# Inpatient Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals in Each Geographic Division United States - 1966-1968 

Statistics are presented on the utilization of short-stay hospitals based on data collected in the Hospital Discharge Survey from a systematic sample of records of discharged patients obtained from a national sample of hospitals. Discharges, discharge rates, days of care, and average length of stay are distributed by age and sex according to geographic divisions.

DHEW Publication No. (HSM) 73-1761

[^0]

# NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS 

THEODORE D. WOOLSEY, Director
EDWARD B. PERRIN, Ph.D., Deputy Director
PHILIP S. LAWRENCE, Sc.D., Associate Director
OSWALD K. SAGEN, Ph.D., Assistant Director for Health Statistics Development
WALT R. SIMMONS, M.A., Assistant Director for Research and Scientific Development
JOHN J. HANLON, M.D., Medical Advisor
JAÑES E. KELLY, D.D.S., Dental Advisor
EDWARD E. MINTY, Executive Officex
ALICE HAYWOOD, Information Officer

# DIVISION OF HEALTH RESOURCES STATISTICS 

SIEGFRIED A. HOERMANN, Director<br>PETER L. HURLEY, Deputy Director<br>GRACE K. WHITE, Chief, Hospital Discharge Survey Branch G. GLORIA HOLLIS, Chief, Health Facilities Statistics Branch HENRY S. MOUNT, Chief. Health Manpower Statistics Branch<br>wILLIAM F. STEWART, Chief, Family Planning Statistics Branch

## COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

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

Vital and Health Statistics-Series 13-No. 10
DHEW Publication No. (HSM) 73-1761
Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 72-600218

## CONTENTS

Page
Introduction ..... 1
Discharges and Discharge Rates, By Sex and Age ..... 1
1968 ..... 1
1967 ..... 2
1966 ..... 3
Comparisons Between 1966 and 1968 ..... 3
Days of Care and Length of Stay, By Sex and Age ..... 8
1968 ..... 8
1967 ..... 8
1966 ..... 8
Comparisons Between 1966 and 1968 ..... 8
References ..... 13
List of Detailed Tables ..... 14
Appendix I. Technical Notes on Methods ..... 33
Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey ..... 33
Data Collection and Processing ..... 35
Population Estimates ..... 38
General Qualifications ..... 38
Reliability of Estimates ..... 38
Appendix II. Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report ..... 44
Terms Relating to Hospitalization- ..... 44
Demographic Terms ..... 44

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

# INPATIENT UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS IN EACH GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION 

Keith L. Hoffman, Division of Health Resources Statistics

## INTRODUCTION

This report is based on data collected through the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS), a continuous nationwide survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The data cover calendar years 1966-1968, the second, third, and fourth full years in the HDS. This reportis based on information collected in a national sample of noninstitutional general and special short-stay hospitals in the United States. The information was abstracted from hospital medical records of a systematic sample of inpatients. The data for 1966 exclude military and Veterans Administration hospitals, and the data for 1967 and 1968 exclude all Federal hospitals (military, Public Health Service, and Veterans Administration).

Out of the universe of 6,965 hospitals, a sample of 315 was drawn for the Hospital Discharge Survey in 1966 and 1967, and in 1968 the sample was increased to 465 . During all or part of 1966, 1967, and 1968 the number of hospitals participating was 300,289 , and 413 , respectively. The approximate number of abstracts received and processed during 1966 was $137,000,145,000$ in 1967, and 210,000 in 1968. For a detailed description of the sample design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process, see appendix I.

Previous reports, based on data collected in the Hospital Discharge Survey for $1965,{ }^{1-4} 1966,5$ and $1967,{ }^{6}$ presented measurements of hospital utilization according to the demographic characteristics of the discharged patients and the size, control, and location of the hospitals in the four geographic regions. This report presents in-
formation by the nine geographic divisions-the smallest geographical area the sample design of the Hospital Discharge Survey will allow (see figure 1). Estimates for smaller geographical areas would result in unreliable estimates. Geographic divisions are defined in appendix II. This report is concerned with discharges, discharge rates, days of care, and length of stay by two patient characteristics, sex and age, and one hospital characteristic, geographic division for the years 1966-1968. Patient characteristics such as color and marital status and hospital characteristics such as size and control by geographic division resulted in unreliable estimates. For a detailed description of reliable estimates see appendix I.

Appendix II contains definitions of terms relating to hospitalization and the demographic terms used in this report. Since several of these terms have specialized meanings in the Hospital Discharge Survey, familiarity with the definitions will aid in interpreting the data.

## DISCHARGES AND DISCHARGE RATES, BY SEX AND AGE

## 1968

Only $1,386,000$ patients were discharged in the Mountain Division, whereas $5,599,000$ patients were discharged in the East North Central Division (table 1). The sum of the discharges from three divisions (New England, East South Central, and Mountain) was less than from either the Middle Atlantic or the East North Central Divisions.


Figure 1. United States map showing the geographic divisions and their respective States.

This also applied to the various sex and age groups.

Approximately 50 percent more females were discharged from short-stay hospitals, including deliveries, than males in each division. The data from each division indicated that the percent distribution for each age group by sex did not vary substantially.

The discharge rate of 143.7 per 1,000 population for all divisions was surpassed by three195.2 for the West North Central, 174.9 for the West South Central, and 179.4 for the Mountain (table 2). This discharge rate for all divisions was also equaled by the East North Central. The discharge rate for the West North Central Di-
vision was highest in each sex and age group except for those 45-64 years and 65 years and over, and the discharge rate for the Pacific Division was the lowest for each sex and age group except for those $45-64$ years.

## 1967

The estimated number of discharges by division ranged from 1,436,000 in New England to $5,467,000$ in the East North Central (table 5). This means that only one out of every 20 discharges from all divisions occurred inNew England, while nearly one out of every five occurred in the East North Central.

In most cases the South Atlantic, East South Central, Mountain, and Pacific Divisions had a smaller percentage of discharges for patients under 15 years of age and 65 years and over but had a larger percentage for patients 15-44 years and 45-64 years than the other five divisions.

The highest discharge rate of 206.0 per 1,000 population occurred in the Mountain Division and the lowest discharge rate of 119.6 occurred in the Pacific Division (table 6). The discharge rate of 95.6 per 1,000 population for males in the Pacific was the only discharge rate in any division to fall below 100.0 for either sex. The discharge rate for the Mountain Division was the highest for each age group except under 15 years, and the discharge rate for the Pacific Division was the lowest for each age group except 15-44 years.

## 1966

The estimated number of discharges from the divisions differed by as much as four mil-lion- 1.5 million in New England to 5.5 million in the East North Central (table 9). The sum of the discharges from two divisions (Middle Atlantic and East North Central) was approximately equal to the sum of five other divisions (New England, West North Central, East South Central, Mountain, and Pacific). This relationship was true for the various sex and age groups.

The discharge rate of 148.6 per 1,000 persons in the civilian, noninstitutional population for all divisions was surpassed again by the same three divisions as in 1968 and 1967-192.5 for the West North Central, 189.8 for the West South Central, and 205.9 for the Mountain (table 10). These three divisions were the only ones to have a higher discharge rate for each sex than all divisions. All age groups except under 15 years followed the same pattern. For patients under 15 years, five divisions had a higher discharge rate than the discharge rate of 70.6 per 1,000 population for all divisions. The remaining four divisions had a lower discharge rate (70.3 per 1,000 population for the Middle Atlantic, 60.3 for the South Atlantic, 52.9 for the East South Central, and 51.2 for the Pacific).

## Comparisons Between 1966 and 1968

As shown in table $A$, the largest increase in the number of discharges between 1966 and 1968 was in the South Atlantic Division ( $3,878,000$ to $3,984,000$ ), and the largest decrease was in the West South Central Division ( $3,477,000$ to $3,286,000)$. Along with the South Atlantic, the Middle Atlantic, the East North Central, and the West North Central Divisions also had increases in the number of discharges from 1966 to 1968. These same four divisions showed an increase in the number of discharges by sex, with the exception of the Middle Atlantic, which had a decrease for females including and excluding deliveries. The West North Central was the only division where the number of discharges increased from 1966 to 1967 and 1967 to 1968, and this only occurred for males.

Between 1966 and 1968 the East North Central and the East South Central Divisions were the only two to have an increase in the number of discharges under 15 years of age (table B). In the same period, the Middle Atlantic and the East North Central were the only two divisions to have an increase in the number of discharges in the age group 15-44 years. In three divisions the number of discharges in the age group 45-64 years increased (Middle Atlantic, West North Central, and South Atlantic). New England was the only division to have a decrease in the number of discharges 65 years and over and for every age group between 1966 and 1968.

The discharge rate during this 3 -year period increased in only one division, the West North Central (table C). Among those where the rate decreased, the Mountain Division showed the greatest decrease-from 1966 to 1967 the discharge rates were almost equal, but the rate dropped from 206.0 per 1,000 population in 1967 to 179.4 in 1968. The West North Central and South Atlantic Divisions had increases in the discharge rate from 1966 to 1968 for males, and were the only two divisions to have an increase for females, excluding deliveries. All of the divisions had a decrease in the discharge rate from 1966 to 1968 for females, including deliveries.

Table A. Comparison of the number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and geographic division: United States, 1966-68
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Sex and year | A11 divisions | New Eng1and | Mid- <br> dle <br> At- <br> 1an- <br> tic | East North Central | West North Central | South At-1antic | East South Centra1 | West South Centra1 | Mountain | $\stackrel{\text { Pa- }}{\text { cific }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Number in thousands

Both sexes ${ }^{1}$

| 1968------- | 28,070 | 1,450 | 4,829 | 5,599 | 3,079 | 3,984 | 1,601 | 3,286 | 1,386 | 2,855 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967------- | 27,964 | 1,436 | 4,664 | 5,467 | 3,109 | 3,716 | 1,639 | 3,442 | 1,573 | 2,917 |
| 1966------- | 28,477 | 1,543 | 4,818 | 5,541 | 3,014 | 3,878 | 1,683 | 3,477 | 1,561 | 2,962 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968------- | 11,204 | 571 | 1,923 | 2,245 | 1,227 | 1,600 | 651 | 1,282 | 551 | 1,155 |
| 1967------- | 10,957 | 563 | 1,840 | 2,152 | 1,194 | 1,454 | 644 | 1,376 | 604 | 1,129 |
| 1966------- | 11,203 | 614 | 1,882 | 2,201 | 1,162 | 1,537 | 657 | 1,376 | 607 | 1,168 |
| Female, including deliveries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 16,801 | 874 | 2,896 | 3,343 | 1,844 | 2,374 | 946 | 1,995 | 834 | 1,695 |
| 1967--m---- | 16,935 | 868 | 2,812 | 3,301 | 1,908 | 2,251 | 992 | 2,055 | 966 | 1,782 |
| 1966------* | 17,222 | 926 | 2,928 | 3,331 | 1,843 | 2,336 | 1,024 | 2,092 | 951 | 1,791 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, ex- }}{\frac{\text { cluding de }}{\text { liveries }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968------- | 13,455 | 697 | 2,256 | 2,664 | 1,480 | 1,908 | 778 | 1,653 | 652 | 1,367 |
| 1967------- | 13,370 | 679 | 2,181 | 2,619 | 1,511 | 1,781 | 796 | 1,682 | 771 | 1,349 |
| 1966------- | 13,574 | 733 | 2,268 | 2,641 | 1,432 | 1,827 | 820 | 1,730 | 752 | 1,370 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.

Table B. Comparison of the number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and geographic division: United States, 1966-68
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Age and year | A11 divisions | New England | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mid~ } \\ \text { dle } \\ \text { At- } \\ \text { lan- } \\ \text { tic } \end{array}$ | East <br> North <br> Cen- <br> tral. | West North Centra1 | South At-lantic | East South Centra1 | West South Central | Moun- <br> tain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967-------- | $28,477$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,436 \\ & 1,543 \end{aligned}$ | 4,664 | 5,467 | 3,109 | 3,716 | 1,639 | 3,442 | 1,573 | 2,917 |
| 1966-------- |  |  | 4,818 | 5,541 | 3,014 | 3,878 | 1,683 | 3,477 | 1,561 | 2,962 |
| $\frac{\text { Under } 15}{\text { years }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 3,988 | 222 | 640 | 897 | 430 | 542 | 257 | 447 | 188 | 364 |
| 1967-------- | 4,021 | 222 | 674 | 824 | 482 | 510 | 214 | 506 | 215 | 373 |
| 1966--m---- | 4,224 | 267 | 727 | 892 | 466 | 546 | 214 | 503 | 225 | 383 |
| 15-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968--------- | 12,036 | 614 | 2,055 | 2,419 | 1,212 | 1,745 | 673 | 1,450 | 599 | 1,270 |
| 1967-------- | 12,279 | 605 | 1,960 | 2,368 | 1,286 | 1,720 | 731 | 1,527 | 676 | 1,406 |
| 1966-------- | 12,693 | 635 | 2,053 | 2,412 | 1,307 | 1,826 | 801 | 1,551 | 694 | 1,414 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968--------- | 6,517 | 327 | 1,177 | 1,268 | 683 | 964 | 352 | 723 | 332 | 692 |
| 1967-------- | 6,386 | 317 | 1,135 | 1,251 | 658 | 865 | 388 | 725 | 398 | 647 |
| 1966-------- | 6,589 | 345 | 1,167 | 1,273 | 657 | 906 | 385 | 774 | 377 | 705 |
| $\frac{65 \text { years }}{\text { and over }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 5,520 | 286 | 956 | 1,014 | 753 | 733 | 317 | 665 | 267 | 528 |
| 1967-------- | 5,215 | 291 | 885 | 1,012 | 675 | 610 | 302 | 675 | 279 | 487 |
| 1966-------- | 4,911 | 294 | 861 | 955 | 577 | 589 | 278 | 639 | 262 | 455 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.

Table C. Comparison of the rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and geographic division: United States, 1966-68
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Sex and year | A11 <br> divi- <br> sions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { Eng- } \\ & \text { land } \end{aligned}$ | Middle At-1antic | East <br> North Central | West <br> North <br> Cen- <br> tral | South At-lantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pa- } \\ \text { cific } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rate per 1,000 population per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 143.7 | 129.9 | 132.7 | 143.7 | 195.2 | 137.1 | 125.3 | 174.9 | 179.4 | 115.7 |
| 1967-------- | 144.5 | 129.4 | 129.3 | 141.5 | 197.8 | 129.9 | 128.5 | 185.6 | 206.0 | 119.6 |
| 1966-------- | 148.6 | 140.2 | 134.0 | 144.7 | 192.5 | 137.3 | 132.8 | 189.8 | 205.9 | 123.9 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968--.----- | 119.2 | 107.3 | 110.5 | 118.5 | 160.4 | 11.5 .7 | 106.5 | 142.2 | 145.2 | 96.7 |
| 1967-------- | 117.5 | 106.3 | 106.5 | 114.4 | 156.4 | 106.7 | 105.3 | 154.3 | 161.1 | 95.6 |
| 1966-------- | 121.0 | 116.0 | 109.0 | 117.8 | 152.6 | 113.9 | 107.8 | 155.9 | 162.9 | 100.6 |
| Female, including deliveries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 165.8 | 149.5 | 152.5 | 167.0 | 226.9 | 155.8 | 142.0 | 204.? | 211.8 | 133.1 |
| 1967-------- | 169.0 | 149.6 | 149.5 | 166.5 | 236.0 | 150.3 | 149.5 | 213.5 | 248.5 | 141.8 |
| 1966-------- | 173.9 | 161.9 | 156.6 | 169.9 | 229.3 | 158.3 | 155.6 | 220.5 | 247.0 | 145.6 |
| Female, excluding deIiveries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 132.8 | 119.3 | 118.8 | 133.1 | 182.1 | 125.2 | 116.8 | 169.2 | 165.6 | 107.3 |
| 1967-------- | 133.4 | 117.1 | 116.0 | 132.1 | 186.9 | 118.9 | 119.9 | 174.7 | 198.4 | 107.3 |
| 1966-------- | 137.1 | 128.? | 121.3 | 134.7 | 178.2 | 123.8 | 124.6 | 182.3 | 195.4 | 111.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.

Table D. Comparison of the rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and geographic division: United States, 1966-68
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Age and year | A11 <br> divi- <br> sions | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Eng- } \\ \text { land } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mid- } \\ & \text { dle } \\ & \text { At- } \\ & \text { lan- } \\ & \text { tic } \end{aligned}$ | East <br> North Central | West North Central | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & \text { At- } \\ & \text { lan- } \\ & \text { tic } \end{aligned}$ | East South Central | West South Cen- tral tral | Mountain | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pa- } \\ \text { cific } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rate per 1,000 population per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 143.7 | 129.9 | 132.7 | 143.7 | 195.2 | 137.1 | 125.3 | 174.9 | 179.4 | 115.7 |
| 1967-------- | 144.5 | 129.4 | 129.3 | 141.5 | 197.8 | 129.9 | 128.5 | 185.6 | 206.0 | 119.6 |
| 1966-------- | 148.6 | 140.2 | 134.0 | 144.7 | 192.5 | 137.3 | 132.8 | 189.8 | 205.9 | 123.9 |
| $\frac{\text { Under } 15}{\text { years }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 67.1 | 67.5 | 62.4 | 74.7 | 90.6 | 59.7 | 65.0 | 74.6 | 72.8 | 48.2 |
| 1967-..---.-- | 67.3 | 66.9 | 65.4 | 68.2 | 99.9 | 56.3 | 53.3 | 84.2 | 82.5 | 49.4 |
| 1966-------- | 70.6 | 80.8 | 70.3 | 73.7 | 95.5 | 60.3 | 52.9 | 83.6 | 85.8 | 51.2 |
| 15-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 155.8 | 143.4 | 145.2 | 157.8 | 202.2 | 147.7 | 130.4 | 192.9 | 194.4 | 127.8 |
| 1967-------- | 161.6 | 142.8 | 140.5 | 157.1 | 218.1 | 148.8 | 142.9 | 208.0 | 223.7 | 143.2 |
| 1966--------- | 169.2 | 151.3 | 147.5 | 162.2 | 224.5 | 160.4 | 158.5 | 215. 1 | 231.9 | 147.6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-----..-- | 162.0 | 134.9 | 141.1 | 156.6 | 210.4 | 172.0 | 142.5 | 201.0 | 231.5 | 137.7 |
| 1967-------- | 161.1 | 132.3 | 137.8 | 156.9 | 204.3 | 157.4 | 158.3 | 204.5 | 283.9 | 131.5 |
| 1966--------- | 168.8 | 146.0 | 143.4 | 162.3 | 205.8 | 167.9 | 158.9 | 221.6 | 273.8 | 147.0 |
| $\frac{65 \text { years }}{\text { and over }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 300.8 | 246.1 | 263.4 | 286.9 | 422.0 | 283.2 | 266.2 | 396.1 | 427.6 | 244.8 |
| 1967-------- | 289.1 | 251.1 | 245.7 | 288.4 | 381.5 | 245.2 | 258.5 | 411.5 | 460.3 | 231.6 |
| 1966--..-.---- | 277.1 | 256.7 | 242.7 | 275.6 | 329.0 | 243.2 | 243.0 | 399.6 | 443.1 | 221.4 |

[^1]For those under 15 years of age only the East North Central and East South Central Divisions had an increase in the discharge rate from 1966 to 1968 (table D). Two different divisions (West North Central and South Atlantic) were the only ones to have an increase from 1966 to 1968 for discharges in the age group 45-64 years. All the divisions had a decrease in the discharge rate from 1966 to 1968 for discharges $15-44$ years old, but only three divisions had a decrease in the discharge rate for discharges 65 years and over (New England, West South Central, and Mountain).

## DAYS OF CARE AND LENGTH OF STAY, BY SEX AND AGE

## 1968

Only $9,766,000$ days of care were attributed to patients discharged in the Mountain Division, whereas $50,091,000$ days of care were attributed to patients discharged in the East North Central Division (table 3). The Middle Atlantic and the East North Central had approximately 42 percent of the total number of days of care for all divisions. (These two divisions had approximately 37 percent of the total number of discharges from all divisions.) As with discharges, the sum of the days of care from New England, East South Central, and Mountain was less than either the Middle Atlantic or the East North Central and the same is true for the various sex and age groups.

Table 4 shows the average length of stay by geographic division varied from 7.0 days to 10.2 days. The West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific Divisions had similar average lengths of stay $7.3,7.0$, and 7.1 days, respectively. The Middle Atlantic Division had a longer average length of stay for each sex and age group. The average length of stay for all divisions of 8.5 days was surpassed by only three divisions-9.1 for New England, 10.2 for the Middle Atlantic, and 8.9 for the East North Central.

## 1967

The estimated number of days of care by division ranged from $10,825,000$ in the Mountain to $48,582,000$ in the East North Central (table 7). The Middle Atlantic and the East North Central
had approximately 41 percent of the total number of days of care for all divisions. The number of days of care for these two divisions distributed among the various sex and age groups by division followed the same pattern. The percent distributions for each of the age groups by sex did not vary substantially among the divisions.

Table 8 shows the average length of stay was highest for the Middle Atlantic Division (10.1 days). and lowest for the Mountain Division (6.9). Four divisions had similar average lengths of stay-New England (8.8 days), EastNorth Central (8.9), West North Central (8.7), and East South Central (8.7). The Middle Atlantic Division had a longer average length of stay for each sex and age group except that patients under 15 years of age in the East South Central stayed an average of 6.1 days as compared to 5.7 for thosein the Middle Atlantic.

## 1966

The estimated number of days of care for the divisions differed by as much as 37.6 millionfrom 10.3 million in the Mountain to 47.9 million in the East North Central (table 11). As in 1967, the Middle Atlantic and the East North Central Divisions had approximately 41 percent of the total number of days of care for all divisions. The East South Central had a considerably lower percentage of days of care than any other division for patients 65 years and over of each sex.

Table 12 shows the average length of stay was only 6.5 days in the West South Central Division, whereas it was 9.8 in the Middle Atlantic. The difference of 4.3 days in the average length of stay between the Middle Atlantic (11.0) and the West South Central Divisions (6.7) for males was substantial. This difference is further illustrated by the average length of stay for patients 45-64 years (Middle Atlantic was 12.5 days as opposed to 7.6 for West South Central) and the average length of stay for patients 65 years and over (16.3 days for Middle Atlantic and only 10.1 for West South Central).

## Comparisons Between 1966 and 1968

As shown in table $E$, the largest increase in the number of days of care between 1966 and 1968
was in the South Atlantic $(29,023,000$ to $32,183,000$ ), which also had the largest increase in the number of discharges. The East South Central had the largest decrease ( $14,377,000$ to $12,831,000$ ) in the number of days of care between 1966 and 1968, but the West South Central had the largest decrease in the number of discharges. The East South Central and the Pacific were the only two divisions that had a decrease in the number of days of care from 1966 to 1968 for each sex.

From 1966 to 1968, four divisions (East North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central) had an increase in the number of days of care for discharges under 15 years of age, but only East South Central had an increase from 1966 to 1967 and 1967 to 1968 (table F). The Middle Atlantic and the East North Central were the two divisions which had an increase in the number of days of care for discharges $15-44$ years from 1966 to 1968 , but only

Table E. Comparison of the number of days of care of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and geographic division: United States, 1966-68
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Sex and year | A11 <br> divisions | New <br> Eng 1and | Mid- <br> dle <br> At- <br> lan- <br> tic | East North Central | West <br> North <br> Cen- <br> tra1 | South At-1antic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968--m------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967---------- | 235,057 | 12,589 | 47,139 | 48,582 | 27,092 | 29,085 | 14,260 | 25,065 | 10,825 | 20,420 |
| 1966---------- | 230,453 | 13,430 | 47,072 | 47,861 | 24,058 | 29,023 | 14,377 | 22,745 | 10,278 | 21,610 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968----------- | 100,961 | 5,346 | 21,411 | 21,347 | 10,615 | 13,993 | 5,581 | 9,656 | 4,232 | 8,779 |
| 1967---m--..-- | 98,426 | 5,401 | 19,976 | 20,385 | 11,285 | 12,264 | 6,037 | 10,437 | 4,188 | 8,453 |
| 1966-------m... | 97,054 | 5,279 | 20,664 | 20,369 | 9,473 | 12,667 | 5,864 | 9,201 | 4,170 | 9,369 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, in- }}{\frac{\text { cluding de- }}{\text { liveries }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968---------- | 135,650 | 7,834 | 27,576 | 28,616 | 15,284 | 18,093 | 7,224 | 14,141 | 5,520 | 11,363 |
| 1967------m--- | 135,955 | 7,150 | 27,036 | 28,049 | 15,740 | 16,708 | 8,149 | 14,563 | 6,615 | 11,945 |
|  | 132,833 | 8,031 | 26,313 | 27,415 | 14,487 | 16,290 | 8,497 | 13,499 | 6,096 | 12,204 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, ex-- }}{\text { cluding de- }}$ Iiveries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968---------- | 121,321 | 6,959 | 24,418 | 25,564 | 13,585 | 16,270 | 6,610 | 12,876 | 4,850 | 10,188 |
| 1967---------- | 119,492 | 6,215 | 23,652 | 24,708 | 13,720 | 14,868 | 7,335 | 12,973 | 5,851 | 10,169 |
| 1966----------- | 116,832 | 6,944 | 22,966 | 24,282 | 12,545 | 14,217 | 7,675 | 12,274 | 5,337 | 10,593 |

[^2]Table F. Comparison of the number of days of care of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and geographic division: United States, 1966-68
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Age and year | A11 divisions | New Eng1and | Mid- <br> dle <br> At- <br> 1an- <br> tic | East North Central | West North Central | South At-Iantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pactific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 237,201 | 13,214 | 49,094 | 50,091 | 25,985 | 32,183 | 12,831 | 23,857 | 9,766 | 20,180 |
| 1967--n------- | 235,057 | 12,589 | 47,139 | 48,582 | 27,092 | 29,085 | 14, 260 | 25,065 | 10,825 | 20,420 |
| 1966-------m-n | 230,453 | 13,430 | 47,072 | 47,861 | 24,058 | 29,023 | 14,377 | 22,745 | 10,278 | 21,610 |
| $\frac{\text { Under } 15}{\text { years }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968---------- | 19,999 | 1,048 | 3,793 | 4,886 | 1,989 | 2,499 | 1,336 | 2,308 | 707 | 1,433 |
| 1967----n----- | 19,939 | 1,179 | 3,867 | 4,122 | 2,307 | 2,282 | 1,295 | 2,625 | 678 | 1,584 |
| 1966--------m- | 20,270 | 1,187 | 3,934 | 4,408 | 2,423 | 2,444 | 1,166 | 2,289 | 839 | 1,581 |
| 15-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968---------- | 73,713 | 3,922 | 14,559 | 15,980 | 7,262 | 10,297 | 4,176 | 7,907 | 3,045 | 6,565 |
| 1967---------- | 76,004 | 3,633 | 13,858 | 15,480 | 8,114 | 10,511 | 4,751 | 8,784 | 3,678 | 7,194 |
| 1966---------- | 76,921 | 4,025 | 14,503 | 15,257 | 7,778 | 10,433 | 5,784 | 8,040 | 3,500 | 7,602 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968---------- | 65,014 | 3,531 | 14,129 | 13,597 | 6,479 | 9,492 | 3,105 | 5,925 | 2,862 | 5,894 |
| 1967---------* | 64,797 | 3,355 | 14,195 | 13,904 | 6,617 | 8,114 | 3,903 | 5,888 | 3,183 | 5,638 |
| 1966----------- | 67,069 | 3,961 | 14,547 | 14,614 | 6,058 | 8,475 | 4,057 | 5,908 | 3,061 | 6,387 |
| $\frac{65 \text { years and }}{\text { over }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-n-------- | 78,400 | 4,713 | 16,604 | 15,618 | 10,249 | 9,874 | 4,200 | 7,710 | 3,149 | 6,282 |
| 1967---------* | 73,728 | 4,407 | 15,059 | 14,982 | 9,965 | 8,093 | 4,284 | 7,699 | 3,257 | 5,982 |
| 1966----------- | 65,791 | 4,225 | 14,004 | 13,518 | 7,766 | 7,612 | 3,332 | 6,459 | 2,862 | 6,013 |

[^3]Table G. Comparis on of the average length of stay for inpatients discharged from shortstay hospitals, by sex and geographic division: United States, 1966-68
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Sex and year | A11 <br> divi- <br> sions | New <br> Eng - <br> land | Middle At-1antic | East North Central | West North Central | South At-1antic | East <br> South Centra1 | West <br> South <br> Cen- <br> tral | Mountain | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pa- } \\ \text { cifific } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average stay in days |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968--------- | 8.5 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| 1967---------- | 8.4 | 8.8 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| 1966--------- | 8.1 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.3 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968---------- | 9.0 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| 1967--------- | 9.0 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.5 |
| 1966--------- | 8.7 | 8.6 | 11.0 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 8.0 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, in- }}{\frac{\text { cluding de- }}{\text { Itveries }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968--------- | 8.1 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| 1967--------- | 8.0 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.7 |
| 1966---------- | 7.7 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.8 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, ex- }}{\frac{\text { cluding de }}{\text { Iiveries }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968--------- | 9.0 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| 1967---------- | 8.9 | 9.1 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| 1966---------- | 8.6 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 9.4 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.

Table H. Comparison of the average length of stay for inpatients discharged from shortstay hospitals, by age and geographic division: United States, 1966-68
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Age and year | A11 <br> divi- <br> sions | New Eng land | Midd1e At-1antic | East North Central | West North Central | South At-1antic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | $\stackrel{\text { Pa- }}{\text { cific }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average stay in days |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------* | 8.58.48.1 | 9.18.88.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.2 \\ 10.1 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 8.9 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| 1967-------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| 1966-m-m---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.6 | 7.3 |
| $\frac{\text { Under } 15}{\text { years }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| 1967-------0. | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.75.4 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 4.2 |
| 1966-------- | 4.8 | 4.4 |  | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| 15-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 6.1 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| 1967-------- | 6.2 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| 1966-------- | 6.1 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 10.0 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| 1967-------- | 10.1 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 10.19.2 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.7 |
| 1966-------- | 10.2 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 11.5 |  | 9.4 | 10.5 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 9.1 |
| $\frac{65 \text { years }}{\text { and over }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-------- | 14.2 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.9 |
| 1967-------- | 14.1 | . 15.2 | 17.0 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 12.3 |
| 1966-------- | 13.4 | 14.4 | 16.3 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 13.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.
the East North Central had an increase from 1966 to 1967 and 1967 to 1968. Three divisions (West North Central, South Atlantic, and West South Central) had an increase in the number of days of care from 1966 to 1968 for discharges 45-64 years of age. All the divisions had an increase in the number of days of care from 1966 to 1968 for discharges 65 years and over.

A decrease in the average length of stay occurred only in the East South Central and the Pacific Divisions during this period (table G). These same two divisions had a decrease in the average length of stay from 1966 to 1968 for each sex group. In fact, only in these two divisions was there a decrease in any of the sex groups.

From 1966 to 1968, only three divisions (West North Central, East South Central, and Pacific) had a decrease in the average length of stay for discharges under 15 years of age (table H). For discharges 15-44 years the East South Central and the Pacific were the only divisions to have a decrease in the average length of stay. Five divisions (New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, East South Central, and Pacific) had decreases in the average length of stay from 1966 to 1968 for discharges 45-64 years of age. For discharges 65 years and over, the Pacific was the only division to have a decrease in the average length of stay.

## REFERENCES

${ }^{1}$ National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1965. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1967.
${ }^{2}$ National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals by characteristics of discharged patients, United States, 1965. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000 -Series 13-No. 3. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1967.
${ }^{3}$ National Center for Health Statistics: Patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by size and type of ownership, United States, 1965. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000 -Series 13 -No. 4. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1968.
${ }^{4}$ National Center for Health Statistics: Regional utilization of short-stay hospitals, United States, 1965. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 5. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1969.
${ }^{5}$ National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1966. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000 -Series 13 -No. 8. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1971.
${ }^{6}$ National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1967. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 9. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1972.
${ }^{7}$ National Center for Health Statistics: Development and maintenance of a national inventory of hospitals and institutions. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000 -Series 1-No. 3. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Feb. 1965.
${ }^{8}$ National Center for Health Statistics: Development of the design of the NCHS Hospital Discharge Survey. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 39. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1970.

## LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

Page
Table 1. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hos-pitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1968-m...15
2. Rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geo- graphic division: United States, 1968 ..... 17
3. Number and percent distribution of days of care of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United  ..... 18
4. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geographic division: United States, 1968 ..... 20
5. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospi- tals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1967-.... ..... 21
6. Rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geo- graphic division: United States, 1967 ..... 23
7. Number and percent distribution of days of care of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1967 ..... 24
8. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geographic division: United States, 1967 ..... 26
9. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospi- tals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1966--7-0 ..... 27
10. Rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geom graphic division: United States, 1966 ..... 29
11. Number and percent distribution of days of care of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United  ..... 30
12. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geographic division: United States, 1966 ..... 32

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1968
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Sex and age | All divisions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East <br> North Central | West North CentraI | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages $^{2}-$-- | 28,070 | 1,450 | 4,829 | 5,599 | 3,079 | 3,984 | 1,601 | 3,286 | 1,386 | 2,855 |
| Under 15 years | 3,988 | 222 | 640 | 897 | 430 | 542 | 257 | 447 | 188 | 364 |
| $\begin{array}{r}15-44 \\ 15-24 \\ \text { years }-\cdots-\cdots- \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,036 4,809 | 614 240 | 2,055 785 | 2,419 983 | 1,212 504 | 1,745 696 | 673 271 | 1,450 576 | 599 239 | 1,270 514 |
| 25-34 years-a--m | 3,975 | 206 | 707 | 791 | 399 | 559 | 220 | 467 | 205 | 420 |
| 35-44 years----- | 3,253 | 169 | 562 | 645 | 308 | 489 | 182 | 407 | 154 | 336 |
| 45-64 years-------- | 6,517 | 327 | 1,177 | 1,268 | 683 | 964 | 352 | 723 | 332 | 692 |
| over------ | 5,520 | 286 | 956 | 1,014 | 753 | 733 | 317 | 665 | 267 | 528 |
| Ma1e |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{\text {2 }}$--- | 11,204 | 571 | 1,923 | 2,245 | 1,227 | 1,600 | 651 | 1,282 | 551 | 1,155 |
| Under 15 years | 2,239 | 127 | 368 | 499 | 246 | 297 | 145 | 247 | 104 | 206 |
| 15-44 years-----m- | 3,364 | 163 | 542 | 683 | 325 | 504 | 195 | 411 | 159 | 382 |
| 15-24 years--.m- | 1,189 | 360 | 191 | 247 | 121 | 173 | 367 | 145 | 354 | 132 |
| 25-34 years----- | -989 | 344 | 152 | 200 | 94 | 145 | ${ }_{3}^{3} 63$ | 122 | 348 | 122 |
| 35-44 years--m-- | 1,185 | 359 | 199 | 236 | 110 | 186 | ${ }^{3} 65$ | 145 | 357 | 128 |
| 45-64 years------- | 3,111 | 155 | 577 | 599 | 321 | 470 | 173 | 332 | 152 | 333 |
|  | 2,486 | 126 | 435 | 462 | 334 | 329 | 138 | 292 | 135 | 234 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, including }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages ${ }^{2}-$-- | 16,801 | 874 | 2,896 | 3,343 | 1,844 | 2,374 | 946 | 1,995 | 834 | 1,695 |
| Under 15 years-m------* | 1,739 | 94 | 271 | 396 | 183 | 244 | 112 | 199 | 84 | 158 |
| 15-44 years-m-n--n | 8,654 | 449 | 1,509 | 1,733 | 885 | 1,238 | 478 | 1,037 | 439 | 886 |
| 15-24 years----- | 3,614 | 179 | 594 | 735 | 383 | 522 | 205 | 430 | 185 | 381 |
| 25-34 years-m--- | 2,979 | 162 | 553 | 591 | 304 | 413 | 156 | 345 | 157 | 297 |
| 35-44 years-ma-- | 2,062 | 109 | 362 | 408 | 198 | 302 | 117 | 261 | 97 | 208 |
| 45-64 years---m--- | 3,389 | 171 | 597 | 666 | 359 | 491 | 179 | 388 | 180 | 358 |
|  | 3,015 | 159 | 518 | 548 | 417 | 400 | 178 | 371 | 131 | 293 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, excluding }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{2}$-m- | 13,455 | 697 | 2,256 | 2,664 | 1,480 | 1,908 | 778 | 1,653 | 652 | 1,367 |
| Under 15 years-mmann- | 1,726 | 94 | 269 | 392 | 182 | 240 | 110 | 198 | 83 | 158 |
| 15-44 years=-n---- | 5,327 | 273 | 872 | 1,058 | 522 | 777 | 312 | 697 | 259 | 558 |
| 15-24 years-an-- | 1;827 | 95 | 294 | 359 | 193 | 258 | 107 | 238 | 88 | 196 |
| 25-34 years---- | 1, 702 | 86 | 277 | 341 | 163 | 248 | 100 | 224 | 85 | 177 |
| 35-44 years----- | 1,798 | 92 | 301 | 359 | 167 | 270 | 105 | 235 | 85 | 185 |
| 45-64 years-m-n-m | 3,383 | 171 | 596 | 665 | 359 | 489 | 178 | 387 | 180 | 357 |
| 65 years and over- | 3,015 | 159 | 518 | 548 | 417 | 400 | 178 | 371 | 131 | 293 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, accoräing to geographic division: United States, 1968-Con.
[Excludes newborn infants]


[^4]Table 2. Rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geographic division: United States, 1968
[Excludes newhorn infants]

| Sex and age | A11 divisions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East <br> North Central | West North Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Rate per 1,000 population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{2}=-$ | 143.7 | 129.9 | 132.7 | 143.7 | $195.2$ | 137.1 | 125.3 | 174.9 | 179.4 | 115.7 |
| Under 15 years---- | 67.1 | 67.5 | 62.4 | 74.7 | 90.6 | 59.7 | 65.0 | 74.6 | 72.8 | 48.2 |
| 15-44 years------- | 155.8 | 143.4 | 145.2 | 157.8 | 202.2 | 147.7 | 130.4 | 192.9 | 194.4 | 127.8 |
| 45-64 years--3.-.-- | 162.0 | 134.9 | 141.1 | 156.6 | 210.4 | 172.0 | 142.5 | 201.0 | 231.5 | 137.7 |
| 65 years and over- | 300.8 | 246.1 | 263.4 | 286.9 | 422.0 | 283.2 | 266.2 | 396.1 | 427.6 | 244.8 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 119.2 | 107.3 | 110.5 | 118.5 | 160.4 | 115.7 | 106.5 | 142.2 | 145.2 | 96.7 |
| Under 15 years-*-- | 74.0 | 75.7 | 70.5 | 81.6 | 101.4 | 64.5 | 72.1 | 80.9 | 79.1 | 53.4 |
| 15-44 years-m-m-n.. | 91.9 | 80.0 | 81.0 | 92.6 | 112.7 | 91.8 | 80.2 | 116.5 | 107.9 | 81.1 |
| 45-64 years--m-m- | 162.0 | 137.2 | 146.3 | 153.1 | 206.4 | 179.2 | 148.4 | 193.9 | 213.5 | 135.8 |
| 65 years and over- | 314.4 | 264.4 | 282.8 | 301.1 | 425.2 | 296.4 | 267.9 | 400.8 | 467.2 | 252.3 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}$--- | 165.8 | 149.5 | 152.5 | 167.0 | 226.9 | 1.55 .8 | 142.0 | 204.2 | 211.8 | 133.1 |
| Under 15 years-a-m | 59.6 | 58.6 | 53.7 | 67.2 | 78.8 | 54.6 | 57.4 | 67.5 | 65.7 | 42.5 |
| 15-44 years--mom- | 213.0 | 200.0 | 202.4 | 217.9 | 284.2 | 196.1 | 174.8 | 260.3 | 273.4 | 169.3 |
| 45-64 years-m----* | 161.1 | 132.2 | 135.8 | 159.3 | 212.6 | 164.6 | 136.4 | 205.7 | 248.8 | 139.3 |
| 65 years and over- | 288.7 | 230.4 | 247.9 | 274.2 | 417.1 | 271.0 | 263.6 | 390.0 | 390.7 | 238.5 |

[^5]Table 3. Number and percent distribution of days of care of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1968
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Sex and age | A11 divisions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West <br> North <br> Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{2}$ | 237,201 | 13,214 | 49,094 | 50,091 | 25,985 | 32,183 | 12,831 | 23,857 | 9,766 | 20,180 |
| Under 15 years | 19,999 | 1,048 | 3,793 | 4,886 | 1,989 | 2,499 | 1,336 | 2,308 | 707 | 1,433 |
| 15-44 years -- | 73,713 | 3,922 | 14,559 | 15,980 | 7,262 | 10,297 | 4,176 | 7,907 | 3,045 | 6,565 |
| 15-24 years | 24,868 | 1,363 | 4,638 | 5,592 | 2,580 | 3,338 | 1,352 | 2,683 | 1,054 | 2,269 |
| 25-34 years | 23,840 | 1,203 | 4,890 | 5,081 | 2,466 | 3,309 | 1,359 | 2,482 | 953 | 2,097 |
| 35-44 years----- | 25,006 | 1,357 | 5,031 | 5,307 | 2,216 | 3,650 | 1,466 | 2,742 | 1,038 | 2,199 |
| 45-64 years-------- | 65,014 | 3,531 | 14,129 | 13,597 | 6,479 | 9,492 | 3,105 | 5,925 | 2,862 | 5,894 |
| over------------- | 78,400 | 4,713 | 16,604 | 15,618 | 10,249 | 9,874 | 4,200 | 7,710 | 3,149 | 6,282 |
| A11. ages ${ }^{2}$-- | 100,961 | 5,346 | 21,411 | 21,347 | 10,615 | 13,993 | 5,581 | 9,656 | 4,232 | 8,779 |
| Under 15 years | 11,595 | ${ }^{3} 616$ | 2,224 | 2,930 | 1,199 | 1,439 | 756 | 1,270 | ${ }^{3} 395$ | 767 |
| 15-44 years--->---- | 24,610 7,404 | 1,216 3389 | 4,922 1,409 | 5,147 1,667 | 2 +171 | 3,546 | 1,598 3507 | 2,561 | $\begin{array}{r}965 \\ 3300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,483 \\ \hline 698\end{array}$ |
| 25-34 years--.--- | 7,482 | ${ }_{3} 327$ | 1,440 | 1,483 | ${ }^{3} 626$ | 1,172 | ${ }_{3} 315$ | 773 | 3270 | 876 |
| 35-44 years----- | 9,723 | ${ }^{3} 500$ | 2,073 | 1,998 | 877 | 1,387 | ${ }^{3} 576$ | 1,008 | ${ }^{3} 395$ | 909 |
| 45-64 years------- | 31,028 | 1,672 | 7,079 | 6,435 | 2,920 | 4,750 | 1,439 | 2,629 | 1,226 | 2,879 |
| 65 years and over | 33,693 | 1,843 | 7,180 | 6,831 | 4,322 | 4,254 | 1,776 | 3,193 | 1,644 | 2,649 |
| $\frac{\text { Female; including }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages $^{2}$-.-- | 135,650 | 7,834 | 27,576 | 28,616 | 15,284 | 18,093 | 7,224 | 14,141 | 5,520 | 11,363 |
| Under 15 years | 8,371 | ${ }^{3} 431$ | 1,563 | 1,950 | 786 | 1,056 | ${ }^{3} 576$ | 1,034 | ${ }^{3} 310$ | ${ }^{3} 664$ |
| 15-44 years------- | 48,934 | 2,696 | 9,604 | 10,799 | 5,063 | 6,729 | 2,570 | 5,337 | 2,077 | 4,058 |
| 15-24 years----- | 17,424 | 972 | 3,223 | 3,916 | 1,897 | 2,349 | 844 | 1,901 | 754 | 1,569 |
| 25-34 years-m--m | 16,296 | 872 | 3,429 | 3,590 | 1,833 | 2,131 | 837 | 1,707 | ${ }^{3} 680$ | 1,218 |
| 35-44 years----- | 15,214 | 853 | 2,952 | 3,293 | 1,333 | 2,249 | 889 | 1,730 | ${ }^{3} 643$ | 1,271 |
| 45-64 years------- | 33,817 | 1,850 | 7,022 | 7,127 | 3,535 | 4,702 | 1,659 | 3,277 | 1,634 | 3,010 |
| 65 years and over | 44,501 | 2,857 | 9,384 | 8,734 | 5,895 | 5,598 | 2,418 | 4,489 | 1,498 | 3,628 |
| $\frac{\text { Female excluding }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}$--- | 121,321 | 6,959 | 24,418 | 25,564 | 13,585 | 16,270 | 6,610 | 12,876 | 4,850 | 10,188 |
| Under 15 years | 8,318 | ${ }^{3} 429$ | 1,556 | 1,936 | 783 | 1,042 | ${ }_{5} 72$ | 1,029 | ${ }^{3} 308$ | ${ }^{3} 663$ |
| 15-44 years -------- | 34,685 | 1,826 | 6,460 | 7,766 | 3,369 | 4,927 | $1{ }_{\sim} 962$ | 4,081 | 1,410 | 2,885 |
| 15-24 years-m--- | 9,993 | 3509 | 1,810 | 2,288 | 1,075 | 1,354 | 3502 | 1,181 | 3400 | 875 |
| 25-34 years----- | 10,731 | ${ }^{3} 538$ | 2,013 | 2,431 | 1,122 | 1,479 | 3624 | 1,278 | ${ }^{3} 423$ | 824 |
| 35-44 years - - -m. | 13,961 | 779 | 2,637 | 3,047 | 1,172 | 2,094 | 836 | 1,621 | ${ }^{3} 588$ | 1,186 |
| 45-64 years-------m | 33,789 | 1,848 | 7,016 | 7,123 | 3,533 | 4,696 | 1,659 | 3,274 | 1,633 | 3,007 |
| 65 years and over | 44,501 | 2,857 | 9,384 | 8,734 | 5,895 | 5,598 | 2,418 | 4,489 | 1,498 | 3,628 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of days of care of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1968 -Con.
[Excludes newborn infants]


[^6]Table 4. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from shortwstay hospitals, by sex, age, and geographic division: United States, 1968
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Sex and age | All divisions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West North Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Average stay in days |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}-$-- | 8.5 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Under 15 years | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| 15-44 years------- | 6.1 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 6.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.54.7 | 5.14.4 | 5.24.4 |
| 15-24 years----- | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.7 |  | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 years--.-- | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 6.4 |  | 5.9 | 5.0 6.2 | 4.7 5.3 | 4.4 4.6 | 5.0 |
| 35-44 years----- | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 8.2 |  | 7.5 | 8.08.8 | 6.78.2 | 6.78.6 |  |
| 45-64 years-------- | 10.0 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 10.7 |  | 9.9 |  |  |  | 8.5 |
| over------------- | 14.2 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.9 |
| A11 ages ${ }^{2}-\mathrm{-}$ | 9.0 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Under 15 years | 5.2 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| 15-44 years------- | 7.3 6.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 36.5 \\ & 37.4 \\ & 38.4 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | 9.1 | 7.5 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 8.2 37.6 | 6.2 5.4 | $3_{5}^{6} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$ | 6.5 5.3 |
| 25-34 years----- | 7.6 |  | 9.4 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 38.1 | 6.4 | 35.7 | 7.2 |
| 35-44 years----- | 8.2 |  | 10.4 | 8.5 | 8.09.1 | 7.5 | 38.8 | 7.0 | ${ }^{3} 5.9$ | 8.1 |
| 45-64 years------- | 10.0 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 10.7 |  | 10.1 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 8.1 |  |
| 65 years and over | 13.6 | 14.6 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 10.9 | 12.1 | 11.3 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, including }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}-\mathrm{-}$ - 8.1 |  | 9.0 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| Under 15 <br> years | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| 15-44 years-m----- | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.1 | $4.7 \quad 4.6$ |  |
| 15-24 years----- | 4.8 | 5.45.4 | 5.46.2 | 5.3 | 5.06.0 | 4.55.2 | 4.15.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 years----- | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.4 4.9 |  |  |
| 35-44 years----- | 7.4 | 7.9 | 8.211.8 | 10.7 | 6.79.8 | 7.4 9.6 | 7.6 | 6.6 8.5 | 6.6 6.1 |  |
| 45-64 years------- <br> 65 years and | 10.0 | 10.8 |  |  |  | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 8.4 |
| over-------------- | 14.8 | 18.0 | 11.8 18.1 | 15.9 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 12.4 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, excluding }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}$ - - | 9.0 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| Under 15 years- | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| 15-44 years------- | 6.5 | 6.75.4 | 7.46.2 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.38 | 5.95.0 | 5.54.5 | 5.2 |
| 15-24 years----- | 5.5 |  |  | 6.4 | 5.66.6 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}4.5 & 4.5 \\ 5.0 & 4.7\end{array}$ |  |
| 25-34 years---m- | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 |  | 6.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 5.7 |  |  |  |
| 35-44 years--m- | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 7.09.8 | 7.89.6 | 8.09.3 | 6.98.5 | 6.99.1 | 6.4 |
| 45-64 years------- | 10.0 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 10.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 8.4 |
| 65 years and over | 14.8 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 15.9 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 12.4 |

[^7]Table 5. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1967
[xxcludes new lorm infents]

| Sex and age | A11 divisions | New England | Midd1e Atlantic | East North Central | West <br> North <br> Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{\text {²,---- }}$ | 27,964 | 1,436 | 4,664 | 5,467 | 3,109 | 3,716 | 1,639 | 3,442 | 1,573 | 2,917 |
| Under 15 years | 4,021 | 222 | 674 | 824 | 482 | 510 | 214 | 506 | 215 | 373 |
| 15-44 years-------- | 12,279 | 605 | 1,960 | 2,368 | 1,286 | 1,720 | 731 | 1,527 | 676 | 1,406 |
| 15-24 years-.---- | 4,846 | 246 | 720 | 954 | 537 | 693 | 289 | 595 | 255 | 558 |
| 25-34 years----- | 4,011 | 199 | 670 | 758 | 419 | 548 | 229 | 487 | 237 | 464 |
| 35-44 years----- | 3,423 | 160 | 570 | 656 | 331 | 479 | 213 | 446 | 185 | 384 |
| 45-64 years------- | 6,386 | 317 | 1,135 | 1,251 | 658 | 865 | 388 | 725 | 398 | 647 |
| 65 years and over--------------- | 5,215 | 291 | 885 | 1,012 | 675 | 610 | 302 | 675 | 279 | 487 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{\text {20 }}$--- | 10,957 | 563 | 1,840 | 2,152 | 1,194 | 1,454 | 644 | 1,376 | 604 | 1,129 |
| Under 15 <br>  | 2,252 | 124 | 388 | 465 | 263 | 281 | 120 | 277 | 116 | 218 |
| 15-44 years-m-m--- | 3,323 | 156 | 507 | 645 | 331 | 490 | 200 | 447 | 167 | 380 |
| 15-24 yearsm---* | 1,157 | 363 | 171 | 223 | 124 | 164 | 68 | 152 | 357 | 137 |
| 25-34 yearsm-n-- | 953 | ${ }^{3} 40$ | 141 | 180 | 87 | 148 | 358 | 134 | 351 | 113 |
| 35-44 years----- | 1,213 | 353 | 195 | 242 | 121 | 178 | 74 | 161 | ${ }^{3} 59$ | 131 |
| 45-64 years------- | 2,998 | 145 | 543 | 585 | 295 | 407 | 183 | 347 | 181 | 311 |
| 65 years and over | 2,352 | 136 | 396 | 451 | 301 | 272 | 139 | 301 | 138 | 219 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, including }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{\text {2 }}$--- | 16,935 | 868 | 2,812 | 3,301 | 1,908 | 2,251 | 992 | 2,055 | 966 | 1,782 |
| Under 1.5 <br> years | 1,755 | 96 | 283 | 357 | 217 | 227 | 94 | 228 | 99 | 155 |
| 15-44 years------m | 8,934 | 446 | 1,449 | 1,719 | 953 | 1, 227 | 530 | 1,078 | 508 | 1,024 |
| 15-24 years-m--- | 3,681 | 182 | 548 | 729 | 412 | - 529 | 220 | 442 | 198 | 421 |
| 25-34 yearsmanm- | 3,052 | 158 | 528 | 578 | 331 | 398 | 170 | 353 | 185 | 350 |
| 35-44 years----- | 2,202 | 106 | 373 | 412 | 210 | 300 | 139 | 284 | 125 | 252 |
| 45-64 years-m----- | 3,370 | 170 | 589 | 662 | 361 | 455 | 205 | 376 | 217 | 334 |
| 65 years and over | 2,846 | 154 | 486 | 557 | 372 | 337 | 163 | 370 | 139 | 268 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, excluding }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{2}-\cdots$ | 13,370 | 679 | 2,181 | 2,619 | 1,511 | 1,781 | 796 | 1,682 | 771 | 1,349 |
| Under 15 years | 1,744 | 96 | 282 | 354 | 217 | 224 | 93 | 226 | 99 | 154 |
| 15-44 years------- | 5,386 | 259 | 820 | 1,041 | 558 | 760 | 335 | 708 | 314 | 591 |
| 15-24 years----- | 1,763 | 93 | 259 | 353 | 198 | 254 | 103 | 228 | 94 | 180 |
| 25-34 years----- | 1,733 | 78 | 261 | 327 | 184 | 240 | 110 | 230 | 111 | 192 |
| 35-44 yeurs----- | 1,889 | 87 | 300 | 360 | 176 | 266 | 122 | 250 | 108 | 219 |
| 45-64 years-------- | 3,364 | 170 | 589 | 662 | 360 | 454 | 204 | 376 | 216 | 334 |
| 65 years and over | 2,846 | 1.54 | 486 | 557 | 372 | 337 | 163 | 370 | 139 | 268 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1967-Con.
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Sex and age | A11 divisions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East <br> North Centra1 | West <br> North <br> Central | South Atlantic | East South Centra1 | West <br> South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{2}-$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 <br> years | 14.4 | 15.4 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 13.7 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 13.7 | 12.8 |
| 15-44 years------- | 43.9 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 43.3 | 41.4 | 46.3 | 44.617.6 | 44.417.3 | 43.016.2 | 48.219.1 |
| 15-24 years----- | 17.3 | 17.1 | 15.4 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 18.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 years--.--- | 14.3 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 14.013.0 | 14.1 | $15.1 \quad 15.9$ |  |
| 35-44 years----- | $12 . ?$ | 11.1 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 10.6 | 12.9 |  | 13.0 | 11.7 | 13.2 |
| 45-64 years------- | 22.8 | 22.1 | 24.3 | 22.9 | 21.2 | 23.3 | 23.7 | 21.1 | 25.3 | 22.2 |
| over------------- | 18.7 | 20.2 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 21.7 | 16.4 | 18.4 | 19.6 | 17.7 | 16.7 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages $^{2}-\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 <br> years- | 20.6 | 22.1 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 19.2 | 19.3 |
| 15-44 years--mo--- | 30.3 | 27.7 | 27.6 | 30.0 | 27.7 | 33.7 | 31.110.6 | 32.5 | 27.6 | 33.712.1 |
| 15-24 years-w--- | 10.6 | 11.1 |  | 10.4 |  |  |  | 11.0 | 9.4 |  |
| 25-34 years----- | 8.7 | 7.2 | 7.6 |  | 10.4 7.3 | 11.3 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 12.1 |
| 35-44 years----- | 11.1 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 10.124.7 | 12.228.0 | 11.4 | 11.7 25.2 | 29.9 | 11.6 |
| 45-64 years-m----m | 27.4 | 25.8 | 29.5 |  |  |  |  | 25.2 |  | 27.6 |
| over-----m- | 21.5 | 24.1 | 21.5 | 20.9 | 25.2 | 18.7 | 21.6 | 21.9 | 22.9 | 19.4 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, including }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages ${ }^{2}$--- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 <br> years | 10.4 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 8.7 |
| 15-44 years-...--...- | 52.8 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 52.1 | 50.021.6 | 54.5 | 53.422.2 | 52.521.5 | 52.6 | 57.423.6 |
| 15-24 years-----. | 21.7 | 21.0 | 19.5 |  |  | 23.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 years-m-m- | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 20.5 23.6 <br> 19.2 19.7 |  |
| 35-44 years----- | 13.0 | 12.2 | 13.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \\ & 20.1 \end{aligned}$ | 11.018.9 | 13.320.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 14.0 \\ & 20.6 \end{aligned}$ | 13.818.3 | 13.022.5 | 14.218.7 |
| 45-64 years-------- | 19.9 | 19.6 | 21.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ <br>  | 16.8 | 17.7 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 19.5 | 15.0 | 16.4 | 18.0 | 14.4 | 15.0 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, excluding }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages $^{2}-\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 <br> years | 13.0 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 13.5 | 14.3 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 11.4 |
| 15-44 years----m- | 40.3 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 39.713.5 | 36.913.1 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 40.712.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 43.8 \\ & 13.3 \\ & 14.2 \\ & 16.2 \\ & 24.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 15-24 yearsm-*-- | 13.2 | 13.7 | 11.9 |  |  | 14.3 |  | 13.5 |  |  |
| 25-34 years----- | 13.0 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 14.4 |  |
| 35-44 years----- | 14.1 | 12.9 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 11.6 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 14.1 |  |
| 45-64 years------- | 25.2 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 25.3 | 23.8 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 22.3 | 18.1 |  |
| 65 years and over- | 21.3 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 21.3 | 24.6 | 18.9 | 20.4 | 22.0 |  | 19.9 |

[^8]Table 6．Rate of inpatients discharged from short－stay hospitals，by sex，age，and geographic division：United States， 1967
［Exeludes newhorn infant．$]$

| Sex and age | A11 <br> divi－ <br> sions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West <br> North Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Rate per 1，000 population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}-$－－ | 144.5 | 129.4 | 129.3 | 141.5 | 197.8 | 129.9 | 128.5 | 185.6 | 206.0 | 119.6 |
| Under 15 years－－－－ | 67.3 | 66.9 | 65.4 | 68.2 | 99.9 | 56.3 | 53.3 | 84.2 | 82.5 | 49.4 |
| 15－44 yearsm－－－－－－ | 1.61 .6 | 142.8 | 140.5 | 157.1 | 218.1 | 148.8 | 142.9 | 208.0 | 223.7 | 143.2 |
| 45－64 years－n－mo．e－ | 161.1 | 132.3 | 137.8 | 156.9 | 204.3 | 157.4 | 158.3 | 204.5 | 283.9 | 131.5 |
| 65 years and over－ | 289.1 | 251.1 | 245.7 | 288.4 | 381.5 | 245.2 | 258.5 | 411.5 | 460.3 | 231.6 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al1 ages ${ }^{2}$－－－ | 117.5 | 106.3 | 106.5 | 114.4 | 156.4 | 106． 7 | 105．3 | 154.3 | 161.1 | 95.6 |
| Under 15 years－－－－ | 74.0 | 73.5 | 74.0 | 75.5 | 106.7 | 61.2 | 58.7 | 90.6 | 87.7 | 56.6 |
| 15－44 years－momon－ | 92.2 | 77.5 | 76.9 | 88.9 | 116.7 | 91.0 | 83.0 | 129.4 | 115.4 | 81.8 |
| 45－64 years－w－－＊－－ | 158.1 | 130.3 | 139.1 | 151.4 | 190.7 | 157.9 | 158.3 | 204.9 | 259.6 | 129.3 |
| 65 years and over－ | 300.7 | 285.4 | 257.6 | 293.8 | 384.0 | 252.9 | 274.0 | 420.8 | 489.8 | 239.9 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}-\ldots$ |  | 169.0 | 149.6 | 149.5 | 166.5 | 236.0 | 150.3 | 149.5 | 213.5 | 248.5 | 141.8 |
| Under 15 years－mm－ | 59.8 | 59.4 | 55.8 | 60.2 | 91.8 | 50.8 | 47.5 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 41.7 |
| 15－44 yearsーローローー．． | 223.6 | 201． 2 | 197.3 | 219.9 | 311.3 | 198.7 | 195.7 | 277.3 | 322.3 | 198.2 |
| 45－64 years－－n－m－m | 163.0 | 132.9 | 136.0 | 161.2 | 216.0 | 155.8 | 158.1 | 202.9 | 307.2 | 132.9 |
| 65 years and over－ | 278.5 | 226.0 | 235.3 | 282.5 | 377.8 | 238.3 | 246.6 | 400.0 | 430.3 | 224.8 |

[^9]Table 7. Number and percent distribution of days of care of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1967
[Exeludes newhorn infants]

| Sex and age | A11 divisions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West North Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al1 ages $^{2}-$-- | 235,057 | 12,589 | 47,139 | 48,582 | 27,092 | 29,085 | 14,260 | 25,065 | 10,825 | 20,420 |
| Under 15 years | 19,939 | 1,1.79 | 3,867 | 4,122 | 2,307 | 2,282 | 1,295 | 2,625 | 378 | 1,584 |
| 15-44 years | 76,004 | 3,633 | 13,858 | 15,480 | 8,114 | 10,511 | 4,751 | 8,784 | 3,678 | 7,194 |
| 15-24 years----- | 25,629 | 1,225 | 4,735 | 5,296 | 3,077 | 3,338 | 1,586 | 2,900 | 1,100 | 2,372 |
| 25-34 years----- | 23,815 | 1,275 | 4,332 | 4,865 | 2,445 | 3,195 | 1,418 | 2,662 | 1,193 | 2,429 |
| 35-44 years----- | 26,559 | 1,134 | 4,791 | 5,319 | 2,592 | 3,978 | 1,747 | 3,222 | 1,385 | 2,392 |
| 45-64 years------- | 64,797 | 3,355 | 14, 195 | 13,904 | 6,617 | 8,114 | 3,903 | 5,888 | 3,183 | 5,638 |
| 65 years and over | 73,728 | 4,407 | 15,059 | 14,982 | 9,965 | 8,093 | 4,284 | 7,699 | 3,257 | 5,982 |
| MaIe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}--$ | 98,426 | 5,401 | 19,976 | 20,385 | 11,285 | 12,264 | 6,037 | 10,437 | 4,188 | 8,453 |
| Under 15 years | 11,449 | 779 | 2,261 | 2,398 | 1,256 | 1,307 | 720 | 1,494 | ${ }^{3} 392$ | 842 |
| 15-44 years------- 15-24 years-.--- | 2,436 7,478 | 1,142 3358 | 4,537 1,523 | 4,901 | 2,598 | 3,520 | 1,489 3463 | 2,853 | 1,022 3306 | 2,298 |
| 15-24 years------ | 7,478 | ${ }^{3} 381$ | 1,5237 | 1, 1,535 | 944 3614 | 1,016 | 3463 3412 3 | 743 <br> 864 | $\begin{array}{r}3306 \\ 3268 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3681 |
| 35-44 years----- | 9,855 | 3403 | 1,757 | 1,895 | 1,040 | 1,539 | ${ }^{3} 614$ | I, 246 | 3448 | 912 |
| 45-64 years-..--.-- <br> 65 years and | 30,683 | 1,535 | 6,836 | 6,693 | 3,089 | 3,907 | 1,876 | 2,747 | 1,257 | 2,742 |
| over-------------- | 31,678 | 1,940 | 6,284 | 6,351 | 4,308 | 3,495 | 1,930 | 3,303 | 1,502 | 2,565 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, including }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{2}$--- | 135,955 | 7,150 | 27,036 | 28,049 | 15,740 | 16,708 | 8,149 | 14,563 | 6,615 | 11,945 |
| Under 15 years | 8,404 | ${ }^{3} 398$ | 1,594 | 1,700 | 1,038 | 954 | ${ }^{3} 571$ | 1,125 | ${ }^{3} 286$ | 739 |
| 15-44 years---m--- | 51, 519 | 2,483 | 9,303 | 10,549 | 5,506 | 6,969 | 3,242 | 5,923 | 2,654 | 4,890 |
| 15-24 years-m--- | 18, 126 | 865 | 3,209 | 3,818 | 2,131 | 2,368 | 1,120 | 2,153 | 2, 794 | 1,667 |
| 25-34 years----- | 16,758 | 892 | 3,071 | 3,328 | 1,827 | 2,171 | I,006 | 1,797 | 924 | 1,743 |
| 35-44 years----- | 16,635 | 726 | 3,023 | 3,403 | 1,548 | 2,430 | 1,116 | 1,973 | 937 | 1,479 |
| 45-64 years 65 years and | 33,932 | 1,806 | 7,302 | 7,173 | 3,522 | 4,173 | 2,025 | 3,123 | 1,920 | 2,887 |
| over-------------- | 41,779 | 2,455 | 8,733 | 8,582 | 5,617 | 4,561 | 2,307 | 4,369 | 1,741 | 3,413 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, excluding }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{2}$--- | 119,492 | 6,215 | 23,652 | 24,708 | 13, 720 | 14,868 | 7,335 | 12,973 | 5,851 | 10,169 |
| Under 15 years | 8,361 | ${ }^{3} 394$ | 1,590 | 1,689 | 1,037 | 944 | 3567 | 1,117 | ${ }^{3} 286$ | 737 |
| 15-44 years------- | 35,121 | 1,552 | 5,926 | 7,222 | 3,492 | 5,144 | 2,433 | 4,343 | 1,893 | 3,116 |
| 15-24 years------ | 9,462 10,669 | 3477 34 3 | 1,660 | 1,927 | 1,048 | 1,346 | 3646 | 1,168 | 3407 | 785 |
| 25-34 years----- | 10,669 | 3449 3626 | 1, 715 | 2,159 | 1,068 | 1, 204 | 749 | 1,397 | 3640 | 989 |
| 45-64 years-m----- | 14,911 | 1,805 | 2,551 | 3,136 | 1,377 | 2,295 | 1, 2,038 | 1, 778 | 846 | 1,342 |
| $45-64$ years | 33,911 | 1,805 | 7,299 | 7,170 | 3,518 | 4,168 | 2,025 | 3,122 | 1,917 | 2,887 |
| over-------------- | 41,779 | 2,455 | 8,733 | 8,582 | 5,617 | 4,561 | .2,307 | 4,369 | 1,741 | 3,413 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of days of care of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1967-Con.
[-veludes newhorn infants]

| Sex and age | AII divisions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West <br> North Central | South Atlantic | East <br> South Central | West <br> South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{2}$--- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $100.0^{\prime}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 years | 8.5 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 10.5 | 6.3 | 7.8 |
| 15-44 years------- | 32.3 | 28.9 | 29.4 | 31.9 | 29.9 | 36.1 | 33.3 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 35.2 |
| 15-24 years-m--- | 10.9 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 11.6 |
| 25-34 years ----- | 10.1 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 11.9 |
| 35-44 years -m--- | 11.3 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 13.7 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 11.7 |
| 45-64 years..--..... 65 years and | 27.6 | 26.7 | 30.1 | 28.6 | 24.4 | 27.9 | 27.4 | 23.5 | 29.4 | 27.6 |
| over--------------- | 31.4 | 35.0 | 31.9 | 30.8 | 36.8 | 27.8 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 29.3 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages 2 --- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 years | 11.6 | 14.4 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 14.3 | 9.4 | 10.0 |
| 15-44 years ------- | 24.8 | 21.1 | 22.7 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 28.7 | 24.7 | 27.3 | 24.4 | 27.2 |
| 15-24 years----- | 7.6 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 8.3 |
| 25-34 years----- | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 8.1 |
| 35-44 years----- | 10.0 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 12.5 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
| 45-64 years---..--65 years and | 31.2 | 28.4 | 34.2 | 32.8 | 27.4 | 31.9 | 31.1 | 26.3 | 30.0 | 32.4 |
| over------ | 32.2 | 35.9 | 31.5 | 31.2 | 38.2 | 28.5 | 32.0 | 31.7 | 35.9 | 30.3 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, including }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages 2 -.- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 years | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 6.2 |
| 15-44 years ------- | 37.9 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 37.6 | 35.0 | 41.7 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.9 |
| 15-24 years----- | 13.3 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 12.0 | 14.0 |
| 25-34 years----- | 12.3 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 14.0 | 14.6 |
| 35-44 years---m- | 12.2 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 9.8 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 12.4 |
| 45-64 years 65 years and | 25.0 | 25.3 | 27.0 | 25.6 | 22.4 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 21.4 | 29.0 | 24.2 |
| over------------- | 30.7 | 34.3 | 32.3 | 30.6 | 35.7 | 27.3 | 28.3 | 30.0 | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, excluding }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages ${ }^{\text {2 }}$--- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 years | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 7.3 |
| 15-44 years ------- | 29.4 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 29.2 | 25.5 | 34.6 | 33.2 | 33.5 | 32.4 | 30.6 |
| 15-24 years----- | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 7.7 |
| 25-34 years-m--- | 8.9 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 9.7 |
| 35-44 years----- | 12.5 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 10.0 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 14.5 | 13.2 |
| 45-64 years-n--n-.. <br> 65 years and | 28.4 | 29.0 | 30.9 | 29.0 | 25.6 | 28.0 | 27.6 | 24.1 | 32.8 | 28.4 |
|  | 35.0 | 39.5 | 36.9 | 34.7 | 40.9 | 30.7 | 31.4 | 33.7 | 29.8 | 33.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.
Tncludes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.
"Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the approximate relative standard error of the estimated number or percent of days of care exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

T Tble 8. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geographic division: United States, 1967
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Sex and age | A11 <br> divi- <br> sions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West <br> North <br> Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Average stay in days |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages ${ }^{2}-$. | 8.4 | 8.8 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Under 15 years | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 4.2 |
| 15-44 years------ | 6.2 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| 15-24 years---- | 5.3 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.3 |  |
| 25-34 years---- | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| 35-44 years---- | 7.8 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 6.2 |
| 45-64 years------ | 10.1 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.712.3 |
| over----------- | 14.1 | 15.2 | 17.0 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 11.4 | 11.7 |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{2}$-- | 9.0 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.5 |
| Under 15 years | 5.1 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| 15-44 years------ | 7.3 | 7.3 | 8.98.9 | 7.66.6 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | 5.4 | 6.0 |
| 15-24 years---- | 6.5 | 5.7 |  |  | 7.6 | 5.9 | 6.8 |  |  | 5.2 |
| 35-44 years.-.- | 8.1 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.0 |
| 45-64 years----- | 10.2 | 10.6 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 8.8 |
| 65 years and over- | 13.5 | 14.3 | 15.9 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 12.9 | 13.8 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 11.7 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, including }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-2.-Under 15years---m- | 8.0 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.7 |
|  | 4.8 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 4.8 |
| 15-44 years----- | 5.8 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.74.5 | 6.15.1 | 5.54.9 | 5.24.0 | 4.84.0 |
| 15-24 years---- | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 years---- | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.8 |  | 5.27.4 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.0 5.0 |
| 35-44 years---- | 7.6 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 8.3 |  | 8.1 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 5.98.6 |
| 45-64 years----.- | 10.1 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 8.3 | 8.8 |  |
| 65 years and over----------.-- | 14.7 | 15.9 | 18.0 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 12.512 .7 |  |
| $\frac{\text { Female, excluding }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{\text {\% }}$-- | 8.9 | 9.1 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| Under 15 years | 4.8 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 4.8 |
| 15-44 years------ | 6.5 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.35.3 | 6.8 | 7.36.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.3 |
| 15-24 years---- | 5.4 | 5.1 | 6,4 | 5.5 |  | 5.3 |  | 5.1 | $4.3-4.4$ |  |
| 25-34 years---- | 6.2 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 5.87.8 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.1 | $5.8 \quad 5.2$ |  |
| 35-44 years---- | 7.9 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 8.7 |  | 8.6 | $8.5$ | 7.1 | 7.88.9 | 6.18.6 |
| 45-64 years----- | 10.1 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 9.2 | $9.9$ | 8.3 |  |  |
| 65 years and over------------ | 14.7 | 15.9 | 18.0 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 12.7 |

[^10]Table 9．Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short－stay hospitals by sex and age，ac－ cording to geographic division：United States， 1966
［Excludes newborn infants］

| Sex and age | AII divi－ sions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West North Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}$－－－ | 28，477 | 1，543 | 4，818 | 5，541 | 3，014 | 3，878 | 1，683 | 3，477 | 1，561 | 2，962 |
| Under 15 years | 4，224 | 267 | 727 | 892 | ． 466 | 546 | 214 | 503 | 225 | 383 |
| 15～44 years－．．－．－－－－ | 12,693 4,937 | 635 246 | 2，053 | 2,412 959 | 1,307 539 | 1,826 731 | 801 309 | $\begin{array}{r}1,551 \\ \hline 582\end{array}$ | 694 269 | 1,414 558 |
| 15－24 yearsm－－－ | 4，937 | 207 | 718 | 9768 | 407 | 568 | 261 | 501 | 216 | 467 |
| 35－44 years－a－－－ | 3，641 | 182 | 591 | 684 | 362 | 527 | 231 | 467 | 209 | 388 |
| 45－64 years－－a－m－－－ | 6，589 | 345 | 1，167 | 1，273 | 657 | 906 | 385 | 774 | 377 | 705 |
| over－－m－m－m－m－m－ | 4，911 | 294 | 861 | 955 | 577 | 589 | 278 | 639 | 262 | 455 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{\text {2 }}$－－－ | 11，203 | 614 | 1，882 | 2，201 | 1，162 | 1，537 | 657 | 1，376 | 607 | 1，168 |
| Under 15 years | 2，383 | 155 | 415 | 505 | 265 | 297 | 116 | 280 | 126 | 223 |
| 15－44 years－m－mom－ | 3，470 | 168 | 519 | 658 | 345 | 512 | 218 | 461 | 185 | 404 |
| 15－24 years－－－－＊ | 1，200 | 360 | 174 | 232 | 131 | 164 | 76 | 161 | ${ }_{3} 63$ | 140 |
| 25－34 years－－－－－ | ， 992 | 347 | 148 | 180 | 88 | 158 | ${ }^{3} 61$ | 136 | 348 | 125 |
| 35－44 yearsmomm－ | 1，277 | 361 | 197 | 246 | 126 | 189 | 81 | 164 | 74 | 139 |
| 45－64 years－…－．－－ <br> 65 years and | 3，079 | 161 | 552 | 589 | 294 | 440 | 186 | 350 | 170 | 337 |
| over－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 2，240 | 129 | 391 | 444 | 255 | 282 | 134 | 280 | 125 | 201 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, including }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages ${ }^{2}$－－－ | 17，222 | 926 | 2，928 | 3，331 | 1，843 | 2，336 | 1，024 | 2，092 | 951 | 1，791 |
| Under 15 years | 1，832 | 112 | 310 | 386 | 199 | 248 | 98 | 222 | 98 | 160 |
| 15－44 years－m－．．－－－ | 9，208 | 465 | 1，532 | 1，751 | 960 | 1，312 | 582 | 1，087 | 509 | 1，010 |
| 15－24 years－－－－－ | 3，732 | 185 | 570 | 726 | 407 | 566 | 234 | 420 | 205 | 419 |
| 25－34 years－－－＊＊ | 3，119 | 160 | 568 | 588 | 318 | 410 | 200 | 365 | 168 | 342 |
| 35－44 years－－－－－ | 2，358 | 120 | 394 | 437 | 234 | 337 | 149 | 302 | 135 | 249 |
| 45－64 years－－－－－－－ | 3，496 | 183 | 613 | 682 | 361 | 464 | 199 | 422 | 205 | 367 |
| 65 years and over | 2，658 | 164 | 468 | 509 | 321 | 305 | 144 | 356 | 137 | 253 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, excluding }}{\text { delivertes }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages ${ }^{\text {2 }}$－－－ | 13，574 | 733 | 2，268 | 2，641 | 1，432 | 1，827 | 820 | 1，730 | 752 | 1，370 |
| Under 15 years－m－a－－－a－ | 1，822 | 112 | 309 | 382 | 198 | 247 | 96 | 220 | 98 | 159 |
| 15m44 years－－－－－－－ | 5，577 | 272 | 875 | 1，066 | 550 | 807 | 379 | 727 | 310 | 591 |
| 15－24 yearsm－－－m | 1，810 | 93 | 271 | 358 | 186 | 267 | 115 | 223 | 100 | 195 |
| 25－34 years－－m－m | 1，754 | 81 | 280 | 334 | 164 | 245 | 132 | 240 | 91 | 186 |
| 35－44 years－－－－－ | 2，014 | 98 | 323 | 374 | 200 | 294 | 132 | 264 | 119 | 210 |
| 45－64 years－－－－－－－ | 3，489 | 182 | 612 | 682 | 360 | 462 | 199 | 422 | 205 | 365 |
| 65 years and overーーーーーーーーーールールー | 2，658 | 164 | 468 | 509 | 321 | 305 | 144 | 356 | 137 | 253 |

See footnotes at end of table．

Table 9. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1966-Con.
[Excludes newborn infants ${ }_{\jmath}$

| Sex and age | A11 divisions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West <br> North <br> Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}$ m-- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 years | 14.8 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 12.7 | 14.5 | 1.4 .4 | 12.9 |
| 15-44 years-n-mon- | 44.617.3 | 41.1 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 43.417.9 | 47.1 | 47.618.4 | 44.616.7 | 44.4 | 47.7 |
| 15-24 years.-...- |  | 15.9 | 15.5 | 17.3 |  | 18.8 |  |  | 17.2 | 18.9 |
| 25-34 years-mmm. | 14.4 | 13.4 | 14.9 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 15.5 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 15.8 |
| 35-44 years-a--- | 12.8 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 13.4 |  |
| 45-64 years-------- | 23.1 | 22.3 | 24.2 | 23.0 | 21.8 | 23.4 | 22.9 | 22.3 | 24.1 | 23.8 |
| 65 years and over. | 17.2 | 19.0 | 17.9 | 17.2 | 19.1 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 18.4 | 16.8 | 15.4 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages $^{2}$--- |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 years | 21.3 | 25.3 | 22.1 | 22.9 | 22.8 | 19.4 | 17.7 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 19.1 |
| 15-44 years--mm-m- | 31.010.7 | 27.4 | 27.69.2 | 29.9 | 29.711.2 | 33.3 | 33.311.6 | 33.5 | 30.410.4 | 34.612.0 |
| 15-24 years-m--- |  | 9.8 |  | 10.5 |  | 10.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 years----- | 8.9 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 10.3 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 7.8 | 10.7 |
| 35-44 years----- | 11.4 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 11.9 |
| 45-64 years---a-m- <br> 65 years and | 27.520.0 | 26.2 | 29.320.8 | 26.720.2 | 25.321.9 | 28.618.4 | 28.4 | 25.4 | 28.0 | 28.9 |
| over-m-mo----m--- |  | 20.9 |  |  |  |  | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 17.2 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, including }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{2}$-m. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 years-------- | 10.6 | 12.1 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 8.9 |
| 15-44 years-------- | 53.5 | 50.2 | 52.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 52.6 \\ & 21.8 \end{aligned}$ | 22.1 | 56.224.2 | 56.822.8 | 52.0 | 53.5 | 56.4 |
| 15-24 years....... | 21.718.1 | 20.0 | 19.5 |  |  |  |  | 20.1 | 21.6 | 23.4 |
| 25-34 yearsmmom- |  | 17.3 | 19.4 | 21.8 17.6 | 22.1 17.3 | 17.5 | 19.5 | 17.4 | 17.714.2 | 19.1 |
| 35-44 years------ | 13.720.3 | 13.0 | 13.520.9 | 13.120.5 | 12.7 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.4 |  | 13.9 |
| 45-64 years <br> 65 years and |  | 19.8 |  |  | 19.6 | 19.9 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 20.5 |
| over-m-n---m-n---- | 15.4 | 17.7 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 17.4 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 17.0 | 14.5 | 14.1 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, excluding }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}$--- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 15 years | 13.4 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 11.6 |
| 15-44 years------- | 41.1 | 37.1 | 38.6 | 40.4 | 38.4 | 44.1 | 46.2 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 43.1 |
| 15-24 years----- | 13.3 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 25-34 years----m | 12.9 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 13.4 | 16.1 | 13.9 | 12.1 | 13.5 |
| 35-44 years-m-m- | 14.8 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 15.8 | 15.3 |
| 45-64 years------- | 25.7 | 24.9 | 27.0 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 25.3 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 27.3 | 26.6 |
| 65 years and over- | 19.6 | 22.4 | 20.7 | 19.3 | 22.4 | 16.7 | 17.6 | 20.6 | 18.3 | 18.4 |

[^11]Table 10. Rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geographic division: United States, 1966
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Sex and age | A11 divisions | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { England } \end{gathered}$ | Middle Atlantic | East <br> North Central | West <br> North Central | South <br> Atlantic | East <br> South Central | West <br> South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Rate per 1,000 population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages ${ }^{\text {2 }}$-- | 148.6 | 140.2 | 134.0 | 144.7 | 192.5 | 137.3 | 132.8 | 189.8 | 205.9 | 123.9 |
| Under 15 years.-- | 70.6 | 80.8 | 70.3 | 73.7 | 95.5 | 60.3 | 52.9 | 83.6 | 85.8 | 51.2 |
| 15-44 years ------ | 169.2 | 151.3 | 147.5 | 162.2 | 224.5 | 160.4 | 158.5 | 215.1 | 231.9 | 147.6 |
| 45-64 years------ | 168.8 | 146.0 | 143.4 | 162.3 | 205.8 | 167.9 | 158.9 | 221.6 | 273.8 | 147.0 |
| 65 years and $\qquad$ | 277.1 | 256.7 | 242.7 | 275.6 | 329.0 | 243.2 | 243.0 | 399.6 | 443.1 | 221.4 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages ${ }^{\text {2 }}$--- | 121.0 | 116.0 | 109.0 | 117.8 | 152.6 | 113.9 | 107.8 | 155.9 | 162.9 | 100.6 |
| Under 1.5 years--- | 78.3 | 92.0 | 78.9 | 81.8 | 106.5 | 64.8 | 56.6 | 91.6 | 94.5 | 58.6 |
| 15-44 years------ | 97.2 | 84.0 | 78.5 | 91.6 | 122.7 | 96.3 | 91.5 | 135.5 | 128.5 | 88.7 |
| 45-64 years----- | 164.6 | 145.4 | 142.6 | 154.5 | 191.3 | 173.5 | 162.3 | 209.5 | 248.6 | 143.5 |
| 65 years and over------------ | 289.9 | 258.6 | 257.4 | 292.4 | 327.2 | 269.4 | 267.2 | 401.0 | 451.6 | 225.5 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--- | 173.9 | 161.9 | 156.6 | 169.9 | 229.3 | 158.3 | 155.6 | 220.5 | 247.0 | 145.6 |
| Under 15 years--- | 62.3 | 68.9 | 61.1 | 64.9 | 83.1 | 55.6 | 48.9 | 74.9 | 76.4 | 43.5 |
| 15-44 years------ | 234.2 | 212.1 | 209.6 | 227.8 | 318.3 | 216.4 | 218.2 | 285.6 | 327.1 | 200.9 |
| 45-64 years------ | 172.1 | 145.4 | 1.43 .4 | 169.3 | 218.1 | 162.4 | 155.7 | 231.7 | 297.0 | 150.2 |
| 65 years and over | 265.9 | 253.6 | 230.9 | 261.3 | 328.9 | 222.2 | 223.5 | 396.0 | 434.8 | 217.0 |

[^12]Table 11. Number and percent distribution of days of care of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1966
[Excludes newborn infants]

| Sex and age | A11 divisions | New England | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West North Central | South Atlantic | East South Centra1 | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes ${ }^{1}$ | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages ${ }^{2}$--- | 230,453 | 13,430 | 47,072 | 47,861 | 24,058 | 29,023 | 14,377 | 22,745 | 10,278 | 21,610 |
| Under 15 years | 20,270 | 1,187 | 3,934 | 4,408 | 2,423 | 2,444 | 1,166 | 2,289 | 839 | 1,581 |
| 15-44 years | 76,921 | 4,025 | 14,503 | 15,257 | 7,778 | 10,433 | 5,784 | 8,040 | 3,500 | 7,602 |
| 15-24 years -..--- | 25,006 | 1,420 | 4,538 | 5,088 | 2,662 | 3,410 | 1,860 | 2,497 | 1,107 | 2,424 |
| 25-34 years | 24,254 | 1,245 | 4,650 | 4,711 | 2,382 | 3,331 | 1,677 | 2,649 | 1,005 | 2,602 |
| 35-44 years -.--- | 27,661 | 1,359 | 5,314 | 5,458 | 2,734 | 3,691 | 2,247 | 2,893 | 1,388 | 2,576 |
| 45-64 years------- | 67,069 | 3,961 | 14,547 | 14,614 | 6,058 | 8,475 | 4,057 | 5,908 | 3,061 | 6,387 |
| over | 65,791. | 4,225 | 14,004 | 13,518 | 7,766 | 7,612 | 3,332 | 6,459 | 2,862 | 6,013 |
| All ages $^{2}$ - - | 97,054 | 5,279 | 20,664 | 20,369 | 9,473 | 12,667 | 5,864 | 9,201 | 4,170 | 9,369 |
| Under 15 years | 11,764 | 726 | 2,245 | 2,530 | 1,451 | 1,385 | ${ }^{3} 628$ | 1,335 | ${ }^{3} 520$ | 942 |
| 15-44 years ------- | 24,770 | $1_{4} 15151$ | 4,927 | 4,981 | 2,231 | 3,349 | 1,816 | 2,603 | 3970 | 2,742 |
| 15-24 years----- | 7,402 | 3335 | 1,367 | 1,542 | 752 3546 | 995 | 3587 3513 | 810 783 | 3289 | 725 993 |
| 25-34 years---*- | 6,933 | 3276 | 1,290 | 1,284 | 3546 | 1,013 | 513 | 783 | 3236 | + 993 |
| 35-44 years---*- | 10,435 | 3540 | 2,270 | 2,155 | 933 | 1,342 | 717 | 1,010 | ${ }^{3} 445$ | 1,024 |
| 45-64 years <br> 65 years and | 31,588 | 1,719 | 7,224 | 6,776 | 2,658 | 4,252 | 1,955 | 2,559 | 1,378 | 3,067 |
| over-------- | 28,748 | 1,675 | 6,216 | 6,043 | 3,124 | 3,651 | 1,447 | 2,682 | 1,295 | 2,614 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, including }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages $^{2}$-.- | 132,833 | 8,031 | 26,313 | 27,415 | 14,487 | 16,290 | 8,497 | 13,499 | 6,096 | 12,204 |
| Under 15 years | 8,461 | ${ }^{3} 460$ | 1,679 | 1,866 | 955 | 1,058 | ${ }^{3} 538$ | 951 | ${ }^{3} 318$ | ${ }^{3} 637$ |
| 15-44 years ------- | 52,059 | 2,866 | 9,564 | 10,252 | 5,535 | 7,068 | 3,957 | 5,428 | 2,529 | 4,860 |
| 15-24 years----- | 17,572 | 1,080 | 3,167 | 3,534 | 1,904 | 2,414 | 1,273 | 1,683 | 817 | 1,699 |
| 25-34 years--..-- | 17,301 | 968 | 3,354 | 3,420 | 1,835 | 2,317 | 1,164 | 1,865 | 769 | 1,610 |
| 35-44 years----- | 17,187 | 818 | 3,044 | 3,298 | 1,796 | 2,337 | 1,520 | 1,880 | 943 | 1,551 |
| 45-64 years | 35,294 | 2,222 | 7,272 | 7,827 | 3,354 | 4,184 | 2,102 | 3,340 | 1,675 | 3,318 |
| over | 36,812 | 2,459 | 7,767 | 7,443 | 4,621 | 3,950 | 1,879 | 3,760 | 1,567 | 3,365 |
| $\frac{\text { Female, excluding }}{\text { deliveries }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages $^{2}$-.- | 116,832 | 6,944 | 22,966 | 24,282 | 12,545 | 14,217 | 7,675 | 12,274 | 5,337 | 10,593 |
| Under 15 years | 8,422 | $3_{460}$ | 1,673 | 1,852 | 952 | 1,054 | ${ }^{3} 534$ | 946 | 3317 | ${ }^{3} 636$ |
| 15-44 years --w---- | 36,128 | 1,783 | 6,230 | 7,137 | 3,598 | 5,005 | 3,139 | 4,209 | 1,771 | 3,256 |
| 15-24 years---m- | 9,494 | 3608 | 1,643 | 1,952 | , 920 | 1,303 | 858 | 998 | 3432 | . 782 |
| 25-34 years----- | 11,088 | 3462 | 1,933 | 2,213 | 1,046 | 1,558 | 900 | 1,444 | . 3467 | 1,064 |
| 35-44 years----- | 15,546 |  | 2,654 | 2,973 | 1,632 | 2,145 | 1,380 | 1,767 | 873 | 1,410 |
| 45-64 years-------- | 35,264 | 2,219 | 7,264 | 7,824 | 3,352 | 4,179 | 2,102 | 3,338 | 1,674 | 3,313 |
| 65 years and over | 36,812 | 2,459 | 7,767 | 7,443 | 4,621 | 3,950 | 1,879 | 3,760 | 1,567 | 3,365 |

See footnotes at end of table,

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of days of care of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic division: United States, 1966 -Con.
[Excludes newborn infants]


[^13]"Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.
"Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the approximate relative standard error of the es timated number or percent of days of care exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

Table 12. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geographic division: United States, 1966
[Excludes newborn infants]

${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.
${ }^{2}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.
${ }^{3}$ Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the approximate relative standard error of the estimated average length of stay exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

## APPENDIX I

## TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

## Statistical Design of the Hospital

## Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey. - The scope of the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS) encompasses patients discharged from noninstitutional hospitals which have six beds or more for inpatients' use, which are located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and in which the average length of stay for all patients is less than 30 days.

Sampling frame and size of sample.-The sampling frame (universe) for the hospitals in the HDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of how the MFI was developed, its content, plans for maintaining it, and procedures for assessing the completeness of its coverage has been published. ${ }^{7}$

The universe of the survey consisted of 6,965 shortstay hospitals, excluding military and Veterans Administration hospitals, contained in the MFI in 1963. The distribution of short-stay hospitals in the MFI and the HDS sample for 1966-1968 by size and region are shown in table I. The distribution of short-stay hospitals in the MFI and the HDS sample for 1966-1968 by division are shown in table II.

The sample for 1966 and 1967 consisted of 315 hospitals. Of these hospitals, nine refused to participate in 1966 and 15 refused to participate in 1967. In addition, six were out of scope in 1966 and 10 were out of scope in 1967, either because the hospital had gone out of business or because it failed to meet the definition of a short-stay hospital. Thus 300 hospitals in 1966 and 289 hospitals in 1967 participated in the survey. Approximately 137,000 abstracts of medical records were received from the 300 hospitals in , 1966, and approximately 145,000 abstracts from the 289 hospitals in 1967.

The sample for 1968 consisted of 465 hospitals. Of these, 35 refused to participate and 17 were out of scope. Thus 413 hospitals in 1968 participated in the survey. Approximately 210,000 abstracts of medical records were received from the 413 hospitals.

Sample design. - All hospitals with 1,000 beds or more in the universe were selected with certainty in the sample. All hospitals with fewer than 1.000 beds were
stratified, with the primary strata being the 24 size-byregion classes, as shown in table I. Within each of these 24 primary strata, the allocation of the hospitals was made through a controlled selection technique so that hospitals in the sample would be properly distributed with regard to ownership and geographic division. Sample hospitals were drawn with probabilities ranging from certainty for the largest hospitals to 1 in 40 for the smallest hospitals.

The within-hospital sampling ratio for selecting discharges varied inversely with the probability of selection of the hospital. The smallest sampling fraction of discharged patients was taken in the largest hospitals, and the largest fraction was taken in the smallest hospitals. This was done to compensate for the fact that hospitals were selected with probabilities proportionate to size class and to assure that the overall probability of selecting a discharge would be approximately the same in all hospitals. A detailed description of the survey design, estimating techniques, and quality control devices employed in the HDS has been published. ${ }^{8}$

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

Estimation.-Statistics produced by the HDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample patient abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in the Hospital Discharge Survey has three principal components: (1) inflation of reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, (2) adjustment for nonresponse, and (3) ratio adjustments to fixed totals. These components are described in appendix I of two earlier publications. ${ }^{1-2}$

Table I. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (MFI) and in the Hospital Discharge Survey sample, by bed size and geographic region: United States, 1966-68


Table II. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (MFI) and in the Hospital Discharge Survey sample, and number of hospitals participating in the survey, by geographic division: United States, 1966-68

| Division | Universe | $\begin{gathered} 1966 \\ \text { and } \\ 1967 \\ \text { sample } \end{gathered}$ | Number participating 1966 | ```Number partici- pating 1967``` | $\begin{gathered} 1968 \\ \text { sample } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { partici- } \\ & \text { pating } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of hospitals |  |  |  |  |  |
| All divisions----------------------- | 6,965 | 315 | 300 | 289 | 465 | 413 |
|  | 328 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 29 | 23 |
|  | 779 | 65 | 64 | 60 | 94 | 87 |
|  | 1,052 | 60 | 57 | 56 | 90 | 81 |
| West North Centralmm-n-------------------- | 927 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 49 | 47 |
| South Atlantic----------------------------- | 918 | 42 | 40 | 38 | 63 | 55 |
| East South Central---------------------- | 612 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 28 | 24 |
| West South Central---------------m-m-m-- | 1,090 | 30 | 29 | 27 | 44 | 38 |
| Mountain-- | 444 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 19 | 18 |
| Pacific----------------------------------- | 815 | 33 | 29 | 29 | 49 | 40 |

## Data Collection and Processing

Data collection.-Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to the abstract forms were performed either by the hospital staff or by representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) or by both. In more than three-fourths of the hospitals that participated in the HDS during 1966, 1967, and 1968 this work was performed by the medical records department of the hospital. In nearly all of the remaining hospitals, the work was performed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census acting for NCHS.

During 1966, 1967, and most of 1968, survey hospitals used an optical mark page reader form (abstract form) to transcribe data from the hospital records. A copy of the front of this form, which covers the nonmedical patient data presented in this report, is shown in figure I. The reverse side of the form is used to record discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures. In the latter part of 1968 the new medical abstract form shown in figure II was used.

Data processing and editing data.-Shipments of completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were transmitted, along with sample selection control sheets, to NCHS for processing. Every shipment of abstracts was
reviewed, each abstract form was checked for completeness, and when necessary, problems were referred to the hospitals for clarification and correction.

The nonmedical data on the front of the sample patient abstracts were converted directly to computer tape by an optical mark page reader machine. The abstract forms were then transmitted to the medical coding section for coding of diagnoses and operations or procedures. These data were also converted to computer tape and subsequently collated with the nonmedical sample data.

Final editing was done by computer inspection of the medical data compared with the age and sexinformation. If sex and/or age of patient was incompatible with the recorded medical information, priority was given to the latter in the editing decision.

The majority of rejects were corrected by reviewing and editing the information on the abstract forms. However, when it was impossible to correct the code of a rejected item, the item was coded and tabulated as "not stated." This procedure was applied to all items except "date of admission" and "date of discharge,". which were not permitted to be coded as not stated. In instances where these data could not be obtained from the abstract form, the monthly sample listing sheet transmitted by the sample hospital was used as an additional source of information.

CONFIDENTIAL-All information which would permit identification of an individual or 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 (22 FR 1687).

DEPARTMENT OF

## PHS-4734-2 <br> REV. 11.66

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

ABSTRACT OF PATENT RECORD-Hospital Discharge Survey


Figure 1. Nonmedical section of optical mark page reader form.

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.

1. Patient Identification

III. Diagnoses and Operations
2. Final diagnoses: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Operations: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$

FOR NCHS USE ONLY
Diagnoses $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Operations $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Figure II. New medical abstract form.

## Population Estimates

The base populations used in computing rates are unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian, noninstitutional population as of July 1, 1966, July 1, 1967, and July 1, 1968, provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The population estimates for the United States by age for geographic divisions for 1966 (table III), for 1967 (table IV), and for 1968 (table V) are consistent with the estimates of the civilian population published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Reports, Series P-25. However, they are not official population estimates of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Estimates of the divisional populations by age and according to sex were provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census specifically for use in the HDS for computing rates.

## General Qualifications

Rounding of numbers.-Estimates of the number of discharges and number of days of care have been rounded to the nearest thousand for tabular presentation. For this reason, detailed figures within tables do not always add to totals. Percents and rates presented were calculated
on the basis of unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with rates and percents which may be tabulated from rounded data.

Patient characteristics not stated.-Age and/or sex of patients was not stated for less than 1 percent of all discharges.

## Reliability of Estimates

Estimates from sample surveys such as the HDS are subject to two types of errors-measurement or nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Measurement errors, which can occur in a complete countor census as well as in a sample survey, are due to nonresponse, reporting errors, processing errors, and other sources of error that occur in a survey. Sampling errors occur because a sample instead of a complete count or census is taken.

Measurement errors.-As in any survey, the results are subject to nonsampling or measurement errors which include errors due to hospital nontresponse, missing abstracts, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded on abstract forms, and processing errors.

Table III. Givilian, noninstitutional population used to compute rates in this publication, by geographic division and age: United States, July 1, 1966

| Division | All ages | Under 15 years | $15-44$ <br> years | $45-46$ <br> years | 65 years and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A11 divisions--------------------------- | Population in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 191,634 | 59,868 | 75,021 | 39,021 | 17,724 |
| New England | 11,010 | 3,308 | 4,196 | 2,362 | 1,144 |
| Middle Atlantic | 35,955 | .10,346 | 13,918 | 8,143 | 3,548 |
| East North Central | 38,287 | 12,113 | 14,868 | 7,841 | 3,465 |
| West North Central | 15,655 | 4,885 | 5,824 | 3,193 | 1,754 |
| South Atlantic | 28,248 | 9,052 | 11,382 | 5,393 | 2,421 |
| East South Central | 12,673 | 4,049 | 5,054 | 2,425 | 1,145 |
| West South Central- | 18,317 | 6,016 | 7,208 | 3,494 | 1,599 |
| Mountain | 7,578 | 2,618 | 2,991 | 1,376 | 592 |
| Pacific | 23,911 | 7,480 | 9,580 | 4,794 | 2,057 |

[^14]Table IV. Civilian, noninstitutional population used to compute rates in this publication, by geographic division and age: United States, Ju1y 1, 1967

| Division | A11 ages | Under 15 years | 15-44 years | 45-64 <br> years | 65 years and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 193,475 | 59,792 | 75,999 | 39,642 | 18,043 |
|  | 11,097 | 3,312 | 4,233 | 2,395 | 1,157 |
|  | 36,084 | 10,307 | 13,944 | 8,232 | 3,601 |
|  | 38,644 | 12,090 | 15,072 | 7,974 | 3,508 |
|  | 15,717 | 4,829 | 5,896 | 3,222 | 1,770 |
|  | 28,608 | 9,065 | 11,558 | 5,496 | 2,489 |
|  | 12,757 | 4,018 | 5,117 | 2,453 | 1,169 |
|  | 18,542 | 6,015 | 7,342 | 3,546 | 1,639 |
|  | 7,637 | 2,605 | 3,023 | 1,403 | 606 |
|  | 24,389 | 7,551 | 9,813 | 4,921 | 2,104 |

${ }^{1}$ Consistent with the population estimates by State published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 420.

Table V. Civilian, noninstitutional population used to compute rates in this publication, by geographic division and age: United States, July 1, 1968

${ }^{1}$ Consistent with the population estimates by State published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 420.

Some of these were discussed in earlier sections.
Sampling errors. -The standard error in this survey is primarily a measure of the sampling variability that occurs by chance because the estimates are based on a sample of discharges from a sample of short-stay hospitals rather than on all discharges from all shortstay hospitals. The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate.

The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the value obtained in a complete enumeration is contained in the interval represented by the estimate plus and minus one standard error of the estimate, 95 out of 100 for two
standard errors, and 99 out of 100 for $2 \not 1 / 2$ standard errors. Appling the illustration at the bottom of figure III, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the value that would be obtained in a complete enumeration is contained in the interval $490,000 \pm 13.0$ percent of 490,000 (between 426,000 and 554,000 ), 95 out of 100 for the interval $490,000 \pm 13.0$ percent of 490,000 multiplied by 2 , and 99 out of 100 for the interval $490,000 \pm 13.0$ percent of 490,000 multiplied by 2.5

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

Figure III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals for patient characteristics by geographic division and for all divisions.


Illustration of use of figure III: As shown in table 5, an estimated 490,000 male patients aged 15-44 years were discharged within the South Atlantic in 1967. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the line "Division groups" is approximately 13.0 percent: the standard error of 490,000 is 63,700 (13.0 percent of 490,000 ).
approximations were required. As a result, figures III and IV and tables VI and VII shown in this section provide general standard errors for a wide variety of estimates rather than the specific error for a particular statistic.

The relative standard errors and approximate standard errors of percentages that have been prepared for this report are applicable to estimates of discharges and days of care for patient characteristics such as age and sex and cross-classifications, e.g., age and sex crossclassified by one of two hospital groupings as follows: (1) by geographic division, or (2) by hospitals summed over all divisions. The particular figure or table to which one refers to obtain a sampling error is contingent upon both the type of estimate (e.g., discharges) and the hospital grouping with which the patient characteristic(s) is cross-classified. The procedures that apply are as follows:

Procedure 1. Estimated numbers of discharges: Approximate relative standard errors of es-
timated numbers of discharges are obtained from the curves shown in figure III.
Procedure 2. Estimated numbers of days of care: Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care are obtained from the curves in figure IV.
Procedure 3. Estimated percentage of discharges in a percent distribution: Approximate standard errors of estimated percentages of discharges when the characteristic(s) used to form the numerator of the percentage is a subclass of the denominator are shown in table VI.
Procedure 4. Estimated percentages of days of care in a percent distribution: Approximate standard errors of estimated percentages of days of care when the characteristic(s) used to form the numerator is a subclass of the denominator are shown in table VII.

Figure IV. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals for patient characteristics by geographic division and for all divisions.


SIZE OF ESTIMATE IN THOUSANDS
Illustration of use of figure IV: As shown in table 11, an estimated 7,272,000 days of care were provided to females, including those with deliveries, aged $45-64$ years within the Middle Atlantic in 1966. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the line "Division groups" is approximately 10.8 percent: the standard error is 785,376 ( 10.8 percent of $\mathbf{7 , 2 7 2 , 0 0 0 )}$.

Table VI. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report for discharges: patient characteristics classified by geographic division
[Standard errors for patient characteristics for all hospitals' are $2 / 3$ times the standard errors shown in this table.]

| Number of discharges (base of percent in thousands) | Estimated percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { or } \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { or } \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{5}$ or | 10 90 | 20 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { or } \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 40 60 | 50 |
|  | Standard error expressed in percentage points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
|  | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 1,000 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| 2,000-------------------------------------- | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 6,000-------------------------------------- | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 10,000 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
|  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 30,000------------------------------------- | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |

Illustration of use of table VI: Table 1 shows that 39.7 percent of the $2,664,000$ females, excluding those with deliveries, discharged within the East North Central were aged 15-44 years. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table VI will yeild an approximated standard error of 2.0 percent for an estimate of 39.7 percent with a base of $2,664,000$.

Table VII. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report for days of care: patient characteristics classified by geographic division
[Standard errors for patient characteristics for all hospitals are $3 / 4$ times the standard errors shown in this table.]

| Number df days of care (base of percent in thousands) | Estimated percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { or } \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { or } \\ 97 \end{gathered}$ | 5 or 95 | 10 90 | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ or | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { or } \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \text { or } \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | 50 |
|  | Standard error expressed in percentage points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| 6,000 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
|  | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 20,000-----------------1.------------------ | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 60,000 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
|  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
|  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |

Illustration of use of table VII: Table 7 shows that of the $10,825,000$ days of care provided to all patients discharged within the Mountain Division, 30.1 percent of days were utilized by patients aged 65 years and over. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table VII will yield an approximate standard error of 2.8 percent for an estimate of 30.1 percent with a base of $10,825,000$.

Approximate standard errors of average lengths of stay can be calculated as in the following example: Suppose the standard error ( $\delta_{\mathrm{R}}$ ) of the average length of stay for females, including deliveries, aged 45-64 years for the South Atlantic Division in 1966 is desired. The estimated number of discharges for this statistic is 464,000 (table 9) and the estimated number of days of care is $4,184,000$ (table 11).

## Let

$$
\begin{aligned}
R^{\prime}= & \frac{\text { Number of days of care }}{\text { Number of discharges }} \\
& \frac{X^{\prime}}{Y^{\prime}}=\frac{4,184,000}{464,000}=9.0 \text { days }
\end{aligned}
$$

The relative standard error ( $V_{x^{\prime}}$ ) of $4,184,000$ (from division groups curve in figure IV) is 12.6 percent or .126 ; $V_{x^{\prime}}{ }^{2}=(.126)^{2}$. The relative standard error $\left(V_{Y^{\prime}}\right)$ of 464,000 (from division groups curve in figure III) is 13.1
percent, or .131; ${V_{Y}}^{\prime}{ }^{2}=(.131)^{2}$ The sample correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) which measures the closeness of the relation between the estimated number of days of care and the estimated number of discharges has been computed to be 0.75 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
V_{R^{\prime}}^{2} & =V_{X^{\prime}}^{2}+V_{Y^{\prime}}^{2}-2 r V_{X^{\prime}}^{\prime} V_{Y^{\prime}} \\
& =(.126)^{2}+(.131)^{2}-1.5(.126 \times .131) \\
& =.015876+.017161-.024759=.008278 \\
V_{R^{\prime}} & =\sqrt{.008278}=.091 \\
\delta_{R^{\prime}} & =R^{\prime} \times V_{R^{\prime}}=9.0 \text { days } \times .091=0.8 \text { days }
\end{aligned}
$$

## APPENDIX II

## DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

## Terms Relating to Hospitalization

Short-stay hospitals. -General and short-term special hospitals having six beds or more for inpatient use and an average (mean) length of stay of less than 30 days. Federal hospitals and hospital units of institutions are not included. "Hospitals" and "short-stay hospitals" are used synonymously.

Inpatient.-A person who is formally admitted to the inpatient service of a short-stay hospital for observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment. In this report the number of patients refers to the number of discharges during 1966, 1967, or 1968 including multiple discharges of the same individual (if any) from one short-stay hospital or more. "Patient" and "inpatient" are used synonymously.

Discharge.-The formal release of an inpatient by a hospital, that is, the termination of a period of hospitalization by death or by disposition to place of residence, nursing home, or another hospital. "Discharges" and "patients (or inpatients) discharged" are used synonymously.

Discharge rate.-The ratio of the number of hospital discharges (inpatients) during 1966, 1967, or 1968 to the number of persons in the civilian, noninstitutional
population as of July 1, 1966, July 1, 1967, or July 1 1968, respectively.

Days of care. - The total number of inpatient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1966, 1967, or 1968. A stay of less than 1 day (inpatient admission and discharge on the same day) is counted as 1 day in the summation of total days of care. For patients admitted and discharged on different days, the number of days of care is computed by counting all days from (and including) the date of admission to (but not including) the date of discharge.

Average length of stay. - The total number of inpatient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged during 1966, 1967, or 1968 divided by the number of patients discharged for the respective year.

## Demographic Terms

Age.-Refers to age at last birthday prior to admission to the hospital inpatient service (newborn infants excepted).

Size of hospital.-Measured by the number of beds, cribs, and pediatric bassinets regularly maintained (set
up and staffed for use) for inpatients as reported by the hospitals at or near midyear-bassinets for newborn infants are not included.

Geographic region and division.-In this reporthospitals are classified by location according to the nine
geographic divisions of the United States, which correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. For the convenience of the reader the following table shows region and division groups for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

| Region | Division | States Included |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northeast---------------------- | New England <br> Middle Atlantic | Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut <br> New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania |
| North Central------------------ | East North Central <br> West North Central | Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin <br> Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas |
| South-------------------------- | South Atlantic <br> East South Central <br> West South Central | Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida <br> Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi <br> Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas |
|  | Mountain <br> Pacific | Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada <br> Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, Alaska |

$\qquad$
$\%$ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1972 515-207/25

Series 1. Programs and collection procedures.-Reports which describe the general programs of the National Center for Health Statistics and its offices and divisions, data collection methods used, definitions, and other material necessary for understanding the data.

Series 2. Data evaluation and methods research.-Studies of new statistical methodology including: experi.mental tests of new survey methods, studies of vital statistics collection methods, new analytical techniques, objective evaluations of reliability of collected data, contributions to statistical theory.

Series 3. Analvtical studies.-Reports presenting analytical or interpretive studies basedon 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 10. Data from the Health Interview Survev.-Statistics on illness, accidental injuries, disability, use of hospital, medical, dental, and other services, and other health-related topics, based on data collected in a continuing national household interview survey.

Series 11. Data from the Health Examination Survey. - Data from direct examination, testing, and measurement of national samples of the civilian, noninstitutional population provide the basis for two types of reports: (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 withour reference to an explicit finite universe of persons.

Series 12. Data from the Institutional Population Surveys - Statistics relating to the health characteristics of persons in institutions, and their medical, nursing, and personal care received, based on national samples of establishments providing these services and samples of the residents or patients.

Series 13. Data from the Hospital Discharge Survey. - Statistics relating to discitarged patients in short-stay hospitals, based on a sample of patient records in a national sample of hospitals.

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 20. Data on mortality.-Various statistics on mortality other than as included in regular annual or montnly reports - special analyses by cause of death, age, and other demographic variables, also geographic and time series analyses.

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, also geographic and time series analyses, studies of fertility.

Series 22. Data from the National Natality and Mortality Surveys. - Statistics on characteristics of births and deaths not available from the vital records, based on sample surveys stemming from these records, including such topics as mortality by socioeconomic class, hospital experience in the last year of life, medical care during pregnancy, health insurance coverage, etc.

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

Office of Information National Center for Health Statistics Public Health Service, HSMHA Rockville, Md. 20852

DHEW Publication No. (HSM) 73-1761 Series 13 - No. 10
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
5600 Fishers Lane

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEW

HEW 396
THIRD CLASS
BLK. Rt.


[^0]:    U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service

    Health Services and Mental Health Administration
    National Center for Health Statistics
    Rockville, Md. November 1972

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.
    Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.
    ${ }^{3}$ Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the approximate relative standard error of the esm timated number or percent of discharges exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.
    Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.
    Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.
    -Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated. the approximate relative standard error of the es timated number or percent of days of care exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

[^7]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.
    ${ }_{3}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.
    ${ }^{3}$ Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the approximate relative standard error of the esm timated average length of stay exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.
    2 Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.
    ${ }^{3}$ Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the approximate relative standard error of the estimated number or percent of discharges exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

[^9]:    ${ }_{2}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated．
    Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated．

[^10]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated,
    ${ }^{3}$ Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the approximate relative standard error of the estimated average length of stay exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.
    ${ }^{3}$ Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the approximate relative standard error of the estimated number or percent of discharges exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom age was not stated.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes discharged inpatients for whom sex was not stated.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Consistent with the population estimates by State published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Reports, Series $\mathrm{P}-25$, No. 420.

