

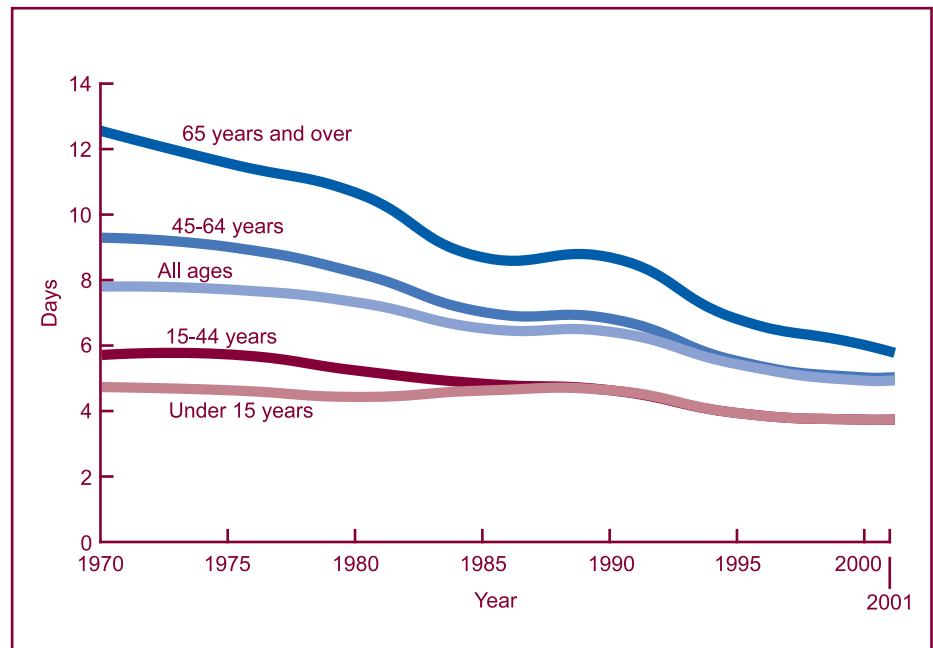
Number 332 • April 9, 2003

2001 National Hospital Discharge Survey

by Margaret J. Hall, Ph.D., and Carol J. DeFrances, Ph.D., Division of Health Care Statistics

This report presents the most current nationally representative data on inpatient care in the United States. Data are from the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), the longest continuously running nationally representative survey of hospital utilization.

The figure to the right presents data on the average length of hospital stay for all discharges and for four age groups over the past 31 years. The average length of stay for discharges of all ages has been declining and was significantly shorter in 2001 than it had been in 1970 (4.9 compared with 7.8 days). This was also true for discharges aged 15–44, 45–64, and 65 years and over. For 15–44 year olds, the average stay in 2001 was 2 days shorter than in 1970; for 45–64 year olds, 4.3 days shorter; and for those 65 years of age and over, their hospital stays in 2001 were less than one-half of what they had been in 1970 (5.8 compared with 12.6 days). The average lengths of stay for children under 15 years of age did not differ significantly between 1970 and 2001. During this period, there were a number of forces exerting pressure on the lengths of hospital stay, including the shift from a Medicare cost-based to a prospective payment system for hospitals in the early 1980s, greater development and coverage of post-acute care alternatives to hospitalization, the growth in utilization review programs, the increased en-



Average length of stay in days by age: United States, selected years 1970–2001

rollment in managed care plans, and other cost containment programs. Also important were advances in technology and drug therapy (including anesthesia) that assisted in the earlier diagnosis and treatment of acute conditions and safer and less invasive surgical interventions.

This report presents information about inpatient hospital utilization during 2001 as well as trend data for selected variables. Additional information about hospital utilization and other health topics is available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Web site: www.cdc.gov/nchs/

Individual-year public-use data files are available for download from the Web site, and a multiyear public-use data file for trend analysis is available on CD-ROM. These and other products can also be obtained by contacting the NCHS Data Dissemination Branch at 301.458.INFO or by email at NCHSquery@cdc.gov.

Keywords: inpatients • diagnoses • procedures • ICD–9–CM

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in the Division of Health Care Statistics. Sagina Wahi in the Hospital Care Statistics Branch verified the data. Rong Cai, of Lockheed Martin Information Technology, was contracted to produce estimated parameters for relative standard error equations; she also performed the computer programming for the report. This report was edited by Klaudia M. Cox and typeset by Annette F. Holman of the Publications Branch, Division of Data Services.



Abstract

Objectives—This report presents national estimates of the use of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States during 2001. Numbers and rates of discharges, diagnoses, and procedures are shown by age and sex. Average lengths of stay are presented for all discharges and for selected diagnostic categories by age and sex. Trend data for selected variables are also provided.

Methods—The estimates are based on medical abstract data collected through the National Hospital Discharge Survey for 2001. The survey has been conducted annually by the NCHS since 1965. The population estimates used to compute rates were based on the 2000 census and are not directly comparable to rates in NHDS published reports using 1991 to 2000 year data, which were computed using estimates based on the 1990 census. Diagnoses and procedures presented are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*, or ICD-9-CM.

Results—Trends in the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals show that the average length of hospital stay for discharges of all ages has been declining. For example, the average length of stay was 7.8 days in 1970 compared with 4.9 days in 2001. This was also true for discharges 15–44, 45–64, and 65 years and over. The average lengths of stay for those under 15 years of age were similar in 1970 and 2001. In 2001, there were an estimated 32.7 million discharges of inpatients, excluding newborn infants, from non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States. The discharge rate was 1,151.3 per 10,000 population. There were 41 million procedures performed on hospital inpatients during 2001. Males had more cardiovascular procedures than females (3.6 million versus 2.6 million), and females had more operations on the digestive system than males (3.0 million versus 2.3

million). About one-quarter of all procedures performed on females were obstetrical.

Introduction

This report presents data from the 2001 NHDS. The survey has been conducted continuously by NCHS since 1965. The NHDS is the principal source for national data on the characteristics of patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. National estimates of hospital use derived from the NHDS are published for each calendar year by NCHS. This report provides an overview of the 2001 data, including the number and rate of discharges and average lengths of stay by the age and sex of patients. Average lengths of stay are also presented for selected diagnostic categories. Estimates for the number and rate of selected procedures performed on hospital inpatients are shown by age and sex.

Detailed data from the NHDS are published in Series 13 of *Vital and Health Statistics*, which includes two reports on trends in hospital use (1,2). NHDS data have also been used in articles examining important topics of interest in public health and health services research (3–19), and for a variety of activities by governmental, scientific, academic, and commercial institutions. A list of NCHS and selected other publications using NHDS data is available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/hdasd/nhds.htm.

Estimates of the number of procedures shown in this report are for inpatients only. Data on ambulatory surgery are available from the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (NSAS), also conducted by NCHS. The NSAS was conducted from 1994 through 1996 and covers hospital-based and free-standing ambulatory surgery centers. Data from the 3 years of this survey have been published (20–25).

Information on ambulatory procedures is collected annually in two other NCHS surveys. The National

Ambulatory Medical Care Survey obtains information on visits to physicians' offices (26). The National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey collects data on visits to hospital outpatient and emergency departments (27,28).

Highlights

Patient and hospital characteristics

- The average length of stay for discharges of all ages has been declining and was significantly shorter in 2001 than it had been in 1970 (4.9 compared with 7.8 days). This was also true for discharges aged 15–44, 45–64, and 65 years and over. The average lengths of stay for children under 15 years of age did not differ significantly between 1970 and 2001.
- In 2001, patients under age 15 years made up 8 percent of hospital discharges and used 7 percent of the days of care. The 15–44 year olds comprised 32 percent of discharges and 24 percent of days of care. For the 45–64 year olds, the percent of discharges and days of care were similar (22 and 23 percent). The 38 percent of the discharges who were elderly (65 years and over) used 46 percent of days of care ([table 2](#) and [figure 1](#)).
- In 2001, there were an estimated 32.7 million inpatient discharges, excluding newborn infants, from non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States ([table 1](#)).
- The discharge rate was 1,151.3 per 10,000 population— 925.9 for males and 1,367.3 for females ([table 6](#)). Males had an average length of stay of 5.3 days compared with 4.6 days for females ([table 7](#)).
- Most discharges (57 percent) had been hospitalized for 3 days or less, but 27 percent stayed 4–7 days, 11 percent for 8–14 days, and

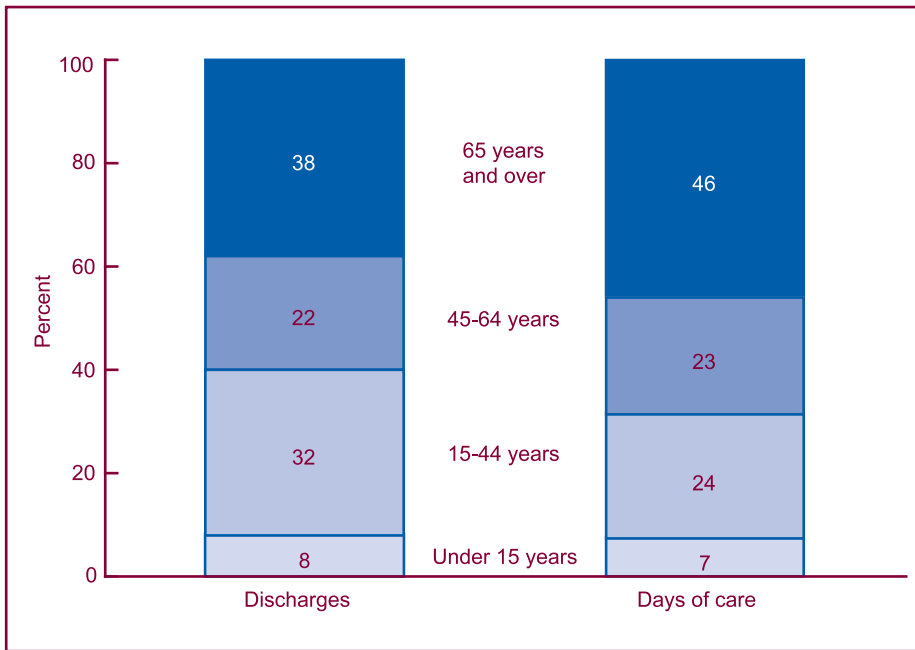


Figure 1. Percent distribution of discharges and days of care by age: United States, 2001

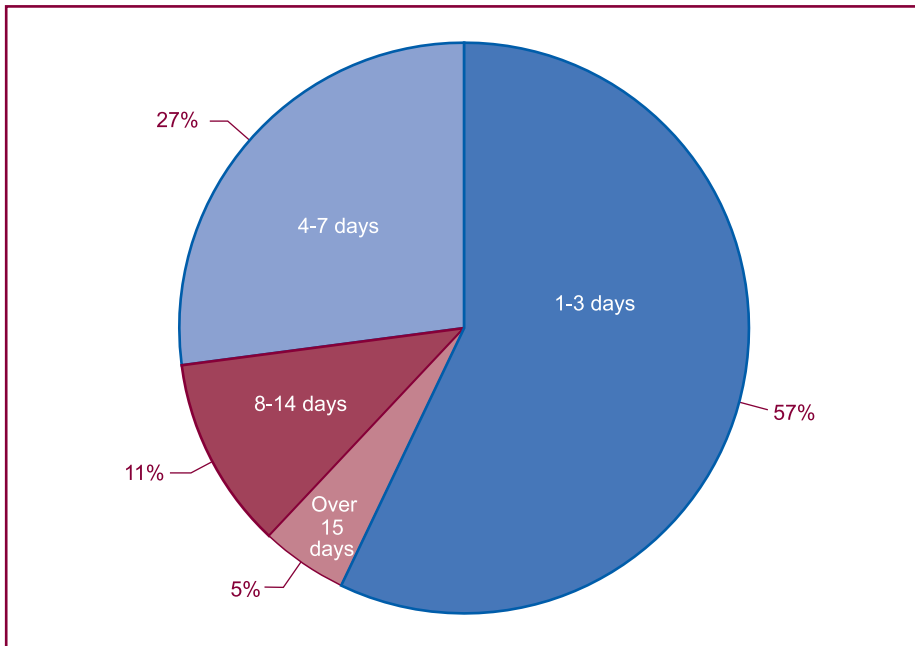


Figure 2. Percent distribution of discharges by length of hospital stay: United States, 2001

5 percent stayed for more than 2 weeks (figure 2).

- The average length of stay for children under 15 years old was 4.5 days; for those 15–44 years old, it was 3.7 days; for the 45–64 year olds, it was 5 days; and for those aged 65 years and over, it was 5.8 days (table 4).

Diagnoses

- Six diagnostic categories each accounted for a million or more discharges. These were heart disease (4.3 million), delivery (3.8 million), psychoses (1.6 million), pneumonia (1.3 million), malignant neoplasms (1.2 million), and fractures (1.0 million) (figure 3).

- For persons 65 years of age and over, there were 791.0 discharges per 10,000 population with a first-listed diagnosis of heart disease (table 3).
- The rate of congestive heart disease diagnoses among persons 65 years of age and over has been increasing. It was 62 percent higher in 2001 than in 1980 (that is, 216.7 compared with 133.4 per 10,000 population) (figure 4).
- Nearly one-fifth of female discharges were for childbirth (table 5).
- The average length of stay was 2.5 days for delivery, 4.6 days for heart disease, 5.4 days for fractures, 5.7 days for pneumonia, 7.0 days for malignant neoplasms, and 8.1 days for psychoses (table 4).

Procedures

- During 2001, 41.0 million procedures were performed on hospital inpatients (table 8). Nationally, the rate of procedures was 1,447.0 per 10,000 population (table 9). For males, this rate was 1,153.0 and for females, it was 1,728.7 (table 11) per 10,000 population.
- About one-quarter of all procedures performed on females were obstetrical (table 10). Over one-fifth of all procedures performed on males were cardiovascular.
- Males had more cardiovascular procedures than females (3.6 million versus 2.6 million), and females had more operations on the digestive system than males (3.0 million versus 2.3 million).
- Frequent procedures for males were arteriography and angiocardiology, cardiac catheterization, removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s), respiratory therapy, endoscopy of small intestine, coronary artery bypass graft, and diagnostic ultrasound.
- Frequent procedures for females were repair of current obstetric laceration, cesarean section, arteriography and angiocardiology, artificial rupture of membranes, episiotomy,

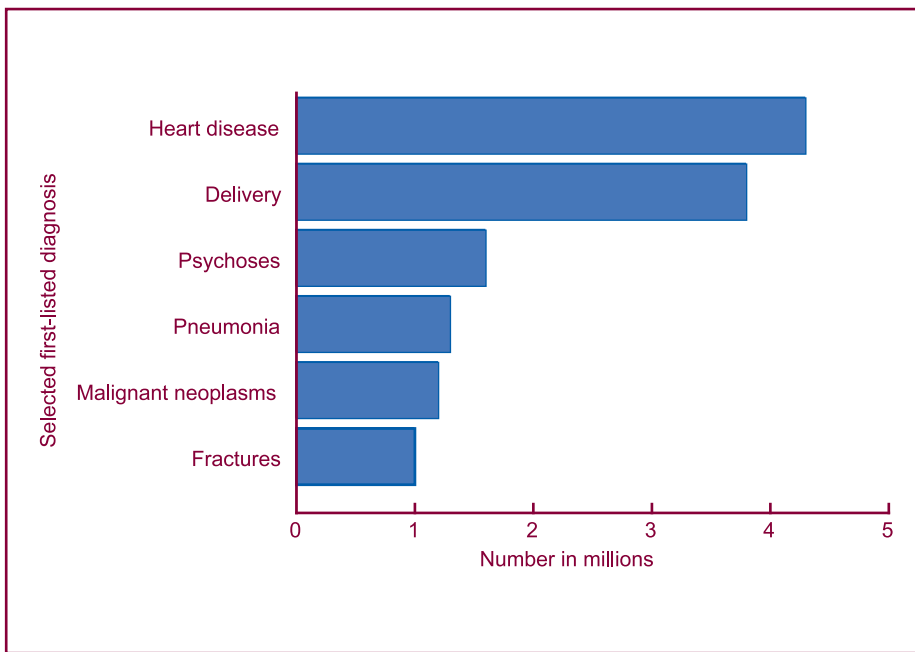


Figure 3. Number of selected first-listed diagnoses for hospital discharges: United States, 2001

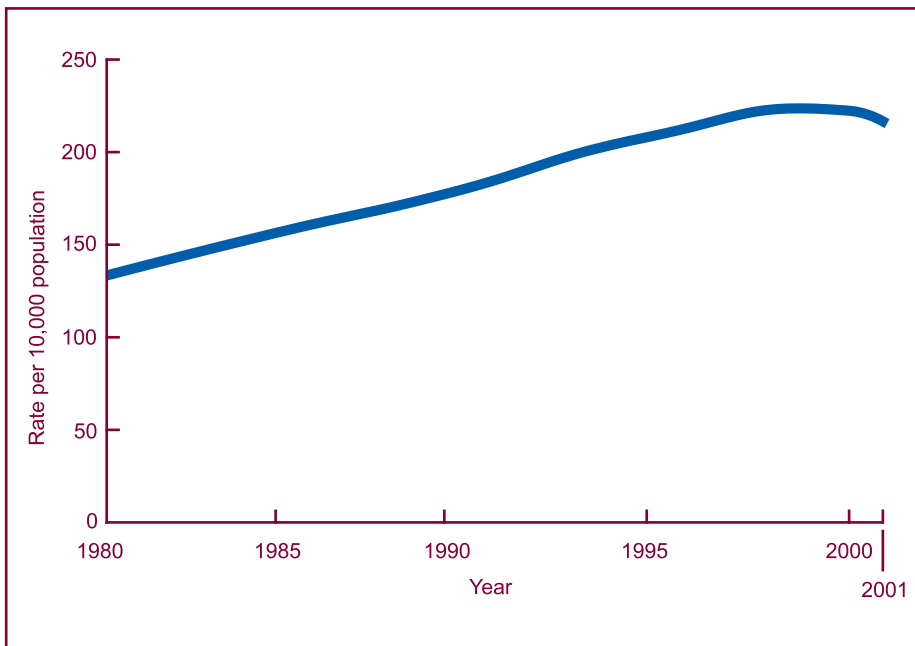


Figure 4. Rate of hospitalization for congestive heart failure for discharges aged 65 years and over: United States, 1980–2001

hysterectomy, and endoscopy of small intestine.

Methods

Data source

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) collects data from a sample of inpatient records acquired from a national sample of hospitals.

Persons with multiple discharges during the year may be sampled more than once; thus, estimates are for discharges, not persons. Only hospitals with an average length of stay of fewer than 30 days for all patients, general hospitals, and children's general hospitals are included in the survey. Federal, military, and Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals, as well as hospital units of institutions (such as prison hospitals),

and hospitals with fewer than six beds staffed for patient use, are excluded.

Prior to 1988, the NHDS utilized a two-stage design, but in 1988 the survey was redesigned (29). Under the 1988 design, the largest hospitals were included in the sample with certainty, and the remaining sample of hospitals was based on a stratified three-stage design. The first stage consisted of a selection of 112 primary sampling units (PSUs) that comprised a probability sample of PSUs used in the 1985–94 National Health Interview Survey (30). The second stage consisted of a selection of noncertainty hospitals from the sampled PSUs. At the third stage, a sample of discharges within hospitals was selected by a systematic random sampling technique. The sampling frame for hospitals drawn under the new design has been the SMG Hospital Market Database (31).

For 2001, the sample consisted of 504 hospitals, of which 27 were found to be out of scope (ineligible) because they had gone out of business or otherwise failed to meet the criteria for the NHDS universe. Of the 477 in-scope (eligible) hospitals, 448 responded to the survey. Data were collected for approximately 330,000 discharges from the 448 responding hospitals.

Two data collection procedures were used in the survey. One was a manual system in which sample selection and medical transcription from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed by the hospital staff or by staff of the U.S. Census Bureau on behalf of NCHS. Completed forms were sent to NCHS for coding, editing, and estimation.

The other data collection procedure was an automated system in which NCHS purchased machine-readable medical record data from commercial organizations, State data systems, hospitals, or hospital associations. Records from these sources were systematically sampled by NCHS. In 2001, approximately 41 percent of respondent hospitals provided data through the automated system. A detailed report on the design and operation of the NHDS has been published (29).

The medical abstract form and the automated data contain items that relate to the personal characteristics of the patient. These items include birth date (converted to age), sex, race, ethnicity, marital status, ZIP Code, and expected sources of payment. Administrative items such as admission and discharge dates, admission type and source, discharge status, and medical record number were also included. The medical information about patients includes up to seven diagnoses, as many as four surgical and nonsurgical operations and procedures, and dates of surgery. Medical data are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) (32).

For the manual data collection, an ongoing quality control program was undertaken on the coding and entering of data from abstracts to machine-readable form. Approximately 10 percent of the abstracts are independently recoded by an NHDS coder, with discrepancies resolved by the chief coder. The overall error rate for records manually coded for the 2001 data year was 0.4 percent for medical (ICD-9-CM) coding and keying and 0.2 percent for demographic coding and keying.

Estimation

Because of the complex multistage design of the NHDS, the survey data must be inflated or weighted to produce national estimates. The estimation procedure produces essentially unbiased national estimates and has three basic components: (a) inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, (b) adjustment for nonresponse, and (c) population weighting ratio adjustments. These three components of the final weight are described in more detail in another report (29).

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability that occurs by chance because only a sample rather than the entire universe is surveyed. Estimates of the sampling variability for this report were calculated with SUDAAN software, which takes into account the complex sample design. A description of the software and the approach it uses has been published

(33). The standard errors of statistics presented in this report are included in each of the tables.

Use of tables

Discharges are reported by first-listed diagnosis. This is the principal diagnosis if a principal diagnosis is specified on the medical record. If the principal diagnosis is not specified, the diagnosis listed first on the face sheet or discharge summary of the medical record is used. Estimates of procedures include surgical or nonsurgical operations, diagnostic procedures, and special treatments reported on the medical record. Up to four procedures were coded for each discharge. All-listed procedures include all occurrences of the procedure coded regardless of the order on the medical record. Definitions of the terms used in this report have been published (29).

The diagnoses and procedures appear in separate tables of this report, presented by chapter of ICD-9-CM. Within these chapters, subcategories of diagnoses or procedures are shown. These specific categories were selected primarily because of their large estimates or because they are of special interest. Data for newborn infants, defined as patients admitted to a hospital by birth, were excluded from this report.

Because of low reliability, estimates with a relative standard error of more than 30 percent or that are based on a sample of fewer than 30 records are replaced by asterisks (*). Estimates based on 30–59 patient records are preceded by an asterisk to indicate that they also have low reliability.

Estimates have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Therefore, figures within tables do not always add to the totals. Rates and average lengths of stay were calculated from unrounded figures and may not precisely agree with rates or average lengths of stay calculated from rounded data.

Rates were computed using estimates of the civilian population of the United States as of July 1, 2001, based on the 2000 Census. The data are from unpublished tabulations provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. This is the

first NHDS publication to use rates calculated using the 2000 census. The rates for NHDS reports on 1991–2000 data were computed using estimates of the civilian population based on the 1990 census. Population estimates for the civilian population from the 2000 census were not available until after the 2000 NHDS reports were prepared. Rates from these earlier reports are not directly comparable to the 2001 rates.

A comparison of the populations based on the 1990 and the 2000 census, and the 2000 NHDS rates calculated using each of these estimates, will be included in an upcoming NCHS report, *National Hospital Discharge Survey: 2001 Annual Summary with Detailed Diagnosis and Procedure Data*, and will be available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/hdasd/nhds.htm. Researchers studying trends should examine this comparison to assess the effects of using populations based on different census years to calculate rates.

Rates by region of the country in which the hospital was located are generally included in this publication, but population estimates by region for 2001 based on the 2000 census were not available when this publication was prepared.

References

1. Pokras R, Kozak LJ, McCarthy E, Graves EJ. Trends in hospital utilization: United States, 1965–86. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 13(101). 1989.
2. Gillum BS, Graves EJ, Kozak LJ. Trends in hospital utilization: United States, 1988–92. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 13(124). 1996. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_13/sr13_124.pdf
3. Kozak LJ, Weeks JD. U.S. Trends in Obstetric Procedures, 1990–2000. Birth. 29(3): 157–161. Sept. 2002.
4. Fang J, Alderman MH. Dissociation of hospitalization and mortality trends for myocardial infarction in the United States from 1988 to 1997. Am J Med. 113(3): 208–214. Aug. 2002.
5. Akinbami LJ, Schoendorf KC. Trends in childhood asthma: Prevalence, health care utilization, and mortality. Pediatrics. 110(2 Pt 1):315–322. Aug. 2002.

6. Kozak LJ. Hospital transfers to LTC facilities in the 1990s. *Long-Term Care Interface*. 3(6):34–38. June 2002.
7. Kennedy BS, Kasl SV, Brass LM, Vaccarino V. Trends in hospitalized stroke for blacks and whites in the United States. *Neuroepidemiology*. 21(3):131–141. May–June 2002.
8. Bhattacharyya T, Iorio R, Healy WL. Rate and risk factors for acute inpatient mortality after orthopaedic surgery. *J Bone Joint Surg Am*. 84-A(4):562–572. April 2002.
9. Weeks JD, Kozak LJ. Trends in the use of episiotomy in the United States: 1980–1998. *Birth*. 28(3):152–160. Sept. 2001.
10. Saraiya M, Lee NC, Blackman D, et al. Self-reported Papanicolaou smears and hysterectomies among women in the United States. *Obstetrics and Gynecology*. 98(2): 269–278. Aug. 2001.
11. Counihan ME, Shay DK, Holman RC, et al. Human parainfluenza virus-associated hospitalizations among children less than five years of age in the United States. *Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal*. 20(7):646–653. July 2001.
12. Hodgson TA, Cai L. Medical care expenditures for hypertension, its complications, and its comorbidities. *Medical Care*. 39(6):599–615. Jun 2001.
13. Kozak LJ, Hall MJ, Owings MF. Trends in avoidable hospitalizations, 1980–1998. *Health Affairs*. 20(2):225–232. Mar-Apr. 2001.
14. Lubitz J, Greenberg LG, Gorina Y, et al. Three decades of health care use by the elderly, 1965–1998. *Health Affairs*. 2001. 20(2):19–32. Mar.-Apr. 2001.
15. Heller JA, Weinberg A, Arons R, et al. Two decades of abdominal aortic aneurysm repair: Have we made any progress? *J Vasc Surg*. 32(6): 1091–1101. Dec. 2000.
16. Wingo PA, Guest JL, McGinnis L, et al. Patterns of inpatient surgeries for the top four cancers in the United States, National Hospital Discharge Survey, 1988–95. *Cancer Causes Control*. 11(6): 497–512. July 2000.
17. Curtin SC, Kozak LJ, Gregory KD. U.S. cesarean and VBAC rates stalled in the mid-1990s. *Birth*. 27(1): 54–57. Mar. 2000.
18. Kozak LJ, McCarthy E, Pokras R. Changing patterns of surgical care in the United States, 1980–1995. *Health Care Financing Review*. 21(1):31–49. Fall 1999.
19. Pappas G, Hadden WC, Kozak LJ, Fisher G. Potentially avoidable hospitalizations: inequalities between US socioeconomic groups. *Am J Public Health*. 87(5):811–16. 1997.
20. Kozak LJ, Hall MJ, Pokras R, Lawrence L. Ambulatory surgery in the United States, 1994. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 283. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1997. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ad/ad283.pdf
21. Hall MJ, Lawrence L. Ambulatory surgery in the United States, 1995. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 296. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1997. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ad/ad296.pdf
22. Hall MJ, Lawrence L. Ambulatory surgery in the United States, 1996. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 300. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ad/ad300.pdf
23. Pokras R, Kozak LJ, McCarthy E. Ambulatory and inpatient procedures in the United States, 1994. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 13(132). 1997. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_13/sr13_132.pdf
24. Kozak LJ, Owings MF. Ambulatory and inpatient procedures in the United States, 1995. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 13(135). 1998. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_13/sr13_135.pdf
25. Owings MF, Kozak LJ. Ambulatory and inpatient procedures in the United States, 1996. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 13(139). 1998. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_13/sr13_139.pdf
26. Cherry DK, Woodwell DA. National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2000 summary. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 328. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ad/ad328.pdf
27. Ly N, McCaig LF. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2000 outpatient department summary. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 327. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ad/ad327.pdf
28. McCaig LF, Ly N. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2000 emergency department summary. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 326. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ad/ad326.pdf
29. Dennison CF, Pokras R. Design and operation of the National Hospital Discharge Survey: 1988 redesign. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital and Health Stat* 1(39). 2000. www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_01/sr1_39.pdf
30. Massey JT, Moore TF, Parsons VL, Tadros W. Design and estimation for the National Health Interview Survey, 1985–94. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 2(110). 1989.
31. SMG Marketing Group, Inc. Hospital Market Database. Chicago: Healthcare Information Specialists. 1987, April 1991, April 1994, April 1997, April 2000.
32. International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, 6th edition. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, Health Care Financing Administration. Washington: Public Health Service. 1998.
33. Shah BV, Barnwell BG, and Bieler GS. SUDAAN User's Manual, Release 7.0. Research Triangle Park, NC: Research Triangle Institute. 1996.

Table 1. Number, rate, and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by age and sex: United States, 2001

[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Selected characteristic	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Number in thousands			
Total	32,653	1,057	12,852	473	19,801	615
Age						
Under 15 years	2,560	331	1,425	181	1,134	152
15–44 years	10,343	386	2,776	152	7,567	277
45–64 years	7,224	248	3,519	127	3,705	127
65 years and over	12,525	450	5,131	198	7,394	265
			Rate per 10,000 population			
Total	1,151.3	37.3	925.9	34.1	1,367.3	42.5
Age						
Under 15 years	423.6	54.8	460.7	58.6	384.6	51.5
15–44 years	837.9	31.2	448.3	24.5	1,230.2	45.0
45–64 years	1,120.7	38.5	1,122.2	40.5	1,119.3	38.4
65 years and over	3,549.2	127.5	3,518.5	135.7	3,570.8	128.2
			Average length of stay in days			
Total	4.9	0.1	5.3	0.1	4.6	0.1
Age						
Under 15 years	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.4	0.2
15–44 years	3.7	0.1	4.9	0.2	3.3	0.1
45–64 years	5.0	0.1	5.2	0.1	4.9	0.1
65 years and over	5.8	0.1	5.8	0.1	5.8	0.1

¹SE is standard error.

Table 2. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 2001[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	All ages		Under 15 years		15-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
	Number in thousands									
All conditions	32,653	1,057	2,560	331	10,343	386	7,224	248	12,525	450
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	842	38	181	23	197	11	144	9	319	19
Septicemia038	315	18	16	3	22	3	57	6	219	14
Neoplasms 140-239	1,642	63	31	7	298	15	580	28	733	31
Malignant neoplasms 140-208,230-234	1,212	51	23	5	123	7	413	23	653	28
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum 153-154,197.5	157	9	*	*	7	1	45	4	105	7
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	153	11	*	*	6	1	56	6	90	6
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175,198.81	107	7	*	*	17	4	40	4	50	4
Benign neoplasms 210-229	387	19	*	*	167	11	156	10	57	5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	1,563	57	192	25	279	16	418	20	674	30
Diabetes mellitus250	562	23	26	5	130	7	201	11	206	13
Volume depletion 276.5	534	28	140	19	45	5	73	6	276	17
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	404	20	59	11	105	8	80	8	160	9
Mental disorders 290-319	2,358	354	140	41	1,339	227	580	80	300	27
Psychoses 290-299	1,633	259	*	*	897	163	408	59	242	24
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	148	34	*	*	93	23	48	10	*	*
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	493	27	88	16	120	8	105	8	181	11
Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	6,226	231	25	4	412	21	1,773	67	4,016	157
Heart disease 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	4,323	171	15	3	252	13	1,265	54	2,792	115
Acute myocardial infarction410	795	35	*	*	43	4	258	15	494	22
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	1,061	59	*	*	45	6	418	25	597	36
Other ischemic heart disease 411-413,414.1-414.9	234	17	*	*	21	3	88	8	125	11
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	723	34	6	1	47	4	156	10	513	25
Congestive heart failure 428.0	995	43	*3	*1	26	2	201	12	765	38
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	931	38	*3	*1	39	4	204	11	685	30
Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	3,440	136	712	95	390	20	656	27	1,681	62
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	270	32	206	31	14	2	18	4	31	4
Pneumonia 480-486	1,300	56	198	26	124	9	219	13	759	38
Chronic bronchitis491	505	25	*	*	15	2	133	9	355	19
Asthma493	454	32	182	26	104	9	92	8	76	7
Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	3,300	114	222	32	833	30	918	36	1,327	56
Appendicitis 540-543	283	16	65	10	150	8	51	5	17	3
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555-558	301	17	62	10	85	6	59	5	96	9
Diverticula of intestine562	280	16	*	*	36	4	83	7	160	10
Cholelithiasis574	367	19	*	*	118	8	103	8	145	10
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	1,789	67	84	14	579	26	441	20	685	31
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	188	13	*	*	84	9	68	6	32	4
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ² 630-677	510	29	*	*	508	29	*	*	...	...
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	574	43	*	*	147	14	150	9	194	10
Cellulitis and abscess 681-682	404	18	39	6	108	7	118	7	139	8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	1,604	82	43	8	314	19	524	27	723	45
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders715	496	36	*	*	18	3	156	12	323	25
Intervertebral disc disorders722	325	21	*	*	131	10	130	9	63	8
Congenital anomalies 740-759	207	33	145	29	35	6	19	3	8	2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	172	35	172	35	*	*	*	*	*	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	248	18	73	10	84	8	57	7	33	4
Injury and poisoning 800-999	2,613	108	237	32	754	36	587	27	1,035	50
Fractures, all sites ³ 800-829	999	55	72	9	231	16	168	13	528	32
Fracture of neck of femur ³820	324	22	*	*	*6	*1	24	3	291	20
Poisonings 960-989	206	12	20	3	121	8	43	4	22	3
Supplementary classifications V01-V82	4,669	189	71	11	3,948	174	192	14	458	49
Females with deliveries V27	3,839	174	10	2	3,824	173	*5	*1	...	...

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.²First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."³Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 3. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals by age and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2001[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	All ages		Under 15 years		15-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹
	Rate per 10,000 population									
All conditions	1,151.3	37.3	423.6	54.8	837.9	31.2	1,120.7	38.5	3,549.2	127.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	29.7	1.3	30.0	3.9	16.0	0.9	22.3	1.4	90.5	5.3
Septicemia 038	11.1	0.6	2.7	0.5	1.8	0.2	8.9	0.9	62.1	3.9
Neoplasms 140-239	57.9	2.2	5.2	1.1	24.2	1.2	89.9	4.4	207.6	8.8
Malignant neoplasms 140-208,230-234	42.7	1.8	3.7	0.9	10.0	0.6	64.1	3.6	185.1	8.1
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum 153-154,197.5	5.6	0.3	*	*	0.6	0.1	7.0	0.6	29.8	2.1
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	5.4	0.4	*	*	0.5	0.1	8.7	1.0	25.6	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175,198.81	3.8	0.3	*	*	1.4	0.3	6.1	0.7	14.3	1.2
Benign neoplasms 210-229	13.6	0.7	*	*	13.5	0.9	24.2	1.5	16.1	1.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	55.1	2.0	31.8	4.2	22.6	1.3	64.8	3.2	190.9	8.5
Diabetes mellitus 250	19.8	0.8	4.2	0.9	10.5	0.6	31.2	1.8	58.4	3.6
Volume depletion 276.5	18.8	1.0	23.2	3.1	3.7	0.4	11.3	0.9	78.2	4.9
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	14.2	0.7	9.8	1.8	8.5	0.7	12.4	1.2	45.2	2.6
Mental disorders 290-319	83.2	12.5	23.1	6.7	108.5	18.4	89.9	12.5	84.9	7.7
Psychoses 290-299	57.6	9.1	*	*	72.6	13.2	63.4	9.1	68.4	6.8
Alcohol dependence syndrome 303	5.2	1.2	*	*	7.5	1.8	7.4	1.6	*	*
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	17.4	0.9	14.5	2.6	9.7	0.6	16.2	1.2	51.3	3.2
Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	219.5	8.2	4.2	0.7	33.3	1.7	275.1	10.4	1,137.9	44.5
Heart disease 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	152.4	6.0	2.4	0.5	20.5	1.1	196.2	8.5	791.0	32.7
Acute myocardial infarction 410	28.0	1.2	*	*	3.5	0.3	40.0	2.4	139.9	6.3
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	37.4	2.1	*	*	3.7	0.5	64.9	3.9	169.2	10.2
Other ischemic heart disease 411-413,414.1-414.9	8.2	0.6	*	*	1.7	0.2	13.6	1.2	35.5	3.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	25.5	1.2	1.0	0.2	3.8	0.3	24.2	1.5	145.4	7.2
Congestive heart failure 428.0	35.1	1.5	*0.5	*0.1	2.1	0.2	31.2	1.8	216.7	10.7
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	32.8	1.3	*0.5	*0.1	3.1	0.4	31.6	1.7	194.0	8.6
Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	121.3	4.8	117.9	15.7	31.6	1.6	101.8	4.2	476.4	17.5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	9.5	1.1	34.1	5.2	1.1	0.2	2.9	0.6	8.8	1.0
Pneumonia 480-486	45.8	2.0	32.7	4.2	10.0	0.8	34.0	2.1	215.1	10.7
Chronic bronchitis 491	17.8	0.9	*	*	1.2	0.2	20.6	1.3	100.5	5.4
Asthma 493	16.0	1.1	30.1	4.3	8.4	0.7	14.3	1.2	21.4	2.0
Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	116.3	4.0	36.7	5.4	67.5	2.4	142.4	5.5	376.1	15.8
Appendicitis 540-543	10.0	0.6	10.8	1.6	12.1	0.6	7.9	0.8	4.8	0.7
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555-558	10.6	0.6	10.2	1.7	6.8	0.5	9.1	0.8	27.3	2.7
Diverticula of intestine 562	9.9	0.5	*	*	3.0	0.3	12.9	1.0	45.3	2.8
Cholelithiasis 574	12.9	0.7	*	*	9.6	0.7	16.0	1.2	41.0	2.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	63.1	2.4	13.9	2.4	46.9	2.1	68.4	3.1	194.1	8.8
Calculus of kidney and ureter 592	6.6	0.5	*	*	6.8	0.7	10.5	0.9	9.0	1.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ² 630-677	18.0	1.0	*	*	41.2	2.3	*	*	...	...
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	20.2	1.5	*	*	11.9	1.1	23.2	1.4	54.9	2.8
Cellulitis and abscess 681-682	14.2	0.6	6.4	0.9	8.8	0.6	18.2	1.1	39.5	2.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	56.5	2.9	7.1	1.4	25.5	1.5	81.3	4.3	204.7	12.7
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders 715	17.5	1.3	*	*	1.4	0.3	24.2	1.8	91.5	7.2
Intervertebral disc disorders 722	11.5	0.8	*	*	10.6	0.8	20.2	1.4	17.8	2.3
Congenital anomalies 740-759	7.3	1.2	23.9	4.8	2.8	0.5	3.0	0.4	2.3	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	6.1	1.3	28.4	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	8.7	0.6	12.1	1.7	6.8	0.6	8.8	1.0	9.5	1.3
Injury and poisoning 800-999	92.1	3.8	39.2	5.3	61.1	3.0	91.1	4.2	293.2	14.2
Fractures, all sites ³ 800-829	35.2	1.9	11.9	1.4	18.7	1.3	26.0	2.0	149.6	9.1
Fracture of neck of femur ³ 820	11.4	0.8	*	*	*0.5	*0.1	3.7	0.5	82.5	5.6
Poisonings 960-989	7.3	0.4	3.3	0.5	9.8	0.7	6.7	0.6	6.3	0.8
Supplementary classifications V01-V82	164.6	6.7	11.8	1.8	319.8	14.1	29.9	2.1	129.6	13.8
Females with deliveries V27	135.4	6.1	1.7	0.3	309.8	14.0	*0.8	*0.2	...	...

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.²First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."³Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 4. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by age and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2001[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	All ages		Under 15 years		15-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE ²
All conditions	4.9	0.1	4.5	0.2	3.7	0.1	5.0	0.1	5.8	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	6.5	0.3	3.3	0.2	6.5	0.5	7.7	0.5	7.8	0.4
Septicemia 038	8.9	0.4	6.9	1.4	10.0	1.7	9.8	0.8	8.7	0.5
Neoplasms 140-239	6.1	0.1	7.9	1.0	4.1	0.2	5.8	0.2	7.1	0.2
Malignant neoplasms 140-208,230-234	7.0	0.2	9.1	1.3	6.1	0.5	6.8	0.3	7.3	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum 153-154,197.5	8.6	0.2	*	*	7.1	0.7	7.9	0.4	9.0	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	7.6	0.3	*	*	8.0	1.0	7.5	0.6	7.6	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175,198.81	2.9	0.3	*	*	2.8	0.2	2.5	0.3	3.1	0.5
Benign neoplasms 210-229	3.2	0.1	*	*	2.7	0.1	3.0	0.1	4.9	0.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	4.3	0.1	2.6	0.1	3.7	0.2	4.2	0.2	4.9	0.1
Diabetes mellitus 250	4.9	0.1	2.6	0.2	3.9	0.4	5.0	0.3	5.7	0.2
Volume depletion 276.5	3.8	0.1	2.1	0.1	2.7	0.2	3.7	0.2	4.8	0.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	4.6	0.2	3.8	0.3	4.9	0.3	4.4	0.3	4.8	0.3
Mental disorders 290-319	7.4	0.3	9.7	1.5	6.6	0.3	7.8	0.4	8.9	0.4
Psychoses 290-299	8.1	0.3	8.2	1.2	7.2	0.3	9.1	0.6	9.7	0.4
Alcohol dependence syndrome 303	5.3	0.4	*	*	5.2	0.5	5.0	0.4	*	*
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	5.3	0.2	3.9	0.3	4.6	0.4	6.1	0.7	6.0	0.3
Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	4.7	0.1	6.4	0.8	3.8	0.2	4.3	0.1	5.0	0.1
Heart disease 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	4.6	0.1	6.8	1.1	3.7	0.2	4.1	0.1	4.9	0.1
Acute myocardial infarction 410	5.8	0.1	*	*	4.7	0.8	4.9	0.2	6.3	0.2
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	3.6	0.1	*	*	2.4	0.2	3.3	0.1	3.9	0.1
Other ischemic heart disease 411-413,414.1-414.9	2.5	0.1	*	*	2.1	0.2	2.3	0.1	2.7	0.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	3.6	0.1	*	*	2.3	0.1	3.2	0.2	3.9	0.1
Congestive heart failure 428.0	5.4	0.1	*11.6	*3.1	6.0	0.7	5.1	0.2	5.5	0.1
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	5.2	0.1	*6.5	*1.4	5.4	0.6	5.3	0.2	5.1	0.1
Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	5.3	0.1	3.2	0.1	4.4	0.1	5.4	0.1	6.3	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	3.4	0.1	3.2	0.1	3.7	0.3	4.3	0.5	4.4	0.3
Pneumonia 480-486	5.7	0.1	3.5	0.2	5.1	0.3	5.4	0.3	6.5	0.2
Chronic bronchitis 491	5.2	0.1	*	*	5.0	1.0	5.0	0.2	5.3	0.2
Asthma 493	3.2	0.1	2.3	0.1	3.0	0.2	3.7	0.2	5.2	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	4.7	0.1	3.2	0.2	3.7	0.1	4.8	0.1	5.5	0.1
Appendicitis 540-543	3.1	0.1	3.0	0.2	2.6	0.1	3.6	0.3	6.7	0.7
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555-558	4.3	0.2	2.3	0.2	4.0	0.5	5.4	0.6	5.3	0.3
Diverticula of intestine 562	5.2	0.1	*	*	4.9	0.4	5.0	0.2	5.4	0.2
Cholelithiasis 574	3.9	0.2	*	*	2.8	0.1	3.7	0.2	4.9	0.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	3.7	0.1	3.5	0.2	2.8	0.1	3.3	0.1	4.7	0.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter 592	2.4	0.2	*2.0	*0.2	2.2	0.3	2.4	0.2	2.9	0.3
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630-677	2.7	0.2	*	*	2.7	0.2	*	*	...	...
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	5.2	0.2	3.6	0.6	4.7	0.3	5.6	0.3	6.0	0.2
Cellulitis and abscess 681-682	4.8	0.1	3.0	0.2	4.4	0.4	5.0	0.2	5.4	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	4.1	0.1	3.7	0.3	3.3	0.1	3.7	0.1	4.8	0.1
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders 715	4.4	0.1	*	*	3.7	0.2	4.3	0.1	4.5	0.1
Intervertebral disc disorders 722	2.9	0.1	*	*	2.4	0.1	2.8	0.1	4.2	0.4
Congenital anomalies 740-759	5.5	0.5	6.0	0.6	3.9	0.4	4.1	0.4	7.5	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	10.9	0.7	10.9	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	2.3	0.2	2.5	0.3	1.7	0.1	2.0	0.2	*	*
Injury and poisoning 800-999	5.3	0.1	4.1	0.5	4.4	0.1	5.3	0.2	6.4	0.2
Fractures, all sites ⁴ 800-829	5.4	0.1	3.1	0.4	4.6	0.3	4.8	0.3	6.2	0.2
Fracture of neck of femur ⁴ 820	6.5	0.2	*3.9	*0.5	*6.9	*1.2	6.6	0.7	6.5	0.2
Poisonings 960-989	2.7	0.1	2.8	0.8	2.3	0.1	3.1	0.4	3.9	0.4
Supplementary classifications V01-V82	3.7	0.1	5.0	0.7	2.6	0.0	8.1	0.5	10.9	0.4
Females with deliveries V27	2.5	0.0	2.3	0.2	2.5	0.0	*3.5	*0.3	...	...

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹ALOS is average length of stay.²SE is standard error of average length of stay.³First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."⁴Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 5. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2001[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Number in thousands			
All conditions	32,653	1,057	12,852	473	19,801	615
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	842	38	400	22	441	20
Septicemia038	315	18	142	13	172	9
Neoplasms 140-239	1,642	63	613	27	1,029	42
Malignant neoplasms 140-208,230-234	1,212	51	554	25	658	30
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum 153-154,197.5	157	9	79	6	79	5
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	153	11	79	8	74	7
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175,198.81	107	7	*	*	107	7
Benign neoplasms 210-229	387	19	44	4	343	18
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	1,563	57	628	27	935	35
Diabetes mellitus250	562	23	271	14	291	15
Volume depletion 276.5	534	28	200	14	334	17
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	404	20	175	12	229	12
Mental disorders 290-319	2,358	354	1,205	189	1,154	168
Psychoses 290-299	1,633	259	774	129	859	133
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	148	34	111	26	37	9
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	493	27	204	13	290	16
Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	6,226	231	3,058	124	3,168	118
Heart disease 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	4,323	171	2,219	95	2,104	83
Acute myocardial infarction410	795	35	436	21	359	18
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	1,061	59	655	40	406	23
Other ischemic heart disease 411-413,414.1-414.9	234	17	108	9	126	12
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	723	34	339	17	384	19
Congestive heart failure 428.0	995	43	444	20	551	27
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	931	38	391	19	539	25
Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	3,440	136	1,646	73	1,794	69
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	270	32	138	18	131	15
Pneumonia 480-486	1,300	56	641	31	659	30
Chronic bronchitis491	505	25	218	12	287	19
Asthma493	454	32	186	19	268	16
Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	3,300	114	1,456	51	1,844	69
Appendicitis 540-543	283	16	163	11	120	8
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555-558	301	17	118	10	183	11
Diverticula of intestine562	280	16	113	7	167	11
Cholelithiasis574	367	19	115	8	252	15
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	1,789	67	547	24	1,242	50
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	188	13	110	9	78	7
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ² 630-677	510	29	...	...	510	29
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	574	43	296	25	278	20
Cellulitis and abscess 681-682	404	18	212	11	191	10
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	1,604	82	682	38	921	49
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders715	496	36	189	17	307	22
Intervertebral disc disorders722	325	21	164	12	161	13
Congenital anomalies 740-759	207	33	113	19	94	15
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	172	35	100	20	72	16
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	248	18	121	11	127	10
Injury and poisoning 800-999	2,613	108	1,253	55	1,360	59
Fractures, all sites ³ 800-829	999	55	423	26	575	33
Fracture of neck of femur ³820	324	22	83	7	242	16
Poisonings 960-989	206	12	82	7	124	8
Supplementary classifications V01-V82	4,669	189	357	28	4,313	178
Females with deliveries V27	3,839	174	...	...	3,839	174

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.²First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."³Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 6. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2001[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹
	Rate per 10,000 population					
All conditions	1,151.3	37.3	925.9	34.1	1,367.3	42.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	29.7	1.3	28.9	1.6	30.5	1.4
Septicemia038	11.1	0.6	10.3	0.9	11.9	0.6
Neoplasms 140-239	57.9	2.2	44.2	1.9	71.1	2.9
Malignant neoplasms 140-208,230-234	42.7	1.8	39.9	1.8	45.5	2.1
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum 153-154,197.5	5.6	0.3	5.7	0.5	5.4	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	5.4	0.4	5.7	0.6	5.1	0.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175,198.81	3.8	0.3	*	*	7.4	0.5
Benign neoplasms 210-229	13.6	0.7	3.2	0.3	23.7	1.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	55.1	2.0	45.2	2.0	64.5	2.4
Diabetes mellitus250	19.8	0.8	19.5	1.0	20.1	1.1
Volume depletion 276.5	18.8	1.0	14.4	1.0	23.1	1.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	14.2	0.7	12.6	0.8	15.8	0.9
Mental disorders 290-319	83.2	12.5	86.8	13.6	79.7	11.6
Psychoses 290-299	57.6	9.1	55.8	9.3	59.3	9.2
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	5.2	1.2	8.0	1.9	2.6	0.6
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	17.4	0.9	14.7	1.0	20.0	1.1
Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	219.5	8.2	220.3	8.9	218.8	8.1
Heart disease 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	152.4	6.0	159.9	6.9	145.3	5.8
Acute myocardial infarction410	28.0	1.2	31.4	1.5	24.8	1.2
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	37.4	2.1	47.2	2.9	28.0	1.6
Other ischemic heart disease 411-413,414.1-414.9	8.2	0.6	7.8	0.6	8.7	0.8
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	25.5	1.2	24.4	1.2	26.5	1.3
Congestive heart failure 428.0	35.1	1.5	32.0	1.5	38.0	1.9
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	32.8	1.3	28.2	1.3	37.2	1.7
Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	121.3	4.8	118.6	5.3	123.9	4.8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	9.5	1.1	10.0	1.3	9.1	1.0
Pneumonia 480-486	45.8	2.0	46.2	2.2	45.5	2.0
Chronic bronchitis491	17.8	0.9	15.7	0.8	19.8	1.3
Asthma493	16.0	1.1	13.4	1.4	18.5	1.1
Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	116.3	4.0	104.9	3.7	127.4	4.8
Appendicitis 540-543	10.0	0.6	11.8	0.8	8.3	0.5
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555-558	10.6	0.6	8.5	0.7	12.6	0.8
Diverticula of intestine562	9.9	0.5	8.1	0.5	11.5	0.8
Cholelithiasis574	12.9	0.7	8.3	0.6	17.4	1.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	63.1	2.4	39.4	1.8	85.8	3.5
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	6.6	0.5	7.9	0.7	5.4	0.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ² 630-677	18.0	1.0	...	...	35.2	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	20.2	1.5	21.3	1.8	19.2	1.4
Cellulitis and abscess 681-682	14.2	0.6	15.3	0.8	13.2	0.7
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	56.5	2.9	49.2	2.8	63.6	3.4
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders715	17.5	1.3	13.6	1.2	21.2	1.5
Intervertebral disc disorders722	11.5	0.8	11.8	0.8	11.1	0.9
Congenital anomalies 740-759	7.3	1.2	8.1	1.4	6.5	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	6.1	1.3	7.2	1.4	5.0	1.1
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	8.7	0.6	8.7	0.8	8.7	0.7
Injury and poisoning 800-999	92.1	3.8	90.3	4.0	93.9	4.1
Fractures, all sites ³ 800-829	35.2	1.9	30.5	1.9	39.7	2.3
Fracture of neck of femur ³820	11.4	0.8	6.0	0.5	16.7	1.1
Poisonings 960-989	7.3	0.4	5.9	0.5	8.6	0.5
Supplementary classifications V01-V82	164.6	6.7	25.7	2.0	297.8	12.3
Females with deliveries V27	135.4	6.1	...	...	265.1	12.0

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.²First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."³Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 7. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2001[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE ²
All conditions	4.9	0.1	5.3	0.1	4.6	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	6.5	0.3	6.5	0.3	6.5	0.3
Septicemia038	8.9	0.4	8.8	0.5	8.9	0.6
Neoplasms. 140-239	6.1	0.1	7.2	0.2	5.5	0.2
Malignant neoplasms 140-208,230-234	7.0	0.2	7.4	0.2	6.7	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum 153-154,197.5	8.6	0.2	8.3	0.3	8.9	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	7.6	0.3	8.1	0.5	7.0	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175,198.81	2.9	0.3	*	*	2.9	0.3
Benign neoplasms. 210-229	3.2	0.1	4.2	0.2	3.1	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders. 240-279	4.3	0.1	4.4	0.2	4.2	0.1
Diabetes mellitus250	4.9	0.1	5.1	0.3	4.8	0.2
Volume depletion 276.5	3.8	0.1	3.6	0.3	3.9	0.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	4.6	0.2	4.8	0.3	4.5	0.2
Mental disorders 290-319	7.4	0.3	7.1	0.3	7.6	0.3
Psychoses 290-299	8.1	0.3	7.7	0.3	8.4	0.4
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	5.3	0.4	5.2	0.4	5.3	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs. 320-389	5.3	0.2	5.8	0.4	5.0	0.3
Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	4.7	0.1	4.6	0.1	4.8	0.1
Heart disease 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	4.6	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.8	0.1
Acute myocardial infarction410	5.8	0.1	5.5	0.2	6.2	0.2
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	3.6	0.1	3.6	0.1	3.5	0.1
Other ischemic heart disease 411-413,414.1-414.9	2.5	0.1	2.3	0.1	2.6	0.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	3.6	0.1	3.6	0.1	3.7	0.2
Congestive heart failure 428.0	5.4	0.1	5.3	0.2	5.5	0.2
Cerebrovascular disease. 430-438	5.2	0.1	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.2
Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	5.3	0.1	5.1	0.1	5.5	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	3.4	0.1	3.5	0.2	3.4	0.2
Pneumonia 480-486	5.7	0.1	5.5	0.2	5.9	0.2
Chronic bronchitis491	5.2	0.1	5.1	0.2	5.4	0.2
Asthma493	3.2	0.1	2.7	0.1	3.6	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	4.7	0.1	4.7	0.1	4.7	0.1
Appendicitis. 540-543	3.1	0.1	3.4	0.2	2.8	0.1
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555-558	4.3	0.2	4.5	0.4	4.2	0.3
Diverticula of intestine562	5.2	0.1	4.9	0.2	5.4	0.2
Cholelithiasis574	3.9	0.2	4.4	0.2	3.7	0.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	3.7	0.1	4.1	0.1	3.5	0.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter.592	2.4	0.2	2.1	0.2	2.7	0.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630-677	2.7	0.2	...	...	2.7	0.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. 680-709	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.3	5.3	0.3
Cellulitis and abscess 681-682	4.8	0.1	4.7	0.2	4.9	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	4.1	0.1	3.9	0.1	4.2	0.1
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders715	4.4	0.1	4.4	0.1	4.5	0.1
Intervertebral disc disorders.722	2.9	0.1	2.5	0.1	3.3	0.1
Congenital anomalies 740-759	5.5	0.5	5.8	0.7	5.2	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	10.9	0.7	11.0	1.1	10.8	1.4
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	2.3	0.2	2.3	0.3	2.4	0.3
Injury and poisoning 800-999	5.3	0.1	5.3	0.2	5.3	0.1
Fractures, all sites ⁴ 800-829	5.4	0.1	5.4	0.2	5.3	0.1
Fracture of neck of femur ⁴820	6.5	0.2	7.1	0.3	6.3	0.2
Poisonings 960-989	2.7	0.1	3.1	0.3	2.4	0.1
Supplementary classifications V01-V82	3.7	0.1	8.8	0.4	3.3	0.1
Females with deliveries V27	2.5	0.0	...	...	2.5	0.0

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹ALOS is average length of stay.²SE is standard error of average length of stay.³First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."⁴Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 8. Number of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and age: United States, 2001

[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages		Under 15 years		15-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
	Number in thousands									
All procedures	41,039	1,726	2,174	362	13,931	580	10,088	476	14,846	693
Operations on the nervous system 01-05	1,101	79	251	43	323	33	242	20	285	22
Spinal tap 03.31	345	33	174	31	79	6	42	4	51	5
Operations on the endocrine system 06-07	96	10	*	*	29	4	38	5	26	5
Operations on the eye 08-17	85	8	14	3	21	3	22	4	27	4
Operations on the ear 18-20	44	7	24	5	8	2	*6	*2	*6	*2
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx 21-29	290	20	67	12	106	9	58	6	58	6
Operations on the respiratory system 30-34	963	43	60	14	168	11	297	19	439	20
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy 33.21-33.24,33.27	248	13	19	5	35	3	77	6	118	8
Operations on the cardiovascular system 35-39	6,188	306	197	49	578	34	2,172	117	3,241	173
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s) 36.0	1,051	77	*	*	60	6	455	34	537	46
Coronary artery bypass graft ² 36.1	516	41	*	*	19	5	220	20	277	22
Cardiac catheterization 37.21-37.23	1,208	76	7	2	86	8	504	33	611	41
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device 37.7-37.8	378	23	*	*	*8	*2	50	5	319	21
Hemodialysis 39.95	487	31	*	*	72	8	179	15	233	17
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system 40-41	328	20	24	5	48	4	117	9	139	12
Operations on the digestive system 42-54	5,335	202	231	41	1,227	44	1,452	63	2,425	111
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11-45.14,45.16	968	50	14	3	134	9	243	14	577	33
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21-45.25	564	28	5	2	65	6	127	7	368	21
Partial excision of large intestine 45.7	244	12	*	*	29	4	73	5	139	8
Appendectomy, excluding incidental 47.0	312	17	69	10	168	9	55	5	21	3
Cholecystectomy 51.2	442	21	*	*	150	9	129	8	161	10
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions 54.5	316	16	6	2	133	8	91	7	86	7
Operations on the urinary system 55-59	962	50	41	11	222	17	302	19	397	28
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy 57.31-57.33	176	13	*	*	35	5	47	4	89	8
Operations on the male genital organs 60-64	264	20	24	5	14	2	74	6	153	16
Prostatectomy 60.2-60.6	185	17	*	*	*	*	56	5	128	15
Operations on the female genital organs 65-71	2,117	100	6	1	1,222	57	644	40	245	20
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy 65.3-65.6	510	28	*	*	214	15	235	16	60	6
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes 66.2-66.3	326	21	*	*	325	21	*	*	*	*
Hysterectomy 68.3-68.7,68.9	649	35	*	*	326	18	260	17	63	5
Obstetrical procedures 72-75	6,412	303	14	3	6,389	302	*9	*2	...	...
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction 72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	843	51	*	*	840	51	*	*	...	...
Artificial rupture of membranes 73.0	848	64	*	*	845	63	*	*	...	...
Cesarean section 74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	973	50	*	*	969	50	*	*	...	...
Repair of current obstetric laceration 75.5-75.6	1,185	60	*	*	1,181	60	*	*	...	...
Operations on the musculoskeletal system 76-84	3,334	174	193	31	826	50	1,000	58	1,315	79
Partial excision of bone 76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	221	15	11	3	67	5	89	8	54	5
Reduction of fracture 76.7,79.0-79.3	638	37	56	7	181	14	129	10	272	19
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation 79.3	432	26	18	3	117	9	98	8	200	14
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc 80.5	293	21	*	*	121	11	129	10	41	5
Total hip replacement 81.51	165	14	*	*	11	2	54	6	100	9
Total knee replacement 81.54	326	25	*	*	8	2	103	9	214	19
Operations on the integumentary system 85-86	1,336	90	*	*	393	30	409	21	404	20
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn 86.22,86.28	334	21	22	6	88	7	107	9	117	8
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 87-99	12,185	865	895	170	2,356	221	3,247	239	5,688	375
Computerized axial tomography 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	763	91	45	12	157	23	195	24	366	47
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material 88.4-88.5	1,936	117	*	*	170	15	748	46	1,008	68
Diagnostic ultrasound 88.7	825	82	*	*	132	16	195	19	451	49
Respiratory therapy 93.9,96.7	1,013	82	216	62	138	14	217	15	442	25
Insertion of endotracheal tube 96.04	451	21	44	10	61	5	113	7	233	11
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance 99.25	197	17	33	7	41	7	75	8	49	6

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.

²The number of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 305,000.

Table 9. Rate of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and age: United States, 2001

[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages		Under 15 years		15-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over		
	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	
	Rate per 10,000 population										
All procedures	1,447.0	60.8	359.7	59.9	1,128.5	47.0	1,565.0	73.9	4,206.9	196.4	
Operations on the nervous system 01-05	38.8	2.8	41.5	7.1	26.2	2.7	37.5	3.1	80.9	6.1	
Spinal tap 03.31	12.2	1.2	28.8	5.1	6.4	0.5	6.5	0.6	14.3	1.5	
Operations on the endocrine system 06-07	3.4	0.4	*	*	2.4	0.3	6.0	0.7	7.4	1.3	
Operations on the eye 08-16	3.0	0.3	2.4	0.5	1.7	0.3	3.5	0.6	7.6	1.2	
Operations on the ear 18-20	1.6	0.2	4.0	0.9	0.7	0.2	*1.0	*0.3	*1.6	*0.4	
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx 21-29	10.2	0.7	11.1	2.0	8.6	0.7	8.9	1.0	16.5	1.6	
Operations on the respiratory system 30-34	34.0	1.5	9.9	2.3	13.6	0.9	46.1	3.0	124.3	5.8	
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy 33.21-33.24,33.27	8.8	0.4	3.2	0.9	2.8	0.2	11.9	0.9	33.4	2.2	
Operations on the cardiovascular system 35-39	218.2	10.8	32.6	8.1	46.9	2.7	337.0	18.2	918.3	49.0	
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s) 36.0	37.1	2.7	*	*	4.8	0.5	70.6	5.3	152.0	12.9	
Coronary artery bypass graft ² 36.1	18.2	1.5	*	*	1.5	0.4	34.1	3.0	78.4	6.3	
Cardiac catheterization 37.21-37.23	42.6	2.7	1.1	0.3	7.0	0.6	78.2	5.1	173.0	11.6	
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device 37.7-37.8	13.3	0.8	*	*	*0.6	*0.1	7.7	0.8	90.3	5.9	
Hemodialysis 39.95	17.2	1.1	*	*	5.8	0.6	27.7	2.3	66.0	4.9	
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system 40-41	11.5	0.7	4.0	0.9	3.9	0.3	18.1	1.4	39.3	3.3	
Operations on the digestive system 42-54	188.1	7.1	38.2	6.9	99.4	3.6	225.3	9.7	687.0	31.3	
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11-45.14,45.16	34.1	1.8	2.4	0.5	10.8	0.8	37.7	2.2	163.6	9.4	
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21-45.25	19.9	1.0	0.8	0.2	5.2	0.5	19.6	1.2	104.2	6.0	
Partial excision of large intestine 45.7	8.6	0.4	*	*	2.4	0.3	11.3	0.8	39.4	2.4	
Appendectomy, excluding incidental 47.0	11.0	0.6	11.4	1.6	13.6	0.7	8.5	0.8	5.9	0.9	
Cholecystectomy 51.2	15.6	0.7	*	*	12.2	0.8	20.0	1.3	45.7	2.8	
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions 54.5	11.1	0.6	1.0	0.3	10.7	0.6	14.1	1.2	24.4	2.1	
Operations on the urinary system 55-59	33.9	1.8	6.7	1.8	18.0	1.4	46.8	3.0	112.6	7.9	
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy 57.31-57.33	6.2	0.5	*	*	2.9	0.4	7.2	0.7	25.1	2.2	
Operations on the male genital organs 60-64	9.3	0.7	4.0	0.9	1.1	0.2	11.4	1.0	43.3	4.5	
Prostatectomy 60.2-60.6	6.5	0.6	*	*	*	*	8.7	0.8	36.4	4.2	
Operations on the female genital organs 65-71	74.6	3.5	0.9	0.2	99.0	4.6	100.0	6.1	69.3	5.5	
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy 65.3-65.6	18.0	1.0	*	*	17.3	1.2	36.4	2.5	16.9	1.6	
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes 66.2-66.3	11.5	0.7	*	*	26.3	1.7	*	*	*	*	
Hysterectomy 68.3-68.7,68.9	22.9	1.2	*	*	26.4	1.5	40.3	2.7	17.7	1.5	
Obstetrical procedures 72-75	226.1	10.7	2.3	0.5	517.6	24.4	*1.4	*0.4	...	...
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction 72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	29.7	1.8	*	*	68.0	4.2	*	*	...	...
Artificial rupture of membranes 73.0	29.9	2.2	*	*	68.4	5.1	*	*	...	...
Cesarean section 74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	34.3	1.8	*	*	78.5	4.0	*	*	...	...
Repair of current obstetric laceration 75.5-75.6	41.8	2.1	*	*	95.7	4.8	*	*	...	...
Operations on the musculoskeletal system 76-84	117.5	6.1	31.9	5.0	67.0	4.0	155.1	9.0	372.6	22.3	
Partial excision of bone 76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	7.8	0.5	1.9	0.5	5.5	0.4	13.8	1.3	15.2	1.3	
Reduction of fracture 76.7,79.0-79.3	22.5	1.3	9.3	1.2	14.7	1.1	20.0	1.5	76.9	5.3	
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation 79.3	15.2	0.9	2.9	0.5	9.5	0.8	15.2	1.2	56.6	4.0	
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc 80.5	10.3	0.7	*	*	9.8	0.9	20.0	1.6	11.6	1.3	
Total hip replacement 81.51	5.8	0.5	*	*	0.9	0.2	8.4	1.0	28.3	2.7	
Total knee replacement 81.54	11.5	0.9	*	*	0.7	0.2	16.0	1.4	60.6	5.4	
Operations on the integumentary system 85-86	47.1	3.2	*	*	31.8	2.5	63.4	3.3	114.5	5.7	
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn 86.22,86.28	11.8	0.7	3.6	1.0	7.2	0.6	16.6	1.4	33.0	2.3	
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 87-99	429.6	30.5	148.1	28.2	190.8	17.9	503.7	37.1	1,611.7	106.3	
Computerized axial tomography 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	26.9	3.2	7.5	2.0	12.7	1.9	30.2	3.7	103.7	13.4	
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material 88.4-88.5	68.3	4.1	*	*	13.8	1.2	116.1	7.2	285.6	19.2	
Diagnostic ultrasound 88.7	29.1	2.9	*	*	10.7	1.3	30.3	2.9	127.8	13.9	
Respiratory therapy 93.9,96.7	35.7	2.9	35.7	10.2	11.2	1.1	33.7	2.4	125.3	7.2	
Insertion of endotracheal tube 96.04	15.9	0.7	7.3	1.6	4.9	0.4	17.5	1.1	65.9	3.2	
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance 99.25	6.9	0.6	5.4	1.2	3.3	0.5	11.7	1.3	13.8	1.8	

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

²The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 11.0.

Table 10. Number of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and sex: United States, 2001[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
	Number in thousands					
All procedures	41,039	1,726	16,005	773	25,034	998
Operations on the nervous system 01-05	1,101	79	506	38	595	47
Spinal tap 03.31	345	33	177	19	169	16
Operations on the endocrine system 06-07	96	10	23	3	73	9
Operations on the eye 08-16	85	8	49	6	36	4
Operations on the ear 18-20	44	7	27	5	17	3
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx 21-29	290	20	167	14	122	10
Operations on the respiratory system 30-34	963	43	537	27	427	21
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy 33.21-33.24,33.27	248	13	135	8	113	7
Operations on the cardiovascular system 35-39	6,188	306	3,574	197	2,615	117
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s) 36.0	1,051	77	689	52	363	32
Coronary artery bypass graft ² 36.1	516	41	365	29	151	15
Cardiac catheterization 37.21-37.23	1,208	76	710	50	498	29
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device 37.7-37.8	378	23	193	13	185	14
Hemodialysis 39.95	487	31	239	18	248	18
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system 40-41	328	20	158	12	170	11
Operations on the digestive system 42-54	5,335	202	2,295	94	3,041	117
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11-45.14,45.16	968	50	436	23	532	31
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21-45.25	564	28	247	15	317	18
Partial excision of large intestine 45.7	244	12	110	8	134	7
Appendectomy, excluding incidental 47.0	312	17	168	11	144	9
Cholecystectomy 51.2	442	21	142	9	299	16
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions 54.5	316	16	68	6	248	13
Operations on the urinary system 55-59	962	50	453	30	509	29
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy 57.31-57.33	176	13	94	9	82	7
Operations on the male genital organs 60-64	264	20	264	20	...	...
Prostatectomy 60.2-60.6	185	17	185	17	...	...
Operations on the female genital organs 65-71	2,117	100	...	...	2,117	100
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy 65.3-65.6	510	28	...	...	510	28
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes 66.2-66.3	326	21	...	...	326	21
Hysterectomy 68.3-68.7,68.9	649	35	...	...	649	35
Obstetrical procedures 72-75	6,412	303	...	...	6,412	303
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction 72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	843	51	...	...	843	51
Artificial rupture of membranes 73.0	848	64	...	...	848	64
Cesarean section 74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	973	50	...	...	973	50
Repair of current obstetric laceration 75.5-75.6	1,185	60	...	...	1,185	60
Operations on the musculoskeletal system 76-84	3,334	174	1,591	86	1,743	95
Partial excision of bone 76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	221	15	108	8	113	8
Reduction of fracture 76.7,79.0-79.3	638	37	288	20	350	21
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation 79.3	432	26	183	13	249	17
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc 80.5	293	21	160	13	133	10
Total hip replacement 81.51	165	14	67	8	98	8
Total knee replacement 81.54	326	25	126	12	199	14
Operations on the integumentary system 85-86	1,336	90	604	57	732	41
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn 86.22,86.28	334	21	188	15	145	10
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 87-99	12,185	865	5,758	399	6,427	478
Computerized axial tomography 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	763	91	357	43	406	50
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material 88.4-88.5	1,936	117	1,051	70	885	53
Diagnostic ultrasound 88.7	825	82	364	33	461	51
Respiratory therapy 93.9,96.7	1,013	82	519	46	494	39
Insertion of endotracheal tube 96.04	451	21	225	13	226	11
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance 99.25	197	17	105	11	92	8

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.²The number of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 305,000.

Table 11. Rate of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and sex: United States, 2001[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹
	Rate per 10,000 population					
All procedures	1,447.0	60.8	1,153.0	55.7	1,728.7	68.9
Operations on the nervous system 01-05	38.8	2.8	36.4	2.7	41.1	3.2
Spinal tap 03.31	12.2	1.2	12.7	1.3	11.6	1.1
Operations on the endocrine system 06-07	3.4	0.4	1.6	0.2	5.0	0.7
Operations on the eye 08-16	3.0	0.3	3.5	0.4	2.5	0.3
Operations on the ear 18-20	1.6	0.2	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.2
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx 21-29	10.2	0.7	12.1	1.0	8.4	0.7
Operations on the respiratory system 30-34	34.0	1.5	38.7	1.9	29.5	1.5
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy 33.21-33.24,33.27	8.8	0.4	9.8	0.5	7.8	0.5
Operations on the cardiovascular system 35-39	218.2	10.8	257.4	14.2	180.6	8.1
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s) 36.0	37.1	2.7	49.6	3.7	25.0	2.2
Coronary artery bypass graft ² 36.1	18.2	1.5	26.3	2.1	10.5	1.0
Cardiac catheterization 37.21-37.23	42.6	2.7	51.1	3.6	34.4	2.0
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device 37.7-37.8	13.3	0.8	13.9	1.0	12.8	1.0
Hemodialysis 39.95	17.2	1.1	17.2	1.3	17.1	1.3
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system 40-41	11.5	0.7	11.4	0.9	11.7	0.7
Operations on the digestive system 42-54	188.1	7.1	165.3	6.7	210.0	8.1
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11-45.14,45.16	34.1	1.8	31.4	1.7	36.8	2.1
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21-45.25	19.9	1.0	17.8	1.1	21.9	1.2
Partial excision of large intestine 45.7	8.6	0.4	7.9	0.6	9.2	0.5
Appendectomy, excluding incidental 47.0	11.0	0.6	12.1	0.8	10.0	0.6
Cholecystectomy 51.2	15.6	0.7	10.3	0.6	20.7	1.1
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions 54.5	11.1	0.6	4.9	0.5	17.1	0.9
Operations on the urinary system 55-59	33.9	1.8	32.6	2.2	35.2	2.0
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy 57.31-57.33	6.2	0.5	6.8	0.6	5.6	0.5
Operations on the male genital organs 60-64	9.3	0.7	19.0	1.5	...	...
Prostatectomy 60.2-60.6	6.5	0.6	13.3	1.2	...	...
Operations on the female genital organs 65-71	74.6	3.5	...	...	146.2	6.9
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy 65.3-65.6	18.0	1.0	...	...	35.2	2.0
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes 66.2-66.3	11.5	0.7	...	...	22.5	1.4
Hysterectomy 68.3-68.7,68.9	22.9	1.2	...	...	44.8	2.4
Obstetrical procedures 72-75	226.1	10.7	...	...	442.8	20.9
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction 72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	29.7	1.8	...	...	58.2	3.5
Artificial rupture of membranes 73.0	29.9	2.2	...	...	58.6	4.4
Cesarean section 74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	34.3	1.8	...	...	67.2	3.4
Repair of current obstetric laceration 75.5-75.6	41.8	2.1	...	...	81.9	4.2
Operations on the musculoskeletal system 76-84	117.5	6.1	114.6	6.2	120.3	6.5
Partial excision of bone 76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	7.8	0.5	7.8	0.6	7.8	0.6
Reduction of fracture 76.7,79.0-79.3	22.5	1.3	20.7	1.4	24.2	1.5
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation 79.3	15.2	0.9	13.2	0.9	17.2	1.1
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc 80.5	10.3	0.7	11.5	0.9	9.2	0.7
Total hip replacement 81.51	5.8	0.5	4.8	0.5	6.8	0.6
Total knee replacement 81.54	11.5	0.9	9.1	0.9	13.8	1.0
Operations on the integumentary system 85-86	47.1	3.2	43.5	4.1	50.6	2.8
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn 86.22,86.28	11.8	0.7	13.6	1.1	10.0	0.7
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 87-99	429.6	30.5	414.8	28.7	443.8	33.0
Computerized axial tomography 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	26.9	3.2	25.7	3.1	28.0	3.5
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material 88.4-88.5	68.3	4.1	75.7	5.1	61.1	3.7
Diagnostic ultrasound 88.7	29.1	2.9	26.3	2.4	31.8	3.5
Respiratory therapy 93.9,96.7	35.7	2.9	37.4	3.3	34.1	2.7
Insertion of endotracheal tube 96.04	15.9	0.7	16.2	1.0	15.6	0.8
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance 99.25	6.9	0.6	7.5	0.8	6.4	0.6

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.²The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 11.0.

Suggested citation

Hall MJ, DeFrances CJ. 2001 National Hospital Discharge Survey. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 332. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

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.

National Center for Health Statistics

Director
Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D.

Deputy Director
Jack R. Anderson

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

FIRST CLASS POSTAGE & FEES PAID CDC/NCHS PERMIT NO. G-284
--

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

To receive this publication regularly, contact the National Center for Health Statistics by calling 301-458-4636
E-mail: nchsquery@cdc.gov
Internet: www.cdc.gov/nchs

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2003-1250
3-0202 (4/03)