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1982 Summary: National Hospital Discharge Survey

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Introduction

During 1982 an estimated 38.6 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from short-stay non-Federal hospitals in the United States. These patients were hospitalized an average of 7.1 days and used 272.6 million days of inpatient hospital care. Patients hospitalized during 1982 accounted for 168 discharges and 1,186 days of care per 1,000 civilian population.

These and other statistics presented in this report are based on data collected by means of the National Hospital Discharge Survey, a continuous survey that has been conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics since 1965. In 1982, data were abstracted from the face sheets of medical records of approximately 214,000 patients discharged from 426 short-stay non-Federal hospitals. A brief description of the sample design, data collection procedures, and estimation process, and definitions of terms used in this report can be found in the section entitled "Technical notes." A detailed discussion of these items, as well as the survey form used to collect the data, have been published.^{1,2}

Coding of medical data for patients hospitalized is done according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*³ (ICD-9-CM). Up to seven diagnoses and four procedures are coded for each discharge. Although diagnoses included in the ICD-9-CM section entitled "Supplementary classification of external causes of injury and poisoning" (codes E800-E999) are used by the National Hospital Discharge Survey, these diagnoses are excluded from this report. The conditions diagnosed and procedures performed are presented here by chapter of ICD-9-CM. Within these chapters, a few diagnoses and procedures or groups thereof are shown. These specific categories were selected primarily because of large numbers of occurrences or because they are of special interest. Residual categories of the diagnostic and procedure classes, however, are not included in the tables. More

detailed analyses of these data will be presented in later reports in Series 13 of *Vital and Health Statistics*.

Data highlights

Utilization by patient and hospital characteristics

The number, rate, and average length of stay of patients discharged from short-stay non-Federal hospitals are shown by selected patient and hospital characteristics in tables 1-3. The 38.6 million patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1982 included an estimated 15.5 million males and 23.1 million females. The rates per 1,000 population were 139 for males and 194 for females, making the rate for females about 40 percent higher than the rate for males. The number and rate of discharges are always higher for females than for males because of the large number of women in their childbearing years (15-44 years of age) who are hospitalized for deliveries and other obstetrical conditions. Excluding deliveries, the rate for females discharged was 161, or only about 16 percent higher than the rate for males.

The average length of stay was 7.5 days for males and 6.8 days for females during 1982. The length of stay for females was shorter than that for males primarily because the average length of stay of the 3.9 million women who were hospitalized for deliveries was only 3.6 days. The average length of stay for females who were not hospitalized for deliveries during 1982 was 7.4 days.

The number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region during 1982 ranged from 13.4 million in the South Region to 6.4 million in the West Region, and the rates per 1,000 population ranged from 186 in the North Central Region to 143 in the West Region. Regional differences in the number of discharges are accounted for mainly by variations in population sizes and to a lesser extent by variations in the dis-

charge rates. This is apparent when number of discharges and rate of discharges are compared among the regions. Although the rate of discharges per 1,000 population was highest in the North Central Region, the South Region had the highest number of discharges because the population in the South was about 30 percent larger than that in the North Central Region.

Average lengths of stay by geographic region were 5.9 days in the West, 6.6 days in the South, 7.4 days in the North Central, and 8.2 days in the Northeast.

Discharges from short-stay hospitals were about 40 percent male and 60 percent female in every hospital bed-size group; females with deliveries accounted for about 10.2 percent of all discharges regardless of hospital size. The average length of stay increased steadily from 5.7 days in the smallest hospitals (6–99 beds) to 8.0 days in the largest hospitals (500 beds or more) for all patients.

During 1982, voluntary nonprofit hospitals provided medical care to an estimated 27.2 million patients, or 70 percent of all patients hospitalized. Hospitals operated by State and local governments cared for 8.3 million patients, or 21 percent of all discharges, and proprietary hospitals operated for profit cared for 3.1 million patients or 8 percent of all discharges. Average lengths of stay were 7.2 days in voluntary nonprofit hospitals, 6.4 days in State and local government hospitals, and 7.1 days in proprietary hospitals.

Utilization by diagnosis

Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first in 1982 among the ICD–9–CM diagnostic chapters as a principal or first-listed diagnosis among patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. These conditions accounted for an estimated 5.5 million discharges. Other leading ICD–9–CM diagnostic chapters were diseases of the digestive system (4.6 million discharges) and supplementary classifications (including females with deliveries) (4.6 million discharges). Almost 40 percent of the patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals were included in these three ICD–9–CM diagnostic chapters.

The diagnostic categories presented in this report were selected either because they appear as principal or first-listed diagnoses with great frequency or because the conditions are of special interest. Although many of these categories (such as malignant neoplasms; psychoses; and fractures, all sites) are groupings of more detailed diagnoses, they are presented as single categories without showing all of the specific diagnostic inclusions.

The number and rate of discharges and average length of stay for each ICD–9–CM diagnostic chapter and selected categories are shown by sex and age in tables 4–6. The most common diagnostic category for all patients was females with deliveries. This was followed by the diagnostic categories heart disease and malignant neoplasms. Excluding females with deliveries, these last two non-sex-specific diagnostic categories were also the most common first-listed diagnoses for each sex.

The most frequent first-listed diagnoses for 1982 varied for the different age groups. For patients under 15 years of age, the most frequent diagnosis was chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids. Excluding females with deliveries, the two most fre-

quent diagnoses for patients 15–44 years of age were abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies, and fractures, all sites. Patients 45–64 years of age were hospitalized most frequently for heart disease. The most common diagnoses for patients 65 years of age and over were heart disease and malignant neoplasms.

The average length of stay for all patients ranged from a low of 1.9 days for the diagnostic category chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids to a high of 18.6 days for fracture of neck of femur. Although the overall average length of stay for females was shorter than that for males, females stayed in the hospital longer than males for many of the specific diagnostic categories examined in this report. Some categories for which women had substantially longer stays included alcohol dependence syndrome; arthroplasties and related disorders; intervertebral disc disorders; and fractures, all sites.

The average length of stay increased with increasing age for most categories of diagnoses shown. Overall, the average length of stay ranged from 4.6 days for patients under 15 years of age to 10.1 days for patients 65 and over. By diagnosis, stays were highest (when compared with the average length of stay) for patients with fracture of neck of femur (18.6 days); psychoses (15.5 days), and cerebrovascular disease (12.2 days).

Utilization by procedures

One or more surgical or nonsurgical procedures were performed for an estimated 20.8 million of the 38.6 million in patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1982. A total of 34.6 million procedures, or an average of 1.7 per patient who underwent at least one procedure, were recorded in 1982.

Procedures are grouped in the tables of this report by the ICD–9–CM procedure chapters. Selected procedures within these chapters also are presented by specific categories. Some of these categories (such as extraction of lens, open heart surgery, and hysterectomy) are presented as single categories although they may be divided into more precise subgroups.

Operations on the digestive system ranked first among the surgical and nonsurgical procedures (5.8 million) performed during 1982. These were followed by miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (5.5 million), operations on the female genital organs (4.0 million), and obstetrical procedures (3.9 million). Over one half (56 percent) of the procedures performed in 1982 were included in these four ICD–9–CM procedure chapters.

The number and rate of all-listed procedures in 1982 for each ICD–9–CM procedure chapter and selected procedure categories are shown by sex and age in tables 7 and 8. Of the 34.6 million procedures performed during 1982, 13.3 million were for males and 21.3 million were for females. The corresponding rates per 1,000 population were 151 for both sexes, 120 for males, and 179 for females. Of the procedures shown in table 8, the most common ones for males were endoscopies on the urinary system (natural orifice) and repair of inguinal hernia; the most frequently performed procedures for females were episiotomy and diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus.

The rate of procedures per 1,000 population increased with advancing age from 43 for patients under 15 years to 326 for patients 65 years of age and over. The most frequently per-

formed procedures for patients under 15 years of age were tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy; for patients 15-44 years of age, episiotomy and cesarean section; for patients 45-64 years of age, arteriography and angiocardiology, and cardiac catheterization; and for patients 65 years of age and over, extraction of lens and endoscopies on the urinary system (natural orifice).

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS: UNITED STATES, 1982

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTIC	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			
TOTAL.....	38,593	15,470	23,123
AGE			
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	3,654	2,098	1,556
15-44 YEARS.....	15,554	4,615	10,939
45-64 YEARS.....	8,688	4,143	4,545
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10,697	4,614	6,083
REGION			
NORTHEAST.....	7,847	3,238	4,610
NORTH CENTRAL.....	10,938	4,398	6,540
SOUTH.....	13,435	5,268	8,167
WEST.....	6,373	2,566	3,807
BED SIZE			
0-99 BEDS.....	6,836	2,732	4,104
100-199 BEDS.....	6,738	2,648	4,089
200-299 BEDS.....	6,366	2,587	3,780
300-499 BEDS.....	9,547	3,874	5,673
500 BEDS OR MORE.....	9,106	3,629	5,478
OWNERSHIP			
NONPROFIT.....	27,207	10,820	16,387
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....	8,254	3,365	4,889
PROPRIETARY.....	3,133	1,285	1,848

TABLE 2. RATE OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1982

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

AGE AND REGION	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 1,000 POPULATION			
TOTAL.....	167.9	139.4	194.5
AGE			
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	71.2	79.9	62.0
15-44 YEARS.....	145.0	87.4	201.0
45-64 YEARS.....	195.5	196.3	194.8
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	398.8	428.1	379.1
REGION			
NORTHEAST.....	159.0	137.6	178.6
NORTH CENTRAL.....	186.1	154.3	216.0
SOUTH.....	173.9	141.8	203.5
WEST.....	143.3	117.7	167.8

TABLE 3. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS: UNITED STATES, 1982

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTIC	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
TOTAL.....	7.1	7.5	6.8
AGE			
UNDER 15 YEARS.....	4.6	4.6	4.6
15-44 YEARS.....	5.1	6.3	4.6
45-64 YEARS.....	7.9	7.8	8.0
65 YEARS AND OVER.....	10.1	9.8	10.3
REGION			
NORTHEAST.....	8.2	8.7	7.9
NORTH CENTRAL.....	7.4	7.8	7.1
SOUTH.....	6.6	7.1	6.4
WEST.....	5.9	6.4	5.6
BED SIZE			
6-99 BEDS.....	5.7	5.8	5.6
100-199 BEDS.....	6.5	7.0	6.3
200-299 BEDS.....	7.1	7.4	6.9
300-499 BEDS.....	7.5	7.9	7.3
500 BEDS OR MORE.....	8.0	8.8	7.5
OWNERSHIP			
NONPROFIT.....	7.2	7.7	7.0
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....	6.4	6.9	6.1
PROPRIETARY.....	7.1	7.4	7.0

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1982

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
		MALE	FEMALE	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS					
ALL CONDITIONS.....	38,593	15,470	23,123	3,654	15,554	8,688	10,697
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....001-139	695	326	369	224	234	102	135
NEOPLASMS.....140-239	2,594	1,096	1,498	73	492	912	1,117
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-208,230-234	1,972	941	1,031	46	215	716	995
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG.....162,197.0,197.3	319	198	121	*	15	147	155
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST.....174-175,198.81	227	*	226	*	31	103	93
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS.....240-279	1,161	432	729	62	302	372	426
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	661	265	396	22	158	241	240
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	367	159	208	66	94	55	151
MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-319	1,746	899	847	57	972	448	269
PSYCHOSES.....290-299	574	260	313	*5	305	151	113
NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS.....300-301	285	95	190	*9	170	72	33
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME.....303	417	321	95	*	238	143	33
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	1,828	806	1,022	309	368	413	739
DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-336,340-349	429	202	226	61	146	98	123
CATARACT.....366	555	210	345	*	18	107	428
DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	345	174	170	177	62	60	46
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-459	5,488	2,785	2,703	45	535	1,780	3,128
ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION.....401	333	138	195	*	65	139	126
HEART DISEASE.....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,477	1,849	1,627	29	250	1,171	2,026
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	681	414	266	*	42	257	38
ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE.....414.0	500	272	227	*	17	165	31
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411-413,414.1-414.9	822	474	348	*	65	386	36
CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....428.0	439	195	243	*	*8	72	356
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	834	388	446	*	33	180	618
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	3,459	1,715	1,744	1,029	770	656	1,003
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-466	459	224	235	229	88	63	79
CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....474	436	176	259	280	149	*	*
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	824	416	408	270	128	127	300
ASTHMA.....493	434	190	245	151	104	98	81
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-579	4,628	2,162	2,466	486	1,496	1,292	1,354
ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE.....531-534	351	176	174	*	87	123	139
GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	261	113	148	12	107	79	63
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	254	145	110	62	151	28	13
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550	512	455	56	85	135	160	132
NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS.....555-556,558	611	259	352	204	206	83	118
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	496	129	367	*	174	167	153
DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	3,411	1,079	2,332	159	1,689	816	748
CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	297	196	101	*	153	99	42
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING.....626	360	-	360	*	276	82	*
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....1/ 630-676	1,018	...	1,018	*5	1,009	*5	...
ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES.....630-639	484	...	484	*	477	*	...
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	566	277	289	69	229	133	135
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-739	2,377	1,016	1,361	78	943	778	578
ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS.....710-719	568	233	336	18	188	170	193
INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS.....722	436	238	198	*	225	158	52
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	335	171	163	174	93	43	25
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD.....760-779	166	95	71	164	*	-	-
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-799	624	289	334	121	267	148	88
INJURY AND POISONING.....800-999	3,568	1,985	1,583	464	1,714	643	747
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	1,132	565	567	153	404	189	387
FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR.....820	228	57	171	*	*7	26	192
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK) INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	305	136	170	*	191	78	3
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-904	328	245	83	48	204	48	28
SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS.....V01-V82	4,563	177	4,385	69	4,346	92	55
PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION.....V25.2	200	*	197	-	197	*	*
FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES.....V27	3,945	...	3,945	13	3,928	*	...

1/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

TABLE 5. RATE OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1982

DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
		MALE	FEMALE	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
RATE OF INPATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION							
ALL CONDITIONS.....	1,679.0	1,394.0	1,944.9	711.6	1,450.2	1,955.2	3,987.9
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....001-139	30.2	29.4	31.0	43.6	21.8	22.9	50.3
NEOPLASMS.....140-239	112.8	98.7	126.0	14.1	45.9	205.3	416.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-208,230-234	85.8	84.8	86.7	8.9	20.1	161.0	370.9
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG.....162,197.0,197.3	13.9	17.8	10.2	*	1.4	33.2	58.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST.....174-175,198.81	9.9	*	19.0	*	2.9	23.2	34.6
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS.....240-279	50.5	38.9	61.3	12.0	28.2	83.7	158.6
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	28.8	23.9	33.3	4.3	14.7	54.3	89.5
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	16.0	14.3	17.5	12.9	8.8	12.4	56.5
MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-319	76.0	81.0	71.2	11.1	90.7	100.8	100.1
PSYCHOSES.....290-299	25.0	23.5	26.4	*1.0	28.5	33.9	42.0
NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS.....300-301	12.4	8.6	16.0	*1.8	15.9	16.3	12.4
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME.....303	18.1	29.0	8.0	*	22.2	32.2	12.5
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	79.5	72.6	86.0	60.1	34.3	93.0	275.4
DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-336,340-349	18.6	18.2	19.0	12.0	13.6	22.0	45.9
CATARACT.....366	24.2	19.0	29.0	*	1.6	24.1	159.7
DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	15.0	15.7	14.3	34.4	5.8	13.4	17.0
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-459	238.8	251.0	227.3	8.8	49.9	400.6	1,166.3
ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION.....401	14.5	12.4	16.4	*	6.1	31.4	46.8
HEART DISEASE.....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	151.2	166.6	136.9	5.7	23.3	263.5	755.2
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	29.6	37.3	22.4	*	4.0	57.9	141.5
ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE.....414.0	21.7	24.5	19.1	*	1.6	37.1	118.0
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411-413,414.1-414.9	35.8	42.7	29.2	*	6.0	86.9	137.6
CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....428.0	19.1	17.6	20.5	*	*0.8	16.2	132.6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	36.3	35.0	37.5	*	3.1	40.4	230.3
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	150.5	154.5	146.7	200.5	71.8	147.7	374.0
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-466	20.0	20.2	19.7	44.5	8.2	14.2	29.6
CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....474	19.0	15.9	21.8	54.5	13.9	*	*
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	35.9	37.5	34.3	52.5	11.9	28.5	111.8
ASTHMA.....493	18.9	17.1	20.6	29.3	9.7	22.1	30.4
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-579	201.3	194.8	207.4	94.6	139.5	290.7	504.7
ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE.....531-534	15.3	15.9	14.7	*	8.1	27.7	51.7
GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	11.4	10.1	12.5	2.4	10.0	17.8	23.4
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	11.1	13.1	9.2	12.2	14.1	6.2	4.9
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550	22.3	41.0	4.7	16.5	12.6	36.0	49.1
NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS.....555-556,558	26.6	23.3	29.6	39.7	19.2	18.7	44.1
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	21.6	11.6	30.9	*	16.2	37.5	57.2
DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	148.4	97.2	196.2	30.9	157.5	183.6	278.9
CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	12.9	17.6	8.5	*	14.3	22.2	15.8
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING.....626	15.7	-	30.3	*	25.7	18.5	*
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....1/ 630-676	44.3	...	85.6	*1.0	94.0	*1.0	...
ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES.....630-639	21.1	...	40.7	*	44.5	*	...
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	24.6	24.9	24.3	13.5	21.3	30.0	50.3
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-739	103.4	91.5	114.5	15.2	87.9	175.1	215.4
ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS.....710-719	24.7	21.0	28.2	3.5	17.5	38.3	71.8
INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS.....722	19.0	21.4	16.7	*	20.9	35.6	19.5
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	14.6	15.4	13.7	33.9	8.7	9.6	9.3
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD.....760-779	7.2	8.6	5.9	32.0	*	-	-
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-799	27.1	26.1	28.1	23.6	24.9	33.4	32.6
INJURY AND POISONING.....800-999	155.2	178.9	133.1	90.4	159.8	144.7	278.6
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	49.3	50.9	47.7	29.7	37.7	42.4	144.2
FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR.....820	9.9	5.1	14.4	*	*0.7	5.8	71.4
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846-847	13.3	12.2	14.3	*	17.8	17.6	12.4
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	12.4	16.1	8.9	14.0	14.2	6.5	11.8
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-904	14.3	22.1	7.0	9.3	19.0	10.8	10.4
SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS.....V01-V82	198.5	16.0	368.9	13.5	405.2	20.7	20.5
PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION.....V25.2	8.7	*	16.6	-	18.4	*	*
FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES.....V27	171.6	...	331.8	2.5	366.2	*	...

1/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

TABLE 6. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1982

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
		MALE	FEMALE	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS							
ALL CONDITIONS.....	7.1	7.5	6.8	4.6	5.1	7.9	10.1
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....001-139	6.7	6.3	7.0	4.2	5.6	8.6	11.0
NEOPLASMS.....140-239	9.9	10.4	9.6	5.9	6.6	9.8	11.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.....140-208,230-234	11.1	11.2	11.1	7.5	8.1	10.7	12.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG.....162,197.0,197.3	10.9	11.2	10.5	*	7.8	10.5	11.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST.....174-175,198.81	10.0	*	10.0	*	7.4	10.1	10.8
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS.....240-279	8.8	8.5	9.0	5.8	6.6	8.8	10.9
DIABETES MELLITUS.....250	9.5	9.1	9.7	6.2	6.9	9.7	11.3
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.....280-289	7.0	6.7	7.2	4.9	4.9	8.1	8.8
MENTAL DISORDERS.....290-319	12.1	11.6	12.6	13.7	11.8	12.0	13.0
PSYCHOSES.....290-299	15.5	14.7	16.2	*28.3	14.7	16.4	15.7
NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS.....300-301	10.1	9.8	10.3	*11.4	10.6	9.3	9.0
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME.....303	11.2	10.6	13.0	*	11.2	10.9	12.2
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.....320-389	5.4	5.7	5.1	3.5	6.1	5.8	5.5
DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.....320-336,340-349	11.0	11.6	10.4	7.7	9.3	11.4	14.3
CATARACT.....366	2.9	2.8	3.0	*	2.6	2.8	3.0
DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS.....380-389	3.2	2.9	3.5	2.4	3.2	4.0	5.2
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.....390-459	9.4	9.0	9.8	7.1	6.6	8.2	10.5
ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION.....401	6.4	5.9	6.8	*	4.6	6.1	7.8
HEART DISEASE.....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	8.9	8.5	9.4	6.9	6.7	7.9	9.8
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.....410	11.2	11.0	11.6	*	9.1	10.7	11.9
ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE.....414.0	8.8	7.9	9.9	*	5.0	7.1	9.9
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE.....411-413,414.1-414.9	7.1	6.8	7.5	*	5.6	6.6	7.9
CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE.....428.0	10.1	9.3	10.7	*	*10.2	8.7	10.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE.....430-438	12.2	11.5	12.9	*	11.2	11.2	12.6
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....460-519	6.2	6.2	6.3	3.5	4.1	7.5	9.7
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA.....460-466	4.8	4.5	5.2	3.7	3.9	6.1	8.0
CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.....474	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.1	*	*
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS.....480-486	8.0	7.9	8.1	5.0	6.3	8.8	11.1
ASTHMA.....493	5.5	4.9	5.9	3.6	5.2	6.4	8.1
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....520-579	6.8	6.4	7.2	4.0	5.4	7.1	9.0
ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE.....531-534	7.9	7.3	8.6	*	5.8	7.2	10.0
GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS.....535	5.3	4.8	5.7	3.0	4.2	5.5	7.6
APPENDICITIS.....540-543	5.3	5.0	5.7	4.5	4.8	7.5	11.1
INGUINAL HERNIA.....550	4.5	4.5	4.7	2.5	3.8	4.7	6.3
NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS.....555-556,558	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.0	5.5	5.9	6.8
CHOLELITHIASIS.....574	8.9	9.6	8.7	*	7.2	8.4	11.4
DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.....580-629	5.6	6.4	5.2	3.5	4.6	5.5	8.5
CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER.....592	4.8	4.4	5.6	*	3.9	5.2	7.6
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING.....626	3.5	-	3.5	*	3.5	3.5	*
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM.....1/ 630-676	2.5	...	2.5	*2.3	2.5	*3.0	...
ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES.....630-639	2.0	...	2.0	*	2.0	*	...
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.....680-709	8.3	8.2	8.5	4.3	6.0	8.8	13.8
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE.....710-739	7.7	7.0	8.2	5.1	6.2	7.7	10.7
ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS.....710-719	8.5	6.9	9.6	5.5	5.0	8.8	11.8
INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS.....722	9.5	8.7	10.6	*	8.7	9.7	12.4
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.....740-759	6.1	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.7	7.7	8.5
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD.....760-779	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.7	*	-	-
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS.....780-799	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.1	3.5	4.4	6.5
INJURY AND POISONING.....800-999	7.4	6.6	8.4	4.3	5.8	8.0	12.6
FRACTURES, ALL SITES.....800-829	10.1	8.3	11.8	5.2	7.2	9.7	15.2
FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR.....820	18.6	18.2	18.7	*	*20.4	16.5	18.7
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK).....846-847	7.4	7.2	7.6	*	7.0	7.9	9.1
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE).....850-854	5.6	5.5	5.8	3.1	5.7	8.4	8.7
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS.....870-904	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.0	5.1	5.9	8.0
SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS.....V01-V82	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	4.8	6.8
PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION.....V25-2	2.0	*	2.0	-	2.0	*	*
FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES.....V27	3.6	...	3.6	4.3	3.6	*	...

1/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1982

(EXCLUDES DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. PROCEDURE GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
		MALE	FEMALE	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES IN THOUSANDS							
ALL PROCEDURES.....	34,632	13,331	21,302	2,219	15,296	8,368	8,750
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.....01-05	859	436	424	139	286	254	180
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM.....06-07	109	31	79	*	46	37	22
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE.....08-16	1,402	565	837	64	128	289	922
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....13.1-13.6	599	230	369	*6	21	114	458
INSERTION OF PROSTHETIC LENS (PSEUDOPHAKOS).....13.7	418	158	261	*	*5	75	337
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR.....18-20	332	178	153	184	73	47	27
MYRINGOTOMY.....20.0	163	95	68	144	*11	*5	*
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX.....21-29	1,492	709	783	424	732	215	120
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE.....21.8	250	117	133	*10	191	39	*10
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....28.2-28.3	438	179	259	269	163	*5	*
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....30-34	921	554	367	51	177	340	354
BRONCHOSCOPY.....33.21-33.23	207	127	81	*11	30	80	87
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM.....35-39	1,749	1,051	697	106	229	723	691
OPEN HEART SURGERY.....35.1-35.51, 35.53-36.2, 36.9, 37.10-37.11, 37.32-37.33, 37.5	243	168	75	15	23	130	74
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION.....36.1	170	125	45	*	14	105	50
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION.....37.21-37.23	471	309	161	33	61	262	114
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, REPAIR..37.7-37.8	202	102	100	*	*6	34	161
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.....40-41	362	182	179	27	81	104	149
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....42-54	5,790	2,544	3,246	294	2,078	1,630	1,789
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE)..42.23, 44.13	249	115	134	*9	58	87	95
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE.....43.5-43.8, 45.6-45.8	240	113	127	*	34	76	127
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL.....47.0	277	146	131	65	170	28	14
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....49.43-49.46	165	82	83	-	80	63	22
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....51.2	493	132	361	*	186	166	138
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....53.0-53.1	549	489	60	93	139	167	150
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS.....54.5	286	40	246	*	177	59	48
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM.....55-59	1,901	1,098	802	113	448	548	792
ENDOSCOPIES (NATURAL ORIFICE)..55.21-55.22, 56.31, 57.32, 58.22	841	552	289	42	155	243	401
DILATION OF URETHRA.....58.6	184	90	94	18	51	46	69
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....60-64	850	850	...	117	128	209	396
PROSTATECTOMY.....60.2-60.6	358	358	*	96	261
CIRCUMCISION.....64.0	90	90	...	46	22	14	*7
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....65-71	4,023	...	4,023	13	3,006	736	268
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....65.3-65.6	500	...	500	*	301	153	45
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES.....66.2-66.3	602	...	602	-	595	*6	-
HYSTERECTOMY.....68.3-68.7	650	...	650	*	410	181	58
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY.....69.01, 69.51	106	...	106	*	105	*	...
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....69.02	275	...	275	*	272	*	...
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS.....69.09	741	...	741	*	493	200	47
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE.....70.5	154	...	154	-	54	55	45
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....72-75	3,945	...	3,945	16	3,925	*	...
EPISIOTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT FORCEPS OR VACUUM EXTRACTION.....72.1, 72.21, 72.31, 72.71, 73.6	2,032	...	2,032	*7	2,024	*	...
CESAREAN SECTION.....74.0-74.2, 74.4, 74.99	730	...	730	*	727	*	...
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION.....75.5-75.6	449	...	449	*	447	-	...
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....76-84	3,583	1,814	1,769	253	1,664	928	738
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.72, 76.74, 76.76-76.77, 76.79, 79.2-79.3, 79.5-79.6	434	240	195	30	195	79	130
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.70-76.71, 76.73, 76.75, 76.78, 79.0-79.1, 79.4	256	145	112	64	99	45	48
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION.....80.5, 81.0	227	126	101	*5	120	85	16
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE.....80.6	151	106	45	*	97	38	13
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE.....81.41-81.47	137	74	63	*	69	25	39
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP.....81.5-81.6	148	46	101	*	*8	38	102
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.....85-86	1,862	722	1,140	126	810	555	370
MASTECTOMY.....85.4	111	*6	105	*	16	52	42
SKIN GRAFT (EXCEPT LIP OR MOUTH).....86.6-86.7	156	98	58	17	65	41	34
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.....87-99	5,454	2,597	2,857	288	1,485	1,750	1,931
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY..87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	600	289	311	44	150	158	248
PYELOGRAM.....87.73-87.75	464	235	229	18	153	136	156
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL.....88.4-88.5	740	456	284	17	101	368	254
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND.....88.7	561	204	357	22	198	149	192
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN.....92.0-92.1	641	284	357	12	123	208	297

TABLE 8. RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1982

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. PROCEDURE GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
		MALE	FEMALE	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES PER 100,000 POPULATION							
ALL PROCEDURES.....	15,066.4	12,012.4	17,916.9	4,320.1	14,261.4	18,831.9	32,620.3
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.....01-05	373.8	392.6	356.3	270.1	267.1	572.5	670.0
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM.....06-07	47.5	27.5	66.2	*	42.5	83.7	82.0
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE.....08-16	609.8	509.1	703.9	124.0	119.1	649.7	3,435.9
EXTRACTION OF LENS.....13.1-13.6	260.6	207.1	310.5	*11.4	19.4	256.9	1,707.7
INSERTION OF PROSTHETIC LENS (PSEUDOPHAKOS).....13.7	182.0	142.0	219.3	*	*	169.3	1,257.2
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR.....18-20	144.4	160.8	129.1	358.3	68.2	106.6	101.9
MYRINGOTOMY.....20.0	70.7	85.4	57.0	279.9	*10.5	*10.2	*
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX.....21-29	649.0	638.6	658.8	826.3	682.4	484.6	449.1
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE.....21.8	108.9	105.3	112.2	*18.8	178.1	88.8	*37.7
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY.....28.2-28.3	190.7	161.5	217.9	523.3	151.6	*11.2	*
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.....30-34	400.7	498.9	309.1	98.5	165.0	764.1	1,320.2
BRONCHOSCOPY.....33.21-33.23	90.2	114.0	68.0	*20.8	27.7	180.3	324.1
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM.....35-39	760.8	947.5	586.5	205.4	213.8	1,626.3	2,577.3
OPEN HEART SURGERY.....35.1-35.51, 35.53-36.2, 36.9, 37.10-37.11, 37.32-37.33, 37.5	105.6	151.4	62.9	29.6	21.2	293.4	277.5
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION.....36.1	74.0	112.9	37.7	*	13.1	237.3	186.6
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION.....37.21-37.23	204.7	278.7	135.7	64.9	57.0	590.1	424.5
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, REPAIR.....37.7-37.8	87.7	91.6	84.1	*	*5.1	75.8	600.0
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.....40-41	157.3	164.2	150.9	52.5	75.3	235.0	557.1
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....42-54	2,519.0	2,292.7	2,730.2	572.1	1,937.5	3,667.4	6,669.9
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE).....42.23, 44.13	108.4	103.4	113.0	*18.3	54.4	195.5	351.8
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE.....43.5-43.8, 45.6-45.8	104.3	101.7	106.7	*	31.3	170.4	472.8
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL.....47.0	120.3	131.4	110.0	126.8	158.1	62.7	52.5
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY.....49.43-49.46	71.7	74.0	69.7	-	74.6	141.7	81.6
CHOLECYSTECTOMY.....51.2	214.3	118.8	303.4	*	173.8	374.0	514.2
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA.....53.0-53.1	238.9	440.9	50.4	181.9	129.8	375.1	559.0
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS.....54.5	124.6	36.1	207.3	*	165.1	133.6	177.5
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM.....55-59	826.9	989.7	675.0	220.0	417.9	1,233.1	2,951.6
ENDOSCOPES (NATURAL ORIFICE).....55.21-55.22, 56.31, 57.32, 58.22	366.0	497.5	243.3	81.8	144.7	547.8	1,493.8
DILATION OF URETHRA.....58.6	80.1	81.5	78.9	34.2	47.8	103.9	257.9
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS.....60-64	369.8	766.0	...	228.4	119.5	469.7	1,475.7
PROSTATECTOMY.....60.2-60.6	155.9	322.9	*	216.3	974.8
CIRCUMCISION.....64.0	39.3	81.4	...	90.2	20.7	32.4	*27.6
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS.....65-71	1,750.0	...	3,383.4	25.4	2,802.5	1,655.7	999.1
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY.....65.3-65.6	217.6	...	420.7	*	280.2	343.8	169.0
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES.....66.2-66.3	261.8	...	506.1	-	555.0	*14.1	0.6
HYSTERECTOMY.....68.3-68.7	282.8	...	546.7	*	382.5	408.4	216.6
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY.....69.01, 69.51	46.3	...	89.5	*	97.8	*	...
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION.....69.02	119.5	...	231.1	*	253.5	*	...
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS.....69.09	322.3	...	623.2	*	459.7	450.2	176.2
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE.....70.5	67.1	...	129.7	-	50.4	124.2	167.4
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES.....72-75	1,716.2	...	3,318.0	32.0	3,659.2	*	...
EPISIOTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT FORCEPS OR VACUUM EXTRACTION.....72.1, 72.21, 72.31, 72.71, 73.6	883.8	...	1,708.8	13.0	1,886.7	*	...
CESAREAN SECTION.....74.0-74.2, 74.4, 74.99	317.7	...	614.3	*	677.4	*	...
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION.....75.5-75.6	195.4	...	377.8	*	416.7	-	...
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.....76-84	1,558.6	1,634.2	1,488.1	492.3	1,551.2	2,088.8	2,751.4
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.72, 76.74, 76.76-76.77, 76.79, 79.2-79.3, 79.5-79.6	189.0	216.2	163.6	58.6	182.0	178.5	484.1
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.70-76.71, 76.73, 76.75, 76.78, 79.0-79.1, 79.4	111.5	130.4	93.8	125.2	92.3	102.1	177.2
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION.....80.5, 81.0	98.6	113.3	84.8	*9.7	112.2	190.8	61.5
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE.....80.6	65.5	95.3	37.7	*	90.5	86.6	46.9
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE.....81.41-81.47	59.6	66.6	53.1	*	64.5	55.2	145.7
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP.....81.5-81.6	64.3	41.8	85.3	*	*7.1	84.7	380.3
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.....85-86	810.0	650.7	958.7	246.2	755.7	1,248.4	1,380.0
MASTECTOMY.....85.4	48.3	*5.3	88.4	*	14.7	116.7	150.0
SKIN GRAFT (EXCEPT LIP OR MOUTH).....86.6-86.7	68.0	88.7	48.7	32.9	60.2	92.1	128.0
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.....87-99	2,372.5	2,340.0	2,402.8	559.9	1,384.4	3,938.0	7,199.9
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY.....87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	260.9	260.4	261.4	84.8	139.8	355.6	925.3
PYELOGRAM.....87.73-87.75	201.9	212.1	192.3	36.0	142.6	306.5	583.0
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL.....88.4-88.5	321.8	410.9	238.7	33.4	94.0	828.4	945.7
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND.....88.7	244.1	184.2	300.0	42.2	184.4	335.8	717.1
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN.....92.0-92.1	278.7	255.6	300.2	23.7	114.9	468.3	1,107.3

References

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⁵National Center for Health Statistics, M. J. Witkin: Utilization of short-stay hospitals by characteristics of discharged patients, United States, 1965. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13-No. 3. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1967.

Symbols

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

Technical notes

Source of data

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) encompasses patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, exclusive of military and Veterans Administration hospitals, located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only hospitals with six or more beds and an average length of stay of less than 30 days for all patients are included in the survey. Discharges of newborn infants are excluded from this report.

The universe of the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in the 1963 Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions. New hospitals were sampled for inclusion in the survey in 1972, 1975, 1977, 1979, and 1981. In all, 550 hospitals were sampled in 1982. Of these hospitals, 71 refused to participate, and 53 were out of scope. The 426 participating hospitals provided approximately 214,000 abstracts of medical records.

Sample design

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

Sample discharges were selected within the hospitals using the daily listing sheet of discharges as the sampling frame. These discharges were selected by a random technique, usually on the basis of the terminal digit or digits of the patient's medical record number, a number assigned when the patient was admitted to the hospital. The within-hospital sampling ratio for selecting sample discharges varied inversely with the probability of selection of the hospital.

Data collection and estimation

The sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records for abstract forms were performed by the hospital staff or by representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics or by both. The data were abstracted from the face sheets of the medical records. All discharge diagnoses and procedures were listed on the abstract in the order of the principal one, or the first-listed one if the principal one was not identified, followed by the order in which all other diagnoses or procedures were entered on the face sheet of the medical record.

Statistics produced by the NHDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in the NHDS has three principal components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for nonresponse,

and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications.^{4,5}

Sampling errors and rounding of numbers

The standard error is a measure of the sampling variability that occurs by chance because only a sample, rather than an entire universe, is surveyed. The relative standard error of the estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percent of the estimate. Relative standard errors for discharges and first-listed diagnoses are shown in table I, relative standard errors for days of care are shown in table II, and relative standard errors for procedures are shown in table III.

Table I. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of discharges, first-listed diagnosis, and all-listed diagnoses, by selected patient and hospital characteristics: United States, 1982

Size of estimate	Ownership of hospital		Bed size less than 100	All other characteristics
	Proprietary or State and local government	Nonprofit		
	Relative standard error			
5,000	40.4	22.7	25.8	20.5
10,000	35.7	19.9	20.7	16.3
50,000	27.9	15.2	13.1	10.2
100,000	25.5	13.7	11.0	8.5
300,000	22.4	11.9	8.6	6.6
500,000	21.2	11.2	7.8	5.9
1,000,000	19.9	10.4	6.8	5.1
3,000,000	18.1	9.4	5.7	4.2
5,000,000	17.4	9.0	5.2	3.9
10,000,000	16.5	8.5	4.7	3.5
15,000,000	16.1	8.3	4.5	3.3
20,000,000	15.8	8.1	4.3	3.2
30,000,000	15.4	7.9	4.1	3.0
40,000,000	15.2	7.8	4.0	2.9

Table II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care by selected patient and hospital characteristics: United States, 1982

Size of estimate	Proprietary hospitals	All other characteristics
10,000	46.3	29.2
30,000	37.1	22.2
50,000	33.7	19.6
100,000	29.6	16.6
300,000	24.5	13.0
500,000	22.6	11.6
1,000,000	20.3	10.0
3,000,000	17.3	8.0
5,000,000	16.1	7.2
10,000,000	14.8	6.4
50,000,000	12.3	4.9
100,000,000	11.5	4.4
200,000,000	10.7	4.0
300,000,000	10.4	3.8

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of all reported procedures: United States, 1982

Size of estimate	Relative standard error
5,000	21.9
10,000	18.3
25,000	14.6
50,000	12.6
100,000	10.9
500,000	8.2
1,000,000	7.4
3,000,000	6.4
5,000,000	6.0
10,000,000	5.5
15,000,000	5.3
20,000,000	5.1
25,000,000	5.0
35,000,000	4.9

Estimates have been rounded to the nearest thousand. For this reason detailed figures within tables do not always add to the totals. Rates and average lengths of stay were calculated from original, unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree precisely with rates or average lengths of stay calculated from rounded data.

Tests of significance

In this report, the determination of statistical inference is based on the two-tailed Bonferroni test for multiple comparisons. Terms relating to differences such as "higher" and "less" indicate that the differences are statistically significant. Terms such as "similar" or "no difference" mean that no statistically significant difference exists between the estimates being compared. A lack of comment on the difference between any two estimates does not mean that the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

Definition of terms

Hospitals and hospital characteristics

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

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

Type of ownership of hospital—Determined by the organization that controls and operates the hospital. Hospitals are grouped as follows:

- **Voluntary nonprofit**—Hospitals operated by a church or another nonprofit organization.
- **Government**—Hospitals operated by a State or local government.

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

Terms relating to hospitalization

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terms relating to diagnoses

Discharge diagnoses—One or more diseases or injuries (or some factor that influences health status and contact with health services which is not itself a current illness or injury) listed by the attending physician or the medical record of a patient. In the NHDS all discharge (or final) diagnoses listed on the face sheet (summary sheet) of the medical record for patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals are transcribed in the order listed. Each sample discharge is assigned a maximum of seven five-digit codes according to ICD-9-CM.³ The number of principal or first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

Principal diagnosis—The condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning the admission of the patient to the hospital for care.

First-listed diagnosis—The coded diagnosis identified as the principal diagnosis or listed first on the face sheet of the

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

medical record if the principal diagnosis cannot be identified. The number of first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

Procedure—One or more surgical or nonsurgical operations, procedures, or special treatments assigned by the physician to patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals. In the NHDS all terms listed on the face sheet (summary sheet) of the medical record under the captions "operation," "operative procedures," "operations and/or special treatment," and the like are transcribed in the order listed. A maximum of four procedures are coded.

Rate of procedures—The ratio of the number of all-listed procedures during a year to the number of persons in the civilian population on July 1 of that year.

Demographic terms

Age—Refers to the age of the patient on the birthday prior to admission to the hospital inpatient service.

Geographic regions—One of the four geographic regions of the United States corresponding to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census:

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

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