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Number 26

# Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals:

## Annual Summary for the United States, 1974

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

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## DIVISION OF HEALTH RESOURCES UTILIZATION STATISTICS



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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.

Vital and Health Statistics-Series 13-No. 26

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# UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS: ANNUAL SUMMARY

Abraham L. Ranofsky, *Division of Health Resources Utilization Statistics*

## INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

The medical data presented are grouped by the diagnostic and surgical classes, or specialties, of the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States,* (ICDA)[2] with some modifications, and by selected categories of diagnoses and operations within these classes. Categories represent single or groups of related diagnoses and operations which are of special interest or occur in large frequencies. Residual categories of diagnoses and operations are not shown in the detailed tables. More detailed analysis of the diagnostic conditions for 1974 will be published in a subsequent report.

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

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

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

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

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

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

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

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

## Sex and Age

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

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

Discharge rates for 1974 increased with age from 71.8 discharges per 1,000 population under age 15 years to 346.2 discharges for age 65 and over, i.e., by almost 5 times (table B). Similar patterns of hospital utilization by age are evident in the data for previous years.[3,4] However, when more detailed age groupings are used, the discharge rates do not always increase consistently with age. For example, although the discharge rate was smallest for under age 15, for the more detailed age groups shown in table 1 the number of discharges per 1,000 population was higher for patients under 1 year of age (192.3) and 1-4 years (88.5) than for patients aged 5-14 years (56.5).

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

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

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

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

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

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

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

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

## Color

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

An estimated 40 percent of the white patients discharged were males and 60 percent females compared with 36 percent males and 64 percent females for all other patients. However, days of care for white and all other patients were distributed in the same proportions for males (43 percent) and females (57 percent). The differences in the distributions of discharges by color and sex were partially offset in the distributions of days of care by a smaller proportion of white (9 percent) than all other patients (14 percent) hospitalized for deliveries for which average length of stay was only 4.0 days for both color groups.

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

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

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

## Geographic Region of Hospital

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

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

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

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

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

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

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

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

## Bed Size of Hospital

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

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

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

The percent of total days of care for each age group changed by size of hospital in the same direction as for discharges (table 13). As was seen for discharges, the largest variations were for patients aged 65 and over who accounted for 40.4 percent of the total days of care utilized in hospitals with 6-99 beds and only 26.5 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more. For patients 15-44 years of age, the percent of total days of care increased with size of hospital from 26.9 percent in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 35.4 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more. Differences were smaller by size of hospital for age groups under age 15 and 45-64.

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

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

## Type of Ownership of Hospital

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

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

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

# HOSPITAL UTILIZATION BY DIAGNOSIS

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

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

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

## Diagnosis by Age

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

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

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

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

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

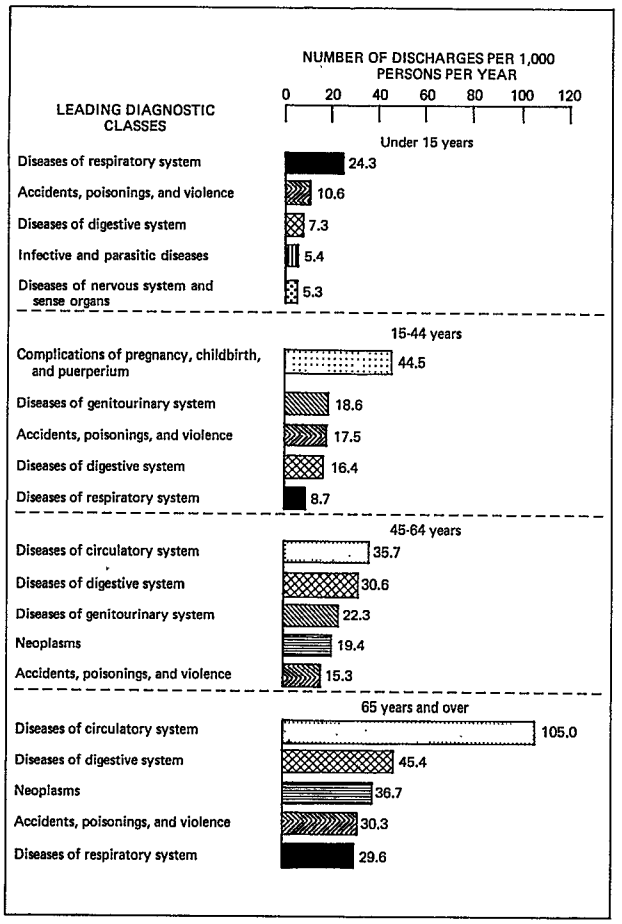


Figure 1. Rate of discharges for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by the leading ICDA diagnostic classes and age: United States, 1974.

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

The diagnostic classes for patients aged 45-64 years with the highest discharge rates per 1,000 population were diseases of the circulatory system (35.7), diseases of the digestive system (30.6), and diseases of the genitourinary system (22.3). Diagnostic categories for which discharge rates were highest included malignant neoplasms (13.5), chronic ischemic heart disease (9.9), and diseases of the urinary system (7.4). Chronic illness first appeared among the leading diagnostic categories in age group 45-64 years. Average length of stay for the selected diagnostic categories was longest for malignant neoplasms (13.2 days), acute myocardial infarction (15.1 days), and cerebrovascular disease (12.8 days).

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

## Sex

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

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

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

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

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

[1]Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

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

Annual discharge rates in 1974 shown in table D for males per 1,000 population were largest for the diagnostic categories malignant neoplasms (6.6), chronic ischemic heart disease (6.5), and fractures (5.9). For females, discharge rates excluding obstetrical conditions were highest for malignant neoplasms (7.5), diseases of the urinary system (6.0), and benign neoplasms (6.0). Six of the eight leading diagnostic categories presented in table D were the same for both sexes, but not in the same order. The estimated 1974 rates by sex for these diagnostic conditions with large frequencies were not significantly different from the rates for 1972 and 1973.[5,6]

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

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

## Color

The leading diagnostic classes shown in table 19 for white patients were diseases of the circulatory system (3.4 million discharges); diseases of the digestive system (3.2 million discharges); and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (2.7 million discharges). The leading classes for all other patients with color identified were complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (724,000 discharges); diseases of the circulatory system (388,000 discharges); and accidents, poisonings, and violence (378,000 discharges). Percentages computed for the data in table 19 indicate there was a substantial difference by color for complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, which accounted for 11.0 percent of the first-listed diagnoses for white patients discharged compared with 19.7 percent for all other patients.

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

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

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

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

[1] Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

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

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

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

## Geographic Region of Hospital

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

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

Differences in the discharge rates among the geographic regions were relatively small for certain diagnostic categories and large for others. The estimates of annual discharge rates per 1,000 population varied slightly for appendicitis from 1.3 in the Northeast to 1.6 in the North Central and for hyperplasia of prostate from 1.1 in the West to 1.3 in the North Central. For other diagnostic conditions there were large regional fluctuations as, for example, chronic ischemic heart disease, which ranged from 4.2 in the West to 6.4 in the Northeast, and acute upper respiratory infections ranging from 0.7 in the West to 2.1 in the North Central.

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

## Bed Size of Hospital

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

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

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

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

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

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

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

## All-Listed Diagnoses

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

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

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

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

## HOSPITAL UTILIZATION BY SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

Patients with surgery represented 41.8 percent of all patients hospitalized during 1974. By sex the proportions of patients with surgery were 40.4 percent for males and 42.8 percent for females, and by color were 41.7 percent for white and 39.4 percent for all other patients. The proportion of patients with surgery declined with advancing age from 46.9 percent for under age 15 to 30.6 percent for age 65 and over. The percent with surgery by geographic region of hospital ranged from 36.8 percent in the South to 45.9 percent in the West. By bed size of hospital there were substantial differences in the proportions of patients who underwent surgery. The percentages with operations increased with size of hospital from 29.3 percent in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 47.9 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more.

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

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

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

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

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

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

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

[1]Includes patients discharged for whom sex was not stated.

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

## Sex and Age

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

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

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

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

[1] A maximum of three operations were coded for each patient discharged.
[2] Includes patients discharged for whom sex was not stated.

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

Almost two-thirds (64 percent) of all operations in 1974 were in the specialties of gynecological surgery, abdominal surgery, orthopedic surgery, otorhinolaryngology, and urological surgery. For males, abdominal surgery was the leading surgical class with a rate of 13.4 operations per 1,000 population and for females, gynecological surgery was the leading surgical class with a rate of 34.5 operations per 1,000 population, or more than 2½ times higher than the leading specialty for males (figure 2). Almost a third (31 percent) of all operations for females were accounted for by gynecological surgery. Exclusive of the sex-specific surgical classes, abdominal surgery and orthopedic surgery were the leading specialties for males and females and their rates per 1,000 population were about the same for both sexes. Urological surgery

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

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

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

[1]Includes data for sex not stated.

ranked third for males and otorhinolaryngology ranked third for females.

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

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

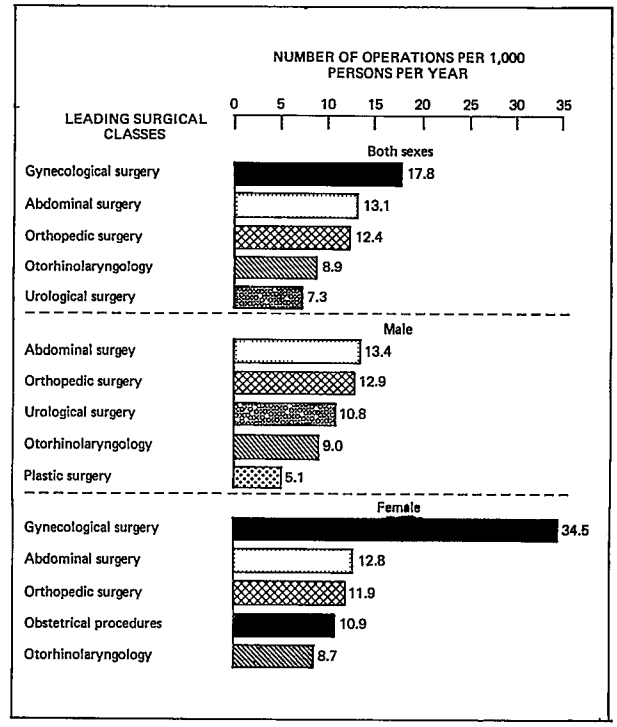


Figure 2. Rate of all-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by the leading ICDA surgical classes and sex: United States, 1974.

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

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

## Color

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

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

## Geographic Region of Hospital

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

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

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

## Bed Size of Hospital

The estimated number of all-listed operations for each surgical class and category is presented in table 27 by bed size of hospitals where the surgery was performed. Smaller hospitals accounted for smaller proportions of total operations than of total discharges whereas the larger hospitals had larger proportions of operations than of discharges. The percent distribution of operations and of discharges according to size of hospital were as shown below:

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

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

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

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

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

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

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

# LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

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

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

| SEX AND AGE | DISCHARGED PATIENTS | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | NUMBER IN THOUSANDS | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION |
| 1/ BOTH SEXES | | | |
| ALL AGES | 33,018 | 100.0 | 159.2 |
| UNDER 1 YEAR | 578 | 1.7 | 192.3 |
| 1-4 YEARS | 1,177 | 3.6 | 88.5 |
| 5-14 YEARS | 2,157 | 6.5 | 56.5 |
| 15-24 YEARS | 5,454 | 16.5 | 143.6 |
| 25-34 YEARS | 4,926 | 14.9 | 170.2 |
| 35-44 YEARS | 3,475 | 10.5 | 155.5 |
| 45-54 YEARS | 4,053 | 12.3 | 171.8 |
| 55-64 YEARS | 4,014 | 12.2 | 208.0 |
| 65-74 YEARS | 3,841 | 11.6 | 291.0 |
| 75 YEARS AND OVER | 3,344 | 10.1 | 442.8 |
| MALE | | | |
| ALL AGES | 13,120 | 100.0 | 131.1 |
| UNDER 1 YEAR | 331 | 2.5 | 215.6 |
| 1-4 YEARS | 675 | 5.1 | 99.4 |
| 5-14 YEARS | 1,183 | 9.0 | 60.8 |
| 15-24 YEARS | 1,459 | 11.1 | 78.7 |
| 25-34 YEARS | 1,279 | 9.8 | 91.4 |
| 35-44 YEARS | 1,276 | 9.7 | 118.8 |
| 45-54 YEARS | 1,728 | 13.2 | 152.3 |
| 55-64 YEARS | 1,999 | 15.2 | 219.9 |
| 65-74 YEARS | 1,834 | 14.0 | 320.2 |
| 75 YEARS AND OVER | 1,355 | 10.3 | 474.1 |
| FEMALE | | | |
| ALL AGES | 19,876 | 100.0 | 185.2 |
| UNDER 1 YEAR | 246 | 1.2 | 167.4 |
| 1-4 YEARS | 501 | 2.5 | 77.1 |
| 5-14 YEARS | 973 | 4.9 | 51.9 |
| 15-24 YEARS | 3,992 | 20.1 | 205.3 |
| 25-34 YEARS | 3,645 | 18.3 | 244.0 |
| 35-44 YEARS | 2,194 | 11.0 | 188.9 |
| 45-54 YEARS | 2,322 | 11.7 | 189.6 |
| 55-64 YEARS | 2,013 | 10.1 | 197.1 |
| 65-74 YEARS | 2,003 | 10.1 | 268.1 |
| 75 YEARS AND OVER | 1,987 | 10.0 | 423.5 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| SEX, AGE, AND REGION | ALL SIZES | 6-99 BEDS | 100-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE | ALL SIZES | 6-99 BEDS | 100-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/ BOTH SEXES | NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS | | | | NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS | | | |
| UNITED STATES | 33,018 | 6,684 | 19,864 | 6,470 | 255,687 | 42,659 | 155,904 | 57,124 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 3,912 | 787 | 2,393 | 732 | 17,891 | 2,820 | 10,691 | 4,380 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 13,855 | 2,545 | 8,371 | 2,939 | 79,593 | 11,487 | 47,872 | 20,235 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 8,067 | 1,584 | 4,823 | 1,660 | 72,978 | 11,126 | 44,470 | 17,383 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 7,185 | 1,769 | 4,277 | 1,140 | 85,224 | 17,227 | 52,871 | 15,126 |
| NORTHEAST | 7,216 | 627 | 5,346 | 1,243 | 64,936 | 4,691 | 47,227 | 13,018 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 825 | 63 | 616 | 146 | 4,316 | 256 | 3,009 | 1,051 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 2,928 | 244 | 2,134 | 550 | 18,289 | 1,294 | 12,826 | 4,169 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 1,851 | 169 | 1,369 | 313 | 19,355 | 1,386 | 14,061 | 3,908 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 1,612 | 151 | 1,227 | 234 | 22,976 | 1,756 | 17,330 | 3,890 |
| NORTH CENTRAL | 10,417 | 1,422 | 6,440 | 2,555 | 83,472 | 9,555 | 50,765 | 23,152 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 1,285 | 162 | 829 | 294 | 5,835 | 603 | 3,617 | 1,616 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 4,352 | 509 | 2,718 | 1,124 | 26,492 | 2,479 | 15,894 | 8,119 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 2,542 | 344 | 1,518 | 680 | 23,781 | 2,397 | 14,150 | 7,234 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 2,238 | 407 | 1,375 | 456 | 27,363 | 4,076 | 17,104 | 6,183 |
| SOUTH | 10,165 | 3,147 | 5,047 | 1,970 | 74,244 | 20,102 | 38,016 | 16,127 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 1,245 | 401 | 634 | 210 | 5,744 | 1,571 | 2,876 | 1,298 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 4,324 | 1,161 | 2,221 | 942 | 24,185 | 5,190 | 12,806 | 6,189 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 2,340 | 690 | 1,171 | 479 | 19,924 | 4,770 | 10,468 | 4,687 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 2,255 | 896 | 1,020 | 339 | 24,391 | 8,571 | 11,866 | 3,954 |
| WEST | 5,220 | 1,488 | 3,031 | 702 | 33,035 | 8,311 | 19,896 | 4,827 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 557 | 161 | 314 | 81 | 1,996 | 391 | 1,189 | 415 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 2,251 | 630 | 1,298 | 323 | 10,627 | 2,524 | 6,346 | 1,757 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 1,333 | 382 | 764 | 187 | 9,917 | 2,573 | 5,790 | 1,554 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 1,080 | 316 | 654 | 110 | 10,494 | 2,823 | 6,571 | 1,101 |
| MALE | | | | | | | | |
| UNITED STATES | 13,120 | 2,709 | 7,801 | 2,610 | 108,950 | 17,711 | 65,476 | 25,763 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 2,189 | 433 | 1,347 | 409 | 10,192 | 1,543 | 6,197 | 2,451 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 4,015 | 793 | 2,337 | 885 | 27,593 | 3,825 | 15,783 | 7,985 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 3,727 | 704 | 2,223 | 799 | 34,467 | 4,943 | 20,922 | 8,602 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 3,190 | 780 | 1,894 | 516 | 36,699 | 7,401 | 22,574 | 6,724 |
| NORTHEAST | 2,915 | 277 | 2,133 | 505 | 28,449 | 2,103 | 20,189 | 6,157 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 471 | 35 | 353 | 83 | 2,499 | 128 | 1,763 | 607 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 845 | 85 | 595 | 166 | 6,605 | 488 | 4,294 | 1,822 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 883 | 94 | 643 | 145 | 9,677 | 748 | 6,950 | 1,978 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 715 | 63 | 541 | 111 | 9,669 | 738 | 7,182 | 1,749 |

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

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

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

| SEX, AGE, AND REGION | ALL SIZES | 6-99 BEDS | 100-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE | ALL SIZES | 6-99 BEDS | 100-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MALE--CON. | NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS | | | | NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS | | | |
| NORTH CENTRAL | 4,115 | 569 | 2,505 | 1,040 | 35,174 | 4,023 | 20,805 | 10,345 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 697 | 82 | 452 | 163 | 3,185 | 301 | 1,971 | 912 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 1,272 | 156 | 777 | 338 | 9,162 | 828 | 5,181 | 3,153 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 1,169 | 145 | 686 | 337 | 11,145 | 1,036 | 6,461 | 3,648 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 978 | 186 | 589 | 202 | 11,682 | 1,859 | 7,191 | 2,632 |
| SOUTH | 3,990 | 1,278 | 1,957 | 755 | 30,985 | 8,218 | 15,871 | 6,896 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 698 | 225 | 356 | 117 | 3,287 | 880 | 1,711 | 697 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 1,220 | 364 | 592 | 265 | 7,966 | 1,702 | 4,053 | 2,211 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 1,074 | 302 | 547 | 226 | 9,085 | 2,045 | 4,840 | 2,200 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 997 | 387 | 463 | 147 | 10,646 | 3,592 | 5,266 | 1,788 |
| WEST | 2,101 | 586 | 1,206 | 310 | 14,342 | 3,367 | 8,610 | 2,364 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 323 | 91 | 185 | 47 | 1,220 | 234 | 752 | 235 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 677 | 189 | 373 | 116 | 3,859 | 807 | 2,254 | 799 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 601 | 163 | 347 | 91 | 4,560 | 1,114 | 2,670 | 776 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 500 | 143 | 301 | 56 | 4,703 | 1,213 | 2,935 | 555 |
| FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES | | | | | | | | |
| UNITED STATES | 19,876 | 3,971 | 12,048 | 3,856 | 146,533 | 24,921 | 90,289 | 31,322 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 1,720 | 354 | 1,045 | 322 | 7,688 | 1,277 | 4,485 | 1,926 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 9,831 | 1,751 | 6,028 | 2,053 | 51,931 | 7,656 | 32,048 | 12,227 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 4,334 | 880 | 2,596 | 859 | 38,455 | 6,173 | 23,513 | 8,769 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 3,990 | 987 | 2,380 | 623 | 48,458 | 9,815 | 30,243 | 8,400 |
| NORTHEAST | 4,298 | 350 | 3,210 | 738 | 36,454 | 2,588 | 27,008 | 6,858 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 354 | 28 | 262 | 63 | 1,817 | 127 | 1,246 | 444 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 2,081 | 160 | 1,537 | 384 | 11,674 | 806 | 8,525 | 2,343 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 967 | 74 | 724 | 168 | 9,657 | 637 | 7,090 | 1,929 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 897 | 88 | 686 | 123 | 13,306 | 1,018 | 10,146 | 2,141 |
| NORTH CENTRAL | 6,291 | 852 | 3,926 | 1,513 | 48,200 | 5,524 | 29,882 | 12,794 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 586 | 80 | 375 | 131 | 2,641 | 302 | 1,638 | 701 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 3,076 | 353 | 1,937 | 785 | 17,308 | 1,647 | 10,699 | 4,961 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 1,372 | 199 | 830 | 343 | 12,621 | 1,360 | 7,677 | 3,583 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 1,257 | 220 | 784 | 254 | 15,631 | 2,215 | 9,868 | 3,548 |
| SOUTH | 6,170 | 1,867 | 3,089 | 1,213 | 43,212 | 11,867 | 22,135 | 9,209 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 546 | 176 | 278 | 93 | 2,456 | 691 | 1,164 | 601 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 3,102 | 797 | 1,629 | 676 | 16,199 | 3,488 | 8,748 | 3,964 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 1,265 | 388 | 625 | 252 | 10,823 | 2,716 | 5,627 | 2,480 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 1,257 | 507 | 558 | 192 | 13,734 | 4,972 | 6,596 | 2,165 |

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

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

| SEX, AGE, AND REGION | ALL SIZES | 6-99 BEDS | 100-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE | ALL SIZES | 6-99 BEDS | 100-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES--CON. | NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS | | | | NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS | | | |
| WEST | 3,117 | 902 | 1,823 | 392 | 18,667 | 4,942 | 11,264 | 2,461 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 234 | 70 | 129 | 35 | 775 | 158 | 437 | 180 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 1,572 | 441 | 924 | 207 | 6,750 | 1,715 | 4,076 | 959 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 732 | 219 | 417 | 96 | 5,355 | 1,460 | 3,119 | 776 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 579 | 173 | 353 | 54 | 5,788 | 1,610 | 3,633 | 546 |
| FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES | | | | | | | | |
| UNITED STATES | 16,754 | 3,465 | 10,108 | 3,181 | 134,075 | 23,278 | 82,335 | 28,462 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 1,706 | 352 | 1,037 | 317 | 7,637 | 1,272 | 4,456 | 1,909 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 6,728 | 1,247 | 4,099 | 1,383 | 39,550 | 6,019 | 24,141 | 9,389 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 4,329 | 879 | 2,592 | 858 | 38,431 | 6,172 | 23,495 | 8,764 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 3,990 | 987 | 2,380 | 623 | 48,458 | 9,815 | 30,243 | 8,400 |
| NORTHEAST | 3,629 | 305 | 2,692 | 632 | 33,450 | 2,408 | 24,709 | 6,333 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 352 | 28 | 261 | 63 | 1,810 | 127 | 1,241 | 443 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 1,415 | 115 | 1,022 | 279 | 8,688 | 626 | 6,241 | 1,821 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 965 | 74 | 723 | 168 | 9,645 | 636 | 7,081 | 1,929 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 897 | 88 | 686 | 123 | 13,306 | 1,018 | 10,146 | 2,141 |
| NORTH CENTRAL | 5,363 | 756 | 3,343 | 1,264 | 44,081 | 5,136 | 27,264 | 11,681 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 583 | 80 | 373 | 130 | 2,627 | 302 | 1,630 | 696 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 2,153 | 257 | 1,357 | 538 | 13,210 | 1,260 | 8,095 | 3,855 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 1,370 | 199 | 828 | 342 | 12,614 | 1,360 | 7,672 | 3,582 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 1,257 | 220 | 784 | 254 | 15,631 | 2,215 | 9,868 | 3,548 |
| SOUTH | 5,160 | 1,622 | 2,572 | 967 | 39,475 | 11,130 | 20,121 | 8,224 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 539 | 174 | 274 | 90 | 2,429 | 687 | 1,150 | 591 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 2,101 | 553 | 1,116 | 432 | 12,494 | 2,755 | 6,750 | 2,989 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 1,264 | 388 | 624 | 252 | 10,819 | 2,716 | 5,625 | 2,478 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 1,257 | 507 | 558 | 192 | 13,734 | 4,972 | 6,596 | 2,165 |
| WEST | 2,602 | 782 | 1,502 | 317 | 17,069 | 4,604 | 10,241 | 2,224 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS | 232 | 70 | 129 | 34 | 771 | 157 | 435 | 179 |
| 15-44 YEARS | 1,059 | 322 | 604 | 133 | 5,158 | 1,378 | 3,056 | 724 |
| 45-64 YEARS | 731 | 219 | 416 | 96 | 5,353 | 1,459 | 3,118 | 776 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 579 | 173 | 353 | 54 | 5,788 | 1,610 | 3,633 | 546 |

TABLE 7. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF DAYS OF CARE, AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

| SEX AND AGE | DAYS OF CARE | | | 1/ NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS OCCUPIED DAILY | AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NUMBER IN THOUSANDS | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION | | |
| 2/ BOTH SEXES | | | | | |
| ALL AGES | 255,687 | 100.0 | 1,232.9 | 337.8 | 7.7 |
| UNDER 1 YEAR | 3,591 | 1.4 | 1,194.9 | 327.4 | 6.2 |
| 1-4 YEARS | 4,952 | 1.9 | 372.6 | 102.1 | 4.2 |
| 5-14 YEARS | 9,348 | 3.7 | 244.8 | 67.1 | 4.3 |
| 15-24 YEARS | 26,577 | 10.4 | 699.8 | 191.7 | 4.9 |
| 25-34 YEARS | 27,561 | 10.8 | 952.4 | 260.9 | 5.6 |
| 35-44 YEARS | 25,456 | 10.0 | 1,138.9 | 312.0 | 7.3 |
| 45-54 YEARS | 33,759 | 13.2 | 1,431.4 | 392.2 | 8.3 |
| 55-64 YEARS | 39,219 | 15.3 | 2,032.1 | 556.7 | 9.8 |
| 65-74 YEARS | 43,220 | 16.9 | 3,274.3 | 897.1 | 11.3 |
| 75 YEARS AND OVER | 42,004 | 16.4 | 5,562.7 | 1,524.0 | 12.6 |
| MALE | | | | | |
| ALL AGES | 108,950 | 100.0 | 1,088.8 | 298.3 | 8.3 |
| UNDER 1 YEAR | 2,054 | 1.9 | 1,336.5 | 366.2 | 6.2 |
| 1-4 YEARS | 2,928 | 2.7 | 431.5 | 118.2 | 4.3 |
| 5-14 YEARS | 5,210 | 4.8 | 267.8 | 73.4 | 4.4 |
| 15-24 YEARS | 9,055 | 8.3 | 488.4 | 133.8 | 6.2 |
| 25-34 YEARS | 8,728 | 8.0 | 623.6 | 170.8 | 6.8 |
| 35-44 YEARS | 9,810 | 9.0 | 913.5 | 250.3 | 7.7 |
| 45-54 YEARS | 14,877 | 13.7 | 1,311.7 | 359.4 | 8.6 |
| 55-64 YEARS | 19,590 | 18.0 | 2,155.3 | 590.5 | 9.8 |
| 65-74 YEARS | 20,368 | 18.7 | 3,555.9 | 974.2 | 11.1 |
| 75 YEARS AND OVER | 16,331 | 15.0 | 5,712.1 | 1,565.0 | 12.0 |
| FEMALE | | | | | |
| ALL AGES | 146,533 | 100.0 | 1,365.4 | 374.1 | 7.4 |
| UNDER 1 YEAR | 1,532 | 1.0 | 1,044.1 | 286.1 | 6.2 |
| 1-4 YEARS | 2,023 | 1.4 | 311.1 | 85.2 | 4.0 |
| 5-14 YEARS | 4,134 | 2.8 | 220.6 | 60.4 | 4.2 |
| 15-24 YEARS | 17,507 | 11.9 | 900.5 | 246.7 | 4.4 |
| 25-34 YEARS | 18,825 | 12.8 | 1,259.9 | 345.2 | 5.2 |
| 35-44 YEARS | 15,599 | 10.6 | 1,343.2 | 368.0 | 7.1 |
| 45-54 YEARS | 18,847 | 12.9 | 1,539.5 | 421.8 | 8.1 |
| 55-64 YEARS | 19,608 | 13.4 | 1,920.3 | 526.1 | 9.7 |
| 65-74 YEARS | 22,808 | 15.6 | 3,052.5 | 836.3 | 11.4 |
| 75 YEARS AND OVER | 25,649 | 17.5 | 5,466.6 | 1,497.7 | 12.9 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 9. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DAYS OF CARE FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY COLOR AND AGE OF PATIENT, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND AGE | 1/ BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES | FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES | 1/ BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES | FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS | | | | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | |
| ALL SIZES | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES..... | 255,687 | 108,950 | 146,533 | 134,075 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 17,891 | 10,192 | 7,688 | 7,637 | 7.0 | 9.4 | 5.2 | 5.7 |
| 15-44 YEARS..... | 79,593 | 27,593 | 51,931 | 39,550 | 31.1 | 25.3 | 35.4 | 29.5 |
| 45-64 YEARS..... | 72,978 | 34,467 | 38,455 | 38,431 | 28.5 | 31.6 | 26.2 | 28.7 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 85,224 | 36,699 | 48,458 | 48,458 | 33.3 | 33.7 | 33.1 | 36.1 |
| 6-99 BEDS | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES..... | 42,659 | 17,711 | 24,921 | 23,278 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 2,820 | 1,543 | 1,277 | 1,272 | 6.6 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| 15-44 YEARS..... | 11,487 | 3,825 | 7,656 | 6,019 | 26.9 | 21.6 | 30.7 | 25.9 |
| 45-64 YEARS..... | 11,126 | 4,943 | 6,173 | 6,172 | 26.1 | 27.9 | 24.8 | 26.5 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 17,227 | 7,401 | 9,815 | 9,815 | 40.4 | 41.8 | 39.4 | 42.2 |
| 100-199 BEDS | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES..... | 41,329 | 16,714 | 24,600 | 22,318 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 3,073 | 1,855 | 1,216 | 1,204 | 7.4 | 11.1 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| 15-44 YEARS..... | 12,436 | 3,598 | 8,834 | 6,566 | 30.1 | 21.5 | 35.9 | 29.4 |
| 45-64 YEARS..... | 11,092 | 5,093 | 5,995 | 5,992 | 26.8 | 30.5 | 24.4 | 26.9 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 14,727 | 6,168 | 8,555 | 8,555 | 35.6 | 36.9 | 34.8 | 38.3 |
| 200-299 BEDS | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES..... | 41,561 | 17,571 | 23,935 | 21,788 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 2,882 | 1,655 | 1,221 | 1,215 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| 15-44 YEARS..... | 13,049 | 4,390 | 8,646 | 6,510 | 31.4 | 25.0 | 36.1 | 29.9 |
| 45-64 YEARS..... | 11,679 | 5,482 | 6,185 | 6,181 | 28.1 | 31.2 | 25.8 | 28.4 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 13,951 | 6,043 | 7,882 | 7,882 | 33.6 | 34.4 | 32.9 | 36.2 |
| 300-499 BEDS | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES..... | 73,014 | 31,191 | 41,754 | 38,229 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 4,736 | 2,687 | 2,047 | 2,037 | 6.5 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| 15-44 YEARS..... | 22,387 | 7,794 | 14,568 | 11,066 | 30.7 | 25.0 | 34.9 | 28.9 |
| 45-64 YEARS..... | 21,698 | 10,346 | 11,333 | 11,321 | 29.7 | 33.2 | 27.1 | 29.6 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 24,193 | 10,363 | 13,806 | 13,806 | 33.1 | 33.2 | 33.1 | 36.1 |
| 500 BEDS OR MORE | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES..... | 57,124 | 25,763 | 31,322 | 28,462 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 4,380 | 2,451 | 1,926 | 1,909 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| 15-44 YEARS..... | 20,235 | 7,985 | 12,227 | 9,389 | 35.4 | 31.0 | 39.0 | 33.0 |
| 45-64 YEARS..... | 17,383 | 8,602 | 8,769 | 8,764 | 30.4 | 33.4 | 28.0 | 30.8 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 15,126 | 6,724 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 26.5 | 26.1 | 26.8 | 29.5 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| SEX AND AGE | TOTAL | NORTHEAST | | | NORTH CENTRAL | | | SOUTH | | | WEST | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 6-99 BEDS | 100-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE | 6-99 BEDS | 100-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE | 6-99 BEDS | 100-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE | 6-99 BEDS | 100-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE |
| 1/ BOTH SEXES | AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES.... | 7.7 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS... | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 5.1 |
| 15-44 YEARS..... | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| 45-64 YEARS..... | 9.0 | 8.2 | 10.3 | 12.5 | 7.0 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 6.9 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 8.3 |
| 65+ YEARS..... | 11.9 | 11.7 | 14.1 | 16.6 | 10.0 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| MALE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES.... | 8.3 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 12.2 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 7.6 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS... | 4.7 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 5.0 |
| 15-44 YEARS..... | 6.9 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 11.0 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 9.3 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 6.9 |
| 45-64 YEARS..... | 9.2 | 8.0 | 10.8 | 13.6 | 7.1 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 8.5 |
| 65+ YEARS..... | 11.5 | 11.7 | 13.3 | 15.7 | 10.0 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 9.3 | 11.4 | 12.2 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 9.9 |
| FEMALE INCLUDING DELIVERIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES.... | 7.4 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS... | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 5.2 |
| 15-44 YEARS..... | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| 45-64 YEARS..... | 8.9 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 11.5 | 6.8 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 8.1 |
| 65+ YEARS..... | 12.1 | 11.6 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 10.1 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 9.8 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 10.1 |
| FEMALE EXCLUDING DELIVERIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL AGES.... | 8.0 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| UNDER 15 YEARS... | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 5.2 |
| 15-44 YEARS..... | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| 45-64 YEARS..... | 8.9 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 11.5 | 6.8 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 8.1 |
| 65+ YEARS..... | 12.1 | 11.6 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 10.1 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 9.8 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 10.1 |

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

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

| | CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE | ALL AGES | UNDER 15 YEARS | 15-44 YEARS | 45-64 YEARS | 65 YEARS AND OVER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS | | | | |
| 01 | ALL CONDITIONS | 33,018 | 3,912 | 13,855 | 8,067 | 7,185 |
| 02 | I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES....000-136 | 815 | 294 | 306 | 119 | 96 |
| 03 | II. NEOPLASMS....140-239 | 2,257 | 74 | 590 | 832 | 761 |
| 04 | MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS....140-209 | 1,469 | 26 | 194 | 578 | 671 |
| 05 | BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE....210-239 | 788 | 48 | 396 | 254 | 89 |
| 06 | III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES....240-279 | 869 | 53 | 255 | 304 | 256 |
| 07 | DIABETES MELLITUS....250 | 521 | 20 | 112 | 193 | 196 |
| 08 | IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS....280-289 | 277 | 71 | 78 | 45 | 83 |
| 09 | V. MENTAL DISORDERS....290-315 | 1,352 | 45 | 756 | 398 | 153 |
| 10 | VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS....320-389 | 1,371 | 290 | 317 | 368 | 395 |
| 11 | DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM....320-349 | 300 | 58 | 108 | 74 | 60 |
| 12 | CATARACT....374 | 309 | 4 | 10 | 84 | 210 |
| 13 | DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS....380-389 | 311 | 149 | 65 | 66 | 30 |
| 14 | VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM....390-458 | 4,304 | 34 | 558 | 1,533 | 2,178 |
| 15 | HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE....400-404 | 301 | * | 77 | 130 | 92 |
| 16 | ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION....410 | 382 | * | 24 | 166 | 191 |
| 17 | CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE....412 | 1,184 | * | 65 | 425 | 692 |
| 18 | CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE....430-438 | 620 | 4 | 20 | 151 | 446 |
| 19 | VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM....460-519 | 3,278 | 1,325 | 778 | 561 | 614 |
| 20 | ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS....466 | 227 | 90 | 31 | 54 | 53 |
| 21 | ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA....460-465 | 314 | 193 | 62 | 31 | 27 |
| 22 | PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS....480-486 | 680 | 239 | 107 | 124 | 210 |
| 23 | HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS....500 | 830 | 604 | 221 | 5 | * |
| 24 | IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM....520-577 | 4,118 | 397 | 1,468 | 1,310 | 943 |
| 25 | ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER....531-534 | 425 | 6 | 145 | 165 | 110 |
| 26 | APPENDICITIS....540-543 | 294 | 96 | 163 | 25 | 11 |
| 27 | INGUINAL HERNIA....550,552 | 505 | 102 | 128 | 173 | 102 |
| 28 | CHOLELITHIASIS....574 | 419 | * | 150 | 165 | 103 |
| 29 | X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM....580-629 | 3,394 | 235 | 1,660 | 955 | 543 |
| 30 | DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM....580-599 | 1,152 | 153 | 427 | 317 | 254 |
| 31 | HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE....600 | 242 | * | * | 75 | 164 |
| 32 | DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION....626 | 555 | 6 | 363 | 171 | 15 |
| 33 | XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM....630-678 | 4,003 | 21 | 3,974 | 8 | ... |
| 34 | XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709 | 537 | 83 | 241 | 125 | 87 |
| 35 | XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE....710-738 | 1,710 | 97 | 653 | 621 | 339 |
| 36 | OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS....713 | 226 | * | 23 | 95 | 108 |
| 37 | OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM....710-712,714-718 | 276 | 13 | 74 | 113 | 75 |
| 38 | DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC....725 | 371 | * | 192 | 148 | 30 |
| 39 | XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES....740-759 | 331 | 159 | 109 | 44 | 18 |
| 40 | XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY....1/ 760-779 | 17 | 17 | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS....780-792,794-796 | 596 | 109 | 274 | 146 | 67 |
| 42 | XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)....800-999 | 3,426 | 577 | 1,566 | 655 | 629 |
| 43 | FRACTURES, ALL SITES....800-829 | 1,158 | 199 | 384 | 222 | 354 |
| 44 | INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854 | 323 | 113 | 149 | 37 | 24 |
| 45 | LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS....870-907 | 356 | 60 | 213 | 55 | 29 |
| 46 | SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS....793,V00-V13 | 364 | 28 | 272 | 43 | 22 |

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

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

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1974--CON.

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

| ALL AGES | UNDER 15 YEARS | 15-44 YEARS | 45-64 YEARS | 65 YEARS AND OVER | ALL AGES | UNDER 15 YEARS | 15-44 YEARS | 45-64 YEARS | 65 YEARS AND OVER | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION | | | | | AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS | | | | | |
| 1,592.1 | 718.0 | 1,552.0 | 1,881.1 | 3,462.3 | 7.7 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 9.0 | 11.9 | 01 |
| 39.3 | 54.0 | 34.2 | 27.8 | 46.4 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 11.2 | 02 |
| 108.8 | 13.7 | 66.1 | 193.9 | 366.5 | 10.8 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 11.2 | 13.9 | 03 |
| 70.8 | 4.8 | 21.7 | 134.7 | 323.5 | 13.4 | 8.1 | 10.5 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 04 |
| 38.0 | 8.9 | 44.4 | 59.2 | 43.0 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 05 |
| 41.9 | 9.7 | 28.6 | 70.9 | 123.4 | 10.0 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 12.8 | 06 |
| 25.1 | 3.7 | 12.5 | 45.1 | 94.4 | 10.9 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 12.9 | 07 |
| 13.4 | 13.1 | 8.7 | 10.6 | 39.8 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 8.6 | 12.0 | 08 |
| 65.2 | 8.3 | 84.7 | 92.7 | 73.8 | 11.3 | 12.9 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 14.0 | 09 |
| 66.1 | 53.3 | 35.5 | 85.9 | 190.6 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 10 |
| 14.5 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 17.3 | 28.8 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 14.8 | 11 |
| 14.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 19.6 | 101.3 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 12 |
| 15.0 | 27.3 | 7.3 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 13 |
| 207.5 | 6.2 | 62.6 | 357.4 | 1,049.7 | 11.1 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 10.3 | 12.4 | 14 |
| 14.5 | * | 8.6 | 30.3 | 44.2 | 7.8 | * | 6.1 | 7.7 | 9.2 | 15 |
| 18.4 | * | 2.7 | 38.8 | 91.9 | 14.4 | * | 13.4 | 15.1 | 13.9 | 16 |
| 57.1 | * | 7.2 | 99.0 | 333.3 | 10.9 | * | 8.3 | 9.5 | 11.9 | 17 |
| 29.9 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 35.2 | 214.9 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 18 |
| 158.0 | 243.3 | 87.1 | 130.8 | 295.8 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 8.3 | 10.7 | 19 |
| 10.9 | 16.5 | 3.5 | 12.5 | 25.4 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 20 |
| 15.1 | 35.4 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 13.2 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 8.6 | 21 |
| 32.8 | 43.9 | 11.9 | 28.9 | 101.4 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 10.5 | 12.2 | 22 |
| 40.0 | 110.9 | 24.7 | 1.1 | * | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.7 | * | 23 |
| 198.6 | 72.8 | 164.5 | 305.5 | 454.4 | 7.8 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 8.7 | 10.3 | 24 |
| 20.5 | 1.0 | 16.2 | 38.4 | 52.9 | 9.4 | 5.6 | 7.6 | 9.7 | 11.8 | 25 |
| 14.2 | 17.5 | 18.3 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 11.5 | 26 |
| 24.4 | 18.7 | 14.4 | 40.3 | 49.3 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 27 |
| 20.2 | * | 16.8 | 38.5 | 49.5 | 10.6 | * | 9.6 | 10.1 | 13.1 | 28 |
| 163.6 | 43.1 | 186.0 | 222.8 | 261.6 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 10.2 | 29 |
| 55.5 | 28.2 | 47.9 | 73.9 | 122.4 | 7.0 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 10.6 | 30 |
| 11.7 | * | * | 17.5 | 78.9 | 10.7 | * | * | 8.8 | 11.5 | 31 |
| 26.8 | 1.0 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 32 |
| 193.0 | 3.9 | 445.2 | 1.9 | ... | 3.7 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 4.2 | ... | 33 |
| 25.9 | 15.2 | 27.0 | 29.2 | 42.2 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 8.2 | 12.4 | 34 |
| 82.5 | 17.8 | 73.1 | 144.8 | 163.4 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 12.9 | 35 |
| 10.9 | * | 2.6 | 22.0 | 52.0 | 12.6 | * | 8.6 | 11.2 | 14.7 | 36 |
| 13.3 | 2.3 | 8.3 | 26.4 | 36.3 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 11.9 | 37 |
| 17.9 | * | 21.5 | 34.5 | 14.4 | 11.3 | * | 10.5 | 11.6 | 15.2 | 38 |
| 15.9 | 29.2 | 12.2 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 39 |
| 0.8 | 3.2 | ... | ... | ... | 13.9 | 13.9 | ... | ... | ... | 40 |
| 28.7 | 20.0 | 30.7 | 33.9 | 32.4 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 41 |
| 165.2 | 105.9 | 175.5 | 152.6 | 303.0 | 8.4 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 42 |
| 55.8 | 36.4 | 43.0 | 51.7 | 170.4 | 11.7 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 11.1 | 17.8 | 43 |
| 15.6 | 20.7 | 16.7 | 8.6 | 11.6 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 8.9 | 13.2 | 44 |
| 17.2 | 10.9 | 23.8 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 45 |
| 17.6 | 5.1 | 30.4 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 46 |

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

| | CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE | SEX | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1/ TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | 1/ TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| | | NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 10,000 POPULATION | | |
| 01 | ALL CONDITIONS | 33,018 | 13,120 | 19,876 | 1,592.1 | 1,311.1 | 1,852.0 |
| 02 | I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....000-136 | 815 | 374 | 440 | 39.3 | 37.4 | 41.0 |
| 03 | II. NEOPLASMS.....140-239 | 2,257 | 810 | 1,445 | 108.8 | 81.0 | 134.7 |
| 04 | MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-209 | 1,469 | 662 | 806 | 70.8 | 66.2 | 75.1 |
| 05 | BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE.....210-239 | 788 | 148 | 639 | 38.0 | 14.8 | 59.5 |
| 06 | III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279 | 869 | 303 | 565 | 41.9 | 30.3 | 52.6 |
| 07 | DIABETES MELLITUS.....250 | 521 | 197 | 323 | 25.1 | 19.7 | 30.1 |
| 08 | IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289 | 277 | 119 | 157 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 14.7 |
| 09 | V. MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-315 | 1,352 | 664 | 687 | 65.2 | 66.4 | 64.0 |
| 10 | VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389 | 1,371 | 615 | 753 | 66.1 | 61.5 | 70.2 |
| 11 | DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-349 | 300 | 141 | 159 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 14.8 |
| 12 | CATARACT.....374 | 309 | 132 | 177 | 14.9 | 13.2 | 16.5 |
| 13 | DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389 | 311 | 147 | 163 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 15.1 |
| 14 | VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-458 | 4,304 | 2,183 | 2,118 | 207.5 | 218.2 | 197.3 |
| 15 | HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE.....400-404 | 301 | 120 | 181 | 14.5 | 12.0 | 16.9 |
| 16 | ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410 | 382 | 255 | 126 | 18.4 | 25.5 | 11.8 |
| 17 | CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....412 | 1,184 | 652 | 531 | 57.1 | 65.2 | 49.4 |
| 18 | CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438 | 620 | 280 | 340 | 29.9 | 28.0 | 31.7 |
| 19 | VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519 | 3,278 | 1,641 | 1,634 | 158.0 | 164.0 | 152.3 |
| 20 | ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS.....466 | 227 | 113 | 113 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.6 |
| 21 | ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-465 | 314 | 161 | 152 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 14.2 |
| 22 | PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486 | 680 | 361 | 319 | 32.8 | 36.1 | 29.7 |
| 23 | HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....500 | 830 | 380 | 450 | 40.0 | 38.0 | 41.9 |
| 24 | IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-577 | 4,118 | 1,986 | 2,129 | 198.6 | 198.4 | 198.4 |
| 25 | ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER.....531-534 | 425 | 256 | 169 | 20.5 | 25.5 | 15.8 |
| 26 | APPENDICITIS.....540-543 | 294 | 165 | 129 | 14.2 | 16.4 | 12.0 |
| 27 | INGUINAL HERNIA.....550,552 | 505 | 443 | 62 | 24.4 | 44.3 | 5.8 |
| 28 | CHOLELITHIASIS.....574 | 419 | 100 | 318 | 20.2 | 10.0 | 29.6 |
| 29 | X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629 | 3,394 | 1,006 | 2,387 | 163.6 | 100.6 | 222.4 |
| 30 | DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.....580-599 | 1,152 | 507 | 645 | 55.5 | 50.6 | 60.1 |
| 31 | HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE.....600 | 242 | 242 | ... | 11.7 | 24.2 | ... |
| 32 | DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION.....626 | 555 | ... | 555 | 26.8 | ... | 51.7 |
| 33 | XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....630-678 | 4,003 | ... | 4,003 | 193.0 | ... | 373.0 |
| 34 | XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709 | 537 | 256 | 280 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 26.1 |
| 35 | XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-738 | 1,710 | 734 | 974 | 82.5 | 73.3 | 90.8 |
| 36 | OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.....713 | 226 | 90 | 136 | 10.9 | 9.0 | 12.7 |
| 37 | OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM.....710-712,714-718 | 276 | 103 | 171 | 13.3 | 10.3 | 16.0 |
| 38 | DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC.....725 | 371 | 202 | 169 | 17.9 | 20.1 | 15.7 |
| 39 | XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759 | 331 | 160 | 171 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 15.9 |
| 40 | XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.....3/ 760-779 | 17 | 10 | 8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| 41 | XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796 | 596 | 265 | 330 | 28.7 | 26.5 | 30.8 |
| 42 | XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY).....800-999 | 3,426 | 1,898 | 1,524 | 165.2 | 189.7 | 142.0 |
| 43 | FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829 | 1,158 | 591 | 566 | 55.8 | 59.0 | 52.7 |
| 44 | INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854 | 323 | 206 | 117 | 15.6 | 20.6 | 10.9 |
| 45 | LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-907 | 356 | 257 | 99 | 17.2 | 25.7 | 9.2 |
| 46 | SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS.....793,V00-V13 | 364 | 94 | 270 | 17.6 | 9.4 | 25.1 |

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

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

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1974--CON.

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

| SEX--CON. | | | COLOR | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/ TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | 2/ TOTAL | WHITE | ALL OTHER | 2/ TOTAL | WHITE | ALL OTHER | |
| AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS | | | NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS | | | AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS | | | |
| 7.7 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 33,018 | 25,039 | 3,671 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 01 |
| 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 815 | 614 | 106 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 9.0 | 02 |
| 10.8 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 2,257 | 1,759 | 217 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 03 |
| 13.4 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 1,469 | 1,165 | 123 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 15.8 | 04 |
| 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 788 | 594 | 94 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 05 |
| 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 869 | 653 | 118 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 11.3 | 06 |
| 10.9 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 521 | 385 | 79 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 07 |
| 8.0 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 277 | 199 | 46 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 08 |
| 11.3 | 10.4 | 12.1 | 1,352 | 956 | 158 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 09 |
| 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 1,371 | 1,044 | 116 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 8.6 | 10 |
| 12.0 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 300 | 229 | 34 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 14.4 | 11 |
| 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 309 | 234 | 18 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 12 |
| 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 311 | 238 | 19 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 13 |
| 11.1 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 4,304 | 3,428 | 388 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 12.4 | 14 |
| 7.8 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 301 | 214 | 54 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 10.6 | 15 |
| 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 382 | 316 | 21 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 16 |
| 10.9 | 10.1 | 11.9 | 1,184 | 965 | 95 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 17 |
| 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 620 | 488 | 60 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 15.3 | 18 |
| 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 3,278 | 2,547 | 323 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 19 |
| 6.8 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 227 | 180 | 23 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 20 |
| 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 314 | 243 | 33 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 21 |
| 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 680 | 525 | 85 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 22 |
| 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 830 | 629 | 70 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 23 |
| 7.8 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 4,118 | 3,223 | 365 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 24 |
| 9.4 | 8.9 | 10.2 | 425 | 331 | 40 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 25 |
| 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 294 | 233 | 24 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 26 |
| 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 505 | 395 | 40 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 27 |
| 10.6 | 11.3 | 10.4 | 419 | 337 | 26 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 13.2 | 28 |
| 6.3 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 3,394 | 2,560 | 377 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 29 |
| 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 1,152 | 880 | 123 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 30 |
| 10.7 | 10.7 | ... | 242 | 184 | 20 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 12.7 | 31 |
| 4.1 | ... | 4.1 | 555 | 428 | 53 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 32 |
| 3.7 | ... | 3.7 | 4,003 | 2,742 | 724 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 33 |
| 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 537 | 413 | 63 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 9.3 | 34 |
| 9.4 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 1,710 | 1,339 | 136 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 10.7 | 35 |
| 12.6 | 11.4 | 13.4 | 226 | 180 | 12 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 36 |
| 10.0 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 276 | 216 | 27 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 13.6 | 37 |
| 11.3 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 371 | 303 | 16 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 38 |
| 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 331 | 251 | 38 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 9.3 | 39 |
| 13.9 | 16.8 | 10.3 | 17 | 11 | * | 13.9 | 12.5 | * | 40 |
| 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 596 | 453 | 66 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 41 |
| 8.4 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 3,426 | 2,582 | 378 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 42 |
| 11.7 | 9.9 | 13.6 | 1,158 | 899 | 97 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 11.4 | 43 |
| 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 323 | 243 | 35 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 44 |
| 5.8 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 356 | 245 | 69 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 45 |
| 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 364 | 266 | 47 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 46 |

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

| | CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE | ALL REGIONS | NORTH-EAST | NORTH CENTRAL | SOUTH | WEST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS | | | | |
| 01 | ALL CONDITIONS | 33,018 | 7,216 | 10,417 | 10,165 | 5,220 |
| 02 | I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES....000-136 | 815 | 155 | 241 | 304 | 115 |
| 03 | II. NEOPLASMS....140-239 | 2,257 | 599 | 693 | 570 | 394 |
| 04 | MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS....140-209 | 1,469 | 390 | 459 | 358 | 262 |
| 05 | BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE....210-239 | 788 | 209 | 234 | 212 | 132 |
| 06 | III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES....240-279 | 869 | 199 | 290 | 262 | 118 |
| 07 | DIABETES MELLITUS....250 | 521 | 133 | 168 | 156 | 64 |
| 08 | IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS....280-289 | 277 | 64 | 81 | 95 | 37 |
| 09 | V. MENTAL DISORDERS....290-315 | 1,352 | 319 | 435 | 388 | 210 |
| 10 | VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS....320-389 | 1,371 | 275 | 472 | 376 | 249 |
| 11 | DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM....320-349 | 300 | 59 | 108 | 92 | 41 |
| 12 | CATARACT....374 | 309 | 73 | 99 | 77 | 60 |
| 13 | DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS....380-389 | 311 | 57 | 111 | 85 | 57 |
| 14 | VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM....390-458 | 4,304 | 1,013 | 1,333 | 1,333 | 624 |
| 15 | HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE....400-404 | 301 | 51 | 112 | 103 | 35 |
| 16 | ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION....410 | 382 | 101 | 116 | 113 | 52 |
| 17 | CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE....412 | 1,184 | 312 | 354 | 365 | 152 |
| 18 | CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE....430-438 | 620 | 137 | 194 | 197 | 93 |
| 19 | VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM....460-519 | 3,278 | 620 | 1,086 | 1,084 | 488 |
| 20 | ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS....466 | 227 | 45 | 66 | 85 | 31 |
| 21 | ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA....460-465 | 314 | 52 | 120 | 115 | 27 |
| 22 | PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS....480-486 | 680 | 120 | 212 | 261 | 87 |
| 23 | HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS....500 | 830 | 164 | 292 | 216 | 158 |
| 24 | IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM....520-577 | 4,118 | 915 | 1,290 | 1,335 | 579 |
| 25 | ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER....531-534 | 425 | 79 | 129 | 156 | 61 |
| 26 | APPENDICITIS....540-543 | 294 | 63 | 89 | 93 | 49 |
| 27 | INGUINAL HERNIA....550,552 | 505 | 142 | 152 | 129 | 83 |
| 28 | CHOLELITHIASIS....574 | 419 | 103 | 133 | 120 | 63 |
| 29 | X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM....580-629 | 3,394 | 765 | 1,087 | 1,071 | 470 |
| 30 | DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM....580-599 | 1,152 | 250 | 374 | 386 | 142 |
| 31 | HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE....600 | 242 | 58 | 73 | 73 | 38 |
| 32 | DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION....626 | 555 | 143 | 174 | 158 | 80 |
| 33 | XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM....630-678 | 4,003 | 909 | 1,178 | 1,266 | 649 |
| 34 | XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709 | 537 | 117 | 171 | 166 | 82 |
| 35 | XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE....710-738 | 1,710 | 311 | 568 | 474 | 357 |
| 36 | OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS....713 | 226 | 42 | 82 | 62 | 41 |
| 37 | OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM....710-712,714-718 | 276 | 42 | 98 | 87 | 48 |
| 38 | DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC....725 | 371 | 67 | 117 | 108 | 79 |
| 39 | XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES....740-759 | 331 | 72 | 113 | 91 | 55 |
| 40 | XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY....1/ 760-779 | 17 | * | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| 41 | XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS....780-792,794-796 | 596 | 113 | 200 | 193 | 90 |
| 42 | XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)....800-999 | 3,426 | 684 | 1,061 | 1,040 | 642 |
| 43 | FRACTURES, ALL SITES....800-829 | 1,158 | 251 | 361 | 339 | 207 |
| 44 | INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854 | 323 | 79 | 100 | 85 | 59 |
| 45 | LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS....870-907 | 356 | 63 | 105 | 128 | 60 |
| 46 | SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS....793,V00-Y13 | 364 | 82 | 116 | 110 | 57 |

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

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

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1974--CON.

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

| ALL REGIONS | NORTHEAST | NORTH CENTRAL | SOUTH | WEST | ALL REGIONS | NORTHEAST | NORTH CENTRAL | SOUTH | WEST | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION | | | | | AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS | | | | | |
| 1,592.1 | 1,481.3 | 1,837.0 | 1,548.4 | 1,437.4 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 01 |
| 39.3 | 31.8 | 42.5 | 46.3 | 31.7 | 6.5 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 02 |
| 108.8 | 123.0 | 122.1 | 86.9 | 108.6 | 10.8 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 03 |
| 70.8 | 80.0 | 81.0 | 54.5 | 72.2 | 13.4 | 15.6 | 14.2 | 12.4 | 10.3 | 04 |
| 38.0 | 43.0 | 41.2 | 32.3 | 36.4 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 05 |
| 41.9 | 40.8 | 51.1 | 39.9 | 32.6 | 10.0 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 06 |
| 25.1 | 27.2 | 29.6 | 23.7 | 17.8 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 07 |
| 13.4 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 08 |
| 65.2 | 65.6 | 76.7 | 59.2 | 57.8 | 11.3 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 7.0 | 09 |
| 66.1 | 56.4 | 83.2 | 57.3 | 68.5 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 10 |
| 14.5 | 12.1 | 19.0 | 14.1 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 11 |
| 14.9 | 15.0 | 17.4 | 11.8 | 16.6 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 12 |
| 15.0 | 11.7 | 19.7 | 13.0 | 15.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 13 |
| 207.5 | 208.0 | 235.0 | 203.1 | 171.8 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 8.7 | 14 |
| 14.5 | 10.5 | 19.8 | 15.7 | 9.6 | 7.8 | 9.9 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 15 |
| 18.4 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 17.2 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 16 |
| 57.1 | 64.1 | 62.3 | 55.6 | 42.0 | 10.9 | 13.1 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 17 |
| 29.9 | 28.1 | 34.2 | 29.9 | 25.7 | 13.6 | 16.4 | 14.1 | 12.7 | 10.3 | 18 |
| 158.0 | 127.3 | 191.5 | 165.1 | 134.3 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 19 |
| 10.9 | 9.3 | 11.7 | 12.9 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 9.4 | 20 |
| 15.1 | 10.6 | 21.2 | 17.5 | 7.4 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 21 |
| 32.8 | 24.7 | 37.3 | 39.8 | 23.9 | 8.8 | 11.7 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 22 |
| 40.0 | 33.7 | 51.5 | 32.9 | 43.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 23 |
| 198.6 | 187.8 | 227.4 | 203.3 | 159.4 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 24 |
| 20.5 | 16.3 | 22.8 | 23.7 | 16.8 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 9.9 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 25 |
| 14.2 | 12.9 | 15.7 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 26 |
| 24.4 | 29.1 | 26.8 | 19.7 | 22.7 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 27 |
| 20.2 | 21.1 | 23.5 | 18.3 | 17.2 | 10.6 | 12.6 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 28 |
| 163.6 | 157.1 | 191.7 | 163.2 | 129.4 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 29 |
| 55.5 | 51.3 | 66.0 | 58.7 | 39.1 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 30 |
| 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.8 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 13.4 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 7.9 | 31 |
| 26.8 | 29.3 | 30.6 | 24.1 | 22.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 32 |
| 193.0 | 186.7 | 207.8 | 192.9 | 178.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 33 |
| 25.9 | 24.1 | 30.2 | 25.3 | 22.5 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 34 |
| 82.5 | 63.9 | 100.1 | 72.1 | 98.3 | 9.4 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 35 |
| 10.9 | 8.6 | 14.5 | 9.4 | 11.2 | 12.6 | 15.0 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 36 |
| 13.3 | 8.7 | 17.3 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 10.0 | 12.1 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 37 |
| 17.9 | 13.8 | 20.6 | 16.4 | 21.8 | 11.3 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 38 |
| 15.9 | 14.7 | 19.9 | 13.9 | 15.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 39 |
| 0.8 | * | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 13.9 | * | 14.5 | 14.0 | 12.2 | 40 |
| 28.7 | 23.1 | 35.3 | 29.4 | 24.8 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 41 |
| 165.2 | 140.3 | 187.1 | 158.4 | 176.8 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 42 |
| 55.8 | 51.5 | 63.7 | 51.6 | 57.0 | 11.7 | 13.7 | 12.4 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 43 |
| 15.6 | 16.3 | 17.7 | 12.9 | 16.1 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 44 |
| 17.2 | 13.0 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 16.7 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 45 |
| 17.6 | 16.9 | 20.4 | 16.7 | 15.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 46 |

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

| CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE | ALL SIZES | 6-99 BEDS | 100-199 BEDS | 200-299 BEDS | 300-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS | | | | | |
| ALL CONDITIONS | 33,018 | 6,684 | 5,860 | 5,308 | 8,696 | 6,470 |
| I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES 000-136 | 815 | 230 | 160 | 119 | 174 | 133 |
| II. NEOPLASMS 140-239 | 2,257 | 296 | 336 | 372 | 690 | 562 |
| MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 140-209 | 1,469 | 175 | 196 | 242 | 458 | 398 |
| BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE 210-239 | 788 | 121 | 140 | 131 | 233 | 164 |
| III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES 240-279 | 869 | 173 | 149 | 146 | 225 | 175 |
| DIABETES MELLITUS 250 | 521 | 113 | 94 | 85 | 141 | 88 |
| IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS 280-289 | 277 | 61 | 52 | 50 | 64 | 50 |
| V. MENTAL DISORDERS 290-315 | 1,352 | 268 | 227 | 157 | 371 | 329 |
| VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS 320-389 | 1,371 | 190 | 193 | 196 | 424 | 368 |
| DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM 320-349 | 300 | 50 | 40 | 39 | 86 | 86 |
| CATARACT 374 | 309 | 27 | 44 | 45 | 114 | 79 |
| DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS 380-389 | 311 | 43 | 53 | 52 | 94 | 68 |
| VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 390-458 | 4,304 | 939 | 742 | 716 | 1,115 | 791 |
| HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE 400-404 | 301 | 68 | 49 | 52 | 65 | 66 |
| ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION 410 | 382 | 95 | 73 | 65 | 96 | 52 |
| CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE 412 | 1,184 | 227 | 215 | 197 | 321 | 223 |
| CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE 430-438 | 620 | 151 | 103 | 108 | 159 | 99 |
| VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 460-519 | 3,278 | 903 | 630 | 538 | 743 | 464 |
| ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS 466 | 227 | 71 | 59 | 33 | 43 | 21 |
| ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA 460-465 | 314 | 108 | 71 | 45 | 57 | 33 |
| PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS 480-486 | 680 | 218 | 138 | 102 | 131 | 92 |
| HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS 500 | 830 | 173 | 144 | 167 | 240 | 106 |
| IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM 520-577 | 4,118 | 959 | 811 | 655 | 1,043 | 651 |
| ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER 531-534 | 425 | 112 | 88 | 65 | 101 | 59 |
| APPENDICITIS 540-543 | 294 | 78 | 60 | 49 | 70 | 38 |
| INGUINAL HERNIA 550,552 | 505 | 88 | 94 | 87 | 149 | 87 |
| CHOLELITHIASIS 574 | 419 | 97 | 82 | 68 | 115 | 57 |
| X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM 580-629 | 3,394 | 576 | 646 | 579 | 948 | 645 |
| DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM 580-599 | 1,152 | 217 | 197 | 190 | 324 | 224 |
| HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE 600 | 242 | 36 | 42 | 40 | 73 | 50 |
| DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION 626 | 555 | 79 | 122 | 86 | 170 | 98 |
| XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM 630-678 | 4,003 | 634 | 785 | 647 | 1,056 | 883 |
| XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE 680-709 | 537 | 130 | 88 | 83 | 123 | 113 |
| XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE 710-738 | 1,710 | 361 | 247 | 286 | 486 | 330 |
| OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS 713 | 226 | 42 | 33 | 40 | 68 | 42 |
| OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM 710-712,714-718 | 276 | 67 | 47 | 40 | 65 | 57 |
| DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC 725 | 371 | 54 | 54 | 75 | 116 | 72 |
| XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 740-759 | 331 | 39 | 42 | 49 | 96 | 105 |
| XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY 1/ 760-779 | 17 | * | * | * | 5 | 7 |
| XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS 780-792,794-796 | 596 | 125 | 88 | 92 | 149 | 142 |
| XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY) 800-999 | 3,426 | 751 | 595 | 561 | 885 | 634 |
| FRACTURES, ALL SITES 800-829 | 1,158 | 219 | 206 | 209 | 315 | 210 |
| INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE) 850-854 | 323 | 67 | 52 | 53 | 92 | 60 |
| LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS 870-907 | 356 | 92 | 67 | 51 | 79 | 68 |
| SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS 793,Y00-Y13 | 364 | 49 | 68 | 60 | 100 | 88 |

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

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

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1974--CON.

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

| CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE | ALL SIZES | 6-99 BEDS | 100-199 BEDS | 200-299 BEDS | 300-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS | | | | | |
| ALL CONDITIONS | 7.7 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.8 |
| I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES...000-136 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 9.4 |
| II. NEOPLASMS...140-239 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 12.5 |
| MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS...140-209 | 13.4 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 14.8 |
| BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE...210-239 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 7.0 |
| III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES..240-279 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 11.4 | 10.4 |
| DIABETES MELLITUS...250 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 12.9 | 11.4 |
| IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS..280-289 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 9.7 |
| V. MENTAL DISORDERS...290-315 | 11.3 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 13.4 | 14.0 |
| VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 8.0 |
| DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM...320-349 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 16.6 |
| CATARACT...374 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS...380-389 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM...390-458 | 11.1 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 12.0 |
| HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE...400-404 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 9.7 |
| ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION...410 | 14.4 | 11.6 | 13.9 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 15.6 |
| CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE...412 | 10.9 | 8.5 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 11.0 |
| CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE...430-438 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 14.2 | 15.1 | 15.3 |
| VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM...460-519 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 |
| ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS...466 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.3 |
| ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA...460-465 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS...480-486 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 9.9 |
| HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS...500 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM...520-577 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.6 |
| ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER...531-534 | 9.4 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 10.7 |
| APPENDICITIS...540-543 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| INGUINAL HERNIA...550,552 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| CHOLELITHIASIS...574 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 12.0 |
| X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM...580-629 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 7.0 |
| DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM...580-599 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE...600 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.8 |
| DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION...626 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 4.6 |
| XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM...630-678 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 8.6 |
| XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE...710-738 | 9.4 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 11.2 |
| OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS...713 | 12.6 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 13.2 | 15.1 | 13.5 |
| OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM...710-712,714-718 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 13.4 |
| DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC...725 | 11.3 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 12.3 |
| XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES...740-759 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY...1/ 760-779 | 13.9 | * | * | * | 18.2 | 13.9 |
| XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-792,794-796 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)...800-999 | 8.4 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 10.1 |
| FRACTURES, ALL SITES...800-829 | 11.7 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 13.5 | 12.8 |
| INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)..850-854 | 5.8 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 9.5 |
| LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS...870-907 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 7.2 |
| SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS...793,Y00-Y13 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 |

TABLE 22. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1974

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

| | DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE | AGE | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1/ ALL DIAGNOSES | UNDER 15 YEARS | 15-44 YEARS | 45-64 YEARS | 65 YEARS AND OVER |
| | | NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS | | | | |
| 01 | ALL CONDITIONS | 61,377 | 5,563 | 20,839 | 16,562 | 18,413 |
| 02 | I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES....000-136 | 1,341 | 390 | 479 | 252 | 220 |
| 03 | II. NEOPLASMS....140-239 | 3,934 | 92 | 962 | 1,474 | 1,406 |
| 04 | MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS....140-209 | 2,475 | 35 | 282 | 951 | 1,209 |
| 05 | BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE....210-239 | 1,458 | 59 | 681 | 522 | 196 |
| 06 | III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES....240-279 | 3,295 | 92 | 684 | 1,252 | 1,267 |
| 07 | DIABETES MELLITUS....250 | 1,814 | 27 | 243 | 660 | 884 |
| 08 | IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS....280-289 | 1,015 | 169 | 253 | 246 | 348 |
| 09 | V. MENTAL DISORDERS....290-315 | 2,917 | 82 | 1,426 | 897 | 511 |
| 10 | VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS...320-389 | 2,749 | 556 | 562 | 713 | 918 |
| 11 | DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM....320-349 | 784 | 87 | 201 | 202 | 294 |
| 12 | CATARACT....374 | 381 | 8 | 15 | 97 | 260 |
| 13 | DISEASES OF EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS....380-389 | 664 | 350 | 117 | 114 | 83 |
| 14 | VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM....390-458 | 10,693 | 90 | 1,010 | 3,317 | 6,277 |
| 15 | HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE....400-404 | 897 | 7 | 182 | 373 | 335 |
| 16 | ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION....410 | 682 | * | 44 | 279 | 358 |
| 17 | CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE....412 | 2,840 | 7 | 107 | 836 | 1,890 |
| 18 | CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE....430-438 | 1,284 | 9 | 37 | 266 | 972 |
| 19 | VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM....460-519 | 5,351 | 1,672 | 1,159 | 1,138 | 1,381 |
| 20 | ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS....466 | 299 | 107 | 42 | 75 | 75 |
| 21 | ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA....460-465 | 506 | 278 | 112 | 61 | 55 |
| 22 | PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS....480-486 | 1,013 | 318 | 153 | 196 | 346 |
| 23 | HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS....500 | 894 | 660 | 228 | 5 | * |
| 24 | IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM....520-577 | 7,167 | 530 | 2,217 | 2,354 | 2,066 |
| 25 | ULCER OF STOMACH, ULCER OF DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER....531-534 | 664 | 8 | 198 | 257 | 202 |
| 26 | APPENDICITIS....540-543 | 339 | 102 | 190 | 34 | 14 |
| 27 | INGUINAL HERNIA....550,552 | 599 | 115 | 143 | 194 | 148 |
| 28 | CHOLELITHIASIS....574 | 565 | * | 171 | 214 | 179 |
| 29 | X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM....580-629 | 6,727 | 391 | 2,993 | 1,927 | 1,416 |
| 30 | DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM....580-599 | 2,458 | 252 | 746 | 669 | 792 |
| 31 | HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE....600 | 436 | * | 8 | 126 | 302 |
| 32 | DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION....626 | 733 | 8 | 491 | 215 | 19 |
| 33 | XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM....630-678 | 4,450 | 25 | 4,416 | 9 | ... |
| 34 | XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709 | 1,114 | 145 | 424 | 308 | 237 |
| 35 | XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE....710-738 | 3,458 | 134 | 996 | 1,206 | 1,121 |
| 36 | OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS....713 | 736 | * | 49 | 248 | 436 |
| 37 | OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM....710-712,714-718 | 574 | 18 | 122 | 223 | 211 |
| 38 | DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC....725 | 498 | * | 225 | 205 | 66 |
| 39 | XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES....740-759 | 685 | 263 | 236 | 121 | 66 |
| 40 | XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY....2/ 760-779 | 39 | 39 | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS....780-792,794-796 | 646 | 119 | 297 | 157 | 74 |
| 42 | XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)....800-999 | 5,431 | 747 | 2,453 | 1,147 | 1,084 |
| 43 | FRACTURES, ALL SITES....800-829 | 1,549 | 235 | 548 | 302 | 464 |
| 44 | INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854 | 447 | 140 | 212 | 57 | 38 |
| 45 | LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS....870-907 | 594 | 85 | 356 | 94 | 59 |
| 46 | SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS....793,Y00-Y13 | 365 | 28 | 272 | 43 | 22 |

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

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

TABLE 22. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1974—CON.

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

| SEX | | COLOR | | GEOGRAPHIC REGION | | | | BED SIZE | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MALE | FEMALE | WHITE | ALL OTHER | NORTH-EAST | NORTH CENTRAL | SOUTH | WEST | 6-99 BEDS | 100-199 BEDS | 200-299 BEDS | 300-499 BEDS | 500 BEDS OR MORE | |
| NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS—CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25,068 | 36,264 | 47,118 | 6,575 | 13,579 | 19,375 | 18,784 | 9,639 | 12,585 | 10,844 | 10,180 | 16,063 | 11,704 | 01 |
| 616 | 723 | 985 | 210 | 262 | 400 | 474 | 206 | 331 | 250 | 205 | 294 | 261 | 02 |
| 1,437 | 2,496 | 3,067 | 360 | 1,009 | 1,221 | 1,019 | 684 | 574 | 613 | 653 | 1,192 | 900 | 03 |
| 1,150 | 1,325 | 1,960 | 200 | 645 | 773 | 615 | 443 | 332 | 350 | 402 | 770 | 621 | 04 |
| 287 | 1,171 | 1,106 | 160 | 364 | 448 | 404 | 241 | 242 | 263 | 252 | 422 | 280 | 05 |
| 1,266 | 2,025 | 2,537 | 370 | 791 | 1,098 | 949 | 458 | 637 | 584 | 585 | 860 | 628 | 06 |
| 744 | 1,067 | 1,386 | 219 | 482 | 563 | 533 | 236 | 364 | 335 | 319 | 480 | 315 | 07 |
| 407 | 607 | 707 | 200 | 230 | 315 | 313 | 157 | 194 | 174 | 188 | 248 | 212 | 08 |
| 1,344 | 1,570 | 2,137 | 346 | 638 | 928 | 864 | 488 | 568 | 514 | 392 | 771 | 671 | 09 |
| 1,263 | 1,482 | 2,114 | 251 | 577 | 928 | 766 | 478 | 449 | 408 | 420 | 818 | 653 | 10 |
| 369 | 414 | 608 | 83 | 173 | 263 | 235 | 113 | 152 | 125 | 120 | 210 | 177 | 11 |
| 166 | 215 | 288 | 28 | 87 | 123 | 99 | 72 | 43 | 55 | 56 | 131 | 97 | 12 |
| 324 | 338 | 516 | 44 | 128 | 233 | 187 | 116 | 99 | 112 | 115 | 211 | 127 | 13 |
| 5,207 | 5,480 | 8,524 | 958 | 2,620 | 3,236 | 3,286 | 1,552 | 2,307 | 1,859 | 1,848 | 2,800 | 1,880 | 14 |
| 334 | 563 | 645 | 152 | 173 | 302 | 299 | 123 | 198 | 141 | 144 | 213 | 201 | 15 |
| 444 | 238 | 564 | 39 | 186 | 203 | 195 | 99 | 144 | 119 | 116 | 186 | 117 | 16 |
| 1,434 | 1,404 | 2,310 | 231 | 781 | 825 | 876 | 357 | 587 | 551 | 505 | 747 | 450 | 17 |
| 578 | 705 | 1,018 | 117 | 275 | 399 | 428 | 182 | 320 | 224 | 220 | 323 | 198 | 18 |
| 2,772 | 2,575 | 4,210 | 506 | 1,050 | 1,724 | 1,783 | 795 | 1,449 | 1,015 | 871 | 1,227 | 789 | 19 |
| 149 | 150 | 237 | 30 | 58 | 85 | 118 | 38 | 95 | 76 | 43 | 58 | 28 | 20 |
| 251 | 254 | 395 | 53 | 87 | 187 | 186 | 46 | 163 | 112 | 76 | 101 | 54 | 21 |
| 548 | 464 | 783 | 126 | 187 | 308 | 380 | 139 | 306 | 195 | 147 | 208 | 156 | 22 |
| 415 | 478 | 678 | 75 | 175 | 313 | 235 | 171 | 180 | 156 | 179 | 259 | 119 | 23 |
| 3,319 | 3,840 | 5,621 | 641 | 1,579 | 2,300 | 2,284 | 1,003 | 1,628 | 1,374 | 1,203 | 1,805 | 1,157 | 24 |
| 389 | 274 | 518 | 62 | 130 | 207 | 232 | 95 | 167 | 138 | 104 | 158 | 98 | 25 |
| 174 | 164 | 269 | 29 | 70 | 105 | 108 | 57 | 89 | 70 | 58 | 80 | 43 | 26 |
| 527 | 73 | 467 | 51 | 164 | 186 | 153 | 96 | 105 | 113 | 106 | 171 | 104 | 27 |
| 143 | 422 | 455 | 34 | 139 | 186 | 159 | 81 | 124 | 108 | 95 | 154 | 84 | 28 |
| 1,930 | 4,796 | 5,123 | 734 | 1,460 | 2,155 | 2,148 | 964 | 1,186 | 1,286 | 1,199 | 1,813 | 1,243 | 29 |
| 1,029 | 1,429 | 1,866 | 285 | 531 | 813 | 792 | 322 | 462 | 418 | 437 | 664 | 477 | 30 |
| 436 | ... | 340 | 34 | 101 | 139 | 132 | 64 | 75 | 82 | 73 | 120 | 87 | 31 |
| ... | 733 | 564 | 72 | 178 | 223 | 223 | 108 | 109 | 163 | 111 | 217 | 132 | 32 |
| ... | 4,450 | 3,033 | 830 | 999 | 1,304 | 1,418 | 729 | 696 | 867 | 722 | 1,162 | 1,004 | 33 |
| 509 | 604 | 866 | 126 | 244 | 356 | 337 | 178 | 272 | 184 | 173 | 261 | 225 | 34 |
| 1,336 | 2,118 | 2,754 | 259 | 638 | 1,158 | 996 | 665 | 858 | 533 | 566 | 902 | 599 | 35 |
| 258 | 477 | 600 | 41 | 143 | 259 | 224 | 109 | 180 | 126 | 126 | 191 | 113 | 36 |
| 206 | 367 | 456 | 52 | 96 | 193 | 189 | 96 | 170 | 96 | 79 | 130 | 99 | 37 |
| 258 | 239 | 408 | 22 | 91 | 157 | 143 | 107 | 84 | 81 | 96 | 148 | 89 | 38 |
| 312 | 373 | 530 | 73 | 147 | 237 | 191 | 111 | 96 | 96 | 103 | 198 | 191 | 39 |
| 22 | 17 | 26 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 9 | * | * | * | 12 | 19 | 40 |
| 287 | 358 | 491 | 70 | 119 | 216 | 212 | 99 | 139 | 95 | 101 | 158 | 153 | 41 |
| 2,947 | 2,479 | 4,126 | 587 | 1,128 | 1,674 | 1,622 | 1,007 | 1,149 | 923 | 889 | 1,440 | 1,030 | 42 |
| 814 | 734 | 1,207 | 124 | 339 | 483 | 452 | 276 | 291 | 269 | 269 | 436 | 285 | 43 |
| 284 | 163 | 339 | 48 | 111 | 137 | 121 | 78 | 92 | 73 | 70 | 130 | 82 | 44 |
| 419 | 175 | 426 | 100 | 116 | 169 | 208 | 102 | 147 | 110 | 91 | 143 | 103 | 45 |
| 94 | 270 | 266 | 47 | 82 | 116 | 110 | 57 | 49 | 68 | 60 | 100 | 88 | 46 |

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

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

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

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.
2/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.
3/ LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY.
4/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

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

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

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

| SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE | ALL AGES | | | 15 YEARS AND OVER |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1/ BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | |
| | RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION | | | |
| 2/ ALL OPERATIONS | 9290.7 | 7153.5 | 11272.7 | 11098.3 |
| NEUROSURGERY..01-05 | 152.6 | 151.3 | 153.2 | 188.9 |
| OPHTHALMOLOGY..06-14 | 344.7 | 324.5 | 363.0 | 397.9 |
| EXTRACTION OF LENS..14.4-14.6 | 147.3 | 128.4 | 164.6 | 197.1 |
| OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY..16-21 | 886.3 | 898.5 | 872.3 | 587.0 |
| MYRINGOTOMY..17.0 | 101.7 | 118.4 | 85.6 | 11.8 |
| TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY..21.1-21.2 | 389.7 | 368.9 | 408.6 | 147.4 |
| OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS..22-23 | 45.9 | 18.3 | 71.6 | 57.9 |
| THYROIDECTOMY..22.1-22.2 | 35.7 | 10.6 | 59.1 | 47.2 |
| VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY..24-30 | 375.0 | 461.3 | 294.2 | 477.0 |
| EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS..24.4 | 43.6 | 26.7 | 59.3 | 59.0 |
| THORACIC SURGERY..32-35 | 118.8 | 145.9 | 93.4 | 151.4 |
| ABDOMINAL SURGERY..38-48 | 1312.4 | 1341.2 | 1282.7 | 1582.6 |
| REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA..38.2-38.3 | 252.7 | 457.7 | 61.5 | 272.0 |
| 3/ APPENDECTOMY..41.1 | 155.0 | 167.8 | 142.4 | 143.6 |
| CHOLECYSTECTOMY..43.5 | 193.8 | 95.8 | 284.7 | 262.2 |
| RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON..47.4-47.6 | 69.6 | 64.2 | 74.6 | 92.4 |
| PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY..50-52 | 294.7 | 326.2 | 264.9 | 395.0 |
| LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS..50.2,51.2 | 70.2 | 77.9 | 62.9 | 93.5 |
| HEMORRHOIDECTOMY..51.3 | 112.8 | 116.6 | 109.2 | 152.9 |
| UROLOGICAL SURGERY..54-61 | 729.0 | 1076.5 | 404.8 | 823.9 |
| DILATION OF URETHRA..57.5 | 119.8 | 97.0 | 140.9 | 127.2 |
| PROSTATECTOMY..58.1-58.3 | 122.2 | 253.2 | ... | 165.0 |
| BREAST SURGERY..65 | 190.8 | 21.5 | 348.5 | 255.4 |
| MASTECTOMY..65.2-65.6 | 161.8 | 15.0 | 298.7 | 217.3 |
| GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY..67-72 | 1784.4 | ... | 3448.2 | 2403.7 |
| OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY..67.2-67.5 | 210.1 | ... | 406.0 | 283.5 |
| LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL)..68.5 | 157.0 | ... | 303.4 | 212.8 |
| HYSTERECTOMY..69.1-69.5 | 335.2 | ... | 647.7 | 453.6 |
| DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC..70.3 | 458.6 | ... | 886.2 | 619.2 |
| 4/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES..74-78 | 563.5 | ... | 1089.0 | 758.0 |
| CESAREAN SECTION..77 | 138.0 | ... | 266.6 | 186.4 |
| DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION..78.1 | 134.2 | ... | 259.4 | 181.4 |
| REPAIR OF LACERATION..78.2-78.3 | 100.3 | ... | 193.7 | 135.5 |
| ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY..80-90 | 1242.2 | 1293.5 | 1192.1 | 1485.8 |
| EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL..80.4 | 82.5 | 66.6 | 97.3 | 101.4 |
| CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION..82.0 | 156.1 | 174.6 | 138.3 | 137.1 |
| REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION..82.2 | 146.8 | 123.9 | 168.0 | 188.2 |
| EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK)..86.4 | 71.8 | 88.2 | 56.3 | 97.0 |
| OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA..88-89 | 166.4 | 172.5 | 160.5 | 195.0 |
| PLASTIC SURGERY..92-94 | 488.8 | 508.0 | 470.6 | 562.6 |
| ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY..95-98 | 85.4 | 101.1 | 70.7 | 98.8 |
| DENTAL SURGERY..99 | 182.7 | 158.9 | 204.8 | 223.0 |
| BIOPSY..A1-A2 | 493.4 | 326.7 | 648.7 | 649.3 |

1/ INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.
2/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.
3/ LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY.
4/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

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

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

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

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

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.
2/ LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY.
3/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9)) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

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

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

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

| SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE | ALL REGIONS | NORTH-EAST | NORTH CENTRAL | SOUTH | WEST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION | | | | |
| 1/ ALL OPERATIONS | 99290.7 | 9461.7 | 10844.5 | 7956.1 | 9047.7 |
| NEUROSURGERY 01-05 | 152.6 | 138.6 | 156.6 | 125.2 | 214.9 |
| OPHTHALMOLOGY 06-14 | 344.7 | 329.7 | 428.6 | 260.7 | 385.9 |
| EXTRACTION OF LENS 14.4-14.6 | 147.3 | 149.8 | 176.8 | 114.9 | 156.7 |
| OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY 16-21 | 886.3 | 786.7 | 1229.9 | 654.7 | 902.0 |
| MYRINGOTOMY 17.0 | 101.7 | 90.4 | 136.9 | 76.7 | 107.0 |
| TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY 21.1-21.2 | 389.7 | 324.8 | 494.7 | 322.7 | 434.1 |
| OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS 22-23 | 45.9 | 41.8 | 58.1 | 40.1 | 42.9 |
| THYROIDECTOMY 22.1-22.2 | 35.7 | 31.6 | 41.8 | 34.6 | 33.7 |
| VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY 24-30 | 375.0 | 351.8 | 457.6 | 305.9 | 402.3 |
| EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS 24.4 | 43.6 | 57.7 | 43.1 | 30.9 | 48.4 |
| THORACIC SURGERY 32-35 | 118.8 | 125.4 | 118.3 | 105.0 | 135.7 |
| ABDOMINAL SURGERY 38-48 | 11312.4 | 1345.6 | 1428.8 | 1180.8 | 1323.7 |
| REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA 38.2-38.3 | 252.7 | 299.1 | 276.3 | 203.6 | 242.1 |
| 2/ APPENDECTOMY 41.1 | 155.0 | 137.8 | 170.3 | 153.2 | 157.2 |
| CHOLECYSTECTOMY 43.5 | 193.8 | 208.0 | 220.4 | 167.5 | 180.6 |
| RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON 47.4-47.6 | 69.6 | 78.1 | 76.7 | 52.3 | 78.7 |
| PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY 50-52 | 294.7 | 297.1 | 325.0 | 281.2 | 268.4 |
| LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS 50.2,51.2 | 70.2 | 75.5 | 77.7 | 62.1 | 66.0 |
| HEMORRHOIDECTOMY 51.3 | 112.8 | 97.8 | 123.0 | 123.5 | 97.9 |
| UROLOGICAL SURGERY 54-61 | 729.0 | 765.9 | 864.9 | 657.5 | 596.4 |
| DILATION OF URETHRA 57.5 | 119.8 | 114.3 | 174.7 | 111.2 | 57.0 |
| PROSTATECTOMY 58.1-58.3 | 122.2 | 139.4 | 137.0 | 105.4 | 106.2 |
| BREAST SURGERY 65 | 190.8 | 218.8 | 227.0 | 158.4 | 155.2 |
| MASTECTOMY 65.2-65.6 | 161.8 | 199.8 | 182.5 | 134.8 | 127.4 |
| GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY 67-72 | 11784.4 | 1917.7 | 1999.8 | 1676.1 | 1464.7 |
| OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY 67.2-67.5 | 210.1 | 199.3 | 214.0 | 202.8 | 231.6 |
| LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL) 68.5 | 157.0 | 170.9 | 156.7 | 172.1 | 111.5 |
| HYSTERECTOMY 69.1-69.5 | 335.2 | 258.8 | 337.2 | 374.3 | 363.7 |
| DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC 70.3 | 458.6 | 596.1 | 571.2 | 341.9 | 309.1 |
| 3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES 74-78 | 563.5 | 675.2 | 548.2 | 485.6 | 578.4 |
| CESAREAN SECTION 77 | 138.0 | 149.0 | 138.3 | 142.4 | 114.8 |
| DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION 78.1 | 134.2 | 154.0 | 133.5 | 134.9 | 107.4 |
| REPAIR OF LACERATION 78.2-78.3 | 100.3 | 87.1 | 101.5 | 98.1 | 119.8 |
| ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY 80-90 | 11242.2 | 1075.8 | 1483.3 | 1023.1 | 1485.2 |
| EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL 80.4 | 82.5 | 57.7 | 91.6 | 64.7 | 133.5 |
| CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION 82.0 | 156.1 | 141.5 | 188.5 | 142.2 | 150.1 |
| REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION 82.2 | 146.8 | 142.4 | 169.5 | 131.0 | 145.6 |
| EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK) 86.4 | 71.8 | 63.5 | 83.1 | 68.3 | 71.5 |
| OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA 88-89 | 166.4 | 155.9 | 186.2 | 146.0 | 186.3 |
| PLASTIC SURGERY 92-94 | 488.8 | 448.8 | 570.1 | 450.3 | 485.5 |
| ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY 95-98 | 85.4 | 87.8 | 101.2 | 72.0 | 81.6 |
| DENTAL SURGERY 99 | 182.7 | 274.6 | 245.3 | 136.9 | 44.5 |
| BIOPSY A1-A2 | 493.4 | 580.3 | 601.8 | 342.5 | 480.6 |

1/ INCLUDES OPERATIONS NOT LISTED IN TABLE.
2/ LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY.
3/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9)) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

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

# APPENDIX I

# TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

## Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey

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

*Sampling frame and size of sample.*—The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in the HDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of how the MFI was developed, its contents, plans for maintaining it, and procedures for assessing the completeness of its coverage has been published.[9]

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

The sample of hospitals for 1974 consisted of 497 hospitals. Of these hospitals, 38 refused to participate and 33 were out of scope either because the hospital had gone out of business or because it failed to meet the definition of a short-stay hospital. Thus 426 hospitals participated in the survey during 1974 and provided approximately 227,000 abstracts of medical records.

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

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

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

## Data Collection and Processing

*Data collection.*—Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed either by the hospital staff or by representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) or by both. In about two-thirds of the hospitals that participated in the HDS during the year, this work was performed by the medical records department of the hospital. In the remaining hos-

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

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

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

Survey hospitals used an abstract form to transcribe data from the hospital records. The abstract form provides for recording demographic data, admission and discharge dates, discharge status, and information on discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures (figure I). All discharge diagnoses and operations were listed on the abstract form in the order in which they were entered on the face sheet of the hospital medical record.

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

FORM HDS-1
FORMERLY HSM-88-1
(1-14-75)

Form Approved
O.M.B. No. 68-R0620

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Health Resources Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

## MEDICAL ABSTRACT — HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY

I. Patient Identification

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

II. Patient Characteristics

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

III. Diagnoses and Operations

1. Final diagnoses
   a. Principal diagnosis: _____
   b. Other diagnoses: _____
   ☐ see reverse side
2. Operations: _____
   ☐ see reverse side

Completed by _____ Date _____

FOR NCHS USE ONLY

Diagnoses _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Operations _____ _____ _____

Figure I. Medical abstract for the Hospital Discharge Survey.

Every shipment of abstracts was reviewed and each abstract form was checked for completeness. Abstracts were then sent to NCHS for processing.

*Medical coding and edit.*—The medical information recorded on the sample patient abstracts was coded centrally by NCHS staff. A maximum of five diagnostic codes was assigned for each sample abstract; in addition, if the medical information included surgery, a maximum of three codes for surgical operations and procedures was assigned. Following the conversion of the data on 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* (ICDA). Modifications of the ICDA have been made for HDS because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology on the abstracts. ICDA class E XVII, External Cause of Injury, and code Y30, fetal death, are excluded. Class XV, Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality (760-779), is modified to exclude disease, difficult labor, and other conditions of mothers of newborn infants (760-771), termination of pregnancy (773), and fetal death of unknown cause (779). Birth injury without mention of cause (772 ) is expanded to include birth injury with mention of cause (the excluded conditions), and codes 774-778 are also retained. The supplementary classification presented for Special Conditions and Examinations Without Sickness (Y00-Y13) is grouped with code 793, which is modified to cover observation and tests with negative or unspecified findings.

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

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

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

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

## Presentation of Estimates

*Groupings of diagnoses and operations.*—In this report, the diagnostic classes, the broadest groupings of diseases and injuries shown, correspond to the ICDA classes I-XVII. The diagnostic categories, the most detailed groupings of diseases and injuries shown, are subsets of the major groups or classes. The titles and the ordering of the categories in the tabular list developed for HDS follow the format of the ICDA tabular list as closely as possible.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Reliability of Estimates

*Estimation.*—Statistics produced by HDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in HDS has three principal components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for nonresponse, and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications.[10,11]

*Measurement errors.*—As in any survey, results are subject to nonsampling or measurement errors,

which include errors due to hospital nonresponse, missing abstracts, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded on abstract forms, and processing errors. Some of these errors were discussed under "Patient characteristics not stated" above.

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

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

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

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

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

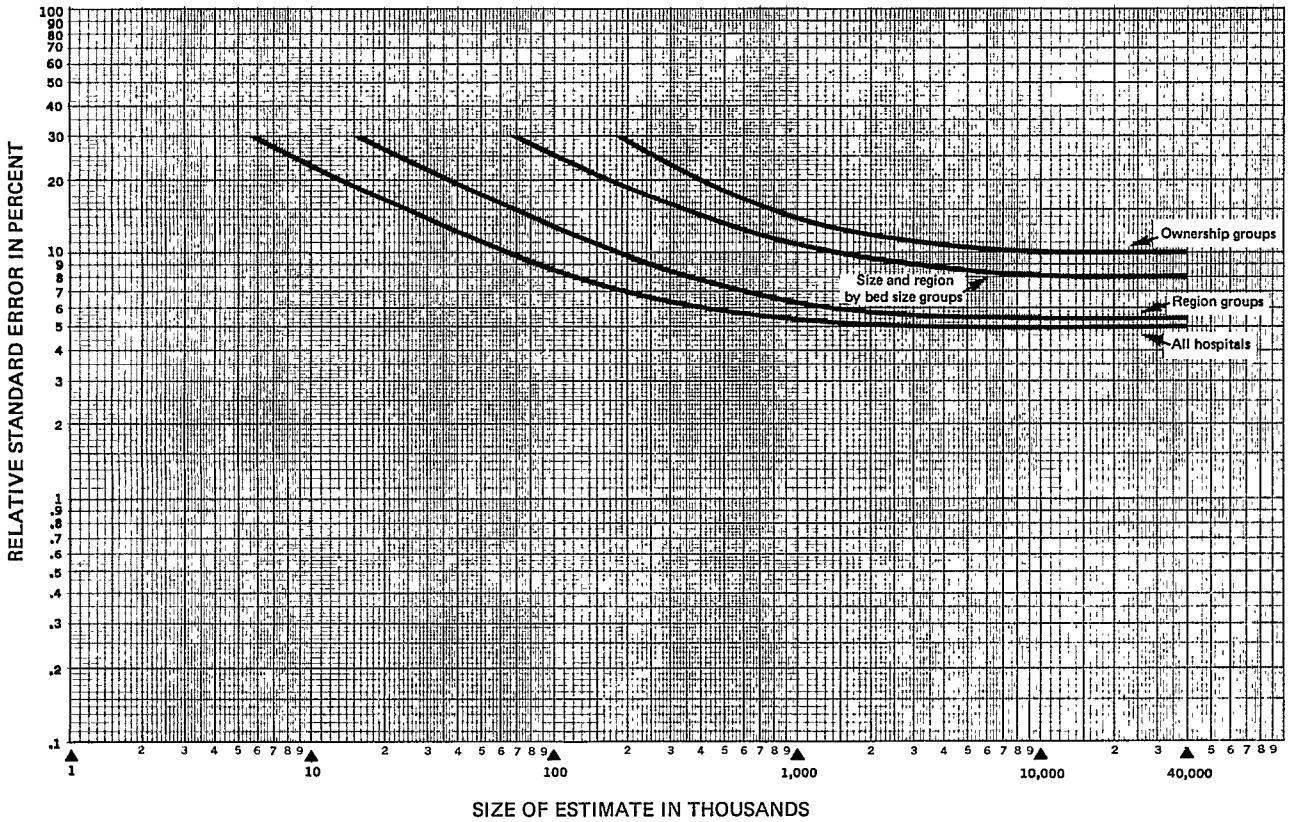


*Illustration of use of figure II:* As shown in table 6, an estimated 942,000 patients age 15-44 years were discharged during 1974 within the South Region from short-stay hospitals with 500 beds or more. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Size and region by bed size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

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

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

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

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

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

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

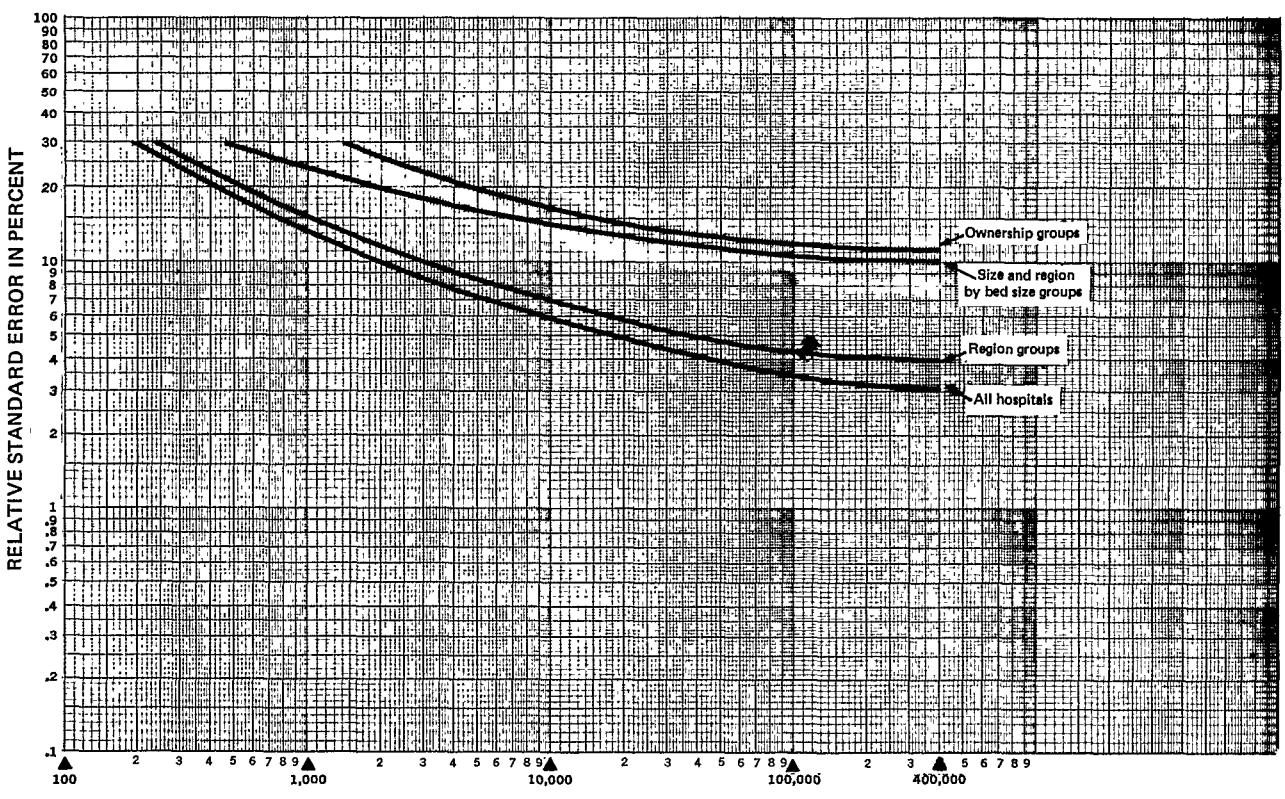


*Illustration for use of figure III:* As shown in table 15, an estimated 1,984,000 days of care were provided during 1974 to male patients age 65 years and over in proprietary hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Ownership groups" is approximately 26.0 percent: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

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

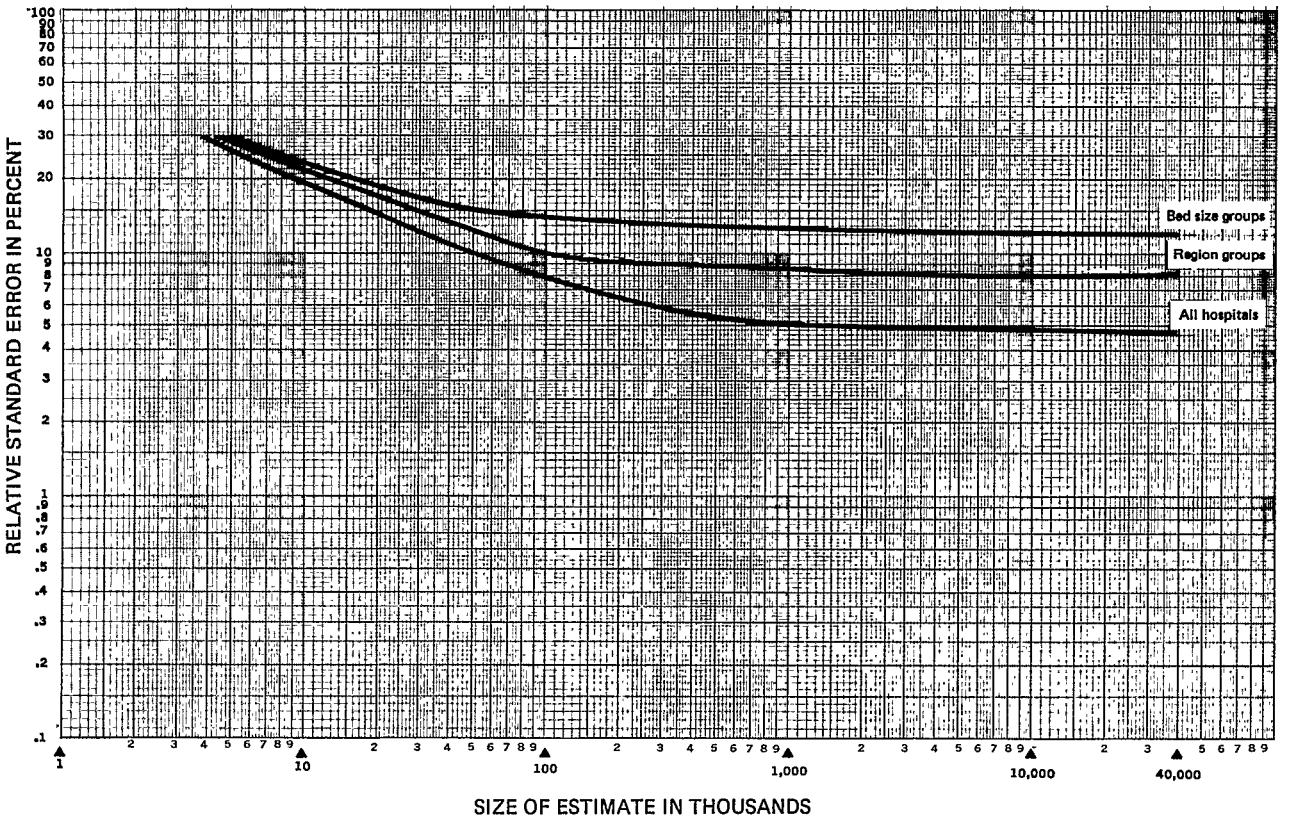


*Illustration of use of figure IV:* As shown in table 20, an estimated 99,000 patients were discharged during 1974 from short-stay hospitals within the North Central Region with a first-listed diagnosis of cataract. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Region groups" is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

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

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

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

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

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

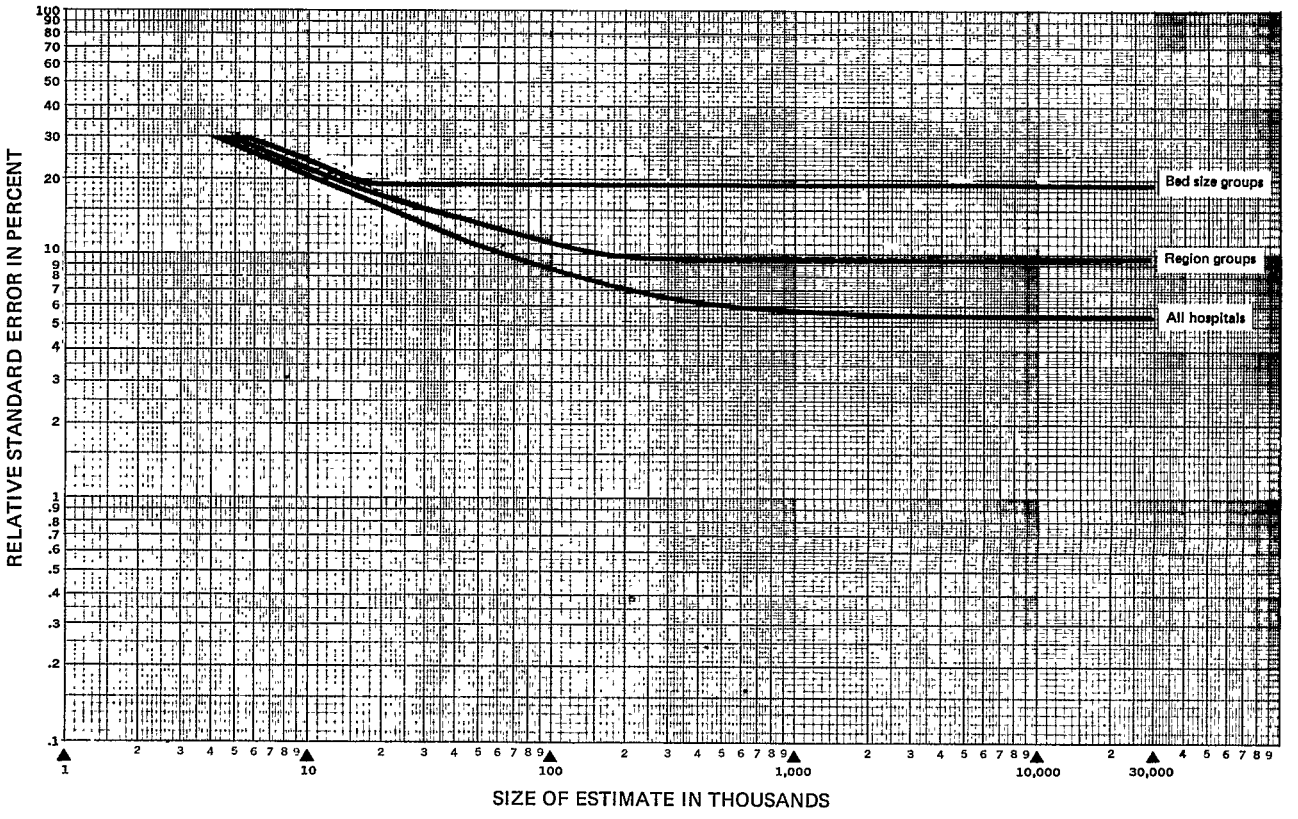


*Illustration of use of figure V:* As shown in table 25, an estimated 125,000 cholecystectomies were performed during 1974 for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals within the North Central Region. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Region groups" is approximately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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# APPENDIX II

# DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

## Hospitals and Hospital Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Terms Relating to Hospitalization

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Terms Relating to Diagnoses

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

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

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

## Terms Relating to Surgery

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

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

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

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

## Demographic Terms

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

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

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

| *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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