 8.8 days for the large hospitals.

Average lengths of stay by sex, age, and bed size of hospital are shown in table 14 for each geographic region.

Type of Ownership of Hospital

Approximately 7 out of 10 patients of non-Federal short-stay hospitals were discharged from voluntary nonprofit hospitals operated by church and other nonprofit groups during every year the HDS was conducted. In 1976, voluntary nonprofit hospitals provided medical care to an estimated 24.7 million patients, or 72 percent of all patients hospitalized. Hospitals operated by State and local governments cared for 7.0 million patients, or 20 percent of all discharges, and proprietary hospitals operated for profit cared for 2.7 million patients, or about 8 percent of all discharges (table 15).

The estimated 260.3 million days of care utilized by patients of short-stay hospitals during 1976 were distributed by ownership of hospital in the following proportions: voluntary nonprofit, 74 percent; government, 19 percent; and proprietary, 7 percent (table 16).

Average lengths of stay were 7.8 days in voluntary nonprofit hospitals, 6.9 days in government hospitals, and 7.0 days in proprietary hospitals (table 17).

HOSPITAL UTILIZATION BY DIAGNOSIS

Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first in 1976 among the ICDA diagnostic classes as a principal or first-listed diagnosis among patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals (table 18). These conditions accounted for an estimated 4.6 million discharges. Other leading ICDA diagnostic classes were diseases of the digestive system (4.2 million discharges); complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (4.0 million discharges); accidents, poisonings, and violence (3.6 million discharges); diseases of the respiratory system (3.5 million discharges); and diseases of the genitourinary system (3.4 million discharges). These six ICDA classes included about 68 percent of the patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals.

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

The number and rate of discharges and average length of stay for selected first-listed nonobstetrical diagnoses in 1976 are shown by sex in table A. The diagnostic categories of ischemic heart disease, malignant neoplasms, fractures, diseases of the urinary system, and benign neoplasms accounted for about one out of five (19 percent) patients discharged.

The number and rate of discharges and average length of stay for selected diagnostic categories in 1976 are compared with 1970 and 1975 in table B. The conditions selected for this table account for about a third of the discharges from short-stay hospitals during 1976.

There were changes in the estimates of numbers and rates of discharges for some diagnostic categories from 1970 to 1976. For example, the rate per 1,000 population increased for ischemic

Table A. Number and rate of discharges and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1976
[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Diagnostic category and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of discharges in thousands			Rate of discharge per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions ¹	34,372	13,751	20,621	163.2	135.3	189.2	7.6	8.1	7.2
Ischemic heart disease.....410-414	1,929	1,087	843	9.2	10.7	7.7	10.7	10.4	11.1
Acute myocardial infarction.....410	400	265	135	1.9	2.6	1.2	14.3	14.1	14.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease.....412	1,268	680	587	6.0	6.7	5.4	10.2	9.5	10.9
Other ischemic heart disease.....411, 413, 414	262	141	121	1.2	1.4	1.1	8.0	7.7	8.4
Malignant neoplasms.....140-209	1,628	739	889	7.7	7.3	8.2	12.7	12.9	12.5
Fractures, all sites.....800-829	1,166	597	569	5.5	5.9	5.2	10.9	9.3	12.5
Diseases of the urinary system.....580-599	1,164	518	645	5.5	5.1	5.9	7.0	7.4	6.7
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature.....210-239	790	161	629	3.8	1.6	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.0
Pneumonia, all forms.....480-486	753	384	369	3.6	3.8	3.4	8.9	8.5	9.3
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.....500	655	305	350	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Cerebrovascular disease.....430-438	625	283	342	3.0	2.8	3.1	13.2	13.4	13.1
Disorders of menstruation.....626	573	...	573	2.7	...	5.3	3.6	...	3.6
Diabetes mellitus.....250	551	222	329	2.6	2.2	3.0	10.4	10.1	10.7
Inguinal hernia.....550, 552	479	431	48	2.3	4.2	0.4	5.5	5.5	5.2
Cholelithiasis.....574	454	114	340	2.2	1.1	3.1	10.1	10.9	9.9
Alcoholism.....303	429	328	102	2.0	3.2	0.9	8.1	8.2	7.6
Ulcer of stomach, ulcer of duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer.....531-534	385	221	165	1.8	2.2	1.5	9.2	9.0	9.5

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Table B. Number and rate of discharges and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1976
[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Diagnostic category and ICDA code	1976	1975	1970	1976	1975	1970	1976	1975	1970
	Number of discharges in thousands			Rate of discharge per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions ¹	34,372	34,043	29,127	163.2	162.8	145.9	7.6	7.7	7.8
Ischemic heart disease.....410-414	1,929	1,832	1,376	9.2	8.8	6.9	10.7	11.0	12.8
Acute myocardial infarction.....410	400	390	342	1.9	1.9	1.7	14.3	14.2	16.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease.....412	1,268	1,194	894	6.0	5.7	4.5	10.2	10.5	12.0
Other ischemic heart disease.....411, 413, 414	262	248	140	1.2	1.2	0.7	8.0	8.1	9.3
Malignant neoplasms.....140-209	1,628	1,556	1,142	7.7	7.4	5.7	12.7	13.2	13.9
Fractures, all sites.....800-829	1,166	1,155	1,077	5.5	5.5	5.4	10.9	11.3	11.6
Diseases of the urinary system.....580-599	1,164	1,171	1,059	5.5	5.6	5.3	7.0	6.8	7.0
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature.....210-239	790	796	698	3.8	3.8	3.5	5.9	6.1	6.4
Pneumonia, all forms.....480-486	753	715	683	3.6	3.4	3.4	8.9	9.3	9.3
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.....500	655	702	971	3.1	3.4	4.9	2.0	2.2	2.0
Cerebrovascular disease.....430-438	625	608	519	3.0	2.9	2.6	13.2	13.2	14.2
Disorders of menstruation.....626	573	582	433	2.7	2.8	2.2	3.6	3.9	4.1
Diabetes mellitus.....250	551	533	436	2.6	2.5	2.2	10.4	10.2	12.2
Inguinal hernia.....550, 552	479	513	475	2.3	2.5	2.4	5.5	5.6	6.4
Cholelithiasis.....574	454	468	396	2.2	2.2	2.0	10.1	10.3	11.2
Alcoholism.....303	429	424	194	2.0	2.0	1.0	8.1	7.9	7.2
Ulcer of stomach, ulcer of duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer.....531-534	385	412	438	1.8	2.0	2.2	9.2	9.4	9.8

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

heart disease from 7 in 1970 to 9 in 1976, or by 33 percent, and for malignant neoplasms the rate increased during this period from 6 to 8, or by about 35 percent. A definitive downward trend occurred during this 7-year period in the number and rate of patients hospitalized for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids. Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids as a first-listed diagnosis dropped from 971,000 diagnoses in 1970 to 655,000 diagnoses in 1976 and the rates decreased from 5 per 1,000 population to 3. The discharge rates for some diagnostic categories (fractures and inguinal hernia) remained about the same from 1970 to 1976. There were few changes in the discharge rates by diagnostic category from 1975 to 1976.

Diagnosis by Age

The total estimated rates of discharge from short-stay hospitals were higher for each older age group. Diagnostic classes with higher discharge rates for older age groups included diseases of the circulatory system, diseases of the digestive system, and diseases of the genitourinary system (table 18). For infective and parasitic diseases and for diseases of the respiratory system, however, the youngest and oldest age groups had the highest discharge rates. Patients hospitalized for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium were almost all (over 99 percent) between the ages of 15 and 44 years.

Discharge rates increased with age for some conditions such as malignant neoplasms and acute myocardial infarction, but for other categories, as hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and for appendicitis, rates were higher for the younger than for the older age groups. Another variation by age group was seen in highest rates for the youngest and oldest ages for some conditions—pneumonia and acute upper respiratory infections. However, rates were lowest for the youngest and oldest age groups for other conditions—disorders of menstruation and displacement of intervertebral disk.

The leading ICDA classes for each age group are presented in figure 2. The three leading classes for each age group represented from 46 percent of the discharges for age group 45-64 years to 57 percent for ages 15 years and under. Diseases of the respiratory system and diseases

of the digestive system were among the five leading diagnostic classes of every age group. Nevertheless, among the selected diagnostic categories shown in table 18, for diseases of the respiratory system by diagnostic category and age, the discharge rates for age groups under 15 years and 15-44 years were highest for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and for age groups 45-64 years and 65 years and over were highest for pneumonia. Among diseases of the digestive system, appendicitis and inguinal hernia, with the same discharge rates, were the leading diagnoses for age group under 15 years. Appendicitis was also the leading digestive system diagnosis for age group 15-44 years. For age groups 45-64 years, and 65 years and over, discharge rates were highest for cholelithiasis.

The leading ICDA classes for patients under 15 years of age, measured by discharge rates per 1,000 population, were diseases of the respiratory system (22); accidents, poisonings, and violence (11); and diseases of the digestive system (7). For the more detailed diagnostic categories, discharge rates were highest for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids (9), pneumonia (4), and fractures (4). Average lengths of stay for these conditions were 1.8 days, 5.5 days, and 6.0 days, respectively (table 18).

The leading diagnostic classes for age group 15-44 years and the corresponding discharge rates per 1,000 population were complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (43); accidents, poisonings, and violence (18); and diseases of the genitourinary system (18). Some of the leading nonobstetrical diagnostic categories were diseases of the urinary system (5), fractures (4), and benign and unspecified neoplasms (4). Average lengths of stay for these categories were 5.4 days, 8.3 days, and 5.2 days, respectively.

For age group 45-64 years, discharge rates per 1,000 population were highest for the ICDA classes diseases of the circulatory system (38), diseases of the digestive system (31), and diseases of the genitourinary system (21). The diagnostic categories with the highest discharge rates for this age group were malignant neoplasms (15), chronic ischemic heart disease (11), and diseases of the urinary system (7). The corresponding average lengths of stay were 13.0 days, 8.7 days, and 8.0 days, respectively.

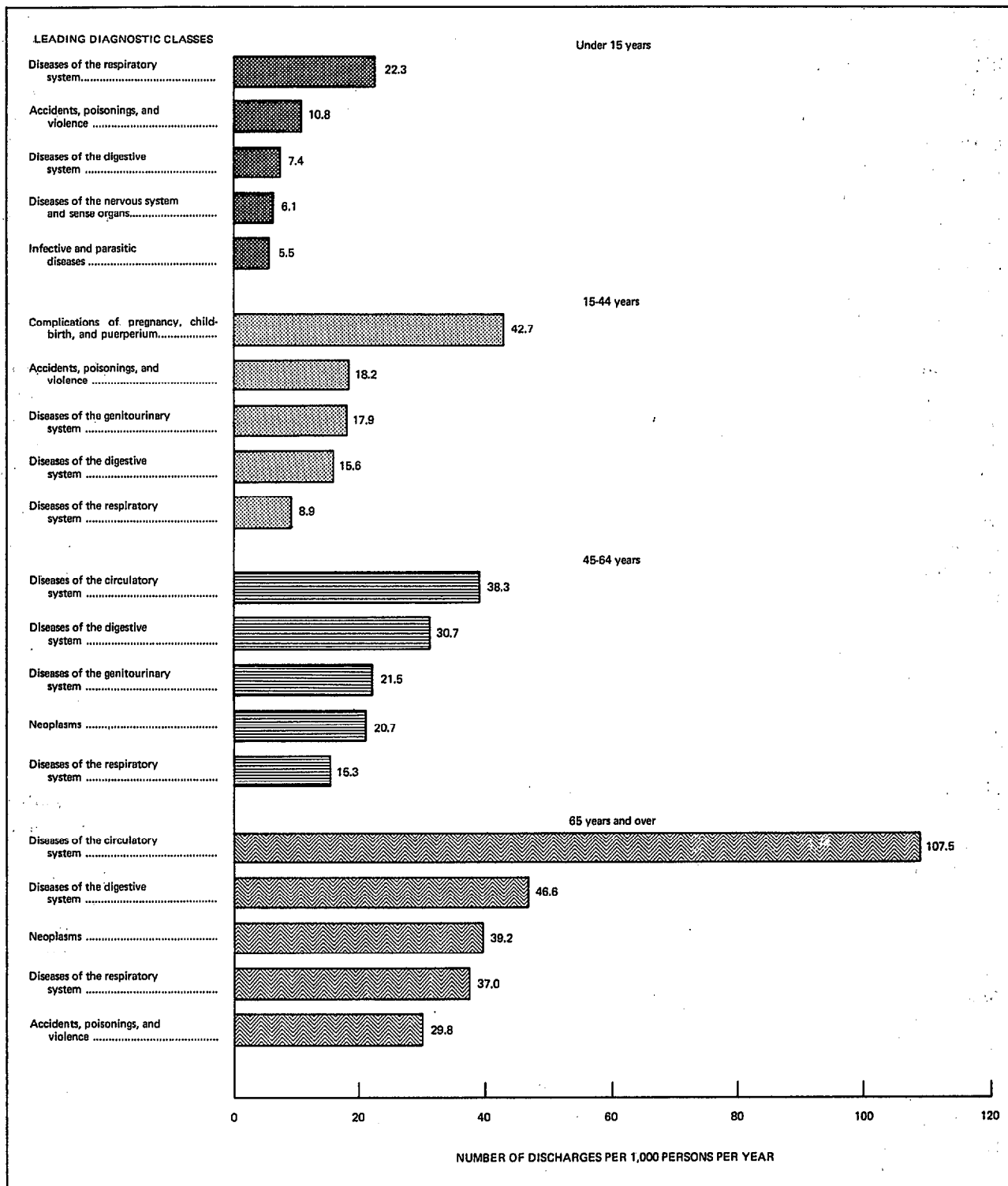


Figure 2. Rate of discharges for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by the leading ICDA diagnostic classes and age: United States, 1976

Discharge rates for age group 65 years and over were highest per 1,000 population for the ICDA classes diseases of the circulatory system (107), diseases of the digestive system (47), and neoplasms (39). Some of the diagnostic categories with high discharge rates were malignant neoplasms (35), chronic ischemic heart disease (33), and cerebrovascular disease (21). The rates for these conditions for patients 65 years and over compared with age group 45-64 years were more than double for malignant neoplasms, about three times greater for chronic ischemic heart disease, and six times greater for cerebrovascular disease.

Average lengths of stay for patients aged 65 years and over varied among the selected diagnostic categories from 3.7 days for disorders of menstruation, 5.0 days for cataract, and 5.1 days for diseases of the ear and mastoid process to 16.6 days for fractures, 15.3 days for diseases of the central nervous system, and 14.3 days for acute myocardial infarction. Average length of stay for patients age 65 and over was longest for fractures, because about 42 percent of these were for fractures of the neck of the femur for which patients were hospitalized an average of 21.3 days in 1976.

Sex

The number and rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by ICDA classes and selected diagnostic categories, are presented by sex for 1976 in table 19.

The diagnostic classes with the largest numbers of principal, or first-listed diagnoses, for males in 1976 were diseases of the circulatory system (2.3 million discharges), diseases of the digestive system (2.0 million discharges); and accidents, poisonings, and violence (2.0 million discharges). For females, the leading ICDA classes were complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (4.0 million discharges); diseases of the genitourinary system (2.4 million discharges); and diseases of the circulatory system (2.3 million discharges). Approximately 46 percent of the first-listed diagnoses for males and 42 percent for females were in the three leading ICDA classes for each sex.

The diagnostic categories with the highest frequencies in 1976 are shown by sex in table A. Annual rates of discharge per 1,000 population for males were highest for the diagnostic categories of ischemic heart disease (11), malignant neoplasms (7), fractures (6), diseases of the urinary system (5), and inguinal hernia (4). For females, some of the diagnostic categories with high discharge rates were malignant neoplasms (8), ischemic heart disease (8), diseases of the urinary system (6), benign and unspecified neoplasms (6), and disorders of menstruation (5).

Discharge rates for some diagnostic categories were much higher for one sex than for the other. Rates were higher for males than for females with first-listed diagnoses of inguinal hernia, alcoholism, and acute myocardial infarction. The rates for females were higher than for males with benign neoplasms, cholelithiasis, and diabetes mellitus.

Average length of stay by the ICDA diagnostic classes varied for males from 4.4 days for symptoms and ill-defined conditions and 6.1 days for diseases of the nervous system and sense organs to 12.0 days for certain causes of perinatal morbidity and 11.6 days for neoplasms (table 19). Average hospital stays for females ranged from 3.8 days for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium and 4.8 days for symptoms and ill-defined conditions to 14.5 days for certain causes of perinatal morbidity and 10.9 days for diseases of the circulatory system. Average lengths of stay for the selected diagnostic categories were shortest for males and females with hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and with diseases of the ear and mastoid process. Average hospital stays for males and females were longest for acute myocardial infarction and for cerebrovascular disease.

Color

Data on discharges and average length of stay for patients for whom color was identified are presented in table 19 by diagnostic classes and selected categories of first-listed diagnoses. Discharge rates were not computed because of the large number of patients (4.4 million) for whom color was not identified.

Table C. Number and percent of discharges and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by color and selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1976

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Diagnostic category and ICDA code	White	All other	White	All other	White	All other
	Number of discharges in thousands		Percent of total discharges		Average length of stay in days	
All conditions ¹	26,157	3,825	100.0	100.0	7.6	7.9
Ischemic heart disease.....410-414	1,604	127	6.1	3.3	10.6	11.4
Acute myocardial infarction.....410	335	20	1.3	0.5	14.2	13.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease.....412	1,046	88	4.0	2.3	10.1	10.9
Other ischemic heart disease.....411, 413, 414	222	19	0.8	0.5	7.9	11.1
Malignant neoplasms.....140-209	1,294	137	4.9	3.6	12.3	15.8
Fractures, all sites.....800-829	921	96	3.5	2.5	10.9	11.3
Diseases of the urinary system.....580-599	907	126	3.5	3.3	6.9	8.3
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature.....210-239	589	102	2.3	2.7	5.9	7.0
Pneumonia, all forms.....480-486	577	90	2.2	2.4	8.9	8.9
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.....500	486	54	1.9	1.4	2.0	2.3
Cerebrovascular disease.....430-438	496	59	1.9	1.5	13.0	14.5
Disorders of menstruation.....626	434	60	1.7	1.6	3.6	4.1
Diabetes mellitus.....250	396	87	1.5	2.3	9.9	11.8
Inguinal hernia.....550, 552	375	35	1.4	0.9	5.4	5.9
Cholelithiasis.....574	363	31	1.4	0.8	10.2	10.7
Alcoholism.....303	287	66	1.1	1.7	7.9	8.1
Ulcer of stomach, ulcer of duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer.....531-534	302	37	1.2	1.0	9.2	9.6

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

NOTE: Data in tables are underreported because color was not recorded on the hospital records of an estimated 4.4 million inpatients.

Among the leading ICDA diagnostic classes for both white and all other patients, but not in the same order, were diseases of the circulatory system; diseases of the digestive system; complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium; accidents, poisonings, and violence; and diseases of the respiratory system. Measured as percentages of total discharges, the largest difference by color was for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium which accounted for 10 percent of all white patients discharged compared with 19 percent of all other patients discharged. Other large differences in the proportions of total discharges by ICDA class and color were for diseases of the circulatory system which represented 14 percent of the discharges for white patients and 10 percent for all other patients and for diseases of the digestive system which represented 13 percent of the white patients discharged and 10 percent of all other patients.

The number and percent of total discharges and average length of stay are shown by color of

patients for selected diagnostic categories in table C. Discharges of white patients with first-listed diagnostic categories such as ischemic heart disease, malignant neoplasms, and cholelithiasis as percentages of all discharges were higher than for all other patients. For all other patients the proportions of total discharges with first-listed diagnoses of diabetes mellitus, benign neoplasms, and alcoholism were higher than for white patients.

Average lengths of stay for almost all the ICDA classes and the selected diagnostic categories were shorter for white than for all other patients (tables 19 and C).

Geographic Region of Hospital

Diseases of the circulatory system were highest in number of first-listed diagnoses in every geographic region (table 20). Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium and diseases of the digestive system ranked either second or third among the ICDA classes in each

geographic region except in the West Region where accidents, poisonings, and violence ranked third and diseases of the digestive system ranked fourth.

The number of discharges per 1,000 in 1976 ranged from 147 in the West Region to 187 in the North Central Region. The smallest fluctuations in the discharge rates per 1,000 population among the geographic regions were for appendicitis for which the rates ranged from 1.3 in the Northeast to 1.5 in the North Central, for lacerations from 1.4 in the Northeast to 1.7 in the West, and for hyperplasia of the prostate from 1.0 in the South to 1.3 in the North Central. Some of the diagnostic categories for which there were large variations in rates among the regions were diabetes mellitus for which the discharge rate ranged from 1.6 in the West Region to 3.2 in the North Central Region, for acute upper respiratory infections from 0.8 in the West Region to 1.8 in the South Region, and for displacement of intervertebral disk from 1.2

in the Northeast Region to 2.5 in the West Region.

As during previous years, there were differences among the geographic regions in the average lengths of stay for patients in short-stay hospitals. In 1976, the average length of stay ranged from 6.2 days in the West Region to 8.9 days in the Northeast Region (table 20). Short hospital stays in the West Region and long stays in the Northeast Region were also evident for most of the diagnostic classes and the selected diagnostic categories.

Bed Size of Hospital

The number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1976 and average length of stay are shown by bed size of hospital and diagnostic category in table 21. Approximately 51 percent of the discharges were from hospitals with fewer than 300 beds and 49 percent from hospitals with 300 beds or more (table D).

Table D. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to diagnostic class: United States, 1976

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Diagnostic class and ICDA 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	19.2	16.6	15.7	27.2	21.3
I. Infective and parasitic diseases.....000-136	100.0	25.6	17.8	14.6	23.9	18.1
II. Neoplasms.....140-239	100.0	11.9	14.0	16.2	30.4	27.6
Malignant neoplasms140-209	100.0	10.7	13.3	15.5	30.8	29.7
Benign and unspecified neoplasms210-239	100.0	14.5	15.4	17.5	29.4	23.2
III. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases240-279	100.0	17.6	17.6	15.1	27.4	22.2
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	100.0	18.7	15.4	16.2	27.1	22.6
V. Mental disorders.....290-315	100.0	19.4	18.3	11.7	27.1	23.5
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs.....320-389	100.0	13.2	15.2	14.3	30.2	27.2
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system.....390-458	100.0	20.4	17.0	16.5	26.5	19.7
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.....460-519	100.0	27.3	18.6	14.7	24.3	15.1
IX. Diseases of the digestive system520-577	100.0	22.4	17.5	16.2	26.0	17.9
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system.....580-629	100.0	16.4	16.9	16.4	28.4	21.9
XI. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.....630-678	100.0	15.1	17.6	16.4	28.1	22.8
XII. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.....680-709	100.0	22.2	14.1	15.5	26.6	21.6
XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-738	100.0	20.1	13.1	15.1	28.5	23.1
XIV. Congenital anomalies740-759	100.0	12.0	10.3	14.0	27.3	36.5
XV. Certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality760-778	100.0	5.8	4.7	20.0	34.2	35.3
XVI. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions.....780-792, 794-796	100.0	18.9	14.2	15.1	26.5	25.3
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and violence800-899	100.0	20.0	15.8	16.4	27.2	20.5
Special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative findings.....793, Y00-Y13	100.0	14.8	18.7	14.7	26.7	25.1

The proportion of different diagnostic conditions treated in hospitals varied by size of hospital. As is shown in table D, greater proportions of patients were treated in hospitals with fewer than 300 beds for infective and parasitic diseases, diseases of the respiratory system, and diseases of the digestive system than in hospitals with 300 beds or more. Greater proportions of the discharges were from the larger than from the smaller hospitals for neoplasms, congenital anomalies, and certain causes of perinatal morbidity.

Average length of stay increased with size of hospital from 6.1 days for patients discharged from hospitals with fewer than 100 beds to 8.6 days for patients from hospitals with 500 beds or more. This relationship of average length of stay to size of hospital occurred for most of the ICDA classes and diagnostic categories presented in table 21.

All-Listed Diagnoses

An estimated 65.9 million diagnoses were recorded for the 34.4 million inpatients of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1976 (table 22) for an average of 1.9 diagnoses per patient. The average number of diagnoses per discharge was 1.5 for age groups under 15 years and 15-44 years, 2.1 for age group 45-64 years, and 2.6 for age group 65 years and over. Number of diagnoses per patient in 1976 was almost the same as in 1974 and 1975.

HOSPITAL UTILIZATION BY SURGICAL OPERATIONS

One or more surgical operations were performed for an estimated 14.2 million of the 34.4 million inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1976 (table E). A total of 20.1 million surgical operations, or an average of 1.4 surgical procedures per patient, were recorded in 1976 (table 22).

Over two-fifths (41 percent) of all patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1976 underwent surgery during their hospitalization. Surgery was performed for 40 percent of the males and 42 percent of the females. About 41 percent of the white and 39 percent of all other patients had an operation. Patients aged 15-44 years had the highest proportion with surgery

Table E. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without surgery and percent with surgery, by age, sex, color, geographic region, and bed size of hospital: United States, 1976

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Characteristic	All discharges	Without surgery	With surgery	Percent with surgery
Number of discharged patients in thousands				
Total	34,372	20,127	14,245	41.4
<u>Age</u>				
Under 15 years	3,744	2,077	1,667	44.5
15-44 years	14,272	7,686	6,586	46.1
45-64 years	8,444	4,863	3,581	42.4
65 years and over...	7,912	5,500	2,412	30.5
<u>Sex</u>				
Male	13,751	8,242	5,509	40.1
Female	20,621	11,885	8,736	42.4
<u>Color</u>				
White	26,157	15,329	10,828	41.4
All other	3,825	2,323	1,503	39.3
Color not stated....	4,389	2,475	1,915	43.6
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast	7,517	4,199	3,318	44.1
North Central	10,663	6,221	4,441	41.7
South	10,670	6,684	3,986	37.4
West	5,522	3,022	2,500	45.3
<u>Bed size of hospital</u>				
6-99 beds	6,594	4,714	1,880	28.5
100-199 beds	5,701	3,531	2,170	38.1
200-299 beds	5,389	3,053	2,336	43.4
300-499 beds	9,355	5,074	4,281	45.8
500 beds or more...	7,332	3,756	3,577	48.8

(46 percent) and patients aged 65 years and over the lowest (30 percent). The percent of patients who underwent surgery ranged from 37 percent in the South Region to 45 percent in the West Region. The proportion of patients with surgery increased with bed size of hospital from 28 percent in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 49 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more.

Almost 7 out of 10 patients (68 percent) with surgery were operated on for a single surgical procedure during their hospitalization (table F). About 23 percent of the patients had two

Table F. Number and percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by number of operations, according to age and sex: United States, 1976

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Age and sex	All discharges with surgery	1 operation	2 operations	3 operations ¹
Number of discharged patients in thousands				
Total	14,245	9,711	3,226	1,308
<u>Age</u>				
Under 15 years.....	1,667	1,240	374	52
15-44 years	6,586	4,518	1,457	611
45-64 years	3,581	2,286	872	423
65 years and over	2,412	1,667	523	222
<u>Sex</u>				
Male	5,509	3,890	1,199	420
Female	8,736	5,821	2,027	888
Percent distribution				
Total	100.0	68.2	22.6	9.2
<u>Age</u>				
Under 15 years.....	100.0	74.4	22.5	3.1
15-44 years	100.0	68.6	22.1	9.3
45-64 years	100.0	63.8	24.4	11.8
65 years and over	100.0	69.1	21.7	9.2
<u>Sex</u>				
Male	100.0	70.6	21.8	7.6
Female	100.0	66.6	23.2	10.2

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

surgical procedures and 9 percent had three or more surgical procedures. Patients under age 15 had the lowest proportion (26 percent) of multiple operations and patients aged 45-64 years had the largest proportion (36 percent).

A larger percent of female (33 percent) than of male patients (29 percent) had multiple operations.

The estimated 20.1 million operations performed during 1976 included about 7.5 million operations for males and 12.5 million for females (table G). The corresponding rates per 1,000 population were 95 for both sexes, 74 for

Table G. Number and rate of all-listed surgical operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1976

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of operations in thousands			
Total	20,086	7,548	12,538
Under 15 years	2,146	1,258	888
15-44 years	9,264	2,572	6,692
45-64 years	5,299	2,110	3,188
65 years and over	3,378	1,608	1,770
Rate per 1,000 population			
Total	95.4	74.3	115.1
Under 15 years	41.0	47.1	34.6
15-44 years	99.5	56.8	139.9
45-64 years	122.5	102.3	140.9
65 years and over	154.9	179.3	137.8

males, and 115 for females (rates for the detailed tables are shown per 100,000 population to accommodate small estimates).

Operations per 1,000 population increased with advancing age from 41 for patients under age 15 years to 155 for patients age 65 years and over (table G). While these rates for males also increased with advancing age, for females the annual rates of operations per 1,000 population were about the same for age groups 15-44 years (140), 45-64 years (141), and 65 years and over (138). The surgical rate for women aged 15-44 years was as high as for older women because of the large number of women operated on for obstetrical and gynecological conditions in the 15-44-year group.

The surgical operations are grouped in the detailed tables of this report by the 17 ICDA surgical classes, including biopsy. Operations within these classes are presented by surgical categories. Although biopsy is shown as a surgical class, it is treated as a surgical category in this report.

The surgical categories shown in table 23 were highest for biopsy (1,116,000 procedures), diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus (983,000 procedures), hysterectomy (678,000

procedures), tonsillectomy (629,000 procedures), and repair of inguinal hernia (507,000 procedures). These were also the leading surgical categories in 1975 and in the same order of frequency.³

The estimated numbers and rates for selected surgical categories in 1976 are compared with the data for 1970 and 1975 in table H. The estimated number of operations in 1976 was 20.1 million compared with 15.6 million in 1970. The corresponding rates per 1,000 population were 95 and 78, respectively. The total

number and rate of operations were about the same for 1975 and 1976.

Large changes occurred from 1970 to 1976 in the frequencies and surgical rates of some of the surgical categories. For example, surgical rates per 1,000 population increased for bilateral ligation and division of fallopian tubes from less than 1 in 1970 to 2 in 1976 and cesarean section from 1 in 1970 to 2 in 1976. The largest decrease was for tonsillectomy which dropped in frequency from 958,000 in 1970 to 629,000 in 1976, and in rate per 1,000 population from 5

Table H. Number and rate of operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1976

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Surgical category and ICDA code	1976	1975	1970	1976	1975	1970
	Number of operations in thousands			Rate of operations per 1,000 population		
All operations ¹	20,086	20,040	15,613	95.4	95.8	78.2
Biopsy..... A1-A2	1,116	1,107	745	5.3	5.3	3.7
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic.....70.3	983	977	767	4.7	4.7	3.8
Hysterectomy.....69.1-69.5	678	725	526	3.2	3.5	2.6
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy.....21.1-21.2	629	685	958	3.0	3.3	4.8
Repair of inguinal hernia.....38.2-38.3	507	549	496	2.4	2.6	2.5
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue.....92.1-92.2	481	435	413	2.3	2.1	2.0
Oophorectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy.....67.2-67.5	452	471	305	2.1	2.3	1.5
Cholecystectomy.....43.5	442	442	367	2.1	2.1	1.8
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral).....68.5	420	368	162	2.0	1.8	0.8
Cesarean section.....77	378	328	195	1.8	1.6	1.0
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa.....88-89	361	360	278	1.7	1.7	1.4
Extraction of lens.....14.4-14.6	322	333	230	1.5	1.6	1.2
Reduction of fracture with fixation.....82.2	319	298	234	1.5	1.4	1.2
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation.....82.0	313	308	336	1.5	1.5	1.7
Appendectomy ²41.1	306	319	325	1.5	1.5	1.6
Mastectomy.....65.2-65.6	302	340	259	1.4	1.6	1.3
Dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion.....78.1	291	291	312	1.4	1.4	1.6
Exploratory laparotomy and celiotomy.....39.1	282	281	209	1.3	1.3	1.0
Prostatectomy.....58.1-58.3	269	266	223	1.3	1.3	1.1
Dilation of urethra.....57.5	243	250	176	1.2	1.2	0.9
Myringotomy.....17.0	237	220	141	1.1	1.1	0.7
Repair of obstetrical laceration.....78.2-78.3	234	227	201	1.1	1.1	1.0
Cardiac catheterization.....30.2	232	189	77	1.1	0.9	0.4
Hemorrhoidectomy.....51.3	204	201	225	1.0	1.0	1.1
Rhinoplasty and repair of nose.....19.3	179	166	95	0.9	0.8	0.5
Plastic repair of cystocele and/or rectocele.....71.4	171	196	169	0.8	0.9	0.8
Excision of intervertebral cartilage (prolapsed disk).....86.4	168	149	117	0.8	0.7	0.6
Salpingectomy, bilateral.....68.2	158	175	69	0.8	0.8	0.3
Excision of bone, partial.....80.4	158	162	129	0.8	0.8	0.6
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee joint.....86.5	151	154	88	0.7	0.7	0.4

¹Includes operations not listed in table.

²Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

to 3. Surgical rates remained about the same during this period for many of the surgical categories, as, for example, prostatectomy and hemorrhoidectomy.

Sex and Age

The estimated number of operations performed in 1976 is presented in table 23 for the surgical classes and categories, by sex and color,

and for persons aged 15 years and over. The corresponding surgical rates are shown by sex and for age group 15 years and over in table 24.

Abdominal surgery, orthopedic surgery, and otorhinolaryngology were among the five leading surgical specialties for males and females (figure 3). Rates per 1,000 population for these surgical specialties varied slightly by sex. In addition, urological surgery and vascular and cardiac surgery for males and gynecological surgery

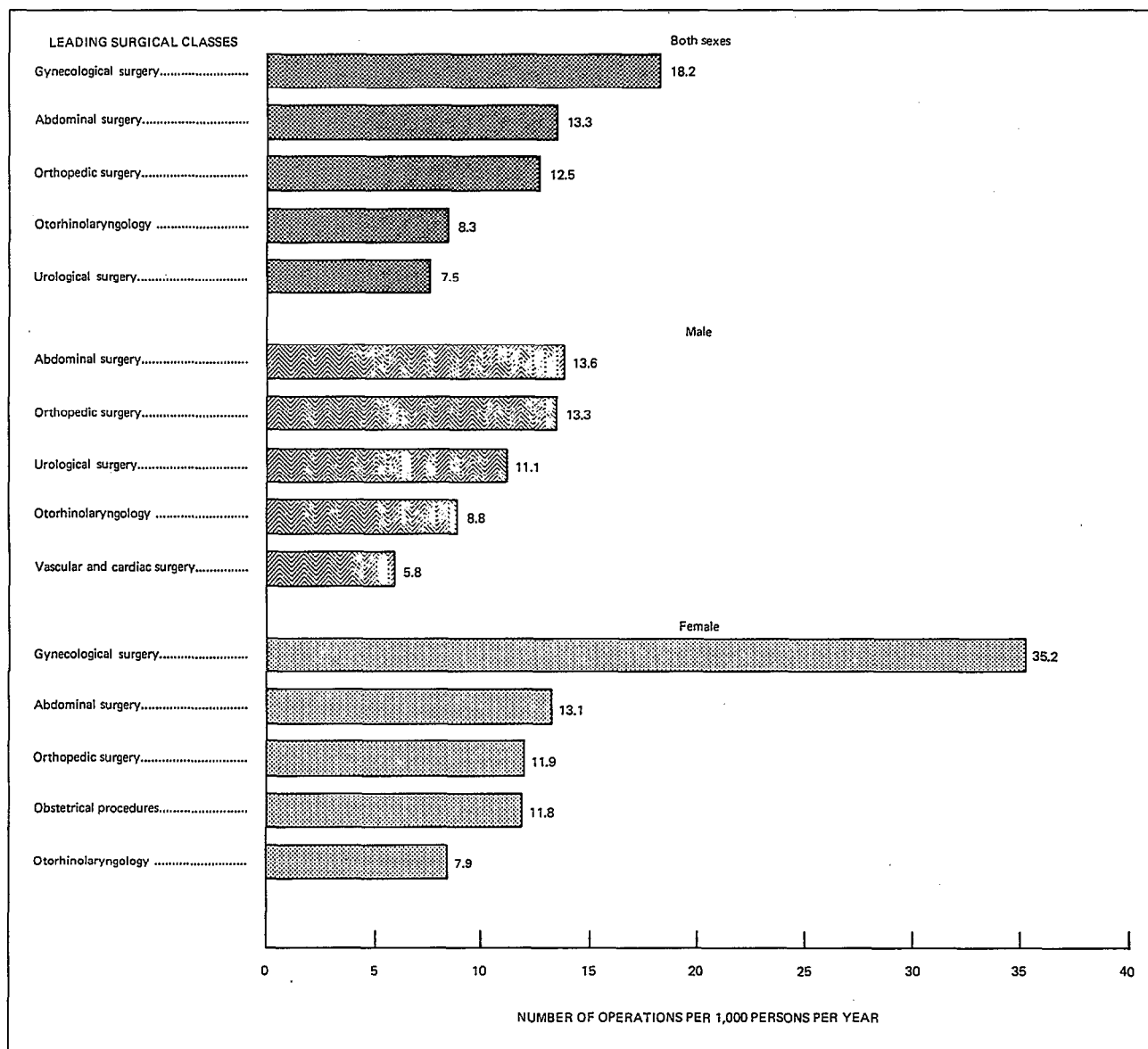


Figure 3. Rate of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by the leading ICDA surgical classes and sex: United States, 1976

and obstetrical procedures for females were also among the five leading specialties.

The number of operations per 1,000 population for males was highest for the surgical categories repair of inguinal hernia (4), biopsy (4), and tonsillectomy (3). The rates for females were highest for diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus (9), biopsy (7), and hysterectomy (6). Rates per 1,000 population were higher for males than for females operated on for repair of inguinal hernia (4 compared with less than 1), and closed reduction of fracture without fixation (2 compared with 1). Rates for females were higher than for male patients for some surgical categories as mastectomy (3 compared with less than 1), cholecystectomy (3 compared with 1), and biopsy (7 compared with 4).

The surgical categories with the largest frequencies for patients of ages 15 years and over were biopsy (1,084,000 operations), diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus (980,000 operations), hysterectomy (675,000 operations), oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy (448,000 operations), and cholecystectomy (442,000 operations). Patients of age group 15 years and over accounted for about 89 percent of all the operations performed in non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1976.

Color

The five leading surgical classes for white patients and also for all other patients included gynecological, abdominal, orthopedic, and urological surgery. In addition, for white patients otorhinolaryngology ranked fourth and for all other patients obstetrical procedures ranked second (table 23).

The largest difference by color was for obstetrical procedures which accounted for only 6 percent of all surgical procedures for white patients compared with 13 percent for all other patients. The proportions of total operations for white patients were smaller than for all other patients with operations in the surgical categories cesarean section, dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion, and repair of obstetrical laceration. The proportions of total operations were larger for white than for all other patients with operations in the surgical categories repair of inguinal hernia, cholecystectomy, and prostatectomy.

Geographic Region of Hospital

The number of operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by surgical class, surgical category, and geographic region are presented in table 25. The corresponding surgical rates are shown in table 26. The number of operations per 1,000 population was lowest in the South Region (84) and was highest in the North Central Region (110).

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

There were differences in the rates for the surgical classes among the geographic regions. Some examples are dental surgery for which the rates per 1,000 population ranged from less than 1 per 1,000 population in the West Region to 3 in the Northeast Region, otorhinolaryngology which ranged in rates from 6 in the South Region to 11 in the North Central Region, and for ophthalmology the range was from 3 in the South Region to 5 in the North Central Region (table 26).

Operations performed in large numbers in all geographic regions included the surgical categories of biopsy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, hysterectomy, tonsillectomy, repair of inguinal hernia, and cholecystectomy. Some examples of regional differences in the rates of operations per 1,000 population by surgical category are biopsy which ranged from 4 in the South Region to 6 in the North Central Region; diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, from 3 in the West Region to 6 in the Northeast Region; and hysterectomy, from 2 in the Northeast Region to 4 in the South Region.

Bed Size of Hospital

The number of operations patients underwent in short-stay hospitals in 1976 is presented in table 27 for each surgical class and category by bed size of hospital where the surgery was performed. The percent distributions of operations and of discharges by bed size of hospital are shown in table J.

Hospitals with fewer than 200 beds accounted for a smaller percentage of the total

Table J. Percent distribution of operations and discharges for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by bed size of hospital: United States, 1976

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Bed size of hospital	Operations	Discharges
Percent distribution		
Total	100.0	100.0
6-99 beds	13.2	19.2
100-199 beds	15.2	16.6
200-299 beds	16.6	15.7
300-499 beds	30.1	27.2
500 beds or more	24.9	21.3

number of operations performed (28 percent) than of the total discharges (36 percent). The proportions of total operations and of discharges in hospitals with 200-299 beds were

about the same. Hospitals with 300 beds or more accounted for 55 percent of all operations performed in short-stay hospitals compared with 49 percent of the patients discharged.

Greater proportions of all operations were performed in hospitals with 300 beds or more than in hospitals with fewer than 300 beds. Although hospitals with 300 beds or more treated an estimated 49 percent of the patients hospitalized in short-stay hospitals during 1976, the proportions of total operations for the surgical specialties varied from 50 to 74 percent (table K). The proportions of total operations were about equally divided between the smaller and larger hospitals for the specialties plastic surgery, abdominal surgery, proctological surgery, and gynecological surgery. Specialties with the largest percentages of the operations performed in hospitals with 300 beds or more were vascular and cardiac surgery (74 percent), neurosurgery (66 percent), thoracic surgery (65 percent), and oral and maxillofacial surgery (64 percent).

Table K. Percent distribution of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to surgical class: United States, 1976

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Surgical class and ICDA code	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
Percent distribution						
All operations	100.0	13.2	15.2	16.6	30.1	24.9
Neurosurgery01-05	100.0	13.0	8.4	12.9	31.6	34.1
Ophthalmology06-14	100.0	11.4	14.0	13.6	32.6	28.3
Otorhinolaryngology.....16-21	100.0	13.3	16.6	17.2	32.2	20.7
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals.....22-23	100.0	7.7	14.2	18.0	32.2	27.9
Vascular and cardiac surgery.....24-30	100.0	3.6	7.6	15.3	32.2	41.3
Thoracic surgery.....32-35	100.0	7.5	11.5	15.5	33.7	31.7
Abdominal surgery.....38-48	100.0	15.4	16.7	17.1	28.5	22.3
Proctological surgery.....50-52	100.0	16.0	14.1	19.2	31.2	19.5
Urological surgery.....54-61	100.0	10.9	15.9	18.4	31.5	23.3
Breast surgery.....65	100.0	15.3	14.2	15.3	31.5	23.8
Gynecological surgery.....67-72	100.0	13.3	18.3	17.5	28.5	22.4
Obstetrical procedures.....74-78	100.0	10.6	16.2	15.6	29.0	28.6
Orthopedic surgery.....80-90	100.0	16.8	12.9	15.9	29.9	24.5
Plastic surgery.....92-94	100.0	20.4	14.2	15.9	26.8	22.8
Oral and maxillofacial surgery.....95-98	100.0	6.2	13.3	16.5	32.6	31.4
Dental surgery.....99	100.0	9.3	18.0	15.6	33.8	23.3
Biopsy.....A1-A2	100.0	9.7	13.3	16.0	31.6	29.4



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TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

SEX AND AGE	DISCHARGED PATIENTS		
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>			
ALL AGES.....	34,372	100.0	163.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,744	10.9	71.5
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	621	1.8	205.2
1-4 YEARS.....	1,112	3.2	90.4
5-14 YEARS.....	2,011	5.9	54.3
15-44 YEARS.....	14,272	41.5	153.2
15-24 YEARS.....	5,539	16.1	140.8
25-34 YEARS.....	5,273	15.3	169.2
35-44 YEARS.....	3,460	10.1	153.0
45-64 YEARS.....	8,444	24.6	195.2
45-54 YEARS.....	4,140	12.0	176.9
55-64 YEARS.....	4,304	12.5	216.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	7,912	23.0	362.8
65-74 YEARS.....	4,139	12.0	299.0
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,773	11.0	473.7
<u>MALE</u>			
ALL AGES.....	13,751	100.0	135.3
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,103	15.3	78.7
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	361	2.6	232.9
1-4 YEARS.....	638	4.6	101.5
5-14 YEARS.....	1,104	8.0	58.5
15-44 YEARS.....	4,248	30.9	93.8
15-24 YEARS.....	1,536	11.2	79.6
25-34 YEARS.....	1,390	10.1	92.0
35-44 YEARS.....	1,322	9.6	121.7
45-64 YEARS.....	3,918	28.5	189.8
45-54 YEARS.....	1,813	13.2	160.8
55-64 YEARS.....	2,105	15.3	224.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,483	25.3	388.4
65-74 YEARS.....	1,991	14.5	331.6
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,492	10.9	503.4
<u>FEMALE</u>			
ALL AGES.....	20,621	100.0	189.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,642	8.0	64.0
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	260	1.3	176.1
1-4 YEARS.....	475	2.3	78.8
5-14 YEARS.....	907	4.4	49.9

TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1976--CON.

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

SEX AND AGE	DISCHARGED PATIENTS		
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
<u>FEMALE--CON.</u>			
15-44 YEARS.....	10,024	48.6	209.5
15-24 YEARS.....	4,002	19.4	199.7
25-34 YEARS.....	3,884	18.8	241.9
35-44 YEARS.....	2,138	10.4	181.9
45-64 YEARS.....	4,526	22.0	200.1
45-54 YEARS.....	2,327	11.3	191.8
55-64 YEARS.....	2,199	10.7	209.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,429	21.5	345.0
65-74 YEARS.....	2,148	10.4	274.0
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,281	11.1	456.1

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, 1976

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

SEX AND AGE	DAYS OF CARE			1/ NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>					
ALL AGES.....	260,272	100.0	1,236.0	338.6	7.6
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	16,616	6.4	317.2	86.9	4.4
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	3,755	1.4	1,241.7	340.2	6.1
1-4 YEARS.....	4,335	1.7	352.3	96.5	3.9
5-14 YEARS.....	8,526	3.3	230.2	63.1	4.2
15-44 YEARS.....	78,587	30.2	843.8	231.2	5.5
15-24 YEARS.....	26,336	10.1	669.3	183.4	4.8
25-34 YEARS.....	28,571	11.0	916.7	251.2	5.4
35-44 YEARS.....	23,679	9.1	1,047.0	286.9	6.8
45-64 YEARS.....	74,272	28.5	1,716.8	470.4	8.8
45-54 YEARS.....	33,625	12.9	1,436.5	393.6	8.1
55-64 YEARS.....	40,647	15.6	2,047.4	560.9	9.4
65 YEARS AND OVER...	90,797	34.9	4,163.7	1,140.7	11.5
65-74 YEARS.....	45,354	17.4	3,276.6	897.7	11.0
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	45,443	17.5	5,705.4	1,563.1	12.0
<u>MALE</u>					
ALL AGES.....	111,093	100.0	1,093.4	299.6	8.1
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	9,230	8.3	345.5	94.7	4.4
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	2,144	1.9	1,383.8	379.1	5.9
1-4 YEARS.....	2,506	2.3	398.7	109.2	3.9
5-14 YEARS.....	4,581	4.1	242.6	66.5	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	27,750	25.0	612.7	167.9	6.5
15-24 YEARS.....	9,063	8.2	469.3	128.6	5.9
25-34 YEARS.....	9,035	8.1	597.9	163.8	6.5
35-44 YEARS.....	9,651	8.7	888.5	243.4	7.3
45-64 YEARS.....	34,647	31.2	1,678.8	459.9	8.8
45-54 YEARS.....	15,103	13.6	1,339.4	367.0	8.3
55-64 YEARS.....	19,544	17.6	2,087.6	571.9	9.3
65 YEARS AND OVER...	39,466	35.5	4,400.8	1,205.7	11.3
65-74 YEARS.....	21,639	19.5	3,604.1	987.4	10.9
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	17,827	16.0	6,014.7	1,647.9	11.9

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

TABLE 2. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF DAYS OF CARE, AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1976--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.....	149,179	100.0	1,369.0	375.1	7.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	7,386	5.0	287.8	78.9	4.5
UNDER 1 YEAR.....	1,611	1.1	1,092.4	299.3	6.2
1-4 YEARS.....	1,829	1.2	303.8	83.2	3.9
5-14 YEARS.....	3,946	2.6	217.2	59.5	4.3
15-44 YEARS.....	50,837	34.1	1,062.6	291.1	5.1
15-24 YEARS.....	17,273	11.6	862.1	236.2	4.3
25-34 YEARS.....	19,536	13.1	1,216.9	333.4	5.0
35-44 YEARS.....	14,028	9.4	1,193.6	327.0	6.6
45-64 YEARS.....	39,625	26.6	1,751.5	479.9	8.8
45-54 YEARS.....	18,522	12.4	1,526.7	418.3	8.0
55-64 YEARS.....	21,103	14.1	2,011.5	551.1	9.6
65 YEARS AND OVER...	51,331	34.4	3,998.1	1,095.4	11.6
65-74 YEARS.....	23,715	15.9	3,025.3	828.9	11.0
75 YEARS AND OVER.....	27,616	18.5	5,522.1	1,512.9	12.1

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

TABLE 3. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL AGES</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL STAYS.....	34,372	13,751	20,621	17,494	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	885	327	558	548	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.1
1 DAY.....	2,617	1,112	1,505	1,399	7.6	8.1	7.3	8.0
2 DAYS.....	5,116	1,949	3,167	2,660	14.9	14.2	15.4	15.2
3 DAYS.....	4,444	1,546	2,899	1,896	12.9	11.2	14.1	10.8
4 DAYS.....	3,601	1,346	2,255	1,531	10.5	9.8	10.9	8.7
5-6 DAYS.....	5,098	2,075	3,024	2,507	14.8	15.1	14.7	14.3
7-8 DAYS.....	3,492	1,373	2,118	1,936	10.2	10.0	10.3	11.1
9-10 DAYS.....	2,312	958	1,354	1,316	6.7	7.0	6.6	7.5
11-20 DAYS.....	4,659	2,074	2,585	2,558	13.6	15.1	12.5	14.6
21-30 DAYS.....	1,279	591	688	682	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.9
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	868	401	468	461	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.6
<u>UNDER 15 YEARS</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	3,744	2,103	1,642	1,626	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	179	90	89	89	4.8	4.3	5.4	5.5
1 DAY.....	653	383	269	269	17.4	18.2	16.4	16.5
2 DAYS.....	1,019	568	451	449	27.2	27.0	27.5	27.6
3 DAYS.....	499	279	220	215	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.2
4 DAYS.....	384	214	170	167	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.3
5-6 DAYS.....	450	254	196	193	12.0	12.1	11.9	11.9
7-8 DAYS.....	209	117	91	90	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
9-10 DAYS.....	103	56	47	47	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9
11-20 DAYS.....	169	97	73	73	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5
21-30 DAYS.....	41	24	17	17	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	38	21	17	17	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
<u>15-44 YEARS</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	14,272	4,248	10,024	6,917	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	472	124	348	338	3.3	2.9	3.5	4.9
1 DAY.....	1,328	419	909	804	9.3	9.9	9.1	11.6
2 DAYS.....	2,640	718	1,922	1,417	18.5	16.9	19.2	20.5
3 DAYS.....	2,475	582	1,893	897	17.3	13.7	18.9	13.0
4 DAYS.....	1,830	476	1,354	634	12.8	11.2	13.5	9.2
5-6 DAYS.....	2,249	708	1,540	1,026	15.8	16.7	15.4	14.8
7-8 DAYS.....	1,239	380	859	679	8.7	8.9	8.6	9.8
9-10 DAYS.....	654	231	422	385	4.6	5.4	4.2	5.6
11-20 DAYS.....	992	414	578	551	7.0	9.8	5.8	8.0
21-30 DAYS.....	231	117	114	109	1.6	2.7	1.1	1.6
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	163	79	84	78	1.1	1.9	0.8	1.1

TABLE 3. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976--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
<u>45-64 YEARS</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL STAYS.....	8,444	3,918	4,526	4,522	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	134	64	70	70	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
1 DAY.....	395	190	206	206	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5
2 DAYS.....	975	441	534	534	11.5	11.2	11.8	11.8
3 DAYS.....	882	413	469	468	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3
4 DAYS.....	779	377	402	401	9.2	9.6	8.9	8.9
5-6 DAYS.....	1,291	616	675	674	15.3	15.7	14.9	14.9
7-8 DAYS.....	1,038	450	588	587	12.3	11.5	13.0	13.0
9-10 DAYS.....	799	346	453	452	9.5	8.8	10.0	10.0
11-20 DAYS.....	1,517	722	795	795	18.0	18.4	17.6	17.6
21-30 DAYS.....	387	184	202	202	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	247	114	133	133	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
<u>65 YEARS AND OVER</u>								
ALL STAYS.....	7,912	3,483	4,429	4,429	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 1 DAY.....	101	50	51	51	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
1 DAY.....	242	121	121	121	3.1	3.5	2.7	2.7
2 DAYS.....	482	222	260	260	6.1	6.4	5.9	5.9
3 DAYS.....	588	272	317	317	7.4	7.8	7.1	7.1
4 DAYS.....	608	279	328	328	7.7	8.0	7.4	7.4
5-6 DAYS.....	1,108	496	613	613	14.0	14.2	13.8	13.8
7-8 DAYS.....	1,005	425	580	580	12.7	12.2	13.1	13.1
9-10 DAYS.....	756	325	431	431	9.6	9.3	9.7	9.7
11-20 DAYS.....	1,981	841	1,139	1,139	25.0	24.2	25.7	25.7
21-30 DAYS.....	620	265	355	355	7.8	7.6	8.0	8.0
31 DAYS OR MORE.....	420	187	234	234	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3

TABLE 4. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY COLOR AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>TOTAL</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	34,372	13,751	20,621	17,494	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,744	2,103	1,642	1,626	10.9	15.3	8.0	9.3
15-44 YEARS.....	14,272	4,248	10,024	6,917	41.5	30.9	48.6	39.5
45-64 YEARS.....	8,444	3,918	4,526	4,522	24.6	28.5	22.0	25.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	7,912	3,483	4,429	4,429	23.0	25.3	21.5	25.3
<u>WHITE</u>								
ALL AGES.....	26,157	10,593	15,564	13,409	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,749	1,542	1,206	1,202	10.5	14.6	7.8	9.0
15-44 YEARS.....	10,331	3,168	7,163	5,016	39.5	29.9	46.0	37.4
45-64 YEARS.....	6,709	3,113	3,596	3,592	25.6	29.4	23.1	26.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	6,369	2,770	3,599	3,599	24.3	26.1	23.1	26.8
<u>ALL OTHER</u>								
ALL AGES.....	3,825	1,387	2,439	1,910	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	511	287	223	214	13.3	20.7	9.2	11.2
15-44 YEARS.....	2,077	525	1,552	1,034	54.3	37.8	63.7	54.1
45-64 YEARS.....	697	323	374	374	18.2	23.3	15.4	19.6
65 YEARS AND OVER..	540	252	288	288	14.1	18.2	11.8	15.1
<u>COLOR NOT STATED</u>								
ALL AGES.....	4,389	1,771	2,618	2,175	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	485	273	212	211	11.0	15.4	8.1	9.7
15-44 YEARS.....	1,863	555	1,308	866	42.5	31.4	50.0	39.8
45-64 YEARS.....	1,038	482	556	556	23.7	27.2	21.3	25.6
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,003	461	542	542	22.8	26.0	20.7	24.9

TABLE 5. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY COLOR AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>TOTAL</u>	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	260,272	111,093	149,179	136,385	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	16,616	9,230	7,386	7,314	6.4	8.3	5.0	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	78,587	27,750	50,837	38,142	30.2	25.0	34.1	28.0
45-64 YEARS.....	74,272	34,647	39,625	39,598	28.5	31.2	26.6	29.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	90,797	39,466	51,331	51,331	34.9	35.5	34.4	37.6
<u>WHITE</u>								
ALL AGES.....	198,428	85,228	113,200	104,631	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	11,972	6,628	5,343	5,326	6.0	7.8	4.7	5.1
15-44 YEARS.....	56,248	20,430	35,818	27,286	28.3	24.0	31.6	26.1
45-64 YEARS.....	58,004	27,085	30,919	30,900	29.2	31.8	27.3	29.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	72,204	31,085	41,119	41,119	36.4	36.5	36.3	39.3
<u>ALL OTHER</u>								
ALL AGES.....	30,030	12,522	17,508	15,106	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,740	1,562	1,178	1,130	9.1	12.5	6.7	7.5
15-44 YEARS.....	12,606	4,042	8,564	6,213	42.0	32.3	48.9	41.1
45-64 YEARS.....	7,567	3,555	4,012	4,008	25.2	28.4	22.9	26.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	7,118	3,363	3,755	3,755	23.7	26.9	21.4	24.9
<u>COLOR NOT STATED</u>								
ALL AGES.....	31,814	13,342	18,471	16,649	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,904	1,039	865	858	6.0	7.8	4.7	5.2
15-44 YEARS.....	9,733	3,278	6,455	4,643	30.6	24.6	34.9	27.9
45-64 YEARS.....	8,701	4,007	4,694	4,691	27.4	30.0	25.4	28.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11,475	5,018	6,457	6,457	36.1	37.6	35.0	38.8

TABLE 6. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY COLOR, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

COLOR AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>TOTAL</u>	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
ALL AGES.....	7.6	8.1	7.2	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.5	6.5	5.1	5.5
45-64 YEARS.....	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.5	11.3	11.6	11.6
<u>WHITE</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.6	8.0	7.3	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4
15-44 YEARS.....	5.4	6.4	5.0	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.4
<u>ALL OTHER</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.9	9.0	7.2	7.9
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
15-44 YEARS.....	6.1	7.7	5.5	6.0
45-64 YEARS.....	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	13.2	13.3	13.0	13.0
<u>COLOR NOT STATED</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	5.9	4.9	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.4	10.9	11.9	11.9

TABLE 7. NUMBER AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION AND AGE, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

REGION AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 POPULATION			
ALL AGES.....	34,372	13,751	20,621	17,494	163.2	135.3	189.2	160.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,744	2,103	1,642	1,626	71.5	78.7	64.0	63.4
15-44 YEARS.....	14,272	4,248	10,024	6,917	153.2	93.8	209.5	144.6
45-64 YEARS.....	8,444	3,918	4,526	4,522	195.2	189.8	200.1	199.9
65 YEARS AND OVER..	7,912	3,483	4,429	4,429	362.8	388.4	345.0	345.0
<u>NORTHEAST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	7,517	3,016	4,501	3,809	154.1	128.8	177.4	150.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	782	449	333	331	68.3	76.7	59.5	59.1
15-44 YEARS.....	3,012	870	2,141	1,453	142.7	84.7	197.9	134.3
45-64 YEARS.....	1,951	920	1,031	1,030	179.6	179.4	179.8	179.5
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,773	777	995	995	330.8	361.2	310.4	310.4
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>								
ALL AGES.....	10,663	4,333	6,329	5,432	187.5	156.4	216.9	186.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,227	680	547	544	85.9	93.3	78.2	77.8
15-44 YEARS.....	4,432	1,375	3,057	2,164	175.3	110.3	238.4	168.8
45-64 YEARS.....	2,612	1,224	1,388	1,386	228.8	222.6	234.5	234.2
65 YEARS AND OVER..	2,392	1,054	1,338	1,338	406.0	430.9	388.4	388.4
<u>SOUTH</u>								
ALL AGES.....	10,670	4,146	6,523	5,525	158.5	128.7	186.0	157.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,195	672	523	515	69.4	76.7	61.9	60.9
15-44 YEARS.....	4,482	1,262	3,220	2,230	151.1	88.7	208.8	144.6
45-64 YEARS.....	2,492	1,127	1,366	1,365	186.0	178.1	192.9	192.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	2,500	1,085	1,415	1,415	355.7	374.7	342.4	342.4
<u>WEST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	5,522	2,256	3,266	2,728	146.8	123.4	168.8	141.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	539	301	238	237	57.2	62.7	51.6	51.3
15-44 YEARS.....	2,347	741	1,606	1,070	137.3	89.1	182.8	121.8
45-64 YEARS.....	1,389	647	742	742	183.3	175.6	190.7	190.5
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,247	567	680	680	353.4	384.5	331.0	331.0

TABLE 8. NUMBER AND RATE OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION AND AGE, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

REGION AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				RATE OF DAYS OF CARE PER 1,000 POPULATION			
ALL AGES.....	260,272	111,093	149,179	136,385	1,236.0	1,093.4	1,369.0	1,251.6
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	16,616	9,230	7,386	7,314	317.2	345.5	287.8	285.0
15-44 YEARS.....	78,587	27,750	50,837	38,142	843.8	612.7	1,062.6	797.2
45-64 YEARS.....	74,272	34,647	39,625	39,598	1,716.8	1,678.8	1,751.5	1,750.3
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	90,797	39,466	51,331	51,331	4,163.7	4,400.8	3,998.1	3,998.1
<u>NORTHEAST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	66,672	28,931	37,741	34,393	1,366.8	1,235.9	1,487.7	1,355.7
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,844	2,144	1,700	1,685	335.5	366.4	303.3	300.7
15-44 YEARS.....	18,003	6,379	11,623	8,297	853.3	620.8	1,074.0	766.7
45-64 YEARS.....	20,077	9,712	10,365	10,358	1,848.1	1,893.9	1,807.1	1,805.7
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	24,748	10,695	14,052	14,052	4,618.0	4,970.0	4,381.8	4,381.8
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>								
ALL AGES.....	83,954	36,179	47,775	43,879	1,476.1	1,306.1	1,637.5	1,504.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5,687	3,080	2,607	2,588	398.1	422.2	372.8	370.2
15-44 YEARS.....	26,095	9,530	16,564	12,701	1,032.1	764.8	1,292.0	990.6
45-64 YEARS.....	24,008	11,360	12,649	12,635	2,103.1	2,065.8	2,137.7	2,135.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	28,164	12,209	15,955	15,955	4,780.8	4,993.5	4,629.9	4,629.9
<u>SOUTH</u>								
ALL AGES.....	75,307	31,038	44,269	40,358	1,118.9	963.2	1,262.0	1,150.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5,094	2,921	2,173	2,138	295.9	333.4	257.1	253.0
15-44 YEARS.....	23,616	7,677	15,939	12,066	796.3	539.2	1,033.8	782.7
45-64 YEARS.....	20,354	9,023	11,331	11,327	1,518.5	1,426.4	1,600.6	1,600.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	26,244	11,416	14,827	14,827	3,734.1	3,942.1	3,588.3	3,588.3
<u>WEST</u>								
ALL AGES.....	34,340	14,945	19,395	17,755	912.8	817.8	1,002.5	917.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,991	1,085	907	902	211.4	225.8	196.4	195.5
15-44 YEARS.....	10,873	4,163	6,711	5,077	636.1	500.9	764.1	578.1
45-64 YEARS.....	9,833	4,552	5,281	5,278	1,297.7	1,235.6	1,356.8	1,356.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11,642	5,145	6,497	6,497	3,299.0	3,488.3	3,163.2	3,163.2

TABLE 9. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

REGION AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
ALL AGES.....	7.6	8.1	7.2	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.5	6.5	5.1	5.5
45-64 YEARS.....	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.5	11.3	11.6	11.6
<u>NORTHEAST</u>				
ALL AGES.....	8.9	9.6	8.4	9.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1
15-44 YEARS.....	6.0	7.3	5.4	5.7
45-64 YEARS.....	10.3	10.6	10.1	10.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	14.0	13.8	14.1	14.1
<u>NORTH CENTRAL</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.9	8.3	7.5	8.1
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.8
15-44 YEARS.....	5.9	6.9	5.4	5.9
45-64 YEARS.....	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.8	11.6	11.9	11.9
<u>SOUTH</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.1	7.5	6.8	7.3
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	6.1	5.0	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.3
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
<u>WEST</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.2	6.6	5.9	6.5
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8
15-44 YEARS.....	4.6	5.6	4.2	4.7
45-64 YEARS.....	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.3	9.1	9.6	9.6

TABLE 10. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL SIZES</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	34,372	13,751	20,621	17,494	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,744	2,103	1,642	1,626	10.9	15.3	8.0	9.3
15-44 YEARS.....	14,272	4,248	10,024	6,917	41.5	30.9	48.6	39.5
45-64 YEARS.....	8,444	3,918	4,526	4,522	24.6	28.5	22.0	25.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	7,912	3,483	4,429	4,429	23.0	25.3	21.5	25.3
<u>6-99 BEDS</u>								
ALL AGES.....	6,594	2,665	3,929	3,455	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	654	370	285	282	9.9	13.9	7.2	8.2
15-44 YEARS.....	2,552	804	1,748	1,277	38.7	30.2	44.5	36.9
45-64 YEARS.....	1,574	701	873	872	23.9	26.3	22.2	25.2
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,814	790	1,024	1,024	27.5	29.6	26.1	29.6
<u>100-199 BEDS</u>								
ALL AGES.....	5,701	2,181	3,521	2,979	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	652	366	285	283	11.4	16.8	8.1	9.5
15-44 YEARS.....	2,340	633	1,707	1,168	41.0	29.0	48.5	39.2
45-64 YEARS.....	1,338	594	744	743	23.5	27.2	21.1	24.9
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,372	587	785	785	24.1	26.9	22.3	26.3
<u>200-299 BEDS</u>								
ALL AGES.....	5,389	2,156	3,233	2,712	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	596	344	252	250	11.1	16.0	7.8	9.2
15-44 YEARS.....	2,273	667	1,606	1,087	42.2	30.9	49.7	40.1
45-64 YEARS.....	1,256	579	677	676	23.3	26.8	21.0	24.9
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,264	566	698	698	23.4	26.3	21.6	25.7
<u>300-499 BEDS</u>								
ALL AGES.....	9,355	3,752	5,603	4,710	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,029	573	456	453	11.0	15.3	8.1	9.6
15-44 YEARS.....	3,901	1,158	2,743	1,854	41.7	30.8	49.0	39.4
45-64 YEARS.....	2,389	1,131	1,258	1,257	25.5	30.1	22.5	26.7
65 YEARS AND OVER..	2,037	891	1,146	1,146	21.8	23.7	20.5	24.3
<u>500 BEDS OR MORE</u>								
ALL AGES.....	7,332	2,997	4,335	3,639	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	813	449	364	357	11.1	15.0	8.4	9.8
15-44 YEARS.....	3,207	987	2,220	1,531	43.7	32.9	51.2	42.1
45-64 YEARS.....	1,887	913	974	974	25.7	30.5	22.5	26.8
65 YEARS AND OVER..	1,425	649	777	777	19.4	21.6	17.9	21.3

TABLE 11. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL 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
<u>ALL SIZES</u>	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	260,272	111,093	149,179	136,385	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	16,616	9,230	7,386	7,314	6.4	8.3	5.0	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	78,587	27,750	50,837	38,142	30.2	25.0	34.1	28.0
45-64 YEARS.....	74,272	34,647	39,625	39,598	28.5	31.2	26.6	29.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	90,797	39,466	51,331	51,331	34.9	35.5	34.4	37.6
<u>6-99 BEDS</u>								
ALL AGES.....	40,262	16,713	23,549	21,954	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,138	1,250	889	879	5.3	7.5	3.8	4.0
15-44 YEARS.....	11,146	3,825	7,321	5,745	27.7	22.9	31.1	26.2
45-64 YEARS.....	10,147	4,462	5,685	5,677	25.2	26.7	24.1	25.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	16,830	7,176	9,654	9,654	41.8	42.9	41.0	44.0
<u>100-199 BEDS</u>								
ALL AGES.....	40,358	16,225	24,133	21,945	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,596	1,464	1,132	1,125	6.4	9.0	4.7	5.1
15-44 YEARS.....	11,906	3,768	8,137	5,961	29.5	23.2	33.7	27.2
45-64 YEARS.....	10,722	4,742	5,980	5,974	26.6	29.2	24.8	27.2
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	15,135	6,250	8,884	8,884	37.5	38.5	36.8	40.5
<u>200-299 BEDS</u>								
ALL AGES.....	40,813	17,702	23,111	21,037	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,593	1,539	1,054	1,048	6.4	8.7	4.6	5.0
15-44 YEARS.....	11,927	4,099	7,828	5,763	29.2	23.2	33.9	27.4
45-64 YEARS.....	11,107	5,094	6,012	6,009	27.2	28.8	26.0	28.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	15,186	6,969	8,217	8,217	37.2	39.4	35.6	39.1
<u>300-499 BEDS</u>								
ALL AGES.....	75,603	32,299	43,304	39,394	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4,754	2,519	2,234	2,219	6.3	7.8	5.2	5.6
15-44 YEARS.....	22,817	8,072	14,745	10,855	30.2	25.0	34.0	27.6
45-64 YEARS.....	22,671	10,935	11,736	11,732	30.0	33.9	27.1	29.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	25,362	10,773	14,589	14,589	33.5	33.4	33.7	37.0
<u>500 BEDS OR MORE</u>								
ALL AGES.....	63,236	28,155	35,082	32,056	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4,534	2,458	2,076	2,043	7.2	8.7	5.9	6.4
15-44 YEARS.....	20,791	7,985	12,806	9,818	32.9	28.4	36.5	30.6
45-64 YEARS.....	19,626	9,414	10,213	10,207	31.0	33.4	29.1	31.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	18,285	8,298	9,987	9,987	28.9	29.5	28.5	31.2

TABLE 12. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL, AGE OF PATIENT, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL SIZES</u>				
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
ALL AGES.....	7.6	8.1	7.2	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.5	6.5	5.1	5.5
45-64 YEARS.....	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.5	11.3	11.6	11.6
<u>6-99 BEDS</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.4
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1
15-44 YEARS.....	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.5
45-64 YEARS.....	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.4
<u>100-199 BEDS</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.1	7.4	6.9	7.4
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
15-44 YEARS.....	5.1	6.0	4.8	5.1
45-64 YEARS.....	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.0	10.6	11.3	11.3
<u>200-299 BEDS</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.6	8.2	7.1	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.2
15-44 YEARS.....	5.2	6.1	4.9	5.3
45-64 YEARS.....	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.8
<u>300-499 BEDS</u>				
ALL AGES.....	8.1	8.6	7.7	8.4
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.9
15-44 YEARS.....	5.8	7.0	5.4	5.9
45-64 YEARS.....	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.3
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.5	12.1	12.7	12.7
<u>500 BEDS OR MORE</u>				
ALL AGES.....	8.6	9.4	8.1	8.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7
15-44 YEARS.....	6.5	8.1	5.8	6.4
45-64 YEARS.....	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9

TABLE 13. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

SEX, AGE, AND REGION	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
UNITED STATES.....	34,372	6,594	20,445	7,332	260,272	40,262	156,774	63,236
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,744	654	2,277	813	16,616	2,138	9,943	4,534
15-44 YEARS.....	14,272	2,552	8,513	3,207	78,587	11,146	46,650	20,791
45-64 YEARS.....	8,444	1,574	4,983	1,887	74,272	10,147	44,499	19,626
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	7,912	1,814	4,672	1,425	90,797	16,830	55,682	18,285
NORTHEAST.....	7,517	767	5,417	1,334	66,672	5,684	47,675	13,313
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	782	69	577	137	3,844	236	2,744	864
15-44 YEARS.....	3,012	297	2,134	580	18,003	1,620	12,393	3,990
45-64 YEARS.....	1,951	200	1,407	344	20,077	1,574	14,334	4,170
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,773	201	1,298	273	24,748	2,254	18,204	4,289
NORTH CENTRAL.....	10,663	1,327	6,476	2,859	83,954	8,559	50,419	24,976
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,227	131	758	338	5,687	480	3,362	1,844
15-44 YEARS.....	4,432	477	2,719	1,235	26,095	2,236	15,643	8,216
45-64 YEARS.....	2,612	310	1,547	755	24,008	2,037	14,078	7,892
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,392	409	1,452	531	28,164	3,806	17,335	7,022
SOUTH.....	10,670	3,036	5,160	2,473	75,307	18,982	36,058	20,267
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,195	305	620	270	5,094	1,050	2,526	1,518
15-44 YEARS.....	4,482	1,144	2,243	1,094	23,616	5,083	11,471	7,062
45-64 YEARS.....	2,492	715	1,163	615	20,354	4,657	9,711	5,986
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	2,500	872	1,134	494	26,244	8,193	12,350	5,701
WEST.....	5,522	1,464	3,392	666	34,340	7,036	22,623	4,681
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	539	149	322	68	1,991	373	1,311	308
15-44 YEARS.....	2,347	633	1,416	297	10,873	2,208	7,143	1,522
45-64 YEARS.....	1,389	350	866	173	9,833	1,879	6,376	1,578
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,247	332	788	127	11,642	2,576	7,793	1,273
<u>MALE</u>								
UNITED STATES.....	13,751	2,665	8,089	2,997	111,093	16,713	66,225	28,155
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,103	370	1,283	449	9,230	1,250	5,522	2,458
15-44 YEARS.....	4,248	804	2,457	987	27,750	3,825	15,940	7,985
45-64 YEARS.....	3,918	701	2,304	913	34,647	4,462	20,771	9,414
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	3,483	790	2,044	649	39,466	7,176	23,992	8,298
NORTHEAST.....	3,016	341	2,140	535	28,931	2,661	20,366	5,904
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	449	42	331	76	2,144	156	1,519	470
15-44 YEARS.....	870	111	586	174	6,379	739	4,081	1,560
45-64 YEARS.....	920	104	653	163	9,712	843	6,881	1,988
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	777	84	571	122	10,695	922	7,886	1,887

TABLE 13. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1976--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 DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
NORTH CENTRAL.....	4,333	529	2,605	1,199	36,179	3,468	21,202	11,509
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	680	74	427	179	3,080	281	1,815	984
15-44 YEARS.....	1,375	144	841	390	9,530	731	5,581	3,218
45-64 YEARS.....	1,224	129	716	379	11,360	867	6,527	3,966
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,054	181	621	251	12,209	1,590	7,279	3,340
SOUTH.....	4,146	1,232	1,921	994	31,038	7,749	14,476	8,814
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	672	168	349	155	2,921	599	1,482	841
15-44 YEARS.....	1,262	371	566	325	7,677	1,673	3,380	2,625
45-64 YEARS.....	1,127	314	524	289	9,023	1,962	4,305	2,756
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,085	379	482	224	11,416	3,515	5,310	2,592
WEST.....	2,256	564	1,422	269	14,945	2,835	10,182	1,928
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	301	85	177	39	1,085	214	707	163
15-44 YEARS.....	741	179	464	98	4,163	683	2,898	581
45-64 YEARS.....	647	154	411	81	4,552	789	3,059	704
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	567	146	371	51	5,145	1,148	3,518	479
FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES					NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
UNITED STATES.....	20,621	3,929	12,356	4,335	149,179	23,549	90,549	35,082
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,642	285	993	364	7,386	889	4,421	2,076
15-44 YEARS.....	10,024	1,748	6,056	2,220	50,837	7,321	30,710	12,806
45-64 YEARS.....	4,526	873	2,679	974	39,625	5,685	23,728	10,213
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,429	1,024	2,628	777	51,331	9,654	31,690	9,987
NORTHEAST.....	4,501	426	3,276	799	37,741	3,024	27,309	7,409
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	333	27	246	61	1,700	80	1,226	395
15-44 YEARS.....	2,141	187	1,548	407	11,623	882	8,312	2,430
45-64 YEARS.....	1,031	96	754	181	10,365	730	7,453	2,182
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	995	117	728	151	14,052	1,332	10,318	2,402
NORTH CENTRAL.....	6,329	798	3,871	1,660	47,775	5,091	29,217	13,467
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	547	57	330	159	2,607	199	1,547	860
15-44 YEARS.....	3,057	333	1,878	846	16,564	1,505	10,061	4,998
45-64 YEARS.....	1,388	180	832	376	12,649	1,170	7,552	3,927
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,338	228	831	280	15,955	2,216	10,056	3,682
SOUTH.....	6,523	1,804	3,240	1,479	44,269	11,233	21,582	11,453
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	523	137	271	115	2,173	451	1,044	677
15-44 YEARS.....	3,220	774	1,677	769	15,939	3,410	8,091	4,437
45-64 YEARS.....	1,366	401	639	326	11,331	2,694	5,406	3,230
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,415	493	652	270	14,827	4,678	7,040	3,109

TABLE 13. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF CARE, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1976--CON.

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

SEX, AGE, AND REGION	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
<u>FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES--CON.</u>	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
WEST.....	3,266	900	1,970	397	19,395	4,201	12,441	2,753
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	238	64	145	29	907	159	604	145
15-44 YEARS.....	1,606	454	952	199	6,711	1,525	4,245	941
45-64 YEARS.....	742	195	455	92	5,281	1,090	3,317	874
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	680	186	417	77	6,497	1,428	4,275	794
<u>FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES</u>								
UNITED STATES.....	17,494	3,455	10,400	3,639	136,385	21,954	82,375	32,056
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	1,626	282	986	357	7,314	879	4,392	2,043
15-44 YEARS.....	6,917	1,277	4,110	1,531	38,142	5,745	22,579	9,818
45-64 YEARS.....	4,522	872	2,676	974	39,598	5,677	23,714	10,207
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	4,429	1,024	2,628	777	51,331	9,654	31,690	9,987
NORTHEAST.....	3,809	374	2,749	686	34,393	2,792	24,784	6,817
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	331	27	245	59	1,685	79	1,216	390
15-44 YEARS.....	1,453	135	1,023	295	8,297	650	5,802	1,845
45-64 YEARS.....	1,030	96	753	181	10,358	730	7,448	2,180
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	995	117	728	151	14,052	1,332	10,318	2,402
NORTH CENTRAL.....	5,432	713	3,319	1,400	43,879	4,764	26,805	12,310
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	544	57	329	158	2,588	197	1,542	850
15-44 YEARS.....	2,164	249	1,328	587	12,701	1,188	7,660	3,854
45-64 YEARS.....	1,386	180	831	375	12,635	1,163	7,547	3,925
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,338	228	831	280	15,955	2,216	10,056	3,682
SOUTH.....	5,525	1,606	2,695	1,224	40,358	10,559	19,387	10,413
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	515	136	268	112	2,138	445	1,031	661
15-44 YEARS.....	2,230	576	1,137	517	12,066	2,742	5,911	3,413
45-64 YEARS.....	1,365	401	638	326	11,327	2,694	5,404	3,229
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	1,415	493	652	270	14,827	4,678	7,040	3,109
WEST.....	2,728	762	1,638	328	17,755	3,840	11,399	2,516
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	237	64	145	28	902	158	602	143
15-44 YEARS.....	1,070	317	622	131	5,077	1,166	3,207	705
45-64 YEARS.....	742	195	454	92	5,278	1,089	3,316	874
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	680	186	417	77	6,497	1,428	4,275	794

TABLE 14. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX, AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	NORTHEAST			NORTH CENTRAL			SOUTH			WEST		
		6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	6-99 BEDS	100- 499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS											
ALL AGES....	7.6	7.4	8.8	10.0	6.4	7.8	8.7	6.3	7.0	8.2	4.8	6.7	7.0
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.4	3.4	4.8	6.3	3.7	4.4	5.5	3.4	4.1	5.6	2.5	4.1	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.9	4.7	5.8	6.7	4.4	5.1	6.5	3.5	5.0	5.1
45-64 YEARS.....	8.8	7.9	10.2	12.1	6.6	9.1	10.5	6.5	8.4	9.7	5.4	7.4	9.1
65+ YEARS.....	11.5	11.2	14.0	15.7	9.3	11.9	13.2	9.4	10.9	11.5	7.8	9.9	10.0
<u>MALE</u>													
ALL AGES....	8.1	7.8	9.5	11.0	6.6	8.1	9.6	6.3	7.5	8.9	5.0	7.2	7.2
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.4	3.7	4.6	6.2	3.8	4.2	5.5	3.6	4.2	5.4	2.5	4.0	4.2
15-44 YEARS.....	6.5	6.7	7.0	9.0	5.1	6.6	8.3	4.5	6.0	8.1	3.8	6.2	5.9
45-64 YEARS.....	8.8	8.1	10.5	12.2	6.7	9.1	10.5	6.3	8.2	9.5	5.1	7.4	8.6
65+ YEARS.....	11.3	10.9	13.8	15.4	8.8	11.7	13.3	9.3	11.0	11.6	7.9	9.5	9.5
<u>FEMALE INCLUD- ING DELIVERIES</u>													
ALL AGES....	7.2	7.1	8.3	9.3	6.4	7.5	8.1	6.2	6.7	7.7	4.7	6.3	6.9
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.5	3.0	5.0	6.5	3.5	4.7	5.4	3.3	3.8	5.9	2.5	4.1	5.0
15-44 YEARS.....	5.1	4.7	5.4	6.0	4.5	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.8	5.8	3.4	4.5	4.7
45-64 YEARS.....	8.8	7.6	9.9	12.1	6.5	9.1	10.5	6.7	8.5	9.9	5.6	7.3	9.5
65+ YEARS.....	11.6	11.4	14.2	15.9	9.7	12.1	13.2	9.5	10.8	11.5	7.7	10.2	10.4
<u>FEMALE EXCLUD- ING DELIVERIES</u>													
ALL AGES....	7.8	7.5	9.0	9.9	6.7	8.1	8.8	6.6	7.2	8.5	5.0	7.0	7.7
UNDER 15 YEARS...	4.5	3.0	5.0	6.6	3.5	4.7	5.4	3.3	3.9	5.9	2.5	4.2	5.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5.5	4.8	5.7	6.2	4.8	5.8	6.6	4.8	5.2	6.6	3.7	5.2	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	8.8	7.6	9.9	12.1	6.5	9.1	10.5	6.7	8.5	9.9	5.6	7.3	9.5
65+ YEARS.....	11.6	11.4	14.2	15.9	9.7	12.1	13.2	9.5	10.8	11.5	7.7	10.2	10.4

TABLE 15. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL TYPES</u>	NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	34,372	13,751	20,621	17,494	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,744	2,103	1,642	1,626	10.9	15.3	8.0	9.3
15-44 YEARS.....	14,272	4,248	10,024	6,917	41.5	30.9	48.6	39.5
45-64 YEARS.....	8,444	3,918	4,526	4,522	24.6	28.5	22.0	25.8
65 YEARS AND OVER...	7,912	3,483	4,429	4,429	23.0	25.3	21.5	25.3
<u>VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT</u>								
ALL AGES.....	24,699	9,857	14,842	12,596	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	2,682	1,504	1,178	1,171	10.9	15.3	7.9	9.3
15-44 YEARS.....	10,043	2,921	7,121	4,886	40.7	29.6	48.0	38.8
45-64 YEARS.....	6,231	2,905	3,326	3,322	25.2	29.5	22.4	26.4
65 YEARS AND OVER...	5,744	2,527	3,217	3,217	23.3	25.6	21.7	25.5
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>								
ALL AGES.....	6,953	2,778	4,175	3,402	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	822	465	357	349	11.8	16.7	8.5	10.2
15-44 YEARS.....	3,129	945	2,184	1,421	45.0	34.0	52.3	41.8
45-64 YEARS.....	1,507	697	810	809	21.7	25.1	19.4	23.8
65 YEARS AND OVER...	1,495	672	823	823	21.5	24.2	19.7	24.2
<u>PROPRIETARY</u>								
ALL AGES.....	2,720	1,116	1,604	1,496	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	241	134	107	107	8.8	12.0	6.7	7.1
15-44 YEARS.....	1,100	382	718	610	40.4	34.2	44.8	40.8
45-64 YEARS.....	706	316	391	390	26.0	28.3	24.3	26.1
65 YEARS AND OVER...	673	285	388	388	24.7	25.5	24.2	26.0

TABLE 16. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL TYPES</u>	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES.....	260,272	111,093	149,179	136,385	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	16,616	9,230	7,386	7,314	6.4	8.3	5.0	5.4
15-44 YEARS.....	78,587	27,750	50,837	38,142	30.2	25.0	34.1	28.0
45-64 YEARS.....	74,272	34,647	39,625	39,598	28.5	31.2	26.6	29.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	90,797	39,466	51,331	51,331	34.9	35.5	34.4	37.6
<u>VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT</u>								
ALL AGES.....	193,048	82,026	111,022	101,414	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	11,891	6,578	5,313	5,275	6.2	8.0	4.8	5.2
15-44 YEARS.....	56,107	19,212	36,895	27,342	29.1	23.4	33.2	27.0
45-64 YEARS.....	56,462	26,610	29,852	29,835	29.2	32.4	26.9	29.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	68,588	29,625	38,962	38,962	35.5	36.1	35.1	38.4
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>								
ALL AGES.....	48,276	21,105	27,170	24,350	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,913	2,166	1,747	1,713	8.1	10.3	6.4	7.0
15-44 YEARS.....	16,683	6,383	10,300	7,524	34.6	30.2	37.9	30.9
45-64 YEARS.....	12,520	5,679	6,841	6,831	25.9	26.9	25.2	28.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	15,159	6,878	8,281	8,281	31.4	32.6	30.5	34.0
<u>PROPRIETARY</u>								
ALL AGES.....	18,949	7,962	10,987	10,621	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	811	486	326	326	4.3	6.1	3.0	3.1
15-44 YEARS.....	5,797	2,155	3,641	3,276	30.6	27.1	33.1	30.8
45-64 YEARS.....	5,290	2,358	2,932	2,932	27.9	29.6	26.7	27.6
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	7,051	2,963	4,088	4,088	37.2	37.2	37.2	38.5

TABLE 17. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL, AGE OF PATIENT, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES	FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES
<u>ALL TYPES</u>				
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
ALL AGES.....	7.6	8.1	7.2	7.8
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.5	6.5	5.1	5.5
45-64 YEARS.....	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.5	11.3	11.6	11.6
<u>VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.8	8.3	7.5	8.1
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
15-44 YEARS.....	5.6	6.6	5.2	5.6
45-64 YEARS.....	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	11.9	11.7	12.1	12.1
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>				
ALL AGES.....	6.9	7.6	6.5	7.2
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	6.8	4.7	5.3
45-64 YEARS.....	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
<u>PROPRIETARY</u>				
ALL AGES.....	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.1
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.0
15-44 YEARS.....	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.4
45-64 YEARS.....	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.5

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9 CODE		ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	34,372	3,744	14,272	8,444	7,912
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	848	287	323	124	114
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,418	64	603	895	856
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,628	25	215	634	753
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	790	39	388	261	103
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	896	62	262	307	266
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	551	22	126	200	204
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	302	68	83	49	102
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,485	50	807	440	188
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,471	318	333	381	438
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	330	56	118	81	76
12	CATARACT.....374	326	4	10	83	228
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESSES.....380-389	349	181	73	63	33
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,585	32	551	1,658	2,343
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	304	2	75	137	91
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	400	1	26	172	202
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,268	3	62	492	711
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	625	4	22	146	452
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,462	1,167	826	662	807
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	255	101	39	54	60
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	295	168	71	28	28
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	753	234	118	146	255
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	655	461	190	3	1
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,189	390	1,457	1,326	1,017
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTRODUODENAL ULCER.....531-534	385	5	124	148	109
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	293	92	166	27	8
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550, 552	479	92	123	165	99
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	454	1	163	179	111
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,391	236	1,663	928	563
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,164	157	423	308	275
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	242	90	3	77	163
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	573	5	380	168	20
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,011	23	3,980	8	...
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	541	77	242	135	86
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,782	82	709	625	366
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	241	1	28	97	116
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712, 714-718	278	13	77	109	78
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	380	1	198	150	31
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	343	169	110	45	19
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	22	22	...	...	...
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792, 794-796	631	108	286	165	71
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,564	565	1,697	654	649
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,166	199	407	207	354
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	376	112	194	41	29
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	331	55	196	53	27
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793, Y00-Y13	431	24	340	41	25

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

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

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1976--CON.

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

ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
1,632.3	714.9	1,532.4	1,951.9	3,628.1	7.6	4.4	5.5	8.8	11.5	01
40.3	54.9	34.7	28.7	52.4	6.5	4.4	6.0	9.5	10.3	02
114.8	12.2	64.7	206.9	392.4	10.5	5.4	6.6	11.1	12.8	03
77.3	4.8	23.1	146.6	345.3	12.7	8.0	9.2	13.0	13.5	04
37.5	7.4	41.6	60.3	47.0	5.9	3.8	5.2	6.4	8.1	05
42.5	11.8	28.1	70.9	121.8	9.6	6.8	7.4	10.0	11.9	06
26.2	4.2	13.5	46.2	93.5	10.4	7.2	7.2	11.1	12.2	07
14.4	12.9	8.9	11.4	46.9	7.8	4.4	6.0	9.5	10.7	08
70.5	9.5	86.7	101.7	86.0	10.5	10.7	9.9	10.1	14.0	09
69.8	60.7	35.8	88.1	201.1	6.0	3.6	6.3	6.4	7.2	10
15.7	10.7	12.6	18.6	34.8	11.1	8.6	9.6	11.3	15.3	11
15.5	0.8	1.0	19.3	104.8	4.9	3.6	3.9	4.6	5.0	12
16.6	34.5	7.9	14.5	15.0	3.2	2.4	3.8	3.9	5.1	13
217.7	6.2	59.2	383.3	1,074.6	10.8	8.3	7.9	9.9	12.2	14
14.4	0.3	8.0	31.7	41.6	7.2	8.1	5.6	7.1	8.8	15
19.0	0.1	2.8	39.7	92.6	14.3	13.4	14.7	14.1	14.3	16
60.2	0.5	6.7	113.6	326.0	10.2	11.5	7.7	8.7	11.4	17
29.7	0.8	2.4	33.9	207.3	13.2	13.9	10.9	12.3	13.7	18
164.4	222.7	88.7	153.1	370.2	6.3	3.5	4.7	8.0	10.7	19
12.1	19.3	4.2	12.4	27.7	6.6	4.8	5.9	7.3	9.3	20
14.0	32.1	7.7	6.5	12.8	4.5	3.6	5.1	5.6	7.6	21
35.8	44.7	12.7	33.7	117.0	8.9	5.5	7.4	9.8	12.1	22
31.1	88.0	20.4	0.7	0.4	2.0	1.8	2.4	3.4	6.0	23
198.9	74.4	156.4	306.5	466.2	7.6	4.1	6.0	8.2	10.4	24
18.3	1.0	13.3	34.2	49.8	9.2	6.6	7.2	9.0	11.9	25
13.9	17.5	17.8	6.3	3.9	5.8	5.2	5.3	9.2	12.0	26
22.7	17.5	13.2	38.2	45.3	5.5	2.4	4.9	6.0	8.0	27
21.5	0.1	17.5	41.4	50.7	10.1	6.6	8.4	9.9	13.0	28
161.0	45.1	178.6	214.5	258.1	6.1	3.3	4.9	6.4	9.9	29
55.3	30.1	45.4	71.1	126.3	7.0	3.6	5.4	8.0	10.4	30
11.5	*0.1	0.3	17.7	74.5	10.5	*9.0	38.8	8.4	11.0	31
27.2	0.9	40.8	38.9	9.1	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	32
190.5	4.4	427.3	1.9	...	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.1	...	33
25.7	14.8	26.0	31.2	39.6	7.3	4.4	5.4	8.4	13.6	34
84.6	15.6	76.2	144.4	168.0	9.0	6.1	7.5	9.3	12.2	35
11.5	0.1	3.1	22.3	53.0	11.4	9.4	7.9	10.0	13.5	36
13.2	2.5	8.3	25.3	35.6	9.7	7.6	7.3	9.8	12.3	37
18.0	0.2	21.2	34.7	14.2	11.5	17.0	10.8	11.6	14.7	38
16.3	32.3	11.8	10.4	8.6	6.4	5.9	5.8	7.8	11.0	39
1.0	4.2	...	...	...	13.1	13.1	...	...	...	40
30.0	20.7	30.7	38.2	32.7	4.6	4.3	4.0	5.1	6.6	41
169.3	107.8	182.2	151.1	297.8	8.0	5.5	6.3	8.9	13.5	42
55.4	37.9	43.7	47.9	162.2	10.9	6.0	8.3	10.8	16.6	43
17.9	21.4	20.8	9.6	13.1	5.7	3.8	5.5	9.0	9.6	44
15.7	10.5	21.1	12.3	12.2	5.2	3.9	5.0	6.5	7.2	45
20.4	4.6	36.5	9.6	11.7	3.2	3.8	2.6	4.4	7.6	46

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9 CODE		SEX					
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 10,000 POPULATION		
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	34,372	13,751	20,621	1,632.3	1,353.4	1,892.3
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	848	388	460	40.3	38.2	42.2
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,418	900	1,518	114.8	88.5	139.3
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,628	739	889	77.3	72.7	81.6
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	790	161	629	37.5	15.8	57.7
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES...240-279	896	328	568	42.5	32.3	52.1
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	551	222	329	26.2	21.8	30.2
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	302	130	173	14.4	12.8	15.9
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,485	720	765	70.5	70.8	70.2
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,471	659	812	69.8	64.9	74.5
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	330	153	177	15.7	15.1	16.2
12	CATARACT.....374	326	126	200	15.5	12.4	18.3
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	349	176	173	16.6	17.3	15.9
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,585	2,311	2,274	217.7	227.5	208.7
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	304	117	187	14.4	11.5	17.2
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	400	265	135	19.0	26.1	12.3
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,268	680	587	60.2	67.0	53.9
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	625	283	342	29.7	27.8	31.4
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,462	1,744	1,719	164.4	171.6	157.7
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	255	116	139	12.1	11.4	12.7
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	295	147	148	14.0	14.5	13.6
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	753	384	369	35.8	37.8	33.9
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	655	305	350	31.1	30.0	32.1
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,189	2,008	2,181	198.9	197.6	200.2
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	385	221	165	18.3	21.7	15.1
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	293	160	133	13.9	15.7	12.2
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	479	431	48	22.7	42.4	4.4
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	454	114	340	21.5	11.2	31.2
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,391	1,020	2,371	161.0	100.4	217.6
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,164	518	645	55.3	51.0	59.2
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	242	242	...	11.5	23.8	...
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	573	...	573	27.2	...	52.6
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,011	...	4,011	190.5	...	368.1
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE...680-709	541	250	291	25.7	24.6	26.7
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,782	761	1,021	84.6	74.9	93.7
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	241	89	152	11.5	8.8	14.0
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	278	104	173	13.2	10.3	15.9
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	380	208	172	18.0	20.4	15.8
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	343	178	165	16.3	17.5	15.2
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....2/ 760-779	22	12	9	1.0	1.2	0.9
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	631	287	344	30.0	28.2	31.6
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURAL OF INJURY).....800-999	3,564	1,966	1,598	169.3	193.5	146.7
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,166	597	569	55.4	58.8	52.2
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854	376	235	141	17.9	23.1	12.9
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	331	236	95	15.7	23.2	8.7
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	431	91	340	20.4	9.0	31.2

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

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

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

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976--CON.

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

SEX--CON.			COLOR					
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS		
7.6	8.1	7.2	34,372	26,157	3,825	7.6	7.6	7.9
6.5	6.7	6.4	848	650	103	6.5	6.2	8.8
10.5	11.6	9.8	2,418	1,883	239	10.5	10.3	12.0
12.7	12.9	12.5	1,628	1,294	137	12.7	12.3	15.8
5.9	5.7	6.0	790	589	102	5.9	5.9	7.0
9.6	9.4	9.7	896	664	125	9.6	9.1	11.3
10.4	10.1	10.7	551	396	87	10.4	9.9	11.8
7.8	7.1	8.3	302	211	57	7.8	7.7	7.8
10.5	10.2	10.8	1,485	1,097	179	10.5	10.6	10.5
6.0	6.1	6.0	1,471	1,123	126	6.0	6.0	7.6
11.1	11.8	10.5	330	251	42	11.1	11.2	11.9
4.9	4.5	5.1	326	244	28	4.9	4.9	5.5
3.2	3.0	3.4	349	267	20	3.2	3.3	4.0
10.8	10.7	10.9	4,585	3,684	398	10.8	10.6	12.0
7.2	6.9	7.4	304	217	57	7.2	7.1	7.9
14.3	14.1	14.5	400	335	20	14.3	14.2	13.8
10.2	9.5	10.9	1,268	1,046	88	10.2	10.1	10.9
13.2	13.4	13.1	625	496	59	13.2	13.0	14.5
6.3	6.3	6.3	3,462	2,648	348	6.3	6.4	6.5
6.6	6.1	7.0	255	199	26	6.6	6.6	6.4
4.5	4.4	4.7	295	214	37	4.5	4.5	4.5
8.9	8.5	9.3	753	577	90	8.9	8.9	8.9
2.0	2.0	2.0	655	486	54	2.0	2.0	2.3
7.6	7.1	8.0	4,189	3,283	380	7.6	7.6	8.1
9.2	9.0	9.5	385	302	37	9.2	9.2	9.6
5.8	5.8	5.8	293	233	27	5.8	5.8	7.2
5.5	5.5	5.2	479	375	35	5.5	5.4	5.9
10.1	10.9	9.9	454	363	31	10.1	10.2	10.7
6.1	7.4	5.5	3,391	2,574	383	6.1	6.1	6.3
7.0	7.4	6.7	1,164	907	126	7.0	6.9	8.3
10.5	10.5	...	242	186	18	10.5	10.5	11.6
3.6	...	3.6	573	434	60	3.6	3.6	4.1
3.8	...	3.8	4,011	2,736	722	3.8	3.7	4.1
7.3	6.9	7.7	541	409	70	7.3	6.7	9.6
9.0	8.6	9.4	1,782	1,400	144	9.0	8.9	9.3
11.4	10.4	12.0	241	190	16	11.4	11.4	12.0
9.7	8.5	10.4	278	221	24	9.7	9.6	10.0
11.5	10.9	12.1	380	304	20	11.5	11.2	14.0
6.4	6.6	6.2	343	269	33	6.4	6.5	7.7
13.1	12.0	14.5	22	17	2	13.1	12.5	20.0
4.6	4.4	4.8	631	474	71	4.6	4.7	4.7
8.0	7.1	9.1	3,564	2,713	390	8.0	8.0	8.2
10.9	9.3	12.5	1,166	921	96	10.9	10.9	11.3
5.7	5.3	6.5	376	288	42	5.7	5.6	6.3
5.2	5.0	5.9	331	227	62	5.2	5.0	6.5
3.2	4.0	2.9	431	322	54	3.2	3.0	4.5

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9 CODE		ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	34,372	7,517	10,663	10,670	5,522
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	848	162	252	316	118
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,418	614	743	653	408
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,628	393	515	426	293
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	790	221	228	227	114
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	896	211	256	276	112
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	551	140	180	171	61
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	302	73	89	96	44
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,485	395	501	368	220
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,471	306	483	401	281
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	330	65	108	103	54
12	CATARACT.....374	326	78	98	84	65
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	349	70	119	95	66
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,585	1,104	1,362	1,428	691
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	304	62	94	109	39
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	400	112	110	117	61
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,268	337	362	395	173
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	625	131	194	207	93
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,462	655	1,079	1,185	544
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	255	46	81	96	31
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	295	46	99	120	31
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	753	140	216	292	105
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	655	124	226	182	123
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,189	923	1,306	1,374	587
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTRODUODENAL ULCER.....531-534	385	69	110	155	52
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	293	61	86	94	51
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550-552	479	128	150	123	78
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	454	112	141	129	72
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,351	716	1,048	1,129	498
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,164	225	382	401	156
31	HYPERTROPHY OF PROSTATE.....600	242	60	74	68	40
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	573	149	162	191	71
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,011	939	1,149	1,251	671
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	541	117	172	163	89
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,782	309	585	515	373
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	241	42	84	67	48
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712, 714-718	278	44	104	91	39
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	380	57	128	131	94
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	343	67	131	82	63
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	22	5	5	7	5
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792, 794-796	631	116	201	214	101
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	3,564	709	1,129	1,071	656
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,166	242	369	347	208
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	376	96	123	98	58
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	331	66	94	107	64
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT ILLNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793, Y00-Y13	431	95	132	141	63

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

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

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1976--CON.

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

ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
1,632.3	1,541.1	1,874.8	1,585.4	1,467.8	7.6	8.9	7.9	7.1	6.2	01
40.3	33.2	44.4	46.9	31.4	6.5	8.5	6.2	6.1	5.8	02
114.8	125.9	130.6	97.0	108.4	10.5	12.1	10.7	9.6	8.8	03
77.3	80.7	90.6	63.2	78.0	12.7	15.4	12.6	11.8	10.3	04
37.5	45.3	40.1	33.7	30.4	5.9	6.2	6.5	5.6	4.9	05
42.5	43.3	52.1	41.1	29.8	9.6	12.4	9.5	8.3	7.6	06
26.2	28.8	31.6	25.3	16.1	10.4	13.5	10.0	8.9	8.9	07
14.4	15.3	15.7	14.3	11.7	7.8	8.4	8.3	7.7	6.0	08
70.5	81.0	88.2	54.7	58.5	10.5	10.8	12.4	9.1	7.9	09
69.8	62.8	84.8	59.6	74.6	6.0	7.1	6.2	5.8	4.6	10
15.7	13.3	19.0	15.4	14.4	11.1	15.0	11.2	9.6	9.3	11
15.5	16.1	17.3	12.5	17.3	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.1	12
16.6	14.4	20.9	14.1	17.5	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.3	2.4	13
217.7	226.4	239.4	212.2	183.6	10.8	13.1	11.0	9.9	8.7	14
14.4	12.7	16.6	16.2	10.3	7.2	8.5	7.3	6.6	6.8	15
19.0	23.0	19.3	17.4	16.2	14.3	16.2	15.2	13.0	11.3	16
60.2	69.2	63.6	58.7	46.0	10.2	12.1	10.3	9.2	8.3	17
29.7	26.9	34.1	33.8	24.8	13.2	17.3	13.1	12.0	10.4	18
164.4	134.3	189.7	176.1	144.5	6.3	7.4	6.2	6.3	5.3	19
12.1	9.5	14.2	14.3	8.3	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	5.5	20
14.0	9.4	17.3	17.9	8.2	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.8	2.8	21
35.8	28.8	38.0	43.4	27.9	8.9	10.6	8.9	8.3	8.1	22
31.1	25.4	39.8	27.1	32.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.8	23
188.9	189.2	229.6	204.1	156.1	7.6	8.6	7.8	7.1	6.5	24
18.3	14.1	19.3	23.0	13.7	9.2	11.8	9.4	8.0	9.0	25
13.9	12.6	15.1	14.0	13.7	5.8	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.1	26
22.7	26.3	26.3	18.2	20.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.9	4.1	27
21.5	22.9	24.8	19.1	19.1	10.1	11.7	10.4	9.8	7.8	28
161.0	146.7	184.2	167.7	132.4	6.1	6.5	6.5	5.9	4.9	29
45.3	46.0	67.2	59.5	41.5	7.0	8.1	7.3	6.7	5.5	30
11.5	12.3	13.1	13.1	10.6	10.5	11.9	10.5	9.6	9.9	31
27.2	30.5	28.4	28.4	18.9	3.6	3.2	3.8	4.1	3.3	32
190.5	192.6	202.1	185.9	178.4	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.7	2.8	33
25.7	24.0	30.3	24.2	23.6	7.3	8.6	8.1	6.3	6.0	34
84.6	63.3	102.9	76.5	99.3	9.0	10.6	9.7	8.4	7.5	35
11.5	8.5	14.8	10.0	12.9	11.4	14.1	12.4	9.5	10.2	36
13.2	9.0	18.3	13.5	10.4	9.7	12.1	9.5	9.0	9.0	37
18.0	11.7	22.4	15.0	24.9	11.5	13.5	12.1	11.2	9.7	38
16.3	13.7	23.1	12.2	16.7	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.8	39
1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	13.1	11.7	12.4	16.1	11.1	40
30.0	23.8	35.3	31.7	26.7	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.6	3.5	41
160.3	145.3	198.5	159.1	174.3	8.0	9.2	8.1	7.7	6.9	42
55.4	49.6	64.9	51.6	55.2	10.9	13.0	10.9	10.5	8.9	43
17.9	19.7	21.6	14.6	15.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	6.4	44
15.7	13.6	16.5	15.8	17.0	5.2	6.2	5.3	5.4	3.7	45
20.4	19.5	23.1	20.9	16.8	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.6	2.5	46

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9 CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS						
ALL CONDITIONS.....	34,372	6,594	5,701	5,389	9,355	7,332
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	848	217	151	124	203	154
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,418	289	338	390	734	667
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	1,628	174	216	253	502	483
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	790	114	122	138	232	184
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES.....240-279	896	158	157	136	246	199
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	551	107	99	84	153	108
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	302	56	47	49	82	68
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	1,485	288	272	174	402	348
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,471	194	223	210	444	400
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	330	56	46	45	88	95
CATARACT.....374	326	23	50	52	119	82
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	349	44	74	56	96	79
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	4,585	934	778	755	1,217	901
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	304	71	52	42	75	64
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	400	92	68	69	107	64
CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	1,268	211	244	208	354	249
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	625	149	97	102	156	121
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,462	944	642	505	842	524
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	255	72	57	36	63	26
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	295	96	68	38	59	35
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	753	252	150	102	148	101
HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	655	132	110	121	203	90
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	4,189	937	734	678	1,089	751
ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTRODUODENAL ULCER.....531-534	385	107	72	59	93	54
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	293	79	52	48	67	46
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	479	79	80	82	142	96
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	454	84	80	80	126	85
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,391	556	574	556	962	743
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	1,164	211	176	191	324	262
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	242	32	39	40	76	55
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	573	79	113	74	180	127
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,011	604	705	659	1,127	916
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	541	120	76	84	144	117
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	1,782	358	234	269	508	412
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	241	43	34	36	69	60
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	278	60	42	37	78	61
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	380	59	44	65	121	92
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	343	41	35	48	94	125
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	22	*1	1	4	7	8
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	631	119	89	95	167	160
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-990	3,564	713	564	585	971	731
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,166	205	179	207	332	244
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	376	80	64	56	107	69
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	331	75	52	53	79	72
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT ILLNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,900-Y13	431	64	80	63	115	108

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

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

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1976--CON.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-295 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS						
ALL CONDITIONS.....	7.6	6.1	7.1	7.6	8.1	8.6
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	6.5	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.9	9.5
II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	10.5	7.9	9.3	10.1	11.2	11.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	12.7	9.9	11.5	12.4	13.6	13.4
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	5.9	4.8	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.5
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279	9.6	7.5	9.2	9.2	10.4	10.8
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	10.4	7.8	10.0	10.3	11.4	12.2
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289	7.8	6.4	7.9	7.2	8.4	8.5
V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	10.5	7.0	9.9	9.3	11.4	13.4
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.9	5.9	7.1
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	11.1	8.6	8.1	11.2	11.6	13.6
CATARACT.....374	4.9	4.3	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.9
DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.8	2.9	3.4
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	10.8	8.6	10.3	11.0	11.9	11.8
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	7.2	6.3	6.3	7.1	8.0	8.1
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	14.3	11.5	14.6	14.2	15.5	15.7
CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	10.2	7.8	10.3	10.2	11.0	10.8
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	13.2	10.2	13.0	12.8	15.4	14.9
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6.3	5.8	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.6
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHOLITIS.....466	6.6	5.8	6.6	7.4	6.6	7.4
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	4.5	3.9	4.6	4.4	5.4	4.6
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	8.9	7.8	8.6	9.7	10.1	9.4
HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	7.6	6.2	7.1	7.8	8.2	8.6
ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTRODUODENAL ULCER.....531-534	9.2	6.9	8.8	9.2	10.9	11.4
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.5
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550, 552	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.5
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	10.1	8.3	9.8	10.2	11.0	10.8
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	6.1	5.2	5.7	6.7	6.1	6.5
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	7.0	5.7	6.9	7.7	6.9	7.8
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	10.5	8.3	9.7	10.7	11.5	10.8
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.4	4.1
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709	7.3	5.7	6.8	7.4	7.7	8.8
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	9.0	6.5	8.6	9.0	9.8	10.6
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	11.4	8.6	9.9	11.1	12.6	13.2
OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712, 714-718	9.7	7.3	9.0	8.6	10.7	12.0
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	11.5	8.5	13.4	11.0	11.9	12.3
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	6.4	4.6	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.8
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....1/ 760-779	13.1	*6.8	4.9	10.9	10.5	19.0
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792, 794-796	4.6	3.7	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.2
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	8.0	5.8	7.3	7.8	8.6	9.9
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	10.9	8.6	10.5	10.1	11.5	12.8
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854	5.7	3.1	3.9	4.9	7.0	9.1
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	5.2	4.0	4.7	5.5	5.2	6.7
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793, Y00-Y13	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.3

TABLE 22. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

	DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	AGE				
		1/ ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS.....	65,857	5,443	21,720	17,854	20,840
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136	1,396	375	499	265	257
03	II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239	4,243	81	985	1,575	1,598
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209	2,751	32	305	1,044	1,371
05	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239	1,492	50	684	531	227
06	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES....240-279	3,561	102	708	1,353	1,398
07	DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	1,944	27	272	707	938
08	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS....280-289	1,134	159	272	267	436
09	V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315	3,303	98	1,563	1,016	626
10	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS...320-389	3,046	607	618	776	1,045
11	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349	889	89	230	225	345
12	CATARACT.....374	400	7	14	96	283
13	DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	734	401	130	110	92
14	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458	11,759	89	1,041	3,726	6,903
15	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404	1,088	6	197	471	414
16	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	722	1	40	306	375
17	CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412	3,101	8	102	941	2,050
18	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	1,350	9	40	288	1,013
19	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6,166	1,521	1,279	1,437	1,929
20	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466	349	117	56	78	98
21	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465	506	256	132	60	57
22	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	1,148	307	173	229	438
23	HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500	735	533	197	3	1
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577	7,481	531	2,253	2,424	2,273
25	ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534	632	8	173	242	209
26	APPENDICITIS.....540-543	341	98	197	33	13
27	INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552	579	107	134	189	149
28	CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	606	1	185	228	192
29	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	6,691	382	2,956	1,872	1,480
30	DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599	2,512	249	738	657	868
31	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600	435	1	5	133	296
32	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626	754	6	511	213	25
33	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678	4,526	27	4,490	9	...
34	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	1,162	143	441	326	253
35	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738	3,791	121	1,090	1,278	1,303
36	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713	878	3	56	282	537
37	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718	640	18	129	227	266
38	DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725	505	2	228	206	70
39	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	727	277	238	127	84
40	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....2/ 760-779	53	53	...	...	...
41	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796	693	120	315	179	79
42	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999	5,695	732	2,629	1,181	1,152
43	FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,567	238	564	296	469
44	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854	513	139	266	63	45
45	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907	581	83	345	97	57
46	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,Y00-Y13	431	24	340	41	25

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

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

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

TABLE 22. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1976--CON.

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

SEX		COLOR		GEOGRAPHIC REGION				BED SIZE					
MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SCUTH	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.													
27,085	38,771	50,728	7,097	14,655	20,470	20,217	10,515	12,842	11,104	10,453	18,001	13,457	01
628	768	1,034	212	275	419	489	213	311	230	201	353	301	02
1,582	2,661	3,312	412	1,063	1,305	1,171	705	580	613	678	1,298	1,074	03
1,259	1,492	2,188	233	679	862	721	489	344	374	427	852	754	04
323	1,169	1,124	178	384	443	450	216	236	239	252	446	320	05
1,370	2,191	2,728	420	878	1,154	1,020	510	660	628	554	1,002	718	06
791	1,153	1,465	254	525	600	566	253	372	356	294	554	369	07
454	680	801	212	256	334	353	191	191	180	184	318	261	08
1,553	1,750	2,483	402	796	1,090	893	523	619	601	442	902	739	09
1,382	1,664	2,347	280	660	1,010	825	551	476	479	446	906	739	10
416	472	686	103	193	287	269	139	165	133	135	239	217	11
155	245	300	36	95	123	102	80	37	64	60	140	99	12
375	359	564	51	149	246	204	134	98	150	120	218	148	13
5,682	6,077	9,445	1,030	2,938	3,484	3,563	1,774	2,363	2,030	1,967	3,226	2,173	14
419	670	793	184	228	363	338	160	236	174	153	290	236	15
466	256	603	41	205	192	211	115	139	114	116	216	138	16
1,529	1,572	2,544	228	870	896	937	398	572	619	529	866	515	17
604	746	1,084	116	287	406	460	198	312	221	217	352	249	18
3,244	2,922	4,797	582	1,210	1,891	2,087	977	1,623	1,156	911	1,518	959	19
164	185	274	36	64	109	131	45	99	78	50	87	34	20
245	260	370	70	85	169	199	53	156	110	73	105	61	21
599	549	880	138	220	330	433	165	372	214	159	234	169	22
353	382	548	58	134	253	208	140	140	126	135	228	107	23
3,422	4,359	5,880	682	1,636	2,370	2,409	1,066	1,635	1,304	1,222	1,983	1,337	24
357	275	499	58	116	184	240	92	163	115	95	161	98	25
170	170	270	33	68	102	113	57	90	61	61	78	51	26
514	60	453	45	157	182	146	94	98	96	99	173	112	27
164	442	485	42	148	192	176	91	112	105	105	169	115	28
1,948	4,743	5,103	765	1,395	2,066	2,263	967	1,140	1,166	1,148	1,837	1,401	29
1,063	1,449	1,952	294	506	799	854	353	480	405	406	683	539	30
435	...	339	36	108	132	123	72	65	73	70	133	94	31
...	754	565	85	190	211	261	92	105	149	100	234	165	32
...	4,526	3,065	847	1,051	1,291	1,425	758	658	783	750	1,276	1,059	33
523	639	890	140	258	374	340	190	264	176	176	300	246	34
1,461	2,330	3,018	296	689	1,252	1,130	720	898	581	574	993	745	35
297	581	706	60	173	299	270	136	203	156	141	225	154	36
231	409	510	52	138	226	217	88	161	111	90	162	116	37
264	241	405	27	81	167	136	120	89	68	86	154	107	38
345	382	564	73	141	269	186	130	104	81	105	204	233	39
32	20	41	6	12	12	17	11	3	3	8	18	21	40
313	380	524	75	128	218	235	112	129	98	107	184	174	41
3,755	2,640	4,375	609	1,174	1,797	1,669	1,054	1,125	915	917	1,568	1,169	42
811	756	1,244	128	333	494	460	281	274	245	273	447	328	43
323	190	394	58	130	167	132	84	106	87	74	151	95	44
496	175	420	91	119	170	181	112	125	92	96	157	112	45
91	340	322	54	95	132	141	63	64	80	63	115	108	46

TABLE 23. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, AGE, SEX, AND COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES					15 YEARS AND OVER
	SEX			COLOR STATED		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS						
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	20,086	7,548	12,538	15,345	2,096	17,940
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	374	176	198	293	32	344
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	771	334	438	585	66	673
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	322	124	197	240	27	319
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,748	892	857	1,345	112	909
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	237	142	95	177	11	20
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	629	292	337	469	53	195
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	92	18	74	71	9	87
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	72	12	61	57	7	71
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	964	585	380	804	69	902
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	73	23	50	59	2	73
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	281	162	118	216	32	268
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,809	1,386	1,422	2,188	274	2,520
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	507	455	51	398	36	407
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	306	158	147	240	29	213
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	442	113	330	354	31	442
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	161	74	87	127	14	158
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	584	305	279	459	55	574
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	144	76	68	112	13	141
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	204	102	102	157	19	203
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,570	1,125	445	1,192	164	1,338
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	243	101	142	183	28	197
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	269	269	...	207	20	268
BREAST SURGERY.....65	382	23	359	295	36	378
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	302	14	288	231	28	299
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,834	...	3,834	2,886	450	3,810
DOPHOECTOMY; SALPINGO-DOPHOECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	452	...	452	342	55	448
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	420	...	420	306	64	420
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	678	...	678	508	80	675
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	983	...	983	741	104	980
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,282	...	1,282	850	275	1,2
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	378	...	378	263	67	37
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	291	...	291	201	52	28
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	234	...	234	153	52	23
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,641	1,348	1,293	2,064	224	2,358
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	158	68	90	125	16	148
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	313	175	137	250	22	207
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	319	135	184	256	22	300
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	168	98	70	135	8	167
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	361	181	179	271	37	312
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,082	551	531	837	115	940
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	177	94	82	130	24	150
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	380	166	215	278	31	335
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,116	385	731	850	129	1,084

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 24. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, AGE, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICD CODE	ALL AGES			15 YEARS AND OVER
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 PCPUATION				
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	9,538.7	7,428.6	11,506.3	11,340.1
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	177.5	173.5	181.3	217.2
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	366.3	328.3	401.7	425.5
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	152.7	122.5	180.9	201.7
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	830.3	877.7	786.2	574.6
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	112.7	139.9	87.3	12.4
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	298.8	287.3	309.6	123.1
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	43.6	17.4	68.2	54.8
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	34.3	11.3	55.7	44.9
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	457.9	575.4	348.3	570.4
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	34.9	22.7	46.2	46.3
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	133.2	159.7	108.6	169.5
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	1,333.8	1,364.3	1,305.3	1,593.1
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	240.7	448.2	47.2	257.1
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	145.1	155.8	135.1	134.7
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	210.1	110.9	302.6	279.2
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	76.6	73.0	80.0	99.6
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	277.3	299.8	256.3	362.8
LOCAL EXCISION AND RESECTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2, 51.2	68.5	74.6	62.9	89.4
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	96.9	100.2	93.9	128.6
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	745.5	1,106.9	408.5	845.9
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	115.2	99.2	130.1	124.8
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	127.9	265.0	...	169.3
BREAST SURGERY.....65	181.2	22.4	329.3	239.1
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	143.5	13.8	264.5	189.2
GYNCOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	1,820.8	...	3,518.5	2,408.4
OPHORECTOMY: SALPINGO-OPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	214.9	...	415.2	283.1
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	199.5	...	385.6	265.4
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	322.0	...	622.2	426.7
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	466.6	...	901.7	619.7
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	608.7	...	1,176.3	802.4
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	179.6	...	347.1	238.0
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	138.1	...	266.8	183.1
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	111.1	...	214.6	146.1
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	1,254.1	1,326.2	1,186.9	1,490.6
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	75.0	66.7	82.8	93.8
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	148.5	172.6	126.1	130.7
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	151.4	132.8	168.9	189.5
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	79.6	96.2	64.1	105.8
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND NERVA.....88-89	171.2	178.3	164.5	197.1
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	513.8	542.0	487.5	594.0
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	84.0	92.9	75.6	94.7
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	180.7	163.1	197.0	211.7
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	530.0	779.1	670.8	685.5

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 25. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS					
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	20,086	4,689	6,275	5,673	3,450
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	374	67	102	102	103
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	771	168	266	185	152
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	322	80	99	79	63
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,748	372	638	423	316
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	237	47	80	62	48
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	629	115	212	182	121
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PAPATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	92	21	26	27	18
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	72	16	20	21	15
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	964	213	302	249	200
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	73	26	20	14	13
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	281	64	84	79	53
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,809	672	860	794	483
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	507	137	159	126	86
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	306	62	94	96	54
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	442	110	137	123	72
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	161	43	49	40	29
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	584	134	187	173	90
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	144	33	48	41	23
HFMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	204	41	65	69	29
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,570	356	499	460	255
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	243	51	88	73	31
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	269	67	85	72	46
BREAST SURGERY.....65	382	98	121	105	57
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	302	84	86	87	44
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,834	944	1,109	1,250	530
OPPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OPPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	452	97	120	157	79
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATFRAL).....68.5	420	101	102	161	56
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	678	117	191	256	114
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	983	298	292	274	118
3/ ORSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,282	366	335	362	219
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	378	101	95	121	61
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	291	77	85	92	37
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	234	54	61	72	47
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,641	518	834	713	576
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	158	26	44	50	38
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	313	74	98	90	51
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	319	67	101	89	62
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	168	29	50	48	41
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	361	76	107	99	78
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,082	235	345	318	184
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	177	40	67	43	26
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	380	132	144	87	17
BIDPSY.....A1-A2	1,116	288	356	300	172

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 26. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION					
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	9,538.7	9,612.4	11,032.0	8,429.4	9,170.2
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	177.5	138.2	179.0	151.6	272.7
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	366.3	344.3	468.3	275.2	403.7
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	152.7	164.3	173.6	118.1	167.9
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	830.3	763.2	1,121.6	627.9	839.2
MYRINGOTOMY.....17-0	112.7	96.4	141.2	92.2	127.1
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	298.8	235.4	371.9	270.0	322.0
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	43.6	42.7	45.5	40.8	47.2
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	34.3	33.7	34.9	30.9	40.5
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	457.9	436.1	531.3	370.2	531.8
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	34.9	53.1	35.9	21.3	34.0
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	133.2	131.7	147.6	117.8	141.3
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	1,333.8	1,377.9	1,511.5	1,179.5	1,283.8
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	240.7	280.3	279.3	186.6	227.5
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	145.1	126.6	164.9	142.5	143.9
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	210.1	226.0	240.4	183.3	191.7
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	76.6	88.1	86.9	59.7	76.5
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	277.3	275.0	328.4	257.6	238.2
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	68.5	67.4	84.0	60.7	60.7
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	96.9	83.2	114.8	102.9	77.1
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	745.5	729.0	877.6	683.9	677.2
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	115.2	104.3	154.7	108.4	81.9
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	127.9	136.8	149.0	106.3	123.0
BREAST SURGERY.....65	181.2	201.2	213.3	156.4	151.1
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	143.5	173.1	151.8	129.2	118.1
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	1,820.8	1,935.9	1,950.6	1,858.0	1,408.6
ODOPHOECTOMY; SALPINGO-ODOPHOECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	214.9	198.4	210.7	232.7	210.6
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	199.5	207.7	178.8	239.4	148.8
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	322.0	240.4	335.7	380.4	302.4
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	466.6	611.0	513.9	406.9	314.6
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	608.7	750.0	588.6	538.4	581.7
CAESAREAN SECTION.....77	179.6	207.5	167.0	180.0	162.0
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	138.1	158.3	149.9	136.2	97.3
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	111.1	110.7	106.4	107.4	125.2
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	1,254.1	1,062.2	1,465.7	1,059.1	1,531.8
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	75.0	53.0	78.0	74.4	100.3
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	148.5	151.9	172.4	133.9	134.2
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	151.4	136.8	178.4	131.8	164.8
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	79.6	58.5	88.3	71.5	108.1
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	171.2	156.1	188.8	147.0	207.5
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	513.8	481.1	606.4	472.9	489.3
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	84.0	82.4	118.1	64.2	70.0
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	180.7	271.2	252.8	129.8	45.2
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	530.0	590.3	625.7	446.1	457.4

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

TABLE 27. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1976

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

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS						
1/ ALL OPERATIONS.....	20,086	2,653	3,046	3,330	6,049	5,008
NEUROSURGERY.....01-05	374	48	32	48	118	127
OPHTHALMOLOGY.....06-14	771	88	108	105	252	218
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....14.4-14.6	322	23	52	53	116	77
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY.....16-21	1,748	232	290	301	563	362
MYRINGOTOMY.....17.0	237	17	40	43	90	47
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....21.1-21.2	629	127	104	119	192	87
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS.....22-23	92	7	13	17	30	26
THYROIDECTOMY.....22.1-22.2	72	6	11	14	23	19
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY.....24-30	964	35	74	147	310	398
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS.....24.4	73	9	13	13	25	15
THORACIC SURGERY.....32-35	281	21	32	44	95	89
ABDOMINAL SURGERY.....38-48	2,809	433	468	480	800	627
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....38.2-38.3	507	82	84	86	154	100
2/ APPENDECTOMY.....41.1	306	75	56	54	71	49
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....43.5	442	71	74	82	124	92
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON.....47.4-47.6	161	15	24	30	47	45
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY.....50-52	584	93	82	112	182	114
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS.....50.2,51.2	144	21	20	29	45	28
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....51.3	204	37	32	41	58	36
UROLOGICAL SURGERY.....54-61	1,570	171	249	290	494	366
DILATION OF URETHRA.....57.5	243	31	48	49	73	42
PROSTATECTOMY.....58.1-58.3	269	23	47	46	88	65
BREAST SURGERY.....65	382	58	54	58	120	91
MASTECTOMY.....65.2-65.6	302	35	46	51	102	68
GYNCOLOGICAL SURGERY.....67-72	3,834	512	702	669	1,094	857
DOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-DOPHORECTOMY.....67.2-67.5	452	61	75	82	129	107
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL).....68.5	420	73	79	67	109	93
HYSTERECTOMY.....69.1-69.5	678	79	122	119	194	164
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC.....70.3	983	130	176	156	309	211
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....74-78	1,282	135	207	200	372	367
CESAREAN SECTION.....77	378	38	59	61	121	98
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....78.1	291	40	52	45	82	71
REPAIR OF LACERATION.....78.2-78.3	234	28	36	36	67	67
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.....80-90	2,641	442	340	421	790	647
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL.....80.4	158	48	17	20	41	32
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION.....82.0	313	57	52	60	81	63
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION.....82.2	319	34	47	56	105	76
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK).....86.4	168	13	16	25	58	56
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA.....88-89	361	61	47	55	112	86
PLASTIC SURGERY.....92-94	1,082	220	153	172	290	247
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY.....95-98	177	11	24	29	58	55
DENTAL SURGERY.....99	380	36	69	59	128	89
BIOPSY.....A1-A2	1,116	109	149	178	353	328

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.

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

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

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

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APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey

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

Sampling frame and size of sample.—The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in the HDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of how the MFI was developed, its contents, plans for maintaining it, and procedures for accessing the completeness of its coverage has been published.⁵

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

The sample of hospitals for 1976 consisted of 511 hospitals. Of these hospitals, 53 refused to participate and 39 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 419 hospitals participated in the survey during 1976 and provided approximately 223,000 abstracts of medical records.

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

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

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

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table 1. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (MFI) and in the Hospital Discharge Survey sample and the number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and size of hospital: United States, 1976

Bed size of hospital	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
<u>All sizes</u>	Number of hospitals				
Universe	7,630	1,157	2,094	2,966	1,413
Total sample	511	131	148	156	76
Number participating	419	116	125	120	58
<u>6-49 beds</u>					
Universe	3,405	215	879	1,608	703
Total sample	66	7	18	28	13
Number participating	40	5	15	13	7
<u>50-99 beds</u>					
Universe	1,804	296	473	682	353
Total sample	75	14	19	29	13
Number participating	57	11	15	22	9
<u>100-199 beds</u>					
Universe	1,276	289	398	393	196
Total sample	109	26	32	35	16
Number participating	97	26	28	28	15
<u>200-299 beds</u>					
Universe	592	192	160	146	94
Total sample	91	31	26	20	14
Number participating	72	25	21	15	11
<u>300-499 beds</u>					
Universe	400	111	133	103	53
Total sample	94	25	31	26	12
Number participating	83	22	27	25	9
<u>500-999 beds</u>					
Universe	135	45	48	29	13
Total sample	58	19	19	13	7
Number participating	52	18	16	12	6
<u>1,000 beds or more</u>					
Universe	18	9	3	5	1
Total sample	18	9	3	5	1
Number participating	18	9	3	5	1

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

Data Collection and Processing

Data collection.—Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription

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

Survey hospitals used an abstract form to transcribe data from the hospital records. The abstract form provides for recording demographic data, admission and discharge dates, discharge status, and information on discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures (figure I). All discharge diagnoses were listed on the abstract form in the order of principal diagnosis, or first-listed diagnosis if principal diagnosis was not identified, followed by the order in which all other diagnoses were entered on the face sheet of the medical record. All operations were listed in the order in which they were recorded on the face sheet.

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

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

The basic system used for coding the diagnoses on HDS sample patient abstracts is the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*² (ICDA). Modifications of the ICDA have been made for HDS because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology on the abstracts. ICDA class E XVII, External Cause of Injury, and code Y30, fetal death, are excluded. Class XV, Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality (760-779), is modified to exclude disease, difficult labor, and other conditions of mothers of newborn infants (760-771), termination of pregnancy (773), and fetal death of unknown cause (779). Birth injury without men-

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

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

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

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

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

Presentation of Estimates

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

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

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

I. Patient Identification

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

II. Patient Characteristics

1. Date of birth: _____
Month Day Year
2. Age (complete ONLY
if date of birth not given): _____
Units { 1 ☐ years
2 ☐ months
3 ☐ days

3. Sex: 1 ☐ Male 2 ☐ Female

4. Race or color: 1 ☐ White 2 ☐ Negro 3 ☐ Other nonwhite 4 ☐ "Nonwhite" 5 ☐ Not stated

5. Marital status: 1 ☐ Married 2 ☐ Single 3 ☐ Widowed 4 ☐ Divorced 5 ☐ Separated 6 ☐ Not stated

6. Discharge status: 1 ☐ Alive 2 ☐ Dead

III. Diagnoses and Operations

1. Final diagnoses

a. Principal diagnosis: _____

b. Other diagnoses: _____

_____ ☐ see reverse side

2. Operations: _____

_____ ☐ see reverse side

Completed by _____ Date _____

FOR NCHS USE ONLY

Diagnoses _____

Operations _____

Figure 1. Medical Abstract for the Hospital Discharge Survey

major groups or classes. The titles and the ordering of the categories in the tabular list developed for HDS follow the format of the ICDA tabular list as closely as possible.

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

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

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

Age of patient and sex of patient were not stated for less than one-fourth of 1 percent of the discharges. However, color was not stated for 13 percent of all discharges, and, therefore, rates by color were not computed. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by color which are shown. In the detailed tables presenting frequencies, rates, and average lengths of stay, the totals include the cases not stated.

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

Table II. Civilian noninstitutionalized population by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, July 1, 1976

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

Age and region	Both sexes	Male	Female
Population in thousands			
All ages	210,575	101,606	108,969
Northeast.....	48,778	23,409	25,369
North Central	56,876	27,700	29,176
South.....	67,302	32,224	35,078
West.....	37,619	18,273	19,346
0-14 years	52,375	26,713	25,663
Under 1 year.....	3,024	1,549	1,475
1-4 years.....	12,305	6,285	6,021
5-14 years.....	37,046	18,879	18,167
Northeast.....	11,457	5,853	5,604
North Central	14,285	7,294	6,992
South.....	17,213	8,762	8,450
West.....	9,420	4,804	4,616
15-44 years	93,132	45,288	47,844
15-24 years.....	39,349	19,312	20,037
25-34 years.....	31,166	15,112	16,054
35-44 years.....	22,616	10,863	11,753
Northeast.....	21,098	10,276	10,822
North Central	25,284	12,462	12,821
South.....	29,657	14,239	15,417
West.....	17,093	8,310	8,783
45-64 years	43,261	20,638	22,623
45-54 years.....	23,408	11,276	12,132
55-64 years.....	19,853	9,362	10,491
Northeast.....	10,864	5,128	5,736
North Central	11,416	5,499	5,917
South.....	13,404	6,326	7,079
West.....	7,577	3,684	3,892
65 years and over	21,807	8,968	12,839
65-74 years.....	13,842	6,004	7,839
75 years and over.....	7,965	2,964	5,001
Northeast.....	5,359	2,152	3,207
North Central	5,891	2,445	3,446
South.....	7,028	2,896	4,132
West.....	3,529	1,475	2,054

Population estimates.—The population estimates used in computing rates are unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population on July 1 of the data year provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The

estimates by age and sex and by geographic region are presented in table II and are consistent with the population estimates published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. However, they are not official population estimates of the Bureau of the Census.

Reliability of Estimates

Estimation.—Statistics produced by HDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in HDS has three principal components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for non-response, and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications.^{6,7}

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

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

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

The standard error of one statistic is generally different from that of another, even when the two come from the survey. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of statistics and that could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of ap-

proximations are required. As a result, the figures shown in this appendix provide general relative standard errors for a wide variety of estimates rather than the specific error for a particular statistic.

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

The relative standard errors applicable to patients discharged or first-listed diagnoses, days of care, and operations are provided in figures II-IV. The curves for relative standard errors for the estimates in each figure relate to the variables by which estimates are presented in this report. In each figure several curves are shown for a few variables for which the relative standard errors are different from those in the curve for "All other variables" which is relevant to most of the estimates. For example, in figure II for patients discharged, or first-listed diagnoses, one curve is applicable only to estimates for government and proprietary hospitals, a second curve pertains to estimates of discharges from hospitals with fewer than 100 beds cross-tabulated by region, and a third curve is concerned with the variables of 100 beds or more cross-tabulated by region, color all other and voluntary nonprofit ownership. Most of the variables are clustered in the fourth curve for "All other variables" for which the relative standard errors are applicable to many variables, including all hospitals, age, sex, region, and others.

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

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

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

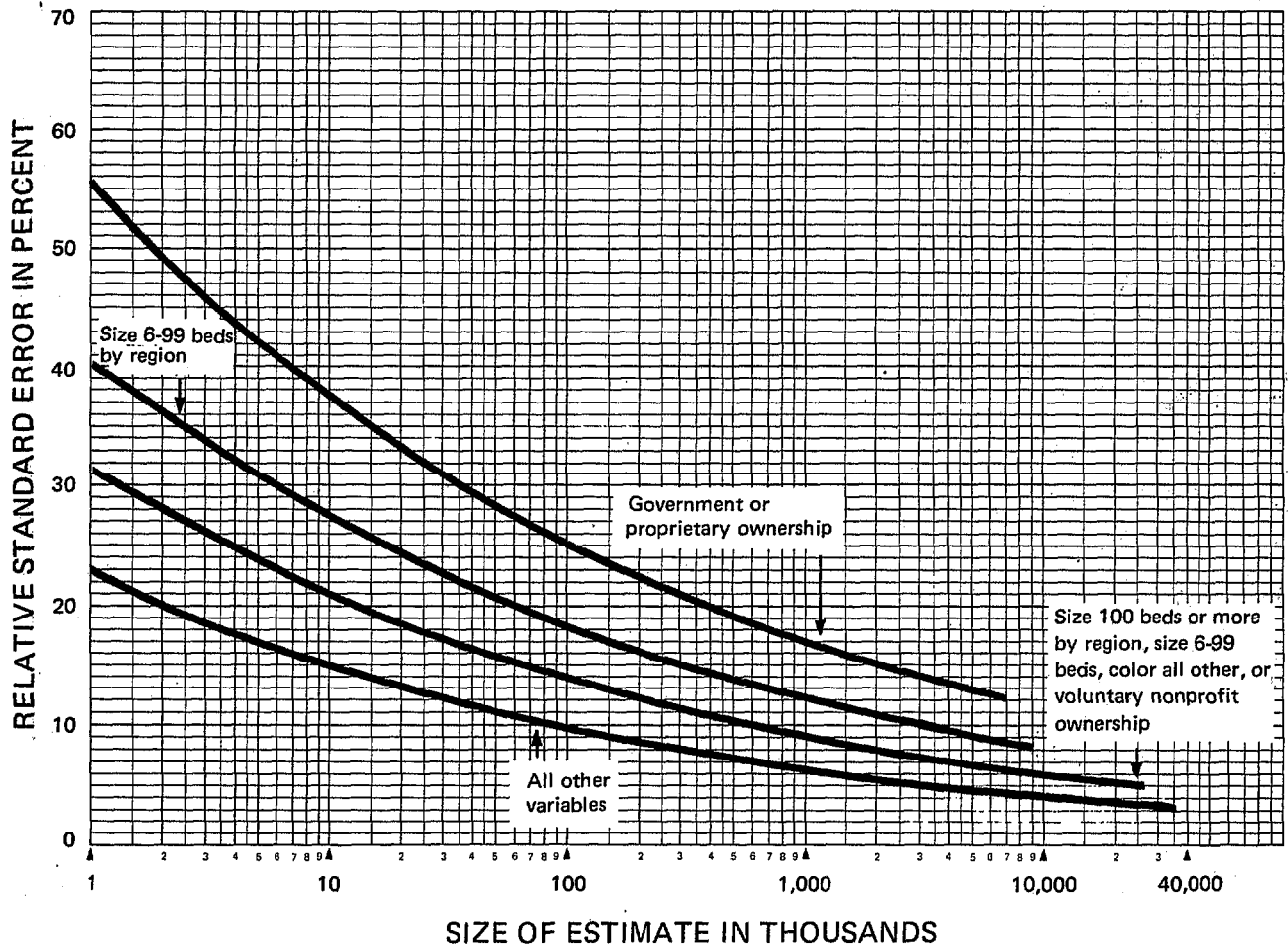


Illustration for use of figure II: As shown in table 15, an estimated 945,000 male patients age 15-44 years were discharged during 1976 from short-stay government hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Government or proprietary ownership" is approximately 17.2 percent: the standard error of 945,000 is 163,000 (17.2 percent of 945,000).

number of discharges are obtained from the curves in figure II.

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

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

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

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

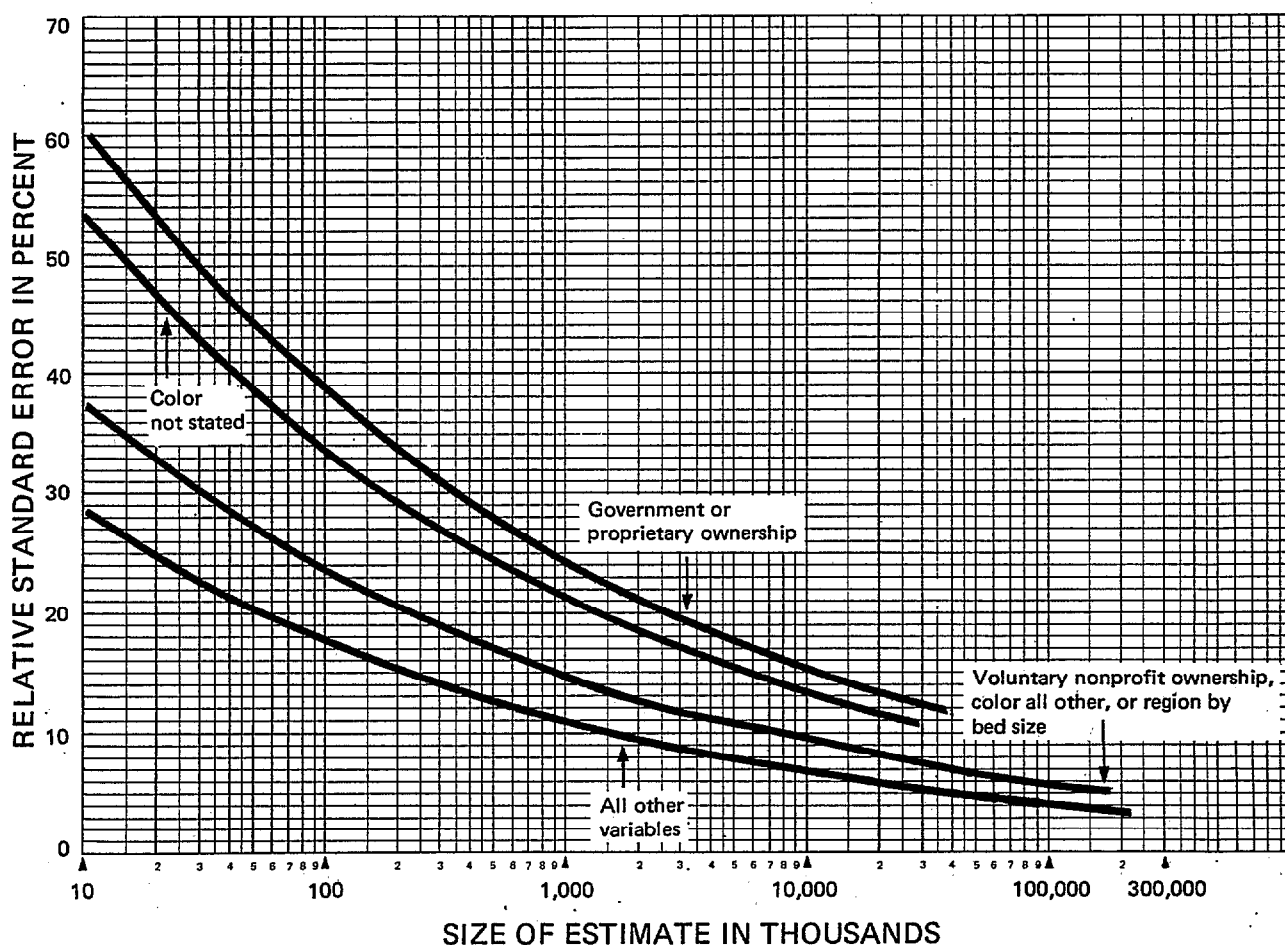


Illustration for use of figure III: As shown in table 8, an estimated 1,700,000 days of care were provided during 1976 to female patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the Northeast Region. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "All other variables" is approximately 10.0 percent: the standard error is 170,000 (10.0 percent of 1,700,000).

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

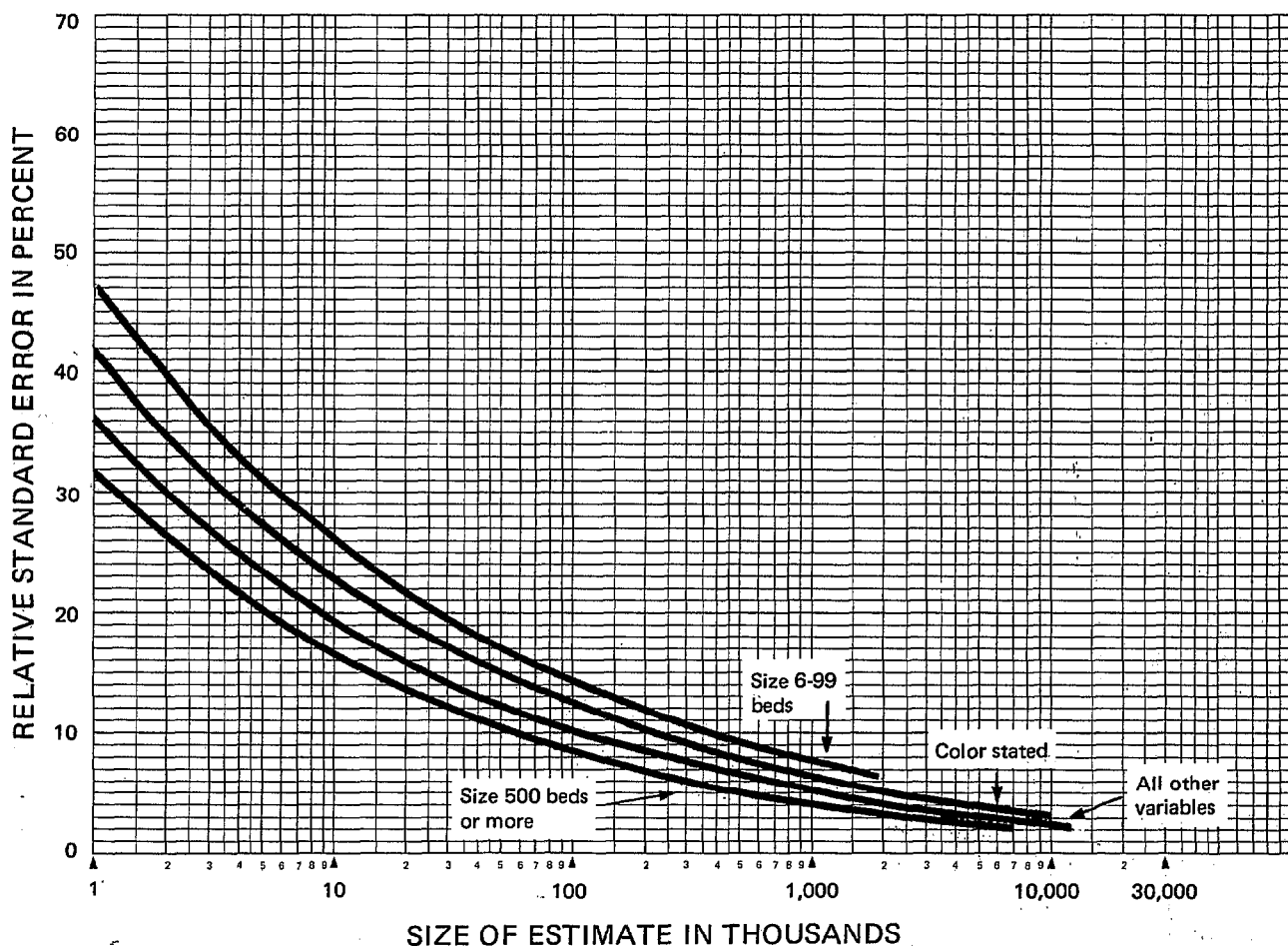


Illustration for use of figure IV: As is shown in table 27, an estimated 164,000 hysterectomies were performed during 1976 for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with 500 beds or more. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Size 500 beds or more" is approximately 7.3 percent: the standard error for 164,000 is 12,000 (7.3 percent of 164,000).

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APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Hospitals and Hospital Characteristics

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

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

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

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

Government.—Hospitals operated by State or local governments.

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

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

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

tal, are excluded. "Patient" and "inpatient" are used synonymously.

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

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

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

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

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

Terms Relating to Diagnoses

Discharge diagnosis.—One or more diseases or injuries (or special conditions and examinations without sickness or tests with negative

findings) that the attending physician assigns to the medical record of patients. In HDS all discharge (or final) diagnoses listed on the face sheet (summary sheet) of the medical record for patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals are transcribed in the order listed. Each sample discharge is assigned a maximum of five 3- or 4-digit codes according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*² (ICDA), and coding modifications for use in HDS (see "Medical coding and edit," "Data Collection and Processing," appendix I).

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

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

Terms Relating to Surgery

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

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

All-listed operations.—All coded operations listed in positions 1-3 on the face sheet of the medical record exclusive of certain obstetrical procedures, diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, radiotherapy, and certain other treatments not generally considered as surgery.

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

Demographic Terms

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

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

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

Region	States included
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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