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National Hospital Discharge Survey: Annual Summary, 1992

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This report presents statistics on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data collected through the National Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of the hospital records of discharged inpatients. Estimates are provided by the demographic characteristics of patients discharged, geographic region of hospitals, conditions diagnosed, and surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed. Measurements of hospital use include frequency, rate and percent of discharges and days of care, and average length of stay.

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Cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

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

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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 standard of reliability or precision
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National Hospital Discharge Survey

by Edmund J. Graves,
Division of Health Care Statistics

Introduction

This report provides national estimates of the use of non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1992. Detailed tables present data for selected demographic characteristics of discharged patients, the geographic region of the hospital where patients were treated, conditions diagnosed, and surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed. Text tables show information on special topics including trends, the elderly, patients with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnoses, hospital deaths, and newborn infants.

The statistics in this report are based on data collected by means of the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), a continuous survey that has been conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) since 1965. The data for the survey come from a sample of inpatient records that are obtained from a national sample of non-Federal general and short-stay specialty hospitals located in the United States. Approximately 274,000 medical records from 494 participating hospitals were included in the 1992 survey.

The original universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in the 1963 National Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals. The universe was updated periodically from lists of hospitals provided by the American Hospital Association. A description of the development and design of the original NHDS, which was in operation from 1965 through 1987, has been published (1).

Beginning in 1988, the NHDS was redesigned in order to link it with other surveys conducted by NCHS and to improve efficiency through the use of information and technologies that were not available when the survey was first designed in 1964. Differences between NHDS statistics based on the 1965–87 sample and statistics based on the new sample may be due to sample design rather than to real changes in hospital use patterns.

This report was prepared in the Division of Health Statistics. Jean Kozak of the Hospital Care Statistics Branch assisted in developing the style and content. Elaine Wood, also of the Division of Health Statistics, verified the data. Michael Monsour of the Technical Services Branch produced estimates of reliability. Charles Adams, Malcolm Graham, and Dorothy Graham, also of the Technical Services Branch, did the computer programming. This report was edited by Klaudia Cox and typeset by Annette Facemire of the Publications Branch, Division of Data Services.

The redesigned survey was based on a new three-stage stratified sample that came from hospitals contained in the April 1987 SMG Hospital Market Database (2). Only hospitals accepting inpatients by August 1987 were included. In 1991 the sampling frame was updated to include hospitals from the 1991 SMG Hospital Database (3). The definition of hospitals in the NHDS was modified slightly in the redesign. Prior to 1988, hospitals with an average length of stay of 30 days or more were excluded. Beginning in 1988, general medical and surgical and children's general hospitals were included regardless of the overall average length of stay of the inpatient population. However, the term "short-stay" will continue to be used because 98 percent of hospitals in the NHDS universe fall into this category. A description of the new design, data collection procedures, and estimation process can be found in appendix I.

Types of measurements shown are frequencies, rates, and percent distributions of discharges and days of care, and average lengths of stay. The estimates are presented by age, sex, race, and expected source of payment of the patients discharged, and by geographic region of the hospitals (tables 1–4). Statistics on women with deliveries (table 5), conditions diagnosed (tables 6–21), and procedures performed (tables 22–29) are also shown by patient and hospital characteristics. Data for newborn infants are included only in the section titled "Newborn infants." Because these data are based on a sample, they may not agree with data on births published in *Vital Statistics of the United States*.

Medical data for hospitalized patients are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*, or ICD–9–CM (4). A maximum of seven diagnoses and four procedures were coded for each medical record in the sample. Although diagnoses included in the ICD–9–CM section titled "Supplementary classification of external causes of injury and poisoning" (coded E800–E999) are collected in the NHDS, these diagnoses are excluded from the report. The conditions diagnosed and procedures performed are presented by major diagnostic and procedure groups of the ICD–9–CM. Within these groups, some specific categories were selected for presentation because of large frequencies or because they are of special interest. More detailed data are presented in other reports in Series 13 of the *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

Familiarity with the definitions used in NHDS is important for interpreting the data and for making comparisons with

statistical data on short-stay hospital utilization that are available from other sources. Definitions of the terms used in this report are presented in appendix II.

Information on short-stay hospital utilization is also collected through the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS),

conducted by NCHS. Estimates from this survey generally differ from those from NHDS because of differences in data collection procedures, populations sampled, and definitions. Data from the NHIS are published in Series 10 of the *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

Highlights

- During 1992, an estimated 31.0 million patients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. These patients used an estimated 190.4 million days of care.
- Of all patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, 19 percent were 75 years of age and over.
- Private insurance was the expected principal source of payment for 33 percent of patients discharged during 1992, and 35 percent had Medicare as their expected source of payment.
- Approximately half of the days of care were used by patients with Medicare as their expected source of payment.
- Deliveries and heart disease were leading causes of hospitalization during 1992. These two diagnoses each accounted for 3.9 million discharges, and together made up 25 percent of all first-listed diagnoses.
- Approximately 23 percent of patients 65 years of age and over discharged from short-stay hospitals had been admitted for heart disease.
- At least one procedure was performed on 66 percent of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1992.
- Four obstetrical procedures (episiotomy, cesarean section, repair of current obstetric laceration, and artificial rupture of membranes) accounted for 17 percent of the surgical procedures performed on hospital inpatients.
- Four nonsurgical procedures were performed more than 1 million times: arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material (1.8 million), diagnostic ultrasound (1.5 million), computerized axial tomography (1.3 million), and fetal EKG and fetal monitoring (1.2 million).
- Approximately 14 percent of all surgical procedures and 21 percent of all nonsurgical procedures were performed on patients 75 years of age and over.
- In 1984, 10,000 patients with HIV diagnoses were discharged from short-stay hospitals. By 1992, this number had increased to 194,000.
- In the 1990–92 period, 78 percent of patients with HIV were male, three-fourths were 25–44 years of age, 45 percent were white patients, and 40 percent were hospitalized in the Northeast.
- In 1992, 2.7 percent of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals were discharged dead.
- Approximately 18 percent of hospitalized patients had first-listed diagnoses of heart disease or malignant neoplasm, but 40 percent of the deaths that occurred in short-stay hospitals were the result of either of these two diseases.

Trends

In 1992 an estimated 30,951,000 inpatients were discharged from short-stay hospitals (table A). These patients used a total of 190,386,000 days of care and had an average length of stay of 6.2 days. The number and rate of discharges and days of care for short-stay hospitals generally increased from 1965 through the 1970's, but declined during the 1980's. However, since 1988 the number of discharges and days of care have not changed significantly. In 1988 and 1992 there were approximately 31.1 and 31.0 million discharges respectively, and the number of days of care was 203.7 million in 1988 compared to 190.4 million in 1992. The average length

of stay has gradually declined since 1965. The 1992 average stay was 1.6 days (21 percent) shorter than the average stay in 1965.

Hospital use measures are shown by age for 1990, 1991, and 1992 in table B. During these three years, 36–38 percent of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals were 15–44 years of age and 33–35 percent were 65 years of age. Patients 75 years of age and over made up 18–19 percent of total discharges, and they used 26–27 percent of total days of care. All patients 65 years of age and over accounted for 45–47 percent of total days of care.

Table A. Selected measures of short-stay hospital utilization: United States, selected years 1965–92

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

<i>Measure of utilization</i>	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992
Number of discharges in thousands	28,792	29,127	34,043	37,832	35,056	30,788	30,951
Rate of discharges per 1,000 population	150.3	144.3	159.2	167.7	147.9	123.5	122.1
Number of days of care in thousands	225,011	226,445	262,389	274,508	226,217	197,422	190,386
Rate of days of care per 1,000 population	1,174.3	1,121.6	1,227.3	1,217.0	954.4	791.7	751.0
Average length of stay in days	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.3	6.5	6.4	6.2

Table B. Number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, and average length of stay, by age: United States, 1990-92

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

<i>Age</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
		Number of discharges in thousands	
All ages	30,788	31,098	30,951
Under 15 years	2,412	2,498	2,531
15-44 years	11,799	11,620	11,227
45-64 years	6,244	6,173	6,329
65 years and over	10,333	10,806	10,864
65-74 years	4,689	4,830	4,883
75 years and over	5,644	5,976	5,981
		Rate of discharges per 1,000 population	
All ages	123.5	124.1	122.1
Under 15 years	43.9	45.3	45.2
15-44 years	101.7	99.3	96.0
45-64 years	133.1	132.2	131.0
65 years and over	327.1	340.3	336.5
65-74 years	253.9	264.2	264.5
75 years and over	430.0	443.5	432.6
		Number of days of care in thousands	
All ages	197,422	199,099	190,386
Under 15 years	11,655	12,037	12,289
15-44 years	54,062	54,020	48,660
45-64 years	42,153	40,100	39,952
65 years and over	89,552	92,942	89,484
65-74 years	37,422	38,949	37,675
75 years and over	52,131	53,992	51,809
		Rate of days of care per 1,000 population	
All ages	791.7	794.6	751.0
Under 15 years	212.4	218.3	219.6
15-44 years	466.2	461.8	416.1
45-64 years	898.2	858.5	827.1
65 years and over	2,834.6	2,927.0	2,771.7
65-74 years	2,026.3	2,130.7	2,040.8
75 years and over	3,972.2	4,007.2	3,747.8
		Average length of stay in days	
All ages	6.4	6.4	6.2
Under 15 years	4.8	4.8	4.9
15-44 years	4.6	4.6	4.3
45-64 years	6.8	6.5	6.3
65 years and over	8.7	8.6	8.2
65-74 years	8.0	8.1	7.7
75 years and over	9.2	9.0	8.7

Diagnoses

Hospital use measures for selected first-listed diagnostic categories are shown in table C. The categories shown accounted for more than half of the discharges and days of care in short-stay hospitals in 1992.

Patients with first-listed diagnoses of heart disease accounted for 3,935,000 discharges, which was 12.7 percent of total discharges. These patients had an average length of stay of 6.7 days and used 13.8 percent of total days of care. Acute myocardial infarction, coronary atherosclerosis, and other ischemic heart disease were the first-listed diagnoses for 50 percent of the heart disease discharges. Other major heart disease diagnoses were congestive heart failure and cardiac dysrhythmia.

An estimated 3,910,000 discharged patients were females hospitalized for deliveries. Females with deliveries made up 12.6 percent of all discharges in 1992. However, because of their short average length of stay (2.6 days), they used only 5.3 percent of inpatient days of care.

Malignant neoplasms were the first-listed diagnoses for 1,577,000 patients discharged or 5.1 percent of total discharges. The average length of stay for patients discharged with malignant neoplasms was 8.5 days in 1992; they used 7.1 percent of the total days of care. Specific malignant neoplasms that frequently led to hospitalization included malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung; malignant neoplasm of breast; and malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum.

Table C. Number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, and average length of stay, by selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1992

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

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Discharges		Days of care		Average length of stay in days
	Number in thousands	Rate per 10,000 population	Number in thousands	Rate per 10,000 population	
All conditions ¹	30,951	1,221.0	190,386	7,510.4	6.2
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,935	155.2	26,256	1,035.7	6.7
Acute myocardial infarction410	747	29.5	6,058	239.0	8.1
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	416	16.4	2,342	92.4	5.6
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	971	38.3	4,831	190.6	5.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	542	21.4	2,835	111.8	5.2
Congestive heart failure428.0	822	32.4	6,506	256.7	7.9
Females with deliveriesV27	3,910	154.2	10,040	396.1	2.6
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	1,577	62.2	13,433	529.9	8.5
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum . .153-154,197.5	161	6.3	1,848	72.9	11.5
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	215	8.5	1,783	70.3	8.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	170	6.7	695	27.4	4.1
Pneumonia480-486	1,059	41.8	8,793	346.8	8.3
Fractures800-829	1,016	40.1	7,842	309.3	7.7
Psychosis290-299	908	35.8	11,746	463.3	12.9
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	829	32.7	7,302	288.0	8.8
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	554	21.9	4,027	158.9	7.3
Cholelithiasis574	512	20.2	2,236	88.2	4.4
Diabetes mellitus250	476	18.8	3,274	129.2	6.9
Asthma493	463	18.3	2,008	79.2	4.3
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	422	16.6	1,947	76.8	4.6
Intervertebral disc disorders722	407	16.0	1,786	70.5	4.4
Acute respiratory infections, except influenza460-466	376	14.8	1,495	59.0	4.0
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	354	13.9	1,732	68.3	4.9
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	314	12.4	2,772	109.3	8.8

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Two additional diagnostic categories, pneumonia and fractures, each accounted for more than 1 million discharges; two other categories, cerebrovascular disease and psychosis, each made up more than 800,000 discharges. These four diagnostic categories each accounted for more than 7 million days of care in 1992. Patients with first-listed diagnoses of psychosis had a particularly long average length of stay (12.9 days) and they used 6.2 percent of total days of care.

Selected diagnoses for patients 65 years of age and over are shown in table D. Heart disease was the first-listed diagnosis for an estimated 2,487,000 patients 65 years of age and over, which was 23 percent of the discharges of this age group. Acute myocardial infarction, coronary atherosclerosis, and other ischemic heart disease accounted for 56 percent of

the heart disease discharges for patients 65–74 years of age, 43 percent for patients 75 years of age and over. Congestive heart failure was the diagnosis for 31 percent of heart disease discharges for patients 75 years of age and over, and for 20 percent of those 65–74 years of age.

Patients 65 years of age and over with first-listed diagnoses of malignant neoplasm made up 8 percent of discharges for patients 65 years of age and over in 1992. Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung and malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum were important causes of hospitalization for this age group. Cerebrovascular disease was the first-listed diagnosis for 6 percent of patients 65 years of age and over, pneumonia for 5 percent, and fractures for 4 percent. The other diagnostic categories shown in table D

Table D. Number and rate of patients 65 years of age and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay, by age and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, 1992

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

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	65 years and over	65-74 years		75 years and over
		Discharges in thousands	Discharge rate per 10,000 population	
All conditions ¹	10,864	4,883		5,981
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	2,487	1,128		1,360
Acute myocardial infarction410	441	205		236
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	217	144		73
Other ischemic heart disease414.1-414.9,411-413	559	286		273
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	359	153		206
Congestive heart failure428.0	651	224		427
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	852	484		368
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154, 197.5	111	49		62
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	122	80		42
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	623	251		372
Pneumonia480-486	556	177		378
Fractures800-829	453	122		332
Fracture of neck or femur820	244	47		197
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	288	160		128
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified599.0	213	57		156
Psychosis290-299	195	88		108
Cholelithiasis574	181	100		81
Septicemia038	178	63		115
Diabetes mellitus250	174	88		86
Hyperplasia of prostate600	173	88		85
		Discharge rate per 10,000 population		
All conditions ¹	3,365.0	2,645.3		4,326.2
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	770.4	610.8		983.6
Acute myocardial infarction410	136.6	111.0		170.7
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	67.2	77.7		53.1
Other ischemic heart disease414.1-414.9,411-413	173.3	155.0		197.6
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	111.1	82.9		148.8
Congestive heart failure428.0	201.6	121.5		308.6
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	263.8	261.9		266.3
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	34.5	26.5		45.1
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	37.8	43.5		30.1
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	193.0	135.9		269.3
Pneumonia480-486	172.1	95.9		273.8
Fractures800-829	140.4	65.8		239.9
Fracture of neck or femur820	75.7	25.5		142.7
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	89.1	86.6		92.5
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified599.0	65.8	30.9		112.5
Psychosis290-299	60.4	47.4		77.8
Cholelithiasis574	56.1	54.2		58.6
Septicemia038	55.0	34.0		83.0
Diabetes mellitus250	53.9	47.7		62.1
Hyperplasia of prostate600	53.5	47.6		61.5

Table D. Number and rate of patients 65 years of age and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay, by age and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, 1992—Con.

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

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	65 years and over	65-74 years	75 years and over	Average length of stay in days		
All conditions ¹	8.2	7.7	8.7			
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	7.2	6.8	7.6			
Acute myocardial infarction410	8.8	8.3	9.2			
Coronary atherosclerosis414	6.4	6.1	6.9			
Other ischemic heart disease414.1-414.9,411-413	5.5	5.5	5.6			
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	5.7	5.1	6.2			
Congestive heart failure428.0	8.2	8.0	8.2			
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	9.0	8.9	9.2			
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	12.0	11.0	12.8			
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	8.3	7.8	9.1			
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	8.8	8.7	8.8			
Pneumonia480-486	10.1	10.1	10.1			
Fractures800-829	10.2	9.3	10.5			
Fracture of neck or femur820	11.9	12.6	11.7			
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	9.3	8.5	10.4			
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified599.0	7.8	7.6	7.9			
Psychosis290-299	13.8	14.9	13.0			
Cholelithiasis574	6.1	5.2	7.2			
Septicemia038	11.4	10.7	11.7			
Diabetes mellitus250	8.6	8.4	8.8			
Hyperplasia of prostate600	4.6	3.9	5.2			

¹Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

accounted for a combined total of 12.9 percent of the discharges of patients 65 years of age and over.

The discharge rates for patients 75 years of age and over was 4,326.2 per 10,000 population. This was 64 percent higher than the rate of 2,645.3 per 10,000 population for patients 65-74 years of age. However, patients 75 years of age and over did not have higher discharge rates for all the diagnostic categories. The discharge rate per 10,000 population for coronary atherosclerosis was 77.7 for patients 65-74 years of age compared with 53.1 for those 75 years of age and over. Patients 65-74 years of age had a discharge rate of 43.5 per

10,000 population for malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung; but the rate was 30.1 for patients 75 years of age and over.

The average length of stay for patients 65 years of age and over was 8.2 days in 1992. Among the conditions shown in table D, average stays ranged from 4.6 days for hyperplasia of prostate to 13.8 days for psychosis. Patients 65 years of age and over also had average lengths of stay of 10 days or more for malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum, septicemia, fractures, and pneumonia.

Procedures

One or more surgical, diagnostic, or therapeutic procedures were performed on an estimated 20,426,000 inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1992, which was 66.0 percent of all discharges (table E). At least one surgical procedure was reported for 14,483,000 patients discharged, or 46.8 percent of all discharges. See appendix II for the definition of surgical and nonsurgical procedures.

The proportion of patients with surgical procedures ranged from 25.7 percent of children under 15 years of age to 57.6 percent of patients 15–44 years of age, who have many procedures related to childbirth. At least one surgical procedure was performed on 49.8 percent of females and 42.3 percent of males. The proportion of white patients with a surgical procedure was 47.6 percent, compared with 39.7 percent of black patients.

An estimated total of 23,253,000 surgical procedures were performed for inpatients who had surgery (table F). When multiple procedures were performed on an individual patient, the procedures were usually classified in different procedure categories. However, coronary artery bypass graft (CABG, ICD–9–CM code 36.1) can be an exception. A physician may perform more than one CABG procedure during a single operation. In 1992, a total of 468,000 CABG procedures were performed on 309,000 patients discharged. Data users should not equate the number of CABG procedures with the number of patients having the procedure.

Four obstetrical procedures accounted for 17 percent of all surgical procedures performed in 1992: episiotomy, cesarean section, repair of current obstetric laceration, and artificial rupture of membranes. The rate per 100 deliveries was 23.6

Table E. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without procedures and percent with procedures, by selected characteristics: United States, 1992

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

Characteristic	All discharged patients	Patients without procedures	Patients with procedures			
			All patients with procedures	Patients with surgical procedures	All patients with procedures	Patients with surgical procedures
	Number in thousands				Percent	
All patients	30,951	10,525	20,426	14,483	66.0	46.8
Age						
Under 15 years	2,531	1,349	1,183	651	46.7	25.7
15–44 years	11,227	2,936	8,291	6,470	73.8	57.6
45–64 years	6,329	2,029	4,300	3,024	67.9	47.8
65 years and over	10,864	4,211	6,653	4,338	61.2	39.9
Sex						
Male	12,406	4,566	7,840	5,242	63.2	42.3
Female	18,545	5,959	12,586	9,240	67.9	49.8
Race						
White	20,018	6,787	13,231	9,532	66.1	47.6
Black	3,692	1,346	2,346	1,466	63.5	39.7
All other	1,128	238	889	621	78.9	55.0
Not stated	6,113	2,154	3,959	2,864	64.8	46.8
Region						
Northeast	7,141	2,150	4,990	3,400	69.9	47.6
Midwest	7,121	2,788	4,333	3,186	60.8	44.7
South	11,256	4,317	6,939	5,047	61.6	44.8
West	5,433	1,269	4,164	2,850	76.6	52.5

NOTE: See appendix II for definition of surgical procedures.

Table F. Number and rate of all-listed surgical procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories: United States, 1992

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

<i>Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code</i>	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Surgical procedures ¹	23,253	9,172.9
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	1,611	635.4
Cardiac catheterization.37.21-37.23	1,028	405.6
Cesarean section74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	921	363.3
Repair of current obstetric laceration.75.5-75.6	790	311.8
Artificial rupture of membranes.73.0	729	287.5
Hysterectomy68.3-68.7	580	228.8
Cholecystectomy51.2	525	207.1
Coronary artery bypass graft36.1	468	184.8
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy65.3-65.6	464	183.1
Open reduction of fracture, with internal fixation79.3	417	164.4
Removal of coronary obstruction.36.0	399	157.2
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes66.2-66.3	380	149.8
Prostatectomy.60.2-60.6	353	139.1
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions54.5	344	135.5
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc.80.5	319	125.9
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn.86.22,86.28	308	121.4
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device37.7-37.8	274	108.1
Appendectomy, excluding incidental.47.0	261	102.9

¹Includes data for surgical conditions not shown in table. See appendix II for ICD-9-CM codes included.

Table G. Number and rate of all-listed nonsurgical procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected nonsurgical categories: United States, 1992

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

<i>Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code</i>	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Nonsurgical procedures ¹	19,374	7,642.9
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material.88.4-88.5	1,771	698.7
Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	1,458	575.2
Computerized axial tomography87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	1,266	499.4
Fetal EKG and fetal monitoring, not otherwise specified75.32, 75.34	1,241	489.6
Respiratory therapy.93.9	819	323.2
Manual assisted delivery73.5	809	319.2
Circulatory monitoring89.6	596	234.9
Endoscopy of small intestine without biopsy.45.11-45.13	564	222.6
Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	464	183.1
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance99.25	438	172.8
Endoscopy of large intestine with biopsy.45.21-45.24	391	154.4
Cystoscopy without biopsy57.31-57.32	379	149.5
Spinal tap03.31	339	133.7

¹Includes data for nonsurgical procedures not shown in table. See appendix II for ICD-9-CM codes included.

for cesarean section and 18.6 for artificial rupture of membranes. There were 53.9 episiotomies and 26.4 repairs of current obstetric lacerations per 100 vaginal deliveries.

The cardiovascular procedures of cardiac catheterization; coronary artery bypass graft; removal of coronary artery obstruction; and insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device together accounted for 9 percent of all surgical procedures on hospital inpatients. Three operations on the female genital organs made up 6 percent of all

surgical procedures. These procedures were hysterectomy, oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy, and bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes. The operations on the digestive system of cholecystectomy, lysis of peritoneal adhesions, and appendectomy combined were 5 percent of all surgical procedures.

Inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals had an estimated 19,374,000 nonsurgical procedures in 1992 (table G). Four nonsurgical procedures accounted for more

Table H. Number and rate of all-listed surgical procedures for patients 65 years of age and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and selected procedure categories: United States, 1992

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

<i>Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>75 years and over</i>
	Number in thousands		
Surgical procedures ¹	7,115	3,798	3,317
Cardiac catheterization.37.21-37.23	486	330	156
Prostatectomy.60.2-60.6	278	148	131
Coronary artery bypass graft36.1	252	179	74
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device37.7-37.8	214	79	135
Removal of coronary artery obstruction.36.0	192	129	63
Cholecystectomy51.2	185	109	76
Open reduction of fracture, with internal fixation79.3	171	50	121
Partial excision of large intestine.45.7	133	59	73
Total knee replacement.81.54	126	76	51
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn.86.22,86.28	113	45	69
	Rate per 100,000 population		
Surgical procedures ¹	22,037.5	20,571.2	23,995.6
Cardiac catheterization.37.21-37.23	1,506.3	1,787.5	1,130.8
Prostatectomy.60.2-60.6	861.2	799.0	944.4
Coronary artery bypass graft36.1	781.7	968.9	531.7
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device37.7-37.8	661.7	427.1	975.0
Removal of coronary artery obstruction.36.0	594.4	699.9	453.6
Cholecystectomy51.2	571.8	588.7	549.3
Open reduction of fracture, with internal fixation79.3	529.2	272.2	872.3
Partial excision of large intestine.45.7	411.6	322.0	531.3
Total knee replacement.81.54	391.1	409.0	367.1
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn.86.22,86.28	351.4	242.7	496.5

¹Includes procedures not shown in table. See appendix II for ICD-9-CM codes included.

Table J. Number and rate of all-listed nonsurgical procedures for patients 65 years of age and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and selected procedure categories: United States, 1992

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

<i>Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>75 years and over</i>
	Number in thousands		
Nonsurgical procedures ¹	7,621	3,594	4,027
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4-88.51	844	550	294
Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	689	296	393
Computerized axial tomography87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	621	262	360
Respiratory therapy.93.9	365	156	209
Circulatory monitoring89.6	329	146	183
Endoscopy of small intestine without biopsy.45.11-45.13	313	133	180
Endoscopy of large intestine without biopsy45.21-45.24	242	96	146
Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	237	107	130
Cystoscopy without biopsy57.31-57.32	223	103	121
	Rate per 100,000 population		
Nonsurgical procedures ¹	23,606.4	19,468.8	29,131.8
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4-88.51	2,614.1	2,980.4	2,125.0
Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	2,134.7	1,605.4	2,841.4
Computerized axial tomography87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	1,925.0	1,416.9	2,603.6
Respiratory therapy.93.9	1,130.6	847.5	1,508.6
Circulatory monitoring89.6	1,020.4	791.0	1,326.7
Endoscopy of small intestine without biopsy.45.11-45.13	969.5	720.8	1,301.6
Endoscopy of large intestine without biopsy45.21-45.24	749.7	521.8	1,054.1
Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	734.2	580.1	940.0
Cystoscopy without biopsy57.31-57.32	690.7	555.2	871.7

¹Includes procedures not shown in table. See appendix II for ICD-9-CM codes included.

than 1 million procedures each. These were arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material (1.8 million), diagnostic ultrasound (1.5 million), computerized axial tomography (1.3 million), and fetal EKG and fetal monitoring (1.2 million). These four procedures accounted for approximately 30 percent of all nonsurgical procedures. Fetal EKG and fetal monitoring were performed at the rate of 31.8 per 100 deliveries.

An estimated 7,115,000 surgical procedures were performed on hospital inpatients 65 years of age and over in 1992 (table H). Four cardiovascular procedures accounted for 16 percent of the surgical procedures on the elderly. These four procedures were cardiac catheterization; coronary artery bypass graft; insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads; and removal of coronary artery obstruction. Prostatectomy made up an additional 4 percent of the surgical procedures for persons 65 years of age and over.

The total rate of surgical procedures per 100,000 population was higher for persons 75 years of age and over than for those 65–74 years of age. However, the pattern varied for some procedures. For example, the rate per 100,000 population for cardiac catheterization was 1,787.5 for persons 65–74

years of age, compared with 1,130.8 for those 75 years of age and over. Coronary artery bypass graft was performed at the rate of 968.9 per 100,000 population for the 65–74 year age group but at the rate of 531.7 per 100,000 population for persons 75 years of age and over.

The estimated number of nonsurgical procedures for patients 65 years of age and over was 7,621,000 in 1992 (table J). Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material accounted for 11 percent of the nonsurgical procedures performed on patients 65 years of age and over. Diagnostic ultrasound accounted for 9 percent, and computerized axial tomography accounted for 8 percent. Respiratory therapy made up 5 percent, and circulatory monitoring 5 percent of nonsurgical procedures on the elderly.

Like the rates of surgical procedures, rates of nonsurgical procedures per 100,000 population were generally higher for patients 75 years of age and over than for patients 65–74 years of age. One exception was arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material, for which the rate per 100,000 population was 2,980.4 for patients 65–74 years of age and 2,125.0 for patients 75 years of age and over.

Patients with HIV diagnoses

The estimated number of patients discharged with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnoses increased from 10,000 in 1984 to 194,000 in 1992 (table K). The discharge rate for patients with HIV diagnoses rose from 4.3 to 76.4 per 100,000 population during this period. These data include patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), those with HIV and associated conditions, and those with positive serological or viral culture findings for HIV. The ICD-9-CM code of 279.19 was used for HIV diagnoses from 1984 until 1986. During 1986, new ICD-9-CM codes, 042-044 and 795.8, were added to provide more detail.

The number of days of care for patients with HIV diagnoses increased from 123,000 in 1984 to 2,188,000 in 1990 but did not increase from 1990 to 1992. In 1992, 2,136,000 days of care were reported. The rate of days of care per 100,000 population rose from 52.7 in 1984, to 877.4 in 1990, and was 842.8 in 1992. The average length of stay for patients with HIV diagnoses ranged from 11.0 days to 17.1 days during the 1984-92 period. In 1992, HIV patients had an average stay of 11.0 days.

The number and rate of patients with HIV diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals from 1989 through

1992 are shown in table L. During this 3-year period, 78 percent of HIV discharges were male. In 1992, the discharge rate per 100,000 population for males with HIV was 124.1, compared with a rate of 31.4 for females with HIV.

Three-fourths of HIV patients discharged from 1990 through 1992 were 25-44 years of age. Each 5-year age group within the 25-44-year group had a HIV discharge rate of more than 100 per 100,000 population in 1992, compared with rates of 33.0 for patients 45 years of age and over and 18.0 for those under 25 years of age.

Forty-five percent of discharges with HIV diagnoses were white and 37 percent were black in the 1990-92 period, but the discharge rate per 100,000 population was 236.6 for black patients and only 37.9 for white patients in 1992. These proportions and rates may be underestimated, however, because race was not reported for all HIV patients. In 1992, race was not reported for 15 percent of HIV discharges.

The Northeast Region accounted for 40 percent of HIV discharges from 1990 through 1992. In 1992, the discharge rate per 100,000 population was 147.8 in the Northeast, compared to 73.3 in the West, 63.6 in the South, and 37.4 in the Midwest.

Table K. Selected measures of hospital utilization for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnoses: United States, 1984-92

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Data are for discharges with at least one of the following *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) codes: 042-044, 279.19, 795.8]

Measure of utilization	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Number of patients discharged in thousands	10	23	44	67	95	140	146	165	194
Rate of patient discharges per 100,000 population	4.3	9.5	18.2	27.5	39.1	56.7	58.7	65.7	76.4
Number of days of care in thousands	123	387	714	936	1,277	1,731	2,188	2,107	2,136
Rate of days of care per 100,000 population	52.7	163.1	298.5	387.3	522.9	702.3	877.4	841.2	842.8
Average length of stay in days	12.1	17.1	16.4	14.1	13.4	12.4	14.9	12.8	11.0

Table L. Number and rate of patients with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnoses discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected characteristics: United States, 1990–92

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Data are for discharges with at least one of the following *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) codes: 042–044, 279.19, 795.8]

Characteristic	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
	Number in thousands			Rate per 100,000 population		
All HIV discharges	146	165	194	58.7	65.7	76.4
Sex						
Male	114	127	153	94.6	104.6	124.1
Female	32	37	41	24.9	29.1	31.4
Age						
Under 25 years	14	16	16	15.3	17.1	18.0
25–29 years	20	25	26	97.3	122.3	133.3
30–34 years	38	38	42	172.2	173.7	189.6
35–39 years	36	36	53	179.7	178.7	253.1
40–44 years	17	25	30	96.5	132.4	158.0
45 years and over	21	25	27	26.9	32.0	33.0
Race ¹						
White	75	71	80	36.0	33.9	37.9
Black	49	62	74	157.3	199.8	236.6
All other	*	*7	10	*	*66.0	94.7
Not stated	19	25	29
Region						
Northeast	66	61	75	129.9	120.7	147.8
Midwest	20	26	23	33.4	43.7	37.4
South	37	44	56	42.6	50.6	63.6
West	24	33	40	45.3	62.3	73.3

¹Numbers and rates for specific race groups are underestimated because race was not reported for all HIV discharges.

Hospital deaths

In 1992, 96.1 percent of patients (excluding newborn infants) were discharged from short-stay hospitals alive, 2.7 percent were discharged dead, and for 1.2 percent a discharge status was not reported. Of the estimated 821,000 patients who died, 424,000 (51.6 percent) were male and 397,000 (48.4 percent) were female (table M). As expected, patients 65 years of age and over accounted for the majority of hospital deaths, 599,000 (73.0 percent). Persons who died while hospitalized represented approximately 38 percent of all deaths during 1992 (5).

A hospital fatality rate is the number of deaths for a category divided by the total number of discharges for that category multiplied by 100. This rate is conservative because the formula is based on the assumption that all patients whose discharge status was not stated were discharged alive. An overall fatality rate of 2.7 was computed for patients in 1992. The rate was 3.4 for males compared with 2.1 for females. Patients under 65 years of age had a fatality rate of 1.1; for those 65 years of age and over the rate was 5.5.

Table N shows estimated numbers of hospital deaths and

Table M. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age of patient: United States, 1992

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

Age	Both sexes			Both sexes		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
	Number in thousands			Rate per 100 discharges		
All ages	424	397	821	2.7	3.4	2.1
Under 65 years	136	86	222	1.1	1.8	0.7
Under 15 years	10	9	19	0.8	0.7	0.8
15-44 years	38	17	55	0.5	1.2	0.2
45-64 years	88	60	148	2.3	2.8	1.9
65 years and over	288	311	599	5.5	6.1	5.0

Table N. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and selected categories of first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992

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

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	Number in thousands			Rate per 100 discharges		
All deaths ¹	821	222	599	2.7	1.1	5.5
Heart disease	189	30	159	4.8	2.1	6.4
Acute myocardial infarction	81	12	69	10.8	3.8	15.7
Congestive heart failure	57	*	52	6.9	*	8.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	21	*8	13	3.8	*4.1	3.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease	14	*	12	1.0	*	1.5
Malignant neoplasms	140	51	89	8.9	7.0	10.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	33	13	20	15.4	13.8	16.7
Pneumonia	72	14	58	6.8	2.7	10.5
Cerebrovascular disease	61	15	46	7.3	7.4	7.3
Septicemia	42	*9	33	15.0	*8.8	18.5
Injury and poisoning	39	15	24	1.5	0.8	2.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	14	*	10	12.9	*	19.3

¹Includes data for deaths not shown in table.

Table O. Average length of stay of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by discharge status, sex, and age: United States, 1992

[Deaths in non-Federal 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	6.0	6.5	5.6	11.8	11.9	11.7
Under 65 years	4.9	5.8	4.4	12.4	12.5	12.4
Under 15 years	4.8	4.9	4.7	10.6	10.3	10.8
15-44 years	4.3	6.0	3.6	11.5	10.6	13.5
45-64 years	6.1	6.2	6.1	13.0	13.5	12.3
65 years and over	8.0	7.7	8.2	11.6	11.7	11.5

hospital fatality rates for selected conditions for the age groups under 65 years of age and 65 years of age and over. These estimates are not the same as the data for underlying cause of death reported in *Vital Statistics of the United States*. The diagnostic groupings in table N accounted for 68 percent of the deaths in short-stay hospitals in 1992. Heart disease and malignant neoplasms were responsible for 329,000 (40 percent) of all hospital deaths. Fatality rates of more than 10 per 100 discharges were found for malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung (15.4); septicemia (15.0); nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (12.9); and acute myocardial infarction (10.8).

Average lengths of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals are shown by discharge status, age, and sex in table O. The average stay for all discharged patients was 6.2 days. Patients discharged alive had an average stay of 6.0 days, but those discharged dead had an average length of stay of 11.8 days. For patients under 65 years of age, the average length of stay was 4.9 days for those discharged alive; however, it was 12.4 days for those who died in the hospital. Average lengths of stay were more similar for patients 65 years of age and over—8.0 days for those discharged alive compared with 11.6 days for those who died in hospitals.

Newborn infants

Newborn infants, defined as patients admitted to the hospital by birth, were estimated at 3,689,000 in 1992 (table P). Males made up 1,926,000 (52.2 percent) and females 1,762,000 (47.8 percent) of newborn infants. Because these estimates were based on a sample, they may not agree with the data on births published in *Vital Statistics of the United States*.

The South Region accounted for 34.3 percent of newborn infants, the West for 25.3 percent, the Midwest for 21.9 percent, and the Northeast for 18.6 percent. The average length of stay for all newborn infants was 3.1 days; average stays ranged from 4.0 days in the Northeast Region to 2.5 days in the West Region.

As shown in table Q, 2,178,000 newborn infants were defined as well, which meant they did not have any illnesses or risk-related diagnoses. The 1,510,000 sick newborn infants had at least one diagnosis in addition to the newborn infant diagnosis. Sick newborn infants made up 42 percent of all male newborn infants and 39 percent of female newborn infants.

The average length of stay for sick newborn infants was 4.7 days, compared with an average stay of 2.1 days for well newborn infants. As a result, sick newborn infants accounted for 61 percent of all hospital days for newborn infants, although they constituted only 41 percent of newborn infant discharges.

The diagnosis of hemolytic disease of fetus or newborn, due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice, was reported an estimated 523,000 times for sick newborn infants

Table P. Number, percent distribution, and average length of stay for newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and geographic region: United States, 1992

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals]

Sex and region	Number of discharges in thousands	Percent distribution	Average length of stay in days
All newborn infants	3,689	100.0	3.1
Sex			
Male	1,926	52.2	3.3
Female	1,762	47.8	3.0
Region			
Northeast	685	18.6	4.0
Midwest	806	21.9	3.0
South	1,264	34.3	3.2
West	933	25.3	2.5

and by itself accounted for 19 percent of sick newborn diagnoses (table R). Other leading sick newborn infant diagnoses included respiratory distress syndrome and other respiratory conditions of fetus and newborn, congenital anomalies, disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (prematurity) and disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight. Together, these four diagnostic categories made up 35 percent of sick newborn infant diagnoses.

Table Q. Number and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and health status: United States, 1992

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals]

Health status	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number in thousands			
Total	3,689	1,926	1,762
Well	2,178	1,108	1,070
Sick	1,510	818	692
Average length of stay in days			
Total	3.1	3.3	3.0
Well	2.1	2.1	2.0
Sick	4.7	5.0	4.4

Table R. Number of all-listed diagnoses for sick newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected diagnostic categories: United States, 1992

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

Diagnostic category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number in thousands			
Sick newborn infant diagnoses ¹	2,688	1,523	1,165
Congenital anomalies 740-759	236	126	110
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (prematurity) 765	226	121	105
Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight 766	192	121	70
Respiratory distress syndrome and other respiratory conditions of fetus and newborn 769-770	287	173	114
Hemolytic disease of fetus or newborn, due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice 773-774	523	271	252

¹Includes data for diagnoses not shown in the table.

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Table 1. Number, percent distribution, and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, with average lengths of stay, by sex and age: United States, 1992

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

Sex and age	Discharged patients			Days of care			Average length of stay in days
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution	Rate per 1,000 population	Number in thousands	Percent distribution	Rate per 1,000 population	
Both sexes							
All ages	30,951	100.0	122.1	190,386	100.0	751.0	6.2
Under 15 years	2,531	8.2	45.2	12,289	6.5	219.6	4.9
Under 1 year	822	2.7	206.3	5,147	2.7	1,291.9	6.3
1-4 years	806	2.6	51.9	2,877	1.5	185.3	3.6
5-14 years	904	2.9	24.8	4,265	2.2	117.0	4.7
15-44 years	11,227	36.3	96.0	48,660	25.6	416.1	4.3
15-19 years	1,274	4.1	75.1	4,981	2.6	293.6	3.9
20-24 years	2,013	6.5	108.6	6,847	3.6	369.4	3.4
25-34 years	4,615	14.9	110.3	19,290	10.1	461.0	4.2
35-44 years	3,325	10.7	83.9	17,542	9.2	442.9	5.3
45-64 years	6,329	20.4	131.0	39,952	21.0	827.1	6.3
45-54 years	2,908	9.4	106.2	17,191	9.0	627.9	5.9
55-64 years	3,421	11.1	163.5	22,761	12.0	1,087.7	6.7
65 years and over	10,864	35.1	336.5	89,484	47.0	2,771.7	8.2
65-74 years	4,883	15.8	264.5	37,675	19.8	2,040.8	7.7
75-84 years	4,162	13.4	393.9	35,282	18.5	3,339.5	8.5
85 years and over	1,819	5.9	558.1	16,528	8.7	5,071.4	9.1
Under 17 years	2,892	9.3	46.1	13,963	7.3	222.6	4.8
17-69 years	19,562	63.2	116.1	104,841	55.1	622.3	5.4
70 years and over	8,497	27.5	380.9	71,582	37.6	3,208.9	8.4
Male							
All ages	12,406	100.0	100.8	83,664	100.0	679.7	6.7
Under 15 years	1,416	11.4	49.4	6,946	8.3	242.4	4.9
Under 1 year	474	3.8	232.3	3,122	3.7	1,531.3	6.6
1-4 years	459	3.7	57.7	1,588	1.9	199.8	3.5
5-14 years	484	3.9	25.9	2,236	2.7	119.8	4.6
15-44 years	3,162	25.5	54.4	19,108	22.8	328.8	6.0
15-19 years	344	2.8	39.7	1,871	2.2	216.0	5.4
20-24 years	369	3.0	39.9	2,078	2.5	224.7	5.6
25-34 years	1,105	8.9	53.4	7,159	8.6	345.8	6.5
35-44 years	1,344	10.8	69.0	8,000	9.6	410.3	6.0
45-64 years	3,135	25.3	134.7	20,082	24.0	862.9	6.4
45-54 years	1,375	11.1	102.9	8,517	10.2	637.4	6.2
55-64 years	1,761	14.2	177.6	11,565	13.8	1,166.8	6.6
65 years and over	4,692	37.8	359.7	37,527	44.9	2,876.7	8.0
65-74 years	2,380	19.2	292.9	18,197	21.8	2,239.6	7.6
75-84 years	1,724	13.9	429.8	14,163	16.9	3,532.0	8.2
85 years and over	588	4.7	647.4	5,167	6.2	5,684.2	8.8
Under 17 years	1,539	12.4	47.9	7,641	9.1	237.8	5.0
17-69 years	7,352	59.3	89.2	47,359	56.6	574.9	6.4
70 years and over	3,515	28.3	410.2	28,663	34.3	3,344.6	8.2
Female							
All ages	18,545	100.0	142.2	106,722	100.0	818.3	5.8
Under 15 years	1,115	6.0	40.8	5,342	5.0	195.6	4.8
Under 1 year	348	1.9	179.0	2,025	1.9	1,040.9	5.8
1-4 years	347	1.9	45.8	1,289	1.2	170.0	3.7
5-14 years	420	2.3	23.6	2,029	1.9	114.1	4.8
15-44 years	8,064	43.5	137.1	29,552	27.7	502.3	3.7
15-19 years	930	5.0	112.1	3,110	2.9	374.7	3.3
20-24 years	1,644	8.9	177.1	4,769	4.5	513.5	2.9
25-34 years	3,509	18.9	166.0	12,131	11.4	573.8	3.5
35-44 years	1,980	10.7	98.5	9,543	8.9	474.6	4.8

Table 1. Number, percent distribution, and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, with average lengths of stay, by sex and age: United States, 1992—Con.

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

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>Discharged patients</i>			<i>Days of care</i>			<i>Average length of stay in days</i>
	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	
45-64 years	3,194	17.2	127.6	19,870	18.6	793.8	6.2
45-54 years	1,533	8.3	109.4	8,674	8.1	618.8	5.7
55-64 years	1,660	9.0	150.8	11,196	10.5	1,016.5	6.7
65 years and over	6,172	33.3	320.8	51,957	48.7	2,700.5	8.4
65-74 years	2,503	13.5	242.2	19,478	18.3	1,884.5	7.8
75-84 years	2,438	13.1	371.9	21,118	19.8	3,221.7	8.7
85 years and over	1,230	6.6	523.8	11,361	10.6	4,836.3	9.2
Under 17 years	1,353	7.3	44.2	6,321	5.9	206.6	4.7
17-69 years	12,210	65.8	141.8	57,482	53.9	667.8	4.7
70 years and over	4,982	26.9	362.6	42,919	40.2	3,124.3	8.6

Table 2. Number, percent distribution, and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, with average lengths of stay, by sex, race, and age: United States, 1992

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

<i>Sex, race, and age</i>	<i>Discharged patients</i>			<i>Days of care</i>			<i>Average length of stay in days</i>
	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	
Both sexes							
All races, all ages	30,951	100.0	122.1	190,386	100.0	751.0	6.2
Under 15 years	2,531	8.2	45.2	12,289	6.5	219.6	4.9
15-44 years	11,227	36.3	96.0	48,660	25.6	416.1	4.3
45-64 years	6,329	20.4	131.0	39,952	21.0	827.1	6.3
65 years and over	10,864	35.1	336.5	89,484	47.0	2,771.7	8.2
White, all ages	20,018	64.7	94.6	125,557	65.9	593.1	6.3
Under 15 years	1,357	4.4	30.4	6,394	3.4	143.4	4.7
15-44 years	6,571	21.2	68.2	28,039	14.7	291.1	4.3
45-64 years	4,238	13.7	101.4	25,825	13.6	618.2	6.1
65 years and over	7,852	25.4	270.5	65,299	34.3	2,249.8	8.3
Black, all ages	3,692	11.9	117.9	24,104	12.7	769.4	6.5
Under 15 years	488	1.6	56.4	2,477	1.3	285.9	5.1
15-44 years	1,703	5.5	111.8	8,734	4.6	573.5	5.1
45-64 years	754	2.4	156.0	5,975	3.1	1,235.8	7.9
65 years and over	747	2.4	287.6	6,917	3.6	2,662.5	9.3
All other, all ages	1,128	3.6	107.5	6,248	3.3	595.9	5.5
Under 15 years	116	0.4	42.8	574	0.3	211.2	4.9
15-44 years	600	1.9	111.0	2,255	1.2	417.2	3.8
45-64 years	203	0.7	119.5	1,403	0.7	826.2	6.9
65 years and over	208	0.7	314.2	2,016	1.1	3,040.6	9.7
Race not stated, all ages	6,113	19.8	...	34,477	18.1	...	5.6
Under 15 years	570	1.8	...	2,844	1.5	...	5.0
15-44 years	2,352	7.6	...	9,632	5.1	...	4.1
45-64 years	1,134	3.7	...	6,749	3.5	...	6.0
65 years and over	2,057	6.6	...	15,252	8.0	...	7.4
Male							
All races, all ages	12,406	100.0	100.8	83,664	100.0	679.7	6.7
Under 15 years	1,416	11.4	49.4	6,946	8.3	242.4	4.9
15-44 years	3,162	25.5	54.4	19,108	22.8	328.8	6.0
45-64 years	3,135	25.3	134.7	20,082	24.0	862.9	6.4
65 years and over	4,692	37.8	359.7	37,527	44.9	2,876.7	8.0
White, all ages	8,134	65.6	78.8	54,527	65.2	528.2	6.7
Under 15 years	754	6.1	33.0	3,520	4.2	153.8	4.7
15-44 years	1,894	15.3	39.2	10,793	12.9	223.6	5.7
45-64 years	2,108	17.0	103.7	12,964	15.5	637.8	6.1
65 years and over	3,378	27.2	287.4	27,251	32.6	2,318.4	8.1
Black, all ages	1,475	11.9	100.1	10,970	13.1	744.7	7.4
Under 15 years	281	2.3	64.1	1,432	1.7	326.5	5.1
15-44 years	521	4.2	72.5	3,781	4.5	525.7	7.3
45-64 years	361	2.9	167.7	3,034	3.6	1,408.6	8.4
65 years and over	311	2.5	311.0	2,724	3.3	2,720.8	8.7
All other, all ages	385	3.1	75.3	2,800	3.3	547.6	7.3
Under 15 years	67	0.5	48.0	323	0.4	233.1	4.9
15-44 years	117	0.9	44.1	736	0.9	278.4	6.3
45-64 years	102	0.8	128.8	707	0.8	890.6	6.9
65 years and over	99	0.8	343.5	1,034	1.2	3,577.5	10.4
Race not stated, all ages	2,412	19.4	...	15,366	18.4	...	6.4
Under 15 years	314	2.5	...	1,672	2.0	...	5.3
15-44 years	631	5.1	...	3,798	4.5	...	6.0
45-64 years	564	4.5	...	3,377	4.0	...	6.0
65 years and over	904	7.3	...	6,519	7.8	...	7.2

Table 2. Number, percent distribution, and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, with average lengths of stay, by sex, race, and age: United States, 1992—Con.

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

Sex, race, and age	Discharged patients			Days of care			
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution	Rate per 1,000 population	Number in thousands	Percent distribution	Rate per 1,000 population	Average length of stay in days
Female							
All races, all ages	18,545	100.0	142.2	106,722	100.0	818.3	5.8
Under 15 years	1,115	6.0	40.8	5,342	5.0	195.6	4.8
15–44 years	8,064	43.5	137.1	29,552	27.7	502.3	3.7
45–64 years	3,194	17.2	127.6	19,870	18.6	793.8	6.2
65 years and over.	6,172	33.3	320.8	51,957	48.7	2,700.5	8.4
White, all ages	11,884	64.1	109.6	71,030	66.6	655.0	6.0
Under 15 years	603	3.3	27.8	2,874	2.7	132.5	4.8
15–44 years	4,678	25.2	97.4	17,246	16.2	359.0	3.7
45–64 years	2,129	11.5	99.3	12,862	12.1	599.7	6.0
65 years and over.	4,474	24.1	259.1	38,048	35.7	2,203.3	8.5
Black, all ages	2,217	12.0	133.6	13,133	12.3	791.4	5.9
Under 15 years	207	1.1	48.5	1,045	1.0	244.4	5.0
15–44 years	1,181	6.4	146.9	4,953	4.6	616.2	4.2
45–64 years	393	2.1	146.6	2,941	2.8	1,097.0	7.5
65 years and over.	436	2.4	272.9	4,194	3.9	2,626.0	9.6
All other, all ages.	743	4.0	138.3	3,448	3.2	641.8	4.6
Under 15 years	50	0.3	37.3	251	0.2	188.4	5.1
15–44 years	483	2.6	175.1	1,519	1.4	550.1	3.1
45–64 years	101	0.5	111.4	696	0.7	770.5	6.9
65 years and over.	109	0.6	291.6	982	0.9	2,625.8	9.0
Race not stated, all ages	3,701	20.0	...	19,111	17.9	...	5.2
Under 15 years	256	1.4	...	1,172	1.1	...	4.6
15–44 years	1,722	9.3	...	5,835	5.5	...	3.4
45–64 years	571	3.1	...	3,371	3.2	...	5.9
65 years and over.	1,153	6.2	...	8,733	8.2	...	7.6

Table 3. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, days of care, and average lengths of stay, by principal expected source of payment, geographic region, and age: United States, 1992

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

<i>Region and age</i>	<i>All principal expected sources of payment¹</i>	<i>Private insurance</i>	<i>Medicare</i>	<i>Medicaid</i>	<i>Worker's compensation</i>	<i>Other government payments</i>	<i>Self-pay</i>	<i>Other payments and no charge</i>
United States								
Number of patients discharged in thousands								
All ages	30,951	10,214	10,850	4,140	341	535	1,865	1,163
Under 15 years	2,531	1,078	37	932	—	64	145	154
15–44 years	11,227	5,278	457	2,463	182	310	995	613
45–64 years	6,329	3,468	928	587	90	139	424	296
65 years and over	10,864	390	9,427	158	69	23	301	99
Northeast								
All ages	7,141	2,402	2,478	963	71	45	313	330
Under 15 years	570	260	*7	162	—	*7	32	69
15–44 years	2,494	1,181	106	601	44	25	193	169
45–64 years	1,553	862	207	167	21	11	78	76
65 years and over	2,524	99	2,159	34	*6	*	11	17
Midwest								
All ages	7,121	2,584	2,776	884	50	121	303	206
Under 15 years	659	321	*	247	—	15	21	36
15–44 years	2,394	1,327	94	500	30	78	177	101
45–64 years	1,386	870	198	117	14	26	66	60
65 years and over	2,683	66	2,480	20	*6	*	39	*9
South								
All ages	11,256	3,768	4,283	1,550	121	269	671	266
Under 15 years	819	333	20	340	—	25	57	17
15–44 years	4,066	1,970	181	941	79	147	412	161
45–64 years	2,396	1,316	412	214	38	81	181	74
65 years and over	3,975	149	3,670	56	*	17	21	14
West								
All ages	5,433	1,460	1,313	742	98	100	578	360
Under 15 years	484	164	*7	184	—	17	35	32
15–44 years	2,273	800	77	421	29	60	214	183
45–64 years	994	421	111	89	17	21	100	87
65 years and over	1,683	76	1,118	48	52	*	230	59
United States								
Number of days of care in thousands								
All ages	190,386	47,591	89,589	22,553	1,691	3,123	9,870	6,069
Under 15 years	12,289	4,725	291	5,012	—	349	609	709
15–44 years	48,660	20,729	3,597	11,153	831	1,603	4,335	2,907
45–64 years	39,952	19,188	7,449	4,933	437	997	2,796	1,720
65 years and over	89,484	2,949	78,252	1,455	423	174	2,130	734
Northeast								
All ages	51,288	11,843	24,753	6,861	358	323	1,852	1,745
Under 15 years	2,681	1,092	*68	838	—	*27	165	351
15–44 years	12,507	4,805	918	3,827	200	172	975	850
45–64 years	10,984	5,060	2,008	1,775	106	96	634	431
65 years and over	25,116	886	21,758	421	*53	*	77	113
Midwest								
All ages	43,903	12,088	22,164	4,903	227	708	1,706	1,043
Under 15 years	3,087	1,323	*	1,357	—	80	68	160
15–44 years	10,914	5,428	843	2,429	123	427	888	454
45–64 years	8,519	4,791	1,601	932	67	189	430	347
65 years and over	21,384	545	19,692	185	*37	*	320	*82
South								
All ages	67,141	17,775	33,043	7,414	609	1,607	3,223	1,402
Under 15 years	3,962	1,505	168	1,715	—	133	229	81
15–44 years	17,227	7,855	1,419	3,512	380	743	1,732	743
45–64 years	15,147	7,363	3,047	1,716	197	621	1,144	447
65 years and over	30,804	1,052	28,409	471	*	110	120	131

¹Includes discharges for which no expected source of payment was provided.

Table 3. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, days of care, and average lengths of stay, by principal expected source of payment, geographic region, and age: United States, 1992—Con.

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

<i>Region and age</i>	<i>All principal expected sources of payment¹</i>	<i>Private insurance</i>	<i>Medicare</i>	<i>Medicaid</i>	<i>Worker's compensation</i>	<i>Other government payments</i>	<i>Self-pay</i>	<i>Other payments and no charge</i>
West		Number of days of care in thousands						
All ages	28,053	5,886	9,629	3,375	497	485	3,089	1,879
Under 15 years	2,559	806	*28	1,102	—	109	146	116
15–44 years	8,012	2,641	417	1,386	129	261	740	859
45–64 years	5,302	1,973	792	510	68	91	589	495
65 years and over	12,180	466	8,392	377	301	*	1,613	408
United States		Average length of stay in days						
All ages	6.2	4.7	8.3	5.4	5.0	5.8	5.3	5.2
Under 15 years	4.9	4.4	7.8	5.4	—	5.5	4.2	4.6
15–44 years	4.3	3.9	7.9	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.4	4.7
45–64 years	6.3	5.5	8.0	8.4	4.9	7.2	6.6	5.8
65 years and over	8.2	7.6	8.3	9.2	6.1	7.5	7.1	7.4
Northeast								
All ages	7.2	4.9	10.0	7.1	5.0	7.2	5.9	5.3
Under 15 years	4.7	4.2	*9.9	5.2	—	*3.9	5.2	5.1
15–44 years	5.0	4.1	8.7	6.4	4.5	6.9	5.1	5.0
45–64 years	7.1	5.9	9.7	10.6	5.0	9.0	8.2	5.7
65 years and over	10.0	8.9	10.1	12.6	*8.8	*	7.1	6.8
Midwest								
All ages	6.2	4.7	8.0	5.5	4.5	5.9	5.6	5.1
Under 15 years	4.7	4.1	*	5.5	—	5.3	3.3	4.4
15–44 years	4.6	4.1	9.0	4.9	4.1	5.5	5.0	4.5
45–64 years	6.1	5.5	8.1	8.0	4.9	7.3	6.5	5.8
65 years and over	8.0	8.3	7.9	9.2	*5.7	*	8.1	*8.8
South								
All ages	6.0	4.7	7.7	4.8	5.0	6.0	4.8	5.3
Under 15 years	4.8	4.5	8.3	5.1	—	5.4	4.0	4.7
15–44 years	4.2	4.0	7.9	3.7	4.8	5.1	4.2	4.6
45–64 years	6.3	5.6	7.4	8.0	5.2	7.7	6.3	6.0
65 years and over	7.7	7.1	7.7	8.4	*	6.6	5.7	9.1
West								
All ages	5.2	4.0	7.3	4.5	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.2
Under 15 years	5.3	4.9	*4.3	6.0	—	6.4	4.2	3.6
15–44 years	3.5	3.3	5.4	3.3	4.4	4.4	3.5	4.7
45–64 years	5.3	4.7	7.1	5.7	4.0	4.4	5.9	5.7
65 years and over	7.2	6.1	7.5	7.8	5.8	*	7.0	6.9

¹Includes discharges for which no expected source of payment was provided.

Table 4. Number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, with average lengths of stay, by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, 1992

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

<i>Sex, age, and region</i>	<i>Discharged patients</i>		<i>Days of care</i>		<i>Average length of stay in days</i>
	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	
Both sexes					
All ages:					
United States	30,951	122.1	190,386	751.0	6.2
Northeast	7,141	139.9	51,288	1,005.1	7.2
Midwest	7,121	117.5	43,903	724.6	6.2
South	11,256	128.9	67,141	769.1	6.0
West	5,433	99.5	28,053	513.9	5.2
Under 15 years:					
United States	2,531	45.2	12,289	219.6	4.9
Northeast	570	55.0	2,681	258.7	4.7
Midwest	659	49.1	3,087	230.0	4.7
South	819	42.5	3,962	205.8	4.8
West	484	37.4	2,559	198.0	5.3
15-44 years:					
United States	11,227	96.0	48,660	416.1	4.3
Northeast	2,494	106.8	12,507	535.8	5.0
Midwest	2,394	86.6	10,914	394.8	4.6
South	4,066	101.4	17,227	429.5	4.2
West	2,273	87.9	8,012	309.9	3.5
45-64 years:					
United States	6,329	131.0	39,952	827.1	6.3
Northeast	1,553	152.3	10,984	1,077.1	7.1
Midwest	1,386	119.8	8,519	736.9	6.1
South	2,396	142.7	15,147	902.3	6.3
West	994	101.8	5,302	543.4	5.3
65 years and over:					
United States	10,864	336.5	89,484	2,771.7	8.2
Northeast	2,524	354.2	25,116	3,525.1	10.0
Midwest	2,683	336.9	21,384	2,685.7	8.0
South	3,975	356.4	30,804	2,761.5	7.7
West	1,683	278.4	12,180	2,015.6	7.2
Male					
All ages:					
United States	12,406	100.8	83,664	679.7	6.7
Northeast	2,985	121.7	22,479	916.3	7.5
Midwest	2,924	99.4	19,570	665.4	6.7
South	4,472	106.2	29,287	695.9	6.5
West	2,026	74.9	12,328	455.7	6.1
Under 15 years:					
United States	1,416	49.4	6,946	242.4	4.9
Northeast	308	58.0	1,519	286.2	4.9
Midwest	375	54.6	1,737	252.7	4.6
South	468	47.6	2,300	233.6	4.9
West	264	39.9	1,390	209.9	5.3
15-44 years:					
United States	3,162	54.4	19,108	328.8	6.0
Northeast	811	70.2	5,325	460.6	6.6
Midwest	694	50.5	4,425	321.8	6.4
South	1,124	57.0	6,323	320.9	5.6
West	533	40.7	3,035	231.8	5.7
45-64 years:					
United States	3,135	134.7	20,082	862.9	6.4
Northeast	774	159.2	5,576	1,146.8	7.2
Midwest	697	124.6	4,264	762.0	6.1
South	1,176	146.4	7,642	951.6	6.5
West	489	102.1	2,601	543.4	5.3

Table 4. Number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, with average lengths of stay, by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, 1992—Con.

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

<i>Sex, age, and region</i>	<i>Discharged patients</i>		<i>Days of care</i>		<i>Average length of stay in days</i>
	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	
65 years and over:					
United States	4,692	359.7	37,527	2,876.7	8.0
Northeast	1,092	389.5	10,059	3,588.7	9.2
Midwest	1,157	362.9	9,144	2,867.4	7.9
South	1,704	378.1	13,022	2,890.0	7.6
West	739	290.4	5,301	2,082.3	7.2
Female					
All ages:					
United States	18,545	142.2	106,722	818.3	5.8
Northeast	4,156	156.9	28,810	1,087.4	6.9
Midwest	4,197	134.6	24,333	780.5	5.8
South	6,784	150.1	37,854	837.3	5.6
West	3,407	123.7	15,725	571.1	4.6
Under 15 years:					
United States	1,115	40.8	5,342	195.6	4.8
Northeast	262	51.9	1,162	229.9	4.4
Midwest	283	43.3	1,349	206.1	4.8
South	350	37.2	1,662	176.8	4.7
West	220	34.9	1,169	185.4	5.3
15–44 years:					
United States	8,064	137.1	29,552	502.3	3.7
Northeast	1,682	142.8	7,182	609.6	4.3
Midwest	1,700	122.4	6,489	467.1	3.8
South	2,942	144.2	10,904	534.5	3.7
West	1,739	136.3	4,977	390.0	2.9
45–64 years:					
United States	3,194	127.6	19,870	793.8	6.2
Northeast	780	148.9	5,408	1,032.9	6.9
Midwest	688	115.4	4,255	713.3	6.2
South	1,220	139.4	7,506	857.1	6.1
West	505	101.6	2,701	543.3	5.3
65 years and over:					
United States	6,172	320.8	51,957	2,700.5	8.4
Northeast	1,432	331.2	15,057	3,483.0	10.5
Midwest	1,525	319.6	12,240	2,564.4	8.0
South	2,271	341.7	17,782	2,674.8	7.8
West	943	269.8	6,879	1,967.6	7.3

Table 5. Number, percent distribution, and rate of women with deliveries discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, with average lengths of stay, by age, race, and geographic region: United States, 1992

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals]

<i>Age, race, and region</i>	<i>Discharged patients</i>			<i>Days of care</i>			<i>Average length of stay in days</i>
	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	
10-54 years	3,910	100.0	47.9	10,040	100.0	122.9	2.6
<i>Age</i>							
10-14 years	10	0.3	1.2	33	0.3	3.8	3.3
15-44 years	3,895	99.6	66.2	9,991	99.5	169.8	2.6
15-19 years	481	12.3	57.9	1,172	11.7	141.3	2.4
20-24 years	1,032	26.4	111.1	2,503	24.9	269.5	2.4
25-29 years	1,137	29.1	113.7	2,908	29.0	290.6	2.6
30-34 years	850	21.7	76.3	2,272	22.6	204.0	2.7
35-44 years	395	10.1	19.7	1,135	11.3	56.5	2.9
45-54 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10-17 years	187	4.8	13.6	461	4.6	33.4	2.5
18-54 years	3,722	95.2	54.8	9,579	95.4	141.1	2.6
<i>Race</i>							
White	2,148	55.0	32.1	5,507	54.8	82.2	2.6
Black	511	13.1	46.7	1,454	14.5	132.9	2.8
All other	334	8.5	89.3	779	7.8	208.4	2.3
Race not stated	916	23.4	...	2,300	22.9	...	2.5
<i>Region</i>							
Northeast	686	17.5	42.0	2,089	20.8	127.9	3.0
Midwest	816	20.9	42.1	2,092	20.8	107.9	2.6
South	1,350	34.5	47.6	3,553	35.4	125.3	2.6
West	1,057	27.0	60.1	2,306	23.0	131.0	2.2

Table 6. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15	15-44	45-64	65 years
		years	years	years	and over
	Number of patients discharged in thousands				
All conditions	30,951	2,531	11,227	6,329	10,864
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	808	203	224	121	259
Septicemia038	279	24	26	51	178
Neoplasms140-239	1,999	57	372	632	938
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	1,577	41	185	500	852
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	161	*	*	44	111
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	215	*	*7	86	122
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	170	*	27	73	70
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	422	16	188	132	86
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	1,178	113	256	301	507
Diabetes mellitus250	476	19	134	148	174
Volume depletion276.5	308	65	42	48	153
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	322	53	87	59	124
Mental disorders290-319	1,711	73	1,029	352	257
Psychoses290-299	908	26	480	207	195
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	258	*	177	62	17
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	708	138	197	138	235
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	314	43	120	64	87
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	145	72	21	18	34
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	5,597	33	401	1,631	3,532
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,935	21	242	1,185	2,487
Acute myocardial infarction410	747	*	43	262	441
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	416	*	21	177	217
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	971	*	62	350	559
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	542	*6	39	138	359
Congestive heart failure428.0	822	*7	19	144	651
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	829	*	29	173	623
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	2,923	735	460	501	1,227
Acute respiratory infections460-466	376	215	54	35	71
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	73	51	20	*	*
Pneumonia480-486	1,059	208	135	161	556
Asthma493	463	193	117	78	76
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	3,187	249	895	819	1,224
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	232	*	41	66	125
Appendicitis540-543	227	55	135	26	11
Inguinal hernia550	112	16	17	25	53
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	354	92	110	60	91
Cholelithiasis574	512	*	170	160	181
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	2,018	75	772	480	691
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	218	*	102	76	37
Hyperplasia of prostate600	221	-	*	49	173
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹630-676	662	*	659	*	...
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	179	*	177	*	...
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	462	44	141	113	165
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	307	25	94	82	106
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	1,610	38	508	466	598
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	554	13	122	132	288
Intervertebral disc disorders722	407	*	198	147	62
Congenital anomalies740-759	191	137	34	14	*6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	141	137	*	-	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	350	66	141	90	53
Injury and poisoning800-999	2,701	298	1,033	496	874
Fractures, all sites800-829	1,016	98	316	149	453
Fracture of neck of femur820	278	*	10	21	244
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	152	27	69	19	37
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	180	25	117	21	16
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	4,383	80	4,017	116	170
Females with deliveriesV27	3,910	10	3,895	*	...

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 7. Rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Rate of patients discharged per 10,000 population				
All conditions	1,221.0	452.4	960.0	1,310.2	3,365.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	31.9	36.3	19.2	25.0	80.3
Septicemia038	11.0	4.4	2.2	10.5	55.0
Neoplasms140-239	78.9	10.2	31.8	130.8	290.5
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	62.2	7.3	15.8	103.5	263.8
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	6.3	*	*	9.2	34.5
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	8.5	*	*0.6	17.8	37.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	6.7	*	2.3	15.1	21.7
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	16.6	2.9	16.0	27.3	26.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	46.5	20.2	21.9	62.4	157.1
Diabetes mellitus250	18.8	3.4	11.5	30.7	53.9
Volume depletion276.5	12.2	11.6	3.6	9.9	47.4
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	12.7	9.4	7.4	12.2	38.4
Mental disorders290-319	67.5	13.1	88.0	72.8	79.7
Psychoses290-299	35.8	4.6	41.0	42.9	60.4
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	10.2	*	15.2	12.8	5.2
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	27.9	24.7	16.8	28.5	72.8
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	12.4	7.7	10.2	13.2	26.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	5.7	12.9	1.8	3.7	10.6
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	220.8	5.9	34.3	337.6	1,093.9
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	155.2	3.8	20.7	245.3	770.4
Acute myocardial infarction410	29.5	*	3.7	54.2	136.6
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	16.4	*	1.8	36.7	67.2
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	38.3	*	5.3	72.4	173.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	21.4	*1.1	3.4	28.5	111.1
Congestive heart failure428.0	32.4	*1.3	1.6	29.9	201.6
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	32.7	*	2.5	35.7	193.0
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	115.3	131.3	39.3	103.7	380.0
Acute respiratory infections460-466	14.8	38.5	4.6	7.3	22.1
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	2.9	9.1	1.7	*	*
Pneumonia480-486	41.8	37.2	11.5	33.2	172.1
Asthma493	18.3	34.4	10.0	16.1	23.6
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	125.7	44.5	76.6	169.6	379.2
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	9.1	*	3.5	13.6	38.7
Appendicitis540-543	9.0	9.8	11.6	5.5	3.3
Inguinal hernia550	4.4	2.9	1.5	5.1	16.4
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	13.9	16.5	9.4	12.4	28.2
Cholelithiasis574	20.2	*	14.5	33.1	56.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	79.6	13.4	66.0	99.3	214.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	8.6	*	8.8	15.8	11.5
Hyperplasia of prostate600	8.7	-	*	10.0	53.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹630-676	26.1	*	56.3	*	...
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	7.0	*	15.2	*	...
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	18.2	7.9	12.0	23.3	51.1
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	12.1	4.5	8.0	16.9	32.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	63.5	6.8	43.5	96.5	185.1
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	21.9	2.3	10.4	27.3	89.1
Intervertebral disc disorders722	16.0	*	16.9	30.4	19.1
Congenital anomalies740-759	7.6	24.5	2.9	2.9	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	5.6	24.6	*	-	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	13.8	11.7	12.0	18.6	16.6
Injury and poisoning800-999	106.6	53.3	88.3	102.7	270.7
Fractures, all sites800-829	40.1	17.5	27.1	30.8	140.4
Fracture of neck of femur820	11.0	*	0.9	4.2	75.7
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	6.0	4.9	5.9	3.9	11.4
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	7.1	4.5	10.0	4.4	4.9
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	172.9	14.4	343.5	24.0	52.7
Females with deliveriesV27	154.2	1.8	333.1	*	...

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 8. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
All conditions	6.2	4.9	4.3	6.3	8.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	7.9	4.0	8.1	8.6	10.6
Septicemia	10.8	7.0	10.9	10.6	11.4
Neoplasms	7.7	7.0	5.5	7.4	8.8
Malignant neoplasms	8.5	7.8	7.0	8.3	9.0
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	11.5	*	*	10.3	12.0
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung	8.3	*	*11.2	8.1	8.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast	4.1	*	4.2	4.0	4.1
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature	4.6	5.2	4.0	4.2	6.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	6.4	4.0	4.8	6.0	7.9
Diabetes mellitus	6.9	4.1	5.1	6.8	8.6
Volume depletion	6.4	3.0	4.0	5.8	8.8
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	6.0	3.8	5.7	5.7	7.4
Mental disorders	10.9	16.4	10.2	10.6	12.4
Psychoses	12.9	18.4	12.2	13.1	13.8
Alcohol dependence syndrome	9.4	*	9.9	7.9	9.3
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	5.5	3.7	5.2	6.1	6.5
Diseases of the central nervous system	8.8	6.8	6.8	9.3	12.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.5	3.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	7.0	7.4	5.4	6.2	7.6
Heart disease	6.7	7.9	5.3	5.7	7.2
Acute myocardial infarction	8.1	*	5.7	7.4	8.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	5.6	*	3.9	4.9	6.4
Other ischemic heart disease	5.0	*	3.6	4.3	5.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	5.2	*6.1	3.0	4.5	5.7
Congestive heart failure	7.9	*9.7	6.6	6.9	8.2
Cerebrovascular disease	8.8	*	9.1	8.9	8.8
Diseases of the respiratory system	6.8	3.5	5.0	7.1	9.2
Acute respiratory infections	4.0	3.4	3.2	4.8	6.1
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	1.3	1.2	1.4	*	*
Pneumonia	8.3	4.5	7.2	8.0	10.1
Asthma	4.3	2.9	4.0	6.1	6.6
Diseases of the digestive system	5.8	3.7	4.4	5.5	7.4
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	6.9	*	5.0	6.7	7.7
Appendicitis	4.4	4.1	4.0	5.8	8.5
Inguinal hernia	2.5	1.4	1.5	2.9	3.0
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.9	2.7	4.9	4.7	7.3
Cholelithiasis	4.4	*	2.9	4.0	6.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	4.7	4.0	3.6	4.2	6.3
Calculus of kidney and ureter	3.1	*	2.8	2.6	4.4
Hyperplasia of prostate	4.4	-	*	3.8	4.6
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹	2.6	*	2.6	*	...
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	2.0	*	2.0	*	...
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	7.8	3.9	5.5	7.9	10.6
Cellulitis and abscess	6.7	4.0	5.1	7.3	8.5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	6.2	5.5	3.9	5.2	9.1
Arthropathies and related disorders	7.3	7.0	3.3	6.4	9.3
Intervertebral disc disorders	4.4	*	3.7	4.2	7.1
Congenital anomalies	6.3	6.9	4.7	5.5	*5.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	12.4	12.3	*	-	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	4.7
Injury and poisoning	6.2	3.7	4.8	6.2	8.9
Fractures, all sites	7.7	4.3	5.7	6.8	10.2
Fracture of neck of femur	11.7	*	8.4	11.1	11.9
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	5.5	2.3	4.9	6.9	8.3
Lacerations and open wounds	3.8	2.2	3.5	4.8	7.0
Supplementary classifications	3.1	4.1	2.6	6.1	11.9
Females with deliveries	2.6	3.3	2.6	*	...

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 9. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

<i>First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
	Number of patients discharged in thousands		
All conditions	30,951	12,406	18,545
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	808	403	404
Septicemia038	279	131	148
Neoplasms140-239	1,999	845	1,154
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	1,577	765	812
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	161	78	83
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	215	124	91
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	170	*	169
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	422	79	342
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	1,178	487	691
Diabetes mellitus250	476	207	269
Volume depletion276.5	308	122	186
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	322	137	185
Mental disorders290-319	1,711	868	843
Psychoses290-299	908	408	500
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	258	196	63
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	708	330	378
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	314	147	167
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	145	72	73
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	5,597	2,866	2,730
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,935	2,083	1,852
Acute myocardial infarction410	747	458	289
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	416	285	130
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	971	505	467
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	542	256	286
Congestive heart failure428.0	822	373	449
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	829	375	454
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	2,923	1,436	1,486
Acute respiratory infections460-466	376	187	189
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	73	32	41
Pneumonia480-486	1,059	535	524
Asthma493	463	201	263
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	3,187	1,392	1,795
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	232	115	117
Appendicitis540-543	227	135	92
Inguinal hernia550	112	98	14
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	354	134	220
Cholelithiasis574	512	154	358
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	2,018	730	1,289
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	218	143	75
Hyperplasia of prostate600	221	221	. . .
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹630-676	662	. . .	662
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	179	. . .	179
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	462	230	232
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	307	158	148
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	1,610	714	896
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	554	212	342
Intervertebral disc disorders722	407	222	185
Congenital anomalies740-759	191	102	89
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	141	81	60
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	350	173	177
Injury and poisoning800-999	2,701	1,405	1,296
Fractures, all sites800-829	1,016	465	552
Fracture of neck of femur820	278	73	205
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	152	97	56
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	180	130	50
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	4,383	207	4,176
Females with deliveriesV27	3,910	. . .	3,910

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 10. Rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

<i>First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM Code</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
	Rate of patients discharged per 10,000 population		
All conditions	1,221.0	1,008.0	1,422.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	31.9	32.8	31.0
Septicemia038	11.0	10.6	11.4
Neoplasms140-239	78.9	68.6	88.5
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	62.2	62.2	62.3
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	6.3	6.3	6.4
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	8.5	10.1	7.0
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	6.7	*	13.0
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature . . .210-229,235-239	16.6	6.4	26.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	46.5	39.5	53.0
Diabetes mellitus250	18.8	16.8	20.6
Volume depletion276.5	12.2	9.9	14.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	12.7	11.2	14.2
Mental disorders290-319	67.5	70.5	64.7
Psychoses290-299	35.8	33.2	38.3
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	10.2	15.9	4.8
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	27.9	26.8	29.0
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	12.4	11.9	12.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	5.7	5.8	5.6
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	220.8	232.9	209.4
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	155.2	169.3	142.0
Acute myocardial infarction410	29.5	37.2	22.1
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	16.4	23.2	10.0
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	38.3	41.0	35.8
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	21.4	20.8	21.9
Congestive heart failure428.0	32.4	30.3	34.4
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	32.7	30.5	34.8
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	115.3	116.7	114.0
Acute respiratory infections460-466	14.8	15.2	14.5
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	2.9	2.6	3.2
Pneumonia480-486	41.8	43.5	40.1
Asthma493	18.0	16.3	20.1
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	125.7	113.1	137.7
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	9.1	9.3	8.9
Appendicitis540-543	9.0	11.0	7.1
Inguinal hernia550	4.4	7.9	1.1
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	13.9	10.9	16.8
Cholelithiasis574	20.2	12.5	27.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	79.6	59.3	98.8
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	8.6	11.6	5.8
Hyperplasia of prostate600	8.7	18.0	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹630-676	26.1	...	50.8
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	7.0	...	13.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	18.2	18.7	17.8
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	12.1	12.9	11.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	63.5	58.0	68.7
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	21.9	17.2	26.3
Intervertebral disc disorders722	16.0	18.0	14.2
Congenital anomalies740-759	7.6	8.3	6.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	5.6	6.6	4.6
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	13.8	14.0	13.6
Injury and poisoning800-999	106.6	114.1	99.4
Fractures, all sites800-829	40.1	37.8	42.3
Fracture of neck of femur820	11.0	5.9	15.7
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	6.0	7.9	4.3
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	7.1	10.5	3.8
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	172.9	16.8	320.2
Females with deliveriesV27	154.2	...	299.8

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 11. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Average length of stay in days		
All conditions	6.2	6.7	5.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	7.9	8.0	7.9
Septicemia038	10.8	10.7	10.9
Neoplasms140-239	7.7	8.6	7.0
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	8.5	8.9	8.2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	11.5	11.0	11.9
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	8.3	8.1	8.6
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	4.1	*	4.1
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	4.6	6.4	4.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	6.4	6.3	6.4
Diabetes mellitus250	6.9	7.0	6.8
Volume depletion276.5	6.4	6.1	6.6
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	6.0	5.9	6.2
Mental disorders290-319	10.9	10.2	11.5
Psychoses290-299	12.9	12.0	13.7
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	9.4	9.0	10.7
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	5.5	5.7	5.3
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	8.8	9.3	8.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	2.6	2.5	2.8
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	7.0	6.9	7.2
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	6.7	6.4	7.0
Acute myocardial infarction410	8.1	7.7	8.8
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	5.6	5.5	6.0
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	5.0	4.9	5.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	5.2	4.9	5.5
Congestive heart failure428.0	7.9	7.8	8.0
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	8.8	8.9	8.8
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	6.8	6.7	6.8
Acute respiratory infections460-466	4.0	3.7	4.2
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	1.3	1.4	1.2
Pneumonia480-486	8.3	8.5	8.1
Asthma493	4.3	3.6	4.9
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	5.8	5.6	5.9
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	6.9	6.2	7.7
Appendicitis540-543	4.4	4.4	4.5
Inguinal hernia550	2.5	2.5	2.7
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	4.9	4.9	4.9
Cholelithiasis574	4.4	5.2	4.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	4.7	5.0	4.5
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	3.1	2.9	3.5
Hyperplasia of prostate600	4.4	4.4	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹630-676	2.6	...	2.6
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	2.0	...	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	7.8	7.1	8.4
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	6.7	6.2	7.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	6.2	5.5	6.8
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	7.3	5.9	8.1
Intervertebral disc disorders722	4.4	4.0	4.9
Congenital anomalies740-759	6.3	6.8	5.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	12.4	13.5	10.7
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	3.0	3.0	2.9
Injury and poisoning800-999	6.2	5.8	6.7
Fractures, all sites800-829	7.7	7.0	8.4
Fracture of neck of femur820	11.7	11.9	11.6
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	5.5	5.1	6.3
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	3.8	3.6	4.5
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	3.1	7.8	2.9
Females with deliveriesV27	2.6	...	2.6

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 12. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by race and first-listed diagnosis: United states, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	All races	White	Black	All other	Not stated
	Number of patients discharged in thousands				
All conditions	30,951	20,018	3,692	1,128	6,113
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	808	485	132	32	159
Septicemia038	279	182	37	*9	51
Neoplasms140-239	1,999	1,387	203	61	348
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	1,577	1,120	138	46	273
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	161	118	12	*	27
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	215	161	16	*5	33
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	170	122	14	*	29
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature . . .210-229,235-239	422	267	65	15	75
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	1,178	741	191	33	213
Diabetes mellitus250	476	274	102	14	86
Volume depletion276.5	308	198	39	*8	63
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	322	180	79	11	52
Mental disorders290-319	1,711	1,092	225	37	357
Psychoses290-299	908	617	110	22	159
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	258	140	37	*	77
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	708	472	83	21	132
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	314	204	40	*8	62
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	145	96	19	*5	26
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	5,597	3,904	555	135	1,003
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,935	2,779	355	93	709
Acute myocardial infarction410	747	536	61	18	131
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	416	312	13	11	79
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	971	698	79	24	171
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	542	391	36	13	102
Congestive heart failure428.0	822	544	108	16	154
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	829	574	93	21	141
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	2,923	1,854	418	94	557
Acute respiratory infections460-466	376	226	57	14	79
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	73	48	*7	*	17
Pneumonia480-486	1,059	687	132	34	206
Asthma493	463	215	134	25	89
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	3,187	2,137	316	99	636
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	232	148	24	12	48
Appendicitis540-543	227	142	17	12	57
Inguinal hernia550	112	84	*9	*	16
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	354	232	35	10	77
Cholelithiasis574	512	350	35	22	105
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	2,018	1,378	202	53	384
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	218	158	*9	*6	45
Hyperplasia of prostate600	221	151	16	*5	50
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹630-676	662	338	140	39	146
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	179	82	51	11	34
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	462	296	65	14	87
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	307	199	40	*9	59
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	1,610	1,176	112	32	290
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	554	407	37	11	100
Intervertebral disc disorders722	407	309	21	*9	67
Congenital anomalies740-759	191	113	20	11	47
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	141	72	22	11	37
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	350	217	39	*9	85
Injury and poisoning800-999	2,701	1,733	332	83	553
Fractures, all sites800-829	1,016	690	90	26	210
Fracture of neck of femur820	278	208	*9	*	58
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	152	91	21	*6	34
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	180	92	47	9	31
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	4,383	2,443	558	354	1,027
Females with deliveriesV27	3,910	2,148	511	334	916

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 13. Rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by race and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

<i>First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code</i>	<i>All races</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>All other</i>	<i>Not stated</i>
	Rate of patients discharged per 10,000 population				
All conditions	1,221.0	945.6	1,178.6	1,075.4	...
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	31.9	22.9	42.0	30.7	...
Septicemia038	11.0	8.6	11.9	*8.3	...
Neoplasms140-239	78.9	65.5	64.9	57.8	...
Malignant neoplasms.140-208,230-234	62.2	52.9	44.2	43.6	...
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	6.3	5.6	4.0	*	...
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	8.5	7.6	5.2	*4.7	...
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	6.7	5.8	4.6	*	...
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	16.6	12.6	20.7	14.2	...
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	46.5	35.0	60.9	31.2	...
Diabetes mellitus250	18.8	12.9	32.5	13.0	...
Volume depletion276.5	12.2	9.4	12.5	*7.5	...
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	12.7	8.5	25.4	10.9	...
Mental disorders290-319	67.5	51.6	72.0	35.0	...
Psychoses290-299	35.8	29.1	35.1	21.4	...
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	10.2	6.6	12.0	*	...
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	27.9	22.3	26.5	19.8	...
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	12.4	9.6	12.8	*7.4	...
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	5.7	4.5	6.0	*4.7	...
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	220.8	184.4	177.1	128.8	...
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	155.2	131.3	113.3	88.7	...
Acute myocardial infarction410	29.5	25.3	19.6	17.5	...
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	16.4	14.7	4.3	10.3	...
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	38.3	33.0	25.1	23.3	...
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	21.4	18.5	11.4	12.6	...
Congestive heart failure428.0	32.4	25.7	34.4	15.6	...
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	32.7	27.1	29.7	20.0	...
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	115.3	87.6	133.4	89.7	...
Acute respiratory infections460-466	14.8	10.7	18.1	13.8	...
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	2.9	2.3	*2.1	*	...
Pneumonia480-486	41.8	32.4	42.2	32.5	...
Asthma493	18.3	10.2	42.9	23.6	...
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	125.7	100.9	100.8	94.4	...
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	9.1	7.0	7.7	11.4	...
Appendicitis540-543	9.0	6.7	5.3	11.5	...
Inguinal hernia550	4.4	4.0	*2.7	*	...
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	13.9	10.9	11.0	9.4	...
Cholelithiasis574	20.2	16.5	11.2	20.8	...
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	79.6	65.1	64.5	50.8	...
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	8.6	7.5	*2.8	*6.0	...
Hyperplasia of prostate600	8.7	7.1	5.0	*4.5	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹630-676	26.1	16.0	44.6	37.0	...
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	7.0	3.9	16.4	10.9	...
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	18.2	14.0	20.8	13.3	...
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	12.1	9.4	12.8	*8.4	...
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	63.5	55.6	35.8	30.0	...
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	21.9	19.2	11.7	10.0	...
Intervertebral disc disorders722	16.0	14.6	6.8	*8.4	...
Congenital anomalies740-759	7.6	5.3	6.3	10.7	...
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	5.6	3.4	7.0	10.1	...
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	13.8	10.2	12.4	8.7	...
Injury and poisoning800-999	106.6	81.9	105.9	79.1	...
Fractures, all sites800-829	40.1	32.6	28.6	25.1	...
Fracture of neck of femur820	11.0	9.8	*2.8	*	...
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	6.0	4.3	6.7	*5.9	...
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	7.1	4.4	15.0	8.6	...
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	172.9	115.4	178.3	337.6	...
Females with deliveriesV27	154.2	101.5	163.2	318.4	...

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey. Rates for race categories may be underestimated because race was not reported for all discharged patients.

Table 14. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by race and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	All races	White	Black	All other	Not stated
	Average length of stay in days				
All conditions	6.2	6.3	6.5	5.5	5.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	7.9	7.9	9.1	9.4	6.7
Septicemia038	10.8	11.1	10.9	*12.6	9.3
Neoplasms140-239	7.7	7.6	8.7	8.6	7.5
Malignant neoplasms.140-208,230-234	8.5	8.3	10.3	9.9	8.2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	11.5	11.5	12.9	*	10.6
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	8.3	7.9	11.2	*9.2	8.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	4.1	3.6	6.0	*	3.9
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	4.6	4.4	5.3	4.8	4.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	6.4	6.3	7.0	6.9	5.8
Diabetes mellitus250	6.9	7.0	7.1	8.3	6.1
Volume depletion276.5	6.4	6.6	7.3	*6.8	5.4
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	6.0	6.1	6.3	5.4	5.7
Mental disorders290-319	10.9	11.0	10.7	12.8	10.3
Psychoses290-299	12.9	12.9	13.4	15.4	12.4
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	9.4	9.0	8.2	*	10.7
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	5.5	5.4	5.8	4.1	5.8
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	8.8	9.0	8.7	*7.2	8.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	2.6	2.6	2.6	*2.5	2.8
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	7.0	7.1	7.6	8.1	6.3
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.0
Acute myocardial infarction410	8.1	8.2	8.8	7.5	7.3
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	5.6	5.6	6.5	8.8	5.1
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.4	4.6
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.1	4.6
Congestive heart failure428.0	7.9	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.9
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	8.8	8.7	10.3	11.2	8.0
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	6.8	7.1	6.4	6.5	6.0
Acute respiratory infections460-466	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.0	4.0
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	1.3	1.2	*1.8	*	1.3
Pneumonia480-486	8.3	8.6	8.3	7.5	7.4
Asthma493	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.9
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	5.8	5.8	6.4	5.5	5.3
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	6.9	7.3	7.9	5.5	5.7
Appendicitis540-543	4.4	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.2
Inguinal hernia550	2.5	2.5	*2.2	*	2.8
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.1
Cholelithiasis574	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	4.7	4.5	5.9	4.6	4.5
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	3.1	3.1	*4.7	*3.7	2.6
Hyperplasia of prostate600	4.4	4.3	4.5	*3.8	4.6
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹630-676	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	7.8	7.4	9.4	8.6	7.7
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	6.7	6.8	6.8	*7.9	6.5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	6.2	6.3	6.7	5.7	5.6
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	7.3	7.5	7.4	6.2	6.2
Intervertebral disc disorders722	4.4	4.4	4.7	*4.6	4.3
Congenital anomalies740-759	6.3	5.7	8.6	6.1	7.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	12.4	9.7	18.7	16.0	12.6
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.4	3.2
Injury and poisoning800-999	6.2	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.5
Fractures, all sites800-829	7.7	8.0	7.6	7.3	6.9
Fracture of neck of femur820	11.7	12.1	*16.2	*	9.6
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	5.5	6.2	5.9	*3.0	3.8
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	3.8	3.9	3.3	6.9	3.5
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.2
Females with deliveriesV27	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 15. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	United States	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
	Number of patients discharged in thousands				
All conditions	30,951	7,141	7,121	11,256	5,433
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	808	176	173	302	157
Septicemia038	279	57	57	112	53
Neoplasms140-239	1,999	506	409	721	363
Malignant neoplasms.140-208,230-234	1,577	397	320	581	279
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	161	39	36	61	25
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	215	49	37	95	35
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	170	44	39	57	30
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	422	109	90	140	84
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	1,178	252	271	485	169
Diabetes mellitus250	476	98	102	206	70
Volume depletion276.5	308	67	72	125	44
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	322	80	77	111	54
Mental disorders290-319	1,711	526	468	521	196
Psychoses290-299	908	288	227	283	111
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	258	66	93	79	20
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	708	214	153	237	104
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	314	72	75	113	53
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	145	53	31	46	16
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	5,597	1,371	1,311	2,059	855
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,935	982	917	1,431	606
Acute myocardial infarction410	747	194	181	255	117
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	416	108	100	141	67
Other ischemic heart disease.411-413,414.1-414.9	971	237	228	345	161
Cardiac dysrhythmias.427	542	136	113	213	80
Congestive heart failure428.0	822	199	194	322	107
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	829	183	199	319	127
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	2,923	635	704	1,139	445
Acute respiratory infections460-466	376	72	94	154	56
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids.474	73	36	19	11	*7
Pneumonia.480-486	1,059	195	264	434	166
Asthma493	463	116	113	152	83
Diseases of the digestive system.520-579	3,187	728	715	1,206	538
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine.531-534	232	47	52	84	48
Appendicitis540-543	227	40	51	83	52
Inguinal hernia.550	112	44	24	34	9
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	354	83	81	144	46
Cholelithiasis.574	512	115	105	193	99
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	2,018	426	461	817	315
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	218	42	55	94	28
Hyperplasia of prostate600	221	46	58	84	34
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹630-676	662	168	126	244	124
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	179	60	28	61	30
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	462	124	113	159	66
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	307	79	77	101	49
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	1,610	372	403	570	265
Arthropathies and related disorders.710-719	554	128	158	169	99
Intervertebral disc disorders722	407	79	88	170	70
Congenital anomalies740-759	191	58	45	44	44
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	141	25	33	39	43
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	350	78	70	148	53
Injury and poisoning.800-999	2,701	589	617	993	502
Fractures, all sites800-829	1,016	213	248	372	184
Fracture of neck of femur820	278	59	76	96	47
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	152	35	40	50	26
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	180	36	38	74	32
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	4,383	811	971	1,461	1,140
Females with deliveriesV27	3,910	686	816	1,350	1,057

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 16. Rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	United States	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
	Rate of patients discharged per 10,000 population				
All conditions	1,221.0	1,399.5	1,175.4	1,289.3	995.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	31.9	34.5	28.5	34.6	28.7
Septicemia038	11.0	11.2	9.4	12.9	9.6
Neoplasms140-239	78.9	99.2	67.5	82.6	66.4
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	62.2	77.9	52.7	66.6	51.1
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	6.3	7.6	6.0	7.0	4.6
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	8.5	9.6	6.0	10.8	6.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	6.7	8.6	6.4	6.5	5.5
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	16.6	21.3	14.8	16.0	15.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	46.5	49.4	44.8	55.6	31.0
Diabetes mellitus250	18.8	19.2	16.9	23.6	12.8
Volume depletion276.5	12.2	13.2	12.0	14.3	8.0
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	12.7	15.7	12.7	12.8	9.9
Mental disorders290-319	67.5	103.1	77.3	59.7	36.0
Psychoses290-299	35.8	56.4	37.5	32.4	20.3
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	10.2	13.0	15.3	9.0	3.7
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	27.9	41.9	25.2	27.1	19.1
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	12.4	14.1	12.4	13.0	9.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	5.7	10.3	5.1	5.2	3.0
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	220.8	268.8	216.5	235.8	156.7
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	155.2	192.4	151.3	163.9	111.0
Acute myocardial infarction410	29.5	38.1	29.9	29.2	21.4
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	16.4	21.2	16.5	16.1	12.3
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	38.3	46.5	37.6	39.6	29.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	21.4	26.7	18.6	24.4	14.6
Congestive heart failure428.0	32.4	39.0	31.9	36.8	19.7
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	32.7	35.9	32.9	36.5	23.3
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	115.3	124.4	116.2	130.4	81.6
Acute respiratory infections460-466	14.8	14.1	15.6	17.6	10.2
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	2.9	7.1	3.1	1.2	*1.3
Pneumonia480-486	41.8	38.2	43.6	49.7	30.4
Asthma493	18.3	22.8	18.6	17.4	15.1
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	125.7	142.8	118.0	138.2	98.5
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	9.1	9.2	8.6	9.6	8.9
Appendicitis540-543	9.0	7.9	8.5	9.6	9.6
Inguinal hernia550	4.4	8.7	4.0	3.9	1.7
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	13.9	16.3	13.3	16.5	8.4
Cholelithiasis574	20.2	22.5	17.3	22.1	18.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	79.6	83.4	76.0	93.6	57.7
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	8.6	8.2	9.0	10.7	5.1
Hyperplasia of prostate600	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.6	6.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹630-676	26.1	33.0	20.8	28.0	22.6
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	7.0	11.9	4.5	6.9	5.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	18.2	24.3	18.6	18.3	12.1
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	12.1	15.4	12.8	11.6	9.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	63.5	72.9	66.5	65.3	48.5
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	21.9	25.2	26.0	19.3	18.2
Intervertebral disc disorders722	16.0	15.5	14.5	19.4	12.9
Congenital anomalies740-759	7.6	11.3	7.5	5.0	8.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	5.6	5.0	5.5	4.5	7.9
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	13.8	15.3	11.6	17.0	9.7
Injury and poisoning800-999	106.6	115.4	101.9	113.7	92.0
Fractures, all sites800-829	40.1	41.7	40.9	42.6	33.6
Fracture of neck of femur820	11.0	11.5	12.5	11.0	8.7
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	6.0	6.9	6.7	5.8	4.8
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	7.1	7.0	6.4	8.5	5.8
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	172.9	159.0	160.3	167.3	208.8
Females with deliveriesV27	154.2	134.4	134.7	154.7	193.7

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 17. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

First-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	United States	North-east	Midwest	South	West
	Average length of stay in days				
All conditions	6.2	7.2	6.2	6.0	5.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	7.9	10.3	7.2	7.5	6.8
Septicemia038	10.8	14.8	10.0	10.0	9.0
Neoplasms140-239	7.7	8.4	7.3	7.9	6.8
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	8.5	9.5	8.2	8.5	7.5
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	11.5	13.8	11.0	11.3	9.0
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	8.3	9.1	9.3	7.4	8.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	4.1	4.6	3.9	4.3	3.1
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	4.6	4.3	4.3	5.3	4.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	6.4	8.2	5.9	6.0	5.3
Diabetes mellitus250	6.9	9.3	6.2	6.4	6.0
Volume depletion276.5	6.4	8.4	5.8	6.4	4.5
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	6.0	7.1	5.8	6.0	4.8
Mental disorders290-319	10.9	11.3	11.0	11.1	8.9
Psychoses290-299	12.9	14.3	12.6	13.0	9.9
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	9.4	7.5	10.6	9.4	11.0
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	5.5	5.1	6.1	5.3	6.1
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	8.8	10.3	9.6	7.4	9.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.6
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	7.0	8.3	6.8	6.7	6.1
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	6.7	8.1	6.4	6.3	5.8
Acute myocardial infarction410	8.1	9.7	7.6	8.0	6.6
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.7	5.3
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	5.0	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	5.2	6.9	4.6	4.7	4.8
Congestive heart failure428.0	7.9	10.3	7.7	7.1	6.3
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	8.8	10.8	9.2	7.7	8.1
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	6.8	7.8	5.9	6.8	6.4
Acute respiratory infections460-466	4.0	5.2	3.7	3.7	3.5
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	*1.4
Pneumonia480-486	8.3	10.7	7.1	8.3	7.4
Asthma493	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.7	3.9
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	5.8	6.7	5.5	5.6	5.1
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	6.9	8.5	6.7	6.5	6.4
Appendicitis540-543	4.4	5.7	4.2	4.4	3.8
Inguinal hernia550	2.5	1.9	2.6	3.3	2.4
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	4.9	6.3	4.6	4.4	4.4
Cholelithiasis574	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.6	3.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	4.7	5.6	4.6	4.6	3.8
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	3.1	3.6	3.9	2.6	2.3
Hyperplasia of prostate600	4.4	5.7	4.2	4.2	3.3
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹630-676	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	7.8	8.1	6.9	8.2	7.5
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	6.7	7.9	6.0	6.6	6.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	6.2	6.5	6.9	5.8	5.6
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	7.3	7.0	8.0	7.1	6.7
Intervertebral disc disorders722	4.4	5.1	4.0	4.2	4.5
Congenital anomalies740-759	6.3	5.6	8.1	6.1	5.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	12.4	11.8	12.7	12.2	12.5
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	3.0	3.7	2.6	2.9	2.7
Injury and poisoning800-999	6.2	7.4	6.3	5.9	5.5
Fractures, all sites800-829	7.7	9.5	7.8	7.2	6.7
Fracture of neck of femur820	11.7	14.9	11.0	11.7	8.6
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	5.5	5.9	6.5	4.7	5.0
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.6	4.0
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	3.1	3.5	3.7	2.8	2.6
Females with deliveriesV27	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.2

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 18. Number of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

All-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Number of all-listed diagnoses in thousands					
All conditions	109,299	5,762	31,386	22,742	49,410
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	3,047	461	906	519	1,161
Septicemia038	565	45	79	113	328
Neoplasms140-239	4,521	107	692	1,412	2,310
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	3,598	81	346	1,142	2,029
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	258	*	9	70	178
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	512	*	20	196	294
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	231	*	34	94	103
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	923	25	346	270	281
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	10,526	422	1,525	2,771	5,808
Diabetes mellitus250	3,539	27	439	1,087	1,987
Volume depletion276.5	1,481	238	250	218	775
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	3,569	172	867	717	1,814
Mental disorders290-319	5,729	182	2,762	1,249	1,535
Psychoses290-299	1,975	41	704	378	852
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	754	*	439	224	88
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	3,376	492	658	666	1,559
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	1,646	114	345	330	857
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	558	311	77	51	118
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	22,802	131	1,338	5,627	15,707
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	14,439	95	684	3,415	10,245
Acute myocardial infarction410	830	*	48	280	501
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	2,467	*	79	689	1,695
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	2,843	*6	135	856	1,846
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	2,896	32	138	540	2,185
Congestive heart failure428.0	2,334	19	54	379	1,882
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	1,732	10	55	322	1,345
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	8,128	1,146	1,183	1,578	4,221
Acute respiratory infections460-466	745	322	153	94	175
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	103	70	30	*	*
Pneumonia480-486	1,639	277	208	260	894
Asthma493	956	261	265	185	245
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	7,784	435	1,774	1,993	3,582
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	536	*	81	149	303
Appendicitis540-543	266	59	159	31	16
Inguinal hernia550	179	25	23	37	94
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	721	161	197	130	233
Cholelithiasis574	777	*	217	224	334
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	7,017	151	2,229	1,553	3,085
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	298	*	129	99	66
Hyperplasia of prostate600	393	-	*	78	314
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630-676	7,703	22	7,671	10	...
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	197	*	195	*	...
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	1,312	101	296	315	599
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	522	32	138	140	211
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	4,363	64	937	1,090	2,273
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	1,856	23	273	389	1,171
Intervertebral disc disorders722	543	*	234	194	114
Congenital anomalies740-759	588	335	133	60	59
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	381	367	*5	*	*5
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	5,160	461	1,250	1,281	2,168
Injury and poisoning800-999	5,927	513	2,248	1,134	2,033
Fractures, all sites800-829	1,519	124	532	223	640
Fracture of neck of femur820	314	*	13	24	275
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	221	38	106	27	50
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	550	57	338	69	86
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	7,365	201	4,912	762	1,489
Females with deliveriesV27	3,910	10	3,896	*	...

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 19. Number of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

All-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of all-listed diagnoses in thousands		
All conditions	109,299	44,504	64,794
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	3,047	1,411	1,637
Septicemia038	565	274	291
Neoplasms140-239	4,521	2,028	2,493
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	3,598	1,801	1,798
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	258	124	134
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	512	293	219
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	231	*	229
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	923	227	696
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	10,526	4,366	6,159
Diabetes mellitus250	3,539	1,549	1,990
Volume depletion276.5	1,481	613	868
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	3,569	1,462	2,107
Mental disorders290-319	5,729	2,864	2,865
Psychoses290-299	1,975	896	1,079
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	754	557	197
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	3,376	1,592	1,783
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	1,646	774	871
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	558	297	261
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	22,802	11,124	11,678
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	14,439	7,346	7,093
Acute myocardial infarction410	830	500	330
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	2,467	1,400	1,066
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	2,843	1,532	1,311
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	2,896	1,437	1,458
Congestive heart failure428.0	2,334	1,051	1,283
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	1,732	793	939
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	8,128	4,068	4,060
Acute respiratory infections460-466	745	347	397
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	103	48	56
Pneumonia480-486	1,639	830	809
Asthma493	956	381	575
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	7,784	3,389	4,395
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	536	264	272
Appendicitis540-543	266	147	119
Inguinal hernia550	179	157	22
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	721	277	444
Cholelithiasis574	777	246	531
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	7,017	2,426	4,591
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	298	180	117
Hyperplasia of prostate600	393	393	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630-676	7,703	...	7,703
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	197	...	197
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	1,312	630	682
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	522	266	255
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	4,363	1,674	2,689
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	1,856	633	1,223
Intervertebral disc disorders722	543	282	262
Congenital anomalies740-759	588	301	286
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	381	223	158
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	5,160	2,435	2,725
Injury and poisoning800-999	5,927	3,135	2,793
Fractures, all sites800-829	1,519	726	793
Fracture of neck of femur820	314	84	230
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	221	136	85
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	550	373	177
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	7,365	1,377	5,988
Females with deliveriesV27	3,910	...	3,910

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 20. Number of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by race and diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

<i>All-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code</i>	<i>All races</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>All other</i>	<i>Not stated</i>
Number of all-listed diagnoses in thousands					
All conditions	109,299	73,259	12,874	3,730	19,435
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	3,047	1,924	488	118	518
Septicemia038	565	370	81	19	95
Neoplasms140-239	4,521	3,251	442	128	700
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	3,598	2,630	315	99	554
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	258	197	18	*5	38
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	512	392	37	11	72
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	231	168	20	*6	38
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	923	621	127	29	146
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	10,526	7,132	1,350	317	1,728
Diabetes mellitus250	3,539	2,303	531	118	587
Volume depletion276.5	1,481	1,003	183	42	253
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	3,569	2,286	575	136	573
Mental disorders290-319	5,729	3,745	786	127	1,071
Psychoses290-299	1,975	1,361	233	42	339
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	754	410	151	18	176
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	3,376	2,309	397	105	564
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	1,646	1,138	183	51	274
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	558	356	78	18	106
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	22,802	16,291	2,247	518	3,747
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	14,439	10,493	1,205	312	2,429
Acute myocardial infarction410	830	592	68	20	150
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	2,467	1,887	146	50	383
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	2,843	2,085	205	61	491
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	2,896	2,132	207	64	492
Congestive heart failure428.0	2,334	1,622	244	48	420
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	1,732	1,224	188	42	277
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	8,128	5,523	948	237	1,419
Acute respiratory infections460-466	745	453	118	25	148
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	103	71	9	*	20
Pneumonia480-486	1,639	1,071	209	54	306
Asthma493	956	529	215	42	169
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	7,784	5,364	833	215	1,372
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	536	362	59	20	95
Appendicitis540-543	266	170	20	14	63
Inguinal hernia550	179	133	15	*	28
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	721	482	86	20	133
Cholelithiasis574	777	541	57	31	148
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	7,017	4,804	809	205	1,199
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	298	214	15	*8	60
Hyperplasia of prostate600	393	270	31	*8	83
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630-676	7,703	4,213	1,161	641	1,688
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	197	91	56	12	37
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	1,312	872	173	38	230
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	522	345	63	16	98
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	4,363	3,218	340	76	729
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	1,856	1,369	154	31	303
Intervertebral disc disorders722	543	414	31	12	87
Congenital anomalies740-759	588	375	56	27	130
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	381	185	66	27	102
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	5,160	3,352	647	156	1,005
Injury and poisoning800-999	5,927	3,935	679	193	1,121
Fractures, all sites800-829	1,519	1,049	134	41	296
Fracture of neck of femur820	314	235	10	*5	65
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	221	135	28	*8	49
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	550	319	112	29	90
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	7,365	4,480	878	467	1,539
Females with deliveriesV27	3,910	2,148	511	334	917

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 21. Number of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region and diagnosis: United States, 1992

[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 (ICD-9-CM)*]

All-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	United States	North-east	Midwest	South	West
	Number of all-listed diagnoses in thousands				
All conditions	109,299	25,984	25,790	39,005	18,519
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	3,047	730	679	1,107	532
Septicemia038	565	133	115	218	99
Neoplasms140-239	4,521	1,153	1,027	1,596	745
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	3,598	913	833	1,264	588
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153-154,197.5	258	64	60	95	39
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,197.0,197.3	512	130	112	190	80
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	231	58	55	82	37
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature210-229,235-239	923	240	194	332	157
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	10,526	2,483	2,615	3,892	1,536
Diabetes mellitus250	3,539	877	799	1,341	523
Volume depletion276.5	1,481	315	371	562	234
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280-289	3,569	839	810	1,262	658
Mental disorders290-319	5,729	1,630	1,487	1,817	795
Psychoses290-299	1,975	554	498	663	259
Alcohol dependence syndrome303	754	217	202	227	107
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320-389	3,376	910	800	1,112	554
Diseases of the central nervous system320-336,340-349	1,646	404	399	553	290
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process380-389	558	155	140	180	83
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	22,802	5,789	5,369	8,261	3,383
Heart disease391-392,0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	14,439	3,716	3,422	5,133	2,168
Acute myocardial infarction410	830	218	204	276	133
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	2,467	673	585	839	369
Other ischemic heart disease411-413,414.1-414.9	2,843	760	675	984	424
Cardiac dysrhythmias427	2,896	709	679	1,051	456
Congestive heart failure428.0	2,334	568	575	881	310
Cerebrovascular disease430-438	1,732	392	408	668	263
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	8,128	1,868	1,953	3,071	1,236
Acute respiratory infections460-466	745	148	198	287	111
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	103	50	27	18	*8
Pneumonia480-486	1,639	312	403	667	257
Asthma493	956	257	232	304	163
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	7,784	1,866	1,787	2,920	1,210
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine531-534	536	141	118	191	86
Appendicitis540-543	266	50	63	93	60
Inguinal hernia550	179	55	45	59	20
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	721	167	170	289	96
Cholelithiasis574	777	177	160	296	144
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	7,017	1,582	1,634	2,694	1,107
Calculus of kidney and ureter592	298	64	76	123	35
Hyperplasia of prostate600	393	86	102	142	63
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630-676	7,703	1,481	1,561	2,598	2,062
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies630-639	197	66	31	66	33
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680-709	1,312	359	324	441	188
Cellulitis and abscess681-682	522	133	135	175	79
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	4,363	1,049	1,104	1,544	667
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	1,856	456	487	641	273
Intervertebral disc disorders722	543	109	123	221	90
Congenital anomalies740-759	588	170	143	150	125
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	381	81	90	98	112
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	5,160	1,150	1,290	1,892	829
Injury and poisoning800-999	5,927	1,330	1,397	2,098	1,103
Fractures, all sites800-829	1,519	321	377	550	271
Fracture of neck of femur820	314	67	86	108	52
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)850-854	221	53	57	67	44
Lacerations and open wounds870-904	550	121	128	206	95
Supplementary classificationsV01-V82	7,365	1,515	1,720	2,453	1,676
Females with deliveriesV27	3,910	686	816	1,350	1,058

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 22. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and procedure category: United States, 1992

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Groupings of procedures by anatomical systems and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

<i>Procedure 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 of all-listed procedures in thousands				
All procedures	42,627	2,166	16,264	9,461	14,736
Operations on the nervous system01-05	921	194	307	206	213
Spinal tap03.31	339	146	83	55	54
Operations on the endocrine system06-07	102	*	39	38	21
Operations on the eye08-16	332	27	62	70	173
Operations on the ear18-20	121	64	31	10	15
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx.21-29	533	119	227	101	85
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy28.2-28.3	80	51	25	*	*
Operations on the respiratory system.30-34	1,031	86	196	292	457
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy33.21-33.24,33.27	315	28	56	92	139
Operations on the cardiovascular system35-39	4,424	152	501	1,544	2,226
Removal of coronary artery obstruction36.0	399	*	30	177	192
Coronary artery bypass graft ¹36.1	468	*	16	200	252
Cardiac catheterization37.21-37.23	1,028	15	95	432	486
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device.37.7-37.8	274	*	*8	51	214
Shunt or vascular bypass39.0-39.2	178	*	20	62	92
Hemodialysis39.95	322	*	81	103	138
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system40-41	398	20	71	114	192
Operations on the digestive system.42-54	5,358	218	1,430	1,332	2,378
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy45.11-45.14,45.16	864	15	151	212	486
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy45.21-45.25	573	*	79	142	348
Partial excision of large intestine45.7	217	*	23	56	133
Appendectomy, excluding incidental47.0	261	57	159	29	16
Cholecystectomy51.2	525	*	177	162	185
Repair of inguinal hernia53.0-53.1	139	20	20	31	69
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions54.5	344	*5	165	78	95
Operations on the urinary system55-59	1,413	48	331	352	682
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy57.31-57.33	414	9	62	98	245
Operations on the male genital organs60-64	539	40	32	109	357
Prostatectomy60.2-60.6	353	...	*	74	278
Operations on the female genital organs65-71	2,302	*7	1,562	511	222
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy65.3-65.6	464	*	239	169	55
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes66.2-66.3	380	*	378	*	*
Hysterectomy68.3-68.7	580	*	335	185	...
Dilation and curettage of uterus.69.0	173	*	138	26	9
Repair of cystocele and rectocele70.5	141	*	36	58	47
Obstetrical procedures.72-75	6,664	16	6,642	*6	...
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	1,611	*5	1,604	*	...
Artificial rupture of membranes73.0	729	*	727	*	...
Cesarean section74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	921	*	918	*	...
Fetal EKG (scalp) and fetal monitoring, not otherwise specified75.32,75.34	1,241	*	1,238	*	...
Repair of current obstetric laceration75.5-75.6	790	*	787	*	...
Operations on the musculoskeletal system76-84	3,266	171	1,252	841	1,002
Partial excision of bone.76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	222	9	95	73	45
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation79.3	417	21	151	74	171
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc80.5	319	*	157	118	44
Total hip replacement81.51	127	-	10	33	84
Total knee replacement81.54	167	*	*	38	126
Operations on the integumentary system85-86	1,371	91	453	382	445
Mastectomy85.4	117	-	19	44	54
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn86.22,86.28	308	20	92	82	113
Skin graft86.6-86.7	108	11	35	30	32
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87-99	13,854	908	3,128	3,550	6,268
Computerized axial tomography87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	1,266	68	286	290	621
Pyelogram.87.73-87.75	203	*	69	62	68
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4-88.5	1,771	20	194	714	844
Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	1,458	63	366	339	689
Circulatory monitoring89.6	596	35	101	130	329
Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	464	12	82	133	237
Respiratory therapy93.9	819	168	128	159	365

¹The number of discharged patients with a coronary artery bypass graft was 309,000.

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 23. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and procedure category: United States, 1992

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Groupings of procedures by anatomical systems and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Rate of all-listed procedures per 100,000 population					
All procedures	16,815.7	3,871.1	13,907.5	19,585.5	45,643.8
Operations on the nervous system01-05	363.2	347.6	262.6	427.4	659.3
Spinal tap03.31	133.7	260.7	71.3	114.7	167.6
Operations on the endocrine system06-07	40.0	*	33.4	78.4	65.4
Operations on the eye08-16	130.9	47.8	53.4	144.8	535.0
Operations on the ear18-20	47.7	115.2	26.2	21.7	47.9
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21-29	210.1	212.9	194.3	209.8	263.2
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy28.2-28.3	31.4	90.8	21.5	*	*
Operations on the respiratory system30-34	406.7	153.0	168.0	604.2	1,415.6
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy33.21-33.24,33.27	124.4	50.3	47.6	190.9	431.5
Operations on the cardiovascular system35-39	1,745.1	272.3	428.8	3,197.0	6,894.1
Removal of coronary artery obstruction36.0	157.2	*	25.3	366.2	594.4
Coronary artery bypass graft ¹36.1	184.8	*	13.6	413.7	781.7
Cardiac catheterization37.21-37.23	405.6	27.0	81.3	893.8	1,506.3
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device37.7-37.8	108.1	*	*6.9	104.6	661.7
Shunt or vascular bypass39.0-39.2	70.3	*	17.3	129.0	284.8
Hemodialysis39.95	127.2	*	69.2	213.0	426.3
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system40-41	156.8	35.7	60.6	236.6	596.1
Operations on the digestive system42-54	2,113.6	389.8	1,222.5	2,757.4	7,365.8
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy45.11-45.14,45.16	341.0	26.7	129.2	439.9	1,504.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy45.21-45.25	226.0	*	67.3	293.1	1,078.7
Partial excision of large intestine45.7	85.6	*	20.0	116.3	411.6
Appendectomy, excluding incidental47.0	102.9	102.5	136.0	59.5	48.4
Cholecystectomy51.2	207.1	2.0	151.5	335.6	571.8
Repair of inguinal hernia53.0-53.1	54.9	35.4	17.2	63.3	212.9
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions54.5	135.5	*9.7	141.1	162.3	293.7
Operations on the urinary system55-59	557.4	86.0	283.0	728.8	2,112.2
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy57.31-57.33	163.5	16.9	53.0	202.3	759.9
Operations on the male genital organs60-64	212.5	72.3	27.4	226.6	1,105.3
Prostatectomy60.2-60.6	139.1	...	*	153.4	861.2
Operations on the female genital organs65-71	908.2	*12.4	1,335.9	1,058.7	686.8
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy65.3-65.6	183.1	*	204.5	350.0	169.1
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes66.2-66.3	149.8	*	323.4	*	*
Hysterectomy68.3-68.7	228.8	*	286.3	382.8	...
Dilation and curettage of uterus69.0	68.3	*	117.9	53.5	28.1
Repair of cystocele and rectocele70.5	55.7	*	30.4	120.9	145.5
Obstetrical procedures72-75	2,628.9	28.4	5,679.4	*13.2	...
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	635.4	*9.6	1,371.5	*	...
Artificial rupture of membranes73.0	287.5	*	621.3	*	...
Cesarean section74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	363.3	*	784.9	*	...
Fetal EKG (scalp) and fetal monitoring, not otherwise specified75.32,75.34	489.6	*	1,058.7	*	...
Repair of current obstetric laceration75.5-75.6	311.8	*	673.4	*	...
Operations on the musculoskeletal system76-84	1,288.3	306.1	1,070.2	1,740.5	3,104.4
Partial excision of bone76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	87.6	16.9	81.1	150.8	139.0
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation79.3	164.4	37.5	129.1	153.4	529.2
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc80.5	125.9	*	134.6	244.1	135.4
Total hip replacement81.51	50.1	-	8.7	68.1	260.2
Total knee replacement81.54	66.1	*	*	79.5	391.1
Operations on the integumentary system85-86	540.9	162.8	387.4	791.2	1,378.1
Mastectomy85.4	46.0	-	16.4	90.5	166.5
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn86.22,86.28	121.4	36.1	78.9	169.3	351.4
Skin graft86.6-86.7	42.5	19.3	29.7	61.7	99.9
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87-99	5,465.1	1,622.5	2,674.7	7,349.2	19,414.7
Computerized axial tomography87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	499.4	121.8	244.7	600.9	1,925.0
Pyelogram87.73-87.75	79.9	*	58.8	128.9	209.5
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4-88.5	698.7	35.3	165.5	1,477.7	2,614.1
Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	575.2	113.1	313.2	702.4	2,134.7
Circulatory monitoring89.6	234.9	62.1	86.4	269.9	1,020.4
Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	183.1	21.4	69.9	276.1	734.2
Respiratory therapy93.9	323.2	300.0	109.0	328.8	1,130.6

¹The rate per 100,000 population of discharged patients with a coronary bypass graft was 121.9.

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 24. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and procedure category: United States, 1992

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Groupings of procedures by anatomical systems and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

<i>Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
	Number of all-listed procedures in thousands		
All procedures	42,627	16,791	25,836
Operations on the nervous system01-05	921	442	479
Spinal tap03.31	339	184	155
Operations on the endocrine system06-07	102	29	72
Operations on the eye08-16	332	162	169
Operations on the ear18-20	121	68	53
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21-29	533	280	252
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy28.2-28.3	80	33	46
Operations on the respiratory system30-34	1,031	575	456
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy33.21-33.24,33.27	315	178	138
Operations on the cardiovascular system35-39	4,424	2,630	1,794
Removal of coronary artery obstruction36.0	399	262	136
Coronary artery bypass graft ¹36.1	468	347	122
Cardiac catheterization37.21-37.23	1,028	636	392
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device37.7-37.8	274	140	134
Shunt or vascular bypass39.0-39.2	178	99	79
Hemodialysis39.95	322	156	167
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system40-41	398	202	195
Operations on the digestive system42-54	5,358	2,258	3,100
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy45.11-45.14,45.16	864	405	459
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy45.21-45.25	573	238	335
Partial excision of large intestine45.7	217	91	126
Appendectomy, excluding incidental47.0	261	143	118
Cholecystectomy51.2	525	165	360
Repair of inguinal hernia53.0-53.1	139	121	18
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions54.5	344	67	277
Operations on the urinary system55-59	1,413	776	637
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy57.31-57.33	414	291	123
Operations on the male genital organs60-64	539	539	. . .
Prostatectomy60.2-60.6	353	353	. . .
Operations on the female genital organs65-71	2,302	. . .	2,302
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy65.3-65.6	464	. . .	464
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes66.2-66.3	380	. . .	380
Hysterectomy68.3-68.7	580	. . .	580
Dilation and curettage of uterus69.0	173	. . .	173
Repair of cystocele and rectocele70.5	141	. . .	141
Obstetrical procedures72-75	6,664	. . .	6,664
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	1,611	. . .	1,611
Artificial rupture of membranes73.0	729	. . .	729
Cesarean section74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	921	. . .	921
Fetal EKG (scalp) and fetal monitoring, not otherwise specified75.32,75.34	1,241	. . .	1,241
Repair of current obstetric laceration75.5-75.6	790	. . .	790
Operations on the musculoskeletal system76-84	3,266	1,652	1,614
Partial excision of bone76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	222	115	107
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation79.3	417	187	230
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc80.5	319	175	144
Total hip replacement81.51	127	49	79
Total knee replacement81.54	167	53	115
Operations on the integumentary system85-86	1,371	563	808
Mastectomy85.4	117	*	116
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn86.22,86.28	308	178	129
Skin graft86.6-86.7	108	59	48
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87-99	13,854	6,615	7,239
Computerized axial tomography87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	1,266	608	658
Pyelogram87.73-87.75	203	105	98
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4-88.5	1,771	1,060	711
Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	1,458	587	871
Circulatory monitoring89.6	596	287	309
Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	464	203	261
Respiratory therapy93.9	819	381	438

¹The number of discharged patients with a coronary artery bypass graft was 309,000.

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 25. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and procedure category: United States, 1992

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Groupings of procedures by anatomical systems and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Rate of all-listed procedures per 100,000 population		
All procedures	16,815.7	13,642.3	19,810.6
Operations on the nervous system01-05	363.2	359.1	367.1
Spinal tap03.31	133.7	149.4	118.8
Operations on the endocrine system06-07	40.0	23.6	55.6
Operations on the eye08-16	130.9	131.9	129.9
Operations on the ear18-20	47.7	54.9	41.0
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21-29	210.1	227.7	193.6
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy28.2-28.3	31.4	26.9	35.6
Operations on the respiratory system30-34	406.7	467.0	349.8
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy33.21-33.24,33.27	124.4	144.4	105.5
Operations on the cardiovascular system35-39	1,745.1	2,136.9	1,375.4
Removal of coronary artery obstruction36.0	157.2	213.3	104.3
Coronary artery bypass graft ¹36.1	184.8	281.8	93.2
Cardiac catheterization37.21-37.23	405.6	517.1	300.4
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device37.7-37.8	108.1	113.5	102.9
Shunt or vascular bypass39.0-39.2	70.3	80.8	60.4
Hemodialysis39.95	127.2	126.5	127.8
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system40-41	156.8	164.4	149.7
Operations on the digestive system42-54	2,113.6	1,834.4	2,377.0
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy45.11-45.14,45.16	341.0	329.1	352.1
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy45.21-45.25	226.0	193.5	256.7
Partial excision of large intestine45.7	85.6	74.0	96.6
Appendectomy, excluding incidental47.0	102.9	116.1	90.4
Cholecystectomy51.2	207.1	133.9	276.1
Repair of inguinal hernia53.0-53.1	54.9	98.2	14.1
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions54.5	135.5	54.4	212.1
Operations on the urinary system55-59	557.4	630.5	488.5
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy57.31-57.33	163.5	236.5	94.6
Operations on the male genital organs60-64	212.5	437.8	...
Prostatectomy60.2-60.6	139.1	286.6	...
Operations on the female genital organs65-71	908.2	...	1,765.4
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy65.3-65.6	183.1	...	355.9
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes66.2-66.3	149.8	...	291.1
Hysterectomy68.3-68.7	228.8	...	444.7
Dilation and curettage of uterus69.0	68.3	...	132.8
Repair of cystocele and rectocele70.5	55.7	...	108.2
Obstetrical procedures72-75	2,628.9	...	5,109.9
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	635.4	...	1,235.1
Artificial rupture of membranes73.0	287.5	...	558.9
Cesarean section74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	363.3	...	706.1
Fetal EKG (scalp) and fetal monitoring, not otherwise specified75.32,75.34	489.6	...	951.6
Repair of current obstetric laceration75.5-75.6	311.8	...	606.1
Operations on the musculoskeletal system76-84	1,288.3	1,342.3	1,237.4
Partial excision of bone76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	87.6	93.7	81.7
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation79.3	164.4	151.9	176.3
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc80.5	125.9	142.4	110.4
Total hip replacement81.51	50.1	39.4	60.2
Total knee replacement81.54	66.1	42.9	87.9
Operations on the integumentary system85-86	540.9	457.7	619.4
Mastectomy85.4	46.0	*	88.8
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn86.22,86.28	121.4	145.0	99.1
Skin graft86.6-86.7	42.5	48.1	37.1
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87-99	5,465.1	5,374.2	5,551.0
Computerized axial tomography87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	499.4	493.9	504.7
Pyelogram87.73-87.75	79.9	85.0	75.1
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4-88.5	698.7	861.3	545.2
Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	575.2	477.2	667.6
Circulatory monitoring89.6	234.9	232.9	236.9
Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	183.1	165.3	199.9
Respiratory therapy93.9	323.2	309.6	335.9

¹The rate per 100,000 population of discharged patients with a coronary bypass graft was 121.9.

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 26. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by race and procedure category: United States, 1992

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Groupings of procedures by anatomical systems and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All races	White	Black	All other	Not stated
Number of all-listed procedures in thousands					
All procedures	42,627	28,280	4,836	1,970	7,541
Operations on the nervous system01-05	921	589	110	31	191
Spinal tap03.31	339	178	56	18	86
Operations on the endocrine system06-07	102	69	10	*6	16
Operations on the eye08-16	332	218	36	13	65
Operations on the ear18-20	121	86	*9	*	22
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21-29	533	379	49	18	87
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy28.2-28.3	80	52	*6	*	20
Operations on the respiratory system30-34	1,031	702	130	37	162
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy33.21-33.24,33.27	315	219	38	10	48
Operations on the cardiovascular system35-39	4,424	3,070	439	150	766
Removal of coronary artery obstruction36.0	399	291	12	13	83
Coronary artery bypass graft ¹36.1	468	362	13	11	82
Cardiac catheterization37.21-37.23	1,028	750	70	33	176
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device37.7-37.8	274	199	19	*	51
Shunt or vascular bypass39.0-39.2	178	111	31	*6	31
Hemodialysis39.95	322	154	86	27	54
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system40-41	398	282	41	14	61
Operations on the digestive system42-54	5,358	3,652	565	174	967
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy45.11-45.14,45.16	864	566	116	26	157
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy45.21-45.25	573	404	59	11	98
Partial excision of large intestine45.7	217	158	16	*6	37
Appendectomy, excluding incidental47.0	261	165	20	13	62
Cholecystectomy51.2	525	362	34	22	107
Repair of inguinal hernia53.0-53.1	139	102	11	*	22
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions54.5	344	230	41	10	63
Operations on the urinary system55-59	1,413	1,023	106	44	240
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy57.31-57.33	414	302	32	9	72
Operations on the male genital organs60-64	539	366	49	12	111
Prostatectomy60.2-60.6	353	244	26	*8	75
Operations on the female genital organs65-71	2,302	1,498	290	98	417
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy65.3-65.6	464	318	47	14	85
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes66.2-66.3	380	216	59	28	76
Hysterectomy68.3-68.7	580	396	58	18	108
Dilation and curettage of uterus69.0	173	97	36	11	29
Repair of cystocele and rectocele70.5	141	106	*	*	28
Obstetrical procedures72-75	6,664	3,778	782	637	1,467
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	1,611	958	128	121	403
Artificial rupture of membranes73.0	729	421	69	89	150
Cesarean section74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	921	537	120	68	196
Fetal EKG (scalp) and fetal monitoring, not otherwise specified75.32,75.34	1,241	697	156	179	209
Repair of current obstetric laceration75.5-75.6	790	447	90	72	181
Operations on the musculoskeletal system76-84	3,266	2,301	275	77	613
Partial excision of bone76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	222	165	19	*6	32
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation79.3	417	287	34	9	87
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc80.5	319	243	19	*7	50
Total hip replacement81.51	127	94	*6	*	25
Total knee replacement81.54	167	124	*7	*	35
Operations on the integumentary system85-86	1,371	919	178	39	236
Mastectomy85.4	117	83	*8	*	22
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn86.22,86.28	308	197	50	9	52
Skin graft86.6-86.7	108	67	18	*	20
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87-99	13,854	9,347	1,769	617	2,121
Computerized axial tomography87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	1,266	835	197	54	179
Pyelogram87.73-87.75	203	140	17	*7	38
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4-88.5	1,771	1,318	136	55	262
Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	1,458	944	239	72	202
Circulatory monitoring89.6	596	378	88	40	89
Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	464	318	71	17	58
Respiratory therapy93.9	819	482	126	54	157

¹The number of discharged patients with a coronary artery bypass graft was 309,000.

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 27. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by race and procedure category: United States, 1992

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Groupings of procedures by anatomical systems and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All races	White	Black	All other	Not stated
	Rate of all-listed procedures per 100,000 population				
All procedures	16,815.7	13,359.3	15,437.3	18,790.8	...
Operations on the nervous system01-05	363.2	278.1	350.6	294.9	...
Spinal tap03.31	133.7	84.2	179.8	169.2	...
Operations on the endocrine system06-07	40.0	32.8	33.2	*55.3	...
Operations on the eye08-16	130.9	103.0	113.4	125.9	...
Operations on the ear18-20	47.7	40.8	*27.9	*	...
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21-29	210.1	179.0	155.2	174.3	...
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy28.2-28.3	31.4	24.4	*19.9	*	...
Operations on the respiratory system30-34	406.7	331.6	415.5	351.6	...
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy33.21-33.24,33.27	124.4	103.6	120.7	94.8	...
Operations on the cardiovascular system35-39	1,745.1	1,450.1	1,399.9	1,429.8	...
Removal of coronary artery obstruction36.0	157.2	137.4	38.8	122.6	...
Coronary artery bypass graft ¹36.1	184.8	171.2	42.4	106.3	...
Cardiac catheterization37.21-37.23	405.6	354.2	222.2	310.7	...
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device37.7-37.8	108.1	93.9	62.2	*	...
Shunt or vascular bypass39.0-39.2	70.3	52.5	97.6	*57.5	...
Hemodialysis39.95	127.2	73.0	275.8	260.5	...
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system40-41	156.8	133.3	131.1	130.6	...
Operations on the digestive system42-54	2,113.6	1,725.2	1,802.3	1,659.4	...
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy45.11-45.14,45.16	341.0	267.4	369.1	244.8	...
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy45.21-45.25	226.0	191.0	187.5	108.2	...
Partial excision of large intestine45.7	85.6	74.4	52.3	*56.4	...
Appendectomy, excluding incidental47.0	102.9	78.0	63.7	128.3	...
Cholecystectomy51.2	207.1	170.9	109.6	211.3	...
Repair of inguinal hernia53.0-53.1	54.9	48.0	36.5	*	...
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions54.5	135.5	108.7	131.1	93.0	...
Operations on the urinary system55-59	557.4	483.5	339.7	415.1	...
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy57.31-57.33	163.5	142.5	101.3	88.4	...
Operations on the male genital organs60-64	212.5	172.9	157.5	118.0	...
Prostatectomy60.2-60.6	139.1	115.2	82.0	*75.0	...
Operations on the female genital organs65-71	908.2	707.5	924.7	932.4	...
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy65.3-65.6	183.1	150.1	150.0	137.0	...
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes66.2-66.3	149.8	102.2	189.4	265.5	...
Hysterectomy68.3-68.7	228.8	187.0	186.4	167.3	...
Dilation and curettage of uterus69.0	68.3	45.8	116.5	102.9	...
Repair of cystocele and rectocele70.5	55.7	50.3	*	*	...
Obstetrical procedures72-75	2,628.9	1,784.9	2,494.8	6,077.7	...
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	635.4	452.5	409.3	1,157.2	...
Artificial rupture of membranes73.0	287.5	198.9	218.8	849.0	...
Cesarean section74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	363.3	253.7	383.3	649.9	...
Fetal EKG (scalp) and fetal monitoring, not otherwise specified75.32,75.34	489.6	329.1	497.3	1,707.8	...
Repair of current obstetric laceration75.5-75.6	311.8	211.4	288.3	683.0	...
Operations on the musculoskeletal system76-84	1,288.3	1,086.8	876.8	736.7	...
Partial excision of bone76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	87.6	77.7	62.2	*57.9	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation79.3	164.4	135.5	108.1	86.8	...
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc80.5	125.9	114.8	61.1	*64.6	...
Total hip replacement81.51	50.1	44.6	*19.7	*	...
Total knee replacement81.54	66.1	58.5	*22.2	*	...
Operations on the integumentary system85-86	540.9	434.1	568.9	367.3	...
Mastectomy85.4	46.0	39.1	*26.1	*	...
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn86.22,86.28	121.4	93.1	158.9	89.9	...
Skin graft86.6-86.7	42.5	31.5	58.7	*	...
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87-99	5,465.1	4,415.6	5,645.8	5,885.0	...
Computerized axial tomography87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	499.4	394.6	630.1	518.1	...
Pyelogram87.73-87.75	79.9	66.3	53.0	*69.3	...
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material88.4-88.5	698.7	622.7	433.4	523.7	...
Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	575.2	446.1	762.7	691.2	...
Circulatory monitoring89.6	234.9	178.6	282.2	382.4	...
Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	183.1	150.2	226.2	163.3	...
Respiratory therapy93.9	323.2	227.9	403.6	511.1	...

¹The rate per 100,000 population of discharged patients with a coronary bypass graft was 121.9.

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey. Rates for race categories may be underestimated because race was not reported for all discharged patients.

Table 28. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region and procedure category: United States, 1992

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Groupings of procedures by anatomical systems and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	United States	North-east	Midwest	South	West
	Number of all-listed procedures in thousands				
All procedures	42,627	10,670	9,108	13,808	9,041
Operations on the nervous system01-05	921	225	201	299	196
Spinal tap03.31	339	78	57	116	88
Operations on the endocrine system06-07	102	24	21	37	20
Operations on the eye08-16	332	129	58	94	50
Operations on the ear18-20	121	56	25	26	14
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21-29	533	215	112	141	65
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy28.2-28.3	80	32	23	15	*8
Operations on the respiratory system30-34	1,031	258	241	355	177
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy33.21-33.24,33.27	315	78	73	111	53
Operations on the cardiovascular system35-39	4,424	1,023	1,042	1,557	802
Removal of coronary artery obstruction36.0	399	82	112	117	88
Coronary artery bypass graft ¹36.1	468	109	121	154	84
Cardiac catheterization37.21-37.23	1,028	225	251	391	161
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device37.7-37.8	274	75	54	94	51
Shunt or vascular bypass39.0-39.2	178	44	37	67	30
Hemodialysis39.95	322	71	49	127	75
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system40-41	398	104	88	137	68
Operations on the digestive system42-54	5,358	1,244	1,202	1,974	938
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy45.11-45.14,45.16	864	196	183	337	148
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy45.21-45.25	573	165	143	191	74
Partial excision of large intestine45.7	217	49	45	83	41
Appendectomy, excluding incidental47.0	261	45	63	94	58
Cholecystectomy51.2	525	119	108	191	106
Repair of inguinal hernia53.0-53.1	139	47	33	44	16
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions54.5	344	72	80	137	54
Operations on the urinary system55-59	1,413	408	302	467	236
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy57.31-57.33	414	126	103	147	39
Operations on the male genital organs60-64	539	138	133	185	84
Prostatectomy60.2-60.6	353	77	88	126	61
Operations on the female genital organs65-71	2,302	454	470	916	463
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy65.3-65.6	464	68	107	190	99
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes66.2-66.3	380	59	68	171	82
Hysterectomy68.3-68.7	580	85	130	241	123
Dilation and curettage of uterus69.0	173	66	28	54	25
Repair of cystocele and rectocele70.5	141	22	29	60	31
Obstetrical procedures72-75	6,664	1,298	1,426	1,977	1,963
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	1,611	301	383	540	387
Artificial rupture of membranes73.0	729	135	163	157	274
Cesarean section74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	921	156	179	377	209
Fetal EKG (scalp) and fetal monitoring, not otherwise specified75.32,75.34	1,241	302	273	178	488
Repair of current obstetric laceration75.5-75.6	790	166	170	223	232
Operations on the musculoskeletal system76-84	3,266	816	728	1,130	591
Partial excision of bone76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	222	50	54	77	41
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation79.3	417	86	89	164	79
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc80.5	319	57	71	132	59
Total hip replacement81.51	127	30	32	38	27
Total knee replacement81.54	167	31	52	58	27
Operations on the integumentary system85-86	1,371	395	293	473	210
Mastectomy85.4	117	22	31	41	22
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn86.22,86.28	308	87	68	104	48
Skin graft86.6-86.7	108	28	22	44	14
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87-99	13,854	3,884	2,766	4,040	3,163
Computerized axial tomography87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	1,266	414	214	381	257
Pyelogram87.73-87.75	203	51	47	78	27
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4-88.5	1,771	406	437	659	268
Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	1,458	423	257	402	376
Circulatory monitoring89.6	596	148	113	114	220
Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	464	153	67	136	108
Respiratory therapy93.9	819	188	127	177	328

¹The number of discharged patients with a coronary artery bypass graft was 309,000.

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 29. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region and procedure category: United States, 1992

[Discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Groupings of procedures by anatomical systems and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	United States	North-east	Midwest	South	West
Rate of all-listed procedures per 100,000 population					
All procedures	16,815.7	20,911.9	15,032.6	15,817.0	16,563.0
Operations on the nervous system01-05	363.2	440.1	331.6	342.9	359.0
Spinal tap03.31	133.7	153.4	94.2	132.6	160.6
Operations on the endocrine system06-07	40.0	47.2	34.4	41.9	36.7
Operations on the eye08-16	130.9	253.2	95.8	108.2	91.9
Operations on the ear18-20	47.7	109.1	41.2	30.0	25.9
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21-29	210.1	421.2	184.7	161.5	118.8
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy28.2-28.3	31.4	63.1	38.6	17.7	*15.5
Operations on the respiratory system30-34	406.7	506.2	398.5	406.3	323.4
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy33.21-33.24,33.27	124.4	152.0	120.7	127.4	97.8
Operations on the cardiovascular system35-39	1,745.1	2,005.2	1,719.9	1,783.6	1,468.5
Removal of coronary artery obstruction36.0	157.2	160.5	184.5	133.5	161.6
Coronary artery bypass graft ¹36.1	184.8	214.5	199.4	176.3	154.2
Cardiac catheterization37.21-37.23	405.6	441.3	413.9	447.9	295.4
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device37.7-37.8	108.1	147.6	88.7	108.1	92.6
Shunt or vascular bypass39.0-39.2	70.3	86.4	60.7	76.7	55.6
Hemodialysis39.95	127.2	139.5	80.5	145.5	138.0
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system40-41	156.8	204.0	145.7	157.0	124.8
Operations on the digestive system42-54	2,113.6	2,437.1	1,984.2	2,261.0	1,718.9
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy45.11-45.14,45.16	341.0	384.7	301.7	386.0	271.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy45.21-45.25	226.0	322.9	235.5	219.1	135.9
Partial excision of large intestine45.7	85.6	95.5	73.5	95.3	74.3
Appendectomy, excluding incidental47.0	102.9	89.1	103.7	107.8	107.1
Cholecystectomy51.2	207.1	233.2	179.0	219.1	194.6
Repair of inguinal hernia53.0-53.1	54.9	92.2	53.9	50.2	28.7
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions54.5	135.5	141.1	132.6	157.2	98.9
Operations on the urinary system55-59	557.4	799.5	498.5	534.6	433.0
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy57.31-57.33	163.5	246.5	169.7	168.1	71.8
Operations on the male genital organs60-64	212.5	269.9	218.7	211.4	153.9
Prostatectomy60.2-60.6	139.1	151.3	145.4	144.9	111.7
Operations on the female genital organs65-71	908.2	889.0	775.5	1,049.5	847.6
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy65.3-65.6	183.1	133.6	176.5	218.2	180.6
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes66.2-66.3	149.8	115.2	111.7	195.7	151.0
Hysterectomy68.3-68.7	228.8	167.3	215.4	276.3	225.2
Dilation and curettage of uterus69.0	68.3	130.1	46.2	61.6	45.9
Repair of cystocele and rectocele70.5	55.7	43.0	47.1	68.3	56.9
Obstetrical procedures72-75	2,628.9	2,544.1	2,353.0	2,264.5	3,597.0
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	635.4	589.3	632.8	618.7	708.4
Artificial rupture of membranes73.0	287.5	264.1	269.4	179.8	501.9
Cesarean section74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	363.3	305.0	296.0	432.3	382.0
Fetal EKG (scalp) and fetal monitoring, not otherwise specified75.32,75.34	489.6	592.6	450.4	203.9	893.6
Repair of current obstetric laceration75.5-75.6	311.8	325.0	280.0	255.0	425.6
Operations on the musculoskeletal system76-84	1,288.3	1,599.7	1,201.4	1,294.9	1,083.3
Partial excision of bone76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	87.6	98.3	89.8	88.1	74.2
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation79.3	164.4	167.9	146.6	187.4	144.3
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc80.5	125.9	111.0	117.5	151.2	108.8
Total hip replacement81.51	50.1	58.4	53.0	43.7	49.4
Total knee replacement81.54	66.1	60.0	85.9	66.7	48.6
Operations on the integumentary system85-86	540.9	774.7	483.4	541.6	385.0
Mastectomy85.4	46.0	44.1	51.5	46.9	40.4
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn86.22,86.28	121.4	170.9	112.5	119.3	88.3
Skin graft86.6-86.7	42.5	54.8	36.0	50.7	25.0
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87-99	5,465.1	7,611.6	4,566.0	4,628.0	5,795.4
Computerized axial tomography87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	499.4	811.5	352.4	436.7	471.2
Pyelogram87.73-87.75	79.9	100.0	77.7	89.3	48.6
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4-88.5	698.7	796.5	721.8	754.9	491.7
Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	575.2	828.9	424.1	460.9	688.6
Circulatory monitoring89.6	234.9	290.5	187.0	131.0	402.6
Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	183.1	300.3	110.6	156.0	197.3
Respiratory therapy93.9	323.2	368.1	209.3	202.8	600.0

¹The rate per 100,000 population of discharged patients with a coronary bypass graft was 121.9.

NOTE: See "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for information about changes in coding system and coding modifications for the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

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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) covers discharges from noninstitutional hospitals, exclusive of Federal, military, and Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals, located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only short-stay hospitals (hospitals with an average length of stay for all patients of less than 30 days) or those whose specialty is general (medical or surgical) or children's general are included in the survey. These hospitals must also have six beds or more staffed for patient use.

NHDS history—The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has conducted the NHDS continuously since 1965. The original sample was selected in 1964 from a frame of short-stay hospitals listed in the National Master Facility Inventory. That sample was updated periodically with samples of hospitals that opened later. Sample hospitals were selected with probabilities ranging from certainty for the largest hospitals to 1 in 40 for the smallest hospitals. Within each sample hospital, a systematic random sample of discharges was selected. A description of the development and design of the original NHDS has been published (1).

Until 1985, all data were collected by a system in which sample selection and transcription of information were done manually. Starting in 1985 some data were also collected using a system in which NCHS purchased data tapes containing discharge medical abstracts from commercial abstracting services and selected the samples from those tapes.

In 1988, the NCHS redesigned the NHDS to link it with other surveys conducted by NCHS and to improve efficiency through use of information and technologies that were not available when the survey was first designed in 1964. Details of the new design are outlined below.

The changes in the survey may affect trend data. That is, some of the differences between NHDS estimates based on the 1965–87 sample and estimates based on the new sample may be due to survey redesign rather than to real changes in hospital utilization.

New sampling design—The 1988 NHDS sampling frame consisted of hospitals that were listed in the April 1987 SMG Hospital Market Database (2) and that began to accept inpatients by August 1987. The sampling frame was updated in 1991 to include hospitals from the 1991 SMG Hospital Market Database (3). The NHDS sample includes with certainty all hospitals with 1,000 beds or more or 40,000 discharges or

more annually. The remaining sample of hospitals is based on a stratified three-stage design.

The first stage consists of 112 primary sampling units (PSU's) that comprise a probability subsample of PSU's used in the 1985–94 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). The PSU's are counties, groups of counties, county equivalents (such as parishes or independent cities), or towns and townships (for some PSU's in New England). The NHDS sample includes with certainty the 26 PSU's with the largest populations. In addition, the sample includes half of the next 26 largest PSU's, and one PSU from each of 73 PSU strata formed from the remaining PSU's for the NHIS sample design. Those 73 PSU strata were defined within four geographical regions and were assigned metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or non-MSA status by using 1980 Census of Population data and a computer program that minimized the between-PSU variances for NHIS stratification variables. (MSA is a metropolitan statistical area defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on the basis of the 1980 Census.) From the 73 strata thus formed, the PSU's were selected with probability proportional to the projected 1985 population. A more detailed analysis of the NHIS PSU sample design is presented in a Series 2 *Vital and Health Statistics* report (6).

The second stage consists of noncertainty hospitals selected from the sample PSU's. To assure distribution of the sample across PSU's and to maximize the potential for automated data collection, the noncertainty hospitals in those PSU's were stratified. The strata were defined by region, PSU, and in the 12 largest PSU's, by abstracting status (whether or not the hospital subscribes to a commercial abstracting service). Within the strata, the hospitals were ordered by PSU, abstracting service status, and the hospital specialty-size groups defined in table I. Within each specialty-size group, hospitals were arrayed by their annual numbers of discharges recorded in the April 1987 SMG Hospital Market Database. Hospitals were then selected from each stratum's ordered array by systematic random sampling with probability proportional to their SMG-recorded 1987 annual numbers of discharges. The sampling rates were such that at least three hospitals were selected from every PSU containing three eligible hospitals or more. In PSU's with fewer than three hospitals, all hospitals in the PSU were selected. For 1992, the sample consisted of 528 hospitals. Of the 528 hospitals, 14 were found to be out of scope (ineligible) because prior to 1992 they went out of business or otherwise failed to meet the criteria for the NHDS universe. Of the 514 in-scope (eligible) hospitals, 494 hospi-

Table I. Definition of noncertainty hospital specialty-size groups used as secondary strata in the National Hospital Discharge Survey 1992 sample design

Hospital group	Bed size	Type of service
Group 1	6-999 beds	Selected specialties ¹
Group 2	6-174 beds	General (medical and surgical) and other specialties ²
Group 3	175-349 beds	General (medical and surgical) and other specialties ²
Group 4	350-999 beds	General (medical and surgical) and other specialties ²

¹Includes psychiatry, tuberculosis and other respiratory disease, rehabilitation, chronic disease, mental retardation, alcoholism and other chemical dependency, and children's psychiatry.

²"Other specialties" include obstetrics and gynecology; eye, ear, nose, and throat; orthopedics; other specialty; children's general; children's tuberculosis and other respiratory disease; children's eye, ear, nose, and throat; children's rehabilitation; children's orthopedics; children's chronic disease; and children's other specialty.

Table II. Number of hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey universe and sample, number of in-scope and responding sample hospitals, and response rates, by geographic region: United States, 1992

Geographic region	Universe	Total sample	Sample in-scope ¹	Respondents ²	Response rate
			Number	Number	Percent
All regions	6,250	528	514	494	96
Northeast	917	113	112	111	99
Midwest	1,740	117	112	107	96
South	2,387	217	215	207	96
West	1,206	81	75	69	92

¹Excludes hospitals that for the whole year either were out of business or failed to meet the definition of a general, a children's general, or a short-stay hospital.

²Hospitals for which data were collected by the National Center for Health Statistics for at least half the number of sample discharges expected in half or more of the months the hospitals were in scope.

tals responded (NCHS collected data for at least half of the number of sample discharges expected in half or more of the months these hospitals were in scope). The number of hospitals in the universe, the sample, and the responding sample are shown by region in table II.

At the third stage, a sample of discharges from each hospital was selected by a systematic random sampling technique. For hospitals using the manual system of data collection, the discharges were selected at the hospital from daily listing sheets, computer files, or other lists in which discharges were listed in some chronological order. For most of these hospitals, the sample discharges were selected on the basis of the terminal digit(s) of the patient's medical record number. In some cases, an admission number, billing number, or other number was used. If no patient numbers useful for sampling purposes were available in a hospital's list of discharges, the sample was selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every *k*th discharge thereafter.

For hospitals whose data were collected via the automated system, the discharges were selected by NCHS from discharge medical abstract files after sorting by the first two digits of the ICD-9-CM code of the first-listed diagnosis, patient age group at time of admission (under 1 year, 1-14 years, 15-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years, 85 years and over, and age unknown), sex, and date of discharge. These samples were selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every *k*th discharge thereafter.

The third-stage sampling rate was determined by the hospital's sampling stratum and the system (manual or automated) used to collect data from the hospital. One percent and 5 percent of discharges in the certainty hospitals were selected

under the manual and automated systems, respectively. Except for certainty hospitals, the target sample size was 250 discharges each from all manual system hospitals and from the automated system hospitals that had fewer than 4,000 discharges annually according to the 1987 sampling frame data. Samples of 2,000 were targeted for each of the remaining noncertainty automated system hospitals. The final sample for 1992 included 274,000 discharge medical record abstracts.

Data collection and processing

Data collection—Two data collection procedures were used for the survey. One was a manual system of sample selection and data abstraction. The other was an automated method, used with approximately 34 percent of the respondent hospitals in 1992, that involved the purchase of data tapes from abstracting service organizations and selected state systems.

In the manual system, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed at the hospitals. The completed forms, along with sample selection control sheets, were then forwarded to NCHS for coding, editing, and weighting. A few of these hospitals submitted their data via computer printout or tape. Of the hospitals using the manual system in 1992, 58 percent had the work performed by their own medical records staff. In the remaining hospitals using the manual system, personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census did this work on behalf of NCHS. For the automated system, NCHS purchased tapes containing machine-readable medical record data and selected sample discharges from these tapes.

Figure I shows the information collection form used in 1992. This form and the records on abstract service data tapes contain items relating to personal characteristics of the patient, including birth date, sex, race, ethnicity, marital status, ZIP Code (but not name and address), and expected sources of payment; administrative information, including admission and discharge dates, discharge status, and medical record number; and medical information, including diagnoses, surgical and nonsurgical operations or procedures, and dates of surgery. These data items conform with the Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set (UHDDS) (7). The PSU, hospital name, medical record number, date of birth, and patient ZIP Code are confidential information and are not available to the public.

Medical coding and edit—The medical information recorded on the sample patient abstracts that was collected by the manual system was coded by NCHS staff. A maximum of seven diagnostic codes were assigned for each sample abstract; in addition, if the medical information included surgical or nonsurgical procedures, a maximum of four codes for these procedures were assigned. The system currently used for coding the diagnoses and procedures on the medical abstract forms, as well as the data that appear on the commercial abstracting services data tapes, is the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*, or ICD-9-CM (4).

Although the ICD-9-CM has been used for coding NHDS data since 1979, it should be noted that this coding system is not static, but undergoes periodic updating. The volumes used to code the 1992 data are the third edition of the ICD-9-CM. Beginning October 1, 1986, annual addenda to the ICD-9-CM have been published. These addenda, which go into effect on October 1 of affected years, add, delete, or change codes. The actual dates when these coding changes go into effect vary by source of data. Thus for a given data year different codes may refer to the same diagnosis or procedure. Because data are generally presented in this report by aggregated groups of codes, the coding changes have had limited impact.

With two exceptions, the order of diagnoses and procedures for sampled discharges is preserved to reflect the order on the medical record fact sheet or in the abstracting service file. One exception is for women admitted for delivery. In this case, a code of V27 from the supplemental classification must be assigned and it must be listed first. In the other exception, a decision was made to reorder some acute myocardial infarction diagnoses based on accepted medical coding practice. Whenever an acute myocardial infarction is encountered with other circulatory diagnoses and is other than the first entry, it must be reordered to first position.

An ongoing quality control program is undertaken on the coding and entering of data from abstracts to machine readable form. Approximately 5 percent of the abstracts are independently recoded by an NHDS coder, with discrepancies resolved by the chief coder. The overall error rate for records manually coded by NCHS for the 1992 data year was 3.5 percent for medical (ICD-9-CM) coding and entering and 0.8 percent for demographic coding and entering.

Following conversion of the data on the medical abstract to computer tape and combining the data with the automated

data tapes, a final medical edit was performed by computer inspection and by a manual 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.

Presentation of estimates

Grouping of diagnoses and procedures—In this report, the broadest groupings of disease and injuries shown correspond to ICD-9-CM chapters 1-17 and the supplementary classification of factors influencing health status and contact with health services. The diagnostic categories, the most detailed groupings of diseases and injuries shown, are subsets of the major groups or chapters. 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.

The procedure groupings used in this report are the groups numbered 1-16 in the ICD-9-CM section entitled "Procedure Classification." Specific categories of operations or procedures, the most detailed of these groupings shown, are subsets of the major groups and are based on the four-digit codes provided by the ICD-9-CM.

In developing tables of diagnoses and of procedures, an effort was made to present data for the most frequently occurring conditions or procedures, as well as those of significant public health interest.

Patient characteristics not stated—Less than half of one percent of the discharge records failed to include the sex of the patient. Age or date of birth was available for all records. If the hospital record did not state the age or sex of the patient, it was imputed by assigning the patient an age or sex consistent with the age or sex of other sampled patients with the same diagnostic code. In approximately one percent of the records, the age or sex was edited because it was inconsistent with the diagnosis. Data on race was missing for 25 percent of the records, and no attempt was made to impute for these missing values.

During 1992, 10 percent of the records lacked the day of admission or day of discharge, but included a length of stay and a discharge month. For records with a length of stay more than 30 days, a discharge day of the 20th of the month was assigned to the record and the admission date was computed based on the given length of stay. For records with a length of stay 30 days or less, a discharge day of the 30th of the month was assigned and the admission date was computed from the length of stay. Other edit and imputation procedures may have been applied to data in the NHDS collected in automated form.

Rounded numbers—Estimates in this report have been rounded. Therefore, detailed figures may not add to totals. Rates and percents were calculated using unrounded figures and may not agree with computations made from the rounded data.

Population estimates—The population estimates used in computing rates are from published and unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian population, including institutionalized

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**
(10-28-90)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

MEDICAL ABSTRACT — NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY

<p>A. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION</p> <p>1. Hospital number <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>2. HDS number <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>3. Medical record number</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Month Day Year</p> <p>4. Date of admission ... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>5. Date of discharge ... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>6. Residence ZIP code .. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
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<p>B. PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS</p> <p>7. Date of birth Month Day Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>	<p>8. Age (Complete only if date of birth not given) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Units</p> <p style="font-size: 2em;">}</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Years 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Months 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Days</p>
--	--

9. Sex (Mark (X) one)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not stated
10. Race	1 <input type="checkbox"/> White	3 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut	5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Black	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian/Pacific Islander	6 <input type="checkbox"/> Not stated
11. Ethnicity (Mark (X) one)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic origin	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not stated
12. Marital status (Mark (X) one)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Married	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed	5 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated
	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Single	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	6 <input type="checkbox"/> Not stated

<p>13. Expected source(s) of payment</p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:30%;"></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">Principal (Mark one only)</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">Other additional sources (Mark accordingly)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Government sources {</td> <td>1. Worker's compensation <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2. Medicare <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3. Medicaid <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4. Title V <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>5. Other government payments <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Private sources {</td> <td>6. Blue Cross <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>7. Other private or commercial insurance ... <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other sources {</td> <td>8. Self pay <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>9. No charge <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>10. Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No source of payment indicated</p>		Principal (Mark one only)	Other additional sources (Mark accordingly)	Government sources {	1. Worker's compensation <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2. Medicare <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3. Medicaid <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		4. Title V <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		5. Other government payments <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private sources {	6. Blue Cross <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		7. Other private or commercial insurance ... <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other sources {	8. Self pay <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		9. No charge <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		10. Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>14. Status/Disposition of patient (Mark (X) appropriate box(es))</p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">Status</td> <td style="width:50%;">Disposition</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Alive</td> <td>a. <input type="checkbox"/> Routine discharge/discharged home</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>b. <input type="checkbox"/> Left against medical advice</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>c. <input type="checkbox"/> Discharged, transferred to another short-term hospital</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>d. <input type="checkbox"/> Discharged, transferred to long-term care institution</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>e. <input type="checkbox"/> Other disposition/not stated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Died</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Status not stated</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Status	Disposition	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Alive	a. <input type="checkbox"/> Routine discharge/discharged home		b. <input type="checkbox"/> Left against medical advice		c. <input type="checkbox"/> Discharged, transferred to another short-term hospital		d. <input type="checkbox"/> Discharged, transferred to long-term care institution		e. <input type="checkbox"/> Other disposition/not stated	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Died		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Status not stated	
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C. FINAL DIAGNOSES (including E- code diagnoses)	Optional — ICD-9-CM Nos.
Principal: _____	●
Other/additional: _____	●
_____	●
_____	●
_____	●
_____	●
<input type="checkbox"/> See reverse side for additional diagnoses	

D. SURGICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES	Date
	Month Day Year
Principal: 1. _____	●
Other/additional: 2. _____	●
3. _____	●
4. _____	●
<input type="checkbox"/> NONE <input type="checkbox"/> See reverse side for additional procedures	

Completed by _____	Date _____
--------------------	------------

Figure I. Medical abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey, 1992

persons, on July 1 of the data year provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The estimates by age, sex, race, and geographic region are presented in table III and are consistent with the population estimates published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. Rates computed using these population estimates will be overestimates to the extent that military personnel and non-U.S. citizens use NHDS-eligible hospitals and will be underestimates to the extent that civilians (for example, military dependents or retirees) use hospitals that are not in the NHDS universe, that is, hospitals that are institutional, Federal, military, veteran, or long-stay hospitals that are not general, maternal, or children's general hospitals.

Published and flagged estimates—Estimates are not presented unless a reasonable assumption regarding the probability distribution of the sampling error is possible on the basis of the Central Limit Theorem. The Central Limit Theorem states that, given a sufficiently large sample size, the sample estimate approximates the population estimate, and upon repeated sampling, its distribution would be approximately normal.

Because of the complex sample design of the NHDS, estimates of less than 5,000 are not presented; only an asterisk (*) appears in the tables. These estimates generally have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent or are based on a sample of less than 30 cases. Estimates of 5,000–9,000 are presented with an asterisk (*) to indicate that they may not be reliable. These estimates are generally based on less than 60 cases.

Estimation procedures

Statistics from NHDS are derived by a multistage estimation procedure that produces essentially unbiased national estimates and has three basic components: (1) inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, (2) adjustment for nonresponse, and (3) population weighting ratio adjustments. The second and third components were made separately by admission types—that is, for discharges of newborn infants (whose hospital stay began with their own births) and for discharges to other than newborn infants.

Inflation by reciprocals of probabilities of selection—There is one probability for each stage of sampling: (a) the probability of selecting the PSU, (b) the probability of selecting the hospital, and (c) the probability of selecting the discharge within the hospital. The last probability varies monthly and is calculated to be the sample size from the hospital for the month divided by the total number of discharges occurring at the hospital that month. The overall probability of selection is the product of the probabilities at each stage. The inverse of the overall selection probability is the basic inflation weight.

Adjustment for nonresponse—NHDS data were adjusted to account for two types of nonresponse. The first type of nonresponse occurred when an in-scope (NHDS-eligible) sample hospital did not respond for more than half of the months during which it was in scope, thus making it a nonrespondent hospital. In this case, the weights of discharges from hospitals similar to the nonrespondent hospitals were inflated to account for discharges represented by the nonrespondent hospitals. For this purpose, hospitals were judged to be similar if they were

in the same region, hospital specialty-size group, and if possible, the same sampling stratum (that is, the same abstracting status group if the nonrespondent hospital was in the 12 largest PSU's and in the same PSU, otherwise). The adjustments for this nonresponse were made separately for admission types—that is, for discharges of newborn infants and for all other discharges. The adjustment consisted of a ratio for which the numerator was the weighted number of discharges of the admission type in all similar sample hospitals (regardless of response status) and the denominator was the weighted total of discharges of that admission type from the hospitals similar to the nonrespondent hospitals. Data on the number of discharges for each admission type for each hospital came from either the hospitals or the April 1993 SMG Hospital Market Database (8).

The second type of nonresponse occurred when NCHS failed to collect all the discharge abstracts expected (the number expected is the product of the hospital's total discharges each month and the discharge sampling rate assigned to the hospital). In each month when the hospital was respondent (at least half the expected abstracts were collected), the weights of abstracts collected for the month were inflated to account for the missing abstracts. For a hospital's month(s) of nonresponse, the weights of discharges in the hospital's respondent months were inflated by ratios that varied with discharge groups defined by the ICD-9-CM diagnostic classes of those discharges' first-listed diagnoses. The adjustment ratio for each partially respondent hospital and each discharge group was calculated using only data from sample hospitals that were both NHDS eligible and respondent for all 12 months of the data year. The ratio had as its numerator the weighted sum of discharges in that discharge group for all months in which the partially respondent hospital was in scope and had as its denominator the weighted sum of discharges in that discharge group that occurred in the months when the partially respondent hospital did respond to the NHDS.

Population weighting ratio adjustment—Adjustments were made within each of 16 noncertainty hospital groups defined by region and hospital specialty-size classes to adjust for oversampling or undersampling of discharges reported in the sampling frame for the data year. For discharges other than newborn infants, the adjustment is a multiplicative factor that had as its numerator the number of admissions reported for the year at sampling frame hospitals within each region-specialty-size group and as its denominator the estimated number of those admissions for that same hospital group. The adjustment for discharges of newborn infants was similar, but numbers of births were used in place of admissions. The ratio numerators were based on the figures obtained from the SMG Hospital Market Database (8) and the ratio denominators were obtained through a simple inflation of the SMG figures for the NHDS sample hospitals.

Reliability of estimates

Nonsampling errors—As from any survey, results are subject to nonsampling errors, which include errors that are

Table III. Civilian population by selected characteristics: United States, 1992

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

Age, geographic region, and race	Both sexes	Male	Female	Age, geographic region, and race	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages				Population in thousands			
Total	253,497	123,081	130,416				
Region:							
Northeast	51,026	24,533	26,494				
Midwest	60,586	29,410	31,176				
South	87,299	42,088	45,211				
West	54,586	27,051	27,535				
Race:							
White	211,686	103,236	108,451				
Black	31,326	14,732	16,594				
All other	10,485	5,114	5,372				
Under 15 years							
Total	55,962	28,653	27,309				
Under 1 year	3,984	2,039	1,945				
1-4 years	15,528	7,947	7,581				
5-14 years	36,450	18,667	17,783				
Region:							
Northeast	10,361	5,307	5,054				
Midwest	13,422	6,875	6,547				
South	19,251	9,846	9,404				
West	12,929	6,624	6,304				
Race:							
White	44,581	22,883	21,698				
Black	8,663	4,385	4,277				
All other	2,719	1,385	1,334				
15-44 years							
Total	116,946	58,110	58,836				
15-24 years	35,500	17,915	17,586				
25-34 years	41,842	20,699	21,143				
35-44 years	39,604	19,496	20,108				
Region:							
Northeast	23,342	11,561	11,782				
Midwest	27,641	13,750	13,892				
South	40,106	19,705	20,401				
West	25,856	13,094	12,762				
				15-44 years—Con.			
				Population in thousands			
				Race:			
				White	96,310	48,273	48,037
				Black	15,231	7,192	8,039
				All other	5,406	2,645	2,761
				45-64 years			
				Total	48,304	23,274	25,031
				45-54 years	27,379	13,362	14,017
				55-64 years	20,926	9,912	11,014
				Region:			
				Northeast	10,198	4,862	5,335
				Midwest	11,561	5,596	5,965
				South	16,787	8,030	8,757
				West	9,758	4,786	4,972
				Race:			
				White	41,772	20,325	21,446
				black	4,835	2,154	2,681
				All other	1,698	794	903
				65 years and over			
				Total	32,285	13,045	19,240
				65-74 years	18,461	8,125	10,336
				75 years and over	13,824	4,920	8,904
				Region:			
				Northeast	7,125	2,803	4,323
				Midwest	7,962	3,189	4,773
				South	11,155	4,506	6,648
				West	6,043	2,546	3,496
				Race:			
				White	29,024	11,754	17,269
				Black	2,598	1,001	1,597
				All other	663	289	374

due to sampling frame errors, hospital nonresponse, missing abstracts, and recording processing errors. The magnitude of the nonsampling errors cannot be determined. However, errors resulting from the exclusion of in-scope hospitals from the sampling frame are believed to be small because the hospitals excluded are hospitals that opened after the frame was constructed and, hence, they tend to have few discharges relative to hospitals that are in the frame. Other nonsampling errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures, such as training the data collectors in sampling and data abstraction, quality checks of sampling and abstracting, manual and computer editing, and verification of keypunching and coding. Some nonsampling errors are discussed under "Presentation of estimates."

Sampling errors—Because the statistics presented in this report are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would be obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same forms, definitions, instructions, and procedures. However, the probability design of NHDS permits the calculation of sampling errors. The standard error is primarily

a measure of sampling variability that occurs by chance because only a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The standard error, as calculated for the NHDS, also reflects part of the variation that arises in the measurement process, but does not include estimates of any systematic bias. The chances are about 68 in 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 in 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error, and about 99 in 100 that it would be less than 2.5 times as large.

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

Estimates of sampling variability were calculated with SESUDAAN software, which computes standard errors by using a first-order Taylor approximation of the deviation of estimates from their expected values. A description of the software and the approach it uses was published (9).

Table IV. Estimated parameters for relative standard error equations for National Hospital Discharge Survey statistics by selected characteristics: United States, 1992

Characteristic	Number of discharges or first-listed diagnoses		Number of all-listed diagnoses		Number of days of care		Number of procedures	
	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b
Total	0.00097	449.059	0.00109	522.555	0.00150	2,671.104	0.00143	377.158
Sex								
Male	0.00377	355.244	0.00337	270.306	0.00823	995.275	0.00465	336.276
Female	0.00089	404.530	0.00100	427.561	0.00149	1,914.510	0.00124	416.841
Age								
Under 15 years	0.06075	81.775	0.05545	74.719	0.12836	71.171	0.10248	74.715
15-44 years	0.01291	44.505	0.00691	114.487	0.02014	222.396	0.00903	153.675
45-64 years	0.00656	147.706	0.00701	130.811	0.01746	151.920	0.00494	292.564
65 years and over	0.00175	464.831	0.00011	723.890	0.01680	456.313	0.00986	288.155
Region								
Northeast	0.00275	277.031	0.00502	346.947	0.00489	2,079.029	0.00556	166.484
Midwest	0.00358	296.767	0.00478	1,594.237	0.00557	1,297.946	0.00587	240.949
South	0.00375	464.132	0.00476	467.704	0.00457	1,148.825	0.00298	430.632
West	0.00006	1,168.044	0.00010	1,614.334	0.02108	1,902.219	0.00831	735.033
Source of payment								
Worker's compensation	0.00515	294.690	0.00369	1,659.858	0.00773	2,510.311	0.01445	2,263.365
Medicare	0.00903	398.793	0.01151	1,891.797	0.01205	2,940.060	0.00654	702.706
Medicaid	0.00180	1,343.134	0.00144	9,741.000	0.00071	29,011.000	0.00263	2,720.177
Other government	0.05453	746.774	0.04779	4,107.199	0.03381	5,357.217	0.08664	606.397
Private	0.00131	1,438.292	0.00377	15,682.000	0.00093	22,065.000	0.00210	2,294.972
Self	0.00340	756.736	0.00437	1,981.113	0.00534	5,073.313	0.00713	1,071.297
No charge/other	0.02170	528.001	0.02299	1,257.851	0.01889	7,453.201	0.02185	921.546
Not stated	0.11386	3,464.679	0.07015	7,089.800	0.03570	14,944.000	0.18533	3,807.025
Race								
White	0.00241	419.274	0.00260	482.914	0.00365	1,422.804	0.00314	404.253
Black	0.00740	363.901	0.00543	397.312	0.01826	1,176.619	0.00705	287.323
All Other	0.02271	182.649	0.02601	231.603	0.04065	263.783	0.02977	150.761
Not Stated	0.01496	301.892	0.01449	914.057	0.01615	1,443.019	0.01695	230.278

NOTE: The relative standard error (RSE) for an estimate (X), can be determined from the equation $RSE(X) = 100 \sqrt{a+b/X}$.

Relative standard errors for aggregate estimates—The constants for relative standard error curves for the National Hospital Discharge Survey aggregate statistics by statistic type are presented in table IV. The relative standard error [RSE (X)] of an estimate X, expressed as a percent of X may be estimated from the formula:

$$RSE(X) = 100 \sqrt{a + b/X}$$

where X, a, and b are as defined in table IV.

Relative standard errors for estimates of percents—The relative standard error for a percent 100p (0 < p < 1), expressed as a percent of p may be calculated directly using the formula:

$$RSE(p) = 100 \sqrt{b(1-p)/(pX)}$$

where 100p is the percent of interest, X is the base of the percent, and b is the parameter b in the formula for approximating the RSE(X). The values for b are given in table IV.

The approximation is valid if the relative standard error of the denominator is less than 5 percent or the relative standard errors of the numerator and denominator are both less than 10 percent (10,11).

RSE for average length of stay and other averages, ratios, or rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator—If the denominator of the rate is a number produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the total U.S. population or one or more of the age-sex-race groups of the total population, then the approximate relative standard error of the rate is equivalent to the relative standard error of the numerator that can be obtained from table IV.

If the numerator X and denominator Y are both estimated from the NHDS, then the relative standard error of the ratio X/Y, expressed as a percent of X/Y, is approximated by

$$RSE(X/Y) = 100 \sqrt{[RSE(X)]^2 + [RSE(Y)]^2}$$

This approximation is valid if the relative standard error of the denominator is less than 5 percent or the relative standard

errors of the numerator and denominator are both less than 10 percent (10,11).

Estimates of differences between two statistics—The relative standard errors shown in this appendix are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of squares of each standard error considered separately. This formula represents the standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics, although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases.

Tests of significance—In this report, the determination of statistical inference is based on the two-sided *t*-test with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of significance). Terms such as “higher” and “less” that relate to 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 not significant.

Appendix II

Definitions of certain terms used in this report

Terms relating to hospitalization

Hospitals—All hospitals with an average length of stay for all patients of less than 30 days or hospitals whose specialty is general (medical or surgical) or children's general are eligible for inclusion in the National Hospital Discharge Survey except Federal hospitals and hospital units of institutions, and hospitals with less than six beds staffed for patients' use.

Patient—A person who is formally admitted to the inpatient service of a short-stay hospital for observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment. The terms "patient" and "inpatient" are used synonymously.

Newborn infant—A patient admitted by birth to a hospital.

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

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

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

Rate of days of care—The ratio of the number of days of care accumulated during a year to the number of persons in the civilian population on July 1 of that year.

Average length of stay—The number of days of care accumulated by patients discharged during the year divided by the number of these patients.

Terms relating to diagnoses

Diagnosis—A disease or injury (or factor that influences health status and contact with health services that is not itself a current illness or injury) listed on the medical record of a patient. (See "Medical coding and edit" in the "Data collection and processing" section of appendix I for further detail.)

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

patient to the hospital for care.

First-listed diagnosis—The coded diagnosis identified as the principal diagnosis or listed first on the face sheet or discharge summary of the medical record if the principal diagnosis cannot be identified. The number of first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

All-listed diagnoses—The number of diagnoses on the face sheet of the medical record. In the NHDS a maximum of seven diagnoses are coded.

Terms relating to procedures

Discharges with procedures—The estimated number of patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year who underwent at least one procedure during their hospitalization are termed "discharges with procedures."

Procedure—A surgical or nonsurgical operation, diagnostic procedure, or special treatment reported on the medical record of a patient. (See "Medical coding and edit" in the "Data collection and processing" section of appendix I for further details.) Beginning with the 1991 data, all ICD-9-CM procedure codes are used in the NHDS. Previously, selected codes, primarily codes for miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic codes, were not used.

All-listed procedures—The number of procedures on the face sheet of the medical record. In the NHDS a maximum of four procedures are coded.

Surgical operations—All procedures except those listed under "nonsurgical procedures" are listed as surgical operations.

Nonsurgical procedures—Procedures generally not considered to be surgery are listed as nonsurgical procedures. These include diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, radiotherapy and related therapies, physical medicine and rehabilitation, and other nonsurgical procedures. The following ICD-9-CM codes are for diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures:

01.18–01.19, 03.31, 03.39, 04.19, 05.19, 06.19, 07.19, 08.19, 09.19, 09.41–09.49, 10.29, 11.29, 12.29, 14.19, 15.09, 16.21, 16.29, 18.01, 18.11, 18.19, 20.31, 20.39, 21.00–21.02, 21.21, 21.29, 22.19, 24.19, 25.09, 26.19, 27.29, 28.19, 29.11, 29.19, 31.41–31.42, 31.48–31.49, 33.21–33.23, 33.29, 34.21–34.22, 34.28–34.29, 37.26–37.27, 37.29, 38.29, 39.95, 40.19, 41.38–41.39, 42.22–42.23, 42.29, 44.11–44.13, 44.19, 45.11–45.13, 45.19, 45.21–45.24, 45.28–45.29, 48.21–48.23, 48.29, 49.21, 49.29, 50.19, 51.10–51.11, 51.19, 52.19, 54.21,

54.29, 55.21–55.22, 55.29, 56.31, 56.35, 56.39, 57.31–57.32, 57.39, 57.94–57.95, 58.21–58.22, 58.29, 59.29, 60.18–60.19, 61.19, 62.19, 63.09, 64.19, 64.94, 65.19, 66.19, 67.19, 68.11, 68.19, 69.92, 70.21–70.22, 70.29, 71.19, 73.4, 73.51–73.59, 73.91–73.92, 75.31–75.32, 75.34–75.35, 75.94, 76.19, 78.80–78.89, 80.20–80.29, 81.98, 83.29, 84.41–84.43, 84.45–84.47, 85.19, 86.19, 86.92, 87–99.

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

Demographic terms

Population—The United States resident population excluding members of the Armed Forces.

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

Race—Patients are classified into three groups, “white,” “black,” and “all other,” with all other including all categories other than white or black. In addition, 25 percent of the patients had no race stated on the face sheet of the medical record.

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.

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

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