

VITAL & HEALTH STATISTICS

Inpatient Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals by Diagnosis: United States, 1980

Statistics are presented on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data abstracted in the National 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. All-listed diagnoses (up to seven diagnoses per discharged patient) and diagnostic rates are also shown for the same classes and categories shown for first-listed diagnoses.

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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
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Inpatient Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals by Diagnosis

by Eileen McCarthy, Division of Health Care Statistics

Introduction

Estimates on diagnostic conditions for patients discharged from short-stay non-Federal hospitals during 1980 are presented in this report. The statistics are based on data collected by the Division of Health Care Statistics by means of the National Hospital Discharge Survey, a continuous voluntary survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Since 1965 data have been collected on the characteristics of patients, their diagnoses and surgical procedures, and the characteristics of the hospitals from which they were discharged.

The estimates presented in this report are based on information obtained from the medical records of a sample of patients discharged from a national sample of general and special short-stay hospitals, excluding Federal hospitals. The sample for 1980 included abstracts of approximately 224,000 hospital patient records from 420 hospitals that participated in the survey. Appendix I contains a description of the sample design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process. A report has been published that provides a detailed description of the survey design and estimation techniques.¹

The diagnostic data are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*.²

Statistics on the first-listed and all-listed diagnoses recorded on the medical records for patients discharged during 1980 are presented by age and sex of patients and by geographic region of the hospital. For first-listed diagnoses the measurements of hospital utilization employed are frequency, discharge rate, and average length of stay. For all-listed diagnoses the measurements are frequency and rate. The terms "first-listed" and "discharge" diagnosis are used interchangeably.

The first-listed diagnosis is the diagnosis for which a patient was admitted to the hospital. The all-listed diagnoses are the frequency of a disease among hospitalized patients and may give an indication of factors complicating hospital episodes.

Trend data for selected discharge diagnoses for the years 1965, the year NHDS began, 1970, 1975, and 1980 are highlighted in this report. Diagnoses were selected based on comparability over the three revisions of the *International Classification of Diseases* used in coding diagnoses. The three revisions are the *International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Indexing Hospital Records by Diseases and Operations (Seventh Revision)*,³ *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for use in the United States*,⁴ and *International Classification of Diseases 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.²

Estimates on newborn infant discharges are also presented in a separate section. However, data on newborn infants are excluded from the remainder of the report.

The National Center for Health Statistics also collects information on hospitalization by means of the National Health Interview Survey. The estimates obtained from the National Health Interview Survey are generally lower for the number of discharges and greater for average lengths of stay than the estimates from the National Hospital Discharge Survey are because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions. For example, the National Health Interview Survey does not include patients who are discharged dead or who do not stay in a hospital overnight. Data from the National Health Interview Survey are published in Series 10 of the *Vital and Health Statistics*.

Definitions of the terms used in this report relating to hospitalization and patient characteristics are given in appendix II. Since several of these terms have specialized meanings in the National Hospital Discharge Survey, familiarity with these definitions will be useful in interpreting the data. For example, it should be noted that "discharges" and "patients" are used interchangeably.

Highlights for 1980

Highlights of the National Hospital Discharge Survey include:

- An estimated 37.8 million patients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged.
- An estimated 274.5 million days of care were utilized.
- The discharge rate per 1,000 population for all discharges was 169.6.
- The average length of stay for all patients was 7.3 days. Lengths of stay ranged from an average of 4.4 days for children under 15 years of age to an average of 10.7 days for patients 65 years and over.
- Large regional differences were evident in the average lengths of stay—6.1 days in the West, 6.8 days in the South, 7.5 days in the North Central, and 8.5 days in the Northeast.
- An estimated 90.4 million diagnoses (a maximum of 7 diagnoses coded for each medical record) were recorded for the 37.8 million patients.
- Diseases of the circulatory system with 5.1 million discharges, diseases of the digestive system with 4.7 million discharges, and supplementary classification of factors influencing health status (including females with deliveries) were the three leading ICD-9-CM diagnostic classes and accounted for 26 percent of the first-listed diagnoses.
- Diseases of the respiratory system were the first-listed diagnoses for 28 percent of the patients under 15 years of age.
- Deliveries accounted for one-third of the discharges for females 15-44 years of age.
- Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 20 percent of the discharges in the age group 45-64 years.
- The age group 65 years and over represented 11 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1980, yet accounted for 26 percent of the discharged patients, utilizing 38.4 percent of the 274.5 million patient days.
- Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids showed a 64 percent decrease in rates per 1,000 population for 1965-80 for discharged patients under 15 years of age.
- Congenital anomalies increased 24 percent in rates per 1,000 population for 1965-80 for discharged patients under 15 years of age.
- Female admissions 15-44 years of age for sterilizations showed an enormous 4,600 percent increase in rates per 1,000 female population for 1965-80.
- The rate per 1,000 population for males 15-44 years hospitalized for psychoses increased 210 percent for 1965-80.
- The discharge rates for appendicitis for both sexes per 1,000 population decreased 40 percent for 1965-80.
- The discharge rates (per 1,000 population) for malignant neoplasm increased 65 percent for males in the age group 45-64 years and 81 percent in the age group 65 years and over for 1965-80. The increase for females was 37 percent in the age group 45-64 years and 51 percent in the 65 years and over group.
- The discharge rates (per 1,000 population) for diabetes mellitus in males increased 84 percent in the age group 45-64 years for 1965-80. The rate for females increased 73 percent.
- Discharge rates for gastric, duodenal, and other unspecified peptic ulcers decreased 53 percent for males in the age group 45-64 years for 1965-80.
- Rates for congestive heart failure rose 200 percent for females and 123 percent for males in the age group 65 years and over for 1965-80.

Hospital utilization

An estimated 37.8 million patients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from the Nation's non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1980 (table 1). Of these patients, 15.1 million (40 percent) were male and 22.7 million (60 percent) were female (tables 2-3). Approximately 4.8 million (21 percent) of the female discharges were hospitalized for deliveries and other obstetrical conditions. The discharge rate for all discharges was 169.6 per 1,000 population. Discharge rates increased with increasing age. For patients under 15 years of age, the rate was 71.8, (males 78.9, females 64.3); for those 15-44 years, 151.3 (males 92.8, females 207.4); for those 45-64 years, 196.0 (males 196.9, females 195.1); and for patients 65 years and over, 405.2 (males 427.4, females 389.7). The rate per 1,000 population for females (196.6) was 40 percent higher than that for males (140.7). Excluding obstetrical conditions, the rate of 155.2 per 1,000 population for females was only 10 percent higher than that for males.

The average length of stay for 1980 was 7.3 days per hospital episode for all discharges—7.7 days for males and 7.0 days for females (table A). The average length of stay increased with increasing age. Patients under 15 years of age stayed an average of 4.4 days; patients 15-44 years, 5.2 days; patients 45-64 years, 8.2 days (8.1 days for males, 8.3 days for females); and patients 65 years and over, 10.7 days. The average length of stay was virtually the same for both sexes for three of the four major age groups for 1980; under 15 years 4.3 days for males, 4.5 days for females; 45-64 years 8.1 days for males, 8.3 days for females; and 65 years and over 10.3 days for males, 11.0 for females. For ages 15-44 years, the average hospital stay for female discharges (4.8 days) was 24 percent shorter than the stay for male discharges (6.3 days). When females with deliveries were excluded from the average length of stay for females, hospital stays increased to 5.3 days, still lower than the average length of stay for males.

The average length of stay decreased 6 percent from 1965 to 1980—7.8 days to 7.3 days, respectively (table A). Males showed a decrease of 8 percent (from 8.4 days to 7.7 days). However, the average length of stay for females did not show a significant decrease. The decrease in average lengths of stay by age was 12 percent for patients under 15 years and 15-44 years of age. Patients 45-64 years showed a decrease of 16 percent. However, the largest decrease was 17 percent for patients 65 years and over.

Males 45-64 years showed the largest decrease in average

Table A. Average lengths of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, and 1980

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

<i>Sex and age</i>	1965	1970	1975	1980
Both sexes				
	Average length of stay			
All ages	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.3
Under 15 years	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.4
15-44 years	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.2
45-64 years	9.8	9.3	9.0	8.2
65 years and over	12.9	12.6	11.6	10.7
Male				
All ages	8.4	8.4	8.2	7.7
Under 15 years	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.3
15-44 years	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.3
45-64 years	10.0	9.5	9.0	8.1
65 years and over	12.2	12.1	11.3	10.3
Female				
All ages	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.0
Under 15 years	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5
15-44 years	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.8
45-64 years	9.7	9.2	8.9	8.3
65 years and over	13.4	13.0	11.8	11.0

length of stay, 19 percent (from 10.0 days in 1965 to 8.1 days in 1980) in the sex by age category. Females 65 years and over had the next largest decrease, 18 percent (from 13.4 days in 1965 to 11.0 days in 1980), followed by males 65 years and over with a 16 percent decrease (from 12.2 days in 1965 to 10.3 days in 1980).

The number of discharges varied greatly by region with 13.0 million in the South, 10.9 million in the North Central, 7.9 million in the Northeast, and 6.1 million in the West (table 4). The variations were primarily due to differences in the sizes of the civilian noninstitutionalized population in the four regions. However, the discharge rates per 1,000 population still varied by geographic region, from 143.8 in the West to 187.4 in the North Central. Regional differences were also evident in the average length of stay. The average stay was 6.6 days in the West, 6.8 days in the South, 7.5 days in the North Central, and 8.5 days in the Northeast. Attempts at explaining regional differences, particularly those between the West and the Northeast, have not been successful.⁵

Hospital utilization by diagnosis

Estimates of the diagnoses of diseases, injuries, and other conditions for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1980 are shown in this report by classes of the ICD-9-CM. Medical data from NHDS abstracts were coded according to ICD-9-CM for the first time in 1979. Earlier data for 1970-78 were coded using the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA)*.⁴ Differences between these two revisions are discussed in appendix I in "Data collection and processing."

The codes in ICD-9-CM are divided into 17 classes of

disease. Estimates of the diagnoses within ICD-9-CM classes are grouped into 187 diagnostic categories, 185 of which are shown in the detailed tables. The other two diagnostic categories are newborn infants, discussed in this report in the section entitled "Newborn infant discharges," and external causes of injury and poisoning, not addressed in this report. A description of the grouping of the diagnostic data is presented in appendix I in "Presentation of estimates."

Of the 17 ICD-9-CM classes, 6 classes accounted for 66 percent of all first-listed diagnoses. The leading diagnostic class

Table B. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1980

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Average length of stay in days	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Average length of stay in days	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Average length of stay in days
All categories ¹	37,832	169.6	7.3	15,145	140.7	7.7	22,686	196.6	7.0
Neoplasms:									
Malignant neoplasms..... 140-208	1,829	8.2	12.0	875	8.1	12.0	954	8.3	12.0
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior..... 210-239	648	2.9	6.2	153	1.4	5.7	495	4.3	6.3
Diabetes mellitus..... 250	645	2.9	10.5	245	2.3	10.1	400	3.5	10.7
Alcohol dependence syndrome..... 303	439	2.0	10.1	342	3.2	10.0	97	0.8	10.4
Cataracts..... 366	431	1.9	3.6	179	1.7	3.3	252	2.2	3.8
Heart disease..... 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	3,201	14.4	9.5	1,688	15.7	9.1	1,513	13.1	10.0
Acute myocardial infarction..... 410	431	1.9	12.6	272	2.5	12.3	159	1.4	13.1
Coronary atherosclerosis..... 414.0	562	2.5	10.0	303	2.8	9.3	259	2.2	10.8
Cardiac dysrhythmias..... 427	389	1.7	7.6	185	1.7	7.3	204	1.8	7.9
Congestive heart failure..... 428.0	401	1.8	10.4	176	1.6	10.1	224	1.9	10.6
Cerebrovascular disease..... 430-438	796	3.6	12.7	371	3.4	12.1	424	3.7	13.2
Diseases of the respiratory system:									
Acute respiratory infections..... 460-466	523	2.3	4.7	251	2.3	4.4	272	2.4	4.9
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids..... 474	457	2.0	1.9	192	1.8	1.8	265	2.3	1.9
Pneumonia, all forms..... 480-486	782	3.5	8.3	414	3.9	8.2	368	3.2	8.4
Asthma..... 493	408	1.8	6.0	180	1.7	5.6	228	2.0	6.3
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Gastric, duodenal, and other and unspecified peptic ulcer..... 531-534	363	1.6	8.6	191	1.8	8.4	172	1.5	8.7
Inguinal hernia..... 550	509	2.3	4.7	458	4.3	4.7	51	0.4	5.0
Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis..... 555, 556, 558	610	2.7	5.5	249	2.3	5.0	361	3.1	5.7
Cholelithiasis..... 574	458	2.1	9.3	115	1.1	9.9	342	3.0	9.1
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding..... 626	448	2.0	3.3	...	...	...	448	3.9	3.3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome..... 630-639	531	2.4	2.1	...	...	...	531	4.6	2.1
Females with deliveries..... V27	3,762	16.9	3.8	...	...	...	3,762	32.6	3.8
Complications of delivery..... 640-648, 651-676 with 5th digit 1 or 2	270	1.2	3.4	...	...	...	270	2.3	3.4
Fractures, all sites..... 800-829	1,163	5.2	10.8	582	5.4	9.0	580	5.0	12.6

¹Includes data for diagnostic categories not shown in table.

was diseases of the circulatory system, with 5.1 million discharges (table 1). Other leading classes were diseases of the digestive system, with 4.7 million discharges; the supplementary classification of factors influencing health status (including females with deliveries) with 4.4 million discharges; injury and poisoning, 3.6 million discharges; diseases of the genitourinary system, 3.6 million discharges; and diseases of the respiratory system, 3.4 million discharges.

The detailed tables 1 through 5 of this report provide estimates on first-listed and all-listed diagnoses for the number of patients discharged, the rates per 10,000 population, and the average length of stay. Days of care are not shown but can be estimated by multiplying the number of discharges by the corresponding average length of stay for each variable. An approximate measure of the rate of days of care can be obtained by multiplying the discharge rate by the related average length of stay.

Diagnoses by age and sex

The number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and their average lengths of stay are shown in table 1 for both sexes by ICD-9-CM class and first-listed diagnostic category by age, for male patients by age in table 2, and for female patients by age in table 3.

Data are presented in table B by selected first-listed ICD-9-CM diagnoses for both sexes. Females with deliveries accounted for the largest number of discharges, 3.8 million or an annual rate of 16.9 discharges per 1,000 persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Heart diseases followed with 3.2 million discharges and a discharge rate of 14.4 per 1,000 population. Other leading causes of hospitalization were malignant neoplasms with 1.8 million discharges and a discharge rate of 8.2 and fractures all sites with 1.2 million discharges and a discharge rate of 5.2 per 1,000 population. Some condi-

tions such as malignant neoplasms and heart disease had discharge rates that increased with increasing age; others, such as chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids, had rates that decreased with increasing age.

Discharge rates for males were larger than those for females for conditions such as acute myocardial infarction, coronary atherosclerosis, and inguinal hernia. Females had higher rates for diabetes mellitus; cholelithiasis; and benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior. There are a number of significant differences by sex for the 4 trend years, 1965, 1970, 1975, and 1980 that will be discussed later.

Patients under 15 years of age

An estimated 3.7 million patients under 15 years of age, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1980. Diseases of the respiratory system were the first-listed diagnosis for 28 percent of these patients (table 1). Diseases of the digestive systems accounted for 14 percent of the discharges, injuries and poisoning for 13 percent, and diseases of the nervous system and sense organs for 10 percent. These four classes represent 65 percent of the discharges for patients under 15 years of age.

Selected diagnostic conditions are presented in table C for patients under 15 years of age, excluding newborn infants. The average length of stay for these patients was 4.4 days. The discharge rate per 1,000 population was 71.7 for both sexes—78.9 for males and 64.3 for females. The first-listed diagnosis, which continued to be the most frequent, was chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids with an estimated 301,000 discharges (5.9 discharges per 1,000 population). These patients accounted for 8 percent of all discharges in this age group. The second most frequent first-listed diagnosis was acute respiratory infections with an estimated 268,000 discharges (5.2 discharges per 1,000 population). These patients accounted for 7 percent of all discharges. The third most frequent first-listed diagnosis

Table C. Number, discharge rate, and average lengths of stay of patients under 15 years of age with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1980

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Average length of stay in days	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Average length of stay in days	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Average length of stay in days
All categories ¹	3,672	71.8	4.4	2,063	78.9	4.3	1,609	64.3	4.5
Viral diseases 045-079, 138, 139.0-139.1	93	1.8	3.5	51	1.9	3.6	42	1.7	3.5
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders. 381-382	199	3.9	2.4	118	4.5	2.5	81	3.2	2.2
Diseases of the respiratory system:									
Acute respiratory infections 460-466	268	5.2	3.6	154	5.9	3.8	115	4.6	3.5
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids. 474	301	5.9	1.7	141	5.4	1.7	160	6.4	1.8
Pneumonia, all forms. 480-486	227	4.4	4.9	136	5.2	4.9	91	3.6	4.9
Asthma 493	124	2.4	3.9	79	3.0	4.0	45	1.8	3.8
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Inguinal hernia 550	92	1.8	2.3	77	3.0	2.3	15	0.6	1.8
Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis. 555-556, 558	198	3.9	4.3	106	4.1	4.0	92	3.7	4.6
Congenital anomalies 740-759	186	3.6	5.7	106	4.0	5.5	80	3.2	6.1
Fractures, all sites 800-829	155	3.0	5.8	97	3.7	6.2	59	2.4	5.3
Intracranial injury (excluding concussion with skull fractures) 850-854	76	1.5	1.2	49	1.9	3.7	27	1.1	3.3

¹Includes data for diagnostic categories not shown in table.

was pneumonia with an estimated 227,000 discharges (4.4 discharges per 1,000 population). These patients accounted for 6 percent of all discharges.

Conditions for which males had larger discharge rates than females included inguinal hernia; congenital anomalies; fractures, all sites; and intracranial injury. Females had a larger discharge rate for only one of the selected conditions—chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids.

The length of stay for the selected conditions was shortest for chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids (1.7 days) and long-

est for pneumonia, all forms (4.9 days); fractures, all sites (5.8 days); and congenital anomalies (5.7 days). Although the average length of stay did not vary greatly by sex there were significant differences for several diagnoses. In all instances the difference between the stays for males and females was less than 1 day.

Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids was the disease that showed the largest difference in rates per 1,000 population from 1965 to 1980 for this age group. The rates for both sexes decreased by 64 percent (figure 1). Males showed a decrease

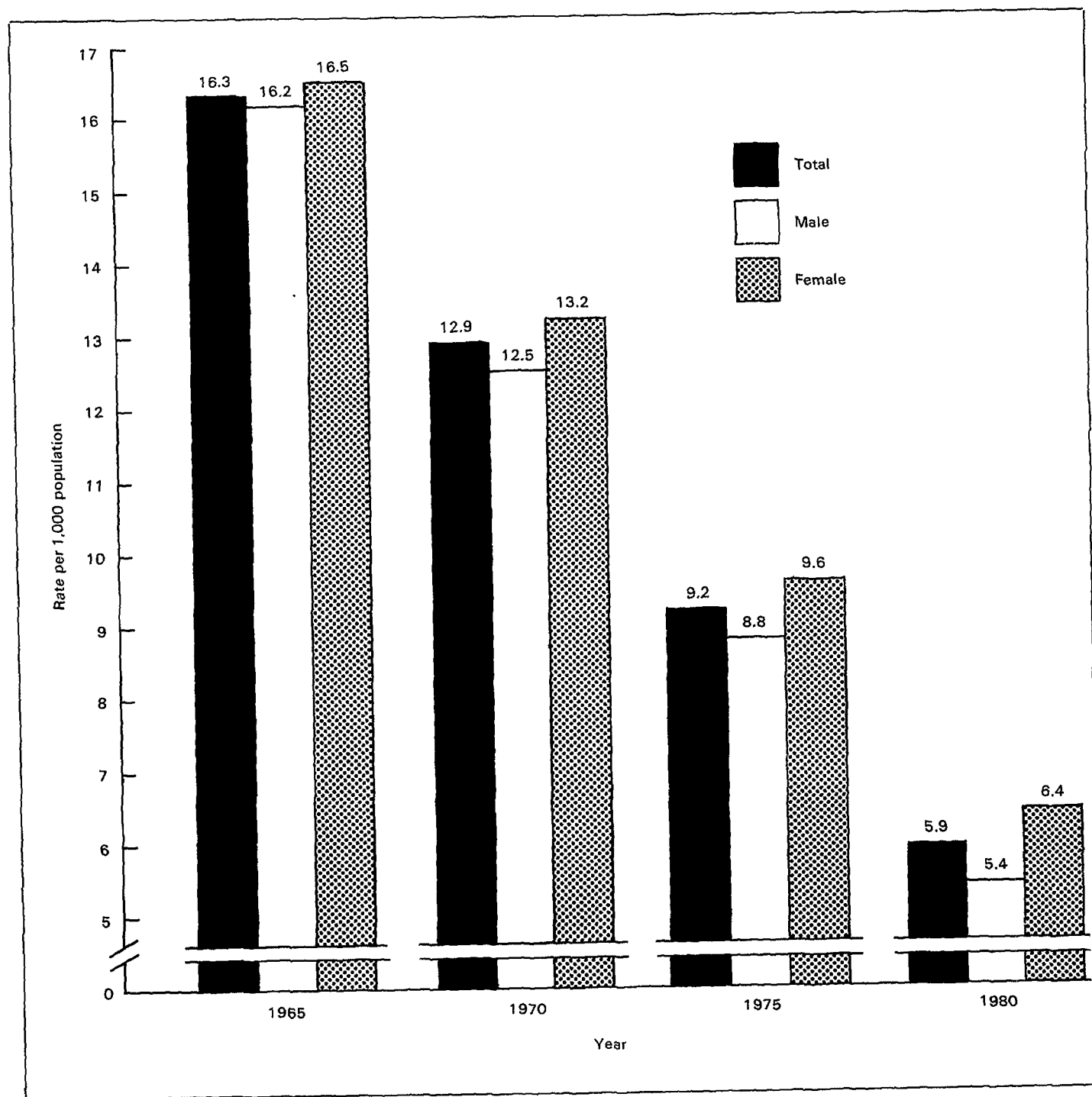


Figure 1. Rates per 1,000 population for patients under 15 years of age, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids, by sex: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

of 64 percent and females 61 percent. Males and females had virtually the same rates in 1965; however, the rate for females in 1980 was one-fifth larger than the rate for males.

Several possible reasons were found for the decline in the discharge rate for chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids. For example, otolaryngologists generally have become more stringent regarding the indications for tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy that in previous years had been ill-defined. Also, physicians may have become more reluctant to refer patients for tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy because evidence suggests that this procedure has been used too often. The incidence of tonsillectomy peaked in the 1930's and then started to decline. It was not until the late 1960's and early 1970's, however, that substantial work was undertaken to study the incidence of and indications for tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy. Since the inception of these studies, tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy rates have dropped dramatically.^{6,7}

Congenital anomalies showed a 24 percent rate increase from 2.9 in 1965 to 3.6 in 1980 (figure 2). The percent of increase for females, 28 percent, was larger than the 18 percent for males.

Patients 15–44 years of age

The largest number of discharges for patients 15–44 years of age was found in the supplementary classification of factors influencing health status (4.2 million). The large size of this estimate is due to the inclusion of females with deliveries (table 1). This class represents 27 percent of all discharges in this age group, followed by diseases of the genitourinary system (12 percent), injury and poisoning (11 percent), and diseases of the digestive system (10 percent). The discharge rate for patients 15–44 years of age was 151.3 per 1,000 population—92.7 for males and 207.4 for females (table D). Although the discharge

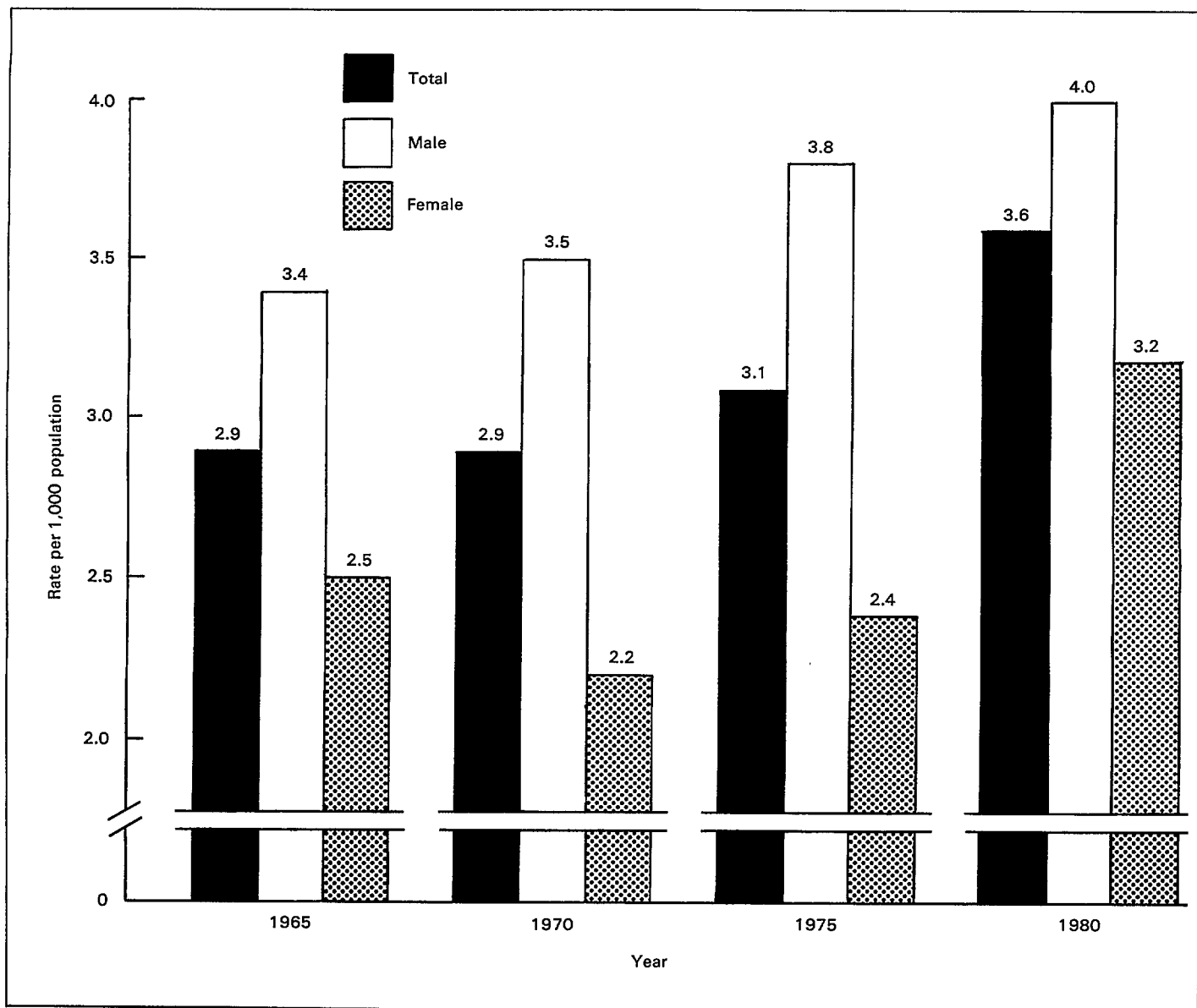


Figure 2. Rates per 1,000 population for patients under 15 years of age, excluding newborn infants, discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of congenital anomalies, by sex: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

Table D. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients 15–44 years of age with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1980

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Average length of stay in days	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Average length of stay in days	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Average length of stay in days
All categories ¹	15,635	151.3	5.2	4,687	92.7	6.3	10,949	207.4	4.8
Neoplasms:									
Malignant neoplasms 140–208	181	1.8	9.6	72	1.4	10.3	110	2.1	9.2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior 210–239	289	2.8	5.4	37	0.7	5.3	253	4.8	5.4
Mental disorders:									
Psychosis 290–299	284	2.8	13.9	155	3.1	12.9	129	2.4	15.1
Anxiety states and other neuroses and personality disorders 300–301	211	2.0	10.1	76	1.5	9.1	135	2.6	10.6
Alcohol dependence syndrome 303	233	2.3	9.8	180	3.6	9.5	53	1.0	10.9
Heart disease 391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–429	239	2.3	7.4	149	3.0	7.5	90	1.7	7.3
Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis 555–556, 558	198	1.9	4.9	78	1.5	4.7	120	2.3	5.1
Inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs 614–616	268	2.6	5.1	...	...	...	268	5.1	5.1
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding 626	347	3.4	3.4	...	...	...	347	6.6	3.3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–639	525	5.1	2.1	...	...	...	525	9.9	2.1
Females with deliveries V27	3,741	36.2	3.7	...	...	...	3,741	70.9	3.7
Intervertebral disc disorders 722	197	1.9	9.2	120	2.4	8.8	77	1.5	9.9
Fractures, all sites 800–829	440	4.3	8.2	320	6.3	8.0	119	2.3	8.8
Laceration and open wound 870–904	218	2.1	5.2	176	3.5	5.2	42	0.8	5.2
Persons admitted for sterilization V25.2	255	2.5	2.2	*9	*0.2	*1.7	246	4.7	2.3

¹Includes data for diagnostic categories not shown in table.

rate for females was 124 percent higher than that for males, when deliveries are excluded it is only 47 percent higher.

One-third of the females were hospitalized for deliveries, 70.9 per 1,000 female population (table D). Pregnancy with abortive outcome had the next highest discharge rate for females (9.9). The discharge rate for patients with benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior was over 6 times as large for females as for males. Fractures, all sites, was the largest estimate for males, with 320,000 discharges (6.3 discharges per 1,000 population) followed by alcohol dependence syndrome with 180,000 discharges (3.6 discharges per 1,000 population). Discharge rates for males were 4 times as high as the female rates for alcohol dependence syndrome and laceration and open wound.

The average hospital stay for this age group was 5.2 days—6.3 for males and 4.8 for females. The average stay was less for females primarily because of the large number of discharges for females with deliveries who stayed an average of only 3.7 days. When stays for obstetrical conditions are excluded, the average stay for females is increased to 5.3 days. Psychosis, anxiety states and other neuroses and personality disorders, alcohol dependence syndrome, malignant neoplasms, and intervertebral disc disorders all had average lengths of stay over 9 days. Females with deliveries, disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding, pregnancy with abortive outcome, and persons admitted for sterilization all had average lengths of stay under 4 days.

Female admissions for sterilization showed an enormous

4,600 percent increase in rates per 1,000 female population for 1965–80 (figure 3). Rates increased 600 percent for 1965–70, 400 percent for 1970–75, and 34.3 percent for 1975–80. It should be noted that these estimates excluded females admitted for another reason (such as delivery) who may also have received a sterilization.

Tubal sterilizations are performed almost entirely on females, usually by using the laparoscopic (or band aid) technique. This technique has become so popular that these sterilizations are now performed on about 14 out of every 1,000 women annually and have become one of the most frequently performed operations on women aged 15–44 in the United States.^{8,9}

Females with deliveries showed large decreases in rates in 1965–80 for this age group; the rates per 1,000 female population decreased 29 percent (figure 4). The rates for this condition showed an even larger decrease—34 percent in 1965–75. However, in 1975–80 the rates for this condition showed a 7 percent increase. Although this increase was not statistically significant, it did compare favorably with the increases seen in the fertility rate in 1975–80. The decrease in deliveries in 1965–75 also coincided with the substantial decline in the fertility rate during those years.

Rates over time for patients discharged with a diagnosis of psychosis are shown in figure 5. There has been a 210 percent increase in rates per 1,000 population for males hospitalized for psychosis from 1.0 per 1,000 in 1965 to 3.1 per 1,000 in 1980. The increase for females was less marked but still sizable

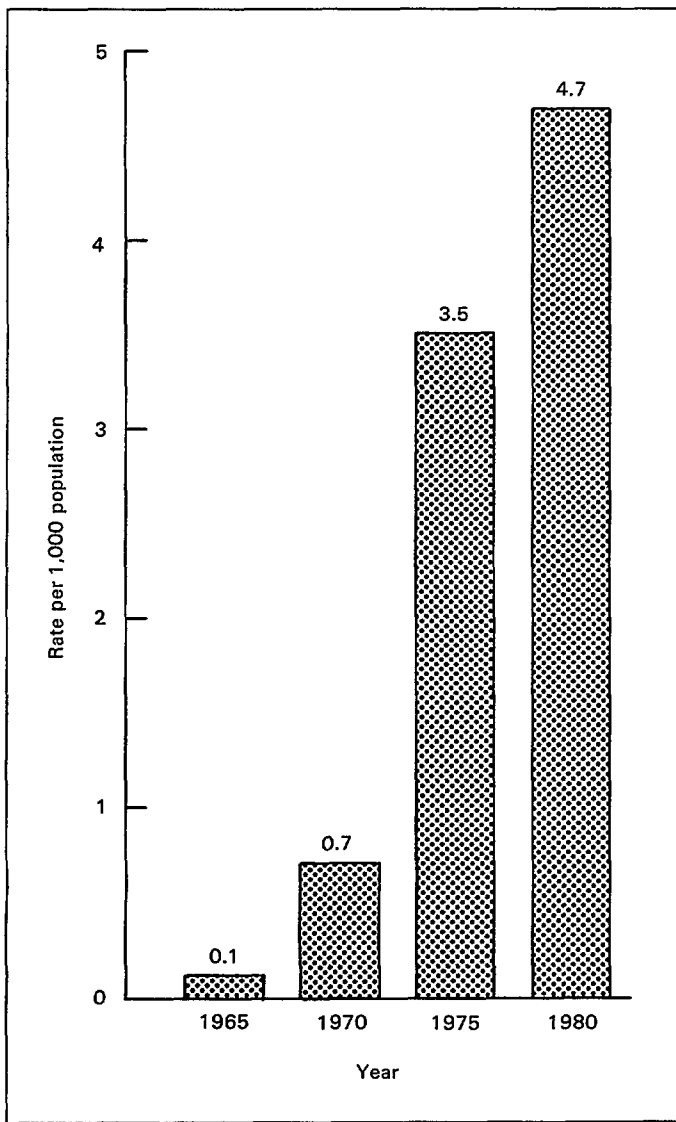


Figure 3. Rates per 1,000 population for females aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of admission for sterilization: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

at 60 percent (1.5 per 1,000 in 1965 to 2.4 in 1980). These increases may be accounted for by a combination of factors. The opening of Community Mental Health Centers in 1963 that required inpatient facilities was one factor. Another factor was the large number of patients discharged from State mental hospitals in the mid-1950's, which probably resulted in increased patient admissions to short-stay hospitals. A third factor may be additional health insurance coverage for psychiatric care.

Hospitalization for appendicitis showed a 40 percent decrease in rates (2.5 per 1,000 in 1965 to 1.5 in 1980) (figure 6). The rate of decrease was 37 percent for males and 41 percent for females.

Patients 45-64 years of age

Approximately 8.7 million patients 45-64 years of age were discharged from United States hospitals in 1980. Four diagnostic classes accounted for 56 percent of the discharges—

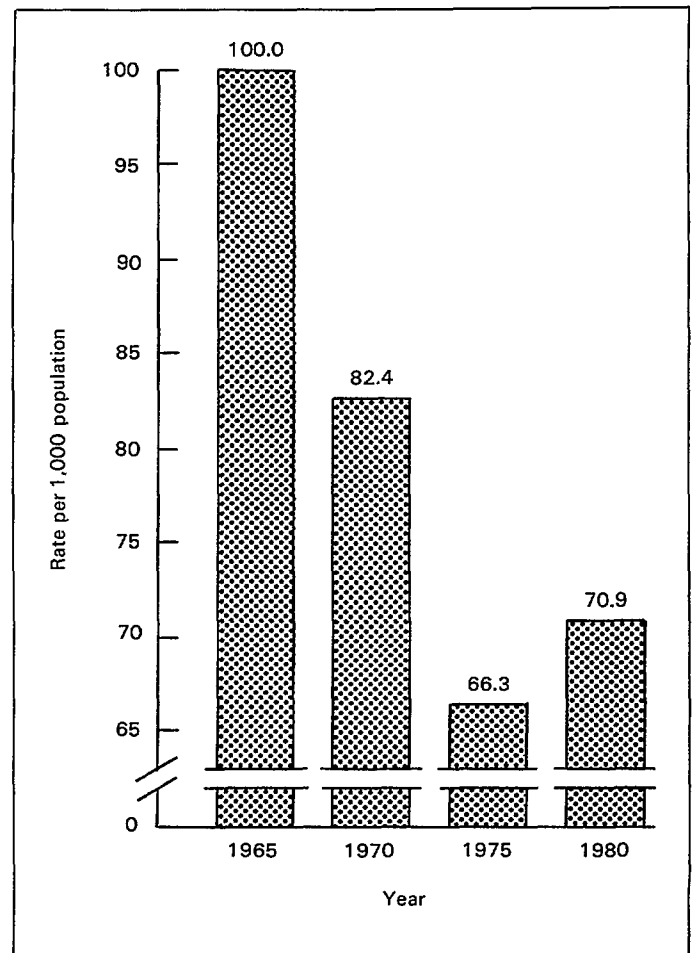


Figure 4. Rates per 1,000 population for females aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of females with delivery: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 20 percent, diseases of the digestive system for 15 percent, diseases of the genitourinary system for 11 percent, and neoplasms for 10 percent.

Of the specific conditions shown in table E, the largest discharge rates per 1,000 population were for heart disease with a rate of 25.5 per 1,000 population and malignant neoplasms with a rate of 15.6.

The leading discharge diagnosis for male patients 45-64 years of age was heart disease, with a discharge rate of 34.0 per 1,000 population. This rate was over twice as large as the next highest rate, 14.5 for malignant neoplasms. The next highest rates were for inguinal hernia and alcohol dependence syndrome with rates of 7.0 and 6.4, respectively. Heart disease was also the leading discharge diagnosis for females with a rate of 17.9 per 1,000 population. The next highest rates were for malignant neoplasms; benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior; and diabetes mellitus with rates of 16.7, 6.7, and 6.4 per 1,000 population, respectively.

The average length of stay for patients 45-64 years of age was 8.2 days. Long lengths of stay were recorded for acute myocardial infarction with 12.1 days, malignant neoplasms with

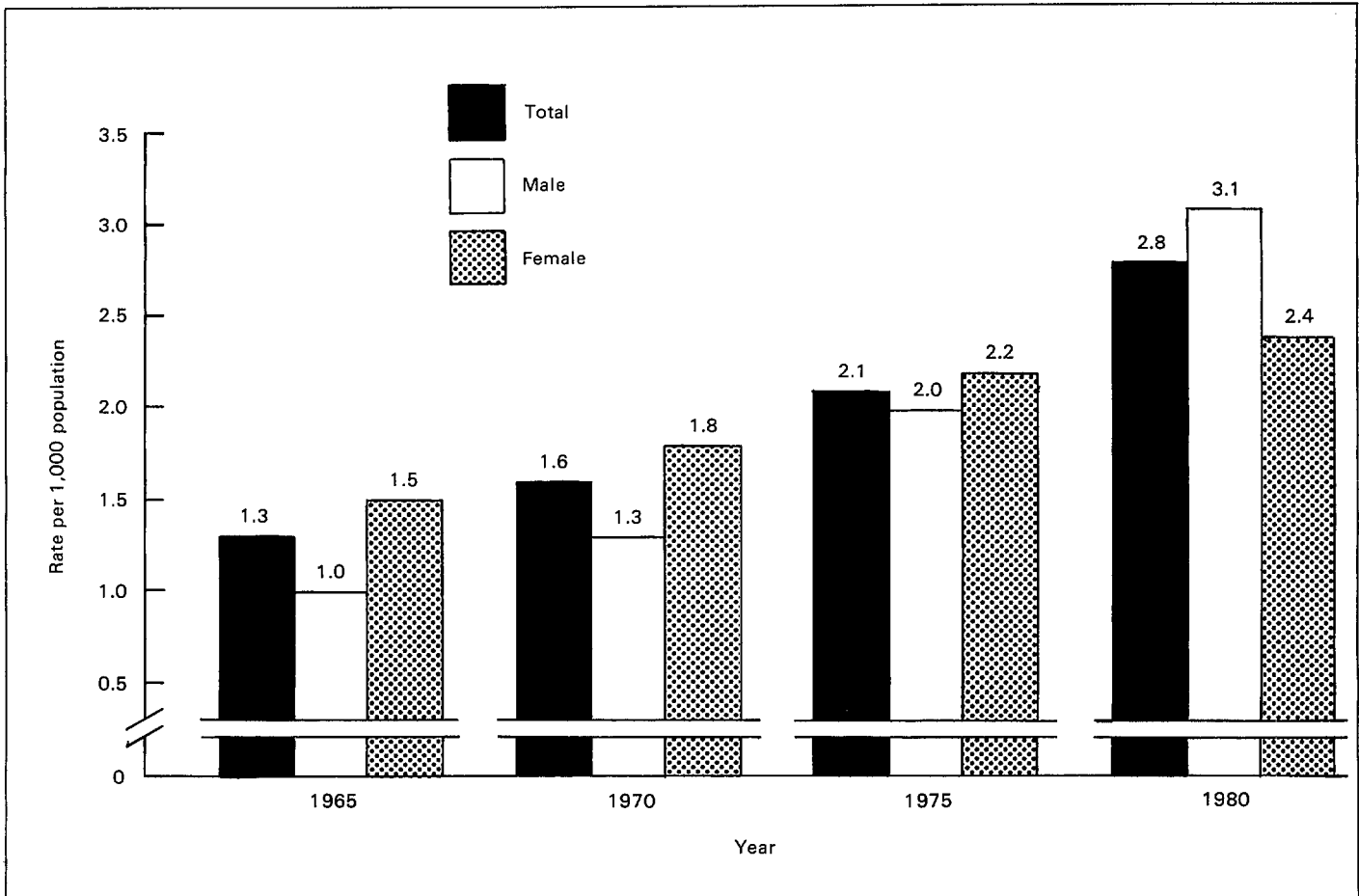


Figure 5. Rates per 1,000 population for patients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of psychosis, by sex: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

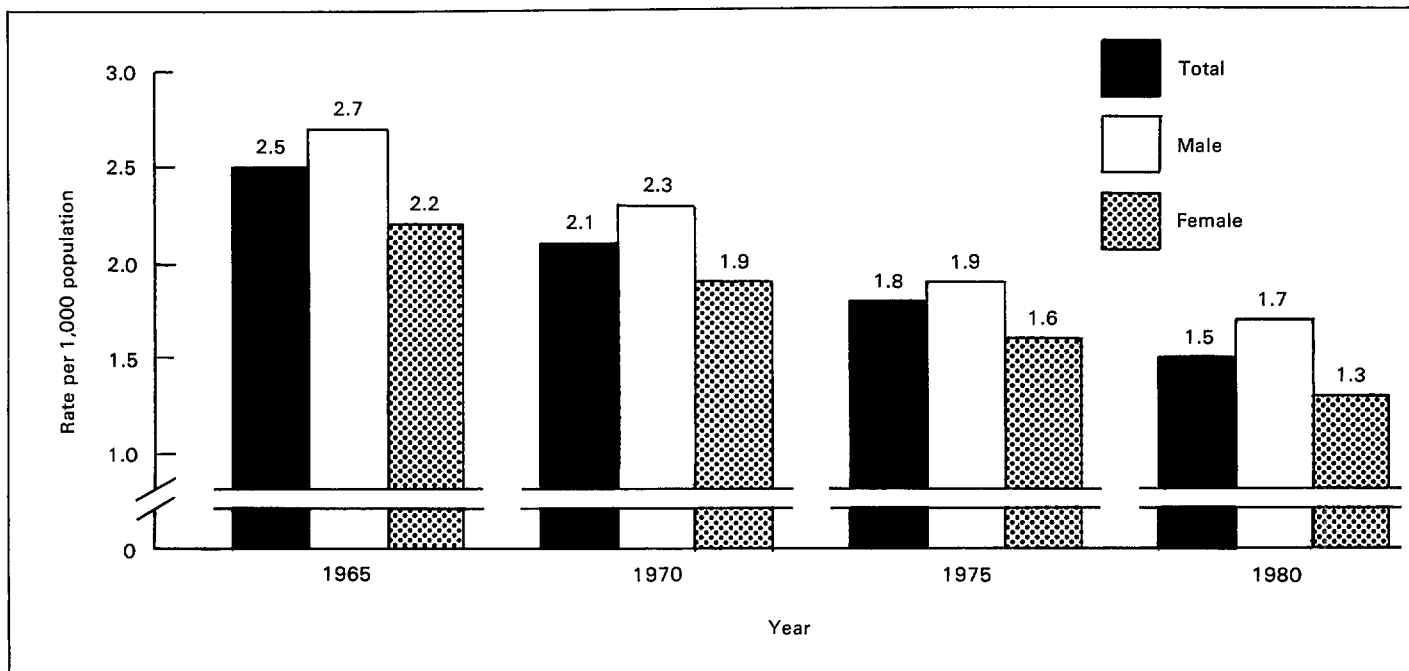


Figure 6. Rates per 1,000 population for patients aged 15-44 years discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of appendicitis, by sex: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

Table E. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients 45–64 years of age with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1980

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days				
All categories ¹	8,660	4,127	4,533	196.0	196.9	195.1	8.2	8.1	8.3
Neoplasms:									
Malignant neoplasms 140–208	691	304	387	15.6	14.5	16.7	11.6	11.6	11.5
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior 210–239	206	50	156	4.7	2.4	6.7	6.3	5.1	6.7
Diabetes mellitus 250	245	97	148	5.5	4.6	6.4	10.0	10.0	10.0
Alcohol dependence syndrome 303	169	134	35	3.8	6.4	1.5	10.5	10.7	9.8
Heart disease 391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–429	1,127	712	415	25.5	34.0	17.9	8.6	8.5	8.6
Acute myocardial infarction 410	169	128	41	3.8	6.1	1.8	12.1	12.1	11.8
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	188	131	57	4.3	6.3	2.5	8.3	7.9	9.0
Other chronic ischemic heart disease 412, 414.1–414.9	221	164	57	5.0	7.8	2.5	7.8	7.8	7.9
Cerebrovascular disease 430–438	177	99	79	4.0	4.7	3.4	11.8	10.6	13.2
Diseases of the digestive system:									
Gastric, duodenal, and other and unspecified peptic ulcer 530–534	170	88	82	3.8	4.2	3.5	7.8	8.0	7.7
Inguinal hernia 550	157	146	11	3.6	7.0	0.5	5.4	5.3	7.2
Cholelithiasis 574	159	49	109	3.6	2.4	4.7	9.1	9.0	9.2
Intervertebral disc disorders 722	146	78	68	3.3	3.7	2.9	10.1	9.4	10.9
Fractures, all sites 800–829	193	85	107	4.4	4.1	4.6	10.3	9.0	11.3

¹Includes data for diagnostic categories not shown in table.

11.6 days, and cerebrovascular disease with 11.8 days. The shortest stay was for inguinal hernia, 5.4 days.

Malignant neoplasms showed a 47 percent increase in rates per 1,000 population for both sexes for this age group (from 10.6 in 1965 to 15.6 in 1980) (figure 7). The rates for males increased 65 percent (from 8.8 in 1965 to 14.5 in 1980). The rates for females increased 37 percent (from 12.2 in 1965 to 16.7 in 1980).

The increase in discharge rates per 1,000 population for malignant neoplasms in the age groups 45–64 years and 65 years and over may be largely due to increases in carcinoma of the lung in males, endometrial malignancy in females, and the steady rise of malignancy of the pancreas and malignant melanoma in both sexes.¹⁰ Unpublished data from NHDS generally support these trends.

Diabetes mellitus had an even larger increase (figure 8). The discharge rates for males increased 84 percent (from 2.5 in 1965 to 4.6 in 1980) but the increase for females was less marked at 73 percent (from 3.7 in 1965 to 6.4 in 1980).

One explanation for this increase in the hospital discharge rate is the rise in the prevalence rate that was reported by the National Health Interview Survey to be over 50 percent during the 1968–78 period for persons 45–64 years of age. The increase in the prevalence rate may be attributed to the intensive screening for diabetes that was carried out in the 1960's and 1970's, which could have resulted in "new" persons seeking medical care.¹¹

Rates for gastric, duodenal, and other unspecified peptic ulcers, on the other hand showed rate decreases (figure 9). Rates for males decreased 53 percent (from 6.6 in 1965 to 3.1); this reduction may have occurred because of a combina-

tion of a lower incidence of this malady and a new treatment regimen. One study suggests that the decline in ulcer occurrence was equally attributable both to a reduced number of cases and of recurrences.¹² The drug cimetidine (Tagamet) has significantly reduced the secretion of gastric acid,¹³ thus, reducing the need for hospital treatment of ulcer patients.

Patients 65 years of age and over

Patients 65 years of age and over represented 11 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1980, yet they accounted for 26 percent of the patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and 38 percent of the patient days for 1980. Compared with other age groups this age group had larger proportions of severely ill people, as measured by the greater frequency of chronic incapacitating illnesses, larger hospital fatality rates, and longer average lengths of stay. Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 29 percent of the discharges in this age group, followed by diseases of the digestive system (13 percent), malignant neoplasms (11 percent), and diseases of the respiratory system (10 percent) (table 1). These four classes accounted for 62 percent of the discharges for this age group.

Heart disease, with a rate of 74.3 per 1,000 population, had the highest rate for selected conditions for the age group 65 years and over (table F). Malignant neoplasms and cerebrovascular disease had the next highest rates, 37.6 and 24.0, respectively. It is noteworthy that this age group accounted for 56 percent of the hospital discharges for heart disease and 50 percent of the discharges for malignant neoplasms.

The rates for heart disease, malignant neoplasms, and cerebrovascular disease for males were 81.5, 48.0, and 25.4, respec-

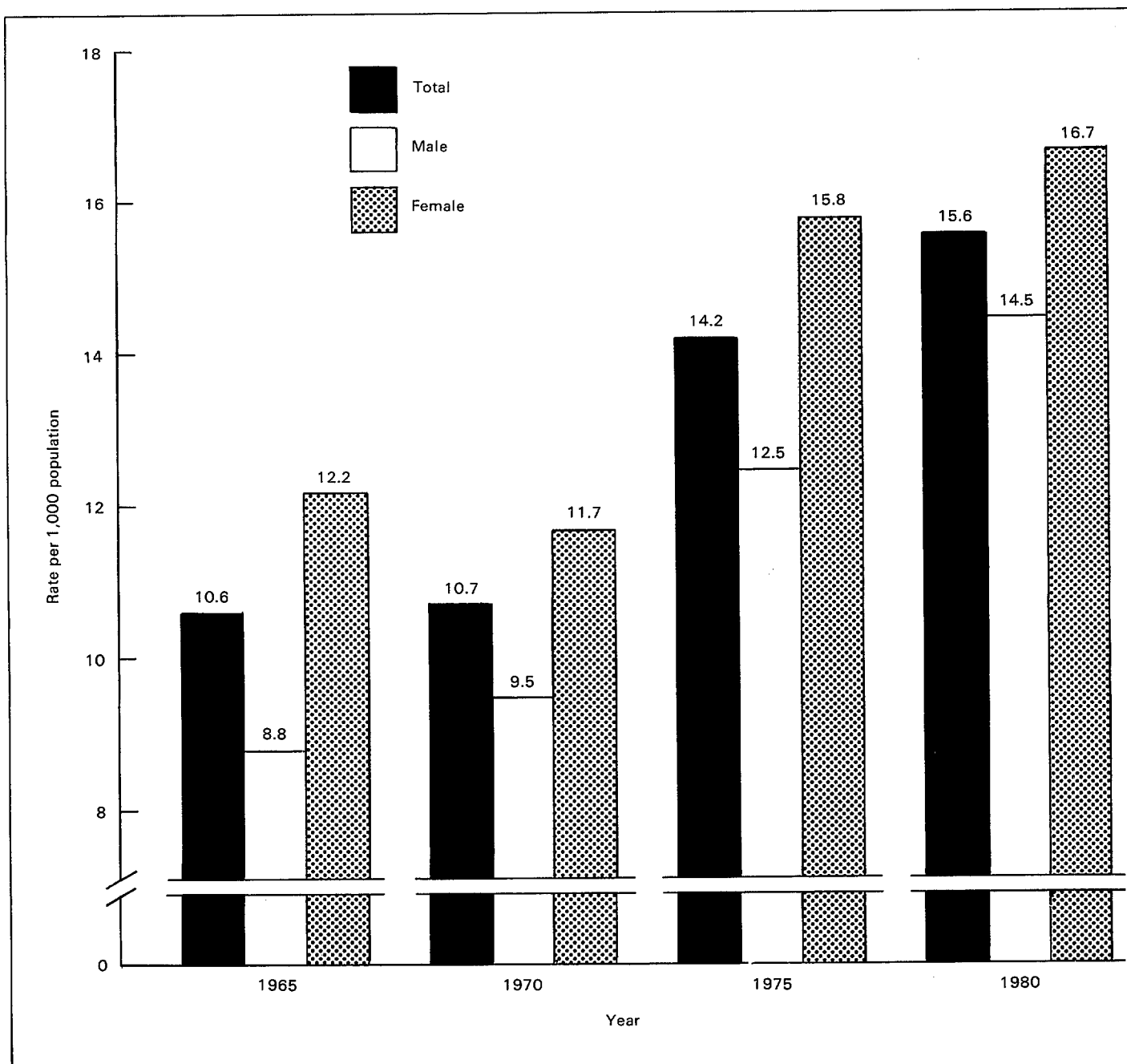


Figure 7. Rates per 1,000 population for patients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of malignant neoplasms, by sex: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

tively; those for females were 69.3, 30.4, and 23.1, respectively. The rate for males for malignant neoplasms of the trachea, bronchus, and lung was $4\frac{1}{2}$ times larger than the rate for females and was $1\frac{1}{2}$ times larger for pneumonia. Females, however, showed rates $2\frac{1}{2}$ times higher than males for fractures, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times higher for diabetes mellitus, and 1.9 times higher for diverticula of intestine.

The average length of stay was 10.7 days for all patients 65 years of age and over—10.3 days for males and 11.0 days for females (table F). The longest stay was 20.5 days for fracture of neck of femur followed by 16.7 days for malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum. Although none of the diag-

noses had short stays, the stay for cardiac dysrhythmias was shortest at 8.8 days.

The malignant neoplasm rates, as shown in figure 10, for males increased 81 percent (from 26.5 in 1965 to 48.0 in 1980) and rates for females increased 51 percent (from 20.1 in 1965 to 30.4 in 1980). The increase in rates (figure 11) for diabetes mellitus showed an increase for females of 29 percent (from 8.9 in 1965 to 11.5 in 1980). There was not a significant increase in rates for males.

The reader is referred to the section, "Patients 45-64 years of age," for comments on rate increases for malignant neoplasms and diabetes mellitus.

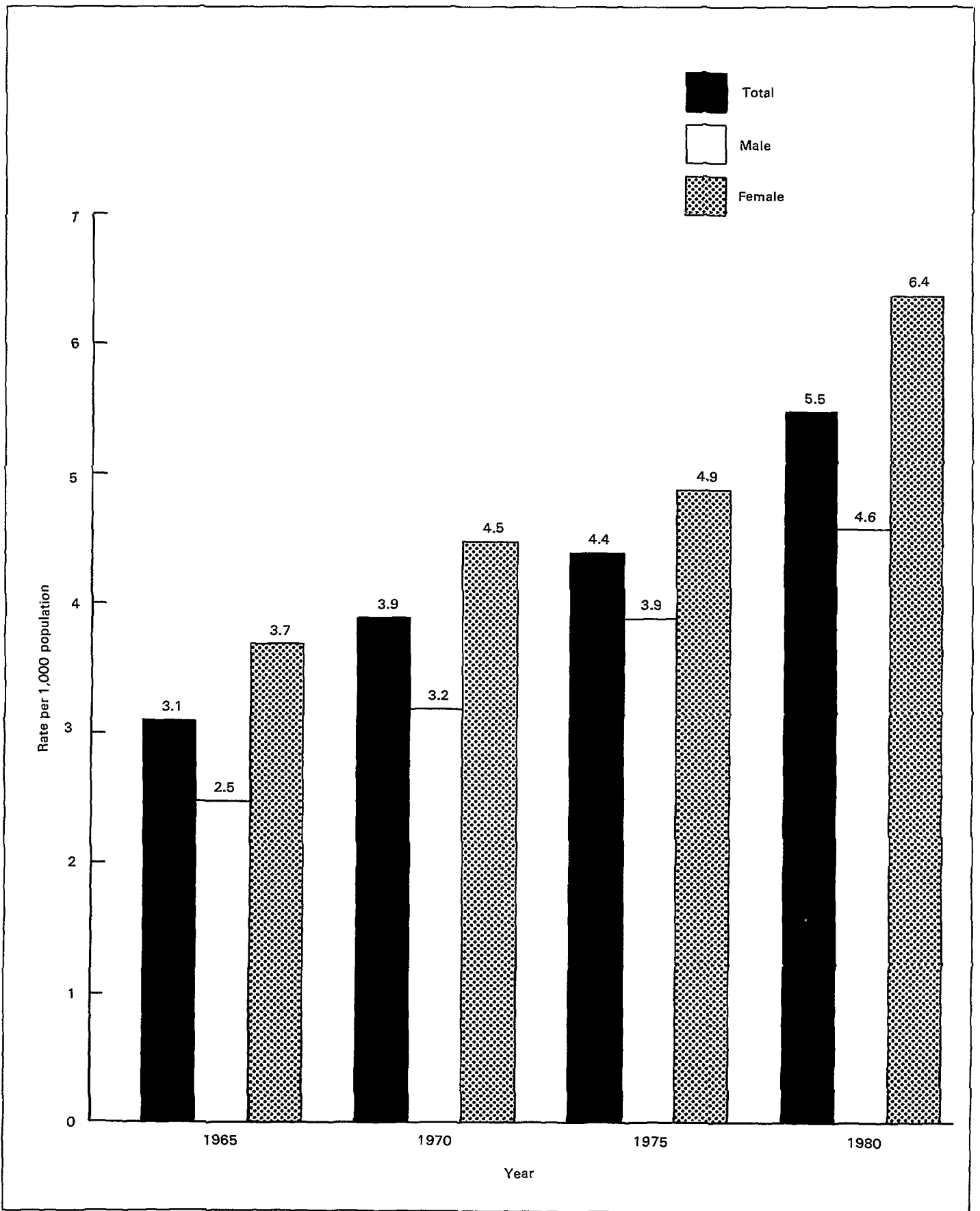


Figure 8. Rates per 1,000 population for patients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus, by sex: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

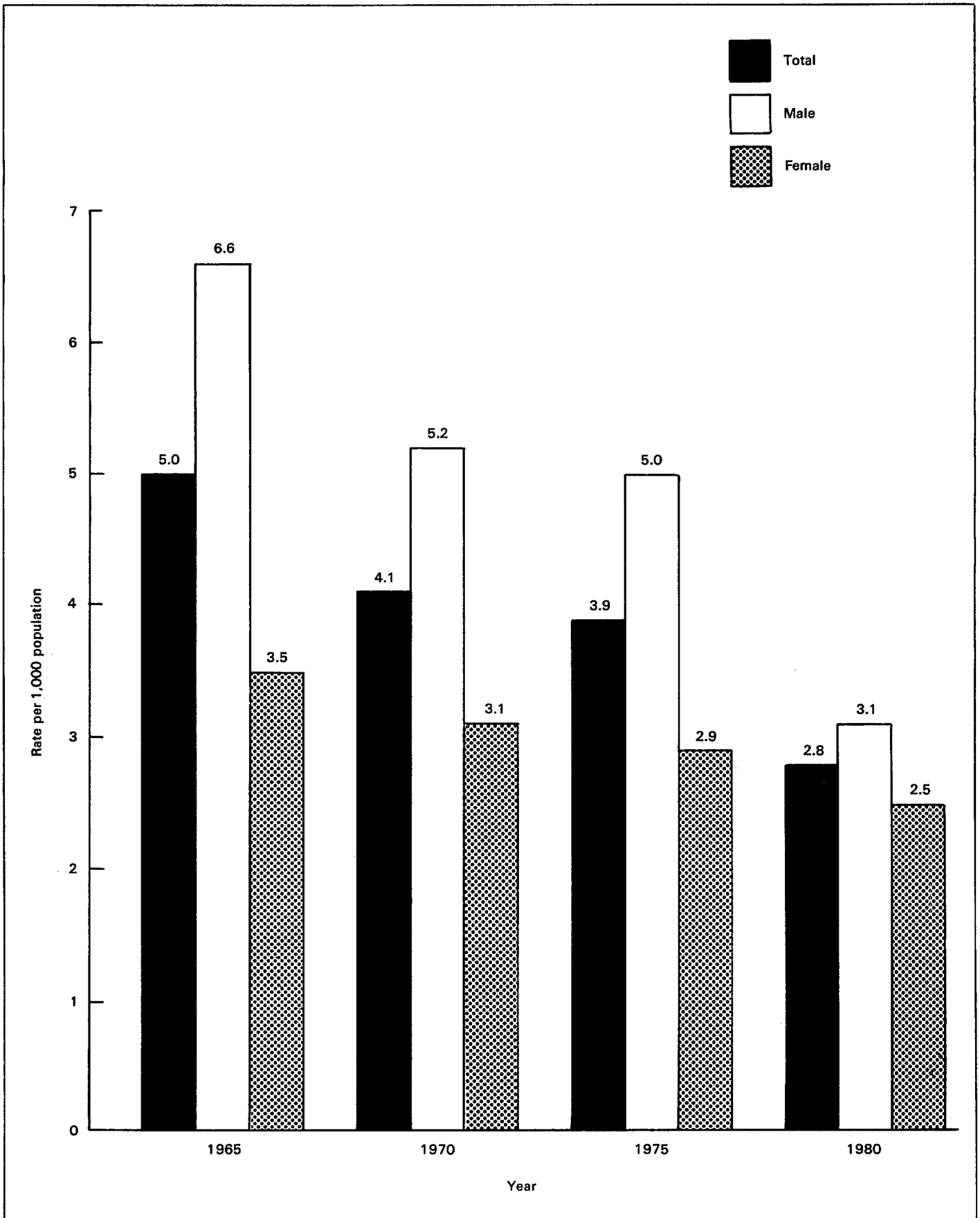


Figure 9. Rates per 1,000 population for patients aged 45-64 years discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of gastric, duodenal, and other unspecified peptic ulcers, by sex: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

Table F. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients 65 years of age and over with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1980

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number in thousands			Rate per 1,000 population			Average length of stay in days		
All categories ¹	9,864	4,268	5,596	405.2	427.4	389.7	10.7	10.3	11.0
Malignant neoplasms:	916	479	437	37.6	48.0	30.4	13.1	12.7	13.5
Malignant neoplasms of large intestine and rectum 153-154, 197.5	123	55	68	5.1	5.5	4.7	16.7	15.3	17.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162, 197.0, 197.3	142	107	35	5.8	10.7	2.4	12.8	12.6	13.4
Diabetes mellitus 250	242	76	165	9.9	7.7	11.5	12.8	12.5	12.8
Heart disease . . . 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	1,808	814	995	74.3	81.5	69.3	10.5	10.0	10.8
Acute myocardial infarction 410	238	124	114	9.8	12.4	8.0	13.0	12.5	13.6
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	352	153	199	14.5	15.3	13.9	11.1	10.7	11.4
Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	225	101	124	9.3	10.1	8.7	8.8	8.5	9.1
Congestive heart failure 428.0	325	136	189	13.3	13.6	13.2	10.6	10.3	10.8
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	585	253	332	24.0	25.4	23.1	12.9	12.3	13.3
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	305	156	150	12.5	15.6	10.4	11.1	11.1	11.2
Diverticula of intestine 562	118	32	86	4.8	3.2	6.0	10.0	9.1	10.3
Cholelithiasis 574	138	45	93	5.7	4.5	6.5	11.4	11.2	11.4
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	188	188	...	7.7	18.8	...	9.8	9.8	...
Rheumatoid arthritis and allied disorders 714, 715	144	38	106	5.9	3.8	7.4	13.3	12.2	13.7
Fractures of neck of femur 820	181	39	143	7.5	3.9	9.9	20.5	20.5	20.6
Other fractures 800-819, 821-829	194	42	153	8.0	4.1	10.6	15.5	13.2	11.9

¹Includes data for diagnostic categories not shown in table.

Diagnoses by geographic region

The number of discharges, discharge rates, and average lengths of stay are presented by geographic region and diagnostic category in table 4. The rate per 1,000 population for all conditions for the United States was 169.6, and the rates for the four geographic regions ranged from 143.8 in the West to 187.4 in the North Central.

In all four regions, diseases of the circulatory system and the supplementary classification of factors influencing health status (including females with deliveries) were among the three diagnostic classes with the largest frequencies. Diseases of the digestive system was one of the leading diagnostic classes in all regions except the West, where injury and poisoning ranked high in frequency. For each geographic region, the three leading diagnostic classes accounted for 40 percent of all discharges in the corresponding region.

The rate of discharge per 1,000 population and the average length of stay for selected conditions by geographic region are shown in table G. Females with deliveries and patients with heart disease were the conditions with the highest rates for all four regions. Many of the conditions had considerable regional variation. Large variations in discharge rates were recorded for alcohol dependence syndrome (0.8 in the South to 4.5 in the Northeast); pneumonia, all forms (2.3 in the West to 4.5 in the South); and pregnancy with abortive outcome (1.9 in the West to 3.7 in the Northeast).

The average length of stay was 8.5 days in the Northeast, 7.5 in the North Central, 6.8 in the South, and 6.6 in the West. For all but three of the selected diagnostic conditions shown in table G, the average length of stay was observed to be shortest

in the West and longest in the Northeast. In recent years the average length of stay for patients in the Northeast has been substantially longer than that for patients in the West (29 percent longer in 1980).

Patients were hospitalized at least 50 percent longer in the Northeast than in the West for diabetes mellitus; heart disease; cerebrovascular disease; females with deliveries; and fractures, all sites. The regional differences showed that the West had significantly shorter stays than the Northeast—6.4 days shorter for cerebrovascular disease and over 4 days shorter for malignant neoplasms; diabetes mellitus; heart disease; and fractures, all sites. The differences in the average lengths of stay were less marked between the North Central and the West, and for most conditions, even less marked between the South and West.

All-listed diagnoses

An estimated 90.4 million diagnoses (a maximum of seven diagnoses for each medical record) were coded for the 37.8 million patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1980. The number and rate per 10,000 population of diagnoses by diagnostic category, age, and sex are found in table 5. Fifty-eight percent of the discharges in 1980 had two or more diagnoses. The percent of patients having two or more diagnoses increased with increasing age (41 percent for patients under 15 years, 50 percent for those 15-44 years, 60 percent for those 45-64 years, and 69 percent for those 65 years and over). An average of 1.9 diagnoses were coded for all discharges (1.7 for those under 15 years, 2.0 for those 15-44 years, 2.5 for those 45-64 years, and 3.2 for those 65 years and over).

The diagnostic classes with the largest number of all-listed diagnoses, in order of frequency, were diseases of the cardio-

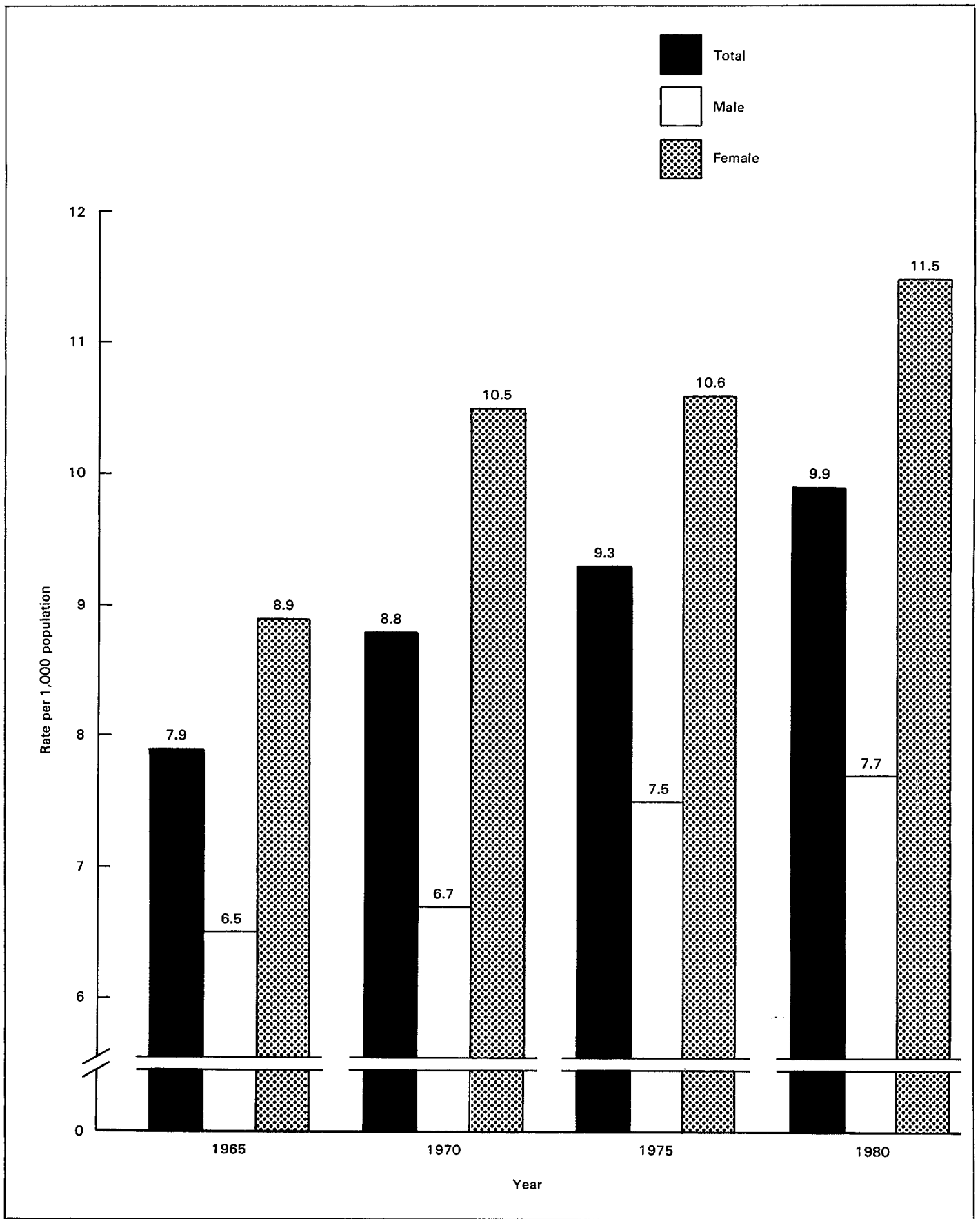


Figure 10. Rates per 1,000 population for patients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of malignant neoplasms, by sex: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

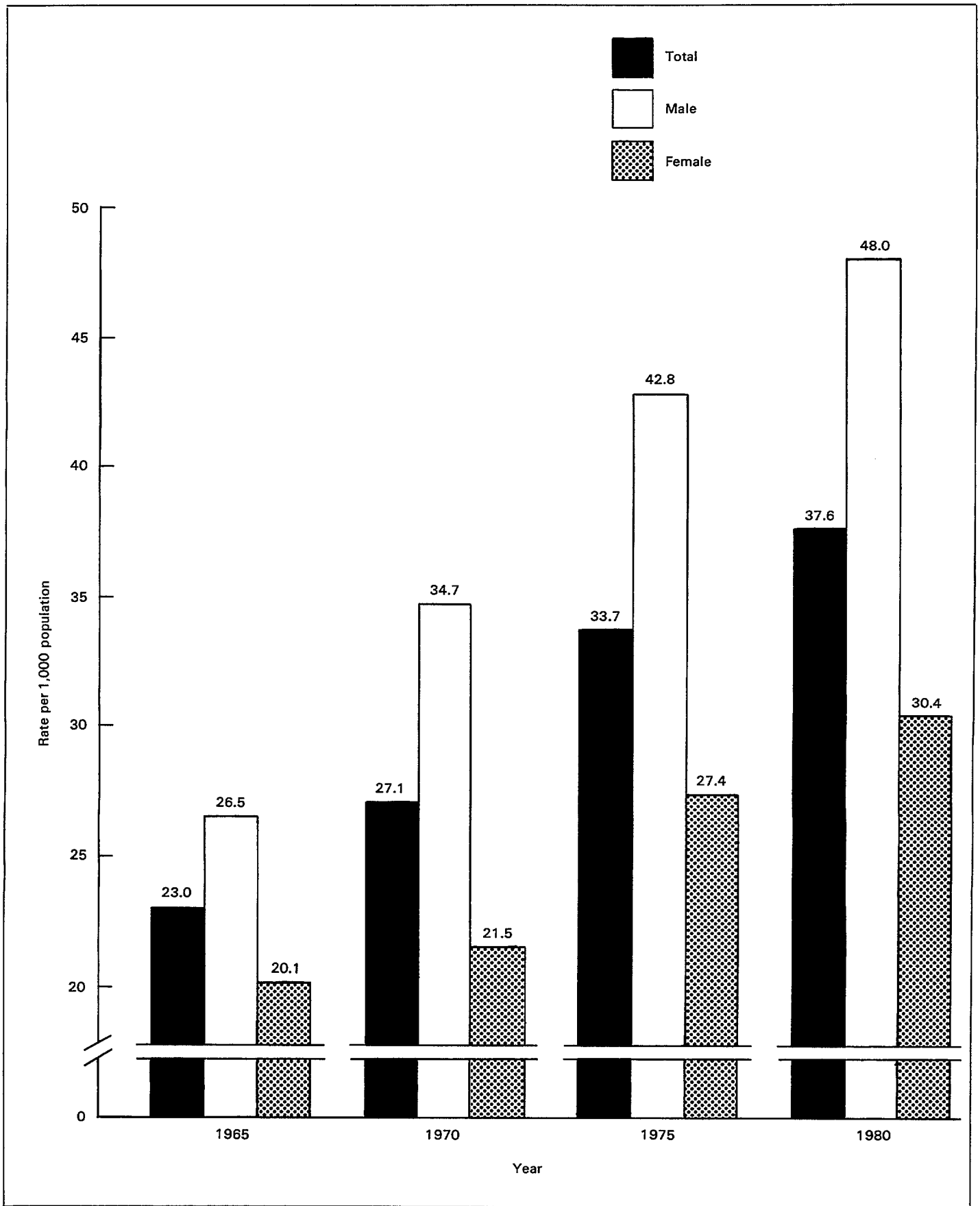


Figure 11. Rates per 1,000 population for patients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals with a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus, by sex: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

Table G. Discharge rate and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1980

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
	Rate per 1,000 population					Average length of stay in days				
All categories ¹	169.6	162.3	187.4	175.3	143.8	7.3	8.5	7.5	6.8	6.1
Neoplasms:										
Malignant neoplasms 140-208	8.2	9.6	9.5	6.8	7.4	12.0	14.1	12.1	11.7	9.5
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior 210-239	2.9	3.5	3.0	2.8	2.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	4.9
Diabetes mellitus 250	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	1.8	10.5	12.9	10.3	9.8	8.1
Alcohol dependence syndrome 303	2.0	4.5	2.1	0.8	0.9	10.1	8.2	13.6	10.7	8.3
Heart disease 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	14.4	15.2	15.0	14.6	12.0	9.5	11.7	9.7	8.9	7.5
Acute myocardial infarction 410	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	12.6	13.9	13.4	12.3	9.6
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.4	1.7	10.0	13.1	9.3	8.9	7.5
Cerebrovascular disease 430-438	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.0	12.7	16.2	13.1	11.5	9.8
Diseases of the respiratory system:										
Acute respiratory infections 460-466	2.3	1.8	2.7	3.1	1.3	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.6	3.9
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	2.0	1.6	2.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.6
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	3.5	2.8	3.6	4.5	2.3	8.3	10.4	8.5	7.6	7.4
Diseases of the digestive system:										
Inguinal hernia 550	2.3	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.0	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.2	3.8
Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis 555-556, 558	2.7	2.1	3.0	3.6	1.6	5.5	6.5	5.6	5.1	5.1
Cholelithiasis 574	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.7	9.3	10.5	9.8	8.9	7.5
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding 626	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.1	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.7	3.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630-639	2.4	3.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.4	1.8
Females with delivery V27	16.9	14.8	17.7	17.7	16.7	3.8	4.5	4.2	3.5	2.9
Fractures, all sites 800-829	5.2	4.5	5.8	4.9	5.9	10.8	14.3	10.9	10.1	8.7

¹Includes data for diagnostic categories not shown in table.

vascular system, diseases of the digestive system, and diseases of the genitourinary system, containing 18, 10, and 9 percent, respectively, of the all-listed diagnoses. As first listed diagnoses, these classes were ranked first, second, and fourth.

Heart disease with an all-listed rate of 45.6 was substantially larger than any of the other selected diagnostic conditions (table H).

Females with deliveries (16.9) and complications of deliv-

ery (11.8) also had large rates, but far lower than those for heart disease.

Males had higher all-listed rates for alcohol dependence syndrome and inguinal hernia. The rates for benign neoplasm, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior, and diabetes mellitus were higher for females. Diagnoses relating to delivery accounted for 15 percent of the all-listed diagnoses for females.

Table H. Number and discharge rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1980

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number in thousands			Rate per 1,000 population		
All categories ¹	90,397	35,815	54,582	405.3	332.8	472.9
Neoplasms:						
Malignant neoplasms..... 140-208	2,953	1,445	1,508	13.2	13.4	13.1
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior..... 210-239	1,202	304	898	5.4	2.8	7.8
Diabetes mellitus..... 250	1,778	710	1,068	8.0	6.6	9.3
Alcohol dependence syndrome..... 303	839	644	195	3.8	6.0	1.7
Cataract..... 366	528	221	307	2.4	2.1	2.7
Heart disease..... 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	10,164	4,990	5,174	45.6	46.4	44.8
Acute myocardial infarction..... 410	683	418	265	3.1	3.9	2.3
Coronary atherosclerosis..... 414.0	1,877	908	969	8.4	8.4	8.4
Cardiac dysrhythmias..... 427	1,450	701	749	6.5	6.5	6.5
Congestive heart failure..... 428.0	1,335	557	778	6.0	5.2	6.7
Cerebrovascular disease..... 430-438	1,709	778	931	7.7	7.2	8.1
Diseases of the respiratory system:						
Acute respiratory infections..... 460-466	881	413	469	4.0	3.8	4.1
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids..... 474	570	251	319	2.6	2.3	2.8
Pneumonia, all forms..... 480-486	1,207	643	564	5.4	6.0	4.9
Asthma..... 493	604	257	347	2.7	2.4	3.0
Diseases of the digestive system:						
Gastric, duodenal, and other and unspecified peptic ulcer..... 531-534	613	318	295	2.7	3.0	2.6
Inguinal hernia..... 550	607	543	64	2.7	5.0	0.6
Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis and other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis..... 555, 556, 558	829	338	491	3.7	3.1	4.3
Cholelithiasis..... 574	704	198	506	3.2	1.8	4.4
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding..... 626	604	...	604	2.7	...	5.2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome..... 630-639	560	...	560	2.5	...	4.9
Females with deliveries..... V27	3,762	...	3,762	16.9	...	32.6
Delivery without mention of complication..... 650	1,841	...	1,841	8.3	...	16.0
Complications of delivery..... 640-648, 651-676 with 5th digit 1 or 2	2,643	...	2,643	11.8	...	22.9
Fractures, all sites..... 800-829	1,687	887	800	7.6	8.2	6.9

¹Includes data for diagnostic categories not shown in table.

Newborn infant discharges

The number, percent distribution, and average lengths of stay for newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, race, and geographic region are shown in table J. The estimated 3.8 million newborn infants discharged in 1980 were equally divided between the sexes. The South accounted for 34 percent of the infants, the North Central 27 percent, the Northeast 19 percent, and the West 19 percent. In all regions the sexes were evenly divided.

Seventy percent of the newborn infants were white, 17 percent were "all other," and 13 percent did not have race stated on the face sheet of the medical record. Because of the wide regional variations in percents for which race was not stated, the race statistics should be interpreted with caution.

The average length of stay was 4.3 days for all newborn discharges. The newborn average length of stay was shortest in the West for both sexes, 3.4 days for males and 3.2 days for females.

Table J. Number, percent distribution, and average length of stay for newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by sex and race, according to geographic region: United States, 1980

Sex and race	Geographic region				
	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Number in thousands					
All newborns . . .	3,824	735	1,043	1,315	730
Male	1,950	376	531	676	366
Female	1,874	359	512	639	364
White	2,683	526	731	880	546
All other	662	116	142	344	60
Not stated . . .	479	93	170	91	124
Percent distribution of discharges					
All newborns . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.0	51.1	50.9	51.4	50.1
Female	49.0	48.8	49.1	48.6	49.9
White	70.2	71.6	70.1	66.9	74.8
All other	17.3	15.8	13.6	26.2	8.2
Not stated . . .	12.5	12.7	16.3	6.9	17.0
Average length of stay in days					
All newborns . . .	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.3
Male	4.2	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.4
Female	4.3	5.0	4.6	4.4	3.2
White	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.1
All other	4.9	5.9	5.0	4.6	4.4
Not stated . . .	4.0	5.1	4.2	3.1	3.5

When analyzed by race, the "all other" category of newborn infants had the longest hospital stay, 4.9 days; followed by white infants, 4.1 days; and those for whom race was not stated, 4.0 days.

In 1980 approximately 74 percent of the 3.8 million newborn infants were "well," that is did not have an illness or risk-related diagnosis. Well newborn infants had an average hospital stay of 3.2 days and with no difference in the length of stay by sex (table K). "Sick" newborn infants stayed over twice as long as well infants and account for 44 percent of the newborn

Table K. Number and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals, by sex and health status: United States, 1980

Health status	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number in thousands			
All newborn infants	3,824	1,950	1,874
Well newborn infants	2,816	1,417	1,399
sick newborn infants	1,008	533	475
Average length of stay in days			
All newborn infants	4.3	4.2	4.3
Well newborn infants	3.2	3.3	3.2
Sick newborn infants	7.1	6.6	7.7

Table L. Number of all-listed diagnoses for newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1980

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number in thousands			
Sick newborn infant diagnoses ¹	1,639	873	766
Congenital anomalies 740-759	152	82	70
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight (prematurity) 765	221	113	108
Respiratory distress syndrome and other respiratory conditions of fetus and newborns 769-770	185	101	84
Hemolytic disease of fetus or newborn, due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice 773-774	447	226	221

¹Includes data for diagnostic categories not shown in table.

patient days, although they comprise only 26 percent of newborn infants.

An estimated 1 million infants (26 percent) had at least one diagnosis in addition to the newborn diagnosis (table K). Of the 1.6 million (table L) diagnoses for these infants the largest estimate was for hemolytic disease of fetus or newborn (jaundice) with 477,000 (27 percent of the diagnoses). This

was followed by disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight (prematurity) with 221,000 (14 percent), respiratory distress syndrome and other respiratory conditions of fetus and newborn with 185,000 (11 percent), and congenital anomalies with 152,000 (9 percent). The larger estimates for male infants for these four "sick" newborn infant diagnoses were not statistically significant.

Deaths in short-stay hospitals

An estimated 93 percent of the patients, excluding newborn infants, who were discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1980 were discharged alive, 2.5 were discharged dead, and for 4.4 percent a discharge status was not listed on the medical record. Of the estimated 964,000 patients who died, 51 percent were males and 49 percent were females (table M).

The hospital fatality rate is the number of deaths divided by the number of total discharges multiplied by 100. This is a conservative fatality rate because the formula assumes that all those patients whose discharge status was not stated were discharged alive. A fatality rate of 2.5 has been computed for patients in 1980. The rate for males was higher than that for females—3.2 for males as compared with 2.1 for females. However, when obstetrical conditions were excluded, the female fatality rate increased to 2.5. As would be expected, patients 65 years and over accounted for the majority of hospital deaths, 71 percent. Patients under 65 years accounted for 29 percent of the deaths.

The 65 years and over age group had a hospital fatality rate of 7.0, and patients under 65 years of age had a fatality rate of 1.0. Males had a higher fatality rate than females in every age group except the youngest (under 15 years). The largest difference occurred in the 65 years and over age group, for which the hospital fatality rate for males was 1.3 times as high as the fatality rate for females.

The discharge status for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by race are shown in table N. These data showed that of the estimated 964,000 patients who died in short-stay hospitals in 1980, 79 percent were white, at the same time 75 percent of all discharges were white. An estimated 11 percent of the deaths were for patients other than white. However, discharges for the other than white group represented 13 percent

Table N. Discharge status for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by race: United States, 1980

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

Race	All discharges	Discharge status		
		Alive	Dead	Not stated
All races	37,832	35,212	964	1,657
White.....	28,484	26,496	762	1,226
All other	4,879	4,521	106	251
Not stated.....	4,469	4,194	95	180

of all discharges. Discharge status for race not stated accounted for 10 percent of hospital deaths and 12 percent of all hospital discharges.

The estimated number of hospital deaths and hospital fatality rates for patients under 65 years of age and for those 65 years and over are shown for selected conditions in table O. These data are not synonymous with data for underlying cause of death as reported in *Vital Statistics of the United States* because (1) the reason for admission may not be the underlying cause of death and (2) not all deaths occur in the hospital. Of the estimated 964,000 deaths in short-stay hospitals, 73 percent are accounted for by the diagnostic groupings shown in table O. Of these, heart disease was associated with the largest number of deaths—254,000 representing 26 percent of all hospital deaths.

Acute myocardial infarction, a subcategory of heart disease, and aneurysm (except cerebral and congenital) had the highest fatality rates, 18.4 and 18.3 per 100 discharges, respectively. Malignant neoplasms; nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and ne-

Table M. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1980

[Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Rate per 100 discharges		
				Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number in thousands			Rate per 100 discharges		
All ages.....	964	491	472	2.5	3.2	2.1
Excluding obstetrical conditions.....	964	491	472	2.5	3.2	2.5
Under 65 years.....	277	148	129	1.0	1.4	0.8
Under 15 years.....	20	*8	12	0.5	*0.4	0.7
15-44 years.....	52	31	21	0.3	0.7	0.2
45-64 years.....	205	109	96	2.4	2.6	2.1
65 years and over.....	686	343	343	7.0	8.0	6.1

Table O. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, 1980

[Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	Rate per 100 discharges			
				All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	
	Number in thousands			Rate per 100 discharges			
All deaths	964	277	686	2.5	1.0	7.0	
Malignant neoplasms	140-208	242	99	143	13.2	10.8	15.6
Heart disease	391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	254	52	202	8.7	4.2	12.1
Acute myocardial infarction	410	79	16	63	18.4	8.4	26.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease	411-414	48	*7	41	3.6	*1.1	6.0
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	98	15	83	12.3	7.1	14.2
Aneurysm (except cerebral and congenital)	441-442	11	*	*9	18.3	*	*22.4
Pneumonia, all forms	480-486	44	*6	38	5.7	*1.5	12.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	580-589	18	*	14	12.8	*	28.0
Injury and poisoning	800-999	39	20	19	1.0	0.7	2.7
All other categories		258	79	178	0.7	0.3	1.8

Table P. Average length of stay of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by discharge status, sex, and age: United States, 1980

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

Age	Discharge status					
	Alive			Dead		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Average length of stay in days					
All ages	7.1	7.5	6.8	13.8	13.1	14.6
Excluding obstetrical conditions	7.1	7.5	7.4	13.8	13.1	14.6
Under 65 years	6.0	6.5	5.6	14.8	13.6	16.2
Under 15 years	4.4	4.3	4.5	9.7	13.1	7.3
15-44 years	5.2	6.3	4.8	12.9	11.8	14.5
45-64 years	8.0	7.9	8.1	15.7	14.1	17.6
65 years and over	10.5	10.1	10.8	13.4	12.8	14.0

phrosis; and cerebrovascular disease also had high fatality rates of 13.2, 12.8, and 12.3, respectively. The fatality rates for patients 65 years of age and over was seven times as high as those for patients under 65 years of age. The rates for patients 65 years of age and over were eight times as high for pneumonia, all forms; six times as high for nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis; and four times as high for injury and poisoning.

The average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by discharge status and sex, is shown in table P. The average stay for all patients discharged was 7.3 days. Patients discharged alive stayed an average of 7.1 days,

compared with an average stay of 13.8 days for patients who died in the hospital.

Patients under 65 years of age, who were discharged alive, stayed an average of 6.0 days, and those who died had an average stay of 14.8 days. The hospital stay for patients 15-44 years of age who died was 2½ times as long as for those who were discharged alive (12.9 and 5.2, respectively). The difference in length of stay was much smaller for patients 65 years and over—10.5 days for those discharged alive and 13.4 days for those who died.

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Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
1	All categories.	37,832	3,672	15,635	8,660	9,864
2	Class 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	649	190	250	88	122
3	Viral diseases 045-079, 138, 139.0-139.1	296	93	124	33	46
4	Other infectious and parasitic diseases 001-041, 080-137, 139.8	353	97	126	55	75
5	Class 2. Neoplasms 140-239	2,476	74	471	897	1,035
6	Malignant neoplasms 140-208	1,829	40	181	691	916
7	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx. . . 140-149	50	*	*	28	19
8	Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum 153-154, 197.5	200	*	10	67	123
9	Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum 150-152, 155-159, 197.4, 197.6-197.8	143	*	*5	54	83
10	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162, 197.0, 197.3	277	*	12	123	142
11	Malignant neoplasm of bone, connective tissue, and skin 170-173, 198.2, 198.5	128	*9	22	45	52
12	Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175, 198.81	213	*	27	99	86
13	Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs 179-184, 198.6	175	*	27	79	68
14	Malignant neoplasm of prostate 185	127	*	*	25	101
15	Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs 188, 189, 198.0-198.1	123	*	*5	36	79
16	Leukemia 204-208	59	*6	*9	11	32
17	Other malignant neoplasm of hematopoietic tissue. 196, 200-203	129	*5	23	45	56
18	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites. 160-161, 163-165, 186-187, 190-195, 197.1-197.2, 198.3-198.4, 198.7, 198.82-199	203	11	37	80	75
19	Benign neoplasm carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasm of uncertain behavior. 210-239	647	34	289	206	119
20	Benign neoplasm of the digestive system. 210-211	66	*	*8	25	31
21	Benign neoplasm of bone and connective tissue . . . 213-215	79	*6	33	29	11
22	Benign neoplasm of the breast 217	51	*	36	10	*
23	Benign neoplasm of the uterus. 218-219	173	-	102	66	*5
24	Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs . . . 220-221	33	*	22	*5	*5
25	Other benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior. 212, 216, 222-239	246	25	87	70	63
26	Class 3. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders. 240-279	1,145	62	299	368	416
27	Diseases of the thyroid gland. 240-246	89	*	36	30	21
28	Diabetes mellitus without complication 250.0	364	12	68	142	142
29	Diabetes mellitus with complication 250.1-250.9	281	*9	69	103	100
30	Other diseases of the endocrine glands 251-259	87	*7	38	23	19
31	Obesity. 278.0	64	*	40	17	*
32	Other nutritional deficiencies and metabolic and immunity disorders. 260-277, 278.1-279	260	31	47	53	129
33	Class 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	336	71	93	56	115
34	Anemias. 280-285	216	29	48	41	98
35	Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 286-289	120	42	45	15	18
36	Class 5. Mental disorders 290-319	1,692	46	954	450	243
37	Organic psychotic conditions. 290-294	112	*	40	36	36
38	Schizophrenic disorders. 295	182	*	142	31	*8
39	Other psychoses 296-299	212	*	102	61	48
40	Anxiety states 300.0	64	*	31	22	*8
41	Other neuroses and personality disorders 300.1-301	266	*5	180	58	22
42	Alcohol dependence syndrome. 303	439	*	233	169	33
43	Drug dependence 304	31	*	24	*	*
44	Nondependent abuse of drugs (including alcohol). 305	59	*	40	12	*5
45	Other mental disorders and mental retardation. . . . 302, 306-319	327	28	161	57	81

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
1,696.2	717.6	1,513.1	1,959.8	4,051.6	7.3	4.4	5.2	8.2	10.7	1
29.1	37.1	24.2	19.9	50.1	6.9	4.3	6.2	8.7	11.3	2
13.3	18.2	12.0	7.5	18.9	5.6	3.5	5.1	7.2	9.6	3
15.8	19.0	12.2	12.4	30.8	8.1	5.1	7.3	9.6	12.3	4
111.0	14.5	45.6	203.0	425.1	10.5	6.3	7.0	10.3	12.5	5
82.0	7.8	17.5	156.4	376.2	12.0	7.3	9.6	11.6	13.1	6
2.2	*	*	6.3	7.8	11.6	*	*	11.5	12.9	7
9.0	*	1.0	15.2	50.5	15.7	*	10.7	14.6	16.7	8
6.4	*	*0.5	12.2	34.1	15.7	*	*12.2	15.0	16.5	9
12.4	*	1.2	27.8	58.3	12.8	*	15.7	12.6	12.8	10
5.7	*1.8	2.1	10.2	21.4	8.4	*6.3	8.7	8.6	8.4	11
9.6	*	2.6	22.4	35.3	10.9	*	8.0	10.0	13.0	12
7.8	*	2.6	17.9	27.9	9.3	*	7.5	9.0	10.3	13
5.7	*	*	5.7	41.5	10.9	*	*	10.4	11.0	14
5.5	*	*0.5	8.1	32.4	9.8	*4.2	*6.9	8.7	10.7	15
2.6	*1.2	*0.9	2.5	13.1	12.3	*	*16.5	10.7	12.2	16
5.8	*1.0	2.2	10.2	23.0	11.4	*5.8	8.1	11.0	13.7	17
9.1	2.1	3.6	18.1	30.8	13.1	9.0	10.0	13.2	15.1	18
29.0	6.6	28.0	46.6	48.9	6.2	5.1	5.4	6.3	8.2	19
3.0	*	*0.8	5.7	12.7	5.6	*	*4.2	5.4	6.2	20
3.5	*1.2	3.2	6.6	4.5	3.8	*2.9	3.5	3.8	5.1	21
2.3	*	3.5	2.3	*	2.6	*	2.2	3.4	*	22
7.8	-	9.9	14.9	*2.1	7.1	-	6.9	7.4	*7.8	23
1.5	*	2.1	*1.1	*2.1	7.4	*	6.4	*9.7	*10.3	24
11.0	4.9	8.4	15.8	25.9	7.0	5.8	5.4	6.8	9.8	25
51.3	12.1	28.9	83.3	170.9	9.6	6.7	7.3	9.3	11.9	26
4.0	*	3.5	6.8	8.6	7.2	*	5.6	7.8	9.0	27
16.3	2.3	6.6	32.1	58.3	9.2	7.0	6.9	8.9	10.8	28
12.6	*1.8	6.7	23.3	41.1	12.1	*6.3	8.7	11.5	15.5	29
3.9	*1.4	3.7	5.2	7.8	7.9	*3.7	5.9	8.0	13.5	30
2.9	*	3.9	3.8	*	8.8	*	8.9	9.2	*	31
11.7	6.1	4.5	12.0	53.0	8.9	7.3	6.6	7.8	10.6	32
15.1	13.9	9.0	12.7	47.2	7.2	4.0	5.7	8.6	9.8	33
9.7	5.7	4.6	9.3	40.3	8.0	4.1	6.0	8.6	9.8	34
5.4	8.2	4.4	3.4	7.4	5.9	4.0	5.3	8.4	9.6	35
75.9	9.0	92.3	101.8	99.8	11.6	13.5	11.1	11.3	13.7	36
5.0	*	3.9	8.1	14.8	9.8	*	7.0	8.1	14.7	37
8.2	*	13.7	7.0	*3.3	16.1	*	16.1	15.1	*17.9	38
9.5	*	9.9	13.8	19.7	16.2	*	13.5	18.0	18.6	39
2.9	*	3.0	5.0	*3.3	5.2	*	5.3	4.8	*5.8	40
11.9	*1.0	17.4	13.1	9.0	11.4	*24.6	10.9	11.8	11.3	41
19.7	*	22.5	38.2	13.6	10.1	*	9.8	10.5	10.0	42
1.4	*	2.3	*	*	16.0	*	15.6	*	*	43
2.6	*	3.9	2.7	*2.1	6.0	*	6.3	5.9	*6.4	44
14.7	5.5	15.6	12.9	33.3	10.6	11.2	9.6	9.3	13.3	45

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
46	Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	1,762	362	384	410	605
47	Epilepsy 345	69	11	29	15	14
48	Other disorders of the central nervous system 320-336, 340-344, 346-349	339	54	114	76	94
49	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 337, 350-359	229	10	82	86	51
50	Cataract 366	431	*5	13	98	315
51	Other disorders of the eye 360-365, 367-379	289	62	64	75	88
52	Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders 381-382	239	199	26	*9	*5
53	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process 380, 383-389	166	22	56	51	38
54	Class 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	5,140	44	535	1,711	2,849
55	Essential hypertension 401	305	*	64	131	107
56	Heart disease 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	3,201	26	239	1,127	1,808
57	Hypertensive heart disease 402, 404	132	*	*6	43	82
58	Acute myocardial infarction 410	431	*	23	169	238
59	Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	159	*	*9	68	81
60	Angina pectoris 413	213	*	20	108	85
61	Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	562	*	20	188	352
62	Other chronic ischemic heart disease 412, 414.1-414.9	421	*	33	221	164
63	Pulmonary heart disease 415-416	79	*	13	26	40
64	Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	389	*6	39	119	225
65	Congestive heart failure 428.0	401	*5	*8	63	325
66	Cardiovascular disease, unspecified 429.2	116	*	*	29	84
67	Other heart disease 391, 392.0, 393-398, 420-426, 428.1-429.1, 429.3-429.9	298	*7	65	94	133
68	Intracranial hemorrhage 430-432	51	*	*9	18	24
69	Occlusion of cerebral arteries 434	97	*	*	21	73
70	Transient cerebral ischemia 435	193	*	*5	46	141
71	Acute, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular disease 436	243	*	*	41	197
72	Other cerebrovascular disease 433, 437-438	212	*	*8	52	150
73	Atherosclerosis 440	110	*	*	28	79
74	Aneurysm 441-442	58	*	*	15	41
75	Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 443-448	138	*	11	50	74
76	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis 451	143	*	42	48	51
77	Varicose veins of lower extremities 454	81	*	25	36	20
78	Hemorrhoids 455	164	*	81	58	26
79	Other diseases of the circulatory system 390, 392.9, 403, 405, 417, 452-453, 456-459	143	*5	39	41	58
80	Class 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	3,445	1,033	755	669	989
81	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	239	101	34	38	66
82	Other acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza 460-465	284	168	64	27	26
83	Deviated nasal septum 470	97	*	75	17	*
84	Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	457	301	150	*5	*
85	Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	782	227	110	140	305
86	Influenza 487	99	17	23	24	36
87	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490-491	255	44	32	76	102
88	Emphysema 492	59	-	*	23	35
89	Asthma 493	408	124	99	101	84
90	Pleurisy 511	57	*	13	18	25
91	Other diseases of the respiratory system 471-473, 475-478, 494-496, 500-510, 512-519	707	49	153	200	306
92	Class 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	4,650	516	1,563	1,307	1,263
93	Disturbance of tooth eruption 520.6	106	*	97	*	*
94	Other diseases of the teeth, jaw and mouth 520.0-520.5, 520.7-529	171	34	71	44	22
95	Diseases of the esophagus 530	139	10	39	46	44
96	Gastric ulcer 531	106	*	19	41	44
97	Duodenal ulcer 532	156	*	48	53	53
98	Other and unspecified peptic ulcer 533-534	101	*	38	30	32
99	Gastritis and duodenitis 535	289	17	131	83	58
100	Other diseases of the stomach 536-537	89	10	32	27	20
101	Acute appendicitis without mention of peritonitis 540.9	177	50	109	13	*

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<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
79.0	70.7	37.2	92.8	248.5	5.4	3.4	5.8	5.8	6.2	46
3.1	2.1	2.8	3.4	5.8	5.4	3.6	4.6	6.1	8.0	47
15.2	10.6	11.0	17.2	38.6	11.8	8.5	10.7	11.8	15.0	48
10.3	2.0	7.9	19.5	20.9	5.4	4.7	4.2	5.3	7.5	49
19.3	*1.0	1.3	22.2	129.4	3.6	*3.5	2.9	3.2	3.7	50
13.0	12.1	6.2	17.0	36.1	4.1	2.4	3.7	4.6	5.1	51
10.7	38.9	2.5	*2.0	*2.1	2.5	2.4	2.8	*3.5	*4.0	52
7.4	4.3	5.4	11.5	15.6	4.1	2.5	3.5	4.4	5.5	53
230.5	8.6	51.8	387.2	1,170.2	10.0	7.8	7.2	9.0	11.2	54
13.7	*	6.2	29.6	43.9	7.0	*	5.3	6.5	8.4	55
143.5	5.1	23.1	255.0	742.6	9.5	6.6	7.4	8.6	10.5	56
5.9	*	*0.6	9.7	33.7	9.6	*	*6.3	8.3	10.6	57
19.3	*	2.2	38.2	97.8	12.6	*	11.9	12.1	13.0	58
7.1	*	*	15.4	33.3	7.9	*	*	7.8	8.3	59
9.6	*	1.9	24.4	34.9	5.8	*	4.2	5.6	6.4	60
25.2	*	1.9	42.5	144.6	10.0	*	7.3	8.3	11.1	61
18.9	*	3.2	50.0	67.4	8.5	*	6.8	7.8	9.8	62
3.5	*	1.3	5.9	16.4	12.4	*	11.3	12.0	13.3	63
17.4	*	3.8	26.9	92.4	7.6	*	5.2	6.2	8.8	64
18.0	*1.0	*0.8	14.3	133.5	10.4	*7.1	*8.0	10.0	10.6	65
5.2	*	*	6.6	34.5	9.7	*	*	7.7	10.5	66
13.4	*1.4	6.3	21.3	54.6	9.6	*6.4	7.8	10.1	10.4	67
2.3	*	*0.9	4.1	9.9	15.5	*	*16.0	16.2	14.8	68
4.3	*	*	4.8	30.0	16.9	*	*	15.3	17.5	69
8.7	*	*0.5	10.4	57.9	6.9	*	*3.1	6.4	7.2	70
10.9	*	*	9.3	80.9	15.9	*	*	16.8	15.6	71
9.5	*	*0.8	11.8	61.6	11.6	*	*16.1	9.7	12.1	72
4.9	*	*	6.3	32.4	13.3	*	*	14.8	14.4	73
2.6	*	*	3.4	16.8	13.2	*	*	12.1	13.3	74
6.2	*	1.1	11.3	30.4	13.7	*	8.2	14.0	14.5	75
6.4	*	4.1	10.9	20.9	10.3	*	8.7	9.7	12.2	76
3.6	*	2.4	8.1	8.2	9.4	*	5.2	8.3	16.3	77
7.4	*	7.8	13.1	10.7	5.8	*	5.2	6.0	7.3	78
6.4	*1.0	3.8	9.3	23.8	9.6	*8.6	6.7	11.6	10.3	79
154.5	201.9	73.1	151.4	406.2	6.3	3.5	4.4	7.5	9.8	80
10.7	19.7	3.3	8.6	27.1	5.5	4.2	4.9	6.6	7.2	81
12.7	32.8	6.2	6.1	10.7	4.0	3.3	3.8	5.9	6.6	82
4.3	*	7.3	3.8	*	2.9	*	2.9	3.3	*	83
20.5	58.8	14.5	*1.1	*	1.9	1.7	2.2	*2.0	*	84
35.1	44.4	10.6	31.7	125.3	8.3	4.9	6.5	9.2	11.1	85
4.4	3.3	2.2	5.4	14.8	5.5	3.6	4.1	5.3	7.4	86
11.4	8.6	3.1	17.2	41.9	6.9	4.1	5.0	7.0	8.7	87
2.6	-	*	5.2	14.4	9.4	-	*	9.3	9.6	88
18.3	24.2	9.6	22.9	34.5	6.0	3.9	5.4	7.0	8.4	89
2.6	*	1.3	4.1	10.3	8.7	*	5.8	7.2	11.2	90
31.7	9.6	14.8	45.3	125.7	8.1	5.6	5.0	7.8	10.3	91
208.5	100.8	151.3	295.8	518.8	7.0	3.9	5.5	7.6	9.4	92
4.8	*	9.4	*	*	1.9	*	1.9	*	*	93
7.7	6.6	6.9	10.0	9.0	3.3	2.0	2.9	3.9	5.4	94
6.2	2.0	3.8	10.4	18.1	6.4	6.1	5.3	6.5	7.5	95
4.8	*	1.8	9.3	18.1	9.6	*	8.5	8.3	11.3	96
7.0	*	4.6	12.0	21.8	8.6	*	6.3	8.8	10.6	97
4.5	*	3.7	6.8	13.1	7.5	*	5.4	7.7	9.7	98
13.0	3.3	12.7	18.8	23.8	5.4	3.1	4.7	5.7	7.4	99
4.0	2.0	3.1	6.1	8.2	5.9	4.1	4.3	6.9	8.1	100
7.9	9.8	10.5	2.9	*	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.1	*	101

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Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		All	Under 15	15-44	45-64	65 years
		ages	years	years	years	and over
Class 9. Diseases of the digestive system—Con.		Number in thousands				
102	Other appendicitis and other diseases of the appendix 540.0-540.1, 541-543	89	25	45	13	*6
103	Inguinal hernia 550	509	92	139	157	121
104	Other hernia of abdominal cavity 551-553	315	20	73	115	106
105	Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis 555-556	62	*	38	11	11
106	Other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis 558	548	196	160	80	111
107	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 560	166	*8	30	45	84
108	Diverticula of intestine 562	193	*	13	61	118
109	Other functional digestive disorders of intestines 564	158	14	67	38	38
110	Anal fissure, fistula, and abscess 565-566	90	*	47	29	11
111	Other disorders of intestine and peritoneum 557, 567-569	150	*9	44	45	51
112	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	116	*	28	60	27
113	Other diseases of the liver 570, 572-573	50	*	16	21	12
114	Cholelithiasis 574	458	*	159	159	138
115	Cholecystitis 575.0-575.1	108	*	39	36	33
116	Other disorders of gallbladder and biliary tract 575.2-576	39	*	10	12	17
117	Diseases of the pancreas 577	114	*	43	42	28
118	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage and intestinal malabsorption 578-579	152	*8	27	43	74
119	Class 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	3,599	176	1,812	919	693
120	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	137	12	35	41	49
121	Infections of kidney 590	124	10	59	25	31
122	Calculus of kidney and ureter 592	310	*	145	120	42
123	Cystitis 595	101	*7	34	23	37
124	Urethral stricture 598	91	23	26	19	24
125	Other disorders of urinary system 591, 593-594, 596-597, 599	476	60	132	107	178
126	Hyperplasia of prostate 600	276	-	*	86	188
127	Other disorders of the male genital organs 601-608	216	45	91	54	27
128	Benign mammary dysplasia 610	128	*	66	51	10
129	Inflammatory disease of breast 611	89	*	52	22	12
130	Cervicitis and endocervicitis 616.0	40	*	28	10	*
131	Other inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs 614-615, 616.1-616.9	268	*	241	19	*5
132	Endometriosis 617	114	*	97	16	*
133	Genital prolapse (female) 618	168	*	62	68	38
134	Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding 626	448	*	347	95	*
135	Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders 627	90	-	*6	66	18
136	Other disruptions of the female genital tract 619-625, 628-629	523	*7	390	98	28
137	Class 11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹ 630-676	1,010	*8	999	*	...
138	Ectopic pregnancy 633	48	-	48	-	...
139	Induced abortion 635-636	166	*	162	*	...
140	Other pregnancy with abortive outcome 630-632, 634, 637-639	317	*	314	*	...
141	Antepartum hemorrhage, abruptio placentae, and placenta previa 641	28	*	28	-	...
142	Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 642	36	*	36	-	...
143	False labor 644.1	130	*	129	*	...
144	Fetopelvic disproportion 653.4	*	-	*	-	...
145	Uterine scar from previous surgery 654.2	*	-	*	-	...
146	Rupture of membranes 658.1-658.3	10	-	10	-	...
147	Umbilical cord complications 663	-	-	-	-	...
148	Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery 664	*	-	*	-	...
149	Other complications of pregnancy 640, 643-644.0, 644.2-648, 651-653.3, 653.5-654.1, 654.3-658.0, 658.4-662, 665-676	270	*	267	*	...
150	Delivery without mention of complication 650	...	...	...	...	...
151	Complications of delivery 640-648, 651-676, with 5th digit 1 or 2	...	...	...	...	...

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is V27, shown under "Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status."

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Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
4.0	4.9	4.4	2.9	*2.5	7.1	6.6	6.2	8.9	*12.3	102
22.8	18.0	13.5	35.5	49.7	4.7	2.3	4.1	5.4	6.4	103
14.1	3.9	7.1	26.0	43.5	6.9	2.7	5.4	6.6	8.9	104
2.8	*	3.7	2.5	4.5	10.7	*	9.3	13.5	13.6	105
24.6	38.3	15.5	18.1	45.6	4.9	4.2	3.9	5.3	7.1	106
7.4	*1.6	2.9	10.2	34.5	10.4	*4.8	8.3	10.5	11.6	107
8.7	*	1.3	13.8	48.5	8.9	*	7.1	7.3	10.0	108
7.1	2.7	6.5	8.6	15.6	5.6	3.4	5.5	5.9	6.3	109
4.0	*	4.5	6.6	4.5	4.9	*	4.7	5.1	6.0	110
6.7	*1.8	4.3	10.2	20.9	8.9	*5.4	8.0	9.6	9.8	111
5.2	*	2.7	13.6	11.1	11.8	*	9.2	12.5	13.0	112
2.2	*	1.5	4.8	4.9	11.1	*	7.7	12.0	13.8	113
20.5	*	15.4	36.0	56.7	9.3	*	7.7	9.1	11.4	114
4.8	*	3.8	8.1	13.6	8.9	*	6.9	8.9	11.5	115
1.7	*	1.0	2.7	7.0	11.8	*	8.3	8.6	16.1	116
5.1	*	4.2	9.5	11.5	10.5	*	9.2	11.0	11.5	117
6.8	*1.6	2.6	9.7	30.4	8.1	*7.6	5.8	7.6	9.3	118
161.4	34.4	175.4	208.0	284.6	5.6	3.6	4.5	5.7	8.8	119
6.1	2.3	3.4	9.3	20.1	10.6	9.4	8.6	8.5	13.9	120
5.6	2.0	5.7	5.7	12.7	6.7	3.9	5.3	7.7	9.3	121
13.9	*	14.0	27.2	17.3	5.0	*	4.1	5.2	7.3	122
4.5	*1.4	3.3	5.2	15.2	5.5	*2.5	4.2	6.4	6.8	123
4.1	4.5	2.5	4.3	9.9	4.4	2.7	3.9	4.5	6.7	124
21.3	11.7	12.8	24.2	73.1	6.6	4.1	4.6	6.5	9.0	125
12.4	-	*0.2	19.5	77.2	8.9	-	*5.0	7.2	9.8	126
9.7	8.8	8.8	12.2	11.1	4.0	2.1	3.7	4.8	6.3	127
5.7	*	6.4	11.5	4.1	3.5	*	3.0	4.1	3.5	128
4.0	*	5.0	5.0	4.9	3.4	*	3.2	3.7	4.1	129
1.8	*	2.7	2.3	*	4.6	*	4.4	5.2	*	130
12.0	*	23.3	4.3	*2.1	5.2	*	5.1	6.2	*6.7	131
5.1	*	9.4	3.6	*	6.1	*	6.0	7.0	*	132
7.5	*	6.0	15.4	15.6	8.1	*	7.1	7.9	9.9	133
20.1	*	33.6	21.5	*	3.3	*	3.3	3.3	*	134
4.0	-	*0.6	14.9	7.4	3.2	-	*2.5	3.0	4.2	135
23.4	*1.4	37.7	22.2	11.5	5.1	*4.6	4.6	6.3	7.5	136
45.3	*1.6	96.7	*	...	2.5	*3.2	2.5	*	...	137
2.2	-	4.6	-	...	5.8	-	5.8	-	...	138
7.4	*	15.7	*	...	1.5	*	1.5	*	...	139
14.2	*	30.4	*	...	1.9	*	1.9	*	...	140
1.3	*	2.7	-	...	3.8	*	3.8	-	...	141
1.6	*	3.5	-	...	3.6	*	3.6	-	...	142
5.8	*	12.5	*	...	1.5	*	1.5	*	...	143
*	-	*	-	...	*	-	*	-	...	144
*	-	*	-	...	*	-	*	-	...	145
0.4	-	1.0	-	...	3.2	-	3.2	-	...	146
-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	...	147
*	-	*	-	...	*	-	*	-	...	148
12.1	*	25.8	*	...	3.4	*	3.4	*	...	149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code</i>		<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>
Number in thousands						
152	Class 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	597	76	238	150	133
153	Cellulitis and abscess, except of digit 682	186	27	61	49	49
154	Pilonidal cyst 685	53	*	49	*	-
155	Other infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-681, 683-684, 686	57	11	21	13	12
156	Other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 690-709	301	37	107	86	72
157	Class 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	2,245	75	917	727	526
158	Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine 714	85	*	15	36	32
159	Osteoarthritis and allied disorders, except spine 715	186	*	14	60	112
160	Internal derangement of knee joint 717	72	*	55	13	*
161	Other arthropathies and related disorders 710-713, 716, 718-719	200	16	99	50	35
162	Spondylosis and allied disorders 721	138	*	18	63	57
163	Derangement and displacement of lumbar disc 722.10, 722.32, 722.52, 722.73, 722.83, 722.93	277	*	146	102	28
164	Derangement and displacement of other intervertebral disc 722.0, 722.11-722.31, 722.39-722.51, 722.6-722.72, 722.80-722.82, 722.90-722.92	108	*	52	44	12
165	Other dorsopathies 720, 723-724	297	*	151	99	45
166	Bursitis and synovitis, except spine 726-727.0, 727.2-727.3	130	*8	49	53	20
167	Bunion and deformities of toe 727.1, 735	132	*	49	56	22
168	Disorders of bone and cartilage 730-733	286	18	93	60	114
169	Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 725, 727.4-729, 734, 736-739	335	21	176	91	47
170	Class 14. Congenital anomalies 740-759	343	186	98	39	20
171	Congenital anomaly of heart and circulatory system 745-747	67	45	15	*6	*
172	Other congenital anomalies 740-744, 748-759	276	141	83	33	19
173	Class 15. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	91	85	*	*	*
174	Class 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	637	119	276	145	96
175	Convulsions 780.3	68	30	27	*7	*
176	Chest pain 786.5	79	*	32	34	12
177	Abdominal pain 789.0	121	24	70	18	10
178	Other symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780.0-780.2, 780.4-786.4, 786.6-788, 789.1-799	369	64	147	87	71
179	Class 17. Injury and poisoning 800-999	3,593	482	1,780	628	703
180	Fracture of skull and face bones 800-803	152	33	98	14	*7
181	Fracture of vertebral column 805-806	51	*	29	10	11
182	Fracture of radius and ulna 813	133	38	42	27	26
183	Fracture of neck of femur 820	210	*	*8	19	181
184	Other fractures 804, 807-812, 814-819, 821-829	617	81	262	124	150
185	Dislocation without fracture 830-839	212	10	155	35	13
186	Sprains and strains of back (including neck) 846-847	312	*5	191	85	31
187	Concussion (excluding those with skull fracture) 850	175	49	95	19	12
188	Intracranial injury, except concussion (excluding those with skull fracture) 851-854	120	27	64	13	16
189	Internal injury of chest, abdomen, and pelvis 860-869	82	11	52	12	*6
190	Laceration and open wound of eye, ear, and head 870-873	108	18	60	16	13
191	Laceration and open wound of other locations 874-904	227	26	158	30	14
192	Late effects of injuries, poisonings, toxic effects, and other external causes 905-909	52	*5	30	11	*7
193	Burns 940-949	89	25	39	14	11
194	Other injury 840-845, 848, 910-939, 950-959	480	64	249	83	84
195	Poisoning by drugs, medicinal agents, and biological substances 960-979	148	19	94	18	17
196	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source 980-989	55	22	23	*8	*

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
26.8	14.9	23.0	33.9	54.6	8.0	4.4	5.7	9.4	12.8	152
8.3	5.3	5.9	11.1	20.1	8.1	4.9	6.2	9.4	10.8	153
2.4	*	4.7	0.5	-	4.2	*	4.2	3.3	-	154
2.6	2.1	2.0	2.9	4.9	7.4	5.2	6.0	9.0	10.2	155
13.5	7.2	10.4	19.5	29.6	8.8	3.9	6.0	9.6	14.6	156
100.7	14.7	88.7	164.5	216.1	8.3	6.9	6.6	8.3	11.6	157
3.8	*	1.5	8.1	13.1	12.1	*	8.6	11.9	14.4	158
8.3	*	1.4	13.6	46.0	11.8	*	5.0	11.3	13.0	159
3.2	*	5.3	2.9	*	4.4	*	4.1	5.1	*	160
9.0	3.1	9.6	11.3	14.4	7.6	7.7	6.1	8.3	11.1	161
6.2	*	1.7	14.3	23.4	9.4	*	7.4	7.7	11.8	162
12.4	*	14.1	23.1	11.5	10.3	*	10.0	10.2	12.1	163
4.8	*	5.0	10.0	4.9	8.8	*	7.2	9.9	11.8	164
13.3	*	14.6	22.4	18.5	8.3	*	7.7	8.6	10.1	165
5.8	*1.6	4.7	12.0	8.2	4.4	*4.0	4.0	4.2	6.3	166
5.9	*	4.7	12.7	9.0	4.8	*	4.5	4.6	6.3	167
12.8	3.5	9.0	13.6	46.8	10.9	10.9	7.4	10.8	13.8	168
15.0	4.1	17.0	20.6	19.3	5.1	4.3	4.5	5.2	7.3	169
15.4	36.4	9.5	8.8	8.2	6.6	5.7	6.7	8.5	10.1	170
3.0	8.8	1.5	*1.4	*	7.6	6.5	9.2	*11.5	*	171
12.4	27.6	8.0	7.5	7.8	6.4	5.5	6.3	8.0	10.2	172
4.1	16.6	*	*	*	8.7	8.6	*	*	*	173
28.6	23.3	26.7	32.8	39.4	4.5	3.4	3.9	4.7	7.5	174
3.0	5.9	2.6	*1.6	*	4.2	3.6	4.1	*5.4	*	175
3.5	*	3.1	7.7	4.9	3.4	*	3.3	3.2	4.4	176
5.4	4.7	6.8	4.1	4.1	3.7	2.6	3.4	4.4	7.0	177
16.5	12.5	14.2	19.7	29.2	5.1	3.5	4.3	5.3	8.1	178
161.1	94.2	172.3	142.1	288.8	7.7	4.8	6.1	8.2	13.2	179
6.8	6.5	9.5	3.2	*2.9	5.1	4.0	4.7	7.6	*11.0	180
2.3	*	2.8	2.3	4.5	15.1	*	17.8	11.1	12.6	181
6.0	7.4	4.1	6.1	10.7	4.1	2.0	4.3	4.0	7.0	182
9.4	*	0.8	4.3	74.3	20.6	*	20.6	20.6	20.5	183
27.7	15.8	25.4	28.1	61.6	10.0	7.7	8.7	10.3	13.1	184
9.5	2.0	15.0	7.9	5.3	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.7	6.8	185
14.0	*1.0	18.5	19.2	12.7	7.1	*3.7	6.9	7.4	8.0	186
7.8	9.6	9.2	4.3	4.9	3.7	2.7	3.5	4.4	7.5	187
5.4	5.3	6.2	2.9	6.6	8.5	5.2	8.7	11.8	10.6	188
3.7	2.1	5.0	2.7	*2.5	8.1	3.8	8.4	10.3	*10.0	189
4.8	3.5	5.8	3.6	5.3	4.4	2.7	4.5	4.2	7.0	190
10.2	5.1	15.3	6.8	5.8	5.5	3.8	5.5	5.8	7.5	191
2.3	*1.0	2.9	2.5	*2.9	7.3	*4.8	6.8	6.5	*13.0	192
4.0	4.9	3.8	3.2	4.5	14.4	11.3	11.5	19.1	25.8	193
21.5	12.5	24.1	18.8	34.5	5.3	3.2	4.4	6.3	8.3	194
6.6	3.7	9.1	4.1	7.0	4.2	2.8	3.4	4.9	9.7	195
2.5	4.3	2.2	*1.8	*	4.0	4.5	3.6	*3.5	*	196

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code</i>		<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>
Class 17. Injury and poisoning—Con.		Number in thousands				
197	Other and unspecified effects of external causes 990-995	118	27	41	23	28
198	Other complications of surgical and medical care 996-999	252	19	90	68	74
199	Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status V01-V82	4,421	65	4,211	89	55
200	Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10-V19	109	18	40	27	24
201	Persons admitted for sterilization V25.2	260	-	255	*5	*
202	Females with deliveries V27	3,762	16	3,741	*5	-
203	Other factors influencing health status and contact with health services V01-V07, V20-V25.1, V25.3-V26, V28, V30-V39 (with 3rd digit 1 or 2), V40-V82	289	31	175	52	31

Table 1. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
5.3	5.3	4.0	5.2	11.5	4.7	3.3	3.3	4.8	7.9	197
11.3	3.7	8.7	15.4	30.4	8.5	6.6	5.8	9.1	11.7	198
198.2	12.7	407.5	20.1	22.6	3.7	4.5	3.6	4.9	6.4	199
4.9	3.5	3.9	6.1	9.9	5.3	3.4	4.9	5.6	7.2	200
11.7	-	24.7	*1.1	*	2.2	-	2.2	*1.8	*	201
168.7	3.1	362.0	*1.1	-	3.8	8.3	3.7	*4.9	-	202
13.0	6.1	16.9	11.8	12.7	3.5	3.2	2.8	4.8	5.9	203

Table 2. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of male patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		Male				
		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
		Number in thousands				
1	All categories.....	15,145	2,063	4,687	4,127	4,268
2	Class 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases..... 001-139	309	104	116	41	48
3	Viral diseases 045-079, 138, 139.0-139.1	140	51	60	14	15
4	Other infectious and parasitic diseases 001-041, 080-137, 139.8	170	53	56	27	33
5	Class 2. Neoplasms 140-239	1,028	37	109	354	528
6	Malignant neoplasms 140-208	875	20	72	304	479
7	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx... 140-149	29	-	*	16	11
8	Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum..... 153-154, 197.5	91	-	*	32	55
9	Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum..... 150-152, 155-159, 197.4, 197.6-197.8	84	*	*	34	47
10	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung..... 162, 197.0, 197.3	193	-	*7	79	107
11	Malignant neoplasm of bone, connective tissue, and skin 170-173, 198.2, 198.5	63	*	13	20	26
12	Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175, 198.81	*	-	-	*	*
13	Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs..... 179-184, 198.6	...	...	...	...	...
14	Malignant neoplasm of prostate 185	127	*	*	25	101
15	Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs... 188, 189, 198.0-198.1	84	*	*	28	51
16	Leukemia 204-208	32	*	*	*7	18
17	Other malignant neoplasm of hematopoietic tissue..... 196, 200-203	64	*5	14	22	23
18	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites..... 160-161, 163-165, 186-187, 190-195, 197.1-197.2, 198.3-198.4, 198.7, 198.82-199	107	*6	22	40	38
19	Benign neoplasm carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasm of uncertain behavior 210-239	153	17	37	50	49
20	Benign neoplasm of the digestive system 210-211	30	*	*	13	14
21	Benign neoplasm of bone and connective tissue ... 213-215	33	*	13	12	*5
22	Benign neoplasm of the breast 217	*	-	*	*	*
23	Benign neoplasm of the uterus..... 218-219	...	...	...	...	...
24	Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs ... 220-221	...	...	...	...	...
25	Other benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior 212, 216, 222-239	88	14	20	24	30
26	Class 3. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders..... 240-279	396	32	104	133	127
27	Diseases of the thyroid gland 240-246	13	*	*	*6	*
28	Diabetes mellitus without complication..... 250.0	146	*5	33	62	45
29	Diabetes mellitus with complication 250.1-250.9	100	*	30	35	31
30	Other diseases of the endocrine glands..... 251-259	25	*	*9	*7	*5
31	Obesity 278.0	14	*	*6	*5	*
32	Other nutritional deficiencies and metabolic and immunity disorders..... 260-277, 278.1-279	99	17	20	18	43
33	Class 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs..... 280-289	145	40	40	21	44
34	Anemias 280-285	86	17	19	14	36
35	Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs..... 286-289	59	23	21	*7	*8
36	Class 5. Mental disorders..... 290-319	885	22	512	248	103
37	Organic psychotic conditions 290-294	70	*	30	25	16
38	Schizophrenic disorders..... 295	96	*	83	*9	*
39	Other psychoses 296-299	82	*	42	21	18
40	Anxiety states..... 300.0	23	*	13	*8	*
41	Other neuroses and personality disorders 300.1-301	88	*	64	18	*
42	Alcohol dependence syndrome 303	342	*	180	134	26
43	Drug dependence 304	20	*	17	*	*
44	Nondependent abuse of drugs (including alcohol)..... 305	37	*	25	*8	*
45	Other mental disorders and mental retardation ... 302, 306-319	128	15	60	22	31

Table 2. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of male patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Male—Con.</i>										
<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
1,407.2	789.1	927.5	1,969.1	4,274.4	7.7	4.3	6.3	8.1	10.3	1
28.7	39.7	23.0	19.7	48.3	6.6	4.3	6.2	8.8	10.7	2
13.0	19.3	11.9	6.6	14.9	4.8	3.6	4.7	6.1	8.6	3
15.8	20.3	11.1	13.1	33.4	8.1	5.1	7.8	10.2	11.7	4
95.5	14.3	21.5	168.7	529.2	11.1	7.1	8.6	10.7	12.1	5
81.3	7.8	14.2	145.0	479.7	12.0	7.8	10.3	11.6	12.7	6
2.7	-	*	7.8	11.1	12.7	-	*	14.7	10.5	7
8.5	-	*	15.3	55.1	14.7	-	*	14.1	15.3	8
7.8	*	*	16.0	46.9	14.9	*	*	13.6	16.2	9
17.9	-	*1.4	37.6	107.3	12.3	-	*12.5	11.9	12.6	10
5.8	*	2.5	9.8	26.0	8.0	*	9.4	6.7	9.0	11
*	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
11.8	*	*	12.0	101.5	10.9	*	*	10.4	11.0	14
7.8	*	*	13.3	51.1	9.2	*	*	8.4	9.8	15
3.0	*	*	*3.2	18.5	13.0	*	*	*8.8	12.6	16
5.9	*1.7	2.8	10.4	23.2	10.9	*4.5	7.0	10.8	14.5	17
10.0	*2.3	4.5	19.3	38.4	13.1	*11.9	9.7	12.7	15.7	18
14.2	6.6	7.3	23.8	49.5	5.7	6.2	5.3	5.1	6.5	19
2.8	*	*	6.2	14.4	4.6	*	*	4.3	4.9	20
3.1	*	2.7	5.7	*4.7	3.6	*	3.0	3.8	*5.8	21
*	-	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
8.2	5.2	4.0	11.6	30.2	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.1	7.3	25
36.8	12.1	20.5	63.4	127.6	9.3	6.1	7.3	9.3	11.8	26
1.2	*	*	*2.7	*	7.8	*	*	*8.0	*	27
13.5	*1.9	6.6	29.7	45.1	8.6	*6.9	6.6	8.4	10.7	28
9.3	*	6.0	16.6	31.5	12.3	*	9.0	12.9	15.2	29
2.3	*	*1.9	*3.1	*4.6	5.9	*	*4.9	*8.6	*5.9	30
1.3	*	*1.2	*2.6	*	6.1	*	*5.8	*6.6	*	31
9.2	6.6	4.0	8.7	43.0	8.8	6.3	7.6	6.8	11.3	32
13.5	15.2	7.9	10.2	43.8	6.4	4.1	4.9	9.1	8.7	33
8.0	6.6	3.7	6.7	35.7	6.8	3.5	5.2	8.4	8.7	34
5.5	8.6	4.2	*3.5	*8.0	5.8	4.6	4.6	*10.4	*8.7	35
82.2	8.3	101.4	118.3	103.2	11.0	12.0	10.6	10.8	12.6	36
6.5	*	6.0	11.7	15.5	8.1	*	7.3	6.6	12.2	37
8.9	*	16.5	*4.4	*	15.6	*	15.4	*16.2	*	38
7.6	*	8.2	10.1	17.6	14.6	*	12.0	16.8	17.4	39
2.1	*	2.5	*3.7	*	5.5	*	5.4	*5.6	*	40
8.2	*	12.6	8.6	*	10.4	*	9.8	12.0	*	41
31.8	*	35.6	64.0	26.4	10.0	*	9.5	10.7	9.9	42
1.9	*	3.3	*	*	15.6	*	14.5	*	*	43
3.5	*	4.9	*4.0	*	6.4	*	6.8	*6.2	*	44
11.9	5.6	11.8	10.6	31.2	11.3	11.2	10.6	10.1	13.6	45

Table 2. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of male patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		Male				
		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
		Number in thousands				
46	Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs. 320-389	794	210	174	173	236
47	Epilepsy 345	41	*7	18	*9	*7
48	Other disorders of the central nervous system. 320-336, 340-344, 346-349	153	33	45	32	44
49	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 337, 350-359	87	*6	32	29	20
50	Cataract 366	179	*	10	49	117
51	Other disorders of the eye. 360-365, 367-379	129	32	31	31	35
52	Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders. 381-382	138	118	14	*	*
53	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process 380, 383-389	66	12	24	20	11
54	Class 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	2,590	23	284	1,020	1,263
55	Essential hypertension 401	118	*	28	58	30
56	Heart disease. 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	1,688	13	149	712	814
57	Hypertensive heart disease 402, 404	50	*	*	21	25
58	Acute myocardial infarction 410	272	*	20	128	124
59	Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease . . . 411	80	*	*7	39	34
60	Angina pectoris. 413	115	*	14	58	42
61	Coronary atherosclerosis. 414.0	303	*	18	131	153
62	Other chronic ischemic heart disease. 412, 414.1-414.9	280	*	26	164	88
63	Pulmonary heart disease 415-416	35	*	*5	13	17
64	Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	185	*	18	63	101
65	Congestive heart failure. 428.0	176	*	*	34	136
66	Cardiovascular disease, unspecified. 429.2	58	*	*	17	38
67	Other heart disease 391, 392.0, 393-398, 420-426, 428.1-429.1, 429.3-429.9	135	*	33	43	55
68	Intracranial hemorrhage 430-432	26	*	*5	*8	13
69	Occlusion of cerebral arteries 434	45	*	*	13	31
70	Transient cerebral ischemia 435	88	*	*	25	61
71	Acute, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular disease 436	112	*	*	23	85
72	Other cerebrovascular disease 433, 437-438	100	*	*5	30	63
73	Atherosclerosis 440	58	*	*	19	38
74	Aneurysm 441-442	45	*	*	12	31
75	Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 443-448	72	*	*5	29	38
76	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis 451	48	*	11	18	19
77	Varicose veins of lower extremities. 454	29	*	*8	15	*6
78	Hemorrhoids 455	92	*	45	34	13
79	Other diseases of the circulatory system 390, 392.9, 403, 405, 417, 452-453, 456-459	69	*	21	24	21
80	Class 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	1,755	577	322	343	512
81	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis. 466	116	61	13	17	25
82	Other acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza. 460-465	135	92	24	10	*8
83	Deviated nasal septum 470	51	*	39	10	*
84	Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids. 474	192	141	48	*	*
85	Pneumonia, all forms. 480-486	414	136	55	68	156
86	Influenza 487	41	*8	10	*8	14
87	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified. 490-491	131	27	13	39	53
88	Emphysema. 492	40	-	*	18	22
89	Asthma. 493	180	79	30	40	32
90	Pleurisy 511	30	*	*7	*9	13
91	Other diseases of the respiratory system. 471-473, 475-478, 494-496, 500-510, 512-519	424	31	83	122	188
92	Class 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	2,171	303	709	642	517
93	Disturbance of tooth eruption. 520.6	41	*	36	*	*
94	Other diseases of the teeth, jaw and mouth. 520.0-520.5, 520.7-529	75	18	30	20	*6
95	Diseases of the esophagus. 530	65	*6	18	22	19
96	Gastric ulcer 531	48	*	10	19	17
97	Duodenal ulcer 532	92	*	30	32	29
98	Other and unspecified peptic ulcer. 533-534	51	*	21	14	15
99	Gastritis and duodenitis 535	128	*8	61	37	23

Table 2. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of male patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Male—Con.

<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
73.7	80.4	34.4	82.5	236.8	5.5	3.4	5.9	5.9	6.9	46
3.8	*2.7	3.6	*4.2	6.9	4.7	*3.2	3.9	*5.1	7.5	47
14.3	12.6	8.8	15.3	43.9	12.9	7.7	12.7	13.0	17.0	48
8.1	*2.2	6.4	13.7	19.9	5.8	*4.9	4.1	5.8	8.8	49
16.6	*	2.0	23.2	117.5	3.3	*	2.8	3.1	3.5	50
11.9	12.2	6.1	14.7	34.9	4.1	2.6	3.5	4.7	5.4	51
12.9	45.0	2.8	*	*	2.6	2.5	2.8	*	*	52
6.2	4.5	4.7	9.4	11.2	3.6	2.6	3.1	4.0	4.8	53
240.7	8.8	56.3	486.6	1,265.0	9.6	7.7	7.4	8.8	10.9	54
10.9	*	5.5	27.7	30.5	6.5	*	5.2	6.0	8.4	55
156.8	4.9	29.5	339.7	814.8	9.1	6.1	7.5	8.5	10.0	56
4.6	*	*	10.0	25.4	9.1	*	*	9.2	9.5	57
25.3	*	4.0	61.1	124.1	12.3	14.9	12.0	12.1	12.5	58
7.4	*	*1.4	18.6	33.9	7.3	*	*6.3	7.6	7.0	59
10.6	*	2.8	27.8	41.9	5.3	*	4.2	5.1	5.9	60
28.2	*	3.5	62.7	153.5	9.3	*	7.3	7.9	10.7	61
26.0	*	5.1	78.3	88.6	8.3	*	6.5	7.8	9.9	62
3.2	*	*1.0	6.2	16.6	11.6	*	*10.3	11.4	12.3	63
17.2	*	3.6	29.9	101.0	7.3	*	5.6	5.9	8.5	64
16.4	*	*	16.4	136.2	10.1	*	*	9.8	10.3	65
5.3	*	*	8.3	38.0	8.4	*	*	7.4	9.0	66
12.5	*	6.6	20.4	55.5	9.4	*	7.9	10.3	9.9	67
2.4	*	*1.0	*3.7	12.6	15.5	*	*17.4	*16.9	13.8	68
4.2	*	*	6.0	31.3	18.5	*	*	14.9	19.8	69
8.2	*	*	11.9	61.0	6.6	*	*	6.0	6.9	70
10.4	*	*	10.9	85.6	14.1	*	*	13.2	13.8	71
9.3	*	*1.0	14.5	63.2	11.1	*	*16.9	9.1	11.6	72
5.4	*	*	9.0	38.2	13.9	*	*	9.9	16.1	73
4.2	*	*	5.8	31.1	13.0	*	*	13.4	13.4	74
6.7	*	*0.9	14.1	37.6	13.2	*	*7.8	12.6	14.4	75
4.5	*	2.2	8.5	18.8	10.2	*	8.8	9.1	12.1	76
2.7	*	*1.5	7.1	*6.3	9.3	*	*6.1	7.8	*17.0	77
8.6	*	8.9	16.2	13.3	5.8	*	5.1	6.1	7.1	78
6.4	*	4.1	11.6	20.8	8.8	*	6.7	10.2	9.1	79
163.0	220.9	63.7	163.9	512.7	6.3	3.7	4.5	7.3	9.8	80
10.7	23.4	2.6	7.9	24.7	5.1	4.2	4.2	6.0	7.2	81
12.6	35.3	4.8	5.0	*8.3	3.8	3.4	3.6	5.9	*6.2	82
4.7	*	7.7	4.5	*	2.5	*	2.5	2.7	*	83
17.9	54.0	9.5	*	*	1.8	1.7	2.2	*	*	84
38.5	52.0	10.9	32.2	155.8	8.2	4.9	6.9	9.3	11.1	85
3.8	*3.2	1.9	*4.0	14.5	4.9	*3.1	4.0	*5.2	6.3	86
12.2	10.2	2.5	18.6	52.7	6.9	4.1	5.0	7.1	8.7	87
3.7	-	*	8.5	21.9	8.9	-	*	9.2	8.7	88
16.8	30.1	5.9	19.3	31.6	5.6	4.0	5.3	7.0	7.9	89
2.8	*	*1.3	*4.3	13.1	9.4	*	*6.3	*6.3	12.6	90
39.4	11.7	16.4	58.2	188.5	7.9	5.9	4.9	7.0	10.1	91
201.7	115.7	140.3	306.4	518.1	6.5	3.7	5.1	7.3	8.9	92
3.8	*	7.2	*	*	2.0	*	1.9	*	*	93
7.0	7.0	6.0	9.6	*6.3	3.1	1.8	2.8	4.0	*5.1	94
6.1	*2.4	3.5	10.7	19.1	6.2	*5.7	4.8	5.9	8.0	95
4.5	*	2.1	9.2	17.4	8.9	*	7.2	7.8	11.3	96
8.5	*	5.9	15.3	29.5	8.9	*	6.1	9.2	11.5	97
4.7	*	4.2	6.9	14.9	7.2	*	5.1	8.7	8.7	98
11.9	*2.9	12.1	17.5	22.6	5.1	*2.9	4.6	5.4	6.8	99

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Table 2. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of male patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		Male				
		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Class 9. Diseases of the digestive system—Con.		Number in thousands				
100	Other diseases of the stomach 536-537	36	*6	11	10	*9
101	Acute appendicitis without mention of peritonitis 540.9	96	28	59	*7	*
102	Other appendicitis and other diseases of the appendix 540.0-540.1, 541-543	48	15	24	*7	*
103	Inguinal hernia 550	458	77	126	146	109
104	Other hernia of abdominal cavity 551-553	118	11	31	47	29
105	Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis 555-556	28	*	18	*	*5
106	Other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis 558	221	105	60	25	30
107	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 560	58	*	*8	17	29
108	Diverticula of intestine 562	62	*	*7	23	32
109	Other functional digestive disorders of intestines 564	46	*7	19	*9	11
110	Anal fissure, fistula, and abscess 565-566	50	*	25	16	*6
111	Other disorders of intestine and peritoneum 557, 567-569	61	*5	14	22	19
112	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	63	*	15	34	14
113	Other diseases of the liver 570, 572-573	23	*	*8	10	*
114	Cholelithiasis 574	115	-	21	49	45
115	Cholecystitis 575.0-575.1	37	*	*9	15	13
116	Other disorders of gallbladder and biliary tract 575.2-576	15	*	*	*	*7
117	Diseases of the pancreas 577	60	-	27	24	*9
118	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage and intestinal malabsorption 578-579	76	*	16	25	32
119	Class 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	1,100	93	282	329	397
120	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	72	*8	15	24	26
121	Infections of kidney 590	23	*	*7	*5	*9
122	Calculus of kidney and ureter 592	210	*	95	88	26
123	Cystitis 595	20	*	*5	*6	*9
124	Urethral stricture 598	55	13	13	10	19
125	Other disorders of urinary system 591, 593-594, 596-597, 599	206	21	45	51	89
126	Hyperplasia of prostate 600	276	-	*	86	188
127	Other disorders of the male genital organs 601-608	216	45	91	54	27
128	Benign mammary dysplasia 610	*	-	*	*	*
129	Inflammatory disease of breast 611	18	*	*8	*	*
130	Cervicitis and endocervicitis 616.0	...	...	...	...	...
131	Other inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs 614-615, 616.1-616.9	...	...	...	...	...
132	Endometriosis 617	...	...	...	...	...
133	Genital prolapse (female) 618	...	...	...	...	...
134	Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding 626	...	...	...	...	...
135	Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders 627	...	...	...	...	...
136	Other disruptions of the female genital tract 619-625, 628-629	...	...	...	...	...
137	Class 11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹ 630-676	...	...	...	...	...
138	Ectopic pregnancy 633	...	...	...	...	...
139	Induced abortion 635-636	...	...	...	...	...
140	Other pregnancy with abortive outcome 630-632, 634, 637-639	...	...	...	...	...
141	Antepartum hemorrhage, abruptio placentae, and placenta previa 641	...	...	...	...	...
142	Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 642	...	...	...	...	...
143	False labor 644.1	...	...	...	...	...
144	Fetopelvic disproportion 653.4	...	...	...	...	...
145	Uterine scar from previous surgery 654.2	...	...	...	...	...
146	Rupture of membranes 658.1-658.3	...	...	...	...	...
147	Umbilical cord complications 663	...	...	...	...	...
148	Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery 664	...	...	...	...	...
149	Other complications of pregnancy 640, 643-644.0, 644.2-648, 651-653.3, 653.5-654.1, 654.3-658.0, 658.4-662, 665-676	...	...	...	...	...
150	Delivery without mention of complication 650	...	...	...	...	...
151	Complications of delivery 640-648, 651-676, with 5th digit 1 or 2	...	...	...	...	...

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is V27, shown under "Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status."

Table 2. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of male patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Male—Con.

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	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
3.4	*2.2	2.2	4.9	*9.0	6.7	*4.0	5.1	7.6	*9.4	100
8.9	10.7	11.8	*3.2	*	4.7	4.5	4.3	*5.4	*	101
4.5	5.7	4.7	*3.3	*	7.4	7.0	6.9	*9.4	*	102
42.5	29.6	24.9	69.6	108.9	4.7	2.3	4.0	5.3	6.4	103
11.0	4.0	6.1	22.5	29.3	5.9	2.6	4.4	6.0	8.5	104
2.6	*	3.5	*	*5.2	10.4	*	8.7	*	*11.9	105
20.5	40.3	11.9	11.8	30.4	4.4	3.9	3.5	5.0	7.0	106
5.3	*	*1.6	8.0	28.6	9.5	*	*8.9	9.0	10.6	107
5.8	*	*1.3	11.2	32.0	8.3	*	*7.7	7.3	9.1	108
4.3	*2.6	3.8	*4.3	10.9	4.8	*3.0	4.5	*4.5	6.8	109
4.6	*	5.0	7.7	*6.2	4.6	*	3.9	5.0	*6.4	110
5.7	*2.0	2.8	10.7	19.4	9.2	*6.9	9.4	10.5	8.2	111
5.9	*	3.0	16.0	13.9	11.6	*	9.2	11.6	14.2	112
2.1	*	*1.6	4.7	*	11.0	*	*7.3	12.7	*	113
10.7	-	4.2	23.6	44.9	9.9	-	9.3	9.0	11.2	114
3.4	*	*1.8	7.3	12.6	9.3	*	*6.3	9.4	11.5	115
1.4	*	*	*	*6.7	11.5	*	*	*	*14.5	116
5.5	-	5.3	11.3	*9.2	10.5	-	9.4	11.6	*11.0	117
7.1	*	3.1	11.9	32.1	7.8	*	6.1	7.8	8.6	118
102.2	35.5	55.8	156.8	397.2	6.4	3.5	4.2	5.9	9.0	119
6.7	*3.0	3.0	11.3	25.8	9.7	*9.8	9.4	6.4	12.8	120
2.1	*	*1.4	*2.4	*8.8	7.9	*	*6.7	*8.2	*9.9	121
19.5	*	18.9	42.0	26.0	4.6	*	3.7	4.9	6.5	122
1.9	*	*1.0	*2.6	*8.6	5.7	*	*2.8	*7.7	*6.6	123
5.1	4.9	2.6	4.8	18.8	5.1	3.3	4.3	4.5	7.3	124
19.1	7.9	8.8	24.4	89.4	6.7	4.2	4.5	6.2	8.6	125
25.6	-	*	41.0	187.9	8.9	-	*	7.2	9.8	126
20.1	17.1	17.9	25.7	27.3	4.0	2.1	3.7	4.8	6.3	127
*	-	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	128
1.7	*	*1.5	*	*	2.9	*	*2.6	*	*	129
...	130
...	131
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Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		Male				
		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Number in thousands						
152	Class 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	288	44	135	65	45
153	Cellulitis and abscess, except of digit 682	101	17	38	27	19
154	Pilonidal cyst 685	30	*	28	*	-
155	Other infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-681, 683-684, 686	31	*8	13	*7	*
156	Other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. . . 690-709	125	19	55	28	23
157	Class 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	971	36	479	304	152
158	Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine 714	23	*	*5	*7	10
159	Osteoarthritis and allied disorders, except spine 715	58	*	*8	22	28
160	Internal derangement of knee joint 717	45	*	35	*8	*
161	Other arthropathies and related disorders 710-713, 716, 718-719	90	*7	57	16	10
162	Spondylosis and allied disorders 721	57	-	*9	27	21
163	Derangement and displacement of lumbar disc 722.10, 722.32, 722.52, 722.73, 722.83, 722.93	158	*	93	55	10
164	Derangement and displacement of other intervertebral disc. 722.0, 722.11-722.31, 722.39-722.51, 722.6-722.72, 722.80-722.82, 722.90-722.92	54	*	27	23	*
165	Other dorsopathies 720, 723-724	140	*	73	50	16
166	Bursitis and synovitis, except spine. 726-727.0, 727.2-727.3	55	*	23	22	*6
167	Bunion and deformities of toe 727.1, 735	21	*	11	*7	*
168	Disorders of bone and cartilage 730-733	123	12	62	24	25
169	Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 725, 727.4-729, 734, 736-739	147	*8	76	44	19
170	Class 14. Congenital anomalies. 740-759	167	106	38	15	*7
171	Congenital anomaly of heart and circulatory system. . . 745-747	33	22	*8	*	*
172	Other congenital anomalies 740-744, 748-759	134	84	31	12	*7
173	Class 15. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	52	49	*	*	*
174	Class 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions. 780-799	291	61	115	70	46
175	Convulsions 780.3	32	14	12	*	*
176	Chest pain 786.5	47	*	22	19	*5
177	Abdominal pain 789.0	39	12	18	*5	*
178	Other symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions. 780.0-780.2, 780.4-786.4, 786.6-788, 789.1-799	173	34	63	41	35
179	Class 17. Injury and poisoning. 800-999	2,025	297	1,180	331	217
180	Fracture of skull and face bones. 800-803	109	21	76	*9	*
181	Fracture of vertebral column 805-806	26	*	19	*	*
182	Fracture of radius and ulna 813	63	22	30	*9	*
183	Fracture of neck of femur 820	52	*	*6	*6	39
184	Other fractures. 804, 807-812, 814-819, 821-829	333	52	190	57	34
185	Dislocation without fracture 830-839	144	*	115	20	*5
186	Sprains and strains of back (including neck) 846-847	155	*	102	41	11
187	Concussion (excluding those with skull fracture) 850	104	31	58	10	*
188	Intracranial injury, except concussion (excluding those with skull fracture) 851-854	76	18	41	*8	*9
189	Internal injury of chest, abdomen, and pelvis 860-869	56	*7	37	*8	*
190	Laceration and open wound of eye, ear, and head 870-873	76	12	46	12	*6
191	Laceration and open wound of other locations 874-904	179	18	130	25	*7
192	Late effects of injuries, poisonings, toxic effects, and other external causes. 905-909	30	*	19	*6	*
193	Burns. 940-949	62	16	31	10	*5
194	Other injury 840-845, 848, 910-939, 950-959	295	42	174	51	28
195	Poisoning by drugs, medicinal agents, and biological substances 960-979	58	*8	39	*	*7

Table 2. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of male patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Male—Con.</i>										
<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
26.8	16.9	26.6	30.9	44.9	7.6	4.4	5.8	10.9	11.5	152
9.4	6.5	7.6	13.0	19.0	7.6	4.9	6.1	8.9	11.0	153
2.8	*	5.5	*	-	4.4	*	4.5	*	-	154
2.9	*3.0	2.6	*3.5	*	7.2	*5.4	6.4	*8.9	*	155
11.6	7.1	10.9	13.5	22.9	8.6	3.7	6.1	13.9	11.8	156
90.3	13.9	94.7	145.0	152.6	7.6	7.2	6.4	7.8	11.2	157
2.1	*	*0.9	*3.6	9.6	9.7	*	*9.5	*9.1	10.3	158
5.4	*	*1.6	10.3	28.5	11.2	*	*5.0	11.2	12.9	159
4.2	*	7.0	*3.7	*	4.0	*	3.9	*4.1	*	160
8.3	*2.8	11.3	7.5	9.7	6.2	*7.5	4.9	7.2	11.1	161
5.3	-	*1.8	12.8	21.4	9.6	-	*7.6	7.2	13.3	162
14.7	*	18.5	26.0	9.7	9.6	*	9.5	9.5	11.4	163
5.0	*	5.3	11.1	*	7.8	*	6.4	9.0	*	164
13.0	*	14.5	23.9	15.6	8.0	*	7.4	8.2	9.9	165
5.2	*	4.5	10.5	*6.1	4.2	*	3.6	3.9	*7.5	166
2.0	*	2.1	*3.4	*	4.8	*	3.9	*4.5	*	167
11.4	4.6	12.2	11.3	25.3	9.8	10.5	7.3	11.3	14.0	168
13.7	*3.1	15.1	21.0	19.1	4.3	*3.4	4.1	4.2	6.0	169
15.5	40.4	7.6	7.2	*7.4	6.5	5.5	7.5	10.0	*9.2	170
3.1	8.3	*1.5	*	*	8.4	7.1	*10.2	*	*	171
12.4	32.1	6.1	5.7	*7.1	6.1	5.1	6.8	9.2	*9.0	172
4.8	18.8	*	*	*	7.7	7.5	*	*	*	173
27.1	23.5	22.7	33.3	45.7	4.4	3.4	4.2	4.0	6.7	174
3.0	5.4	2.4	*	*	4.2	3.6	4.4	*	*	175
4.4	*	4.3	9.1	*5.0	3.2	*	3.2	3.2	*4.0	176
3.6	4.6	3.6	*2.3	*	3.4	2.8	3.1	*4.4	*	177
16.1	13.0	12.5	19.7	35.2	4.9	3.5	4.9	4.4	7.0	178
188.1	113.5	233.5	158.1	217.1	6.9	4.8	6.2	7.7	12.0	179
10.1	7.9	14.9	*4.4	*	5.0	4.4	4.4	*8.4	*	180
2.4	*	3.8	*	*	15.2	*	16.5	*	*	181
5.8	8.3	5.9	*4.2	*	3.9	2.2	4.4	*	*	182
4.8	*	*1.1	*3.0	38.7	20.1	*	*17.6	*20.7	20.5	183
31.0	20.0	37.6	27.2	33.6	9.1	8.2	8.9	8.5	13.2	184
13.4	*	22.8	9.7	*4.6	4.8	*	4.5	5.8	*7.0	185
14.4	*	20.1	19.4	10.9	6.8	*	6.6	7.3	7.6	186
9.6	12.0	11.4	4.8	*	3.4	2.2	3.5	3.9	*	187
7.0	6.8	8.1	*4.0	*8.8	9.6	6.4	9.3	*15.2	*12.5	188
5.2	*2.7	7.2	*3.9	*	7.8	*3.7	8.5	*8.3	*	189
7.0	4.7	9.0	5.5	*6.3	4.1	2.9	4.4	3.8	*5.4	190
16.7	6.8	25.8	11.8	*6.9	5.4	3.9	5.5	5.5	*6.0	191
2.8	*	3.9	*2.9	*	8.1	*	7.5	*6.5	*	192
5.8	6.1	6.2	4.7	*4.9	12.9	10.5	11.4	17.7	*21.3	193
27.4	16.0	34.5	24.3	28.2	4.8	2.8	4.4	6.4	7.3	194
5.4	*3.1	7.7	*	*6.5	4.5	*2.5	3.6	*	*12.2	195

Table 2. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of male patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code</i>		<i>Male</i>				
		<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>
Class 17. Injury and poisoning—Con.		Number in thousands				
196	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source 980-989	37	14	17	*	*
197	Other and unspecified effects of external causes 990-995	53	15	19	*9	11
198	Other complications of surgical and medical care 996-999	118	12	32	38	37
199	Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status V01-V82	178	29	89	36	24
200	Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10-V19	58	12	24	12	10
201	Persons admitted for sterilization V25.2	10	-	*9	*	*
202	Females with deliveries V27	...	...	...	...	...
203	Other factors influencing health status and contact with health services V01-V07, V20-V25.1, V25.3-V26, V28, V30-V39 (with 3rd digit 1 or 2), V40-V82	111	18	56	23	14

Table 2. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of male patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Male—Con.</i>										
<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
3.4	5.4	3.3	*	*	4.0	4.5	3.8	*	*	196
5.0	5.7	3.7	*4.1	11.2	4.2	2.6	4.1	*4.9	5.9	197
11.0	4.4	6.3	18.2	36.7	8.7	6.5	6.9	9.2	10.6	198
16.6	11.3	17.6	17.1	24.4	4.2	3.1	3.8	4.9	6.0	199
5.4	4.5	4.7	5.8	10.4	5.2	3.8	4.9	5.9	6.7	200
0.9	-	*1.8	*	*	1.7	-	*1.7	*	*	201
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202
10.3	6.7	11.1	11.0	13.8	3.9	2.7	3.6	4.3	5.4	203

Table 3. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of female patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		Female				
		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
		Number in thousands				
1	All categories.....	22,686	1,609	10,949	4,533	5,596
2	Class 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	340	86	133	46	73
3	Viral diseases 045-079, 138, 139.0-139.1	157	42	64	19	32
4	Other infectious and parasitic diseases 001-041, 080-137, 139.8	183	44	70	27	42
5	Class 2. Neoplasms 140-239	1,448	37	362	543	506
6	Malignant neoplasms 140-208	954	20	110	387	437
7	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx. . . 140-149	21	*	*	11	*8
8	Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum..... 153-154, 197.5	109	*	*6	35	68
9	Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum 150-152, 155-159, 197.4, 197.6-197.8	59	*	*	20	37
10	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162, 197.0, 197.3	84	*	*5	44	35
11	Malignant neoplasm of bone, connective tissue, and skin..... 170-173, 198.2, 198.5	66	*6	10	25	26
12	Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175, 198.81	212	*	27	99	85
13	Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs 179-184, 198.6	175	*	27	79	68
14	Malignant neoplasm of prostate 185	...	...	...	...	...
15	Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs. . . 188, 189, 198.0-198.1	39	*	*	*8	27
16	Leukemia 204-208	27	*	*5	*5	14
17	Other malignant neoplasm of hematopoietic tissue..... 196, 200-203	65	*	*9	23	32
18	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites..... 160-161, 163-165, 186-187, 190-195, 197.1-197.2, 198.3-198.4, 198.7, 198.82-199	96	*5	15	39	36
19	Benign neoplasm carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasm of uncertain behavior..... 210-239	495	17	253	156	69
20	Benign neoplasm of the digestive system..... 210-211	35	*	*5	12	17
21	Benign neoplasm of bone and connective tissue... 213-215	46	*	20	17	*7
22	Benign neoplasm of the breast 217	50	*	36	10	*
23	Benign neoplasm of the uterus..... 218-219	173	-	102	66	*5
24	Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs... 220-221	33	*	22	*5	*5
25	Other benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior 212, 216, 222-239	157	11	67	46	33
26	Class 3. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders..... 240-279	750	31	195	235	288
27	Diseases of the thyroid gland..... 240-246	75	*	32	24	19
28	Diabetes mellitus without complication 250.0	218	*7	35	79	97
29	Diabetes mellitus with complication 250.1-250.9	181	*6	39	69	68
30	Other diseases of the endocrine glands 251-259	63	*	29	17	15
31	Obesity..... 278.0	50	*	34	12	*
32	Other nutritional deficiencies and metabolic and immunity disorders..... 260-277, 278.1-279	161	14	27	34	86
33	Class 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	191	31	53	35	72
34	Anemias 280-285	130	12	29	27	62
35	Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 286-289	61	19	24	*8	10
36	Class 5. Mental disorders 290-319	807	24	441	202	140
37	Organic psychotic conditions..... 290-294	42	-	10	11	21
38	Schizophrenic disorders..... 295	86	*	59	22	*5
39	Other psychoses 296-299	131	*	60	39	30
40	Anxiety states 300.0	41	*	19	14	*6
41	Other neuroses and personality disorders 300.1-301	178	*	116	40	18
42	Alcohol dependence syndrome..... 303	97	*	53	35	*7
43	Drug dependence 304	11	*	*8	*	*
44	Nondependent abuse of drugs (including alcohol). 305	22	*	15	*	*
45	Other mental disorders and mental retardation 302, 306-319	200	14	101	35	50

Table 3. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of female patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Female—Con.</i>										
<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
1,965.7	643.1	2,073.7	1,951.3	3,896.6	7.0	4.5	4.8	8.3	11.0	1
29.4	34.5	25.3	20.0	51.2	7.2	4.3	6.2	8.5	11.6	2
13.6	17.0	12.0	8.2	22.0	6.2	3.5	5.5	8.0	10.1	3
15.8	17.5	13.2	11.8	29.1	8.1	5.2	6.9	8.9	12.8	4
125.5	14.7	68.6	233.8	352.6	10.1	5.5	6.6	10.1	12.9	5
82.6	7.9	20.7	166.7	304.3	12.0	6.8	9.2	11.5	13.5	6
1.8	*	*	4.8	*5.4	10.2	*	*	7.0	*16.3	7
9.4	*	*1.1	14.9	47.6	16.5	*	*10.2	15.1	17.7	8
5.1	*	*	8.6	25.4	16.9	*	*	17.2	16.8	9
7.3	*	*1.0	18.8	24.3	14.0	*	*20.0	13.9	13.4	10
5.7	*2.3	1.8	10.6	18.0	8.7	*7.4	7.8	10.2	7.9	11
18.4	*	5.2	42.6	59.5	11.0	*	8.0	10.0	13.0	12
15.2	*	5.1	33.9	47.4	9.3	*	7.5	9.0	10.3	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
3.4	*	*	*3.5	19.1	11.0	*	*	*9.8	12.3	15
2.3	*	*1.0	*2.1	9.7	11.5	*	*10.9	*13.3	11.6	16
5.7	*	*1.7	10.1	22.5	12.0	*	*9.7	11.1	13.2	17
8.3	*2.1	2.8	16.9	25.3	13.1	*5.6	10.4	13.8	14.5	18
42.9	6.7	47.9	67.1	48.3	6.3	3.9	5.4	6.7	9.4	19
3.1	*	*1.0	5.1	11.7	6.5	*	*4.0	6.7	7.4	20
4.0	*	3.7	7.3	*4.7	3.9	*	3.8	3.9	*4.6	21
4.4	*	6.8	4.3	*	2.5	*	2.2	3.3	*	22
15.0	-	19.4	28.5	*3.4	7.1	-	6.9	7.4	*7.8	23
2.8	*	4.3	*2.1	*3.3	7.4	*	6.4	*9.7	*10.3	24
13.6	4.6	12.7	19.8	22.7	7.0	4.1	5.0	7.1	12.1	25
64.9	12.3	37.0	101.2	200.7	9.7	7.3	7.3	9.4	11.9	26
6.5	*	6.1	10.5	12.9	7.1	*	5.5	7.8	8.9	27
18.9	*2.8	6.6	34.2	67.7	9.6	*7.0	7.3	9.3	10.9	28
15.7	*2.4	7.3	29.5	47.6	12.0	*5.6	8.5	10.9	15.7	29
5.4	*	5.4	7.2	10.2	8.8	*	6.2	7.7	15.9	30
4.4	*	6.4	5.2	*	9.6	*	9.5	10.4	*	31
14.0	5.7	5.2	14.7	59.8	9.0	8.5	5.9	8.4	10.2	32
16.5	12.4	10.1	15.0	49.9	7.8	3.9	6.2	8.2	10.4	33
11.3	4.8	5.6	11.6	43.2	8.7	4.9	6.5	8.7	10.4	34
5.2	7.6	4.5	*3.5	6.8	5.9	3.3	6.0	*6.5	10.4	35
69.9	9.7	83.6	87.0	97.2	12.2	14.9	11.5	11.9	14.5	36
3.6	-	2.0	4.8	14.3	12.7	-	6.1	11.5	16.6	37
7.5	*	11.1	9.4	*3.5	16.7	*	17.1	14.6	*19.4	38
11.3	*	11.4	16.9	21.1	17.3	*	14.6	18.7	19.3	39
3.6	*	3.6	6.2	*4.4	5.0	*	5.3	4.3	*6.1	40
15.4	1.3	22.0	17.4	12.8	11.9	27.5	11.5	11.7	12.0	41
8.4	*	10.1	15.2	*4.9	10.4	*	10.9	9.8	*10.5	42
0.9	*	*1.4	*	*	16.9	*	*18.0	*	*	43
1.9	*	2.9	*	*	5.4	*	5.5	*	*	44
17.3	5.5	19.2	14.9	34.7	10.1	11.2	9.0	8.8	13.0	45

Table 3. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of female patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		Female				
		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
		Number in thousands				
46	Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	968	152	211	237	369
47	Epilepsy 345	29	*5	11	*6	*7
48	Other disorders of the central nervous system 320-336, 340-344, 346-349	185	22	70	44	50
49	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 337, 350-359	142	*	50	57	31
50	Cataract 366	252	*	*	49	198
51	Other disorders of the eye 360-365, 367-379	160	30	33	45	53
52	Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders 381-382	101	81	12	*5	*
53	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process 380, 383-389	99	10	32	31	26
54	Class 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	2,549	21	251	691	1,586
55	Essential hypertension 401	188	*	36	73	77
56	Heart disease 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	1,513	13	90	415	995
57	Hypertensive heart disease 402, 404	82	*	*	22	57
58	Acute myocardial infarction 410	159	*	*	41	114
59	Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease . . . 411	79	*	*	29	47
60	Angina pectoris 413	99	*	*6	49	43
61	Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	259	*	*	57	199
62	Other chronic ischemic heart disease 412, 414.1-414.9	141	*	*7	57	76
63	Pulmonary heart disease 415-416	45	*	*8	13	23
64	Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	204	*	21	56	124
65	Congestive heart failure 428.0	224	*	*5	28	189
66	Cardiovascular disease, unspecified 429.2	58	*	*	12	46
67	Other heart disease 391, 392.0, 393-398, 420-426, 428.1-429.1, 429.3-429.9	163	*	32	51	77
68	Intracranial hemorrhage 430-432	26	*	*	10	11
69	Occlusion of cerebral arteries 434	52	-	*	*8	42
70	Transient cerebral ischemia 435	105	*	*	21	80
71	Acute, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular disease 436	132	*	*	18	112
72	Other cerebrovascular disease 433, 437-438	112	*	*	21	87
73	Atherosclerosis 440	52	-	*	*9	41
74	Aneurysm 441-442	13	-	*	*	10
75	Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 443-448	66	*	*7	20	37
76	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis 451	95	*	31	31	33
77	Varicose veins of lower extremities 454	52	-	17	21	14
78	Hemorrhoids 455	72	-	36	24	12
79	Other diseases of the circulatory system 390, 392.9, 403, 405, 417, 452-453, 456-459	74	*	18	16	37
80	Class 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	1,691	456	433	325	477
81	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	123	39	21	21	41
82	Other acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza 460-465	149	75	40	16	17
83	Deviated nasal septum 470	46	*	37	*7	*
84	Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	265	160	102	*	*
85	Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	368	91	54	73	150
86	Influenza 487	58	*8	13	15	21
87	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490-491	124	17	20	37	50
88	Emphysema 492	19	-	*	*5	13
89	Asthma 493	228	45	69	61	52
90	Pleurisy 511	27	*	*6	*9	12
91	Other diseases of the respiratory system 471-473, 475-478, 494-496, 500-510, 512-519	284	18	70	78	118
92	Class 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	2,479	214	855	665	746
93	Disturbance of tooth eruption 520.6	65	*	61	*	*
94	Other diseases of the teeth, jaw and mouth 520.0-520.5, 520.7-529	96	15	41	24	16
95	Diseases of the esophagus 530	74	*	21	24	25
96	Gastric ulcer 531	58	*	*9	21	27
97	Duodenal ulcer 532	64	*	19	21	23
98	Other and unspecified peptic ulcer 533-534	50	*	17	15	17
99	Gastritis and duodenitis 535	161	10	70	46	35

Table 3. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of female patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Female—Con.

<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
83.9	60.7	39.9	101.9	257.0	5.4	3.4	5.8	5.7	5.8	46
2.5	*1.8	2.1	*2.4	*5.1	6.5	*4.1	5.7	*7.6	*8.5	47
16.1	8.6	13.2	18.9	35.1	10.8	9.8	9.4	11.0	13.1	48
12.3	*	9.5	24.5	21.6	5.1	*	4.3	5.1	6.6	49
21.8	*	*	21.1	137.7	3.8	*	*	3.3	3.9	50
13.9	11.9	6.2	19.2	37.2	4.1	2.1	3.8	4.6	5.0	51
8.8	32.4	2.3	*2.2	*	2.4	2.2	2.8	*3.8	*	52
8.6	3.9	6.0	13.5	18.4	4.4	2.4	3.8	4.6	5.8	53
220.9	8.5	47.5	297.6	1,104.6	10.4	8.0	6.9	9.4	11.4	54
16.3	*	6.8	31.6	53.5	7.3	*	5.4	7.0	8.4	55
131.1	5.3	17.1	178.6	692.5	10.0	7.1	7.3	8.6	10.8	56
7.1	*	*	9.3	39.5	9.9	*	*	7.5	11.0	57
13.8	*	*	17.7	79.6	13.1	*	*	11.8	13.6	58
6.8	*	*	12.7	32.7	8.6	*	*	8.0	9.2	59
8.6	*	*1.1	21.2	29.7	6.4	*	*4.0	6.2	6.9	60
22.4	*	*	24.6	138.6	10.8	*	*	9.0	11.4	61
12.2	*	*1.4	24.6	52.7	8.9	*	*7.6	7.9	9.7	62
3.9	*	*1.5	5.4	16.1	13.1	*	*11.9	12.7	14.1	63
17.7	*	3.9	24.2	86.6	7.9	*	4.9	6.6	9.1	64
19.4	*	*0.9	12.1	131.5	10.6	*	*7.6	10.2	10.8	65
5.0	*	*	5.0	31.7	11.0	*	*	8.2	11.7	66
14.1	*	6.0	21.9	53.7	9.8	*	7.7	9.8	10.7	67
2.2	*	*	4.3	7.8	15.6	*	*	15.6	15.8	68
4.5	-	*	*3.6	28.9	15.5	-	*	*16.0	15.7	69
9.1	*	*	9.1	55.8	7.2	*	*	6.8	7.5	70
11.4	*	*	7.7	77.9	17.5	*	*	21.3	17.0	71
9.7	*	*	9.2	60.4	12.1	*	*	10.6	12.5	72
4.5	-	*	*3.9	28.8	12.7	-	*	*12.7	12.8	73
1.2	-	*	*	6.6	13.7	-	*	*	13.1	74
5.7	0.8	*	*8.7	25.5	14.3	*	*8.4	16.1	14.6	75
8.2	*	5.9	13.1	22.8	10.4	*	8.6	10.1	12.3	76
4.5	-	3.2	9.1	9.9	9.4	-	4.8	8.7	16.0	77
6.3	-	6.8	10.3	8.7	5.9	-	5.3	6.0	7.5	78
6.4	*	3.5	7.0	25.6	10.4	*	6.7	13.7	10.9	79
146.5	182.2	82.0	139.9	332.0	6.2	3.3	4.3	7.8	9.8	80
10.7	15.8	4.0	9.1	28.7	5.8	4.0	5.3	7.0	7.2	81
12.9	30.1	7.6	7.1	12.0	4.1	3.2	3.9	5.9	6.8	82
4.0	*	6.9	*3.1	*	3.4	*	3.4	*4.0	*	83
22.9	63.9	19.4	*	*	1.9	1.8	2.2	*	*	84
31.9	36.5	10.3	31.2	104.1	8.4	4.9	6.0	9.1	11.2	85
5.0	*3.2	2.4	6.6	14.9	6.0	*4.1	4.2	5.4	8.2	86
10.7	6.9	3.7	16.1	34.6	6.9	4.0	5.1	7.0	8.7	87
1.7	-	*	*2.3	9.2	10.5	-	*	*9.7	11.0	88
19.7	18.2	13.1	26.2	36.5	6.3	3.8	5.4	7.0	8.8	89
2.4	*	*1.2	*3.7	8.1	7.9	*	*5.2	*8.2	9.6	90
24.6	7.1	13.3	33.5	82.1	8.5	5.1	5.0	9.0	10.6	91
214.8	85.3	161.9	286.2	52.0	7.4	4.2	5.7	7.8	9.8	92
5.7	*	11.6	*	*	1.9	*	1.9	*	*	93
8.3	6.2	7.8	10.4	10.8	3.5	2.2	2.9	3.8	5.5	94
6.4	*	4.0	10.3	17.3	6.6	*	5.7	6.9	7.1	95
5.0	*	*1.7	9.2	18.8	10.1	*	*10.1	8.7	11.3	96
5.6	*	3.5	9.1	16.2	8.1	*	6.5	8.1	9.5	97
4.3	*	3.2	6.7	11.9	7.7	*	5.8	6.7	10.6	98
14.0	3.9	13.2	20.0	24.6	5.7	3.3	4.9	5.9	7.7	99

Table 3. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of female patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		Female				
		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Class 9. Diseases of the digestive system—Con.		Number in thousands				
100	Other diseases of the stomach 536-537	53	*	21	16	11
101	Acute appendicitis without mention of peritonitis 540.9	81	22	50	*6	*
102	Other appendicitis and other diseases of the appendix 540.0-540.1, 541-543	41	11	21	*6	*
103	Inguinal hernia 550	51	15	13	11	13
104	Other hernia of abdominal cavity 551-553	197	10	42	68	77
105	Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis 555-556	34	*	20	*7	*6
106	Other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis 558	327	91	100	56	81
107	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 560	108	*	22	28	55
108	Diverticula of intestine 562	131	*	*7	38	86
109	Other functional digestive disorders of intestines 564	112	*7	48	30	27
110	Anal fissure, fistula, and abscess 565-566	41	*	22	13	*5
111	Other disorders of intestine and peritoneum 557, 567-569	88	*	30	22	32
112	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	52	*	12	26	13
113	Other diseases of the liver 570, 572-573	27	*	*7	11	*8
114	Cholelithiasis 574	342	*	138	109	93
115	Cholecystitis 575.0-575.1	71	*	30	20	20
116	Other disorders of gallbladder and biliary tract 575.2-576	24	*	*6	*7	10
117	Diseases of the pancreas 577	54	*	16	19	18
118	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage and intestinal malabsorption 578-579	76	*	12	18	42
119	Class 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	2,500	83	1,530	590	296
120	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	65	*	20	17	24
121	Infections of kidney 590	101	*8	52	20	22
122	Calculus of kidney and ureter 592	99	*	50	32	16
123	Cystitis 595	81	*6	29	18	28
124	Urethral stricture 598	36	10	13	*9	*5
125	Other disorders of urinary system 591, 593-594, 596-597, 599	271	39	87	56	88
126	Hyperplasia of prostate 600	...	...	...	...	...
127	Other disorders of the male genital organs 601-608	...	...	...	...	...
128	Benign mammary dysplasia 610	126	*	65	50	10
129	Inflammatory disease of breast 611	71	*	44	18	*7
130	Cervicitis and endocervicitis 616.0	40	*	28	10	*
131	Other inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs 614-615, 616.1-616.9	268	*	241	19	*5
132	Endometriosis 617	114	*	97	16	*
133	Genital prolapse (female) 618	168	*	62	68	38
134	Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding 626	448	*	347	95	*
135	Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders 627	90	-	*6	66	18
136	Other disruptions of the female genital tract 619-625, 628-629	523	*7	390	98	28
137	Class 11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹ 630-676	1,010	*8	999	*	...
138	Ectopic pregnancy 633	48	-	48	-	...
139	Induced abortion 635-636	166	*	162	*	...
140	Other pregnancy with abortive outcome 630-632, 634, 637-639	317	*	314	*	...
141	Antepartum hemorrhage, abruptio placentae, and placenta previa 641	28	*	28	-	...
142	Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 642	36	*	36	-	...
143	False labor 644.1	130	*	129	*	...
144	Fetopelvic disproportion 653.4	*	-	*	-	...
145	Uterine scar from previous surgery 654.2	*	-	*	-	...
146	Rupture of membranes 658.1-658.3	10	-	10	-	...
147	Umbilical cord complications 663	-	-	-	-	...
148	Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery 664	*	-	*	-	...
149	Other complications of pregnancy 640, 643-644.0, 644.2-648, 651-653.3, 653.5-654.1, 654.3-658.0, 658.4-662, 665-676	270	*	267	*	...
150	Delivery without mention of complication 650	...	...	...	...	...

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is V27, shown under "Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status."

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Female—Con.

<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
4.6	*	4.0	7.0	7.5	5.4	*	3.9	6.4	7.1	100
7.0	8.9	9.4	*2.8	*	4.6	4.4	4.5	*4.8	*	101
3.5	4.2	4.0	*2.7	*	6.7	6.0	5.5	*8.3	*	102
4.4	5.8	2.4	4.8	8.9	5.0	1.8	4.8	7.2	6.7	103
17.1	3.9	7.9	29.4	53.7	7.5	2.8	6.2	7.0	9.1	104
2.9	*	3.8	*2.8	*4.1	11.0	*	9.9	*12.0	*15.1	105
28.3	36.4	18.9	23.9	56.3	5.2	4.6	4.1	5.4	7.1	106
9.4	*	4.1	12.0	38.2	10.9	*	8.1	11.5	12.1	107
11.3	*	*1.2	16.3	59.7	9.2	*	*6.4	7.3	10.3	108
9.7	*	9.0	12.7	19.1	5.9	*	5.9	6.3	6.1	109
3.5	*	4.1	5.5	*3.5	5.4	*	5.5	5.1	*5.5	110
7.7	*	5.7	9.6	22.2	8.7	*	7.3	8.8	10.7	111
4.5	*	2.4	11.4	9.2	12.0	*	9.2	13.6	11.7	112
2.4	*	*1.4	4.6	*5.5	11.1	*	*8.2	11.4	*13.2	113
29.7	*	26.2	47.0	64.8	9.1	*	7.5	9.2	11.4	114
6.2	*	5.7	8.8	14.2	8.8	*	7.0	8.5	11.5	115
2.1	*	*1.2	*3.1	6.9	12.1	*	*7.9	*8.4	17.1	116
4.7	*	3.0	8.0	12.8	10.4	*	8.9	10.3	11.8	117
6.6	*	2.2	7.7	29.2	8.4	*	5.3	7.2	9.9	118
216.6	33.3	289.8	254.1	206.2	5.2	3.9	4.5	5.6	8.6	119
5.6	*	3.8	7.3	16.5	11.6	*	8.1	11.5	15.1	120
8.8	*3.1	9.8	8.5	15.3	6.4	*4.2	5.1	7.6	9.1	121
8.6	*	9.4	13.9	11.5	5.9	*	5.0	5.8	8.4	122
7.0	*2.3	5.5	7.6	19.8	5.5	*2.4	4.4	6.0	6.9	123
3.1	4.0	2.4	*3.7	*3.6	3.4	2.1	3.4	4.5	4.2	124
23.4	15.7	16.5	24.1	61.5	6.6	4.0	4.7	6.8	9.4	125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
10.9	*	12.4	21.5	6.9	3.5	*	3.0	4.1	3.4	128
6.1	*	8.3	7.7	*5.1	3.6	*	3.3	3.7	*4.5	129
3.5	*	5.3	4.4	*	4.6	*	4.4	5.2	*	130
23.2	*	45.6	8.0	*3.3	5.2	*	5.1	6.2	*6.7	131
9.8	*	18.4	6.7	*	6.1	*	6.0	7.0	*	132
14.6	*	11.8	29.1	26.5	8.1	*	7.1	7.9	9.9	133
38.8	*	65.7	41.0	*	3.3	*	3.3	3.3	*	134
7.8	-	*1.2	28.4	12.8	3.2	-	*2.5	3.0	4.2	135
45.3	*2.7	73.8	42.2	19.5	5.1	*4.6	4.6	6.3	7.5	136
87.5	*3.3	189.2	*	...	2.5	*3.2	2.5	*	...	137
4.2	-	9.1	-	...	5.8	-	5.8	-	...	138
14.4	*	30.7	*	...	1.5	*	1.5	*	...	139
27.5	*	59.5	*	...	1.9	*	1.9	*	...	140
2.4	*	5.3	-	...	3.8	*	3.8	-	...	141
3.2	*	6.9	-	...	3.6	*	3.6	-	...	142
11.2	*	24.4	*	...	1.5	*	1.5	*	...	143
*	-	*	-	...	*	-	*	-	...	144
*	-	*	-	...	*	-	3.4	-	...	145
0.9	-	1.9	-	...	3.2	-	3.2	-	...	146
-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	...	147
*	-	*	-	...	*	-	*	-	...	148
23.4	*	50.6	*	...	3.4	*	3.4	*	...	149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151

Table 3. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of female patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

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Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		Female				
		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
		Number in thousands				
151	Complications of delivery 640-648, 651-676, with 5th digit 1 or 2	...	...	...	...	...
152	Class 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	309	32	103	85	88
153	Cellulitis and abscess, except of digit 682	84	10	22	22	30
154	Pilonidal cyst 685	22	*	21	*	-
155	Other infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-681, 683-684, 686	26	*	*8	*6	*9
156	Other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 690-709	176	18	52	58	49
157	Class 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	1,273	39	438	423	373
158	Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine 714	63	*	10	29	22
159	Osteoarthritis and allied disorders, except spine 715	128	*	*6	38	84
160	Internal derangement of knee joint 717	27	*	19	*5	*
161	Other arthropathies and related disorders 710-713, 716, 718-719	110	*9	42	35	25
162	Spondylosis and allied disorders 721	81	*	*9	36	36
163	Derangement and displacement of lumbar disc 722.10, 722.32, 722.52, 722.73, 722.83, 722.93	119	-	52	48	18
164	Derangement and displacement of other intervertebral disc 722.0, 722.11-722.31, 722.39-722.51, 722.6-722.72, 722.80-722.82, 722.90-722.92	54	*	25	20	*8
165	Other dorsopathies 720, 723-724	157	*	78	49	29
166	Bursitis and synovitis, except spine 726-727.0, 727.2-727.3	74	*	26	31	13
167	Bunion and deformities of toe 727.1, 735	110	*	39	49	19
168	Disorders of bone and cartilage 730-733	163	*6	32	36	89
169	Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 725, 727.4-729, 734, 736-739	188	13	100	47	28
170	Class 14. Congenital anomalies 740-759	177	80	60	24	13
171	Congenital anomaly of heart and circulatory system 745-747	34	24	*7	*	*
172	Other congenital anomalies 740-744, 748-759	142	57	52	21	12
173	Class 15. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	39	36	*	*	*
174	Class 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	346	58	161	76	51
175	Convulsions 780.3	36	16	15	*	*
176	Chest pain 786.5	32	*	10	15	*7
177	Abdominal pain 789.0	83	12	52	13	*6
178	Other symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780.0-780.2, 780.4-786.4, 786.6-788, 789.1-799	196	30	84	45	36
179	Class 17. Injury and poisoning 800-999	1,568	185	600	296	486
180	Fracture of skull and face bones 800-803	43	12	23	*	*
181	Fracture of vertebral column 805-806	25	*	10	*6	*9
182	Fracture of radius and ulna 813	70	16	12	18	24
183	Fracture of neck of femur 820	158	*	*	12	143
184	Other fractures 804, 807-812, 814-819, 821-829	283	29	72	67	116
185	Dislocation without fracture 830-839	68	*6	40	15	*8
186	Sprains and strains of back (including neck) 846-847	157	*	89	44	20
187	Concussion (excluding those with skull fracture) 850	71	18	37	*9	*8
188	Intracranial injury, except concussion (excluding those with skull fracture) 851-854	44	*9	23	*	*8
189	Internal injury of chest, abdomen, and pelvis 860-869	26	*	15	*	*
190	Laceration and open wound of eye, ear, and head 870-873	32	*6	14	*5	*7
191	Laceration and open wound of other locations 874-904	47	*8	27	*5	*7
192	Late effects of injuries, poisonings, toxic effects, and other external causes 905-909	22	*	10	*5	*5
193	Burns 940-949	27	*9	*8	*5	*6
194	Other injury 840-845, 848, 910-939, 950-959	184	22	74	32	56

Table 3. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of female patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Female—Con.

<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
26.8	12.8	19.6	36.8	61.3	8.4	4.4	5.5	8.3	13.5	152
7.3	3.9	4.2	9.5	21.0	8.7	4.9	6.4	10.2	10.7	153
1.9	*	4.0	*	-	3.8	*	3.7	*	-	154
2.3	*	*1.5	*2.4	*6.3	7.6	*	*5.3	*9.1	*9.7	155
15.2	7.2	9.8	24.8	34.0	9.0	4.0	5.8	7.5	16.0	156
110.3	15.5	83.0	182.2	259.9	8.9	6.6	6.8	8.6	11.8	157
5.4	*	1.9	12.4	15.5	13.0	*	8.3	12.6	16.2	158
11.1	*	*1.2	16.3	58.4	12.1	*	*5.1	11.4	13.0	159
2.3	*	3.7	*2.1	*	5.1	*	4.3	*6.5	*	160
9.5	*3.5	8.0	14.9	17.3	8.8	*7.9	7.7	8.8	11.0	161
7.0	*	*1.7	15.4	24.8	9.2	*	*7.2	8.0	10.9	162
10.3	-	9.9	20.6	12.9	11.1	-	10.8	10.9	12.4	163
4.6	*	4.7	8.8	*5.6	9.8	*	8.0	10.8	*12.6	164
13.6	*	14.8	21.2	20.2	8.7	*	8.0	8.9	10.3	165
6.4	*	5.0	13.2	9.3	4.5	*	4.3	4.4	5.7	166
9.6	*	7.3	21.2	13.4	4.8	*	4.7	4.6	5.8	167
14.1	*2.5	6.0	15.6	61.9	11.8	*11.8	7.7	10.5	13.8	168
16.3	5.1	18.9	20.4	19.5	5.7	4.8	4.8	6.2	8.2	169
15.3	32.1	11.3	10.3	9.0	6.7	6.1	6.2	7.6	10.7	170
3.0	9.5	*1.4	*	*	6.8	6.0	*8.2	*	*	171
12.3	22.7	9.9	9.1	8.5	6.6	6.1	5.9	7.3	10.9	172
3.4	14.4	*	*	*	10.0	9.9	*	*	*	173
30.0	23.2	30.5	32.6	35.2	4.7	3.4	3.7	5.4	8.2	174
3.1	6.5	2.8	*	*	4.1	3.6	3.9	*	*	175
2.8	*	1.9	6.3	*4.9	3.7	*	3.6	3.3	*4.6	176
7.2	4.7	9.8	5.5	*4.3	3.8	2.4	3.5	4.4	*7.8	177
16.9	12.0	16.0	19.5	24.9	5.3	3.6	3.9	6.2	9.2	178
135.9	74.0	113.7	127.6	338.7	8.7	4.8	6.0	8.7	13.7	179
3.8	5.0	4.3	*	*	5.3	3.4	5.6	*	*	180
2.2	*	1.9	*2.5	*6.2	15.0	*	20.1	*12.6	*11.4	181
6.1	6.5	2.3	7.7	16.5	4.3	1.8	3.9	3.5	6.8	182
13.7	*	*	5.4	99.4	20.8	*	*	20.6	20.6	183
24.5	11.5	13.6	28.7	80.7	11.0	6.8	8.4	11.8	13.1	184
5.9	*2.5	7.5	6.3	*5.6	5.4	*4.6	5.2	5.6	*6.7	185
13.6	*	16.9	19.1	14.1	7.4	*	7.2	7.6	8.2	186
6.2	7.1	7.0	*3.7	*5.5	4.1	3.6	3.6	*4.9	*6.7	187
3.8	*3.7	4.4	*	*5.3	6.6	*2.9	7.6	*	*8.5	188
2.2	*	2.8	*	*	8.8	*	8.0	*	*	189
2.8	*2.4	2.7	*2.1	*4.7	5.1	*2.3	4.8	*5.2	*8.4	190
4.1	*3.1	5.2	*2.2	*4.7	5.8	*3.6	5.5	*6.8	*9.0	191
1.9	*	1.9	*2.0	*3.2	6.4	*	5.4	*6.5	*9.4	192
2.4	*3.7	*1.5	*2.0	*4.0	17.6	*12.7	*12.1	*22.1	*29.6	193
16.0	8.9	14.1	14.0	38.6	6.0	4.0	4.3	6.2	8.9	194
7.8	4.5	10.4	6.0	7.0	4.1	3.0	3.3	4.9	8.0	195

Table 3. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of female patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code</i>		<i>Female</i>				
		<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>
Class 17. Injury and poisoning—Con.		Number in thousands				
195	Poisoning by drugs, medicinal agents, and biological substances 960-979	90	11	55	14	10
196	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source 980-989	19	*8	*7	*	*
197	Other and unspecified effects of external causes 990-995	65	12	22	14	17
198	Other complications of surgical and medical care 996-999	134	*7	59	30	38
199	Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status V01-V82	4,243	36	4,123	53	31
200	Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10-V19	51	*6	17	15	13
201	Persons admitted for sterilization V25.2	251	-	246	*5	*
202	Females with deliveries V27	3,762	16	3,741	*5	...
203	Other factors influencing health status and contact with health services V01-V07, V20-V25.1, V25.3-V26, V28, V30-V39 (with 3rd digit 1 or 2), V40-V82	178	14	119	29	17

Table 3. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of female patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and age: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Female—Con.</i>										
<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15–44 years</i>	<i>45–64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
1.6	*3.1	*1.2	*	*	4.0	*4.5	*3.1	*	*	196
5.6	4.7	4.2	6.0	11.7	5.1	4.2	2.7	4.7	9.2	197
11.6	*2.9	11.1	13.1	26.3	8.3	*6.8	5.3	9.1	12.7	198
367.6	14.3	780.8	22.9	21.5	3.7	5.7	3.6	4.9	6.7	199
4.4	*2.4	3.2	6.6	9.2	5.5	*2.6	4.9	5.4	7.6	200
21.7	-	46.5	*2.0	*	2.2	-	2.3	*1.9	*	201
326.0	6.5	708.6	*2.0	...	3.8	8.3	3.7	*4.9	...	202
15.5	5.4	22.5	12.4	12.0	3.3	3.8	2.4	5.2	6.2	203

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1980

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Number in thousands						
1	All categories	37,832	7,868	10,878	12,983	6,103
2	Class 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	649	136	170	249	94
3	Viral diseases 045-079, 138, 139.0-139.1	296	65	77	113	41
4	Other infectious and parasitic diseases 001-041, 080-137, 139.8	353	71	93	136	53
5	Class 2. Neoplasms 140-239	2,476	633	723	708	411
6	Malignant neoplasms 140-208	1,829	464	549	500	315
7	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140-149	50	15	14	12	*9
8	Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum 153-154, 197.5	200	55	60	57	29
9	Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum 150-152, 155-159, 197.4, 197.6-197.8	143	39	37	41	26
10	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162, 197.0, 197.3	277	64	93	75	46
11	Malignant neoplasm of bone, connective tissue, and skin 170-173, 198.2, 198.5	128	29	31	43	25
12	Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175, 198.81	213	57	66	53	36
13	Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs 179-184, 198.6	175	42	54	51	27
14	Malignant neoplasm of prostate 185	127	31	38	33	26
15	Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs 188, 189, 198.0-198.1	123	39	33	27	24
16	Leukemia 204-208	59	11	16	23	*9
17	Other malignant neoplasm of hematopoietic tissue 196, 200-203	129	36	42	30	21
18	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites 160-161, 163-165, 186-187, 190-195, 197.1-197.2, 198.3-198.4, 198.7, 198.82-199	203	46	65	56	37
19	Benign neoplasm carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasm of uncertain behavior 210-239	648	169	174	208	96
20	Benign neoplasm of the digestive system 210-211	66	17	19	20	10
21	Benign neoplasm of bone and connective tissue 213-215	79	18	25	27	*9
22	Benign neoplasm of the breast 217	51	13	11	22	*5
23	Benign neoplasm of the uterus 218-219	173	47	41	59	26
24	Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs 220-221	33	*9	*9	*7	*7
25	Other benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior 212, 216, 222-239	246	65	69	73	39
26	Class 3. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	1,145	239	335	407	165
27	Diseases of the thyroid gland 240-246	89	16	28	33	12
28	Diabetes mellitus without complication 250.0	364	87	101	139	38
29	Diabetes mellitus with complication 250.1-250.9	281	66	84	94	38
30	Other diseases of the endocrine glands 251-259	87	15	24	32	17
31	Obesity 278.0	64	*7	23	20	14
32	Other nutritional deficiencies and metabolic and immunity disorders 260-277, 278.1-279	260	48	75	90	46
33	Class 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	336	81	95	119	41
34	Anemias 280-285	216	54	61	80	21
35	Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 286-289	120	27	34	39	20
36	Class 5. Mental disorders 290-319	1,692	496	531	427	237
37	Organic psychotic conditions 290-294	112	40	30	24	17
38	Schizophrenic disorders 295	182	47	48	49	38
39	Other psychoses 296-299	212	53	70	48	41
40	Anxiety states 300.0	64	*9	21	26	*7
41	Other neuroses and personality disorders 300.1-301	266	49	88	94	35
42	Alcohol dependence syndrome 303	439	218	124	61	36
43	Drug dependence 304	31	*5	19	*	*
44	Nondependent abuse of drugs (including alcohol) 305	59	13	21	14	11
45	Other mental disorders and mental retardation 302, 306-319	327	62	110	107	49

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
1,696.2	1,623.3	1,873.8	1,752.9	1,437.8	7.3	8.5	7.5	6.8	6.1	1
29.1	28.1	29.3	33.6	22.1	6.9	7.7	7.3	6.6	6.1	2
13.3	13.4	13.3	15.3	9.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.8	4.6	3
15.8	14.6	16.0	18.4	12.5	8.1	9.5	8.7	7.3	7.2	4
111.0	130.6	124.5	95.6	96.8	10.5	12.0	10.7	10.1	8.5	5
82.0	95.7	94.6	67.5	74.2	12.0	14.1	12.1	11.7	9.5	6
2.2	3.1	2.4	1.6	*2.1	11.6	14.7	10.6	12.2	*7.7	7
9.0	11.3	10.3	7.7	6.8	15.7	18.4	15.7	14.8	12.0	8
6.4	8.0	6.4	5.5	6.1	15.7	18.3	16.2	14.0	14.0	9
12.4	13.2	16.0	10.1	10.8	12.8	14.4	12.4	14.2	9.2	10
5.7	6.0	5.3	5.8	5.9	8.4	9.9	9.9	7.1	6.9	11
9.6	11.8	11.4	7.2	8.5	10.9	12.9	11.3	9.7	9.1	12
7.8	8.7	9.3	6.9	6.4	9.3	11.5	8.1	8.7	9.1	13
5.7	6.4	6.5	4.5	6.1	10.9	13.2	10.3	11.1	8.7	14
5.5	8.0	5.7	3.6	5.7	9.8	11.0	9.4	10.4	7.5	15
2.6	2.3	2.8	3.1	*2.1	12.3	15.3	13.6	10.8	*10.2	16
5.8	7.4	7.2	4.1	4.9	11.4	11.7	12.6	11.4	8.7	17
9.1	9.5	11.2	7.6	8.7	13.1	16.0	13.1	12.7	10.0	18
29.1	34.9	30.0	28.1	22.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	4.9	19
3.0	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.4	5.6	4.9	5.6	6.6	4.9	20
3.5	3.7	4.3	3.6	*2.1	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.3	*2.6	21
2.3	2.7	1.9	3.0	1.2	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	*1.9	22
7.8	9.7	7.1	8.0	*6.1	7.1	6.7	8.1	7.3	6.1	23
1.5	*1.9	*1.6	*0.9	*1.6	7.4	*8.7	*7.3	*7.1	*6.4	24
11.0	13.4	11.9	9.9	9.2	7.0	7.7	6.9	7.6	4.8	25
51.3	49.3	57.7	55.0	38.9	9.6	11.8	9.7	8.9	7.7	26
4.0	3.3	4.8	4.5	2.8	7.2	9.3	7.6	6.8	4.6	27
16.3	17.9	17.4	18.8	9.0	9.2	11.2	9.1	8.6	7.3	28
12.6	13.6	14.5	12.7	9.0	12.1	15.2	11.7	11.6	8.9	29
3.9	3.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	7.9	9.9	9.1	6.8	6.7	30
2.9	*1.4	4.0	2.7	3.3	8.8	*8.6	8.0	8.5	11.0	31
11.7	9.9	12.9	12.2	10.8	8.9	10.2	9.7	8.4	7.2	32
15.1	16.7	16.4	16.1	9.7	7.2	8.8	6.9	6.8	6.0	33
9.7	11.1	10.5	10.8	4.9	8.0	9.5	7.7	7.6	6.2	34
5.4	5.6	5.9	5.3	4.7	5.9	7.4	5.5	5.2	5.8	35
75.9	102.3	91.5	57.7	55.8	11.6	11.6	13.4	9.8	10.7	36
5.0	8.3	5.2	3.2	4.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.4	10.0	37
8.2	9.7	8.3	6.6	9.0	16.1	19.1	18.2	12.3	14.6	38
9.5	10.9	12.1	6.5	9.7	16.2	17.8	19.0	13.2	13.1	39
2.9	*1.9	3.6	3.5	*1.6	5.2	*5.3	6.0	4.9	*3.7	40
11.9	10.1	15.2	12.7	8.2	11.4	12.6	13.2	9.6	10.0	41
19.7	45.0	21.4	8.2	8.5	10.1	8.2	13.6	10.7	8.3	42
1.4	*1.0	3.3	*	*	16.0	*7.2	20.0	*	*	43
2.6	2.7	3.6	1.9	2.6	6.0	7.3	5.2	5.1	7.2	44
14.7	12.8	18.9	14.4	11.5	10.6	14.7	10.5	8.6	10.1	45

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
46	Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	1,762	345	582	521	313
47	Epilepsy 345	69	12	22	25	11
48	Other disorders of the central nervous system 320-336, 340-344, 346-349	339	65	113	106	54
49	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 337, 350-359	229	43	76	68	42
50	Cataract 366	431	90	124	118	98
51	Other disorders of the eye 360-365, 367-379	289	55	102	77	55
52	Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders 381-382	239	51	81	80	28
53	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process 380, 383-389	166	29	64	48	25
54	Class 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	5,140	1,138	1,428	1,769	805
55	Essential hypertension 401	305	52	82	136	36
56	Heart disease 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	3,201	737	872	1,080	511
57	Hypertensive heart disease 402, 404	132	26	28	64	13
58	Acute myocardial infarction 410	431	115	117	131	69
59	Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	159	51	39	47	21
60	Angina pectoris 413	213	40	60	74	39
61	Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	562	154	159	179	71
62	Other chronic ischemic heart disease 412, 414.1-414.9	421	77	111	149	84
63	Pulmonary heart disease 415-416	79	18	22	28	12
64	Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	389	86	105	130	68
65	Congestive heart failure 428.0	401	90	114	132	64
66	Cardiovascular disease, unspecified 429.2	116	25	25	50	15
67	Other heart disease 391, 392.0, 393-398, 420-426, 428.1-429.1, 429.3-429.9	298	55	93	95	55
68	Intracranial hemorrhage 430-432	51	10	15	15	11
69	Occlusion of cerebral arteries 434	97	24	26	30	16
70	Transient cerebral ischemia 435	193	46	56	68	23
71	Acute, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular disease 436	243	52	66	82	43
72	Other cerebrovascular disease 433, 437-438	212	41	58	78	35
73	Atherosclerosis 440	110	19	33	36	22
74	Aneurysm 441-442	58	12	20	13	13
75	Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 443-448	138	33	45	40	21
76	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis 451	143	27	38	58	21
77	Varicose veins of lower extremities 454	81	22	27	22	11
78	Hemorrhoids 455	164	30	44	71	20
79	Other diseases of the circulatory system 390, 392.9, 403, 405, 417, 452-453, 456-459	143	33	45	42	22
80	Class 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	3,445	639	1,000	1,306	501
81	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	239	38	72	100	29
82	Other acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza 460-465	284	47	84	127	27
83	Deviated nasal septum 470	97	30	38	17	14
84	Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	457	77	159	136	86
85	Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	782	136	212	335	100
86	Influenza 487	99	10	23	49	17
87	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490-491	255	41	65	114	36
88	Emphysema 492	59	*9	14	30	*6
89	Asthma 493	408	97	113	130	68
90	Pleurisy 511	57	10	17	22	*8
91	Other diseases of the respiratory system 471-473, 475-478, 494-496, 500-510, 512-519	707	144	205	246	112
92	Class 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	4,650	949	1,316	1,742	643
93	Disturbance of tooth eruption 520.6	106	38	39	27	*
94	Other diseases of the teeth, jaw and mouth 520.0-520.5, 520.7-529	171	43	56	53	19
95	Diseases of the esophagus 530	139	23	42	55	19
96	Gastric ulcer 531	106	19	36	34	16
97	Duodenal ulcer 532	156	28	47	62	19
98	Other and unspecified peptic ulcer 533-534	101	15	20	53	13
99	Gastritis and duodenitis 535	289	38	80	144	27
100	Other diseases of the stomach 536-537	89	*7	24	47	11
101	Acute appendicitis without mention of peritonitis 540.9	177	40	45	55	37

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
79.0	71.2	100.3	70.3	73.7	5.4	6.3	5.5	5.4	4.5	46
3.1	2.5	3.8	3.4	2.6	5.4	5.9	6.9	4.9	3.3	47
15.2	13.4	19.5	14.3	12.7	11.8	15.8	11.4	10.6	10.1	48
10.3	8.9	13.1	9.2	9.9	5.4	6.4	5.2	6.0	3.6	49
19.3	18.6	21.4	15.9	23.1	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.4	3.2	50
13.0	11.3	17.6	10.4	13.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	51
10.7	10.5	14.0	10.8	6.6	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.7	1.8	52
7.4	6.0	11.0	6.5	5.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.5	3.1	53
230.5	234.8	246.0	238.8	189.6	10.0	12.4	10.2	9.2	8.1	54
13.7	10.7	14.1	18.4	8.5	7.0	7.6	7.5	6.7	5.9	55
143.5	152.1	150.2	145.8	120.4	9.5	11.7	9.7	8.9	7.5	56
5.9	5.4	4.8	8.6	3.1	9.6	12.4	8.9	9.1	8.3	57
19.3	23.7	20.2	17.7	16.3	12.6	13.9	13.4	12.3	9.6	58
7.1	10.5	6.7	6.3	4.9	7.9	9.1	8.1	6.5	8.1	59
9.6	8.3	10.3	10.0	9.2	5.8	6.7	6.0	5.7	4.8	60
25.2	31.8	27.4	24.2	16.7	10.0	13.1	9.3	8.9	7.5	61
18.9	15.9	19.1	20.1	19.8	8.5	10.0	9.5	8.0	6.8	62
3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	2.8	12.4	14.9	12.7	11.1	11.3	63
17.4	17.7	18.1	17.6	16.0	7.6	9.9	7.7	7.3	5.2	64
18.0	18.6	19.6	17.8	15.1	10.4	12.5	10.2	10.3	7.8	65
5.2	5.2	4.3	6.8	3.5	9.7	12.0	9.4	9.5	7.1	66
13.4	11.3	16.0	12.8	13.0	9.6	11.4	10.2	8.4	9.1	67
2.3	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.6	15.5	16.9	17.1	16.7	10.8	68
4.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.8	16.9	20.1	17.9	15.0	13.8	69
8.7	9.5	9.6	9.2	5.4	6.9	8.6	7.2	6.4	4.5	70
10.9	10.7	11.4	11.1	10.1	15.9	20.4	16.1	14.8	12.6	71
9.5	8.5	10.0	10.5	8.2	11.6	17.0	12.2	10.2	7.7	72
4.9	3.9	5.7	4.9	5.2	13.3	22.1	11.4	11.3	12.2	73
2.6	2.5	3.4	1.8	3.1	13.2	15.6	12.9	13.2	11.4	74
6.2	6.8	7.8	5.4	4.9	13.7	16.6	13.6	13.3	10.1	75
6.4	5.6	6.5	7.8	4.9	10.3	12.6	10.3	9.5	9.3	76
3.6	4.5	4.7	3.0	2.6	9.4	10.7	9.0	10.2	5.9	77
7.4	6.2	7.6	9.6	4.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.9	4.5	78
6.4	6.8	7.8	5.7	5.2	9.6	11.3	9.2	8.9	9.4	79
154.5	131.8	172.3	176.3	118.0	6.3	7.6	5.9	6.3	5.4	80
10.7	7.8	12.4	13.5	6.8	5.5	6.1	5.5	5.5	4.7	81
12.7	9.7	14.5	17.1	6.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.0	82
4.3	6.2	6.5	2.3	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	4.5	1.9	83
20.5	15.9	27.4	18.4	20.3	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.6	84
35.1	28.1	36.5	45.2	23.6	8.3	10.4	8.5	7.6	7.4	85
4.4	2.1	4.0	6.6	4.0	5.5	6.1	5.1	6.1	4.3	86
11.4	8.5	11.2	15.4	8.5	6.9	7.9	7.3	6.7	6.1	87
2.6	*1.9	2.4	4.1	*1.4	9.4	*12.4	9.4	8.8	*7.5	88
18.3	20.0	19.5	17.6	16.0	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	89
2.6	2.1	2.9	3.0	*1.9	8.7	13.3	8.9	6.7	*8.2	90
31.7	29.7	35.3	33.2	26.4	8.1	10.9	6.9	8.0	7.1	91
208.5	195.8	226.7	235.2	151.5	7.0	7.9	7.2	6.6	6.2	92
4.8	7.8	6.7	3.6	*	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.1	*	93
7.7	8.9	9.6	7.2	4.5	3.3	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	94
6.2	4.7	7.2	7.4	4.5	6.4	7.2	5.7	6.7	6.2	95
4.8	3.9	6.2	4.6	3.8	9.6	10.8	10.2	9.4	7.3	96
7.0	5.8	8.1	8.4	4.5	8.6	11.6	8.4	7.3	8.6	97
4.5	3.1	3.4	7.2	3.1	7.5	10.3	7.6	6.5	7.9	98
13.0	7.8	13.8	19.4	6.4	5.4	6.1	6.1	5.2	3.8	99
4.0	*1.4	4.1	6.3	2.6	5.9	*6.6	6.8	5.1	6.9	100
7.9	8.3	7.8	7.4	8.7	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.8	3.8	101

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code</i>		<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>
		Number in thousands				
Class 9. Diseases of the digestive system—Con.						
102	Other appendicitis and other diseases of the appendix 540.0–540.1, 541–543	89	17	22	36	15
103	Inguinal hernia 550	509	144	142	136	87
104	Other hernia of abdominal cavity 551–553	315	54	85	136	39
105	Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis 555–556	62	12	21	19	10
106	Other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis 558	548	90	153	245	60
107	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 560	166	39	47	49	31
108	Diverticula of intestine 562	193	41	52	80	20
109	Other functional digestive disorders of intestines 564	158	18	58	69	13
110	Anal fissure, fistula, and abscess 565–566	90	18	26	33	14
111	Other disorders of intestine and peritoneum 557, 567–569	150	32	43	52	22
112	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	116	33	28	33	21
113	Other diseases of the liver 570, 572–573	50	10	13	19	*8
114	Cholelithiasis 574	458	97	128	160	72
115	Cholecystitis 575.0–575.1	108	25	28	42	14
116	Other disorders of gallbladder and biliary tract 575.2–576	39	*7	12	15	*6
117	Diseases of the pancreas 577	114	28	28	38	20
118	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage and intestinal malabsorption 578–579	152	34	40	50	29
119	Class 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580–629	3,599	743	999	1,354	504
120	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	137	34	33	42	28
121	Infections of kidney 590	124	17	30	55	22
122	Calculus of kidney and ureter 592	310	59	83	125	43
123	Cystitis 595	101	17	32	44	*9
124	Urethral stricture 598	91	16	31	34	11
125	Other disorders of urinary system 591, 593–594, 596–597, 599	476	81	137	205	54
126	Hyperplasia of prostate 600	276	66	83	79	47
127	Other disorders of the male genital organs 601–608	216	42	61	86	27
128	Benign mammary dysplasia 610	128	29	33	50	16
129	Inflammatory disease of breast 611	89	18	25	32	14
130	Cervicitis and endocervicitis 616.0	40	*9	11	16	*
131	Other inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs 614–615, 616.1–616.9	268	51	66	114	37
132	Endometriosis 617	114	17	34	40	22
133	Genital prolapse (female) 618	168	29	47	65	27
134	Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding 626	448	117	125	158	47
135	Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders 627	90	30	24	25	12
136	Other disruptions of the female genital tract 619–625, 628–629	523	112	143	185	83
137	Class 11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹ 630–676	1,010	270	274	308	158
138	Ectopic pregnancy 633	48	11	12	14	11
139	Induced abortion 635–636	166	91	27	22	25
140	Other pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–632, 634, 637–639	317	77	85	112	43
141	Antepartum hemorrhage, abruptio placentae, and placenta previa 641	28	*7	*8	*8	*5
142	Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 642	36	*8	13	10	*6
143	False labor 644.1	130	22	45	43	19
144	Fetopelvic disproportion 653.4	*	-	-	-	*
145	Uterine scar from previous surgery 654.2	*	*	*	*	*
146	Rupture of membranes 658.1–658.3	10	*	*	*	*
147	Umbilical cord complications 663	-	-	-	-	-
148	Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery 664	*	*	*	*	*
149	Other complications of pregnancy 640, 643–644.0, 644.2–648, 651–653.3, 653.5–654.1, 654.3–658.0, 658.4–662, 665–676	270	51	79	95	45
150	Delivery without mention of complication 650	-	-	-	-	-
151	Complications of delivery 640–648, 651–676, with 5th digit 1 or 2	-	-	-	-	-

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is V27, shown under "Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status."

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1980—Con.

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<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
4.0	3.5	3.8	4.9	3.5	7.1	8.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	102
22.8	29.7	24.5	18.4	20.5	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.2	3.8	103
14.1	11.1	14.6	18.4	9.2	6.9	8.2	7.0	6.5	6.4	104
2.8	2.5	3.6	2.6	2.4	10.7	12.5	10.9	9.8	10.2	105
24.6	18.6	26.4	33.1	14.1	4.9	5.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	106
7.4	8.0	8.1	6.6	7.3	10.4	12.9	11.5	8.6	8.3	107
8.7	8.5	9.0	10.8	4.7	8.9	12.3	8.8	7.2	9.1	108
7.1	3.7	10.0	9.3	3.1	5.6	6.2	6.2	4.9	5.6	109
4.0	3.7	4.5	4.5	3.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.6	4.3	110
6.7	6.6	7.4	7.0	5.2	8.9	9.1	9.2	8.7	8.8	111
5.2	6.8	4.8	4.5	4.9	11.8	12.6	13.8	11.4	8.6	112
2.2	2.1	2.2	2.6	*1.9	11.1	13.4	11.3	10.3	*9.6	113
20.5	20.0	22.0	21.6	17.0	9.3	10.5	9.8	8.9	7.5	114
4.8	5.2	4.8	5.7	3.3	8.9	9.7	9.2	8.7	7.9	115
1.7	*1.4	2.1	2.0	*1.4	11.8	*13.8	14.0	10.0	*10.0	116
5.1	5.8	4.8	5.1	4.7	10.5	12.3	10.6	10.0	8.5	117
6.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	8.1	9.7	8.6	8.0	5.8	118
161.4	153.3	172.1	182.8	118.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.0	119
6.1	7.0	5.7	5.7	6.6	10.6	10.3	12.6	10.5	8.7	120
5.6	3.5	5.2	7.4	5.2	6.7	9.8	6.6	6.4	5.2	121
13.9	12.2	14.3	16.9	10.1	5.0	5.8	5.7	4.4	4.1	122
4.5	3.5	5.5	5.9	*2.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.8	*3.8	123
4.1	3.3	5.3	4.6	2.6	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.7	124
21.3	16.7	23.6	27.7	12.7	6.6	7.5	6.3	6.8	5.3	125
12.4	13.6	14.3	10.7	11.1	8.9	10.3	9.0	8.8	7.1	126
9.7	8.7	10.5	11.6	6.4	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.3	127
5.7	6.0	5.7	6.8	3.8	3.5	2.6	2.9	3.5	5.8	128
4.0	3.7	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	4.0	3.5	2.3	129
1.8	*1.9	1.9	2.2	*	4.6	*4.2	4.1	5.5	*	130
12.0	10.5	11.4	15.4	8.7	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.3	131
5.1	3.5	5.9	5.4	5.2	6.1	6.1	6.8	5.9	5.6	132
7.5	6.0	8.1	8.8	6.4	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.0	6.9	133
20.1	24.1	21.5	21.3	11.1	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.7	3.1	134
4.0	6.2	4.1	3.4	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.9	135
23.4	23.1	24.6	25.0	19.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	4.5	136
45.3	55.7	47.2	41.6	37.2	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.3	137
2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	4.9	138
7.4	18.8	4.7	3.0	5.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.3	139
14.2	15.9	14.6	15.1	10.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.3	140
1.3	*1.4	*1.4	*1.1	*1.2	3.8	*2.9	*3.7	*3.6	*5.5	141
1.6	*1.7	2.2	1.4	*1.4	3.6	*4.1	3.5	3.9	*3.0	142
5.8	4.5	7.8	5.8	4.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.5	143
*	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	*1.0	144
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	145
0.4	*	*	*	*	3.2	*	*	*	*	146
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	148
12.1	10.5	13.6	12.8	10.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.9	149
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1980—Con.

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Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
152	Class 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue..... 680-709	597	131	176	203	87
153	Cellulitis and abscess, except of digit..... 682	186	45	44	66	30
154	Pilonidal cyst..... 685	53	17	15	14	*7
155	Other infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue..... 680-681, 683-684, 686	57	11	16	19	12
156	Other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.... 690-709	301	58	101	104	38
157	Class 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue..... 710-739	2,245	363	718	735	429
158	Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine..... 714	85	13	29	27	17
159	Osteoarthritis and allied disorders, except spine..... 715	186	26	71	57	33
160	Internal derangement of knee joint..... 717	72	10	24	20	18
161	Other arthropathies and related disorders..... 710-713, 716, 718-719	200	33	61	63	43
162	Spondylosis and allied disorders..... 721	138	20	43	51	24
163	Derangement and displacement of lumbar disc..... 722.10, 722.32, 722.52, 722.73, 722.83, 722.93	277	43	87	89	58
164	Derangement and displacement of other intervertebral disc..... 722.0, 722.11-722.31, 722.39-722.51, 722.6-722.72, 722.80-722.82, 722.90-722.92	108	15	32	34	26
165	Other dorsopathies..... 720, 723-724	297	46	100	95	55
166	Bursitis and synovitis, except spine.... 726-727.0, 727.2-727.3	130	24	38	43	24
167	Bunion and deformities of toe..... 727.1, 735	132	18	53	33	27
168	Disorders of bone and cartilage..... 730-733	286	54	85	100	47
169	Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue..... 725, 727.4-729, 734, 736-739	335	62	96	122	56
170	Class 14. Congenital anomalies..... 740-759	343	72	106	109	57
171	Congenital anomaly of heart and circulatory system.... 745-747	67	12	19	23	14
172	Other congenital anomalies..... 740-744, 748-759	276	60	87	86	43
173	Class 15. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period..... 760-779	91	14	29	28	20
174	Class 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions... 780-799	637	99	186	256	95
175	Convulsions..... 780.3	68	12	21	24	11
176	Chest pain..... 786.5	79	13	25	27	14
177	Abdominal pain..... 789.0	121	21	35	50	16
178	Other symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions... 780.0-780.2, 780.4-786.4, 786.6-788, 789.1-799	369	54	105	156	54
179	Class 17. Injury and poisoning..... 800-999	3,593	660	1,008	1,206	720
180	Fracture of skull and face bones..... 800-803	152	30	45	45	32
181	Fracture of vertebral column..... 805-806	51	*9	15	17	11
182	Fracture of radius and ulna..... 813	133	19	41	42	31
183	Fracture of neck of femur..... 820	210	45	66	63	37
184	Other fractures..... 804, 807-812, 814-819, 821-829	617	116	168	194	138
185	Dislocation without fracture..... 830-839	212	37	66	59	51
186	Sprains and strains of back (including neck)..... 846-847	312	48	76	139	49
187	Concussion (excluding those with skull fracture)..... 850	175	52	44	45	34
188	Intracranial injury, except concussion (excluding those with skull fracture)..... 851-854	120	18	37	42	23
189	Internal injury of chest, abdomen, and pelvis..... 860-869	82	16	20	25	21
190	Laceration and open wound of eye, ear, and head..... 870-873	108	17	33	38	20
191	Laceration and open wound of other locations..... 874-904	227	36	55	89	46
192	Late effects of injuries, poisonings, toxic effects, and other external causes..... 905-909	52	*7	13	21	11
193	Burns..... 940-949	89	16	26	33	14
194	Other injury..... 840-845, 848, 910-939, 950-959	480	89	139	164	88
195	Poisoning by drugs, medicinal agents, and biological substances..... 960-979	148	29	45	47	28
196	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source..... 980-989	55	10	14	22	*9
197	Other and unspecified effects of external causes..... 990-995	118	18	34	45	21
198	Other complications of surgical and medical care..... 996-999	252	47	72	77	55

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
26.8	27.0	30.3	27.4	20.5	8.0	9.5	7.8	7.4	7.8	152
8.3	9.3	7.6	8.9	7.1	8.1	9.5	8.9	7.5	6.2	153
2.4	3.5	2.6	1.9	*1.6	4.2	4.7	3.8	4.4	*3.0	154
2.6	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.8	7.4	9.1	6.8	7.4	6.6	155
13.5	12.0	17.4	14.0	9.0	8.8	10.9	8.2	7.7	10.4	156
100.7	74.9	123.7	99.2	101.1	8.3	9.8	8.9	8.1	6.5	157
3.8	2.7	5.0	3.6	4.0	12.1	15.6	12.9	11.1	9.9	158
8.3	5.4	12.2	7.7	7.8	11.8	12.4	13.2	11.4	9.4	159
3.2	2.1	4.1	2.7	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	5.1	3.9	160
9.0	6.8	10.5	8.5	10.1	7.6	9.3	7.6	8.0	6.0	161
6.2	4.1	7.4	6.9	5.7	9.4	12.3	9.3	8.9	8.0	162
12.4	8.9	15.0	12.0	13.7	10.3	12.0	11.0	9.8	8.5	163
4.8	3.1	5.5	4.6	6.1	8.8	9.8	9.8	9.0	6.7	164
13.3	9.5	17.2	12.8	13.0	8.3	9.9	9.1	7.8	6.8	165
5.8	5.0	6.5	5.8	5.7	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.8	3.3	166
5.9	3.7	9.1	4.5	6.4	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.8	3.8	167
12.8	11.1	14.6	13.5	11.1	10.9	14.3	10.9	10.8	7.5	168
15.0	12.8	16.5	16.5	13.2	5.1	5.6	5.6	4.9	3.9	169
15.4	14.9	18.3	14.7	13.4	6.6	6.8	7.5	6.0	5.9	170
3.0	2.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	7.6	8.2	11.2	5.3	5.9	171
12.4	12.4	15.0	11.6	10.1	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.1	5.8	172
4.1	2.9	5.0	3.8	4.7	8.7	8.1	9.5	9.0	7.3	173
28.6	20.4	32.0	34.6	22.4	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.6	3.7	174
3.0	2.5	3.6	3.2	2.6	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.6	175
3.5	2.7	4.3	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.2	2.3	176
5.4	4.3	6.0	6.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.2	177
16.5	11.1	18.1	21.1	12.7	5.1	5.9	5.2	5.2	4.2	178
161.1	136.2	173.6	162.8	169.6	7.7	9.5	7.8	7.3	6.6	179
6.8	6.2	7.8	6.2	7.5	5.1	6.3	5.4	4.7	4.2	180
2.3	*1.9	2.6	2.3	2.6	15.1	*19.2	14.8	13.7	14.4	181
6.0	3.9	7.1	5.7	7.3	4.1	6.3	4.2	4.1	2.7	182
9.4	9.3	11.4	8.5	8.7	20.6	27.9	20.5	18.0	16.5	183
27.7	23.9	28.9	26.2	32.5	10.0	12.1	9.9	9.8	8.6	184
9.5	7.6	11.4	8.0	12.0	5.0	6.1	4.9	5.3	4.1	185
14.0	9.9	13.1	18.8	11.5	7.1	8.6	7.0	7.1	5.8	186
7.8	10.7	7.6	6.1	8.0	3.7	4.9	3.4	3.3	2.7	187
5.4	3.7	6.4	5.7	5.4	8.5	9.2	7.8	8.5	9.2	188
3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.9	8.1	10.0	8.1	8.8	6.1	189
4.8	3.5	5.7	5.1	4.7	4.4	6.3	3.9	4.0	4.5	190
10.2	7.4	9.5	12.0	10.8	5.5	7.1	4.9	5.3	5.2	191
2.3	*1.4	2.2	2.8	2.6	7.3	*6.2	8.3	7.6	6.4	192
4.0	3.3	4.5	4.5	3.3	14.4	12.9	12.8	15.1	17.2	193
21.5	18.4	23.9	22.1	20.7	5.3	6.4	5.4	5.1	4.2	194
6.6	6.0	7.8	6.3	6.6	4.2	5.0	5.3	3.3	3.2	195
2.5	2.1	2.4	3.0	*2.1	4.0	5.3	5.2	3.3	*2.1	196
5.3	3.7	5.9	6.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.7	197
11.3	9.7	12.4	10.4	13.0	8.5	9.1	9.1	8.2	7.6	198

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code</i>		<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>
		Number in thousands				
199	Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status V01-V82	4,421	859	1,201	1,538	822
200	Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10-V19	109	24	30	34	22
201	Persons admitted for sterilization V25.2	260	56	63	109	33
202	Females with deliveries. V27	3,762	717	1,028	1,307	709
203	Other factors influencing health status and contact with health services. V01-V07, V20-V25.1, V25.3-V26, V28, V30-V39 (with 3rd digit 1 or 2), V40-V82	289	62	80	89	59

Table 4. Number, discharge rate, and average length of stay of patients with first-listed diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories and geographic regions: United States, 1980—Con.

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	
Rate per 10,000 population					Average length of stay in days					
198.2	177.2	206.9	207.6	193.7	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.0	199
4.9	5.0	5.2	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.7	4.5	6.0	200
11.7	11.6	10.9	14.7	7.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	201
168.7	147.9	177.1	176.5	167.0	3.8	4.5	4.2	3.5	2.9	202
13.0	12.8	13.8	12.0	13.9	3.5	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.2	203

Table 5. Number and discharge rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories, age and sex: United States, 1980

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
1	All categories	90,397	6,204	30,970	21,784	31,439
2	Class 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases . . . 001-139	1,512	323	509	267	413
3	Viral diseases 045-079, 138, 139.0-139.1	482	135	193	65	88
4	Other infectious and parasitic diseases 001-041, 080-137, 139.8	1,031	188	316	203	325
5	Class 2. Neoplasms 140-239	4,155	96	755	1,498	1,807
6	Malignant neoplasms 140-208	2,953	50	252	1,087	1,565
7	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140-149	62	*	*	33	25
8	Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum 153-154, 197.5	256	*	11	81	164
9	Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs and peritoneum 150-152, 155-159, 197.4, 197.6-197.8	288	*	11	106	169
10	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162, 197.0, 197.3	393	*	19	166	205
11	Malignant neoplasm of bone, connective tissue, and skin 170-173, 198.2, 198.5	279	11	29	101	138
12	Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175, 198.81	254	*	29	115	109
13	Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs 179-184, 198.6	215	*	31	97	85
14	Malignant neoplasm of prostate 185	196	*	*	34	161
15	Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs 188, 189, 198.0-198.1	163	*	*6	46	107
16	Leukemia 204-208	99	*7	11	19	63
17	Other malignant neoplasm of hematopoietic tissue 196, 200-203	243	*6	37	88	112
18	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites 160-161, 163-165, 186-187, 190-195, 197.1-197.2, 198.3-198.4, 198.7, 198.82-199	504	16	63	200	225
19	Benign neoplasm carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasm of uncertain behavior 210-239	1,202	46	503	411	242
20	Benign neoplasm of the digestive system . . . 210-211	125	*	16	48	59
21	Benign neoplasm of bone and connective tissue 213-215	151	*9	56	59	28
22	Benign neoplasm of the breast 217	66	*	43	15	*7
23	Benign neoplasm of the uterus 218-219	354	-	199	137	18
24	Benign neoplasm of other female genital organs 220-221	54	*	33	12	*8
25	Other benign neoplasms, carcinoma-in-situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior . . . 212, 216, 222-239	453	33	156	140	123
26	Class 3. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	4,991	230	900	1,677	2,184
27	Diseases of the thyroid gland 240-246	365	*8	77	119	161
28	Diabetes mellitus without complication 250.0	1,778	19	198	632	929
29	Diabetes mellitus with complication 250.1-250.9	502	10	101	191	199
30	Other diseases of the endocrine glands 251-259	227	14	86	63	64
31	Obesity 278.0	643	*7	192	281	163
32	Other nutritional deficiencies and metabolic and immunity disorders 260-277, 278.1-279	1,476	173	245	391	668
33	Class 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	1,432	147	388	305	592
34	Anemias 280-285	1,106	80	294	225	507
35	Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 286-289	326	67	94	79	85
36	Class 5. Mental disorders 290-319	3,938	96	1,831	1,082	929
37	Organic psychotic conditions 290-294	278	*	76	76	125
38	Schizophrenic disorders 295	230	*	164	47	18
39	Other psychoses 296-299	353	*	134	93	122
40	Anxiety states 300.0	276	*5	115	98	59

Table 5. Number and discharge rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories, age and sex: United States, 1980—Con.

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Male	Female	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Male	Female	
Number in thousands—Con.		Rate per 10,000 population							
35,815	54,582	4,053.1	1,212.4	2,997.1	4,929.9	12,913.6	3,327.8	4,729.4	1
664	848	67.8	63.1	49.3	60.5	169.6	61.7	73.5	2
215	266	21.6	26.5	18.7	14.6	36.2	20.0	23.1	3
449	582	46.2	36.7	30.6	45.9	133.4	41.7	50.4	4
1,749	2,406	186.2	18.7	73.0	339.0	742.2	162.5	208.5	5
1,445	1,508	132.4	9.8	24.3	245.9	642.8	134.3	130.7	6
35	27	2.8	*	*	7.5	10.4	3.3	2.4	7
117	139	11.5	*	1.1	18.3	67.2	10.9	12.1	8
152	136	12.9	*	1.1	24.0	69.5	14.1	11.8	9
260	133	17.6	*	1.9	37.7	84.3	24.2	11.5	10
140	139	12.5	2.1	2.8	22.9	56.8	13.0	12.1	11
*	253	11.4	*	2.8	26.1	45.0	*	21.9	12
...	215	9.6	*	3.0	21.9	35.1	...	18.6	13
19.6	...	8.8	*	*	7.6	66.3	18.2	...	14
112	51	7.3	*	*0.6	10.5	43.8	10.4	4.4	15
52	47	4.5	*1.3	1.1	4.2	25.8	4.9	4.1	16
118	125	10.9	*1.2	3.6	20.0	45.9	11.0	10.8	17
261	243	22.6	3.2	6.1	45.2	92.6	24.2	21.1	18
304	898	53.9	9.0	48.7	93.1	99.4	28.2	77.9	19
58	67	5.6	*	1.5	11.0	24.1	5.4	5.8	20
76	75	6.8	*1.7	5.4	13.3	11.3	7.0	6.5	21
*	64	2.9	*	4.2	3.3	*2.7	*	5.6	22
...	354	15.9	...	19.2	31.0	7.4	...	30.7	23
...	54	2.4	*	3.2	2.7	*3.2	...	4.6	24
168	285	20.3	6.5	15.1	31.7	50.7	15.6	24.7	25
1,837	3,154	223.8	45.0	87.1	379.5	896.9	170.7	273.3	26
60	305	16.4	*1.6	7.4	27.0	66.0	5.6	26.5	27
710	1,068	79.7	3.7	19.2	143.0	381.5	66.0	92.5	28
189	313	22.5	1.9	9.8	43.3	81.9	17.6	27.1	29
68	159	10.2	2.7	8.4	14.3	26.2	6.3	13.8	30
179	464	28.8	*1.3	18.6	63.5	66.8	16.6	40.2	31
631	845	66.2	33.7	23.7	88.4	274.5	58.6	73.3	32
544	888	64.2	28.8	37.5	68.9	243.2	50.5	76.9	33
385	721	49.6	15.6	28.4	51.0	208.4	35.8	62.5	34
159	167	14.6	13.2	9.1	18.0	34.8	14.8	14.4	35
1,937	2,002	176.6	18.7	177.2	245.0	381.7	180.0	173.4	36
160	118	12.5	0.2	7.3	17.2	51.3	14.9	10.2	37
119	111	10.3	*	15.9	10.6	7.2	11.0	9.6	38
131	222	15.8	*	12.9	21.1	50.3	12.2	19.2	39
82	194	12.4	*1.0	11.1	22.1	24.3	7.7	16.9	40

Table 5. Number and discharge rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories, age and sex: United States, 1980—Con.

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Class 5. Mental disorders—Con.		Number in thousands				
41	Other neuroses and personality disorders . . . 300.1-301	668	13	393	171	92
42	Alcohol dependence syndrome 303	859	*	403	339	93
43	Drug dependence 304	82	*	64	12	5
44	Nondependent abuse of drugs (including alcohol) . . . 305	215	*	134	54	22
45	Other mental disorders and mental retardation 302, 306-319	997	63	348	192	394
46	Class 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	3,821	680	740	900	1,500
47	Epilepsy 345	144	19	60	34	30
48	Other disorders of the central nervous system 320-336, 340-344, 346-349	1,045	98	230	236	481
49	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system 337, 350-359	501	14	148	198	141
50	Cataract 366	528	*8	17	116	387
51	Other disorders of the eye 360-365, 367-379	767	98	139	203	328
52	Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders . . . 381-382	463	387	44	19	14
53	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process 380, 383-389	373	57	102	94	120
54	Class 7. Diseases of the circulatory system . . . 390-459	16,594	122	1,190	4,786	10,496
55	Essential hypertension 401	1,932	*9	220	756	946
56	Heart disease . . . 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	10,165	77	519	2,919	6,649
57	Hypertensive heart disease 402, 404	437	*	16	130	290
58	Acute myocardial infarction 410	683	*	37	258	387
59	Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	333	*	15	135	182
60	Angina pectoris 413	670	*	45	285	337
61	Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	1,877	*6	31	448	1,392
62	Other chronic ischemic heart disease 412, 414.1-414.9	1,371	*6	67	571	727
63	Pulmonary heart disease 415-416	230	*5	26	73	126
64	Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	1,450	16	92	371	970
65	Congestive heart failure 428.0	1,335	16	25	220	1,073
66	Cardiovascular disease, unspecified 429.2	503	*	*6	90	406
67	Other heart disease 391, 392.0, 393-398, 420-426, 428.1-429.1, 429.2-429.9	1,275	19	158	339	759
68	Intracranial hemorrhage 430-432	74	*	12	24	37
69	Occlusion of cerebral arteries 434	155	*	*	35	115
70	Transient cerebral ischemia 435	339	*	*7	73	256
71	Acute, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular disease 436	378	*	*7	67	302
72	Other cerebrovascular disease 433, 437-438	763	*6	14	146	597
73	Atherosclerosis 440	1,011	*	12	180	816
74	Aneurysm 441-442	134	*	*5	30	98
75	Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 443-448	415	*5	28	144	238
76	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis 451	225	*	61	77	86
77	Varicose veins of lower extremities 454	151	*	35	54	61
78	Hemorrhoids 455	412	*	177	150	85
79	Other diseases of the circulatory system . . . 390, 392.9, 403, 405, 417, 452-453, 456-459	439	12	89	130	209
80	Class 8. Diseases of the respiratory system . . . 460-519	6,738	1,472	1,337	1,522	2,407
81	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	344	123	55	64	102
82	Other acute upper respiratory infections, except influenza 460-465	537	278	132	62	65
83	Deviated nasal septum 470	159	*	121	28	*6
84	Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	570	391	171	*6	*
85	Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	1,207	305	163	224	515
86	Influenza 487	136	23	31	32	50
87	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490-491	551	66	81	174	229
88	Emphysema 492	261	*	12	93	156
89	Asthma 493	604	155	139	159	151
90	Pleurisy 511	198	*6	35	57	101
91	Other diseases of the respiratory system 471-473, 475-478, 494-496, 500-510, 512-519	2,171	123	396	622	1,031

Table 5. Number and discharge rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories, age and sex: United States, 1980—Con.

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Male	Female	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Male	Female	
Number in thousands—Con.		Rate per 10,000 population							
234	434	30.0	2.4	38.0	38.7	37.7	21.7	37.6	41
644	195	37.6	*	39.0	76.8	38.1	59.8	16.9	42
50	32	3.7	*	6.2	2.6	*1.9	4.7	2.8	43
131	84	9.6	*	13.0	12.3	9.0	12.2	7.3	44
385	612	44.7	12.2	33.7	43.4	162.0	35.8	53.0	45
1,760	2,060	171.3	132.9	71.6	203.7	616.1	163.6	178.5	46
75	69	6.5	3.8	5.8	7.8	12.3	7.0	6.0	47
489	556	46.9	19.2	22.2	53.5	197.6	45.5	48.2	48
210	291	22.5	2.8	14.3	44.7	57.9	19.5	25.2	49
221	307	23.7	*1.5	1.7	26.3	159.0	20.5	26.6	50
334	433	34.4	19.1	13.4	45.9	134.5	31.0	37.5	51
266	197	20.8	75.5	4.3	4.2	5.6	24.7	17.1	52
165	207	16.7	11.1	9.9	21.3	49.2	15.4	18.0	53
7,867	8,727	744.0	23.8	115.1	1,083.2	4,311.4	730.9	756.2	54
764	1,168	86.6	*7.9	21.3	171.1	388.7	71.0	101.2	55
4,990	5,174	455.7	15.0	50.3	660.7	2,731.2	463.7	448.3	56
157	280	19.6	*	1.5	29.3	119.2	14.6	24.3	67
418	265	30.6	*	3.6	58.3	158.8	38.9	23.0	68
167	166	14.9	*	1.5	30.5	74.9	15.6	14.3	69
340	330	30.1	*	4.4	64.6	138.4	31.6	28.6	60
908	969	84.2	*1.1	3.0	101.4	571.9	84.4	84.0	61
836	535	61.5	*1.1	6.4	129.3	298.7	77.7	46.3	62
113	117	10.3	*1.0	2.6	16.4	51.8	10.5	10.1	63
701	749	65.0	3.1	8.9	84.0	398.5	65.1	64.9	64
557	778	59.8	3.1	2.5	49.8	440.7	51.8	67.4	65
224	280	22.6	*	*0.5	20.3	166.7	20.8	24.2	66
569	706	57.2	3.6	15.3	76.8	311.4	52.8	61.2	67
37	37	3.3	*	1.2	5.4	15.0	3.4	3.2	68
72	83	7.0	*	*	8.0	47.3	6.7	7.2	69
145	194	15.2	*	*0.7	16.6	105.3	13.4	16.8	70
180	198	16.9	*	*0.7	15.2	124.1	16.7	17.2	71
345	418	34.2	*1.1	1.4	33.1	245.2	32.0	36.3	72
456	555	45.3	*	1.2	40.7	335.1	42.4	48.1	73
96	38	6.0	*	*	6.8	40.4	8.9	3.3	74
221	194	18.6	*1.0	2.7	32.6	97.8	20.6	16.8	75
77	148	10.1	*	5.9	17.3	35.3	7.2	12.8	76
52	99	6.8	*	3.4	12.3	25.1	4.9	8.5	77
220	192	18.5	*	17.1	34.0	34.9	20.4	16.7	78
211	228	19.7	2.3	8.6	29.4	85.8	19.6	19.8	79
3,527	3,211	302.1	287.6	129.4	344.5	988.9	327.7	278.2	80
162	182	15.4	24.1	5.3	14.4	41.9	15.1	15.8	81
250	287	24.1	54.2	12.8	14.1	26.6	23.3	24.8	82
81	78	7.1	*	11.7	6.4	2.4	7.5	6.7	83
251	319	25.5	76.4	16.6	*1.4	*	23.3	27.6	84
643	564	54.1	59.5	15.8	50.8	211.5	59.8	48.9	85
54	82	6.1	4.5	3.0	7.3	20.4	5.1	7.1	86
284	267	24.7	13.0	7.8	39.3	94.2	26.4	23.1	87
176	85	11.7	*	1.1	21.1	64.3	16.4	7.4	88
257	347	27.1	30.2	13.5	36.0	62.1	23.9	30.1	89
95	103	8.9	*1.1	3.4	12.8	41.4	8.8	8.9	90
1,273	898	97.4	24.0	38.3	140.8	423.3	118.3	77.8	91

Table 5. Number and discharge rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories, age and sex: United States, 1980—Con.

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		All ages	Under 15 years	Number in thousands		
				15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
92	Class 9. Diseases of the digestive system . . . 520-579	8,742	679	2,510	2,561	2,992
93	Disturbance of tooth eruption. 520.6	122	*7	108	*6	*
94	Other diseases of the teeth, jaw and mouth 520.0-520.5, 520.7-529	324	51	135	87	52
95	Diseases of the esophagus 530	448	16	102	150	180
96	Gastric ulcer 531	161	*	29	56	74
97	Duodenal ulcer 532	247	*	66	87	91
98	Other and unspecified peptic ulcer 533-534	205	*	55	71	78
99	Gastritis and duodenitis 535	628	30	246	195	157
100	Other diseases of the stomach. 536-537	207	17	70	59	61
101	Acute appendicitis without mention of peritonitis. . . 540.9	182	51	113	14	*5
102	Other appendicitis and other diseases of the appendix 540.0-540.1, 541-543	134	32	73	19	10
103	Inguinal hernia 550	607	110	151	180	167
104	Other hernia of abdominal cavity 551-553	825	29	141	274	381
105	Regional enteritis and idiopathic proctocolitis. . . 555-556	88	*	50	20	16
106	Other noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis. 558	741	242	202	121	177
107	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia . . . 560	296	13	53	78	153
108	Diverticula of intestine 562	555	*	24	166	362
109	Other functional digestive disorders of intestines . . 564	341	21	116	92	112
110	Anal fissure, fistula, and abscess 565-566	142	*5	71	45	21
111	Other disorders of intestine and peritoneum 557, 567-569	499	16	184	140	158
112	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	331	*	81	159	90
113	Other diseases of the liver 570, 572-573	167	*	40	69	53
114	Cholelithiasis. 574	704	*	200	227	274
115	Cholecystitis 575.0-575.1	154	*	50	47	57
116	Other disorders of gallbladder and biliary tract. 575.2-576	120	*	30	36	52
117	Diseases of the pancreas 577	205	*	72	76	54
118	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage and intestinal malabsorption 578-579	308	15	51	86	156
119	Class 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	7,646	302	3,414	1,933	1,997
120	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. . . . 580-589	454	18	79	130	226
121	Infections of kidney 590	215	13	81	49	71
122	Calculus of kidney and ureter. 592	391	*	167	152	70
123	Cystitis. 595	283	17	80	74	112
124	Urethral stricture. 598	194	33	53	41	66
125	Other disorders of urinary system. 591, 593-594, 596-597, 599	1,549	109	331	348	761
126	Hyperplasia of prostate 600	499	-	*5	140	354
127	Other disorders of the male genital organs. 601-608	420	79	144	107	89
128	Benign mammary dysplasia 610	186	*	94	72	20
129	Inflammatory disease of breast 611	136	*	75	32	24
130	Cervicitis and endocervicitis. 616.0	195	*	132	53	*9
131	Other inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs 614-615, 616.1-616.9	572	*7	483	61	21
132	Endometriosis 617	312	*	238	71	*
133	Genital prolapse (female). 618	321	*	128	122	70
134	Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding 626	604	*	469	128	*5
135	Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders. 627	128	*	12	91	25
136	Other disruptions of the female genital tract 619-625, 628-629	1,187	13	842	262	69
137	Class 11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹ 630-676	5,668 ¹	28	5,629	11	...
138	Ectopic pregnancy 633	52	-	52	-	...
139	Induced abortion 635-636	174	*	169	*	...
140	Other pregnancy with abortive outcome. 630-632, 634, 637-639	334	*	331	*	...
141	Antepartum hemorrhage, abruptio placentae, and placenta previa 641	86	*	86	-	...

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is V27, shown under "Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status."

Table 5. Number and discharge rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories, age and sex: United States, 1980—Con.

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Male	Female	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Male	Female	
Number in thousands—Con.		Rate per 10,000 population							
3,901	4,841	391.9	132.7	242.9	579.5	1,228.8	362.4	419.4	92
48	74	5.5	*1.3	10.5	*1.3	*	4.4	6.4	93
151	173	14.5	10.0	13.0	19.6	21.3	14.0	15.0	94
189	259	20.1	3.2	9.9	33.9	74.1	17.6	22.4	95
72	89	7.2	*	2.8	12.7	30.5	6.7	7.7	96
140	107	11.1	*	6.4	19.7	37.4	13.0	9.3	97
106	99	9.2	*	5.4	16.0	31.9	9.8	8.6	98
283	344	28.1	5.9	23.8	44.1	64.5	26.3	29.8	99
84	123	9.3	3.3	6.8	13.3	25.1	7.8	10.7	100
97	85	8.2	9.9	10.9	3.2	*	9.0	7.4	101
62	72	6.0	6.3	7.0	4.4	*3.9	5.7	6.2	102
543	64	27.2	21.4	14.6	40.7	68.4	50.4	5.6	103
298	526	37.0	5.6	13.7	62.0	156.3	27.7	45.6	104
42	46	3.9	*	4.8	4.5	6.4	3.9	4.0	105
296	445	33.2	47.3	19.5	27.3	72.6	27.5	38.6	106
112	184	13.3	2.5	5.1	17.6	63.0	10.4	15.9	107
194	361	24.9	*	2.3	37.6	148.8	18.0	31.3	108
102	238	15.3	4.0	11.2	20.9	45.8	9.5	20.7	109
80	63	6.4	*1.0	6.9	10.2	8.6	7.4	5.4	110
171	328	22.4	3.2	17.8	31.8	65.0	15.9	28.4	111
197	134	14.8	*	7.8	36.0	36.8	18.3	11.6	112
81	86	7.5	*	3.9	15.7	21.9	7.5	7.4	113
198	506	31.6	*	19.3	51.4	112.7	18.4	43.9	114
55	100	6.9	*	4.8	10.7	23.3	5.1	8.6	115
45	75	5.4	*	2.9	8.2	21.4	4.2	6.5	116
110	95	9.2	*	7.0	17.2	22.3	10.3	8.2	117
145	164	13.8	2.9	4.9	19.5	64.2	13.4	14.2	118
2,287	5,360	342.8	59.1	330.3	437.5	820.4	212.5	464.4	119
231	223	20.4	3.6	7.7	29.4	92.9	21.5	19.3	120
47	167	9.6	2.6	7.8	11.2	29.3	4.4	14.5	121
258	133	17.5	*	16.2	34.3	28.7	24.0	11.6	122
62	221	12.7	3.4	7.7	16.6	46.1	5.8	19.2	123
103	91	8.7	6.5	5.1	9.3	27.2	9.6	7.9	124
638	911	69.4	21.3	32.0	78.7	312.5	59.3	79.0	125
499	...	22.4	-	*0.5	31.6	145.5	46.4	...	126
420	...	18.8	15.4	14.0	24.3	36.6	39.0	...	127
*	183	8.3	*	9.1	16.2	8.1	*	15.8	128
25	110	6.1	*	7.2	7.3	9.8	2.3	9.6	129
...	195	8.8	*	12.8	12.0	*3.9	...	16.9	130
...	572	25.7	*1.3	46.8	13.8	8.7	...	49.6	131
...	312	14.0	*	23.0	16.0	*	...	27.0	132
...	321	14.4	*	12.4	27.7	29.0	...	27.8	133
...	604	27.1	*	45.4	29.0	*2.1	...	52.4	134
...	128	5.7	*	1.1	20.6	10.3	...	11.1	135
...	1,187	53.2	2.6	81.5	59.4	28.5	...	102.9	136
...	5,668	254.1	5.4	544.8	2.4	...	...	491.1	137
...	52	2.3	-	5.0	-	...	...	4.5	138
...	174	7.8	*	16.4	*	...	...	15.0	139
...	334	15.0	*	32.0	*	...	...	28.9	140
...	86	3.9	*	8.3	-	...	...	7.5	141

Table 5. Number and discharge rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories, age and sex: United States, 1980—Con.

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

<i>Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code</i>		<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>15-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>
Class 11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹ —Con.		Number in thousands				
142	Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 642	195	*	192	*	...
143	False labor 644.1	133	*	133	*	...
144	Fetopelvic disproportion 653.4	154	*	152	*	...
145	Uterine scar from previous surgery. 654.2	196	-	196	*	...
146	Rupture of membranes 658.1-658.3	142	*	141	*	...
147	Umbilical cord complications 663	67	*	66	*	...
148	Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery. 664	309	*	307	*	...
149	Other complications of pregnancy . . . 640, 643-644.0, 644.2-648, 651-653.3, 653.5-654.1, 654.3-658.0, 658.4-662, 665-676	1,985	10	1,970	*5	...
150	Delivery without mention of complication 650	1,841	*5	1,834	*	...
151	Complications of delivery 640-648, 651-676, with 5th digit 1 or 2	2,643	13	2,624	*5	...
152	Class 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	1,282	127	429	355	371
153	Cellulitis and abscess, except of digit. 682	299	34	90	87	88
154	Pilonidal cyst. 685	55	*	51	*	-
155	Other infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-681, 683-684, 686	112	18	39	26	29
156	Other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 690-709	815	73	249	239	254
157	Class 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	5,008	121	1,471	1,556	1,861
158	Rheumatoid arthritis, except spine 714	230	*5	25	90	110
159	Osteoarthritis and allied disorders, except spine 715	793	*	27	193	569
160	Internal derangement of knee joint. 717	125	*5	92	24	*
161	Other arthropathies and related disorders 710-713, 716, 718-719	524	25	175	143	181
162	Spondylosis and allied disorders. 721	460	*	41	188	229
163	Derangement and displacement of lumbar disc. 722.10, 722.32, 722.52, 722.73, 722.83, 722.93	352	*	164	135	52
164	Derangement and displacement of other intervertebral disc 722.0, 722.11-722.31, 722.39-722.51, 722.6-722.72, 722.80-722.82, 722.90-722.92	182	*	70	75	37
165	Other dorsopathies. 720, 723-724	500	*	239	168	91
166	Bursitis and synovitis, except spine 726-727.0, 727.2-727.3	261	10	91	105	56
167	Bunion and deformities of toe 727.1, 735	251	*6	89	110	47
168	Disorders of bone and cartilage 730-733	634	26	138	131	340
169	Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 725, 727.4-729, 734, 736-739	697	37	319	196	145
170	Class 14. Congenital anomalies. 740-759	725	306	217	111	90
171	Congenital anomaly of heart and circulatory system 745-747	149	92	30	17	10
172	Other congenital anomalies 740-744, 748-759	576	214	188	94	80
173	Class 15. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	177	164	*	*9	*
174	Class 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	4,381	479	1,209	1,177	1,516
175	Convulsions 780.3	383	112	120	78	74
176	Chest pain 786.5	373	*	114	178	78
177	Abdominal pain 789.0	458	51	224	95	87
178	Other symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions. 780.0-780.2, 780.4-786.4, 786.6-788, 789.1-799	3,166	312	752	825	1,277

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is V27, shown under "Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status."

Table 5. Number and discharge rate of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic categories, age and sex: United States, 1980—Con.

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Male	Female	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Male	Female	
Number in thousands—Con.			Rate per 10,000 population						
...	195	8.7	*	18.6	*	...	...	16.9	142
...	133	6.0	*	12.8	*	...	...	11.6	143
...	154	6.9	*	14.7	*	...	...	13.3	144
...	196	8.8	-	18.9	*	...	...	17.0	145
...	142	6.4	*	13.6	*	...	...	12.3	146
...	67	3.0	*	6.4	*	...	...	5.8	147
...	309	13.9	*	29.7	*	...	...	26.8	148
...	1,985	89.0	2.0	190.6	*	...	...	172.0	149
...	1,841	82.5	*1.0	177.5	*	...	...	159.5	150
...	2,643	118.5	2.0	254.0	*1.2	...	...	229.0	151
588	694	57.5	24.7	41.5	80.3	152.6	54.6	60.2	152
161	138	13.4	6.6	8.7	19.7	36.3	15.0	11.9	153
32	24	2.5	*	5.0	*	*	2.9	2.1	154
60	52	5.0	3.5	3.8	5.9	11.8	5.6	4.5	155
335	481	36.6	14.3	24.1	54.0	104.5	31.1	41.7	156
1,927	3,081	224.6	23.7	142.4	352.0	764.3	179.1	267.0	157
70	160	10.3	*0.9	2.5	20.3	45.1	6.5	13.8	158
223	570	35.5	*	2.7	43.7	233.8	20.7	49.4	159
83	42	5.6	*0.9	8.9	5.4	*	7.7	3.6	160
205	319	23.5	4.9	16.9	32.2	74.5	19.0	27.7	161
187	273	20.6	*	4.0	42.5	94.1	17.4	23.6	162
188	164	15.8	*	15.9	30.5	21.2	17.4	14.2	163
91	91	8.2	*	6.8	16.9	15.3	8.5	7.9	164
228	272	22.4	*	23.1	38.0	37.3	21.2	23.6	165
107	154	11.7	1.9	8.8	23.7	22.8	10.0	13.3	166
39	212	11.3	*1.2	8.6	24.9	19.2	3.7	18.3	167
225	409	28.4	5.0	13.4	29.6	139.5	20.9	35.5	168
281	416	31.2	7.2	30.9	44.3	59.6	26.1	36.0	169
344	381	32.5	59.9	21.0	25.2	36.9	32.0	33.0	170
74	76	6.7	18.0	2.9	3.9	4.2	6.8	6.5	171
271	305	25.8	41.9	18.2	21.3	32.7	25.1	26.4	172
100	77	7.9	32.1	*	*2.1	*	9.3	6.6	173
1,995	2,386	196.4	93.6	117.0	266.3	622.5	185.4	206.7	174
202	181	17.2	21.9	11.6	17.7	30.3	18.8	15.7	175
189	184	16.7	*	11.0	40.3	32.0	17.6	15.9	176
131	327	20.5	10.0	21.7	21.6	35.8	12.2	28.3	177
1,473	1,694	142.0	61.0	72.8	186.7	524.4	136.8	146.8	178

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[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code		All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
179	Class 17. Injury and poisoning 800-999	6,435	683	3,266	1,203	1,282
180	Fracture of skull and face bones. 800-803	237	39	158	24	16
181	Fracture of vertebral column. 805-806	93	*	54	17	20
182	Fracture of radius and ulna. 813	171	42	57	36	36
183	Fracture of neck of femur. 820	237	*	12	21	201
184	Other fractures. 804, 807-812, 814-819, 821-829	949	104	415	191	239
185	Dislocation without fracture 830-839	290	15	199	55	22
186	Sprains and strains of back (including neck) . . . 846-847	502	*7	310	130	55
187	Concussion (excluding those with skull fracture) . . . 850	234	56	129	29	20
188	Intracranial injury, except concussion (excluding those with skull fracture). 851-854	154	31	82	19	23
189	Internal injury of chest, abdomen, and pelvis. . . . 860-869	226	20	147	40	18
190	Laceration and open wound of eye, ear, and head 870-873	326	40	194	48	44
191	Laceration and open wound of other locations. 874-904	412	38	280	61	33
192	Late effects of injuries, poisonings, toxic effects, and other external causes. 905-909	143	*9	78	32	24
193	Burns 940-949	106	29	46	16	15
194	Other injury 840-845, 848, 910-939, 950-959	1,210	131	658	215	206
195	Poisoning by drugs, medicinal agents, and biological substances 960-979	239	24	133	34	48
196	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source 980-989	73	23	34	11	*
197	Other and unspecified effects of external causes 990-995	284	39	95	69	80
198	Other complications of surgical and medical care. 996-999	550	32	184	154	179
199	Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status V01-V82	7,153	149	5,173	831	1,000
200	Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history. V10-V19	1,737	71	356	551	759
201	Persons admitted for sterilization. V25.2	672	-	657	11	*
202	Females with deliveries V27	3,762	16	3,741	*5	-
203	Other factors influencing health status and contact with health services V01-V07, V20-V25.1, V25.3-V26, V28, V30-V39 (with 3rd digit 1 or 2), V40-V82	982	62	419	264	237

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[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Male	Female	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Male	Female	
Number in thousands—Con.		Rate per 10,000 population							
3,606	2,829	288.5	133.6	316.1	272.4	526.7	335.0	245.2	179
166	71	10.6	7.7	15.3	5.5	6.4	15.4	6.2	180
50	43	4.2	*	5.3	3.9	8.1	4.7	3.7	181
81	90	7.7	8.1	5.5	8.2	14.7	7.5	7.8	182
62	175	10.6	*	1.2	4.9	82.7	5.7	15.2	183
529	420	42.6	20.2	40.2	43.3	98.0	49.1	36.4	184
193	97	13.0	2.9	19.3	12.3	9.0	17.9	8.4	185
237	265	22.5	*1.4	30.0	29.5	22.6	22.0	23.0	186
140	94	10.5	10.9	12.5	6.6	8.2	13.0	8.2	187
98	56	6.9	6.0	8.0	4.2	9.3	9.1	4.9	188
155	71	10.1	3.9	14.2	9.1	7.6	14.4	6.1	189
211	114	14.6	7.8	18.7	10.8	18.2	19.6	9.9	190
310	102	18.5	7.5	27.1	13.7	13.5	28.8	8.9	191
75	67	6.4	*1.7	7.5	7.4	9.8	7.0	5.8	192
71	35	4.8	5.6	4.5	3.7	6.0	6.6	3.0	193
730	480	54.3	25.7	63.7	48.6	84.7	67.8	41.6	194
90	150	10.7	4.6	12.9	7.7	19.9	8.3	13.0	195
47	25	3.3	4.5	3.3	2.6	*	4.4	2.2	196
119	165	12.7	7.7	9.2	15.5	33.0	11.0	14.3	197
243	306	24.6	6.3	17.8	35.0	73.4	22.6	26.5	198
1,183	5,970	320.7	29.1	500.6	188.0	410.8	109.9	517.3	199
809	927	77.9	13.8	34.4	124.7	311.9	75.2	80.4	200
21	651	30.1	-	63.6	2.6	*	2.0	56.4	201
-	3,762	1,687	3.2	262.1	*	-	-	326.0	202
352	629	44.0	12.1	40.5	59.7	97.3	32.8	54.5	203

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Appendix I

Technical notes on methods

Statistical design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) encompasses patients discharged from noninstitutional hospitals, exclusive of military and Veterans Administration hospitals, located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only hospitals with six beds or more for patient use and those in which the average length of stay for all patients is less than 30 days are included in the survey. Although all discharges of patients from these hospitals are within the scope of the survey, discharges of all patients from Federal hospitals are excluded from this report.

Sampling frame and size of sample

The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in NHDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of the development, contents, plans for maintenance, and procedures for assessing completeness of coverage of the MFI has been previously published.¹⁴

The original universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in the MFI in 1963. This universe is periodically updated, as shown in table I. The distribution of the hospitals in the NHDS universe and sample for 1980 is given by bed size and geographic region in table II.

The sample for 1980 consisted of 544 hospitals. Of these, 80 refused to participate, and 48 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 416 hos-

pitals participated in the survey during 1980 and provided approximately 215,000 abstracts of medical records.

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 were stratified, the primary strata being the 24 size-by-region classes shown in table II. Within each primary stratum, 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 sample discharges varied inversely with the probability of hospital selection. The smallest sampling fraction of discharged patients was taken in the largest hospitals, and the largest fraction was taken in the smallest hospitals. This sampling was done to compensate for hospitals that were selected with probabilities proportionate to their size class and to ensure that the overall probability of selecting a discharge would be approximately the same in each size class.

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 that was assigned when the patient was admitted to the hospital. If the hospital's daily discharge listing did not show the medical record numbers, the sample was selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every *k*th discharge thereafter.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table I. Number of hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) universe and number of hospitals added to the NHDS universe, by year of addition and year of Master Facility Inventory (MFI) used: United States, 1963-77

MFI data year	NHDS universe		
	Year added	Number added	Total universe
1963	1965	6,965	6,965
1969	1972	442	7,407
1972	1975	223	7,630
1975	1977	273	7,903
1977	1979	114	8,017

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 (figure 1) were performed either by the hospital staff or by representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) or by both. In about two-thirds of the hospitals that participated in NHDS during the year, this work was performed by the medical records department of the hospital. In the remaining hospitals, the

Table II. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the National Discharge Survey universe and survey sample and number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1980

<i>Bed size of hospital</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>
All sizes		Number of hospitals			
Universe	8,017	1,784	2,148	3,196	1,489
Total sample	544	132	153	176	83
Number participating	416	109	116	128	63
6-49 beds					
Universe	3,521	223	899	1,670	729
Total sample	70	8	18	30	14
Number participating	42	6	13	16	7
50-99 beds					
Universe	1,897	301	486	737	373
Total sample	80	14	20	32	14
Number participating	56	10	13	23	10
100-199 beds					
Universe	1,411	298	412	479	222
Total sample	122	26	34	43	19
Number participating	95	22	27	30	16
200-299 beds					
Universe	624	195	166	165	98
Total sample	98	31	27	24	16
Number participating	76	26	22	15	13
300-499 beds					
Universe	411	113	134	111	53
Total sample	98	25	32	29	12
Number participating	83	22	25	27	9
500-999 beds					
Universe	135	45	48	29	13
Total sample	58	19	19	13	7
Number participating	47	15	13	12	7
1,000 beds or more					
Universe	18	9	3	5	1
Total sample	18	9	3	5	1
Number participating	17	8	3	5	1

work was performed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census acting for NCHS.

Survey hospitals used an abstract form to transcribe data from the hospital records. The form provides space for recording demographic data, admission and discharge dates, zip code of the patient's residence, expected sources of payment, disposition of the patient at discharge, and information on discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures. All discharge diagnoses and procedures were listed on the abstract in the order of the principal one, or the first-listed diagnosis 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.

Completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were shipped, along with sample selection control sheets, to a Census Regional Office. Every shipment of abstracts was reviewed and each abstract form was checked for completeness. Abstracts were then sent to NCHS for processing.

Medical coding and edit

The medical information recorded on the sample patient abstracts was coded centrally by the NCHS staff. A maximum of seven diagnostic codes was assigned for each sample abstract; in addition, if the medical information included surgical or non-surgical procedures, a maximum of four codes for these procedures was assigned. Following 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 the sex or age of the patient was incompatible with the recorded medical information, priority was given to the medical information in the editing decision.

The system currently used for coding the diagnoses and procedures on NHDS sample patient abstracts is the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*² (ICD-9-CM). Earlier data for 1970-78 were

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

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

FORM HDS-1
(6-13-79)

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

MEDICAL ABSTRACT — HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY

A. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

1. Hospital number

2. HDS number

3. Medical record number _____

4. Date of admission . . - -
Month Day Year

5. Date of discharge . . - -
Month Day Year

6. Residence ZIP code

B. PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. Expected source(s) of payment

Principal (Mark (X) one) Other (Mark (X) all that apply)

1 Self-pay Workmen's Compensation

2 Medicare Medicaid

3 Medicaid Other government payments

4 Medicaid Blue Cross

5 Other government payments Other private or commercial insurance

6 Blue Cross

7 Other private or commercial insurance

8 No charge

9 Other (Specify) _____

10 Not stated

14. Disposition of patient (Mark (X) one)

1 Routine discharge/discharged home

2 Left against medical advice

3 Discharged/transferred to another facility or organization

4 Discharged/referred to organized home care service

5 Died

6 Not stated

C. FINAL DIAGNOSES

Principal: _____

Other/additional: _____

See reverse side

D. SURGICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Principal: _____ Date: - -
Month Day Year

Other/additional: _____ - -
_____ - -
_____ - -
_____ - -

NONE See reverse side

Completed by _____ Date _____

Figure 1. Medical abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey

coded according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*⁴ (ICDA), with some modifications. These modifications, which were necessary because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology in the abstracts, are presented elsewhere.¹⁵ It has not been necessary, however, to modify the ICD-9-CM for use in the NHDS.

Both the ICDA and ICD-9-CM are divided into two main sections: diseases and injuries and surgical and nonsurgical procedures. However, many differences exist between the two classifications.¹⁶ One major difference is the expansion of categories, which has resulted in greater specificity and detail of both disease and procedure categories in the ICD-9-CM.

In the section on diseases and injuries, some classes have been extensively restructured in the ICD-9-CM, most notably Classes 6 (Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs), 11 (Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium), 13 (Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue), and 15 (Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period). In addition, many revisions have been made to parts of other classes—specifically, Class 2 (Neoplasms), Class 7 (Diseases of the circulatory system), Class 17 (Injury and Poisoning), and the Supplementary classifications of factors influencing health status. In many cases, certain diagnoses were moved from one class to another more appropriate one. For example, signs and symptoms that are generally considered to be applicable to a specific body system (for example, the digestive system or the circulatory system) were moved to the appropriate class rather than left in Class 16 (Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions).

Presentation of estimates

Grouping of diagnoses and procedures

In this report the diagnostic classes, the broadest groupings of diseases and injuries shown, correspond to ICD-9-CM Classes 1-17 and the Supplementary classifications of factors influencing health status and contact with health service. The diagnostic categories, the most detailed groupings of diseases and injuries shown, are subsets of the major groups or classes. The titles and the ordering of the categories in the tabular list developed for NHDS follow the format of the ICD-9-CM tabular list as closely as possible.

In developing the tables of diagnoses and of procedures, an effort was made to maximize specificity of the conditions or procedures consistent with clarity of characterization, the frequency of their occurrence, and their interest.

Patient characteristics not stated

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

If the race of the patient was not identified on the hospital

records, it was recorded as "not stated" for NHDS. Because this item was not stated for 13 percent of all discharges, rates by race were not computed. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by race that are shown. In the detailed tables presenting frequencies, rates, and average lengths of stay, the totals include the cases not stated.

If the dates of admission or discharge were not given and 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 length of stay characteristic of the stays of other patients of the same age.

Rounded numbers

Estimates of the numbers of inpatient discharges, discharges with procedures, and all-listed procedures have been rounded to the nearest thousand for tabular presentation. Therefore, detailed figures within the tables do not always add to totals. Rates and percents were calculated on the basis of unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with computations made from the rounded data.

Population estimates

The population estimates used in computing rates are unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population on July 1 of the data year provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The estimates by age and sex and by geographic region are presented in table III and are consistent with the population estimates published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. However, they are not official population estimates of the Bureau of the Census.

The presentation of estimates for NHDS is based on both the relative standard error of the estimate and the number of sample records on which the estimate is based (referred to as the sample size). Estimates are not presented unless a reasonable assumption regarding the probability distribution of the sampling error is possible. The Central Limit Theorem is used to determine the distribution of the sampling errors. The Central Limit Theorem states that, given a sufficiently large sample size, the sample estimate is approximately normally distributed and approximates the population estimate.

Based on consideration of the complex sample design of NHDS, the following guidelines are used for presenting NHDS estimates:

- If the sample size is less than 30 the value of the estimate is not reported. Only an asterisk (*) is shown in the tables.
- If the sample size is 30-59 the value of the estimate is reported but should be used with caution. The estimate is preceded by an asterisk (*) in the tables.
- If the sample size is 60 or more but the relative standard error is over 30 percent the estimate is reported but should be used with caution. The estimate is preceded by an asterisk (*) in the tables.

Reliability of estimates

Estimation

Statistics produced by NHDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table III. Civilian noninstitutionalized population by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, July 1, 1980

[Population estimates consistent with Series P-25, *Current Population Reports*, U.S. Bureau of the Census]

<i>Age and geographic region</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Population in thousands			
All ages	223,035	107,624	115,411
Northeast	48,468	23,123	25,345
North Central	58,053	28,172	29,881
South	74,067	35,547	38,520
West	42,447	20,783	21,664
0-14 years	51,169	26,146	25,023
Under 1 year	3,509	1,796	1,713
1-4 years	12,916	6,605	6,311
5-14 years	34,744	17,745	17,000
Northeast	10,332	5,279	5,054
North Central	13,559	6,936	6,623
South	17,438	8,904	8,534
West	9,839	5,027	4,812
15-44 years	103,332	50,534	52,798
15-24 years	41,203	20,316	20,886
25-34 years	36,686	17,883	18,803
35-44 years	25,442	12,333	13,109
Northeast	21,942	10,657	11,286
North Central	26,823	13,215	13,608
South	34,092	16,531	17,561
West	20,474	10,131	10,343
45-64 years	44,188	20,960	23,228
45-54 years	22,602	10,879	11,723
55-64 years	21,586	10,081	11,505
Northeast	10,433	4,899	5,534
North Central	11,382	5,447	5,935
South	14,358	6,740	7,618
West	8,014	3,874	4,141
65 years and over	24,346	9,985	14,361
65-74 years	15,365	6,667	8,699
75 years and over	8,981	3,318	5,662
Northeast	5,760	2,288	3,472
North Central	6,289	2,574	3,715
South	8,178	3,371	4,807
West	4,119	1,751	2,368

patient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in 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.^{17,18}

Measurement errors

As in any survey, results are subject to nonsampling or measurement errors, which include errors because of hospital nonresponse, missing abstracts, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded on abstract forms, and processing errors. Some of these errors were discussed under the previous section entitled "Patient characteristics not stated."

The Institute of Medicine (IOM) has conducted three studies on the reliability of hospital abstract data collection;

the most recent study was on the NHDS. The IOM NHDS study was performed by using data coded according to the ICDA; however, some of the findings are relevant to the 1980 NHDS data, even though these data were coded according to the ICD-9-CM. Of special interest to this report is the finding that, in a number of cases, the first-listed diagnosis in the NHDS was not the principal diagnosis as determined by IOM after a study of the entire medical record. For example, when diagnoses at the ICDA class level were examined, the principal diagnosis from IOM matched the first-listed diagnosis from the NHDS in approximately 86 percent of the cases. Detailed accounts of this and other IOM findings have been published.¹⁹⁻²¹

Sampling errors

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

The relative standard error is obtained by dividing the standard error by the estimate. The resulting value is multiplied by 100, which expresses the standard error as a percent of the estimate.

The standard error of one statistic is generally different from that of another, even when the two come from the same survey. 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, the figures in this appendix provide general relative standard errors for a wide variety of estimates rather than the specific error for a particular statistic.

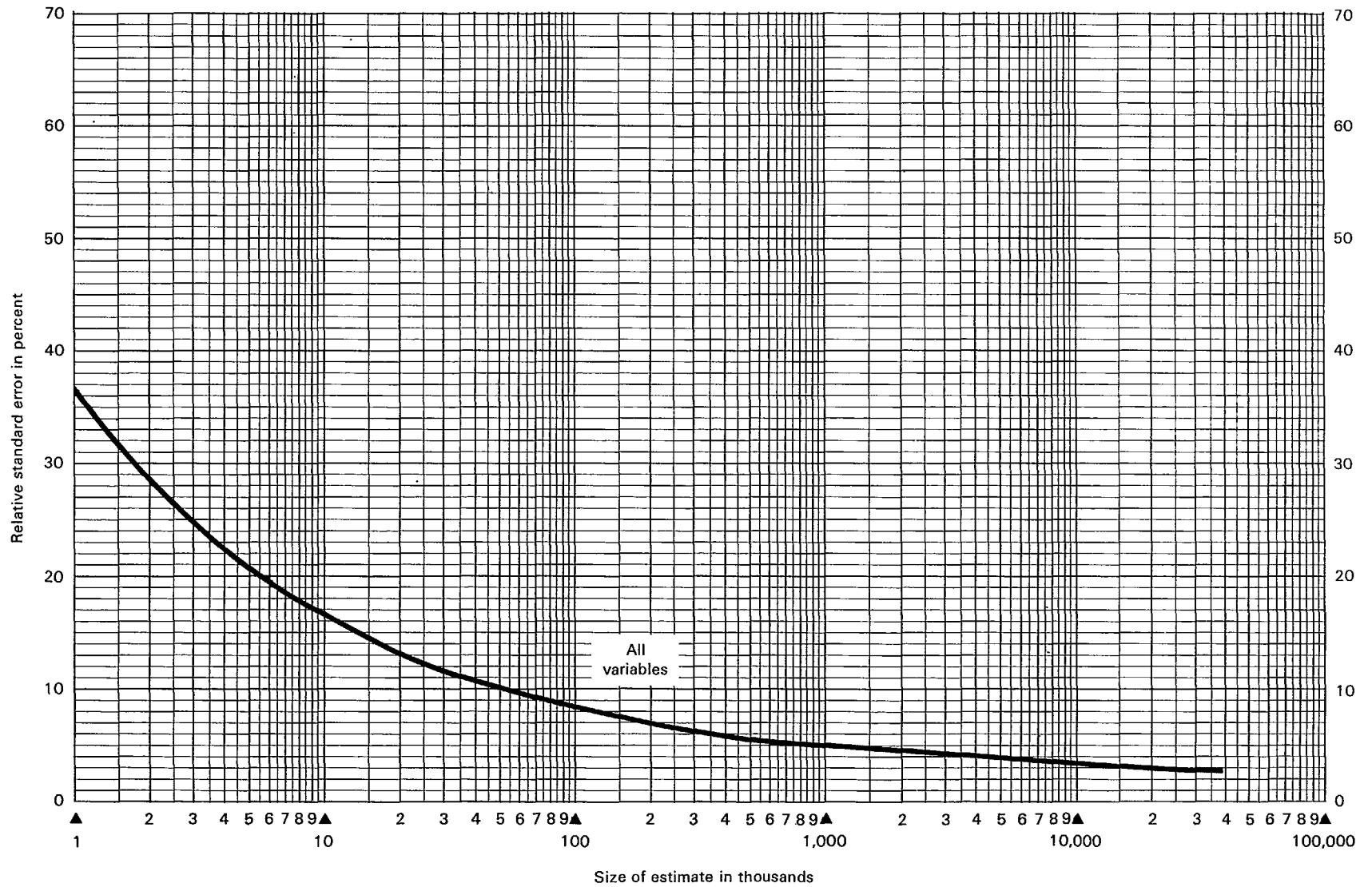
Approximate relative standard errors and standard errors have been prepared for measuring the variances applicable to (1) estimates of the discharges or first-listed diagnoses, and days of care for patient characteristics (for example, age, sex, race) and of hospital characteristics (for example, region, bed size, ownership), and patient characteristics cross-tabulated by hospital characteristics; and (2) estimates of all procedures performed by the specific procedure for the patient characteristics age, sex, and race and the hospital characteristics geographic region and bed size of hospital.

The relative standard errors applicable to patients discharged or first-listed diagnoses, all-listed diagnoses, and days of care are provided in figures II and III. The curves for relative standard errors of the estimates in each figure relate to the variables by which estimates are presented in this report. In figure III, one curve is shown for a few variables whose relative standard errors are different from those in the curve for "all other variables" that is relevant to most of the estimates.

The selection of the appropriate relative standard error curve is made as follows:

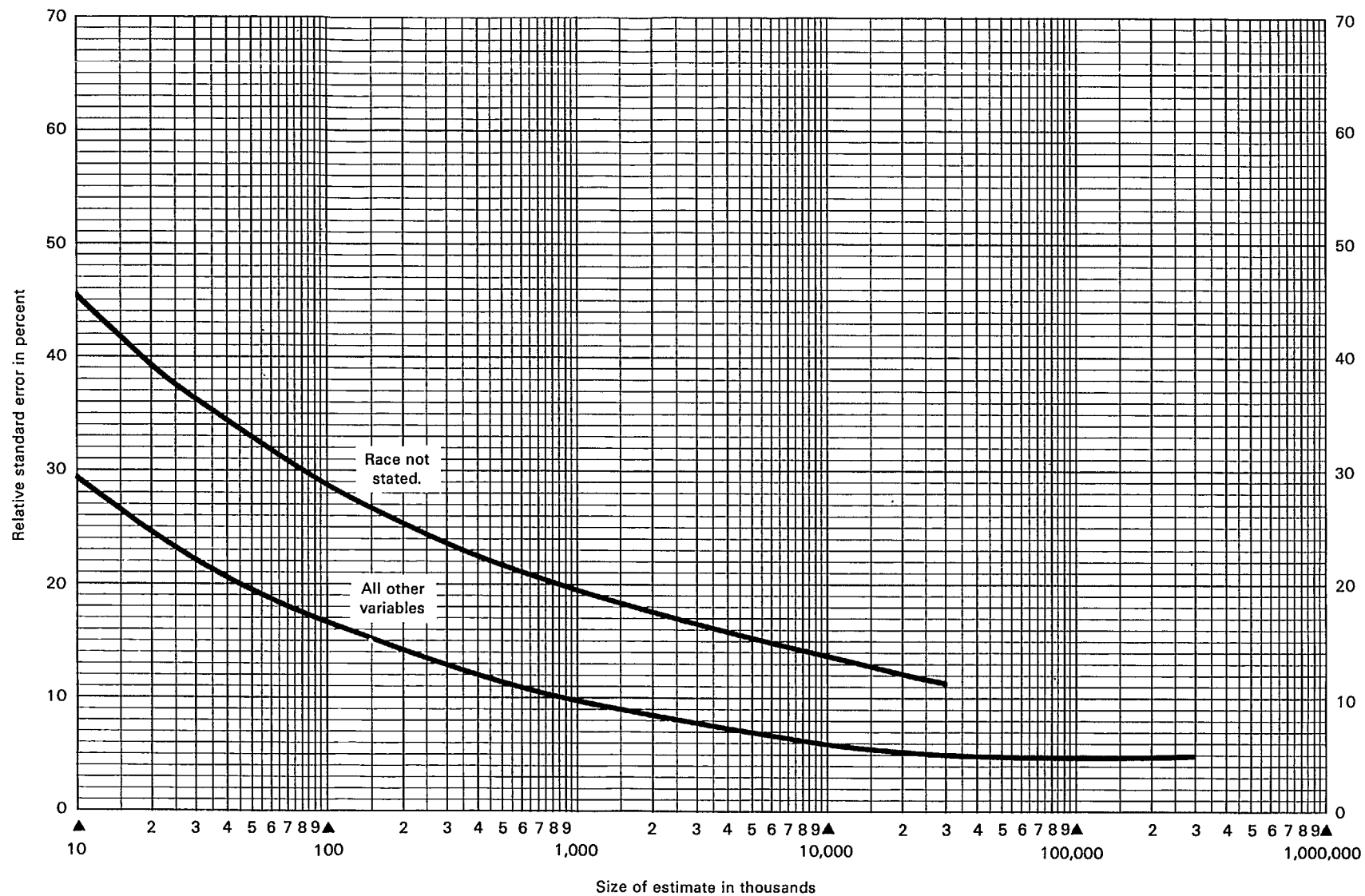
1. *Discharges or first-listed diagnoses and all-listed diagnoses for patient characteristics:* Relative standard errors

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.



EXAMPLE: As shown in table 3, an estimated 10,949,000 female patients 15–44 years of age were discharged from short-stay non-Federal hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "all variables" is approximately 3.5 percent. The standard error is thus 383,215 (3.5 percent of 10,949,000).

Figure II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of patients discharged, or of first-listed diagnoses, and of all-listed diagnoses, by selected patient characteristics



EXAMPLE: As shown in table 1, an estimated 66,878,000 days of care (average length of stay, 8.5, times 7,868,000 patients) were provided during 1980 to patients in the northeast region discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "all other variables" is approximately 4.7 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 3,143,226 (4.7 percent of 66,878,000).

Figure III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care, by selected patient characteristics

of the estimated number of discharges and of all-listed diagnoses are obtained from figure II.

2. *Days of care for discharges or first-listed diagnoses for patient characteristics:* Relative standard errors of the estimated number of days of care are obtained from the curves in figure III.

Tests of significance

In this report, the determination of statistical inference is based on the *t*-test with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of

significance). Terms relating to differences such as “higher,” “less,” and so forth, 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.

Appendix II

Definitions of certain terms used in this report

Hospitals and terms relating to hospitalization

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

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

Discharge—Discharge is 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 noninstitutionalized population on July 1 of that year determines the discharge rate.

Days of care—The total number of patient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during a year constitute days of care. 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 rate of days of care is 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 noninstitutionalized population on July 1 of that year.

Average length of stay—The average length of stay is 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 that is not itself a current illness or injury) listed by the attending physician on the medical record of patients. In 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 5-digit codes according to ICD-9-CM. 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 is called the principal diagnosis.

First-listed diagnosis—The coded diagnosis identified as the principal diagnosis or listed first on the face sheet of the medical record is the first-listed diagnosis. The number of first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

All-listed diagnoses—All-listed diagnoses are an estimated number of discharge (or final) diagnoses, up to a maximum of seven, that are listed on the face sheet of the medical record for inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year.

Demographic terms

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

Race—Patients are classified into two groups, “white” and “all other.” The all other classification includes all categories other than white. Mexican and Puerto Rican are included in the white category unless specifically identified as all other.

Geographic region—Hospitals are classified by location in one of the four geographic regions of the United States that correspond 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

Vital and Health Statistics series descriptions

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