

Adjustment of Hospital Utilization Rates

United States, 1965–80

This report presents rates of discharges from short-stay non-Federal hospitals by age and sex for 1965–80 calculated using the civilian noninstitutionalized and civilian resident population. The estimates of number of discharges are based on data abstracted from a national sample of records of discharged patients. Changes in discharge rates that result from the choice of population estimates are discussed, and a ratio for converting rates based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population to rates based on the civilian resident population is provided. Trends in discharge rates from 1965–82 are described.

**Data From the National Health
Survey
Series 13, No. 81**

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85–1742

U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services
Public Health Service
National Center for Health Statistics
Hyattsville, Md.
December 1984

Copyright Information

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

Suggested Citation

National Center for Health Statistics, R. Pokras and L. J. Kozak:
Adjustment of hospital rates, United States, 1965-80. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13, No. 81. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1742. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1984.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Pokras, Robert.

Adjustment of hospital utilization rates—United States, 1965-80.

(Data from the national health survey. Series 13; no. 81) (DHHS publication ; no. (PHS) 85-1742)

Written by Robert Pokras and Lola Jean Kozak.

Bibliography: p.

Supt. of Docs.: HE 20.6209:13/81

1. Hospital utilization—United States—Length of stay—Statistics. 2. Hospital patients—United States—

Statistics. I. Kozak, Lola Jean. II. National Center for Health Statistics (U.S.) III. Title. IV. Series:

Vital and health statistics. Series 13. Data from the national health survey ; no. 81. V. Series:

DHHS publication ; no. (PHS) 85-1742. [DNLM:

1. Hospitals—utilization—United States—statistics.

2. Patient Discharge—United States—statistics.

W2 A N148vm no. 81]

RA981.A2P62 1984 362.11'0973 84-600283

ISBN 0-8406-0303-7 (pbk.)

National Center for Health Statistics

Manning Feinleib, M.D., Dr.P.H., *Director*

Robert A. Israel, *Deputy Director*

Jacob J. Feldman, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Analysis and Epidemiology*

Garrie J. Losee, *Associate Director for Data Processing and Services*

Alvan O. Zarate, Ph.D., *Assistant Director for International Statistics*

E. Earl Bryant, *Associate Director for Interview and Examination Statistics*

Robert L. Quave, *Acting Associate Director for Management*

Gail F. Fisher, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Program Planning, Evaluation, and Coordination*

Monroe G. Sirken, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Research and Methodology*

Peter L. Hurley, *Associate Director for Vital and Health Care Statistics*

Alice Haywood, *Information Officer*

Vital and Health Care Statistics Program

Peter L. Hurley, *Associate Director*

Gloria Kapantais, *Assistant to the Director for Data Policy, Planning, and Analysis*

Division of Health Care Statistics

W. Edward Bacon, Ph.D., *Director*

Joan F. Van Nostrand, *Deputy Director*

Mary A. Moien, *Chief, Hospital Care Statistics Branch*

Manoochehr K. Nozary, *Chief, Technical Services Branch*

Cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

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

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Introduction | 1 |
| Discussion | 2 |
| Background | 2 |
| Changes in rates | 2 |
| Use of the detailed tables | 4 |
| Trends in discharge rates | 7 |
| References | 8 |
| List of detailed tables | 9 |
| Appendixes | |
| I. Technical notes on methods | 37 |
| II. Definitions of terms | 40 |
| III. Publications of data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey | 41 |
| List of text figures | |
| 1. Rates per 1,000 civilian noninstitutionalized and civilian resident population of patients, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals by year: United States, 1965–82 | 3 |
| 2. Rates per 1,000 civilian noninstitutionalized and civilian resident population of patients, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and year: United States, 1965–82 | 4 |
| 3. Rates per 1,000 civilian noninstitutionalized and civilian resident population of patients, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals by age and year: United States, 1965–82 | 5 |
| Text table | |
| A. Rates of patients discharged by age based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population, civilian resident population estimated from the 1970 census, and civilian resident population adjusted after the 1980 census: United States, 1976 | 6 |

Symbols

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

Adjustment of Hospital Utilization Rates

by Robert Pokras and Lola Jean Kozak, Division of Health Care Statistics

Introduction

The National Center for Health Statistics has collected data on patients discharged from short-stay non-Federal hospitals by means of the National Hospital Discharge Survey since 1965. Throughout the period of 1965–80, the estimates of rates of discharges and days of care were calculated using civilian noninstitutionalized population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Beginning with 1981 data, however, the civilian resident population replaced the civilian noninstitutionalized population as the denominator for estimating hospital utilization rates. In this report previously published hospital discharge rates based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population are presented along with revised rates calculated using the civilian resident population for 1965–80 by sex and age.

The National Hospital Discharge Survey is a continuous survey of patients discharged from noninstitutional general

and specialty hospitals, excluding military and Veterans Administration hospitals, that have an average length of stay of less than 30 days. Data are collected in the survey about characteristics of the patients, their lengths of stay, diagnoses, surgical procedures, and the size, location, and ownership of the hospitals from which they are discharged. The patient data are abstracted from the face sheets of a sample of inpatient medical records in a sample of hospitals. For example, in 1965, 296 hospitals participated in the survey submitting approximately 100,000 abstracts, and in 1980, 420 hospitals took part in the survey supplying about 224,000 abstracts. Appendix I contains a brief description of the sample design, data collection procedures, and estimation process. A report has been published that provides a detailed description of the National Hospital Discharge Survey design and estimation techniques.¹

Discussion

Background

A rationale for use of the civilian noninstitutionalized population (CNP) to calculate rates from National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) data is not provided in published or unpublished documents on the survey design or data analysis of the NHDS. The CNP may have been chosen so that rates produced from the various population-based surveys of the National Center for Health Statistics would be consistent. For the two population-based surveys begun before 1965 (the National Health Interview Survey and the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, originally the Health Examination Survey), the CNP had already been selected to compute rates.

The choice of population also may have been influenced by the exclusion from the survey of hospital units of institutions, such as infirmaries in State mental hospitals and prison hospitals. If persons in institutions were treated for medical problems exclusively in institutional hospitals, their hospitalizations would not be within the scope of the survey. It would, therefore, have seemed logical to use population estimates that excluded institutionalized persons. However, because institutions are not usually equipped to perform the diagnostic or surgical procedures necessary to treat many illnesses, persons in institutions are admitted to short-stay hospitals. This is especially true of nursing homes, which frequently transfer patients to short-stay hospitals for treatment of acute conditions. Thus, institutionalized persons should be considered within the scope of the survey, and because they were not included in the population estimates used to calculate NHDS rates, the rates of hospital use published from 1965–80 were generally overestimated.

This problem first came to light because of discrepancies in the hospital utilization rates from the NHDS and the Medicare program. Medicare is a nationwide health program primarily providing health benefits to persons 65 years of age and over. The program reimburses hospital charges in part or full for about 92 percent of the discharges of patients 65 years of age and over from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. National estimates of the hospital use of Medicare patients are derived from a 20-percent sample of Medicare records. In the late 1970's the Medicare hospital utilization rates were found to be lower than the NHDS rates, and although the difference in rates was not statistically significant, the discrepancy was consistent from year to year.

In a detailed examination of these two sets of hospital utilization rates, it was found that the estimated total numbers of discharges from the two sources were comparable, taking into account that the Medicare program served only part of patients

65 years of age and over. It was evident then, that the population estimates were the source of the rate differences. The Medicare rates were based on the Medicare enrollment population, which included institutionalized persons, but the NHDS population estimates excluded this segment of the population. When the discharge rates from NHDS data were recomputed using the civilian resident population (CRP) rather than the CNP, the results were more comparable to those from Medicare data. Consideration of these findings led to the recognition that the CRP more accurately reflected the population at risk.

Changes in rates

In general, the discharge rates based on the CRP were lower than the rates based on the CNP. As can be seen in figure 1, the effect on total discharge rates was small. From 1965 through 1969 there was less than a 1 percent difference in the two sets of rates. The difference grew in the 1970's, but still reached only 3.3 percent in 1979. The effects on the discharge rates of males and females were similar (figure 2), reflected in lower rates based on the CRP than based on the CNP for both sexes.

The change in population had different effects on the discharge rates of different age groups (figure 3). For the group under 15 years of age, rates based on the CRP were higher than rates based on the CNP from 1965 through 1969. This results from using more current CRP data (adjusted from the 1970 census) than CNP data, as is discussed in more detail later. For all the other age groups, and the group under 15 years of age after 1969, the CRP-based rates were lower than the CNP-based rates. The changes in rates were small for the groups 15–44 years and 45–64 years of age. For the group 65–74 years of age, CRP-based rates were between 4.9 and 5.6 percent lower than CNP-based rates in the 1960's, but the difference decreased to between 2.5 and 3.1 percent in the 1970's. For the group 75 years of age and over, differences in the CRP- and CNP-based rates were between 5.3 and 5.5 percent in the 1960's; the differences increased in the 1970's, reaching 14.1 percent in 1979.

The changes in discharge rates were not due entirely to the addition of institutionalized persons to the population. The CRP estimates in this report were based on more recent U.S. Bureau of the Census data than were available when the CNP estimates were used in earlier publications. The 1965–69 CNP estimates were based on the 1960 census, but the CRP estimates for these years were adjusted following the 1970 census. Likewise,

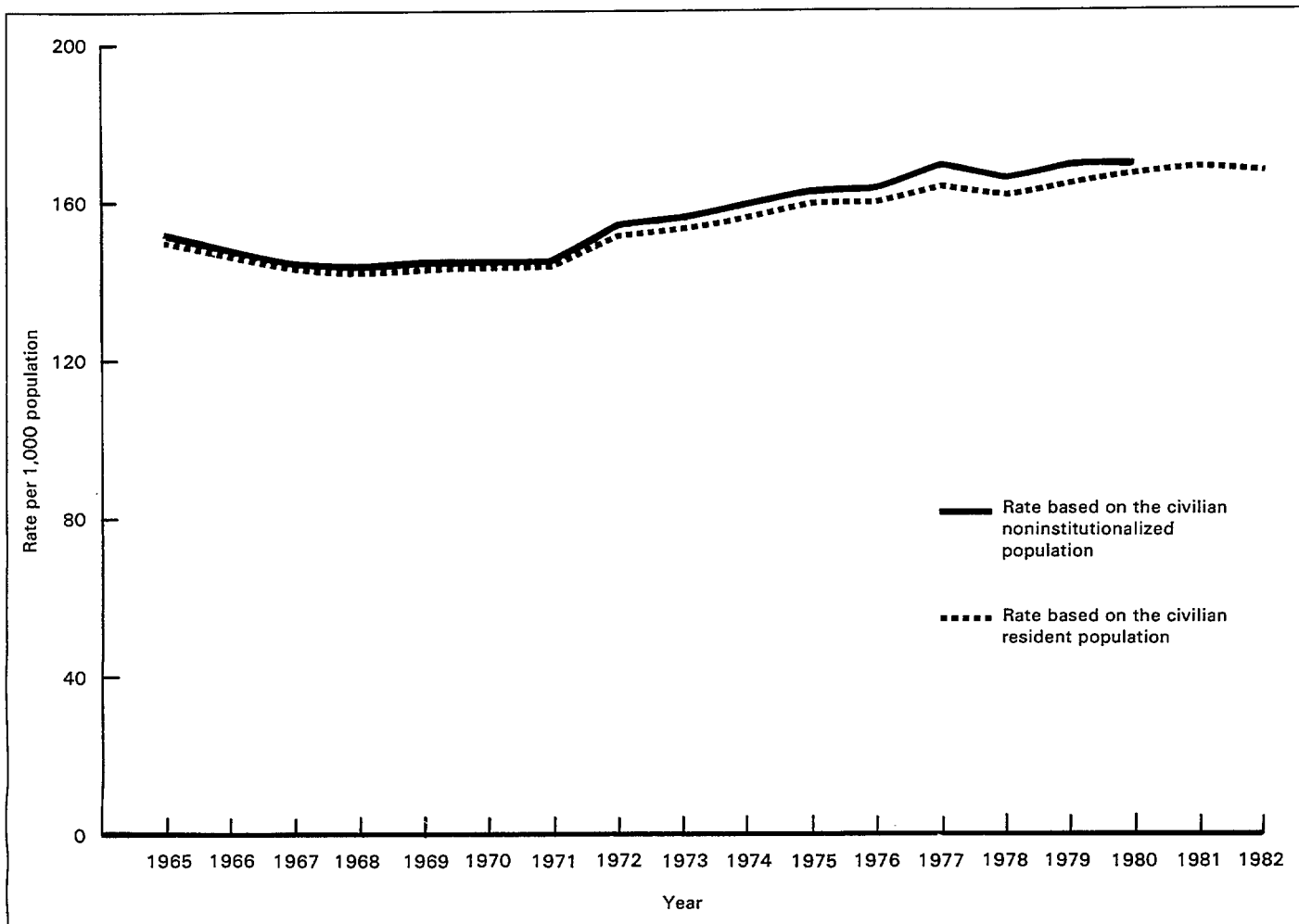


Figure 1. Rates per 1,000 civilian noninstitutionalized and civilian resident population of patients, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals by year: United States, 1965-82

the 1970-79 CNP estimates were based on the 1970 census while the CRP estimates for 1970-80 were adjusted using the 1980 census data. Thus, even if the CRP had been used to compute discharge rates from 1965-79, the rates based on the adjusted CRP would have changed.

To illustrate this point, discharge rates for 1976 are presented in table A based on the CNP and CRP estimates from the 1970 census and the CRP estimates adjusted after the 1980 census. The differences in the rates based on the CNP and those based on the original CRP² show the effect of the addition of institutionalized persons to the population estimates. These differences ranged from 0.3 percent for the age group under 15 years to 2.5 percent for the group 65-74 years of age and 9.8 percent for the group 75 years of age and over. The greater effect on the older age groups would be expected because the proportion of the population that is institutionalized increases with age. The differences between the rates based on the two sets of CRP's demonstrate the effects of the adjustment of population estimates after the 1980 census. For 1976 the adjustment of the population estimate had a greater effect on the total discharge rate and the rates of age groups under 45 years of age than did the addition of institutionalized persons.

The CRP-based rates that were higher than CNP-based rates can be explained by the adjustments to the CRP following a decennial census. While the addition of institutionalized persons always increased the population estimates, the adjustments could increase or decrease them. For the age group under 15 years of age, which has a relatively small percent of institutionalized persons, adjustments that decreased estimates were not always offset by the addition of the institutionalized population. Thus, the adjusted CRP for this age group was occasionally smaller than the CNP, which made the CRP-based rates higher than the CNP-based rates.

The lack of an adjustment factor helps explain why the CNP- and CRP-based discharge rates for 1980 were generally more similar than were the two sets of rates during the 1970's. Because the 1980 CNP and CRP were both based on the 1980 census, differences in the rates for 1980 were the result only of the addition of the institutionalized population.

In addition to the population changes, discharge rates were affected by changes in the universe of hospitals sampled for NHDS. From 1965 through 1971 the hospitals sampled in the survey were only those that had been operating in 1963, but over time new hospitals had come into existence. The universe

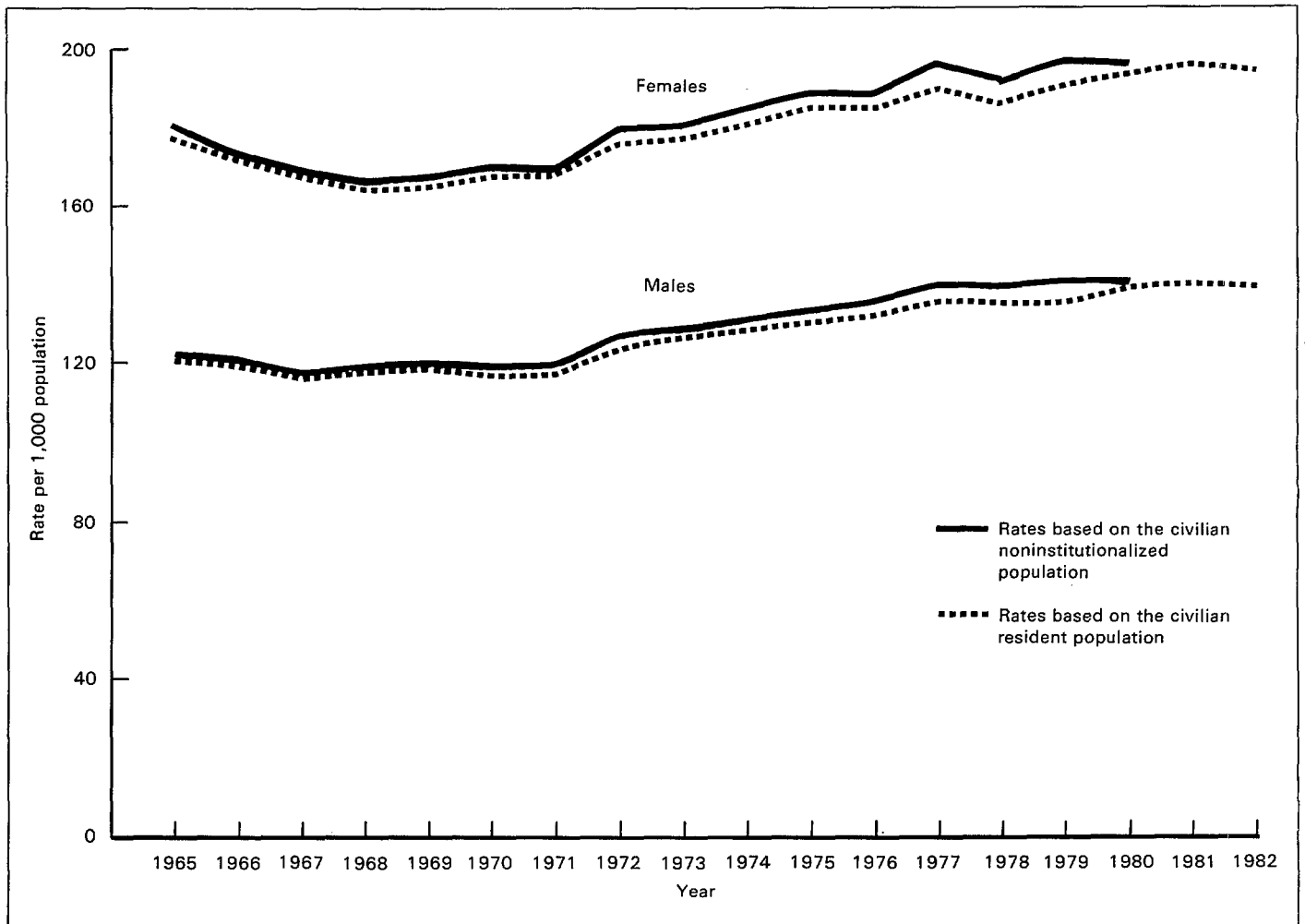


Figure 2. Rates per 1,000 civilian noninstitutionalized and civilian resident population of patients, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and year: United States, 1965-82

was updated and new hospitals were added to the sample in 1972, 1975, 1977, 1979, and 1981. As a result, the estimated number of discharges jumped in each of these years, raising both the CNP- and CRP-based rates. While on the average the estimated number of discharges increased less than 2 percent a year, the 1972 estimate was up 7.4 percent, the 1975 estimate 3.1 percent, the 1977 estimate 4.5 percent, and the 1979 estimate 3.2 percent over the preceding year's estimate. These increases, especially the 1972 increase, are reflections of the updated universe as well as actual increases in the number of discharges.

Use of the detailed tables

The detailed tables in this report (tables 1-16) contain estimates of the CNP, CRP, a ratio of these two population estimates, and hospital discharge rates based on each population estimate for every year from 1965 through 1980. This information can be used to convert the CNP-based rates from earlier publications of NHDS data to rates based on CRP. A list of NHDS publications is presented in appendix III.

One way to use tables 1-16 is simply to examine the rates based on the CRP by sex or age for a year or a series of years. For example, if there is an interest in the discharge rates of males 55-64 years of age at 5-year intervals, the CRP-based rates can be taken from table 1 for 1965 (196.0), table 6 for 1970 (186.2), table 11 for 1975 (219.4), and table 16 for 1980 (228.3).

The ratio of CNP to CRP in tables 1-16 can be used as a measure of the percent increase or decrease in a CNP-based rate that results from the conversion to the CRP-based rate. The percent change is found by subtracting the ratio from one and multiplying by 100. For example, a CNP/CRP ratio of 0.940 indicates that the rate based on the CRP is 6 percent less than the CNP-based rate:

$$(1 - 0.940) \times 100 = 6$$

Thus, the magnitude of the rate change can be examined by looking at the CNP/CRP ratio.

The CNP/CRP ratio also can be used for easy conversion of additional CNP-based rates to rates based on the CRP. For

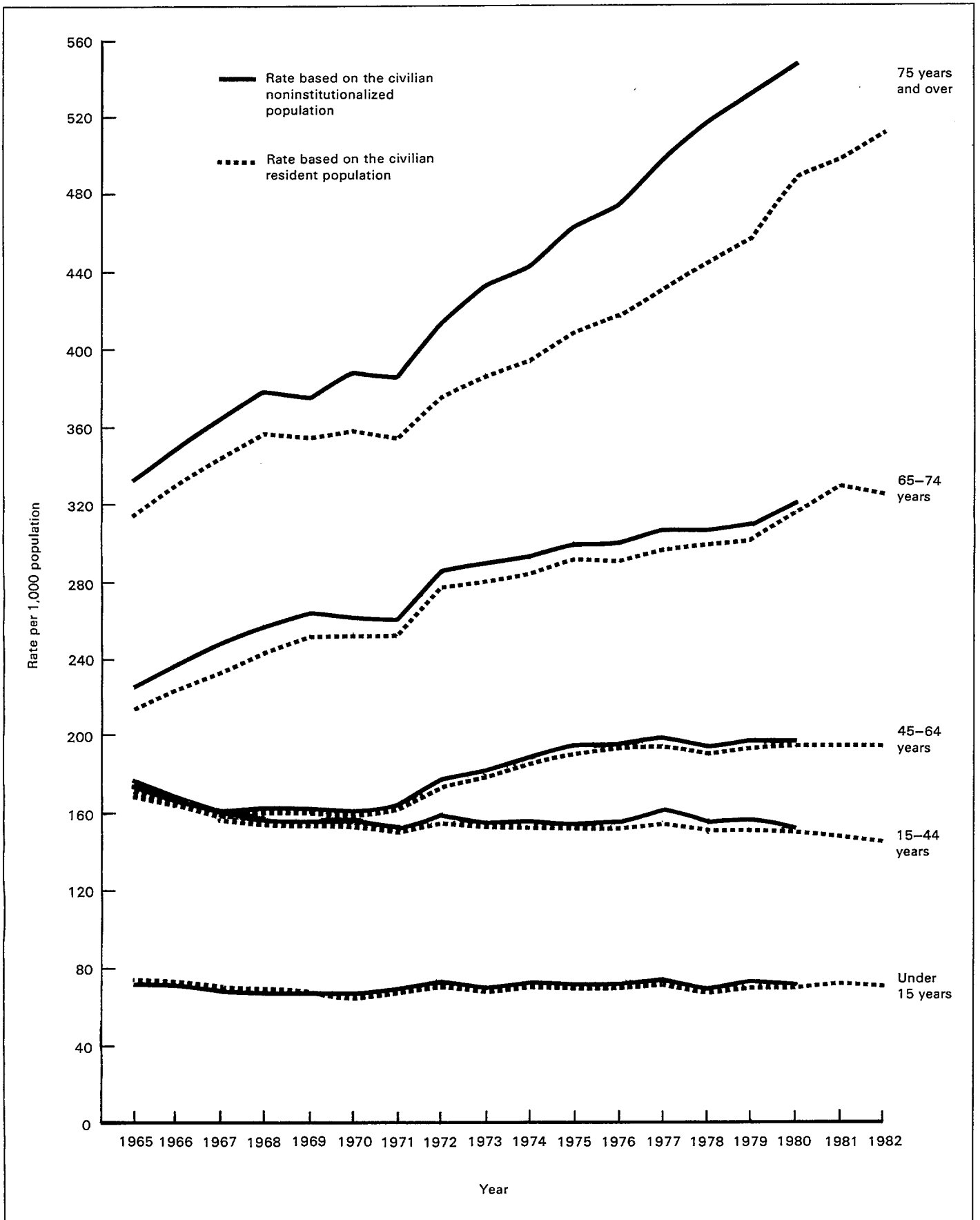


Figure 3. Rates per 1,000 civilian noninstitutionalized and civilian resident population of patients, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals by age and year: United States, 1965-82

Table A. Rates of patients discharged by age based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population, civilian resident population estimated from the 1970 census, and civilian resident population adjusted after the 1980 census: United States, 1976

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

| <i>Age</i> | <i>Base for calculating discharge rate</i> | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | <i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population, 1970 census</i> | <i>Civilian resident population</i> | |
| | | <i>Estimated from 1970 census</i> | <i>Adjusted after 1980 census</i> |
| | Rate of discharges per 1,000 population | | |
| All ages | 163.2 | 161.4 | 159.2 |
| Under 15 years | 71.5 | 71.3 | 70.1 |
| 15-44 years | 153.2 | 152.0 | 149.8 |
| 45-64 years | 195.2 | 193.4 | 192.1 |
| 65-74 years | 299.0 | 291.6 | 290.7 |
| 75 years and over | 473.7 | 431.6 | 417.3 |

example, a series of published diagnostic or surgical rates based on the CNP can be multiplied by the ratio to produce adjusted rates, and the ratio can be used regardless of the magnitude of the published rates. Rates in the NHDS publications listed in appendix III are presented per 1,000 population, per 10,000

population, or per 100,000 population, and the CNP/CRP ratio can be multiplied by any of these to produce corrected rates based on the CRP. While all of the rates derived and presented in this report pertain to discharges, these ratios also apply to rates of days of care.

Trends in discharge rates

While the focus of this report is on differences between CNP- and CRP-based discharge rates, it is interesting to note the changes in the CRP-based discharge rates over time. The discharge rates for 1981 and 1982 were included in figures 1–3 so that rates could be examined over the 18 years for which data are available from NHDS. As was discussed earlier, the NHDS sample was first updated in 1972 and probably produced underestimates of discharges for several of the preceding years.

The total discharge rate grew from 150 per 1,000 CRP in 1965 to 168 per 1,000 CRP in 1982, a 12-percent increase. The discharge rate for males increased 16 percent from 1965–82, while the rate for females increased only 9 percent. However, the female discharge rate was 48 percent higher than the male rate in 1965 and remained 40 percent higher in 1982.

The discharge rate for the group under 15 years of age changed very little during this 18-year period: It was 72 per

1,000 CRP in 1965 and 71 per 1,000 CRP in 1982. For patients 15–44 years of age discharge rates decreased 17 percent from 1965 through 1982, and 12 percent between 1965–72. The decrease between 1965–72 was probably related to the 20-percent decline in birth rates during this period.³

Discharge rates increased for patients 45 years and over from 1965–82. The group 45–64 years of age showed a rate increase of 13 percent, which was almost all during the period 1972–82. In contrast, the discharge rate for patients 65–74 years of age increased 52 percent from 1965–82, and much of this increase, 30 percent, was from 1965–72. However, the greatest rate change was for patients 75 years of age and over whose discharge rate was 314 per 1,000 CRP in 1965 and 511 per 1,000 CRP in 1982, a 63-percent increase. Patients in this age group accounted for 7 percent of all discharges in 1965, and increased to 14 percent in 1982.

References

¹National Center for Health Statistics, W. R. Simmons: Development of the design of the NCHS Discharge Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 2, No. 39. PHS No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1970.

²U.S. Bureau of the Census: Estimates of the population of the United States, by age, sex, and race: July 1, 1974 to 1976. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 643. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Jan. 1977.

³National Center for Health Statistics: Advance report of final natality statistics, 1981. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 32, No. 9 Supp. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Dec. 1983.

⁴National Center for Health Statistics: Development and maintenance of a national inventory of hospitals and institutions. *Vital and Health*

Statistics. Series 1, No. 3. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Feb. 1965.

⁵National Center for Health Statistics, M. G. Sirken: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1965. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13, No. 2. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1967.

⁶National Center for Health Statistics, M. J. Witkin: Utilization of short-stay hospitals by characteristics of discharged patients, United States, 1965. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13, No. 3. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1967.

TABLE 1. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1965, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1965

| AGE | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|
| | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 189,787 | 91,989 | 97,798 | 191,605 | 92,941 | 98,664 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 59,741 | 30,392 | 29,350 | 59,251 | 30,148 | 29,103 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,855 | 1,968 | 1,887 | 3,770 | 1,917 | 1,853 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 16,564 | 8,456 | 8,109 | 16,053 | 8,173 | 7,880 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 39,322 | 19,968 | 19,354 | 39,427 | 20,058 | 19,369 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 74,159 | 35,449 | 38,709 | 75,084 | 36,056 | 39,028 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 28,914 | 13,815 | 15,099 | 29,261 | 14,045 | 15,216 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 21,400 | 10,187 | 11,213 | 21,746 | 10,419 | 11,327 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 23,845 | 11,447 | 12,397 | 24,077 | 11,592 | 12,485 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 38,453 | 18,496 | 19,956 | 38,818 | 18,725 | 20,094 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 21,725 | 10,508 | 11,217 | 21,746 | 10,563 | 11,183 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 16,728 | 7,988 | 8,739 | 17,072 | 8,164 | 8,911 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 17,434 | 7,652 | 9,783 | 18,452 | 8,014 | 10,437 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 11,233 | 5,034 | 6,200 | 11,887 | 5,321 | 6,565 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 6,201 | 2,618 | 3,583 | 6,565 | 2,693 | 3,872 |

1/ THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

2/ THE CATEGORY "ALL AGES" INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH AGE WAS NOT STATED.

NOTE: APPARENT INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SOME CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION VALUES RESULTS FROM USING UNADJUSTED CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ESTIMATES BUT ADJUSTED CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES. THIS IS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE TEXT SECTION "CHANGES IN RATES."

TABLE 1. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1965, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1965--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | |
|---|-------|--------|--|-------|--------|--|-------|--------|----|
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION /2 | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION /2 | | | |
| 0.991 | 0.990 | 0.991 | 151.7 | 121.3 | 179.8 | 150.3 | 120.1 | 178.2 | 01 |
| 1.008 | 1.008 | 1.008 | 71.5 | 79.1 | 63.4 | 72.1 | 79.8 | 63.9 | 02 |
| 1.023 | 1.027 | 1.018 | 139.3 | 161.2 | 116.3 | 142.4 | 165.5 | 118.5 | 03 |
| 1.032 | 1.035 | 1.029 | 79.2 | 89.2 | 68.6 | 81.7 | 92.2 | 70.6 | 04 |
| 0.997 | 0.996 | 0.999 | 61.6 | 66.8 | 56.0 | 61.4 | 66.5 | 56.0 | 05 |
| 0.988 | 0.983 | 0.992 | 177.0 | 97.7 | 249.2 | 174.8 | 96.1 | 247.1 | 06 |
| 0.988 | 0.984 | 0.992 | 171.9 | 82.9 | 253.0 | 169.8 | 81.6 | 251.1 | 07 |
| 0.984 | 0.978 | 0.990 | 203.0 | 97.7 | 298.2 | 199.8 | 95.5 | 295.2 | 08 |
| 0.990 | 0.987 | 0.993 | 159.9 | 115.6 | 200.1 | 158.3 | 114.2 | 198.7 | 09 |
| 0.991 | 0.988 | 0.993 | 174.3 | 169.2 | 178.4 | 172.6 | 167.2 | 177.1 | 10 |
| 0.999 | 0.995 | 1.003 | 163.4 | 145.6 | 179.6 | 163.3 | 144.9 | 180.1 | 11 |
| 0.980 | 0.978 | 0.981 | 188.3 | 200.3 | 176.8 | 184.6 | 196.0 | 173.4 | 12 |
| 0.945 | 0.955 | 0.937 | 263.9 | 276.3 | 252.8 | 249.3 | 263.8 | 237.0 | 13 |
| 0.945 | 0.946 | 0.944 | 226.2 | 238.4 | 215.1 | 213.8 | 225.5 | 203.2 | 14 |
| 0.945 | 0.972 | 0.925 | 332.1 | 349.1 | 318.1 | 313.7 | 339.4 | 294.3 | 15 |

TABLE 2. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1966, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1966

| AGE | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|
| | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 191,634 | 92,597 | 99,037 | 193,420 | 93,512 | 99,908 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 59,868 | 30,458 | 29,410 | 59,259 | 30,161 | 29,098 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,649 | 1,862 | 1,787 | 3,555 | 1,812 | 1,743 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 16,147 | 8,242 | 7,905 | 15,652 | 7,968 | 7,685 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 40,072 | 20,354 | 19,718 | 40,051 | 20,381 | 19,670 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 75,022 | 35,700 | 39,322 | 75,980 | 36,303 | 39,678 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 29,778 | 14,098 | 15,680 | 30,147 | 14,334 | 15,813 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 21,627 | 10,293 | 11,334 | 21,963 | 10,500 | 11,464 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 23,617 | 11,309 | 12,308 | 23,870 | 11,469 | 12,401 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 39,022 | 18,712 | 20,310 | 39,425 | 18,967 | 20,459 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 21,999 | 10,606 | 11,393 | 22,023 | 10,669 | 11,355 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 17,023 | 8,106 | 8,917 | 17,402 | 8,298 | 9,104 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 17,724 | 7,728 | 9,996 | 18,755 | 8,081 | 10,673 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 11,323 | 5,051 | 6,272 | 11,989 | 5,335 | 6,655 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 6,401 | 2,677 | 3,724 | 6,766 | 2,746 | 4,018 |

1/ THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

2/ THE CATEGORY "ALL AGES" INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH AGE WAS NOT STATED.

NOTE: APPARENT INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SOME CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION VALUES RESULTS FROM USING UNADJUSTED CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ESTIMATES BUT ADJUSTED CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES. THIS IS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE TEXT SECTION "CHANGES IN RATES."

TABLE 2. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1966, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1966--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | | | BOTH SEXES /1 | | | BOTH SEXES /1 | | | |
|---|--------|-------|--|--------|-------|--|--------|-------|----|
| MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | | |
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION /2 | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION /2 | | | |
| 0.991 | 0.990 | 0.991 | 148.6 | 121.0 | 173.9 | 147.2 | 119.8 | 172.4 | 01 |
| 1.010 | 1.010 | 1.011 | 70.6 | 78.3 | 62.3 | 71.3 | 79.0 | 63.0 | 02 |
| 1.026 | 1.028 | 1.025 | 143.0 | 167.5 | 117.1 | 146.8 | 172.1 | 120.1 | 03 |
| 1.032 | 1.034 | 1.029 | 82.8 | 93.0 | 71.9 | 85.4 | 96.2 | 73.9 | 04 |
| 1.001 | 0.999 | 1.002 | 59.0 | 64.1 | 53.5 | 59.1 | 64.1 | 53.6 | 05 |
| 0.987 | 0.983 | 0.991 | 169.2 | 97.2 | 234.2 | 167.1 | 95.6 | 232.1 | 06 |
| 0.988 | 0.984 | 0.992 | 165.8 | 85.2 | 238.0 | 163.8 | 83.7 | 236.0 | 07 |
| 0.985 | 0.980 | 0.989 | 190.2 | 96.4 | 275.1 | 187.3 | 94.5 | 272.0 | 08 |
| 0.989 | 0.986 | 0.993 | 154.2 | 113.0 | 191.6 | 152.5 | 111.4 | 190.1 | 09 |
| 0.990 | 0.987 | 0.993 | 168.8 | 164.6 | 172.1 | 167.1 | 162.3 | 170.9 | 10 |
| 0.999 | 0.994 | 1.003 | 159.0 | 141.8 | 174.4 | 158.8 | 140.9 | 175.0 | 11 |
| 0.978 | 0.977 | 0.979 | 181.6 | 194.4 | 169.2 | 177.6 | 189.9 | 165.7 | 12 |
| 0.945 | 0.956 | 0.937 | 277.1 | 289.9 | 265.9 | 261.8 | 277.2 | 249.0 | 13 |
| 0.944 | 0.947 | 0.942 | 236.5 | 250.8 | 224.1 | 223.4 | 237.4 | 211.2 | 14 |
| 0.946 | 0.975 | 0.927 | 348.8 | 363.6 | 336.4 | 330.0 | 354.5 | 311.7 | 15 |

TABLE 3. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1967, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1967

| AGE | BOTH SEXES | | | BOTH SEXES | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|---------|---|--------|---------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | |
| | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 193,475 | 93,260 | 100,216 | 195,264 | 94,151 | 101,113 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 59,792 | 30,424 | 29,367 | 59,059 | 30,064 | 28,995 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,532 | 1,802 | 1,730 | 3,450 | 1,757 | 1,693 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 15,622 | 7,975 | 7,647 | 15,112 | 7,695 | 7,418 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 40,638 | 20,647 | 19,991 | 40,496 | 20,612 | 19,885 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 75,999 | 36,047 | 39,952 | 77,043 | 36,687 | 40,359 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 30,486 | 14,275 | 16,211 | 30,974 | 14,579 | 16,397 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 22,121 | 10,555 | 11,567 | 22,414 | 10,730 | 11,684 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 23,391 | 11,217 | 12,174 | 23,655 | 11,378 | 12,278 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 39,642 | 18,965 | 20,677 | 40,090 | 19,242 | 20,848 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 22,304 | 10,734 | 11,571 | 22,344 | 10,802 | 11,542 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 17,338 | 8,231 | 9,107 | 17,746 | 8,440 | 9,306 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 18,043 | 7,824 | 10,219 | 19,071 | 8,159 | 10,913 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 11,429 | 5,081 | 6,348 | 12,082 | 5,351 | 6,732 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 6,614 | 2,743 | 3,871 | 6,989 | 2,808 | 4,181 |

1/ THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

2/ THE CATEGORY "ALL AGES" INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH AGE WAS NOT STATED.

NOTE: APPARENT INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SOME CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION VALUES RESULTS FROM USING UNADJUSTED CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ESTIMATES BUT ADJUSTED CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES. THIS IS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE TEXT SECTION "CHANGES IN RATES."

TABLE 3. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1967, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1967--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | | | BOTH SEXES /1 | | | BOTH SEXES /1 | | | |
|---|--------|-------|--|--------|-------|--|--------|-------|----|
| MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | | |
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION /2 | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION /2 | | | |
| 0.991 | 0.991 | 0.991 | 144.5 | 117.5 | 169.0 | 143.2 | 116.4 | 167.5 | 01 |
| 1.012 | 1.012 | 1.013 | 67.3 | 74.0 | 59.8 | 68.1 | 74.9 | 60.5 | 02 |
| 1.024 | 1.026 | 1.022 | 159.0 | 180.5 | 135.3 | 162.8 | 185.2 | 138.3 | 03 |
| 1.034 | 1.036 | 1.031 | 75.9 | 84.0 | 66.9 | 78.4 | 87.0 | 69.0 | 04 |
| 1.004 | 1.002 | 1.005 | 56.0 | 60.9 | 50.5 | 56.2 | 61.0 | 50.8 | 05 |
| 0.986 | 0.983 | 0.990 | 161.6 | 92.2 | 223.6 | 159.4 | 90.6 | 221.4 | 06 |
| 0.984 | 0.979 | 0.989 | 158.9 | 81.1 | 227.0 | 156.4 | 79.4 | 224.5 | 07 |
| 0.987 | 0.984 | 0.990 | 181.3 | 90.2 | 263.8 | 179.0 | 88.8 | 261.2 | 08 |
| 0.989 | 0.986 | 0.992 | 146.3 | 108.2 | 180.9 | 144.7 | 106.6 | 179.3 | 09 |
| 0.989 | 0.986 | 0.992 | 161.1 | 158.1 | 163.0 | 159.3 | 155.8 | 161.6 | 10 |
| 0.998 | 0.994 | 1.003 | 149.2 | 135.3 | 161.5 | 148.9 | 134.4 | 161.9 | 11 |
| 0.977 | 0.975 | 0.979 | 176.3 | 187.8 | 164.8 | 172.3 | 183.2 | 161.3 | 12 |
| 0.946 | 0.959 | 0.936 | 289.1 | 300.7 | 278.5 | 273.5 | 288.3 | 260.8 | 13 |
| 0.946 | 0.950 | 0.943 | 246.6 | 262.1 | 232.9 | 233.3 | 248.9 | 219.6 | 14 |
| 0.946 | 0.977 | 0.926 | 362.4 | 372.0 | 353.4 | 343.0 | 363.4 | 327.2 | 15 |

TABLE 4. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1968, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1968

| AGE | BOTH SEXES | | | BOTH SEXES | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|---------|---|--------|---------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | |
| | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 195,324 | 93,999 | 101,325 | 197,113 | 94,872 | 102,241 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 59,473 | 30,270 | 29,204 | 58,684 | 29,882 | 28,802 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,432 | 1,752 | 1,680 | 3,366 | 1,718 | 1,648 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 15,061 | 7,686 | 7,374 | 14,547 | 7,406 | 7,141 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 40,981 | 20,831 | 20,149 | 40,771 | 20,757 | 20,014 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 77,261 | 36,622 | 40,639 | 78,322 | 37,258 | 41,064 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 31,291 | 14,646 | 16,645 | 31,799 | 14,963 | 16,836 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 22,928 | 10,935 | 11,993 | 23,201 | 11,094 | 12,108 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 23,042 | 11,040 | 12,002 | 23,321 | 11,201 | 12,120 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 40,237 | 19,201 | 21,036 | 40,741 | 19,510 | 21,232 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 22,584 | 10,844 | 11,740 | 22,658 | 10,926 | 11,732 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 17,652 | 8,357 | 9,295 | 18,083 | 8,584 | 9,500 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 18,353 | 7,907 | 10,446 | 19,365 | 8,223 | 11,142 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 11,550 | 5,117 | 6,433 | 12,179 | 5,366 | 6,812 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 6,803 | 2,790 | 4,013 | 7,186 | 2,856 | 4,330 |

1/ THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

2/ THE CATEGORY "ALL AGES" INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH AGE WAS NOT STATED.

NOTE: APPARENT INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SOME CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION VALUES RESULTS FROM USING UNADJUSTED CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ESTIMATES BUT ADJUSTED CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES. THIS IS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE TEXT SECTION "CHANGES IN RATES."

TABLE 4. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1968, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1968--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | |
|---|-------|--------|--|-------|--------|--|-------|--------|----|
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION /2 | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION /2 | | | |
| 0.991 | 0.991 | 0.991 | 143.7 | 119.2 | 165.8 | 142.4 | 118.1 | 164.3 | 01 |
| 1.013 | 1.013 | 1.014 | 67.1 | 74.0 | 59.6 | 68.0 | 74.9 | 60.4 | 02 |
| 1.020 | 1.020 | 1.019 | 166.8 | 191.4 | 140.5 | 170.1 | 195.2 | 143.2 | 03 |
| 1.035 | 1.038 | 1.033 | 79.2 | 89.6 | 68.1 | 82.0 | 92.9 | 70.3 | 04 |
| 1.005 | 1.004 | 1.007 | 54.3 | 58.3 | 49.7 | 54.5 | 58.5 | 50.0 | 05 |
| 0.986 | 0.983 | 0.990 | 155.8 | 91.9 | 213.0 | 153.7 | 90.3 | 210.7 | 06 |
| 0.984 | 0.979 | 0.989 | 153.7 | 81.2 | 217.1 | 151.2 | 79.5 | 214.6 | 07 |
| 0.988 | 0.986 | 0.991 | 173.4 | 90.5 | 248.4 | 171.3 | 89.2 | 246.0 | 08 |
| 0.988 | 0.986 | 0.990 | 141.2 | 107.4 | 171.8 | 139.5 | 105.8 | 170.1 | 09 |
| 0.988 | 0.984 | 0.991 | 162.0 | 162.0 | 161.1 | 160.0 | 159.5 | 159.6 | 10 |
| 0.997 | 0.992 | 1.001 | 148.7 | 137.7 | 158.2 | 148.2 | 136.7 | 158.3 | 11 |
| 0.976 | 0.974 | 0.978 | 179.0 | 193.5 | 164.9 | 174.7 | 188.4 | 161.3 | 12 |
| 0.948 | 0.962 | 0.938 | 300.8 | 314.4 | 288.7 | 285.0 | 302.3 | 270.6 | 13 |
| 0.948 | 0.954 | 0.944 | 255.9 | 271.9 | 241.6 | 242.7 | 259.3 | 228.2 | 14 |
| 0.947 | 0.977 | 0.927 | 376.9 | 392.4 | 364.1 | 356.8 | 383.4 | 337.5 | 15 |

TABLE 5. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1969, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1969

| AGE | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|---------|---|--------|---------|
| | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 197,416 | 94,977 | 102,439 | 199,145 | 95,795 | 103,351 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 59,128 | 30,104 | 29,024 | 58,260 | 29,677 | 28,582 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,493 | 1,784 | 1,709 | 3,413 | 1,742 | 1,670 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 14,453 | 7,373 | 7,080 | 13,964 | 7,112 | 6,852 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 41,182 | 20,947 | 20,235 | 40,884 | 20,823 | 20,060 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 78,813 | 37,442 | 41,371 | 79,852 | 38,051 | 41,801 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 32,451 | 15,247 | 17,204 | 32,922 | 15,524 | 17,398 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 23,663 | 11,309 | 12,354 | 23,932 | 11,474 | 12,458 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 22,699 | 10,886 | 11,814 | 22,998 | 11,053 | 11,945 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 40,805 | 19,435 | 21,369 | 41,353 | 19,771 | 21,581 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 22,845 | 10,955 | 11,890 | 22,966 | 11,062 | 11,904 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 17,960 | 8,481 | 9,479 | 18,387 | 8,709 | 9,677 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 18,671 | 7,997 | 10,674 | 19,680 | 8,295 | 11,385 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 11,693 | 5,166 | 6,527 | 12,301 | 5,396 | 6,905 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 6,978 | 2,830 | 4,147 | 7,379 | 2,899 | 4,479 |

1/ THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

2/ THE CATEGORY "ALL AGES" INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH AGE WAS NOT STATED.

NOTE: APPARENT INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SOME CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION VALUES RESULTS FROM USING UNADJUSTED CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ESTIMATES BUT ADJUSTED CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES. THIS IS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE TEXT SECTION "CHANGES IN RATES."

TABLE 5. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1969, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1969--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | |
|---|-------|--------|--|-------|--------|--|-------|--------|----|
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION /2 | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION /2 | | | |
| 0.991 | 0.991 | 0.991 | 144.5 | 120.0 | 166.8 | 143.3 | 119.0 | 165.4 | 01 |
| 1.015 | 1.014 | 1.015 | 67.4 | 73.8 | 60.5 | 68.4 | 74.8 | 61.4 | 02 |
| 1.023 | 1.024 | 1.023 | 162.1 | 185.3 | 137.2 | 165.9 | 189.8 | 140.4 | 03 |
| 1.035 | 1.037 | 1.033 | 79.8 | 86.7 | 72.6 | 82.6 | 89.8 | 75.0 | 04 |
| 1.007 | 1.006 | 1.009 | 54.8 | 59.5 | 49.6 | 55.2 | 59.9 | 50.0 | 05 |
| 0.987 | 0.984 | 0.990 | 155.1 | 92.1 | 211.6 | 153.0 | 90.7 | 209.4 | 06 |
| 0.986 | 0.982 | 0.989 | 153.0 | 81.6 | 216.0 | 150.8 | 80.2 | 213.6 | 07 |
| 0.989 | 0.986 | 0.992 | 171.8 | 88.9 | 246.9 | 169.9 | 87.6 | 244.8 | 08 |
| 0.987 | 0.985 | 0.989 | 140.6 | 110.2 | 168.4 | 138.8 | 108.5 | 166.5 | 09 |
| 0.987 | 0.983 | 0.990 | 162.7 | 161.4 | 163.5 | 160.5 | 158.7 | 161.9 | 10 |
| 0.995 | 0.990 | 0.999 | 152.3 | 139.6 | 163.5 | 151.5 | 138.3 | 163.3 | 11 |
| 0.977 | 0.974 | 0.980 | 175.9 | 189.6 | 163.4 | 171.8 | 184.6 | 160.0 | 12 |
| 0.949 | 0.964 | 0.938 | 304.9 | 324.4 | 289.3 | 289.3 | 312.7 | 271.2 | 13 |
| 0.951 | 0.957 | 0.945 | 263.4 | 287.6 | 243.0 | 250.4 | 275.3 | 229.7 | 14 |
| 0.946 | 0.976 | 0.926 | 374.5 | 391.6 | 362.0 | 354.2 | 382.3 | 335.2 | 15 |

TABLE 6. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1970, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970

| AGE | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|---------|---|--------|---------|
| | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 199,574 | 95,978 | 103,596 | 201,895 | 97,238 | 104,657 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 57,705 | 29,391 | 28,314 | 57,938 | 29,525 | 28,413 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,431 | 1,751 | 1,680 | 3,508 | 1,791 | 1,718 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 13,726 | 6,995 | 6,731 | 13,658 | 6,961 | 6,697 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 40,548 | 20,645 | 19,903 | 40,772 | 20,774 | 19,998 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 81,174 | 38,750 | 42,423 | 81,925 | 39,286 | 42,640 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 34,164 | 16,223 | 17,942 | 34,492 | 16,457 | 18,036 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 24,394 | 11,691 | 12,703 | 24,653 | 11,873 | 12,780 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 22,615 | 10,837 | 11,779 | 22,780 | 10,956 | 11,824 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 41,478 | 19,746 | 21,732 | 41,925 | 20,014 | 21,910 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 23,026 | 11,047 | 11,979 | 23,247 | 11,185 | 12,061 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 18,451 | 8,699 | 9,752 | 18,678 | 8,829 | 9,849 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 19,218 | 8,091 | 11,127 | 20,106 | 8,413 | 11,693 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 12,169 | 5,306 | 6,862 | 12,493 | 5,461 | 7,032 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 7,049 | 2,785 | 4,264 | 7,613 | 2,952 | 4,661 |

1/ THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

NOTE: APPARENT INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SOME CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION VALUES RESULTS FROM USING UNADJUSTED CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ESTIMATES BUT ADJUSTED CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES. THIS IS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE TEXT SECTION "CHANGES IN RATES."

TABLE 6. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1970, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1970--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | |
|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|----|
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | |
| 0.989 | 0.987 | 0.990 | 145.9 | 119.1 | 170.8 | 144.3 | 117.6 | 169.1 | 01 |
| 0.996 | 0.995 | 0.997 | 67.1 | 73.9 | 60.0 | 66.8 | 73.6 | 59.8 | 02 |
| 0.978 | 0.978 | 0.978 | 165.0 | 189.2 | 139.7 | 161.4 | 184.9 | 136.7 | 03 |
| 1.005 | 1.005 | 1.005 | 80.6 | 93.0 | 67.7 | 81.0 | 93.4 | 68.0 | 04 |
| 0.995 | 0.994 | 0.995 | 54.3 | 57.7 | 50.7 | 54.0 | 57.4 | 50.5 | 05 |
| 0.991 | 0.986 | 0.995 | 156.0 | 90.0 | 216.3 | 154.6 | 88.7 | 215.2 | 06 |
| 0.990 | 0.986 | 0.995 | 151.3 | 78.0 | 217.5 | 149.9 | 76.9 | 216.4 | 07 |
| 0.989 | 0.985 | 0.994 | 174.5 | 87.6 | 254.6 | 172.7 | 86.2 | 253.0 | 08 |
| 0.993 | 0.989 | 0.996 | 143.2 | 110.4 | 173.3 | 142.1 | 109.2 | 172.6 | 09 |
| 0.989 | 0.987 | 0.992 | 161.4 | 157.2 | 165.1 | 159.6 | 155.1 | 163.8 | 10 |
| 0.990 | 0.988 | 0.993 | 148.5 | 132.2 | 163.5 | 147.0 | 130.6 | 162.4 | 11 |
| 0.988 | 0.985 | 0.990 | 177.5 | 189.0 | 167.2 | 175.3 | 186.2 | 165.5 | 12 |
| 0.956 | 0.962 | 0.952 | 306.8 | 329.6 | 290.3 | 293.3 | 317.0 | 276.2 | 13 |
| 0.974 | 0.972 | 0.976 | 259.9 | 284.9 | 240.6 | 253.2 | 276.8 | 234.8 | 14 |
| 0.926 | 0.943 | 0.915 | 387.8 | 414.7 | 370.3 | 359.1 | 391.3 | 338.7 | 15 |

TABLE 7. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1971, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971

| AGE | BOTH SEXES | | | BOTH SEXES | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|---------|---|--------|---------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | |
| | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 202,090 | 97,330 | 104,760 | 204,866 | 98,816 | 106,050 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 57,368 | 29,227 | 28,141 | 57,734 | 29,431 | 28,304 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,639 | 1,862 | 1,777 | 3,601 | 1,843 | 1,758 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 13,639 | 6,953 | 6,686 | 13,643 | 6,954 | 6,689 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 40,089 | 20,412 | 19,678 | 40,490 | 20,635 | 19,856 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 83,252 | 39,992 | 43,259 | 84,154 | 40,600 | 43,554 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 35,830 | 17,229 | 18,600 | 36,218 | 17,480 | 18,738 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 24,992 | 12,010 | 12,982 | 25,322 | 12,232 | 13,091 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 22,430 | 10,753 | 11,677 | 22,614 | 10,889 | 11,725 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 41,891 | 19,912 | 21,979 | 42,416 | 20,226 | 22,191 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 23,208 | 11,123 | 12,085 | 23,457 | 11,280 | 12,178 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 18,683 | 8,790 | 9,894 | 18,959 | 8,946 | 10,013 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 19,579 | 8,199 | 11,380 | 20,561 | 8,559 | 12,003 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 12,339 | 5,369 | 6,971 | 12,684 | 5,537 | 7,146 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 7,239 | 2,830 | 4,409 | 7,877 | 3,022 | 4,856 |

1/ THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

NOTE: APPARENT INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SOME CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION VALUES RESULTS FROM USING UNADJUSTED CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ESTIMATES BUT ADJUSTED CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES. THIS IS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE TEXT SECTION "CHANGES IN RATES."

TABLE 7. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1971, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | |
|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|----|
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | |
| 0.986 | 0.985 | 0.988 | 145.8 | 119.6 | 169.6 | 143.8 | 117.8 | 167.5 | 01 |
| 0.994 | 0.993 | 0.994 | 70.2 | 76.9 | 63.0 | 69.8 | 76.4 | 62.6 | 02 |
| 1.011 | 1.010 | 1.011 | 193.6 | 219.6 | 165.2 | 195.7 | 221.8 | 167.0 | 03 |
| 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 83.0 | 92.6 | 72.9 | 83.0 | 92.6 | 72.9 | 04 |
| 0.990 | 0.989 | 0.991 | 54.7 | 58.6 | 50.4 | 54.1 | 57.9 | 50.0 | 05 |
| 0.989 | 0.985 | 0.993 | 151.4 | 86.7 | 210.8 | 149.8 | 85.4 | 209.3 | 06 |
| 0.989 | 0.986 | 0.993 | 145.8 | 74.0 | 212.1 | 144.2 | 72.9 | 210.5 | 07 |
| 0.987 | 0.982 | 0.992 | 168.7 | 84.8 | 246.1 | 166.5 | 83.3 | 244.0 | 08 |
| 0.992 | 0.988 | 0.996 | 141.1 | 109.2 | 169.4 | 140.0 | 107.8 | 168.7 | 09 |
| 0.988 | 0.984 | 0.990 | 163.3 | 162.3 | 163.6 | 161.2 | 159.8 | 162.1 | 10 |
| 0.989 | 0.986 | 0.992 | 150.9 | 139.0 | 161.4 | 149.3 | 137.1 | 160.1 | 11 |
| 0.985 | 0.983 | 0.988 | 178.6 | 191.8 | 166.3 | 176.0 | 188.4 | 164.4 | 12 |
| 0.952 | 0.958 | 0.948 | 305.7 | 328.9 | 288.2 | 291.1 | 315.0 | 273.3 | 13 |
| 0.973 | 0.970 | 0.976 | 259.4 | 283.7 | 239.9 | 252.4 | 275.1 | 234.0 | 14 |
| 0.919 | 0.936 | 0.908 | 384.7 | 414.6 | 364.6 | 353.6 | 388.2 | 331.1 | 15 |

TABLE 8. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1972, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1972

| AGE | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 204,229 | 98,511 | 105,718 | 207,511 | 100,252 | 107,259 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 56,609 | 28,844 | 27,764 | 57,047 | 29,086 | 27,962 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,340 | 1,709 | 1,632 | 3,306 | 1,689 | 1,617 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 13,891 | 7,089 | 6,802 | 13,796 | 7,039 | 6,757 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 39,377 | 20,047 | 19,330 | 39,946 | 20,358 | 19,588 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 85,445 | 41,313 | 44,133 | 86,601 | 42,053 | 44,548 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 36,616 | 17,803 | 18,813 | 37,061 | 18,082 | 18,978 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 26,540 | 12,801 | 13,740 | 27,006 | 13,094 | 13,913 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 22,289 | 10,709 | 11,580 | 22,534 | 10,878 | 11,657 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 42,248 | 20,054 | 22,194 | 42,845 | 20,415 | 22,430 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 23,348 | 11,184 | 12,164 | 23,637 | 11,366 | 12,270 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 18,900 | 8,870 | 10,030 | 19,208 | 9,049 | 10,160 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 19,927 | 8,300 | 11,627 | 21,020 | 8,699 | 12,321 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 12,523 | 5,435 | 7,088 | 12,922 | 5,627 | 7,295 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 7,404 | 2,865 | 4,539 | 8,097 | 3,072 | 5,026 |

1/ THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

NOTE: APPARENT INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SOME CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION VALUES RESULTS FROM USING UNADJUSTED CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ESTIMATES BUT ADJUSTED CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES. THIS IS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE TEXT SECTION "CHANGES IN RATES."

TABLE 8. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1972, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1972--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | |
|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|----|
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | |
| 0.984 | 0.983 | 0.986 | 154.9 | 127.8 | 179.7 | 152.4 | 125.6 | 177.1 | 01 |
| 0.992 | 0.992 | 0.993 | 73.7 | 81.6 | 65.3 | 73.2 | 80.9 | 64.9 | 02 |
| 1.010 | 1.012 | 1.009 | 217.0 | 247.5 | 184.2 | 219.2 | 250.5 | 185.9 | 03 |
| 1.007 | 1.007 | 1.007 | 89.6 | 101.2 | 77.3 | 90.2 | 101.9 | 77.8 | 04 |
| 0.986 | 0.985 | 0.987 | 56.0 | 60.5 | 51.1 | 55.2 | 59.6 | 50.4 | 05 |
| 0.987 | 0.982 | 0.991 | 156.0 | 91.0 | 216.6 | 153.9 | 89.4 | 214.5 | 06 |
| 0.988 | 0.985 | 0.991 | 147.0 | 75.9 | 214.1 | 145.2 | 74.7 | 212.3 | 07 |
| 0.983 | 0.978 | 0.988 | 170.8 | 88.5 | 247.2 | 167.8 | 86.5 | 244.1 | 08 |
| 0.989 | 0.984 | 0.993 | 153.3 | 119.1 | 184.2 | 151.6 | 117.2 | 183.0 | 09 |
| 0.986 | 0.982 | 0.989 | 177.2 | 173.8 | 179.9 | 174.8 | 170.7 | 178.0 | 10 |
| 0.988 | 0.984 | 0.991 | 163.8 | 146.3 | 179.5 | 161.8 | 144.0 | 178.0 | 11 |
| 0.984 | 0.980 | 0.987 | 193.8 | 208.4 | 180.4 | 190.7 | 204.3 | 178.1 | 12 |
| 0.948 | 0.954 | 0.944 | 332.9 | 360.8 | 312.3 | 315.6 | 344.3 | 294.7 | 13 |
| 0.969 | 0.966 | 0.972 | 286.0 | 318.2 | 260.8 | 277.1 | 307.3 | 253.4 | 14 |
| 0.914 | 0.933 | 0.903 | 412.4 | 441.8 | 392.7 | 377.1 | 412.0 | 354.6 | 15 |

TABLE 9. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1973, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1973

| AGE | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 205,836 | 99,307 | 106,529 | 209,600 | 101,254 | 108,796 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 55,559 | 28,313 | 27,246 | 56,160 | 28,639 | 27,521 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,077 | 1,573 | 1,504 | 3,128 | 1,598 | 1,530 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 13,626 | 6,952 | 6,674 | 13,723 | 7,003 | 6,720 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 38,856 | 19,787 | 19,069 | 39,309 | 20,038 | 19,271 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 87,342 | 42,253 | 45,088 | 88,727 | 43,185 | 45,541 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 37,245 | 18,117 | 19,127 | 37,913 | 18,560 | 19,353 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 27,770 | 13,410 | 14,360 | 28,318 | 13,756 | 14,562 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 22,327 | 10,726 | 11,601 | 22,496 | 10,869 | 11,627 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 42,641 | 20,310 | 22,331 | 43,189 | 20,568 | 22,621 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 23,577 | 11,330 | 12,247 | 23,763 | 11,427 | 12,336 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 19,065 | 8,980 | 10,085 | 19,426 | 9,141 | 10,285 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 20,294 | 8,431 | 11,862 | 21,525 | 8,861 | 12,664 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 12,888 | 5,599 | 7,289 | 13,247 | 5,755 | 7,491 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 7,405 | 2,832 | 4,573 | 8,278 | 3,105 | 5,172 |

1/ THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 10. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1974, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1974

| AGE | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 207,386 | 100,067 | 107,318 | 211,636 | 102,247 | 109,388 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 54,479 | 27,774 | 26,706 | 55,203 | 28,165 | 27,038 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,005 | 1,537 | 1,467 | 3,065 | 1,570 | 1,496 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 13,290 | 6,786 | 6,504 | 13,421 | 6,852 | 6,569 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 38,185 | 19,450 | 18,735 | 38,716 | 19,743 | 18,973 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 89,271 | 43,275 | 45,996 | 90,891 | 44,345 | 46,546 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 37,980 | 18,538 | 19,442 | 38,760 | 19,045 | 19,716 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 28,938 | 13,997 | 14,941 | 29,608 | 14,408 | 15,201 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 22,352 | 10,739 | 11,613 | 22,523 | 10,893 | 11,630 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 42,884 | 20,431 | 22,453 | 43,480 | 20,698 | 22,781 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 23,585 | 11,342 | 12,242 | 23,769 | 11,434 | 12,334 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 19,300 | 9,089 | 10,211 | 19,711 | 9,264 | 10,447 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 20,751 | 8,587 | 12,163 | 22,061 | 9,040 | 13,022 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 13,200 | 5,728 | 7,472 | 13,574 | 5,890 | 7,685 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 7,551 | 2,859 | 4,692 | 8,487 | 3,150 | 5,337 |

1/ THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES SAMPLED DISCHARGES FOR WHICH SEX WAS NOT STATED.

TABLE 9. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1973, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1973--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | |
|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|----|
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | |
| 0.982 | 0.981 | 0.979 | 156.1 | 129.2 | 180.9 | 153.3 | 126.8 | 177.1 | 01 |
| 0.989 | 0.989 | 0.990 | 70.8 | 78.8 | 62.4 | 70.0 | 77.9 | 61.8 | 02 |
| 0.984 | 0.984 | 0.983 | 188.6 | 214.4 | 161.3 | 185.6 | 211.0 | 158.5 | 03 |
| 0.993 | 0.993 | 0.993 | 89.1 | 101.1 | 76.4 | 88.4 | 100.3 | 75.9 | 04 |
| 0.988 | 0.987 | 0.990 | 55.1 | 60.2 | 49.7 | 54.4 | 59.4 | 49.2 | 05 |
| 0.984 | 0.978 | 0.990 | 154.4 | 91.7 | 212.9 | 152.0 | 89.7 | 210.7 | 06 |
| 0.982 | 0.976 | 0.988 | 142.9 | 77.5 | 204.7 | 140.4 | 75.6 | 202.4 | 07 |
| 0.981 | 0.975 | 0.986 | 170.1 | 90.6 | 244.2 | 166.8 | 88.3 | 240.8 | 08 |
| 0.992 | 0.987 | 0.998 | 153.9 | 117.0 | 187.5 | 152.7 | 115.4 | 187.0 | 09 |
| 0.987 | 0.987 | 0.987 | 182.3 | 179.1 | 185.0 | 180.0 | 176.8 | 182.6 | 10 |
| 0.992 | 0.992 | 0.993 | 167.8 | 151.6 | 182.5 | 166.5 | 150.4 | 181.2 | 11 |
| 0.981 | 0.982 | 0.981 | 200.2 | 213.7 | 188.0 | 196.5 | 209.9 | 184.3 | 12 |
| 0.943 | 0.951 | 0.937 | 341.8 | 367.0 | 323.5 | 322.3 | 349.2 | 303.0 | 13 |
| 0.973 | 0.973 | 0.973 | 289.3 | 320.6 | 264.9 | 281.4 | 311.9 | 257.7 | 14 |
| 0.895 | 0.912 | 0.884 | 433.3 | 458.8 | 417.0 | 387.6 | 418.5 | 368.7 | 15 |

TABLE 10. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1974, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1974--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES /1 | MALE | FEMALE | |
|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|----|
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | |
| 0.980 | 0.979 | 0.981 | 159.2 | 131.1 | 185.2 | 156.0 | 128.3 | 181.7 | 01 |
| 0.987 | 0.986 | 0.988 | 71.8 | 78.8 | 64.4 | 70.9 | 77.7 | 63.6 | 02 |
| 0.980 | 0.979 | 0.981 | 192.3 | 215.6 | 167.4 | 188.5 | 211.1 | 164.2 | 03 |
| 0.990 | 0.990 | 0.990 | 88.5 | 99.4 | 77.1 | 87.7 | 98.5 | 76.3 | 04 |
| 0.986 | 0.985 | 0.987 | 56.5 | 60.8 | 51.9 | 55.7 | 59.9 | 51.3 | 05 |
| 0.982 | 0.976 | 0.988 | 155.2 | 92.8 | 213.7 | 152.4 | 90.5 | 211.2 | 06 |
| 0.980 | 0.973 | 0.986 | 143.6 | 78.7 | 205.3 | 140.7 | 76.6 | 202.5 | 07 |
| 0.977 | 0.971 | 0.983 | 170.2 | 91.4 | 244.0 | 166.4 | 88.8 | 239.8 | 08 |
| 0.992 | 0.986 | 0.999 | 155.5 | 118.8 | 188.9 | 154.3 | 117.1 | 188.6 | 09 |
| 0.986 | 0.987 | 0.986 | 188.1 | 182.4 | 193.0 | 185.5 | 180.1 | 190.3 | 10 |
| 0.992 | 0.992 | 0.993 | 171.8 | 152.3 | 189.6 | 170.5 | 151.1 | 188.2 | 11 |
| 0.979 | 0.981 | 0.977 | 208.0 | 219.9 | 197.1 | 203.6 | 215.8 | 192.7 | 12 |
| 0.941 | 0.950 | 0.934 | 346.2 | 371.5 | 328.1 | 325.7 | 352.8 | 306.4 | 13 |
| 0.972 | 0.972 | 0.972 | 291.0 | 320.2 | 268.1 | 283.0 | 311.4 | 260.7 | 14 |
| 0.890 | 0.908 | 0.879 | 442.8 | 474.1 | 423.5 | 394.0 | 430.3 | 372.3 | 15 |

TABLE 11. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1975, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

| AGE | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 209,093 | 100,881 | 108,212 | 213,788 | 103,279 | 110,509 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 53,514 | 27,283 | 26,231 | 54,361 | 27,746 | 26,616 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,080 | 1,574 | 1,505 | 3,152 | 1,613 | 1,539 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 12,806 | 6,539 | 6,267 | 12,969 | 6,627 | 6,342 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 37,628 | 19,169 | 18,458 | 38,240 | 19,506 | 18,735 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 91,166 | 44,262 | 46,904 | 92,971 | 45,445 | 47,527 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 38,721 | 18,950 | 19,770 | 39,601 | 19,519 | 20,082 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 30,081 | 14,567 | 15,514 | 30,845 | 15,028 | 15,816 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 22,364 | 10,745 | 11,619 | 22,525 | 10,897 | 11,629 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 43,109 | 20,553 | 22,556 | 43,758 | 20,823 | 22,935 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 23,538 | 11,331 | 12,207 | 23,715 | 11,409 | 12,306 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 19,571 | 9,222 | 10,349 | 20,043 | 9,414 | 10,629 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 21,305 | 8,784 | 12,521 | 22,696 | 9,265 | 13,431 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 13,529 | 5,867 | 7,662 | 13,917 | 6,037 | 7,880 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 7,776 | 2,917 | 4,859 | 8,779 | 3,228 | 5,551 |

TABLE 12. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1976, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1976

| AGE | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 210,575 | 101,606 | 108,969 | 215,894 | 104,278 | 111,616 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 52,375 | 26,713 | 25,663 | 53,376 | 27,249 | 26,128 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,024 | 1,549 | 1,475 | 3,115 | 1,593 | 1,523 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 12,305 | 6,285 | 6,021 | 12,502 | 6,388 | 6,114 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 37,046 | 18,879 | 18,167 | 37,759 | 19,268 | 18,492 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 93,132 | 45,288 | 47,844 | 95,272 | 46,639 | 48,633 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 39,349 | 19,312 | 20,037 | 40,344 | 19,926 | 20,418 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 31,166 | 15,112 | 16,054 | 32,125 | 15,671 | 16,454 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 22,616 | 10,863 | 11,753 | 22,803 | 11,042 | 11,761 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 43,261 | 20,638 | 22,623 | 43,967 | 20,920 | 23,047 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 23,408 | 11,276 | 12,132 | 23,582 | 11,348 | 12,235 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 19,853 | 9,362 | 10,491 | 20,385 | 9,572 | 10,812 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 21,807 | 8,968 | 12,839 | 23,278 | 9,471 | 13,807 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 13,842 | 6,004 | 7,839 | 14,237 | 6,175 | 8,062 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 7,965 | 2,964 | 5,001 | 9,041 | 3,296 | 5,745 |

TABLE 11. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1975, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | |
|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|----|
| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | |
| 0.978 | 0.977 | 0.979 | 162.8 | 134.0 | 189.7 | 159.2 | 130.9 | 185.7 | 01 |
| 0.984 | 0.983 | 0.986 | 71.5 | 78.6 | 64.1 | 70.4 | 77.3 | 63.2 | 02 |
| 0.977 | 0.976 | 0.978 | 209.0 | 239.8 | 177.0 | 204.3 | 234.0 | 173.0 | 03 |
| 0.987 | 0.987 | 0.988 | 90.1 | 102.5 | 77.2 | 89.0 | 101.1 | 76.3 | 04 |
| 0.984 | 0.983 | 0.985 | 53.9 | 57.2 | 50.5 | 53.0 | 56.2 | 49.7 | 05 |
| 0.981 | 0.974 | 0.987 | 155.4 | 92.8 | 214.6 | 152.4 | 90.4 | 211.8 | 06 |
| 0.978 | 0.971 | 0.984 | 142.4 | 79.6 | 202.6 | 139.2 | 77.3 | 195.4 | 07 |
| 0.975 | 0.969 | 0.981 | 172.8 | 92.1 | 248.5 | 168.5 | 89.3 | 243.8 | 08 |
| 0.993 | 0.986 | 0.999 | 154.7 | 117.0 | 189.7 | 153.6 | 115.3 | 189.5 | 09 |
| 0.985 | 0.987 | 0.983 | 194.7 | 188.3 | 200.5 | 191.8 | 185.8 | 197.1 | 10 |
| 0.993 | 0.993 | 0.992 | 177.9 | 159.2 | 195.2 | 176.6 | 158.1 | 193.7 | 11 |
| 0.976 | 0.980 | 0.974 | 214.8 | 224.0 | 206.6 | 209.8 | 219.4 | 201.2 | 12 |
| 0.939 | 0.948 | 0.932 | 359.3 | 386.9 | 339.9 | 337.3 | 366.8 | 316.9 | 13 |
| 0.972 | 0.972 | 0.972 | 299.9 | 330.6 | 276.4 | 291.5 | 321.3 | 268.7 | 14 |
| 0.886 | 0.904 | 0.875 | 462.6 | 500.3 | 440.0 | 409.8 | 452.1 | 385.2 | 15 |

TABLE 12. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1976, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1976--CON.

| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | |
|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|----|
| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | |
| 0.975 | 0.974 | 0.976 | 163.2 | 135.3 | 189.2 | 159.2 | 131.9 | 184.7 | 01 |
| 0.981 | 0.980 | 0.982 | 71.5 | 78.7 | 64.0 | 70.1 | 77.2 | 62.8 | 02 |
| 0.971 | 0.972 | 0.968 | 205.2 | 232.9 | 176.1 | 199.2 | 226.5 | 170.6 | 03 |
| 0.984 | 0.984 | 0.985 | 90.4 | 101.5 | 78.8 | 89.0 | 99.8 | 77.6 | 04 |
| 0.981 | 0.980 | 0.982 | 54.3 | 58.5 | 49.9 | 53.3 | 57.3 | 49.1 | 05 |
| 0.978 | 0.971 | 0.984 | 153.2 | 93.8 | 209.5 | 149.8 | 91.1 | 206.1 | 06 |
| 0.975 | 0.969 | 0.981 | 140.8 | 79.6 | 199.7 | 137.3 | 77.1 | 196.0 | 07 |
| 0.970 | 0.964 | 0.976 | 169.2 | 92.0 | 241.9 | 164.2 | 88.7 | 236.0 | 08 |
| 0.992 | 0.984 | 0.999 | 153.0 | 121.7 | 181.9 | 151.7 | 119.7 | 181.8 | 09 |
| 0.984 | 0.987 | 0.982 | 195.2 | 189.8 | 200.1 | 192.1 | 187.3 | 196.4 | 10 |
| 0.993 | 0.994 | 0.992 | 176.9 | 160.8 | 191.8 | 175.6 | 159.8 | 190.2 | 11 |
| 0.974 | 0.978 | 0.970 | 216.8 | 224.8 | 209.6 | 211.1 | 219.9 | 203.4 | 12 |
| 0.937 | 0.947 | 0.930 | 362.8 | 388.4 | 345.0 | 339.9 | 367.8 | 320.8 | 13 |
| 0.972 | 0.972 | 0.972 | 299.0 | 331.6 | 274.0 | 290.7 | 322.4 | 266.4 | 14 |
| 0.881 | 0.899 | 0.870 | 473.7 | 503.4 | 456.1 | 417.3 | 452.7 | 397.0 | 15 |

TABLE 13. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1977, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1977

| AGE | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 212,182 | 102,399 | 109,782 | 218,106 | 105,321 | 112,785 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 51,481 | 26,260 | 25,220 | 52,598 | 26,862 | 25,736 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,161 | 1,619 | 1,542 | 3,279 | 1,680 | 1,599 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 12,067 | 6,166 | 5,901 | 12,285 | 6,279 | 6,006 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 36,253 | 18,475 | 17,778 | 37,034 | 18,903 | 18,131 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 95,060 | 46,231 | 48,828 | 97,509 | 47,788 | 49,721 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 39,720 | 19,496 | 20,224 | 40,885 | 20,217 | 20,668 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 32,247 | 15,642 | 16,604 | 33,350 | 16,290 | 17,060 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 23,093 | 11,092 | 12,001 | 23,275 | 11,282 | 11,993 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 43,357 | 20,704 | 22,653 | 44,108 | 20,981 | 23,128 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 23,174 | 11,174 | 11,999 | 23,330 | 11,230 | 12,100 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 20,183 | 9,529 | 10,654 | 20,778 | 9,751 | 11,028 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 22,284 | 9,204 | 13,080 | 23,892 | 9,691 | 14,201 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 14,278 | 6,205 | 8,072 | 14,638 | 6,345 | 8,293 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 8,007 | 2,999 | 5,008 | 9,254 | 3,346 | 5,908 |

NOTE: APPARENT INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SOME CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION VALUES RESULTS FROM USING UNADJUSTED CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ESTIMATES BUT ADJUSTED CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES. THIS IS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE TEXT SECTION "CHANGES IN RATES."

TABLE 14. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1978, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978

| AGE | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 213,873 | 103,209 | 110,665 | 220,467 | 106,438 | 114,030 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 50,701 | 25,867 | 24,834 | 51,955 | 26,541 | 25,413 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,196 | 1,635 | 1,560 | 3,326 | 1,702 | 1,624 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 12,158 | 6,215 | 5,943 | 12,409 | 6,347 | 6,062 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 35,348 | 18,016 | 17,331 | 36,220 | 18,492 | 17,727 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 96,943 | 47,188 | 49,755 | 99,766 | 48,947 | 50,819 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 39,993 | 19,651 | 20,342 | 41,306 | 20,449 | 20,857 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 33,022 | 16,035 | 16,987 | 34,311 | 16,776 | 17,534 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 23,928 | 11,502 | 12,426 | 24,149 | 11,722 | 12,428 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 43,424 | 20,749 | 22,675 | 44,245 | 21,036 | 23,209 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 22,971 | 11,089 | 11,882 | 23,134 | 11,140 | 11,994 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 20,453 | 9,660 | 10,793 | 21,111 | 9,896 | 11,215 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 22,805 | 9,404 | 13,400 | 24,502 | 9,914 | 14,588 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 14,620 | 6,354 | 8,266 | 14,996 | 6,496 | 8,499 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 8,184 | 3,051 | 5,134 | 9,507 | 3,418 | 6,089 |

TABLE 13. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1977, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1977--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | |
|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|----|
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | |
| 0.973 | 0.972 | 0.973 | 169.2 | 140.5 | 196.0 | 164.6 | 136.6 | 190.8 | 01 |
| 0.979 | 0.978 | 0.980 | 73.3 | 81.4 | 65.0 | 71.8 | 79.6 | 63.7 | 02 |
| 0.964 | 0.964 | 0.964 | 211.1 | 236.7 | 184.1 | 203.5 | 228.1 | 177.6 | 03 |
| 0.982 | 0.982 | 0.983 | 92.5 | 106.0 | 78.4 | 90.9 | 104.1 | 77.0 | 04 |
| 0.979 | 0.977 | 0.981 | 54.9 | 59.5 | 50.2 | 53.8 | 58.2 | 49.2 | 05 |
| 0.975 | 0.967 | 0.982 | 159.7 | 98.5 | 217.6 | 155.7 | 95.3 | 213.7 | 06 |
| 0.972 | 0.964 | 0.979 | 144.5 | 81.8 | 204.9 | 140.4 | 78.9 | 200.5 | 07 |
| 0.967 | 0.960 | 0.973 | 178.3 | 98.8 | 253.2 | 172.4 | 94.8 | 246.5 | 08 |
| 0.992 | 0.983 | 1.001 | 159.8 | 127.4 | 189.8 | 158.6 | 125.3 | 189.9 | 09 |
| 0.983 | 0.987 | 0.979 | 198.4 | 195.2 | 201.4 | 195.1 | 192.6 | 197.3 | 10 |
| 0.993 | 0.995 | 0.992 | 179.4 | 164.5 | 193.3 | 178.2 | 163.7 | 191.7 | 11 |
| 0.971 | 0.977 | 0.966 | 220.3 | 231.2 | 210.5 | 214.0 | 226.0 | 203.4 | 12 |
| 0.933 | 0.950 | 0.921 | 374.4 | 396.9 | 358.6 | 349.2 | 377.0 | 330.3 | 13 |
| 0.975 | 0.978 | 0.973 | 304.9 | 332.9 | 283.5 | 297.4 | 325.5 | 275.9 | 14 |
| 0.865 | 0.896 | 0.848 | 498.3 | 529.4 | 479.7 | 431.2 | 474.5 | 406.6 | 15 |

TABLE 14. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1978, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1978--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | |
|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|----|
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | |
| 0.970 | 0.970 | 0.970 | 166.5 | 139.2 | 192.0 | 161.5 | 135.0 | 186.3 | 01 |
| 0.976 | 0.975 | 0.977 | 68.8 | 75.2 | 62.1 | 67.1 | 73.3 | 60.7 | 02 |
| 0.961 | 0.961 | 0.961 | 216.1 | 241.0 | 190.1 | 207.7 | 231.6 | 182.6 | 03 |
| 0.980 | 0.979 | 0.980 | 85.9 | 96.7 | 74.5 | 84.2 | 94.7 | 73.1 | 04 |
| 0.976 | 0.974 | 0.978 | 49.6 | 52.8 | 46.3 | 48.4 | 51.4 | 45.2 | 05 |
| 0.972 | 0.964 | 0.979 | 155.1 | 96.7 | 210.5 | 150.7 | 93.3 | 206.1 | 06 |
| 0.968 | 0.961 | 0.975 | 140.2 | 81.4 | 197.0 | 135.8 | 78.2 | 192.2 | 07 |
| 0.962 | 0.956 | 0.969 | 174.3 | 96.6 | 247.7 | 167.8 | 92.4 | 239.9 | 08 |
| 0.991 | 0.981 | 1.000 | 153.5 | 123.1 | 181.6 | 152.1 | 120.8 | 181.6 | 09 |
| 0.981 | 0.986 | 0.977 | 193.1 | 191.9 | 194.2 | 189.5 | 189.2 | 189.7 | 10 |
| 0.993 | 0.995 | 0.991 | 174.8 | 163.4 | 185.4 | 173.5 | 162.7 | 183.6 | 11 |
| 0.969 | 0.976 | 0.962 | 213.6 | 224.5 | 203.8 | 207.0 | 219.2 | 196.2 | 12 |
| 0.931 | 0.949 | 0.919 | 381.9 | 412.1 | 360.7 | 355.4 | 390.9 | 331.3 | 13 |
| 0.975 | 0.978 | 0.973 | 305.6 | 340.3 | 278.9 | 297.9 | 332.8 | 271.2 | 14 |
| 0.861 | 0.893 | 0.843 | 518.2 | 561.4 | 492.4 | 446.1 | 501.2 | 415.1 | 15 |

TABLE 15. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1979, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1979

| AGE | BOTH SEXES | | | BOTH SEXES | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | |
| | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 215,884 | 104,180 | 111,704 | 222,969 | 107,644 | 115,324 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 50,092 | 25,563 | 24,530 | 51,455 | 26,291 | 25,164 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,279 | 1,679 | 1,600 | 3,426 | 1,753 | 1,673 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 12,362 | 6,319 | 6,043 | 12,637 | 6,463 | 6,174 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 34,451 | 17,564 | 16,887 | 35,392 | 18,075 | 17,317 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 98,941 | 48,197 | 50,744 | 102,030 | 50,125 | 51,906 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 40,168 | 19,760 | 20,402 | 41,590 | 20,626 | 20,964 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 34,099 | 16,570 | 17,528 | 35,547 | 17,403 | 18,144 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 24,680 | 11,866 | 12,813 | 24,893 | 12,095 | 12,798 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 43,481 | 20,786 | 22,695 | 44,351 | 21,076 | 23,275 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 22,747 | 10,995 | 11,752 | 22,904 | 11,036 | 11,868 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 20,734 | 9,792 | 10,943 | 21,447 | 10,040 | 11,407 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 23,369 | 9,634 | 13,735 | 25,134 | 10,154 | 14,980 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 14,950 | 6,505 | 8,445 | 15,338 | 6,648 | 8,690 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 8,419 | 3,129 | 5,290 | 9,796 | 3,505 | 6,290 |

NOTE: APPARENT INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SOME CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION VALUES RESULTS FROM USING UNADJUSTED CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ESTIMATES BUT ADJUSTED CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES. THIS IS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE TEXT SECTION "CHANGES IN RATES."

TABLE 15. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1979, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1979--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | | | BOTH SEXES | | | BOTH SEXES | | | |
|---|--------|-------|---|--------|-------|---|--------|-------|----|
| MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | | |
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | |
| 0.968 | 0.968 | 0.969 | 170.2 | 141.1 | 197.3 | 164.8 | 136.6 | 191.1 | 01 |
| 0.974 | 0.972 | 0.975 | 72.7 | 80.3 | 64.7 | 70.8 | 78.1 | 63.1 | 02 |
| 0.957 | 0.958 | 0.956 | 229.9 | 254.2 | 204.3 | 220.0 | 243.5 | 195.4 | 03 |
| 0.978 | 0.978 | 0.979 | 88.5 | 101.2 | 75.2 | 86.6 | 99.0 | 73.6 | 04 |
| 0.973 | 0.972 | 0.975 | 52.1 | 56.2 | 47.8 | 50.7 | 54.6 | 46.6 | 05 |
| 0.970 | 0.962 | 0.978 | 156.5 | 97.1 | 213.0 | 151.8 | 93.4 | 208.2 | 06 |
| 0.966 | 0.958 | 0.973 | 145.9 | 82.1 | 207.8 | 140.9 | 78.6 | 202.2 | 07 |
| 0.959 | 0.952 | 0.966 | 176.1 | 98.3 | 249.7 | 168.9 | 93.6 | 241.2 | 08 |
| 0.991 | 0.981 | 1.001 | 146.7 | 120.5 | 171.1 | 145.5 | 118.2 | 171.3 | 09 |
| 0.980 | 0.986 | 0.975 | 196.2 | 193.2 | 199.0 | 192.4 | 190.6 | 194.0 | 10 |
| 0.993 | 0.996 | 0.990 | 178.7 | 163.6 | 192.7 | 177.4 | 163.0 | 190.9 | 11 |
| 0.967 | 0.975 | 0.959 | 215.5 | 226.5 | 205.6 | 208.3 | 220.9 | 197.3 | 12 |
| 0.930 | 0.949 | 0.917 | 388.8 | 410.5 | 373.6 | 361.5 | 389.5 | 342.5 | 13 |
| 0.975 | 0.978 | 0.972 | 308.6 | 338.2 | 285.7 | 300.8 | 331.0 | 277.6 | 14 |
| 0.859 | 0.893 | 0.841 | 531.3 | 560.8 | 513.8 | 456.6 | 500.6 | 432.1 | 15 |

TABLE 16. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1980, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

| AGE | BOTH SEXES | | | BOTH SEXES | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | |
| | CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | | CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION IN THOUSANDS | | |
| 01 ALL AGES..... | 223,035 | 107,624 | 115,411 | 225,552 | 108,895 | 116,657 |
| 02 UNDER 15 YEARS..... | 51,169 | 26,146 | 25,023 | 51,270 | 26,208 | 25,063 |
| 03 UNDER 1 YEAR..... | 3,509 | 1,796 | 1,713 | 3,548 | 1,815 | 1,733 |
| 04 1-4 YEARS..... | 12,916 | 6,605 | 6,311 | 12,900 | 6,597 | 6,303 |
| 05 5-14 YEARS..... | 34,744 | 17,745 | 17,000 | 34,822 | 17,795 | 17,027 |
| 06 15-44 YEARS..... | 103,332 | 50,534 | 52,798 | 104,126 | 51,203 | 52,923 |
| 07 15-24 YEARS..... | 41,203 | 20,316 | 20,886 | 41,605 | 20,645 | 20,960 |
| 08 25-34 YEARS..... | 36,686 | 17,883 | 18,803 | 36,920 | 18,105 | 18,815 |
| 09 35-44 YEARS..... | 25,442 | 12,333 | 13,109 | 25,601 | 12,453 | 13,148 |
| 10 45-64 YEARS..... | 44,188 | 20,960 | 23,228 | 44,448 | 21,121 | 23,328 |
| 11 45-54 YEARS..... | 22,602 | 10,879 | 11,723 | 22,696 | 10,948 | 11,749 |
| 12 55-64 YEARS..... | 21,586 | 10,081 | 11,505 | 21,752 | 10,173 | 11,579 |
| 13 65 YEARS AND OVER..... | 24,346 | 9,985 | 14,361 | 25,708 | 10,363 | 15,345 |
| 14 65-74 YEARS..... | 15,365 | 6,667 | 8,699 | 15,648 | 6,787 | 8,861 |
| 15 75 YEARS AND OVER..... | 8,981 | 3,318 | 5,662 | 10,061 | 3,577 | 6,484 |

NOTE: APPARENT INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SOME CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION VALUES RESULTS FROM USING UNADJUSTED CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ESTIMATES BUT ADJUSTED CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES. THIS IS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE TEXT SECTION "CHANGES IN RATES."

TABLE 16. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATIONS AS OF JULY 1, 1980, RATIO OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED TO THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION, AND DISCHARGE RATES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS FOR EACH POPULATION GROUP, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980--CON.

| BOTH SEXES | | | BOTH SEXES | | | BOTH SEXES | | | |
|---|--------|-------|---|--------|-------|---|--------|-------|----|
| MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | | |
| RATIO OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION TO CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | RATE OF DISCHARGES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION | | | |
| 0.989 | 0.588 | 0.989 | 169.6 | 140.7 | 196.6 | 167.7 | 139.1 | 194.5 | 01 |
| 0.998 | 0.998 | 0.998 | 71.8 | 78.9 | 64.3 | 71.6 | 78.7 | 64.2 | 02 |
| 0.989 | 0.990 | 0.988 | 235.1 | 260.0 | 209.0 | 232.5 | 257.3 | 206.6 | 03 |
| 1.001 | 1.001 | 1.001 | 86.3 | 99.4 | 72.6 | 86.4 | 99.5 | 72.7 | 04 |
| 0.998 | 0.997 | 0.998 | 49.9 | 53.0 | 46.7 | 49.8 | 52.8 | 46.6 | 05 |
| 0.992 | 0.587 | 0.998 | 151.3 | 92.7 | 207.4 | 150.2 | 91.5 | 206.9 | 06 |
| 0.990 | 0.984 | 0.996 | 139.3 | 78.1 | 198.8 | 137.9 | 76.8 | 198.1 | 07 |
| 0.994 | 0.988 | 0.999 | 169.4 | 91.9 | 243.1 | 168.4 | 90.8 | 243.0 | 08 |
| 0.994 | 0.990 | 0.997 | 144.7 | 118.1 | 169.7 | 143.8 | 116.9 | 169.2 | 09 |
| 0.994 | 0.992 | 0.996 | 196.0 | 196.9 | 195.1 | 194.8 | 195.4 | 194.3 | 10 |
| 0.996 | 0.994 | 0.998 | 175.9 | 165.9 | 185.1 | 175.1 | 164.9 | 184.7 | 11 |
| 0.992 | 0.991 | 0.994 | 217.0 | 230.4 | 205.3 | 215.4 | 228.3 | 204.0 | 12 |
| 0.947 | 0.964 | 0.936 | 405.2 | 427.4 | 389.7 | 383.7 | 411.8 | 364.7 | 13 |
| 0.982 | 0.982 | 0.982 | 321.7 | 353.7 | 297.2 | 315.9 | 347.4 | 291.7 | 14 |
| 0.893 | 0.928 | 0.873 | 547.9 | 575.6 | 531.8 | 489.1 | 534.0 | 464.3 | 15 |

Appendixes

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. Technical notes on methods | 37 |
| Statistical design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey | 37 |
| Data collection and processing | 37 |
| Reliability of estimates | 39 |
| Population estimates | 39 |
| II. Definitions of terms | 40 |
| III. Publications of data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey | 41 |

Appendix figure

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Medical abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey | 38 |
|--|----|

Appendix table

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. Number of hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) universe, number of hospitals in the NHDS sample, number of hospitals participating in NHDS, and number of abstracts of medical records collected: United States, 1965–82 | 37 |
|---|----|

Appendix I

Technical notes on methods

Statistical design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey—The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) encompasses patients discharged from non-institutional hospitals, exclusive of military and Veterans Administration hospitals, located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only hospitals with six or more beds for patient use and those in which the average length of stay for all patients is less than 30 days are included in the survey. Discharges of patients from Federal hospitals are not included.

Sample size—The Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions is the universe from which the NHDS sample is drawn. A detailed description of the development, contents, maintenance plans, and assessment of coverage was published in 1965.⁴

The original universe for the survey was made up of 6,965 hospitals contained in the 1963 Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions. As shown in table I, the universe was updated five times from 1965–82 and consisted of 8,080 hospitals in 1982. The sample for the survey, which was composed of 315 hospitals in 1965, has been increased six times

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table I. Number of hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) universe, number of hospitals in the NHDS sample, number of hospitals participating in NHDS, and number of abstracts of medical records collected: United States, 1965–82

| Year | Hospitals | | | Number of abstracts collected |
|------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| | In universe | In sample | Participating | |
| 1965 | 6,965 | 315 | 296 | 100,000 |
| 1966 | 6,965 | 315 | 300 | 137,000 |
| 1967 | 6,965 | 315 | 289 | 145,000 |
| 1968 | 6,965 | 465 | 413 | 210,000 |
| 1969 | 6,965 | 465 | 402 | 208,000 |
| 1970 | 6,965 | 465 | 395 | 205,000 |
| 1971 | 6,965 | 465 | 379 | 200,000 |
| 1972 | 7,407 | 497 | 424 | 225,000 |
| 1973 | 7,407 | 497 | 424 | 225,000 |
| 1974 | 7,407 | 497 | 426 | 227,000 |
| 1975 | 7,630 | 511 | 432 | 232,000 |
| 1976 | 7,630 | 511 | 419 | 223,000 |
| 1977 | 7,930 | 535 | 423 | 224,000 |
| 1978 | 7,930 | 535 | 413 | 219,000 |
| 1979 | 8,017 | 544 | 416 | 215,000 |
| 1980 | 8,017 | 544 | 420 | 224,000 |
| 1981 | 8,080 | 550 | 428 | 227,000 |
| 1982 | 8,080 | 550 | 426 | 214,000 |

and contained 550 hospitals in 1982. Each year some of the sampled hospitals refused to participate in the survey or were found to be out of scope either because they had gone out of business or failed to meet the definition of a short-stay hospital. Thus, the number of hospitals participating in the survey varied from year to year, but grew from 296 in 1965 to 426 in 1982. The number of abstracts of medical records provided by participating hospitals also varied from year to year but increased from approximately 100,000 in 1965 to 214,000 in 1982.

Sample design—A two-stage sampling design is used in the survey. The first stage is the selection of the sample of hospitals. All hospitals with 1,000 or more beds in the universe of short-stay hospitals are included in the survey, while the hospitals with fewer than 1,000 beds are stratified, the primary strata being 24 size-by-region classes. A controlled selection technique is used to allocate hospitals within each primary stratum so that the hospitals in the sample are properly distributed with regard to ownership and geographic division. Sample hospitals are drawn with probabilities ranging from certainty for the largest hospitals to 1 in 40 for the smallest hospitals.

The second stage is selection of a sample of discharges within sampled hospitals. Discharges are selected with an inverse relationship to the probability of hospital selection. In hospitals with 1,000 or more beds, the sampling probability is 1 in 100 while in hospitals with less than 50 beds it is 4 in 10. This sampling is done to compensate for hospitals that were selected with probabilities proportionate to their size class and to insure that the overall probability of selecting a discharge is approximately the same in each size hospital.

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

Data collection and processing

The sample selection and transcription of information from the hospital records to abstract forms are performed by either the medical records department of the hospital or by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census acting for the National Center for Health Statistics, or by both. The abstract form currently used in sample hospitals is shown in figure I. The content of the form has been the same since 1977 when the following items,

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

FORM **HDS-1**
(8-5-82)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

MEDICAL ABSTRACT — NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY

A. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

1. Hospital number [][][][][][]
 2. HDS number [][][][][][]
 3. Medical record number _____

4. Date of admission [][] - [][] - [][]
Month Day Year
 5. Date of discharge [][] - [][] - [][]
 6. Residence ZIP code [][][][][][][]

B. PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

7. Date of birth [][] - [][] - [][][][]
Month Day Year

8. Age (*Complete only if date of birth not given*) [][] Units
 { 1 Years
 2 Months
 3 Days

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

10. Race 1 White 3 American Indian/Alaskan Native 5 Other (*Specify*) _____
 2 Black 4 Asian/Pacific Islander 6 Not stated

11. Ethnicity (*Mark (X) one*) 1 Hispanic origin 2 Non-Hispanic 3 Not stated

12. Marital status (*Mark (X) one*) 1 Married 3 Widowed 5 Separated
 2 Single 4 Divorced 6 Not stated

13. Expected source(s) of payment

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | Principal (<i>Mark one only</i>) | Other additional sources (<i>Mark accordingly</i>) |
| Government sources | 1. Workmen's Compensation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 2. Medicare | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 3. Medicaid | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 4. Title V | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 5. Other government payments | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Private sources | 6. Blue Cross | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 7. Other private or commercial insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other sources | 8. Self pay | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 9. No charge | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 10. Other (<i>Specify</i>) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No source of payment indicated | | |

14. Status/Disposition of patient: (*Mark (X) appropriate box(es)*)

| | |
|--|--|
| Status | Disposition |
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Alive | a. <input type="checkbox"/> Routine discharge/discharged home |
| | b. <input type="checkbox"/> Left against medical advice |
| | c. <input type="checkbox"/> Discharged, transferred to another short-term hospital |
| | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Discharged, transferred to long-term care institution |
| | e. <input type="checkbox"/> Disposition not stated |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Died | |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Status not stated | |

C. FINAL DIAGNOSES

Principal: _____
 Other/additional: _____

See reverse side

D. SURGICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Principal: _____ [][] - [][] - [][]
Month Day Year
 Other/additional: _____ [][] - [][] - [][]
 _____ [][] - [][] - [][]
 _____ [][] - [][] - [][]

NONE

See reverse side

Completed by _____

Date _____

Figure I. Medical abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey

which were not on the abstract forms used from 1965–76, were added: residence of patient (zip code), expected source(s) of payment, disposition of patient, and dates of procedures. Completed abstract forms for each sample hospital are shipped, along with sample selection control sheets, to a regional office of the Bureau of the Census. Every shipment is reviewed, and each abstract form is checked for completeness. Abstracts are then sent to the National Center for Health Statistics for processing.

Imputations are made for some missing items. The age and sex of the patient are not stated on the face sheet of the patient's medical record for less than one-fourth of 1 percent of the discharges. If these items are missing, imputations are made by assigning the patient an age or sex consistent with the age or sex of other patients with the same diagnostic code.

Reliability of estimates

Estimation—Statistics produced by NHDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in the NHDS has three principal components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for nonresponse, and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications.^{5,6}

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Measurement errors—As in any survey, results are subject to nonsampling or measurement errors, which include errors because of hospital nonresponse, missing abstracts, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded on abstract forms, and processing errors.

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

While the standard error of one statistic is generally different from that of another, even when the two come from the same survey, approximate relative standard errors have been prepared for NHDS statistics that are applicable to a wide variety of estimates from the survey. These are available in the appendixes of the Series 13 reports listed in appendix III.

Population estimates

The population estimates used in this report are from published and unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian resident and 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 are presented in detailed tables 1–16 and are consistent with population estimates published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25.

Appendix II

Definitions of terms

Hospitals—In this report a hospital is a short-stay general or specialty hospital having six or more beds for inpatient use and an average length of stay of less than 30 days. Federal hospitals and hospital units of institutions are not included.

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix III

Publications of data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey

| Year(s) of data | Publication | Year(s) of data | Publication |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| 1965 ¹ | <p>National Center for Health Statistics, M. G. Sirken: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of non-medical statistics, United States, 1965. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i>. Series 13, No. 2. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1967.</p> <p>National Center for Health Statistics, M. J. Witkin: Utilization of short-stay hospitals by characteristics of discharged patients, United States, 1965. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i>. Series 13, No. 3. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1967.</p> <p>National Center for Health Statistics, M. J. Witkin: Patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by size and type of ownership, United States, 1965. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i>. Series 13, No. 4. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1968.</p> <p>National Center for Health Statistics, R. O. Gagnon: Regional utilization of short-stay hospitals, United States, 1965. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i>. Series 13, No. 5. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1969.</p> <p>National Center for Health Statistics, E. A. Gray: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1965. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i>. Series 13, No. 6. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1970.</p> <p>National Center for Health Statistics, E. A. Gray and S. Meads: Surgical operations in short-stay hospitals for discharged patients, United States, 1965. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i>. Series 13, No. 7. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1971.</p> | 1966 | <p>National Center for Health Statistics, A. L. Ranofsky and M. J. Witkin: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1966. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i>. Series 13, No. 8. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 72-1006. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1971.</p> |
| | | 1967 | <p>National Center for Health Statistics, A. L. Ranofsky: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1967. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i>. Series 13, No. 9. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 72-1058. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1972.</p> |
| | | 1968 | <p>National Center for Health Statistics, S. Meads: Surgical operations in short-stay hospitals, United States, 1968. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i>. Series 13, No. 11. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1762. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Jan. 1973.</p> <p>National Center for Health Statistics, A. L. Ranofsky: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1968. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i>. Series 13, No. 12. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1763. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1973.</p> <p>National Center for Health Statistics, E. W. Gordon: Average length of stay in short-stay hospitals: Demographic factors, United States, 1968. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i>. Series 13, No. 13. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1764. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1973.</p> |
| | | 1970 ² | <p>National Center for Health Statistics, E. W. Gordon: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1970.</p> |

See footnotes at end of table.

| Year(s) of data | Publication | Year(s) of data | Publication |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| | <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 14. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 74-1765. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1973. | | 76-1775. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1976. |
| 1971 | National Center for Health Statistics, A. L. Ranofsky: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1971. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 16. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 75-1767. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1974. | | National Center for Health Statistics, M. Moien: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1973. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 25. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 77-1776. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Oct. 1976. |
| | National Center for Health Statistics, W. F. Lewis: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of non-medical statistics, United States, 1971. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 17. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 75-1768. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1974. | 1974 | National Center for Health Statistics, A. L. Ranofsky: Utilization of short-stay hospitals: Annual summary for the United States, 1974. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 26. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 76-1777. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1976. |
| | National Center for Health Statistics, G. E. Blanken: Surgical operations in short-stay hospitals, United States, 1971. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 18. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 75-1769. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Nov. 1974. | | National Center for Health Statistics, L. S. Glickman: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1974. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 30. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 77-1783. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1977. |
| 1972 | National Center for Health Statistics, W. F. Lewis: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of non-medical statistics, United States, 1972. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 19. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 75-1770. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1975. | 1975 | National Center for Health Statistics, A. L. Ranofsky: Utilization of short-stay hospitals: Annual summary for the United States, 1975. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 31. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 77-1782. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1977. |
| | National Center for Health Statistics, M. Moien: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1972. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 20. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 76-1771. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Nov. 1975. | | National Center for Health Statistics, A. L. Ranofsky: Surgical operations in short-stay hospitals, United States, 1975. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 34. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 78-1785. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1978. |
| 1973 | National Center for Health Statistics, W. F. Lewis: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of non-medical statistics, United States, 1973. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 23. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 76-1774. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1976. | | National Center for Health Statistics, L. Glickman: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1975. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 35. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 78-1786. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1978. |
| | National Center for Health Statistics, A. L. Ranofsky: Surgical operations in short-stay hospitals, United States, 1973. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 24. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) | 1976 | National Center for Health Statistics, A. L. Ranofsky: Utilization of short-stay hospitals: Annual summary for the United States, 1976. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 37. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 78-1788. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1978. |

| Year(s) of data | Publication | Year(s) of data | Publication |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| | National Center for Health Statistics, M. Sanchez and M. Moien: Utilization of short-stay hospitals by persons discharged with alcohol-related diagnoses, United States, 1976. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 47. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 80-1798. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1980. | | <i>Patients Discharged From Short-Stay Hospitals, United States, 1978</i> . DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 80-1274. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1980. |
| 1977 | National Center for Health Statistics, B. J. Haupt: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, annual summary of the United States, 1977. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 41. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 79-1792. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1979. | | National Center for Health Statistics, E. McCarthy: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1978. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 55. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1716. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1981. |
| | National Center for Health Statistics, B. J. Haupt: <i>Detailed Diagnoses and Surgical Procedures for Patients Discharged From Short-Stay Hospitals, United States, 1977</i> . DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 79-1274. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1979. | | National Center for Health Statistics, E. Hing and B. K. Cypress: Use of health services by women 65 years of age and over, United States. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 59. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1720. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1981. |
| | National Center for Health Statistics, R. Pokras and G. Gardocki: Expected principal source of payment for hospital discharges, United States, 1977. <i>Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics</i> . No. 62. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1250. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Oct. 31, 1980. | | National Center for Health Statistics, R. Pokras, E. Graves, and C. Dennison: Surgical operations in short-stay hospitals, United States, 1978. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 61. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 82-1722. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1982. |
| | National Center for Health Statistics, W. F. Lewis: Average length of stay in short-stay hospitals, demographic, diagnostic, and surgical statistics, United States, 1977. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 50. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1711. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Jan. 1981. | 1979 | National Center for Health Statistics, B. J. Haupt: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, annual summary for the United States, 1979. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 60. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 82-1721. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Nov. 1981. |
| | National Center for Health Statistics, G. J. Gardocki: Utilization of short-stay hospitals by persons with heart disease and malignant neoplasms: National Hospital Discharge Survey, 1977. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 52. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1713. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1981. | | National Center for Health Statistics, B. J. Haupt and E. Graves: <i>Detailed Diagnoses and Surgical Procedures for Patients Discharged From Short-Stay Hospitals, United States, 1979</i> . DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 82-1274-1. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Jan. 1982. |
| 1978 | National Center for Health Statistics, B. J. Haupt: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, annual summary for the United States, 1978. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 46. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 80-1797. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1980. | | National Center for Health Statistics, E. Graves and R. Pokras: Expected principal source of payment for hospital discharges, United States, 1979. <i>Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics</i> . No. 75. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 82-1250. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Feb. 16, 1982. |
| | National Center for Health Statistics, B. J. Haupt: <i>Detailed Diagnoses and Surgical Procedures for</i> | | National Center for Health Statistics, E. McCarthy: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1979. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 69. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 83-1730. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1982. |

| Year(s) of data | Publication | Year(s) of data | Publication |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| | National Center for Health Statistics, R. Pokras: Surgical and nonsurgical procedures in short-stay hospitals, United States, 1979. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 70. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 83-1731. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Feb. 1983. | | National Center for Health Statistics, E. Graves: Utilization of short-stay hospitals by adolescents, United States, 1980. <i>Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics</i> . No. 93. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 83-1250. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Sept. 14, 1983. |
| 1980 | National Center for Health Statistics, B. J. Haupt: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, annual summary for the United States, 1980. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 64. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 82-1725. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1982. | 1966-68 | National Center for Health Statistics, K. L. Hoffman: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals in each geographic division, United States, 1966-1968. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 10. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1761. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Nov. 1972. |
| | National Center for Health Statistics, B. J. Haupt: Deliveries in short-stay hospitals: United States, 1980. <i>Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics</i> . No. 83. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 82-1250. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Oct. 8, 1982. | 1968-70 | National Center for Health Statistics, M. Moien: Patient charges in short-stay hospitals, United States, 1968-70. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 15. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 74-1766. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1974. |
| | National Center for Health Statistics, E. McCarthy: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1980. <i>Vital and Health Statistics</i> . Series 13, No. 74. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 83-1734. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1983. | 1974-78 | National Center for Health Statistics, E. Graves and C. Lovato: Utilization of short-stay hospitals in the treatment of mental disorders, 1974-1978. <i>Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics</i> . No. 70. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1250. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., May 22, 1981. |

¹The 1965 estimates in Series 13, Nos. 2-5, include sick newborn infants, who are excluded from the estimates in subsequent reports.

²The 1970 estimates published in Series 13, No. 14, were based on noncoded abstracts. When the medical data from the abstracts were coded and weighted, the estimates were revised slightly.

Vital and Health Statistics Series descriptions

- SERIES 1. Programs and Collection Procedures**—Reports describing the general programs of the National Center for Health Statistics and its offices and divisions and the data collection methods used. They also include definitions and other material necessary for understanding the data.
- SERIES 2. Data Evaluation and Methods Research**—Studies of new statistical methodology including experimental tests of new survey methods, studies of vital statistics collection methods, new analytical techniques, objective evaluations of reliability of collected data, and contributions to statistical theory. Studies also include comparison of U.S. methodology with those of other countries.
- SERIES 3. Analytical and Epidemiological Studies**—Reports presenting analytical or interpretive studies based on vital and health statistics, carrying the analysis further than the expository types of reports in the other series.
- SERIES 4. Documents and Committee Reports**—Final reports of major committees concerned with vital and health statistics and documents such as recommended model vital registration laws and revised birth and death certificates.
- SERIES 5. Comparative International Vital and Health Statistics Reports**—Analytical and descriptive reports comparing U.S. vital and health statistics with those of other countries.
- SERIES 10. Data From the National Health Interview Survey**—Statistics on illness, accidental injuries, disability, use of hospital, medical, dental, and other services, and other health-related topics, all based on data collected in the continuing national household interview survey.
- SERIES 11. Data From the National Health Examination Survey and the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey**—Data from direct examination, testing, and measurement of national samples of the civilian noninstitutionalized population provide the basis for (1) estimates of the medically defined prevalence of specific diseases in the United States and the distributions of the population with respect to physical, physiological, and psychological characteristics and (2) analysis of relationships among the various measurements without reference to an explicit finite universe of persons.
- SERIES 12. Data From the Institutionalized Population Surveys**—Discontinued in 1975. Reports from these surveys are included in Series 13.
- SERIES 13. Data on Health Resources Utilization**—Statistics on the utilization of health manpower and facilities providing long-term care, ambulatory care, hospital care, and family planning services.
- SERIES 14. Data on Health Resources: Manpower and Facilities**—Statistics on the numbers, geographic distribution, and characteristics of health resources including physicians, dentists, nurses, other health occupations, hospitals, nursing homes, and outpatient facilities.
- SERIES 15. Data From Special Surveys**—Statistics on health and health-related topics collected in special surveys that are not a part of the continuing data systems of the National Center for Health Statistics.
- SERIES 20. Data on Mortality**—Various statistics on mortality other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by cause of death, age, and other demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; and statistics on characteristics of deaths not available from the vital records based on sample surveys of those records.
- SERIES 21. Data on Natality, Marriage, and Divorce**—Various statistics on natality, marriage, and divorce other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; studies of fertility; and statistics on characteristics of births not available from the vital records based on sample surveys of those records.
- SERIES 22. Data From the National Mortality and Natality Surveys**—Discontinued in 1975. Reports from these sample surveys based on vital records are included in Series 20 and 21, respectively.
- SERIES 23. Data From the National Survey of Family Growth**—Statistics on fertility, family formation and dissolution, family planning, and related maternal and infant health topics derived from a periodic survey of a nationwide probability sample of ever-married women 15-44 years of age.

For a list of titles of reports published in these series, write to:

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Public Health Service
Hyattsville, Md. 20782

or call 301-436-8500

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
National Center for Health Statistics
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300