Inpatient Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals by Diagnosis

United States - 1971

Statistics are presented on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data abstracted by the Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of hospital records of discharged inpatients. The number of discharges, discharge rates, and average length of stay are shown for the classes and categories of first-listed diagnoses, by demographic characteristics of inpatients discharged and by geographic region and bed size of the hospitals. For these patient and hospital characteristics, this report also presents the number and percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses (up to five diagnoses per patient) reported for inpatients discharged.

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Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies. In accordance with specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

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CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Hospital Utilization for All Causes	1
Age and Sex	1
Color	3
Geographic Region	4
Size of Hospital	5
Hospital Utilization by Diagnosis	5
Diagnosis by Age and Sex	6
Diagnosis by Color	12
Diagnosis by Geographic Region	13
Diagnosis by Size of Hospital	15
Length of Stay	16
Deaths in Short-Stay Hospitals	17
All-Listed Diagnoses	20
References	21
List of Detailed Tables	23
Appendix I. Technical Notes on Methods	64
Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey	64
Data Collection and Processing	64
Presentation of Estimates	67
Reliability of Estimates	67
Appendix II. Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report	70
Terms Relating to Hospitalization	70
Demographic Terms	70
Terms Relating to Diagnoses	71

Page

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INPATIENT UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY DIAGNOSIS

Abraham L. Ranofsky, Division of Health Resources Utilization Statistics

INTRODUCTION

This report provides estimates of the diagnostic conditions for which patients were hospitalized in non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1971. The statistics are based on data collected by the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS), which is conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Data on short-stay hospital utilization have been collected continuously by the HDS since the beginning of 1965.

The estimates presented in this report are based on data abstracted from a sample of the hospital records of inpatients discharged from a national sample of non-Federal general and special short-stay hospitals. Data for newborn infants are excluded from this study. The sample for 1971 included abstracts of about 200,000 hospital records from 379 hospitals that participated in the survey. See appendix I for a description of the sample design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process. A detailed report on the design of the HDS has been published.¹

The first-listed final diagnoses recorded on the medical records for inpatients discharged during 1971 are presented in this report by age, sex, and color of patients, and by the geographic regions and size of the hospitals where the medical care was provided. For first-listed diagnoses, or discharges, estimates are given of the number and rate of discharges, and average length of stay. In addition, estimates are presented for all-listed diagnoses reported (up to five diagnoses were coded for each medical record) by the same variables as for first-listed diagnoses. Data from the HDS on the diseases and injuries reported for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals have been published for 1965-68.²⁻¹ Two published reports provide information on the surgical operations performed in 1965 and 1968.^{5,6} Other published reports on short-stay utilization provide data on patient characteristics as age, sex, and color and hospital characteristics as size, type of ownership, and geographic region or division where located.⁷⁻¹⁵ A report was published on a study of charges in short-stay hospitals which the HDS conducted for 1968-70.¹⁶

Definitions of the terms used in this report relating to hospitalization and the characteristics of the inpatients are given in appendix II. Since several of the terms have specialized meanings in the HDS, familiarity with these definitions will be useful in interpreting the data.

HOSPITAL UTILIZATION FOR ALL CAUSES

Age and Sex

It is estimated that approximately 29.5 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1971. About 11.6 million inpatients were males and 17.8 million were females. Of the females, about 4.2 million were hospitalized for deliveries, abortions, and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium. The corresponding discharge rates per 1,000 persons in the civilian, noninstitutionalized population in 1971 were 145.8 for all patients, 119.6 for males, and 169.6

Table A. Annual rate of discharges for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by age and sex: United States, 1971

	Dubl		Female				
Age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Including obstetrics	Excluding obstetrics			
	Number of discharges per 1,000 population						
All ages	145.8	119.6	169.6	129.5			
Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	70.2 151.4 163.3 305.7	76.9 86.7 162.3 328.9	63.0 210.8 163.6 288.2	62.3 114.3 163.2 288.2			

¹Includes inpatients discharged for whom sex was not stated.

for females (table A). Exclusive of obstetrical conditions, the rate for females was 129.5, or about 8 percent higher than for males.

Discharge rates increased with age from 70.2 discharges per 1,000 population under 15 years of age to 305.7 per 1,000 population aged 65 years and over. The rates increased consistently with age for males and for females if obstetrical conditions are excluded. Inclusion of females with obstetrical conditions resulted in a higher rate for female patients aged 15-44 years, the childbearing years, than for female patients aged 45-64 years.

The average length of stay was 7.8 days per episode of hospitalization for all inpatients, 8.4 days for males, and 7.5 days for females (table B). Average length of hospitalization increased with advancing age from 4.7 days for patients under age 15 to 12.6 days for patients aged 65 and over. Average hospital stay for males and females also increased with age. Average hospital stay was about the same for males and females

Table B. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, ______excluding newborn infants, by age and sex: United States, 1971

			Female				
Age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Including obstetrics	Excluding obstetrics			
· · ·	Average length of stay in days						
All ages	7,8	8.4	7.5	8.6			
Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	4.7 5:7 9.4 12.6	4.7 6.9 9.5 12.1	4.6 5.3 9.3 13.0	4.6 6.6 9.4 13.0			

¹Includes inpatients discharged for whom sex was not stated.

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Table C. Numbe	r and percent distribution	of inpatients	discharged from short-stay hos-
pitals,	excluding newborn infants	, by color and	age: United States, 1971

Age	Total	White	All other	Color not stated
	Numb	in		
All ages	29,459	22,451	3,338	3,670
Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	4,029 12,605 6,840 5,986	9,159 5,430 4,888	-	1,633 840 693
A11 ages	Per 100.0	cent dist 100.0	100.0	
Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	13.7 42.8 23.2 20.3	13.2 40.8 24.2 21.8		13.7 44.5 22.9 18.9

under age 15 and age 45-64, was longer for males than females aged 15-44, and was shorter for men than women aged 65 and over. A large number of the women in age group 15-44 were hospitalized for obstetrical conditions for which the average length of stay was relatively short (3.8 days).

Color

Color of inpatients was stated on the medical records of an estimated 25.8 million discharges in 1971. Of this number, about 22.5 million inpatients were identified as white and 3.3 million as of all other color groups (table C). Color was not reported for 3.7 million patients, or about 12 percent of the patients discharged.

There were differences in hospital utilization by color. Patients aged 45 years and over accounted for 46.0 percent of the white patients hospitalized, but for only 29.2 percent of all other patients. Average length of stay for white patients was shorter than for all other patients discharged in all age groups (figure 1). For patients with

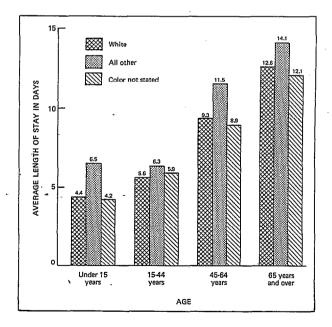


Figure 1. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by color and age: United States, 1971.

Age	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	
	Number of discharges in thousands					
All ages	29,459	6,912	9,171	9,136	4,241	
Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years	4,029 12,605 6,840 5,986	1,665	3,838 2,133	1,225 3,887 2,046 1,949	538 1,873 996 833	
•	Rate of discharges per 1,000 populat					
All ages	145.8	141.6	162.9	146.5	122.6	
Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	70.2 151.4 163.3 305.7	152.5 153.3	166.3 186.4	150:7	54.4 127.7 142.6 274.8	
	Average length of stay in days					
All ages	7.8	9.0	8.0	7.4	6.5	
Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	4.7 5.7 9.4 12.6	5.2 6.1 11.0 15.2	4.6 6.0 9.6 13.0	4.8 5.7 8.7 11.3	3.6 4.7 7.7 10.6	

Table D. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by geographic region and age: United States, 1971

color not stated the percent distribution of discharges and average length of stay by age was more like the data for white than for the all other color group of patients. Since white patients represented 87 percent of the discharges with color stated, this suggests that patients with color not stated were probably distributed by color in about the same proportions as the patients for whom color was identified.

Rates of discharge were not computed by color because of the large number of patients for whom color was not stated. Also for this reason, caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by color.

Geographic Region

The number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals ranged from an estimated

4.2 million in the West Region to 9.2 million in the North Central Region (table D). These large variations were due principally to differences in size of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population which included only 34.6 million persons in the West Region compared with 62.4 million in the South Region. However, variations are evident in the patterns of hospital utilization among the regions as measured by rates of discharge and average length of stay.

The number of patients discharged per 1,000 population ranged from 122.6 in the West Region to 162.9 in the North Central Region, or about 33 percent greater. The same regions had the lowest and highest rates for each age group. Even larger regional differences occurred in average length of stay, which was shortest in the West Region (6.5 days) and longest in the Northeast Region (9.0 days). Table E. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by size of hospital and age: United States, 1971

Age	All sizes	6-99 beds	100- 199 beds	200- 299 beds	300- 499 beds	500 beds or more
	Numb	er of d	ischarg	es in t	housand	s
All ages	29,459	5,829	6,054	5,186	6,877	5,513
Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	12,605 6,840	2,253 1,244	1,371	2,244 1,197	918 2,985 1,701 1,272	2,604 1,326
		Perc	ent dis	tributi	on	
A11 ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	13.7 42.8 23.2 20.3		14.1 41.6 22.6 21.7	14.9 43.3 23.1 18.8		47.2 24.1

Size of Hospital

Inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1971 were distributed by size of hospitals as follows:

Size of hospital	Number of discharges in thousands	Percent distribution
All sizes	29,459	100.0
6-99 beds 100-199 beds 200-299 beds 300-499 beds 500 beds or more	5,829 6,054 5,186 6,877 5,513	19.8 20.6 17.6 23.3 18.7

Patients discharged from each size of hospital are shown by age in table E. As size of hospital increased, the proportion of patients aged 15-44 years increased (from 38.6 to 47.2 percent) and the proportion of patients aged 65 years and over decreased (from 26.6 to 15.9 percent). There were only small differences in the percents of patients aged under 15 years and 45-64 years by size of hospital.

Average length of stay increased with size of hospital from 6.5 days in hospitals with 6-99 beds to 9.1 days in hospitals with 500 beds or more. Similar upward trends occurred in successive size of hospital groups by age (figure 2).

HOSPITAL UTILIZATION BY DIAGNOSIS

Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium were first-listed diagnoses for approximately one out of every seven inpatients discharged (4.2 million discharges) from shortstay hospitals during 1971 (table 1). Other leading diagnostic classes were diseases of the digestive system (3.7 million discharges); diseases of the circulatory system (3.5 million discharges); diseases of the respiratory system (3.2 million discharges); and accidents, poisonings, and violence (3.1 million discharges). About 60 percent of all the first-listed diagnoses were clustered in these five diagnostic classes.

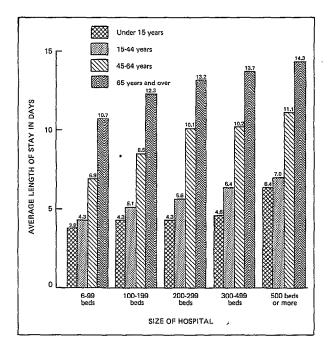


Figure 2. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by size of hospital and age: United States, 1971.

Measured by days of care, the diseases of the circulatory system had the greatest impact on hospital utilization with an estimated 42.2 million days of care provided. Obstetrical conditions, which ranked first in number of discharges, ranked only sixth in number of days of care (15.8 million days) because of the relatively short average length of stay (3.8 days) for these conditions.

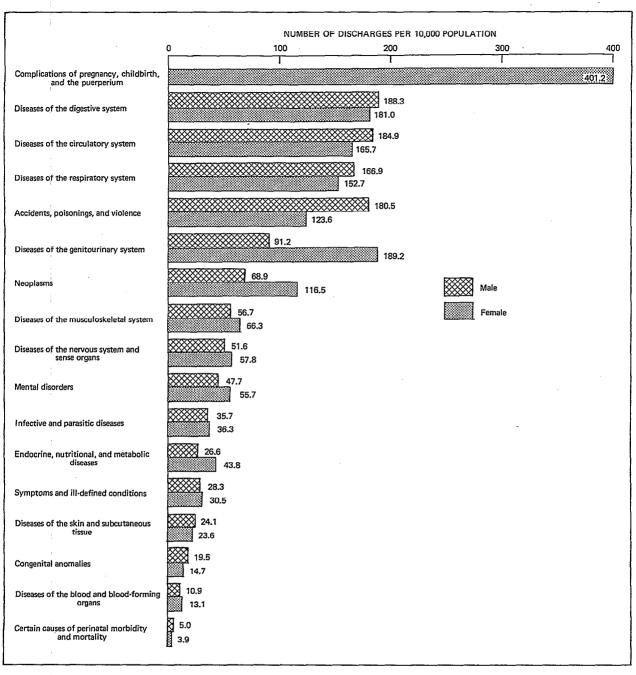
Estimates of the final diagnoses of diseases, injuries, and other conditions for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1971 are shown in this report by the classes of the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States* (ICDA),¹⁷ with some modifications. Estimates of the diagnoses within the ICDA classes are grouped into 121 diagnostic categories for presentation in the detailed tables. Unpublished data are available from the HDS for all the ICDA diagnostic codes included in the 121 categories which occurred in large enough frequencies to provide reliable estimates. See appendix I for a description of the grouping of the diagnostic data. The detailed tables of this report provide estimates of the number and rate of discharges and average length of stay by the classes and categories of the first-listed diagnoses. Days of care are not shown, but can be estimated by multiplying number of discharges by the corresponding average length of stay for each variable. Approximate measures of the rates of days of care can be obtained by multiplying rates of discharge by the related average lengths of stay.

The diagnostic conditions shown in text tables F-T were selected from the diagnostic categories with the largest frequencies. The tables by age (F-K) and by color (L and M) for selected diagnoses are cross-tabulated by sex. This information does not appear in the detailed tables. The selection of the most frequently occurring diagnoses excludes residual classes or subclasses, symptoms, and nondiagnostic categories (e.g., observations, examinations, etc.). In the text tables, the diagnostic categories of malignant neoplasms, benign neoplasms, obstetrical conditions, and fractures are presented as single diagnostic conditions; their subcategories are not listed separately.

Diagnosis by Age and Sex

The number and rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by ICDA class and diagnostic category, are shown by age in table 1 and by sex in table 2. The annual rates of discharge for the ICDA classes, by sex, are shown in figure 3.

Patients hospitalized in non-Federal shortstay hospitals during 1971 because of complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium accounted for an annual rate of 208.0 discharges per 10,000 persons in the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. Of the nonobstetrical diagnostic groups with the largest frequencies that are presented in table F, ischemic heart disease, for which there were 73.2 discharges per 10,000 population, was the leading first-listed diagnostic category. Other leading causes of hospitalization were malignant neoplasms, fractures, and hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids. The discharge rates for these diagnoses were 59.2, 52.7, and 48.4, respectively.



ı

Figure 3. Annual rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by class of first-listed diagnosis and sex, excluding newborn infants: United States, 1971.

		Number of discharges in thousands			e rate per population	Average length of stay in days			
Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female
All conditions, all ages ²	29,459	11,644	17,767	1,457.7	1,196.3	1,696.0	7.8	8.4	7.5
Diarrheal diseases009 Neoplasms:	311	142	168	15.4	14.6	16.0	4.7	4.2	5.2
Malignant neoplasms	1,196 698 430 1,479 336 1,143 530	535 135 172 848 224 624 243	658 562 257 627 112 515 285	59.2 34.5 21.3 73.2 16.6 56.5 26.2	55.0 13.9 17.6 87.2 23.0 64.2 25.0	62.8 53.7 24.6 59.9 10.7 49.2 27.2	14.1 6.5 11.3 12.6 16.4 11.4 14.2	14.4 6.0 10.3 12.2 15.9 10.9 13.4	13.9 6.6 12.0 13.0 17.5 12.1 14.9
influenza460-466 Pneumonia, all forms460-486 Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids500 Diseases of the digestive system: Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejumal	577 642 979	294 342 447	281 299 529	28.5 31.7 48.4	30.3 35.1 46.0	26.8 28.6 50.5	5.5 9.1 2.1	5.3 8.9 2.1	5.8 9.3 2.1
ulcer531-534	421 471	248 419	172 51	20.8 23.3	25.4 43.0	16.4 4.8	9.8 6.5	9.4 6.4	10.4 7.3
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis	531 432 4,203	132 	398 432 4,203	26.3 21.4 208.0	13.5	38.0 41.3 401.2	10.9 4.2 3.8	11.8 	10.6 4.2 3.8
Fractures, all sites800-829 Laceration and open wound870-907	1,066 373	561 269	503 103	52.7 18.5	57.7 27.7	48.0 9.8	11.7 5.3	10.0 5.1	13.6 5.7

Table F. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions and sex: United States, 1971

¹Includes data for sex not stated. ²Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Discharges per 10,000 population for all causes of hospitalization increased consistently with age from 702.3 for under age 15 to 3,057.4 for ages 65 and over, or by almost four and a half times. By sex, the rates were 1,196.3 for males and 1,696.0 for females, or 42 percent higher. Exclusive of obstetrical conditions, the discharge rate for females was only 8 percent higher than that for males. However, the age and sex patterns fluctuated considerably among the diagnostic classes and categories. For example, discharge rates increased with age for malignant neoplasms and ischemic heart disease, but decreased in successive older age groups for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and congenital anomalies. The discharge rates were highest for the youngest and oldest age groups for diarrheal and respiratory diseases, and were lowest for the youngest and oldest age groups for mental disorders. By sex, the discharge rates for males were higher than for females for first-listed diagnostic conditions such as ischemic heart disease and inguinal hernia, and were lower than for females for benign neoplasms and cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis.

Age group under 15 years .- The annual rate of discharges for persons under age 15 years was 702.3 per 10,000 population (table 1). A respiratory disease was the first-listed diagnosis for more than a third (37 percent) of the patients in this age group. The discharge rate for diseases of the respiratory system was 258.2; half of these patients had a diagnosis of hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids. Other leading diagnostic categories for patients under age 15 were congenital anomalies, fractures, and diarrheal diseases, for which the discharge rates were 37.8. 32.5, and 22.9, respectively. Gastroenteritis and colitis accounted for over 90 percent of the diarrheal diseases.

The annual rate of discharges of boys under 15 years of age was 769.4 per 10,000 population, or about 22 percent higher than the rate of 630.1 for girls. Of the leading diagnostic groups shown for this age group in table G, hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids was the only category for which the discharge rate for girls was larger than for boys. The discharge rate for boys with inguinal hernia was more than five times that of girls and for fractures, intracranial injury, and

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Number of discharges in thousands				arge rat O popula		Average length of stay in days		
	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female
All conditions, under 15 years of age ²	4,029	2,249	1,773	702.3	769.4	630.1	4.7	4.7	4.6
Diarrheal diseases009 Diseases of the respiratory system:	132	74	57	22.9	25.4	20.2	4.5	4.2	5.0
Acute respiratory infections except influenza	324 243 747	193 132 373	130 110 372	56.4 42.3 130.2	66.0 45.2 127.7	46.3 39.2 132.2	4.5 6.6 2.0	4.6 6.6 2.1	4.2 6.6 1.9
Diseases of the digestive system: Appendicitis540-543 Inguinal hernia550,552 Congenital anomalies740-759	94 114 217	54 96 126	39 17 90	16.4 19.8 37.8	18.6 33.0 43.2	14.0 6.0 31.9	5.4 3.2 6.9	5.6 3.3 6.5	5.2 2.7 7.5
Injuries: Fractures, all sites800-829	186	124	62	32.5	42.4	22.2	5.7	5.9	5.5
Intracraníal injury (excluding skull fracture)850-854 Laceration and open wound870-907	90 67	57 46	33 21	15.7 11.7	19.6 15.8	11.7 7.4	3.3 3.7	3.1 4.0	3.7 3.2

Table G. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions and sex: United States, 1971

¹Includes data for sex not stated. ²Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

lacerations were about double the rates for girls. Average length of stay for the age group under 15 years was about the same by diagnostic category for both sexes. Differences in average stay between the sexes by diagnosis varied within a range of 1 day or less.

Age group 15-44 years .- For persons of ages 15-44 years, the discharge rate was 1,514.0 per 10,000 population (table H). Primarily because of the concentration in this age group of

women hospitalized for deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium, the rate for females was 2.107.7 compared with 867.0 for males. Obstetrical conditions accounted for 965.0 discharges per 10.000 females aged 15-44 years. Exclusive of the obstetrical conditions, the discharge rate of 1,142.0 for females was still about 32 percent higher than the rate for males.

The leading nonobstetric diagnostic condi-

		Number of discharges in thousands			arge rat D popula	e per tion	Average length of stay in days		
Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female
All conditions, 15-44 years of age ²	-12,605	3,467	9,118	1,514.0	867.0	2,107.7	5.7	6.9	5.3
Neoplasms: Malignant neoplasms	163 348 259 225	43 45 74 72	120 302 185 153	19.6 41.8 31.1 , 27.0	10.7 11.3 18.4 18.0	27.8 69.8 42.7 35.3	10.2 5.6 10.2 2.3	12.1 4.5 9.7 2.3	9.6 5.8 10.4 2.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, jaws, and esophagus520-530 Appendicitis540-543 Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and	199 150	75 80	124 70	23.9 18.1	18.8 20.0	28.6 16.2	2.8 5.8	2.7 5.8	2.8 5.9
cholangitis574,575 Disorders of menstruation626 Obstetrical conditions630-678	189 289 4,175	25 	163 289 4,175	22.7 34.7 501.4	6.3 	37.8 66.7 965.0	8.7 4.2 3.8	9.3 	8.7 4.2 3.8
Injuries: Fractures, all sites800-829 Sprains and strains of back (including neck)	358 153 214	253 88 163	104 65 51	43.0 18.4 25.7	63.2 22.1 40.8	24.0 15.0 11.7	9.3 7.1 5.0	9. 3 6.8 4.8	9.2 7.4 5.4

Table H. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions and sex: United States, 1971

¹Includes data for sex not stated. ²Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

tions and the discharge rates per 10,000 persons aged 15-44 were fractures (43.0), benign neoplasms (41.8), and disorders of menstruation (34.7). Of the leading diagnostic categories listed in table H. discharge rates for males were higher than for females for only injuries and appendicitis. The rates for benign neoplasms and for cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis were about six times larger for females than for males.

Hospitalization of patients 15-44 years of age was longest for malignant neoplasms and neuroses and personality disorders (both 10.2 days); fractures (9.3 days); and cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis (8.7 days). Average length of stay was 6.9 days for males compared with only 5.3 days for females. However, exclusive of the large number of obstetrical conditions in this age group, for which hospital stay is relatively short, the average length of stay for females increased to 6.6 days. Differences in average length of stay by sex were largest for malignant neoplasms, 12.1 days for males and 9.6 days for females, and for benign neoplasms, 4.5 days for males and 5.8 days for females.

Age group 45-64 years.—The serious chronic illnesses, such as diabetes, heart disease, and cerebrovascular disease, first appeared among the most frequent causes of morbidity for the

age group 45-64 years. Ischemic heart disease accounted for 136.1 discharges per 10,000 population and malignant neoplasms for 111.2 discharges per 10,000 population (table J). Other leading causes of hospitalization in this age group and their discharge rates were benign neoplasms (56.6); fractures (54.6); and cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis (45.6).

Chronic illnesses were among the leading diagnostic groups for men and women aged 45-64. Discharge rates per 10,000 population were largest for men with ischemic heart disease (190.1), malignant neoplasms (100.2), and inguinal hernia (76.3), and were largest for women with malignant neoplasms (120.9), benign neoplasms (87.8), and ischemic heart disease (86.2). Average length of stay for the selected diagnostic groups was longest for both men and women with acute myocardial infarction, shown in table J as a subgroup of ischemic heart disease, and malignant neoplasms.

As shown for the younger ages, at ages 45-64 many diagnostic conditions affected one sex to a greater extent than the other sex. The discharge rate for men 45-64 years of age with inguinal hernia was about seven times that for; women, and the rates for men with first-listed diagnoses of ischemic heart disease and ulcer

	-ilsted t	Tagilost			Sex. Olla		, 1971		
Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Number in	of disc thousar		Discharg	r 10,000	Average length of stay in days			
	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female
All conditions, 45-64 years of age ²	6,840	3,232	3,596	1,632.7	1,623.0	1,636.1	9.4	9.5	9.3
Neoplasms: Malignant neoplasms	466 237 158 570 147 424 126 119	199 44 69 378 107 272 68 65	266 193 89 190 40 150 58 54	111.2 56.6 37.7 136.1 35.0 101.1 30.1 28.4	34.5 190.1 53.7 136.4 34.1	120.9 87.8 40.4 86.2 18.0 68.2 26.5 24.6	7.1 11.1 11.7 16.4	9.4 11.8 16.3 10.0 12.6	13.8 7.3 12.4 11.5 16.8 10.1 13.3 11.4
ulcer531-534 Inguinal hernia550,552 Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and	170 161	106 152	64 9	40.6 38.6	53.0 76.3	29.2 10.7	10.0 7.3	9.9 7.3	10.3
cholangitis	191 127 148 229	52 60 107	138 127 86 121	45.6 30.3 35.3 54.6	30.6	62.9 57.8 39.2 55.1	4.2 10.3	10.4 9.5 10.7	10.7 4.2 10.9 11.7

Table J. Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions and sex; United States, 1971

 1 Includes data for sex not stated. 2 Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

of the stomach and duodenum were about double the rates for women. In contrast, the discharge rate for women with benign neoplasms was about four times larger than that for men, and their rate for cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis was about two and a half times larger than the rate for men.

Age group 65 years and over. - The 65 years and over age group accounted for only 9.7 percent of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population in 1971, but they represented 20.3 percent of all patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and they utilized 32.7 percent of the days of care provided. Aged patients compared with the younger ages had larger proportions of very sick people as measured by the frequency of chronic incapacitating illnesses, high fatality rates for patients hospitalized, and long average lengths of stay.

Discharges per 10,000 population aged 65 and over presented in table K for the leading diagnostic groups were highest for ischemic heart disease (415.6), malignant neoplasms (276.0), and cerebrovascular disease (192.6). These rates for the aged were tremendously higher than those for patients aged 45-64 years with these conditions for whom the discharge rates were 136.1, 111.2, and 30.1, respectively. Patients aged 65 years and older accounted for at least 70 percent of all the discharges with a first-listed diagnosis of malignant neoplasm of prostate (81 percent), fracture of neck of femur (78 percent), arteriosclerosis (77 percent), cerebrovascular disease (71 percent), congestive heart failure (71 percent), and cataract (70 percent). There were other diagnostic categories for which at least half the patients were age 65 and over (table 1).

Variations by sex in the rates of discharge per 10,000 persons aged 65 years and older were largest for fractures (with women having the higher rate), acute myocardial infarction (men higher), pneumonia (men higher), arthritis (women higher), and ulcer of the stomach and duodenum (men higher). Without exception, discharge rates for the selected diagnostic groups in table K were much higher than for any younger age group for all patients and by sex.

Average length of stay for patients aged 65 years and over was longest for fractures (18.8 days). Unpublished data indicate that the long stay for fractures was due primarily to fracture of the neck of the femur which accounted for 36 percent of the men and 46 percent of the women in this age group hospitalized with fractures. Average length of stay for these older patients

Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Number in	of disc thousar		Discharge F	Average length of stay in days				
	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female
All conditions, 65 years of age and over ²	5,986	2,696	3,280	3,057.4	3,288.7	2,882.2	12.6	12.1	13.0
Malignant neoplasms	540 164 168 814 162 652 118 377 96 177	281 56 62 93 307 51 163 42 94	258 107 105 412 68 344 66 213 54 83	276.0 83.7 85.8 415.6 82.7 333.0 60.1 192.6 49.3 90.5	68.6 76.1 488.5 113.8 374.7 62.7	94.2 92.5	13.2 7.4 13.4 16.4 12.7 12.4 14.9 13.7	15.1 12.7 7.4 12.9 15.2 12.1 11.7 13.9 12.4 12.0	16.1 13.4 7.3 13.9 18.0 13.1 12.9 15.6 14.8 12.3
of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer	105	56	49	53.8	68.7	、 42.8	12.2	11.7	12.9
cholangitis574,575 Hyperplasia of prostate600 Arthritis, all forms800-829	150 132 133 293	54 132 37 78	95 96 215	76.4 67.2 68.1 149.6	45.6	83.9 84.1 189.1	13.2 13.1	14.2 13.2 11.8 17.6	13.8 13.6 19.2

Number and annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions and sex: United States, 1971 Table K.

¹Includes data for sex not stated. ²Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

with fracture of the femur was 24.1 days for men and 24.4 days for women.

Diagnosis by Color

There were differences by color in the diagnostic conditions that caused hospitalization in 1971 (table 2). The leading diagnostic classes for white patients were diseases of the digestive system (2.9 million discharges); complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (2.9 million discharges; and diseases of the circulatory system (2.8 million discharges). For the all other color group, the leading diagnostic classes were complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (762,000 discharges); accidents, poisonings, and violence (349,000 discharges); and diseases of the circulatory system (333,000 discharges). Obstetrical conditions accounted for only 13 percent of the first-listed diagnoses for which white patients were hospitalized compared with 23 percent of all other patients.

The number and percent of discharges and

average length of stay for selected diagnostic conditions with large frequencies for patients for whom color was stated are shown by sex in tables L and M. Discharge rates were not computed because of the large number of patients (3.7 million) with color not reported on the hospital records. Larger percentages of white than of all other patients were hospitalized because of ischemic heart disease, malignant neoplasms, and hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids. The percentages of all other patients were larger than those of white patients with obstetrical conditions, lacerations and open wounds, and diabetes mellitus.

Among the white patients discharged 40 percent were male and 60 percent were female compared with 36 percent male and 64 percent female for all other patients. Exclusive of obstetrical conditions, the sex distribution for white patients was 46 percent male and 54 percent female and for all other patients was 47 percent male and 53 percent female.

Ratios of the number of males to females

excluding newborn infants, by selected firs					ind sex;		rates, r	97.L	
Diagnostic condition and ICDA code		of disc thousar			ent of t ischarge			length ín days	of stay
	Both sexes ^{1.}	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female
All conditions, white patients ²	22,451	9,011	13,435	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.9	8.3	7.5
Diarrheal diseases009 Neoplasms:	240	109	131	1.1	1.2	1.0	4.8	4.1	5.4
Malignant neoplasms	978 528 318 1,201 278 923 413	444 110 132 707 189 518 190	533 417 187 495 90 405 223	4.4 2.4 1.4 5.4 1.2 4.1 1.8	1.5 7.8 2.1 5.7	4.0 3.1 1.4 3.7 0.7 3.0 1.7	14.0 6.4 11.4 12.5 16.2 11.4 13.9	14.3 5.9 10.5 12.2 15.9 10.8 13.0	13.8 6.5 12.1 13.0 16.9 12.1 14.7
influenza460-466 Pneumonia, all forms	446 492 748	228 263 344	218 229 405	2.0 2.2 3.3	2.5 2.9 3.8	1.6 1.7 3.0	5.5 9.1 2.1	5.1 8.7 2.1	5.9 9.6 2.1
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejunal ulcer531-534 Inguinal hernia550,552 Cholelithiasi, cholecystitis, and	329 368	196 329	133 39	1.5 1.6	2.2 3.6	1.0 0.3	9.6 6.6	9.3 6.4	10.1 7.9
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis	434 337 2,922	113 	321 337 2,922	1.9 1.5 13.0	1.3 	2.4 2.5 21.7	10.9 4.2 3.7	11.9	10.6 4.2 3.7
Fractures, all sites800-829 Laceration and open wound870-907	840 258	438 186	403 72	3.7 1.1	4.9 2.1	3.0 0.5	11.6 5.1	9.8 5.0	13.5 5.4

Table L.	Number and	percent o	fdischarg	es and	average	length o	f stav	of wh	ite :	inpatien	ts d	ischa	rged f	rom s	hort-sta	y hospitals.	
	excluding	newborn	infants,	by sel	ected fi	rst-Ĭiste	d diag	iostic	con	ditions	and	sex: 1	United	Stat	es. 1971		

¹Includes data for sex not stated. Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

NOTE: Data in table are underreported because color was not recorded on the hospital records of an estimated 3.7 million inpatients.

Т

Table M. Number and percent of discharges and average	length of stay of inpatients of the all other color group discharged
	by selected first-listed diagnostic conditions and sex: United States,
1971	

		of disc thousan			ent of t ischarge		Average lengt in day		
Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female
All conditions, all other patients ²	3,338	1,198	2,138	100.0	100.0	100.0	8.1	9.6	7.4
Diarrheal diseases009 Neoplasms:	34	16	18	1.0	1.3	0.8	4.6	4.6	4.5
Malignant neoplasms: Malignant neoplasms	105 85 59 111 19 91 56	44 10 19 50 12 38 26	60 75 40 60 7 53 30	3.1 2.5 1.8 3.3 0.6 2.7 1.7	3.7 0.8 1.6 4.2 1.0 3.2 2.2	2.8 3.5 1.9 2.8 0.3 2.5 1.4	15.4 7.6 12.2 12.4 17.3 11.4 16.6	16.9 8.6 11.4 12.9 17.0 11.6 16.2	14.3 7.4 12.5 12.0 17.8 11.2 16.9
influenza	64 79 78	36 42 32	28 37 45	1.9 2.4 2.3	3.0 3.5 2.7	1.3 1.7 2.1	5.6 8.7 2.9	5.7 8.6 3.7	5.6 8.9 2.4
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum, peptic ulcer of unspecified site, and gastrojejumal ulcer-531-534 Inguinal hernia	39 39	21 33	17 5	1.2 1.2	1.8 2.8	0.8 0.3	11.2 7.4	10.2 7.8	12.4 5.0
cholangltls	33 43 762	4	29 43 762	1.0 1.3 22.8	0.4	1.3 2.0 35.6	12.3 4.9 3.8	12.6	12.2 4.9 3.8
Injuries: Fractures, all sites800-829 Laceration and open wound870-907	92 69	55 51	37 17	2.8 2.1	4.6 4.3	1.7 0.8	12.4 5.7	10.6 5.7	15.2 5.7

¹Includes data for sex not stated. ²Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

NOTE: Data in table are underreported because color was not recorded on the hospital records of an estimated 3.7 million inpatients.

by color varied considerably for some of the selected diagnostic categories. For example, the ratio of number of females to males with first-listed diagnosis of benign neoplasms was almost four to one for white patients and almost eight to one for all other patients; for cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis the ratio of females to males was about three to one for white patients and about seven to one for all other patients. Ischemic heart disease accounted for hospitalization of more white males than females, but for the all other color group more females than males were hospitalized. The differences occurred in the number of discharges for ischemic heart disease, other than acute myocardial infarction, which for white males was about 28 percent higher than for females, but for all other patients, the number of females was about 41 percent higher than for males.

Average length of stay was shorter for white than for all other patients for most of the diagnostic categories. Length of stay averaged 7.9 days for white patients and 8.1 days for all other patients. However, excluding the obstetrical conditions for which average length of stay was relatively short and which accounted for a smaller proportion of the white than of the all other patients, the average length of stay for white patients increased to 8.5 days and for all other patients to 9.4 days.

Diagnosis by Geographic Region

The number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, annual discharge rates, and average length of stay for 1971 are presented by geographic region and diagnostic category in table 3. The estimated number of discharges per 10,000 population ranged from 1,226.1 in the West Region to 1,628.6 in the North Central Region. By ICDA diagnostic class, discharge rates in the West Region were lowest among the regions for 11 of the 17 classes and in the North Central Region were highest for 14 classes.

Obstetrical conditions were the most frequent causes of hospitalization in all the geographic regions. These diagnoses accounted for a low of 13 percent of all the discharges in the South Region and for a high of 16 percent in the Northeast Region. The discharge rates and average length of stay for selected groups of firstlisted diagnoses with the largest frequencies are shown by region in table N. Exclusive of the obstetrical conditions, ischemic heart disease was the leading diagnostic condition in all regions. Other diagnostic groups with the highest discharge rates in all regions, but not in the same order, were malignant neoplasms, hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids, and fractures.

Regional differences were large in the num-

Table N. Annual rate of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by geographic region and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1971

		Geogra	phic regi	on	
Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	A11 regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
·	Number	of discharg	es per 10	,000 popu	lation
All conditions ¹	1,457.7	1,415.8	1,628.6	1,464.7	1,226.1
Neoplasms: Malignant neoplasms	59.2 34.5 21.3 73.2 16.6 56.5 26.2 28.5 31.7 48.4 23.3 26.3 208.0 52.7	66.8 41.9 21.9 83.7 20.2 63.5 24.5 21.5 23.6 41.4 29.3 28.0 225.5 50.5	71.1 37.9 24.4 74.9 17.4 57.5 28.2 33.9 34.3 61.7 25.4 30.9 223.3 58.3	47.7 28.8 21.6 72.1 13.5 58.7 29.3 32.4 40.5 42.3 19.2 24.9 194.1 50.1	$\begin{array}{r} 49.7\\ 29.1\\ 14.7\\ 57.5\\ 16.1\\ 41.4\\ 19.8\\ 22.8\\ 23.3\\ 47.9\\ 18.7\\ 18.9\\ 183.3\\ 51.6\end{array}$
		Average leng	th of sta	y in days	
All conditions ¹	7.8	9.0	8.0	7.4	6.5
Neoplasms: Malignant neoplasms	14.1 6.5 11.3 12.6 16.4 11.4 14.2 5.5 9.1 2.1 6.5 10.9	16.1 7.3 13.9 15.5 18.5 14.6 17.5 6.2 10.8 2.3 7.3 13.0	14.6 6.5 11.9 12.7 16.7 11.4 15.2 5.9 8.9 2.1 6.2 10.8	13.0 6.1 9.8 10.7 14.8 9.8 12.4 5.3 8.5 2.2 6.8 10.1	10.9 5.3 8.4 10.4 14.7 8.7 11.3 4.3 8.8 1.6 5.0 8.6
Obstetrical conditions630-678 Fractures, all sites800-829	3.8 11.7	4.1 13.6	4.1 12.2	3.5 10.8	3.0 9.6

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

ber of discharges per 10,000 population by diagnosis. For example, of the leading diagnostic causes of hospitalization, the discharge rates for obstetrical conditions ranged from a low of 183.3 in the West Region to a high of 225.5 in the Northeast Region, a difference of 23 percent; for ischemic heart disease from 57.5 in the West Region to 83.7 in the Northeast Region, a difference of 46 percent; and for malignant neoplasms from 47.7 in the South Region to 71.1 in the North Central Region, a difference of 49 percent.

The average lengths of stay for all discharges, by region, were 6.5 days in the West Region, 7.4 days in the South Region, 8.0 days in the North Central Region, and 9.0 days in the Northeast Region. These relative regional levels of average stay were generally the patterns for the selected diagnostic conditions presented in table N.

Diagnosis by Size of Hospital

The discharges from short-stay hospitals during 1971 are shown by bed size of the hospitals where care was provided and by diagnostic category in table 4. The percentage distribution of the patients discharged among five hospital size groups varied from 18 percent in hospitals with 200-299 beds to 23 percent in hospitals with 300-499 beds (see table at bottom of page 5).

The distribution of patients by first-listed diagnoses varied by size of hospital. The percent of total discharges and the average length of stay for selected diagnoses by size of hospital are shown in table O. The proportion of patients with

Table O. Percent distribution and average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by size of hospital and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1971

			Size of	hospital		
Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	All hospitals	6-99 beds	100~199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
		Perce	nt of tot	al discha	rges	
All conditions ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	00.0
Neoplasms: Malignant neoplasms	4.1 2.4 1.5 5.0 1.1 3.9 1.8 2.0 2.2 3.3 1.6 1.8 14.3 3.6	2.1.69 1.5.362 3.3.1.326 3.3.1.3268 1.22.3. 1.22.3.	3.1 2.2 1.64 1.3 4.1 2.0 2.7 2.66 1.7 3.67 1.84 4.4 3.4	4.0 2.6 1.5 3 1.2 4.0 1.7 1.60 4.0 1.8 14.6 4.0	4.8 2.8 1.2 4.5 1.1 3.5 1.7 1.3 1.5 1.7 1.8 1.8 1.8 3.5	5.7 2.7 1.4 4.1 0.8 3.2 1.5 3.2 1.5 3.2 1.0 1.4 16.3 3.4
		Averag	e length	of stay i	n days	
All conditions ¹	7.8	6.5	7.3	7.9	8.5	9.1
Neoplasms: —	14.1 6.5 11.3 12.6 16.4 11.4 14.2 5.5 9.1 2.1 6.5 10.9 3.8 11.7	12.6 5.3 9.2 9.2 12.7 8.4 12.5 5.0 8.4 12.5 5.0 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 3.3 10.2	14.2 6.0 10.7 12.7 16.8 11.5 13.8 5.7 8.5 2.2 6.3 10.3 10.4	12.9 6.3 12.1 13.4 18.4 11.8 14.8 5.6 9.8 2.0 7.0 11.7 3.8 11.4	14.8 6.8 12.3 14.3 17.7 13.2 14.6 6.3 9.9 2.3 6.1 12.0 4.1 13.0	14.8 7.4 12.8 13.8 17.2 13.0 16.4 10.8 2.0 6.9 12.8 3.9 13.5

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

diagnoses of malignant or benign neoplasms increased with size of hospital. On the other hand, the proportions with some other diagnoses, e.g., ischemic heart disease and pneumonia, were greater in the smaller than in the larger hospitals. For many diagnostic categories, including diabetes mellitus and inguinal hernia, about the same proportions of total patients were discharged from all hospital size groups.

Percentages of total discharges were greater in the larger than in the smaller hospitals for patients hospitalized with first-listed diagnoses classified as neoplasms, mental disorders, diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue. In the smaller hospitals the proportions of patients were greater than in the larger hospitals for such conditions as diseases of the circulatory, respiratory, and digestive systems and for injuries.

Average length of stay increased with size of hospital from 6.5 days in hospitals with fewer than 100 beds to 9.1 days in hospitals with 500 beds or more. By diagnostic category, with few exceptions average length of stay was also longer in the largest than in the smallest hospitals.

Length of Stay

Almost a fourth (24 percent) of the patients hospitalized in short-stay hospitals during 1971 were discharged within 2 days and over two-thirds (68 percent) within a week. Only an estimated 13 percent of the discharges occurred after 2 weeks of hospitalization. A cumulative percent distribution of the number of discharges by days of care and by the ICDA diagnostic classes is presented in table P.

Median length of stay was 3 to 4 days for patients with first-listed diagnoses in eight of the 17 diagnostic classes. At least 80 percent of the patients in 14 of the 17 diagnostic classes were discharged within 2 weeks following admission. The exceptions were neoplasms, mental disorders, and diseases of the circulatory system.

As was shown in the previous sections of this report, there were large fluctuations in average length of stay, by age, sex, color, region, and

Table P. Cumulative percent distribution by length of states	from short-stay hospitals d diagnosis: United States	

	Number of	-		Leng	th of	stay i	n days		2
ICDA diagnostic class	in thousands	l day or less	2 days	3 days	4 days	5-7 days	8-14 days	15-21 days	22-30 days
			Cur	ulativ	e perc	ent di	stribu	ition	
All conditions	29,459	10	24	37	48	68	87	94	.97
 I. Infective and parasitic diseases	729 1,894 1,196 698 719 244 1,050 1,109 3,543 3,229 3,736 2,872 4,203 482 1,247 344 1,247 344 90 601 3,056 310	10 6 5 7 4 8 11 9 6 14 5 8 12 9 4 9 13 13 18 18	26 18 12 28 10 20 19 27 12 38 17 25 15 25 20 30 31 51	41 27 19 42 18 31 27 39 19 27 42 53 38 24 40 33 33 40 41 64	54 33 24 49 27 415 35 269 377 50 32 52 46 50 50 76	76 49 39 68 52 56 73 61 69 96 73 53 72 73 88 91	- 93 67 93 81 85 91 73 87 92 99 90 81 91 91 91 91 97	97 82 98 91 93 85 95 97 95 97 95 97 100 95 97 95 91 95 94 97 92 99	98 93 91 99 96 97 92 98 94 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 99

size of hospital. By diagnosis, there were also large fluctuations (table 5). For all patients discharged, average hospital stay was as low as 2.1 days for hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids and 2.3 days for abortion and as high as 19.4 days for malignant neoplasm of the large intestine and rectum and 23.2 days for fracture of neck of femur. Average lengths of stay for all 121 of the diagnostic categories in this report were distributed as follows: less than 6 days for 26 percent of the categories, 6.0-8.9 days for 32 percent, 9.0-11.9 days for 24 percent, 12.0-14.9 days for 13 percent, and 15 days or longer for 5 percent.

Although the average length of stay for all inpatients discharged was 7.8 days, the average was only 6.0 days for patients with a single diagnosis on their medical records and 10.5 days for those with a multiple diagnosis (table 5). As shown in figure 4, average length of stay increased for each successive older age group for patients with single and with multiple diagnoses, but it was consistently longer for the latter. Contributing to longer lengths of stay for older patients in comparison with those for younger patients was that a larger proportion of the older patients had multiple diagnoses. The percentages of patients

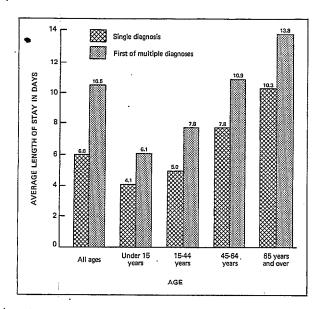


Figure 4. Average length of stay of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals with a single diagnosis and with multiple diagnoses, by age: United States, 1971.

with multiple diagnoses, by age, were as follows: 28 percent for under age 15, 27 percent for age 15-44, 52 percent for age 45-64, and 67 percent for patients age 65 and over. Exclusive of patients age 15-44 with obstetrical conditions, the percent of patients in this age group with multiple diagnoses increased from 27 to 36.

Average length of stay for the five leading diagnostic classes is shown by age in table Q for all patients discharged, and for discharges with single and with multiple diagnoses. These data point out that because of differences in the proportions of single and multiple diagnoses by age, average stay for all patients in the youngest age groups was more like that for patients with a single diagnosis and for the oldest age group was more like that for patients with multiple diagnoses.

There were differences between average length of stay for patients who lived and for those who died. Average length of stay for selected firstlisted diagnoses is shown for all ages, under 65 years, and 65 years and over by discharge status in table R. The selected diagnostic conditions, other than the residual category, represented 72 percent of the patients who died in short-stay hospitals during 1971.

Average length of stay of all patients was shorter for discharged alive (7.7 days) than for discharged dead (12.4 days). A similar pattern is shown for patients under age 65 years: their average stay was 6.6 days for patients who lived and 11.8 days for patients who died. However, for age 65 years and over the averages were about the same for discharged alive (12.6 days) and discharged dead (12.7 days). Duration of hospitalization for patients under age 65 was shorter for discharged alive than dead for all the diagnostic groups shown in table R except ischemic heart disease and cerebrovascular disease. On the other hand, for ages 65 and over average hospital stay was longer for discharged alive than dead for all the diagnostic groups except malignant neoplasms and the residual group.

DEATHS IN SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS

There were an estimated 833,000 deaths among the 29,459,000 inpatients, excluding new-

Table Q. Average	e length of stay	for first-1	isted diag	gnoses in the	leading non	obstetric classes
for inpatients	discharged from	short-stay	hospitals,	excluding new	vborn infants	, with single and
multiple diagno	oses, by age: Un	ited States,	1971			

Leading diagnostic classes and number of diagnoses	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	.65 years and over
Diseases of the digestive system	Avera	ge leng	th of s	tay in	days
Total discharges	8.2	4.6	6.4	8.9	11.4
Single diagnosis Multiple diagnoses	6.8 9.8	4.3 5.2	5.8 .7.6	7.7 10.0	9.7 12.3
Diseases of the circulatory system					
Total discharges	11.9	9.6	8.7	11.1	13.4
Single diagnosis Multiple diagnoses	9.4 13.2	8.5 11.2	7.9 9.8	9.2 12.3	10.7 14.2
Diseases of the respiratory system					
Total discharges	5.7	3.6	4.6	8.3	10.7
Single diagnosis Multiple diagnoses	4.2 8.0	3.3 4.5	3.9 6.1	7.2 9.1	7.7 11.7
Accidents, poisonings, and violence					
Total discharges	8.4	5.0	6.8	9.0	15.3
Single diagnosis Multiple diagnoses	6.7 10.8	4.4 6.8	5.6. 8.9	7.6 10.6	13.8 16.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system					
Total discharges	6.6	4.0	5.4	7.0	11.2
Single diagnosis Multiple diagnoses	5.0 8.3	3.6 4.9	4.3 6.8	5.3 8.5	8.8 12.4

Table R. Average length of stay of inpatients under 65 years and 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by discharge status and selected first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1971

	All ages			Une	ler 65 yea	rs	65 years and over			
Diagnostic condition and ICDA code	Total ¹	Dis- charged alive	Dis- charged dead	Total ¹	Dis- charged alive	Dis- charged dead	Total ¹	Dis- charged alive	Dis- charged dead	
			Av	erage le	ngth of st	ay in day	'S			
All conditions	7.8	7.7	12.4	6.6	6.6	11.8	12.6	12.6	12.7	
Malignant neoplasms140-209 Diabetes mellitus250 Acute myocardial infarction410 Other ischemic heart disease-411-414 All other heart and hypertensive disease390-404,420-429 Cerebrovascular disease430-438 Pneumonia, all forms480-486 Accidents, poisonings, and violence800-999 All other diagnostic con-	14.1 11.3 16.4 11.4 9.8 14.2 9.1 8.4	13.3 11.2 19.2 11.5 9.9 15.3 9.0 8.3	18.6 14.6 6.8 10.5 8.8 9.6 10.0 11.4	12.9 10.2 16.5 9.8 6.4 12.6 7.9 7.0	12.1 10.0 18.0 9.9 8.7 14.0 7.9 7.0	18.4 18.1 5.5 6.1 9.6 6.0 8.2 7.7	15.6 13.2 16.4 12.7 14.3 14.9 12.1 15.3	14.9 13.2 20.9 12.8 11.5 15.9 12.5 12.5	18.7 12.6 7.3 11.5 8.4 10.9 10.5 15.2	
ditionsResidual	6.8	6.7	12,6	6.0	6.0	11.4	11.0	11.2	13.5	

¹Includes data for inpatients discharged for whom discharge status was not stated.

Table S.	Number of	deaths i	n short-stay	hospitals	and hospital	fatality rates,	exclud-
1					: United Stat		

		of dea nousand		Fatalit di	y rate .scharge	per 100 s
Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	833	453	379	2.8	3.9	2.1
Under 65 years Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	305 31 55 219 528	169 15 29 124 284	136 15 25 95 243	1.7 0.8 0.4 3.2 8.8	1.9 0.7 0.8 3.8 10.5	0.9 0.9 0.3 2.6 7.4

born infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1971, or 2.8 deaths per 100 discharges (table S). Fatality rates per 100 discharges were 3.9 for males and 2.1 for females. Exclusive of patients with obstetrical conditions, among whom few deaths occurred, the fatality rate for females increased from 2.1 to 2.8. About 63 percent of the patients who died were age 65 years and over. By sex, the proportion of deaths at age 65 years and over was 63 percent for men and 64 percent for women.

Estimates of the number of deaths and fatality rates by first-listed diagnoses with the largest numbers of hospital deaths are shown in table T for all ages, under age 65 years, and

Table T. Number of deaths in short-stay hospitals and hospital fatality rates, excluding newborn infants, by age and first-listed diagnostic conditions: United States, 1971

First-listed diagnostic condition and ICDA code	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over
		of dea housand			ity rat. dischar	
All conditions	833	305	528	2.8	1.3	8.8
Malignant neoplasms	180 15 75 74 66 103 43 43 45 231	84 6 22 13 21 27 9 23 100	97 10 53 60 45 76 34 22 131	15.1 3.6 22.4 6.4 9.1 19.4 6.7 1.5 1.1		32.9 9.2 14.4

age 65 years and over. Data for first-listed diagnoses should not be interpreted as synonymous with data for underlying cause of death as reported in the official vital statistics of the United States. Malignant neoplasms, heart and hypertensive disease, and cerebrovascular disease were firstlisted diagnoses for 60 percent of the patients who died in hospitals. Fatality rates for patients age 65 and over were much higher than for patients under age 65 for all the diagnostic conditions except cerebrovascular disease, for which the fatality rate increased from 17.7 to 20.1, a difference of 14 percent.

ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES

An estimated 50.6 million diagnoses (up to five diagnoses coded for each medical record) were reported for the 29.5 million discharges from short-stay hospitals during 1971. The numbers of all-listed diagnoses are presented in table 6 by diagnostic category and age, sex, and color of patients, and by geographic region and size of hospital. A percent distribution of these data is provided in table 7.

There was an average of 1.7 diagnoses per patient discharged. Average number of diagnoses per hospital episode was 1.7 or 1.8 for each sex, color, geographic region, and hospital size. However, by age the number of diagnoses per patient varied as follows: 1.4 diagnoses for under age 15

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and age group 15-44, 1.9 diagnoses for age group 45-64, and 2.4 diagnoses for age group 65 and over. Serious illnesses occurred more frequently among the aged, and these conditions were complicated by the presence of a greater frequency of multiple diagnoses than among the younger patients.

The diagnostic classes with the largest number of diagnoses, in the order of frequency, were diseases of the circúlatory, digestive, and genitourinary systems. As first-listed diagnoses, these classes ranked third, second, and sixth, respectively.

There were striking differences in the proportions of first-listed diagnoses compared with additional diagnoses (listed second to fifth on the medical record), by diagnostic classes and categories. Comparing the totals of table 1 for firstlisted diagnoses with the totals of table 6 for all-listed diagnoses, over 90 percent of all the diagnoses in the obstetric and symptom classes were listed first. In contrast, only about 30 percent of the diagnoses were listed first in the classes of endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs. Among the diagnostic categories in this report, first-listed diagnoses represented over 80 percent of the diagnoses of cataract, hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids, appendicitis, and inguinal hernia, but less than a third of the diagnoses of diabetes mellitus, anemias, arteriosclerosis, and emphysema.

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LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

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Page

Cable	1.	Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, rate of discharges, and average length of stay,by category of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1971	24
·	2.	Number of discharges and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis, sex, and color; and rate of discharges by category of first-listed diagnosis and sex: United States, 1971	; 30
	3.	Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, rate of discharges, and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1971	36
	4.	Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and hospital size: United States, 1971	42
	5.	Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by category of single diagnosis and first of multiple diagnoses: United States, 1971	49
	6.	Number of all-listed diagnoses for inpatients discharged from short-stay hos- pitals, by diagnostic category and age, sex, color, geographic region, and hos- pital size: United States, 1971	52
	7.	Percent distribution of all-listed diagnoses for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic category and age, sex, color, geographic region, and hospital size: United States, 1971	58

23

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TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971

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(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

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	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL Ages	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 Y EAR S	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER	OF INPATIEN	TS DISCHA	RGED IN T	HOUSANDS
01	ALL CONDITIONS	29,459		12,605	6,840	5,986
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	729	266	281	105	78
03 04 05	DIARRHEAL DISEASES	311 204 215	132 65 69	104 97 80	44 22 39	31 21 26
06	II. NEOPLASMS	1,894	67	511	703	_ 614
07	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209	1,196	24	163	466	540
08 09 10	BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX140-149 LARGE INTESTINE AND RECTUM	33 126	*	^{· 1} 3 5	15 50	14 71
10 11 12	PERITONEUM	101 126	* -	4 9	40 55	57 61
13 14 15 16 17	AND SKIN	93 138 169 62 74 136 138	12 * 12 15 5	13 20 60 * 13 24 22	32 69 70 11 24 41 57	45 49 39 50 44 56 54
18 19	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITESRESIDUAL BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE210-239	698	40	348	237	73
20 21 22	UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS	230 95	* 12	1 <u>11</u> 73	, 111 , 15	· · · 7
	UNSPECIFIED NATURE	374	~38 ,	163	112	61
23	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES240-279	719	46	204	258	211
24 25 26 27	DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND	119 430 60 110	4 18 5 20	51 91 28 34	48 158 20 32	16 164 7 24
28	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS280-289	244	65	63	45	71
29 30	ANEMIAS	150 94	19 46	31 32	34 11	65 6
31	V. MENTAL DISORDERS290-315	1,050	40	590	302	118
32 33 34 35 36 37	PSYCHOSES	239 127 278 200 29 176	13 13 5 12 * 27	141 78 181 78 27 85	66 33 68 103 12 31	30 13 24 17 . * . 34
38	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS320-389	1,109	250	245	289	. 325
41 42	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	256 130 240 220 263	53 13 13 71 120	84 44 8 48 61	65 56 61 50 56	53 28 168 50 26

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

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

ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
NUMBER OF	INPATIENTS	DISCHARGED P	ER 10,000 PO	PULATION		AVERAGE-LE	NGTH OF STAY	IN DAYS		
1,457.7	702.3	1,514.0	1,632.7	3,057.4	7.8	4.7	-5.7	9.4	12.6	01
36.1	46.3	33.7	25.0	39.9	6.7	5.1	6.6	8.5	10.3	05
15.4 10.1 10.6	22.9 11.3 12.0	12.5 11.6 9.6	10.6 5.2 9.3	15.9 10.5 13.5	4.7 7.2 9.1	4.5 4.9 6.3	4.3 8.0 7.9	5.0 8.2 12.7	6.4 10.4 14.8	03 04 05
93.7	11.6	61.4	167.7	313.4-	11.3	6.7	7.1	11.7	14.8	06
59.2	4.7	19.6	111.2	276.0	14.1	10.1	10.2	14.0	15.6	07
1.6 6.2	*	¹ 0.3 0.6	3.7 11.9	7.4 36.2	14.0 19.4	*	¹ 8.2 17.8	12.1 17.6	17.1 20.7	08 29
5.0 6.2	* -	0.4 1.1	9.4 13.2	29.2 31.3	17.7 15.7	*	17.0 16.2	17.9 15.5	17.7 15.8	10 11
4.6 6.8 8.4 3.1 3.7 6.7 6.8	¹ 0.3 * ¹ 0.4 2.6 0.8	1.6 2.4 7.2 * ¹ 0.4 2.9 2.6	7.7 16.4 16.8 2.7 5.8 9.9 13.7	23.0 25.0 19.8 25.6 22.6 28.5 27.4	10.5 13.8 10.5 14.2 13.6 12.0 14.6	¹ 8.5 * - 19.4 8.5 14.0	10.1 10.7 7.5 * 10.3 10.4 12.2	8.9 12.5 11.2 18.4 13.1 13.5 15.0	12.0 16.9 13.7 13.4 14.3 12.6 15.2	12; 13 14 15 16 17 18
34.5	· 7.0	41.8	56.6	37.4	6.5	4.5	5.6	7.1	9.4	19
11.4 4.7	* 10.4	13.4 8.8	26.5 3.5	3.8 2.4	7.6 7.1	* ¹ 5.6	7.5 6.2	7.7 8.6	8.2 17.0	20 21
18.5	6.6	19.6	26.6	31.2	5.6	4.4	4.1	6.4	9.0	22
35.6	8.0	24.5	61.5	107.6	10.4	7.9	8.3	10.1	13.2	23
5.9 21.3 3.0 5.4	0.6 3.1 0.8 3.5	6.1 10.9 3.4 4.1	11.4 37.7 4.9 7.6	8.2 83.7 3.4 12.4	8.9 11.3 8.3 9.4	5.9 8.4 5.9 8.2	8.5 8.9 6.9 7.8	8.2 11.1 19.4 8.7	12.7 13.2 12.4 13.3	24 25 26 27
12.1	11.3	7.6	10.7	36.0	8.4	5.6	6.3	9.8	12.0	28
7.4 4.7	3.4 8.0	3.8 3.8	8.1 2.5	33.0 3.1	9.6 6.4	6.7 5.1	7.0 5.5	10.2 8.5	11.5 17.6	29 30
51.9	6.9	70,9	72.1	60.0	11.8	10.0	11.3	11.4	15.5	31
11.8 6.3 13.8 9.9 1.4 8.7	¹ 0.5 ¹ 0.6 0.8 ¹ 0.3 * 4.6	16.9 9.4 21.7 9.4 3.2 10.2	15.7 7.8 16.3 24.6 ¹ 0.4 7.3	15.1 6.5 12.2 8.7 * 17.2	18.5 6.2 13.0 7.3 9.4 10.0	¹ 16.7 ¹ 10.0 15.9 ¹ 2.8 * 8.7	18.0 5.8 12.2 6.2 9.1 8.8	18.2 6.6 13.8 8.1 -111.9 8.1	21.2 7.0 17.1 8.5 * 16.0	32 33 34 35 36 37
54.9	· 43.6	29.4	69.1	165.8	7.1	4.2	6.9	7.8	8.9	38
12.7 6.4 11.9 10.9 13.0	9.3 10.5 10.5 12.4 20.9	10.1 5.3 1.0 5.8 7.3	15.6 13.4 14.6 12.0 13.5	27.2 14.1 85.8 25.4 13.3	11.8 8.7 7.1 4.8 3.8	9.0 16.7 16.4 2.6 2.9	10.1 7.5 5.8 5.0 3.7	12.4 8.7 6.6 6.0 .4.7	16.6 11.0 7.4 6.5 5.7	39 40 41 42 43

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CDN.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> Revision international classification of diseases, <u>Adapted for use in the united states</u>)

			1			
	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER (F INPATIEN	TS DISCHA	RGED IN 1	HOUSANDS
01	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	3,543	36	478	1,247	1,782
02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13	ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	102 224 336 970 173 165 242 530 125 119 192 366	13 12 12 12 12 12 12 5	27 58 27 422 5 44 22 50 933 83	40 91 147 343 81 40 87 126 26 26 47 80 139	21 72 162 583 69 118 103 377 96 21 19 140
14	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	3,229	1,481	723	494	531
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS	224 353 100 642 239 118 134 979 441	102 222 17 243 76 * 32 747 43	30 72 33 102 41 5 38 225 177	44 28 23 119 63 47 41 7 122	48 32 27 177 58 66 24 * 98
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3,736	380	1,298	1,200	858
25 26 27 28 29 30	DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS, AND ESOPHAGUS520-530 ULCER OF STOMACH, DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJUEJUNAL ULCER	353 421 275 285 471 288	34 5 20 94 114 28 6	199 140 118 150 108 62	81 170 89 30 161 115	39 105 47 11 87 83
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION WITHOUT MENTION OF HERNIA	104 163 49 103 174 402 130 217	6 40 4 9 * 12 - 5	24 37 27 14 147 42 75	30 36 14 32 65 147 43 88	44 49 6 21 95 106 44 48
39	OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEMRESIDUAL	302	20	112	99.	72
40	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	2,872	234	1,390	794	455
442 445 445 445 455 5555 55555 555555555	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS. 580-584 INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY 590 CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER 592 OTHER DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND URETER 596 CYSTITIS 596 OTHER DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM 596-599 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE 600 OTHER DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL CRGANS. 601-607 DISEASES OF BREAST (INCLUDING MALE BREAST) 610,611 CERVICITIS 622 OTHER DISEASES OF UTERUS 622 INTERMENSTRUAL BLEDING. 624,625 OTHER DISEASES OF MENSTRUATION. 626,00 OTHER DISEASES OF MENSTRUATION. 626,00 OTHER DISEASES OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS. 622,0,624,625	73 151 228 104 153 323 191 224 199 102 198 184 256 176 308	11 12 19 19 5 5 8 13 * * 12 13 9	26 61 34 56 11 84 112 80 77 125 191 99 251	24 34 91 29 39 67 58 54 73 85 54 63 63 64 39	13 44 28 22 39 76 132 28 11 13 35 4 35 4 10 9
56	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM	4,203	19	4,175	10	·
57 58 59 60 61	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	314 474 2,770 566 79	* 4 12 12 *	313 467 2,754 563 78	13 5 11 *	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH Revision international classification of diseases, adapted for use in the united states)

. =						T					T
	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 Years	65 YEARS AND OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
	NUMBER OF	INPATIENTS	DISCHARGED PI	ER 10.000 PO	PULATION	I	AVERAGE LE	NGTH OF STAY	IN DAYS		1
	175.3	6.3	57.4	297.7	910.0	11.9	9.6	8.7	11.1	13.4	01
	5,0 11,1 16,6 48,0 8,5 8,2 12,0 26,2 6,2 5,9 9,5 18,1	10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3 1.4 10.4 10.4 	$3.37.03.35.12.70.75.22.99^{1}0.26.011.110.0$	9.6 21.8 35.0 81.8 19.3 9.5 20.8 30.1 6.3 11.2 19.1 33.1	10.7 36.7 297.7 35.3 60.1 52.8 192.6 49.3 10.9 9.7 71.5	12.3 7.7 16.4 11.9 8.7 12.1 9.1 14.2 13.9 9.0 6.8 13.0	11.1 10.3 15.7 18.5 16.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	12.6 6.6 16.6 8.4 7.1 9.8 10.8 ¹ 12.9 6.8 6.2 10.4	11.9 7.0 16.4 10.5 8.3 11.8 5 12.9 14.7 7.1 13.0	16.4 13.0 9.6 12.4 10.4 14.9 13.7 14.4 9.0	02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13
	159.8	258.2	86.8	117.9	271.0	5.7	3.6	4.6	8.3	10.7	14
	11.1 17.5 5.0 31.7 11.8 5.8 6.6 48.4 21.8	17.8 38.6 2.9 42.3 13.3 5.5 130.2 7.5	3.6 8.6 4.0 12.3 5.0 0.6 4.5 27.0 21.3	10.5 6.6 28.4 15.1 11.2 9.7 1.6 29.2	24.3 16.2 13.9 90.5 29.7 33.5 12.1 * 50.3	6.8 4.7 6.0 9.1 7.2 9.7 6.7 2.1 6.8	5.1 4.2 6.0 6.6 4.5 2.0 4.5	5.7 4.5 4.2 8.1 5.9 5.8 2.3 4.7	7.4 5.8 10.4 8.7 7.5 3.9 7.6	8.1 8.2 12.1 9.9	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
	184.9	66.2	155.9	286.5	438.5	8.2	4.6	6.4	8.9	11.4	24
	17.5	5.9	23.9	19.4	20.0	3.9	3.5	2.8	4.8	8.0	25
	20.8 13.6 14.1 23.3 14.2 5.2	0.9 3.5 16.4 19.8 4.8 1.1	16.8 14.2 18.1 13.0 7.5 2.9	40.6 21.2 7.1 38.6 27.4 7.0	53.8 24.0 5.7 44.6 42.3 22.6	9.8 5.8 6.5 8.3 10.7	7.0 3.9 5.4 3.2 4.3 4.3	7.9 4.7 5.8 6.0 6.7 8.7	10.0 6.1 9.8 7.3 8.5 11.9	12.2 9.0 14.6 10.0 10.4 11.9	26 27 28 29 30 31
	8.1 2.4 5.1 8.6 19.9 6.4	6.9 0.6 1.5 [*] ¹ 0.3	4.5 3.2 5.0 1.6 17.6 5.1	8.6 3.2 7.6 15.5 35.2 10.4	25.3 2.9 10.5 48.7 54.1 22.3	7.0 11.8 5.8 9.8 11.5 9.1	5.9 10.3 4.0 * ¹ 10.9	6.1 12.5 4.7 8.6 9.3 6.7	7.0 10.9 6.2 8.7 11.2 8.6	8.5 11.4 7.9 10.6 14.7 12.0	32 33 34 35 36 37
	10.7 15.0	0.9 3.5	9.0 13.4	21.1 23.5	24.7 37.0	12.6 8.2	7.4 6.3	10.4 6.3	13.5 8.1	14.8 12.0	38 39
	142.1	40.8	166.9	189.5	232.3	6.6*	4.0	5.4	7.0	11.2	40
	3.6 7.5 11.3 5.2 7.6 16.0 9.4 11.1 9.9 9.1 9.1 9.1 12.7 8.7 15.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.8\\2.1\\^{1}0.2\\3.3\\16.6\\-\\10.2\\^{1}0.5**\\10.5\\1.6\end{array} $	3.1 7.3 13.0 6.8 10.3 10.1 13.5 9.3 15.0 22.9 11.9 30.1	5.8 8.1 21.6 9.3 16.0 13.8 13.0 17.4 20.3 13.0 15.0 15.4 9.4	6.4 22.4 14.5 11.3 20.0 38.6 67.2 14.2 5.8 11.3 17.5 2.3 17.5 2.3 17.5 2.3 4.7	10.7 9.35 8.59 14.52 10.51 6.11 6.11 4.4 6.1 4.4	10.9 6.4 18.5 3.6 3.2 - - 2.7 12.8 * * 12.7 14.0 5.3	8.59 5.1 7.7 4.5 5.0 14.5 3.90 4.0 9.63 4.0 4.0 4.4 6.2	10.8 11.6 6.7 9 9.2 5.4 3.6 8.1 10.0 6.3 4.3 4.2 6.4	11.1 13.2 8.3 10.4 ¹ 4.4 11.7 5.5	52
	208.0	3.3	501.4	2.4		3.8	3.4	3.8	4.4		56
·	15.6 23.4 137.1 28.0 3.9	* 0.6 2.0 10.4 *	37.6 56.1 330.8 67.6 9.3	¹ 0.7 1.1 10.2 *		2.8 2.3 3.9 4.9 4.1	* 2.0 3.7 ¹ 4.5 *	2.8 2.3 3.9 4.9 4.0	* 13.3 4.1 17.5 *	···· ···	57 58 59 60 61

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YE AR S	65 YEARS AND OVER
	· ·	NUMBER	OF INPATIEN	TS DISCHA	RGED IN 1	HOUSANDS .
01	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE680-709	482	89	216	111	• 66
02 03	INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	207 275	39 50	107. 110	35 76	27 40
04	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MLSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	1,247	76	. 475	441	255
05 06 07 08 09 10	OSTEDARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	159 207 282 92 136 371	* 11 ¹ 1 15 47	14 59 143 43 63 152	65 82 116 33 44 100	79 54 22 14 14 71
11	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	344	217	85	30	12
12	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY ² 760-779	90	90 -		••••	
13	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-CEFINED CONDITIONS780-792,794-796	601	- 100	270	149	82
14 15 16 17	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	76 125 208 192	5 24 54 17	29 68 79 94	31 24 44 50	11 9 31 31
18	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)	3,056	545	1,378	623	511
19 20 222 234 25 227 28 9 0 31 23 32 33 34	FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES	126 288 163 304 185 144 262 266 63 141 232 86 334 195 195 72	32 89 4 56 10 5 90 9 30 37 32 62 34 19 30	71 88 9 125 153 122 122 122 122 122 139 34 155 107 75 23	16 55 23 79 56 29 80 34 40 33 64 33 55 12	8 57 127 57 10 24 12 24 12 17 7 52 21 45 7
35	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS	310	29	224	38	19

¹Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 25 percent. See appendix I on the reliability of estimates. ²Codes 760-771,773, and 779 are not used in the Hospital Discharge Survey.

NOTE: See "Medical Coding and Edit," appendix I, for coding modifications for the Hospital Discharge Survey.

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971-CDN.

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

	T 1	Ĩ								
ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEAR S	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEAR S	65 YEARS AND OVER	
NUMBER O	F INPATIENTS	DISCHARGED P	ER 10,000 PD	PULATION		AVERAGE LE	GTH OF STAY	IN DAYS		
23.9	15.4	26.0	26.6	33.8	7.3	4.8	6.2	8.2	12.6	21
10.3 13.6	6.8 8.7	12.8 13.2	8.5 18.1	13.6 20.2	7.2 7.3	5.3 4.4	5.8 6.5	9.0 7.8	12.9 12.5	23 03
61.7	13.3	57.0	105.3	1,302	9.8	8.0	8.3	10.0	12.9	04
7.9 10.3 14.0 4.5 6.7 18.3	* 2.0 10.2 10.2 2.7 8.2	1.7 7.1 17.2 5.2 7.5 18.3	15.6 19.7 27.6 8.0 10.6 23.9	40.4 27.7 11.3 7.2 7.2 36.5	11.8 10.4 11.8 8.7 4.3 9.4	8.5 ¹ 7.5 ¹ 4.9 3.7 9.3	9.2 8.9 11.2 8.1 3.6 7.2	10.8 10.0 12.3 9.1 4.8 9.6	13.0	05 06 07 08 05 10
17.0	37.8	10.2	7.3	6.2	7.2	6.9	6.7	8.9	11.3	11
4.4	15.6		•••	•••	7.0	7.0				12
29.8	17.4	32.4	35.6	41.9	5.7	3.9	5.0	6.3	8.7	13
3.8 6.2 10.3 9.5	0.9 4.2 9.4 3.0	3.5 8.2 9.5 11.3	5.7 10.6	5.7 4.8 15.7 15.8	4.2 4.0 5.7 7.3	3.0 3.2 3.9 5.0	3.5 3.8 6.1 5.5	4.7 4.9 5.8 8.5	5.3 4.6 7.5 12.5	16
151.2	95.0	165.5	148.7	261.0	8.4	5.0	6.8	9.0	15.3	18
6.2 14.3 8.1 9.1 7.1 13.0 13.2 3.1 7.0 11.5 4.3 16.5 9.7 9.6	5.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.5 \\ 1.0 \\ 15.0 \\ 8.0 \\ 11.4 \\ 18.4 \\ 14.7 \\ 4.9 \\ 9.1 \\ 16.6 \\ 4.1 \\ 18.6 \\ 12.8 \\ \end{array} $	13.1 5.6 18.8 13.3 6.8 19.1 2.2 5.6 9.5 3.1 15.4 8.0	23.2	7.6 5.8 10.3 4.7 5.6 14.6 5.4 4.2 8.6	4.7	5.5 15.4 10.8 13.3 5.9 7.1 5.9 10.0 4.1 5.4 13.8 4.7 3.5 6.9	6.6 21.1 11.7 11.8 8.0 8.1 8.7 11.5 6.5 6.0 14.9	10.2 24.3 20.0 15.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.1 11.6 21.4 8.4 9.2 24.8 8.9 9.3 12.2	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 31 32 2 33
3.6	5.2	2.8	3.0	3.5	6.0	3.9	5.4	10.3		
15.3	5.1	26.9	9.0	9.6	3.9	3.5	3.4	5.0	8.3	35

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1971

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

	KEVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASEST ADD						
	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	1/ TO- TAL	MALE	FEMALE	1/ TO- TAL	MALE	FEMALE
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		OF INPAT GED IN TH			OF DISCH	
01	ALL CONDITIONS	29,459	11,644	17,767	1,457.7	1,196.3	1,696.0
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	729	347	380	- 36.1	35.7	36.3
03 04 05	DIARRHEAL DISEASES009 VIRAL DISEASES040-079 OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASESRESIDUAL	311 204 215	142 98 107	168 106 107	15.4 10.1 10.6	14.6 10.0 11.0	16.0 10.1 10.2
06	II. NEOPLASMS140-239	1,894	670	1,220	,93.7	68.9	116.5
07	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209	1,196	535	658	59.2	55.0	62.8
08 09 10	BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	33 126	20 59	12 [′] 67	1.6 6.2	2.0 6.0	1.2 6.4
10 11 12	OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	101 126	56 97	45 29	5.0 6.2	5.7 9.9	4.3 2.8
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BONE. CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE. .170-173,198.2,198.5 AND SKIN. .174 UTERUS AND OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS. .180-184 PROSTATE. .185 URINARY ORGANS. .180,189,198,0,198.1 LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES. .196,200-209 OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES. .196,200-209	93 138 169 62 74 136 138	43 22 62 53 74 69	49 135 169 62 68	4.6 6.8 8.4 3.1 3.7 6.7 6.8		4.7 12.9 16.2 2.0 5.9 6.5
19	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE210-239	698	135	562	3.5	13.9	5.4
20 21 22	UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS218,219 OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	230 95		230 95	11.4 4.7		21.9 9.1
22	UNSPECIFIED NATURE	374	135	237	18.5	13.9	22.7
23	III. ENDOGRINE, NUTRITICNAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES240-279	·719	259	459	35.6	26.6	43.8
24 25 26 27	DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND	119 430 60 110	20 172 17 50	98 257 43 60	5.9 21.3 3.0 5.4	2.1 17.6 1.7 5.1	9.4 24.6 4.1 5.7
28	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLCOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS280-289	244	106	138	12.1	10.9	13.1
29 30	ANEMIAS	150 94	54 52	96 42	7.4 4.7	- 5.5 5.4	9.1 4.0
31	V. MENTAL DISORDERS	1,050	464	583	51.9	47.7	55.7
32 33 34 35 36 37	PSYCHOSES	239 127 278 200 29 176	97 41 75 163 20 68	141 86 202 37 9 108	11.8 6.3 13.8 9.9 .1.4 8.7	4.2 7.7	13.5 8.2 19.3 3.5 .9 /10.3
38	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,109	502	605	54.9	51.6	57.8
40 41 42	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	256 130 240 220 263	113 53 100 101 134	143 76 140 118 128	12.7 6.4 11.9 10.9 13.0	11.6 5.5 10.2 10.4 13.8	13.6 7.3 13.4 11.3 12.2

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SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1971-CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> <u>REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES</u>)

17 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER			
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
7.8 8.4 7.5			25,789 22,451 3,338			7.9	8.1	01			
6.7	6.9	6.5	652	552	100	6.9	6.4	9.5	72		
4.7 7.2 9.1	4.2 7.4 10.1	5.2 7.1 8.1	274 184 194	240 161 151	34 23 43	4.8 7.3 9.5	4.8 7.2 8.2	4.6 8.1 14.1	03)4 05		
11.3	12.7	10.5	1,696	1,506	190	11.4	11.4	11.9	<u> 26</u>		
14.1	14.4	13.9	1,083	978	105	14.2	14.0	15.4	07		
14.0 19.4	13.2 18.5	15.2 20.3	29 114	26 104	² 3 10	14.3 19.4	14.6 19.0	² 11.1 23.1	08		
17.7 15.7	17.8 14.9	17.7 18.4	89 116	78 104	11 12	18.1 15.8	18.0 15.6	18.9 17.4	10 11		
10.5 13.8 10.5 14.2 13.6 12.0 14.6	10.4 216.8 14.2 13.4 13.4 12.2 13.7	10.7 13.7 10.5 14.1 11.9 15.5	86 125 152 56 68 124 125	83 114 126 50 65 113 115	² 3 11 26 5 ² 2 12 10	10.6 13.6 10.4 14.3 13.8 12.1 14.9	10.5 13.7 10.4 14.2 13.3 11.9 14.5	² 13.4 12.2 10.1 15.7 228.4 13.7 19.4	12 13 14 15 16 17 18		
6.5	6.0	6.6	612	528	85	6.6	6.4	7.6	19		
7.6 7.1		7.6 7.1	204 80	168 69	36 11	7.7 7.1	7.3 7.2	9.3 7.0	20 21		
5.6	6.0	5.4	328	290	38	5.7	5.7	6.1	22		
10.4	9.8	10.7	635	544	91	- 10.5	10.4	11.2	23		
8.9 11.3 8.3 9.4	8.1 10.3 7.7 9.3	9.0 12.0 8.5 9.4	106 378 55 96	93 318 49 83	13 59 6 13	9.0 11.5 8.3 9.4	9.0 11.4 8.3 9.4	9.1 12.2 8.5 9.6	24 25 26 27		
8.4	8.4	8.4	216	174	41	8.5	8.3	9.5	28		
9.6 6.4	10.4 6.4	9.2 6.4	133 83	99 75	33 8	9.8 6.6	9.8 6.3	9.5 9.4	29 30		
11.8	11.2	12.2	824	714	110	11.5	· 11.4	12.0	31		
18.5 6.2 13.0 7.3 9.4 10.0	18.6 6.1 12.9 7.4 9.7 11.4	18.4 6.3 13.1 7.0 8.5 9.2	194 104 216 145 26 139	164 94 199 116 17 125	30 10 17 29 10 14	17.6 6.1 12.4 7.7 9.1 10.0	17.8 6.0 12.8 7.2 8.1 9.2	16.4 6.9 8.5 9.6 10.8 16.5	-32 33 34 35 36 37		
7.1	7.1	7.2	. 960	. 862	99	7.2	7.0	9.0	38		
11.8 8.7 7.1 4.8 3.8	12.9 8.8 7.0 4.6 3.4	11.0 8.7 7.2 5.0 4.1	229 112 208 194 216	198 105 190 169 200	32 7 18 25 16	11.9 8.5 7.2 4.7 3.9	11.6 8.4 7.1 4.6 3.8	13.7 8.9 8.5 6.0 4.8	39 40 41 42 43		

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1971-CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

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	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	17 TO- TAL	MALE	FEMALE	1/ TO- TAL	MALE	FEMALE
		NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS		NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 10,000 POPULATION			
01	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	3,543 1,800 1,736		175.3			
		2,210	2,000	~]/ 00			
02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE390-398 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	102 224 336 970 173 165 242 530	44 86 224 527 97 79 131 243	58 137 112 440 75 86 111 285	5.0 11.1 16.6 48.0 8.5 8.2 12.0 26.2	4.5 8.9 23.0 54.2 10.0 8.1 13.4 25.0	5.5 13.1 10.7 42.0 7.2 8.2 10.6 27.2
10 11	ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	125 119	64 28	61 90	6.2 5.9	6.5 2.9	5.8 8.6
12 13	HEMORRHOIDS	192 366	105 172	87 193	9.5 18.1	10.7	8.3 18.4
14	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	3,229	1,624	1,600	159.8	166.9	152.7
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS	224 353 100 642 239 118 134 979 441	113 182 41 342 120 95 54 447 230	111 170 58 299 119 23 79 529 211	$11.1 \\ 17.5 \\ 5.0 \\ 31.7 \\ 11.8 \\ 5.8 \\ 6.6 \\ 48.4 \\ 21.8$	11.6 18.7 4.2 35.1 12.4 9.8 5.6 46.0 23.6	10.6 16.3 5.6 28.6 11.3 2.1 7.6 50.5 20.1
24	1X. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM520-577	3,736	1,833	1,896	184.9	188.3	181.0
25 26	DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS,AND ESOPHAGUS.520-530 ULCER OF STOMACH, DUDDENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE,	353	145	208	17.5	14.9	19.9
27 28 29 30 31	AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER	421 275 285 471 288 104	248 136 156 419 109 41	172 138 129 51 179 63	20.8 13.6 14.1 23.3 14.2 5.2	25.414.016.043.011.24.3	16.4 13.2 12.3 4.8 17.1 6.0
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS, EXCEPT ULCERATIVE, OF NONINFECTIOUS ORIGIN	163 49 103 174 402 130	67 20 34 63 92 40	96 29 69 110 308 90	8.1 2.4 5.1 8.6 19.9 6.4	6.9 2.1 3.4 6.5 9.4 4.1	9.1 2.8 6.6 10.5 29.4 8.6
39	AND PANCREAS	217 302	121 144	. 97 158	10.7 15.0	12.4 14.8	9.2 15.1
40	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	2,872	888	1,982	. 142.1	91.2	189.2
444444449012345 55555555555555555555555555555555555	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS. 580-584 INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY AND URETER. 590 CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER. 592 OTHER DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND URETER. 591,593,594 CYSTITIS 595 OTHER DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM. 596-599 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE 600 OTHER DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS. 601-607 DISEASES OF BREAST INCLUDING MALE BREAST) 610,611 CERVICITIS. 620 UTEROVAGINAL PROLAPSE. 623 OTHER DISEASES OF UFERUS. 622.0,624,625 INTERMENSTRUAL BLEEDING. 626.0 OTHER DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION. 626.0-626.5,626.7,626.9 OTHER DISEASES OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS612-616,621.622.1,627-629	73 151 228 104 153 323 191 224 199 102 198 188 184 256 176 308	42 41 153 50 35 140 191 224 12 	31 109 75 54 118 183 187 102 198 184 256 176 308	3.6 7.5 11.3 5.2 7.6 16.0 9.4 11.1 9.9 5.1 9.8 9.1 9.8 9.1 12.7 8.7 15.2	4.3 4.2 15.7 5.1 3.6 14.4 19.6 23.1 1.3 	3.0 10.4 7.2 5.2 11.3 -17.4 17.8 9.8 18.9 17.5 24.5 16.8 29.4
56	<pre>XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM630-678</pre>	4,203		4,203	208.0		401.2
58 59 60	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	314 474 2,770 566 79	····	314 474 2,770 566 79	15.6 23.4 137.1 28.0 3.9	····	30.0 45.2 264.4 54.1 7.5

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SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1971-CON.

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

		1							_ _
1/ TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
AVERAGE L	ENGTH OF STAY	IN DAYS	NUMBER OF	INPATIENTS DI	SCHARGED	AVERAGE L	ENGTH OF STAY	IN DAYS	
11.9	11.7	12.2	3,142	2,810	333	11.9	11.8	13.1	01
12.3 7.7 16.4 11.9 8.7 12.1 9.1 14.2 13.9 9.0 6.8 13.0	12.5 7.1 15.9 11.3 8.6 11.7 9.1 13.4 13.0 10.1 6.8 13.3	12.1 8.1 17.5 12.6 8.8 12.5 9.0 14.9 15.0 8.7 6.9 12.8	93 201 298 860 154 148 216 469 111 103 167 323	82 161 278 145 124 193 413 100 97 - 151 288	11 40 19 24 24 56 11 5 16 35	12.0 7.9 16.3 11.9 8.8 12.3 9.1 14.2 14.0 9.1 6.9 13.1	11.7 7.6 16.2 11.9 8.8 12.1 8.6 13.9 13.9 9.1 6.8 12.6	13.7 9.1 17.3 11.7 8.4 13.1 12.7 16.6 15.0 9.0 7.4 17.2	02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13
5.7	5.8	5.6	2,820	2,502	319	5.8	5.7	6.3	٤4
6.8 4.7 6.0 9.1 7.2 9.7 6.7 2.1 6.8	6.2 4.8 5.2 8.9 7.1 9.4 6.6	7.4 4.7 6.5 9.3 7.3 10.9 2.1 7.0	199 310 90 571 213 105 122 826 384	178 268 83 492 188 101 93 748 351	21 43 7 25 23 29 78 34	6.8 4.6 6.1 9.1 7.3 9.7 6.7 2.1 7.0	6.9 4.5 5.5 9.13 6.9 2.1 6.9	6.1 5.4 12.6 8.7 6.6 29.1 6.1 2.9 8.1	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
8.2	7.6	8.7	3,267	2,946	321	8.3	8.2	9.4	Z4
3.9	3.6	4.1	298	279	20	4.0	3.9	5.6	25
9.8 5.8 6.5 6.5 8.3 10.7	9.4 5.6 6.5 6.4 7.1 10.9	10.4 6.1 6.4 7.3 9.0 10.6	368 247 246 406 249 . 93	329 219 226 368 215 80	39 28 20 39 35 12	9.8 5.8 6.5 6.7 8.2 10.5	9.6 5.7 6.5 6.6 8.4 10.1	11.2 6.9 6.9 7.4 7.4 12.9	26 27 28 29 30 31
7.0 11.8 5.8 9.8 11.5 9.1	6.2 11.5 5.4 8.8 12.6 9.8	7.5 12.0 5.9 10.3 11.1 8.8	142 44 90 152 353 114	125 42 87 142 329 105	17 22 23 10 24 9	6.9 12.3 5.7 10.0 11.7 9.2	6.8 12.0 5.6 9.9 11.5 9.3	28.3 217.6 210.3 10.9 14.0 7.8	32 33 34 35 36 37
12.6 8.2	11.6 7.9	13.8 8.5	197 268	162 238	35 30	12.9 8.4	12.7 8.4	13.8 8.2	38 39
6.6	7.6	6.2	2,526	2,216	310	6.7	6.6	7.3	41)
10.7 9.0 6.3 8.5 5.8 6.5 11.9 4.2 5.6 10.1 6.3 4.1 4.4 6.3	10.4 9.4 5.7 9.5 6.5 7.6 11.9 4.5 3.8 	11.2 8.9 7.6 5.7 5.7 5.6 5.7 4.2 5.6 10.1 6.3 4.1 4.4 6.3	69 137 204 93 134 282 171 193 173 162 225 154 268	49 120 194 83 121 248 154 152 158 79 164 148 199 138 208	20 16 10 13 34 17 41 15 10 9 14 27 16 59	10.6 9.1 6.4 8.6 5.8 6.7 11.9 4.5 3.95 10.2 6.3 10.2 4.2 4.4 6.5	10.7 9.2 6.2 8.4 5.6 6.4 11.8 4.6 3.8 5.5 10.2 6.4 4.1 4.3 6.2	10.4 8.6 10.1 8.1 8.6 12.8 3.9 4.4 6.2 10.2 6.0 5.0 7.2	412 43 445 445 445 445 552 555 555 5555 55
3.8		3.8	3,684	2,921	762	3.7	3.7	3.8	56
2.8 2.3 3.9 4.9 4.1	···· ···· ···	2.8 2.3 3.9 4.9 4.1	271 417 2,426 502 68	221 304 1,962 386 49	50 112 464 116 19	2.9 2.3 3.8 4.9 4.0	2.9 2.2 3.8 4.9 3.8	3.1 2.6 3.8 4.8 4.5	57 58 59 60 61

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TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1971-CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> <u>REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES</u>)

	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	1/ TO- TAL	MALE	FEMALE	1/ TO- TAL	MALE	FEMALE
			OF INPAT GED IN TH			OF DISCH	
01	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE680-709	482	234	247	23.9	24.1	23.6
02 03	INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	207 275	116 118	91 156	- 10.3 13.6	11.9 12.1	8.7 14.9
04	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE710-738	1,247	552	694	61.7	56.7	66.3
05 06 07 08 09 10	OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	159 207 282 92 136 371	55 77 162 41 56 160	104 130 120 50 80 211	7.9 10.3 14.0 4.5 6.7 18.3	5.7 7.9 16.7 4.2 5.7 16.4	9.9 12.4 11.4 4.8 7.7 20.1
11	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	344	189	154	17.0	19.5	14.7
12	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY	90	49	41	4.4	5.0	3.9
13	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS780-792,794-796	601	276	320	29.8	28.3	30.5
14 15 16 17	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	76 125 208 192	47 42 110 77	29 83 98 110	3.8 6.2 10.3 9.5	4.8 4.3 11.3 7.9	2.8 7.9 9.3 10.5
18	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)	3,056	1,756	1,295	151.2	180.5	123.6
19 20 222 23 256 278 230 312 33 34	FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BCNES	126 288 163 304 185 144 262 266 63 141 232 86 334 195 195 72	86 157 44 177 98 107 139 168 46 98 171 60 198 74 90 44	40 131 119 127 85 36 123 97 17 42 61 26 135 121 105 28	6.2 14.3 8.1 9.1 7.1 13.0 13.2 3.1 7.0 11.5 4.3 16.5 9.7 9.6 3.6	4.5 18.2 10.1	3.8 12.5 11.4 12.1 8.1 3.5 11.7 9.3 1.6 4.1 5.8 2.5 12.9 11.5 10.0 2.7
35.	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS	310	94	215	15.3	9.7	20.5

¹Includes inpatients discharged for whom sex or color was not stated. ²Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 25 percent. See appendix I on the reliability of estimates. ³Codes 760-771, 773, and 779 are not used in the Hospital Discharge Survey.

NOTE: See "Medical Coding and Edit," appendix I, for coding modifications for the Hospital Discharge Survey.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND COLOR; AND RATE OF DISCHARGES BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

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

	r			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1	—
1/ TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
AVERAGE L	ENGTH OF STAY	IN DAYS	NUMBER OF	INPATIENTS DI IN THOUSANDS	SCHARGED	AVERAGE LE	NGTH OF STAY	IN DAYS	
7.3	6.8	7.7	424	368	56	7.4	6.8	11.5	01
7.2 7.3	6.8 6.9	7.6	183 242	· 156 212	27 29	7.2 7.6	6.8 6.8	9.7 13.2	02 03
9.8	9.3	10.3	1,082	981	101	9.8	9.8	10.2	04
11.8 10.4 11.8 8.7 4.3 9.4	10.6 10.0 11.3 7.8 4.3 8.5	12.5 10.6 12.6 9.4 4.3 10.2	137 178 244 79 117 328	128 161 228 72 104 290	10 17 16 7 13 38	11.9 10.4 11.8 8.5 4.2 9.5	11.8 10.4 11.8 8.6 4.2 9.3	14.1 10.6 11.8 7.4 3.9 11.1	05 06 07 08 09 10
7.2	7.1	7.3	309	271	38	7.1	6.9	8.1	11
7.0	6.9	7.1	81	64	17	7.1	6.6	9.0	12
5.7	5.3	6.0	529	468	60	5.8	5.8	5.9	13
4.2 4.0 5.7 7.3	4.2 3.8 4.4 7.9	4.2 4.0 7.0 7.1	65 109 187 167	58 97 166 147	7 12 21 20	4.4 3.9 5.7 7.6	4.4 3.8 5.7 7.7	4.6 5.0 5.9 6.9	14 15 16 17
8.4	7.6	9.4	2,664	2,315	349	8.4	8.3	9.0	18
6.8 5.9 23.2 13.2 13.5 7.6 5.8 10.3 4.7 5.6 14.6 5.4 5.4 4.2 8.6 6.0	6.7 5.2 22.0 11.5 12.2 6.1 7.0 6.0 10.2 4.5 5.5 14.6 5.5 3.7 8.6 5.6	6.9 6.8 23.6 13.1 14.2 7.6 8.2 5.5 10.7 5.3 5.9 14.6 5.8 4.4 8.6 6.7	112 250 144 266 162 121 222 229 58 123 204 78 290 171 172 65	94 229 137 233 148 113 202 197 42 104 154 60 246 60 246 6149 154 53	18 21 7 33 14 8 20 32 15 19 50 18 44 21 18 12	7.0 5.9 12.1 13.0 6.6 7.5 5.9 10.1 4.5 5.5 14.9 5.5 4.2 8.7 6.2	6.6 5.8 22.7 11.9 12.8 6.6 7.3 5.6 9.7 4.6 5.4 14.6 5.2 4.2 8.6 5.7	9.4 6.7 27.1 13.4 15.4 7.3 9.8 7.3 11.0 5.7 5.7 16.0 7.5 4.0 9.1 8.2	19 20 221 223 24 25 24 25 24 29 30 31 32 334
3.9	4.0	3.8	280	237	43	3.9	3.9	4.2	35

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

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	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ACDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NOR TH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
		NUMBER OF	INPATIENT	S DISCHAR	GED IN TH	OUSANDS
01	ALL CONDITIONS	29,459	6,912	9,171	9,136	4,241
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	729	138	. 198	302	91
03 04 05	DIARRHEAL DISEASES	311 204 215	51 42 45	87 58 53	137 78 87	36 26 29
06	II. NEOPLASMS	1,894	531	614	477	273
07	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209	1,196	326	400	297	172
08 09 10	BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	33 126	8 41	11 42	7 29	7 14
11 12	PERITONEUM	101 126	29 35	37 35	23 36	12 19
13 14 15 16 17 18	AND SK IN	93 138 169 62 74 136 138	27 36 34 16 23 37 40	27 51 55 21 23 52 46	26 32 50 14 17 30 34	13 19 30 10 12 18 18
19	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE210-239	698	205	213	180	101
20 21 22	UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS	230 95	77 26	68 31	53 22	31 16
	UNSPECIFIED NATURE	374	102	115	104	53
23	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES240-279	719	169	236	219	95
24 25 26 27	DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND	119 430 60 110 -	30 107 12 21	37 137 18 43	35 135 19 30	17 51 11 16
28	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS280-289	244	59	79	77	28
29 30	ANEMIAS	150 94	38 21	- 46 - 34	47 30	19 9
31	V. MENTAL DISORDERS	1,050	216	312	353	169
32 33 34 35 36 37	PSYCHOSES	239 127 278 200 29 176	57 19 41 62 13 24	65 41 92 40 5 69	76 50 107 60 5 54	41 17 38 38 7 28
38	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS320-389	1,109	243	372	323	172
39 40 41 42 43	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	256 130 240 220 263	57 25 60 48 53	81 44 75 76 95	80 43 64 61 76	38 18 42 35 39

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ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NOR TH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NOR TH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
NUMBER O	F INPATIENTS	DISCHARGED P	ER 10,000 PO	PULATION		AVERAGE LE	NGTH OF STAY	' IN DAYS		1
1,457.7	1,415.8	1,628.6	1,464.7	1,226.1	7.8	9.0	8.0	7.4	6.5	21
36.1	28.2	35.2	48.5	26.4	6.7	8.3	6.5	6.5	5.5	0S
15.4 10.1 . 10.6	10.4 8.6 9.2	15.5 10.2 9.4	21.9 12.5 14.0	10.3 7.6 8.4	4.7 7.2 9.1	4.8 7.9 12.5	5.1 7.4 7.7	4.8 7.2 8.6	3.3 5.7 7.9	03 04 05
93.7	108.7	109.0	76.5	78.9	11.3	12.7	11.8	10.4	8.8	96
59.2	66.8	71.1	47.7	49.8	14.1	16.1	14.6	13.0	10.9	07
1.6 6.2	1.6 8.4	1.9 7.5	1.1 4.6	1.9 4.1	14.0 19.4	19.1 22.0	14.3 19.4	11.4 18.8	10.1 13.4	08 09
5.0 6.2	5.9 7.2	6.6 6.3	3.6 5.8	3.5 5.6	17.7 15.7	20.3 19.0	17.7 16.7	16.5 13.0	14.3 12.8	15 11
4.6 6.8 8.4 3.1 3.7 6.7 6.8	5.5 7.5 7.0 3.4 4.7 7.5 8.1	4.7 9.0 9.8 3.7 4.1 9.2 8.2	4.2 5.2 8.0 2.3 2.7 4.8 5.5	3.8 5.6 3.0 3.3 5.2 5.2	10.5 13.8 10.5 14.2 13.6 12.0 14.6	11.4 13.3 12.2 21.3 14.7 12.6 15.2	12.2 14.5 10.6 12.5 15.4 12.3 16.1	8.9 13.0 11.0 12.1 11.3 12.2 14.1	8.8 14.0 7.4 9.3 10.9 9.9 10.4	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
34.5	41.9	37.9	28.8	29.1	6.5	7.3	6.5	6.1	5.3	19
11,4 4.7	15.8 5.3	12.1 5.4	8.6 3.6	9.1 4.6	7.6 7.1	8.1 8.1	7.3 7.0	8.0 7.1	6.4 5.3	20 21
18,5	20.8	20.4	16.6	15.4	5.6	6.5	5.9	5.0	4.6	22
35.6	34.7	41.9	35.1	27.4	10.4	12.7	10.6	9.3	8.0	73
519 21.3 310 5.4	6.1 21.9 2.4 4.3	6.6 24.4 3.2 7.7	5.6 21.6 3.1 4.8	4.8 14.7 3.2 4.5	8.9 11.3 8.3 9.4	9.9 13.9 8.7 12.7	9.2 11.9 7.7 9.1	9.1 9.8 8.0 8.1	5.9 8.4 9.1 8.2	24 25 26 27
12.1	12.1	14.1	12.4	8.1	8.4	9.4	8.8	7.5	7.6	28
7.4	7.7 4.4	8.1 6.0	7.6 4.8	5.4 2.7	9.6 6.4	10.7 7.1	10.5 6.6	8.4 6.0	8.5 5.7	29 30
51.9	44.3	55.4	56.5	48.7	11.8	12.5	11.9	12.6	8.7	31
11.8 6.3 13.8 9.9 1.4 8.7	11.7 4.0 8.3 12.7 2.7 5.0	11.5 7.4 16.3 7.1 .9 12.3	12.3 8.0 17.2 9.6 .8 8.7	11.8 4.8 11.0 11.1 1.9 8.2	18.5 6.2 13.0 7.3 9.4 10.0	18.3 6.1 14.4 7.1 9.9 16.0	18.8 6.7 13.2 7.6 11.4 9.2	20.9 6.8 13.9 6.9 8.7 10.3	13.4 3.5 8.7 8.0 7.2 6.3	32 33 34 35 36 37
54.9	49.7	66.0	51.8	49.7	7.1	8.3	7.1	6.8	6.3	38
12.7 6.4 11.9 10.9 13.0	11.6 5.1 12.3 9.7 10.9	14.4 7.9 13.4 13.5 16.9	12.8 6.9 10.2 9.8 12.1	11.1 5.1 12.0 10.1 11.3	11.8 8.7 7.1 4.8 3.8	14.7 10.6 7.3 4.9 4.6	12.3 8.2 7.3 5.0 3.6	10.5 7.6 7.1 4.6 3.8	9.3 10.2 6.6 4.4 3.0	39 40 41 42 43

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

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	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NOR TH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST .
		NUMBER OF	INPATIENT	S DISCHAR	GED IN TH	OUSANDS
01	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	3,543	882	1;058	1 104	498
02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13	ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	102 224 336 970 173 165 242 530 125 119 192 366	28 43 99 273 36 39 51 119 23 34 46 90	32 67 98 279 45 45 159 39 38 62 113	22 86 84 298 68 53 73 183 46 31 58 102	19 27 56 119 24 25 40 68 17 16 26 61
14	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	3,229	626	1,038	1,097	468
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS	224 353 100 642 239 118 134 979 441	42 63 7 115 40 19 30 202 107	65 126 21 193 72 31 36 347 146	84 118 51 252 92 52 48 264 134	32 47 20 81 36 15 19 166 53
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3,736	919	1,158	1,187	472
25	DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS, AND ESOPHAGUS520-530 ULCER OF STOMACH, DUDDENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE,	353	120	. 111	95	28
26 27 28 29 30 31	AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER	421 275 285 471 288 104	86 35 67 143 64 23	125 78 88 143 88 30	156 139 85 120 100 29	53 23 45 65 36 23
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS, EXCEPT ULCERATIVE, DF NONINFECTIOUS ORIGIN	163 49 103 174 402 130	30 12 16 43 108 29	45 20 45 56 135 39	67 12 33 55 107 48	20 6 9 20 52 13
39	OTHER DISEASES OF LIVER, GALLBLADDER, BILIARY DUCTS, AND PANCREAS	217 302	64 78	59 97	57 85	36 43
40	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	2,872	681	921	888	383
4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY	73 151 228 104 153 323 191 224 199 102 198 . 184 . 256 176 308	22 52 26 28 68 53 53 51 24 47 43 83 43 64	22 44 64 31 56 113 62 77 66 37 61 58 76 62 93	22 88 33 58 106 47 69 47 59 51 67 45 113	8 24 31 15 12 36 30 25 35 10 30 26 39
56	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM	4,203	1,101	1,257	1,211	634
57 58 59 60 61	ABORTION	314 474 2,770 566 79	77 205 667 135 17	102 91 870 167 28	93 101 824 170 23	43 77 408 95 10

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

1	T							r		
ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
NUMBER OI	F INPATIENTS	DISCHARGED P	ER 10,000 PO	PULATION		AVERAGE LE	NGTH OF STAY	IN DAYS		1
175.3		187.9	177.0	144.1	11.9	14.5	12.2	10.4	10.0	01
5.0 11.1 16.6 48.0 8.5 8.2 12.0 26.2 5.9 9.5 18.1	5.8 8.8 20.2 56.0 7.5 10.5 24.5 4.8 7.0 9.4 18.5	5.6 12.0 17.4 49.6 7.9 8.5 13.9 28.2 7.0 6.8 11.0 20.0	3.6 13.8 13.5 47.8 10.9 8.5 11.7 29.3 7.3 4.9 9.3 16.4	5.6 7.8 16.1 34.5 6.9 7.2 11.6 19.8 4.9 4.6 7.5 17.5	7.7	14.1 9.0 18.5 14.7 13.4 15.1 10.9 17.5 18.0 10.1 6.7 15.6	11.9 8.1 16.7 11.9 8.6 12.4 10.0 15.2 14.5 8.9 7.1 13.5	10.5 7.4 14.8 10.4 7.4 11.1 7.3 12.4 12.2 8.9 7.1 10.9	12.1 5.8 14.7 9.4 5.2 9.1 7.9 11.3 12.0 7.3 5.7 11.8	02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13
159.8	128.2	184.3	175.8	135.5	5.7		5.6	5.9	4.6	
11.1 17.5 5.0 31.7 11.8 5.8 6.6 48.4 21.8	8.7 12.8 1.5 23.6 8.2 3.9 6.1 41.4 22.0	11.6 22.3 3.8 34.3 12.8 5.5 6.3 61.7 26.0	13.5 18.9 8.2 40.5 14.7 8.4 7.8 42.3 21.6	9.2 13.6 23.3 10.3 4.4 5.6 47.9 15.3	6.8 4.7 6.0 9.1 7.2 9.7 6.7 2.1 6.8	7.9 5.1 6.3 10.8 7.4 11.7 7.4 2.3 7.5	7.37 5.37 9.55 7.56 2.1 6.8	6.5 4.5 8.5 9.3 6.7 2.2 6.5	5.7 3.3 4.8 5.6 8.8 5.5 1.6 6.1	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
184.9	188.2	205.7	190.3	136.4	8.2	9.6	8.0	7.6	7.2	24
17.5	24.5	19.6	15.3	8.1	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.9	25
20.8 13.6 14.1 23.3 14.2 5.2	17.7 7.3 13.8 29.3 13.2 4.8	22.3 13.8 15.6 25.4 15.6 5.2	25.0 22.2 13.6 19.2 16.0 4.6	15.4 6.6 13.0 18.7 10.3 6.5	9.8 5.8 6.5 6.5 8.3 10.7	12.1 7.0 7.6 7.3 9.7 14.9	9.9 5.9 6.2 8.7 11.6	8.9 5.5 6.2 6.8 7.5 8.5	8.9 5.6 5.0 5.0 6.8 7.9	26 27 28 29 30 31
8,1 2.4 5.1 8.6 19.9 6.4	6.2 2.4 3.2 8.8 22.1 5.9	8.0 3.5 8.0 9.9 24.0 7.0	10.7 1.9 5.3 8.8 17.1 7.7	5.9 1.7 2.5 5.8 15.1 3.8	7.0 11.8 5.8 9.8 11.5 9.1	7.5 14.1 6.1 12.9 13.5 11.3	7.8 11.6 5.6 8.6 11.2 9.1	6.7 11.0 6.1 8.6 10.9 8.2	5.1 9.2 4.5 9.4 8.9 7.6	32 33 34 35 36 37
10.7 15.0	13.1 15.9	10.6 17.2	9.2 13.6	10.5 12.3	12.6 8.2	15.0 9.3	11.9 8.0	12.7 7.1	9.2 8.9	38 39
142.1	139.6	163.5	142.3	110.7	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.7	5.7	40
3.6 7.5 11.3 5.2 7.6 16.0 9.4 11.1 9.9 5.1 9.8 9.9 5.1 9.8 9.1 12.7 8.7 15.2	4.5 5.1 10.7 5.3 5.7 14.0 10.8 10.9 9.6 8.8 17.0 8.8 13.1	3.8 11.3 5.5 9.9 20.1 10.9 13.6 10.9 10.2 13.5 11.1 16.4	3.4 9.3 13.0 5.3 9.3 17.0 7.6 11.1 7.5 5.0 9.5 8.2 10.7 7.2 18.1	2.4 6.9 9.0 4.3 3.4 10.5 8.5 7.3 10.1 2.9 8.8 9.2 8.7 7.4 11.2	10.7 9.0 6.3 8.5 5.8 6.5 14.5 4.2 10.1 4.5 4.2 10.1 4.1 4.4 6.3	10.1 8.5 7.1 8.8 6.2 6.9 13.7 4.6 3.9 5.8 11.1 7.3 3.7 4.2 6.7	10.9 10.1 6.8 9.3 5.6 5.9 12.1 4.7 4.6 10.7 6.2 4.4 4.6 6.1	10.3 8.9 5.8 6.0 7.0 11.2 4.3 3.5 5.7 10.2 6.3 4.7 4.8 6.8	13.1 7.2 6.9 9.6 4.9 9.6 4.3 4.8 3.6 5.2 3.6 5.0	44444444555555
208.0	225.5	223.3	194.1	183.3	3.8	4.1	. 4.1	3.5	3.0	56
15.6 23.4 137.1 28.0 3.9	15.7 42.1 136.7 27.6 3.4	18.0 16.1 154.6 29.6 5.0	14.9 16.2 132.1 27.3 3.7	12.5 22.1 118.1 27.5 3.0	2.8 2.3 3.9 4.9 4.1	4.0 2.1 4.4 5.7 4.4	2.4 2.8 4.3 5.1 4.5	2.5 2.5 3.5 4.5 3.7	3.1 3.9	57 58 59 60 61

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(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> Revision international classification of diseases, adapted for use in the united states)

-	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NOR TH C ENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
		NUMBER OF	INPATIENT	S DISCHARG	ED IN TH	QUSANDS
01	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE680-709	482	116	151	155	60
02 03	INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	207 275	59 57	53 98	69 86	26 33
04	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	. 1,247	251	430	386	180
05 06 07 08 09 10	OSTEDARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	159 207 282 92 136 371	31 34 52 14 37 83	59 73 94 32 40 132	48 78 85 32 42 101	22 21 51 13 18 55
11	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	. 344	81	119	94	51
12	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY	90	18	32	25	15
13	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS780-792,794-796	601	130	186	194	. 90
14 15 16 17	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	76 125 208 192	13 15 44 57	24 42 64 55	26 47 66 55	13 20 33 25
18	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)	3,056	659	916	960	520
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 33 34	FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES. 800-804 FRACTURE OF UPPER LIMB. B10-819 FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR. 820 OTHER FRACTURE OF LOWER LIMB. 821-829 FRACTURE OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES. 805-809 DISLOCATION WITHOUT FRACTURE. 830-839 SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK) 846,847 INTERNAL INJURY (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE). 850-859 LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF EYE, EAR, AND HEAD. 870-853 LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF CTHER AND MULTIPLE LOCATIONS. 840-949 OTHER INJURIES. 840-845,848,910~939,950~959,956 ADVERSE EFFECTS OF MEDICAL AGENTS. 960-979 OTHER MEDICAL CARE. 997-999 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES. 980-995	126 288 163 304 185 144 262 266 63 141 232 292 63 141 232 334 195 195 72	28 40 71 43 32 40 71 13 29 48 64 40 41 3	37 94 51 93 53 48 79 77 74 42 61 23 108 56 63 19	39 44 90 55 104 76 23 50 80 31 112 53 30	22 44 28 50 34 27 39 42 13 20 43 15 51 46 35 10
35	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS	310	91	92	84	42

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

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

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

ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
NUMBER C	F INPATIENTS	DISCHARGED P	ER 10,000 PD	PULATION		AVERAGE LE	NGTH OF STAY	IN DAYS	-	1
23.9	23.8	26.9	24.9	17.2	7.3	7.7	7.4	7.3	5.7	01
10.3 13.6	12.1 11.7	9.4 17.5	11.1 13.8	7.6 9.6	7.2 7.3	7.4 8.0	7.5 7.4	7.2 7.5	5.9 5.6	02 03
61.7	51.4	76.4	61.9	52.1	9 . 8	11.6	10.2	8.9	8.4	04
7.9 10.3 14.0 4.5 6.7 18.3	6.3 7.1 10.6 2.9 7.5 16.9	10.4 13.0 16.7 5.7 7.1 23.5	7.7 12.6 13.7 5.2 6.7 16.2	6.2 6.2 14.7 3.9 5.1 15.9	11.8 10.4 11.8 8.7 4.3 9.4	15.2 13.7 13.1 11.2 4.3 11.7	12.0 11.2 13.0 9.1 4.7 8.8	10.3 7.8 11.2 8.1 4.2 9.5	10.2 11.4 9.5 6.5 3.7 7.5	05 06 07 08 09 10
17.0	16.5	21.1	. 15.0	14.7	7.2	7.5	7.1	7. 0	7.0	11
4.4	3.7	5.7	4.0	4.3	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.6	5.9	12
29.8	26.6	33.1	31.2	26.2	5.7	7.0	5,5	5.6	4.2	13
3.8 6.2 10.3 9.5	2.7 3.1 9.1 11.8	4.3 7.5 11.4 9.8	4.1 7.6 10.6 8.8	3.8 5.7 9.6 7.1	4.2 4.0 5.7 7.3	5.7 5.1 5.5 8.8	4.0 4.2 5.1 7.6	4.4 3.7 6.9 6.3	2.7 3.0 4.5 5.8	14 15 16 17
151.2	135.1	162.7	154.0	150.4	· 8.4	9.5	8.7	8.1	6.7	18
6.2 14.3 8.1 1.5 1.1 7.1 13.0 13.2 3.1 7.0 14.3 16.5 9.7 9.6 3.6	5.7 13.4 8.2 14.5 8.8 6.5 8.3 14.5 2.7 5.9 9.9 9.9 9.9 3.7 13.1 8.1 8.1 9.1 2.7	$\begin{array}{c} 6.5\\ 16.8\\ 9.1\\ 16.5\\ 9.3\\ 8.6\\ 14.0\\ 13.6\\ 2.4\\ 7.5\\ 10.7\\ 4.0\\ 19.1\\ 9.9\\ 11.1\\ 3.4\end{array}$	6.2 13.6 7.0 14.5 8.8 5.9 16.6 12.3 3.7 8.0 12.8 17.9 8.6 8.5 4.8	6.4 12.7 8.0 14.5 10.0 7.9 11.3 12.2 3.8 5.8 12.42 14.7 13.4 10.2 3.0	$\begin{array}{c} 6.8\\ 5.9\\ 23.2\\ 12.2\\ 13.2\\ 6.5\\ 7.6\\ 5.8\\ 10.3\\ 4.7\\ 5.6\\ 14.6\\ 14.6\\ 14.6\\ 5.4\\ 4.2\\ 8.6\\ 6.0\end{array}$	7.1 6.6 25.3 14.4 16.4 7.4 8.8 5.8 11.2 4.5 5.3 13.9 6.5 5.0 9.1 8.2	6.0 5.9 26.2 12.4 14.0 6.5 7.8 6.2 11.1 4.5 5.4 5.2 4.6 9.6 7.1	7.3 6.0 20.2 11.8 11.9 6.7 7.5 6.1 11.5 5.1 6.5 5.3 4.1 7.9 4.8	6.6 4.7 4.3 12.6 4.8 3.0	19 20 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31 33 34
15.3	18.7	16.4	13.5	12.3	3.9	4.7	3.5	3.9	3.0	35

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TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> <u>REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES</u>)

	<u> </u>					
CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6~99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
	NUMBE	R OF TNP	ATIENTS D	ISCHARGED	IN THOUS	ANDS
ALL CONDITIONS	29,459	5,829	6,054	5,186	6,877	5,513
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	729	v ²⁰³	169	110	136	111
DIARRHEAL DISEASES	311 204 215	109 49 46	81 45 44	47 29 34	47 47 43	28 35 48
II. NEOPLASMS140-239	1,894	245	323	341	526	459
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209	1,196	154	190	208	332	312
BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	33 126	12 21	15 26	¹ 7 24	9 33	10 22
PERITONEUM	101 126	17 17	16 . 21	17 20	25 36	27 32
BCNE. CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE, AND SKIN. BREAST. TRUS AND OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS. PROSTATE. 1100 1100 1100 1100 1110 <	93 138 169 62 74 136 138	16 18 18 17 18 12 17	11 22 30 12 13 17 18	12 21 32 13 16 22 26	· 30 39 39 18 21 44 37	24 38 50 12 17 42 39
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE210-239	698	91	133	133	195	147
UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS218,219 OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	230 95	31 15	42 21	40 19	70 25	46 15
UNSPECIFIED NATURE	374	45	70	74	100	85
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES240-279	719	131	153	133	158	144
DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND	119 430 60 110	12 96 ¹ 6 17	22 97 9 25	21 79 9 23	35 82 18 23	28 76 17 23
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLCOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS280-289	244	52	49	47	· 52	44
ANEMIAS	150 94	33 18	31 19	27 20	30 22	29 15
V. MENTAL DISORDERS	1,050	153	182	148	295	271
PSYCHOSES	239 127 278 200 29 176	14 31 27 60 * 21	35 31 45 36 13 33	32 21 45 16 12 32	73 26 90 50 11 45	86 17 70 38 13 46
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,109	142	201	192	310	264 ر
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	256 130 240 220 263	46 25 15 17 39	42 18 53 41 47	39 18 47 38 50	65 40 68 59 79	65 29 57 64 48

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> Revision international classification of diseases, adapted for use in the <u>United states</u>)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 8EDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
······································		AVERAG	SE LENGTH	OF STAY I	N DAYS	<u>. </u>
			1			
ALL CONDITIONS	7.8	6.5	7.3	7.9	8.5	9.1
I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	6.7	5.0	6.0	6.0	7.4	10.9
DIARRHEAL DISEASES	4.7 7.2 9.1	4.1 6.1 5.7	5.5 6.5 6.4	4.3 6.9 7.6	4.9 8.9 8.5	5.1 7.9 16.4
II. NEOPLASMS140-239	11.3	9.9	10.8	10.3	11.8	12.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140~209	14.1	12.6	14.2	12.9	14.8	14.8
BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	14.0 19.4	¹ 15.0 13.1	¹ 15.0 19.7	¹ 11.3 20.0	11.6 21.7	17.4 21.1
PERITONEUM	17.7 15.7	16.4 12.3	19.0 15.6	15.6 13.1	20.3 16.7	16.8 18.0
AND SKIN	10.5 13.8 10.5 14.2 13.6 12.0 14.6	10.5 15.8 11.8 13.0 ^{19.4} 10.2 10.9	9.1 11.8 9.2 15.5 15.3 11.6 15.6	7.9 13.3 8.3 12.4 13.9 10.6 14.2	10.7 14.7 11.6 15.3 12.4 11.6 15.3	12.3 13.2 11.3 13.9 15.4 14.0 15.3
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE210-239	6.5	5.3	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.4
UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS218,219 OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	7.6 7.1	6.7 6.0	7.6 7.0	7.7 6.8	7.7 7.1	8.0 8.4
UNSPECIFIED NATURERESIDUAL	5.6	4.2	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.9
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES240-279	10.4	9.0	10.0	10.7	10.8	11.2
DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND	8.9 11.3 8.3 9.4	10.2 19.2 5.7 8.0	10.1 10.7 6.6 8.3	7.3 12.1 9.1 9.8	8.2 12.3 9.0 10.6	9.3 12.8 8.8 9.8
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS280-289	8.4	6.1	7.4	8.8	9.4	10.6
ANEMIAS	9.6 6.4	7.2 4.2	8.9 5.1	10.5 6.5	10.9 7.3	11.1 9.5
V. MENTAL DISORDERS	11.8	6.0	8.9	10.3	14.6	14.6
PSYCHOSES	18.5 6.2 13.0 7.3 9.4 10.0	8.0 4.4 4.6 6.4 * 8.0	14.9 5.9 8.5 17.0 8.2 8.0	15.5 5.6 11.3 9.2 ¹ 8.3 7.7	22.3 8.1 16.1 7.5 9.5 12.3	19.5 8.0 16.4 8.0 9.8 11.8
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE DRGANS.320-389	7.1	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.0	8.7
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	11.8 8.7 7.1 4.8 3.8	7.2 7.3 7.3 3.9 4.3	9.5 6.0 7.3 4.1 3.7	12.6 11.9 7.0 3.9 3.4	12.4 8.6 6.8 5.2 3.4	15.6 9.8 7.2 5.6 4.3

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

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(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

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CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS		BEDS MORE
	NUM	BER OF INP	ATIENTS C	ISCHARGED	IN THOUS	ANDS	
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	3,543	776	758	628	787		595
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE390-398 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	102 224 336 970 173 165 242 530 125 119 192 366	¹ 8 54 77 197 69 49 51 126 34 15 36 61	15 45 77 216 35 32 55 119 28 26 44 467	20 37 655 187 22 25 38 86 22 23 35 69	25 46 72 209 30 36 49 117 25 34 50 93	1	33 41 45 162 17 23 49 82 17 21 28 77
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	3,229	882	741	548	665		392
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS	224 353 100 642 239 118 134 979 441	61 131 52 226 78 38 34 182 80	65 98 26 143 53 30 25 217 84	38 45 10 101 38 17 22 208 69	37 52 9 101 41 21 28 263 112		22 27 14 70 29 12 24 110 96
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3,736	840	843	665	828		560
DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS, AND ESOPHAGUS.520-530 ULCER OF STOMACH. DUDDENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER	353 421 275 285 471 288 104 163 49 103 174 402 130 217	39 110 112 71 79 59 28 53 17 24 45 82 82 82 845	75 105 68 66 104 62 21 43 18 25 44 81 25 44 44	55 92 55 21 25 18 16 24 77 18	101 24		69 57 21 35 78 48 14 17 14 14 23 61 15 46
OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEMRESIDUAL	302	52	68		- 77		49
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM580-629	2,872	482	596	517	725		553
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	73 151 228 104 153 323 191 224 199 102 198 184 . 2566 176 308	37 50 17 44 27 21 29 33 35 22	35 63 45 42 39 29 38 44 54 54	22 43 21 26 55 40 40 43 20 37 38 48 27	55 53 19 54 39 71 59		30 16 41 22 70 37 44 37 13 409 249 36 66
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM	4,203	732	871	. 756	946		898
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	314 474 2,770 566 79	56 509 80	94 588 100	70 511 109	110 614 139		48 143 548 138 21

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> <u>REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES. ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES</u>)

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CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 8EDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OF MORE
		AVERAG	ELENGTH	OF STAY 1	N DAYS	
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	11.9	9.7	11.7	12.5	12.8	13.3
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE390-398 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	12.3 7.7 16.4	¹ 8.3 7.2 12.7	10.5 7.4 16.8	10:3 7.7 18.4	11.9 7.3 17.7	15.4 9.2 17.2
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	11.9 8.7 12.1 9.1	9.3 5.8 9.5 7.1	11.9 8.7 12.3 7.7	12.1 9.3 12.8 9.1	13.7 10.3 13.4 10.4	12.6 16.7 14.6 11.1
OTHER HEART DISEASE	14.2 13.9 9.0 6.8 13.0	12.5 12.5 8.4 7.2 10.3	13.8 13.4 9.8 6.9 12.0	14.8 13.6 11.1 6.8 13.9	14.6 16.8 8.1 6.7 13.8	16.4 14.0 7.6 6.6 14.3
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.1
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS	6.8 4.7	6.6 4.3	7.0 4.8	6.8 4.7	6.8 6.0	6.8 .4.3
INFLUENZA	6.0 9.1	5.2 8.2	6.2 8.5	9.4 9.8	6.1 9.9	16.1 10.8
BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC AND UNOUALIFIED	7.2 9.7	6.4 7.9	7.1 9.6	7.3 10.4	8.6 12.3	7.4 9.5
AST HMA	6.7	5.9	6.8	7.3	7.4	6.2
HYPERTROPHY OF TONSILS AND ADENDIDS	2.1 6.8	1.9 6.5	2.2	2.0 7.7	2.3 6.7	2.0 6.7
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	8.2	7.0	7.7	8.7	8.7	9.3
DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS, AND ESOPHAGUS.520-530 ULCER OF STOMACH, DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE,	3.9	4.6	3.3	• 3.5	· 4.3	4.0
AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER	9.8	7.5	9.5 5.5	11.2	10.9	11.8
APPENDICITIS	5.8	5.6 6.3	5.5	6.1 7.2	6.5 6.5	6.4
INGUINAL HERNIA	6.5	6.5	6.3	7.0	6.1	6.9
OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY	8.3 10.7	7.0 7.5	7.5 10.1	8.5 14.3	9.2 11.3	9.3 11.5
OF NONINFECTIOUS ORIGIN	7.0 11.8	6.1 6.5	7.2 10.6	7.4 15.2	7.3	7.9 12.4
FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS OF INTESTINES	5.8	5.0	5.5	6.3	6.3	6.0
DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE	9.8	8.3	9.1	11.4	11.2	9.6
CHOLECYSTITIS AND CHOLANGITIS, WITHOUT MENTION OF CALCULUS575 DTHER DISEASES OF LIVER, GALLBLADDER, BILIARY DUCTS,	11.5 9.1	9.6 6.6	10.7 9.1	12.0 10.7	11.9 12.4	13.6 9.6
AND PANCREAS	12.6 8.2	9.5 7.2	12.3 8.1	12.3 8.1	13.2 8.5	14.6 9.3
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	6.6	5.9	6.6	6.8	6.5	7.4
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	10.7	¹ 8.7	14.8	¹ 12.3	7.8	11.6
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY	9.0 6.3	- 7.7	8.8	12.3 6.5	8.2	10.5 7.6
OTHER DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND URETER	8.5	4.5 5.5	5.9 7.9	8.0	6.8 8.5	10.6
CYSTITIS	5.8	5.8	5.5 6.9	6,0	5.9	5.9
OTHER DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM	6.5 11.9	7.3 10.6	6.9 11.5	5.7 12.1	6.1 -11.9	6.6 13.1
OTHER DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS	4.5	4.1	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.7
DISEASES OF BREAST (INCLUDING MALE BREAST)610,611 CERVICITIS	4.2	2.9 5.0	4.7 4.8	3.9 7.2	5.0 5.4	3.9 5.8
UTEROVAGINAL PROLAPSE623 OTHER DISEASES OF UTERUS	10.1	9.0	9.2	.9.9	10.5	11.5
INTERMENSTRUAL BLEEDING	6.3 4.1	4.9 5.4	6.4 3.9	6.8 4.1	6.5 3.8	6.9 3.8
OTHER DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION	4.4 6.3	3.6 6.1	4.7 5.9	5.3 5.8	4.3 5.8	4.2 7.8
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.9
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.9	2,9
ABORTION	2.3 3.9	2.2 3.4	2.1 3.8	2.2 3.9	2.5 4.1	2.3
DELIVERY WITH COMPLICATIONS	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.2 4.9
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUMRESIDUAL	4.1	3.3	. 4.0	4.0	4.2	4.5

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TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED'STATES)

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
	NUM	BER OF INF	ATIENTS E	ISCHARGED	IN THOU	SANDS
· ·						
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE680-709	482	105	90	· 83	114	90
INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	207	45 60	40 50	37 46	50 64	34 56
UTHER DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	215		50	40	04	00
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	1,247	197	231	224	341	253
					•	
GSTEDARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	159	29	27	30	41	32
	207	48	46	29	43	32 42 58
DISPLACEMENT OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC	282 92	28 14	54 16	51 16	91 28	58
SYNOVITIS, BURSITIS, AND TENOSYNOVITIS	136	18	29	27	36	18 . 18 . 27 . 76
OTHER DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEMRESIDUAL	371	62	60	· 71	102	76
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	~ 344	34	48	• 59	· 98	106
						· · ·
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY 2		1				
AND MORTALITY	90	¹ 8	13	19	24	25
						1.1
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS780-792,794-796	601	122	110	98	133	137
SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	76	18	1,7	9	17	~ 16
SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO ABDOMEN AND GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM784,785	125	33	24	22	25	21 41
OTHER SYMPTOMS	208 192	43	36 33	36 31	51 40	41
SCHILTT AND THE DET THE DISEASES	194.	20		51	40	
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE						
(NATURE OF INJURY)	3,056	679	614	551	676	536
FRACTURE DF SKULL AND FACE BONES	126	17	16	- 27	- 33	32
FRACTURE OF UPPER LIMB810-819	288	63	63	64	58	41
FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR	163	32	33	30	41	28
FRACTURE OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES	304 185	60 52	63 33	56 29	70 40	31
DISLOCATION WITHOUT FRACTURE	144	16	27	26	• 45	30
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK)	262	74	63	42	52	32
INTRACRANIAL INJURY (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)850-854 INTERNAL INJURY OF CHEST, ABDOMEN, AND PELVIS	266 63	54 9	51	52	65	45
LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF EYE, EAR, AND HEAD	141	-42	51 11 27	11 25 43	52 65 14 25 46	55 31 30 32 45 19 21 45 17
LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE LOCATIONS874-907	232	53	45 17	43	46	45
BURNS	86 334	25 92	17	13 60	15 59	17
ADVERSE EFFECTS OF MEDICAL AGENTS	195	36	76 43	32	49	47 36
COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE	195	31	34	32	50	
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES980-995	195 72	23	34 14	10	. 14	· 48 12
			- :		- •	
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT			- -			
SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS	310	45	61	67	61	75
	I	L				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

¹Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 25 percent. See appendix I on reliability of estimates. ²Codes 760-771,773, and 779 are not used in the Hospital Discharge Survey.

NOTE: See "Medical Coding and Edit," appendix I, for coding modifications for the Hospital Discharge Survey.

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
		AVERA	GE LENGTH	OF STAY I	N DAYS	L
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE680-709	7.3	· 5.8	7.7	7.2	7.2	8.7
INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	7.2 7.3	6.0 5.6	7:4 7.9	7.3 7.1	7.1 7.3	8.5 8.9
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	9.8	7.3	8.7	10.2	10,5	11.6
OSTEDARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	11.8 10.4 11.8 8.7 4.3 9.4	7.8 7.1 8.3 6.7 3.8 7.8	10.4 8.9 10.4 7.9 4.3 8.5	12.1 11.4 13.1 8.5 4.9 9.3	12.8 12.6 12.3 9.5 4.1 9.6	15.1 12.8 12.9 9.7 4.3 11.5
XIV. CONGENITAL ANDMALIES740-759	7.2	5.3	7.1	5.8	6.5	9.2
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY	7.0	¹ 6.3	6.1	6.1	7.2	8.1
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS780-792,794-796	5.7	4.9	5.1	5.6	6.3	6.2
SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	4.2 4.0 5.7 7.3	3.0 3.0 6.2 6.0	3.6 4.0 5.2 6.6	3.9 4.6 5.3 7.0	5.7 4.3 5.8 8.4	4.7 4.2 5.6 7.9
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)	8.4	6.6	7.3	8.5	9.2	10.5
FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES	6.8 5.9 23.2 13.2 6.5 7.6 5.8 14.7 5.6 14.6 5.4 4.2 8.6 6.0	4.6 5.3 22.3 10.2 10.7 5.4 6.0 3.3 6.8 4.5 3.8 3.1 7.2 3.3	5.7 5.7 21.2 11.6 5.6 3.6 4.8 13.6 5.4 3.8 7.9 5.2	6.5 5.7 23.0 12.4 14.3 7.1 8.5 6.7 10.0 4.5 5.4 15.8 5.5 4.0 8.1 6.4	7.7 6.6 124.6 14.6 6.8 6.5 5.7 15.3 4.5 9.4 5.7	7.9 24.6 14.4 16.4 7.5 9.1 12.8 5.9 7.6 19.7 7.7 5.3 9.4 12.3
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.5

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF SINGLE DIAGNOSES: UNITED STATES, 1971

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL DIS- CHARGES	SINGLE DIAG- NOSIS	FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAG- NOSES	ALL DIS~ CHARGES	SINGLE DIAG- NOSIS	FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAG- NOSES
		OF INPAT GED IN TH			AGE LENGI Ay in dai	
ALL CONDITIONS	29,459	17,355	12,104	7.8	6.0	10.5
1. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	729	557	172	6.7	5.7	10.0
DIARRHEAL EISEASES	311 204 215	295 132 130	16 71 85	4.7 7.2 9.1	4.7 6.4 7.4	5.5 8.9 11.7
11. NEOPLASMS140-239	1,894	946	948	11.3	9.0	13.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209	1,196	531	665	14.1	11.9	15.9
BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	33 126	13 42	19 84	14.0 19.4	11.0 16.6	16.0 20.8
PERITONEUM	101 126	36 41	66 85	17.7 15.7	15.9 14.7	18.7 16.2
AND SKIN 170-173,198.2,198.5 BREAST 174 UTERUS AND OTHER FEMALE CENITAL ORGANS. 180-184 PROSTATE 189,198,0,198.1 URINARY URGANS. 188,189,198.0,198.1 LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES. 196,200-209 OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES RESIDUAL	93 138 169 62 74 136 138	50 61 96 24 37 70 62	42 77 73 38 37 67 75	10.5 13.8 10.5 14.2 13.6 12.0 14.6	8.4 12.4 8.5 11.5 11.4 10.5 14.2	13.1 14.8 13.1 15.8 15.8 13.7 14.9
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE210-239	698	415	283	6.5	5.3	8.3
UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS218,219 OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	230 95	88 56	142 39	7.6 7.1	6.6 5.7	8.2 9.0
UNSPECIFIED NATURERESIDUAL	374	271	103	5.6	4.7	8.0
III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES240-279	719	238	480	10.4	7.7	11.7
DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND	119 430 60 110	64 103 33 39	55 327 27 71	8.9 11.3 8.3 9.4	6.9 8.7 6.9 7.3	11.1 12.1 9.9 10.5
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING DRGANS280-289	244	111	133	8.4	5.8	10.5
ANEMIAS	150 94	53 58	97 36	9.6 6.4	7.2 4.6	10.9 9.5
V. MENTAL DISCRDERS290-315	1,050	563	486	11.8	12.0	11.5
PSYCHOSES	239 127 278 200 29 176	160 59 153 96 16 78	79 68 124 104 13 98	18.5 6.2 13.0 7.3 9.4 10.0	18.6 5.3 13.1 6.4 9.5 8.7	18.2 7.1 13.0 8.2 9.2 11.1
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.320-389	1,109	658	451	7.1	5.7	9.2
DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	256 130 240 220 263	122 73 174 152 138	134 57 66 68 125	11.8 8.7 7.1 4.8 3.8	8.9 7.1 6.6 3.9 3.1	14.5 10.9 8.3 6.7 4.5

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHURT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF SINGLE DIAGNOSES: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

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

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL DIS- CHARGES	SINGLF DIAG- NOSIS	FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAG- NOSES	ALL DIS- CHARGES	SINGLE DIAG- NOSIS	FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAG- NOSES
		OF INPAT			AGE LENGI AY IN DAY	
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	3,543	1,190	2,353	11.9	9.4	13.2
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE390-398 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	102 224 336 970 173 165 242 530 125 119 192 366	37 84 141 196 77 35 85 159 19 85 114 158	65 139 195 774 95 130 157 370 106 34 78 208	12.37.716.411.98.712.19.114.213.99.06.813.0	12.2 6.0 15.1 8.8 6.7 9.7 6.8 10.5 7.6 6.5 10.7	$12.3 \\ 8.8 \\ 17.4 \\ 12.7 \\ 10.3 \\ 12.7 \\ 15.8 \\ 14.6 \\ 12.7 \\ 7.4 \\ 14.7 \\ 14$
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	3,229	1,927	1,302	5.7	4.2	8.0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS	224 353 100 642 239 118 134 979 441	118 183 59 335 109 29 75 826 194	106 170 42 306 130 89 59 153 247	6.8 4.7 6.0 9.1 7.2 9.7 6.7 2.1 6.8	5.3 4.1 4.5 7.5 5.3 8.4 5.5 2.1 4.9	8.5 5.4 8.0 10.9 8.8 10.0 8.1 2.1 8.3
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3,736	1,992	1,744	8.2	6.8	9.8
DISEASES OF DRAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS,AND ESOPHAGUS.520-530 ULCER OF STOMACH. DUCDENUM. PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE. AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER. APPENDICITIS AND DUODENITIS APPENDICITIS. OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY. INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION WITHOUT MENTICN OF HERNIA.	353 421 275 285 471 288 104	210 218 143 243 324 132 47	143 203 132 43 146 156 57	3.9 9.8 5.8 6.5 6.5 8.3 10,7	3.1 8.3 4.7 5.8 6.1 6.8 7.9	5.0 11.5 7.0 10.3 7.5 9.5 13.0
GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS, EXCEPT ULCERATIVE, OF NONINFECTIOUS ORIGIN	163 49 103 174 402 130	4 28 51 64 251 67	159 21 52 110 151 63	7.0 11.8 5.8 9.8 11.5 9.1	5.0 9.1 4.3 7.3 10.4 7.1	7.0 15.2 7.2 11.2 13.3 11.2
AND PANCREAS	217 302	87 123	130 179	12.6 8.2	10.0 6.4	14.3 9.5
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITCURINARY SYSTEM	2,872	1,447	1,426	6.6	5.0	8.3
NFPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS. 580-584 INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY. 590 CALCULUS DF KIDNEY AND URETER. 592 OTHER DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND URETER. 591-593,594 CYSTITIS 595 OTHER DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND URETER. 596-599 MPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE. 600 OTHER DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS. 601-607 DISEASES OF BRALE GENITAL ORGANS. 601-601 CHER DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS. 602 UTEROVAGINAL PROLAPSE. 623 OTHER DISEASES OF UTERUS. 622.0,624,623 INTERMENSTRUAL BLEEDING. 620.0-624,51626.7,626.9 OTHER DISCADES OF MENSTRUATION. 620.0-626,51626.7,626.7 OTHER DISCADES OF FEMALE GENITAL DRGANS612-616,621,622.1,627-629	73 151 228 104 153 323 191 224 199 102 198 184 256 176 308	34 67 172 49 66 149 95 145 36 29 73 139 78 160	39 84 57 56 87 174 96 66 66 169 110 117 98 148	$\begin{array}{c} 10.7\\ 9.0\\ 6.3\\ 8.5\\ 5.8\\ 6.5\\ 11.9\\ 4.5\\ 4.2\\ 5.6\\ 10.1\\ 6.3\\ 4.1\\ 4.4\\ 6.3\end{array}$	6.6 6.1 5.5 6.1 4.2 4.6 10.3 3.6 4.0 4.7 4.7 3.0 4.9	14.3 11.3 8.8 10.6 7.0 8.1 13.6 6.1 4.9 6.3 10.4 7.4 4.8 5.5 7.9
XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM	4,203	3,748	456	3.8	3.6	5.1
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	314 474 2,770 566 79	281 399 2,601 407 60	34 75 169 159 19	2.8 2.3 3.9 4.9 4.1	2.6 2.1 3.8 4.5 3.9	4.3 3.5 5.4 5.8 4.6

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TABLE 5. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND AVEPAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF SINGLE DIAGNOSIS AND FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAGNOSES: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH Revision international classification of diseases, adapted for use in the united states)

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CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICDA CODE	ALL DIS- CHARGES	SINGLE DIAG- NOSIS	FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAG- NOSES	ALL DIS- CHARGES	SINGLE DIAG- NOSIS	FIRST OF MULTIPLE DIAG- NOSES
		OF INPAT GED IN TH			AGE LENGT Ay in day	
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE680-709	482	297	185	7.3	5.7	9.7
INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANECUS TISSUE	207 275	133 164	74 111	7.2 7.3	5.7 5.7	9.7 9.7
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	1,247	706	541	9.8	8.4	11.6
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	159 207 282 92 136 371	50 93 216 44 103 201	110 114 66 34 170	11.8 10.4 11.8 8.7 4.3 9.4	11.2 8.5 11.3 7.5 3.6 7.3	12.1 11.9 13.6 9.7 6.5 11.9
XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	344	223	121	7.2	5.9	9.6
XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY	90	63	26	7.0	5.7	10.2
XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS780-792,794-796	601	566	35	5.7	5.6	6.0
SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	76 125 208 192	73 117 190 186	4 8 18 6	4.2 4.0 5.7 7.3	4.1 3.9 5.6 7.4	5.7 5.3 6.4 6.3
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)	3,056	1,814	1,243	8.4	6.7	10.8
FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES	126 288 163 304 185 144 266 266 63 141 232 86 63 334 195 195 72	65 208 84 215 88 107 151 136 61 56 64 202 97 105 42	61 80 79 96 37 112 130 32 79 76 22 132 98 89 30	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{6.8} \\ \textbf{5.9} \\ \textbf{23.2} \\ \textbf{13.22} \\ \textbf{6.5} \\ \textbf{7.6} \\ \textbf{5.83} \\ \textbf{4.7} \\ \textbf{5.6} \\ \textbf{14.6} \\ \textbf{5.44} \\ \textbf{4.2} \\ \textbf{8.6} \\ \textbf{6.0} \end{array}$	5.0 4.2 21.1 9.8 11.0 5.6 6.7 3.8 7.0 4.7 4.2 8 4.1 2.6 6.7 3.4	8.7 10.3 25.3 18.0 15.2 9.2 8.8 7.8 8.8 13.0 6.0 7.4 19.7 7.5 5.7 10.8 9.5
SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS793,YOO-Y13	310	310	-	3.9	3.9	-

1/ CODES 760-771, 773, AND 775 ARE NOT USED IN THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

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

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TABLE 6. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971

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

				<u> </u>		
	DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	1/ ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YE AR S	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER DI	- ALL-LISTE	D DIAGNOS	ES IN THO	USANDS
oi	ALL CONDITIONS	50,578	5,458	17,736	13,109	14,276
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1,067	3,45	391	180	150
03 04 05	DIARRHEAL DISEASES	325 290 451	138 89 117	107 128 157	46 39 95	34 34 82
06	II. NEOPLASMS140-239	3,114	83	793	1,174	1,063
07	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209	1,909	33	230	740	906
08 09 10	BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX140-149 LARGE INTESTINE AND RECTUM	47 166	、 * 、 *	² 3 7	22 61	21 98
11	PERITONEUM	186 196	²* 1	· 10 13	71 89	104 92
13 14 15 16 17	AND SK IN	171 175 213 102 98 235	² 2 * * ² 2 18	20 23 71 * 4 37	62 85 89 16 33 79	86 66 53 85 58 102
18	LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES	320	7	37 40	133	140
19	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE210-239	1,205	50	562	435	157
20 21 22	UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS	420 172	² 3	197 129	196 31	26 9
	UNSPECIFIED NATURERESIDUAL	613	47	236	207	122
23	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES240-279	2,424	78	495.	909	942
24 25 26 27	DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND	252 1,362 124 685	6 24 10 38	81 184 57 173	103 497 41 268	63 658 17 205
28	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS280-289	780	147	175	- 181	277
29 30	ANEMIAS	- 590 190	77 70	118 57	144 37	251 26
31	V. MENTAL DISORDER S	2,104	68	1,073	623	341
32 33 34 35 36 37	PSYCHDSES	357 320 596 389 76 367	4 6 12 23 * 43	181 164 370 144 66 147	102 101 146 203 7 65	69 48 69 40 ² 3 113
38	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS320-389	2,146	482	409	529	727
40 41 42	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	617 248 293 427 560	. 77 5 4 95 301	146 72 11 83 97	157 103 . 69 106 93	237 69 209 143 69

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

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TABLE 6. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

																	_							
LE	8	WF	ITE		ALL THER	NOR E A	тн- st	NC Cen	DRTH ITRAL	s	нтис		WEST	6. B	-99 EDS	100- BED	199 S	200- BEC	-299 05	300- BEC	-499 IS	500 OR	BEDS MORE	
					N	UMBER	OF	ALL	-LIST	ED	DIAGN	105 E	S IN T	тнои.	SANDS									
30:	3	38	,803	1	5,535		,974		,722		,570		7,312		,807	10,	596	9,	136	11,	703	9	,336	01
564	4		786		167		209		294		424		140		267	:	237	:	167	:	205		191	02
17. 15: 23:	5 1 8		251 229 306		35 32 99		53 62 94		91 86 116		143 105 177		38 38 64		114 68 84		84 63 90		48 43 76		49 65 91		30 50 111	03 04 75
99:	5	2	,477		302		862		996		797		459		419	1	577		561		847		710	Óń
02		1	,556		165		525		633		469		281		256 256	1	324 ² 7		335	1	525		469	07
13 8	8 7		37 134		5 14		11 55		15 57		11 36		10 18		² 3 25		-7 36		10 32		13 44		14 29	08 09
9 5	0 8		148 162		18 17		55 54		66 56		39 55		26 31		30 28		31 34		33 31	:	50 55		42 49	19 11
8 17 21 21	2 3		147 144 161 81 83 195 262		6 13 30 10 5 18 27	-	46 47 26 30 67 88		53 63 70 33 31 84 105		47 41 26 22 53 79		24 24 37 16 32 49		26 26 24 15 11 23 45		23 27 41 21 17 32 53		25 28 39 20 21 40 56		55 47 49 25 27 73 86		41 46 59 20 22 66 80	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
96			921		137		337		363		328		177		163	2	254		225		322		241	19
42) 17:	0		310 127		62 21		131 45		116 53		111 47		62 27		55 29		87 37		73 35	:	119 43		86 29	20 21
37	4		484		54		161		193 _.		170		88		78	3	29	:	118	:	160		127	22
48.	5	1	,861		264		624		803		673		323		411	-	506	4	481	1	576		450	23
20 79 8 39	8385	1	205 ,038 99 519		21 158 13 71		62 376 26 160		83 436 38 245		71 379 38 185		36 171 23 94		³¹ 257 13 110	:	48 297 21 41		49 268 21 144		74 301 37 164	•	51 240 33 126	24 25 26 27
45	5		553		140		189		247		239		105		144	1	.67		155		162		152	28
36 9	3		402 152		123 17		147 42		179 68		184 55		79 25		108 36]	.29 38		115 40	-	118 44		120 32	29 30
19	0	1	,483		237		429		632		680		363		307	1	395	1	341	1	537		523	31
20 22 43 2 22	3 1 1 9		249 244 442 243 45 260		48 23 45 64 23 34		86 50 97 106 33 57	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	96 111 193 85 12 135		109 120 206 115 13 116		65 38 100 82 18 60		31 72 68 84 21 51		57 78 99 71 15 74	-	52 62. 107 46 ² 7 68		99 67 169 96 20 86		118 41 151 92 33 88	32 33 34 35 36 37
13	8	1	,677		198		473		698		634		342		337		¥09	:	373		565		463	38
32 14 17 23 26	5 1 2 4 6		481 200 229 331 436		69 20 24 49 35		146 50 71 97 109		192 80 91 140 194		187 83 81 115 169		92 35 50 76 89		115 53 27 53 89		41 62 80 L07		105 37 56 74 101		148 66 80 106 164		130 52 68 115 99	39 40 41 42 43

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLCR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

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

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	DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	1/ ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER O	F ALL-LISTE	D DIAGNOS	ES IN THO	USANDS .
01	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	8,137	75	792	2,570	4,700
02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13	ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRUMIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	231 589 558 2,186 357 607 857 992 516 170 307 767	18 4 * 5 * 7 20 20 20 20 26 * * 10	49 111 69 32 19 91 34 6 59 135 146	86 248 238 638 154 152 271 217 90 66 126 284	78 275 278 1,475 469 476 735 418 45 44 328
14	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	5,025	1,784	1,020	989	1,231
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRCNCHIDLITIS	284 528 123 945 447 434 211 1,028 1,026	117 303 20 315 109 ² 1 42 789 87	40 112 38 144 72 20 56 230 309	59 55 31 181 132 151 64 8 310	67 58 304 134 262 50 1 320
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	6,095	494	1,864	2,015	1,722
22 222333 333333 3 4 4444444445012234	DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS, JAWS, AND ESOPHAGUS. 520-530 ULCER OF STOMACH, DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE, AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER	241	53 6 27 100 128 35 11 72 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 3 31 373 - 13 20 22 34 33 141 - 101 21 21 21 21 21 21 33 31 141 - 101 21 21 22 33 31 141 101 20 22 33 31 11 20 31 20 31 20 31 31 37 31 31 37 31 31 37 31 37 31 37 31 31 31 31 31 37 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	292 182 165 182 165 162 50 139 235 2,403 37 91 117 69 104. 201 41 138 134 134 139 222 253 235 1425 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	162 253 140 38 223 57 60 136 191 191 191 59 209 223 1,574 42 68 106 71 88 180 101 101 90 76 232 134 101 101 90 76 232 122 122 122 122 122 122 122	89 174 88 17 131 224 80 9 9 50 247 167 67 118 172 1,120 34 104 47 766 114 2566 240 80 18 104 17 114 256 240 104 114 256 240 114 256 240 104 114 256 240 104 114 256 104 104 114 256 240 104 104 114 256 240 104 104 114 256 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104
55 56	DTHER DISEASES OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS612-616,621,622.1,627-629 XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM	644 4,579	. 21	4,545	12	
57 58 59 60 61	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	414 486 2,771 688	² 1 4 12 ² 3	410 479 2,754 684 216	² 2 23 5 2 [*] 2	

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLCR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

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(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS' AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NOR TH- EA ST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	T
				IUMBER OF	ALL-LIST	ED DIAGN		HOUSANDS	0003	0203	DEDS		-
3,992	4,129	6,456	747	2,139	2,415	2,455	1,128	1,714	1,792	1,506	1,795	1,330	01
96 221 360 1,101 1,96 300 456 458 237 46 155 367	135 366 198 1,080 307 400 532 278 124 151 398	185 428 457 1,756 299 472 692 773 410 137 242 605	25 96 35 180 19 71 69 102 42 9 23 75	65 122 176 657 91 169 220 211 101 47 74 206	68 191 154 630 93 160 261 302 167 55 100 235	54 206 142 630 126 191 234 352 184 46 92 199	44 70 86 269 47 88 142 128 65 22 40 127	25 131 105 455 117 142 160 234 150 28 53 114	40 122 126 518 78 129 188 224 113 36 70 148	43 95 113 428 57 103 156 173 100 33 59 146	63 123 127 468 67 130 197 213 91 43 79 193	61 118 87 317 103 156 148 61 30 47 166	02 03 04 05 06 07 08 07 08 09 10 11 12 13
2,630	2,388	3,924	486	1,018	1,580	1,713	714	1,335	1,162	851	1,031	646	14
138 262 52 510 235 330 89 477 536	145 265 70 433 212 104 122 548 489	227 397 100 721 355 369 150 784 818	26 68 10 120 41 20 38 83 82	54 96 11 181 83 92 43 208 250	85 188 26 283 130 115 61 365 328	107 174 61 358 171 163 74 281 322	37 69 25 123 63 65 32 173 127	79 181 61 305 135 128 58 186 201	82 142 31 213 105 115 42 225 208	47 71 13 150 71 71 36 221 171	49 83 12 161 79 81 38 278 250	27 50 25 116 57 40 37 118 196	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
2,888	3,196	4,811	524	1,490	1,922	1,912	771	1,303	1,368	1,100	1,357	966	24
254	342	466	40	189	181	173	54	72	123	121	165	116	25
360 209 168 494 217 77	254 211 168 62 369 112	481 332 266 439 460 145	57 46 24 45 55 22	131 62 79 168 137 43	186 119 103 172 180 53	223 198 102 140 199 54	75 41 53 78 71 39	151 157 82 93 117 43	154 104 81 122 131 43	103 62 68 107 113 37	116 61 64 141 131 40	92 36 42 95 95 27	26 27 28 29 30 31
109 29 61 151 128 56	176 42 131 257 391 120	221 59 159 338 427 144	29 ² 3 8 20 30 11	50 17 31 102 137 40	83 28 , 86 143 179 54	118 16 57 119 138 67	35 9 17 46 66 16	95 11 42 94 102 60	74 13 49 97 107 39	43 111 33 71 100 . 27	44 17 43 87 131 31	29 20 26 60 81 21	32 33 34 35 36 37
274 299	200 361	354 518	70 63	136 167	142 213	124 185	72 97	69 114	90 143	82 123	121 165	113 116	38 39
1,618	3,848	4,204	596	1,254	1,739	1,721	756	919	1,154	1,009	1,354	1,034	40
71 83 174 122 85 - 323 345 400 16 	55 199 98 129 254 454 229 287 543 398 318 241 644	88 217 230 197 261 583 281 283 195 224 442 316 246 189 452	32 36 13 28 28 100 30 62 19 27 26 30 32 23 110	35 49 61 68 169 89 61 75 119 89 99 56 135	37 83 78 81 124 256 111 134 80 89 . 172 . 120 . 120 . 94 84 197	37 111 97 74 113 252 93 127 61 92 169 115 89 68 223	18 36 35 102 51 50 44 30 83 74 36 34 88	15 81 47 80 121 49 73 35 52 79 63 46 33 119	20 71 58 47 79 152 80 48 67 106 68 45 138	15 53 48 59 134 63 75 51 61 104 87 60 38 118	31 56 70 202 87 101 66 148 85 75 142	45 34 60 47 169 64 71 48 41 107 63 59 51 127	41 42 44 45 46 47 48 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
	4,579	3,154	862	1,187	1,353	1,335	704	77.9	932	837	1,030	1,001	36
···· ···	414 486 2,771 688 220	285 310 1,962 467 130	75 115 464 144 64	102 207 667 165 46	125 92 870 198 68	124 104 824 208 74	63 82 408 118 33	93 57 509 92 28	92 96 588 115 41	72 75 511 136 42	87 112 614 172 46	70 145 548 174 63	57 58 59 60 61

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON.

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

	DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	17 ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER O	F ALL-LISTE	D DIAGNOS	ES IN THO	USANDS
01	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE680-709	869	135	335	232	168
02 03	INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	· 302 · 567	56 79	140 195	61 171	45 123
04	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	2,477	105	695	832	845
05 06 07 08 09 10	OSTEO ARTHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	511 466 363 153 200 784	² 2 17 21 21 17 66	31 96 167 63 80 258	168 167 151 60 74 211	310 186 43 29 29 248
11	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	598	309	. 164	81	- 44
12	XV. CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY	121	121		-	-
13	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS780-792,794-796	639	107	287	157	88
14 15 16 17	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	79 132 229 199	5 25 59 18	31 71 88 97	32 25 48 52	11 11 34 32
18	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)	4,622	701	2,072	1,011	838
19 20 22 23 24 25 27 28 20 31 23 33 34	FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BONES	187 362 184 379 274 176 358 368 140 273 339 113 531 399 409 131	43 99 5 63 8 12 6 110 17 47 49 40 40 47 47 47 32 37	105 119 11 160 98 111 207 173 85 145 205 46 242 180 140 44	26 70 27 82 36 108 53 26 54 57 18 08 93 128 .31	13 74 140 62 87 16 37 32 12 27 28 10 95 79 109 18
35	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS	310	29	224	38	19

¹Includes impatients discharged for whom sex or color was not stated. ²Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 25 percent. See appendix I on the reliability of estimates. ³Codes 760-771, 773, and 779 are not used in the Hospital Discharge Survey.

NOTE: See "Medical Coding and Edit," appendix I, for coding modifications for the Hospital Discharge Survey.

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971-CON.

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

MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH- EAST	NORTH Central	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS DR MORE	
	.		N	UMBER OF	ALL-LIST	ED DIAGN	OSES IN T	HOUSANDS		· · ·		L	1
412	456	663	98	201	273	285	110	175	173	155	205	162	21
167 244	134 322	221 441	41 57	79 123	78 195	104 181	42 68	63 112	63 110	55 100	70 134	50 112	02 93
1,008	1,467	1,958	195	. 500	860	764	353	473	508	450	607	440	34
176 173 201 68 82 309	335 293 162 85 118 474	409 366 294 119 154 616	31 41 21 12 18 72	104 81 67 29 53 166	184 153 123 51 61 288	156 177 110 50 - 211	66 55 63 26 119	105 127 42 23 28 147	116 100 78 31 43 140	94 74 68 26 38 150	115 88 106 45 53 199	81 77 69 28 37 147	05 06 07 08 09 10
306	290	467	64	139	208	168	. 83	65	91	110	162	170	11
64	57	88	21	25	40	32	23	10	19	25	. 31	36	12
291	342	499	63	135	199	208	98	132	117	105	141	144	13
49 44 118 80	31 87 110 115	61 103 183 152	7 12 22 21	13 16 47 58	25 44 71 58	27 51 73 57	13 22 36 26	19 35 48 31	17 25 40 35	9 23 39 33	17 26 57 41	17 22 45 60	14 15 16 17
2,606	2,009	3,507	528	1,008	1,370	1,446	798	974	928	843	1,035	842	14
128 199 51 148 127 183 234 97 188 242 242 77 306 147	59 163 132 157 125 48 176 133 43 43 84 96 35 224 251	141 187 155 296 221 137 270 272 96 201 234 78 397 305	24 29 38 19 12 34 430 63 23 66 40	41 82 44 88 64 38 60 97 29 61 73 24 24 100 84	54 114 59 113 78 57 106 107 32 78 89 31 164 116	61 109 49 115 79 49 136 50 94 115 40 182 111	31 32 32 32 32 58 29 61 18 86 88	26 77 355 71 20 96 75 22 78 77 29 142 66	26 78 37 80 49 33 84 69 22 49 67 23 124 85	36 77 34 69 43 61 723 63 63 95 69	52 75 468 882 53 748 87 55 67 95 94	47 55 311 71 44 37 63 39 65 23 39 65 23 84	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
180 77	229 54	320 99	44 17	98 25	133 38	102 48	76 20	52 32	74 28	77 18	106 24	100 28	33 34
95.	215	237	43	91	92	84	42	45	. 61	67	. 61	.75	35

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TABLE 7. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1973

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

	DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	1/ ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEAR S	65 YEARS AND OVER
		DIAGNUSES	TEARS	TEARS	1 E AR 3	AND OVER
		PERCENT	DISTRIBUTIO	N OF ALL-	LISTED DI	AGND SE S
01	ALL CONDITIONS	100.0	10.8	35.1	25.9	28.2
02	I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	100.0	32.4	36.7	16.9	14.1
03 04 05	DIARRHEAL DISEASES	100.0 100.0 100.0	42.6 30.8 26.0	32.9 44.0 34.7	14.1 13.4 21.1	10.4 11.8 18.2
06	II. NEOPLASMS140-239	100.0	2.7	25.5	37.7	34.1
07	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209	100.0	1.8	12.1	38.7	
08 09 10	BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	100.0 100.0		7.1 4.2	47.7 36.9	44.9
11 12	PERITOREUM	100.0 100.0	0.7	5.3 6.8	38.1 45.3	56.1 47.2
12 13 14 15	AND SK IN	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.4	12.0 13.3 33.3	36.1 48.7 41.7 15.5	50.6 37.6 24.9 83.6
16 17 18	URINARY ORGANS	100.0 100.0 100.0	2.5 7.4 2.3	4.0 15.9 12.6	34.1 33.4 41.4	59.4 43.2 43.8
19	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE210-239	100.0	4.2	46.7	36.1	13.1
20 21 22	UTERINE FIBROMA AND OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF UTERUS218,219 OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS20,221 OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ORGANS AND TISSUES AND NEOPLASMS OF	100.0 100.0	i.8	47.0 74.8	46.7 18.2	6.2 5.3
	UNSPECIFIED NATURE	100.0	7.6	38.6	33.9	20.0
23	III. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES240-279	100.0	3.2	20.4	37.5	38.9
24 25 26 27	DISEASES OF THYROID GLAND	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	2.4 1.8 8.2 5.6	32.1 13.5 45.6 25.2	40.8 36.5 32.9 39.2	24.8 48.3 13.4 30.0
28	IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS280-289	100.0	18.8	22.4	23.2	35.6
29 30	ANEMIAS	100.0 100.0	13.0 36.8	20.0 29.9	24.4 19.5	42.6 13.8
31	V. MENTAL DISORDERS	100.0	3.2	51.0	29.6	16.2
32 33 34 35 36 37	PSYCHOSES	$ \begin{array}{c} 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ \end{array} $	1.1 2.0 1.9 0.7 11.6	50.9 51.5 62.1 37.0 86.6 40.0	28.6 31.5 24.4 52.1 9.4 17.7	19.4 15.0 11.6 10.2 3.4 30.7
38	VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS320-389	100.0	22.5	19.1	24.6	33.9
39 40 41 42 43	DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.5 1.9 1.3 22.2 53.7	23.6 29.0 3.6 19.5 17.3	25.5 41.5 23.5 24.8 16.6	38.3 27.7 71.5 33.4 12.3

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

 TABLE 7. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971-CON.

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

MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-495 8505	500 BEDS UR MORE	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES								1					
40.9	58.9	76.7	10.9	23.7	31.1	30.8	14.5	19.4	20.9	18.1	23.1	18.5	2
47.0	52.8	73.7	15.7	19.6	27.5	39.8	13.1	25.0	22.3	15.6	19.2	17.9	0
45.9 47.8 47.2	53.8 52.0 52.7	77.2 78.9 67.8	10.9 11.0 22.0	16.4 21.2 20.9	28.1 29.7 25.8	43.9 36.1 39.1	11.7 12.9 14.2	35.1 23.5 18.6	25.9 21.7 20.0	14.7 14.9 16.8	15.0 22.6 20.1	9.3 17.4 24.5	0000
35.8	64.1	79.6	9.7	277	32.0	25.6	14.7	13.4	18.5	· 18.0	27.2	22.8	0
45.9	53.9	81.5	8.6	27.5	33.2	24.6	14.7	13.4	17.0	17.6	27.5	24.6	0
61.7 47.8	37.7 52.0	79.5 80.8	9.7 8.5	23.3 32.8	32.8 34.2	22.5 21.9	21.5 11.1	6.1 15.1	14.3 21.8	21.4 19.2	28.5 26.3	29.7 17.7	0
51.8 70.5	48.1 29.5	79.5 82.5	9.9 8.8	29.6 27.8	35.3 28.5	21.0 27.9	14.1 15.8	16.1 14.1	16.7 17.3	17.6 15.6	26.9 28.3	22.7 24.8	1
49.4 1.4 100.0 70.4 51.8 48.3	50.3 98.2 100.0 29.6 47.9 51.6	86.3 82.4 75.8 79.5 84.8 82.9 81.9	3.8 7.3 14.3 10.2 5.1 7.8 8.4	27.1 26.9 21.3 25.9 31.0 28.3 27.5	31.2 36.1 32.8 32.5 31.3 35.8 32.8	27.8 23.5 28.7 25.5 22.2 22.4 24.5	14.0 13.5 17.2 16.1 15.4 13.4 15.2	15.3 14.8 11.4 14.4 11.6 10.0 14.0	13.7 15.7 19.3 21.1 17.5 13.7 16.6	14.6 16.2 18.5 20.1 21.6 17.0 17.5	32.1 27.0 23.0 24.6 27.2 31.2 27.0	24.3 26.3 27.8 19.8 22.2 28.1 25.0	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
19.7	80.2	76.5	11.4	28.0	30.1	27.2	14.7	13.5	21.1	18.7	26.7	20.0	1
· 	100.0 100.0	73.9 73.9	14.7 12.2	31.1 26.1	27.7 31.0	26.5 27.0	14.7 15.8	13.1 17.0	20.8 21.6	17.3 20.2	28.3 24.7	20.4 16.6	
38.8	61.0	79.0	8.8	26.3	31.6	27.7	14.4	12.8	21.1	19.3	26.2	20.7	2
38.6	61.3	76.8	10.9	25.8	33.1	27.8	13.3	16.9	20.9	19.9	23.8	18.6	2
17.5 41.6 28.7 42.1	82.5 58.2 71.1 57.7	81.2 76.2 79.7 75.7	8.5 11.6 10.6 10.4	24.4 27.6 21.3 23.4	33.1 32.0 30.2 35.8	28.1 27.8 30.2 27.1	14.4 12.5 18.3 13.7	12.2 18.9 10.3 16.1	18.9 21.8 16.8 20.6	19.2 19.7 17.1 21.0	29.3 22.1 29.5 24.0	20.4 17.6 26.4 18.4	5 2 2 2
41.6	58.3	70.9	18.0	24.3	31.6	30.6	13.4	18.4	21.4	19.9	20.8	. 19.5	2
38.4 51.5	61.5 48.4	68.1 79.7	20.9 9.1	24.9 22.3	30.4 35.6	31.3 28.8	13.5 13.3	18.3 18.8	21.9 20.1	19.4 21.3	20.1 23.1	20.3 16.9	23
43.3	56.6	70.5	11.3	20.4	30.0	32.3	17.2	14.6	18.8	16.2	25.5	24.9	3
42.8 30.2 27.5 79.0 61.3 39.0	56.9 69.7 72.3 20.9 38.3 60.9	69.8 76.3 74.1 62.6 59.1 70.8	13.6 7.1 7.5 16.4 30.7 9.3	24.2 15.8 16.3 27.3 43.2 15.4	26.9 34.7 32.4 21.9 15.9 36.8	30.7 37.7 34.5 29.7 16.6 31.6	18.3 11.8 16.8 21.1 24.3 16.2	8.6 22.5 11.5 21.6 2.0 13.8	16.0 24.4 16.7 18.3 19.9 20.2	14.7 19.3 18.0 11.7 8.7 18.4	27.8 20.9 28.4 24.8 26.0 23.5	33.0 12.9 25.4 23.6 43.6 24.0	0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,
46.8	, 53.0	78.1	9.3	22.0	. 32.5	29.5	15.9	15.7	19.1	17.4	26.3	21.6	3
47.3 42.8 41.1 44.9 52.5	52.6 56.8 58.8 54.8 47.4	77.9 80.6 78.4 77.3 77.8	11.2 7.9 8.3 11.5 6.3	23.6 20.1 24.2 22.7 19.4	31.2 32.2 31.1 32.8 34.6	30.3 33.4 27.5 26.8 30.1	14.9 14.2 17.2 17.7 15.8	18.6 21.2 9.1 12.5 15.9	19.4 16.3 21.2 18.7 19.1	17.1 15.1 19.0 17.2 18.0	23.9 26.7 27.5 24.8 29.3	21.0 20.8 23.2 26.9 17.7	39 47 41 42 43

TABLE 7. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, L/L--CON.

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

	DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	1/ ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YE AR S	65 YEAPS AND OVER
		PERCENT	DISTRIBUTION	N OF ALL-	ISTED DI	AGNOSES
01	VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	100.0	0.9	9.7	31.6	57.8
02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13	ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER AND CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEAFT DISEASE	$\begin{array}{c} 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\\ 100.0\end{array}$	7.8 0.7 1.2 2.4 0.6 0.4 1.3	$\begin{array}{c} 21.1\\ 18.9\\ 7.4\\ 3.2\\ 9.1\\ 10.6\\ 3.4\\ 1.2\\ 34.4\\ 44.2\\ 19.0\\ \end{array}$	37.4 42.1 42.7 29.2 43.1 25.1 31.6 21.9 17.4 38.8 41.2 37.0	33.7 38.3 49.8 67.5 70.7 55.5 74.1 81.0 26.5 14.4 42.7
14	VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM460-519	100.0	35.5	20.3	19.7	24.5
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS	100.0 100.0	41.3 57.5 16.0 33.4 24.4 0.3 20.0 76.8 8.5	14.1 21.2 30.7 15.2 16.2 4.5 26.3 22.4 30.1	20.9 10.4 24.9 19.2 29.4 34.7 30.2 0.8 30.2	23.7 11.0 28.4 32.2 30.0 60.4 23.5 0.1 31.2
24	IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	100.0	8.1	30.6	33.1	28.3
25 26	ULCER OF STOMACH, DUODENUM, PEPTIC ULCER OF UNSPECIFIED SITE,	100.0	8.8	49.0	27.2	15.0
27 28 29 30 31 32	AND GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.0 6.4 29.6 22.9 6.0 6.0	29.6 39.3 54.1 20.8 17.8 21.6	41.0 33.3 11.3 32.9 38.1 30.2	28.3 21.0 5.0 23.4 38.1 42.3
33 34 35 36 37 38	OF NONINFECTIOUS ORIGIN	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	25.3 6.0 7.3 0.3	22.7 50.4 35.6 6.2 31.1 28.5	20.9 30.5 31.1 33.2 36.6 33.6	31.1 13.2 25.9 60.4 32.0 37.7
39	AND PANCREAS. 570-573,576,577 OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	100.0 100.0	2.0 4.7	29.2 35.6	44.0 33.7	24.8 26.1
40	X. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	100.0	6.8	43.9	28.8	20.5
4423445678901223455555555	INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY	$\begin{array}{c} 100.0\\ 10$	10.7 7.1 0.6 9.8 18.2 25.3 1.5 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.7 1.4 2.4	29.3 32.2 43.1 27.6 30.7 25.8 1.2 29.6 54.5 69.6 41.0 63.4 74.1 59.0 73.9	33.2 24.1 39.1 28.4 25.9 23.1 25.2 25.2 36.7 26.6 42.7 33.6 24.8 35.1 18.9	26.8 36.7 17.2 30.4 33.6 32.9 69.6 20.0 7.3 3.4 16.1 2.9 4.5 4.8
56	XI. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILOBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM	100.0	0.5	99.3	0.3	
57 58 59 60 61	ABOR T ION	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	0.3 0.8 0.4 0.4 0.9	99.2 98.6 99.4 99.4 98.2	0.4 0.6 0.2 0.9	

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

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TABLE 7. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FOM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, LOLL-CON.

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

MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS DR MORE	
l	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES												
49.1	50.7	79.3	9.2	26.3	29.7	30.2	13.9	21.1	22.0	18.5	22.1	16.4	or
41.6 37.6 64.5 50.4 54.9 49.4 53.1 45.9 26.9 50.6 47.9	58.3 62.3 35.4 49.4 44.9 50.5 53.6 53.6 72.7 49.2 51.9	80.0 72.7 81.9 80.3 83.8 77.7 80.8 77.9 79.4 80.6 78.9 78.9	10.9 16.2 6.3 8.2 5.3 11.7 8.1 10.3 8.0 5.5 7.6 9.8	27.9 20.8 31.5 25.6 27.8 25.6 21.2 19.5 27.8 24.3 26.8	29.4 32.4 27.5 28.8 26.0 26.4 30.5 30.4 32.3 32.2 32.5 30.7	23.4 35.0 25.4 28.8 35.2 31.4 27.3 35.5 35.7 26.8 30.0 26.0	19.2 11.8 15.4 12.3 13.2 14.4 16.6 12.9 12.5 13.1 13.2 16.5	10.6 22.2 18.9 20.8 32.8 23.2 18.7 23.6 29.1 16.4 17.2 14.8	17.4 20.8 22.6 23.7 21.8 21.3 21.9 22.5 22.0 21.1 22.7 19.3	18.5 16.1 20.3 19.6 16.1 17.0 18.2 17.4 19.4 19.4 19.4 19.1	27.2 20.8 22.7 21.4 18.8 21.5 23.0 21.5 17.7 25.5 25.8 25.2	26.3 20.0 15.6 14.5 10.5 16.9 18.2 14.9 11.8 17.7 15.2 21.6	92 03 94 05 96 07 08 07 08 07 08 10 11 12 13
52.3	47.5	78.1	9.7	20.3	31.4	34.1	14.2	26.6	23.1	16.9	20.5	12.9	. 14
48.8 49.6 54.0 52.5 76.0 41.9 46.5 52.2	51.0 50.3 56.9 45.8 47.5 23.9 57.8 53.3 47.6	79.9 75.3 81.9 76.3 79.4 85.0 71.3 76.3 79.8	9.1 12.9 7.9 12.7 9.1 4.5 18.2 8.0 8.0	19.1 18.3 8.8 19.1 18.5 21.2 20.5 20.2 24.3	29.9 35.7 21.1 30.0 29.0 26.4 29.0 35.6 31.9	37.9 32.9 49.9 37.9 38.3 37.4 35.3 27.4 31.4	13.1 13.1 20.2 13.0 14.1 15.0 15.3 16.9 12.3	27.8 34.3 50.1 32.3 30.3 29.4 27.5 18.1 19.6	28.8 26.9 25.3 22.5 23.5 26.6 20.1 21.9 20.2	16.7 13.5 10.8 15.9 15.9 16.3 17.0 21.5 16.6	17.1 15.8 9.9 17.0 17.7 18.6 18.0 24.3 24.4	9.6 9.5 3.9 12.3 12.8 9.2 17.4 11.5 19.1	15 16 17 15 19 20 21 22 23
47.4	52.4	78.9	. 8.6	24.4	31.5	31.4	12.6	21.4	22.5	18.0	22.3	15.9	24
42.6	. 57.3	78.1	6.6	31.7	30.3	28.9	9.1	12.1	20.6	20.3	27.6	19.4	25
58.5 49.7 49.9 88.5 37.0 40.6	41.2 50.2 49.8 11.2 62.8 59.3	78.2 78.9 78.9 78.7 78.4 76.6	9.3 11.1 7.2 8.1 9.3 11.4	21.3 14.8 23.3 30.1 23.3 23.0	30.2 28.3 30.6 30.8 30.6 28.1	36.3 47.0 30.3 25.1 34.0 28.5	12.1 9.8 15.7 14.0 12.2 20.4	24.5 37.4 24.5 16.7 20.0 22.8	25.0 24.7 23.9 21.9 22.3 22.5	16.7 14.7 20.2 19.2 19.2 19.4	18.9 14.6 19.1 25.3 22.3 21.1	15.0 8.6 12.3 16.9 16.2 14.2	26 27 28 29 31 31
38.3 41.2 32.0 37.0 24.5 31.8	61.6 58.6 68.0 62.9 75.1 68.1	77.5 83.0 83.1 82.7 82.0 81.7	10.1 4.6 4.4 5.0 5.8 6.3	17.4 24.4 16.4 24.9 26.4 22.7	28.9 39.5 45.0 35.0 34.4 30.5	41.4 22.9 29.7 29.0 26.5 37.6	12.2 13.2 8.9 11.2 12.7 9.2	33.3 15.9 21.8 22.9 19.5 33.9	26.0 17.8 25.3 23.7 20.6 21.8	15.2 15.0 17.0 17.5 19.2 15.2	15.4 23.7 22.4 21.3 25.2 17.3	10.1 27.6 13.5 14.6 15.5 11.7	32 33 34 35 36 37
57.7 45.3	42.2 54.6	74.6 78.3	14.8 9.5	28.7 25.2	30.0 32.2	26.0 27.9	15.3 14.7	14.6 17.3	18.9 21.6	17.3 18.5	25.5 25.0	23.7 17.5	38 39
29.6	70.3	76.9	10.9	22.9	31.8	31.5	13.8	16.8	21.1	18.4	24.8	18.9	47
56.6 29.3 63.9 48.5 25.0 41.5 100.0 100.0 6.6 	43.5 70.5 36.0 51.3 74.8 58.3 93.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	69.7 76.9 84.5 76.7 75.0 81.4 79.3 78.3 77.3 78.3 77.3 78.3 77.3	25.2 12.7 4.7 11.1 8.2 12.8 15.6 7.6 9.3 4.8 7.6 10.1 9.6 17.2	27.9 17.2 22.5 24.2 20.1 21.7 25.8 22.2 24.7 26.2 21.8 22.3 31.3 23.0 21.0	29.0 29.2 28.6 32.4 36.4 32.9 32.3 33.5 31.0 31.6 30.1 29.6 35.0 30.7	29.0 39.3 35.7 29.4 33.3 32.4 27.0 31.9 24.8 32.1 31.2 29.0 27.9 28.1 34.7	14.0 14.3 13.3 14.0 10.2 13.0 14.8 12.5 17.8 10.6 15.4 18.6 11.3 13.9 13.6	11.7 28.6 17.5 10.4 23.6 14.3 18.3 14.3 18.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.5 15.9 14.3 13.5 18.4	16.1 25.1 21.3 18.6 23.3 19.5 23.4 19.9 19.6 23.3 19.5 24.2 21.3 18.5 21.5	12.1 14.7 19.3 17.2 17.2 18.8 20.9 21.3 19.1 21.8 19.0 15.8 18.4	24.7 19.7 23.9 27.7 21.9 25.9 25.2 25.2 25.9 23.0 27.2 22.3 26.8 31.2 22.1	35.4 11.9 18.0 24.1 13.8 21.8 18.6 17.8 19.4 14.3 19.6 15.8 18.6 21.0 19.7	42344567×9712345
	100.0	68.9	18.8	25.9	29.5	29.1	15.4	17.0	20.3	18.3	22.5	21.9	26
•••• ••• •••	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	68.8 63.7 70.8 67.9 59.1	18.1 23.7 16.7 20.9 29.0	24.6 42.7 24.1 23.9 21.0	30.1 19.0 31.4 28.7 30.7	30.0 21.4 29.8 30.3 33.6	15.3 16.9 14.7 17.1 14.8	22.4 11.7 18.4 13.3 12.9	22.1 19.8 21.2 16.7 18.5	17.4 15.4 18.5 19.8 19.2	21.0 23.1 22.2 24.9 20.7	17.0 29.9 19.8 25.2 28.7	57 58 59 60 61

TABLE 7. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, Lait--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNUSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH</u> REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

	DIAGNUSTIC CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	1/ ALL DIAGNOSES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 YEARS AND OVER
		PERCENT	DISTRIBUTIO		ITSTED DI	AGNOSES
01	XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE680-709	100.0	15.5	38.5	26.7	19.3
			· ·	· ,		•
02		100.0	18.5	46.2		14.9
03	OTHER DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	100.0	14.0	34.4	30.1	21.6
	•					
04	XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM					
	AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	100.0	4.2	28.1	33.6	34.1
05		100.0	0.4	6.1	32.9	60.6
06	OTHER ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM	100.0		20.7 45.9	35.7 41.7	39.9 12.0
07 08		100.0 100.0		41.0	39.3	18.8
08	SYNOVITIS, BURSITIS, AND TENDSYNOVITIS	100.0		40.1	37.2	14.3
	OTHER DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	100.0		32.9	27.0	31.7
11	XIV. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	100.0	51.7	27.4	13.6	7.4
11	XIV. CUNCENTIAL ANUMALIES	100.0	1 21.1	27.4	15.0	/.4
12			1			
	AND MORTALITY	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
		· ·	J			
13	XVI. SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS780~792,794-796	100.0	16.8	44.9	24.6	13.7
	,					
14	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	100.0	6.3	38.9	40.6	14.2
15	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO ABDOMEN AND GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM	100.0	19.2	53.7	18.8	8.3
16	OTHER SYMPTOMS	100.0	25.9	38.3	21.1	14.7
17	SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES	100.0	8.9	48.9	26.0	16.2
	L 2					
18	XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VICLENCE	· ·				
	(NATURE OF INJURY)	100.0	15.2	44.8	21.9	18.1
19	FRACTURE OF SKULL AND FACE BENES	100.0	23.2	55.9	14.0	6.9
20	FRACTURE OF UPPER LIMB	100.0		33.0	19.2	20.6
21	FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR	100.0	2.5	6.2 42.3	14.8	76.5
22	OTHER FRACTURE OF LCWER LIMB	100.0	16.5	42.3	25.0 29.7	
23 24	FRACTURE OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES	100.0	2.9 7.0	35.8 63.2	20.6	31.7
24	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK)	100.0		57.7	30.2	10.5
26	INTRACRANIAL INJURY (EXCLUCING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)	100.0	29.8	47.2	14.4	8.7
27	INTERNAL INJURY OF CHEST, ABDOMEN, AND PELVIS	100.0	11.8	60.9	18.8	8.4
28	LACERATION AND OPEN HOUND OF EVEN FAR, AND HEAD	100.0	17.4	53.2	19.7	9.7
29	LACERATION AND OPEN WOUND OF OTHER AND MULTIPLE LOCATIONS874-907	100.0	14.5	60.4	16.9	8.1
30	BURNS	100.0	35.2	40.4	15.7	8.8
31 32	DTHER INJURIES	100.0	16.3 11.8	45.5 45.2	20.3 23.3	17.8 19.8
33	COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND	100.0	11.0	43.4		1,.0
	OTHER MEDICAL CARE	100.0		34.3	31.2	26.7
34	OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES 980-995	100.0	28.2	33.9	23.8	14.1
						1
35	SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT]				
	SICKNESS OR TESTS WITH NEGATIVE FINDINGS	100.0	9.4	72.4	12.2	6.1
	<u>1</u>	L	L	L	L	

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

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

TABLE 7. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, COLOR, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1971--CON. (EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL	NORTH-	NORTH	SCUTH	WEST	6-99	100-199	200-299	300-499	500 BEDS	
	, PERALE		OTHER	EAST	CENTRAL			BEDS	BEDS	BEDS	BEDS	OR MORE	
			P	ERCENT DI	STRIBUTIO	N OF AL	L-LISTED D				. ´		
47.	4 52.5	76.2	11.3	23.2	31.4	32.8	12.7	20.1	19.9	17.8	23.6	18.6	01
55. 43.	5 44.4 1 56.8	73.3 77.8	13.7 10.1	26.0 21.6	25.7 34.4	34.3 32.0	13.9 12.0	20.9 19.7	21.0 19.3	18.3 17.5	23.3 23.7	16.5 19.7	92 93
40.	7 59.2	79.0	7.9	20.2	34.7	30.8	14.3	19.1	20.5	18.3	24.5	17.8	04
34. 37. 55. 44. 40. 39.	4 65.6 1 62.8 3 44.6 0 55.6 9 59.1 5 60.4	80.1 78.4 81.0 77.7 76.9 78.7	6.0 8.8 5.8 7.8 9.3 9.2	20.4 17.3 18.5 18.6 26.6 21.2	36.1 32.9 33.8 33.2 30.6 36.7	30.6 37.9 30.3 32.8 29.9 26.9	13.0 11.9 17.4 15.4 13.0 15.2	20.6 27.3 11.5 14.9 14.2 18.8	22.6 21.4 21.5 20.2 21.6 17.9	18.4 15.8 18.8 17.2 19.0 19.1	22.5 19.0 29.3 29.4 26.5 25.4	15.9 16.5 19.0 18.3 18.8 18.8	0.4
51.	2 48.5	78.1	10.7	23.2	34.8	28.1	13.9	10.8	15.3	18.3	27.1	28.5	11
52.	6 47.1	72.7	17.6	20.4	33.4	26.8	19.4	7.9	15.9	20.9	25.8	29.5	15
45.	6 53.5	78.0	9.9	21.1	31.1	32.5	15.3	20.6	18.3	16.5	22.1	22.6	13
61. 33. 51. 40.	2 38.8 5 66.2 .8 47.9 .2 57.4	76.3 77.8 80.2 76.2	8.8 9.3 9.8 10.7	16.9 11.9 20.7 29.3	32.0 33.3 31.2 29.1	34.2 38.4 32.1 28.4	17.0 16.4 16.0 13.2	23.6 26.4 20.9 15.4	21.2 19.2 17.4 17.4	11.3 17.8 17.2 16.8	21.9 19.9 24.9 20.4	22.0 16.7 19.7 30.0	14 15 16 17
56.	.4 43.5	75.9	11.4	21.8	29.6	31.3	17.3	21.1	20.1	18.2	22.4	18.2	18
68 55 27 58 58 54 72 51 63 68 69 71 68 57 37 43 59	.9 56.0	78.2 75.3 74.1 68.5 73.7 69.1 69.4 74.7 76.5 78.1	20.8 12.4 10.1	21.0 18.9 21.1	23.0 23.1 28.6 26.4 27.2 30.8 29.0	33.9	16.1	28.4 22.7 25.5 26.8 16.6	21.4 20.1 21.00 18.0 18.9 23.55 18.7 15.9 17.9 20.5 23.4 21.4	18.3 15.7 18.5 17.1 20.0 16.4 19.4 18.6 15.9 17.9 17.4	20.8 25.3 23.2 22.5 30.0 20.6 23.8 26.1 19.7 17.7 17.7 17.9 23.6	21.1	
30	.5 69.3	76.4	13.9	29.5	29.8	27.1	13.7	14.6	19.6	21.7	19.8	24.3	39

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey.—The scope of the HDS encompasses patients discharged from noninstitutional hospitals, exclusive of military and Veterans Administration (VA) Hospitals, that have six beds or more for inpatient use, 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. Although all discharges of inpatients from these hospitals are within the scope of this survey, all newborn infants and discharges from Federal hospitals are excluded from this report.

Sampling frame and size of sample.—The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in the HDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of how the MFI was developed, its contents, plans for maintaining it, and procedures for assessing the completeness of its coverage has been published.¹⁸

The universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals, excluding military and VA hospitals, contained in the MFI in 1963. The distribution of the hospitals by size and region in the MFI and the HDS sample for 1971 are shown in table I.

The sample of hospitals for 1971 consisted of 465 hospitals. Of these hospitals, 60 refused to participate and 26 were out of scope either because the hospital had gone out of business or because it failed to meet the definition of a short-stay hospital. Thus, 379 hospitals participated in the survey during 1971. Approximately 200,000 abstracts of medical records were received from the 379 hospitals.

Sample design.—All hospitals with 1,000 beds or more in the universe of short-stay hospitals were selected with certainty in the sample. All hospitals with fewer than 1,000 beds were stratified, the primary strata being the 24 size-by-region classes shown in table I. Within each of these 24 primary strata, the allocation of the hospitals was made through a controlled selection technique so that hospitals in the sample would be properly distributed with regard to 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 their size class and to assure that the overall probability of selecting a discharge would be approximately the same in all hospitals.

In nearly all hospitals, the daily listing sheet of discharges was the frame from which the subsamples of discharges were selected within the sample hospitals. The sample discharges were selected by a random technique, usually on the basis of the terminal digit(s) of the patient's medical record number—a number assigned when the patient was admitted to the hospital. If the hospital's daily discharge listing didnot show the medical record numbers, the sample was selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every k th discharge thereafter.

Data Collection and Processing

Data collection.—Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed either by the hospital staff, or by representatives of the NCHS, or by both. In more than threefourths of the hospitals that participated in the HDS during 1971, this work was performed by the medical records department of the hospital. In the remaining hospitals nearly all the work was performed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, acting for the NCHS.

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

Shipments of completed abstract forms for each

Table I. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (MFI) and in the Hospital Discharge Survey sample, and the number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by size of hospital and geographic region: United States, 1971

		Geographic region							
Size of hospital	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West				
<u>All sizes</u>	-	Number o	f hospita	ls					
Universe Total sample Number participating	6,965 465 379	1,107 123 108	1,979 139 121	2,620 135 102	1,259 68 48				
<u>6-49 beds</u>			-						
Universe Total sample Number participating	3,113 59 35	199 7 5	830 17 13	1,438 23 11	646 12 6				
<u>50-99 beds</u>	м. на страната на страната Страната на страната на стр								
Universe Total sample Number participating	1,623 - 66 56	288 12 10	442 18 17	587 24 20	306 12 9				
100-199 beds									
Universe Total sample Number participating	1,144 95 80	277 24 23	378 30 26	332 29 24	157 12 7				
200-299 beds									
Universe Total sample Number participating	552 83 68	182 29 27	151 24 21	134 18 12	85 12 8				
<u>300-499 beds</u>									
Universe Total sample Number participating	386 89 75	110 24 19	129 29 25	96 24 21	51 12 10				
500-999 beds									
Universe Total sample Number participating	129 55 47	42 18 15	46 18 16	28 12 9	,13 7 7				
1,000 beds or more									
Universe Total sample Number participating	18 18 18	9 9 9	3 3 3	5 5 5	1 1 1				

sample hospital were transmitted, along with sample selection control sheets, to the NCHS for processing. Every shipment of abstracts was reviewed and each abstract form was checked for completeness.

Medical coding and edit.—The medical information recorded on the sample patient abstracts for data year 1971 were coded centrally by NCHS staff. A maximum of five diagnostic codes and three codes for surgical operations and treatments were assigned for each sample abstract. Following the conversion of the data on the medical abstract to computer tape, a final medical edit was accomplished by computer inspection runs and a review of rejected abstracts. If sex and/or age of patient were incompatible with the recorded medical information, priority was given to the latter in the editing decision. 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.

		Pub Health Services o National C	ALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELF lic Health Service and Mental Health Administration center for Health Statistics — HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SI			
	nt Identification Hospital number	•	4. Date of admission			
2.	HDS number	•	5. Date of discharge	Month 	Day	Year Year
II Patier	nt Characteristics					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Date of birth:	Day Year	2. Age (complete ONL if date of birth not	given):	Jnits 2	☐years ☐months ☐days
3.	Sex: 1 🗌 Male 2				· · ·	
4.	Race or color: 1 🗍 White	2 🗌 Negro	3 Other nonwhite 4	"Nonwhite"	5 🗌 Not	stated
5.	Marital status: 1 🗋 Marri	ed 2 🗌 Single	3 Widowed 4 Divorced	5 🗋 Separa	ated 6	Not stated
6.	Discharge status: 1 🗌 A	live 2 🗌 Dea	d			
-	noses an 1 Operations Final diagnoses:				······································	
				•	 ∏ se	e reverse side
2.	Operations:					
					se	e reverse side
Complete	ed by		Date		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
FOR NCH	HS USE ONLY			<u>.</u>		
Diagnose	es		<u></u>			· ·
Operatio	• ns		 		q	በ : 1971 ብ - 168-546

Figure I. Medical abstract form.

The basic system used for coding the medical terminology on HDS sample patient abstracts is the ICDA, exclusive of the following sections:

Accidents, poisonings, and violence	
(external cause)E800-E999)
Fetal deathY30)

ICDA class XV, certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality (760-779), was modified to exclude diseases, difficult labor, and other conditions of mothers of newborn (760-771), termination of pregnancy (773), and fetal death of unknown cause (779). Birth injury without mention of cause (772) was changed to birth injury. Codes retained in this ICDA class are 772 and 774-778. The supplementary classification presented for special conditions without sickness (Y00-Y13) also includes code 793, which was modified to cover observation and tests with negative or unspecified findings. Modifications of the basic coding system were made to accommodate incomplete or ill-defined terminology on the source documents.

Presentation of Estimates

Grouping of diagnoses.—The diagnostic classes, the broadest groupings of diseases and injuries shown in this report, correspond to the ICDA classes I-XVII. The diagnostic categories, the most detailed groupings of diseases and injuries shown in this report, are subsets of the major groups or classes. The titles and the ordering of the categories on the standard tabular list developed for this report follow the format of the ICDA tabular list as closely as possible. In developing the discrete category groupings, an effort was made to maximize specificity of the conditions consistent with clarity of characterization and with the frequency of their occurrence, within the context of the HDS for 1971.

Patient characteristics "not stated,"-Age of patient and sex of patient were not stated on the hospital records of sample hospitals (the face sheet of patient's medical record) for less than one-fourth of I percent of the discharges. If age was not stated, it was imputed by assigning the patient an age consistent with the ages of the other patients with the same diagnostic code. If the dates of admission or discharge were not given, and if they could not be obtained from the monthly sample listing sheet transmitted by the sample hospital, a length of stay was imputed by assigning the patient a stay consistent with the stays of other patients of the same age. Other missing demographic items were coded and tabulated as "not stated." Color, on the other hand, was not stated for 12 percent of all discharges. For this reason, rates by color were not computed and caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the 'data by color. In the detailed tables presenting frequencies, rates, and average lengths of stay, the totals include the "not stated" cases.

Table II. Civilian, noninstitutionalized population used to compute rates shown in this publication, by age and sex and by geographic region: United States, July 1, 1971

Population group	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Populati	on in tho	usands ¹
Tota1	202,090	97,330	104,760
<u>Age</u> Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years	57,368 83,252 41,891	29,227 39,992 19,912	28,141 43,259 21,979
65 years and over Geographic region	19,579	8,199	11,380
Northeast North Central South West	48,818 56,310 62,376 34,586	••••	• • • • • • • • • •

¹These estimates of the U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population are consistent with the population estimates published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in <u>Current Population Re-</u> ports, Series P-25.

Rounding of numbers.—Estimates of the number of discharges have been rounded to the nearest thousand for tabular presentation. For this reason, detailed figures within the tables do not always add to totals. Rates, percents, and average lengths of stay presented in the report were calculated on the basis of unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with rates and other calculations that may be calculated from the rounded data.

Population estimates.—The population estimates used in computing rates for 1971 HDS data are unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population as of July 1, 1971, provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The population estimates for the United States by age and sex and by geographic region, presented in table II, are consistent with the population estimates 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.

Reliability of Estimates

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Estimation.—Statistics produced by the HDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in the HDS

has three principal components: (1) inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, (2) adjustment for nonresponse, and (3) ratio adjustments to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications.^{7,8}

Measurement errors.—As in any survey, the results are subject to nonsampling or measurement errors, which include errors due to hospital nonresponse, missing abstracts, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded on abstract forms, and processing errors. Some of these errors were discussed in earlier sections.

Sampling errors.—The standard error is primarily a measure of variability that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire universe is surveyed. In this report, the standard error also reflects part of the measurement error, but it does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The relative standard error of the estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the value obtained in a complete enumeration is contained in the interval represented by the estimate plus or minus one standard errors; and 99 out of 100 for 2½ standard errors. Applying the illustration at the bottom of figure II, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the value that would be obtained in a complete enumeration is contained in the interval 75,000 \pm 8.9 percent of 75,000 (between 68,325 and 81,675); 95 out of 100 for the interval 75,000 \pm 8.9 percent of 75,000 multiplied by 2; 99 out of 100 for the interval 75,000 \pm 8.9 percent of 75,000 \pm 8.9 percent of 75,000 \pm 8.9 percent of 75,000 multiplied by 2; 99 out of 100 for the interval 75,000 \pm 8.9 percent of 75,000 \pm 8.9 percent 0 \pm 8.9 percent 0 \pm 8.9 percent 0 \pm 8.9 percent 0 \pm 8.9

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

Figure II. Approximate relative standard errors of the estimated numbers of inpatients discharged, by all short-stay hospitals, geographic region, and size of hospital.

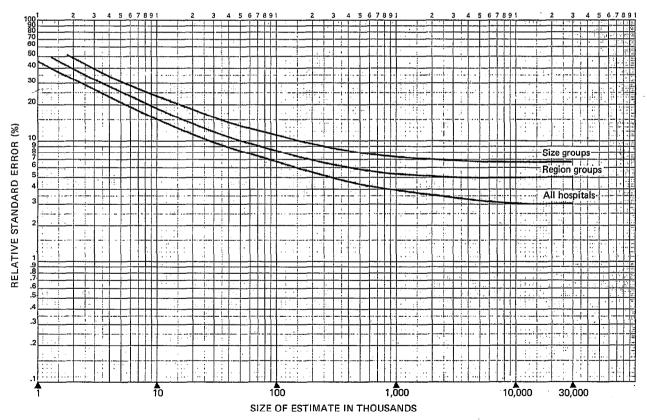


Illustration of use of figure II: As shown in table 3, an estimated 75,000 patients were discharged during 1971 from short-stay hospitals within the North Central Region with a first-listed diagnosis of cataract. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Region groups" is approximately 8.9 percent: the standard error of 75,000 is 6,675 (8.9 percent of 75,000).

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Table III. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report for discharges or diagnoses: all hospitals, patient characteristics, geographic region, and size of hospital

Number of discharges or		Estimated percent							
discharges of diagnoses (base of percent in thousands)	2 or 98	4 or 96	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	50			
	Standard error expressed i percentage points				in				
50 200 600 1,000 2,000 6,000 10,000 20,000 30,000	1.0 0.7 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	1.4 1.0 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	1.5 1.1 0.7 0.5 0.4	2.8 2.0 1.4 0.8 0.6 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1	3.3 2.3 1.6 1.0 0.7 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1	3.5 2.5 1.8 1.1 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1			

Illustration of use of table III: Table 7 shows that 45.9 percent of the 363,000 diagnoses of displacement of intervertebral disc reported in table 6 were for patients aged 15-44 years. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table III yields an approximate standard error of 1.5 percent for an estimate of 45.9 percent with a base of 363,000.

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The relative standard errors (figure II) and approximate standard errors of percentages (table III) that have been prepared for this report are applicable to estimates of discharges and number of diagnoses for all hospitals, and by diagnostic class and category cross-tabulated by age, sex, color, geographic region, and size of hospital. The curve in figure II to which one refers to obtain a sampling error is contingent on whether the type of estimate (e.g., discharges) relates to all hospitals, a geographic region, or a hospital size group. The approximate standard errors of estimated percentages in table III, when the characteristic(s) used to form the numerator of the percentage is a subclass of the denominator, are applicable to all percentages presented in this report. Relative standard errors are not available for estimates of discharges by average length of stay.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

Short-stay hospitals.—General and short-stay 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. The terms "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 inpatients refers to the number of discharges during 1971, including multiple discharges (if any) of the same individual from one short-stay hospital or more. Newborn infants admitted by birth to the hospital from which they are discharged are excluded in this report. The terms "inpatient" and "patient" 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. In this report, the number of discharges from short-stay hospitals (alive or dead) is exclusive of newborn infants. The number of discharges by death is limited to hospital deaths that occurred following formal admission of the patient to the inpatient service of the shortstay hospital. The terms "discharges" and "patients (or inpatients) discharged" are used synonymously.

Discharge rate.—The ratio of the number of hospital discharges (inpatients) during 1971 to the number of persons in the civilian, noninstitutionalized population as of July 1, 1971.

Episode (hospital).—A continuous period of inpatient stay in one hospital from date of admission to (but not including) date of discharge. In this survey, the number of hospital episodes (inpatients) in short-stay hospitals is equivalent to the number of discharges.

Days of care.—The total number of inpatient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals. 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.

Rate of days of care.—The ratio of the number of inpatient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1971 to the number of persons in the civilian, noninstitutionalized population as of July 1, 1971.

Average length of stay.—The total number of inpatient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged during 1971 divided by the number of patients discharged. A stay of less than 1 day (admission and discharge on the same calendar day) is counted as 1 day in the summation of total inpatient days. The terms "average length of stay," "average hospital stay," "average duration," and "duration of stay" are used synonymously.

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

Demographic Terms

Age.—Refers to age at last birthday prior to admission to the hospital inpatient service.

Color.—In this report, patients are classified into two groups, "white" and "all other," based on information available on the hospital records (face sheet of the inpatient's medical record) of sample hospitals. "White" includes Mexican and Puerto Rican unless patient is specifically identified as "all other."

United States.—The 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Geographic region.—In this report hospitals are classified by location according to the four geographic regions of the United States which correspond to those of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The States included in each region are as follows:

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

Terms Relating to Diagnoses

5

Discharge diagnosis(es).—One or more diseases or injuries (or special conditions, examinations without sickness, etc.) that the attending physician assigns to the medical record of discharged patients. In this survey, all discharge (or final) diagnoses listed on the face sheet (summary sheet) of the medical record for patients discharged from the inpatient service of shortstay hospitals are transcribed in the order listed. A maximum of five ICDA 3-digit or 4-digit codes are assigned per sample discharge.

All-listed diagnoses.—In terms of the classification system used and the processing of not more than five codes per sample discharge, the estimated number of discharge (or final) diagnoses for inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1971. The aggregate of individually coded diagnoses listed in positions 1-5 (see "first-listed diagnoses" and "additional diagnoses").

First-listed diagnoses.—The aggregate of individually coded diagnoses listed first, including single (only) and first of multiple discharge diagnoses. The number of first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

Additional diagnoses.—The aggregate of individually coded diagnoses listed in positions 2-5.

Nonobstetric discharges.—The number of inpatients discharged, excluding patients whose first or only discharge diagnosis was a delivery or complication of pregnancy or the puerperium (ICDA class XI).

Obstetrical conditions.—Any condition in ICDA class XI.

Fatality rate.—The ratio of the number of patients discharged dead to the total number of patients discharged (alive or dead). Fatality rates for a specific disease or disease group are based on the classification of discharges by the first or only diagnosis, and not on underlying cause of death.

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