

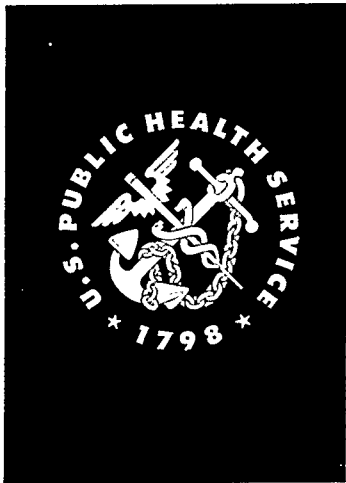
Utilization of Short - Stay Hospitals Summary of Nonmedical Statistics United States - 1970

Presents statistics on the utilization of short-stay hospitals, based on data abstracted by the Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of medical records of discharged patients. The report is in two sections--one by detailed ages of patients under 15 years of age and the other by four broad age categories. Discharges, days of care, and average length of stay are reported by age, sex, and color of the discharged patients and by geographic region, bed size, and type of ownership of the hospitals. Some comparison of data for 1970 are made with those for 1969. Detailed tables for 1969 data are included.

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 74-1765

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service

Health Resources Administration
National Center for Health Statistics
Rockville, Md. August 1973



Vital and Health Statistics-Series 13-No. 14

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

EDWARD B. PERRIN, Ph.D., *Acting Director*

PHILIP S. LAWRENCE, Sc.D., *Associate Director*

GAIL F. FISHER, *Acting Assistant Director for Health Statistics Development*

WALT R. SIMMONS, M.A., *Assistant Director for Research and Scientific Development*

JOHN J. HANLON, M.D., *Medical Advisor*

JAMES E. KELLY, D.D.S., *Dental Advisor*

EDWARD E. MINTY, *Executive Officer*

ALICE HAYWOOD, *Information Officer*

DIVISION OF HEALTH RESOURCES STATISTICS

SIEGFRIED A. HOERMANN, *Director*

PETER L. HURLEY, *Deputy Director*

G. GLORIA HOLLIS, *Chief, Health Facilities Statistics Branch*

HENRY S. MOUNT, *Chief, Health Manpower Statistics Branch*

PETER L. HURLEY, *Acting Chief, Family Planning Statistics Branch*

WILLIAM F. STEWART, *Acting Chief, Hospital Discharge Survey Branch*

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

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

Vital and Health Statistics-Series 13-No. 14

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 74-1765

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 73-600046

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction -----	1
Section 1: Patients Under 15 Years of Age-----	2
Age and Sex Comparisons-----	2
Discharges-----	2
Days of Care and Average Length of Stay-----	2
Regional Comparisons-----	2
Size of Hospital-----	4
Type of Ownership of Hospital-----	4
Color-----	4
Discharge Status-----	5
Discharges and their Proportionate Days of Care-----	6
Comparisons by Age and Sex Groups-----	6
Comparisons by Hospital Ownership-----	6
Comparisons by Color-----	6
Summary of Section 1-----	7
Section 2: Patients of All Ages-----	8
Comparisons between 1969 and 1970-----	8
Discharges-----	8
Days of Care and Average Length of Stay-----	8
Age and Sex Comparisons—1970-----	9
Discharges-----	9
Days of Care-----	10
Regional Comparisons-----	10
Size of Hospital-----	10
Type of Ownership of Hospital-----	11
Color-----	11
Discharge Status-----	11
Discharges and their Proportionate Days of Care-----	12
Comparisons by Age-----	12
Comparisons by Hospital Size-----	12
Comparisons by Color Groups-----	13
Summary of Section 2-----	14
References -----	16
List of Detailed Tables-----	17

CONTENTS—Con.

	Page
Appendix I. Technical Notes on Methods-----	48
Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey-----	48
Data Collection and Processing-----	48
Population Estimates-----	53
General Qualifications-----	53
Reliability of Estimates-----	53
Appendix II. Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report-----	57
Terms Relating to Hospitalization-----	57
Hospitals and Hospital Characteristics-----	57
Demographic Terms-----	57

SYMBOLS	
Data not available-----	---
Category not applicable-----	...
Quantity zero-----	-
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05----	0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (more than 30 percent relative standard error)-----	*

UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS: SUMMARY OF NONMEDICAL STATISTICS

Evelyn W. Gordon, Ph.D., *Division of Health Resources Statistics*

INTRODUCTION

The year 1970 is the sixth successive year of the National Center for Health Statistics' collection of short-stay hospital utilization data in the Hospital Discharge Survey.

Results of the survey permit generation of four basic types of reports: (1) nonmedical, (2) diagnostic,^a (3) surgical,^a and (4) patient charges.^b For each of these, information is available by patient characteristics and by the characteristics of the hospitals in which patients were hospitalized. Reports are published in Series 13 of the *Vital and Health Statistics* reports and as selected supplements of *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*.¹⁻¹⁴

The hospital utilization study surveys a representative sample of noninstitutional, non-Federal hospitals with six beds or more and with an average patient length of stay of less than 30 days. Although the survey samples from among all discharged patients, this report excludes all newborn infants as defined by the survey.^c

^aOmitted for 1969 and 1970.

^bPatient charges data were collected for 1968-70 and the first half of 1971.

^cSee appendix II for definition of newborn and other terms used in this report.

Approximately 7,000 hospitals are represented in the sample of 465. Of these, 395 hospitals located in four geographic regions participated.^d These regions are composed of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

This report will present nonmedical statistics for 1970 in terms of the numbers and percentages of patients by sex for various age groups in conjunction with patient characteristics of color and discharge status; with hospital characteristics of bed size, geographical location, and ownership; and with days of care and average length of stay. Detailed tables for 1969 data are included (tables 11-28), but analysis of 1969 data is found in a report by Gary E. Blanken of the Division of Health Resources.¹³

In the first section of this nonmedical report emphasis will be placed on patients under 15 years of age, by the age intervals of under 1 year, 1-4 years, and 5-14 years of age.

The second section will be concerned with a brief summary comparison of data for 1969 and 1970 and with a more detailed analysis of 1970 data by the broad age categories of under 15, 15-44, 45-64, and 65 years of age and over. Information from this latter section can be compared with that of reports of previous years in this series for which similar data were given.

^dSee appendix I, table I.

SECTION 1: PATIENTS UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE

Age and Sex Comparisons

Discharges

Patients under 15 years of age accounted for an estimated 3.9 million or 13.4 percent of all discharged patients from short-stay hospitals in 1970. Of these, 2.0 percent were less than 1 year old, 3.8 percent were from 1-4 years of age, and 7.6 percent were from 5-14 years of age (table 1).

There were more males than females in each age bracket under 15 years of age (figure 1).

Within the respective sex groups there was a higher percent of males under 15 years of age (19.2) than of females (9.7). This was reflected in over twice as high a percent of male (8.7) as of female patients (4.0) 4 years of age and under and in slightly less than twice as high a percent of males 5-14 years of age (10.5) as of females (5.7, table 1).

Discharge rates for each sex showed that as age increased, the difference in rate between the sexes narrowed from 194 per 1,000 males and 145 per 1,000 females under 1 year of age to 58 for males and 51 for females aged 5-14 years (table 2).

Days of Care and Average Length of Stay

Days of care for those under 15 years of age were an estimated 19.2 million, of which over half were utilized by males (10.9 million). Average length of stay was 5.0 days for males and 4.8 days for females (table 3). Patients less than a year old had an average stay almost 2 days longer than that of those 1-14 years of age, regardless of sex.

Regional Comparisons

By region the age group under 15 years ranged from a low of 12.6 percent of the discharges in the West to a high of 14.7 percent of the discharges in the North Central Region (table 1). Discharges in the North Central Region for this age group numbered about 2½ times the number for the West. In each of the four regions the percent of discharged patients 1-4 years old was about twice

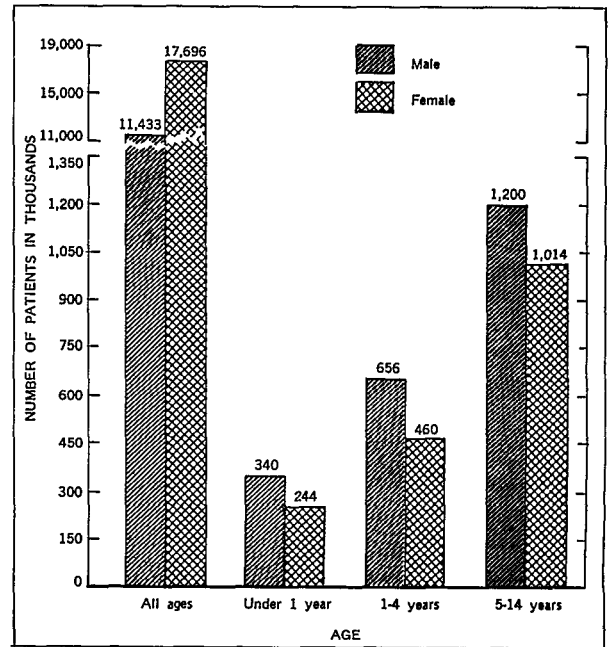


Figure 1. Number of patients of all ages and under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and sex: United States, 1970.

that of those under 1 year old and the percent of those 5-14 years of age was approximately twice that of those 1-4 years old. In other words, in each region the relative increase in percent of patients in each of these age groups in the less than 15 years of age category was consistent among regions (figure 2).

Between regions, however, there were differences. For example, in the North Central Region, the number of patients under 1 year of age was about 2½ times that of the West; 1-4 years old, approximately 2 1/3 times; and 5-14 years old, 2½ times the West's. So, as age increased, the respective proportional differentials between the West and North Central Regions did not change appreciably (figure 3).

For patients under 15 years of age, there were more days of care in the North Central Region than any other region and, in fact, over three times as many as in the West Region (table 3). The Northeast Region had the longest length of stay for all three age groups, and the West Region had the shortest average length of stay. In all

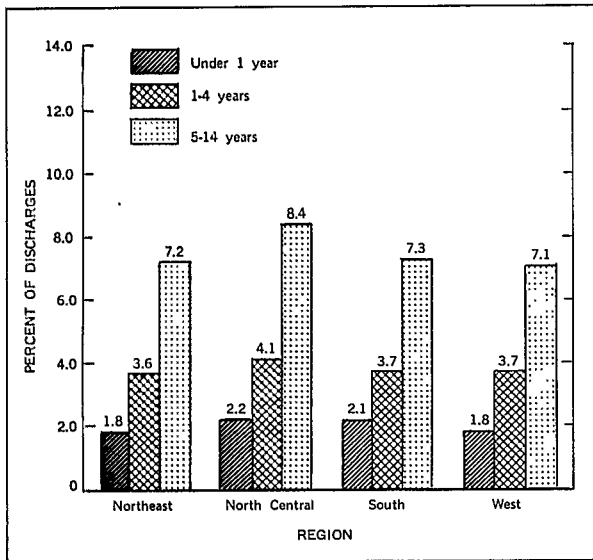


Figure 2. Percent of patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by region and age: United States, 1970.

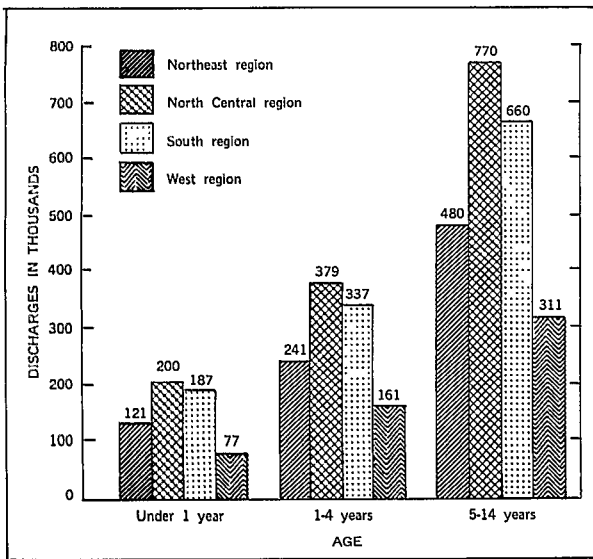


Figure 3. Number of patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by region and age: United States, 1970.

regions patients under 1 year of age had the longest average lengths of stay, and those both 1-4 and 5-14 years of age had about the same lengths of stay.

In sum, although there were more patients under 15 years of age in the North Central Region than in any other, the relative increase in proportions of patients from one age group to the next older one was consistent for each region. The West had the shortest average length of stay for all age groups under 15 years, and patients under 1 year of age had the longest lengths of stay in all regions (figure 4).

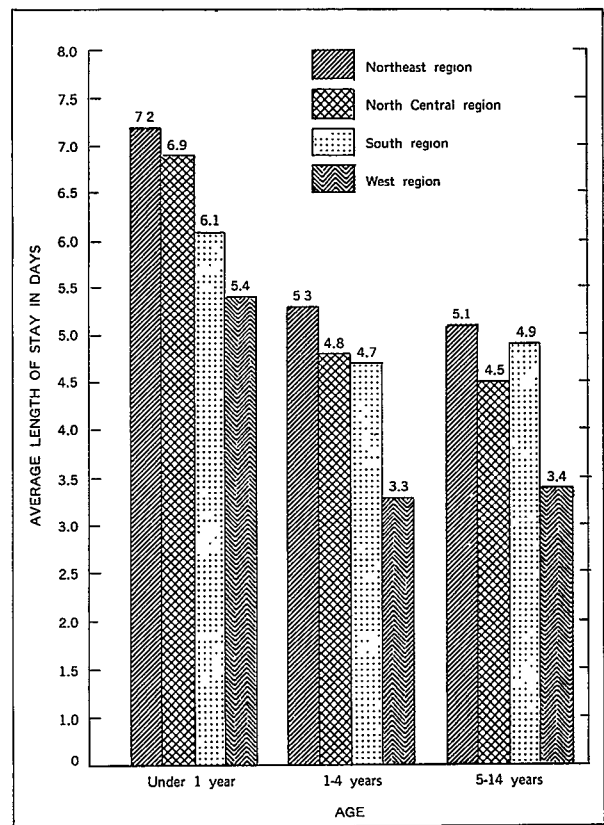


Figure 4. Average length of stay of patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by region and age: United States, 1970.

Size of Hospital

Hospitals of less than 100 beds and those of 500 beds or more had the same percent (12.6) of their patients in the age group under 15 years. Hospitals in the middle-size range (100-499 beds) had 14.0 percent of their patients in this age group. When this group was further differentiated it was found that, for both males and females under 1 year, as the size of the hospital increased the relative percents of their patients increased (table 4).

This did not follow for patients 1-4 years of age, for although the smallest relative percent (3.4) was found in the small hospitals, the largest percent (4.0) was found in the medium hospitals. The largest relative percent of patients 5-14 years of age was again found in the medium hospitals (7.9), but the smallest relative percent (6.7) was discharged from the largest hospitals.

Small hospitals at each age group up to 14 years of age had the least number of days of care of all hospitals, and in addition, they had the shortest average length of stay, ranging from 5.1 days for those under 1 year to 3.6 days for those 1-4 years old. Medium and large hospitals showed the same tendency to decrease their average lengths of stay as age increased in the age brackets under 15 years, but this was not true of the small hospitals. As hospital size increased, however, length of stay for each age group under 15 years of age increased (figure 5). This same pattern was repeated when each sex was observed separately (table 5).

Type of Ownership of Hospital

Government and voluntary hospitals had the same percent (13.5) of their discharges in the age group under 15 years, although there is not much difference between this proportion and that of the proprietary hospitals (12.9). Although differences were slight, government hospitals had a higher percent of their discharges in the age group under 1 year (2.5) than did voluntary (1.9) or proprietary hospitals. For each older age group in voluntary hospitals the percent of discharges tended to double, but did not quite do so in government hospitals. This trend was more pronounced among females than among males (table 6).

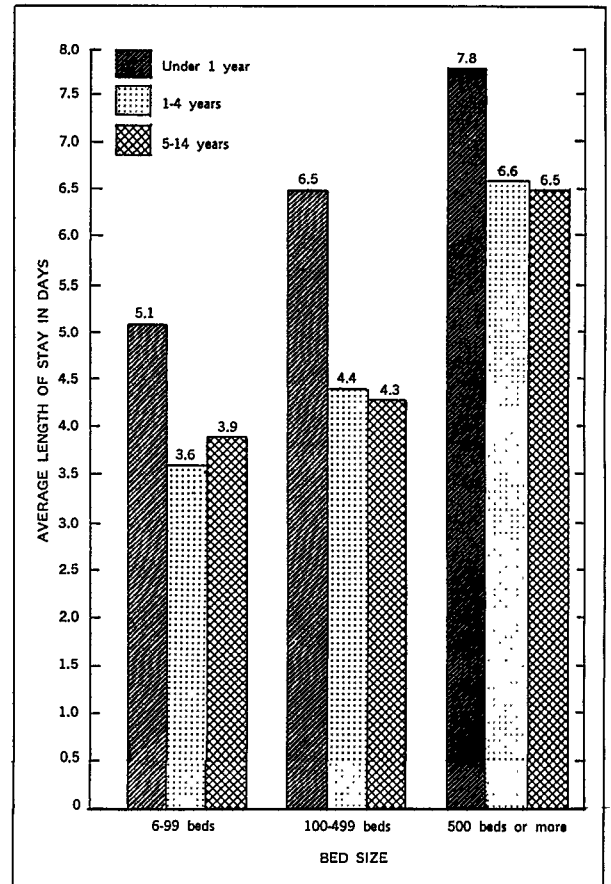


Figure 5. Average length of stay of patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by bed size of hospital; and age of patient: United States, 1970.

For patients under 15 years of age, voluntary hospital patients had an average length of stay of 4.8 days. Average length of stay, however, was longest (5.4 days) in government hospitals (table 7).

Color

Color was not stated for over 13 percent of discharged patients under 15 years of age. Since this percent is a little higher than that for those patients who were classified as being of a color other than white (12 percent), estimates regarding color must be viewed cautiously. Unlike some prior years, color data for this calendar year showed a significant difference between the

Table A. Percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals and days of care for patients under 15 years of age by color, according to age: United States, 1970

Age	Total	White		All other		Not stated	
		Dis-charges	Days of care	Dis-charges	Days of care	Dis-charges	Days of care
Percent distribution							
Under 1 year-----	100.0	71.3	70.0	15.4	18.0	13.2	12.0
1-4 years-----	100.0	74.0	68.0	13.0	20.0	13.2	12.0
5-14 years-----	100.0	75.2	73.0	10.7	14.0	14.0	13.0

age distribution of the white group and the group for whom color was not stated. Of all patients under 15 years of age, there were approximately the same percents of each age subdivisions of this broad age category for whom color was not stated (table A).

Considering an age group as a base, it was found that there was a smaller percent of white patients in the group under 1 year of age (71.3) than in the groups 1-4 years (74.0) or 5-14 years (75.2). In comparison, the highest percent (15.4) of patients other than white was found in the group under 1 year old (table A).

When data were examined as percents of a color group, a slightly larger percent of patients under 5 years of age was found in the all other group (7.5) than in the white one (5.7). For those 5-14 years of age there was no appreciable difference between the percent of white patients and all other patients in their respective color groups (table 8). Among males the percent of patients 5-14 years of age in the all other group was 11.7 percent compared with 10.4 percent for the white group. Among females the difference was very small between the two color groups at all age levels under 15 years (table 8).

The average length of stay for white patients under 15 years of age was 4.7 days and for all others 6.6 days (table 9).

In sum, of the patients under 15 years of age for whom color was stated, white patients ac-

counted for 86.1 percent and all other patients for 13.9 percent. In the 1 year and over age groups there was a larger relative percent of white patients than of all other and the reverse was true for patients under 1 year of age.

Discharge Status

Over 96 percent of all patients for whom discharge status was stated were discharged alive, but for those under 15 years for whom discharge status was given, the percent rose to 99 percent. When the number of deaths per 1,000 discharges is considered, however, the rate of 15.3 for those under 1 year was 2½ times as high as for those 1-4 years old (6.1) and four times as high as for those 5-14 years of age (3.6). In fact, those 5-14 years of age had the lowest rate of deaths per 1,000 discharges of all age groups (table 10).

Average length of stay for males discharged dead was almost 1½ times that for females, males having had about 3½ days' shorter average length of stay than females (table 10).

Thus the older the patient in the bracket under 15 years, the more likely he was to be discharged alive and the shorter his average length of stay. Nevertheless all patients in this age category discharged dead had longer lengths of stay than those discharged alive. Males, however, were over 1½ times as susceptible as females to being discharged dead.

Discharges and Their Proportionate Days of Care

Comparisons by Age and Sex Groups

As a group, discharged patients under 15 years of age constituted just over 13 percent of the total discharges, but utilized even a smaller percent (8.2) of the total days of care. For instance patients under 1 year of age who were 2.0 percent of the discharges used 1.6 percent of the days of care; those 1-4 years old accounted for 3.8 percent of the discharges and 2.2 percent of the days of care; and those 5-14 years of age accounted for 7.6 percent of the discharges and 4.4 percent of the days of care (table B).

Where the rate of discharges per 1,000 population less than 1 year of age was over twice as high (170.4) as that for those 1-4 years of age (81.3), the corresponding rate of days of care per 1,000 population for the younger group was about three times as high (1,109.9 and 379.7, respectively). These proportions of discharges and days of care within these age groups held true for males as well as for females. In turn the discharge rate for patients 1-4 years old was 1½ times the rate for those 5-14 years of age and the rate for days of care was also 1½ times as high (figure 6). By sex, however, the rates of discharge for males and for females 1-4 years old

were 1 2/3 times and 1 1/3 times, respectively, those of males and females 5-14 years of age (table 2 and figure 1).

Thus, patients under 15 years of age at all age levels used less than their proportionate share of days of care, but the youngest group had a disproportionate rate of days of care compared with the rates of older groups among the discharges under 15 years of age.

Comparisons by Hospital Ownership

Patients under 15 years of age in voluntary hospitals constituted 9.7 percent of the total discharges and accounted for 5.9 percent of the days of care; in government hospitals, 3.0 percent of the discharges who used 2.0 percent of the days of care; and in proprietary hospitals, less than 1 percent of the total discharges (table B). In other words, in each age group constituting the category under 15 years, there was a larger proportion of discharges than there were days of care.

Comparisons by Color

Patients under 15 years of age for whom color was stated used an estimated 16,821,000 days of care (table 9). White patients in the same age group used 5.9 percent of the total days of care,

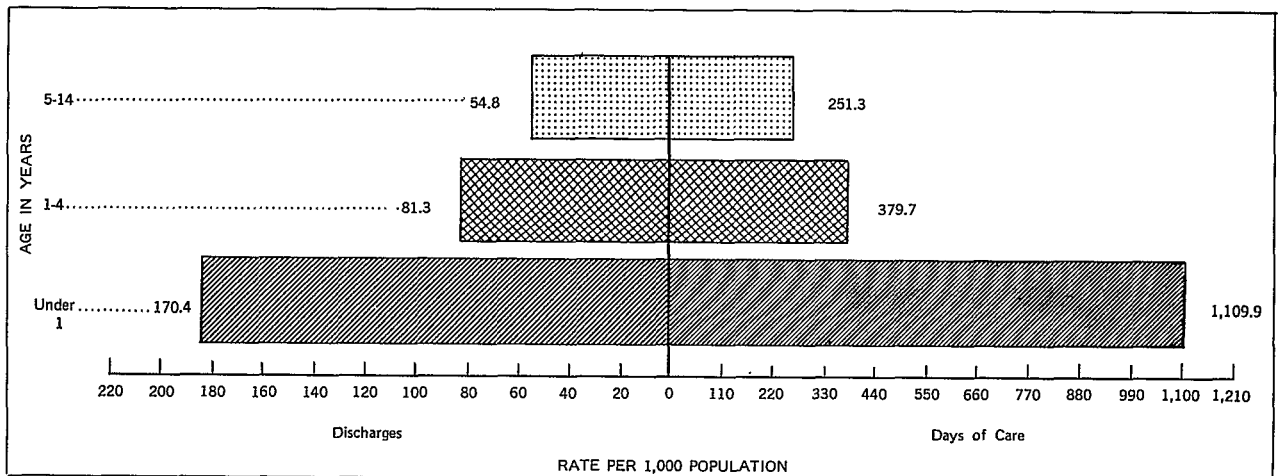


Figure 6. Rate of discharges and days of care for patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age: United States, 1970.

Table B. Percent of discharges from short-stay hospitals and days of care, by type of ownership of hospital and age of patient: United States, 1970

Age	Type of ownership of hospital							
	All types		Voluntary		Government		Proprietary	
	Discharges	Days of care	Discharges	Days of care	Discharges	Days of care	Discharges	Days of care
Under 15 years-----	13.4	8.2	9.7	5.9	3.0	2.0	0.7	*
Under 1 year-----	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	*	*
1-4 years-----	3.8	2.2	2.8	1.6	0.9	0.6	*	*
5-14 years-----	7.6	4.4	5.6	3.2	1.6	1.0	0.5	*

but represented 9.9 percent of the discharges. All other patients in this age group, or 1.6 percent of the total discharges, used 1.3 percent of the total days of care (table C). Both color groups at all age levels below 15 years used the same or less than their proportionate share of days of care, but the percentage differences for white patients were greater than those for all other. For instance, for white patients under 1 year old the difference was 21.4 percent, but for all other there was no difference; for white patients 1-4 years of age the

difference between discharges and days of care was 46.4 percent, but for all other 1-4 years of age the difference was only 20.0 percent (table C).

Summary of Section 1

Of an estimated 3.9 million discharged patients under 15 years of age from short-stay hospitals, within each age group, the proportion of males was about twice that of females, and rates of discharge decreased as age increased. Males

Table C. Percent of discharges from short-stay hospitals and days of care of patients under 15 years of age and percent difference, by color and age: United States, 1970

Age	White			All other		
	Discharges	Days of care	Percent difference	Discharges	Days of care	Percent difference
Under 15 years-----	9.9	5.9	40.4	1.6	1.3	18.7
Under 1 year-----	1.4	1.1	21.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
1-4 years-----	2.8	1.5	46.4	0.5	0.4	20.0
5-14 years-----	5.7	3.2	43.9	0.8	0.6	25.0

used 58 percent of the days of care and constituted 56 percent of the discharges of those under 15 years of age, but had about the same average stay as females. Patients under 1 year of age, like all subgroups in the age category under 15 years, used less than their proportionate share of days of care, but had a discharge rate two to three times higher than those patients 1-14 years of age. No matter in which region they were found, the youngest group had the longest lengths of stay. The North Central Region had 2½ times the number of discharges as the West and the latter had the shortest average length of stay.

As the size of the hospital increased, the relative percents of those under 1 year of age increased, but this was not true of other age groups.

Regardless of the type of hospital ownership, patients under 15 years of age used less than their proportionate share of days of care.

White patients used proportionately fewer days of care than all other patients, although both color groups used proportionately fewer days of care than their number of discharges would have indicated.

Only 1 percent of patients under 15 years of age was discharged dead, and the older the patients in this group the less likely they were to be discharged dead. Males, however, were over 1½ times as likely to be discharged dead as were their female counterparts.

After discussing patients under 15 years of age in three age subdivisions of this group, the next step is to compare patients under 15 years old as a broad age group with older patients, that is, those 15-44, 45-64, and 65 years of age and over. It is this section which will be found to be more comparable with previous reports in the series on the Hospital Discharge Survey.

SECTION 2: PATIENTS OF ALL AGES

Comparisons Between 1969 and 1970

Discharges

The total estimated number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1970 was approximately 2 percent more than in 1969, representing an increase in discharges of approximately half a million from 28.5 to 29.2 million (table D). The increase in discharges was not consistent among age groups. In fact, the percent of discharges decreased by 2 percent for those under 15 years of age and increased for those 15-44 years by 4 percent, for the 45-64 year old patients by only 1 percent, and for those 65 years of age and over by slightly over 3 percent (table D).

From 1969 to 1970 the overall rate per 1,000 population increased by less than 2 percent. The rate of discharge for males, however, decreased by less than one person, from 120.0 to 119.1 per 1,000 population. The rate increased for females by four persons per 1,000 from 166.8 to 170.8 per 1,000. When deliveries were excluded, the rate increased by almost three persons, from 133.8 to 136.3 per 1,000 population from 1969 to 1970 (table D).

Despite the fact that deliveries were responsible for increasing the female rates of discharge from 132.4 to 216.1 or by 84 per 1,000 in the group 15-44 years old in 1970, the comparable difference was only 81 per 1,000 in 1969 (table D).

Days of Care and Average Length of Stay

Total days of care decreased in 1970 from 1969 by approximately 5.0 million days even though the estimated number of discharged patients increased by 651,000. This resulted in a decrease in average length of stay of almost half a day from 8.4 days in 1969 to 8.0 days in 1970.

The biggest decrease in average length of stay from 1969 to 1970 (half a day) was in the Northeast Region and the smallest decrease (one-fifth of a day) was in the South Region, although the South's average length of stay was 1.8 days shorter than the Northeast's in 1969 and 1.5 days shorter in 1970. The biggest difference by 2.4 days was found between the Northeast and West Regions in 1970, but this represented only one-tenth of a day shorter stay between these regions from 1969 to 1970 (table E).

Table D. Number and rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals and percent change, by age and sex: United States, 1969

Age and sex	1969		1970		Percent change	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate
All discharges-----	28,534	144.5	29,185	146.2	+2.2	+1.2
<u>Age</u>						
Under 15 years-----	3,980	67.3	3,923	68.0	-2.0	+0.9
15-44 years-----	12,224	155.1	12,672	156.1	+4.0	+0.6
45-64 years-----	6,639	162.7	6,707	161.7	+1.0	-0.6
65 years and over-----	5,694	304.9	5,883	306.1	+3.2	+0.4
<u>Sex</u>						
Male-----	11,400	120.0	11,433	119.1	+0.3	-0.8
Female, including deliveries-----	17,089	166.8	17,696	170.8	+3.4	+2.3
15-44 years of age-----	8,755	211.6	9,170	216.1	+4.5	+2.1
Female, excluding deliveries-----	13,702	133.8	14,117	136.3	+2.9	+1.8
15-44 years of age-----	5,387	130.2	5,615	132.4	+4.0	+1.7

Table E. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals and days of care and average length of stay by geographic region and change: United States, 1969 and 1970

Discharges, days of care, and region	1969	1970	Change
Number in thousands			
Patients discharged---	28,534	29,185	-651
Days of care---	239,057	234,042	+5,015
Average length of stay in days			
<u>Region</u>			
United States--	8.4	8.0	+0.4
Northeast-----	9.6	9.1	+0.5
North Central--	8.7	8.3	+0.4
South-----	7.8	7.6	+0.2
West-----	7.1	6.7	+0.4

Thus the main differences between 1969 and 1970 were that the estimated number of discharges increased by approximately 651,000, the number of days of care decreased by about 5,015,000, and the average length of stay decreased by almost half a day.

The remainder of this report will deal with data for the single year 1970.

Age and Sex Comparisons-1970

Discharges

In 1970 discharge rates for those 65 years of age and over were higher than for those of patients under 15 years of age (table 2). The rate of female discharges was almost 1½ times the rate for males; but males 15-44 and 45-64 years of age had lower rates of discharge (89.8 and 157.3, respectively) than did females (216.1 and 165.1, respec-

tively). On the other hand, males under 15 years of age and those 65 years and over had higher rates of discharge (74.7 and 327.7, respectively) than females (60.7 and 289.4, respectively). In other words, for males 65 years and over the rate was about four times as high, and for females 65 years and over it was almost five times as high as that for the youngest groups (figure 7).

The largest percent of discharges, 43.4 percent, was found in the age group 15-44 years. For males 15-44 years old the percent of discharges was only 30.4 percent, but for females it rose to 51.8 percent; when deliveries were excluded the average for females dropped to 39.8 percent, which was still higher than the percent for males.

For those 45-64 years of age the trend was reversed, for here the average percent of discharges was 23.0 percent, rose to 27.2 percent for males, and dropped to 20.3 percent for females. When deliveries were excluded the percent distribution for females rose to 25.4 percent, which was still lower than the percent for males (table 1).

Days of Care

Rates for days of care increased as age increased, the rate for those 65 years and over being 12 times the rate for those under 15 years of age. For males 65 years and over, the rate was 11 times higher than that for males under 15 years of age. Comparable figures for females showed the rate for the older group to be more than 13 times that for females under 15 years of age (table 2).

Regional Comparisons

The West had the smallest number of discharges (4,363,000) in all age groups (table 1); its rates of discharge for those 45-64 years old and 65 years of age and over (151.0 and 277.5, respectively) were higher than those of the Northeast Region (147.6 and 265.9, respectively). Nevertheless the West Region's rates for days of care were the lowest of all regions at all age group levels (table 2). For all age group levels the average lengths of stay were shortest in the West, ranging from 3.7 days for those under 15 years to 11.3 days for those 65 years and over,

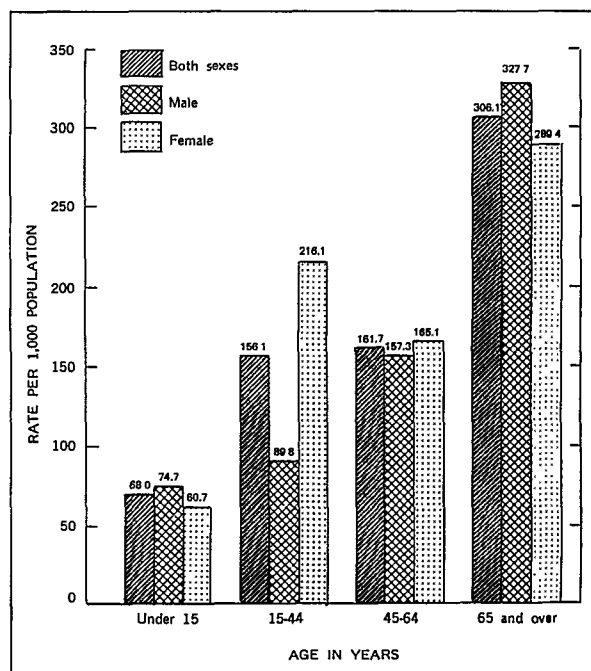


Figure 7. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by age and sex: United States, 1970.

and longest in the Northeast, ranging from 5.4 days to 15.7 days from the youngest to the oldest groups (table 2).

Size of Hospital

Although the smallest (6-99 beds) and the largest (500 beds or more) hospitals had the same percent of their patients in the age group under 15 years (12.6), they differed appreciably in the percentage distributions for the three age groups 15 years and older. The smallest hospitals had proportionately fewer patients 15-64 years old than did the largest hospitals, but the largest hospitals had only 16.3 percent of their patients in the age group 65 years and older compared with 25.5 percent for the smallest hospitals (table 4).

Patients of medium-size hospitals were distributed by age between the distribution for the smallest and largest hospitals for all ages except those under 15 years. This age group rather than having the highest percent for the largest hospitals had instead the same percent as that for the smallest hospitals. By the same token, instead

of the percents of each size hospital's patients 65 years and over increasing as hospital size increased, the reverse was true. In other words, the smaller the hospital the more likely it was that a larger percent of its discharged patients would be found in the oldest age group. On the other hand, the larger the hospital the larger the relative percent of patients to be found in the age group 15-64 years.

These same directional age trends were true for males and, with the exception of the 45-64 year old patients, for females. Percents of females in the age group 45-64 were approximately the same (20.6, 20.2, and 20.3) for each size hospital. Only when deliveries were excluded did the usual trend of increasing percents of patients with increased size of hospital hold true for females in the 45-64 age group (24.7, 25.4, and 26.0, respectively) (table 4).

Average length of stay also increased as age increased and as hospital size increased. This was true for males in all age groups; for females without deliveries; and, with one exception, for all females. This exception was the fact that the average length of stay did not increase for patients from under 15 years old (6.8 days) to 15-44 years old (6.2 days) in the large hospitals.

Average length of stay ranged from 4.0 days for the youngest group to 11.2 days for the oldest group in the smallest hospitals, from 4.7 days to 13.6 days in the medium hospitals, and from 6.8 days to 14.5 days for these respective age groups in the largest hospitals (table 5).

For the oldest female group, the average length of stay not only was longer than that for males 65 years and over but also increased as size of hospital increased.

Type of Ownership of Hospital

Hospitals of all types of ownership did not show much difference in the proportions of their discharges for the youngest age group. However, there was a significant difference between voluntary and proprietary hospitals on the one hand and government hospitals on the other in the distribution of their patients 15-64 years of age (table 6). The government hospitals had a larger percent of patients 15-44 years of age (45.8) and a smaller percent of persons 45-64 years of age (20.8) and

of persons 65 years of age and over (19.9) than did the other two types of hospitals.

Color

On the basis of the 86 percent of patients for whom color was stated, it was found that there were approximately seven times as many white discharges as all other.

There was a relatively lower percent of patients up to 44 years of age in the white group than there was in the all other group; after 44 years of age the reverse was true. This was the case for both males and females, including and excluding deliveries.

White patients had almost a half day's shorter stay than all other, but white males had over 1 day's shorter stay than all other males. When deliveries were excluded, white females also had a half day's shorter stay than did all other females. But when deliveries were included, white females had approximately the same length of stay as all other females. This overall similarity in length of stay was seen primarily in the childbearing ages of 15-44 years. Because this age group represented 49.3 percent of the total number of white female discharges and 65.8 percent of all other females, the experience of such large segments of the discharges would tend to heavily weight the average length of stay for all ages (table 8).

Discharge Status

Deaths per 1,000 discharges for patients over 14 years of age increased as age increased for both males and females, but for males the rate was higher than for females at each age group level (table 10). The biggest difference in these rates was seen at ages 15-44 years where the males had almost double the rate of deaths (10.0) per number of male discharges as had females excluding deliveries (5.4). When deliveries were included, the rate for males 15-44 years of age almost tripled that for females. It was almost 1½ times the rate for females at ages 45-64 years and almost 1 1/3 times the rate for ages 65 years and over (figure 8).

Average length of stay for all discharges was longer for those discharged dead (13.6 days) than for those discharged alive (7.8 days). Among

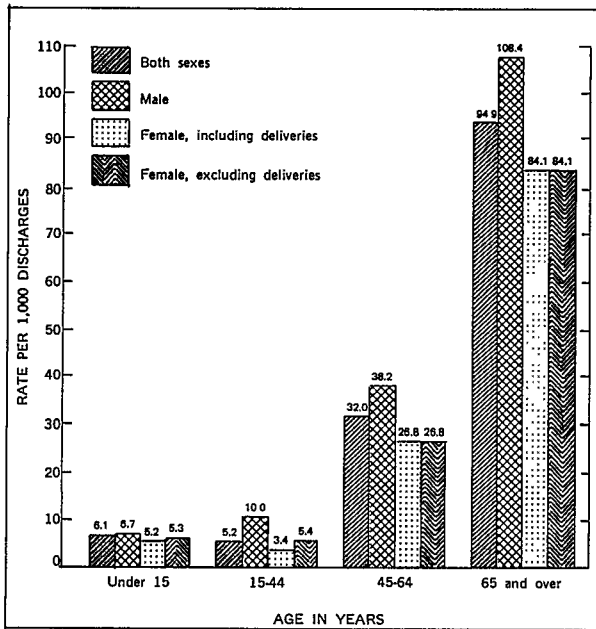


Figure 8. Number of deaths per 1,000 discharges from short-stay hospitals, by age and sex: United States, 1970.

males, as age increased, the difference in average length of stay decreased between those discharged dead and those discharged alive. It ranged from a difference of 5.1 days for all patients under 15 years of age to a difference of only seven-tenths of a day for those 65 years of age and over. For females, the difference in length of stay between alive and dead discharges increased from 3 days' difference for those under 15 years to 6.4 days' difference for those 45-64 years of age and then decreased to the smallest difference of all age groups of 1.4 days between discharge statuses for patients 65 years of age and over. The difference in length of stay was the same (5.6 days) between males 15-44 years of age discharged alive and dead and between their female counterparts without deliveries. However, for this age group, males both alive (7.1 days) and dead (12.7 days) stayed approximately 1 day longer than females (6.0 and 11.6 days, respectively, table 10).

Females 45-64 years of age discharged alive had approximately the same length of stay as males, but when discharged dead, they had a 3-day longer stay than males. Females 65 years and over, on the other hand, had 1 day's longer stay than males when discharged alive and over 2 days' longer stay when discharged dead (figure 9).

Discharges and Their Proportionate Days of Care

Comparisons by Age

Patients 65 years and over represented 20.2 percent of the discharges but 33.0 percent of the days of care; those 45-64 years of age represented 23.0 percent of the discharges and 27.5 percent of the days, while those 15-44 years old accounted for 43.4 percent of the discharges and 31.3 percent of the days of care; and those under 15 years of age represented 13.4 percent of the discharges and 8.2 percent of the days of care. Clearly, the older the patient group, the disproportionately greater were their days of care to their number of discharges (figure 10).

Comparisons by Hospital Size

Patients in all age groups in large hospitals used a larger percent of the days of care than their percent of discharges would indicate to be their proportionate share. In medium and

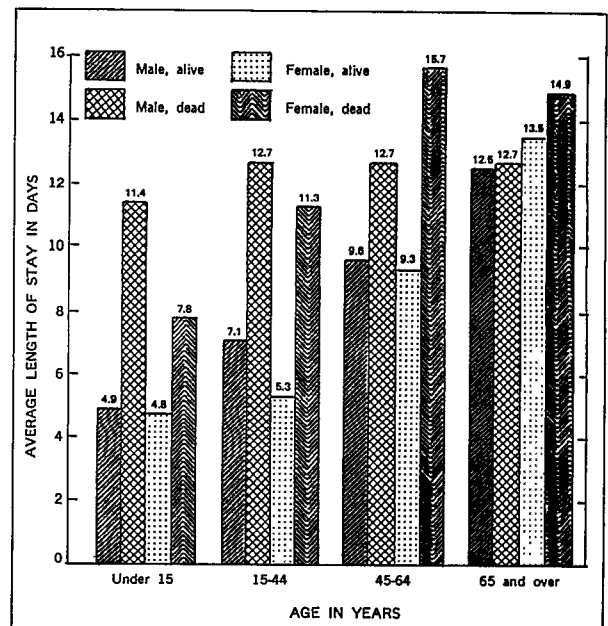


Figure 9. Average length of stay of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by discharge status, sex, and age: United States, 1970.

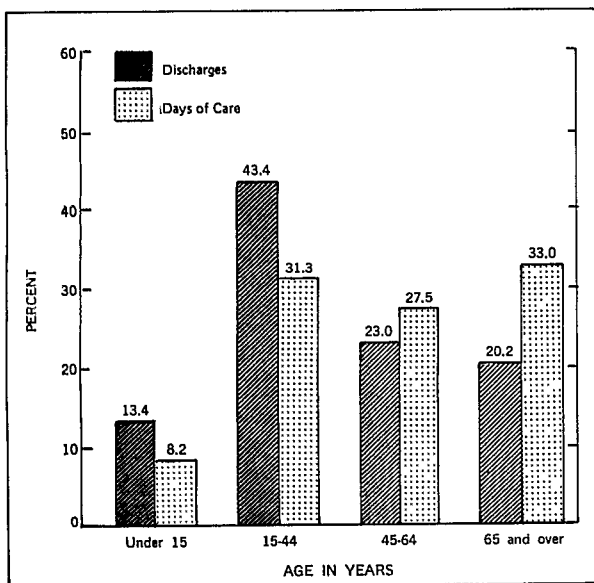


Figure 10. Percent of total discharges from short-stay hospitals and percent of days of care, by age of patient: United States, 1970.

large hospitals patients followed the same age pattern as for other variables which have been discussed, that is, patients 45 years of age and older used more than their age group's proportionate share of days of care (table F). Therefore, it is interesting to note that the only exception to

this general trend occurred in small hospitals where all ages used less than their proportionate share of days of care (table F).

Comparisons by Color Groups

In considering each color group as a percent of the total number of discharges in a particular age group, it was found that at all age levels below 65 years of age, the percents of white persons' discharges exceeded their respective percents of days of care by from 1.2 to 3.0 percentage points. White patients 65 years of age and over had the same percents (80.0) of discharges as days of care. For all white patients regardless of age, the percent of discharges and days of care were approximately the same (table G).

Conversely, all other patients in all age groups had a slightly higher proportion of days of care than discharges, ranging from less than 1 percentage point of difference for those in the oldest group to more than 4 percentage points difference for those under 15 years of age (table G).

These, then, were the relationships within their respective age groups between discharges and days of care for white persons and all other.

When each age group was considered as a percent of a total color group, it was found that

Table F. Percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals and days of care by bed size of hospital, according to age of patient: United States, 1970

Age	Bed size of hospital						
	All sizes	6-99 beds		100-499 beds		500 beds or more	
		Discharges	Days of care	Discharges	Days of care	Discharges	Days of care
All ages -----	100.0	20.3	17.1	61.3	61.6	18.4	21.3
Under 15 years -----	100.0	19.1	15.5	63.7	60.7	17.2	23.7
15-44 years -----	100.0	18.4	14.2	61.5	61.5	20.0	24.3
45-64 years -----	100.0	19.7	15.1	61.1	62.1	19.2	22.8
65 years and over -----	100.0	25.7	21.9	59.5	61.6	14.8	16.5

Table G. Percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals and days of care by color, according to age: United States, 1970

Age	Total	White		All other		Not stated	
		Dis-charges	Days of care	Dis-charges	Days of care	Dis-charges	Days of care
All ages-----	100.0	75.4	75.6	10.6	11.0	14.0	13.3
Under 15 years-----	100.0	74.3	71.3	12.0	16.2	13.7	12.4
15-44 years-----	100.0	71.8	70.6	13.5	14.8	14.7	14.6
45-64 years-----	100.0	78.8	77.4	7.9	9.9	13.3	12.7
65 years and over-----	100.0	80.0	80.0	6.4	7.1	13.6	12.9

among both color groups those under 45 years of age used less, and those 45 years of age and over used more than their proportionate share of days of care (table H). Even though white patients as opposed to all other in one age group category used proportionately the same or less and all other patients used more than their share of days of care (table G), within each color group patients aged 45 years and over used a number of days of care disproportionate to the number of discharges and patients under 45 years of age, regardless of color, used less than their share (table H). Tables G and H suggest that although white patients are

more likely to use less than their proportionate share of days of care, age is a more important determinant of the proportionate number of days of care.

Summary of Section 2

The year 1970 saw an approximately 2 percent increase over 1969 in the estimated number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, the highest percentage increase being among those 15-44 years of age. Although the overall discharge rate increased only slightly, it increased a bit

Table H. Percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals and days of care by age, according to color: United States, 1970

Age	White		All other		Not stated	
	Dis-charges	Days of care	Dis-charges	Days of care	Dis-charges	Days of care
All ages-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	13.2	7.7	15.3	12.1	13.2	7.7
15-44 years-----	41.4	29.3	55.4	42.0	45.5	34.4
45-64 years-----	24.0	28.1	17.2	24.8	21.8	26.1
65 years and over-----	21.4	34.9	12.1	21.1	19.6	31.9

more for females since 1969 but decreased even more slightly for males.

Since 1969 the number of days of care decreased by over 5 million days and the average length of stay decreased by about half a day.

In 1970 the discharge rate for males 65 years and over was about four times and the days of care rate 11 times the rates for patients less than 15 years of age. Among females 65 years and over the discharge rate was five times and the days of care rate 13 times as high as those for the youngest group. The largest proportion (43.4 percent) of the discharges were among those patients 15-44 years of age. The biggest difference in average length of stay between regions was found between those of the Northeast and West, the latter having the lowest days of care rates of all regions and the shortest average length of stay.

The smaller the hospital the greater was the likelihood that it would have a higher proportion of its patients in the 65 years and over age bracket.

As age and hospital size increased, the average length of stay increased.

There was a significant difference in the distribution of patients 15-64 years of age in government hospitals compared with those of hospitals under other forms of ownership.

Of patients for whom color was stated, white patients in a single age group used less than their proportionate share of days of care and all other used more. Patients under 45 years of age in both color groups used less than their color group's share of days of care than did those 45 years of age and over.

White males had a shorter average length of stay than either all other males or all females.

The fatality rate of discharged patients increased as age increased, but the male rate was higher than that of females at each age level. Average length of stay was higher for those discharged dead than for those discharged alive.

REFERENCES

¹National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1965. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1967.

²National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals by characteristics of discharged patients, United States, 1965. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 3. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1967.

³National Center for Health Statistics: Patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by size and type of ownership, United States, 1965. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 4. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1968.

⁴National Center for Health Statistics: Regional utilization of short-stay hospitals, United States, 1965. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 5. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1969.

⁵National Center for Health Statistics: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1965. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 6. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1970.

⁶National Center for Health Statistics: Surgical operations in short-stay hospitals for discharged patients, United States, 1965. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 13-No. 7. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1971.

⁷National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1966. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13-No. 8. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 72-1006. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1971.

⁸National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1967. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13-No. 9. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 72-1058. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1972.

⁹National Center for Health Statistics: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals in each geographic division, United States, *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13-No. 10. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1761. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Nov. 1972.

¹⁰National Center for Health Statistics: Surgical operations in short-stay hospitals, United States, 1968. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13-No. 11. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1762. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Jan. 1973.

¹¹National Center for Health Statistics: Inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals by diagnosis, United States, 1968. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13-No. 12. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1763. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1973.

¹²National Center for Health Statistics: Average length of stay in short-stay hospitals: demographic factors, United States, 1968. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13-No. 13. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1764. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1973.

¹³National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of short-stay hospitals—summary of nonmedical statistics: United States, 1969, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*. Vol. 21, No. 6, Supplement (HSM), 73-1126. Rockville, Md. Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Sept. 19, 1972.

¹⁴National Center for Health Statistics: Average length of stay in short-stay hospitals: demographic factors, United States, 1968. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13-No. 13. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1764. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1973.

¹⁵National Center for Health Statistics: Development and maintenance of a national inventory of hospitals and institutions. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 1-No. 3. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Feb. 1965.



LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

	Page
Table 1. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic region: United States, 1970-----	19
2. Rates of discharges from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, 1970-----	20
3. Number of days of care and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, 1970-----	21
4. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1970-----	22
5. Number of days of care and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age and bed size of hospital: United States, 1970-----	23
6. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to type of hospital ownership: United States, 1970-----	24
7. Number of days of care and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age and type of hospital ownership: United States, 1970---	25
8. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to color: United States, 1970-----	26
9. Number of days of care and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and color: United States, 1970-----	27
10. Death rates per 1,000 discharges from short-stay hospitals, and number of discharges and average length of stay by discharge status, by sex and age: United States, 1970-----	28
11. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by color and age, according to sex: United States, 1969-----	29
12. Number, percent distribution, and annual rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1969-----	30
13. Number, percent distribution, and annual rate of days of care, average number of hospital beds occupied daily, and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1969-----	31
14. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by age and length of stay, according to sex: United States, 1969-----	32
15. Number and percent distribution of days of care for discharges from short-stay hospitals by color and age, according to sex: United States, 1969-----	34
16. Average length of stay of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by color, age, and sex: United States, 1969-----	35
17. Number and percent distribution of discharges 15 years of age and over from short-stay hospitals by marital status and age, according to sex: United States, 1969-----	36

LIST OF DETAILED TABLES--Con.

	Page
Table 18. Number and percent distribution of days of care for discharges 15 years of age and over from short-stay hospitals by marital status and age, according to sex: United States, 1969-----	37
19. Average length of stay of discharges 15 years of age and over from short-stay hospitals, by marital status, age, and sex: United States, 1969-----	38
20. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region and age, according to sex: United States, 1969-----	39
21. Number and percent distribution of days of care for discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region and age, according to sex: United States, 1969---	40
22. Average length of stay of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region, age, and sex: United States, 1969-----	41
23. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital and age of patient, according to sex: United States, 1969-----	42
24. Number and percent distribution of days of care for discharges from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital and age of patient, according to sex: United States, 1969-----	43
25. Average length of stay of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by bed size of hospital, age of patient, and sex: United States, 1969-----	44
26. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by type of hospital ownership and age of patient, according to sex: United States, 1969-	45
27. Number and percent distribution of days of care for discharges from short-stay hospitals by type of hospital ownership and age of patient, according to sex: United States, 1969-----	46
28. Average length of stay of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by type of hospital ownership, age of patient, and sex: United States, 1969-----	47

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to geographic region: United States, 1970

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	United States	North-east	North Central	South	West	United States	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Number of discharges in thousands					Percent distribution				
Both sexes ¹ -----	29,185	6,637	9,202	8,983	4,363	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	3,923	842	1,348	1,183	549	13.4	12.7	14.7	13.2	12.6
Under 1 year-----	585	121	200	187	77	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.8
1-4 years-----	1,116	241	379	337	161	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.7
5-14 years-----	2,222	480	770	660	311	7.6	7.2	8.4	7.3	7.1
15-44 years-----	12,672	2,880	3,943	3,897	1,953	43.4	43.4	42.8	43.4	44.8
45-64 years-----	6,707	1,596	2,056	2,018	1,037	23.0	24.0	22.3	22.5	23.8
65 years and over-----	5,883	1,320	1,855	1,885	823	20.2	19.9	20.2	21.0	18.9
Male-----	11,433	2,586	3,611	3,516	1,719	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	2,196	477	750	664	305	19.2	18.4	20.8	18.9	17.7
Under 1 year-----	340	72	118	107	43	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.5
1-4 years-----	656	140	221	201	94	5.7	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.5
5-14 years-----	1,200	266	411	356	167	10.5	10.3	11.4	10.1	9.7
15-44 years-----	3,479	746	1,072	1,103	559	30.4	28.8	29.7	31.4	32.5
45-64 years-----	3,106	763	946	914	483	27.2	29.5	26.2	26.0	28.1
65 years and over-----	2,651	600	843	836	373	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.8	21.7
Female, including deliveries-----	17,696	4,038	5,571	5,452	2,635	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,718	363	594	517	243	9.7	9.0	10.7	9.5	9.2
Under 1 year-----	244	49	82	79	34	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.3
1-4 years-----	460	100	157	136	67	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.5
5-14 years-----	1,014	213	356	302	143	5.7	5.3	6.4	5.5	5.4
15-44 years-----	9,170	2,128	2,862	2,789	1,391	51.8	52.7	51.4	51.2	52.8
45-64 years-----	3,588	830	1,106	1,100	553	20.3	20.6	19.9	20.2	21.0
65 years and over-----	3,220	718	1,008	1,046	448	18.2	17.8	18.1	19.2	17.0
Female, excluding deliveries-----	14,117	3,151	4,471	4,392	2,103	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,700	360	590	508	242	12.0	11.4	13.2	11.6	11.5
Under 1 year-----	244	49	82	79	34	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6
1-4 years-----	460	100	157	136	67	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.2
5-14 years-----	996	211	352	293	141	7.1	6.7	7.9	6.7	6.7
15-44 years-----	5,615	1,245	1,768	1,740	862	39.8	39.5	39.5	39.6	41.0
45-64 years-----	3,582	828	1,105	1,098	552	25.4	26.3	24.7	25.0	26.2
65 years and over-----	3,220	718	1,008	1,046	448	22.8	22.8	22.5	23.8	21.3

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 2. Rates of discharges from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, 1970

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	United States	North-east	North Central	South	West	United States	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Rate of discharges per 1,000 population					Rate of days of care per 1,000 population				
Both sexes---	146.2	137.2	164.6	146.4	128.5	1,172.7	1,252.0	1,360.5	1,112.0	860.4
Under 15 years-----	68.0	63.3	82.1	65.5	55.4	332.9	344.7	403.9	330.9	203.0
Under 1 year ¹ -----	170.4	---	---	---	---	1,109.9	---	---	---	---
1-4 years ¹ -----	81.3	---	---	---	---	379.7	---	---	---	---
5-14 years ¹ -----	54.8	---	---	---	---	251.3	---	---	---	---
15-44 years-----	156.1	149.1	174.5	155.5	137.4	903.9	922.5	1,061.3	875.8	678.1
45-64 years-----	161.7	147.6	180.4	162.8	151.0	1,550.0	1,620.2	1,782.3	1,465.9	1,206.4
65 years and over--	306.1	265.9	339.1	323.9	277.5	4,015.4	4,162.5	4,590.5	3,801.8	3,127.8
Male-----	119.1	111.7	133.2	120.1	104.7	1,033.4	1,114.8	1,184.0	977.1	770.4
Under 15 years-----	74.7	70.4	89.5	72.3	60.4	369.9	391.1	443.3	362.9	232.5
Under 1 year ¹ -----	194.0	---	---	---	---	1,236.5	---	---	---	---
1-4 years ¹ -----	93.8	---	---	---	---	445.4	---	---	---	---
5-14 years ¹ -----	58.1	---	---	---	---	270.9	---	---	---	---
15-44 years-----	89.8	80.8	98.1	93.4	82.4	640.5	623.9	728.8	640.0	521.8
45-64 years-----	157.3	149.8	172.6	156.6	144.9	1,536.3	1,681.9	1,741.8	1,414.1	1,190.1
65 years and over--	327.7	293.7	362.4	340.4	294.1	4,097.5	4,322.3	4,677.8	3,857.0	3,136.9
Female, including deliveries--	170.8	160.1	193.6	170.1	150.3	1,297.2	1,372.9	1,520.5	1,231.4	942.2
Under 15 years-----	60.7	55.7	73.8	58.2	50.0	292.1	293.6	359.6	296.2	170.9
Under 1 year ¹ -----	145.2	---	---	---	---	975.9	---	---	---	---
1-4 years ¹ -----	68.3	---	---	---	---	310.8	---	---	---	---
5-14 years ¹ -----	51.0	---	---	---	---	228.1	---	---	---	---
15-44 years-----	216.1	211.1	245.5	210.5	187.0	1,140.5	1,190.7	1,367.9	1,082.7	818.9
45-64 years-----	165.1	145.2	186.9	167.7	156.2	1,558.2	1,561.4	1,815.0	1,507.1	1,218.6
65 years and over--	289.4	245.8	320.6	311.0	264.0	3,942.6	4,040.0	4,505.3	3,750.4	3,116.0
Female, excluding deliveries--	136.3	124.9	155.4	137.0	119.9	1,155.5	1,207.6	1,351.1	1,111.1	840.0
Under 15 years-----	60.0	55.3	73.3	57.2	49.7	287.7	291.7	357.4	286.3	169.6
Under 1 year ¹ -----	145.2	---	---	---	---	975.9	---	---	---	---
1-4 years ¹ -----	68.3	---	---	---	---	310.8	---	---	---	---
5-14 years ¹ -----	50.1	---	---	---	---	221.8	---	---	---	---
15-44 years-----	132.4	123.6	151.6	131.4	115.8	798.1	779.0	951.8	799.0	581.5
45-64 years-----	164.8	144.8	186.6	167.4	156.0	1,556.9	1,560.0	1,813.6	1,505.6	1,217.7
65 years and over--	289.4	245.8	320.6	311.0	264.0	3,942.6	4,040.0	4,505.3	3,750.4	3,116.0

¹Rates cannot be computed by region for discharges in this age group because base population figures on civilian, noninstitutionalized population are not available.

Table 3. Number of days of care and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and geographic region: United States, 1970

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	United States	North-east	North-central	South	West	United States	North-east	North-Central	South	West
	Number of days of care in thousands					Average length of stay in days				
Both sexes ¹ -----	234,042	60,571	76,040	68,210	29,221	8.0	9.1	8.3	7.6	6.7
Under 15 years-----	19,211	4,582	6,637	5,981	2,011	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.1	3.7
Under 1 year-----	3,808	876	1,374	1,137	421	6.5	7.2	6.9	6.1	5.4
1-4 years-----	5,211	1,270	1,824	1,581	537	4.7	5.3	4.8	4.7	3.3
5-14 years-----	10,192	2,436	3,439	3,262	1,054	4.6	5.1	4.5	4.9	3.4
15-44 years-----	73,371	17,814	23,976	21,938	9,642	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.6	4.9
45-64 years-----	64,293	17,516	20,317	18,172	8,288	9.6	11.0	9.9	9.0	8.0
65 years and over-----	77,167	20,659	25,110	22,119	9,280	13.1	15.7	13.5	11.7	11.3
Male-----	99,183	25,812	32,104	28,160	12,656	8.7	10.0	8.9	8.1	7.4
Under 15 years-----	10,873	2,653	3,714	3,333	1,173	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.0	3.9
Under 1 year-----	2,165	490	785	662	228	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.2	5.3
1-4 years-----	3,116	749	1,098	948	320	4.8	5.4	5.0	4.7	3.4
5-14 years-----	5,592	1,413	1,831	1,723	625	4.7	5.3	4.5	4.8	3.7
15-44 years-----	24,821	5,762	7,968	7,552	3,539	7.1	7.7	7.4	6.8	6.3
45-64 years-----	30,336	8,567	9,547	8,256	3,967	9.8	11.2	10.1	9.0	8.2
65 years and over-----	33,153	8,830	10,876	9,469	3,978	12.5	14.7	12.9	11.3	10.7
Female, including deliveries-----	134,385	34,633	43,755	39,475	16,522	7.6	8.6	7.9	7.2	6.3
Under 15 years-----	8,271	1,912	2,896	2,632	831	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.1	3.4
Under 1 year-----	1,640	385	587	476	192	6.7	7.8	7.2	6.0	5.7
1-4 years-----	2,092	519	724	632	217	4.6	5.2	4.6	4.7	3.2
5-14 years-----	4,539	1,008	1,585	1,524	422	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.0	3.0
15-44 years-----	48,382	11,998	15,948	14,345	6,090	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.1	4.4
45-64 years-----	33,863	8,926	10,741	9,885	4,310	9.4	10.8	9.7	9.0	7.8
65 years and over-----	43,870	11,797	14,169	12,613	5,291	13.6	16.4	14.1	12.1	11.8
Female, excluding deliveries-----	119,709	30,464	38,878	35,619	14,748	8.5	9.7	8.7	8.1	7.0
Under 15 years-----	8,147	1,899	2,879	2,544	825	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.0	3.4
Under 1 year-----	1,640	385	587	476	192	6.7	7.8	4.6	4.7	5.7
1-4 years-----	2,092	519	724	632	217	4.6	5.2	4.5	5.0	3.2
5-14 years-----	4,415	995	1,568	1,436	416	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.9	3.0
15-44 years-----	33,859	7,850	11,097	10,587	4,325	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.0
45-64 years-----	33,834	8,918	10,733	9,876	4,307	9.4	10.8	9.7	9.0	7.8
65 years and over-----	43,870	11,797	14,169	12,613	5,291	13.6	16.4	14.1	12.1	11.8

¹Includes days of care for patients for whom sex was not stated.

²Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimated number of days of care exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1970

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	All bed sizes of hospital	6-99 beds	100-499 beds	500 beds or more	All bed sizes of hospital	6-99 beds	100-499 beds	500 beds or more
	Number of discharges in thousands				Percent distribution			
Both sexes ¹ -----	29,185	5,921	17,893	5,371	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	3,923	749	2,498	676	13.4	12.6	14.0	12.6
Under 1 year-----	585	101	364	120	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.2
1-4 years-----	1,116	202	717	196	3.8	3.4	4.0	3.7
5-14 years-----	2,222	446	1,417	359	7.6	7.5	7.9	6.7
15-44 years-----	12,672	2,341	7,797	2,534	43.4	39.5	43.6	47.2
45-64 years-----	6,707	1,321	4,098	1,288	23.0	22.3	22.9	24.0
65 years and over-----	5,883	1,510	3,499	873	20.2	25.5	19.6	16.3
Male-----	11,433	2,354	6,977	2,102	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	2,196	414	1,402	381	19.2	17.6	20.1	18.1
Under 1 year-----	340	57	214	69	3.0	2.4	3.1	3.3
1-4 years-----	656	123	418	114	5.7	5.2	6.0	5.4
5-14 years-----	1,200	233	770	197	10.5	9.9	11.0	9.4
15-44 years-----	3,479	679	2,109	691	30.4	28.8	30.2	32.9
45-64 years-----	3,106	587	1,895	624	27.2	24.9	27.2	29.7
65 years and over-----	2,651	674	1,572	405	23.2	28.6	22.5	19.3
Female, including deliveries-----	17,696	3,557	10,877	3,262	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,718	334	1,090	294	9.7	9.4	10.0	9.0
Under 1 year-----	244	43	149	51	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6
1-4 years-----	460	79	299	82	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.5
5-14 years-----	1,014	212	642	161	5.7	6.0	5.9	4.9
15-44 years-----	9,170	1,658	5,671	1,840	51.8	46.6	52.1	56.4
45-64 years-----	3,588	732	2,195	661	20.3	20.6	20.2	20.3
65 years and over-----	3,220	832	1,922	467	18.2	23.4	17.7	14.3
Female, excluding deliveries-----	14,117	2,959	8,620	2,538	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,700	332	1,079	290	12.0	11.2	12.5	11.4
Under 1 year-----	244	43	149	51	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0
1-4 years-----	460	79	299	82	3.3	2.7	3.5	3.2
5-14 years-----	996	209	631	156	7.1	7.1	7.3	6.2
15-44 years-----	5,615	1,065	3,428	1,122	39.8	36.0	39.8	44.2
45-64 years-----	3,582	731	2,191	660	25.4	24.7	25.4	26.0
65 years and over-----	3,220	832	1,922	467	22.8	28.1	22.3	18.4

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 5. Number of days of care and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age and bed size of hospital: United States, 1970

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	All bed sizes of hospital	6-99 beds	100-499 beds	500 beds or more	All bed sizes of hospital	6-99 beds	100-499 beds	500 beds or more
	Number of days of care in thousands				Average length of stay in days			
Both sexes ¹ -----	234,042	40,002	144,234	49,806	8.0	6.8	8.1	9.3
Under 15 years-----	19,211	2,981	11,670	4,560	4.9	4.0	4.7	6.8
Under 1 year-----	3,808	2512	2,354	942	6.5	5.1	6.5	7.8
1-4 years-----	5,211	735	3,174	1,303	4.7	3.6	4.4	6.6
5-14 years-----	10,192	1,734	6,142	2,316	4.6	3.9	4.3	6.5
15-44 years-----	73,371	10,406	45,109	17,856	5.8	4.4	5.8	7.0
45-64 years-----	64,293	9,697	39,911	14,685	9.6	7.3	9.7	11.4
65 years and over-----	77,167	16,918	47,544	12,705	13.1	11.2	13.6	14.5
Male-----	99,183	16,588	60,674	21,921	8.7	7.0	8.7	10.4
Under 15 years-----	10,873	1,696	6,617	2,561	5.0	4.1	4.7	6.7
Under 1 year-----	2,165	2310	1,346	2508	6.4	5.4	6.3	7.4
1-4 years-----	3,116	2453	1,884	779	4.8	3.7	4.5	6.8
5-14 years-----	5,592	932	3,386	1,274	4.7	4.0	4.4	6.5
15-44 years-----	24,821	3,510	14,827	6,484	7.1	5.2	7.0	9.4
45-64 years-----	30,336	4,300	18,791	7,245	9.8	7.3	9.9	11.6
65 years and over-----	33,153	7,082	20,440	5,631	12.5	10.5	13.0	13.9
Female, including deliveries-----	134,385	23,341	83,217	27,827	7.6	6.6	7.7	8.5
Under 15 years-----	8,271	1,278	5,003	1,990	4.8	3.8	4.6	6.8
Under 1 year-----	1,640	*	1,005	2433	6.7	*	6.7	8.5
1-4 years-----	2,092	*	1,287	2524	4.6	*	4.3	6.4
5-14 years-----	4,539	795	2,711	1,033	4.5	3.8	4.2	6.4
15-44 years-----	48,382	6,883	30,145	11,354	5.3	4.2	5.3	6.2
45-64 years-----	33,863	5,390	21,054	7,419	9.4	7.4	9.6	11.2
65 years and over-----	43,870	9,791	27,015	7,064	13.6	11.8	14.1	15.1
Female, excluding deliveries-----	119,709	21,287	73,741	24,680	8.5	7.2	8.4	9.7
Under 15 years-----	8,147	1,212	4,962	1,972	4.8	3.7	4.6	6.8
Under 1 year-----	1,640	*	1,005	2433	6.7	*	6.7	8.5
1-4 years-----	2,092	*	1,287	2524	4.6	*	4.3	6.4
5-14 years-----	4,415	730	2,670	1,015	4.4	3.5	4.2	6.5
15-44 years-----	33,859	4,900	20,726	8,233	6.0	4.6	6.0	7.3
45-64 years-----	33,834	5,385	21,039	7,410	9.4	7.4	9.6	11.2
65 years and over-----	43,870	9,791	27,015	7,064	13.6	11.8	14.1	15.1

¹Includes days of care for patients for whom sex was not stated.

²Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimated number of days of care exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to type of hospital ownership: United States, 1970

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	All types of hospital ownership	Voluntary	Government	Proprietary	All types of hospital ownership	Voluntary	Government	Proprietary
	Number of discharges in thousands				Percent distribution			
Both sexes ¹ -----	29,185	21,105	6,521	1,559	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	3,923	2,843	878	² 202	13.4	13.5	13.5	12.9
Under 1 year-----	585	403	² 161	*	2.0	1.9	2.5	*
1-4 years-----	1,116	815	² 253	*	3.8	3.9	3.9	*
5-14 years-----	2,222	1,625	464	² 133	7.6	7.7	7.1	8.5
15-44 years-----	12,672	9,019	2,989	665	43.4	42.7	45.8	42.6
45-64 years-----	6,707	4,978	1,357	372	23.0	23.6	20.8	23.9
65 years and over-----	5,883	4,265	1,297	320	20.2	20.2	19.9	20.6
Male-----	11,433	8,249	2,574	610	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	2,196	1,582	499	² 114	19.2	19.2	19.4	18.7
Under 1 year-----	340	238	² 90	*	3.0	2.9	3.5	*
1-4 years-----	656	472	² 153	*	5.7	5.7	6.0	*
5-14 years-----	1,200	872	² 256	*	10.5	10.6	10.0	*
15-44 years-----	3,479	2,439	844	² 195	30.4	29.6	32.8	32.0
45-64 years-----	3,106	2,303	642	² 161	27.2	27.9	25.0	26.4
65 years and over-----	2,651	1,924	588	² 139	23.2	23.3	22.8	22.8
Female, including deliveries-----	17,696	12,813	3,936	947	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,718	1,253	378	*	9.7	9.8	9.6	*
Under 1 year-----	244	² 163	*	*	1.4	1.3	*	*
1-4 years-----	460	342	² 100	*	2.6	2.7	2.5	*
5-14 years-----	1,014	747	² 207	*	5.7	5.8	5.3	*
15-44 years-----	9,170	6,561	2,140	468	51.8	51.2	54.4	49.4
45-64 years-----	3,588	2,665	713	² 211	20.3	20.8	18.1	22.3
65 years and over-----	3,220	2,333	706	² 181	18.2	18.2	17.9	19.1
Female, excluding deliveries-----	14,117	10,268	3,029	820	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,700	1,242	371	*	12.0	12.1	12.2	*
Under 1 year-----	244	² 163	*	*	1.7	1.6	*	*
1-4 years-----	460	342	² 100	*	3.3	3.3	3.3	*
5-14 years-----	996	736	² 200	*	7.1	7.2	6.6	*
15-44 years-----	5,615	4,031	1,243	341	39.8	39.3	41.0	41.6
45-64 years-----	3,582	2,661	710	² 210	25.4	25.9	23.5	25.7
65 years and over-----	3,220	2,333	706	² 181	22.8	22.7	23.3	22.0

¹ Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

² Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimated number of discharges exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

Table 7. Number of days of care and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age and type of hospital ownership: United States, 1970

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	All types of hospital ownership	Voluntary	Government	Proprietary	All types of hospital ownership	Voluntary	Government	Proprietary
	Number of days of care in thousands				Average length of stay in days			
Both sexes ¹ -----	234,042	173,363	50,132	10,547	8.0	8.2	7.7	6.8
Under 15 years-----	19,211	13,716	4,779	*	4.9	4.8	5.4	*
Under 1 year-----	3,808	² 2,629	² 1,063	*	6.5	6.5	6.6	*
1-4 years-----	5,211	3,711	² 1,349	*	4.7	4.6	5.3	*
5-14 years-----	10,192	7,376	² 2,368	*	4.6	4.5	5.1	*
15-44 years-----	73,371	53,148	16,947	3,277	5.8	5.9	5.7	4.9
45-64 years-----	64,293	48,705	12,669	² 2,918	9.6	9.8	9.3	7.8
65 years and over-----	77,167	57,793	15,737	3,637	13.1	13.6	12.1	11.4
Male-----	99,183	72,850	21,981	4,352	8.7	8.8	8.5	7.1
Under 15 years-----	10,873	7,786	² 2,664	*	5.0	4.9	5.3	*
Under 1 year-----	2,165	² 1,577	*	*	6.4	6.6	*	*
1-4 years-----	3,116	² 2,181	*	*	4.8	4.6	*	*
5-14 years-----	5,592	4,028	² 1,299	*	4.7	4.6	5.1	*
15-44 years-----	24,821	17,381	6,357	² 1,083	7.1	7.1	7.5	5.5
45-64 years-----	30,336	22,875	6,098	² 1,363	9.8	9.9	9.5	8.5
65 years and over-----	33,153	24,808	6,862	² 1,483	12.5	12.9	11.7	10.7
Female, including deliveries-----	134,385	100,142	28,063	6,180	7.6	7.8	7.1	6.5
Under 15 years-----	8,271	5,882	² 2,097	*	4.8	4.7	5.6	*
Under 1 year-----	1,640	² 1,049	*	*	6.7	6.4	*	*
1-4 years-----	2,092	² 1,527	*	*	4.6	4.5	*	*
5-14 years-----	4,539	3,306	² 1,051	*	4.5	4.4	5.1	*
15-44 years-----	48,382	35,627	10,568	² 2,187	5.3	5.4	4.9	4.7
45-64 years-----	33,863	25,752	6,556	² 1,555	9.4	9.7	9.2	7.4
65 years and over-----	43,870	32,881	8,842	² 2,147	13.6	14.1	12.5	11.9
Female, excluding deliveries-----	119,709	89,340	24,623	5,745	8.5	8.7	8.1	7.0
Under 15 years-----	8,147	5,841	² 2,014	*	4.8	4.7	5.4	*
Under 1 year-----	1,640	² 1,049	*	*	6.7	6.4	*	*
1-4 years-----	2,092	² 1,527	*	*	4.6	4.5	*	*
5-14 years-----	4,415	3,265	² 968	*	4.4	4.4	4.8	*
15-44 years-----	33,859	24,886	7,219	² 1,753	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.1
45-64 years-----	33,834	25,731	6,549	² 1,554	9.4	9.7	9.2	7.4
65 years and over-----	43,870	32,881	8,842	² 2,147	13.6	14.1	12.5	11.9

¹Includes days of care for patients for whom sex was not stated.

²Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimated number of days of care exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

Table 8. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and age, according to color: United States, 1970

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	Total	White	All other	Not stated	Total	White	All other	Not stated
	Number of discharges in thousands				Percent distribution			
Both sexes ¹ -----	29,185	22,010	3,090	4,084	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	3,923	2,913	472	537	13.4	13.2	15.3	13.2
Under 1 year-----	585	417	90	77	2.0	1.9	2.9	1.9
1-4 years-----	1,116	826	144	147	3.8	3.8	4.6	3.6
5-14 years-----	2,222	1,670	238	314	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7
15-44 years-----	12,672	9,104	1,711	1,857	43.4	41.4	55.4	45.5
45-64 years-----	6,707	5,286	532	889	23.0	24.0	17.2	21.8
65 years and over-----	5,883	4,707	374	801	20.2	21.4	12.1	19.6
Male-----	11,433	8,777	1,106	1,550	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	2,196	1,638	269	290	19.2	18.7	24.3	18.7
Under 1 year-----	340	243	51	47	3.0	2.8	4.6	3.0
1-4 years-----	656	480	89	87	5.7	5.5	8.1	5.6
5-14 years-----	1,200	915	129	157	10.5	10.4	11.7	10.1
15-44 years-----	3,479	2,580	405	495	30.4	29.4	36.6	31.9
45-64 years-----	3,106	2,435	253	418	27.2	27.7	22.9	27.0
65 years and over-----	2,651	2,125	179	348	23.2	24.2	16.2	22.4
Female, including deliveries-----	17,696	13,228	1,984	2,484	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,718	1,274	203	240	9.7	9.6	10.3	9.7
Under 1 year-----	244	174	40	30	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.2
1-4 years-----	460	346	55	59	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4
5-14 years-----	1,014	755	109	150	5.7	5.7	5.5	6.0
15-44 years-----	9,170	6,523	1,306	1,341	51.8	49.3	65.8	54.0
45-64 years-----	3,588	2,850	279	459	20.3	21.5	14.1	18.5
65 years and over-----	3,220	2,581	195	444	18.2	19.5	9.8	17.9
Female, excluding deliveries-----	14,117	10,748	1,407	1,962	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,700	1,268	194	238	12.0	11.8	13.8	12.1
Under 1 year-----	244	174	40	30	1.7	1.6	2.8	1.6
1-4 years-----	460	346	55	59	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.0
5-14 years-----	996	749	100	148	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.6
15-44 years-----	5,615	4,054	739	822	39.8	37.7	52.5	41.9
45-64 years-----	3,582	2,845	278	458	25.4	26.5	19.8	23.3
65 years and over-----	3,220	2,581	195	444	22.8	24.0	13.9	22.6

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 9. Number of days of care and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and color: United States, 1970

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	Total	White	All other	Not stated	Total	White	All other	Not stated
	Number of days of care in thousands				Average length of stay in days			
Both sexes ¹ -----	234,042	177,002	25,807	31,234	8.0	8.0	8.4	7.6
Under 15 years-----	19,211	13,704	3,117	2,390	4.9	4.7	6.6	4.4
Under 1 year-----	3,808	2,666	696	² 446	6.5	6.4	7.7	5.8
1-4 years-----	5,211	3,549	1,043	619	4.7	4.3	7.3	4.2
5-14 years-----	10,192	7,488	1,378	1,326	4.6	4.4	5.8	4.2
15-44 years-----	73,371	51,775	10,849	10,748	5.8	5.7	6.3	5.8
45-64 years-----	64,293	49,759	6,388	8,146	9.6	9.4	12.0	9.2
65 years and over-----	77,167	61,764	5,453	9,950	13.1	13.1	14.6	12.4
Male-----	99,183	75,664	10,774	12,746	8.7	8.6	9.7	8.2
Under 15 years-----	10,873	7,820	1,677	1,375	5.0	4.8	6.2	4.7
Under 1 year-----	2,165	1,551	² 346	² 268	6.4	6.4	6.8	5.8
1-4 years-----	3,116	2,130	595	² 390	4.8	4.4	6.7	4.5
5-14 years-----	5,592	4,139	735	718	4.7	4.5	5.7	4.6
15-44 years-----	24,821	17,778	3,495	3,549	7.1	6.9	8.6	7.2
45-64 years-----	30,336	23,432	3,077	3,827	9.8	9.6	12.2	9.2
65 years and over-----	33,153	26,634	2,524	3,995	12.5	12.5	14.1	11.5
Female, including deliveries----	134,385	101,299	15,024	18,062	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.3
Under 15 years-----	8,271	5,872	1,440	959	4.8	4.6	7.1	4.0
Under 1 year-----	1,640	1,114	² 350	² 176	6.7	6.4	8.8	5.8
1-4 years-----	2,092	1,418	² 447	² 227	4.6	4.1	8.2	3.8
5-14 years-----	4,539	3,340	642	551	4.5	4.4	5.9	3.7
15-44 years-----	48,382	33,992	7,345	7,045	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.3
45-64 years-----	33,863	26,324	3,311	4,228	9.4	9.2	11.9	9.2
65 years and over-----	43,870	35,111	2,928	5,830	13.6	13.6	15.0	13.1
Female, excluding deliveries----	119,709	91,048	12,684	15,977	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.1
Under 15 years-----	8,147	5,791	1,404	951	4.8	4.6	7.2	4.0
Under 1 year-----	1,640	1,114	² 350	² 176	6.7	6.4	8.8	5.8
1-4 years-----	2,092	1,418	² 447	² 227	4.6	4.1	8.2	3.8
5-14 years-----	4,415	3,260	607	549	4.4	4.4	6.1	3.7
15-44 years-----	33,859	23,840	5,046	4,972	6.0	5.9	6.8	6.1
45-64 years-----	33,834	26,305	3,306	4,222	9.4	9.2	11.9	9.2
65 years and over-----	43,870	35,111	2,928	5,830	13.6	13.6	15.0	13.1

¹Includes days of care for patients for whom color was not stated.

²Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimated number of days of care exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

Table 10. Death rates per 1,000 discharges from short-stay hospitals, and number of discharges and average length of stay by discharge status, by sex and age: United States, 1970

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	Death rate per 1,000 discharges	Discharge status					
		Total	Alive	Dead	Total	Alive	Dead
Both sexes ¹ -----	29.6	29,185	28,153	863	8.0	7.8	13.6
Under 15 years-----	6.1	3,923	3,878	24	4.9	4.9	10.0
Under 1 year-----	15.3	585	573	29	6.5	6.4	12.6
1-4 years-----	6.1	1,116	1,105	27	4.7	4.6	9.4
5-14 years-----	3.6	2,222	2,200	28	4.6	4.6	7.6
15-44 years-----	5.2	12,672	12,528	66	5.8	5.8	12.0
45-64 years-----	32.0	6,707	6,457	215	9.6	9.4	14.0
65 years and over-----	94.9	5,883	5,291	558	13.1	13.1	13.8
Male ³ -----	39.8	11,433	10,936	455	8.7	8.5	12.7
Under 15 years-----	6.7	2,196	2,174	15	5.0	4.9	11.4
Under 1 year-----	15.2	340	333	5	6.4	6.2	16.1
1-4 years-----	*	656	650	*	4.8	4.7	*
5-14 years-----	4.6	1,200	1,191	25	4.7	4.6	9.0
15-44 years-----	10.0	3,479	3,432	35	7.1	7.1	12.7
45-64 years-----	38.2	3,106	2,977	119	9.8	9.6	12.7
65 years and over-----	108.4	2,651	2,353	287	12.5	12.5	12.7
Female, including deliveries ³ -----	23.0	17,696	17,208	407	7.6	7.4	14.6
Under 15 years-----	5.2	1,718	1,703	29	4.8	4.8	7.8
Under 1 year-----	*	244	239	*	6.7	6.7	*
1-4 years-----	*	460	455	*	4.6	4.5	*
5-14 years-----	*	1,014	1,008	*	4.5	4.5	*
15-44 years-----	3.4	9,170	9,092	32	5.3	5.3	11.3
45-64 years-----	26.8	3,588	3,478	96	9.4	9.3	15.7
65 years and over-----	84.1	3,220	2,935	271	13.6	13.5	14.9
Female, excluding deliveries ³ -----	28.8	14,117	13,649	406	8.5	8.3	14.7
Under 15 years-----	5.3	1,700	1,685	29	4.8	4.8	7.8
Under 1 year-----	*	244	239	*	6.7	6.7	*
1-4 years-----	*	460	455	*	4.6	4.5	*
5-14 years-----	*	996	990	*	4.4	4.4	*
15-44 years-----	5.4	5,615	5,557	31	6.0	6.0	11.6
45-64 years-----	26.8	3,582	3,472	96	9.4	9.3	15.7
65 years and over-----	84.1	3,220	2,935	271	13.6	13.5	14.9

¹Includes patients for whom sex and discharge status were not stated.

²Caution should be exercised in the use of this figure since the relative standard error of the estimated number of discharges exceeds 25 percent. See "Reliability of Estimates," appendix I.

³Includes patients for whom discharge status was not stated.

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by color and age, according to sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Color and age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
	Number of discharges in thousands				Percent distribution			
Total-----	28,534	11,400	17,089	13,702	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	3,980	2,219	1,753	1,741	13.9	19.5	10.3	12.7
15-44 years-----	12,221	3,450	8,755	5,387	42.8	30.3	51.2	39.3
45-64 years-----	6,639	3,137	3,493	3,486	23.3	27.5	20.4	25.4
65 years and over-----	5,694	2,594	3,088	3,088	20.0	22.8	18.1	22.5
White-----	21,684	8,787	12,893	10,515	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	2,951	1,646	1,304	1,299	13.6	18.7	10.1	12.4
15-44 years-----	8,874	2,564	6,308	3,940	40.9	29.2	48.9	37.5
45-64 years-----	5,279	2,491	2,787	2,782	24.3	28.3	21.6	26.5
65 years and over-----	4,581	2,085	2,494	2,494	21.1	23.7	19.3	23.7
All other-----	2,979	1,099	1,879	1,335	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	461	259	202	196	15.5	23.6	10.7	14.7
15-44 years-----	1,655	414	1,240	702	55.5	37.7	66.0	52.6
45-64 years-----	508	248	260	260	17.1	22.6	13.8	19.5
65 years and over-----	355	178	177	177	11.9	16.2	9.4	13.3
Color not stated-----	3,871	1,514	2,317	1,852	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	569	314	247	246	14.7	20.7	10.7	13.3
15-44 years-----	1,693	471	1,207	745	43.7	31.1	52.1	40.2
45-64 years-----	851	399	446	444	22.0	26.3	19.2	24.0
65 years and over-----	758	331	417	417	19.6	21.9	18.0	22.5

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 12. Number, percent distribution, and annual rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	Number in thousands	Percent distribution	Rate per 1,000 population
Both sexes ¹ -----	28,534	100.0	144.5
Under 1 year -----	571	2.0	163.4
1-4 years -----	1,154	4.0	79.9
5-14 years -----	2,255	7.9	54.8
15-24 years -----	4,964	17.4	153.0
25-34 years -----	4,066	14.2	171.8
35-44 years -----	3,192	11.2	140.6
45-54 years -----	3,480	12.2	152.3
55-64 years -----	3,158	11.1	175.9
65-74 years -----	3,080	10.8	263.4
75 years and over -----	2,614	9.2	374.5
Male -----	11,400	100.0	120.0
Under 1 year -----	333	2.9	186.6
1-4 years -----	639	5.6	86.7
5-14 years -----	1,247	10.9	59.5
15-24 years -----	1,245	10.9	81.6
25-34 years -----	1,005	8.8	88.9
35-44 years -----	1,199	10.5	110.2
45-54 years -----	1,530	13.4	139.6
55-64 years -----	1,608	14.1	189.6
65-74 years -----	1,486	13.0	287.6
75 years and over -----	1,108	9.7	391.6
Female -----	17,089	100.0	166.8
Under 1 year -----	237	1.4	138.6
1-5 years -----	514	3.0	72.6
5-14 years -----	1,003	5.9	49.6
15-24 years -----	3,716	21.7	216.0
25-34 years -----	3,050	17.8	246.9
35-44 years -----	1,989	11.6	168.4
45-54 years -----	1,944	11.4	163.5
55-64 years -----	1,549	9.1	163.4
65-74 years -----	1,586	9.3	243.0
75 years and over -----	1,501	8.8	362.0

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 13. Number, percent distribution, and annual rate of days of care, average number of hospital beds occupied daily, and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Sex and age	Days of care			Number of hospital beds occupied daily ¹	Average length of stay in days
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution	Rate per 1,000 population		
Both sexes ² -----	239,057	100.0	1,210.9	332	8.4
Under 1 year-----	4,058	1.7	1,161.8	318	7.1
1-4 years-----	5,611	2.3	388.2	106	4.9
5-14 years-----	10,329	4.3	250.8	69	4.6
15-24 years-----	24,611	10.3	758.4	208	5.0
25-34 years-----	24,034	10.1	1,015.7	278	5.9
35-44 years-----	24,126	10.1	1,062.9	291	7.6
45-54 years-----	31,984	13.4	1,400.0	384	9.2
55-64 years-----	34,470	14.4	1,919.3	526	10.9
65-74 years-----	40,617	17.0	3,473.6	952	13.2
75 years and over-----	39,217	16.4	5,620.1	1,540	15.0
Male-----	103,213	100.0	1,086.7	298	9.1
Under 1 year-----	2,321	2.2	1,301.3	357	7.0
1-4 years-----	3,131	3.0	424.7	116	4.9
5-14 years-----	5,956	5.8	284.3	78	4.8
15-24 years-----	7,806	7.6	512.0	140	6.3
25-34 years-----	7,140	6.9	631.4	173	7.1
35-44 years-----	9,633	9.3	884.9	242	8.0
45-54 years-----	14,372	13.9	1,311.9	359	9.4
55-64 years-----	17,540	17.0	2,068.1	567	10.9
65-74 years-----	19,319	18.7	3,739.7	1,025	13.0
75 years and over-----	15,995	15.5	5,652.0	1,548	14.4
Female-----	135,280	100.0	1,320.6	362	7.9
Under 1 year-----	1,726	1.3	1,009.9	277	7.3
1-4 years-----	2,474	1.8	349.5	96	4.8
5-14 years-----	4,335	3.2	214.2	59	4.3
15-24 years-----	16,785	12.4	975.6	267	4.5
25-34 years-----	16,709	12.4	1,352.5	371	5.5
35-44 years-----	14,469	10.7	1,224.8	336	7.3
45-54 years-----	17,524	13.0	1,473.8	404	9.0
55-64 years-----	16,914	12.5	1,784.4	489	10.9
65-74 years-----	21,203	15.7	3,248.5	890	13.4
75 years and over-----	23,141	17.1	5,580.1	1,529	15.4

¹Expressed as average daily number of beds occupied per 100,000 civilian, noninstitutionalized population.

²Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by age and length of stay, according to sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Age and length of stay	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
<u>All ages</u>		Number of discharges in thousands			Percent distribution			
All lengths of stay-----	28,534	11,400	17,089	13,702	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 day-----	605	294	310	304	2.1	2.6	1.8	2.2
1 day-----	2,131	993	1,134	1,042	7.5	8.7	6.6	7.6
2 days-----	3,898	1,538	2,355	1,998	13.7	13.5	13.8	14.6
3 days-----	3,530	1,104	2,423	1,481	12.4	9.7	14.2	10.8
4 days-----	3,136	983	2,150	1,165	11.0	8.6	12.6	8.5
5-6 days-----	4,277	1,688	2,584	1,843	15.0	14.8	15.1	13.5
7-8 days-----	2,837	1,167	1,664	1,489	9.9	10.2	9.7	10.9
9-10 days-----	1,886	800	1,084	1,033	6.6	7.0	6.3	7.5
11-20 days-----	4,011	1,811	2,193	2,161	14.1	15.9	12.8	15.8
21-30 days-----	1,224	562	659	655	4.3	4.9	3.9	4.8
31 days or more-----	998	460	535	529	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.9
<u>Under 15 years</u>		Number of discharges in thousands			Percent distribution			
All lengths of stay-----	3,980	2,219	1,753	1,741	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 day-----	144	80	64	64	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
1 day-----	682	372	308	307	17.1	16.8	17.6	17.7
2 days-----	1,058	587	469	469	26.6	26.5	26.8	27.0
3 days-----	489	273	215	211	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.1
4 days-----	348	197	150	147	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.4
5-6 days-----	497	278	218	215	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.3
7-8 days-----	269	146	122	121	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.0
9-10 days-----	146	83	63	63	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
11-20 days-----	229	130	98	98	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.6
21-30 days-----	65	40	24	24	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.4
31 days or more-----	53	31	22	22	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3
<u>15-44 years</u>		Number of discharges in thousands			Percent distribution			
All lengths of stay-----	12,221	3,450	8,755	5,387	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 day-----	270	106	163	156	2.2	3.1	1.9	2.9
1 day-----	963	362	600	509	7.9	10.5	6.9	9.4
2 days-----	1,885	518	1,366	1,010	15.4	15.0	15.6	18.7
3 days-----	2,095	405	1,687	751	17.1	11.8	19.3	13.9
4 days-----	1,890	371	1,518	538	15.5	10.8	17.3	10.0

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by age and length of stay, according to sex: United States, 1969—Con.

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Age and length of stay	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
15-44 years—Con.								
	Number of discharges in thousands				Percent distribution			
5-6 days-----	2,076	580	1,494	758	17.0	16.8	17.1	14.1
7-8 days-----	1,093	341	749	576	8.9	9.9	8.6	10.7
9-10 days-----	606	201	405	354	5.0	5.8	4.6	6.6
11-20 days-----	957	389	567	537	7.8	11.3	6.5	10.0
21-30 days-----	216	96	119	116	1.8	2.8	1.4	2.2
31 days or more-----	170	82	87	82	1.4	2.4	1.0	1.5
45-64 years								
All lengths of stay-----	6,639	3,137	3,493	3,486	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 day-----	114	65	49	49	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.4
1 day-----	306	163	142	142	4.6	5.2	4.1	4.1
2 days-----	661	286	373	373	10.0	9.1	10.7	10.7
3 days-----	613	271	342	340	9.2	8.6	9.8	9.8
4 days-----	540	248	291	289	8.1	7.9	8.3	8.3
5-6 days-----	1,010	504	506	503	15.2	16.1	14.5	14.4
7-8 days-----	820	385	434	433	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.4
9-10 days-----	618	282	336	336	9.3	9.0	9.6	9.6
11-20 days-----	1,306	612	692	692	19.7	19.5	19.8	19.9
21-30 days-----	373	183	190	190	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.5
31 days or more-----	277	139	137	137	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.9
65 years and over								
All lengths of stay-----	5,694	2,594	3,088	3,088	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 day-----	77	42	35	35	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.1
1 day-----	179	96	83	83	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.7
2 days-----	293	147	146	146	5.1	5.6	4.7	4.7
3 days-----	333	155	179	179	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8
4 days-----	358	166	191	191	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.2
5-6 days-----	694	326	367	367	12.2	12.6	11.9	11.9
7-8 days-----	655	295	358	358	11.5	11.4	11.6	11.6
9-10 days-----	516	234	281	281	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1
11-20 days-----	1,519	680	835	835	26.7	26.2	27.0	27.0
21-30 days-----	570	244	325	325	10.0	9.4	10.5	10.5
31 days or more-----	498	209	288	288	8.7	8.1	9.3	9.3

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 15. Number and percent distribution of days of care for discharges from short-stay hospitals by color and age, according to sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Color and age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			In-cluding de-liver-ies	Ex-cluding de-liver-ies			In-cluding de-liver-ies	Ex-cluding de-liver-ies
	Number of days of care in thousands				Percent distribution			
Total-----	239,057	103,213	135,280	120,878	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	19,998	11,408	8,535	8,479	8.4	11.1	6.3	7.0
15-44 years-----	72,771	24,579	47,963	33,651	30.4	23.8	35.5	27.8
45-64 years-----	66,454	31,911	34,438	34,405	27.8	30.9	25.5	28.5
65 years and over-----	79,834	35,315	44,344	44,344	33.4	34.2	32.8	36.7
White-----	181,654	78,669	102,958	92,855	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	14,055	8,035	6,017	5,995	7.7	10.2	5.8	6.5
15-44 years-----	51,468	17,592	33,872	23,818	28.3	22.4	32.9	25.7
45-64 years-----	52,224	25,144	27,074	27,047	28.7	32.0	26.3	29.1
65 years and over-----	63,907	27,898	35,995	35,995	35.2	35.5	35.0	38.8
All other-----	26,623	11,897	14,720	12,457	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	3,381	1,831	1,549	1,519	12.7	15.4	10.5	12.2
15-44 years-----	11,213	3,848	7,359	5,128	42.1	32.3	50.0	41.2
45-64 years-----	6,378	3,158	3,220	3,219	24.0	26.5	21.9	25.8
65 years and over-----	5,651	3,060	2,592	2,592	21.2	25.7	17.6	20.8
Color not stated---	30,779	12,647	17,601	15,566	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	2,562	1,542	969	965	8.3	12.2	5.5	6.2
15-44 years-----	10,090	3,139	6,732	4,705	32.8	24.8	38.2	30.2
45-64 years-----	7,852	3,610	4,143	4,139	25.5	28.5	23.5	26.6
65 years and over-----	10,275	4,357	5,757	5,757	33.4	34.4	32.7	37.0

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 16. Average length of stay of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by color, age, and sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Color and age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
Average length of stay in days				
Total-----	8.4	9.1	7.9	8.8
Under 15 years-----	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9
15-44 years-----	6.0	7.1	5.5	6.2
45-64 years-----	10.0	10.2	9.9	9.9
65 years and over-----	14.0	13.6	14.4	14.4
White-----	8.4	9.0	8.0	8.8
Under 15 years-----	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.6
15-44 years-----	5.8	6.9	5.4	6.0
45-64 years-----	9.9	10.1	9.7	9.7
65 years and over-----	14.0	13.4	14.4	14.4
All other-----	8.9	10.8	7.8	9.3
Under 15 years-----	7.3	7.1	7.7	7.8
15-44 years-----	6.8	9.3	5.9	7.3
45-64 years-----	12.6	12.7	12.4	12.4
65 years and over-----	15.9	17.2	14.6	14.6
Color not stated-----	8.0	8.4	7.6	8.4
Under 15 years-----	4.5	4.9	3.9	3.9
15-44 years-----	6.0	6.7	5.6	6.3
45-64 years-----	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.3
65 years and over-----	13.6	13.2	13.8	13.8

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 17. Number and percent distribution of discharges 15 years of age and over from short-stay hospitals by marital status and age, according to sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Marital status and age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
	Number of discharges in thousands				Percent distribution			
All marital statuses-----	24,553	9,181	15,336	11,961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	4,964	1,245	3,716	1,869	20.2	13.6	24.2	15.6
25-44 years-----	7,257	2,205	5,039	3,518	29.6	24.0	32.9	29.4
45-64 years-----	6,639	3,137	3,493	3,486	27.0	34.2	22.8	29.1
65 years and over-----	5,694	2,594	3,088	3,088	23.2	28.3	20.1	25.8
Married-----	16,260	6,234	10,023	7,135	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	2,567	256	2,311	835	15.8	4.1	23.1	11.7
25-44 years-----	5,923	1,701	4,222	2,815	36.4	27.3	42.1	39.5
45-64 years-----	5,084	2,562	2,521	2,515	31.3	41.1	25.2	35.2
65 years and over-----	2,686	1,715	970	970	16.5	27.5	9.7	13.6
Divorced-----	765	268	498	468	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	63	8	55	43	8.2	2.9	11.0	9.3
25-44 years-----	311	88	223	205	40.7	32.8	44.9	43.8
45-64 years-----	289	121	168	168	37.8	45.4	33.7	35.8
65 years and over-----	102	51	52	52	13.4	19.0	10.4	11.0
Separated-----	479	164	315	259	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	84	13	71	40	17.5	7.9	22.5	15.2
25-44 years-----	213	59	155	130	44.5	35.9	49.1	50.1
45-64 years-----	132	61	70	70	27.5	37.5	22.2	27.0
65 years and over-----	50	31	20	20	10.5	18.7	6.2	7.6
Widowed-----	2,952	662	2,289	2,277	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	9	*	9	*	0.3	*	0.4	*
25-44 years-----	86	12	74	67	2.9	1.8	3.2	2.9
45-64 years-----	586	106	480	480	19.8	16.1	21.0	21.1
65 years and over-----	2,271	543	1,726	1,726	76.9	82.0	75.4	75.8
Never married-----	3,501	1,592	1,908	1,566	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	2,140	932	1,208	917	61.1	58.5	63.3	58.5
25-44 years-----	590	291	298	248	16.9	18.3	15.6	15.8
45-64 years-----	401	207	194	193	11.4	13.0	10.1	12.3
65 years and over-----	370	162	208	208	10.6	10.2	10.9	13.3
Marital status not stated-----	595	261	304	257	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	101	35	63	30	16.9	13.6	20.8	11.8
25-44 years-----	134	55	67	53	22.5	21.0	22.2	20.8
45-64 years-----	147	79	61	61	24.7	30.4	20.0	23.6
65 years and over-----	213	91	112	112	35.8	35.1	37.0	43.8

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 18. Number and percent distribution of days of care for discharges 15 years of age and over from short-stay hospitals by marital status and age, according to sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Marital status and age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			In-cluding de-liver-ies	Ex-cluding de-liver-ies			In-cluding de-liver-ies	Ex-cluding de-liver-ies
	Number of days of care in thousands				Percent distribution			
All marital statuses-----	219,059	91,805	126,745	112,399	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	24,611	7,806	16,785	9,304	11.2	8.5	13.2	8.3
25-44 years-----	48,160	16,773	31,178	24,347	22.0	18.3	24.6	21.7
45-64 years-----	66,454	31,911	34,438	34,405	30.3	34.8	27.2	30.6
65 years and over-----	79,834	35,315	44,344	44,344	36.4	38.5	35.0	39.5
Married-----	131,000	60,593	70,388	58,280	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	11,084	1,488	9,595	3,670	8.5	2.5	13.6	6.3
25-44 years-----	36,933	12,222	24,707	18,556	28.2	20.2	35.1	31.8
45-64 years-----	48,545	25,005	23,536	23,505	37.0	41.3	33.4	40.3
65 years and over-----	34,438	21,877	12,549	12,549	26.3	36.1	17.8	21.5
Divorced-----	7,583	2,929	4,651	4,385	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	2,561	752	1,809	1,590	33.8	25.7	38.9	36.2
45-64 years-----	3,238	1,444	1,791	1,790	42.7	49.3	38.5	40.8
65 years and over-----	1,440	684	756	756	19.0	23.4	16.3	17.2
Separated-----	4,880	1,999	2,877	2,590	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	1,971	653	1,318	1,214	40.4	32.7	45.8	46.9
45-64 years-----	1,616	748	868	867	33.1	37.4	30.2	33.5
65 years and over-----	799	502	*	*	16.4	25.1	*	*
Widowed-----	41,893	10,011	31,869	31,821	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	719	*	622	593	1.7	*	2.0	1.9
45-64 years-----	6,728	1,356	5,371	5,371	16.1	13.5	16.9	16.9
65 years and over-----	34,398	8,548	25,836	25,836	82.1	85.4	81.1	81.2
Never married-----	27,629	13,442	14,175	12,697	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	12,192	5,963	6,229	5,029	44.1	44.4	43.9	39.6
25-44 years-----	4,823	2,563	2,250	1,972	17.5	19.1	15.9	15.5
45-64 years-----	4,738	2,503	2,235	2,234	17.1	18.6	15.8	17.6
65 years and over-----	5,875	2,414	3,461	3,461	21.3	18.0	24.4	27.3
Marital status not stated-----	6,074	2,831	2,785	2,626	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	1,153	*	*	*	19.0	*	*	*
45-64 years-----	1,589	855	637	637	26.2	30.2	22.9	24.2
65 years and over-----	2,885	1,290	1,444	1,444	47.5	45.6	51.9	55.0

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 19. Average length of stay of discharges 15 years of age and over from short-stay hospitals, by marital status, age, and sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Marital status and age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
Average length of stay in days				
All marital statuses-----	8.9	10.0	8.3	9.4
15-24 years-----	5.0	6.3	4.5	5.0
25-44 years-----	6.6	7.6	6.2	6.9
45-64 years-----	10.0	10.2	9.9	9.9
65 years and over-----	14.0	13.6	14.4	14.4
Married-----	8.1	9.7	7.0	8.2
15-24 years-----	4.3	5.8	4.2	4.4
25-44 years-----	6.2	7.2	5.9	6.6
45-64 years-----	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.3
65 years and over-----	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9
Divorced-----	9.9	10.9	9.3	9.4
15-24 years-----	5.5	6.3	5.4	5.7
25-44 years-----	8.2	8.6	8.1	7.7
45-64 years-----	11.2	11.9	10.7	10.7
65 years and over-----	14.1	13.5	14.7	14.7
Separated-----	10.2	12.2	9.1	10.0
15-24 years-----	5.9	7.4	5.6	5.4
25-44 years-----	9.2	11.1	8.5	9.3
45-64 years-----	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.4
65 years and over-----	15.9	16.4	15.1	15.1
Widowed-----	14.2	15.1	13.9	14.0
15-24 years-----	5.2	*	4.6	*
25-44 years-----	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.9
45-64 years-----	11.5	12.7	11.2	11.2
65 years and over-----	15.1	15.7	15.0	15.0
Never married-----	7.9	8.4	7.4	8.2
15-24 years-----	5.7	6.4	5.2	5.5
25-44 years-----	8.2	8.8	7.5	8.0
45-64 years-----	11.8	12.1	11.5	11.6
65 years and over-----	15.9	14.9	16.6	16.6
Marital status not stated-----	10.2	10.9	9.2	10.3
15-24 years-----	4.4	5.7	3.7	4.1
25-44 years-----	8.6	8.9	7.0	7.9
45-64 years-----	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.5
65 years and over-----	13.5	14.1	12.9	12.9

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 20. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region and age, according to sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Region and age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			In-cluding de-liver-ies	Ex-cluding de-liver-ies			In-cluding de-liver-ies	Ex-cluding de-liver-ies
	Number of discharges in thousands				Percent distribution			
United States-----	28,534	11,400	17,089	13,702	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	3,980	2,219	1,753	1,741	13.9	19.5	10.3	12.7
15-44 years-----	12,221	3,450	8,755	5,387	42.8	30.3	51.2	39.3
45-64 years-----	6,639	3,137	3,493	3,486	23.3	27.5	20.4	25.4
65 years and over-----	5,694	2,594	3,088	3,088	20.0	22.8	18.1	22.5
Northeast-----	6,311	2,507	3,793	2,977	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	847	480	365	363	13.4	19.1	9.6	12.2
15-44 years-----	2,658	718	1,936	1,124	42.1	28.6	51.0	37.7
45-64 years-----	1,523	733	788	786	24.1	29.2	20.8	26.4
65 years and over-----	1,283	576	705	705	20.3	23.0	18.6	23.7
North Central-----	8,943	3,557	5,370	4,313	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,352	760	589	585	15.1	21.4	11.0	13.6
15-44 years-----	3,758	1,044	2,707	1,657	42.0	29.4	50.4	38.4
45-64 years-----	2,019	934	1,082	1,079	22.6	26.3	20.1	25.0
65 years and over-----	1,814	818	992	992	20.3	23.0	18.5	23.0
South-----	8,935	3,606	5,318	4,333	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,225	670	554	548	13.7	18.6	10.4	12.7
15-44 years-----	3,877	1,136	2,738	1,760	43.4	31.5	51.5	40.6
45-64 years-----	2,078	1,001	1,075	1,073	23.3	27.8	20.2	24.8
65 years and over-----	1,755	799	952	952	19.6	22.2	17.9	22.0
West-----	4,345	1,730	2,608	2,078	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	556	309	246	245	12.8	17.9	9.4	11.8
15-44 years-----	1,929	552	1,375	847	44.4	31.9	52.7	40.7
45-64 years-----	1,019	469	549	548	23.4	27.1	21.0	26.3
65 years and over-----	841	400	439	439	19.4	23.1	16.8	21.1

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 21. Number and percent distribution of days of care for discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region and age, according to sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Region and age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			In-cluding de-liver-ies	Ex-cluding de-liver-ies			In-cluding de-liver-ies	Ex-cluding de-liver-ies
	Number of days of care in thousands				Percent distribution			
United States-----	239,057	103,213	135,280	120,878	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	19,998	11,408	8,535	8,479	8.4	11.1	6.3	7.0
15-44 years-----	72,771	24,579	47,963	33,651	30.4	23.8	35.5	27.8
45-64 years-----	66,454	31,911	34,438	34,405	27.8	30.9	25.5	28.5
65 years and over-----	79,834	35,315	44,344	44,344	33.4	34.2	32.8	36.7
Northeast-----	60,871	26,653	34,085	30,118	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	4,675	2,719	1,933	1,921	7.7	10.2	5.7	6.4
15-44 years-----	17,626	6,018	11,570	7,622	29.0	22.6	33.9	25.3
45-64 years-----	17,514	8,721	8,746	8,739	28.8	32.7	25.7	29.0
65 years and over-----	21,058	9,195	11,837	11,837	34.6	34.5	34.7	39.3
North Central-----	77,558	32,708	44,645	39,696	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	6,837	3,868	2,950	2,931	8.8	11.8	6.6	7.4
15-44 years-----	22,944	7,424	15,433	10,520	29.6	22.7	34.6	26.5
45-64 years-----	21,051	9,762	11,268	11,252	27.1	29.8	25.2	28.3
65 years and over-----	26,726	11,653	14,993	14,993	34.5	35.6	33.6	37.8
South-----	69,654	29,970	39,499	35,814	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	6,164	3,488	2,666	2,644	8.8	11.6	6.8	7.4
15-44 years-----	22,472	7,661	14,717	11,062	32.3	25.6	37.3	30.9
45-64 years-----	19,226	9,225	9,973	9,966	27.6	30.8	25.2	27.8
65 years and over-----	21,793	9,596	12,142	12,142	31.3	32.0	30.7	33.9
West-----	30,973	13,882	17,051	15,249	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	2,322	1,333	986	983	7.5	9.6	5.8	6.4
15-44 years-----	9,729	3,475	6,243	4,447	31.4	25.0	36.6	29.2
45-64 years-----	8,663	4,203	4,451	4,448	28.0	30.3	26.1	29.2
65 years and over-----	10,258	4,871	5,371	5,371	33.1	35.1	31.5	35.2

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 22. Average length of stay of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region, age, and sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Region and age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
Average length of stay in days				
United States-----	8.4	9.1	7.9	8.8
Under 15 years-----	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9
15-44 years-----	6.0	7.1	5.5	6.2
45-64 years-----	10.0	10.2	9.9	9.9
65 years and over-----	14.0	13.6	14.4	14.4
Northeast-----	9.6	10.6	9.0	10.1
Under 15 years-----	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.3
15-44 years-----	6.6	8.4	6.0	6.8
45-64 years-----	11.5	11.9	11.1	11.1
65 years and over-----	16.4	16.0	16.8	16.8
North Central-----	8.7	9.2	8.3	9.2
Under 15 years-----	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0
15-44 years-----	6.1	7.1	5.7	6.4
45-64 years-----	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.4
65 years and over-----	14.7	14.2	15.1	15.1
South-----	7.8	8.3	7.4	8.3
Under 15 years-----	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.8
15-44 years-----	5.8	6.7	5.4	6.3
45-64 years-----	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3
65 years and over-----	12.4	12.0	12.8	12.8
West-----	7.1	8.0	6.5	7.3
Under 15 years-----	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0
15-44 years-----	5.0	6.3	4.5	5.3
45-64 years-----	8.5	9.0	8.1	8.1
65 years and over-----	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 23. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital and age of patient, according to sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Bed size of hospital and age of patient	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
	Number of discharges in thousands				Percent distribution			
All bed sizes-----	28,534	11,400	17,089	13,702	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	3,980	2,219	1,753	1,741	13.9	19.5	10.3	12.7
15-44 years-----	12,221	3,450	8,755	5,387	42.8	30.3	51.2	39.3
45-64 years-----	6,639	3,137	3,493	3,486	23.3	27.5	20.4	25.4
65 years and over-----	5,694	2,594	3,088	3,088	20.0	22.8	18.1	22.5
6-99 beds-----	5,984	2,411	3,566	2,969	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	809	445	363	361	13.5	18.5	10.2	12.2
15-44 years-----	2,432	720	1,709	1,114	40.6	29.9	47.9	37.5
45-64 years-----	1,332	609	722	721	22.3	25.2	20.2	24.3
65 years and over-----	1,412	637	773	773	23.6	26.4	21.7	26.0
100-199 beds-----	6,493	2,573	3,911	3,127	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,000	552	446	444	15.4	21.5	11.4	14.2
15-44 years-----	2,703	727	1,973	1,192	41.6	28.3	50.4	38.1
45-64 years-----	1,441	678	762	761	22.2	26.3	19.5	24.3
65 years and over-----	1,350	617	731	731	20.8	24.0	18.7	23.4
200-299 beds-----	4,478	1,794	2,676	2,140	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	601	339	260	258	13.4	18.9	9.7	12.1
15-44 years-----	1,907	544	1,360	828	42.6	30.3	50.8	38.7
45-64 years-----	1,070	516	553	552	23.9	28.7	20.7	25.8
65 years and over-----	900	395	503	503	20.1	22.0	18.8	23.5
300-499 beds-----	7,017	2,788	4,213	3,360	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	989	551	435	434	14.1	20.0	10.3	12.9
15-44 years-----	3,053	861	2,185	1,335	43.5	30.9	51.9	39.7
45-64 years-----	1,684	791	890	888	24.0	28.4	21.1	26.4
65 years and over-----	1,291	584	703	703	18.4	20.9	16.7	20.9
500 beds or more-----	4,562	1,833	2,723	2,107	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	582	331	249	245	12.8	18.1	9.2	11.6
15-44 years-----	2,127	597	1,528	918	46.6	32.6	56.1	43.6
45-64 years-----	1,112	544	567	565	24.4	29.7	20.8	26.8
65 years and over-----	741	361	379	379	16.2	19.7	13.9	18.0

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 24. Number and percent distribution of days of care for discharges from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital and age of patient, according to sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Bed size of hospital and age of patient	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
	Number of days of care in thousands				Percent distribution			
All bed sizes-----	239,057	103,213	135,280	120,878	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	19,998	11,408	8,535	8,479	8.4	11.1	6.3	7.0
15-44 years-----	72,771	24,579	47,963	33,651	30.4	23.8	35.5	27.8
45-64 years-----	66,454	31,911	34,438	34,405	27.8	30.9	25.5	28.5
65 years and over-----	79,834	35,315	44,344	44,344	33.4	34.2	32.8	36.7
6-99 beds-----	42,304	17,611	24,580	22,488	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	3,209	1,843	1,362	1,356	7.6	10.5	5.5	6.0
15-44 years-----	11,429	3,590	7,756	5,673	27.0	20.4	31.6	25.2
45-64 years-----	10,220	4,572	5,643	5,640	24.2	26.0	23.0	25.1
65 years and over-----	17,447	7,607	9,819	9,819	41.2	43.2	39.9	43.7
100-199 beds-----	49,811	21,161	28,579	25,509	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	4,481	2,524	1,949	1,938	9.0	11.9	6.8	7.6
15-44 years-----	14,170	4,559	9,591	6,536	28.4	21.5	33.6	25.6
45-64 years-----	12,922	6,078	6,836	6,831	25.9	28.7	23.9	26.8
65 years and over-----	18,238	8,001	10,204	10,204	36.6	37.8	35.7	40.0
200-299 beds-----	40,711	17,462	23,137	20,490	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	2,872	1,604	1,261	1,252	7.1	9.2	5.5	6.1
15-44 years-----	12,506	4,226	8,239	5,608	30.7	24.2	35.6	27.4
45-64 years-----	11,846	5,905	5,918	5,911	29.1	33.8	25.6	28.8
65 years and over-----	13,486	5,727	7,719	7,719	33.1	32.8	33.4	37.8
300-499 beds-----	60,713	26,272	34,257	30,318	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	5,118	2,933	2,167	2,160	8.4	11.2	6.3	7.1
15-44 years-----	18,778	6,378	12,341	8,421	30.9	24.3	36.0	27.8
45-64 years-----	17,684	8,471	9,178	9,165	29.1	32.2	26.8	30.2
65 years and over-----	19,133	8,490	10,571	10,571	31.5	32.3	30.9	34.9
500 beds or more---	45,518	20,706	24,726	22,073	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	4,318	2,505	1,797	1,772	9.5	12.1	7.3	8.0
15-44 years-----	15,888	5,825	10,036	7,413	34.9	28.1	40.6	33.6
45-64 years-----	13,782	6,886	6,863	6,858	30.3	33.3	27.8	31.1
65 years and over-----	11,530	5,490	6,031	6,031	25.3	26.5	24.4	27.3

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 25. Average length of stay of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by bed size of hospital, age of patient, and sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Bed size of hospital and age of patient	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
Average length of stay in days				
All bed sizes -----	8.4	9.1	7.9	8.8
Under 15 years -----	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9
15-44 years -----	6.0	7.1	5.5	6.2
45-64 years -----	10.0	10.2	9.9	9.9
65 years and over -----	14.0	13.6	14.4	14.4
6-99 beds -----	7.1	7.3	6.9	7.6
Under 15 years -----	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.8
15-44 years -----	4.7	5.0	4.5	5.1
45-64 years -----	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.8
65 years and over -----	12.4	11.9	12.7	12.7
100-199 beds -----	7.7	8.2	7.3	8.2
Under 15 years -----	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4
15-44 years -----	5.2	6.3	4.9	5.5
45-64 years -----	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
65 years and over -----	13.5	13.0	14.0	14.0
200-299 beds -----	9.1	9.7	8.6	9.6
Under 15 years -----	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9
15-44 years -----	6.6	7.8	6.1	6.8
45-64 years -----	11.1	11.5	10.7	10.7
65 years and over -----	15.0	14.5	15.4	15.4
300-499 beds -----	8.7	9.4	8.1	9.0
Under 15 years -----	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0
15-44 years -----	6.2	7.4	5.6	6.3
45-64 years -----	10.5	10.7	10.3	10.3
65 years and over -----	14.8	14.5	15.0	15.0
500 beds or more -----	10.0	11.3	9.1	10.5
Under 15 years -----	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.2
15-44 years -----	7.5	9.8	6.6	8.1
45-64 years -----	12.4	12.7	12.1	12.1
65 years and over -----	15.6	15.2	15.9	15.9

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 26. Number and percent distribution of discharges from short-stay hospitals by type of hospital ownership and age of patient, according to sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Type of hospital ownership and age of patient	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
	Number of discharges in thousands				Percent distribution			
All types-----	28,534	11,400	17,089	13,702	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	3,980	2,219	1,753	1,741	13.9	19.5	10.3	12.7
15-44 years-----	12,221	3,450	8,755	5,387	42.8	30.3	51.2	39.3
45-64 years-----	6,639	3,137	3,493	3,486	23.3	27.5	20.4	25.4
65 years and over-----	5,694	2,594	3,088	3,088	20.0	22.8	18.1	22.5
Voluntary-----	20,535	8,175	12,326	9,876	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	2,864	1,600	1,258	1,250	13.9	19.6	10.2	12.7
15-44 years-----	8,613	2,376	6,224	3,788	41.9	29.1	50.5	38.4
45-64 years-----	4,882	2,299	2,577	2,571	23.8	28.1	20.9	26.0
65 years and over-----	4,177	1,900	2,267	2,267	20.3	23.2	18.4	23.0
Government-----	6,118	2,461	3,650	2,833	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	842	466	374	370	13.8	18.9	10.3	13.0
15-44 years-----	2,780	797	1,980	1,168	45.4	32.4	54.2	41.2
45-64 years-----	1,299	641	657	656	21.2	26.0	18.0	23.1
65 years and over-----	1,198	557	639	639	19.6	22.6	17.5	22.6
Proprietary-----	1,880	764	1,114	993	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	275	153	121	121	14.6	20.0	10.9	12.2
15-44 years-----	828	276	551	431	44.1	36.2	49.5	43.4
45-64 years-----	458	198	260	260	24.4	25.8	23.3	26.2
65 years and over-----	319	137	181	181	17.0	17.9	16.3	18.3

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 27. Number and percent distribution of days of care for discharges from short-stay hospitals by type of hospital ownership and age of patient, according to sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Type of hospital ownership and age of patient	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female		Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
	Number of days of care in thousands				Percent distribution			
All types-----	239,057	103,213	135,280	120,878	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	19,998	11,408	8,535	8,479	8.4	11.1	6.3	7.0
15-44 years-----	72,771	24,579	47,963	33,651	30.4	23.8	35.5	27.8
45-64 years-----	66,454	31,911	34,438	34,405	27.8	30.9	25.5	28.5
65 years and over-----	79,834	35,315	44,344	44,344	33.4	34.2	32.8	36.7
Voluntary-----	175,773	75,223	100,140	89,200	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	14,181	8,139	5,992	5,957	8.1	10.8	6.0	6.7
15-44 years-----	51,908	17,049	34,720	23,845	29.5	22.7	34.7	26.7
45-64 years-----	49,829	23,681	26,074	26,043	28.3	31.5	26.0	29.2
65 years and over-----	59,855	26,353	33,354	33,354	34.1	35.0	33.3	37.4
Government-----	50,042	22,451	27,522	24,483	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	4,768	2,668	2,096	2,075	9.5	11.9	7.6	8.5
15-44 years-----	16,383	6,033	10,332	7,317	32.7	26.9	37.5	29.9
45-64 years-----	12,999	6,594	6,376	6,372	26.0	29.4	23.2	26.0
65 years and over-----	15,893	7,156	8,718	8,718	31.8	31.9	31.7	35.6
Proprietary-----	13,241	5,539	7,617	7,194	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years-----	1,048	601	447	446	7.9	10.9	5.9	6.2
15-44 years-----	4,480	1,497	2,911	2,488	33.8	27.0	38.2	34.6
45-64 years-----	3,626	1,636	1,989	1,989	27.4	29.5	26.1	27.6
65 years and over-----	4,087	1,806	2,271	2,271	30.9	32.6	29.8	31.6

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

Table 28. Average length of stay of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by type of hospital ownership, age of patient, and sex: United States, 1969

[Excludes military and Veterans Administration hospitals and newborn infants]

Type of hospital ownership and age of patient	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
			Including deliveries	Excluding deliveries
Average length of stay in days				
All types-----	8.4	9.1	7.9	8.8
Under 15 years-----	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9
15-44 years-----	6.0	7.1	5.5	6.2
45-64 years-----	10.0	10.2	9.9	9.9
65 years and over-----	14.0	13.6	14.4	14.4
Voluntary-----	8.6	9.2	8.1	9.0
Under 15 years-----	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.8
15-44 years-----	6.0	7.2	5.6	6.3
45-64 years-----	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.1
65 years and over-----	14.3	13.9	14.7	14.7
Government-----	8.2	9.1	7.5	8.6
Under 15 years-----	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
15-44 years-----	5.9	7.6	5.2	6.3
45-64 years-----	10.0	10.3	9.7	9.7
65 years and over-----	13.3	12.9	13.6	13.6
Proprietary-----	7.0	7.2	6.8	7.5
Under 15 years-----	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7
15-44 years-----	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.8
45-64 years-----	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.7
65 years and over-----	12.8	13.2	12.5	12.5

¹Includes patients for whom sex was not stated.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey.—The scope of the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS) encompasses patients discharged from noninstitutional hospitals exclusive of military and Veterans Administration (VA) hospitals which have six beds or more for inpatient use, are located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and have an average length of stay of less than 30 days. Although all discharges of inpatients from these hospitals are within the scope of the survey, all newborn infants are excluded from this report.

Sampling frame and bed size of hospital.—The universe (sampling frame) for the Hospital Discharge Survey consists of the short-stay hospitals, exclusive of military and VA hospitals which are included in the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of how the MFI was developed, its content, plans for maintaining it, and procedures for assessing the completeness of its coverage is published in an earlier report.¹⁵

There were 6,965 hospitals in the universe. The distribution of short-stay hospitals by bed size and region in the universe and in the HDS sample is shown in table I. The samples for 1969 and 1970 consisted of 465 hospitals, of which 21 were ruled out of scope of the 1969 survey because they failed to meet the definition of a short-stay hospital and of which 42 refused to participate. For the 1970 survey, corresponding figures were 24 out-of-scope hospitals and 46 refusals. Estimates are based on 208,000 abstracts received from the remaining 402 hospitals that participated during 1969 and 205,000 abstracts from the remaining 395 hospitals participating during 1970.

Sample design.—All hospitals with 1,000 beds or more in the universe of short-stay hospitals were selected with certainty in the sample. All hospitals with less than 1,000 beds were stratified, the primary strata being the 24 bed-size-by-region classes, as shown in table I. Within each of these 24 primary strata, the allocation of the hospitals was made through a controlled selection technique so that hospitals in

the sample would be properly distributed with regard to ownership and geographic division. Sample hospitals were drawn with probabilities ranging from certainty for the largest hospitals to 1 in 40 for the smallest hospitals.

The within-hospital sampling ratio for selecting discharges varied inversely with the probability of selection of the hospital. The smallest sampling fraction of discharged patients was taken in the largest hospitals, and the largest fraction was taken in the smallest hospitals. This was done to compensate for the fact that hospitals were selected with probabilities proportionate to their size class and to assure that the overall probability of selecting a discharge would be approximately the same in all hospitals.

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

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

Data Collection and Processing

Data collection.—Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to the abstract forms were performed by either the hospital staff or representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), or by both. In more than half of the hospitals that participated in

NOTE: The list of references follows the text.

Table I. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (MFI) and in the Hospital Discharge Survey sample, and number of hospitals participating in the survey, by bed size of hospital and geographic region: United States, 1969 and 1970

Bed size of hospital	United States	North-east	North Central	South	West
<u>All sizes</u>					
	Number of hospitals				
Universe-----	6,965	1,107	1,979	2,620	1,259
Total sample-----	465	123	139	135	68
Participating in 1969-----	402	108	128	111	55
Participating in 1970-----	395	111	122	109	53
<u>6-49 beds</u>					
Universe-----	3,113	199	830	1,438	646
Total sample-----	59	7	17	23	12
Participating in 1969-----	42	5	14	14	9
Participating in 1970-----	42	5	14	14	9
<u>50-99 beds</u>					
Universe-----	1,623	288	442	587	306
Total sample-----	66	12	18	24	12
Participating in 1969-----	59	10	18	21	10
Participating in 1970-----	56	10	15	21	10
<u>100-199 beds</u>					
Universe-----	1,144	277	378	332	157
Total sample-----	95	24	30	29	12
Participating in 1969-----	83	23	27	24	9
Participating in 1970-----	82	23	27	25	7
<u>200-299 beds</u>					
Universe-----	552	182	151	134	85
Total sample-----	83	29	24	18	12
Participating in 1969-----	72	25	22	16	9
Participating in 1970-----	71	27	22	13	9
<u>300-499 beds</u>					
Universe-----	386	110	129	96	51
Total sample-----	89	24	29	24	12
Participating in 1969-----	76	19	27	20	10
Participating in 1970-----	76	20	25	21	10
<u>500-999 beds</u>					
Universe-----	129	42	46	28	13
Total sample-----	55	18	18	12	7
Participating in 1969-----	52	17	17	11	7
Participating in 1970-----	50	17	16	10	7
<u>1,000 beds or more</u>					
Universe-----	18	9	3	5	1
Total sample-----	18	9	3	5	1
Participating in 1969-----	18	9	3	5	1
Participating in 1970-----	18	9	3	5	1

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.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics
MEDICAL ABSTRACTS - HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY

I. Patient Identification

1. Hospital number..... _____ 4. Date of admission _____
Month Day Year
2. HDS number _____ 5. Date of discharge _____
Month Day Year
3. Medical record number..... _____

II. Patient Characteristics

1. Date of birth: _____ 2. Age (complete ONLY
Month Day Year if date of birth not given): _____
Units { 1 years
2 months
3 days

3. Sex: 1 Male 2 Female

4. Race or color: 1 White 2 Negro 3 Other nonwhite 4 "Nonwhite" 5 Not stated

5. Marital status: 1 Married 2 Single 3 Widowed 4 Divorced 5 Separated 6 Not stated

6. Discharge status: 1 Alive 2 Dead

III. Diagnoses and Operations

1. Final diagnoses: _____

_____ see reverse side

2. Operations: _____

_____ see reverse side

Completed by _____ Date _____

FOR NCHS USE ONLY

Diagnoses _____

Operations _____

Figure 1. Medical abstract for the Hospital Discharge Survey.

the HDS during 1969 and 1970, this work was performed by the medical records department of the hospital. In the remaining hospitals, nearly all the work was performed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census acting for NCHS.

For nearly all survey hospitals data were transcribed from hospital records to the form shown in figure I.

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

The demographic data in sections I and II of the Medical Abstract form were converted to tape, and all abstracts were assigned one of five category codes: (1) deliveries, (2) newborn infants born outside the hospital, (3) well newborn infants, (4) nonwell newborn infants, and (5) all other discharges not included within (1)-(4) above. This report *excludes* all discharges assigned category codes 3 and 4.

Final editing was done by computer inspection of the demographic data compared with the category code assigned each abstract. If the patient's sex was left blank, it was coded and tabulated as "not stated," except in those cases known to be deliveries (category code 1).

Very few rejects were encountered; those found were corrected by inspection of data on the computer tape. If age was left blank, it was imputed by assigning the patient an age consistent with the ages of other patients with the same category code. If the dates of admission or discharge were not given, and if they could not be obtained from the monthly sample listing sheet transmitted by the sample hospital, a length of stay was imputed by assigning the patient a stay consistent with the stays of other patients of the same age. Other missing demographic items were coded and tabulated as "not stated." A few abstract forms with missing category codes were discarded.

Population Estimates

The base populations used in computing rates are unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population as of midyear 1969 and 1970 (July 1) provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The population estimates for the United States by age and sex (tables II and III) and by age and geographic region (tables IV and V) are consistent with the estimates of the civilian population published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. However, they are not official population estimates of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Estimates of the regional populations by age and sex were provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census specifically for use in the HDS for computing rates.

General Qualifications

Rounding of numbers.—Estimates of the number of discharges and number of days of care were rounded to the nearest thousand for tabular presentation. Percents and rates were calculated on the basis of unrounded estimates. Due to rounding, detailed figures within tables do not always add to totals.

Patient characteristics not stated.—Sex was not stated for less than 2 percent of all 1969 discharges and for less than 1 percent of all 1970 discharges. However, color was not stated for approximately 14 percent of the patients discharged during each year. The proportion of sample hospital records with color not stated varied considerably among the sample hospitals.

Reliability of Estimates

Estimates from sample surveys such as the Hospital Discharge Survey are subject to two types of errors—measurement or nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Measurement errors can occur in a complete count or census as well as in a sample survey.

Sampling errors, on the other hand, occur because a sample instead of a complete count is taken.

Measurement errors.—These include errors due to hospital nonresponse, missing abstracts, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded on abstract forms, and processing errors. Some of these have been discussed in earlier sections.

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

The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the value obtained in a complete enumeration is contained in the interval represented by the estimate plus and minus one standard error of the estimate, 95 out of 100 for two standard errors, and 99 out of 100 for 2½ standard errors. Applying the illustration at the bottom of figure II, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the value that would be obtained in a complete enumeration is contained in the interval $2,018,000 \pm 4.2$ percent of 2,018,000 (between 1,933,244 and 2,102,756); 95 out of 100 for the interval $2,018,000 \pm 4.2$ percent of 2,018,000 multiplied by 2; 99 out of 100 for the interval $2,018,000 \pm 4.2$ percent of 2,018,000 multiplied by 2.5.

The standard error of one statistic is generally different from that of another even when the two come from the same survey. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of statistics and that could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, figures II and III

Table II. Civilian, noninstitutionalized population used to compute rates shown in this publication, by age and sex: United States, July 1, 1969

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Population in thousands ¹		
All ages-----	197,416	94,977	102,439
Under 15 years-----	59,128	30,104	29,024
Under 1 year-----	3,493	1,784	1,709
1-4 years-----	14,453	7,373	7,080
5-14 years-----	41,182	20,947	20,235
15-44 years-----	78,813	37,442	41,371
15-24 years-----	32,451	15,247	17,204
25-34 years-----	23,663	11,309	12,354
35-44 years-----	22,699	10,886	11,814
45-64 years-----	40,805	19,435	21,369
45-54 years-----	22,845	10,955	11,890
55-64 years-----	17,960	8,481	9,479
65 years and over--	18,671	7,997	10,674
65-74 years-----	11,693	5,166	6,527
75 years and over-----	6,978	2,830	4,147

¹Consistent with the estimates of the population published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 441.

and tables VI and VII provide general standard errors for a wide variety of estimates rather than the specific error for any statistic.

The relative standard errors and approximate standard errors of percentages that have been prepared for this report are applicable to estimates of discharges

Table IV. Civilian, noninstitutionalized population used to compute rates shown in this publication, by age and geographic region: United States, July 1, 1969

Age	United States	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Population in thousands ¹				
All ages-----	197,416	47,721	55,192	61,530	32,974
Under 65 years-----	178,746	42,854	49,809	55,947	30,135
Under 15 years-----	59,128	13,427	16,597	18,957	10,147
15-44 years-----	78,813	18,564	21,732	25,133	13,384
45-64 years-----	40,805	10,863	11,480	11,857	6,604
65 years and over-----	18,671	4,867	5,383	5,582	2,839

¹Consistent with the estimates of the population by age for States published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 437.

Table III. Civilian, noninstitutionalized population used to compute rates shown in this publication, by age and sex: United States, July 1, 1970

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Population in thousands ¹		
All ages-----	199,574	95,978	103,596
Under 15 years-----	57,705	29,391	28,314
Under 1 year-----	3,431	1,751	1,680
1-4 years-----	13,726	6,995	6,731
5-14 years-----	40,548	20,645	19,903
15-44 years-----	81,174	38,750	42,423
45-64 years-----	41,478	19,746	21,732
65 years and over--	19,218	8,091	11,127

¹Consistent with the estimates of the population by age for States published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 468.

and days of care for patient characteristics (age, sex, color, marital status, and discharge status, and cross-classifications, e.g., age by sex) cross-classified by one of four hospital groupings as follows: (1) by region (e.g., Northeast), (2) by size (e.g., 6-99 beds), (3) by type of ownership (e.g., government), or (4) by hospitals summed over all regions, size, and ownership groups (all hospitals). The particular figure or table to which one refers to obtain a sampling error is contingent upon both the type of estimate (e.g., discharges) and the hospital grouping with which the patient characteristic(s) is

Figure II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of patients discharged for patient characteristics, by geographic region, size of hospital, and type of ownership and for all hospitals.

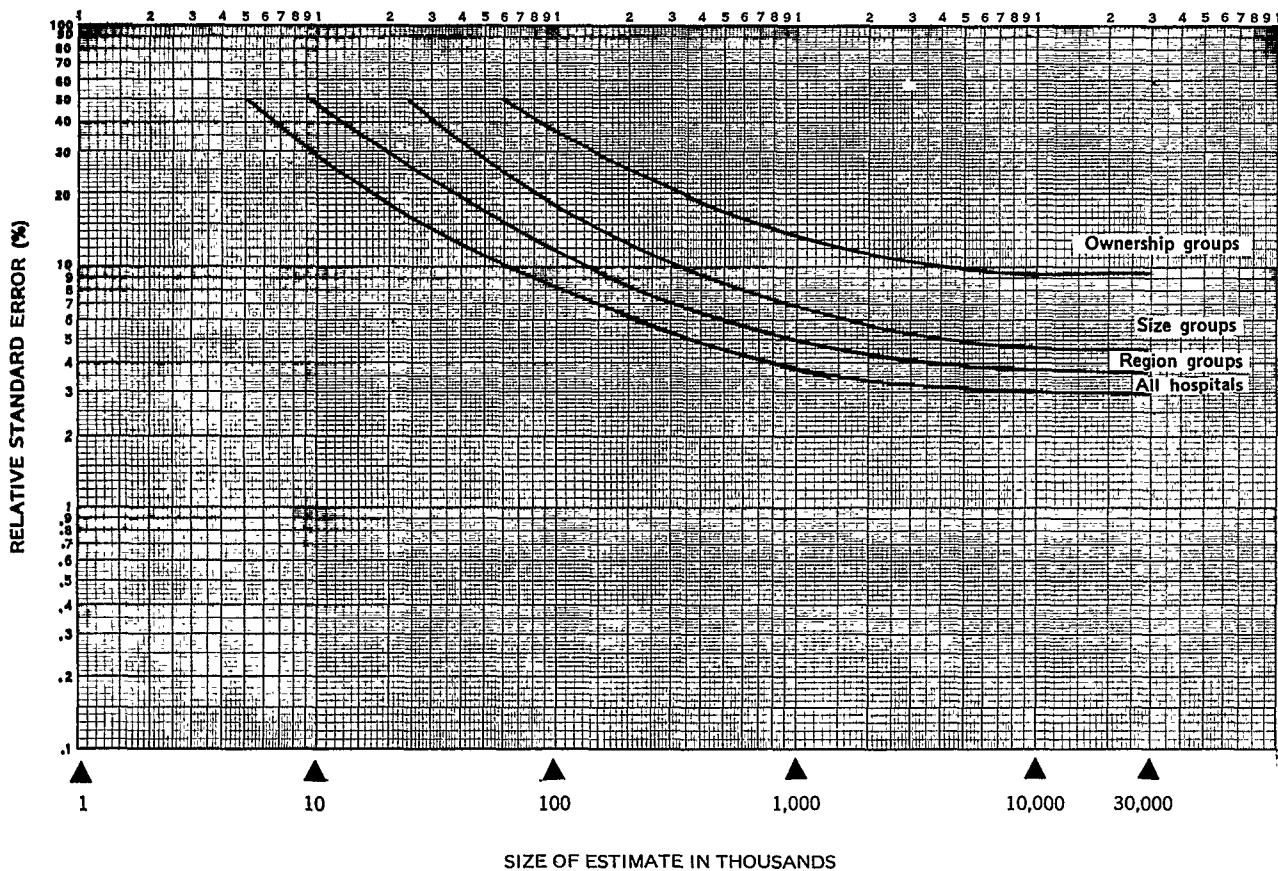


Illustration of use of figure II: As shown in table 1, an estimated 2,018,000 patients aged 45-64 years were discharged during 1970 within the South Region. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the line "Region groups" is approximately 4.2 percent: the standard error of 2,018,000 is 84,756 (4.2 percent of 2,018,000).

cross-classified. The procedures that apply are as follows:

1. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated number of discharges are obtained from the curves shown in figure II.
2. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated number of days of care are obtained from the curves shown in figure III.
3. Approximate standard errors of estimated percentages of discharges when the characteristic(s) used to form the numerator of the percentage is a subclass of the denominator are shown in table VI.

4. Approximate standard errors of estimated percentages of days of care when the characteristic(s) used to form the numerator of the percentage is a subclass of the denominator are shown in table VII.

Approximate standard errors of average lengths of stay can be calculated as in the following example:

Suppose the standard error (σ_R') of the average length of stay during 1969 for males aged 35-44 years for all hospitals is desired. The estimated number of discharges for this statistic is 1,199,000

Figure III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care for patient characteristics, by geographic region, size of hospital, and type of ownership and for all hospitals.

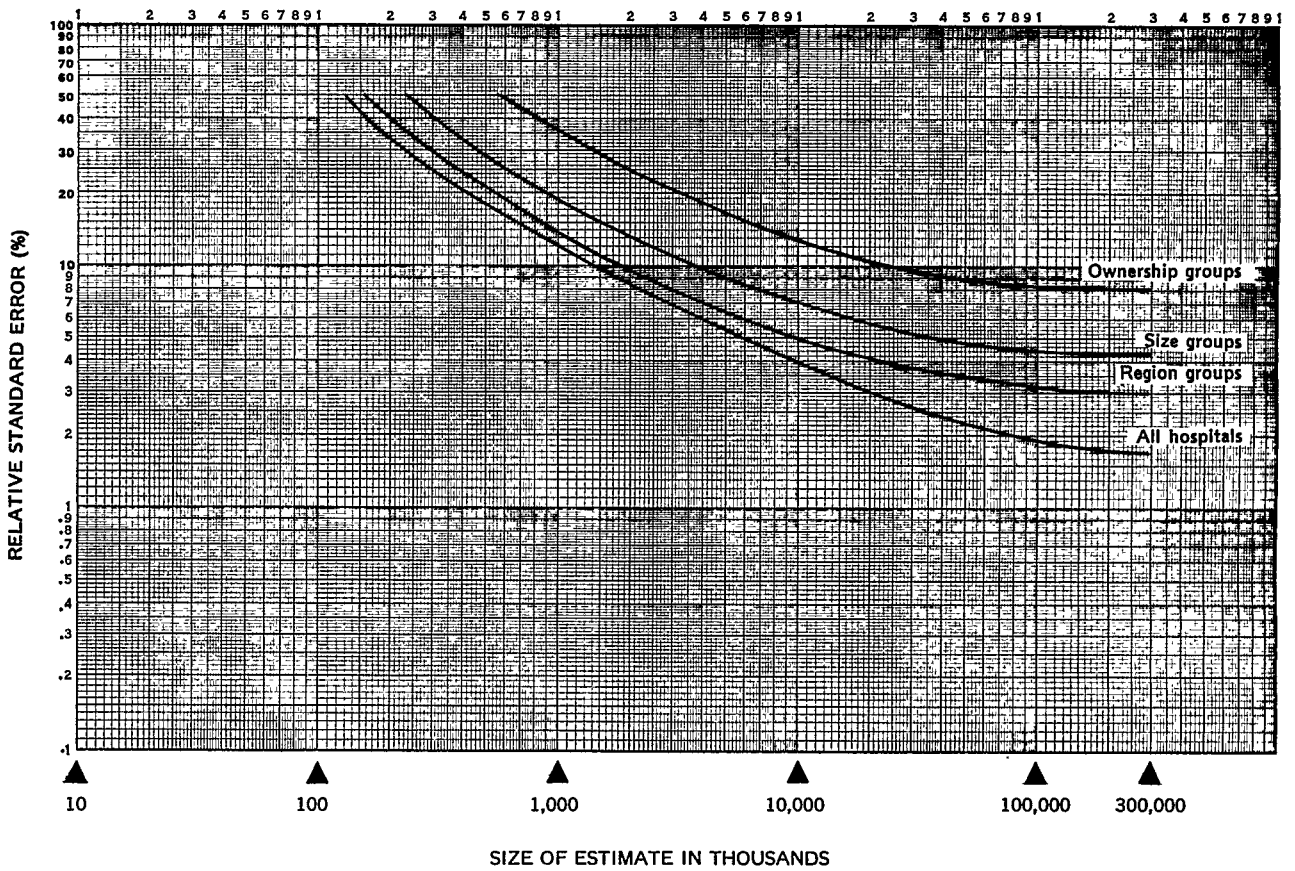


Illustration of use of figure III: As shown in table 27, an estimated 4,480,000 days of care during 1969 were provided to patients aged 15-44 years in proprietary hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the line "Ownership groups" is approximately 17.0 percent: the standard error is 761,600 (17.0 percent of 4,480,000).

(table 12) and the estimated number of days of care is 9,633,000 (table 13).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } R' &= \frac{\text{Number of days of care}}{\text{Number of discharges}} \\ &= \frac{X'}{Y'} = \frac{9,633,000}{1,199,000} = 8.0 \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$

The relative standard error ($V_{X'}$) of 9,633,000 (from all hospitals curve in figure III) is 4.3 percent, or .043; $V_{X'}^2 = (.043)^2$. The relative standard error ($V_{Y'}$) of 1,199,000 (from all hospitals curve in figure II) is 3.6 percent, or .036; $V_{Y'}^2 = (.036)^2$. The

sample correlation coefficient (r) which measures the closeness of the relation between the estimated number of days of care and the estimated number of discharges has been computed to be 0.75.

$$\begin{aligned} V_{R'}^2 &= V_{X'}^2 + V_{Y'}^2 - 2r V_{X'} V_{Y'} \\ &= (.043)^2 + (.036)^2 - 1.5 (.043 \times .036) \\ &= .00189 + .001296 - .002322 = .000823 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{R'} = \sqrt{.000823} = .029$$

$$\sigma_{R'} = R' \times V_{R'} = 8.0 \times .029 = 0.2 \text{ days.}$$

Table V. Civilian, noninstitutionalized population used to compute rates shown in this publication, by age, sex, and geographic region: United States, July 1, 1970

Region and sex.	All ages	Under 14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes					
Population in thousands ¹					
United States-----	199,574	57,705	81,174	41,478	19,218
Northeast-----	48,380	13,294	19,312	10,811	4,963
North Central-----	55,893	16,432	22,592	11,399	5,470
South-----	61,338	18,071	25,051	12,397	5,818
West-----	33,964	9,909	14,219	6,870	2,967
Male					
United States-----	95,978	29,391	38,750	19,746	8,091
Northeast-----	23,154	6,782	9,235	5,094	2,043
North Central-----	27,116	8,378	10,933	5,481	2,325
South-----	29,280	9,186	11,801	5,838	2,455
West-----	16,428	5,045	6,782	3,333	1,268
Female					
United States-----	103,596	28,314	42,423	21,732	11,127
Northeast-----	25,226	6,512	10,077	5,717	2,920
North Central-----	28,776	8,054	11,659	5,918	3,145
South-----	32,058	8,885	13,250	6,559	3,363
West-----	17,536	4,863	7,437	3,537	1,698

¹Consistent with the estimates of the population by age for States published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 468.

Table VI. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report for discharges: patient characteristics classified by geographic region and for all hospitals

[Standard errors for patient characteristics classified by size of hospital are 1½ times and by type of ownership are 3½ times the standard errors shown in this table]

Number of discharges (base of percent)	Estimated percent					
	2 or 98	4 or 96	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	50
	Standard error expressed in percentage points					
100,000-----	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.2	4.8	5.2
200,000-----	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.4	3.7
600,000-----	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.1
1,000,000-----	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7
2,000,000-----	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2
6,000,000-----	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
10,000,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
20,000,000-----	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
30,000,000-----	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

Illustration of use of table VI: Table 11 shows that 28.3 percent of the 8,787,000 white male patients discharged during 1969 from all hospitals were aged 45-64 years. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table VI will yield an approximate standard error of 0.5 percent for an estimate of 28.3 percent with a base of 8,787,000.

Table VII. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report for days of care: patient characteristics classified by geographic region and for all hospitals

[Standard errors for patient characteristics classified by size of hospital are 1½ times and by type of ownership are 2½ times the standard errors shown in this table]

Number of days of care (base of percent)	Estimated percent					
	2 or 98	4 or 96	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	50
	Standard error expressed in percentage points					
1,000,000-----	1.8	2.6	4.0	5.2	6.0	6.5
2,000,000-----	1.3	1.8	2.8	3.7	4.2	4.6
6,000,000-----	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.7
10,000,000-----	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.1
20,000,000-----	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.5
60,000,000-----	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8
100,000,000-----	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
200,000,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
300,000,000-----	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4

Illustration of use of table VII: Table 5 shows that of the 21,921,000 days of care provided for males discharged during 1970 from hospitals with 500 beds or more, 25.7 percent of the days were utilized by patients 65 years and over. Linear interpolation between the values shown in table VII will yield an approximate standard error of 1.9 percent for an estimate of 25.7 percent with a base of 21,921,000.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

Patient.—A person who is formally admitted to the inpatient service of a short-stay hospital for observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment. In this report the number of patients refers to the number of discharges during 1969 or 1970 including multiple discharges of the same individual (if any) from one short-stay hospital or more. All newborn infants, defined as those admitted by birth to the hospital, are excluded from this report. "Inpatient" and "patient" are used synonymously.

Patients under 1 year of age.—Includes infants admitted on the day of birth, directly or by transfer from another medical facility, with or without mention of a disease, disorder, or immaturity.

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

Discharge status.—The condition (i.e., alive or dead) of a patient upon being discharged.

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

Days of care.—The total number of inpatient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1969 or 1970. A stay of less than 1 day (inpatient admission and discharge on the same day) is counted as 1 day in the summation of total days of care. For patients admitted and discharged on different days, the number of days of care is computed by counting all days from (and including) the date of admission to (but not including) the date of discharge.

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

Average length of stay.—The total number of inpatient days accumulated at time of discharge by

patients discharged during 1969 or 1970 divided by the number of patients discharged. "Average stay," "duration of stay," and "length of stay" are used interchangeably.

Hospitals and Hospital Characteristics

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

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

Location of hospitals.—See "Geographic region."

Type of ownership of hospital.—Refers to the type of organization that controls and operates the hospital. In this report the classification of hospitals by type of ownership is based on responses provided by sample hospitals. The hospitals are grouped as follows:

Voluntary hospitals.—Hospitals operated by a church or another nonprofit organization.

Government hospitals.—Hospitals operated by State and local governments.

Proprietary hospitals.—Hospitals controlled by individuals, partnerships, or corporations for profit.

Demographic Terms

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

Color.—In this report patients are classified into two groups, "white" and "all other." The all other classification includes all categories other than white, some of which are too small for statistical purposes to be

presented separately. White includes Mexican and Puerto Rican unless specifically identified as all other.

Marital status.—Marital status applies only to persons 15 years of age and over in this report.

Geographic region.—In this report hospitals are classified by location according to the four geographic regions of the United States which 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
North Central---	Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas
South -----	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas
West -----	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska



* U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1973 543-876/4

VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS PUBLICATION SERIES

Originally Public Health Service Publication No. 1000

- Series 1. Programs and collection procedures.*—Reports which describe the general programs of the National Center for Health Statistics and its offices and divisions, data collection methods used, definitions, and other material necessary for understanding the data.
- Series 2. Data evaluation and methods research.*—Studies of new statistical methodology including: experimental tests of new survey methods, studies of vital statistics collection methods, new analytical techniques, objective evaluations of reliability of collected data, contributions to statistical theory.
- Series 3. Analytical studies.*—Reports presenting analytical or interpretive studies based on vital and health statistics, carrying the analysis further than the expository types of reports in the other series.
- Series 4. Documents and committee reports.*—Final reports of major committees concerned with vital and health statistics, and documents such as recommended model vital registration laws and revised birth and death certificates.
- Series 10. Data from the Health Interview Survey.*—Statistics on illness, accidental injuries, disability, use of hospital, medical, dental, and other services, and other health-related topics, based on data collected in a continuing national household interview survey.
- Series 11. Data from the Health Examination Survey.*—Data from direct examination, testing, and measurement of national samples of the civilian, noninstitutional population provide the basis for two types of reports: (1) estimates of the medically defined prevalence of specific diseases in the United States and the distributions of the population with respect to physical, physiological, and psychological characteristics; and (2) analysis of relationships among the various measurements without reference to an explicit finite universe of persons.
- Series 12. Data from the Institutional Population Surveys* —Statistics relating to the health characteristics of persons in institutions, and their medical, nursing, and personal care received, based on national samples of establishments providing these services and samples of the residents or patients.
- Series 13. Data from the Hospital Discharge Survey.*—Statistics relating to discharged patients in short-stay hospitals, based on a sample of patient records in a national sample of hospitals.
- Series 14. Data on health resources: manpower and facilities.*—Statistics on the numbers, geographic distribution, and characteristics of health resources including physicians, dentists, nurses, other health occupations, hospitals, nursing homes, and outpatient facilities.
- Series 20. Data on mortality.*—Various statistics on mortality other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports—special analyses by cause of death, age, and other demographic variables, also geographic and time series analyses.
- Series 21. Data on natality, marriage, and divorce.*—Various statistics on natality, marriage, and divorce other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports—special analyses by demographic variables, also geographic and time series analyses, studies of fertility.
- Series 22. Data from the National Natality and Mortality Surveys.*—Statistics on characteristics of births and deaths not available from the vital records, based on sample surveys stemming from these records, including such topics as mortality by socioeconomic class, hospital experience in the last year of life, medical care during pregnancy, health insurance coverage, etc.

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

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

**DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 74 - 17 65
Series 13 - No. 14**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Health Resources Administration
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20852**

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Penalty for Private Use \$300**

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEW

HEW 396



**THIRD CLASS
BLK. RT.**