

# VITAL & HEALTH STATISTICS

## **Hospitalization of Persons Under 65 Years of Age United States, 1980-81**

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Statistics of short-stay hospital episodes during the year prior to interview, hospital discharges with at least one night of inpatient stay, and days hospitalized are presented for persons under 65 years of age. These data are presented by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, family income, education of head of family, geographic region, place of residence, chronic activity limitation, perceived health status, hospital insurance coverage, and occupation and industry of currently employed persons. Estimates are based on data collected in household interviews in 1980 and 1981.

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Series 10, Number 152**

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### *Cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census*

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Interview 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 Division of Health Interview Statistics, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

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**Symbols**

- Data not available
  - ... Category not applicable
  - Quantity zero
  - 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
  - Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
  - \* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision (more than 30-percent relative standard error)
  - # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements
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# Hospitalization of Persons Under 65 Years of Age

by Charles S. Wilder, formerly with the Division of Health Interview Statistics

## Introduction

The definition of a hospital episode used for the National Health Interview Survey is any continuous period of stay of one or more nights in a hospital as an inpatient. In this report "person hospital episodes" is the number of hospital episodes a person had during the 12 months prior to interview. A person may have had no person hospital episodes, one person hospital episode, or more than one during the year.

A hospital discharge is defined as the completion of any continuous period of stay of one or more nights in a hospital as an inpatient; that is, a hospital discharge completes a hospital episode. The number of hospital discharges during a given period of time is a useful statistic in itself without considering the number of persons involved.

The information on person hospital episodes and discharges presented in this report is for the civilian noninstitutionalized population under 65 years of age who were alive at the time of interview in 1980 or 1981. These data were collected in household interviews for the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). Persons under 65 years of age are included in this report because their hospitalizations are well reported in NHIS: When discharged from the hospital, most persons under 65 return to a household, and thus are part of the population whose experience is covered by the NHIS household sample. However, persons 65 years of age and over are not included in this

report because their hospitalizations are not well-reported: Persons 65 years and over are more likely to die or transfer to a long-term-care institution between the hospitalization and the scheduled interview, and thus are not part of the population represented by the NHIS household sample. Also, if a sample household member is hospitalized at the time of the survey, other household members are less likely to be found at home to interview, and the hospitalization is not represented in the survey. Although this problem occurs for hospitalizations at all ages, it is greater for hospitalized persons 65 years and over, because there are usually fewer persons in their households to be potential survey respondents.

The most recent previous reports on person hospital episodes and hospital discharges from NHIS were for 1972 in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, Nos. 107 (discharges) and 116 (episodes). Each *Current Estimates* report in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, presents summary information on these two topics by sex and age. The *Current Estimates* report for 1980 was Series 10, No. 139, and for 1981, Series 10, No. 141. Data on hospital discharges in 1980 and 1981 are also available from the National Hospital Discharge Survey in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 13, Nos. 64 (1980) and 72 (1981).<sup>1-6</sup>

# Highlights

The study population for this report was the 197,000,000 noninstitutionalized people under 65 years of age living in the United States in 1980–81. The report describes the short-stay hospital experiences of that population in a 1-year period. Two types of statistic are presented to describe (a) hospitalized people and (b) hospital discharges. Because one person can have several discharges, the two types of statistic have different meanings:

- About 18,407,000 people were hospitalized each year, or 9.3 percent of the study population.
- There were about 24,330,000 discharges of people from short-stay hospitals each year, or 123.4 discharges per 1,000 people in the study population.

## Hospitalized people

- Of the 18,407,000 people hospitalized during the year, most (83 percent) were hospitalized only once, but 12.7 percent were hospitalized twice, and 4.2 percent were hospitalized three times or more.
- Hospitalized people spent an average of 8.3 days in the hospital during the year, but the average number of hospital days increased greatly with the number of stays: People hospitalized once averaged 5.8 days; those hospitalized twice averaged 15.8 days, and those hospitalized three times or more averaged 33.7 days in the hospital during the year.
- People hospitalized for certain diseases—malignant neoplasms, heart disease, and cerebrovascular disease—averaged more days in the hospital than people hospitalized for other reasons, and were more likely to be hospitalized more than once during the year (table A).

**Table A. Number of hospitalized persons under 65 years of age, average length of stay, and percent hospitalized more than once, by reason for hospitalization: United States, 1980–81**

<i>Reason for hospitalization</i>	<i>Persons hospitalized</i>	<i>Average days in hospital during year</i>	<i>Persons hospitalized more than once</i>
	Number in thousands		Percent
Malignant neoplasm . . . . .	406	22.3	30.5
Heart disease . . . . .	751	22.9	27.0
Cerebrovascular disease . . . . .	115	43.0	21.7

## Hospital discharges

- Of the 24,330,000 discharges from short-stay hospitals during the year, about two-thirds (66.0 percent) were from nonprofit hospitals.
- There were about 751,000 discharges from Federal hospitals, or 3.1 percent of the total; these include 418,000 discharges from Veterans Administration hospitals, or 1.7 percent of all discharges.
- The average length of a hospital stay associated with a discharge was 6.8 days, but the average varied with the type of hospital: It was lower for nonprofit hospitals (6.5 days), but higher for short-stay Veterans Administration hospitals (22.9 days). Patients admitted to Veterans Administration hospitals tend to have conditions associated with relatively long hospital stays.

## Source and limitations of the data

The information on hospitalizations presented in this report is based on data collected for the National Health Interview Survey in a continuing nationwide survey by household interview. Each week a probability sample of the nation's households is interviewed by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The data presented in this report are, for the most part, for the 2-year period 1980–81. During the 2 years the samples were composed of about 80,000 eligible occupied households of which about 78,000 were interviewed. (These totals are smaller than the usual counts because in 1980 budget limitations allowed only 48 weeks of data collection.) The 78,000 interviewed households contained about 210,000 persons living at the time of the interview. The total noninterview rate was 3.0 percent, of which 1.8 percent was due to refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

The restriction of the survey to persons living at the time of interview contributes to an undercount of hospitalizations among the target population. The health interview covers the hospital experience only of persons living in the household at the time of interview. By this procedure, the hospital experience of persons who were institutionalized or died prior to the date of interview, but who were hospitalized during the reference period, is automatically excluded.

Descriptions of the design of the survey, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys are presented in appendix I. Because the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the sec-

tion, in appendix I, entitled "Reliability of estimates." Most of the estimates have relatively low sampling errors. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percent is small, the sampling error may be large. Charts of relative sampling errors and instructions for their use are shown in appendix I. Each detailed table has a footnote referring to the chart that should be used to estimate sampling errors for that table.

Certain terms in this report are defined in appendix II and have specialized meanings for the purpose of the survey.

The probe questions and recording form to obtain hospitalization information are illustrated in appendix III. The entire questionnaires for 1980–81 are illustrated in the *Current Estimates* reports in Series 10, Nos. 139 and 141.<sup>3-4</sup>

Question design and interviewer training have aimed at minimizing the effects of respondent differences in reporting of health events. However, the reader is reminded that respondents in health interviews report only those things that they know about and are willing to talk about in an interview situation.

In this report, terms such as "similar" and "no significant differences" indicate that the difference between the rates or percents being compared was not statistically significant. Terms indicating difference, such as "greater than," "higher than," or "less than" mean that the differences are statistically significant at the 5-percent level of significance employing the *t*-test with a critical value of  $\pm 1.96$ . Lack of comment regarding the difference between any two estimates does not mean the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

The detailed tables in this report give average annual rates or percents. Population estimates for totals are found in the tables on person hospital episodes. To obtain the estimated population of a subcategory, it is necessary to multiply the rate or percent by the corresponding population estimates.



# Person hospital episodes and days in year

## Age and sex

During the year prior to interview in 1980–81 an estimated 9.3 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population under 65 years of age were hospitalized in short-stay hospitals as inpatients overnight or for longer stays at least once (table 1). Because interviews were conducted throughout the 2-year period, the “year prior to interview” refers to a 12-month calendar period beginning in 1979 or 1980 but the “average” year is between January 1980 and January 1981. An estimated 7.8 percent of the population under 65 years was hospitalized once during the reference year, 1.2 percent was hospitalized two times, and 0.4 percent was hospitalized three or more times. Because the average population was 197,117,000, these percents refer to 18,407,000 persons with one or more episodes, 15,289,000 with one episode, 2,339,000 with two episodes, and 779,000 persons with three or more hospital episodes.

The persons under 65 years of age with one or more hospital episodes spent an average of 8.3 days per person per year in the hospital (table 2). The rate for persons with one episode was 5.8 days; for persons with two episodes, 15.8 days; and for persons with three or more episodes, 33.7 days.

Tables B–E show the unadjusted and age-adjusted percents of persons with one or more hospital episodes, and average annual number of hospital days per person with one or more

episodes for selected characteristics. The procedure for the age adjustment by the direct method is described in appendix I. Four age groups were used for the age adjustment: under 15, 15–24, 25–44, and 45–64 years.

Because the age distributions in the population groups may differ considerably, comparisons should be made among the groups by using the adjusted rates or the individual age-specific rates. Age-adjusted data can be compared directly because the rates assume identical distributions in broad age categories for all groups. It is important to recognize that these adjusted or standardized rates do not describe any actual population. They are meaningful only in comparing other similarly adjusted rates. The unadjusted rates are the actual ones, which should be used when describing the hospital rates for the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

A larger proportion of females than males was reported to have had one or more hospital episodes annually (table 1). This sex difference was also present after age adjustment of the data (table B). Most of this difference occurred in the age group 15–44 years, undoubtedly due to childbearing (figure 1). The annual number of hospital days per person with one or more episodes was larger for males than for females, both for unadjusted as well as age-adjusted rates (tables 2 and B). This difference in the rate occurred in the age groups 15–64 years. The

**Table B. Unadjusted and age-adjusted percent of persons and days per person under 65 years of age with 1 or more short-stay hospital episodes by sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1980–81**

<i>Sex, race, and Hispanic origin</i>	<i>Persons with 1 or more hospital episodes</i>			
	<i>Unadjusted</i>	<i>Age adjusted<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Unadjusted</i>	<i>Age adjusted<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Percent</b>		<b>Days per persons with episodes</b>	
Male .....	7.3	7.3	9.9	9.3
Female .....	11.3	11.3	7.3	7.2
<b>Race</b>				
White .....	9.3	9.3	8.0	7.6
Black .....	9.8	10.3	10.1	9.9
<b>Hispanic origin</b>				
Non-Hispanic .....	9.4	9.4	8.4	8.0
White .....	9.4	9.4	8.1	7.7
Black .....	9.9	10.4	10.1	9.9
Hispanic .....	8.2	8.5	7.2	7.5
Mexican-American .....	7.7	8.2	6.1	6.6
Other Hispanic .....	8.8	9.0	8.4	8.4

<sup>1</sup>Age adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States (under 15, 15–24, 25–44, and 45–64 years).

**Table C. Unadjusted and age-adjusted percent of persons and days per person under 65 years of age with 1 or more short-stay hospital episodes by selected characteristics: United States, 1980-81**

Characteristic	Persons with 1 or more hospital episodes			
	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>
	Percent		Days per persons with episodes	
<b>Family income</b>				
Less than \$7,000	12.1	12.6	9.9	9.9
\$7,000-\$9,999	11.0	11.2	9.5	9.2
\$10,000-\$14,999	9.9	10.0	8.4	8.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	9.5	9.6	7.5	7.3
\$25,000 or more	7.9	7.6	7.1	6.8
<b>Education of head of family</b>				
Less than 12 years	10.9	10.9	9.7	9.1
12 years	9.6	9.7	7.9	7.7
13 years or more	8.0	7.9	7.2	7.0
<b>Geographic region</b>				
Northeast	8.4	8.3	9.0	8.6
North Central	9.9	10.0	8.3	8.1
South	10.4	10.5	8.4	7.9
West	7.7	7.7	7.0	6.7
<b>Place of residence</b>				
SMSA <sup>2</sup>	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.2
Central city	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.8
Outside central city	8.6	8.5	8.1	7.8
Outside SMSA	10.5	10.6	7.9	7.5

<sup>1</sup>Age adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States (under 15, 15-24, 25-44, and 45-64 years).

<sup>2</sup>Standard metropolitan statistical area.

**Table D. Unadjusted and age-adjusted percent of persons and days per person under 65 years of age with 1 or more short-stay hospital episodes by chronic activity limitation, health status, and insurance: United States, 1980-81**

Chronic activity limitation, health status, and insurance	Person with 1 or more hospital episodes			
	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>
	Percent		Days per person with episodes	
<b>Chronic activity limitation</b>				
Limited in activity	22.0	20.3	15.0	14.1
Unable to carry on major activity <sup>2</sup>	33.1	37.1	22.6	25.7
Limited in amount or kind of major activity <sup>2</sup>	22.2	21.2	12.6	11.9
Limited, but not in major activity <sup>2</sup>	14.3	13.7	9.8	9.9
Not limited in activity	7.8	7.9	6.1	6.1
<b>Perceived health status</b>				
Excellent health	6.2	6.3	5.3	5.5
Good health	10.0	9.8	7.1	6.9
Fair health	19.2	18.6	11.2	10.6
Poor health	36.1	37.7	20.1	19.5
Excellent or good health	7.8	7.8	6.3	6.3
Fair or poor health	23.0	21.9	14.3	13.3
<b>Hospital insurance coverage<sup>3</sup></b>				
Coverage under private insurance or Social Security Medicare, or both	9.3	9.1	8.0	7.4
Medicaid coverage	15.0	18.7	10.0	10.8
Other types of coverage	10.6	11.3	11.1	9.7
No insurance coverage	7.9	7.8	8.5	8.8

<sup>1</sup>Age adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States (under 15, 15-24, 25-44, and 45-64 years).

<sup>2</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, to keep house, or to engage in school or preschool activities.

<sup>3</sup>Health insurance coverage based on 1980 data; age adjustment used 1980 population figures as shown in table 23 for the age groups under 15, 15-24, 25-44, and 45-64 years.

**Table E. Unadjusted and age-adjusted percent of currently employed persons 17–64 years of age with 1 or more short-stay hospital episodes and days per person with 1 or more episodes, by occupation group and industry: United States, 1980–81**

Occupation group and industry	Percent with 1 or more hospital episodes		Days per person with 1 or more episodes	
	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>
Currently employed population . . . . .	8.4	8.4	7.0	7.0
Occupation group				
White collar . . . . .	8.4	8.4	6.6	6.5
Blue collar . . . . .	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.6
Service . . . . .	9.6	9.7	7.1	7.3
Farm . . . . .	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3
Industry				
Agriculture . . . . .	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.5
Forestry and fisheries . . . . .	*5.4	*5.6	*5.1	*4.9
Mining . . . . .	9.3	9.3	8.4	8.4
Construction . . . . .	6.3	6.3	8.2	8.1
Manufacturing . . . . .	8.9	8.8	7.1	7.0
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	8.4	8.4	7.2	7.1
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	8.4	8.4	6.5	6.4
Services and miscellaneous . . . . .	9.0	9.0	6.7	6.7
Public administration . . . . .	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.5

<sup>1</sup>Age adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the currently employed population 17–64 years of age.

rates were similar for males and females under 15 years of age (figure 2).

### Annual hospital days

An annual average of 18,407,000 persons under 65 years of age had one or more hospital episodes in 1980–81 (table 3). An estimated 35.7 percent of persons with one episode spent 2–3 days in the hospital. For persons with two episodes 37.3 percent spent 8–14 days in the hospital during the year, and 9.1 percent reported 31 or more days. (The estimated 0.1 percent with 1 day for two episodes is not an error; these persons were discharged on the first day of the year prior to interview and, because the day of discharge is not counted as a hospital day, the second admission for 1 day is the only day counted.) For persons with three or more episodes, an estimated 36.1 percent spent 31 or more days in the hospital during the year.

### Episodes by condition and operative procedure

Table 4 presents data on person hospital episodes for 15 condition groups and 13 classes of operative procedures. The classification of conditions and operative procedures is based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision*,<sup>7</sup> and is discussed in appendix II.

Each line of table 4 shows statistics for persons with hospital episodes for a specific condition or operation. Each hospital episode or operation appears only once in table 4, because only the single most serious cause of each episode, or the first operation in each episode, was coded. However, persons with more than one episode appear once for each different cause of hospitalization, and once for each different operation. In other

words, each line of table 4 includes all persons hospitalized for that cause, or having that operation, during the year, distributed by the number of episodes for that cause or operation. The first line, for instance, shows that 406,000 persons were hospitalized for malignant neoplasms, and 30.5 percent of them were hospitalized for malignant neoplasms two or more times during the average year prior to interview. An estimated 27.0 percent of 751,000 persons hospitalized for diseases of the heart had two more hospital episodes for that condition, and 21.7 percent of 115,000 persons hospitalized for cerebrovascular disease were hospitalized two or more times during the year for that condition.

The number of days hospitalized in the year per person hospitalized for each of the three condition groups listed above were 22.3 days for malignant neoplasms, 22.9 days for diseases of the heart, and 43.0 days for cerebrovascular disease.

### Other characteristics

The racial background of persons interviewed for the National Health Interview Survey is determined by showing respondents a card listing racial groups and asking them, "Please give me the number of the group or groups which describe \_\_\_\_\_'s racial background." The percents of persons under 65 years of age with one or more hospital episodes were similar for white and black persons for unadjusted as well as age-adjusted data (tables B and 5). However, the number of days hospitalized during the year was higher for black than for white persons for age-adjusted rates (tables B and 6).

Respondents in the interview were shown another card and asked the question, "Are any of these groups \_\_\_\_\_'s national origin or ancestry?" In this way persons of Hispanic origin were identified. Age-adjusted percents of persons of Hispanic origin with one or more hospital episodes were not

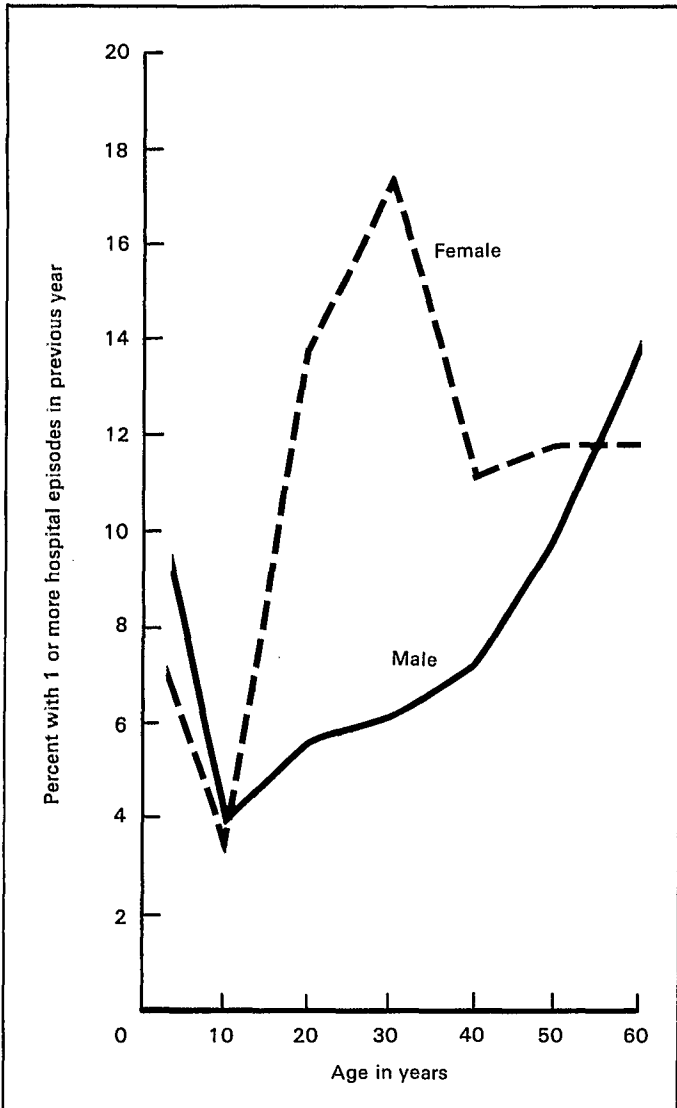


Figure 1. Percent of persons with 1 or more short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by sex and age: United States, 1980-81

significantly different from those of persons not of Hispanic origin (tables B and 7). However, when the subgroup Mexican-American was compared with persons not of Hispanic origin, the percents of Mexican-Americans with one or more episodes were smaller than the percents for non-Hispanic persons for unadjusted as well as age-adjusted data. The age-adjusted rates of days hospitalized during the year were similar for Hispanic persons and for persons not of Hispanic origin, but the age-adjusted rate for Mexican-Americans was lower than that for non-Hispanic persons (tables B and 8).

The income of a family is defined as the combined money income of all the persons living in the household who are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption. Income from all sources is included; for example, wages, salaries, rents from property, interest income, pensions, or welfare payments (appendix II). The age-adjusted percent of persons with one or more hospital episodes was highest for persons with an annual family income of less than \$7,000 and lowest for persons with family income of \$25,000 or more. The same relationship

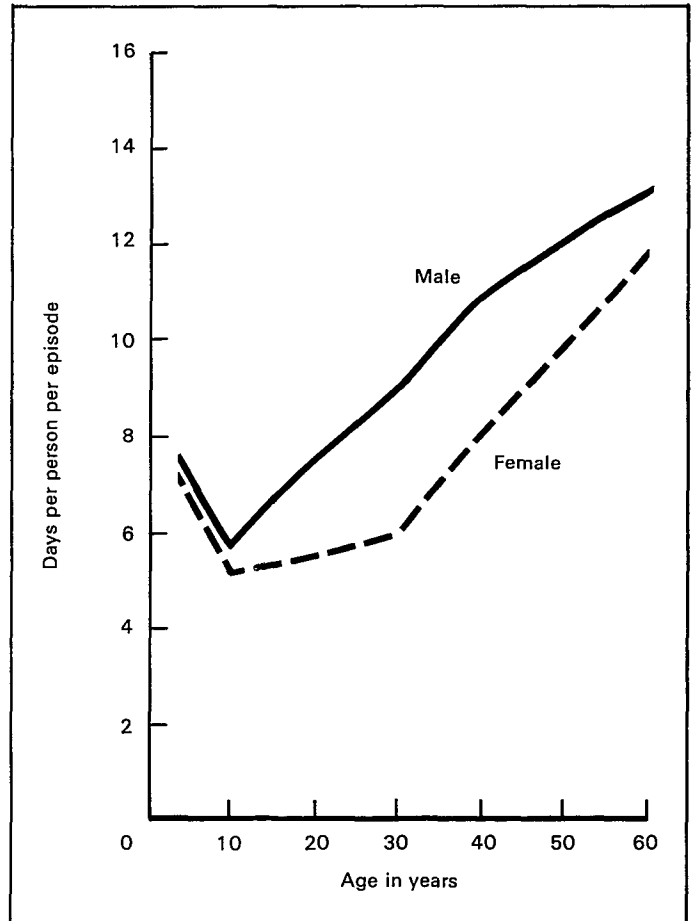


Figure 2. Days per person in previous year with 1 or more hospital episodes by sex and age: United States, 1980-81

occurred for the rates of days hospitalized during the year (tables C, 9, and 10).

Information is obtained in the interview about the educational attainment of each person in the household 17 years of age and over. Only years completed in regular schools are counted. (See appendix II for more detail.) The age-adjusted percent of persons with one or more hospital episodes whose head of family had fewer than 12 years of formal education was higher than that of persons whose head of family had some college education. The same relationship was noted for the rates of days hospitalized (tables C, 11, and 12).

Tables 13 and 14 present the data about persons with hospital episodes and annual days hospitalized for three groups of living arrangements. "Living with spouse" refers to husband and wife 17 years of age and over living together in the same household. Although there may be other family members, the population total of 89,352,000 is solely for the husbands and wives living together. Other family members are included in the third group, "living with others." In examining these tables it is better to compare the age-specific rates for three age groups, 17-24, 25-44, and 45-64 years. The percent of persons aged 17-24 years with one or more episodes was highest for the "living with spouse" group, next highest for those "living with others," and lowest for those "living alone." For the age group 25-44 years, the percent with one or more episodes was highest

for persons "living with spouse" and the percent for persons "living alone" aged 45–64 years was higher than that for persons "living with spouse." For all three age groups, the rate of days hospitalized was significantly lower for persons "living with spouse" than for persons "living with others." For ages 25–44 and 45–64 years, the rate for persons "living alone" was higher than that for persons "living with spouse."

The age-adjusted proportion of persons with one or more episodes was highest in the North Central and South Regions and lowest in the West Region (tables C and 15). The age-adjusted rate of days hospitalized in the year was lowest in the West Region and similar in the other three regions (tables C and 16).

Place of residence is defined from the 1970 Decennial Census. The age-adjusted percent of persons under 65 years of age with one or more hospital episodes was highest for residents outside standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) (tables C and 17). There was relatively little difference in the other proportions. The adjusted rate of days hospitalized was similar for residents outside central cities compared with the rate for residents outside SMSA's. These two rates were lower than the rate for residents of central cities of SMSA's (tables C and 18).

Chronic activity limitation refers to long-term limitation of activity due to chronic disease or impairment. Persons with the most severe degree of limitation, unable to carry on major activity, had the highest age-adjusted percent with one or more hospital episodes and the highest rate of days hospitalized (tables D, 19, and 20). An estimated 5.7 percent of these persons reported three or more hospital episodes per year with an average of 50.6 days in hospital.

The health status of each member of the household was determined by asking, "Compared to other persons \_\_\_\_\_'s age, would you say his health is excellent, good, fair, or poor?" As expected, persons in poor health had the highest age-adjusted proportion with one or more hospital episodes and the highest rate of days hospitalized in the year (tables D, 21, and 22).

Hospital insurance coverage was reported in the household interview in the 1980 questionnaire. Private insurance and Medicare were reported directly in the interview recording form. Medicaid coverage was so classified if the person had a valid Medicaid card, was receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children or Supplementary Security Income payments (as reported in separate questions), or Medicaid coverage was given as a reason for not being covered by any health insurance plan. Other types of coverage were classified if the person reported as a reason for not having an insurance plan that the person was a military dependent or a military retiree, or had veteran's benefits. Persons with Medicaid coverage reported the highest age-adjusted percent with one or more hospital episodes in the previous year and a higher age-adjusted rate of days hospitalized than the rates for persons with "private" coverage or no coverage (tables D, 23, and 24). (The sampling error for the "other" groups was too large to make a meaningful comparison.)

Currently employed persons are those who were working, those who were not working but had a job (but were not on layoff), or those who had a business during the 2-week reference period prior to interview. An estimated 8.4 percent of the currently employed persons 17–64 years of age had one or more hospital episodes in the year prior to interview. They had an estimated 7 hospital days per person with episodes in the year (tables E, 25, and 26). Service workers had the highest age-adjusted percent with one or more hospital episodes. Tables 27 and 28 present person hospital episode data by industry of currently employed persons 17–64 years of age. The age-adjusted proportion of persons with one or more hospital episodes was lowest in the construction industry (table E). Although it would seem that the rate for the agriculture industry was relatively low also, this percent was not significantly different from that of the mining industry. There was relatively little difference between industries in days hospitalized in the previous year per person with one or more hospital episodes. Sampling variability could account for any apparent differences.

# Hospital discharges

## Introduction

An estimated 24,330,000 discharges from short-stay hospitals occurred among the civilian noninstitutionalized population under 65 years of age who were alive at the time of interview in 1980–81. These discharges took place during the year prior to interview. Although the actual calendar year varied among respondents, the “average year” falls between April 1980 and April 1981. The rate of discharges was 123.4 per year per 1,000 persons under 65 years of age.

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) estimates of hospital discharges are based on reports of discharges following at least one night’s stay in a hospital as an inpatient during the 6-month reference period prior to the household interview. Hospital stays for well newborn infants are not included in the counts of discharges. A more detailed description of the collection procedure is provided in appendix I.

National estimates of hospital discharges are also available from several other sources. The National Hospital Discharge Survey of the National Center for Health Statistics provides estimates of discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Reports from this survey are published in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 13. Estimates for 1980 were reported in Series 13, No. 64 and for 1981 in Series 13, No. 72.<sup>5,6</sup> The American Hospital Association compiles hospital statistics from its annual survey of hospitals registered by that association. These statistics are published in the annual publication *Hospital Statistics*.<sup>8</sup>

There were an estimated 3,378,000 hospitalizations for delivery annually. These constituted an estimated 13.9 percent of all discharges. Among females 15–44 years of age, delivery accounted for 35.1 percent of all discharges. Because of the significant effect delivery exerts on the overall rates of hospital discharges, many of the remaining detailed tables are presented for all discharges as well as for those excluding delivery.

For this report delivery includes all discharges with *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision*, condition codes 644.1, 650, 662.1, 666.1, 669.5, and 669.7 as well as any with the combination of condition codes 651–669 with obstetrical procedure codes 72–74. The first estimated number of deliveries for the report was 2,977,354 using the first six codes listed above. Later it was decided to use combination codes to add an additional 400,286 deliveries to the total. It is quite possible that the NHIS questionnaires include more deliveries that would increase the estimate. The procedure used above to increase the total is conservative.

It should be noted that NHIS estimates of delivery statistics are not directly comparable with birth statistics from the

vital registration system. While birth statistics include all live births, the NHIS hospital delivery statistics do not include second or higher order babies in multiple births, births outside hospitals, births to institutionalized women, or births to women in the military; on the other hand, NHIS estimates of delivery include some events that are not live births, such as stillbirths. These and other differences in definitions and procedures cause NHIS estimates of delivery to differ from birth statistics; usually estimates of delivery are smaller than the number of births by a few percent.

## Demographic and other characteristics

Table 29 presents the number of hospital discharges per 1,000 persons per year and the average length of stay in the hospital for all discharges and those excluding delivery, for selected characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population under 65 years of age. The rate of discharges for all persons was 123.4 per 1,000 persons per year and the average length of stay was 6.8 days. With delivery excluded, the discharge rate was 106.3 and the average length of stay was 7.3 days.

Unadjusted and age-adjusted rates of discharges and average length of stay are presented in tables F–H and J. The age-adjusted rate for males was lower than that for females for all discharges and those excluding delivery (table F). The age-adjusted average length of stay was higher for males than either rate for females. The sex difference in discharge rate was most pronounced in the age group 15–44 years and the difference in length of stay occurred at all ages (figures 3 and 4).

The age-adjusted discharge rate for black persons exceeded that for white persons for all discharges and for discharges excluding delivery. Similarly the age-adjusted average length of stay was longer for black persons than for white persons for both sets of discharge data (table F).

The age-adjusted rates of discharges were lower for Hispanic persons than for persons not of Hispanic origin for all discharges and those excluding delivery. There was no significant difference in the average length of stay for Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons (table F).

The age-adjusted discharge rate was highest for persons with the lowest annual family income, less than \$7,000, and lowest for those with income of \$25,000 or more for all discharges and those excluding delivery. The age-adjusted average length of stay was lowest among persons with income of \$15,000 or more (table G).

**Table F. Unadjusted and age-adjusted number of discharges from short-stay hospitals per 1,000 persons per year under 65 years of age and average length of stay for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1980–81**

<i>Sex, race, and Hispanic origin</i>	<i>All discharges</i>				<i>Discharges excluding delivery</i>			
	<i>Rate per 1,000 persons per year</i>		<i>Average length of stay</i>		<i>Rate per 1,000 persons per year</i>		<i>Average length of stay</i>	
	<i>Unadjusted</i>	<i>Age adjusted<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Unadjusted</i>	<i>Age adjusted<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Unadjusted</i>	<i>Age adjusted<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Unadjusted</i>	<i>Age adjusted<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Sex</b>								
Male .....	98.5	99.3	8.1	7.6	98.5	99.3	8.1	7.6
Female .....	147.5	146.4	6.0	5.8	113.8	112.9	6.6	6.2
<b>Race</b>								
White .....	122.8	121.8	6.6	6.3	106.4	105.4	7.1	6.6
Black .....	135.2	143.0	8.1	7.9	114.2	121.5	8.8	8.4
<b>Hispanic origin</b>								
Non-Hispanic .....	125.1	124.5	6.8	6.4	108.4	107.8	7.3	6.8
White .....	124.7	123.0	6.6	6.2	108.8	107.1	7.1	6.5
Black .....	136.0	143.7	8.1	7.9	114.9	122.0	8.8	8.4
Hispanic .....	102.7	108.0	6.6	6.6	80.3	86.1	7.5	7.4
Mexican-American .....	92.4	99.6	5.6	5.8	68.2	75.6	6.6	6.5
Other Hispanic .....	115.8	118.4	7.6	7.5	95.8	99.2	8.3	8.1

<sup>1</sup>Age adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States (under 15, 15–44, and 45–64 years).

**Table G. Unadjusted and age-adjusted number of discharges from short-stay hospitals per 1,000 persons per year under 65 years of age and average length of stay for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by selected characteristics: United States, 1980–81**

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>All discharges</i>				<i>Discharges excluding delivery</i>			
	<i>Rate per 1,000 persons per year</i>		<i>Average length of stay</i>		<i>Rate per 1,000 persons per year</i>		<i>Average length of stay</i>	
	<i>Unadjusted</i>	<i>Age adjusted<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Unadjusted</i>	<i>Age adjusted<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Unadjusted</i>	<i>Age adjusted<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Unadjusted</i>	<i>Age adjusted<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Family income</b>								
Less than \$7,000 .....	168.4	173.6	7.5	7.1	145.3	150.5	8.1	7.5
\$7,000–\$9,999 .....	149.1	150.2	7.6	7.1	126.6	127.4	8.3	7.7
\$10,000–\$14,999 .....	128.0	129.7	7.3	6.8	107.3	109.3	7.9	7.3
\$15,000–24,999 .....	120.9	123.0	6.0	5.9	101.8	104.2	6.4	6.2
\$25,000 or more .....	103.1	100.7	5.9	5.7	90.7	88.5	6.2	5.9
<b>Education of head of family</b>								
Less than 12 years .....	151.5	148.5	7.7	7.1	135.6	130.2	8.2	7.5
12 years .....	126.6	127.8	6.5	6.3	108.4	109.9	7.0	6.6
13 years or more .....	99.0	99.7	6.0	5.9	82.0	83.9	6.5	6.2
<b>Geographic region</b>								
Northeast .....	108.0	107.0	7.6	7.1	94.0	92.9	8.1	7.5
North Central .....	132.6	132.9	6.6	6.3	113.2	113.6	7.1	6.6
South .....	142.4	142.9	6.9	6.5	124.7	125.0	7.3	6.8
West .....	95.5	95.7	5.9	5.6	78.9	79.5	6.5	6.1
<b>Place of residence</b>								
SMSA <sup>2</sup> .....	114.1	113.6	7.1	6.8	97.7	97.5	7.7	7.2
Central city .....	120.3	119.8	7.5	7.3	102.3	102.1	8.2	7.7
Outside central city .....	109.9	109.5	6.8	6.4	94.7	94.4	7.3	6.8
Outside SMSA .....	143.9	144.8	6.3	5.9	125.1	125.5	6.7	6.2

<sup>1</sup>Age adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States (under 15, 15–44, and 45–64 years).

<sup>2</sup>Standard metropolitan statistical area.

**Table H. Unadjusted and age-adjusted number of discharges from short-stay hospitals per 1,000 persons per year under 65 years of age and average length of stay for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by chronic activity limitation, health status, and insurance: United States, 1980-81**

Chronic activity limitation, health status, and insurance	All discharges				Discharges excluding delivery			
	Rate per 1,000 persons per year		Average length of stay		Rate per 1,000 persons per year		Average length of stay	
	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>
<b>Chronic activity limitation</b>								
Limited in activity . . . . .	353.5	323.4	10.4	9.8	347.8	315.8	10.5	9.9
Unable to carry on major activity <sup>2</sup> . . .	642.4	825.7	13.7	13.5	639.7	820.6	13.7	13.5
Limited in amount or kind of major activity <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	340.5	323.8	8.9	8.6	334.7	316.1	9.0	8.7
Limited, but not in major activity <sup>2</sup> . . .	183.7	176.1	7.6	7.4	175.2	167.7	7.8	7.7
Not limited in activity . . . . .	96.3	97.1	5.3	5.3	77.9	79.0	5.6	5.5
<b>Perceived health status</b>								
Excellent health . . . . .	71.7	72.7	4.8	5.0	53.5	55.0	5.2	5.2
Good health . . . . .	126.8	124.8	5.9	5.8	109.6	107.9	6.3	6.0
Fair health . . . . .	278.6	270.9	8.3	8.0	265.1	255.1	8.5	8.2
Poor health . . . . .	716.4	779.0	11.9	10.9	711.5	771.0	11.9	10.9
Excellent or good health . . . . .	94.9	95.8	5.4	5.4	77.1	78.3	5.8	5.7
Fair or poor health . . . . .	377.2	359.9	9.9	9.1	365.6	345.4	10.0	9.3
<b>Hospital insurance coverage<sup>3</sup></b>								
Coverage under private insurance or Social Security Medicare, or both . . .	120.4	118.7	6.8	6.3	105.8	104.0	7.2	6.6
Medicaid coverage . . . . .	216.0	280.0	7.6	7.8	177.8	231.7	8.4	8.4
Other types of coverage . . . . .	126.1	130.7	9.1	8.0	107.6	107.4	10.0	8.9
No insurance coverage . . . . .	94.9	95.8	7.4	7.2	79.9	82.6	8.2	7.9

<sup>1</sup>Age adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States (under 15, 15-44, and 45-64 years).

<sup>2</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, to keep house, or to engage in school or preschool activities.

<sup>3</sup>Health insurance coverage based on 1980 data; age adjustment used 1980 population figures as shown in table 23 for the age groups under 15, 15-44, and 45-64 years.

**Table J. Unadjusted and age-adjusted number of discharges from short-stay hospitals per 1,000 currently employed persons 17-64 years of age per year and average length of stay for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by occupation group and industry: United States, 1980-81**

Occupation and industry	All discharges				Discharges excluding delivery			
	Rate per 1,000 persons per year		Average length of stay		Rate per 1,000 persons per year		Average length of stay	
	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Unadjusted	Age adjusted <sup>1</sup>
Currently employed population . . . . .	104.9	104.9	5.9	5.9	94.4	94.4	6.1	5.9
<b>Occupation group</b>								
White collar . . . . .	102.4	102.2	5.6	5.5	90.1	89.8	5.8	5.6
Blue collar . . . . .	105.6	105.9	6.4	6.2	99.9	100.2	6.6	6.4
Service . . . . .	120.1	120.1	5.8	5.8	103.7	104.0	6.1	6.0
Farm . . . . .	90.1	88.2	5.2	5.2	87.6	85.4	5.3	5.3
<b>Industry</b>								
Agriculture . . . . .	89.6	88.7	5.7	5.7	85.5	84.4	5.8	5.9
Forestry and fisheries . . . . .	*61.5	*64.5	*6.1	*5.4	*61.5	*64.5	*6.1	*5.4
Mining . . . . .	117.0	118.2	7.3	7.3	117.0	118.2	7.3	7.3
Construction . . . . .	75.1	76.3	6.0	5.7	74.5	75.6	6.0	5.7
Manufacturing . . . . .	112.2	111.7	6.2	6.0	102.1	101.3	6.5	6.2
Transportation and public utilities . . .	112.2	112.0	5.5	5.5	103.5	103.0	5.7	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	99.2	100.1	5.7	5.8	90.4	91.8	5.9	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	98.9	98.8	5.8	5.6	83.9	83.9	6.1	5.8
Services and miscellaneous . . . . .	108.2	108.2	5.6	5.6	93.0	93.1	5.9	5.8
Public administration . . . . .	118.2	113.7	6.3	5.8	110.6	105.7	6.4	5.9

<sup>1</sup>Age adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the currently employed population 17-64 years of age.



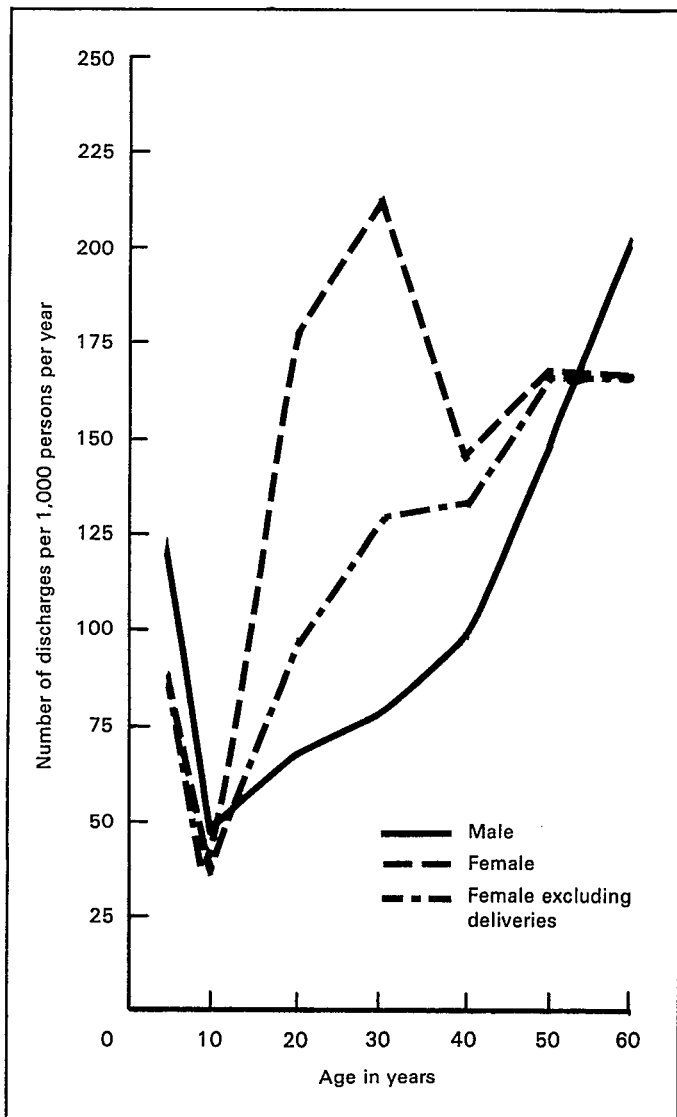


Figure 3. Number of discharges per 1,000 persons under 65 years of age per year by sex and age: United States, 1980-81

The age-adjusted discharge rate was highest among persons whose head of family had less than 12 years of formal education. This relationship was also present for the average length of stay (table G).

Examination of the age-specific rates of discharges excluding delivery by living arrangements for persons aged 17-44 years shows that persons "living alone" had the lowest rate. Persons aged 45-64 years "living with spouse" had the lowest discharge rate among the three groups. The average length of stay for persons 17-44 years of age was not substantially different for the three groups. Among persons 45-64 years of age, the lowest average length of stay was in the "living with spouse" group.

Persons living in the West Region had the lowest age-adjusted rate of discharges excluding delivery and persons living in the South Region had the highest rate. The differences in average length of stay among the four regions were not statistically significant (table G).

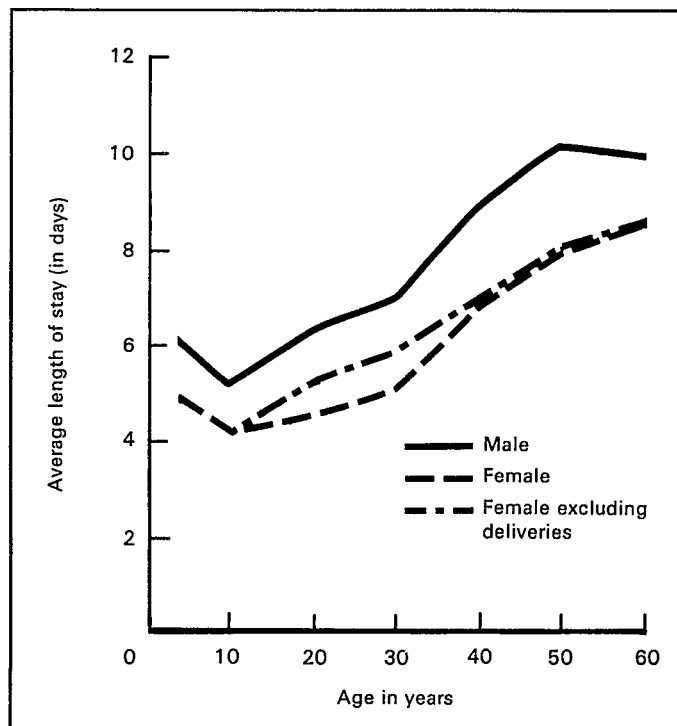


Figure 4. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and age: United States, 1980-81

Persons residing outside standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) had the highest age-adjusted rate of discharges excluding delivery. Persons living outside SMSA's and those living outside central cities of SMSA's had lower age-adjusted average lengths of stay for hospital discharges excluding delivery than did residents of central cities (table G).

The age-adjusted rate of hospital discharges excluding delivery was highest for persons unable to carry on the major activities for their age-sex group. Similarly, the average length of stay was longest for this activity limitation group.

Persons who were classified as being in poor health had the highest age-adjusted rate of hospital discharges excluding delivery. They also had the longest average length of stay for these discharges (table H).

Persons with Medicaid coverage of hospital bills had the highest age-adjusted rate of hospital discharges excluding delivery. Persons with private insurance or Social Security Medicare or both had the lowest average length of stay for their hospital discharges (table H).

Currently employed persons experienced 104.9 short-stay hospital discharges per 1,000 persons per year for all discharges and a rate of 94.4 per 1,000 persons for discharges excluding delivery (table J). The average length of stay for all discharges was 5.9 days and 6.1 days for those excluding delivery.

The age-adjusted rates of hospital discharges excluding delivery by occupational groups were quite similar. Sampling variability may account for observed differences. The hospital discharge rates by industry shown in table J are subject to large sampling errors. Therefore, the differences among the industries are not statistically significant.

## Interval of stay

Of the 24.3 million discharges, an estimated 31.9 percent were for 2–3 days in the hospital (table 30). For females under 65 years of age about half (55.5 percent) of the discharges including delivery involved stays of 2–5 days. When delivery was excluded, stays of 2–5 days accounted for about 47.1 percent of the discharges.

About 3.7 percent of discharges of males 45–64 years of age followed hospital stays of 31 or more days. About 1.9 percent of discharges of females 45–64 years of age followed stays of 31 or more days.

## Condition for which hospitalized

The condition that caused the admission to the hospital was reported in the interview in response to the question, “For what condition did — enter the hospital—do you know the medical name?” These conditions were coded according to the *International Classification Diseases, 9th Revision*.<sup>7</sup> The largest single cause of admission was delivery with 13.9 percent of all discharges and 22.8 percent of discharges for females (table 31). Injuries accounted for about 13.2 percent of all discharges for both sexes, and for about 21.4 percent of discharges for males. Respiratory conditions caused about 10.3 percent of the hospital admissions for all persons under 65 years of age.

The average length of stay for all discharges was 6.8 days (table 32). Six condition groups had an average length of stay of 10 days or more. These were as follows: diabetes mellitus, 10.9 days; mental and personality disorders and deficiencies, 18.2 days; cerebrovascular disease, 13.7 days; other diseases of the circulatory system, not elsewhere classified, 10.0 days; arthritis, 10.0 days; and fractures and dislocations, 10.3 days.

## Surgical treatment and operative procedures

An estimated 57.2 percent of all hospital discharges had some operative procedure performed during the inpatient stay (table 33). The *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* contains a detailed classification of surgical operations and other therapeutic and diagnostic procedures. The National Health Interview Survey uses only the first two digits of the code. The codes are included in the stubs of tables 34 and 35.

An estimated 15,363,000 operative procedures were performed in the 13,905,000 hospital episodes that included surgical treatment. Obstetrical procedures accounted for 22.5 percent of the procedures. Three other procedure groups had rates of 10 or more percentage points: operative procedures on the digestive system, 13.8 percent; operative procedures on the female genital organs, 14.2 percent; and operative procedures on the musculoskeletal system, 13.4 percent.

Table 35 presents the average length of stay in days for

**Table K. Number of discharges and percent distribution of hospital discharges and average length of stay for persons under 65 years by type of hospital ownership: United States, 1980–81**

Type of ownership	Discharges	Average length of stay
	Number in thousands	Days
All discharges . . . . .	24,330	6.8
	Percent distribution	
All discharges . . . . .	100.0	
Nonprofit . . . . .	66.0	6.5
Proprietary . . . . .	8.3	6.1
Government—non-Federal . . . . .	19.6	6.2
Federal:		
Veterans Administration . . . . .	1.7	22.9
Other . . . . .	1.4	7.2
Osteopathic . . . . .	0.6	8.6
Other . . . . .	2.4	10.8

hospital discharges in which the operative procedures listed in table 34 were performed. The average length of stay for all of these discharges was 6.6 days. This figure is larger than the 6.4 days shown in table 33. When more than one operative procedure was performed during the same hospital stay, the days were counted more than once for table 35. Operative procedures with stays of 10 or more days were as follows: on the nervous system, 10.7 days; on the respiratory system, 11.8 days; and on the cardiovascular system, 11.7 days.

## Type of hospital ownership and service

Tables 36 and 37 present information about the type of hospital ownership and type of service in which the 24.3 million discharges from short-stay hospitals occurred for persons under 65 years of age. Nonprofit hospitals accounted for the largest number of the discharges with an estimated 66.0 percent of the discharges (table K). The average length of stay in nonprofit hospitals was 6.5 days. Proprietary hospitals discharged about 8.3 percent of the total. Federal Veterans Administration hospitals served an estimated 1.7 percent of the total discharges, and the average length of stay of the patients discharged was 22.9 days. Other Federal hospitals accounted for about 1.4 percent of the total discharges with an average length of stay of 7.2 days.

Of all discharges, an estimated 95.3 percent were from general hospitals. About 1.4 percent of the total number of discharges were from children’s hospitals. Osteopathic hospitals had about 151,000 discharges, or 0.6 percent of the total. The average length of stay in general hospitals was 6.7 days; in children’s hospitals, also 6.7 days; and in osteopathic hospitals, 8.6 days.

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**Table 1. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to sex and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Sex and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution					
<b>Both sexes</b>							
All ages under 65 years	197,117	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years	50,525	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.2
Under 5 years	16,467	100.0	91.9	8.1	6.9	0.9	0.3
5-14 years	34,058	100.0	96.3	3.7	3.3	0.3	0.1
15-44 years	102,734	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.8	1.2	0.4
15-24 years	40,416	100.0	90.3	9.7	8.5	0.9	0.3
25-44 years	62,319	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.4	0.4
25-34 years	36,515	100.0	88.1	11.9	10.2	1.4	0.4
35-44 years	25,804	100.0	90.8	9.2	7.5	1.4	0.3
45-64 years	43,857	100.0	88.2	11.8	9.1	1.9	0.7
45-54 years	22,488	100.0	89.2	10.8	8.5	1.6	0.6
55-64 years	21,369	100.0	87.2	12.8	9.6	2.3	0.9
<b>Male</b>							
All ages under 65 years	96,852	100.0	92.7	7.3	6.0	0.9	0.3
Under 15 years	25,807	100.0	94.2	5.8	5.0	0.6	0.2
Under 5 years	8,423	100.0	90.5	9.5	8.1	1.0	0.3
5-14 years	17,384	100.0	96.0	4.0	3.5	0.4	*0.1
15-44 years	50,162	100.0	93.8	6.2	5.2	0.7	0.2
15-24 years	19,909	100.0	94.4	5.6	4.9	0.6	0.2
25-44 years	30,253	100.0	93.5	6.5	5.4	0.9	0.3
25-34 years	17,785	100.0	93.9	6.1	5.2	0.7	0.2
35-44 years	12,467	100.0	92.8	7.2	5.7	1.1	0.4
45-64 years	20,883	100.0	88.2	11.8	9.1	1.9	0.8
45-54 years	10,854	100.0	90.1	9.9	7.8	1.4	0.7
55-64 years	10,029	100.0	86.1	13.9	10.6	2.4	1.0
<b>Female</b>							
All ages under 65 years	100,265	100.0	88.7	11.3	9.5	1.4	0.4
Under 15 years	24,718	100.0	95.5	4.5	3.8	0.4	0.2
Under 5 years	8,044	100.0	93.3	6.7	5.6	0.8	0.3
5-14 years	16,674	100.0	96.6	3.4	3.0	0.3	*0.1
15-44 years	52,573	100.0	85.6	14.4	12.3	1.6	0.5
15-24 years	20,506	100.0	86.3	13.7	11.9	1.3	0.4
25-44 years	32,066	100.0	85.1	14.9	12.5	1.9	0.5
25-34 years	18,730	100.0	82.5	17.5	14.9	2.0	0.6
35-44 years	13,336	100.0	88.8	11.2	9.2	1.6	0.3
45-64 years	22,974	100.0	88.3	11.7	9.0	2.0	0.6
45-54 years	11,634	100.0	88.3	11.7	9.2	1.9	0.6
55-64 years	11,340	100.0	88.3	11.7	8.8	2.2	0.7

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60*.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 2. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for persons under 65 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to sex and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Sex and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes								
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more	
<b>Both sexes</b>		<b>Number in thousands</b>			<b>Percent distribution</b>			<b>Days per person with episodes</b>		
All ages under 65 years	152,489	100.0	58.6	24.2	17.2	8.3	5.8	15.8	33.7	
Under 15 years	16,735	100.0	65.4	19.0	15.6	6.5	4.9	12.3	29.7	
Under 5 years	9,849	100.0	63.9	18.4	17.8	7.4	5.6	12.0	31.8	
5-14 years	6,885	100.0	67.7	19.8	12.5	5.5	4.2	12.5	26.1	
15-44 years	75,035	100.0	62.6	22.9	14.4	7.0	5.2	14.0	29.5	
15-24 years	23,725	100.0	66.6	18.1	15.3	6.0	4.6	11.4	29.3	
25-44 years	51,310	100.0	60.8	25.2	14.0	7.6	5.5	15.2	29.7	
25-34 years	29,306	100.0	64.1	22.7	13.2	6.7	5.1	13.4	25.2	
35-44 years	22,004	100.0	56.3	28.4	15.2	9.2	6.4	17.6	37.2	
45-64 years	60,720	100.0	51.8	27.2	21.0	11.8	7.9	19.4	39.4	
45-54 years	26,428	100.0	54.8	27.0	18.2	10.9	7.6	19.4	34.1	
55-64 years	34,292	100.0	49.5	27.3	23.2	12.6	8.2	19.4	43.5	
<b>Male</b>										
All ages under 65 years	69,657	100.0	57.6	24.0	18.4	9.9	6.9	18.5	38.5	
Under 15 years	10,029	100.0	63.8	20.2	15.9	6.8	4.9	13.6	40.0	
Under 5 years	6,024	100.0	61.8	19.1	19.1	7.6	5.4	13.7	41.2	
5-14 years	4,005	100.0	66.9	21.9	11.2	5.8	4.4	13.5	*34.4	
15-44 years	27,849	100.0	62.1	23.0	14.8	9.0	6.6	17.4	36.0	
15-24 years	8,372	100.0	64.2	20.1	15.7	7.5	5.5	15.3	38.7	
25-44 years	19,478	100.0	61.2	24.3	14.5	9.9	7.3	18.3	34.4	
25-34 years	9,652	100.0	69.9	19.9	10.2	9.0	7.3	16.3	26.5	
35-44 years	9,825	100.0	52.7	28.6	18.7	11.0	7.3	20.1	40.8	
45-64 years	31,779	100.0	51.7	26.0	22.3	12.9	8.6	21.3	40.0	
45-54 years	13,098	100.0	55.6	25.2	19.2	12.2	8.6	21.9	34.4	
55-64 years	18,681	100.0	49.0	26.6	24.4	13.4	8.6	20.9	43.9	
<b>Female</b>										
All ages under 65 years	82,833	100.0	59.4	24.4	16.2	7.3	5.2	14.1	30.1	
Under 15 years	6,706	100.0	67.8	17.2	15.1	6.1	4.8	10.4	21.1	
Under 5 years	3,825	100.0	67.1	17.3	15.6	7.1	5.7	9.9	22.1	
5-14 years	2,880	100.0	68.7	16.9	14.4	5.1	4.0	11.1	20.7	
15-44 years	47,185	100.0	62.9	22.9	14.2	6.2	4.6	12.5	26.7	
15-24 years	15,353	100.0	67.9	17.0	15.1	5.5	4.3	9.8	25.7	
25-44 years	31,832	100.0	60.5	25.7	13.8	6.7	4.8	13.8	27.2	
25-34 years	19,654	100.0	61.3	24.1	14.6	6.0	4.3	12.6	24.8	
35-44 years	12,178	100.0	59.2	28.3	12.4	8.2	5.9	16.0	33.6	
45-64 years	28,942	100.0	51.8	28.4	19.7	10.8	7.2	17.7	38.8	
45-54 years	13,331	100.0	54.0	28.7	17.3	9.8	6.7	17.6	33.8	
55-64 years	15,611	100.0	50.0	28.2	21.8	11.7	7.8	17.8	43.1	

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 3. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with 1 or more short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by length-of-stay intervals, according to sex and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Length-of-stay interval	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years
All episodes												
All intervals . . . . .	18,407	2,591	10,662	5,154	7,042	1,484	3,088	2,470	11,366	1,107	7,574	2,685
Number in thousands												
Percent distribution												
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 day . . . . .	9.2	14.9	9.4	5.7	10.0	14.8	11.1	5.8	8.7	15.1	8.8	5.7
2-3 days . . . . .	30.3	35.1	34.7	18.6	26.3	35.4	28.4	18.2	32.7	34.7	37.3	19.0
4-5 days . . . . .	19.5	17.4	21.4	16.7	18.0	17.6	19.0	17.1	20.5	17.1	22.4	16.3
6-7 days . . . . .	12.8	11.7	12.2	14.6	12.2	11.9	12.4	12.2	13.2	11.5	12.1	16.9
8-14 days . . . . .	15.8	13.0	12.9	23.3	17.5	12.8	15.0	23.6	14.8	13.1	12.0	23.1
15-21 days . . . . .	5.2	3.7	3.8	8.9	6.4	3.4	5.2	9.7	4.5	4.2	3.2	8.2
22-30 days . . . . .	3.1	1.4	2.5	5.4	3.9	*1.1	3.9	5.6	2.7	*1.7	1.9	5.3
31 or more days . . . . .	3.9	2.6	2.8	6.6	5.4	2.9	4.7	7.8	2.9	2.2	2.1	5.6
1 episode												
All intervals . . . . .	15,289	2,243	9,068	3,978	5,805	1,295	2,605	1,905	9,484	948	6,462	2,073
Number in thousands												
Percent distribution												
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 day . . . . .	11.0	17.3	11.1	7.4	12.1	17.0	13.1	7.5	10.3	17.6	10.3	7.3
2-3 days . . . . .	35.7	39.4	40.1	23.6	31.2	39.5	33.1	23.0	38.4	39.1	42.9	24.0
4-5 days . . . . .	21.8	18.5	23.2	20.5	20.6	18.6	21.1	21.4	22.5	18.5	24.0	19.7
6-7 days . . . . .	13.3	11.2	12.3	16.7	13.0	11.7	13.2	13.8	13.4	10.5	11.9	19.4
8-14 days . . . . .	12.3	9.1	9.1	21.2	14.5	9.0	11.7	22.1	10.8	9.1	8.0	20.5
15-21 days . . . . .	2.9	2.2	1.9	5.7	3.9	1.9	3.2	6.2	2.3	2.6	1.4	5.3
22-30 days . . . . .	1.4	*0.8	0.9	2.8	2.0	*0.5	1.8	3.3	1.0	*1.1	0.5	2.4
31 or more days . . . . .	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.9	2.3	*1.5	2.5	2.5	0.9	*0.9	0.7	1.4
2 episodes												
All intervals . . . . .	2,339	259	1,228	852	904	149	368	388	1,435	111	861	464
Number in thousands												
Percent distribution												
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 day . . . . .	*0.1	-.	*0.2	-.	-.	-.	-.	-.	*0.1	-.	*0.2	-.
2-3 days . . . . .	4.7	9.7	5.3	*2.5	4.3	*8.1	*4.3	*2.8	5.0	*10.8	5.7	*2.2
4-5 days . . . . .	10.4	11.6	14.1	4.8	7.3	*11.4	9.7	*3.4	12.3	*10.8	15.9	6.0
6-7 days . . . . .	13.2	18.9	14.6	9.4	11.0	17.4	10.9	8.5	14.6	20.7	16.1	10.1
8-14 days . . . . .	37.3	40.2	37.2	36.5	37.8	41.6	38.0	36.3	36.9	37.8	36.8	36.6
15-21 days . . . . .	15.3	11.2	12.4	20.7	17.7	*10.7	14.7	23.2	13.7	*11.7	11.4	18.5
22-30 days . . . . .	10.0	*4.2	9.1	12.9	10.4	*4.7	12.2	10.8	9.8	*4.5	7.8	14.7
31 or more days . . . . .	9.1	*5.0	7.2	13.1	11.5	*6.0	10.1	14.7	7.5	*2.7	5.9	11.6
3 or more episodes												
All intervals . . . . .	779	88	367	324	333	40	115	177	446	48	251	147
Number in thousands												
Percent distribution												
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 day . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2-3 days . . . . .	*0.1	-.	-.	*0.3	-.	-.	-.	-.	*0.2	-.	-.	*0.7
4-5 days . . . . .	*2.1	*5.7	*2.5	*0.6	*1.5	*7.5	*0.9	*0.6	*2.5	*4.2	*3.2	*0.7
6-7 days . . . . .	2.8	*4.5	*3.0	*2.2	*2.1	-.	*0.9	*2.8	*3.6	*8.3	*4.0	*1.4
8-14 days . . . . .	21.7	33.0	25.3	14.5	14.7	*27.5	*14.8	*11.9	26.9	*35.4	29.9	18.4
15-21 days . . . . .	19.9	*20.5	21.5	17.6	19.5	*25.0	21.7	17.5	20.0	*18.8	21.5	18.4
22-30 days . . . . .	17.3	*8.0	19.9	17.3	19.5	*7.5	25.2	18.6	15.7	*8.3	17.1	15.6
31 or more days . . . . .	36.1	29.5	27.8	47.2	42.6	*35.0	35.7	49.2	31.2	*25.0	24.3	44.9

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.



**Table 4. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes and hospital days during the previous year by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to selected conditions for which hospitalized and operative procedures: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Condition for which hospitalized and operative procedure <sup>1</sup>	Persons with hospital episodes					Hospital days during the previous year					
	1 or more episodes	Total	1 episode	2 or more episodes	1 or more episodes	Total	1 episode	2 or more episodes	Total	1 episode	2 or more episodes
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution			Number in thousands	Percent distribution			Days per person with episodes		
Malignant neoplasms . . . . .	406	100.0	69.5	30.5	5,671	100.0	51.3	48.7	14.0	10.3	22.3
Diabetes mellitus . . . . .	241	100.0	82.6	17.4	3,499	100.0	55.1	44.9	14.5	9.7	37.4
Diseases of the heart . . . . .	751	100.0	73.0	27.0	9,484	100.0	50.9	49.1	12.6	8.8	22.9
Cerebrovascular disease . . . . .	115	100.0	77.4	21.7	2,404	100.0	55.3	44.7	20.9	14.9	43.0
Upper respiratory conditions . . . . .	700	100.0	96.0	4.0	1,988	100.0	87.2	*12.8	2.8	2.6	*9.1
Other respiratory system conditions . . . . .	1,268	100.0	87.2	12.8	10,027	100.0	70.4	29.6	7.9	6.4	18.3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	250	100.0	88.4	11.6	2,395	100.0	74.4	25.6	9.6	8.1	21.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity . . . . .	484	100.0	96.5	*3.5	2,533	100.0	91.6	*8.4	5.2	5.0	*13.3
Diseases of the gallbladder . . . . .	390	100.0	87.9	12.1	3,762	100.0	80.9	19.1	9.6	8.9	15.3
Male genital disorders . . . . .	155	100.0	96.8	*3.2	950	100.0	91.2	*8.8	6.1	5.8	*16.8
Female genital disorders . . . . .	862	100.0	91.6	8.4	4,431	100.0	81.5	18.5	5.1	4.6	11.4
Complications of pregnancy and the puerperium . . . . .	495	100.0	89.9	10.1	2,060	100.0	74.9	25.2	4.2	3.5	10.4
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, NEC <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	251	100.0	94.8	*5.2	1,633	100.0	77.7	*22.3	6.5	5.3	*28.0
Arthritis and other conditions of bones and joints . . . . .	634	100.0	82.8	17.2	7,112	100.0	69.2	30.8	11.2	9.4	20.1
Fractures and dislocations . . . . .	951	100.0	92.0	8.0	9,583	100.0	83.8	16.2	10.1	9.2	20.5
<b>Operative procedure</b>											
Operations on the eye . . . . .	244	100.0	92.6	*7.4	1,093	100.0	89.1	*10.9	4.5	4.3	*6.6
Operations on the ear . . . . .	156	100.0	98.1	*1.9	455	100.0	96.7	*3.3	2.9	2.9	*5.0
Operations on tonsils and adenoids . . . . .	438	100.0	99.5	*0.5	927	100.0	98.9	*1.1	2.1	2.1	*5.0
Other operations on nose, mouth, and pharynx . . . . .	501	100.0	97.0	*3.0	2,166	100.0	91.2	*8.7	4.3	4.1	*12.6
Operations on the respiratory system . . . . .	163	100.0	91.4	*8.6	2,193	100.0	70.0	30.0	13.5	10.3	*46.9
Operations on the cardiovascular system . . . . .	374	100.0	87.7	12.3	4,702	100.0	70.0	30.0	12.6	10.0	30.7
Operations on gallbladder and biliary tract . . . . .	330	100.0	98.5	*1.8	3,293	100.0	97.6	*2.4	10.0	9.9	*13.3
Repair of hernia . . . . .	422	100.0	96.7	*3.3	2,270	100.0	90.8	*9.2	5.4	5.1	*14.9
Other operations on the digestive system . . . . .	963	100.0	95.2	4.8	9,059	100.0	88.0	12.0	9.4	8.7	23.5
Operations on the urinary system . . . . .	387	100.0	92.8	7.2	3,385	100.0	87.6	12.4	8.7	8.3	15.0
Operations on male genital organs . . . . .	270	100.0	96.3	*3.7	1,380	100.0	86.8	*13.2	5.1	4.6	*18.2
Operations on the female genital organs . . . . .	1,662	100.0	97.5	2.5	8,521	100.0	95.6	*4.4	5.1	5.0	*8.9
Caesarean section and removal of fetus . . . . .	511	100.0	100.0	*	3,099	100.0	100.0	*	6.1	6.1	*

<sup>1</sup>For the specific *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision*, code numbers included in these categories, please contact the National Health Interview Survey.  
<sup>2</sup>Not elsewhere classified.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.  
 Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 5. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to race and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Race and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution					
<b>All races<sup>1</sup></b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	197,117	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years.....	50,525	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.2
15-44 years.....	102,734	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.8	1.2	0.4
15-24 years.....	40,416	100.0	90.3	9.7	8.5	0.9	0.3
25-44 years.....	62,319	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.4	0.4
45-64 years.....	43,857	100.0	88.2	11.8	9.1	1.9	0.7
<b>White</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	168,253	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years.....	41,508	100.0	94.7	5.3	4.5	0.6	0.2
15-44 years.....	87,838	100.0	89.8	10.2	8.7	1.1	0.4
15-24 years.....	34,055	100.0	90.4	9.6	8.3	0.9	0.3
25-44 years.....	53,783	100.0	89.4	10.6	9.0	1.3	0.4
45-64 years.....	38,908	100.0	88.3	11.7	9.1	1.9	0.8
<b>Black</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	23,987	100.0	90.2	9.8	8.1	1.3	0.4
Under 15 years.....	7,654	100.0	95.3	4.7	4.3	0.4	*0.1
15-44 years.....	12,178	100.0	88.0	12.0	10.0	1.6	0.4
15-24 years.....	5,371	100.0	89.0	11.0	9.8	0.9	*0.3
25-44 years.....	6,807	100.0	87.1	12.9	10.2	2.2	0.5
45-64 years.....	4,155	100.0	87.5	12.5	9.7	2.2	0.7

<sup>1</sup>Includes other races not shown as separate categories.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 6. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for persons under 65 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to race and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Race and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes								
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more	
<b>All races<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>Number in thousands</b>			<b>Percent distribution</b>			<b>Days per person with episodes</b>		
All ages under 65 years. ....	152,489	100.0	58.6	24.2	17.2	8.3	5.8	15.8	33.7	
Under 15 years. ....	16,735	100.0	65.4	19.0	15.6	6.5	4.9	12.3	29.7	
15-44 years. ....	75,035	100.0	62.6	22.9	14.4	7.0	5.2	14.0	29.5	
15-24 years. ....	23,725	100.0	66.6	18.1	15.3	6.0	4.6	11.4	29.3	
25-44 years. ....	51,310	100.0	60.8	25.2	14.0	7.6	5.5	15.2	29.7	
45-64 years. ....	60,720	100.0	51.8	27.2	21.0	11.8	7.9	19.4	39.4	
<b>White</b>										
All ages under 65 years. ....	126,229	100.0	58.2	23.7	18.1	8.0	5.6	15.1	33.4	
Under 15 years. ....	13,867	100.0	63.7	20.0	16.4	6.3	4.7	12.0	28.7	
15-44 years. ....	60,613	100.0	62.7	21.6	15.7	6.8	5.0	13.0	30.5	
15-24 years. ....	19,508	100.0	64.6	18.8	16.6	6.0	4.5	11.4	30.3	
25-44 years. ....	41,105	100.0	61.8	22.9	15.3	7.2	5.3	13.7	30.6	
45-64 years. ....	51,749	100.0	51.4	27.2	21.4	11.3	7.6	18.8	37.6	
<b>Black</b>										
All ages under 65 years. ....	23,618	100.0	61.0	25.7	13.3	10.1	7.4	19.4	36.4	
Under 15 years. ....	2,588	100.0	73.1	*15.2	*11.7	7.1	5.8	*14.1	*43.1	
15-44 years. ....	13,124	100.0	61.1	29.5	9.3	9.0	6.6	19.9	24.5	
15-24 years. ....	3,801	100.0	74.6	15.3	*10.2	6.4	5.4	12.1	*24.1	
25-44 years. ....	9,323	100.0	55.7	35.3	9.0	10.7	7.5	22.3	24.7	
45-64 years. ....	7,906	100.0	56.9	22.9	20.3	15.2	11.2	20.1	55.3	

<sup>1</sup>Includes other races not shown as separate categories.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 7. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to Hispanic origin, race, and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Hispanic origin, race, and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
All races		Percent distribution					
All ages under 65 years	197,117	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years	50,525	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.2
15-44 years	102,734	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.8	1.2	0.4
15-24 years	40,416	100.0	90.3	9.7	8.5	0.9	0.3
25-44 years	62,319	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.4	0.4
45-64 years	43,857	100.0	88.2	11.8	9.1	1.9	0.7
Non-Hispanic <sup>1</sup>							
All ages under 65 years	182,615	100.0	90.6	9.4	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years	45,910	100.0	94.8	5.2	4.5	0.5	0.2
15-44 years	95,012	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.8	1.2	0.4
15-24 years	37,073	100.0	90.3	9.7	8.5	0.9	0.3
25-44 years	57,939	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.0	1.4	0.4
45-64 years	41,693	100.0	88.1	11.9	9.2	2.0	0.8
White							
All ages under 65 years	154,691	100.0	90.6	9.4	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years	37,175	100.0	94.6	5.4	4.6	0.6	0.2
15-44 years	80,640	100.0	89.8	10.2	8.7	1.2	0.4
15-24 years	30,915	100.0	90.4	9.6	8.3	1.0	0.3
25-44 years	49,725	100.0	89.4	10.6	8.9	1.3	0.4
45-64 years	36,875	100.0	88.1	11.9	9.2	2.0	0.8
Black							
All ages under 65 years	23,410	100.0	90.1	9.9	8.2	1.3	0.4
Under 15 years	7,471	100.0	95.2	4.8	4.3	0.4	*0.1
15-44 years	11,856	100.0	87.9	12.1	10.1	1.6	0.4
15-24 years	5,243	100.0	88.9	11.1	9.9	0.9	*0.3
25-44 years	6,612	100.0	87.0	13.0	10.3	2.2	0.5
45-64 years	4,083	100.0	87.5	12.5	9.7	2.2	0.7
Hispanic <sup>2</sup>							
All ages under 65 years	14,501	100.0	91.8	8.2	7.1	0.8	0.3
Under 15 years	4,615	100.0	96.1	3.9	3.5	*0.3	*0.1
15-44 years	7,723	100.0	89.5	10.5	9.2	1.0	0.3
15-24 years	3,343	100.0	90.5	9.5	8.3	0.9	*0.3
25-44 years	4,380	100.0	88.7	11.3	9.9	1.1	*0.3
45-64 years	2,164	100.0	91.0	9.0	7.3	1.2	*0.5
Mexican-American							
All ages under 65 years	8,126	100.0	92.3	7.7	6.6	0.9	*0.2
Under 15 years	2,778	100.0	97.0	3.0	2.6	*0.3	*0.1
15-44 years	4,283	100.0	89.4	10.6	9.3	1.2	*0.2
15-24 years	1,953	100.0	91.0	9.0	7.9	*0.9	*0.2
25-44 years	2,330	100.0	87.9	12.1	10.4	1.5	*0.2
45-64 years	1,065	100.0	92.2	7.8	6.6	*0.8	*0.4
Other Hispanic							
All ages under 65 years	6,375	100.0	91.2	8.8	7.7	0.7	0.4
Under 15 years	1,837	100.0	94.8	5.2	4.8	*0.3	*0.2
15-44 years	3,439	100.0	89.7	10.4	9.2	0.7	*0.5
15-24 years	1,390	100.0	89.7	10.3	8.8	*0.9	*0.6
25-44 years	2,049	100.0	89.6	10.4	9.4	*0.6	*0.4
45-64 years	1,099	100.0	89.8	10.2	8.1	*1.5	*0.5

<sup>1</sup>Includes other races and unknown if Hispanic origin.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Hispanic persons of unknown Hispanic origin.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 8. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for persons under 65 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to Hispanic origin, race, and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Hispanic origin, race, and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes							
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more
<b>All races</b>									
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution				Days per person with episodes			
All ages under 65 years	152,489	100.0	58.6	24.2	17.2	8.3	5.8	15.8	33.7
Under 15 years	16,735	100.0	65.4	19.0	15.6	6.5	4.9	12.3	29.7
15-44 years	75,035	100.0	62.6	22.9	14.4	7.0	5.2	14.0	29.5
15-24 years	23,725	100.0	66.6	18.1	15.3	6.0	4.6	11.4	29.3
25-44 years	51,310	100.0	60.8	25.2	14.0	7.6	5.5	15.2	29.7
45-64 years	60,720	100.0	51.8	27.2	21.0	11.8	7.9	19.4	39.4
<b>Non-Hispanic<sup>1</sup></b>									
All ages under 65 years	143,958	100.0	58.2	24.5	17.4	8.4	5.9	15.8	33.8
Under 15 years	15,517	100.0	64.6	19.0	16.3	6.4	4.8	12.1	30.2
15-44 years	69,844	100.0	62.3	23.3	14.4	7.1	5.2	14.2	29.2
15-24 years	21,853	100.0	66.8	18.1	15.1	6.1	4.6	11.4	29.3
25-44 years	47,991	100.0	60.3	25.7	14.0	7.7	5.6	15.3	29.1
45-64 years	58,597	100.0	51.5	27.2	21.2	11.8	7.9	19.3	39.6
<b>White</b>									
All ages under 65 years	118,400	100.0	57.7	24.0	18.3	8.1	5.6	15.1	33.5
Under 15 years	12,757	100.0	62.8	20.0	17.2	6.3	4.6	11.8	29.7
15-44 years	55,820	100.0	62.3	22.0	15.7	6.8	5.0	13.0	30.2
15-24 years	17,708	100.0	64.7	18.8	16.5	6.0	4.5	11.3	30.4
25-44 years	38,112	100.0	61.2	23.4	15.4	7.3	5.3	13.8	30.2
45-64 years	49,822	100.0	51.1	27.4	21.5	11.4	7.5	18.8	37.9
<b>Black</b>									
All ages under 65 years	23,203	100.0	60.7	25.9	13.3	10.1	7.4	19.5	36.4
Under 15 years	2,506	100.0	72.2	*15.7	*12.1	7.0	5.6	*14.1	*43.1
15-44 years	12,888	100.0	60.9	29.9	9.2	9.0	6.6	20.0	24.2
15-24 years	3,758	100.0	74.6	15.2	*10.3	6.5	5.4	12.1	*24.1
25-44 years	9,130	100.0	55.3	35.9	8.8	10.7	7.4	22.5	24.2
45-64 years	7,808	100.0	56.7	22.7	20.5	15.3	11.2	20.0	55.3
<b>Hispanic<sup>2</sup></b>									
All ages under 65 years	8,532	100.0	66.1	19.6	14.3	7.2	5.5	14.5	31.4
Under 15 years	1,217	100.0	75.5	*18.3	*6.2	6.8	5.7	*15.9	*15.0
15-44 years	5,191	100.0	67.0	17.5	15.5	6.4	4.9	11.8	35.0
15-24 years	1,872	100.0	64.1	*18.9	*17.0	5.9	4.3	*11.8	*29.0
25-44 years	3,319	100.0	68.6	16.8	14.6	6.7	5.2	11.9	*40.3
45-64 years	2,132	100.0	58.5	25.3	*16.3	10.9	7.8	21.5	*31.4
<b>Mexican-American</b>									
All ages under 65 years	3,815	100.0	65.9	25.3	*8.8	6.1	4.7	13.8	*24.1
Under 15 years	558	100.0	*65.6	*27.8	*6.6	6.6	*5.0	*17.2	*18.5
15-44 years	2,470	100.0	67.9	25.8	*6.2	5.4	4.2	12.3	*22.0
15-24 years	879	100.0	66.4	*31.1	*2.5	5.0	3.8	*15.2	*7.3
25-44 years	1,591	100.0	68.7	*22.9	*8.4	5.7	4.5	*10.7	*33.3
45-64 years	788	100.0	59.8	*21.6	*18.5	9.5	6.7	*18.9	*36.5
<b>Other Hispanic</b>									
All ages under 65 years	4,717	100.0	66.2	15.0	18.8	8.4	6.3	15.7	35.4
Under 15 years	660	100.0	83.8	*10.3	*5.8	6.9	6.2	*13.6	*12.7
15-44 years	2,721	100.0	66.1	*10.0	23.9	7.6	5.7	*10.9	*40.6
15-24 years	993	100.0	62.0	*8.1	*29.9	6.9	5.0	*6.7	*37.1
25-44 years	1,728	100.0	68.5	*11.2	*20.4	8.1	6.2	*14.8	*44.0
45-64 years	1,336	100.0	57.7	*27.5	*14.8	11.9	8.7	*22.9	*33.0

<sup>1</sup>Includes other races and unknown if Hispanic origin.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Hispanic persons of unknown Hispanic origin.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 9. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to family income and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Family income and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution					
<b>All incomes<sup>1</sup></b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	197,117	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years.....	50,525	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.2
15-44 years.....	102,734	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.8	1.2	0.4
15-24 years.....	40,416	100.0	90.3	9.7	8.5	0.9	0.3
25-44 years.....	62,319	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.4	0.4
45-64 years.....	43,857	100.0	88.2	11.8	9.1	1.9	0.7
<b>Less than \$7,000</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	25,160	100.0	87.9	12.1	9.6	1.8	0.7
Under 15 years.....	7,215	100.0	93.6	6.4	5.5	0.7	*0.2
15-44 years.....	13,083	100.0	86.2	13.8	11.3	1.9	0.6
15-24 years.....	7,379	100.0	87.2	12.8	10.9	1.5	0.5
25-44 years.....	5,704	100.0	84.9	15.1	11.8	2.5	0.7
45-64 years.....	4,862	100.0	83.8	16.2	11.4	3.3	1.5
<b>\$7,000-9,999</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	13,489	100.0	89.0	11.0	8.8	1.6	0.6
Under 15 years.....	3,642	100.0	94.1	5.9	4.8	0.8	*0.4
15-44 years.....	6,899	100.0	87.6	12.4	10.2	1.6	0.6
15-24 years.....	3,256	100.0	88.6	11.4	10.0	1.1	*0.3
25-44 years.....	3,643	100.0	86.7	13.3	10.3	2.0	0.9
45-64 years.....	2,948	100.0	85.7	14.3	10.4	2.8	1.1
<b>\$10,000-\$14,999</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	27,894	100.0	90.1	9.9	8.3	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years.....	7,495	100.0	94.5	5.5	4.8	0.5	*0.2
15-44 years.....	14,712	100.0	88.7	11.3	9.7	1.2	0.4
15-24 years.....	5,883	100.0	88.8	11.2	9.9	1.1	*0.3
25-44 years.....	8,829	100.0	88.7	11.3	9.6	1.3	0.4
45-64 years.....	5,687	100.0	87.8	12.2	9.2	2.2	0.8
<b>\$15,000-\$24,999</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	49,383	100.0	90.5	9.5	8.0	1.2	0.3
Under 15 years.....	13,536	100.0	94.8	5.2	4.5	0.5	0.2
15-44 years.....	26,187	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.2	1.3	0.3
15-24 years.....	8,579	100.0	90.0	10.0	8.8	1.0	*0.2
25-44 years.....	17,608	100.0	88.8	11.2	9.4	1.4	0.3
45-64 years.....	9,661	100.0	88.0	12.0	9.5	1.9	0.7
<b>\$25,000 or more</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	64,485	100.0	92.1	7.9	6.7	0.9	0.3
Under 15 years.....	14,577	100.0	95.5	4.5	4.0	0.4	*0.1
15-44 years.....	34,050	100.0	91.7	8.3	7.3	0.8	0.3
15-24 years.....	11,920	100.0	93.2	6.8	6.0	0.5	0.3
25-44 years.....	22,129	100.0	90.9	9.1	7.9	0.9	0.2
45-64 years.....	15,859	100.0	90.1	9.9	8.0	1.4	0.5

<sup>1</sup>Includes unknown family income.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 10. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for persons under 65 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to family income and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Family income and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes							
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more
<b>All incomes<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>Number in thousands</b>		<b>Percent distribution</b>			<b>Days per person with episodes</b>		
All ages under 65 years	152,489	100.0	58.6	24.2	17.2	8.3	5.8	15.8	33.7
Under 15 years	16,735	100.0	65.4	19.0	15.6	6.5	4.9	12.3	29.7
15-44 years	75,035	100.0	62.6	22.9	14.4	7.0	5.2	14.0	29.5
15-24 years	23,725	100.0	66.6	18.1	15.3	6.0	4.6	11.4	29.3
25-44 years	51,310	100.0	60.8	25.2	14.0	7.6	5.5	15.2	29.7
45-64 years	60,720	100.0	51.8	27.2	21.0	11.8	7.9	19.4	39.4
<b>Less than \$7,000</b>									
All ages under 65 years	30,320	100.0	53.4	27.3	19.3	9.9	6.7	17.9	35.6
Under 15 years	3,494	100.0	63.8	23.3	12.9	7.6	5.6	16.0	*32.1
15-44 years	14,323	100.0	57.2	27.8	15.0	7.9	5.5	15.8	28.6
15-24 years	5,826	100.0	67.2	21.5	11.4	6.1	4.9	11.7	18.4
25-44 years	8,497	100.0	50.4	32.2	17.4	9.9	6.3	18.9	37.9
45-64 years	12,503	100.0	46.2	27.8	26.0	15.9	10.4	21.8	43.9
<b>\$7,000-\$9,999</b>									
All ages under 65 years	14,218	100.0	52.2	25.9	22.0	9.5	6.3	16.7	35.9
Under 15 years	1,503	100.0	53.1	*22.2	*24.6	7.0	4.6	*11.5	*28.5
15-44 years	6,903	100.0	58.7	19.9	21.4	8.1	5.8	12.6	33.6
15-24 years	2,156	100.0	68.6	*16.3	*15.1	5.8	4.6	*10.1	*29.5
25-44 years	4,747	100.0	54.2	21.5	24.3	9.8	6.8	13.8	35.0
45-64 years	5,812	100.0	44.2	34.0	21.9	13.8	8.3	23.8	41.0
<b>\$10,000-\$14,999</b>									
All ages under 65 years	23,138	100.0	57.0	23.3	19.7	8.4	5.7	15.7	41.1
Under 15 years	2,551	100.0	70.5	*13.6	15.9	6.2	5.0	*9.2	*31.2
15-44 years	11,459	100.0	63.9	21.1	15.0	6.9	5.1	13.4	32.5
15-24 years	3,809	100.0	63.3	19.8	16.9	5.8	4.2	11.8	*40.2
25-44 years	7,651	100.0	64.2	21.7	14.1	7.7	5.8	14.2	29.1
45-64 years	9,128	100.0	44.5	28.8	26.7	13.1	7.7	21.0	53.0
<b>\$15,000-\$24,999</b>									
All ages under 65 years	34,892	100.0	60.5	24.4	15.0	7.5	5.4	14.7	30.6
Under 15 years	4,670	100.0	66.1	17.8	16.1	6.7	5.1	12.2	26.9
15-44 years	17,789	100.0	64.4	24.4	11.2	6.3	4.8	13.1	24.5
15-24 years	4,575	100.0	68.1	20.9	11.0	5.4	4.1	11.7	*25.1
25-44 years	13,214	100.0	63.1	25.7	11.2	6.7	5.0	13.5	24.8
45-64 years	12,433	100.0	52.9	26.9	20.1	10.7	7.1	18.7	39.7
<b>\$25,000 or more</b>									
All ages under 65 years	36,088	100.0	64.8	20.1	15.1	7.1	5.4	13.1	30.5
Under 15 years	3,755	100.0	66.3	19.9	13.8	5.7	4.3	11.5	*34.7
15-44 years	18,319	100.0	66.9	18.0	15.1	6.5	4.9	12.1	32.2
15-24 years	5,502	100.0	63.8	12.2	24.0	6.8	4.9	10.7	42.6
25-44 years	12,817	100.0	68.2	20.5	11.3	6.3	5.0	12.6	26.4
45-64 years	14,014	100.0	61.6	22.9	15.5	8.9	6.8	14.9	27.8

<sup>1</sup>Includes unknown family income.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 11. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to education of head of family and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Education of head of family and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
All educational groups <sup>1</sup>		Percent distribution					
All ages under 65 years.....	197,117	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years.....	50,525	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.2
15-44 years.....	102,734	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.8	1.2	0.4
15-24 years.....	40,416	100.0	90.3	9.7	8.5	0.9	0.3
25-44 years.....	62,319	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.4	0.4
45-64 years.....	43,857	100.0	88.2	11.8	9.1	1.9	0.7
Less than 12 years							
All ages under 65 years.....	54,183	100.0	89.1	10.9	8.7	1.6	0.5
Under 15 years.....	13,754	100.0	94.5	5.5	4.7	0.6	0.2
15-44 years.....	24,459	100.0	87.7	12.3	10.2	1.5	0.5
15-24 years.....	11,732	100.0	88.7	11.2	9.7	1.1	0.4
25-44 years.....	12,727	100.0	86.8	13.2	10.7	1.9	0.6
45-64 years.....	15,970	100.0	86.5	13.5	10.0	2.5	0.9
12 years							
All ages under 65 years.....	70,289	100.0	90.4	9.6	8.0	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years.....	18,540	100.0	94.7	5.3	4.6	0.5	0.2
15-44 years.....	37,375	100.0	89.3	10.7	9.1	1.3	0.3
15-24 years.....	15,423	100.0	89.6	10.4	9.0	1.1	0.3
25-44 years.....	21,952	100.0	89.0	11.0	9.1	1.5	0.4
45-64 years.....	14,373	100.0	87.9	12.1	9.6	1.8	0.8
13 years or more							
All ages under 65 years.....	70,233	100.0	92.0	8.0	6.8	0.9	0.3
Under 15 years.....	17,701	100.0	95.3	4.7	4.1	0.4	0.1
15-44 years.....	39,787	100.0	91.0	9.0	7.8	0.9	0.3
15-24 years.....	12,740	100.0	92.4	7.6	6.7	0.6	0.2
25-44 years.....	27,047	100.0	90.4	9.6	8.3	1.0	0.3
45-64 years.....	12,746	100.0	90.6	9.4	7.5	1.4	0.5

<sup>1</sup>Includes unknown education of head of family.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.



**Table 12. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for persons under 65 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to education of head of family and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Education of head of family and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes							
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more
<b>All educational groups<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>Number in thousands</b>	<b>Percent distribution</b>			<b>Days per person with episodes</b>			
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	152,489	100.0	58.6	24.2	17.2	8.3	5.8	15.8	33.7
Under 15 years . . . . .	16,735	100.0	65.4	19.0	15.6	6.5	4.9	12.3	29.7
15-44 years . . . . .	75,035	100.0	62.6	22.9	14.4	7.0	5.2	14.0	29.5
15-24 years . . . . .	23,725	100.0	66.6	18.1	15.3	6.0	4.6	11.4	29.3
25-44 years . . . . .	51,310	100.0	60.8	25.2	14.0	7.6	5.5	15.2	29.7
45-64 years . . . . .	60,720	100.0	51.8	27.2	21.0	11.8	7.9	19.4	39.4
<b>Less than 12 years</b>									
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	57,425	100.0	56.0	25.0	19.0	9.7	6.8	16.6	37.5
Under 15 years . . . . .	5,669	100.0	71.2	15.7	13.1	7.5	6.3	10.7	27.5
15-44 years . . . . .	24,280	100.0	57.9	23.9	18.1	8.1	5.6	15.4	35.5
15-24 years . . . . .	9,062	100.0	64.3	17.7	17.9	6.9	5.1	12.2	34.6
25-44 years . . . . .	15,218	100.0	54.2	27.6	18.3	9.1	6.1	17.1	36.1
45-64 years . . . . .	27,475	100.0	51.1	27.9	21.0	12.8	8.8	18.9	41.1
<b>12 years</b>									
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	53,005	100.0	59.2	24.3	16.4	7.9	5.6	15.4	32.4
Under 15 years . . . . .	6,196	100.0	62.8	21.7	15.5	6.3	4.5	13.3	27.5
15-44 years . . . . .	26,899	100.0	63.6	23.6	12.8	6.7	5.0	13.1	27.2
15-24 years . . . . .	8,938	100.0	66.5	20.2	13.3	5.6	4.3	10.9	25.8
25-44 years . . . . .	17,961	100.0	62.1	25.3	12.5	7.5	5.6	14.2	28.1
45-64 years . . . . .	19,910	100.0	52.2	26.1	21.7	11.5	7.6	20.5	39.9
<b>13 years or more</b>									
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	40,028	100.0	62.4	21.9	15.8	7.2	5.2	14.6	30.2
Under 15 years . . . . .	4,791	100.0	61.7	19.3	18.9	5.8	4.1	12.7	34.9
15-44 years . . . . .	22,874	100.0	67.8	19.4	12.8	6.4	5.0	12.8	25.9
15-24 years . . . . .	5,547	100.0	70.7	14.7	14.6	5.7	4.6	10.8	27.0
25-44 years . . . . .	17,327	100.0	66.8	20.9	12.2	6.6	5.1	13.3	25.5
45-64 years . . . . .	12,362	100.0	52.6	27.4	20.0	10.3	6.8	18.8	35.8

<sup>1</sup>Includes unknown education of head of family.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 13. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to living arrangements and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Living arrangement and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution					
<b>All arrangements</b>							
All ages under 65 years .....	197,117	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 17 years .....	58,328	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.2
17-44 years .....	94,931	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.2	1.2	0.4
17-24 years .....	32,612	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.4	1.0	0.3
25-44 years .....	62,319	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.4	0.4
45-64 years .....	43,857	100.0	88.2	11.8	9.1	1.9	0.7
<b>Living alone</b>							
All ages under 65 years .....	12,619	100.0	90.6	9.4	7.4	1.5	0.4
Under 17 years .....	63	100.0	88.9	*11.1	*6.3	*4.8	*-
17-44 years .....	7,965	100.0	93.0	7.0	6.0	0.8	*0.2
17-24 years .....	2,812	100.0	93.9	6.1	5.5	*0.3	*0.2
25-44 years .....	5,153	100.0	92.5	7.5	6.3	1.0	*0.2
45-64 years .....	4,592	100.0	86.5	13.4	10.0	2.6	0.8
<b>Living with spouse</b>							
All ages under 65 years .....	89,352	100.0	87.8	12.2	10.1	1.6	0.5
Under 17 years .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17-44 years .....	55,025	100.0	87.4	12.6	10.8	1.4	0.4
17-24 years .....	9,117	100.0	80.9	19.1	16.7	1.9	0.5
25-44 years .....	45,908	100.0	88.7	11.3	9.6	1.3	0.4
45-64 years .....	34,327	100.0	88.5	11.5	8.9	1.8	0.7
<b>Living with others</b>							
All ages under 65 years .....	95,146	100.0	93.3	6.7	5.6	0.8	0.3
Under 17 years .....	58,266	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.2
17-44 years .....	31,941	100.0	91.3	8.7	7.3	1.1	0.4
17-24 years .....	20,684	100.0	92.2	7.8	6.8	0.7	0.3
25-44 years .....	11,257	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.1	1.7	0.6
45-64 years .....	4,939	100.0	88.0	12.0	9.2	2.0	0.8

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 14. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for persons under 65 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to living arrangements and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Living arrangements and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes							
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more
<b>All arrangements</b>		<b>Number in thousands</b>		<b>Percent distribution</b>			<b>Days per person with episodes</b>		
All ages under 65 years	152,489	100.0	58.6	24.2	17.2	8.3	5.8	15.8	33.7
Under 17 years	19,442	100.0	66.1	19.2	14.7	6.5	5.0	12.4	28.2
17-44 years	72,327	100.0	62.3	23.0	14.6	7.0	5.2	14.0	29.9
17-24 years	21,017	100.0	66.1	17.8	16.1	6.0	4.5	11.2	30.5
25-44 years	51,310	100.0	60.8	25.2	14.0	7.6	5.5	15.2	29.7
45-64 years	60,720	100.0	51.8	27.2	21.0	11.8	7.9	19.4	39.4
<b>Living alone</b>									
All ages under 65 years	13,022	100.0	55.1	28.0	17.0	11.0	7.6	19.8	40.2
Under 17 years	*26	100.0	*26.9	*73.1	*	*3.7	*1.8	*6.3	*
17-44 years	4,782	100.0	65.6	22.1	12.4	8.6	6.5	17.6	*37.0
17-24 years	988	100.0	65.5	*12.3	*22.2	5.8	4.2	*13.6	*31.3
25-44 years	3,795	100.0	65.6	24.6	*9.8	9.9	7.7	18.7	*37.3
45-64 years	8,214	100.0	49.0	31.3	19.7	13.3	8.8	21.2	41.5
<b>Living with spouse</b>									
All ages under 65 years	87,185	100.0	58.6	24.2	17.2	8.0	5.7	15.0	32.6
Under 17 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17-44 years	43,658	100.0	64.1	22.3	13.6	6.3	4.7	12.5	27.5
17-24 years	8,431	100.0	68.1	19.0	12.9	4.9	3.8	9.4	23.1
25-44 years	35,227	100.0	63.2	23.1	13.7	6.8	5.1	13.4	29.0
45-64 years	43,527	100.0	53.1	26.2	20.7	11.0	7.5	18.0	36.9
<b>Living with others</b>									
All ages under 65 years	52,282	100.0	59.5	23.2	17.3	8.2	5.8	16.2	34.2
Under 17 years	19,416	100.0	66.2	19.1	14.7	6.5	5.0	12.5	28.2
17-44 years	23,886	100.0	58.4	24.5	17.1	8.6	6.0	16.8	33.2
17-24 years	11,599	100.0	64.7	17.4	18.0	7.2	5.4	13.0	36.6
25-44 years	12,288	100.0	52.4	31.3	16.2	10.4	7.0	19.7	30.2
45-64 years	8,980	100.0	48.2	28.1	23.7	15.1	9.5	25.8	51.9

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 15. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to geographic region and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Geographic region and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes						
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more	
All regions		Number in thousands	Percent distribution					
All ages under 65 years.....	197,117	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.2	0.4	
Under 15 years.....	50,525	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.2	
15-44 years.....	102,734	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.8	1.2	0.4	
15-24 years.....	40,416	100.0	90.3	9.7	8.5	0.9	0.3	
25-44 years.....	62,319	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.4	0.4	
45-64 years.....	43,857	100.0	88.2	11.8	9.1	1.9	0.7	
Northeast								
All ages under 65 years.....	43,073	100.0	91.6	8.4	7.0	1.0	0.3	
Under 15 years.....	10,614	100.0	95.1	4.9	4.3	0.4	0.2	
15-44 years.....	22,240	100.0	90.9	9.1	7.9	1.0	0.3	
15-24 years.....	8,517	100.0	91.8	8.2	7.1	0.8	0.3	
25-44 years.....	13,723	100.0	90.4	9.6	8.3	1.1	0.2	
45-64 years.....	10,219	100.0	89.7	10.3	8.1	1.6	0.6	
North Central								
All ages under 65 years.....	52,238	100.0	90.1	9.9	8.2	1.3	0.4	
Under 15 years.....	13,538	100.0	94.2	5.8	4.9	0.7	*0.2	
15-44 years.....	27,253	100.0	89.1	10.9	9.3	1.2	0.4	
15-24 years.....	11,074	100.0	89.6	10.4	9.3	0.9	0.3	
25-44 years.....	16,179	100.0	88.8	11.2	9.3	1.4	0.5	
45-64 years.....	11,447	100.0	87.4	12.6	9.7	2.0	0.8	
South								
All ages under 65 years.....	64,532	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.5	1.4	0.5	
Under 15 years.....	16,867	100.0	94.5	5.5	4.8	0.5	0.2	
15-44 years.....	33,369	100.0	88.3	11.7	9.7	1.5	0.4	
15-24 years.....	13,316	100.0	89.3	10.7	9.1	1.2	0.4	
25-44 years.....	20,053	100.0	87.6	12.4	10.2	1.8	0.4	
45-64 years.....	14,296	100.0	86.7	13.3	10.1	2.2	0.9	
West								
All ages under 65 years.....	37,273	100.0	92.3	7.7	6.5	0.9	0.3	
Under 15 years.....	9,506	100.0	96.3	3.7	3.3	0.4	*0.1	
15-44 years.....	19,872	100.0	91.1	8.9	7.8	0.8	0.3	
15-24 years.....	7,509	100.0	91.4	8.6	7.8	0.7	*0.2	
25-44 years.....	12,364	100.0	90.9	9.1	7.8	1.0	0.3	
45-64 years.....	7,895	100.0	90.3	9.7	7.4	1.7	0.5	

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 16. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for persons under 65 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to geographic region and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Geographic region and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes								
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more	
<b>All regions</b>	<b>Number in thousands</b>	<b>Percent distribution</b>				<b>Days per person with episodes</b>				
All ages under 65 years	152,489	100.0	58.6	24.2	17.2	8.3	5.8	15.8	33.7	
Under 15 years	16,735	100.0	65.4	19.0	15.6	6.5	4.9	12.3	29.7	
15-44 years	75,035	100.0	62.6	22.9	14.4	7.0	5.2	14.0	29.5	
15-24 years	23,725	100.0	66.6	18.1	15.3	6.0	4.6	11.4	29.3	
25-44 years	51,310	100.0	60.8	25.2	14.0	7.6	5.5	15.2	29.7	
45-64 years	60,720	100.0	51.8	27.2	21.0	11.8	7.9	19.4	39.4	
<b>Northeast</b>										
All ages under 65 years	32,475	100.0	61.4	22.8	15.8	9.0	6.6	17.6	36.8	
Under 15 years	3,564	100.0	64.2	13.0	22.8	6.8	5.0	11.3	33.9	
15-44 years	15,152	100.0	64.9	21.4	13.7	7.5	5.6	15.0	35.1	
15-24 years	5,275	100.0	60.0	18.2	21.8	7.5	5.2	14.1	44.1	
25-44 years	9,877	100.0	67.6	23.1	9.3	7.5	5.9	15.4	27.9	
45-64 years	13,759	100.0	56.7	26.9	16.4	13.1	9.4	22.6	39.7	
<b>North Central</b>										
All ages under 65 years	43,366	100.0	56.4	22.3	21.3	8.3	5.7	14.7	39.6	
Under 15 years	5,478	100.0	62.3	21.6	16.1	7.0	5.1	12.4	*42.0	
15-44 years	20,751	100.0	61.1	21.1	17.8	7.0	5.0	13.3	31.9	
15-24 years	6,613	100.0	72.3	14.6	13.2	5.7	4.7	9.6	30.0	
25-44 years	14,138	100.0	55.9	24.1	20.0	7.8	5.3	14.8	32.5	
45-64 years	17,136	100.0	48.8	24.1	27.1	11.9	7.5	17.8	48.3	
<b>South</b>										
All ages under 65 years	56,400	100.0	58.4	26.1	15.4	8.4	6.0	16.0	29.1	
Under 15 years	5,769	100.0	70.5	17.9	11.6	6.2	5.0	11.7	20.9	
15-44 years	28,619	100.0	61.0	26.9	12.0	7.3	5.4	15.0	24.9	
15-24 years	8,450	100.0	64.7	21.0	14.4	5.9	4.5	11.1	22.1	
25-44 years	20,169	100.0	59.5	29.4	11.0	8.1	5.9	16.8	26.8	
45-64 years	22,012	100.0	51.8	27.3	20.9	11.6	7.9	18.7	35.6	
<b>West</b>										
All ages under 65 years	20,248	100.0	59.5	24.9	15.6	7.0	4.9	14.9	29.4	
Under 15 years	1,923	100.0	61.1	26.1	*12.8	5.4	3.8	14.3	*22.4	
15-44 years	10,512	100.0	66.6	18.0	15.4	6.0	4.5	11.2	30.0	
15-24 years	3,387	100.0	70.5	17.8	*11.7	5.2	4.1	12.3	*26.5	
25-44 years	7,125	100.0	64.8	18.0	17.2	6.4	4.8	10.8	30.6	
45-64 years	7,813	100.0	49.6	34.0	16.4	10.2	6.6	19.7	30.5	

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 17. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to place of residence and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Place of residence and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution					
<b>All areas</b>							
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	197,117	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years . . . . .	50,525	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.2
15-44 years . . . . .	102,734	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.8	1.2	0.4
15-24 years . . . . .	40,416	100.0	90.3	9.7	8.5	0.9	0.3
25-44 years . . . . .	62,319	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.4	0.4
45-64 years . . . . .	43,857	100.0	88.2	11.8	9.1	1.9	0.7
<b>SMSA<sup>1</sup></b>							
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	135,142	100.0	91.2	8.8	7.4	1.0	0.3
Under 15 years . . . . .	33,785	100.0	95.4	4.6	4.0	0.4	0.1
15-44 years . . . . .	71,312	100.0	90.2	9.8	8.4	1.0	0.3
15-24 years . . . . .	27,751	100.0	90.9	9.1	8.1	0.8	0.3
25-44 years . . . . .	43,561	100.0	89.8	10.2	8.7	1.2	0.4
45-64 years . . . . .	30,044	100.0	88.9	11.1	8.7	1.7	0.6
<b>Central city</b>							
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	53,751	100.0	90.9	9.1	7.7	1.1	0.4
Under 15 years . . . . .	13,393	100.0	95.3	4.7	4.1	0.4	*0.2
15-44 years . . . . .	28,473	100.0	89.7	10.3	8.9	1.1	0.3
15-24 years . . . . .	11,489	100.0	89.9	10.1	8.8	0.9	0.3
25-44 years . . . . .	16,984	100.0	89.5	10.5	8.9	1.2	0.4
45-64 years . . . . .	11,885	100.0	88.6	11.4	8.9	1.9	0.6
<b>Outside central city</b>							
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	81,391	100.0	91.4	8.6	7.2	1.0	0.3
Under 15 years . . . . .	20,393	100.0	95.4	4.6	4.0	0.5	0.1
15-44 years . . . . .	42,840	100.0	90.5	9.5	8.1	1.0	0.3
15-24 years . . . . .	16,262	100.0	91.5	8.5	7.5	0.7	0.3
25-44 years . . . . .	26,577	100.0	89.9	10.1	8.5	1.2	0.4
45-64 years . . . . .	18,159	100.0	89.1	10.9	8.6	1.6	0.6
<b>Outside SMSA<sup>1</sup></b>							
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	61,974	100.0	89.5	10.5	8.5	1.5	0.5
Under 15 years . . . . .	16,740	100.0	93.9	6.1	5.2	0.7	0.2
15-44 years . . . . .	31,422	100.0	88.3	11.7	9.7	1.5	0.4
15-24 years . . . . .	12,664	100.0	89.0	11.0	9.4	1.3	0.4
25-44 years . . . . .	18,758	100.0	87.9	12.1	9.9	1.7	0.5
45-64 years . . . . .	13,813	100.0	86.8	13.2	9.8	2.4	1.0

<sup>1</sup>Standard metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 18. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for persons under 65 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to place of residence and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Place of residence and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes							
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution				Days per person with episodes			
<b>All areas</b>									
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	152,489	100.0	58.6	24.2	17.2	8.3	5.8	15.8	33.7
Under 15 years . . . . .	16,735	100.0	65.4	19.0	15.6	6.5	4.9	12.3	29.7
15-44 years . . . . .	75,035	100.0	62.6	22.9	14.4	7.0	5.2	14.0	29.5
15-24 years . . . . .	23,725	100.0	66.6	18.1	15.3	6.0	4.6	11.4	29.3
25-44 years . . . . .	51,310	100.0	60.8	25.2	14.0	7.6	5.5	15.2	29.7
45-64 years . . . . .	60,720	100.0	51.8	27.2	21.0	11.8	7.9	19.4	39.4
<b>SMSA<sup>1</sup></b>									
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	101,336	100.0	60.3	23.6	16.0	8.5	6.1	16.9	34.7
Under 15 years . . . . .	10,903	100.0	64.1	19.5	16.4	7.0	5.1	14.3	35.7
15-44 years . . . . .	50,539	100.0	64.0	21.8	14.2	7.2	5.4	14.8	30.6
15-24 years . . . . .	15,804	100.0	67.2	16.2	16.5	6.2	4.7	11.8	33.9
25-44 years . . . . .	34,736	100.0	62.5	24.4	13.1	7.8	5.7	16.0	29.1
45-64 years . . . . .	39,894	100.0	54.7	27.1	18.3	12.0	8.3	20.6	39.4
<b>Central city</b>									
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	44,497	100.0	60.5	25.0	14.5	9.1	6.5	18.7	33.5
Under 15 years . . . . .	4,903	100.0	62.9	18.3	18.7	7.9	5.7	15.7	*41.8
15-44 years . . . . .	22,038	100.0	65.4	22.9	11.7	7.5	5.7	16.3	26.6
15-24 years . . . . .	7,110	100.0	72.2	17.0	10.8	6.2	5.1	11.4	22.0
25-44 years . . . . .	14,928	100.0	62.2	25.7	12.1	8.4	6.1	18.9	29.6
45-64 years . . . . .	17,556	100.0	53.7	29.4	16.9	13.0	9.0	22.6	40.1
<b>Outside central city</b>									
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	56,839	100.0	60.2	22.6	17.2	8.1	5.8	15.6	35.5
Under 15 years . . . . .	6,000	100.0	65.1	20.5	14.4	6.4	4.8	13.4	30.9
15-44 years . . . . .	28,501	100.0	62.9	21.0	16.1	7.0	5.1	13.8	33.4
15-24 years . . . . .	8,693	100.0	63.2	15.6	21.2	6.3	4.5	12.2	43.9
25-44 years . . . . .	19,808	100.0	62.8	23.4	13.8	7.4	5.5	14.3	28.8
45-64 years . . . . .	22,338	100.0	55.4	25.2	19.4	11.3	7.9	19.0	38.9
<b>Outside SMSA<sup>1</sup></b>									
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	51,154	100.0	55.2	25.3	19.5	7.9	5.3	14.0	32.1
Under 15 years . . . . .	5,832	100.0	67.8	18.0	14.1	5.7	4.5	9.6	21.2
15-44 years . . . . .	24,495	100.0	59.8	25.2	15.0	6.7	4.8	12.8	27.6
15-24 years . . . . .	7,921	100.0	65.3	21.9	12.8	5.7	4.4	10.9	22.1
25-44 years . . . . .	16,574	100.0	57.2	26.8	16.1	7.3	5.1	13.7	30.6
45-64 years . . . . .	20,826	100.0	46.3	27.4	26.3	11.4	7.1	17.4	39.5

<sup>1</sup>Standard metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 19. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to chronic activity limitation and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Limitation of activity and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
<b>All persons</b>		<b>Percent distribution</b>					
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	197,117	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years . . . . .	50,525	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.2
15-44 years . . . . .	102,734	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.8	1.2	0.4
15-24 years . . . . .	40,416	100.0	90.3	9.7	8.5	0.9	0.3
25-44 years . . . . .	62,319	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.4	0.4
45-64 years . . . . .	43,857	100.0	88.2	11.8	9.1	1.9	0.7
<b>Limited in activity</b>							
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	20,778	100.0	78.0	22.0	15.0	4.7	2.3
Under 15 years . . . . .	1,785	100.0	85.1	14.9	10.0	2.9	2.0
15-44 years . . . . .	8,499	100.0	78.2	21.8	15.2	4.5	2.1
15-24 years . . . . .	2,317	100.0	79.8	20.2	14.5	3.8	1.8
25-44 years . . . . .	6,182	100.0	77.5	22.5	15.5	4.8	2.2
45-64 years . . . . .	10,493	100.0	76.7	23.3	15.7	5.1	2.5
<b>Unable to carry on major activity<sup>1</sup></b>							
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	4,091	100.0	66.9	33.1	19.7	7.7	5.7
Under 15 years . . . . .	74	100.0	54.1	45.9	*10.8	*13.5	*21.6
15-44 years . . . . .	1,123	100.0	65.5	34.4	20.0	7.7	6.6
15-24 years . . . . .	209	100.0	64.6	35.4	20.1	*8.6	*6.7
25-44 years . . . . .	913	100.0	65.8	34.3	20.0	7.7	6.6
45-64 years . . . . .	2,895	100.0	67.7	32.3	19.7	7.5	5.0
<b>Limited in amount or kind of major activity<sup>1</sup></b>							
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	10,545	100.0	77.8	22.2	15.4	4.9	1.9
Under 15 years . . . . .	930	100.0	82.8	17.2	12.9	2.6	*1.8
15-44 years . . . . .	4,201	100.0	76.9	23.1	16.1	5.0	1.9
15-24 years . . . . .	995	100.0	78.4	21.6	15.5	3.9	*2.2
25-44 years . . . . .	3,206	100.0	76.5	23.5	16.3	5.4	1.8
45-64 years . . . . .	5,414	100.0	77.7	22.3	15.3	5.2	1.9
<b>Limited but not in major activity<sup>1</sup></b>							
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	6,142	100.0	85.7	14.3	11.3	2.3	0.7
Under 15 years . . . . .	781	100.0	90.8	9.2	6.3	*2.4	*0.5
15-44 years . . . . .	3,176	100.0	84.2	15.8	12.4	2.7	0.7
15-24 years . . . . .	1,113	100.0	83.8	16.2	12.7	2.9	*0.6
25-44 years . . . . .	2,063	100.0	84.4	15.6	12.2	2.6	*0.8
45-64 years . . . . .	2,185	100.0	86.1	13.9	11.4	1.8	*0.6
<b>Not limited in activity</b>							
All ages under 65 years . . . . .	176,339	100.0	92.2	7.8	6.9	0.8	0.2
Under 15 years . . . . .	48,740	100.0	95.2	4.8	4.2	0.4	0.1
15-44 years . . . . .	94,235	100.0	90.7	9.3	8.2	0.9	0.2
15-24 years . . . . .	38,098	100.0	90.9	9.1	8.1	0.8	0.2
25-44 years . . . . .	56,137	100.0	90.5	9.5	8.3	1.0	0.2
45-64 years . . . . .	33,364	100.0	91.9	8.1	7.0	0.9	0.2

<sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, to keep house, or to engage in school or preschool activities.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.



**Table 20. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for persons under 65 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to chronic activity limitation and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Limitation of activity and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes							
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more
<b>All persons</b>	<b>Number in thousands</b>	<b>Percent distribution</b>			<b>Days per person with episodes</b>				
All ages under 65 years .....	152,489	100.0	58.6	24.2	17.2	8.3	5.8	15.8	33.7
Under 15 years .....	16,735	100.0	65.4	19.0	15.6	6.5	4.9	12.3	29.7
15-44 years .....	75,035	100.0	62.6	22.9	14.4	7.0	5.2	14.0	29.5
15-24 years .....	23,725	100.0	66.6	18.1	15.3	6.0	4.6	11.4	29.3
25-44 years .....	51,310	100.0	60.8	25.2	14.0	7.6	5.5	15.2	29.7
45-64 years .....	60,720	100.0	51.8	27.2	21.0	11.8	7.9	19.4	39.4
<b>Limited in activity</b>									
All ages under 65 years .....	68,623	100.0	42.6	29.3	28.1	15.0	9.4	20.7	40.4
Under 15 years .....	3,397	100.0	33.9	26.6	39.5	12.8	6.5	17.4	37.3
15-44 years .....	25,761	100.0	45.1	29.1	25.8	13.9	9.0	19.6	37.3
15-24 years .....	6,378	100.0	47.3	25.0	27.7	13.6	9.0	17.9	42.1
25-44 years .....	19,383	100.0	44.3	30.5	25.2	14.0	9.0	20.1	35.9
45-64 years .....	39,465	100.0	41.7	29.7	28.6	16.1	10.0	21.9	42.9
<b>Unable to carry on major activity<sup>1</sup></b>									
All ages under 65 years .....	30,589	100.0	33.3	27.9	38.8	22.6	12.6	27.1	50.6
Under 15 years .....	1,179	100.0	*4.7	*25.4	69.9	34.7	*6.9	*30.0	*51.5
15-44 years .....	8,758	100.0	35.1	27.3	37.6	22.7	13.6	27.5	44.5
15-24 years .....	1,713	100.0	29.8	26.7	43.5	23.1	12.1	*25.4	*53.3
25-44 years .....	7,045	100.0	36.3	27.5	36.2	22.5	14.0	27.7	42.5
45-64 years .....	20,653	100.0	34.1	28.3	37.6	22.1	12.4	26.9	53.2
<b>Limited in amount or kind of major activity<sup>1</sup></b>									
All ages under 65 years .....	29,459	100.0	46.3	32.5	21.2	12.6	8.4	18.6	31.0
Under 15 years .....	1,491	100.0	52.2	*21.8	*26.0	9.3	6.5	*13.5	*22.8
15-44 years .....	12,038	100.0	44.4	32.9	22.8	12.4	7.9	18.8	33.8
15-24 years .....	2,926	100.0	46.7	24.1	29.2	13.6	8.9	18.1	*38.9
25-44 years .....	9,112	100.0	43.6	35.7	20.7	12.1	7.6	18.9	32.0
45-64 years .....	15,930	100.0	47.2	33.3	19.5	13.2	9.1	19.0	30.1
<b>Limited, but not in major activity<sup>1</sup></b>									
All ages under 65 years .....	8,574	100.0	62.9	23.6	13.5	9.8	7.8	14.1	28.3
Under 15 years .....	727	100.0	*43.5	*38.5	*18.0	10.1	*6.4	*14.7	*32.8
15-44 years .....	4,965	100.0	64.5	23.2	12.3	9.9	8.2	13.5	26.6
15-24 years .....	1,739	100.0	65.7	24.8	*9.5	9.7	8.1	13.5	*23.7
25-44 years .....	3,225	100.0	63.9	22.3	13.8	10.0	8.2	13.5	*26.2
45-64 years .....	2,882	100.0	65.0	20.5	14.5	9.5	7.5	15.2	*29.9
<b>Not limited in activity</b>									
All ages under 65 years .....	83,867	100.0	71.7	20.0	8.3	6.1	4.9	12.2	22.9
Under 15 years .....	13,338	100.0	73.4	17.0	9.5	5.7	4.7	11.0	24.4
15-44 years .....	49,274	100.0	71.8	19.7	8.5	5.6	4.6	11.5	22.3
15-24 years .....	17,347	100.0	73.7	15.6	10.7	5.0	4.1	9.4	23.0
25-44 years .....	31,927	100.0	70.8	21.9	7.3	6.0	4.8	12.6	21.7
45-64 years .....	21,255	100.0	70.6	22.4	7.0	7.8	6.4	15.1	24.0

<sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, to keep house, or to engage in school or preschool activities.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 21. Average number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to perceived health status and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Perceived health status and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution					
<b>All statuses<sup>1</sup></b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	197,117	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years.....	50,525	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.2
15-44 years.....	102,734	100.0	89.6	10.4	8.8	1.2	0.4
15-24 years.....	40,416	100.0	90.3	9.7	8.5	0.9	0.3
25-44 years.....	62,319	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.4	0.4
45-64 years.....	43,857	100.0	88.2	11.8	9.1	1.9	0.7
<b>Excellent health</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	102,143	100.0	93.8	6.2	5.7	0.4	0.1
Under 15 years.....	31,354	100.0	96.2	3.8	3.5	0.3	*0.0
15-44 years.....	54,633	100.0	92.3	7.7	7.1	0.5	0.1
15-24 years.....	22,338	100.0	92.5	7.5	6.9	0.5	0.1
25-44 years.....	32,294	100.0	92.1	7.9	7.2	0.6	0.1
45-64 years.....	16,157	100.0	94.1	5.9	5.3	0.5	*0.1
<b>Good health</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	74,391	100.0	90.0	10.0	8.5	1.2	0.3
Under 15 years.....	16,896	100.0	93.9	6.1	5.3	0.7	0.2
15-44 years.....	39,469	100.0	88.7	11.3	9.7	1.3	0.3
15-24 years.....	15,454	100.0	89.0	11.0	9.6	1.1	0.3
25-44 years.....	24,015	100.0	88.5	11.5	9.8	1.4	0.3
45-64 years.....	18,027	100.0	89.3	10.7	8.8	1.5	0.4
<b>Fair health</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	15,408	100.0	80.8	19.2	14.2	3.7	1.3
Under 15 years.....	1,835	100.0	85.6	14.4	11.0	2.4	*1.1
15-44 years.....	6,885	100.0	79.6	20.4	15.1	4.0	1.3
15-24 years.....	2,172	100.0	80.3	19.7	14.9	3.6	1.2
25-44 years.....	4,713	100.0	79.2	20.8	15.2	4.2	1.4
45-64 years.....	6,687	100.0	80.8	19.2	14.2	3.7	1.4
<b>Poor health</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	4,478	100.0	63.9	36.1	20.6	9.4	6.1
Under 15 years.....	241	100.0	62.2	37.8	17.0	9.1	11.2
15-44 years.....	1,427	100.0	60.8	39.2	21.9	10.7	6.8
15-24 years.....	315	100.0	61.6	38.7	22.5	7.3	8.6
25-44 years.....	1,112	100.0	60.5	39.5	21.6	11.6	6.2
45-64 years.....	2,810	100.0	65.7	34.3	20.4	8.8	5.2
<b>Excellent or good health</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	176,535	100.0	92.2	7.8	6.9	0.8	0.2
Under 15 years.....	48,250	100.0	95.4	4.6	4.1	0.4	0.1
15-44 years.....	94,102	100.0	90.8	9.2	8.2	0.8	0.2
15-24 years.....	37,793	100.0	91.1	8.9	8.0	0.7	0.2
25-44 years.....	56,309	100.0	90.6	9.4	8.3	0.9	0.2
45-64 years.....	34,183	100.0	91.6	8.4	7.1	1.0	0.2
<b>Fair or poor health</b>							
All ages under 65 years.....	19,886	100.0	77.0	23.0	15.7	5.0	2.4
Under 15 years.....	2,076	100.0	82.9	17.1	11.7	3.2	2.3
15-44 years.....	8,312	100.0	76.3	23.7	16.3	5.2	2.2
15-24 years.....	2,487	100.0	77.9	22.1	15.8	4.1	2.1
25-44 years.....	5,825	100.0	75.7	24.3	16.4	5.6	2.3
45-64 years.....	9,497	100.0	76.3	23.7	16.0	5.2	2.5

<sup>1</sup>Includes unknown perceived health status.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 22. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for persons under 65 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to perceived health status and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Perceived health status and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes								
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more	
<b>All statuses<sup>1</sup></b>		Number in thousands			Percent distribution			Days per person with episodes		
All ages under 65 years	152,489	100.0	58.6	24.2	17.2	8.3	5.8	15.8	33.7	
Under 15 years	16,735	100.0	65.4	19.0	15.6	6.5	4.9	12.3	29.7	
15-44 years	75,035	100.0	62.6	22.9	14.4	7.0	5.2	14.0	29.5	
15-24 years	23,725	100.0	66.6	18.1	15.3	6.0	4.6	11.4	29.3	
25-44 years	51,310	100.0	60.8	25.2	14.0	7.6	5.5	15.2	29.7	
45-64 years	60,720	100.0	51.8	27.2	21.0	11.8	7.9	19.4	39.4	
<b>Excellent health</b>										
All ages under 65 years	33,966	100.0	80.2	14.6	5.1	5.3	4.7	11.2	19.3	
Under 15 years	6,061	100.0	80.9	16.0	*3.0	5.1	4.5	11.8	*14.1	
15-44 years	20,947	100.0	80.9	13.9	5.2	5.0	4.4	10.3	18.2	
15-24 years	7,667	100.0	82.4	12.1	5.4	4.6	4.1	8.9	17.4	
25-44 years	13,281	100.0	80.1	14.9	5.1	5.2	4.6	11.1	18.7	
45-64 years	6,958	100.0	77.6	15.8	6.7	7.3	6.3	13.5	*27.4	
<b>Good health</b>										
All ages under 65 years	52,596	100.0	65.3	23.2	11.5	7.1	5.4	13.6	27.9	
Under 15 years	6,281	100.0	68.4	22.1	9.5	6.1	4.8	12.5	21.4	
15-44 years	28,579	100.0	66.9	21.5	11.6	6.4	5.0	11.9	27.3	
15-24 years	9,645	100.0	69.5	18.8	11.7	5.7	4.5	10.7	24.1	
25-44 years	18,934	100.0	65.6	22.9	11.5	6.8	5.3	12.5	29.4	
45-64 years	17,736	100.0	61.6	26.4	12.0	9.2	6.9	17.0	31.7	
<b>Fair health</b>										
All ages under 65 years	33,005	100.0	54.2	27.8	18.0	11.2	8.2	16.2	29.5	
Under 15 years	2,676	100.0	54.6	18.0	27.4	10.1	7.3	11.0	*36.7	
15-44 years	14,264	100.0	53.0	29.4	17.7	10.1	7.3	15.2	28.3	
15-24 years	3,979	100.0	51.9	28.2	19.9	9.3	6.4	14.2	30.4	
25-44 years	10,285	100.0	53.4	29.8	16.8	10.5	7.6	15.6	27.0	
45-64 years	16,064	100.0	55.2	28.1	16.7	12.5	9.4	18.4	29.2	
<b>Poor health</b>										
All ages under 65 years	32,411	100.0	29.8	31.8	38.4	20.1	10.4	24.6	45.9	
Under 15 years	1,670	100.0	*14.3	*20.1	65.6	18.4	*5.8	*15.2	40.6	
15-44 years	11,078	100.0	29.7	34.9	35.4	19.8	10.6	25.4	40.4	
15-24 years	2,309	100.0	29.5	*14.6	55.9	18.9	9.6	*14.7	47.8	
25-44 years	8,769	100.0	29.8	40.3	30.0	20.0	10.9	27.4	38.1	
45-64 years	19,663	100.0	31.1	31.1	37.8	20.4	10.7	24.9	50.5 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Excellent or good health</b>										
All ages under 65 years	86,562	100.0	71.2	19.9	9.0	6.3	5.1	12.8	25.5	
Under 15 years	12,342	100.0	74.6	19.1	6.3	5.5	4.6	12.3	19.1	
15-44 years	49,526	100.0	72.8	18.3	8.9	5.7	4.7	11.4	24.3	
15-24 years	17,311	100.0	75.2	15.8	8.9	5.1	4.3	10.0	21.8	
25-44 years	32,215	100.0	71.6	19.6	8.8	6.1	4.9	12.1	25.9	
45-64 years	24,694	100.0	66.1	23.4	10.5	8.6	6.7	16.2	30.9	
<b>Fair or poor health</b>										
All ages under 65 years	65,416	100.0	42.1	29.8	28.1	14.3	8.8	19.8	38.9	
Under 15 years	4,346	100.0	39.1	18.8	42.1	12.2	7.0	12.2	38.1	
15-44 years	25,342	100.0	42.8	31.8	25.4	12.9	8.0	18.8	34.6	
15-24 years	6,288	100.0	43.7	23.2	33.1	11.5	7.0	14.3	39.2	
25-44 years	19,054	100.0	42.5	34.6	22.9	13.4	8.5	20.2	32.7	
45-64 years	35,728	100.0	41.9	29.7	28.3	15.9	9.9	21.6	42.5	

<sup>1</sup>Includes unknown perceived health status.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 23. Number and percent distribution of persons under 65 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to hospital insurance coverage and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Hospital insurance coverage and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
<b>All insurance coverage<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>Percent distribution</b>					
All ages under 65 years	194,031	100.0	90.6	9.4	7.8	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years	49,892	100.0	94.8	5.2	4.5	0.5	0.2
15-44 years	100,604	100.0	89.4	10.6	9.0	1.2	0.4
15-24 years	40,040	100.0	90.2	9.8	8.5	1.0	0.3
25-44 years	60,564	100.0	88.9	11.1	9.3	1.4	0.4
45-64 years	43,536	100.0	88.4	11.6	9.0	1.8	0.8
<b>Coverage under private insurance or Social Security Medicare, or both</b>							
All ages under 65 years	152,495	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.7	1.2	0.4
Under 15 years	36,754	100.0	94.8	5.2	4.5	0.5	0.1
15-44 years	78,811	100.0	89.9	10.1	8.6	1.2	0.3
15-24 years	28,959	100.0	91.3	8.7	7.6	0.9	0.2
25-44 years	49,852	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.3	0.4
45-64 years	36,929	100.0	88.3	11.7	9.2	1.8	0.8
<b>Medicaid coverage</b>							
All ages under 65 years	11,004	100.0	85.0	15.0	12.0	2.0	0.9
Under 15 years	5,445	100.0	93.3	6.7	5.7	*0.6	*0.4
15-44 years	4,475	100.0	76.4	23.6	19.2	3.1	1.3
15-24 years	2,365	100.0	76.6	23.4	19.8	2.7	*0.8
25-44 years	2,110	100.0	76.2	23.8	18.5	3.5	1.8
45-64 years	1,084	100.0	78.8	21.2	14.4	4.9	*1.9
<b>Other types of coverage</b>							
All ages under 65 years	3,902	100.0	89.4	10.6	8.5	1.5	*0.6
Under 15 years	1,184	100.0	95.2	4.8	4.3	*0.6	*
15-44 years	1,605	100.0	86.4	13.6	11.2	*1.8	*0.6
15-24 years	790	100.0	89.0	11.0	9.6	*0.8	*0.6
25-44 years	815	100.0	83.9	16.1	12.6	*2.8	*0.6
45-64 years	1,113	100.0	87.7	12.3	9.0	*2.2	*1.1
<b>No insurance coverage</b>							
All ages under 65 years	23,963	100.0	92.1	7.9	6.7	1.0	0.3
Under 15 years	5,905	100.0	95.5	4.5	4.0	*0.5	*0.1
15-44 years	14,204	100.0	90.6	9.4	8.0	1.1	0.3
15-24 years	7,204	100.0	90.4	9.6	8.4	1.0	*0.3
25-44 years	7,000	100.0	90.9	9.1	7.6	1.2	*0.4
45-64 years	3,853	100.0	92.1	7.9	6.1	1.5	*0.3

<sup>1</sup>Includes unknown hospital insurance coverage.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures III and VII.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 24. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for persons under 65 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to hospital insurance coverage and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Hospital insurance coverage and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes							
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more
<b>All insurance coverage<sup>1</sup></b>									
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution				Days per person with episodes			
All ages under 65 years	151,101	100.0	59.4	23.8	16.7	8.3	5.9	15.7	32.2
Under 15 years	16,862	100.0	66.5	20.2	13.3	6.5	5.0	12.7	29.1
15-44 years	74,940	100.0	63.2	22.7	14.0	7.0	5.2	13.7	28.2
15-24 years	23,544	100.0	67.9	19.9	12.1	6.0	4.7	11.8	26.2
25-44 years	51,396	100.0	61.1	24.0	14.9	7.6	5.6	14.6	29.1
45-64 years	59,298	100.0	52.6	26.2	21.1	11.8	8.0	19.7	37.4
<b>Coverage under private insurance or Social Security Medicare, or both</b>									
All ages under 65 years	112,788	100.0	60.1	24.1	15.8	8.0	5.7	15.4	30.2
Under 15 years	11,209	100.0	69.8	19.2	11.1	5.9	4.7	10.8	25.8
15-44 years	52,051	100.0	64.5	23.1	12.4	6.6	5.0	13.1	25.4
15-24 years	14,016	100.0	70.7	18.7	10.5	5.5	4.5	10.2	24.2
25-44 years	38,035	100.0	62.2	24.7	13.1	7.0	5.2	14.3	25.7
45-64 years	49,527	100.0	53.3	26.2	20.5	11.4	7.8	19.8	35.3
<b>Medicaid coverage</b>									
All ages under 65 years	16,585	100.0	50.4	26.4	23.2	10.0	6.3	19.5	37.4
Under 15 years	3,499	100.0	55.2	24.6	20.1	9.5	6.2	*25.4	*30.6
15-44 years	9,721	100.0	53.4	26.1	20.5	9.2	6.1	18.4	34.4
15-24 years	3,981	100.0	62.1	24.7	*13.2	7.2	5.3	15.4	*26.2
25-44 years	5,741	100.0	47.4	27.0	25.6	11.4	7.0	20.9	38.7
45-64 years	3,365	100.0	36.5	29.3	34.2	14.6	7.9	18.6	*54.8
<b>Other types of coverage</b>									
All ages under 65 years	4,600	100.0	56.9	16.6	26.5	11.1	7.9	12.7	*55.5
Under 15 years	*232	100.0	*70.3	*30.2	*	*4.1	*3.2	*10.0	*
15-44 years	2,080	100.0	57.6	*15.0	*27.4	9.5	6.7	*10.8	*56.9
15-24 years	810	100.0	*53.2	*8.5	*38.3	9.3	*5.7	*11.5	*62.0
25-44 years	1,271	100.0	60.4	*19.2	*20.4	9.7	7.5	*10.6	*51.8
45-64 years	2,288	100.0	54.9	*16.6	*28.5	16.7	12.6	*15.2	*54.4
<b>No insurance coverage</b>									
All ages under 65 years	16,084	100.0	63.8	22.4	13.7	8.5	6.4	15.3	35.6
Under 15 years	1,829	100.0	66.3	*17.9	*15.8	6.9	5.2	*11.3	*72.3
15-44 years	10,515	100.0	66.2	20.2	13.5	7.9	6.2	14.0	31.0
15-24 years	4,521	100.0	66.5	22.5	*11.0	6.5	5.0	14.6	*23.6
25-44 years	5,993	100.0	66.0	18.5	15.5	9.4	7.5	13.7	*37.2
45-64 years	3,741	100.0	55.9	30.8	*13.3	12.3	8.9	20.6	*38.2

<sup>1</sup>Includes unknown hospital insurance coverage.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures III and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 25. Average number and percent distribution of currently employed persons 17–64 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to occupation group and age: United States, 1980–81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Occupation group and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
All occupation groups <sup>1</sup>		Number in thousands		Percent distribution			
All ages 17–64 years.....	95,580	100.0	91.6	8.4	7.2	1.0	0.2
17–44 years.....	67,989	100.0	91.9	8.1	7.0	0.9	0.2
17–24 years.....	20,856	100.0	92.3	7.7	6.9	0.7	0.2
25–44 years.....	47,133	100.0	91.8	8.2	7.0	1.0	0.2
45–64 years.....	27,592	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.1	0.4
White collar							
All ages 17–64 years.....	50,734	100.0	91.6	8.4	7.2	0.9	0.2
17–44 years.....	35,761	100.0	92.0	8.0	7.0	0.9	0.2
17–24 years.....	9,110	100.0	92.0	8.0	7.2	0.6	*0.2
25–44 years.....	26,651	100.0	91.9	8.1	6.9	1.0	0.2
45–64 years.....	14,973	100.0	90.9	9.1	7.7	1.0	0.4
Blue collar							
All ages 17–64 years.....	30,187	100.0	91.7	8.3	7.1	1.0	0.2
17–44 years.....	21,727	100.0	92.3	7.7	6.7	0.9	0.2
17–24 years.....	7,190	100.0	92.8	7.2	6.4	0.7	*0.1
25–44 years.....	14,538	100.0	92.1	7.9	6.8	0.9	0.2
45–64 years.....	8,460	100.0	90.1	9.9	8.1	1.4	0.4
Service							
All ages 17–64 years.....	11,710	100.0	90.4	9.6	8.2	1.1	0.3
17–44 years.....	8,510	100.0	90.5	9.5	8.3	1.0	0.3
17–24 years.....	3,797	100.0	91.3	8.7	7.7	0.8	*0.2
25–44 years.....	4,714	100.0	89.9	10.1	8.7	1.1	*0.3
45–64 years.....	3,200	100.0	90.2	9.8	8.2	1.3	*0.3
Farm							
All ages 17–64 years.....	1,964	100.0	93.4	6.6	5.6	*0.8	*0.2
17–44 years.....	1,242	100.0	93.6	6.4	5.3	*0.9	*0.1
17–24 years.....	484	100.0	93.6	6.4	5.6	*0.6	*0.2
25–44 years.....	758	100.0	93.7	6.3	5.1	*1.1	*-
45–64 years.....	722	100.0	92.9	6.9	6.1	*0.6	*0.4

<sup>1</sup>Includes persons with unknown occupation.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–20, P–25, and P–60, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly report *Employment and Earnings*.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 26. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for currently employed persons 17–64 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to occupation group and age: United States, 1980–81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Occupation group and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes							
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more
<b>All occupation groups<sup>1</sup></b>									
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution				Days per person with episodes			
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	56,609	100.0	68.0	21.7	10.4	7.0	5.6	13.4	24.8
17–44 years . . . . .	34,188	100.0	68.7	21.9	9.4	6.2	5.0	12.5	23.7
17–24 years . . . . .	8,337	100.0	74.6	16.8	8.6	5.2	4.3	9.8	20.0
25–44 years . . . . .	25,851	100.0	66.8	23.5	9.7	6.7	5.2	13.3	25.0
45–64 years . . . . .	22,421	100.0	66.9	21.4	11.8	8.7	6.9	15.2	26.4
<b>White collar</b>									
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	27,992	100.0	68.3	21.5	10.3	6.6	5.2	13.0	23.0
17–44 years . . . . .	16,929	100.0	69.1	22.0	8.9	5.9	4.7	12.0	21.1
17–24 years . . . . .	3,477	100.0	77.0	13.7	*9.3	4.8	4.1	8.8	*18.1
25–44 years . . . . .	13,452	100.0	67.1	24.1	8.7	6.3	4.9	12.6	22.2
45–64 years . . . . .	11,063	100.0	66.9	20.7	12.4	8.1	6.4	15.0	25.8
<b>Blue collar</b>									
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	19,428	100.0	68.3	21.1	10.5	7.7	6.2	13.6	27.3
17–44 years . . . . .	11,416	100.0	68.7	21.0	10.3	6.8	5.4	12.8	28.7
17–24 years . . . . .	2,863	100.0	72.7	20.4	*7.0	5.5	4.5	11.7	*22.1
25–44 years . . . . .	8,553	100.0	67.3	21.2	11.4	7.4	5.8	13.2	30.6
45–64 years . . . . .	8,012	100.0	67.9	21.3	10.8	9.6	7.9	14.8	25.5
<b>Service</b>									
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	8,022	100.0	66.7	23.6	9.7	7.1	5.5	15.0	24.3
17–44 years . . . . .	5,204	100.0	68.1	22.1	9.9	6.4	5.0	13.5	23.3
17–24 years . . . . .	1,834	100.0	74.9	*16.1	*9.0	5.5	4.7	*9.2	*23.6
25–44 years . . . . .	3,370	100.0	64.4	25.3	*10.3	7.1	5.3	16.1	*23.2
45–64 years . . . . .	2,817	100.0	64.1	26.4	*9.4	9.0	6.9	18.2	*26.6
<b>Farm</b>									
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	822	100.0	58.5	*21.8	*19.6	6.4	4.4	*11.9	*40.3
17–44 years . . . . .	438	100.0	*60.3	*34.7	*5.3	5.5	*4.0	*13.8	*23.0
17–24 years . . . . .	*128	100.0	*62.5	*20.3	*18.0	*4.1	*3.0	*8.7	*23.0
25–44 years . . . . .	*311	100.0	*59.2	*40.5	*-	*6.5	*4.7	*15.8	*-
45–64 years . . . . .	*383	100.0	*56.7	*7.3	*36.0	*7.7	*4.9	*7.0	*46.0

<sup>1</sup>Includes persons with unknown occupation.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 27. Average number and percent distribution of currently employed persons 17–64 years of age with short-stay hospital episodes during the previous year by number of episodes, according to industry classification and age: United States, 1980–81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Industry classification and age	Population	Number of hospital episodes					
		Total	None	1 or more	1	2	3 or more
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution					
<b>All industries<sup>1</sup></b>							
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	95,580	100.0	91.6	8.4	7.2	1.0	0.2
17–44 years . . . . .	67,989	100.0	91.9	8.1	7.0	0.9	0.2
45–64 years . . . . .	27,592	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.8	1.1	0.4
<b>Agriculture</b>							
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	2,479	100.0	93.1	6.9	6.1	*0.6	*0.2
17–44 years . . . . .	1,629	100.0	93.2	6.8	6.0	*0.7	*0.1
45–64 years . . . . .	849	100.0	92.8	7.2	6.2	*0.5	*0.5
<b>Forestry and fisheries</b>							
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	130	100.0	94.6	*5.4	*5.4	*-	*-
17–44 years . . . . .	95	100.0	96.8	*3.2	*3.2	*-	*-
45–64 years . . . . .	35	100.0	88.6	*11.4	*11.4	*-	*-
<b>Mining</b>							
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	1,111	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.3	*1.6	*0.4
17–44 years . . . . .	821	100.0	91.5	8.5	6.8	*1.3	*0.4
45–64 years . . . . .	290	100.0	88.6	11.4	8.3	*2.4	*0.7
<b>Construction</b>							
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	5,856	100.0	93.8	6.3	5.2	1.0	*0.1
17–44 years . . . . .	4,289	100.0	94.5	5.5	4.7	0.8	*0.0
45–64 years . . . . .	1,567	100.0	91.6	8.4	6.7	1.5	*0.2
<b>Manufacturing</b>							
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	22,000	100.0	91.1	8.9	7.6	1.0	0.3
17–44 years . . . . .	15,239	100.0	91.7	8.3	7.1	1.0	0.2
45–64 years . . . . .	6,761	100.0	89.8	10.2	8.8	1.0	0.4
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b>							
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	6,299	100.0	91.6	8.4	7.0	1.0	*0.3
17–44 years . . . . .	4,370	100.0	91.8	8.2	7.1	0.8	*0.3
45–64 years . . . . .	1,929	100.0	91.1	8.8	6.9	1.6	*0.4
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>							
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	18,194	100.0	92.0	8.0	6.8	0.9	0.3
17–44 years . . . . .	13,661	100.0	92.4	7.6	6.5	0.8	0.3
45–64 years . . . . .	4,533	100.0	90.9	9.1	7.8	1.0	*0.4
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>							
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	5,599	100.0	91.6	8.4	7.4	0.8	*0.2
17–44 years . . . . .	3,961	100.0	91.9	8.1	7.2	0.8	*0.1
45–64 years . . . . .	1,637	100.0	90.8	9.3	7.9	*0.9	*0.4
<b>Service and miscellaneous</b>							
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	27,191	100.0	91.0	9.0	7.9	0.9	0.2
17–44 years . . . . .	19,446	100.0	91.0	9.0	7.9	0.9	0.2
45–64 years . . . . .	7,745	100.0	90.9	9.1	7.7	1.0	*0.3
<b>Public administration</b>							
All ages 17–64 years . . . . .	5,768	100.0	91.5	8.5	7.0	1.3	*0.3
17–44 years . . . . .	3,774	100.0	92.5	7.5	6.5	1.0	*0.1
45–64 years . . . . .	1,995	100.0	89.5	10.5	7.9	1.9	*0.8

<sup>1</sup>Includes persons with unknown industry classification.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and VI.

For official population estimates for more general use, see the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly report *Employment and Earnings*.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.



**Table 28. Average number of short-stay hospital days during the previous year for currently employed persons 17–64 years of age, percent distribution by number of episodes, and days per person with episodes by number of episodes, according to industry classification and age: United States, 1980–81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Industry classification and age	Hospital days	Number of hospital episodes							
		Total	1	2	3 or more	All episodes	1	2	3 or more
All industries <sup>1</sup>		Number in thousands	Percent distribution			Days per person with episodes			
All ages 17–64 years	56,609	100.0	68.0	21.7	10.4	7.0	5.6	13.4	24.8
17–44 years	34,188	100.0	68.7	21.9	9.4	6.2	5.0	12.5	23.7
45–64 years	22,421	100.0	66.9	21.4	11.8	8.7	6.9	15.2	26.4
Agriculture									
All ages 17–64 years	1,129	100.0	68.5	*16.7	*14.8	6.6	5.2	*11.8	*33.4
17–44 years	682	100.0	73.0	*23.8	*3.4	6.2	5.1	*13.5	*23.0
45–64 years	447	100.0	*61.5	*6.3	*32.4	7.3	*5.2	*7.0	*36.3
Forestry and fisheries									
All ages 17–64 years	*36	100.0	*100.0	–	–	*5.1	*5.1	–	–
17–44 years	*14	100.0	*100.0	–	–	*4.7	*4.7	–	–
45–64 years	*22	100.0	*100.0	–	–	*5.5	*5.5	–	–
Mining									
All ages 17–64 years	867	100.0	62.7	*19.8	*17.4	8.4	6.7	*9.6	*37.8
17–44 years	557	100.0	64.3	*14.7	*21.0	8.0	6.4	*7.5	*39.0
45–64 years	*310	100.0	*60.0	*29.0	*10.6	*9.4	*7.8	*12.9	*16.5
Construction									
All ages 17–64 years	2,993	100.0	68.5	28.3	*3.2	8.2	6.7	14.9	*23.8
17–44 years	1,809	100.0	72.0	27.1	*0.9	7.7	6.5	14.8	*16.0
45–64 years	1,183	100.0	63.2	*30.2	*6.6	9.0	7.1	*14.9	*26.0
Manufacturing									
All ages 17–64 years	13,936	100.0	70.1	19.9	10.0	7.1	5.8	12.8	24.1
17–44 years	7,834	100.0	67.8	22.5	9.7	6.2	4.9	12.0	22.9
45–64 years	6,102	100.0	73.0	16.5	10.5	8.9	7.5	14.4	25.6
Transportation and public utilities									
All ages 17–64 years	3,799	100.0	68.6	20.4	11.0	7.2	5.9	11.9	*21.0
17–44 years	2,291	100.0	74.8	*14.7	*10.6	6.4	5.5	*9.6	*18.6
45–64 years	1,508	100.0	59.2	29.1	*11.7	8.9	6.7	14.6	*25.3
Wholesale and retail trade									
All ages 17–64 years	10,180	100.0	67.2	20.6	12.2	7.0	5.5	12.9	23.9
17–44 years	6,409	100.0	65.4	22.9	11.7	6.1	4.7	12.6	20.4
45–64 years	3,771	100.0	70.2	16.8	13.0	9.1	7.5	13.8	*30.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate									
All ages 17–64 years	3,061	100.0	72.6	17.9	*9.5	6.5	5.4	12.2	*24.2
17–44 years	1,788	100.0	72.8	*19.6	*7.6	5.6	4.6	*11.7	*27.0
45–64 years	1,273	100.0	72.3	*15.6	*12.2	8.4	7.1	*13.2	*22.1
Service and miscellaneous									
All ages 17–64 years	16,417	100.0	68.7	21.6	9.7	6.7	5.3	14.0	25.6
17–44 years	10,834	100.0	69.5	20.7	9.7	6.2	4.9	13.0	25.7
45–64 years	5,583	100.0	67.0	23.4	9.6	8.0	6.2	16.3	*25.5
Public administration									
All ages 17–64 years	3,929	100.0	55.0	32.3	12.7	8.0	5.4	17.4	*27.7
17–44 years	1,810	100.0	63.3	30.3	*6.4	6.4	4.7	15.3	*58.0
45–64 years	2,119	100.0	48.0	34.0	*18.0	10.1	6.5	18.9	*25.5

<sup>1</sup>Includes persons with unknown industry classification.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, II, and IX.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 29. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, number per 1,000 persons per year, number of hospital days and average length of stay, for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by selected characteristics: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Characteristic	All discharges				Discharges excluding delivery			
	Patients discharged		Hospital days		Patients discharged		Hospital days	
SEX	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay
Both sexes <sup>1</sup>								
All ages under 65 years.....	24,330	123.4	165,680	6.8	20,953	106.3	153,065	7.3
Under 15 years.....	3,236	64.0	16,865	5.2	3,228	63.9	16,821	5.2
Under 5 years.....	1,731	105.1	9,738	5.6	1,731	105.1	9,738	5.6
5-14 years.....	1,505	44.2	7,126	4.7	1,496	43.9	7,083	4.7
15-44 years.....	13,615	132.5	80,292	5.9	10,250	99.8	67,734	6.6
15-24 years.....	5,028	124.4	25,771	5.1	3,372	83.4	19,633	5.8
25-44 years.....	8,587	137.8	54,521	6.3	6,877	110.4	48,101	7.0
25-34 years.....	5,417	148.3	30,157	5.6	3,848	105.4	24,369	6.3
35-44 years.....	3,170	122.8	24,364	7.7	3,029	117.4	23,732	7.8
45-64 years.....	7,480	170.6	68,524	9.2	7,475	170.4	68,510	9.2
45-54 years.....	3,575	159.0	32,292	9.0	3,570	158.8	32,278	9.0
55-64 years.....	3,905	182.7	36,231	9.3	3,905	182.7	36,231	9.3
Male								
All ages under 65 years.....	9,543	98.5	77,487	8.1	9,543	98.5	77,487	8.1
Under 15 years.....	1,865	72.3	10,731	5.8	1,865	72.3	10,731	5.8
Under 5 years.....	1,022	121.3	6,322	6.2	1,022	121.3	6,322	6.2
5-14 years.....	843	48.5	4,410	5.2	843	48.5	4,410	5.2
15-44 years.....	4,033	80.4	29,925	7.4	4,033	80.4	29,925	7.4
15-24 years.....	1,382	69.4	8,884	6.4	1,382	69.4	8,884	6.4
25-44 years.....	2,651	87.6	21,042	7.9	2,651	87.6	21,042	7.9
25-34 years.....	1,417	79.7	9,961	7.0	1,417	79.7	9,961	7.0
35-44 years.....	1,234	99.0	11,081	9.0	1,234	99.0	11,081	9.0
45-64 years.....	3,645	174.5	36,830	10.1	3,645	174.5	36,830	10.1
45-54 years.....	1,625	149.7	16,601	10.2	1,625	149.7	16,601	10.2
55-64 years.....	2,020	201.4	20,229	10.0	2,020	201.4	20,229	10.0
Female								
All ages under 65 years.....	14,787	147.5	88,194	6.0	11,410	113.8	75,578	6.6
Under 15 years.....	1,371	55.5	6,133	4.5	1,363	55.1	6,090	4.5
Under 5 years.....	709	88.1	3,417	4.8	709	88.1	3,417	4.8
5-14 years.....	662	39.7	2,717	4.1	654	39.2	2,673	4.1
15-44 years.....	9,582	182.3	50,366	5.3	6,217	118.3	37,809	6.1
15-24 years.....	3,646	177.8	16,887	4.6	1,991	97.1	10,749	5.4
25-44 years.....	5,936	185.1	33,479	5.6	4,226	131.8	27,060	6.4
25-34 years.....	4,001	213.6	20,196	5.0	2,432	129.8	14,409	5.9
35-44 years.....	1,936	145.2	13,283	6.9	1,795	134.6	12,651	7.0
45-64 years.....	3,834	166.9	31,694	8.3	3,830	166.7	31,680	8.3
45-54 years.....	1,950	167.6	15,691	8.0	1,945	167.2	15,677	8.1
55-64 years.....	1,885	166.2	16,002	8.5	1,885	166.2	16,002	8.5
RACE								
All races								
All ages under 65 years.....	24,330	123.4	165,680	6.8	20,953	106.3	153,065	7.3
Under 15 years.....	3,236	64.0	16,865	5.2	3,228	63.9	16,821	5.2
15-44 years.....	13,615	132.5	80,292	5.9	10,250	99.8	67,734	6.6
45-64 years.....	7,480	170.6	68,524	9.2	7,475	170.4	68,510	9.2
White								
All ages under 65 years.....	20,661	122.8	136,765	6.6	17,897	106.4	126,852	7.1
Under 15 years.....	2,719	65.5	13,734	5.1	2,719	65.5	13,734	5.1
15-44 years.....	11,342	129.1	64,183	5.7	8,579	97.7	54,274	6.3
45-64 years.....	6,601	169.7	58,848	8.9	6,599	169.6	58,845	8.9
Black								
All ages under 65 years.....	3,244	135.2	26,398	8.1	2,740	114.2	24,102	8.8
Under 15 years.....	467	61.0	2,775	5.9	459	60.0	2,731	5.9
15-44 years.....	1,985	163.0	14,757	7.4	1,492	122.5	12,516	8.4
45-64 years.....	791	190.4	8,866	11.2	789	189.9	8,856	11.2

See footnotes and note at end of table.

**Table 29. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, number per 1,000 persons per year, number of hospital days and average length of stay, for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by selected characteristics: United States, 1980-81—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Characteristic	All discharges				Discharges excluding delivery			
	Patients discharged		Hospital days		Patients discharged		Hospital days	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay
<b>SPECIFIED HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>								
<b>Non-Hispanic<sup>2</sup></b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	22,841	125.1	155,856	6.8	19,788	108.4	144,304	7.3
Under 15 years .....	3,015	65.7	15,650	5.2	3,007	65.5	15,606	5.2
15-44 years.....	12,634	133.0	74,463	5.9	9,593	101.0	62,969	6.6
45-64 years.....	7,192	112.5	63,743	9.1	7,187	172.4	65,729	9.1
<b>White</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	19,284	124.7	127,750	6.6	16,827	108.8	118,848	7.1
Under 15 years .....	2,514	67.6	12,579	5.0	2,514	67.6	12,579	5.0
15-44 years.....	10,433	129.4	58,839	5.6	7,978	98.9	49,940	6.3
45-64 years.....	6,336	171.8	56,332	8.9	6,335	171.8	56,329	8.9
<b>Black</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	3,184	136.0	25,876	8.1	2,689	114.9	23,617	8.8
Under 15 years .....	462	61.8	2,740	5.9	454	60.8	2,696	5.9
15-44 years.....	1,946	164.1	14,420	7.4	1,462	123.3	12,215	8.4
45-64 years.....	776	190.1	8,715	11.2	774	189.6	8,705	11.2
<b>Hispanic<sup>3</sup></b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	1,489	102.7	9,824	6.6	1,165	80.3	8,761	7.5
Under 15 years .....	220	47.7	1,215	5.5	220	47.7	1,215	5.5
15-44 years.....	981	127.0	5,829	5.9	656	84.9	4,765	7.3
45-64 years.....	288	133.1	2,780	9.7	288	133.1	2,780	9.7
<b>Mexican-American</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	751	92.4	4,221	5.6	554	68.2	3,666	6.6
Under 15 years .....	108	38.9	*554	*5.1	108	38.9	*554	*5.1
15-44 years.....	513	119.8	2,566	5.0	316	73.8	2,011	6.4
45-64 years.....	130	122.1	1,101	8.5	130	122.1	1,101	8.5
<b>Other Hispanic</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	738	115.8	5,603	7.6	611	95.8	5,095	8.3
Under 15 years .....	112	61.0	661	5.9	112	61.0	661	5.9
15-44 years.....	467	135.8	3,262	7.0	340	98.9	2,754	8.1
45-64 years.....	158	143.8	1,680	10.6	158	143.8	1,680	10.6
<b>FAMILY INCOME</b>								
<b>Less than \$7,000</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	4,237	168.4	31,841	7.5	3,657	145.3	29,607	8.1
Under 15 years .....	613	85.0	3,570	5.8	609	84.4	3,555	5.8
15-44 years.....	2,363	180.6	14,618	6.2	1,787	136.6	12,399	6.9
45-64 years.....	1,261	259.4	13,653	10.8	1,261	259.4	13,653	10.8
<b>\$7,000-\$9,999</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	2,011	149.1	15,192	7.6	1,708	126.6	14,126	8.3
Under 15 years .....	302	82.9	1,467	4.9	302	82.9	1,467	4.9
15-44 years.....	1,126	163.2	7,573	6.7	824	119.4	6,506	7.9
45-64 years.....	582	197.4	6,152	10.6	582	197.4	6,152	10.6
<b>\$10,000-\$14,999</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	3,571	128.0	25,895	7.3	2,994	107.3	23,788	7.9
Under 15 years .....	489	65.2	2,453	5.0	487	65.0	2,432	5.0
15-44 years.....	2,047	139.1	12,390	6.1	1,473	100.1	10,304	7.0
45-64 years.....	1,034	181.8	11,051	10.7	1,034	181.8	11,051	10.7

See footnotes and note at end of table.

**Table 29. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, number per 1,000 persons per year, number of hospital days and average length of stay, for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by selected characteristics: United States, 1980-81—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Characteristic	All discharges				Discharges excluding delivery			
	Patients discharged		Hospital days		Patients discharged		Hospital days	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay
<b>FAMILY INCOME—Con.</b>								
<b>\$15,000-\$24,999</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	5,970	120.9	35,633	6.0	5,026	101.8	32,184	6.4
Under 15 years .....	852	62.9	4,668	5.5	852	62.9	4,668	5.5
15-44 years.....	3,523	134.5	18,120	5.1	2,579	98.5	14,671	5.7
45-64 years.....	1,595	165.1	12,845	8.1	1,595	165.1	12,845	8.1
<b>\$25,000 or more</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	6,649	103.1	39,513	5.9	5,847	90.7	36,491	6.2
Under 15 years .....	784	53.8	3,789	4.8	784	53.8	3,789	4.8
15-44 years.....	3,643	107.0	19,512	5.4	2,842	83.5	16,493	5.8
45-64 years.....	2,222	140.1	16,212	7.3	2,220	140.0	16,208	7.3
<b>EDUCATION OF HEAD OF FAMILY</b>								
<b>Less than 12 years</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	8,207	151.5	63,458	7.7	7,347	135.6	60,120	8.2
Under 15 years .....	977	71.0	5,769	5.9	969	70.5	5,725	5.9
15-44 years.....	4,006	163.8	26,407	6.6	3,156	129.0	23,118	7.3
45-64 years.....	3,224	201.9	31,282	9.7	3,222	201.8	31,278	9.7
<b>12 years</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	8,901	126.6	58,292	6.5	7,616	108.4	53,479	7.0
Under 15 years .....	1,247	67.3	6,236	5.0	1,247	67.3	6,236	5.0
15-44 years.....	5,155	137.9	28,769	5.6	3,870	103.5	23,956	6.2
45-64 years.....	2,499	173.9	23,287	9.3	2,499	173.9	23,287	9.3
<b>13 years or more</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	6,955	99.0	41,687	6.0	5,756	82.0	37,323	6.5
Under 15 years .....	980	55.4	4,779	4.9	980	55.4	4,779	4.9
15-44 years.....	4,332	108.9	23,840	5.5	3,133	78.7	19,475	6.2
45-64 years.....	1,644	129.0	13,068	7.9	1,644	129.0	13,068	7.9
<b>CHRONIC ACTIVITY LIMITATION</b>								
<b>Limited in activity</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	7,346	353.5	76,470	10.4	7,222	347.6	75,936	10.5
Under 15 years .....	429	240.3	3,734	8.7	429	240.3	3,734	8.7
15-44 years.....	2,869	337.6	28,275	9.9	2,745	323.0	27,741	10.1
45-64 years.....	4,048	385.8	44,461	11.0	4,048	385.8	44,461	11.0
<b>Unable to carry on major activity<sup>4</sup></b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	2,628	642.4	36,041	13.7	2,617	639.7	35,968	13.7
Under 15 years .....	95	1,283.8	1,276	13.4	95	1,283.8	1,276	13.4
15-44 years.....	780	694.6	10,336	13.3	769	684.8	10,263	13.3
45-64 years.....	1,752	605.2	24,429	13.9	1,752	605.2	24,429	13.9
<b>Limited in amount or kind of major activity<sup>4</sup></b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	3,591	340.5	31,885	8.9	3,529	334.7	31,611	9.0
Under 15 years .....	241	259.1	1,816	7.5	241	259.1	1,816	7.5
15-44 years.....	1,443	343.5	13,013	9.0	1,381	328.7	12,739	9.2
45-64 years.....	1,907	352.2	17,055	8.9	1,907	352.2	17,055	8.9

See footnotes and note at end of table.

**Table 29. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, number per 1,000 persons per year, number of hospital days and average length of stay, for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by selected characteristics: United States, 1980-81—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Characteristic	All discharges				Discharges excluding delivery			
	Patients discharged		Hospital days		Patients discharged		Hospital days	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay
<b>CHRONIC ACTIVITY LIMITATION—Con.</b>								
Limited, but not in major activity <sup>†</sup>								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	1,128	183.7	8,544	7.6	1,076	175.2	8,357	7.8
Under 15 years . . . . .	93	119.1	641	6.9	93	119.1	641	6.9
15-44 years. . . . .	646	203.4	4,926	7.6	595	187.3	4,738	8.0
45-64 years. . . . .	388	177.6	2,977	7.7	388	177.6	2,977	7.7
Not limited in activity								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	16,985	96.3	89,211	5.3	13,731	77.9	77,129	5.6
Under 15 years . . . . .	2,807	57.6	13,131	4.7	2,799	57.4	13,087	4.7
15-44 years. . . . .	10,746	114.0	52,017	4.8	7,505	79.6	39,994	5.3
45-64 years. . . . .	3,432	102.9	24,062	7.0	3,427	102.7	24,048	7.0
<b>PERCEIVED HEALTH STATUS</b>								
Excellent health								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	7,320	71.7	35,229	4.8	5,462	53.5	28,420	5.2
Under 15 years . . . . .	1,353	43.2	5,721	4.2	1,349	43.0	5,706	4.2
15-44 years. . . . .	4,850	88.8	21,436	4.4	2,996	54.8	14,642	4.9
45-64 years. . . . .	1,117	69.1	8,072	7.2	1,117	69.1	8,072	7.2
Good health								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	9,434	126.8	55,903	5.9	8,150	109.6	51,150	6.3
Under 15 years . . . . .	1,253	74.2	6,560	5.2	1,248	73.9	6,531	5.2
15-44 years. . . . .	5,622	142.4	29,500	5.2	4,348	110.2	24,791	5.7
45-64 years. . . . .	2,558	141.9	19,843	7.8	2,554	141.7	19,828	7.8
Fair health								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	4,292	278.6	35,712	8.3	4,084	265.1	34,880	8.5
Under 15 years . . . . .	408	222.3	3,014	7.4	408	222.3	3,014	7.4
15-44 years. . . . .	1,996	289.9	15,561	7.8	1,788	259.7	14,729	8.2
45-64 years. . . . .	1,888	282.3	17,137	9.1	1,888	282.3	17,137	9.1
Poor health								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	3,208	716.4	38,224	11.9	3,186	711.5	38,019	11.9
Under 15 years . . . . .	205	850.6	1,497	7.3	205	850.6	1,497	7.3
15-44 years. . . . .	1,130	791.9	13,622	12.1	1,108	776.5	13,417	12.1
45-64 years. . . . .	1,873	666.5	23,104	12.3	1,873	666.5	23,104	12.3
Excellent or good health								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	16,754	94.9	91,132	5.4	13,613	77.1	79,570	5.8
Under 15 years . . . . .	2,606	54.0	12,281	4.7	2,598	53.8	12,237	4.7
15-44 years. . . . .	10,473	111.3	50,937	4.9	7,344	78.0	39,432	5.4
45-64 years. . . . .	3,676	107.5	27,915	7.6	3,671	107.4	27,901	7.6
Fair or poor health								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	7,501	377.2	73,936	9.9	7,270	365.6	72,899	10.0
Under 15 years . . . . .	613	295.3	4,511	7.4	613	295.3	4,511	7.4
15-44 years. . . . .	3,127	376.2	29,183	9.3	2,896	348.4	28,146	9.7
45-64 years. . . . .	3,761	396.0	40,241	10.7	3,761	396.0	40,241	10.7
<b>LIVING ARRANGEMENTS</b>								
Living alone								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	1,554	123.1	14,496	9.3	1,552	123.0	14,491	9.3
Under 17 years . . . . .	*3	*47.6	*10	*3.3	*3	*47.6	*10	*3.3
17-44 years. . . . .	652	81.9	5,231	8.0	650	81.6	5,225	8.0
45-64 years. . . . .	899	195.8	9,255	10.3	899	195.8	9,255	10.3

See footnotes and note at end of table.

**Table 29. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, number per 1,000 persons per year, number of hospital days and average length of stay, for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by selected characteristics: United States, 1980-81—Con.**

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Characteristic	All discharges				Discharges excluding delivery			
	Patients discharged		Hospital days		Patients discharged		Hospital days	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay
<b>LIVING ARRANGEMENTS—Con.</b>								
<b>Living with spouse</b>								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	14,337	160.5	95,282	6.6	11,571	129.5	85,108	7.4
Under 17 years . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17-44 years. . . . .	8,681	157.8	47,291	5.4	5,916	107.5	37,117	6.3
45-64 years. . . . .	5,656	164.8	47,991	8.5	5,656	164.8	47,991	8.5
<b>Living with others</b>								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	8,439	88.7	55,902	6.6	7,829	82.3	53,466	6.8
Under 17 years . . . . .	3,741	64.2	19,804	5.3	3,659	62.8	19,516	5.3
17-44 years. . . . .	3,773	118.1	24,821	6.6	3,250	101.8	22,687	7.0
45-64 years. . . . .	925	187.3	11,278	12.2	921	186.5	11,263	12.2
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
<b>Northeast</b>								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	4,653	108.0	35,339	7.6	4,050	94.0	32,895	8.1
Under 15 years . . . . .	656	61.8	3,722	5.7	656	61.8	3,722	5.7
15-44 years. . . . .	2,490	112.0	15,771	6.3	1,887	84.8	13,327	7.1
45-64 years. . . . .	1,507	147.5	15,846	10.5	1,507	147.5	15,846	10.5
<b>North Central</b>								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	6,929	132.6	45,894	6.6	5,915	113.2	41,892	7.1
Under 15 years . . . . .	1,020	75.3	5,456	5.3	1,017	75.1	5,435	5.3
15-44 years. . . . .	3,816	140.0	21,608	5.7	2,804	102.9	17,626	6.3
45-64 years. . . . .	2,093	182.8	18,831	9.0	2,093	182.8	18,831	9.0
<b>South</b>								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	9,190	142.4	63,442	6.9	8,048	124.7	59,070	7.3
Under 15 years . . . . .	1,147	68.0	5,888	5.1	1,143	67.8	5,873	5.1
15-44 years. . . . .	5,222	156.5	32,327	6.2	4,086	122.4	27,980	6.8
45-64 years. . . . .	2,821	197.3	25,227	8.9	2,819	197.2	25,216	8.9
<b>West</b>								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	3,558	95.5	21,005	5.9	2,940	78.9	19,208	6.5
Under 15 years . . . . .	414	43.6	1,799	4.3	412	43.3	1,790	4.3
15-44 years. . . . .	2,087	105.0	10,585	5.1	1,473	74.1	8,801	6.0
45-64 years. . . . .	1,058	134.0	8,621	8.1	1,056	133.8	8,617	8.2
<b>PLACE OF RESIDENCE</b>								
<b>SMSA<sup>5</sup></b>								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	15,414	114.1	109,879	7.1	13,202	97.7	101,383	7.7
Under 15 years . . . . .	1,891	56.0	10,856	5.7	1,885	55.8	10,821	5.7
15-44 years. . . . .	8,906	124.9	54,176	6.1	6,702	94.0	45,718	6.8
45-64 years. . . . .	4,617	153.7	44,848	9.7	4,615	153.6	44,844	9.7
<b>Central city</b>								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	6,468	120.3	48,814	7.5	5,498	102.3	45,008	8.2
Under 15 years . . . . .	796	59.4	5,200	6.5	790	59.0	5,166	6.5
15-44 years. . . . .	3,803	133.6	24,365	6.4	2,842	99.8	20,597	7.2
45-64 years. . . . .	1,868	157.2	19,249	10.3	1,866	157.0	19,245	10.3
<b>Outside central city</b>								
All ages under 65 years. . . . .	8,947	109.9	61,065	6.8	7,704	94.7	56,376	7.3
Under 15 years . . . . .	1,095	53.7	5,655	5.2	1,095	53.7	5,655	5.2
15-44 years. . . . .	5,103	119.1	29,811	5.8	3,860	90.1	25,122	6.5
45-64 years. . . . .	2,749	151.4	25,599	9.3	2,749	151.4	25,599	9.3

See footnotes and note at end of table.

**Table 29. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, number per 1,000 persons per year, number of hospital days and average length of stay, for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by selected characteristics: United States, 1980-81—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Characteristic	All discharges				Discharges excluding delivery			
	Patients discharged		Hospital days		Patients discharged		Hospital days	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay
<b>PLACE OF RESIDENCE—Con.</b>								
<b>Outside SMSA</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	8,916	143.9	55,801	6.3	7,751	125.1	51,681	6.7
Under 15 years .....	1,345	80.3	6,009	4.5	1,343	80.2	6,000	4.5
15-44 years.....	4,709	149.9	26,115	5.5	3,548	112.9	22,016	6.2
45-64 years.....	2,863	207.3	23,676	8.3	2,860	207.1	23,666	8.3
<b>HOSPITAL INSURANCE COVERAGE</b>								
<b>Coverage under private insurance or Social Security Medicare, or both<sup>6</sup></b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	18,364	120.4	125,052	6.8	16,132	105.8	116,216	7.2
Under 15 years .....	2,283	62.1	10,885	4.8	2,283	62.1	10,885	4.8
15-44 years.....	9,965	126.4	57,290	5.7	7,738	98.2	48,462	6.3
45-64 years.....	6,116	165.6	56,877	9.3	6,112	165.5	56,869	9.3
<b>Medicaid coverage</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	2,377	216.0	18,020	7.6	1,957	177.8	16,382	8.4
Under 15 years .....	450	82.6	3,127	6.9	446	81.9	3,110	7.0
15-44 years.....	1,535	343.0	10,849	7.1	1,119	250.1	9,228	8.2
45-64 years.....	391	360.7	4,044	10.3	391	360.7	4,044	10.3
<b>Other types of coverage</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	492	1,261	4,479	9.1	420	107.6	4,202	10.0
Under 15 years .....	*52	*43.9	*206	*4.0	*52	*43.9	*206	*4.0
15-44 years.....	254	158.3	2,150	8.5	182	113.4	1,873	10.3
45-64 years.....	185	166.2	2,123	11.5	185	166.2	2,123	11.5
<b>No insurance coverage</b>								
All ages under 65 years.....	2,275	94.9	16,775	7.4	1,914	79.9	15,639	8.2
Under 15 years .....	365	61.8	1,831	5.0	365	61.8	1,831	5.0
15-44 years.....	1,443	101.6	10,383	7.2	1,082	76.2	9,248	8.5
45-64 years.....	467	121.2	4,561	9.8	467	121.2	4,561	9.8
<b>OCCUPATION GROUPS<sup>7</sup></b>								
<b>Currently employed</b>								
All ages 17-64 years .....	10,025	104.9	58,836	5.9	9,025	94.4	55,015	6.1
17-44 years.....	6,649	97.8	33,778	5.1	5,649	83.1	29,958	5.3
45-64 years.....	3,376	122.4	25,058	7.4	3,376	122.4	25,058	7.4
<b>White collar</b>								
All ages 17-64 years .....	5,194	102.4	29,004	5.6	4,570	90.1	26,635	5.8
17-44 years.....	3,420	95.6	16,720	4.9	2,795	78.2	14,351	5.1
45-64 years.....	1,775	118.5	12,284	6.9	1,775	118.5	12,284	6.9
<b>Blue collar</b>								
All ages 17-64 years .....	3,188	105.6	20,416	6.4	3,015	99.9	19,765	6.6
17-44 years.....	2,081	95.8	11,285	5.4	1,908	87.8	10,634	5.6
45-64 years.....	1,107	130.9	9,131	8.2	1,107	130.9	9,131	8.2
<b>Service</b>								
All ages 17-64 years .....	1,406	120.1	8,169	5.8	1,214	103.7	7,401	6.1
17-44 years.....	1,012	118.9	5,100	5.0	819	96.2	4,332	5.3
45-64 years.....	394	123.1	3,069	7.8	394	123.1	3,069	7.8

See footnotes and note at end of table.

**Table 29. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, number per 1,000 persons per year, number of hospital days and average length of stay, for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by selected characteristics: United States, 1980-81—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Characteristic	All discharges				Discharges excluding delivery			
	Patients discharged		Hospital days		Patients discharged		Hospital days	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Average length of stay
<b>OCCUPATION GROUPS<sup>7</sup>—Con.</b>								
<b>Farm</b>								
All ages 17-64 years . . . . .	177	90.1	928	5.2	172	87.6	914	5.3
17-44 years . . . . .	101	81.3	*537	*5.3	96	77.3	*523	*5.4
45-64 years . . . . .	76	105.3	*391	*5.1	76	105.3	*391	*5.1
<b>INDUSTRY<sup>7</sup></b>								
<b>Agriculture</b>								
All ages 17-64 years . . . . .	222	89.6	1,264	5.7	212	85.5	1,230	5.8
17-44 years . . . . .	137	84.1	811	5.9	127	78.0	776	6.1
45-64 years . . . . .	85	100.1	*454	*5.3	85	100.1	*454	*5.3
<b>Forestry and fisheries</b>								
All ages 17-64 years . . . . .	*8	*61.5	*49	*6.1	*8	*61.5	*49	*6.1
17-44 years . . . . .	*2	*21.1	*10	*5.0	*2	*21.1	*10	*5.0
45-64 years . . . . .	*6	*171.4	*39	*6.5	*6	*171.4	*39	*6.5
<b>Mining</b>								
All ages 17-64 years . . . . .	130	117.0	950	7.3	130	117.0	950	7.3
17-44 years . . . . .	87	106.0	608	7.0	87	106.0	608	7.0
45-64 years . . . . .	43	148.3	*342	*8.0	43	148.3	*342	*8.0
<b>Construction</b>								
All ages 17-64 years . . . . .	440	75.1	2,620	6.0	436	74.5	2,611	6.0
17-44 years . . . . .	261	60.9	1,354	5.2	257	59.9	1,345	5.2
45-64 years . . . . .	179	114.2	1,266	7.1	179	114.2	1,266	7.1
<b>Manufacturing</b>								
All ages 17-64 years . . . . .	2,468	112.2	15,377	6.2	2,246	102.1	14,565	6.5
17-44 years . . . . .	1,588	104.2	8,159	5.1	1,366	89.6	7,347	5.4
45-64 years . . . . .	880	130.2	7,218	8.2	880	130.2	7,218	8.2
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b>								
All ages 17-64 years . . . . .	707	112.2	3,891	5.5	652	103.5	3,685	5.7
17-44 years . . . . .	471	107.8	2,341	5.0	416	95.2	2,135	5.1
45-64 years . . . . .	236	122.3	1,550	6.6	236	122.3	1,550	6.6
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>								
All ages 17-64 years . . . . .	1,804	99.2	10,344	5.7	1,645	90.4	9,739	5.9
17-44 years . . . . .	1,280	93.7	6,208	4.9	1,120	82.0	5,603	5.0
45-64 years . . . . .	525	115.8	4,136	7.9	525	115.8	4,136	7.9
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>								
All ages 17-64 years . . . . .	554	98.9	3,217	5.8	470	83.9	2,866	6.1
17-44 years . . . . .	343	86.6	1,727	5.0	260	65.6	1,377	5.3
45-64 years . . . . .	211	128.9	1,489	7.1	211	128.9	1,489	7.1
<b>Service and miscellaneous</b>								
All ages 17-64 years . . . . .	2,942	108.2	16,524	5.6	2,530	93.0	14,938	5.9
17-44 years . . . . .	2,084	107.2	10,621	5.1	1,673	86.0	9,036	5.4
45-64 years . . . . .	857	110.7	5,902	6.9	857	110.7	5,902	6.9

See footnotes and note at end of table.



**Table 29. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, number per 1,000 persons per year, number of hospital days and average length of stay, for all discharges and those excluding delivery as the condition for which hospitalized, by selected characteristics: United States, 1980-81—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>All discharges</i>				<i>Discharges excluding delivery</i>			
	<i>Patients discharged</i>		<i>Hospital days</i>		<i>Patients discharged</i>		<i>Hospital days</i>	
	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 persons per year</i>	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Average length of stay</i>	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 persons per year</i>	<i>Number in thousands</i>	<i>Average length of stay</i>
<b>INDUSTRY<sup>7</sup>—Con.</b>								
Public administration								
All ages 17-64 years . . . . .	682	118.2	4,283	6.3	638	110.6	4,105	6.4
17-44 years . . . . .	347	91.9	1,769	5.1	304	80.6	1,591	5.2
45-64 years . . . . .	334	167.4	2,514	7.5	334	167.4	2,514	7.5

<sup>1</sup>Includes other races, unknown family income, unknown education of head of family, and unknown perceived health status.

<sup>2</sup>Includes other races and unknown if Hispanic origin.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Hispanic persons of unknown Hispanic origin.

<sup>4</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, to keep house, or to engage in school or preschool activities.

<sup>5</sup>Standard metropolitan statistical area.

<sup>6</sup>Health insurance coverage based on 1980 data and includes unknown if covered.

<sup>7</sup>Restricted to currently employed persons.

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I, IV, and V.

**Table 30. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year and percent distribution by length-of-stay intervals, according to sex and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

<i>Age and length-of-stay intervals</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
			<i>Including delivery</i>	<i>Excluding delivery</i>
<b>All ages under 65 years</b>		Number in thousands		
All intervals . . . . .	24,330	9,543	14,787	11,410
		Percent distribution		
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 day . . . . .	10.4	10.4	10.5	12.5
2-3 days . . . . .	31.9	29.2	33.7	27.9
4-5 days . . . . .	20.9	19.5	21.8	19.2
6-7 days . . . . .	14.1	14.1	14.0	15.4
8-14 days . . . . .	15.1	16.9	13.9	17.2
15-21 days . . . . .	3.7	4.4	3.3	4.2
22-30 days . . . . .	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.1
31 or more days . . . . .	1.9	3.1	1.2	1.5
<b>Under 15 years</b>		Number in thousands		
All intervals . . . . .	3,236	1,865	1,371	1,363
		Percent distribution		
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 day . . . . .	17.7	16.5	19.4	19.5
2-3 days . . . . .	36.9	37.3	36.3	36.3
4-5 days . . . . .	21.6	20.6	22.9	22.7
6-7 days . . . . .	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.9
8-14 days . . . . .	9.3	10.5	7.6	7.5
15-21 days . . . . .	2.4	2.6	*2.3	*2.3
22-30 days . . . . .	*0.7	*0.5	*1.1	*1.1
31 or more days . . . . .	1.3	1.9	*0.6	*0.6
<b>15-44 years</b>		Number in thousands		
All intervals . . . . .	13,615	4,033	9,582	6,217
		Percent distribution		
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 day . . . . .	11.1	12.1	10.6	14.3
2-3 days . . . . .	36.2	31.2	38.3	30.2
4-5 days . . . . .	21.8	19.6	22.8	18.8
6-7 days . . . . .	13.9	15.6	13.1	15.0
8-14 days . . . . .	11.6	13.0	11.1	15.5
15-21 days . . . . .	2.4	3.3	2.0	3.1
22-30 days . . . . .	1.4	2.0	1.1	1.7
31 or more days . . . . .	1.6	3.2	1.0	1.4
<b>45-64 years</b>		Number in thousands		
All intervals . . . . .	7,480	3,645	3,834	3,830
		Percent distribution		
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 day . . . . .	6.2	5.4	7.0	7.0
2-3 days . . . . .	22.0	22.7	21.4	21.4
4-5 days . . . . .	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8
6-7 days . . . . .	16.2	14.5	17.8	17.9
8-14 days . . . . .	23.8	24.4	23.2	23.2
15-21 days . . . . .	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.7
22-30 days . . . . .	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.2
31 or more days . . . . .	2.8	3.7	1.9	1.9

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures IV and VIII.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 31. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, and percent distribution by condition for which hospitalized, according to sex and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Condition for which hospitalized <sup>1</sup>	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years
	Number in thousands											
All conditions.....	24,330	3,236	13,615	7,480	9,543	1,865	4,033	3,645	14,787	1,371	9,582	3,834
	Percent distribution											
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infective and parasitic diseases.....	2.1	5.8	1.8	1.1	2.7	5.9	2.7	1.1	1.7	5.8	1.4	1.0
Malignant neoplasms... Benign and unspecified neoplasms.....	3.3	*0.7	1.6	7.4	3.2	*0.7	2.1	5.8	3.3	*0.8	1.4	8.9
Diabetes mellitus.....	3.3	1.3	3.9	3.2	1.4	*1.0	1.7	1.2	4.6	*1.8	4.8	5.1
Other endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders... Mental and personality disorders, and deficiencies.....	1.4	*0.5	0.9	2.7	1.7	*0.2	1.3	2.9	1.2	*0.8	0.8	2.5
Diseases of the eye and visual impairments.....	0.9	*0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	*1.1	*0.6	*0.4	1.0	*0.6	0.9	1.5
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs.....	2.8	*1.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	*0.9	4.3	2.9	2.6	*1.1	2.7	2.9
Diseases of the heart... Hypertensive disease, NEC <sup>2</sup> .....	1.1	*0.9	0.5	2.3	1.3	*0.4	*0.8	2.4	1.0	*1.5	0.4	2.2
Cerebrovascular disease.....	3.1	6.3	2.4	2.8	3.6	5.6	3.3	2.9	2.7	7.4	2.1	2.6
Varicose veins.....	4.4	*0.1	1.6	11.4	7.4	*0.1	3.4	15.6	2.5	*0.1	0.8	7.4
Hemorrhoids.....	0.8	*0.2	0.6	1.4	0.8	*	*0.8	1.2	0.7	*0.4	0.4	1.6
Other diseases of circulatory system, NEC.....	0.7	*	*0.2	1.8	1.2	*	*0.4	2.6	0.4	*	*0.2	1.0
Upper respiratory conditions.....	0.2	*	*0.1	*0.3	*0.2	*	*0.2	*0.2	*0.2	*	*0.1	*0.4
Other respiratory system conditions...	0.7	*	0.7	1.1	1.0	*	1.3	1.3	0.5	*	0.4	*0.8
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	2.0	*0.2	1.2	4.3	2.5	*0.1	1.7	4.7	1.7	*0.3	1.0	4.0
Appendicitis, all forms.....	3.3	12.0	2.5	1.0	3.8	10.5	2.9	1.3	3.0	14.1	2.3	*0.8
Hernia of abdominal cavity.....	7.0	18.8	3.8	7.6	9.2	19.1	5.9	7.8	5.5	18.2	3.0	7.4
Diseases of the gallbladder.....	1.3	*	1.1	2.1	1.7	*	1.6	2.7	1.0	*	0.9	1.6
Other digestive system conditions.....	1.2	2.3	1.5	*0.3	1.8	2.5	2.8	*0.3	0.9	*2.0	0.9	*0.3
Male genital disorders.....	2.1	2.8	1.4	3.2	4.0	4.0	3.3	4.7	0.9	*1.4	0.6	1.7
Female genital disorders.....	2.0	*0.1	1.8	3.3	1.2	*	1.0	2.1	2.5	*0.2	2.1	4.4
Other genitourinary system conditions...	4.8	3.9	4.3	6.1	5.4	4.2	5.7	5.7	4.4	3.5	3.6	6.6
Deliveries.....	0.8	1.3	0.3	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.2	2.6	...	...	...	...
Complications of pregnancy and the puerperium.....	4.1	*0.2	5.3	3.6	...	...	...	...	6.8	*0.4	7.6	7.1
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, NEC.....	3.7	2.8	3.2	5.0	4.3	2.0	3.9	5.9	3.3	3.9	2.9	4.1
Arthritis.....	13.9	*0.2	24.7	*0.1	...	...	...	...	22.8	*0.6	35.1	*0.1
	2.7	*0.1	4.8	*0.3	...	...	...	...	4.5	*0.1	6.9	*0.1
	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	*1.2	1.4	*0.7	1.1	*2.5	0.9	1.2
	1.0	*0.4	0.5	2.3	0.7	*0.3	*0.4	1.3	1.2	*0.4	0.5	3.2

See footnotes and note at end of table.

**Table 31. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, and percent distribution by condition for which hospitalized, according to sex and age: United States, 1980-81—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Condition for which hospitalized <sup>1</sup>	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years
Percent distribution												
Conditions of bones and joints, NEC . . . . .	2.4	*0.4	2.5	3.0	3.1	*0.5	4.4	3.0	1.9	*0.3	1.7	3.0
Other conditions of the musculoskeletal system, NEC. . . . .	1.8	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	*2.0	1.5	2.5
Fractures and dislocations . . . . .	4.6	5.2	4.8	3.8	7.8	6.3	11.3	4.7	2.5	3.6	2.1	3.0
Other current injuries . . . . .	8.6	9.0	9.5	6.8	13.6	10.3	20.7	7.4	5.4	7.2	4.8	6.2
All other conditions and observations . . . . .	6.9	18.7	5.7	3.9	7.7	18.6	7.1	2.9	6.3	18.9	5.1	4.8

<sup>1</sup>For the specific *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision*, code numbers included in these categories, please contact the National Health Interview Survey.  
<sup>2</sup>Not elsewhere classified.

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures IV and VIII.

**Table 32. Average length of stay in days for patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex, age, and condition for which hospitalized: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Condition for which hospitalized <sup>1</sup>	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years
	Average length of stay											
All conditions . . . . .	6.8	5.2	5.9	9.2	8.1	5.8	7.4	10.1	6.0	4.5	5.3	8.3
Infective and parasitic diseases . . . . .	5.5	4.9	5.0	8.3	5.5	*4.7	*4.2	*11.0	5.5	*5.1	5.7	*5.6
Malignant neoplasms . . .	8.9	*4.1	7.4	9.7	9.1	*4.8	*6.6	10.3	8.8	*3.2	7.9	9.3
Benign and unspecified neoplasms . . . . .	6.0	*3.3	5.7	7.2	5.5	*3.4	*5.3	*6.6	6.1	*3.2	5.8	7.3
Diabetes mellitus . . . . .	10.9	*6.3	6.9	13.8	12.7	*5.0	*6.3	16.3	9.2	*6.8	*7.3	11.1
Other endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders . .	8.3	*10.0	8.4	*7.6	11.5	*11.7	*13.6	*8.6	7.0	*5.8	6.9	*7.3
Mental and personality disorders, and deficiencies . . . . .	18.2	*29.2	17.6	18.1	24.2	*52.2	20.8	25.3	13.6	*3.1	15.3	11.3
Diseases of the eye and visual impairments . . . . .	5.1	*2.8	*3.9	6.0	5.7	*5.3	*5.3	*5.8	4.6	*2.0	*2.7	*6.1
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs . . . . .	8.5	5.3	7.7	12.9	10.3	6.1	11.5	12.9	7.0	*4.6	5.2	13.0
Diseases of the heart . . .	9.3	*6.3	10.0	9.1	9.2	*4.0	8.4	9.4	9.5	*8.5	12.7	8.6
Hypertensive disease, NEC <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	8.3	*2.6	10.7	6.8	11.4	-	*17.4	*6.9	6.1	*2.6	*5.5	*6.7
Cerebrovascular disease . . . . .	13.7	-	*13.0	13.9	11.3	-	*9.9	11.5	18.1	-	*15.4	19.9
Varicose veins . . . . .	*6.0	-	*3.5	*7.8	*6.3	-	*2.5	*10.0	*6.1	-	*4.9	*6.6
Hemorrhoids . . . . .	5.5	-	*5.1	*6.1	5.5	-	*4.8	*6.1	*5.6	-	*5.2	*6.0
Other diseases of circulatory system, NEC . . . . .	10.0	*2.3	8.3	11.0	10.8	*1.0	8.4	11.8	9.2	*3.0	8.1	10.1
Upper respiratory conditions . . . . .	2.6	2.2	2.7	*4.1	2.7	*2.2	*2.4	*5.0	2.5	*2.1	2.9	*2.7
Other respiratory system conditions . . .	6.7	4.9	6.2	9.0	7.2	5.4	5.9	10.5	6.1	4.1	6.5	7.6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	7.4	-	7.2	7.7	7.4	-	*5.9	8.4	7.4	-	8.1	*6.4
Appendicitis, all forms . . . . .	5.5	*5.5	5.3	*7.5	5.5	*4.5	5.7	*7.8	5.5	*7.1	*4.8	*7.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity . . . . .	4.9	*2.6	4.4	6.1	4.5	*2.6	*4.1	5.7	5.8	*2.2	*5.1	*7.3
Diseases of the gallbladder . . . . .	8.5	*2.7	7.9	9.1	10.2	-	*11.3	9.7	7.9	*2.7	7.2	8.9
Other digestive system conditions . . .	6.9	4.8	6.4	8.1	7.4	*5.7	5.8	9.8	6.5	*3.3	6.8	6.7
Male genital disorders . . . . .	6.2	*3.5	*3.4	8.7	6.2	*3.5	*3.4	8.7	...	...	...	...
Female genital disorders . . . . .	4.8	*2.8	4.8	5.1	...	...	...	...	4.8	*2.8	4.8	5.1
Other genitourinary system conditions . .	5.7	*4.6	5.0	6.8	6.3	*6.3	5.5	6.9	5.1	*3.4	4.7	6.6
Deliveries . . . . .	3.7	*5.5	3.7	*3.5	...	...	...	...	3.7	*5.5	3.7	*3.5
Complications of pregnancy and puerperium . . . . .	3.1	*3.5	3.1	*2.0	...	...	...	...	3.1	*3.5	3.1	*2.0
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, NEC . . . . .	5.8	*4.9	5.3	*7.4	6.0	*5.3	*5.5	*7.7	5.6	*4.7	*5.1	*7.2
Arthritis . . . . .	10.0	*15.6	9.1	9.9	10.2	*7.3	*7.9	*11.0	9.9	*23.8	*9.3	9.4
Conditions of bones and joints, NEC . . . . .	8.6	*8.5	8.6	8.6	8.1	*9.8	7.9	8.2	9.1	*3.0	9.4	9.0
Other conditions of the musculoskeletal system, NEC . . . . .	6.0	*5.3	6.4	5.9	6.4	*4.8	*7.3	*6.3	5.8	*6.2	5.9	*5.5

See footnotes and note at end of table.

**Table 32. Average length of stay in days for patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex, age, and condition for which hospitalized: United States, 1980–81—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Condition for which hospitalized <sup>1</sup>	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years
Average length of stay												
Fractures and dislocations . . . . .	10.3	7.0	9.4	14.1	10.6	7.7	9.7	15.2	9.5	*5.5	8.8	12.6
Other current injuries . . . . .	7.0	4.5	6.3	10.2	7.3	4.6	6.7	11.3	6.5	*4.3	5.7	8.9
All other conditions and observations . . . . .	5.9	6.7	4.8	6.9	5.9	7.0	4.9	*5.1	5.9	6.3	4.8	7.9

<sup>1</sup>For the specific *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision*, code numbers included in these categories, please contact the National Health Interview Survey.

<sup>2</sup>Not elsewhere classified

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figure IV.

**Table 33. Number of patients under 65 years of age per 1,000 persons per year discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year and average length of stay in days, by sex, age, and whether or not surgery was performed: United States, 1980–81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and surgery status	Patients discharged			Hospital days		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages under 65 years						
Total . . . . .	123.4	98.5	147.5	6.8	8.1	6.0
With surgery . . . . .	70.5	47.8	92.5	6.4	8.3	5.4
Without surgery . . . . .	52.9	50.8	54.9	7.4	7.9	7.0
Under 15 years						
Total . . . . .	64.0	72.3	55.5	5.2	5.8	4.5
With surgery . . . . .	26.7	31.2	22.0	5.0	5.9	3.7
Without surgery . . . . .	37.3	41.0	33.5	5.4	5.7	5.0
15–44 years						
Total . . . . .	132.5	80.4	182.3	5.9	7.4	5.3
With surgery . . . . .	87.3	43.0	129.6	5.4	7.6	4.6
Without surgery . . . . .	45.2	37.4	52.7	6.9	7.2	6.8
45–64 years						
Total . . . . .	170.6	174.5	166.9	9.2	10.1	8.3
With surgery . . . . .	81.8	79.6	83.7	9.4	10.5	8.5
Without surgery . . . . .	88.8	94.9	83.2	9.0	9.8	8.1

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and IV.

**Table 34. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year and percent distribution by type of operative procedure, according to sex and age: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Type of operative procedure and ICD-9-CM <sup>1</sup> code	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years
Number in thousands												
All operations <sup>2</sup> .....	15,363	1,485	9,958	3,919	5,056	888	2,374	1,794	10,307	597	7,584	2,126
Percent distribution												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
On the nervous system..... 01-05	1.7	2.7	1.3	2.2	2.4	*2.1	2.7	2.1	1.3	*3.7	0.8	2.4
On the endocrine system..... 06,07	0.4	*	0.5	*0.6	*0.2	*	*0.3	*0.2	0.6	*	0.5	*0.9
On the eye.... 08-16	1.9	*1.9	0.8	4.5	2.5	*1.2	1.6	4.5	1.5	*2.8	0.6	4.5
On the ear.... 18-20	1.6	8.6	0.8	1.0	2.5	7.8	*1.3	*1.3	1.2	9.9	0.6	*0.8
On the nose, mouth, and pharynx... 21-29	7.2	26.7	5.7	3.8	10.5	21.3	10.3	5.5	5.6	34.8	4.2	2.4
On the respiratory system..... 30-34	1.8	4.2	0.9	3.3	3.7	6.4	2.2	4.3	0.9	*1.0	0.5	2.4
On the cardiovascular system..... 35-39	3.2	*2.0	1.1	8.9	6.2	*2.3	2.9	12.7	1.7	*1.8	0.6	5.7
On the hemic and lymphatic system..... 40,41	0.5	*0.8	0.4	*0.7	*0.6	*0.5	*0.7	*0.5	0.5	*1.3	*0.3	*0.8
On the digestive system..... 42-54	13.8	13.1	10.7	21.9	18.3	15.3	16.5	22.2	11.6	9.7	8.9	21.7
On the urinary system..... 55-59	3.5	4.6	2.4	6.1	4.8	*3.8	3.1	7.6	2.9	*5.5	2.1	4.8
On male genital organs..... 60-64	2.2	5.7	1.3	2.9	6.5	9.5	5.6	6.3	...	...	...	...
On female genital organs..... 65-71	14.2	*1.4	17.7	10.4	...	...	...	...	21.2	*3.5	23.2	19.1
Obstetrical procedures... 72-75	22.5	*0.5	34.6	*0.1	...	...	...	...	33.5	*1.3	45.4	*0.2
On the musculoskeletal system..... 76-84	13.4	13.9	12.2	16.2	24.9	16.1	34.3	16.8	7.8	10.7	5.3	15.6
On the integumentary system..... 85,86	6.3	8.6	5.3	8.1	8.4	9.7	9.9	5.9	5.3	7.0	3.9	10.0
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures... 87-99	3.7	2.6	2.8	6.5	5.1	*2.0	5.3	6.4	3.0	*3.5	2.0	6.5

<sup>1</sup>International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision.

<sup>2</sup>Includes operation, type unknown, site unknown.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures IV and VIII.

Figures may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

**Table 35. Average length of stay in days for patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex, age, and type of operative procedure: United States, 1980–81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Type of operative procedure and ICD-9-CM <sup>1</sup> code	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	All ages under 65 years	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years
	Average length of stay											
All operations <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	6.6	5.2	5.6	9.7	8.7	6.0	8.1	10.9	5.6	3.9	4.8	8.7
On the nervous system . . . . . 01–05	10.7	*7.3	14.3	7.1	11.6	*4.9	15.5	*8.2	9.9	*8.9	13.0	*6.3
On the endocrine system . . . . . 06,07	*7.1	*	*6.5	*8.3	*12.4	*	*10.5	*16.3	*6.0	*	*5.7	*6.6
On the eye . . . . . 08–16	4.3	*3.3	*3.6	4.8	5.5	*5.5	*4.5	*6.0	*3.4	*1.8	*2.8	*3.9
On the ear . . . . . 18–20	2.8	*2.5	*3.0	*3.5	*2.5	*2.4	*2.4	*2.8	*3.2	*2.7	*3.5	*4.6
On the nose, mouth, and pharynx . . . 21–29	3.9	2.3	4.8	4.4	5.0	*2.6	6.9	*4.7	2.9	*2.0	3.3	*3.8
On the respiratory system . . . . . 30–34	11.8	10.8	8.3	14.6	11.0	11.9	*7.5	12.8	13.2	*1.0	*9.4	17.7
On the cardiovascular system . . . . . 35–39	11.7	*14.0	11.5	11.6	12.5	*17.3	11.6	12.3	10.3	*6.9	*11.5	10.2
On the hemic and lymphatic system . . . . . 40,41	8.7	*3.8	*7.3	*13.7	*8.7	*7.3	*7.9	*11.9	*8.7	*2.0	*6.9	*14.6
On the digestive system . . . . . 42–54	8.6	7.7	7.6	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.1	10.1	8.3	*7.1	7.2	9.9
On the urinary system . . . . . 55–59	8.8	*4.5	8.1	10.7	9.1	*4.2	11.6	9.0	8.6	*5.0	6.5	13.0
On male genital organs . . . . . 60–64	5.9	*5.2	*3.8	8.9	5.9	*5.2	*3.8	8.9	...	...	...	...
On female genital organs . . . . . 65–71	5.2	*3.8	4.8	7.1	...	...	...	...	5.2	*3.8	4.8	7.1
Obstetrical procedures . . . 72–75	3.8	*5.5	3.8	*3.5	...	...	...	...	3.8	*5.5	3.8	*3.5
On the musculoskeletal system . . . . . 76–84	9.6	7.1	8.1	13.2	10.0	7.4	8.5	15.4	9.0	*6.6	7.5	11.2
On the integumentary system . . . . . 85,86	6.7	5.3	5.6	9.0	8.9	*5.6	7.4	14.9	5.0	*4.5	4.2	6.1
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures . . . 87–99	6.8	*5.7	6.4	7.4	7.3	*8.2	6.3	8.3	6.4	*3.5	6.5	6.6

<sup>1</sup>International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision.

<sup>2</sup>Includes operation, type unknown, site unknown.

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figure IV.



**Table 36. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, number per 1,000 persons per year, and number of hospital days, by sex, age, and type of hospital ownership: United States, 1980–81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and type of hospital ownership	Both sexes		Male		Female				
	Patients discharged	Hospital days	Patients discharged	Hospital days	Patients discharged	Hospital days			
	Number in thousands	Number per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Number per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Number per 1,000 persons per year			
<b>All ages under 65 years</b>									
Total .....	24,330	123.4	165,680	9,543	98.5	77,487	14,787	147.5	88,194
Nonprofit.....	16,054	81.4	104,357	6,154	63.5	45,280	9,899	98.7	59,077
Proprietary .....	2,017	10.2	12,372	799	8.2	5,105	1,218	12.1	7,267
Government—non-Federal ...	4,779	24.2	29,422	1,746	18.0	12,167	3,033	30.2	17,255
Federal:									
Veterans Administration...	418	2.1	9,582	399	4.1	9,289	*19	*0.2	*292
Other.....	334	1.7	2,394	94	1.0	1,271	240	2.4	1,123
Osteopathic .....	151	0.8	1,296	65	0.7	763	87	0.9	*533
Other.....	578	2.9	6,258	287	3.0	3,612	291	2.9	2,646
<b>Under 15 years</b>									
Total .....	3,236	64.0	16,865	1,865	72.3	10,731	1,371	55.5	6,133
Nonprofit.....	2,225	44.0	12,057	1,312	50.8	7,867	913	36.9	4,190
Proprietary .....	222	4.4	1,107	129	5.0	810	93	3.8	*297
Government—non-Federal ...	692	1.4	3,123	370	14.3	1,675	321	13.0	1,448
Federal:									
Veterans Administration...	*2	*0.0	*10	*2	*0.1	*10	*-	*-	*-
Other.....	38	0.8	*189	*19	*0.7	*90	*20	*0.8	*100
Osteopathic .....	*11	*0.2	*31	*6	*0.2	*22	*5	*0.2	*9
Other.....	46	0.9	*347	*27	*1.0	*257	*19	*0.8	*90
<b>15–44 years</b>									
Total .....	13,615	132.5	80,292	4,033	80.4	29,925	9,582	182.3	50,366
Nonprofit.....	8,967	87.3	50,636	2,571	51.3	16,709	6,396	121.7	33,927
Proprietary .....	1,182	11.5	6,362	394	7.9	2,364	788	15.0	3,998
Government—non-Federal ...	2,672	26.0	15,171	739	14.7	5,465	1,933	36.8	9,706
Federal:									
Veterans Administration...	105	1.0	2,676	93	1.9	2,413	*12	*0.2	*263
Other.....	228	2.2	1,248	46	0.9	*509	181	3.4	739
Osteopathic .....	111	1.1	950	44	0.9	*557	67	1.3	*393
Other.....	350	3.4	3,248	146	2.9	1,908	204	3.9	1,341
<b>45–64 years</b>									
Total .....	7,480	170.6	68,524	3,645	174.5	36,830	3,834	166.9	31,694
Nonprofit.....	4,862	110.9	41,663	2,272	108.8	20,703	2,590	112.7	20,960
Proprietary .....	613	14.0	4,903	276	13.2	1,931	337	14.7	2,972
Government—non-Federal ...	1,415	32.3	11,127	636	30.5	5,026	778	33.9	6,101
Federal:									
Veterans Administration...	311	7.1	6,896	304	14.6	6,866	*7	*0.3	*29
Other.....	68	1.6	956	*29	*1.4	672	38	1.7	*284
Osteopathic .....	*29	*0.7	*316	*14	*0.7	*184	*15	*0.7	*132
Other.....	182	4.1	2,663	114	5.5	1,448	68	3.0	1,216

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and IV.

**Table 37. Average number of patients under 65 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals in the previous year, number per 1,000 persons per year, and number of hospital days, by sex, age, and type of service: United States, 1980-81**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age and type of service	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Patients discharged	Hospital days		Patients discharged	Hospital days		Patients discharged	Hospital days	
	Number in thousands	Number per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Number per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Number per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands	Number per 1,000 persons per year	Number in thousands
<b>All ages under 65 years</b>									
Total .....	24,330	123.4	165,680	9,543	98.5	77,487	14,787	147.5	88,194
General .....	23,194	117.7	155,377	8,955	92.5	71,238	14,240	142.0	84,139
Maternity .....	*11	*0.1	*80	...	...	...	*11	*0.1	*80
Ear, eye, nose, and throat ...	49	0.2	*190	*24	*0.2	*113	*25	*0.2	*77
Children's .....	331	1.7	2,231	200	2.1	1,521	132	1.3	710
Osteopathic .....	151	0.8	1,296	65	0.7	763	87	0.9	*533
Other .....	593	3.0	6,506	300	3.1	3,851	293	2.9	2,654
<b>Under 15 years</b>									
Total .....	3,236	64.0	16,865	1,865	72.3	10,731	1,371	55.5	6,133
General .....	2,878	57.0	14,503	1,641	63.6	9,008	1,237	50.0	5,495
Maternity .....	*-	*-	*-	...	...	...	*-	*-	*-
Ear, eye, nose, and throat ...	*20	*0.4	*58	*8	*0.3	*35	*11	*0.4	*23
Children's .....	282	5.6	1,926	182	7.1	1,409	100	4.0	*517
Osteopathic .....	*11	*0.2	*31	*6	*0.2	*22	*5	*0.2	*9
Other .....	46	0.9	*347	*27	*1.0	*257	*19	*0.8	*90
<b>15-44 years</b>									
Total .....	13,615	132.5	80,292	4,033	80.4	29,925	9,582	182.3	50,366
General .....	13,079	127.3	75,539	3,809	75.9	27,137	9,269	176.3	48,402
Maternity .....	*6	*0.1	*39	...	...	...	*6	*0.1	*39
Ear, eye, nose, and throat ...	*11	*0.1	*35	*7	*0.1	*27	*4	*0.1	*9
Children's .....	47	0.5	*287	*17	*0.3	*112	*30	*0.6	*176
Osteopathic .....	111	1.1	950	44	0.9	*557	67	1.3	*393
Other .....	361	3.5	3,441	155	3.1	2,092	206	3.9	1,349
<b>45-64 years</b>									
Total .....	7,480	170.6	68,524	3,645	174.5	36,830	3,834	166.9	31,694
General .....	7,238	165.0	65,334	3,505	167.8	35,093	3,734	162.5	30,241
Maternity .....	*6	*0.1	*41	...	...	...	*6	*0.3	*41
Ear, eye, nose, and throat ...	*18	*0.4	*97	*8	*0.4	*51	*10	*0.4	*46
Children's .....	*2	*0.0	*18	*-	*-	*-	*2	*0.1	*18
Osteopathic .....	*29	*0.7	*316	*14	*0.7	*184	*15	*0.7	*132
Other .....	187	4.3	2,718	118	5.7	1,502	68	3.0	1,216

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and IV.

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# Appendix I

## Technical notes on methods

### Background of this report

This report is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

NHIS utilizes a questionnaire that obtains information on personal and demographic characteristics, illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued that cover one or more of the specific topics.

The population covered by the sample for NHIS is the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces or U.S. nationals living in foreign countries. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete measure of any given topic during the specified calendar period because data are not collected in the interview for persons who died during the reference period. For many types of statistics collected in the survey, the reference period covers the 2 weeks prior to the interview week. For such a short period, the contribution by decedents to a total inventory of conditions or services should be very small. However, the contribution by decedents during a long reference period (for example, 1 year) might be sizable, especially for older persons.

### Statistical design of NHIS

#### General plan

The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design that permits a continuous sampling of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The sample is designed in such a way that the sample of households interviewed each week is representative of the target population and that weekly samples are additive over time. This feature of the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of samples and more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories of health-related items. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets because it permits fieldwork to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

The overall sample was designed so that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions and for selected places of residence in the United States.

The first stage of the sample design consists of drawing a sample of 376 primary sampling units (PSU's) from approximately 1,900 geographically defined PSU's. A PSU consists of a county, a small group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area. The PSU's collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected four households. Three general types of segments are used:

- Area segments which are defined geographically.
- List segments, using 1970 census registers as the frame.
- Permit segments, using updated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1970.

Census address listings were used for all areas of the country where addresses were well defined and could be used to locate housing units. In general the list frame included the larger urban areas of the United States from which about two-thirds of the NHIS sample was selected.

The usual NHIS sample consists of approximately 12,000 segments containing about 51,000 assigned households, of which 9,000 were vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the scope of the survey. The 42,000 eligible occupied households yield a probability sample of about 111,000 persons.

During 1980 and 1981 the sample comprised about 80,000 eligible occupied households of which about 78,000 were interviewed. (A sample reduction of 4 weeks during the October-December quarter of 1980 accounts for the smaller number of households than usual.) The interviewed households contained about 210,000 persons living at the time of the interview. The total noninterview rate was 3.0 percent, of which 1.8 percent was due to respondent refusal.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in NHIS have been published,<sup>9,10</sup> as well as a detailed description of the sample design and estimation procedure.<sup>11,12</sup>

#### Collection of data

Field operations for the survey are performed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under specifications established by NCHS. In accordance with these specifications the U.S. Bureau of the

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NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Census participates in survey planning, selects the sample, and conducts the field interviewing as an agent of NCHS. The data are coded, edited, and tabulated by NCHS.

#### Estimating procedures

Because the design of NHIS is a complex multistage probability sample, it is necessary to use complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. Four basic operations are involved:

- *Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection*—The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and household).
- *Nonresponse adjustment*—The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor that has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
- *First-stage ratio adjustment*—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information that is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to the 1970 populations within 12 race-residence classes.
- *Poststratification by age-sex-race*—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-race cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized population by age, sex, race, and residence, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of the population. Consolidation of samples over a time period, for example, a calendar quarter, produces estimates of average characteristics of the U.S. population for the calendar quarter. Similarly, population data for a year are averages of the four quarterly figures.

For prevalence statistics, such as number of persons with hospital episodes in the previous year, figures are first calculated for each calendar quarter by averaging estimates for all weeks of interviewing in the quarter. Prevalence data for a year are then obtained by averaging the four quarterly figures.

For other types of statistics—namely those measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period—such as incidence of acute conditions, number of disability days, or number of visits to a doctor or dentist, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics are interpreted differently. For these items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the 2 calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is 6.5 times the average 2-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual

total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus the experience of persons *interviewed during a year*—experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-calendar-week interval prior to week of interview—is treated as though it measured the total of such experience *during the year*. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

#### Explanation of hospital recall

The survey questionnaire uses a 12-month-recall period for hospitalizations. That is, the respondent is asked to report hospitalizations that occurred during the 12 months prior to the week of interview. Information is also obtained as to the date of entry into the hospital and duration of stay. Analysis of this information, and also the results of special studies, has shown that there is an increase in underreporting of hospitalizations with increase in time interval between the discharge and the interview. Exclusive of the hospital experience of decedents, the net underreporting with a 12-month recall is in the neighborhood of 10 percent, but underreporting of discharges within 6 months of the week of interview is estimated to be less than 5 percent. For this reason hospital discharge data in this report are based on hospital discharges reported to have occurred within 6 months of the week of interview. Because the interviews were evenly distributed according to weekly probability samples throughout any interviewing year, no seasonal bias was introduced by doubling the 6-month-recall data to produce an annual estimate for that year of interviewing. Doubling the 6-month data in effect imputes to the entire year preceding the interview the rate of hospital discharges actually observed during the 6 months prior to interview. However, estimates of the number of persons with hospital episodes (as opposed to estimates of the number of hospital discharges) are based on 12-month recall data, because a person's 12-month experiences cannot be obtained by doubling his or her most recent 6-month experience.

#### General qualifications

##### Nonresponse

Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure that imputes to persons in a household who were not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment who were interviewed. Interviews were completed in 97.1 percent of the sample households.

##### The interview process

The statistics presented in this report are based on replies obtained in interviews with persons in the sample households. Each person 19 years of age and over present at the time of interview was interviewed individually. For children and for adults not present in the home at the time of the interview, the information was obtained from a related household member such as a spouse or the mother of a child.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can usually pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended,

diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source, because only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

#### Rounding of numbers

The original tabulations on which the data in this report are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. All consolidations were made from the original tabulations using the estimates to the nearest unit. In the final published tables, the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although these are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Devised statistics such as rates and percent distributions are computed after the estimates on which these are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

#### Population figures

Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain overall totals by age, sex, and race, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in NHIS. These are given primarily to provide denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. With the exception of the overall totals by age, sex, and race mentioned previously the population figures differ from figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Official population estimates are presented in the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports in Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

#### Age-adjusted rates

This report includes data that have been adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the selected standard population. There are two standard populations used for this report: (a) the 1980-81 total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States and (b) the 1980-81 total currently employed population 17-64 years of age.

Age adjustment by the direct method is accomplished by multiplying the age specific rate for each age group by the population for the corresponding age group in the standard population. The cross products of the multiplications are summed and divided by the total of the standard population to obtain the age-adjusted rate.

An example of the procedure is shown in table I. The sum of the cross products is 48,098,157.6. Dividing by the total population in thousands of 221,487 yields an age-adjusted rate of 217.2 acute conditions per 100 persons per year.

#### Classification by race

For earlier reports in Series 10, respondents were classified by interviewer observation as being of white, black, or other races. In this report racial classification is according to the reports of the respondents of their racial background. The difference in the distributions according to interviewer obser-

Table I. Base for illustration of direct method of age adjustment

Age	Standard population in thousands	Incidence rate of acute conditions	Cross products
All ages . . . . .	221,487	...	...
Under 17 years . . .	58,328	335.9	19,592,375.2
17-44 years . . . . .	94,931	218.6	20,751,916.6
45-64 years . . . . .	43,857	128.4	5,631,238.8
65 years and over . . . . .	24,370	87.1	2,122,627.0

Table II. Number of persons and percent distribution of total population by race, according to interviewer observation of race and reported racial background: United States, 1980

Interviewer observation of race	Reported racial background			
	All races	White	Black	Other
Number in thousands				
All races . . . . .	217,923	187,663	25,585	4,675
White . . . . .	188,247	186,400	568	1,279
Black . . . . .	25,709	622	24,966	121
Other . . . . .	3,967	641	50	3,275
Percent distribution by interviewer observation				
All races . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White . . . . .	86.4	99.3	2.2	27.4
Black . . . . .	11.8	0.3	97.6	2.6
Other . . . . .	1.8	0.3	0.2	70.0
Percent distribution by reported racial background				
All races . . . . .	100.0	86.1	11.7	2.1
White . . . . .	100.0	99.0	0.3	0.7
Black . . . . .	100.0	2.4	97.1	0.5
Other . . . . .	100.0	16.2	1.3	82.6
Percent of total population				
All races . . . . .	100.0	86.1	11.7	2.1
White . . . . .	86.4	85.5	0.3	0.6
Black . . . . .	11.8	0.3	11.5	0.1
Other . . . . .	1.8	0.3	0.0	1.5

vation and according to reported racial background is provided in table II.

#### Reliability of estimates

Because the statistics presented in this report are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures.

As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures.<sup>13</sup> Although it is very

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

difficult to measure the extent of bias in NHIS, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem. The results have been published in several reports.<sup>14-17</sup> The standard errors shown in this report were computed using the balanced half-sample replication procedure.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation that arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases that might be in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2½ times as large.

#### Standard error charts

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 percent of the estimate. For this report, asterisks are shown for any cell with more than a 30-percent relative standard error. Included in this appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. To derive relative errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and that could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or percent.

Three classes of statistics for the health survey are identified for purposes of estimating variances.

- *Narrow range*—This class consists of (1) statistics that estimate a population attribute, for example, the number of persons in a particular income group, and (2) statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection is usually either 0 or 1 and, on occasion, may take on the value 2 or very rarely 3.
- *Medium range*—This class consists of other statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection will rarely lie outside the range 0 to 5.
- *Wide range*—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection can range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, for example, the number of days of bed disability.

In addition to classifying variables according to whether they are narrow-, medium-, or wide-range, statistics in the survey are further classified as to whether they are based on a reference period of 2 weeks, 6 months, or 12 months.

#### General rules for determining relative standard errors

The following rules will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for esti-

mates presented in this report. These charts represent standard errors of NHIS data. They should be used in preference to the charts that have appeared in all previous Series 10 publications.

**Rule 1. *Estimates of aggregates:*** Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves, figures I–V. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex-race class of the total population is adjusted to official U.S. Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.

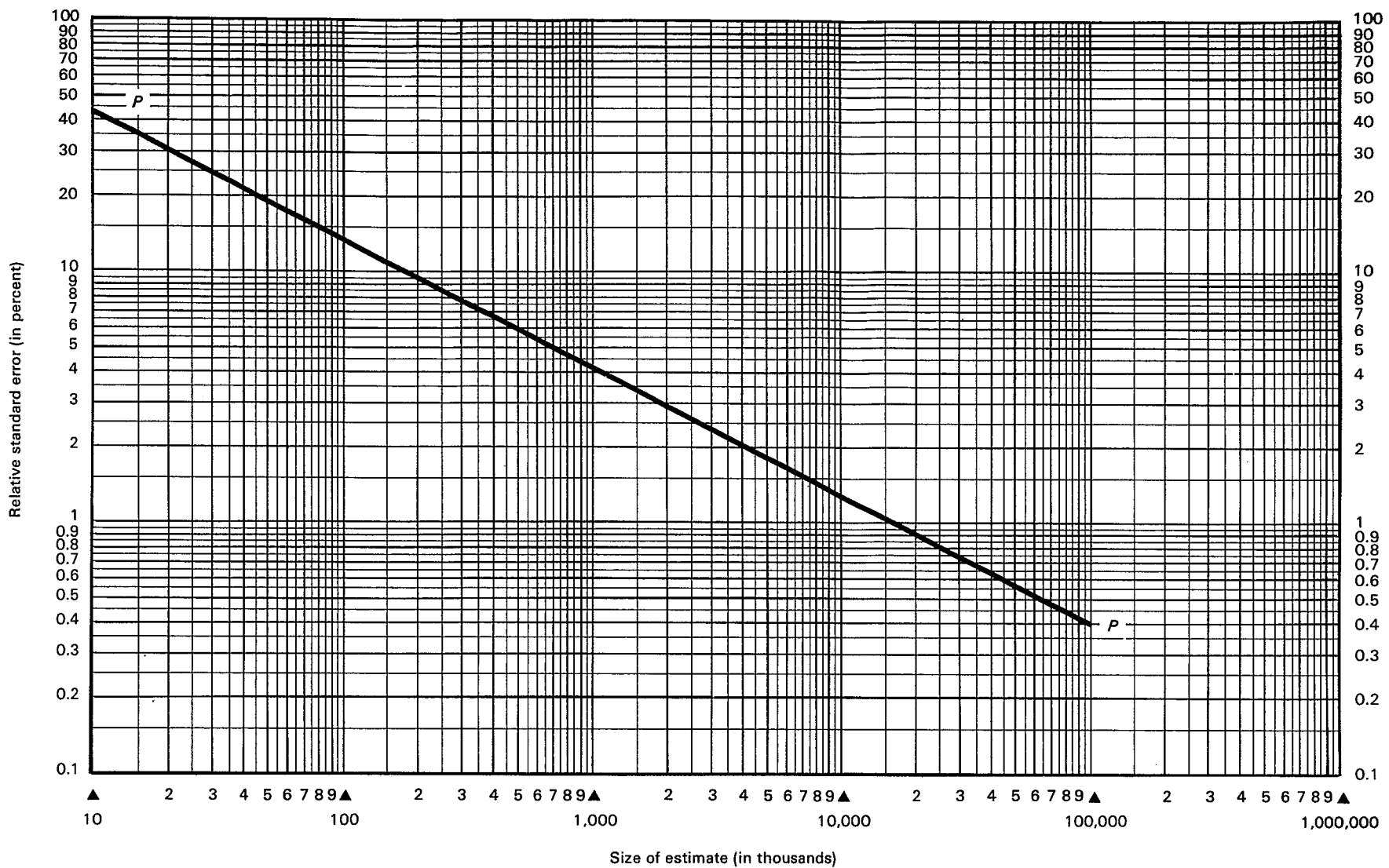
**Rule 2. *Estimates of percents in a percent distribution:*** Relative standard errors for percents in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves, figures VI–X. For values that do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.

**Rule 3. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator:*** This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs, with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subclass of the denominator, which includes all persons in the population. Such rates, if converted to rates per 100, may be treated as though they were percents and the relative standard errors obtained from the percent charts for population estimates. Rates per 1,000, or on any other base, must first be converted to rates per 100; then the percent chart will provide the relative standard error per 100.

**Rule 4. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator:*** This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:

- (a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sex-race groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator, which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
- (b) In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and will overstate the error to the extent that the correlation between numerator and denominator is greater than zero.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

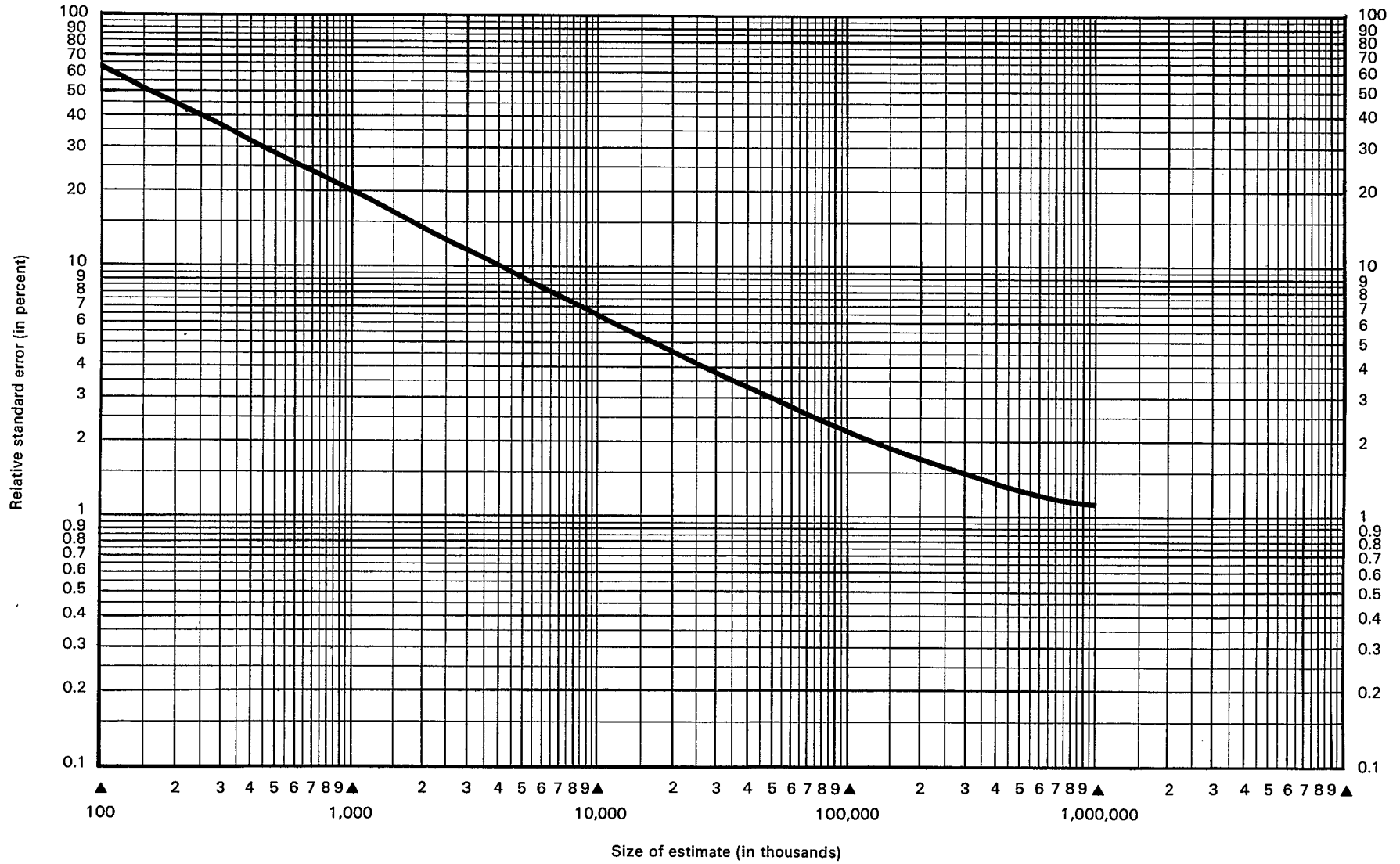


NOTE: This curve represents estimates of relative standard errors based on 8 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of population characteristics or narrow range estimates of aggregates using a 12-month reference period.

EXAMPLE OF USE OF CHART: An estimate of 10,000,000 persons with annual family income of \$15,000 or more, or 10,000,000 persons who were hospitalized 1 or more times in the previous year (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 1.3 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 130,000 (1.3 percent of 10,000,000).

Figure 1. Relative standard errors for population characteristics

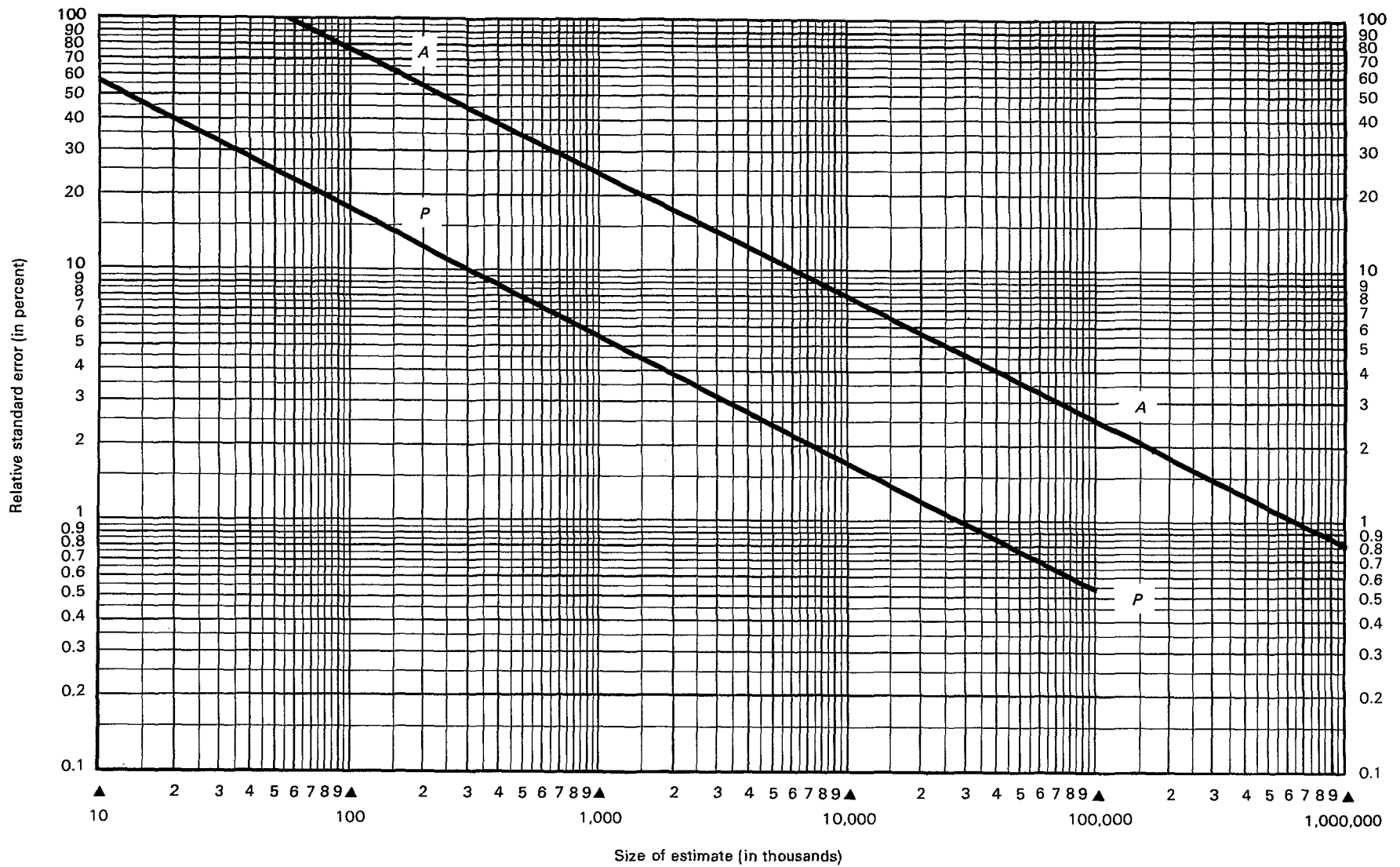




NOTE: This curve represents estimates of relative standard errors based on 8 quarters of data collection for wide range estimates of aggregates using a 12-month reference period.

EXAMPLE OF USE OF CHART: An estimate of 10,000,000 days of hospitalization in the previous year (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 6.3 percent (read from scale at left side of or a standard error of 630,000 (6.3 percent of 10,000,000).

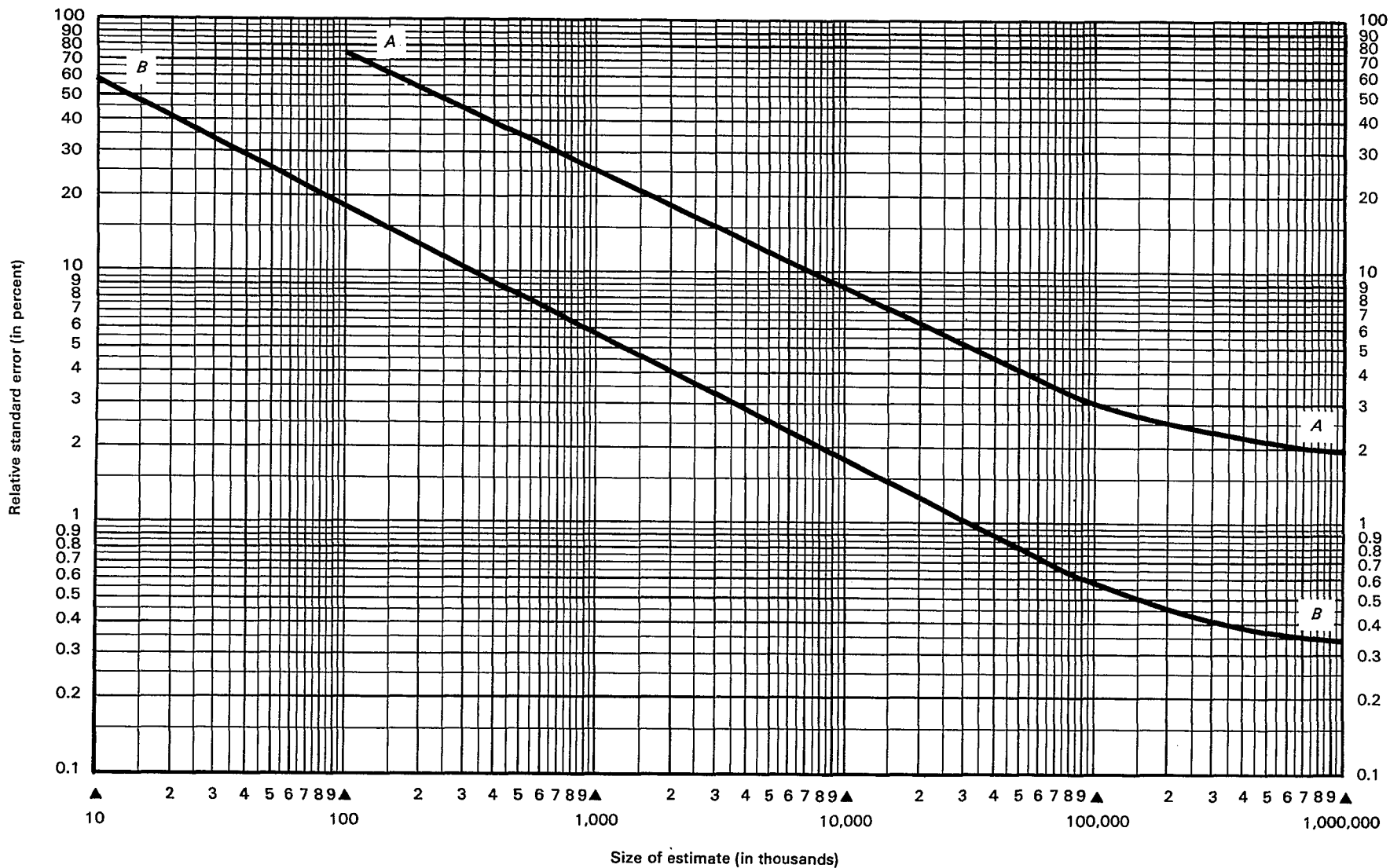
Figure II. Relative standard errors for short-stay hospital days based on a 12-month reference period



NOTE: The curve related to hospital days is based on 4 quarters of data collection for wide range estimates of aggregates using a 12-month reference period; the curve for population characteristics is based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates.

EXAMPLE OF USE OF CHART: An estimate of 10,000,000 days of hospitalization in the previous year (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 7.8 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 780,000 (7.8 percent of 10,000,000). An estimate of 1,000,000 persons with 1 hospital episode or more (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.

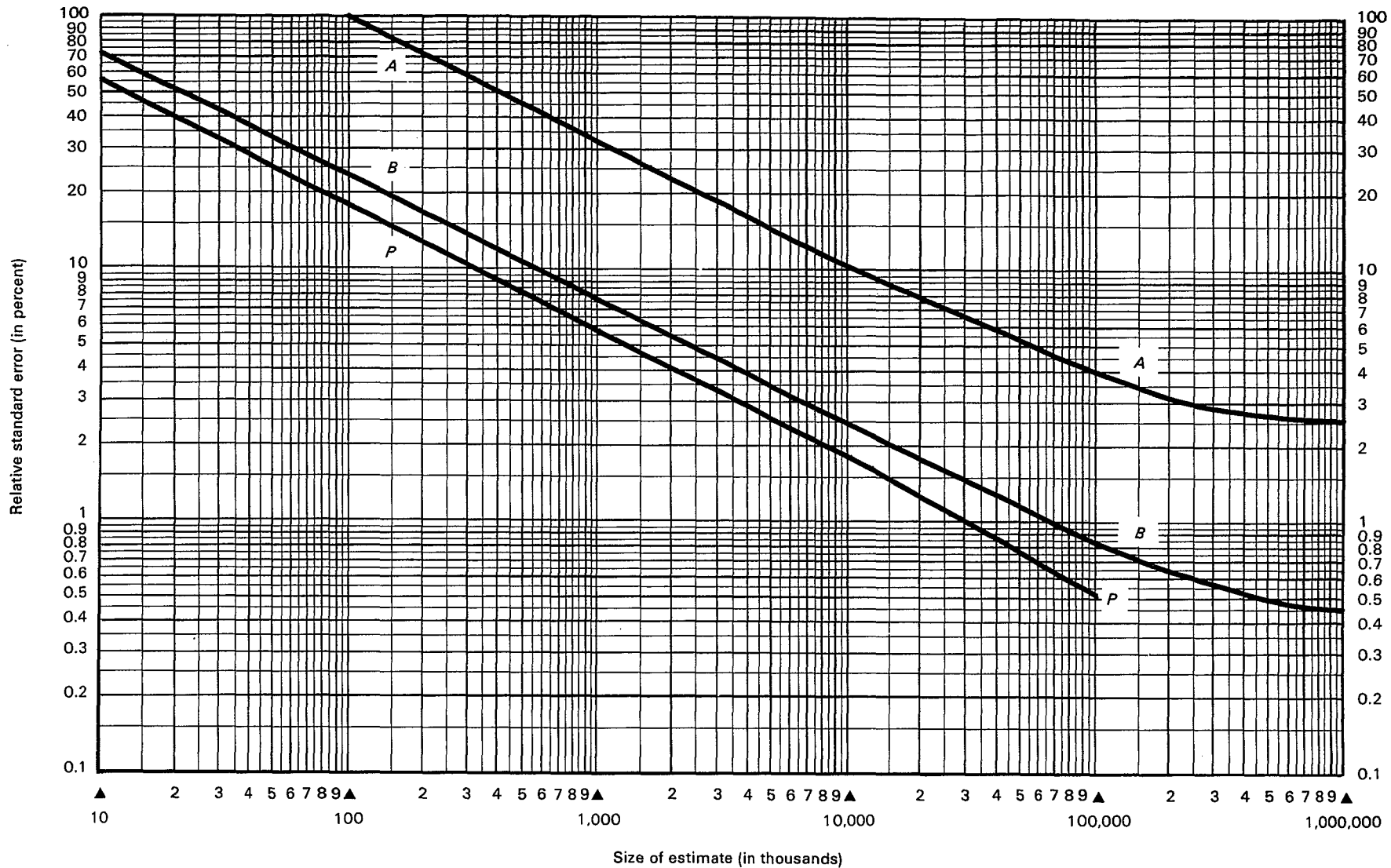
Figure III. Relative standard errors for short-stay hospital days based on a 12-month reference period A and population characteristics P



NOTE: The curve related to short-stay hospital discharges is based on 8 quarters of data collection for a narrow range estimate of aggregates using a 6-month reference period.

EXAMPLE OF USE OF CHART: An estimate of 1,000,000 hospital discharges (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 57,000 (5.7 percent of 1,000,000).

Figure IV. Relative standard errors for number of short-stay hospital days A and short-stay hospital discharges B



NOTE: The curves related to short-stay hospital days and discharges are based on 4 quarters of data collection for wide and narrow range estimates of aggregates using a 6-month reference period; the curve for population characteristics is based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates.

EXAMPLE OF USE OF CHART: An estimate of 10,000,000 hospital days (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 10.2 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 1,020,000 (10.2 percent of 10,000,000). An estimate of 1,000,000 discharges from short-stay hospitals (curve B) has a relative standard error of 7.4 percent. An estimate of 1,000,000 persons in the Northeast Region (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.

Figure V. Relative standard errors for number of short-stay hospital days A, short-stay hospital discharges B, and population characteristics P

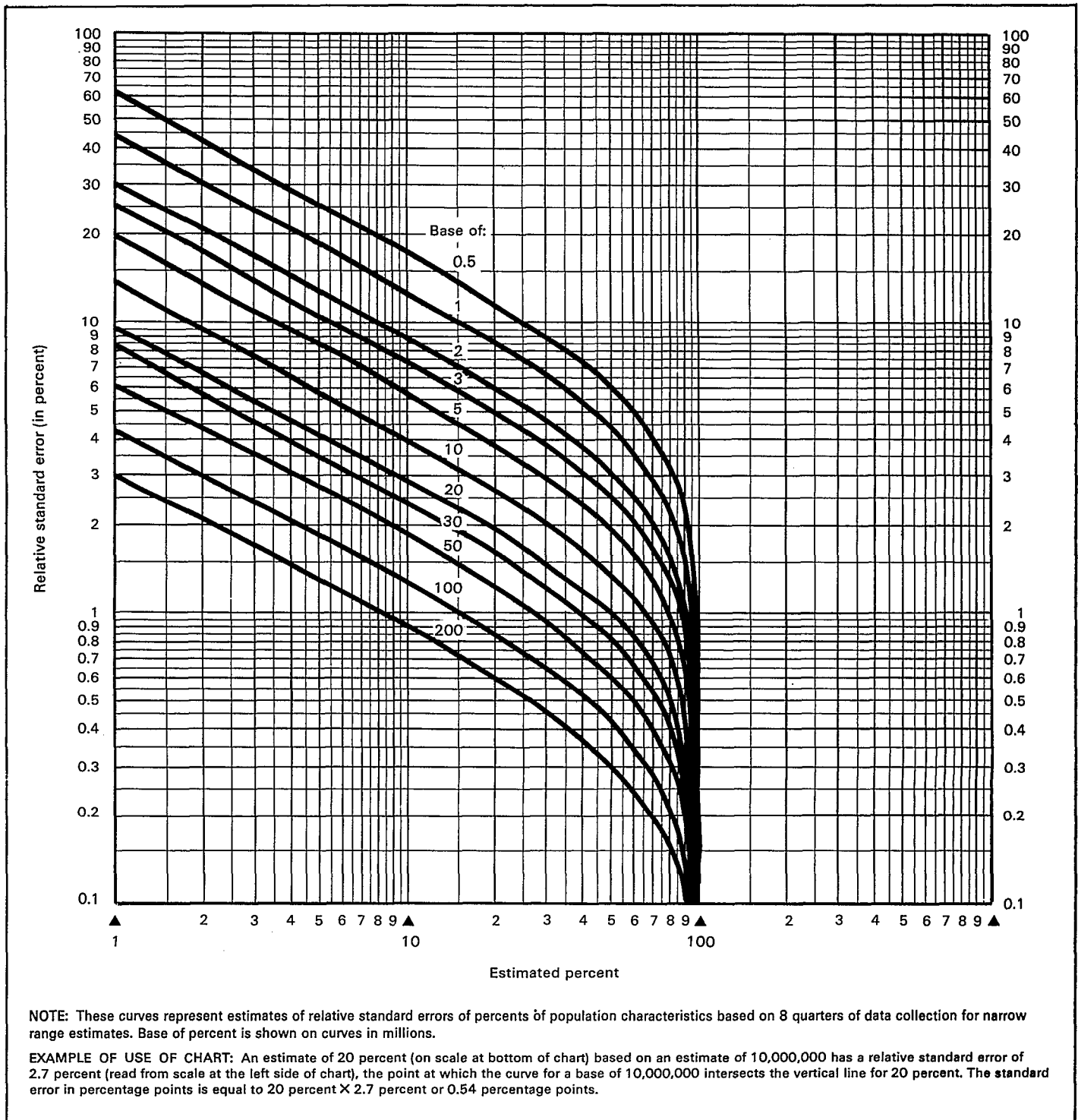


Figure VI. Relative standard errors of percents of population characteristics based on 8 quarters of data collection

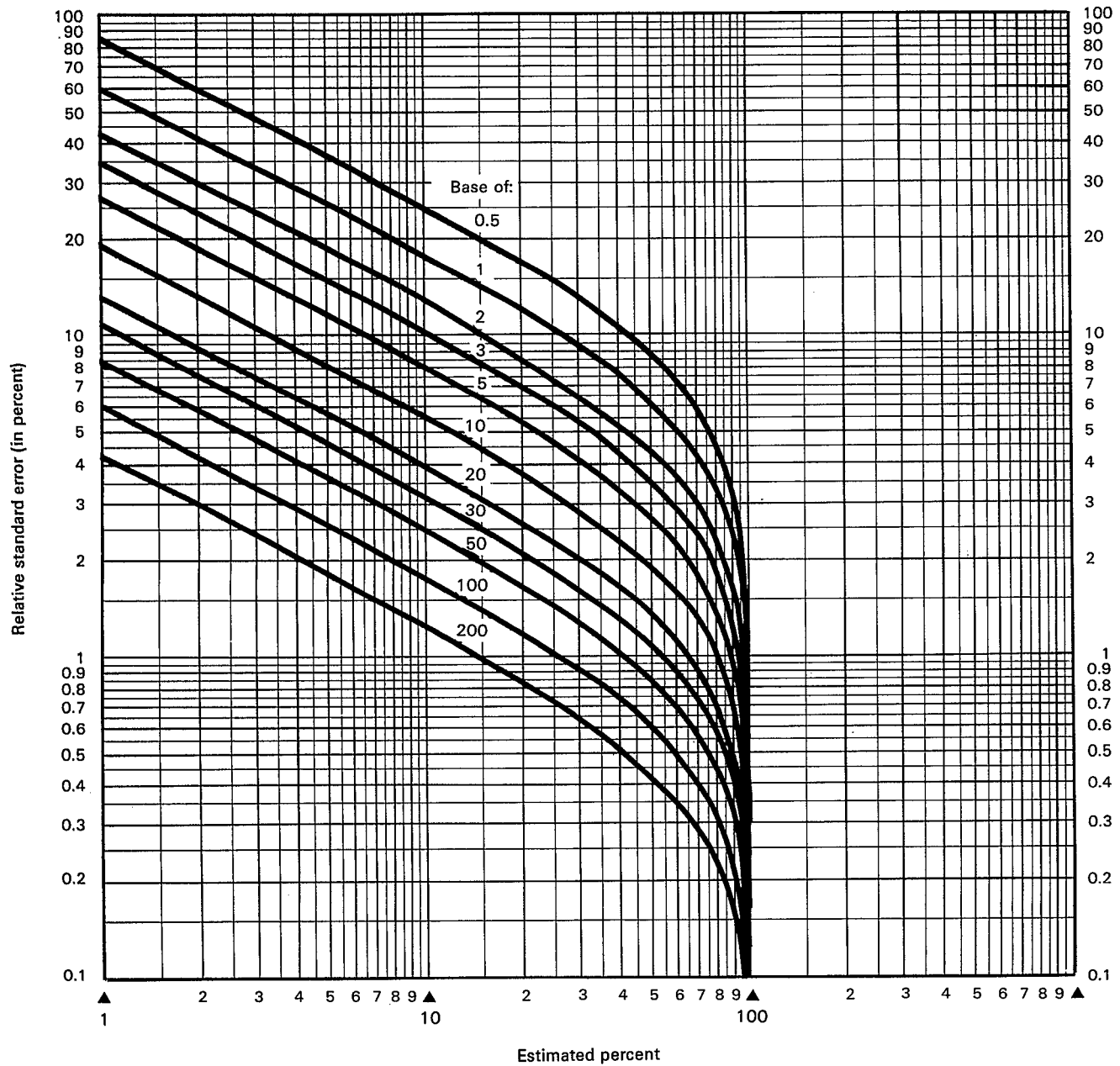
Rule 5. *Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, and so forth):* The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

is

$$\sigma_d = \sqrt{(X_1 V_{X_1})^2 + (X_2 V_{X_2})^2}$$

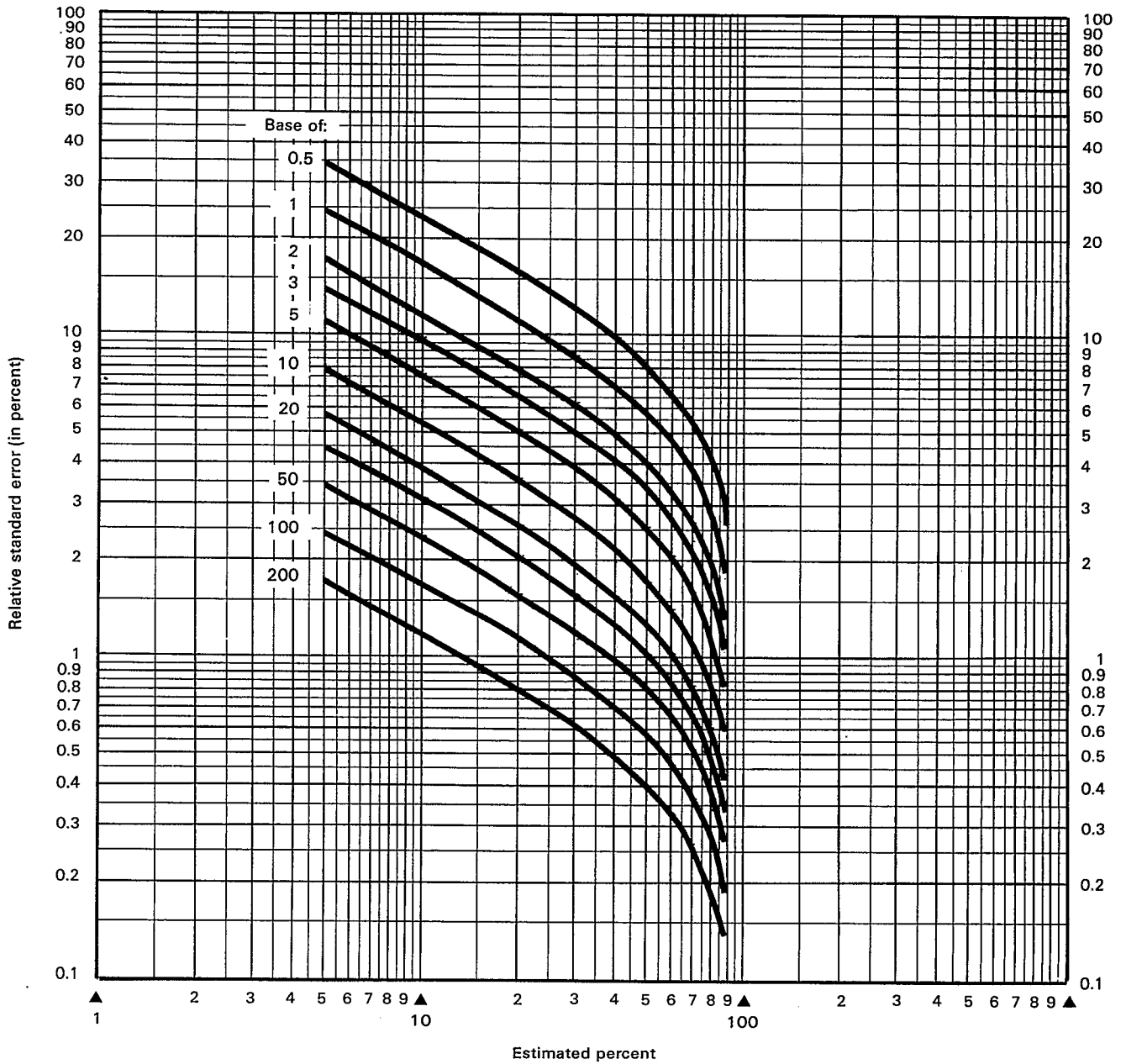
where  $X_1$  is the estimate for class 1,  $X_2$  is the estimate for class 2, and  $V_{X_1}$  and  $V_{X_2}$  are the relative errors of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ , respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases. The relative standard error of each estimate involved in such a difference can be determined by one of the four rules above, whichever is appropriate.



NOTE: These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percents of population characteristics based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates. Base of percent is shown on curves in millions.

EXAMPLE OF USE OF CHART: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent (read from scale at the left side of chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 3.6 percent or 0.72 percentage points.

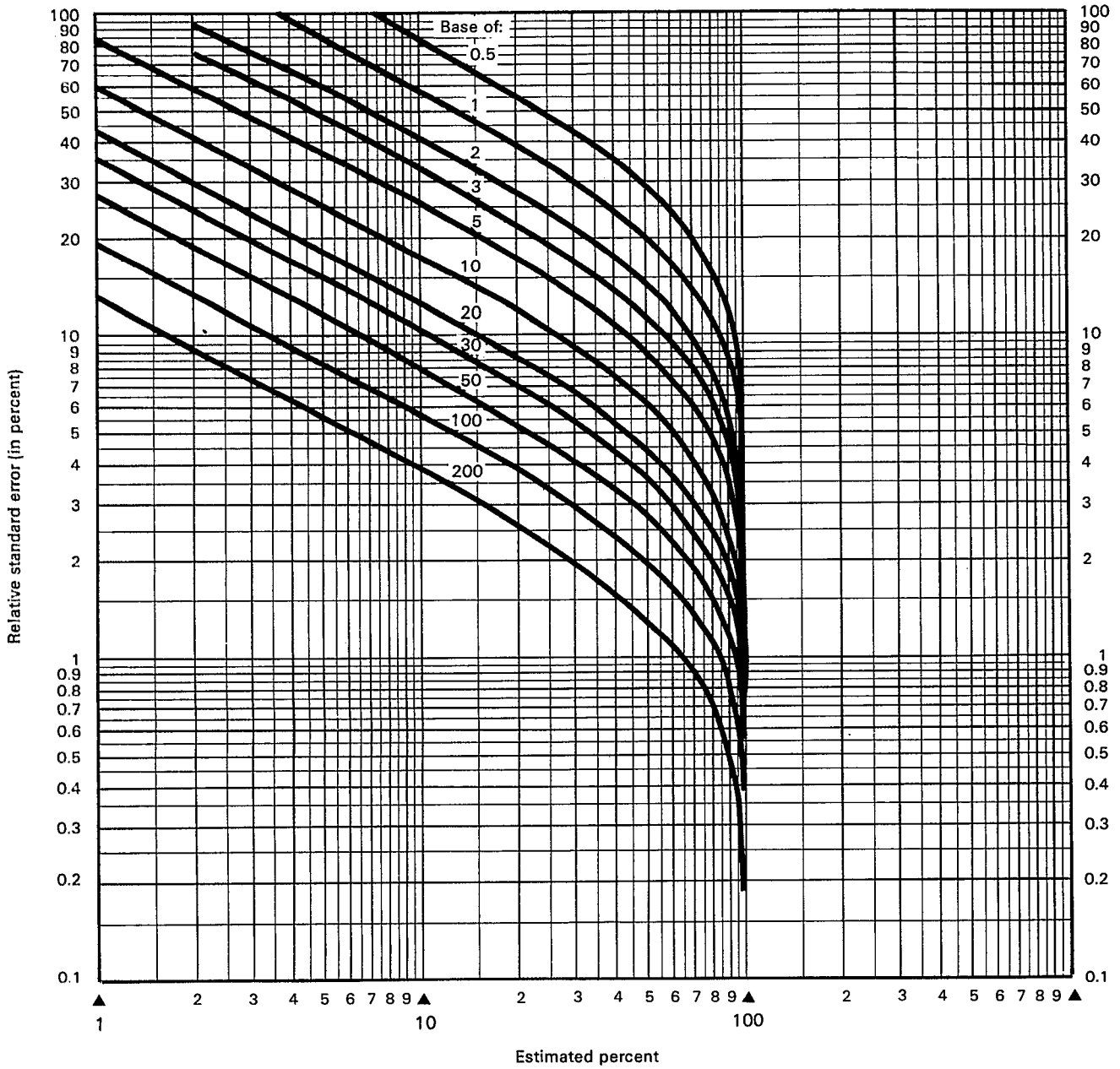
Figure VII. Relative standard errors of percents of population characteristics based on 4 quarters of data collection



NOTE: These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percents of hospital discharges based on 8 quarters of data collection for narrow range data using a 6-month reference period. Base of percent is shown on curve in millions.

EXAMPLE OF USE OF CHART: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 discharges has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent (read from scale at the left side of chart), the point at which the curve for the base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent  $\times$  3.6 percent or 0.72 percentage points.

Figure VIII. Relative standard errors of percents of short-stay hospital discharges

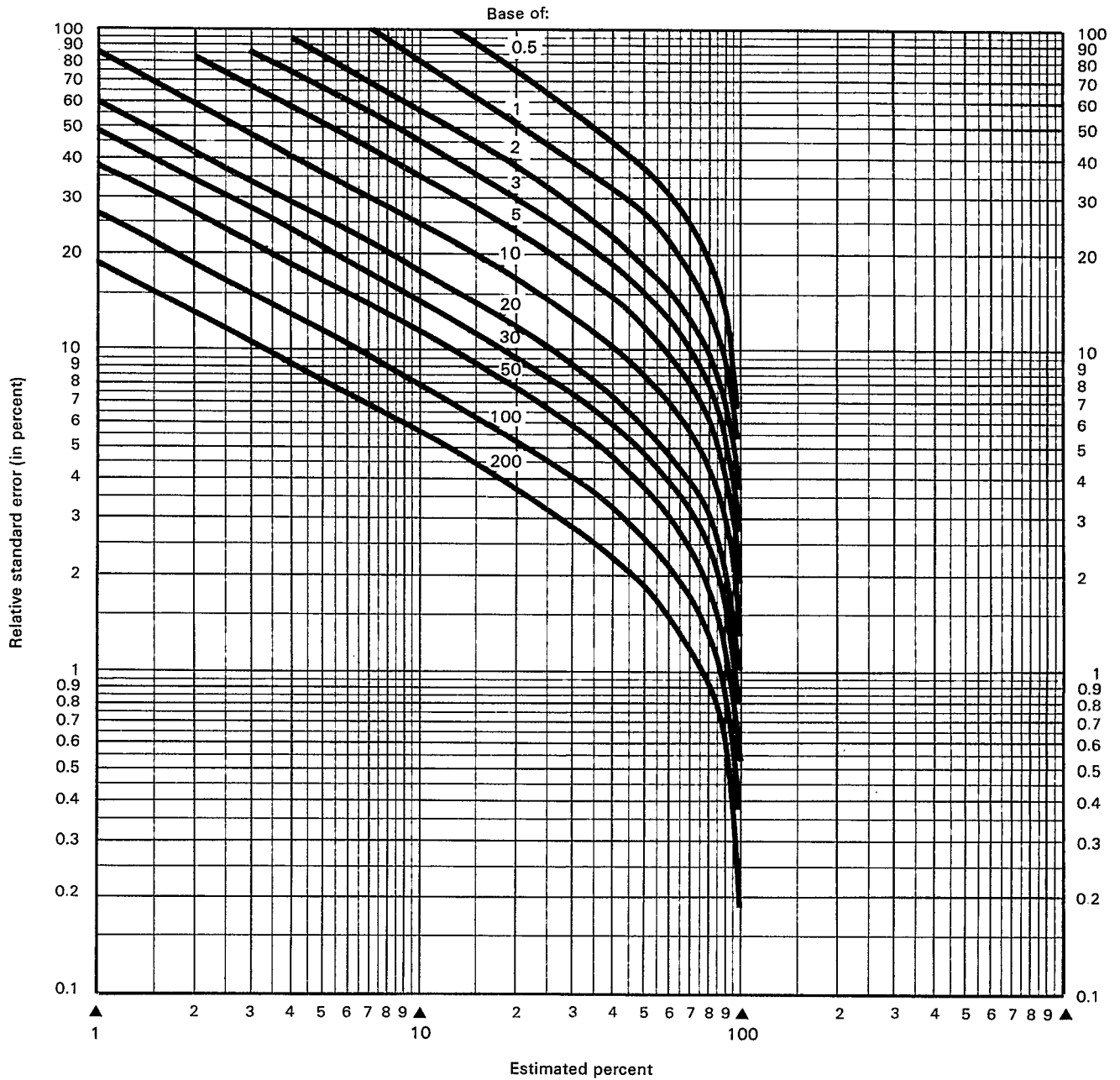


NOTE: These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percent of 12 months of short-stay hospital days based on 8 quarters of data collection in wide range estimates. Base of percent is shown on curve in millions.

EXAMPLE OF USE OF CHART: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 12.2 percent (read from scale at the left side of chart), the point at which the curve for the base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 12.2 percent or 2.4 percentage points.

Figure IX. Relative standard errors of percents of 12-month short-stay hospital days based on 8 quarters of data collection





NOTE: These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percent of 12 months of short-stay hospital days based on 4 quarters of data collection for wide range estimates. Base of percent is shown on curve in millions.

EXAMPLE OF USE OF CHART: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 17.0 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), the point at which the curve for the base at 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent  $\times$  17.0 percent or 3.4 percentage points.

Figure X. Relative standard errors of percents of 12-month short-stay hospital days based on 4 quarters of data collection

# Appendix II

## Definitions of certain terms used in this report

### Terms relating to hospitalization

*Hospital*—For this survey a hospital is defined as any institution meeting one of the following criteria: (a) named in the listing of hospitals maintained by the *American Hospital Association* or (b) found on the Master Facility Inventory List maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics.

*Short-stay hospital*—A short-stay hospital is one in which the type of service provided by the hospital is general; maternity; eye, ear, nose, and throat; children's; or osteopathic; or it may be the hospital department of an institution.

*Hospital day*—A hospital day is a day on which a person is confined to a hospital. The day is counted as a hospital day only if the patient stays overnight. Thus a patient who enters the hospital on Monday afternoon and leaves Wednesday noon is considered to have had 2 hospital days.

*Hospital days during the year*—The number of hospital days during the year is the total number for all hospital episodes in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. For the purposes of this estimate, episodes overlapping the beginning or end of the 12-month period are subdivided so that only those days falling within the period are included.

*Hospital episode*—A hospital episode is any continuous period of stay of 1 night or more in a hospital as an inpatient except the period of stay of a well newborn infant. A hospital episode is recorded for a family member whenever any part of the hospital stay is included in the 12-month period prior to the interview week.

*Hospital discharge*—A hospital discharge is the completion of any continuous period of stay of 1 or more nights in a hospital as an inpatient except the period of stay of a well newborn infant. A hospital discharge is recorded whenever a present member of the household is reported to have been discharged from a hospital in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. (Estimates were based on discharges that occurred during the 6-month period prior to the interview.)

*Length of hospital stay*—The length of hospital stay is the duration in days, exclusive of the day of discharge, of a hospital discharge. (See definition of "hospital discharge.")

*Average length of stay*—The average length of stay per discharged patient is computed by dividing the total number of hospital days for a specified group by the total number of discharges for the same group.

*Hospital ownership*—Hospital ownership is a classification of hospitals according to the type of organization that controls and operates the hospital. The category to which an individual

hospital is assigned and the definition of these categories follows the usage of the American Hospital Association.

*Type of hospital service*—Type of hospital service is a classification of hospitals according to the predominant type of cases for which they provide care. The category to which an individual hospital is assigned and the definition of these categories follows the usage of the American Hospital Association.

*Condition for which hospitalized*—The condition for which hospitalized is the condition responsible for a hospitalization. If there is more than one hospital condition for any one episode, only that one believed to be chiefly responsible for the stay in the hospital is tabulated. If a person enters a hospital for diagnostic tests, or for an operation, the condition that made the tests or operation necessary is considered to be the condition for which hospitalized.

Normal delivery in a hospital is included as a condition for which hospitalized, but care of the well, newborn infant is not.

Conditions, except impairments, are coded by type according to the International Classification of Diseases, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview-type survey. For 1980–81 survey results the Ninth Revision of the International Classification was used. Impairments are coded according to a special supplementary classification.

*Surgical operation*—A surgical operation includes any cutting or piercing of the skin or other tissue; stitching of cuts or wounds; setting of fractures and dislocations; and the introduction of tubes for drainage, "tapping," and terms ending in "scopy" (for example, cystoscopy). Deliveries are counted as operations. Injections and transfusions, however, are not included, nor are routine circumcisions.

Only operations performed in hospitals upon inpatients are included.

Operations are classified by type according to the classification of procedures presented in the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision*. The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) uses the first two digits of the four-digit codes. A procedure is one or more surgical or nonsurgical operations, and other therapeutic and diagnostic procedures.

### Terms relating to disability

*Perceived health status*—Persons are classified into four categories according to their perception of their own health status and the health status of other family members compared

with other persons of their age. The four classifications are excellent, good, fair, and poor.

**Chronic activity limitation**—Persons are classified into four categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited at present as a result of chronic conditions. Because the usual activities of preschool children, school-age children, homemakers, workers, and other persons differ, a different set of criteria is used for each group. There is a general similarity among them, however, as will be seen in the following descriptions of the four categories:

1. **Persons unable to carry on major activity for their group** (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities)
  - **Preschool children:** Inability to take part in ordinary play with other children.
  - **School-age children:** Inability to go to school.
  - **Homemakers:** Inability to do any housework.
  - **Workers and all other persons:** Inability to work at a job or business.
2. **Persons limited in amount or kind of major activity performed** (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities)
  - **Preschool children:** Limited in amount or kind of play with other children, for example, need special rest periods, cannot play strenuous games, or cannot play for long periods at a time.
  - **School-age children:** Limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance, for example, need special schools or special teaching or cannot go to school full time or for long periods at a time.
  - **Homemakers:** Limited in amount or kind of housework, for example, cannot lift children, wash or iron, or do housework for long periods at a time.
  - **Workers and all other persons:** Limited in amount or kind of work, for example, need special working aids or special rest periods at work, cannot work full time or for long periods at a time, or cannot do strenuous work.
3. **Persons not limited in major activity but otherwise limited** (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities)
  - **Preschool children:** Not classified in this category.
  - **School-age children:** Not limited in going to school but limited in participation in athletics or other extra-curricular activities.
  - **Homemakers:** Not limited in housework but limited in other activities such as church, clubs, hobbies, civic projects, or shopping.
  - **Workers and all other persons:** Not limited in regular work activities but limited in other activities such as church, clubs, hobbies, civic projects, sports, or games.
4. **Persons not limited in activities** (includes persons whose activities are not limited in any of the ways described above).

## Term relating to insurance

**Hospital insurance**—Insurance that pays all or part of the hospital bill for the hospitalized person is called hospital insurance. The hospital bill is limited to the bill submitted by the hospital itself, not the doctor's or surgeon's bill or the bill for special nurses. Such a bill always includes the cost of room and meals and may also include the cost of other services such as operating room, laboratory tests, and X rays. For this report hospital insurance coverage is presented in three groups: (a) coverage under private insurance or Social Security Medicare, or both, (b) Medicaid coverage, and (c) all other types of coverage. Medicaid coverage is defined as having a current Medicaid card, receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children or Supplementary Security Income payments, or giving Medicaid coverage as a reason for not being covered by any health insurance plan. All other types of coverage include military health benefits for dependents or retired military personnel and Veterans Administration health benefits.

## Demographic and other terms

**Age**—The age recorded for each person is the age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and grouped depending on the purpose of the table.

**Race**—Three racial groupings are "white," "black," and "other." "Other" includes Aleut, Eskimo or American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, and any other races. Starting in 1980, race characterization is based on the respondent's description of his or her racial background. For years prior to 1980, racial characterization was based on the interviewer's observation of race.

**Hispanic origin**—Persons are of Hispanic origin if any of the following groups describes their national origin or ancestry—Puerto Rican, Cuban, Mexican, Mexicano, Mexican-American, Chicano, other Latin American, or other Spanish. Respondents make this determination by looking at a flashcard that contains these listed Hispanic groups and deciding if any are their national origin or ancestry. The Hispanic population includes all Hispanic people regardless of race.

**Non-Hispanic origin**—For this report, persons not classified as of Hispanic origin are of non-Hispanic origin. This includes persons whose Hispanic status is unknown.

**Income of family or of unrelated individuals**—Members of a family are classified according to the total income of the family of which they are members. Within the household all persons related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own incomes.

The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family (or by an unrelated individual) in the 12-month period preceding the week of interview. Income from all sources is included, for example, wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, and help from relatives.

**Education of head of family or of unrelated individuals**—Members of a family are classified according to the education of the head of the family of which they are members. Within the household all persons related to each other by blood, mar-

riage, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own education.

The categories of education status show the years of school completed. Only years completed in regular schools, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A "regular" school is one that advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree. Thus, education in vocational, trade, or business schools outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed.

*Living arrangement*—The three categories of living arrangements shown in this report are as follows:

- *Living alone*—Living alone is defined as living in a one-member household.
- *Living with spouse*—This category includes married persons who are living together in a household. Marital status is recorded only for persons 17 years of age and over. Persons with common-law marriages are considered to be married. Persons other than the husband and wife in the household are included in the next category.
- *Living with others*—This category includes all persons in two-or-more-member households other than those of husband and wife living together (*living with spouse*). The persons may be living with relatives or with nonrelatives.

*Geographic region*—For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions that correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census as follows:

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

*Place of residence*—The place of residence of a member of the civilian noninstitutionalized population is classified as inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) and central city or not central city or outside an SMSA.

*Standard metropolitan statistical areas*—The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on SMSA's.

The definition of an individual SMSA involves two considerations: first, a city or cities of specified population that constitute the central city and identify the county in which it is located as the central county; second, economic and social relationships with contiguous counties (except in New England)

that are metropolitan in character so that the periphery of the specific metropolitan area may be determined. SMSA's are not limited by State boundaries. In New England SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1970 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

*Central cities*—Each SMSA must include at least one central city. The complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. If only one central city is designated, then it must have 50,000 inhabitants or more. The area title may include, in addition to the largest city, up to two city names on the basis and in the order of the following criteria: (a) the additional city has at least 250,000 inhabitants or (b) the additional city has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

*Currently employed*—Persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business are currently employed. Current employment includes paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

Freelance workers are considered currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one employer or more to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time.

Excluded from the currently employed population are persons who have no definite employment schedule but work only when their services are needed. Also excluded from the currently employed population are (a) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise but not participating in its operation; (b) persons doing housework or charity work for which they receive no pay; (c) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working; and (d) persons who were not working, even though having a job or business, but were on layoff or looking for work.

The number of currently employed persons estimated from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) will differ from the estimates prepared from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the U.S. Bureau of the Census for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability they include three primary conceptual differences, namely: (a) NHIS estimates are for persons 17 years of age and over, but CPS estimates are for persons 16 years of age and over; (b) NHIS uses a 2-week reference period, while CPS uses a 1-week reference period; (c) NHIS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly, but CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week that includes the 12th of the month.

*Occupation*—Occupation may be defined as a person's

principal job or business. For the purposes of this survey, the principal job or business is defined in one of the following ways. If the person worked during the 2-week reference period of the interview, or had a job or business, the question concerning occupation (or what kind of work he or she was doing) applies to the job during that period. If the respondent held more than one job, the question is directed to the one at which he or she spent the most time. For unemployed persons, this question refers to the last full-time civilian job they had. Persons who have a job to which they have not yet reported, and who have never had a previous job or business, are classified as "new workers."

The occupation classes presented in this report and their code numbers assigned by the U.S. Bureau of the Census are as follows:

<i>Occupation classification</i>	<i>Census code</i>
White-collar workers	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers .....	001-195, N
Managers and administrators, except farm .....	201-245
Salesworkers .....	260-285
Clerical and kindred workers .....	301-395, P,Q
Blue-collar workers	
Craftsmen and kindred workers .....	401-580, R,S
Operatives, including transport .....	601-715, T,U
Laborers, except farm .....	740-785, V
Farm workers	
Farm and farm managers .....	801-802, W
Farm laborers and farm foremen .....	821-824
Service workers	
Service workers, except private household .....	901-965, X,Y
Private household workers .....	980-984, Z
Unknown .....	990, 995

**Table III. Classification of industry categories by U.S. Bureau of the Census and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: United States, 1980-81**

<i>Industry classification</i>	<i>Census code</i>	<i>SIC code</i>
Agriculture .....	017-019, A	01,07 (except 0713)
Forestry and fisheries .....	027-028	08, 09
Mining .....	047-057	10-14
Construction .....	067-077, B	15-17
Manufacturing .....	107-398, C	19-39, 0713
Transportation and public utilities .....	407-479, D	40-49
Wholesale and retail trade .....	507-698, E, F, G	50-59
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	707-718	60-67
Services and miscellaneous .....	727-897, H, J, K	70-89
Public administration .....	907-937, L, M	91-94
Unknown .....	996-999	99

**Industry**—The industry in which persons were reportedly working is classified by the major activity of the establishment in which they worked. The only exceptions, the few establishments classified according to the major activity of the parent organization, are as follows: laboratories, warehouses, repair shops, and storage facilities.

The industry categories presented in this report are shown in table III with the corresponding codes found in the *Classified Index of Occupations and Industries*, U.S. Bureau of the Census, and the *Standard Industrial Classification Manuals*, U.S. Office of Management and Budget (1967).





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