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Trends in the Health of Older Americans: United States, 1994

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Includes data from various sources concerning trends in the health status and determinants of health of older persons. Data on persons aged 55–64 years are included for comparison purposes.

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Symbols

- - -	Data not available
. . .	Category not applicable
–	Quantity zero
*	Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision
*–	Figure does not meet standard of reliability and quantity zero

Trends in the Health of Older Americans: United States, 1994

by Robin A. Cohen, Ph.D., and Joan F. Van Nostrand, D.P.A., Office of Vital and Health Statistics Systems

Introduction

This report presents national trend data on health for older Americans. Examination of trend data highlights changes over time for aggregate groups of the elderly. Trend data are presented for: health status, mortality, use of hospitals, use of nursing homes, and national health expenditures. A major criterion used in selecting the data presented here is the availability of comparable national data for older Americans over a period of several years. Although the focus of the report is on trend data, some data also are included on disability and its consequences for a cohort of the elderly. Such longitudinal data permit an examination at the intra-individual level of the relationship of baseline health status and subsequent morbidity and mortality.

Previous reports (1,2) on the health of older Americans from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) concentrated on one point in time, usually the most recent data available. In contrast, this report presents data on health trends of older Americans over the past 10–30 years. Most of the data are from continuous or repeated surveys conducted by NCHS. Because older Americans are a heterogeneous population, data presented are by detailed categories of age—from the young-old (65–74 years of age) to the oldest-old (85 years of age and over), sex, and race which are not generally available in other reports.Data on those who are approaching older ages (persons 55–64 years of age) are presented for comparison purposes. Public-use tapes of NCHS data sets were used for data presented in chapters 1, 2, 4, and 5. Researchers using the tapes can verify their results using the data presented here.

This report on health trends of older Americans is the first of a series. Others will be released periodically to update the data presented here and to include new sources of data on health trends as they become available. Advice concerning the content and format of this report was provided by researchers, policy analysts, and other users of health data about older Americans. They recommended that this trend report address the needs of multiply audiences. For this reason, tables are included which present trend data in great detail for those interested in in-depth information. Charts highlighting the major trends are included for those interested in summary information. Each chapter contains a brief description of the source of data, specific definitions, charts, and tables. Appendix I contains more detailed information on the sources of the data, and appendix II provides definitions of general terms. This information is provided to assist the user in interpreting the data. A PC Lotus diskette of all tables in this report, created for researchers and others who wish to conduct their own analyses of the data, is available. See appendix III for information on how to order the diskette. And finally, a

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subject matter guide to the tables is presented in appendix IV. In the guide, the tables are cross-indexed by certain variables, such as sex, race, the oldest-old, activities of daily living, long-term care, hospital care, and selected chronic conditions.

Because many of the estimates in this report are based on sample surveys, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey and processing procedures. The validity of hypotheses about these sample survey estimates was evaluated according to statistical protocols described in appendix I. Terms in the text relating to differences, such as "higher" and "less," indicate that the differences are statistically significant. Terms such as "similar" or "no difference" mean that no statistically significant difference exists between the estimates being compared. Generally, statistical tests performed were two-tailed tests unless there was a prior one-tailed hypothesis. No adjustments for multiple comparisons were made. A detailed discussion of hypothesis testing and the level of statistical significance is included in appendix I.

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Chapter 1
Disability and its consequences in a cohort of elderly

This chapter presents data on changes in functional limitation and vital status between 1984 and 1990 using data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging (LSOA). The LSOA was designed to measure transitions in functional status and living arrangements for a nationally representative cohort of Americans who were aged 70 and older in 1984 and lived in the community. This cohort was interviewed in 1984 and re-interviewed in 1986, 1988, and 1990. A strength of longitudinal data is its ability to describe aging, its determinants, and its consequences as a process occurring over time for individuals rather than for population aggregates (1).

In this analysis, disability status is measured by functional limitation (ability to perform everday personal care and home management activities) as well as other indicators of physical activity (such as the ability to walk 1/4 mile). The consequences of disability are measured by hospital stays, nursing home stays, movement to a different community-based residence, and death. Changes in functional limitations are also studied. Tables present data on the the consequences of disability between the initial 1984 interview and the 1990 re-interview. Data are presented in tables 1–11.

Sources of data

The LSOA was conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) in collaboration with the National Institute on Aging. The LSOA was designed to measure changes since the 1984 baseline in the following key areas:

- functioning
- family structure
- housing and living arrangements
- health care
- economic and retirement indicators
- vital status.

Data were also collected on the use of medical care, such as physician contacts, hospitalizations, and nursing home stays. Data on hospitalizations were obtained from Medicare administrative records.

The baseline data for this longitudinal survey is the Supplement on Aging (SOA) to the 1984 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). The SOA was specifically directed toward civilian noninstitutionalized persons 55 years of age and over and has been fully described elsewhere (2).

The SOA interviews were conducted in person in the sample person's home usually following completion of the regular NHIS interview. The SOA sample consisted of a systematic one-half sample of people 55–64 years of age in the 1984 NHIS households and all people in the 1984 NHIS households who were 65 years of age and over.

SOA interviews were conducted with the sample person whenever possible. Proxies were used for people unable to respond for themselves because of physical or mental problems or because of hospitalization or other absence while the interviewer was in the area.

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A broad spectrum of topics relating to health, social functioning, and living arrangements of older people living in the community was covered in the SOA interview. Information included family structure and living arrangements, relationships and social contacts, use of community services, occupation and retirement, health conditions and impairments (such as selected indicators of disability), activities of daily living (ADL's), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL's), persons providing help with ADL's and IADL's, nursing home stays, opinions about one's own health, and information needed for tracking.

Because the SOA was designed as the baseline for a longitudinal study, information for followup was also collected as part of the interview. All respondents (or their proxies) were told that they might be contacted again and were asked to provide the name, address, and telephone number of someone who did not live in the household and who would know about them. They were also told that NCHS would like to link the interview data with other records of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and were asked for all information (including Social Security number) that is recommended for linkage with both the National Death Index (NDI) and Medicare administrative records.

The LSOA sample included all persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who participated in the SOA. The following material is taken from Kovar, Fitti, and Chyba (3). For a more complete discussion of the LSOA, please see this report.

The LSOA interviews were conducted using three methods:

- Telephone interviews were conducted using computer-assisted telephone interviewing or CATI. This was the most frequent approach to data collection.
- Questionnaires were mailed to people without information for telephone calls, people with no response to the telephone calls, and other contacts who were reluctant to answer without some written confirmation about the study.
- Telephone interviews were conducted using paper questionnaires.

A description of the survey design, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from the survey are discussed in appendix I.

Because the estimates are based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, readers should pay particular attention to "Reliability of the survey estimates" in appendix I which shows formulas for calculating standard errors and instructions for their use.

Definition of terms

Deceased—Sample persons were considered to be deceased if their death was ascertained at the time of the recontacts.

Activities of daily living (ADL's)—These include six personal care activities: bathing, dressing, toileting (including getting to the toliet), walking, getting in and out of bed or chair, and eating. Persons were counted as being limited in an ADL if, as a result of a health or physical problem, they had difficulty with the activity and received the help of another person in performing the activity. Persons reported as not performing an ADL were classified with those reported as receiving help of another with that ADL.

Instrumental activities of daily living (IADL's)—These include six home-management activities: preparing meals, shopping for personal items, money management, using the telephone, doing light housework (doing dishes, straightening up, or light cleaning), and doing heavy housework (scrubbing floors, washing windows). Persons were considered to have difficulty with an IADL if, because of a health or physical problem, they had difficulty performing specific activities by themselves and received the help of another person to perform the activity. Persons reported as not performing an IADL were not classified with those receiving help of another with that IADL. Unlike the ADL's, IADL's are not necessities of life and may not be done for a variety

of reasons other than disability. For example, as a result of role socialization, men may perform fewer IADL's than women, and thus their reports of difficulties may be underestimates.

Indicators of disability—These refer to selected measures such as getting outside, walking 1/4 mile, walking up 10 steps without resting, lifting or carrying 25 pounds, lifting or carrying 10 pounds, falling more than once in the past 12 months, dizziness which prevents doing activities, difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis, and difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis.

Persons were classified as being limited in an indicator as follows:

Getting outside—Persons were classified as limited if, because of a health or physical problem, they had difficulty getting outside and received the help of another person or if they did not get outside.

Walking 1/4 mile—Persons were classified as limited if they had difficulty walking 1/4 mile (about 2 or 3 blocks) without the use of aids.

Lifting or carrying 25 pounds—Persons were classified as limited if they had difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds (such as two full bags of groceries) without the use of aids.

Lifting or carrying 10 pounds—Persons were classified as limited if they had difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds without the use of aids.

Falling—Persons were classified as limited if they had fallen more than once during the 12 months prior to the interview.

Dizziness (respondent-defined)—Persons were classified as having problems with dizziness if they had trouble with dizziness or had fallen because they were dizzy, and the dizziness also prevented them from doing activities they could otherwise have done.

Difficulty controlling bowels—Persons were classified as having difficulty controlling bowels if they had this difficulty on a daily basis or they had a colostomy (see definition below) or a device to control bowels. This indicator includes accidentally soiling oneself as well as chronic inability to empty the bowels but does not include occasional constipation.

Difficulty controlling bladder—Persons were classified as having difficulty controlling the bladder if they had this difficulty on a daily basis or they had a urinary catheter (see definition below) or device to help control urination. This includes accidentally wetting oneself, including occasional slight "leaking."

Colostomies, urinary catheters, or other devices—These include surgical openings and/or devices used to aid bowel movement or urination when the person has lost natural control of these functions through illness, disability, surgery, or other causes. This does not include enemas or suppositories as devices.

Hospital stay—Persons were classified as having a hospital stay if there was a Medicare record indicating that they had at least one hospital stay anytime during the period from the initial 1984 SOA interview to the 1990 LSOA reinterview. There may be an undercount of hospital stays for the community-dwelling elderly in 1984 because there was a small percentage of elderly persons who did not receive Medicare or who refused to have their survey response matched with the Medicare records.

Nursing home stay—Persons were classified as having a nursing home stay if they, their proxy, or their descendants indicated that there was at least one nursing home stay sometime during the period from the initial 1984 SOA interview to the 1990 LSOA interview.

Moved from residence—Persons were classified as having moved if they or their proxy indicated that the person had moved from one residence in the community to another residence within the community anytime during the period from the initial 1984 SOA interview to the 1990 LSOA interview. This does not include a person moving to a nursing home.

Moved because of health—Persons were classified as moving because of health if the primary reason they gave for moving was either their deteriorated health or their spouses' deteriorated health.

Discussion

The risk of death varied with age and degree of functional limitation. Both age and functional limitation in ADL's or IADL's increased the risk of death (figures 1 and 2). For persons 70–79 years of age with no limitation in ADL's in 1984 (regardless of IADL limitation), 20 percent were known to have died by 1990 (figure 1). The risk of dying was 2.5 times greater for those persons with a limitation in at least one ADL and 3 times greater for those persons with three or more ADL limitations. Limitations in three or more ADL's are of interest because they are often seen as a trigger for long-term care benefits. A similar pattern in risk of death occurred for persons 80 years of age and over. For 6–15 percent of persons in the LSOA, vital status was unknown in 1990.

The risk of death was also associated with IADL limitations (regardless of ADL limitation). For persons 70–79 years of age, there was a twofold increase in risk of death with limitation in one or more IADL's and almost a threefold increase in risk of death for those persons with three or more IADL's (figure 2). A similar pattern in risk of dying was observed for persons 80 years of age and over.

Changes in ADL limitations were analyzed for persons living in the community at the 1990 recontact (figure 3). This subpopulation may include persons who were admitted and discharged from nursing homes in the period from the 1984 interview to the 1990 recontact but excludes persons who were in a nursing home at the time of the 1990 reinterview. Because those with more ADL limitations are more likely to die (see figure 1), patterns of change in ADL limitation may differ if one looks at the total population, which includes individuals who have died. This community-based subpopulation may represent a hardier group and thus may exhibit a higher rate of improvement or a lower rate of decline in functional status than would the total population.

For the community subpopulation alive at 1990 recontact, among those persons 70 years of age and over who had no difficulty in ADL's in 1984, 62 percent remained independent in both ADL's and IADL's, and 13 percent experienced a functional decline in ADL's by 1990 (figure 3). Twenty-five percent of the elderly were free of ADL limitation at 1990 recontact but received help of another with at least one IADL. Of these 25 percent, three-quarters did not have IADL limitation in 1984 (data not shown).

In contrast, among those with some difficulty in ADL function in 1984, 14 percent were independent in both ADL's and IADL's at 1990 recontact, and 68 percent remained dependent in ADL's (figure 3). Seventeen percent were independent in ADL's but dependent in at least one IADL at 1990 recontact. Of these 17 percent, three-quarters were limited in IADL's in 1984 (data not shown).

For persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 with no ADL or IADL limitation in 1990, 62 percent were free of ADL limitations and 14 percent were limited in at least one ADL in 1984 (figure 3). In contrast to this, for those persons with at least one ADL and one IADL limitation in 1990, only 12 percent were free of ADL limitations, and 61 percent had a limitation in at least one ADL in 1984.

For persons alive at the 1990 recontact, ADL limitation increased the risk of having a hospital stay, nursing home stay or both by the 1990 recontact (figure 4). Seventy-five percent of persons alive in 1990 with an ADL difficulty in 1984 had a hospital or nursing home stay in the period from the 1984 to the 1990 recontact, compared with only 55 percent of those with no ADL difficulties in 1984.

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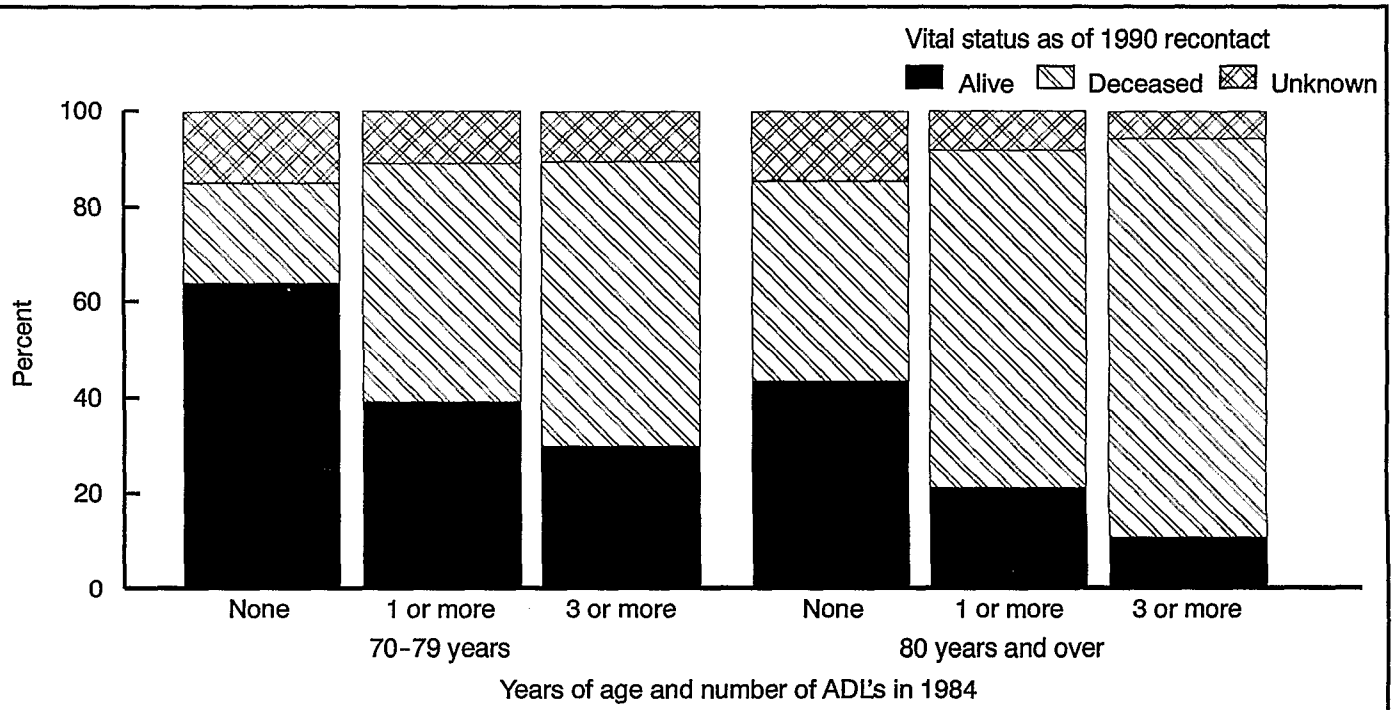
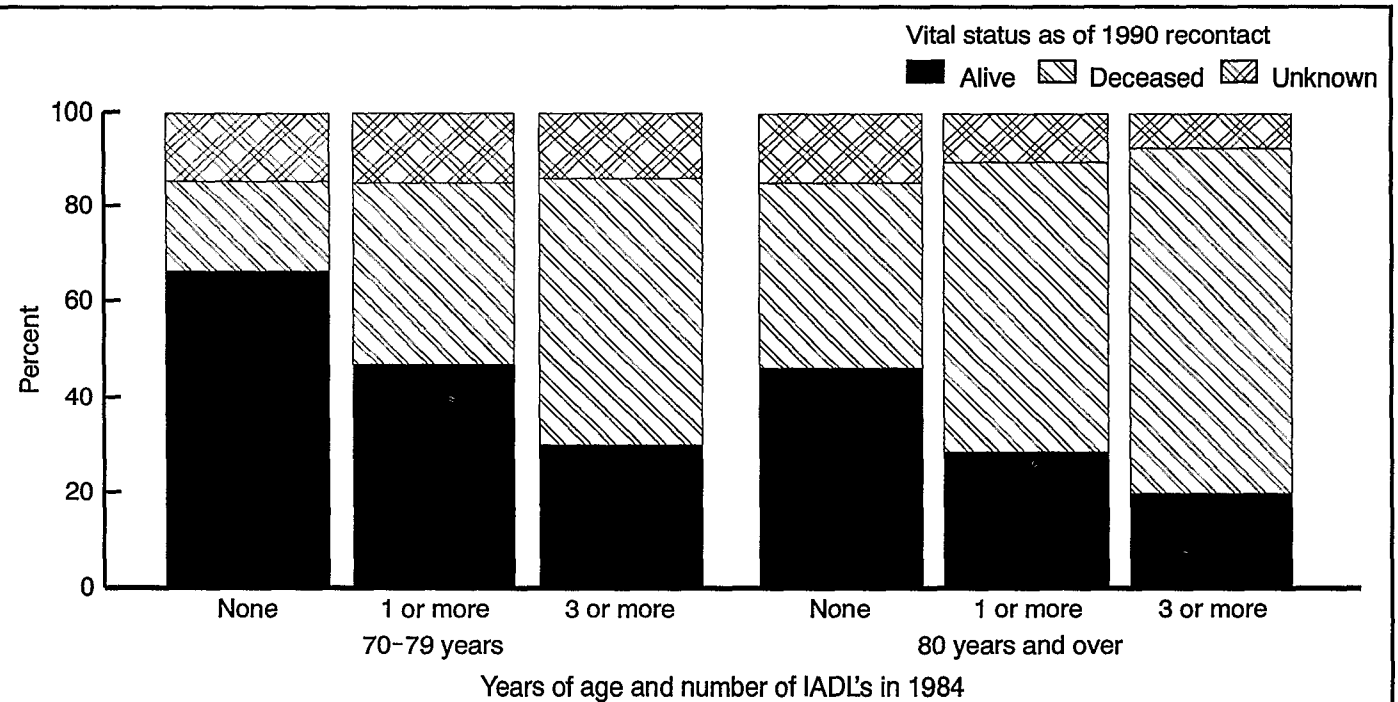


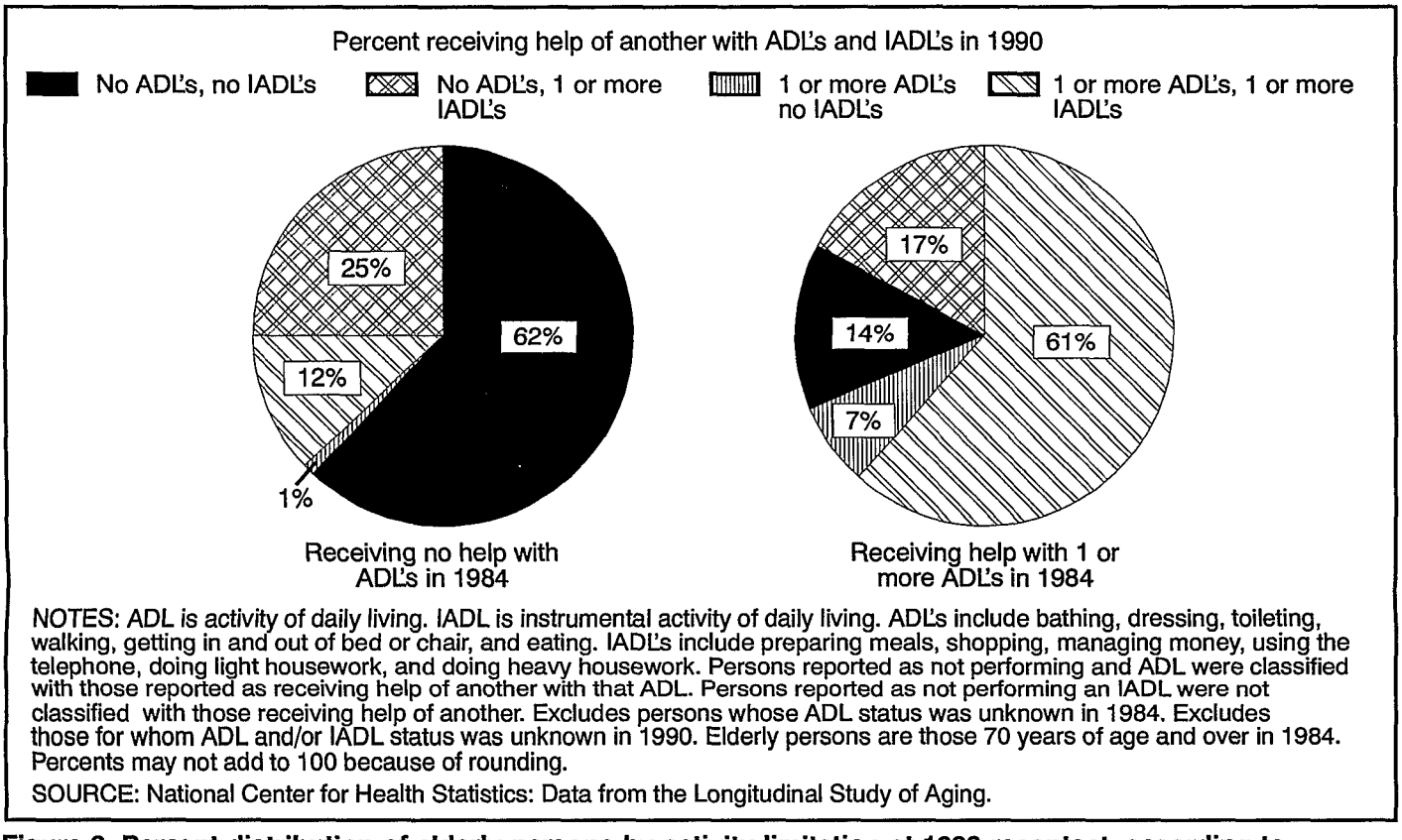
NOTES: ADL is activity of daily living. ADL's include bathing, dressing, toileting, walking, getting in and out of bed or chair, and eating. Persons reported as not performing an ADL were classified with those reported as receiving help of another with that ADL. Excludes persons whose ADL status was unknown in 1984. Elderly persons are those 70 years of age and over in 1984.
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Figure 1. Percent distribution of elderly persons by vital status as of 1990 recontact, according to receiving help of another person with activities of daily living in 1984: United States



NOTES: IADL is instrumental activity of daily living. IADL's include preparing meals, shopping, managing money, using the telephone, doing light housework, and doing heavy housework. Persons reported as not performing an IADL were not classified with those receiving help of another. Excludes persons whose IADL status was unknown in 1984. Elderly persons are those 70 years of age and over in 1984.
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

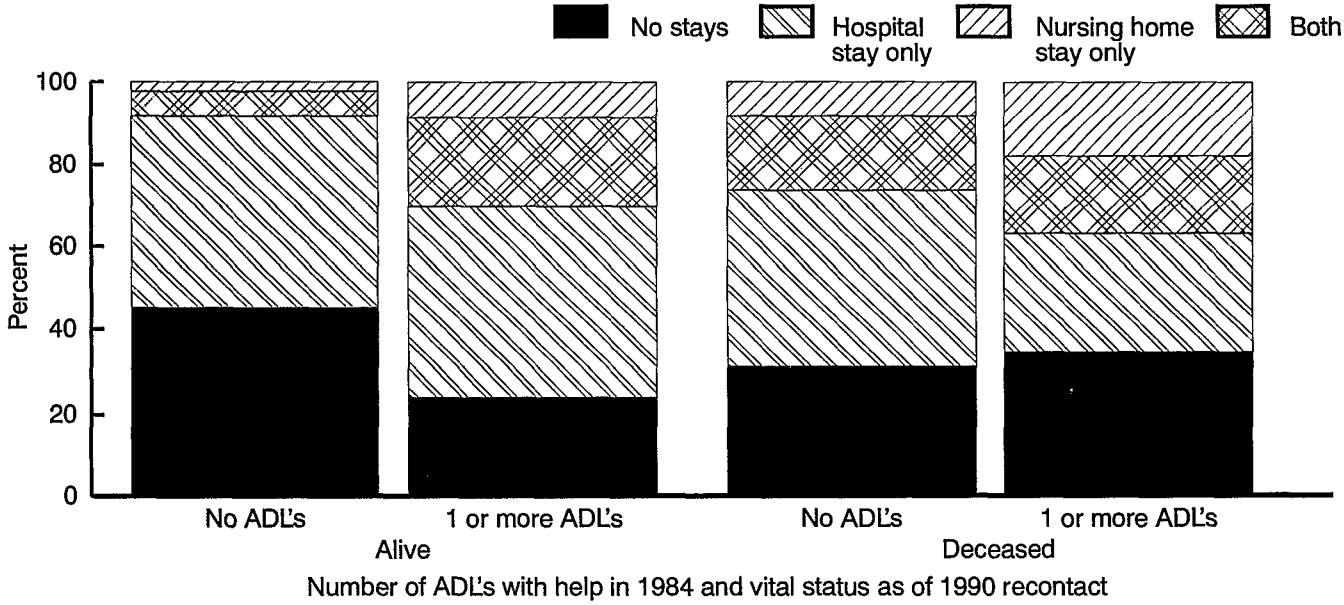
Figure 2. Percent distribution of elderly persons by vital status as of 1990 recontact, according to receiving help of another person with instrumental activities of daily living in 1984: United States



NOTES: ADL is activity of daily living. IADL is instrumental activity of daily living. ADL's include bathing, dressing, toileting, walking, getting in and out of bed or chair, and eating. IADL's include preparing meals, shopping, managing money, using the telephone, doing light housework, and doing heavy housework. Persons reported as not performing and ADL were classified with those reported as receiving help of another with that ADL. Persons reported as not performing an IADL were not classified with those receiving help of another. Excludes persons whose ADL status was unknown in 1984. Excludes those for whom ADL and/or IADL status was unknown in 1990. Elderly persons are those 70 years of age and over in 1984. Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Figure 3. Percent distribution of elderly persons by activity limitation at 1990 recontact, according to receiving help of another person with activities of daily living in 1984: United States



NOTES: ADL is activity of daily living. ADL's include bathing, dressing, toileting, walking, getting in an out of bed or chair, and eating. Persons reported as not performing an ADL were classified with those reported as receiving help of another with that ADL. Excludes persons whose ADL status was unknown in 1984. The alive status excludes those persons for whom no interview was conducted in 1990 and their living arrangement was unknown. Elderly persons are those 70 years of age and over in 1984.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Figure 4. Percent distribution of elderly persons by hospital and nursing home stay, according to receiving help of another person with activities of daily living in 1984 and vital status as of 1990 recontact: United States

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received the help of another with activities of daily living, according to vital status as of 1990 recontact: United States

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Age and number and type of ADL's with which help was received	*Total in 1984*	*Vital status as of 1990*		
		Alive	*Deceased*	*Unknown*
70 years and over	Number in thousands	Percent distribution		
All persons	17,147	55.7	29.9	14.5
Number of ADL's:				
None	15,281	58.8	26.2	15.0
1 or more	1,866	30.2	59.9	9.9
1–2	1,172	36.3	52.8	10.9
3 or more	695	19.9	71.9	8.2
Activity:				
Bathing	1,307	22.7	67.9	9.4
Dressing	932	26.4	67.1	6.5
Toileting	500	17.4	75.2	*7.4
Walking	995	28.6	60.8	10.6
Getting in and out of bed or chair	611	23.3	68.6	8.1
Eating	225	*15.4	78.7	*5.9
70–79 years				
All persons	12,384	62.1	23.1	14.8
Number of ADL's:				
None	11,454	64.0	20.9	15.1
1 or more	931	39.2	49.6	11.2
1–2	607	44.1	44.4	11.5
3 or more	324	30.0	59.2	*10.8
Activity:				
Bathing	592	29.8	58.5	11.7
Dressing	490	38.3	53.7	*8.0
Toileting	231	25.1	65.4	*9.5
Walking	475	38.2	49.9	11.9
Getting in and out of bed or chair	307	31.8	56.3	*12.0
Eating	119	*15.8	76.5	*7.7
80 years and over				
All persons	4,763	38.9	47.5	13.6
Number of ADL's:				
None	3,827	43.2	42.0	14.8
1 or more	936	21.3	70.3	8.5
1–2	565	28.0	61.8	10.2
3 or more	371	*11.0	83.1	*5.9
Activity:				
Bathing	715	16.9	75.6	7.5
Dressing	442	13.3	81.9	*4.8
Toileting	269	*10.8	83.6	*5.6
Walking	520	19.9	70.7	9.4
Getting in and out of bed or chair	304	14.8	81.0	*4.2
Eating	106	*14.9	81.2	*3.9

NOTES: ADL is activity of daily living. ADL's include bathing, dressing, toileting, walking, getting in and out of bed or chair, and eating. Persons reported as not performing an ADL were classified with those reported as receiving help of another with that ADL. Excludes persons whose ADL status was unknown in 1984. Percentages across columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received the help of another with instrumental activities of daily living, according to vital status as of 1990 recontact: United States

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Age and number and type of IADL's with which help was received	Total in 1984	Vital status as of 1990		
		Alive	Deceased	Unknown
70 years and over	Number in thousands	Percent distribution		
All persons	17,065	55.7	29.9	14.4
Number of IADL's:				
None	12,555	61.7	23.5	14.8
1 or more	4,510	39.1	47.7	13.2
1–2	2,905	47.3	38.0	14.8
3 or more	1,605	24.2	65.3	10.5
Activity:				
Meal preparation	1,310	24.2	67.0	8.8
Shopping	2,327	29.3	58.8	11.9
Managing money	1,097	25.6	67.1	7.2
Using the telephone	677	27.8	64.9	7.3
Light housework	1,329	22.9	66.1	11.0
Heavy housework	3,927	39.1	47.4	13.6
70–79 years				
All persons	12,334	62.2	23.0	14.8
Number of IADL's:				
None	9,760	66.2	19.1	14.7
1 or more	2,574	47.1	37.8	15.1
1–2	1,868	53.6	31.0	15.4
3 or more	706	29.9	56.0	14.1
Activity:				
Meal preparation	584	34.4	53.7	11.9
Shopping	1,071	35.4	49.7	14.9
Managing money	434	31.0	60.4	*8.6
Using the telephone	310	32.3	58.5	*9.1
Light housework	619	30.1	54.8	15.1
Heavy housework	2,281	47.9	37.0	15.1
80 years and over				
All persons	4,731	38.9	47.8	13.4
Number of IADL's:				
None	2,795	46.2	38.7	15.1
1 or more	1,936	28.4	60.8	10.8
1–2	1,038	35.9	50.5	13.6
3 or more	899	19.7	72.7	7.6
Activity:				
Meal preparation	726	16.1	77.7	6.3
Shopping	1,256	24.0	66.6	9.4
Managing money	663	22.1	71.6	*6.3
Using the telephone	367	24.0	70.3	*5.7
Light housework	710	16.6	75.9	7.5
Heavy housework	1,646	26.8	61.7	11.5

NOTES: IADL is instrumental activity of daily living. IADL's include preparing meals, shopping, managing money, using the telephone, doing light housework, and doing heavy housework. Persons reported as not performing an IADL were not classified with those receiving help of another. Excludes persons whose IADL status was unknown in 1984. Percentages across columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received help of another with activities of daily living, according to age and number of activity limitations at 1990 recontact: United States

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Age and number of ADL limitations for which help was received in 1984	Total in 1984	Number and type of activities with which help of another was received in 1990[1]								
		No ADL's			1 or more ADL's			3 or more ADL's		
		No IADL's	1 or more IADL's	3 or more IADL's	No IADL's	1 or more IADL's	3 or more IADL's	No IADL's	1 or more IADL's	3 or more IADL's
70 years and over	Number in thousands	Percent distribution								
None	8,152	62.4	24.8	3.8	1.2	11.6	7.9	*0.1	3.9	3.6
1 or more	420	14.2	17.1	*9.2	*7.3	61.4	46.4	*3.6	32.9	30.9
1–2	326	15.8	20.1	*11.2	*6.0	58.2	40.8	*1.3	27.5	24.8
3 or more	94	*8.9	*6.6	*2.2	*11.7	72.8	65.9	*11.7	51.9	51.9
70–79 years										
None	6,815	67.0	22.8	2.9	1.1	9.1	6.0	*0.1	3.1	2.8
1 or more	284	18.1	17.3	*8.1	*6.8	57.8	39.3	*3.6	29.2	26.2
1–2	215	*20.0	20.9	*10.6	*6.2	52.9	31.5	*2.0	22.3	*18.3
3 or more	69	*12.1	*6.0	–	*8.8	73.1	*63.7	*8.8	*50.9	*50.9
80 years and over										
None	1,337	38.5	35.2	8.0	*2.1	24.3	17.6	*0.3	8.2	7.7
1 or more	136	*6.2	*16.6	*11.7	*8.2	69.1	61.3	*3.6	40.7	40.7
1–2	111	*6.2	*18.4	*12.5	*5.6	68.4	58.9	–	*37.5	*37.2
3 or more	*25	–	*8.4	*8.4	*19.7	*71.9	*71.9	*19.7	*54.7	*54.7

[1]Excludes those who had died or were institutionalized or whose living arrangement was unknown at 1990 recontact.

NOTES: ADL is activity of daily living. IADL is instrumental activity of daily living. ADL's include bathing, dressing, toileting, walking, getting in and out of bed or chair, and eating. IADL's include preparing meals, shopping, managing money, using the telephone, doing light housework, and doing heavy housework. Persons reported as not performing an ADL were classified with those reported as receiving help of another with that ADL. Persons reported as not performing an IADL were not classified with those receiving help of another. Excludes those for whom ADL status was unknown in 1984. Excludes those for whom ADL and/or IADL status was unknown in 1990. Percentages across columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received help of another with instrumental activities of daily living, according to activity limitations at 1990 recontact: United States

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Age and number of IADL limitations for which help was received in 1984	Total in 1984	Number and type of activities with which help of another was received in 1990[1]								
		No ADL's			1 or more ADL's			3 or more ADL's		
		No IADL's	1 or more IADL's	3 or more IADL's	No IADL's	1 or more IADL's	3 or more IADL's	No IADL's	1 or more IADL's	3 or more IADL's
70 years and over	Number in thousands	Percent distribution								
None	7,145	67.8	21.2	2.6	1.1	9.8	6.5	*0.1	3.4	3.0
1 or more	1,394	20.3	40.8	11.4	3.7	35.3	26.5	*1.4	15.4	14.6
1–2	1,110	23.2	44.6	10.2	*3.5	28.8	19.7	*0.8	10.1	9.4
3 or more	284	*8.8	26.0	16.2	*4.5	60.7	52.8	*3.7	35.8	35.0
70–79 years										
None	6,036	72.3	19.0	2.1	1.0	7.7	5.0	*0.1	2.6	2.4
1 or more	1,036	23.7	43.0	9.3	*3.0	30.3	21.0	*1.2	12.7	11.6
1–2	868	25.7	46.8	8.4	*2.7	24.9	15.6	*0.5	8.5	7.5
3 or more	168	*13.4	*23.8	*13.9	*4.8	58.0	48.8	*4.8	34.2	32.8
80 years and over										
None	1,109	43.6	33.2	5.2	*1.7	21.5	14.8	*0.2	7.2	6.6
1 or more	358	*10.4	34.2	17.7	*5.6	49.8	42.5	*2.1	23.2	23.2
1–2	242	*14.3	36.6	*16.8	*6.3	42.7	34.8	*2.0	*16.0	*16.0
3 or more	116	*2.1	*29.2	*19.5	*4.2	64.5	58.5	*2.3	38.2	38.2

[1]Excludes those who have died or were institutionalized or whose living arrangement was unknown at 1990 recontact.

NOTES: ADL is activity of daily living. IADL is instrumental activity of daily living. ADL's include bathing, dressing, toileting, walking, getting in and out of bed or chair, and eating. IADL's include preparing meals, shopping, managing money, using the telephone, doing light housework, and doing heavy housework. Persons reported as not performing an ADL were classified with those reported as receiving help of another with that ADL. Persons reported as not performing an IADL were not classified with those receiving help of another. Excludes those for whom IADL status was unknown in 1984. Excludes those for whom ADL and/or IADL status was unknown in 1990. Percentages across columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received help of another with activities of daily living, according to hospital and nursing home stays and vital status as of 1990 recontact: United States

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and number of ADL's for which help was received in 1984	Total in 1984	No hospital or nursing home stay	At least one stay from 1984 interview through 1990 recontact		
			Hospital stay only	Nursing home stay only	Both hospital and nursing home stay
Alive or dead by 1990 recontact[1]	Number in thousands	Percent distribution			
70 years and over:					
None	15,281	42.3	45.4	3.8	8.5
1 or more	1,866	32.9	34.8	13.8	18.6
1–2	1,172	31.4	39.8	9.6	19.3
3 or more	695	35.4	26.3	20.9	17.3
70–79 years:					
None	11,454	44.5	47.1	2.4	6.0
1 or more	931	32.2	41.0	13.0	13.8
1–2	607	33.5	44.2	9.6	12.7
3 or more	324	29.8	35.1	19.3	15.7
80 years and over:					
None	3,827	35.8	40.2	8.0	16.0
1 or more	936	33.5	28.6	14.6	23.3
1–2	565	29.1	35.0	9.5	26.4
3 or more	371	40.3	18.7	22.3	18.8
Alive at 1990 recontact[2]					
70 years and over:					
None	8,983	45.2	46.4	2.4	6.0
1 or more	564	23.9	45.9	8.8	21.4
1–2	426	25.5	48.9	*7.5	18.1
3 or more	138	*18.8	36.6	*12.8	*31.7
70–79 years:					
None	7,331	47.5	46.3	1.8	4.4
1 or more	365	25.7	46.2	*10.1	18.0
1–2	268	28.5	50.1	*8.7	*12.7
3 or more	97	*17.9	*35.4	*13.9	*32.8
80 years and over:					
None	1,652	34.8	46.6	5.4	13.2
1 or more	199	*20.5	45.4	*6.4	27.6
1–2	158	*20.4	46.9	*5.4	*27.2
3 or more	*41	*21.0	*39.6	*10.1	*29.3
Died by 1990 recontact					
70 years and over:					
None	4,001	30.8	43.1	8.3	17.8
1 or more	1,119	34.5	28.8	17.8	18.8
1–2	619	31.1	33.2	12.3	23.4
3 or more	500	38.8	23.4	24.6	13.2
70–79 years:					
None	2,395	30.1	50.1	5.8	14.1
1 or more	461	34.0	36.2	17.2	12.6
1–2	239	26.1	42.1	*13.7	*18.1
3 or more	222	42.6	29.8	20.9	*6.7

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received help of another with activities of daily living, according to hospital and nursing home stays and vital status as of 1990 recontact: United States—Con.

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and number of ADL's for which help was received in 1984	Total in 1984	No hospital or nursing home stay	At least one stay from 1984 interview through 1990 recontact		
			Hospital stay only	Nursing home stay only	Both hospital and nursing home stay
80 years and over:					
None	1,607	31.9	32.7	12.0	23.4
1 or more	657	34.9	23.7	18.2	23.2
1–2	379	34.3	27.6	*11.4	26.7
3 or more	278	35.7	18.3	27.5	18.4

[1]Includes all persons who had died or were institutionalized or whose living arrangement was unknown at 1990 recontact.

[2]Excludes those for whom no interview was conducted and whose living arrangement was unknown in 1990.

NOTES: ADL is activity of daily living. ADL's include bathing, dressing, toileting, walking, getting in and out of bed or chair, and eating. Persons reported as not performing an ADL were classified with those reported as receiving help of another with that ADL. Excludes those for whom ADL status was unknown in 1984. Nursing home stays and/or hospital stays were counted if they occurred anytime between the 1984 interview and the 1990 recontact. Percentages across columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received help of another with instrumental activities of daily living, according to hospital and nursing home stays and vital status as of 1990 recontact: United States

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and number of IADL's for which help of another was received in 1984	*Total in 1984*	*No hospital or nursing home stay*	*At least one stay from 1984 interview through 1990 recontact*		
			Hospital stay only	*Nursing home stay only*	*Both hospital and nursing home stay*
Alive or dead by 1990 recontact[1]	Number in thousands	Percent distribution			
70 years and over:					
None	12,555	44.6	45.3	3.1	6.9
1 or more	4,510	31.9	41.3	9.9	17.0
1–2	2,905	32.0	46.7	6.9	14.4
3 or more	1,605	31.7	31.4	15.3	21.6
70–79 years of age:					
None	9,760	46.2	46.4	2.1	5.3
1 or more	2,574	33.3	47.4	7.7	11.6
1–2	1,868	33.7	51.3	5.4	9.6
3 or more	706	32.3	37.0	13.9	16.8
80 years and over:					
None	2,795	39.0	41.4	6.9	12.8
1 or more	1,936	30.0	33.1	12.8	24.1
1–2	1,038	28.9	38.4	9.6	23.0
3 or more	899	31.3	27.0	16.4	25.4
Alive at 1990 recontact[2]					
70 years and over:					
None	7,749	47.5	45.5	2.0	5.0
1 or more	1,762	27.7	50.2	6.5	15.6
1–2	1,374	27.8	53.8	5.1	13.2
3 or more	388	27.4	37.4	*11.1	24.0
70–79 years of age:					
None	6,459	49.3	45.2	1.6	3.9
1 or more	1,212	30.8	52.3	5.5	11.4
1–2	1,001	30.5	56.2	*4.3	9.0
3 or more	211	32.1	33.6	*11.5	22.8
80 years and over:					
None	1,291	38.5	47.1	4.1	10.3
1 or more	550	20.9	45.7	8.5	24.9
1–2	373	20.5	47.4	*7.4	24.6
3 or more	177	21.9	42.0	*10.6	25.5
Died by 1990 recontact					
70 years and over:					
None	2,945	31.8	45.0	7.6	15.6
1 or more	2,151	31.3	32.9	14.2	21.5
1–2	1,103	29.9	39.5	10.2	20.4
3 or more	1,049	32.9	26.0	18.4	22.7
70–79 years of age:					
None	1,863	30.2	51.2	5.1	13.5
1 or more	974	31.7	40.9	12.5	14.9
1–2	579	31.3	45.8	8.8	14.1
3 or more	395	32.1	33.8	17.9	16.1

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received help of another with instrumental activities of daily living, according to hospital and nursing home stays and vital status as of 1990 recontact: United States—Con.

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and number of IADL's for which help of another was received in 1984	*Total in 1984*	*No hospital or nursing home stay*	*At least one stay from 1984 interview through 1990 recontact*		
			Hospital stay only	*Nursing home stay only*	*Both hospital and nursing home stay*
80 years and over:					
None	1,082	34.5	34.2	11.9	19.3
1 or more	1,177	31.1	26.3	15.6	26.9
1–2	524	28.3	32.6	11.8	27.3
3 or more	653	33.3	21.3	18.7	26.7

[1]Includes all persons who had died or were institutionalized or whose living arrangement was unknown at 1990 recontact.
[2]Excludes those for whom no interview was conducted and their living arrangement was unknown in 1990.

NOTES: IADL is instrumental activity of daily living. IADL's include preparing meals, shopping, managing money, using the telephone, doing light housework, and doing heavy housework. Persons reported as not performing an IADL were not classified with those reported as receiving help of another with that IADL. Excludes those for whom IADL status was unknown in 1984. Nursing home stays and/or hospital stays were counted if they occurred anytime between the 1984 interview and the 1990 recontact. Percentages across columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received the help of another with activities of daily living, according to primary reason for moving from residence and vital status as of 1990 recontact: United States

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and number of ADL's for which help was received in 1984	*Total in 1984*	*Primary reason for moving from residence*[1]		*Did not move*
		Health[2]	*Other*	
Alive or dead by 1990 recontact[3]	Number in thousands	Percent distribution		
70 years and over:				
None	15,282	4.1	9.2	86.8
1 or more	1,863	3.5	4.7	91.8
1–2	1,172	4.2	5.7	90.1
3 or more	692	*2.5	*3.0	94.5
70–79 years:				
None	11,455	3.6	9.4	87.1
1 or more	928	*3.7	*4.3	92.0
1–2	607	*3.9	*5.1	91.0
3 or more	321	*3.4	*2.8	93.9
80 years and over:				
None	3,827	5.6	8.6	85.9
1 or more	936	*3.3	5.1	91.5
1–2	565	*4.4	*6.4	89.2
3 or more	371	*1.7	*3.2	95.1
Alive at 1990 recontact[4]				
70 years and over:				
None	8,983	5.3	11.9	82.8
1 or more	564	*5.3	9.0	85.7
1–2	426	*6.5	*9.1	84.4
3 or more	138	*1.5	*8.7	89.8
70–79 years:				
None	7,331	4.5	11.9	83.6
1 or more	365	*5.3	*6.7	88.0
1–2	268	*6.4	*7.5	86.1
3 or more	97	*2.1	*4.7	93.3
80 years and over:				
None	1,652	9.0	11.5	79.4
1 or more	199	*5.3	*13.2	81.5
1–2	158	*6.7	*11.9	81.4
3 or more	*41	–	*18.3	*81.7
Died by 1990 recontact				
70 years and over:				
None	4,001	2.4	4.1	93.6
1 or more	1,119	*3.2	*2.0	94.8
1–2	619	*3.4	*2.2	94.5
3 or more	500	*3.0	*1.7	95.2
70–79 years:				
None	2,395	2.0	3.4	94.6
1 or more	461	*3.4	*0.9	95.7
1–2	269	*2.5	–	97.5
3 or more	192	*4.6	*2.3	93.2

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received the help of another with activities of daily living, according to primary reason for moving from residence and vital status as of 1990 recontact: United States—Con.

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and number of ADL's for which help was received in 1984	*Total in 1984*	*Primary reason for moving from residence*[1]		*Did not move*
		Health[2]	*Other*	
80 years and over:				
None	1,607	2.9	5.1	92.0
1 or more	657	*3.1	*2.7	94.2
1–2	349	*4.1	*3.8	92.1
3 or more	308	*2.1	*1.4	96.5

[1]Persons were classified as moving if they moved at least once after the initial 1984 interview to another community-based residence.

[2]Primary reason for moving from 1984 residence was the health of self or spouse.

[3]Data include persons who had died or were institutionalized or whose living arrangement was unknown at 1990 recontact. Data include persons who may not have had an interview in 1990.

[4]Excludes those for whom no interview was conducted and living arrangement was unknown in 1990.

NOTES: ADL is activity of daily living. ADL's include bathing, dressing, toileting, walking, getting in and out of bed or chair, and eating. Persons reported as not performing an ADL were classified with those reported receiving the help of another with that ADL. Excludes those for whom ADL status was unknown in 1984. Percentages across columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Table 8. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received the help of another with instrumental activities of daily living, according to primary reason for moving from residence and vital status as of 1990 recontact: United States

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and number of IADL's for which help was received in 1984	*Total in 1984*	*Primary reason for moving from residence*[1]		*Did not move*
		Health[2]	*Other*	
Alive or dead by 1990 recontact[3]	Number in thousands	Percent distribution		
70 years and over:				
None	12,558	3.8	9.4	86.9
1 or more	4,510	4.6	6.9	88.5
1–2	2,905	5.5	8.4	86.1
3 or more	1,604	3.1	4.2	92.7
70–79 years:				
None	9,764	3.4	9.5	87.2
1 or more	2,573	4.4	7.5	88.1
1–2	1,868	4.9	8.8	86.3
3 or more	706	*3.0	*4.0	93.1
80 years and over:				
None	2,795	5.2	9.0	85.8
1 or more	1,936	5.0	6.1	88.9
1–2	1,038	6.5	7.6	85.9
3 or more	899	*3.1	*4.5	92.4
Alive at 1990 recontact[4]				
70 years and over:				
None	7,749	4.8	11.8	83.4
1 or more	1,762	7.4	11.3	81.3
1–2	1,374	8.2	11.7	80.0
3 or more	388	*4.5	*9.6	85.9
70–79 years:				
None	6,459	4.2	11.7	84.0
1 or more	1,212	6.2	11.7	82.2
1–2	1,001	6.9	12.1	81.1
3 or more	211	*2.9	*9.8	87.3
80 years and over:				
None	1,291	7.7	12.2	80.0
1 or more	550	10.1	10.4	79.5
1–2	373	11.9	*10.8	77.3
3 or more	177	*9.4	*9.5	84.2
Died by 1990 recontact				
70 years and over:				
None	2,945	2.2	3.8	94.0
1 or more	2,151	3.0	3.6	93.5
1–2	1,103	*3.1	4.8	92.0
3 or more	1,049	*2.9	*2.2	94.9
70–79 years:				
None	1,863	*1.7	3.3	95.0
1 or more	974	*3.3	*2.6	94.1
1–2	579	*3.0	*4.4	92.6
3 or more	395	*3.8	–	96.2

Table 8. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984 who received the help of another with instrumental activities of daily living, according to primary reason for moving from residence and vital status as of 1990 recontact: United States—Con.

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and number of IADL's for which help was received in 1984	*Total in 1984*	*Primary reason for moving from residence*[1]		*Did not move*
		Health[2]	*Other*	
80 years and over:				
None	1,082	*3.2	4.5	92.3
1 or more	1,177	*2.7	4.4	92.9
1–2	524	*3.2	*5.4	91.4
3 or more	653	*2.3	*3.6	94.2

[1]Persons were classified as moving if they moved at least once after the initial 1984 interview to another community-based residence.

[2]Primary reason for moving from residence was the health of self or spouse.

[3]Data include persons who had died or were institutionalized or whose living arrangement was unknown at 1990 recontact. Includes persons who may not have had an interview in 1990.

[4]Excludes those for whom no interview was conducted and whose living arrangement was unknown in 1990.

NOTES: IADL is instrumental activity of daily living. IADL's include preparing meals, shopping, managing money, using the telephone, doing light housework, and doing heavy housework. Persons reported as not performing an IADL were not classified with those receiving help of another with that IADL. Excludes those for whom IADL status was unknown in 1984. Percentages across columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Table 9. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984, according to vital status as of 1990 recontact and selected indicators of disability in 1984: United States

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Age and indicators of disability in 1984	Total in 1984	Vital status as of 1990		
		Alive	Deceased	Unknown
70 years and over	Number in thousands	Percent distribution		
Difficulty getting outside[1]	1,243	24.2	64.8	11.0
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	5,879	41.0	46.1	12.9
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	4,913	40.5	45.9	13.6
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	7,165	45.9	39.9	14.2
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	2,998	37.9	48.8	13.3
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	1,901	43.0	44.9	12.1
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	1,713	47.5	39.9	12.6
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[2]	350	37.9	54.2	*7.9
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[3]	969	40.3	50.9	8.8
70–79 years				
Difficulty getting outside[1]	525	30.5	56.1	13.4
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	3,488	48.9	37.3	13.8
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	2,935	47.7	37.2	15.1
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	4,489	53.2	31.3	15.5
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	1,624	47.1	37.2	15.7
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	1,104	51.6	34.4	14.0
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	1,122	53.9	33.2	12.9
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[2]	207	51.6	40.8	*7.6
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[3]	548	51.9	36.0	12.1
80 years and over				
Difficulty getting outside[1]	718	19.6	71.2	9.2
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	2,391	29.4	58.9	11.7
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	1,978	29.7	58.8	11.5
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	2,677	33.7	54.2	12.1
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	1,375	27.0	62.5	10.5
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	796	31.1	59.4	9.6
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	591	35.2	52.7	12.1
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[2]	143	*18.0	73.7	*8.3
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[3]	421	25.2	70.2	*4.5

[1]Includes those who reported difficulty getting outside and received the help of another to go outside. Those persons reported as not getting outside are classified with those receiving help of another.

[2]Includes those who have a colostomy or a device to control bowels.

[3]Includes those who have a urinary catheter or device to help control urination.

NOTES: These data exclude those for whom status or indicator of disability was unknown in 1984. Percentages across columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984, according to hospital and nursing home stays and vital status as of 1990 recontact, and selected indicators of disability in 1984: United States

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and indicators of disability in 1984	Total in 1984	No hospital or nursing home stay	At least one stay from 1984 interview through 1990 recontact		
			Hospital stay only	Nursing home stay only	Both hospital and nursing home stay
Alive or dead by 1990 recontact[1]	Number in thousands	Percent distribution			
70 years and over:					
Difficulty getting outside[2]	1,243	32.6	31.0	17.0	19.5
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	5,879	34.3	41.8	8.9	15.0
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	4,913	33.5	42.8	8.8	14.9
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	7,162	35.7	42.6	8.0	13.7
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	2,998	33.9	39.4	11.4	15.3
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	1,901	31.3	40.6	9.7	18.3
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	1,713	33.6	44.9	7.2	14.4
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[3]	350	30.9	38.8	13.5	16.8
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[4]	969	34.6	36.5	10.0	19.0
70–79 years:					
Difficulty getting outside[2]	525	34.1	34.0	15.6	16.3
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	3,488	35.3	47.4	6.5	10.8
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	2,935	34.5	48.7	6.6	10.2
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	4,486	37.0	47.4	6.1	9.6
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	1,624	35.2	45.8	9.0	10.1
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	1,104	35.1	44.0	7.6	13.3
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	1,122	34.6	48.4	5.7	11.2
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[3]	207	27.6	43.7	*10.0	*18.7
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[4]	548	36.3	42.0	6.8	14.8
80 years and over:					
Difficulty getting outside[2]	718	31.4	28.9	17.9	21.8
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	2,391	32.7	33.7	12.5	21.2
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	1,978	32.0	34.1	12.0	21.9
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	2,677	33.6	34.5	11.2	20.7
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	1,375	32.4	31.9	14.3	21.4
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	796	26.2	36.0	12.7	25.2
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	591	31.6	38.1	9.9	20.4
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[3]	143	35.7	31.6	*18.5	*14.1
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[4]	421	32.3	29.2	14.1	24.4
Alive in 1990[5]					
70 years and over:					
Difficulty getting outside[2]	301	20.3	40.0	*14.3	25.4
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	2,410	32.8	48.6	5.4	13.1
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	1,987	31.9	49.7	5.0	13.3
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	3,288	35.6	47.7	4.8	11.8
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	1,136	29.2	48.4	6.7	15.7
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	817	33.1	46.0	*5.2	15.7
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	813	33.7	47.5	*4.1	14.7
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[3]	133	*19.6	54.4	*6.6	*19.3
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[4]	391	32.6	43.1	*4.2	20.1

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984, according to hospital and nursing home stays and vital status as of 1990 recontact, and selected indicators of disability in 1984: United States—Con.

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and indicators of disability in 1984	Total in 1984	No hospital or nursing home stay	At least one stay from 1984 interview through 1990 recontact		
			Hospital stay only	Nursing home stay only	Both hospital and nursing home stay
70–79 years:					
Difficulty getting outside[2]	160	*27.4	35.1	*13.8	*23.7
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	1,706	34.7	50.2	4.8	10.2
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	1,400	34.5	51.1	4.1	10.2
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	2,386	38.4	48.4	4.2	9.0
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	765	32.0	49.7	6.1	12.3
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	570	37.2	46.0	*5.2	11.5
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	605	36.5	47.6	*4.2	11.8
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[3]	107	*16.1	53.5	*8.2	*22.1
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[4]	284	34.5	45.6	*4.2	15.7
80 years and over:					
Difficulty getting outside[2]	162	*12.2	45.7	*14.9	*27.2
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	523	28.4	44.7	6.7	20.1
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	428	25.6	46.4	*7.3	20.7
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	677	28.4	45.8	6.4	19.3
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	256	23.4	45.8	*8.1	22.7
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	179	23.7	46.1	*5.1	25.2
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	493	25.7	47.1	*4.1	23.1
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[3]	*24	*34.0	*58.2	–	*7.8
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[4]	73	*27.6	*36.6	*3.9	*31.9
Died by 1990					
70 years and over:					
Difficulty getting outside[2]	805	35.3	26.3	19.7	18.7
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	2,709	31.7	35.1	13.3	19.8
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	2,255	32.5	34.9	13.2	19.4
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	2,857	31.5	35.7	13.3	19.5
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	1,463	33.7	31.6	16.4	18.2
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	853	27.3	33.0	15.2	24.5
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	684	30.2	39.8	12.4	17.6
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[3]	190	36.2	27.5	*18.8	*17.5
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[4]	493	33.0	29.7	16.3	21.0
70–79 years:					
Difficulty getting outside[2]	294	35.4	31.8	18.7	*14.0
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	1,301	31.8	43.4	10.3	14.5
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	1,093	32.0	43.6	11.5	12.9
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	1,406	29.6	44.4	11.6	14.4
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	604	32.5	41.7	14.9	10.8
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	380	28.6	38.0	14.4	19.1
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	372	27.0	48.9	*10.5	13.6
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[3]	85	*37.1	*34.3	*10.8	*17.8
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[4]	197	33.9	34.6	*12.8	*18.6

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984, according to hospital and nursing home stays and vital status as of 1990 recontact, and selected indicators of disability in 1984: United States—Con.

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and indicators of disability in 1984	Total in 1984	No hospital or nursing home stay	At least one stay from 1984 interview through 1990 recontact		
			Hospital stay only	Nursing home stay only	Both hospital and nursing home stay
80 years and over:					
Difficulty getting outside[2]	511	35.2	23.1	20.3	21.4
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	1,408	31.7	27.5	16.1	24.8
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	1,162	33.0	26.7	14.9	25.4
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	1,451	33.4	27.2	15.0	24.5
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	859	34.5	24.5	17.5	23.4
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	473	26.3	29.0	15.8	28.9
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	312	34.0	28.8	14.7	22.5
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[3]	105	*35.4	*22.2	*25.1	*17.3
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[4]	296	32.4	26.4	18.6	22.5

[1]Data include persons who had died or were institutionalized or whose living arrangement was unknown at 1990 recontact. Data may also include those who were not interviewed at 1990 recontact.

[2]Includes those who reported difficulty getting outside and receiving help of another to go outside. Those persons reported as not getting outside are classified with those receiving help of another.

[3]Includes those who have a colostomy or a device to control bowels.

[4]Includes those who have a urinary catheter or device to help control urination.

[5]Excludes those for whom there was no interview and living arrangement was unknown in 1990.

NOTES: Excludes those for whom status of selected indicators of disability was unknown in 1984. Nursing home stays and/or hospital stays were counted if they occurred any time between the 1984 interview and the 1990 recontact. Percentages across columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984, according to primary reason for moving from residence and vital status as of 1990 recontact, and selected indicators of disability in 1984: United States

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and indicators of disability in 1984	Total in 1984	Primary reason for moving from residence[1]		Did not move
		Health[2]	Other	
Alive or dead by 1990 recontact[3]	Number in thousands	Percent distribution		
70 years and over:				
Difficulty getting outside[4]	1,243	*2.9	4.0	93.1
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	5,879	4.6	6.7	88.6
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	4,913	4.8	6.9	88.2
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	7,162	4.7	8.4	86.8
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	2,998	4.9	6.4	88.6
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	1,901	6.2	6.1	87.7
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	1,713	4.8	7.8	87.4
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[5]	350	*6.3	*4.2	89.5
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[6]	969	7.1	12.1	80.8
70–79 years:				
Difficulty getting outside[4]	525	*2.5	*3.3	94.2
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	3,488	4.8	7.2	87.9
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	2,935	4.9	7.7	87.3
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	4,486	4.4	9.2	86.5
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	1,624	4.0	7.6	88.3
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	1,104	5.9	5.2	88.9
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	1,122	4.7	8.6	86.7
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[5]	207	*7.6	*6.1	86.3
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[6]	548	8.3	12.4	79.3
80 years and over:				
Difficulty getting outside[4]	718	*3.2	*4.5	92.3
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	2,391	4.4	6.0	89.6
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	1,978	4.7	5.7	89.6
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	2,677	5.3	7.2	87.5
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	1,375	5.9	5.1	89.0
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	796	6.6	7.4	86.1
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	591	*4.9	*6.2	88.9
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[5]	143	*4.4	*1.5	94.1
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[6]	421	*5.6	11.7	82.7
Alive at 1990 recontact[7]				
70 years and over:				
Difficulty getting outside[4]	301	*2.0	*10.8	87.2
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	2,405	7.3	10.7	82.0
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	1,987	7.4	10.9	81.8
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	3,288	7.2	12.3	80.5
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	1,136	8.0	10.8	81.3
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	817	8.5	8.6	82.9
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	813	7.0	10.9	82.2
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[5]	133	*10.2	*6.2	83.6
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[6]	391	11.5	19.5	69.0

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984, according to primary reason for moving from residence and vital status as of 1990 recontact, and selected indicators of disability in 1984: United States—Con.

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and indicators of disability in 1984	Total in 1984	Primary reason for moving from residence[1]		Did not move
		Health[2]	Other	
70–79 years:				
Difficulty getting outside[4]	160	*1.3	*8.2	90.6
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	1,701	6.4	11.1	82.5
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	1,400	6.3	11.8	81.9
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	2,386	6.1	13.0	80.9
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	765	*5.0	11.6	83.4
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	570	7.7	*6.6	85.6
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	605	*6.6	11.1	82.3
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[5]	107	*10.7	*7.7	81.6
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[6]	284	*11.4	17.7	70.9
80 years and over:				
Difficulty getting outside[4]	141	*2.9	*13.8	83.3
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	703	9.5	9.7	80.8
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	587	9.9	8.7	81.4
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	903	9.9	10.5	79.6
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	371	14.1	*9.0	77.0
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	247	*10.2	*13.2	76.7
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	208	*8.1	*10.3	81.6
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[5]	*26	*7.9	–	*92.1
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[6]	106	*12.0	*24.2	63.8
Died by 1990 recontact				
70 years and over:				
Difficulty getting outside[4]	805	*3.4	*1.4	95.2
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	2,709	2.8	2.8	94.4
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	2,255	3.3	3.1	93.5
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	2,857	2.8	4.1	93.1
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	1,463	3.3	3.4	93.4
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	853	*5.0	*3.7	91.3
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	684	*3.1	*3.8	93.1
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[5]	190	*4.6	*2.2	93.2
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[6]	493	*3.1	*6.1	90.7
70–79 years:				
Difficulty getting outside[4]	294	*3.0	–	97.0
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	1,301	3.5	*1.8	94.7
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	1,093	*3.8	*2.2	94.0
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	1,406	*2.6	3.6	93.8
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	604	*4.2	*3.3	92.5
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	380	*5.5	*2.8	91.7
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	372	*2.4	*4.7	93.0
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[5]	85	*5.2	*2.5	92.3
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[6]	197	*4.5	*5.5	90.0

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of persons 70 years of age and over in 1984, according to primary reason for moving from residence and vital status as of 1990 recontact, and selected indicators of disability in 1984: United States—Con.

[Data are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1984]

Vital status as of 1990 recontact, age, and indicators of disability in 1984	*Total in 1984*	*Primary reason for moving from residence*[1]		*Did not move*
		Health[2]	*Other*	
80 years and over:				
Difficulty getting outside[4]	511	*3.7	*2.1	94.2
Difficulty walking 1/4 mile	1,408	*2.2	3.7	94.1
Difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting	1,162	*2.9	4.0	93.1
Difficulty lifting or carrying 25 pounds	1,451	*2.9	4.7	92.4
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds	859	*2.7	*3.4	93.9
Falling more than once in the past 12 months	473	*4.6	*4.5	90.9
Dizziness that prevents usual activity	312	4.0	*2.8	93.2
Difficulty controlling bowels on a daily basis[5]	105	*4.1	*2.0	93.9
Difficulty controlling bladder on a daily basis[6]	296	*2.2	*6.6	91.2

[1]Persons were classified as moving if they moved at least once after the initial 1984 interview to another community-based residence.

[2]Primary reason for moving was the health of self or spouse.

[3]Data include persons who had died or were institutionalized or whose living arrangement was unknown at 1990 recontact.

[4]Includes those who reported difficulty getting outside and receiving the help of another to go outside. Persons who reported that they did not go outside were classified with those who received help of another.

[5]Includes those who have a colostomy or a device to control bowels.

[6]Includes those who have a urinary catheter or device to help control urination.

[7]Excludes those for whom there was no interview and living arrangement was unknown in 1990.

NOTES: Excludes those for whom status of activity was unknown in 1984. Percentages across columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Chapter 2
Trends in health status

Introduction

This chapter focuses on the health status of the elderly civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the United States and presents national estimates of respondent-assessed health status, restriction of activity, limitation in performing personal and routine care activities, and the prevalence of chronic conditions. Most of tables 1–31 present data starting with 1982.

Sources of data

The data in this chapter are based on the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). The survey covers the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States alive at the time of the interview. The NHIS data are obtained through personal interviews with household members. Interviews are conducted each week throughout the year in a probability sample of households. Three-year trends are presented for estimates of restricted-activity days, bed-disability days, and prevalence of chronic conditions. Annual trends are presented for estimates of respondent-reported health status, restricted-activity days, bed-disability days, and ability to perform personal and routine care activities. To reduce sampling error so that reliable data for detailed age and race categories can be presented, data for a number of years may be combined.

NOTE: The authors wish to acknowledge John Gary Collins, Nelma Keen, Ann Hardy, Dr.P.H., and Gerry Hendershot, Ph.D, Division of Health Interview Statistics, NCHS, for their helpful comments on the manuscript.

When possible, all adult family members participated in the interview. However, proxy responses were accepted for family members who were not at home, and proxies were required for all children and for family members who are physically or mentally incapable of responding for themselves. Although considerable effort is made to ensure accurate reporting, the information from both proxy respondents and sample persons themselves may be inaccurate because the person responding was unaware of relevant information, had forgotten it, or did not wish to reveal it to an interviewer, or because the respondent did not understand the intended meaning of a question.

In 1982, the NHIS questionnaire and data preparation procedures of the survey were extensively revised. Comparisons with results prior to 1982 should not be undertaken without carefully examining these changes. The questionnaire for each of the years should be checked because even a small change in the questionnaire design may lead to large changes in the derived estimates. This caution also applies to using NHIS data on health measures where changes in other events, such as legislative changes, have occurred over time. A more complete explanation of these changes is in appendix IV of Current Estimates (1).

In 1985, a new sample for NHIS and a different method of presenting sampling errors were introduced. See Massey, Moore, Parsons, and Tadros (2) for a more complete discussion.

A description of the survey design, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the

data obtained from the survey are shown in appendix I.

Because the estimates are based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, readers should pay particular attention to "Reliability of the survey estimates" in appendix I because it shows formulas for calculating standard errors and instructions for their use. For more information concerning the calculation of standard errors for data based on 3-year estimates, please see appendix I and Ries (3).

Definition of terms

Assessed health status—The categories related to this concept result from asking the respondent, "Would you say _____'s health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" As such, it is based on a respondent's opinion and not directly on any clinical evidence.

Condition—Condition is a general term that includes any specific illness, injury, or impairment. Condition data in the NHIS are derived from the survey in two ways. First, respondents are asked to identify any conditions that caused certain types of impact associated with health, such as a visit to the doctor or a day spent in bed. Second, respondents are read lists of selected chronic conditions and asked whether they or any family members have any of these conditions.

Data on chronic conditions are collected by asking each of six representative subsamples of households to respond to questions about one of six lists of selected chronic conditions. These six lists are a part of the basic NHIS. Therefore, because of this limitation in data collection, one cannot link, for example, a person with respiratory disease with any cardiovascular conditions.

All conditions except impairments are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) (4), with certain modifications adopted to make the codes more suitable for information derived from a household survey. A special set of codes devised by the NHIS is used to code impairments.

Chronic condition—A condition is considered chronic if (a) a respondent indicates it was first noticed more than 3 months before the reference date of the interview, or (b) it is a type of condition that ordinarily has a duration of more than 3 months. Examples of conditions that are considered chronic regardless of their time of onset are diabetes, heart conditions, emphysema, and arthritis. A complete list of these conditions may be obtained by contacting the Division of Health Interview Statistics, NCHS.

Impairment—An impairment is a chronic or permanent defect, usually static in nature, that results from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. It represents a decrease in or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. Impairments are grouped according to type of functional impairment and etiology in the special NHIS impairment codes.

Prevalence of conditions—The prevalence of a condition is the number of persons who have the condition at a given point in time. If the prevalence of a chronic condition is measured during a period of time (for example, each week during a year), then the resulting estimate of prevalence is an average of 52 weekly prevalence estimates. This is called an average annual point prevalence estimate.

Disability—Disability is any temporary or long-term reduction of a person's activity as a result of an acute or chronic condition. "Limitation of activity" refers to long-term reduction in a person's capacity to perform the average kind or amount of activities associated with his or her age group. "Restriction of activity" refers to particular kinds of behavior usually associated with a reduction in activity resulting from either long- or short-term conditions. Thus, "limitation of activity" refers to what a person is generally capable of doing, but "restriction of activity" ordinarily refers to a relatively short-term reduction in a person's activities below his or her normal capacity.

Limitation of activity because of chronic conditions—Persons are classified in terms of the major activity usually associated with their particular age group. For those 70 years and age and over, the capacity for independent living (e.g., the ability to bathe, dress, eat, do household chores, shop, and so forth, without needing the help of another person) is the major activity. Persons are not classified as limited in activity unless one or more chronic conditions are reported as the cause of the activity limitation.

Limitation in personal and routine care activities—Persons 70 years of age and over are classified into one of four categories based on their limitation in the capacity for independent living:

- *Needs help of others with personal care activities*—Because of a chronic condition, the person needs the help of another with activities such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around the home. It is assumed that a person who is unable to perform personal care activities is also unable to perform routine care activities and is limited in other activities.
- *Needs help of others with routine care activities*—Because of a chronic condition, the person needs the help of another with activities such as doing everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes. This category excludes persons who need help with personal care activities.
- *Limitation in other activities*—Because of a chronic condition, the person is limited in activities other than personal care or routine care.
- *Not limited*—The person is not limited in any activities because of a chronic condition.

Restriction of activity—Four types of restricted activity are measured by the NHIS: bed days, work-loss days for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, school-loss days for children 5–17 years of age, and cut-down days.

A bed day is one during which a person stayed in bed more than one-half a day because of illness or injury. All hospital days for inpatients are considered bed days even if the patient was not in bed more than one-half a day.

A work-loss day is one on which a currently employed person 18 years of age and over missed more than one-half a day from a job or business.

A school-loss day is one on which a student 5–17 years of age missed more than one-half a day from the school in which he or she was currently enrolled.

A cut-down day is a day on which a person cuts down for more than half a day on activities normally done.

Work-loss, school-loss, and cut-down days refer to the short-term effects of illness or injury. However, bed days are a measure of both long- and short-term disability because a chronically ill bedridden person and a person with a cold could both report having spent more than one-half a day in bed because of an illness.

The number of restricted-activity days is the number of days a person experienced at least one of the four types of activity restriction just described. It is the most inclusive measure of disability days and the least descriptive; 4 days of restricted activity may mean 4 bed days associated with serious illness or 4 days on which a person merely cut down his or her activities because of a mild illness.

A single restricted-activity day may involve both a bed day and a work-loss day or, for persons 5–17 years of age, a school-loss day. However, a cut-down day cannot overlap with any of these three types of disability days. In calculating the sum of restricted-activity days, each day is counted only once, even if more than one type of activity restriction was involved.

Restricted-activity days per person are the number of days during which people restricted their activity.

Discussion

Respondent-assessed health status is one of the simplest but most informative measures of health. It is strongly associated with objective health status

such as physical exams and physician ratings (5), mortality (6), and life satisfaction. Data on assessed health status were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health or that of a family member living in the same household. For white persons 65–74 years of age living in the community, there was a decrease from 1982 to 1992 in the proportion who rated their health as poor (figure 1). In 1982, 10.4 percent rated their health as poor, and in 1992, 7.0 percent rated their health as poor. There was no significant decrease in the proportion of black persons 65–74 years of age who rated their health as poor. Among black and white persons 75 years of age and over, there was no change between 1982 and 1992 in the proportion who rated their health as poor.

In both 1982 and 1992, a greater proportion of black persons than white persons 64–74 years of age and 75 years of age and over assessed their health as poor (figure 1). In 1992, 22.7 percent of black persons 75 years of age and over rated their health as poor, compared with only 10.3 percent of white persons in that age group.

Personal care activities include activities such as eating, dressing, and getting around the home. In 1985 and 1992, black persons 70 years of age and over were twice as likely to be limited in personal care activities as white persons (figure 2). Between 1985 and 1992, the proportion of white persons 70 years of age and over limited in personal care activities increased from 6.4 to 7.8 percent. There was no corresponding change for black persons.

Routine care activities include activities such as doing everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes. There was no change between 1985 and 1992 in the proportion of white or black persons 70 years of age and over who were limited in routine care activities (figure 3). There was no difference in limitation in routine care activities between white and black persons.

The prevalence of selected chronic conditions is another measure of health in the older population. Arthritis is a highly prevalent chronic condition. In 1982–84, black persons 65 years of age and over had a greater prevalence of arthritis (572 affected persons per 1,000 population) than their white counterparts (480 affected persons per 1,000 population) (figure 4). By 1990–92, there was no difference in prevalence of arthritis between black and white persons. In 1990–92, the prevalence was 480 per 1,000 population.

In 1982–84, females 65 years of age and over were 37 percent more likely to report arthritis than males (figure 5). The prevalence rate for arthritis in 1982–84 for females was 546 affected persons per 1,000 population and for males, 398. These rates remained unchanged in 1990–92.

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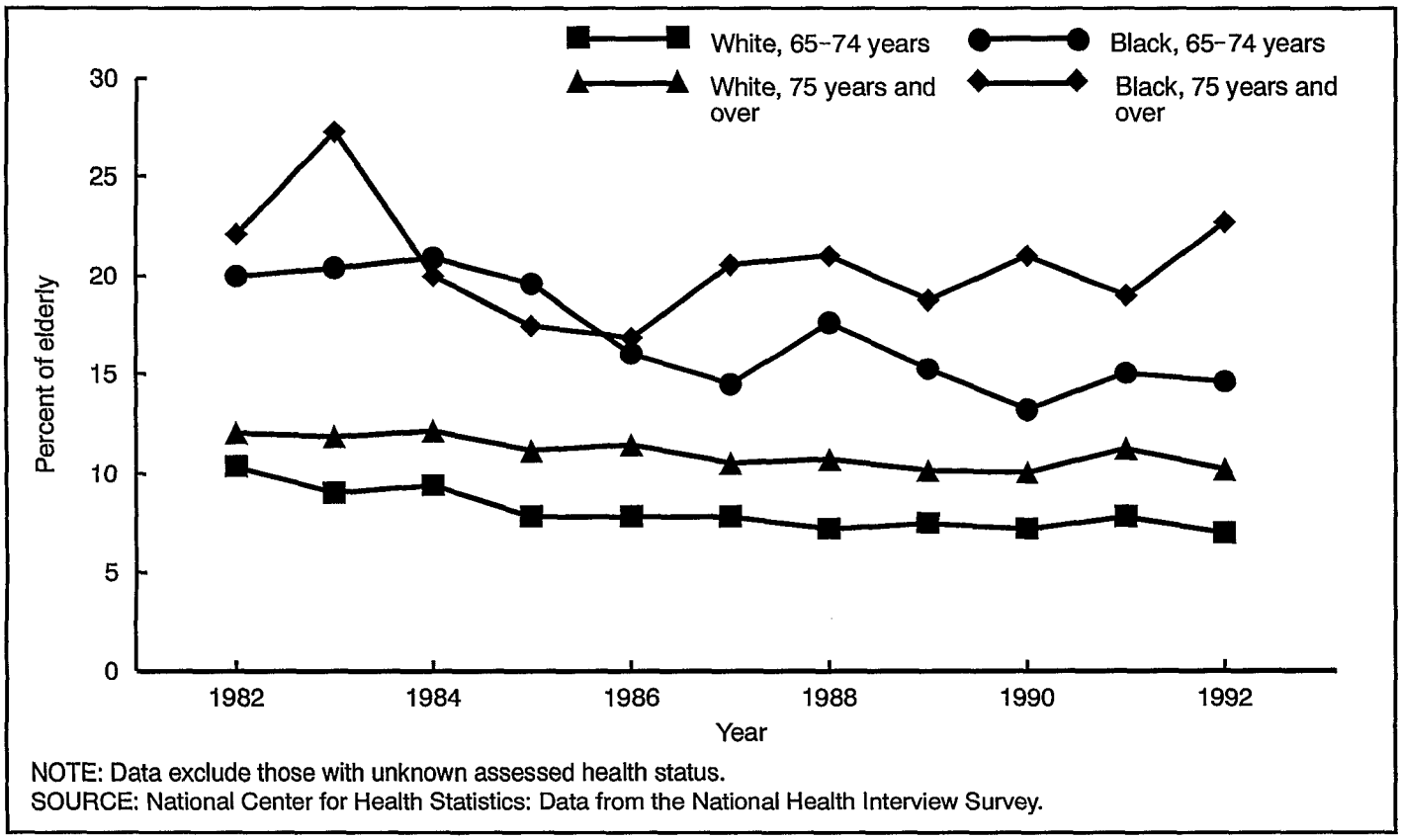
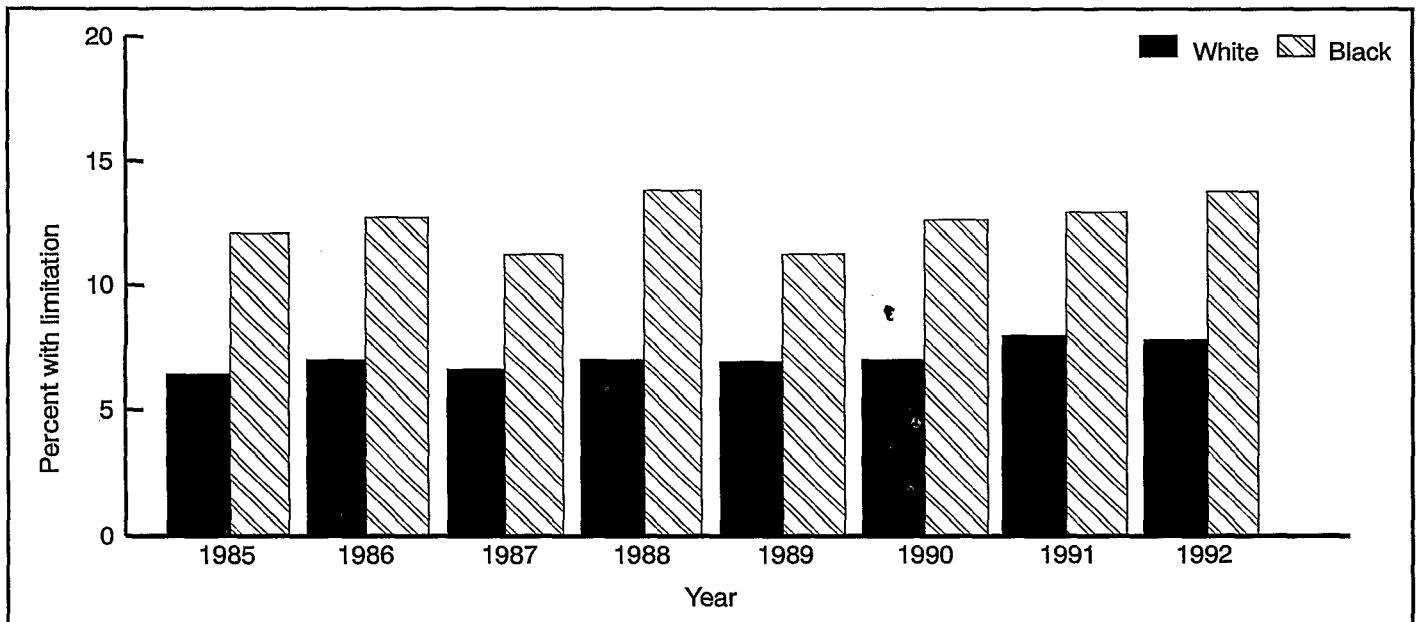


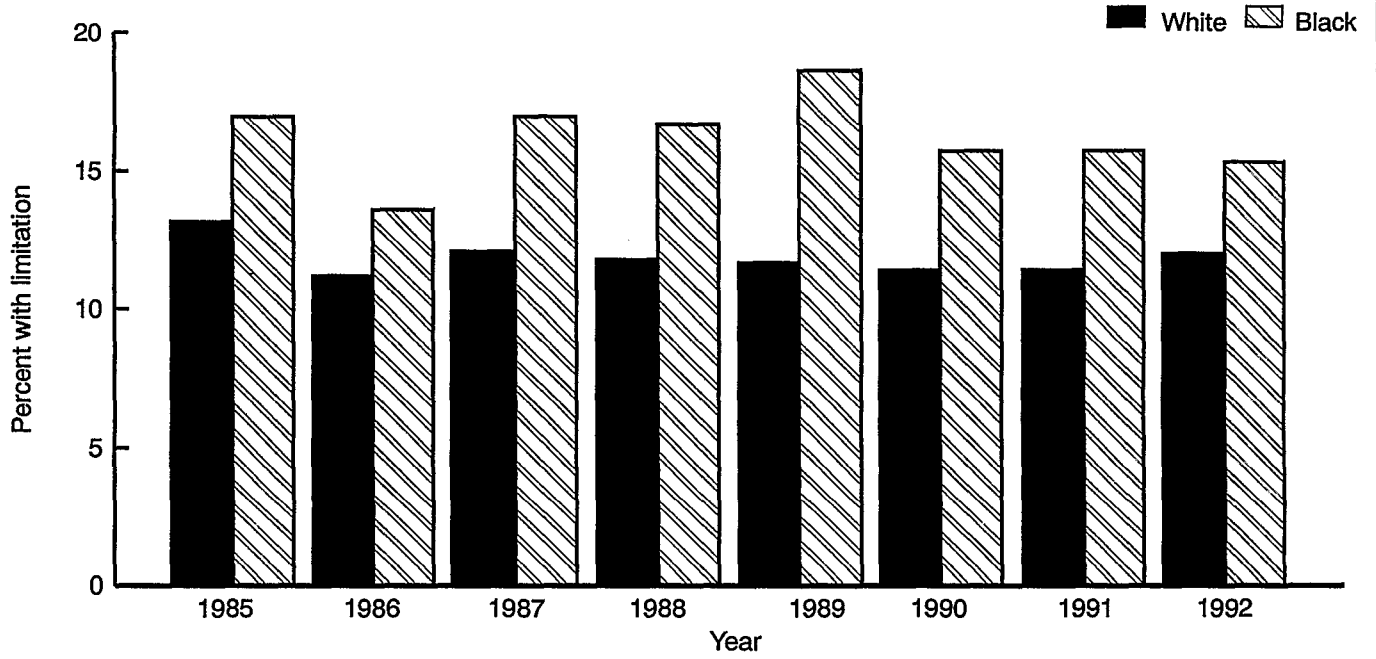
NOTE: Data exclude those with unknown assessed health status.
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Figure 1. Percent of elderly 65 years of age and over with a respondent-assessed health status of poor, by race and age: United States, 1982–92



NOTES: Limitation means that because of an impairment or health problem the person needs help of another person with personal care activities. Personal care activities include activities such as eating, bathing, dressing, and getting around the home.
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

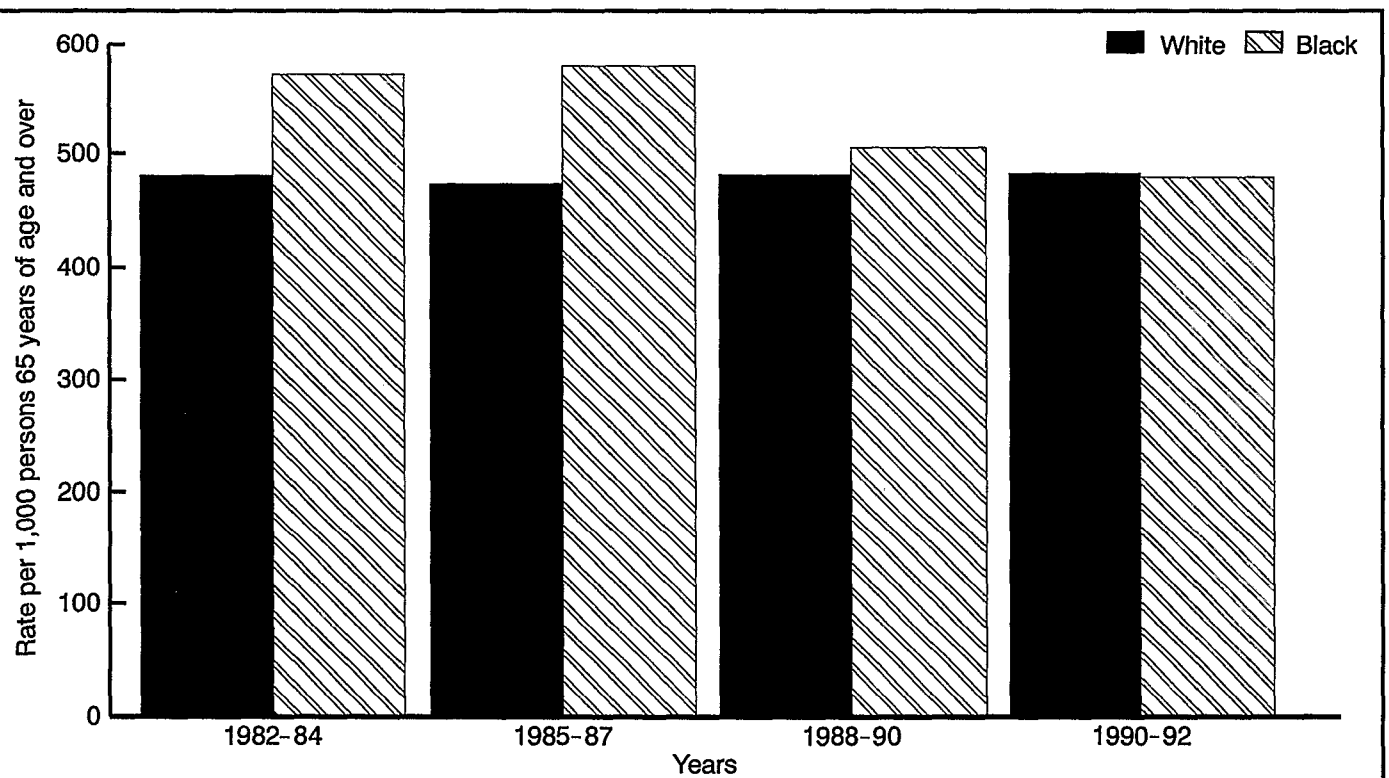
Figure 2. Percent of persons 70 years of age and over with limitation in pesonal care activities, by race: United States, 1985–92



NOTES: Limitation means due to an impairment or health problem, the person needs help of another person with routine activities. Routine care activities include such needs as doing everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes. Excludes those persons who need help with personal care activities.

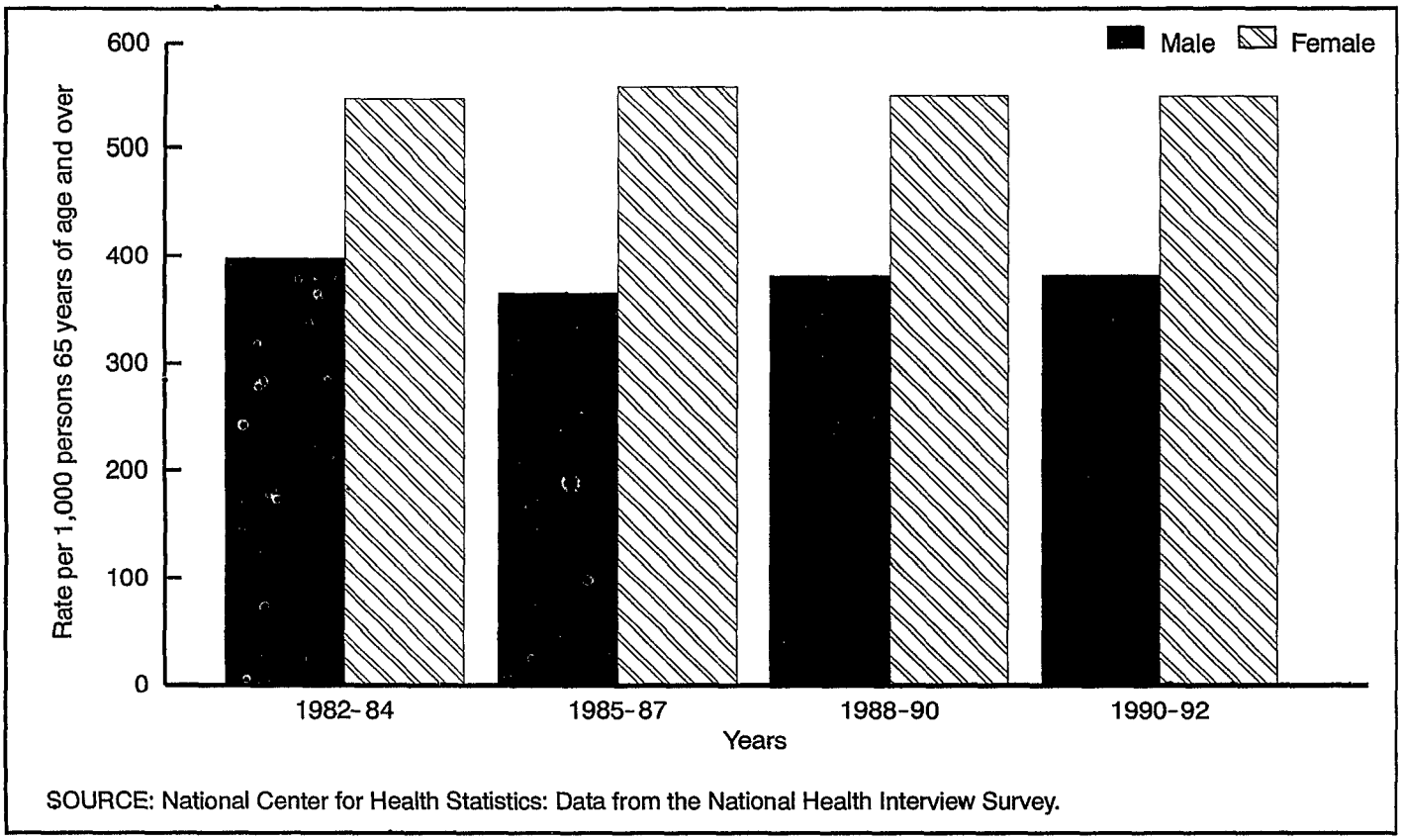
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Figure 3. Percent of persons 70 years of age and over with limitation in routine care activities, by race: United States, 1985–92



SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Figure 4. Average annual rate of respondent-reported arthritis for persons 65 years of age and over, by race: United States, selected years



SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Figure 5. Average annual rate of respondent-reported arthritis for persons 65 years of age and over, by sex: United States, selected years

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
All races[3], both sexes	Number in thousands	Percent distribution					
All ages:							
1982	227,114	100.0	39.3	25.5	23.8	8.1	3.4
1983	229,321	100.0	39.9	25.5	23.5	8.0	3.1
1984	231,606	100.0	39.4	26.0	23.6	7.9	3.1
1985	233,721	100.0	39.5	27.2	23.1	7.4	2.9
1986	236,348	100.0	39.4	27.3	23.3	7.2	2.8
1987	238,550	100.0	39.3	27.9	22.9	7.3	2.7
1988	240,890	100.0	39.1	27.8	23.2	7.2	2.7
1989	243,532	100.0	39.7	28.1	22.6	7.0	2.6
1990	246,098	100.0	39.5	28.6	22.5	6.9	2.6
1991	248,713	100.0	38.5	28.5	23.0	7.2	2.8
1992	251,448	100.0	37.9	28.6	23.0	7.6	2.8
55–64 years:							
1982	21,910	100.0	20.5	21.9	30.9	16.8	9.9
1983	22,004	100.0	22.6	22.5	30.4	16.0	8.5
1984	22,053	100.0	22.0	23.0	30.8	15.7	8.5
1985	22,133	100.0	22.0	23.7	31.0	15.3	8.1
1986	22,033	100.0	20.9	24.4	32.1	14.7	7.9
1987	21,841	100.0	23.4	24.6	30.9	13.8	7.4
1988	21,639	100.0	23.2	24.8	30.3	14.4	7.3
1989	21,429	100.0	24.4	25.2	30.1	13.5	6.9
1990	21,266	100.0	24.5	25.8	29.5	13.6	6.7
1991	21,157	100.0	23.0	25.9	30.4	13.7	7.0
1992	21,071	100.0	23.4	25.6	29.0	14.6	7.3
65–74 years:							
1982	15,832	100.0	16.0	18.7	31.3	22.8	11.2
1983	16,045	100.0	16.9	19.1	31.7	22.3	9.9
1984	16,287	100.0	16.2	20.6	31.9	21.0	10.4
1985	16,692	100.0	17.1	20.7	32.9	20.6	8.7
1986	16,987	100.0	17.2	21.5	33.8	19.0	8.5
1987	17,312	100.0	16.7	21.6	33.5	19.8	8.4
1988	17,565	100.0	17.5	22.8	33.1	18.5	8.2
1989	17,828	100.0	17.8	24.0	31.9	18.1	8.2
1990	18,096	100.0	18.9	23.5	32.6	17.5	7.6
1991	18,301	100.0	17.1	24.5	32.3	17.6	8.4
1992	18,470	100.0	16.9	23.8	33.7	18.1	7.6
75–84 years:							
1982	7,744	100.0	13.6	19.7	30.3	24.0	12.3
1983	7,958	100.0	15.6	19.7	30.0	21.8	12.9
1984	8,252	100.0	15.6	20.0	31.4	20.5	12.5
1985	8,371	100.0	13.6	19.2	32.1	23.6	11.5
1986	8,552	100.0	14.7	19.5	32.2	21.9	11.8
1987	8,673	100.0	13.7	19.9	32.1	23.6	10.7
1988	8,949	100.0	14.4	19.7	32.9	21.8	11.2
1989	9,195	100.0	14.3	21.7	32.2	21.3	10.5
1990	9,363	100.0	14.6	22.0	32.6	20.5	10.4
1991	9,562	100.0	13.5	21.0	32.9	21.9	10.8
1992	9,698	100.0	14.1	21.2	32.1	21.7	10.9

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
65 years and over:							
1982	25,391	100.0	15.1	19.3	30.7	23.0	11.9
1983	25,892	100.0	16.6	19.2	30.8	22.1	11.1
1984	26,433	100.0	15.9	20.4	31.5	20.9	11.3
1985	27,044	100.0	15.9	20.2	32.5	21.5	9.9
1986	27,538	100.0	16.4	20.8	32.9	20.1	9.8
1987	28,153	100.0	15.4	20.9	32.9	21.2	9.5
1988	28,683	100.0	16.3	21.5	32.8	19.9	9.5
1989	29,219	100.0	16.4	23.1	31.9	19.3	9.2
1990	29,780	100.0	17.1	22.9	32.3	18.7	8.9
1991	30,292	100.0	15.7	22.8	32.4	19.2	9.8
1992	30,792	100.0	15.6	22.6	33.1	19.6	9.1
75 years and over:							
1982	9,559	100.0	13.5	20.3	29.9	23.5	12.9
1983	9,847	100.0	16.2	19.4	29.4	21.8	13.3
1984	10,145	100.0	15.4	20.0	30.9	20.8	12.8
1985	10,352	100.0	13.9	19.5	31.9	23.0	11.7
1986	10,551	100.0	15.1	19.7	31.5	21.8	11.9
1987	10,841	100.0	13.4	19.9	31.9	23.5	11.4
1988	11,118	100.0	14.5	19.5	32.2	22.2	11.6
1989	11,391	100.0	14.3	21.7	32.0	21.2	10.8
1990	11,685	100.0	14.5	21.9	31.9	20.7	11.0
1991	11,991	100.0	13.7	20.2	32.6	21.7	11.9
1992	12,322	100.0	13.7	20.7	32.3	21.9	11.3
85 years and over:							
1982	1,815	100.0	13.0	23.0	27.9	20.9	15.1
1983	1,890	100.0	18.8	17.9	27.0	22.0	14.2
1984	1,893	100.0	14.5	20.1	28.8	22.4	14.2
1985	1,981	100.0	15.3	20.5	31.2	20.6	12.4
1986	1,999	100.0	17.3	20.5	28.8	21.2	12.3
1987	2,167	100.0	12.4	19.6	31.1	22.8	14.2
1988	2,169	100.0	15.0	18.6	29.3	24.0	13.1
1989	2,195	100.0	14.3	21.7	31.0	20.7	12.3
1990	2,321	100.0	14.0	21.8	29.3	21.4	13.4
1991	2,429	100.0	14.3	17.0	31.4	21.1	16.2
1992	2,624	100.0	12.4	19.0	33.0	23.0	12.6
All races, male							
All ages:							
1982	109,535	100.0	42.6	25.1	21.9	7.1	3.4
1983	110,696	100.0	43.2	25.1	21.7	6.9	3.2
1984	111,834	100.0	42.6	25.7	21.7	6.9	3.1
1985	112,866	100.0	42.8	26.4	21.3	6.6	2.9
1986	114,330	100.0	42.8	26.7	21.4	6.4	2.7
1987	115,451	100.0	42.4	27.5	21.1	6.3	2.7
1988	116,657	100.0	42.0	27.6	21.5	6.3	2.6
1989	118,009	100.0	42.8	27.7	20.8	6.0	2.7
1990	119,364	100.0	42.2	28.4	20.9	6.0	2.5
1991	120,724	100.0	41.4	28.2	21.3	6.3	2.8
1992	122,187	100.0	40.9	28.2	21.3	6.8	2.8

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
55–64 years:							
1982	10,215	100.0	22.4	22.1	29.0	15.3	11.2
1983	10,261	100.0	24.3	22.7	29.2	14.3	9.5
1984	10,285	100.0	24.3	23.8	28.5	13.7	9.7
1985	10,385	100.0	23.6	23.8	29.2	14.3	9.0
1986	10,345	100.0	22.6	24.0	31.0	14.1	8.2
1987	10,265	100.0	25.5	25.4	28.2	12.6	8.3
1988	10,185	100.0	24.9	25.0	28.3	13.4	8.2
1989	10,103	100.0	26.7	24.0	28.9	13.0	7.4
1990	10,048	100.0	26.9	25.6	27.1	13.1	7.4
1991	10,015	100.0	24.7	26.3	28.3	13.3	7.3
1992	9,990	100.0	26.4	25.1	26.9	13.7	7.9
65–74 years:							
1982	6,867	100.0	16.8	18.4	30.0	21.6	13.2
1983	6,967	100.0	18.0	18.3	30.4	22.2	11.0
1984	7,075	100.0	16.7	20.2	30.3	21.2	11.6
1985	7,311	100.0	17.9	19.9	31.5	21.1	9.6
1986	7,490	100.0	18.2	22.2	32.5	18.0	9.1
1987	7,664	100.0	17.3	21.4	32.5	19.4	9.5
1988	7,799	100.0	19.4	22.3	31.4	18.5	8.5
1989	7,935	100.0	18.4	24.1	30.3	17.3	9.9
1990	8,077	100.0	20.0	23.2	31.7	17.0	8.1
1991	8,183	100.0	18.6	24.3	30.4	17.1	9.6
1992	8,275	100.0	17.6	23.7	31.9	18.4	8.4
75–84 years:							
1982	2,919	100.0	14.0	19.0	29.4	24.9	12.7
1983	2,991	100.0	16.0	20.1	28.6	21.2	14.2
1984	3,143	100.0	15.1	18.5	33.3	20.4	12.7
1985	3,138	100.0	14.0	19.5	30.9	22.0	13.7
1986	3,251	100.0	13.7	19.7	32.5	23.2	10.9
1987	3,262	100.0	13.7	17.8	32.8	24.1	11.7
1988	3,429	100.0	15.1	18.5	33.9	20.7	11.7
1989	3,494	100.0	13.7	21.3	32.1	20.6	12.3
1990	3,619	100.0	15.3	20.5	32.8	20.1	11.3
1991	3,732	100.0	12.3	19.8	34.7	20.8	12.4
1992	3,838	100.0	15.0	20.2	31.8	21.0	12.0
65 years and over:							
1982	10,371	100.0	15.8	19.0	29.8	22.2	13.2
1983	10,573	100.0	17.4	18.8	29.8	21.9	12.1
1984	10,788	100.0	16.2	19.8	31.0	21.0	12.0
1985	11,105	100.0	16.6	19.7	31.4	21.3	11.1
1986	11,357	100.0	17.0	21.4	32.4	19.5	9.7
1987	11,649	100.0	16.0	20.2	32.4	20.9	10.4
1988	11,895	100.0	17.9	21.0	32.0	19.4	9.6
1989	12,143	100.0	16.9	23.2	30.8	18.4	10.8
1990	12,414	100.0	18.4	22.3	32.0	18.1	9.3
1991	12,652	100.0	16.4	22.5	31.9	18.2	10.9
1992	12,892	100.0	16.4	22.4	32.0	19.4	9.8

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
75 years and over:							
1982	3,504	100.0	13.6	20.3	29.4	23.6	13.1
1983	3,606	100.0	16.0	19.7	28.8	21.2	14.4
1984	3,713	100.0	15.1	19.2	32.2	20.7	12.7
1985	3,794	100.0	13.9	19.1	31.3	21.8	14.0
1986	3,866	100.0	14.7	19.9	32.1	22.5	10.9
1987	3,985	100.0	13.7	18.0	32.3	23.9	12.1
1988	4,096	100.0	15.1	18.7	33.2	21.2	11.8
1989	4,208	100.0	14.0	21.4	31.6	20.6	12.4
1990	4,336	100.0	15.2	20.5	32.5	20.1	11.6
1991	4,469	100.0	12.5	19.3	34.5	20.3	13.4
1992	4,617	100.0	14.3	20.1	32.1	21.1	12.4
85 years and over:							
1982	585	100.0	11.6	26.5	29.2	17.3	15.5
1983	616	100.0	16.3	17.8	29.7	21.0	15.2
1984	570	100.0	15.5	22.8	26.5	22.4	12.8
1985	656	100.0	13.2	17.5	33.3	20.7	15.2
1986	615	100.0	19.9	20.8	29.9	18.6	*10.9
1987	724	100.0	13.8	19.1	30.2	22.9	14.0
1988	668	100.0	15.2	19.5	29.2	23.8	12.4
1989	714	100.0	15.6	21.6	29.3	20.4	13.1
1990	717	100.0	15.0	20.6	31.1	20.0	13.3
1991	737	100.0	13.1	16.6	33.7	17.9	18.6
1992	779	100.0	11.0	19.5	33.7	21.8	14.0
All races, female							
All ages:							
1982	117,579	100.0	31.6	25.9	25.6	9.1	3.3
1983	118,625	100.0	36.9	25.9	25.1	9.0	3.1
1984	119,772	100.0	36.4	26.2	25.5	8.9	3.1
1985	120,855	100.0	36.3	27.9	24.7	8.2	2.9
1986	122,018	100.0	36.2	27.9	25.0	8.0	3.0
1987	123,099	100.0	36.3	28.2	24.5	8.2	2.8
1988	124,232	100.0	36.3	28.0	24.7	8.1	2.8
1989	125,523	100.0	36.7	28.5	24.3	8.0	2.6
1990	126,734	100.0	36.8	28.8	24.0	7.7	2.7
1991	127,988	100.0	35.8	28.7	24.6	8.0	2.8
1992	129,261	100.0	35.1	29.0	24.7	8.4	2.9
55–64 years:							
1982	11,696	100.0	18.6	21.8	32.5	18.0	8.7
1983	11,743	100.0	21.1	22.4	31.4	17.4	7.7
1984	11,768	100.0	20.0	22.2	32.8	17.5	7.4
1985	11,748	100.0	20.5	23.6	32.5	16.2	7.2
1986	11,688	100.0	19.4	24.6	33.1	15.2	7.7
1987	11,576	100.0	21.4	23.8	33.3	14.8	6.6
1988	11,454	100.0	21.6	24.6	32.1	15.2	6.5
1989	11,326	100.0	22.3	26.3	31.2	13.9	6.3
1990	11,218	100.0	22.3	26.0	31.7	14.1	6.0
1991	11,142	100.0	21.5	25.4	32.3	14.1	6.7
1992	11,081	100.0	20.7	26.1	31.0	15.5	6.8

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
65–74 years:							
1982	8,966	100.0	15.4	18.9	32.2	23.7	9.7
1983	9,078	100.0	16.0	19.7	32.7	22.4	9.1
1984	9,212	100.0	15.8	20.9	33.2	20.8	9.4
1985	9,381	100.0	16.5	21.2	34.0	20.2	8.1
1986	9,496	100.0	16.4	21.0	34.7	19.8	8.0
1987	9,648	100.0	16.3	21.8	34.2	20.2	7.5
1988	9,766	100.0	16.0	23.2	34.5	18.5	7.9
1989	9,893	100.0	17.3	23.9	33.2	18.8	6.8
1990	10,018	100.0	17.9	23.6	33.4	17.9	7.2
1991	10,118	100.0	15.9	24.7	33.9	18.1	7.5
1992	10,195	100.0	16.4	23.9	35.1	17.8	6.9
75–84 years:							
1982	4,825	100.0	13.4	20.0	30.9	23.6	12.1
1983	4,967	100.0	15.4	19.5	30.9	22.1	12.1
1984	5,109	100.0	15.9	20.9	30.3	20.5	12.4
1985	5,233	100.0	13.3	19.1	32.8	24.6	10.2
1986	5,301	100.0	15.2	19.3	32.0	21.1	12.3
1987	5,412	100.0	13.7	21.2	31.6	23.4	10.1
1988	5,520	100.0	13.9	20.4	32.2	22.5	10.9
1989	5,701	100.0	14.6	21.9	32.3	21.8	9.4
1990	5,744	100.0	14.1	22.9	32.4	20.8	9.8
1991	5,829	100.0	14.2	21.7	31.8	22.5	9.8
1992	5,860	100.0	13.5	21.9	32.4	22.1	10.1
65 years and over:							
1982	15,020	100.0	14.6	19.5	31.4	23.6	10.9
1983	15,319	100.0	16.2	19.5	31.5	22.3	10.5
1984	15,645	100.0	15.7	20.7	31.9	20.8	10.8
1985	15,939	100.0	15.4	20.6	33.3	21.7	9.0
1986	16,181	100.0	16.0	20.4	33.3	20.5	9.9
1987	16,504	100.0	15.0	21.4	33.2	21.4	8.9
1988	16,788	100.0	15.2	21.8	33.3	20.3	9.4
1989	17,076	100.0	16.1	23.0	32.8	20.0	8.1
1990	17,367	100.0	16.3	23.3	32.6	19.2	8.7
1991	17,640	100.0	15.3	23.0	32.9	20.0	9.0
1992	17,899	100.0	15.1	22.7	34.0	19.8	8.5
75 years and over:							
1982	6,054	100.0	13.5	20.3	30.2	23.4	12.7
1983	6,241	100.0	16.4	19.2	29.8	22.2	12.4
1984	6,433	100.0	15.5	20.5	30.2	20.9	12.9
1985	6,558	100.0	13.9	19.6	32.3	21.7	9.0
1986	6,685	100.0	15.4	19.5	31.2	21.4	12.5
1987	6,855	100.0	13.2	20.9	31.6	23.2	11.0
1988	7,021	100.0	14.1	20.0	31.6	22.8	11.5
1989	7,183	100.0	14.4	21.9	32.2	21.6	9.9
1990	7,348	100.0	14.0	22.8	31.6	21.0	10.6
1991	7,522	100.0	14.4	20.7	31.5	22.5	11.0
1992	7,705	100.0	13.4	21.1	32.5	22.4	10.6

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
85 years and over:							
1982	1,230	100.0	13.7	21.4	27.3	22.7	15.0
1983	1,274	100.0	20.0	18.0	25.8	22.5	13.7
1984	1,323	100.0	14.0	19.0	29.8	22.4	14.8
1985	1,326	100.0	16.4	21.9	30.2	20.5	11.0
1986	1,384	100.0	16.1	20.3	28.3	22.3	13.0
1987	1,444	100.0	11.6	19.8	31.5	22.7	14.3
1988	1,501	100.0	14.9	18.2	29.3	24.1	13.5
1989	1,482	100.0	13.6	21.8	31.8	20.8	12.0
1990	1,604	100.0	13.6	22.3	28.5	22.1	13.5
1991	1,692	100.0	14.8	17.2	30.4	22.5	15.1
1992	1,845	100.0	13.0	18.8	32.8	23.5	12.0
White, both sexes							
All ages:							
1982	194,009	100.0	41.0	25.9	22.5	7.5	3.1
1983	196,447	100.0	41.3	25.9	22.5	7.4	2.8
1984	197,843	100.0	40.6	26.4	22.8	7.5	2.8
1985	199,332	100.0	40.7	27.7	22.0	6.9	2.7
1986	200,247	100.0	40.5	28.0	22.1	6.7	2.7
1987	201,858	100.0	40.6	28.3	21.8	6.8	2.6
1988	203,256	100.0	40.2	28.4	22.1	6.7	2.6
1989	205,312	100.0	41.0	28.5	21.5	6.5	2.5
1990	207,125	100.0	40.6	29.0	21.6	6.4	2.4
1991	208,202	100.0	39.6	28.9	22.0	6.8	2.7
1992	209,465	100.0	39.2	29.0	22.0	7.2	2.6
55–64 years:							
1982	19,594	100.0	21.5	22.4	31.2	15.8	9.1
1983	19,696	100.0	23.9	23.3	30.7	14.7	7.5
1984	19,758	100.0	23.2	23.5	31.1	14.5	7.7
1985	19,715	100.0	22.9	24.4	31.0	14.3	7.3
1986	19,487	100.0	21.7	25.2	32.4	13.5	7.3
1987	19,235	100.0	24.6	25.3	30.8	12.6	6.7
1988	18,970	100.0	24.2	25.8	30.0	13.1	6.8
1989	18,785	100.0	25.6	25.9	29.9	12.2	6.3
1990	18,538	100.0	25.7	26.4	29.4	12.4	6.1
1991	18,367	100.0	24.2	26.5	30.1	12.8	6.5
1992	18,162	100.0	24.9	26.2	29.0	13.4	6.5
65–74 years:							
1982	14,283	100.0	16.7	18.9	32.4	21.7	10.4
1983	14,485	100.0	17.8	19.3	32.5	21.4	9.0
1984	14,691	100.0	16.9	20.8	32.7	20.3	9.4
1985	15,025	100.0	18.0	20.8	33.5	19.8	7.8
1986	15,254	100.0	17.5	22.2	34.3	18.2	7.8
1987	15,557	100.0	17.3	22.1	33.8	19.0	7.8
1988	15,743	100.0	18.1	23.3	33.8	17.5	7.2
1989	15,984	100.0	18.4	24.6	32.4	17.1	7.5
1990	16,213	100.0	19.2	23.7	33.2	16.7	7.2
1991	16,323	100.0	17.6	24.9	33.0	16.8	7.8
1992	16,386	100.0	17.7	24.4	33.7	17.1	7.0

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
75–84 years:							
1982	7,024	100.0	14.2	19.8	31.2	23.3	11.4
1983	7,228	100.0	16.1	19.9	30.8	21.5	11.7
1984	7,470	100.0	16.0	20.4	32.0	19.9	11.8
1985	7,602	100.0	14.0	19.7	32.3	23.1	11.0
1986	7,703	100.0	15.1	19.7	32.7	21.2	11.3
1987	7,853	100.0	14.3	20.5	32.7	22.8	9.8
1988	8,100	100.0	15.2	20.2	33.2	21.0	10.4
1989	8,354	100.0	14.7	22.0	32.8	20.8	9.8
1990	8,477	100.0	14.8	22.5	32.9	20.5	9.4
1991	8,649	100.0	14.1	21.2	33.5	21.0	10.2
1992	8,819	100.0	14.7	21.9	32.1	21.4	10.0
65 years and over:							
1982	22,977	100.0	15.7	19.5	31.7	22.1	11.0
1983	23,423	100.0	17.5	19.4	30.1	21.5	10.1
1984	23,917	100.0	16.4	20.6	32.2	20.3	10.4
1985	24,449	100.0	16.6	20.5	33.0	20.9	9.1
1986	24,753	100.0	16.7	21.3	33.5	19.3	9.2
1987	25,408	100.0	16.0	21.4	33.3	20.4	8.9
1988	25,817	100.0	17.0	22.0	32.6	21.4	10.8
1989	26,312	100.0	17.0	23.6	32.4	18.5	8.5
1990	26,791	100.0	17.4	23.2	32.8	20.6	10.1
1991	27,197	100.0	16.3	23.0	33.0	18.5	9.2
1992	27,539	100.0	16.3	23.2	33.1	18.9	8.3
75 years and over:							
1982	8,694	100.0	14.1	20.5	30.7	22.7	12.1
1983	8,938	100.0	16.9	19.5	30.1	21.5	11.9
1984	9,226	100.0	15.8	20.4	31.4	20.3	12.2
1985	9,424	100.0	14.4	19.9	32.0	22.6	11.2
1986	9,499	100.0	15.5	19.9	32.1	20.9	11.5
1987	9,851	100.0	13.9	20.3	32.5	22.6	10.6
1988	10,074	100.0	15.2	20.0	32.6	21.4	10.8
1989	10,328	100.0	14.7	22.1	32.4	20.7	10.2
1990	10,578	100.0	14.7	22.5	32.2	20.6	10.1
1991	10,874	100.0	14.3	20.3	33.0	21.1	11.3
1992	11,153	100.0	14.3	21.5	32.3	21.6	10.3
85 years and over:							
1982	1,670	100.0	13.6	23.3	28.4	19.9	14.8
1983	1,710	100.0	20.3	17.9	27.1	21.6	13.1
1984	1,756	100.0	15.1	20.2	29.0	22.2	13.7
1985	1,822	100.0	16.0	20.7	30.9	20.5	11.9
1986	1,796	100.0	17.3	20.7	29.6	20.0	12.4
1987	1,998	100.0	12.6	19.7	31.7	22.1	13.9
1988	1,974	100.0	15.5	19.0	29.8	23.2	12.4
1989	1,974	100.0	14.6	22.5	30.9	20.2	11.7
1990	2,101	100.0	14.4	22.3	29.2	21.2	12.9
1991	2,224	100.0	15.0	16.9	31.2	21.1	15.8
1992	2,335	100.0	12.9	19.9	33.1	22.6	11.5

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Black, both sexes							
All ages:							
1982	26,913	100.0	27.7	22.3	32.0	12.9	5.1
1983	27,294	100.0	29.8	22.3	30.3	12.2	5.4
1984	27,761	100.0	31.3	22.9	29.6	11.4	4.8
1985	28,149	100.0	30.3	24.5	29.9	11.0	4.4
1986	28,549	100.0	30.7	23.0	30.7	11.3	4.2
1987	28,947	100.0	30.5	24.9	29.4	11.0	4.2
1988	29,382	100.0	31.2	23.8	30.2	10.9	4.0
1989	29,891	100.0	31.3	25.3	28.8	10.7	3.8
1990	30,371	100.0	32.1	25.7	28.4	10.1	3.8
1991	30,896	100.0	31.3	25.8	29.1	10.0	3.8
1992	31,461	100.0	30.4	26.2	28.5	10.4	4.5
55–64 years:							
1982	1,934	100.0	12.0	17.9	25.6	26.5	18.0
1983	1,964	100.0	9.9	15.3	27.3	28.7	18.8
1984	1,976	100.0	12.1	17.4	27.4	26.4	16.7
1985	2,060	100.0	13.4	16.0	31.2	24.1	15.3
1986	2,079	100.0	12.1	17.2	28.5	26.9	15.2
1987	2,097	100.0	13.9	18.4	28.8	25.4	13.6
1988	2,110	100.0	12.8	16.3	33.9	24.9	12.1
1989	2,125	100.0	13.7	19.4	30.8	24.6	11.6
1990	2,138	100.0	14.5	20.5	30.2	22.9	12.0
1991	2,155	100.0	13.5	20.6	32.7	20.8	12.3
1992	2,173	100.0	11.8	20.8	28.9	25.4	13.1
65–74 years:							
1982	1,349	100.0	8.0	16.6	19.9	35.5	20.0
1983	1,346	100.0	7.7	16.0	23.4	32.5	20.4
1984	1,363	100.0	8.2	18.1	22.7	30.2	20.9
1985	1,430	100.0	7.9	17.1	26.9	28.6	19.6
1986	1,457	100.0	12.1	15.9	29.4	26.5	16.1
1987	1,487	100.0	9.7	17.5	29.9	28.4	14.5
1988	1,515	100.0	9.8	17.2	26.2	29.1	17.7
1989	1,545	100.0	11.3	19.0	24.9	29.4	15.3
1990	1,576	100.0	14.4	19.9	27.3	25.2	13.2
1991	1,609	100.0	12.4	20.8	25.5	26.1	15.1
1992	1,644	100.0	10.1	16.4	31.4	27.5	14.6
75–84 years:							
1982	640	100.0	*6.5	17.5	21.1	32.3	22.6
1983	624	100.0	7.7	18.7	19.7	26.2	27.7
1984	691	100.0	10.8	16.2	25.1	28.2	19.6
1985	686	100.0	*9.3	15.7	28.3	29.3	17.3
1986	677	100.0	*7.9	18.1	25.6	30.9	17.5
1987	718	100.0	7.5	14.9	25.5	31.6	20.5
1988	720	100.0	7.4	14.9	27.7	29.6	20.5
1989	726	100.0	10.1	19.3	25.3	26.3	19.0
1990	749	100.0	11.2	16.9	29.0	21.5	21.5
1991	785	100.0	6.4	18.3	26.9	30.2	18.2
1992	737	100.0	8.0	13.9	30.8	25.1	22.1

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
65 years and over:							
1982	2,115	100.0	7.4	17.1	20.5	34.3	20.7
1983	2,135	100.0	7.3	17.0	22.4	30.4	23.0
1984	2,182	100.0	8.9	17.5	23.7	29.3	20.5
1985	2,260	100.0	8.3	16.8	27.8	28.3	18.8
1986	2,298	100.0	11.0	16.6	28.0	28.1	16.4
1987	2,352	100.0	8.9	16.6	28.2	29.7	16.7
1988	2,401	100.0	9.0	16.4	26.3	29.3	18.9
1989	2,453	100.0	10.8	18.8	25.5	28.3	16.6
1990	2,505	100.0	13.0	18.6	28.3	24.0	16.1
1991	2,563	100.0	10.2	19.6	26.4	27.3	16.6
1992	2,622	100.0	9.3	15.1	31.2	26.8	17.6
75 years and over:							
1982	767	100.0	6.3	18.0	21.5	32.1	22.1
1983	789	100.0	6.7	18.8	20.5	26.6	27.3
1984	820	100.0	10.2	16.5	25.5	27.8	20.0
1985	829	100.0	9.1	16.2	29.4	27.9	17.5
1986	841	100.0	*9.1	17.9	25.4	30.7	16.9
1987	865	100.0	7.4	15.0	25.2	31.8	20.6
1988	887	100.0	7.6	15.0	26.6	29.8	21.0
1989	908	100.0	9.8	18.5	26.5	26.4	18.8
1990	930	100.0	10.6	16.5	30.0	22.0	21.0
1991	954	100.0	6.4	17.6	27.8	29.2	19.0
1992	978	100.0	7.9	12.9	30.8	25.7	22.7
White male							
All ages:							
1982	94,162	100.0	44.3	25.4	20.5	6.5	3.2
1983	95,421	100.0	44.6	25.4	20.6	6.5	2.9
1984	95,874	100.0	43.7	26.0	20.8	6.6	2.9
1985	96,835	100.0	44.0	26.9	20.1	6.2	2.8
1986	97,546	100.0	43.7	27.4	20.4	6.0	2.6
1987	98,201	100.0	43.5	27.8	20.2	6.0	2.5
1988	98,909	100.0	43.1	28.2	20.3	5.8	2.5
1989	100,003	100.0	44.0	28.1	19.7	5.6	2.6
1990	101,042	100.0	43.2	28.7	20.0	5.7	2.4
1991	101,586	100.0	42.4	28.5	20.4	6.0	2.7
1992	102,414	100.0	42.1	28.5	20.3	6.5	2.6
55–64 years:							
1982	9,206	100.0	23.3	22.4	29.2	14.3	10.7
1983	9,260	100.0	25.6	23.3	29.2	13.3	8.6
1984	9,297	100.0	25.4	24.1	28.7	12.9	8.9
1985	9,300	100.0	24.3	24.4	29.0	13.6	8.7
1986	9,216	100.0	23.3	24.8	31.4	12.9	7.5
1987	9,100	100.0	26.4	26.3	28.0	11.7	7.6
1988	9,003	100.0	26.0	25.9	27.8	12.3	8.0
1989	8,909	100.0	27.9	24.5	28.8	11.9	6.9
1990	8,817	100.0	28.2	26.0	26.6	12.1	7.0
1991	8,729	100.0	25.9	26.9	27.9	12.3	7.0
1992	8,704	100.0	27.7	25.5	26.9	12.5	7.4

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
65–74 years:							
1982	6,204	100.0	17.4	18.7	30.9	20.3	12.7
1983	6,321	100.0	19.0	18.3	30.7	21.9	10.1
1984	6,410	100.0	17.4	20.2	30.5	21.1	10.8
1985	6,619	100.0	18.8	20.0	31.6	20.9	8.7
1986	6,740	100.0	18.1	22.8	33.2	17.5	8.4
1987	6,912	100.0	17.8	21.7	32.6	18.9	8.9
1988	7,003	100.0	20.0	23.2	31.8	17.7	7.4
1989	7,145	100.0	19.0	24.7	30.8	16.4	9.1
1990	7,252	100.0	20.2	23.6	32.3	16.2	7.6
1991	7,348	100.0	19.0	24.7	30.9	16.4	9.0
1992	7,375	100.0	18.3	24.2	32.0	17.5	8.1
75–84 years:							
1982	2,638	100.0	14.7	19.0	30.5	24.2	11.5
1983	2,685	100.0	16.5	20.4	29.6	20.7	12.8
1984	2,826	100.0	15.0	19.1	33.4	19.9	12.6
1985	2,822	100.0	14.4	20.1	31.0	21.2	13.3
1986	2,896	100.0	14.3	20.2	32.7	22.0	10.9
1987	2,933	100.0	14.1	18.5	33.5	22.6	11.3
1988	3,081	100.0	16.1	18.8	34.4	19.9	10.8
1989	3,167	100.0	14.1	21.5	32.4	20.2	11.8
1990	3,267	100.0	15.7	20.8	32.8	20.0	10.6
1991	3,398	100.0	12.8	20.3	35.0	20.0	11.9
1992	3,498	100.0	15.3	21.3	31.5	20.5	11.4
65 years and over:							
1982	9,378	100.0	16.3	19.2	30.7	21.2	12.5
1983	9,579	100.0	18.2	18.8	30.3	21.5	11.1
1984	9,766	100.0	16.6	20.0	31.2	20.8	11.4
1985	10,049	100.0	17.3	19.8	31.5	20.9	10.4
1986	10,206	100.0	17.1	21.9	32.9	18.8	9.2
1987	10,520	100.0	16.5	20.7	32.8	20.2	9.8
1988	10,698	100.0	18.6	21.7	32.4	18.6	8.6
1989	10,958	100.0	17.4	23.7	31.2	17.7	10.1
1990	11,173	100.0	18.6	22.6	32.4	17.5	8.8
1991	11,406	100.0	16.9	22.9	32.3	17.5	10.5
1992	11,559	100.0	17.0	23.1	31.9	18.6	9.5
75 years and over:							
1982	3,175	100.0	14.2	20.2	30.5	23.1	12.0
1983	3,258	100.0	16.6	20.0	29.5	20.8	13.0
1984	3,356	100.0	15.1	19.7	32.5	20.2	12.6
1985	3,431	100.0	14.4	19.5	31.5	21.0	13.7
1986	3,466	100.0	15.1	20.3	32.4	21.3	10.9
1987	3,608	100.0	14.0	18.7	33.2	22.6	11.6
1988	3,695	100.0	16.1	19.0	33.5	20.5	10.9
1989	3,814	100.0	14.3	21.7	31.9	20.2	11.9
1990	3,920	100.0	15.7	20.8	32.5	20.0	11.0
1991	4,058	100.0	13.0	19.6	34.9	19.4	13.1
1992	4,184	100.0	14.7	21.1	31.7	20.7	11.8

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
85 years and over:							
1982	537	100.0	11.3	26.3	30.1	17.7	14.6
1983	573	100.0	17.5	18.1	29.1	21.4	13.8
1984	530	100.0	15.4	22.8	27.3	21.9	12.6
1985	608	100.0	14.2	16.7	33.9	19.9	15.4
1986	570	100.0	19.6	21.0	30.4	18.2	*10.8
1987	675	100.0	13.5	19.5	31.6	22.4	12.9
1988	614	100.0	16.0	20.3	29.0	23.3	11.4
1989	646	100.0	15.3	22.9	29.1	20.1	12.6
1990	654	100.0	16.0	20.9	30.6	19.8	12.8
1991	661	100.0	14.0	15.8	34.3	16.4	19.5
1992	687	100.0	11.6	19.9	32.9	21.8	13.8
White female							
All ages:							
1982	99,847	100.0	37.8	26.3	24.4	8.4	3.0
1983	101,027	100.0	38.3	26.4	24.3	8.3	2.8
1984	101,969	100.0	37.6	26.7	24.6	8.3	2.8
1985	102,498	100.0	37.6	28.5	23.8	7.5	2.6
1986	102,701	100.0	37.4	28.6	23.8	7.4	2.8
1987	103,657	100.0	37.8	28.8	23.4	7.5	2.6
1988	104,348	100.0	37.4	28.6	23.7	7.6	2.6
1989	105,309	100.0	38.0	29.0	23.2	7.4	2.4
1990	106,083	100.0	38.0	29.2	23.1	7.2	2.5
1991	106,616	100.0	37.0	29.2	23.6	7.5	2.7
1992	107,051	100.0	36.4	29.5	23.7	7.9	2.6
55–64 years:							
1982	10,388	100.0	19.9	22.3	33.0	17.1	7.6
1983	10,436	100.0	22.3	23.3	32.0	15.9	6.5
1984	10,461	100.0	21.2	23.0	33.2	16.0	6.6
1985	10,415	100.0	21.6	24.5	32.8	15.0	6.1
1986	10,271	100.0	20.2	25.6	33.3	13.9	7.0
1987	10,135	100.0	23.0	24.4	33.3	13.3	5.9
1988	9,967	100.0	22.7	25.8	32.0	13.9	5.6
1989	9,877	100.0	23.6	27.2	30.9	12.5	5.7
1990	9,721	100.0	23.4	26.8	31.9	12.7	5.2
1991	9,638	100.0	22.6	26.2	32.1	13.2	6.0
1992	9,459	100.0	22.3	26.8	30.9	14.2	5.7
65–74 years:							
1982	8,079	100.0	16.1	19.0	33.5	22.8	8.6
1983	8,164	100.0	16.8	20.2	33.8	21.0	8.1
1984	8,281	100.0	16.5	21.2	34.4	19.6	8.3
1985	8,406	100.0	17.4	21.5	35.1	18.9	7.0
1986	8,514	100.0	16.9	21.7	35.2	18.9	7.3
1987	8,645	100.0	17.0	22.4	34.7	19.0	6.9
1988	8,740	100.0	16.6	23.4	35.5	17.4	7.1
1989	8,839	100.0	18.0	24.6	33.7	17.6	6.1
1990	8,961	100.0	18.4	23.8	33.9	17.1	6.8
1991	8,975	100.0	16.4	25.0	34.7	17.1	6.8
1992	9,011	100.0	17.3	24.6	35.2	16.8	6.1

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
75–84 years:							
1982	4,386	100.0	13.9	20.3	31.6	22.8	11.3
1983	4,543	100.0	15.9	19.6	31.5	22.0	11.0
1984	4,644	100.0	16.5	21.3	31.1	19.9	11.3
1985	4,780	100.0	13.8	19.4	33.1	24.2	9.6
1986	4,807	100.0	15.6	19.4	32.7	20.7	11.6
1987	7,920	100.0	14.4	21.7	32.2	22.8	8.9
1988	5,019	100.0	14.6	21.1	32.5	21.6	10.2
1989	5,187	100.0	15.0	22.3	33.0	21.1	8.6
1990	5,210	100.0	14.2	23.5	32.9	20.7	8.6
1991	5,252	100.0	15.0	21.7	32.5	21.7	9.1
1992	5,321	100.0	14.3	22.3	32.5	21.9	9.0
65 years and over:							
1982	13,599	100.0	15.3	19.7	32.4	22.6	10.0
1983	13,844	100.0	16.9	19.8	32.4	21.4	9.4
1984	14,151	100.0	16.3	21.0	32.9	19.9	9.8
1985	14,399	100.0	16.2	20.9	33.9	20.8	8.1
1986	14,547	100.0	16.4	20.8	33.9	19.6	9.2
1987	14,888	100.0	15.7	22.0	33.6	20.5	8.2
1988	15,120	100.0	15.8	22.1	34.0	19.3	8.7
1989	15,353	100.0	16.7	23.6	33.3	19.0	7.4
1990	15,618	100.0	16.6	23.7	33.1	18.7	7.9
1991	15,791	100.0	15.8	23.2	33.5	19.2	8.3
1992	15,980	100.0	15.9	23.4	34.1	19.2	7.5
75 years and over:							
1982	5,520	100.0	14.1	20.6	30.8	22.4	12.1
1983	5,680	100.0	17.1	19.2	30.4	21.9	11.3
1984	5,870	100.0	16.2	20.8	30.8	20.4	11.9
1985	5,994	100.0	14.4	20.1	32.3	23.5	9.7
1986	6,033	100.0	15.8	19.6	32.0	20.7	11.9
1987	6,243	100.0	13.9	21.3	32.1	22.6	10.1
1988	6,379	100.0	14.8	20.5	32.0	22.0	10.8
1989	6,514	100.0	14.9	22.3	32.8	20.9	9.2
1990	6,658	100.0	14.1	23.4	32.0	21.0	9.5
1991	6,816	100.0	15.1	20.7	31.9	22.0	10.2
1992	6,969	100.0	14.1	21.7	32.6	22.2	9.4
85 years and over:							
1982	1,134	100.0	14.6	21.9	27.5	20.9	15.0
1983	1,137	100.0	21.7	17.7	26.1	21.7	12.7
1984	1,226	100.0	14.9	19.0	29.7	22.3	14.2
1985	1,214	100.0	16.9	22.7	29.5	20.8	10.2
1986	1,226	100.0	16.3	20.6	29.2	20.8	13.1
1987	1,323	100.0	12.1	19.8	31.8	21.9	14.4
1988	1,360	100.0	15.3	18.4	30.2	23.2	12.9
1989	1,328	100.0	14.3	22.3	31.8	20.2	11.3
1990	1,448	100.0	13.7	23.0	28.5	21.8	13.0
1991	1,564	100.0	15.4	17.3	29.9	23.2	14.2
1992	1,648	100.0	13.4	19.9	33.1	23.0	10.6

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Black male							
All ages:							
1982	12,475	100.0	30.9	21.9	31.2	11.3	4.6
1983	12,662	100.0	33.0	22.3	29.3	10.2	5.2
1984	12,892	100.0	35.0	23.1	27.8	9.7	4.5
1985	13,081	100.0	33.7	23.9	29.2	9.3	3.8
1986	13,290	100.0	35.1	22.4	28.9	9.6	4.0
1987	13,484	100.0	34.3	25.2	27.3	9.2	4.0
1988	13,697	100.0	34.2	23.4	29.1	9.5	3.7
1989	13,941	100.0	35.2	25.0	27.3	8.9	3.6
1990	14,175	100.0	35.6	25.6	26.8	8.8	3.2
1991	14,435	100.0	34.4	25.9	27.6	8.6	3.4
1992	14,722	100.0	34.2	26.3	26.5	8.9	4.1
55–64 years:							
1982	848	100.0	13.4	19.4	24.8	25.1	17.3
1983	856	100.0	11.0	16.5	28.5	25.2	18.8
1984	857	100.0	14.6	19.8	26.4	21.0	18.2
1985	924	100.0	16.5	16.4	31.8	21.9	13.4
1986	934	100.0	14.1	16.8	26.5	26.5	16.0
1987	944	100.0	17.7	17.3	27.6	22.2	15.2
1988	951	100.0	14.5	18.5	32.7	24.1	10.2
1989	959	100.0	16.8	19.2	28.6	23.7	11.7
1990	966	100.0	15.7	21.4	30.4	21.4	11.2
1991	974	100.0	15.0	22.5	30.9	20.0	11.7
1992	981	100.0	17.1	20.5	27.1	24.1	11.2
65–74 years:							
1982	561	100.0	8.1	15.4	21.2	36.5	18.7
1983	556	100.0	*6.1	18.0	26.8	27.6	21.5
1984	559	100.0	8.9	19.6	25.6	24.4	21.6
1985	596	100.0	*8.9	17.6	29.5	24.2	19.8
1986	616	100.0	14.0	15.5	28.5	24.0	17.9
1987	631	100.0	10.9	18.5	30.1	25.2	15.2
1988	646	100.0	12.0	12.3	28.2	28.1	19.5
1989	661	100.0	12.2	18.7	23.5	26.6	19.0
1990	676	100.0	18.6	17.4	26.1	24.1	13.8
1991	694	100.0	14.6	19.5	25.0	25.2	15.8
1992	711	100.0	12.1	17.6	27.9	29.0	13.4
75–84 years:							
1982	240	100.0	*5.5	18.8	*17.9	31.9	26.0
1983	257	100.0	*8.9	*17.0	*17.1	27.3	29.7
1984	262	100.0	*15.0	*14.9	29.5	26.4	*14.1
1985	267	100.0	*12.0	*15.4	26.4	28.8	*17.4
1986	271	100.0	*5.1	*14.1	*30.1	38.5	*12.1
1987	271	100.0	*9.0	*11.3	25.9	37.0	16.7
1988	277	100.0	*7.8	15.2	28.2	27.3	21.4
1989	282	100.0	*9.2	20.2	26.1	25.2	19.3
1990	291	100.0	*10.7	17.0	30.6	21.5	20.2
1991	287	100.0	*4.7	14.0	31.6	31.9	17.9
1992	286	100.0	*10.9	*9.6	33.0	25.3	21.3

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
65 years and over:							
1982	847	100.0	7.8	17.2	20.1	33.7	21.2
1983	847	100.0	6.7	17.3	24.1	27.2	24.6
1984	860	100.0	11.1	18.3	26.3	25.3	19.1
1985	902	100.0	9.5	17.6	28.5	25.7	18.7
1986	924	100.0	11.6	15.0	29.0	28.4	16.1
1987	947	100.0	10.6	16.1	28.1	28.9	16.4
1988	969	100.0	10.6	12.9	28.0	28.1	20.4
1989	989	100.0	11.4	18.6	24.7	26.3	19.0
1990	1,012	100.0	15.8	16.8	28.2	23.2	16.0
1991	1,038	100.0	11.2	17.9	26.9	27.7	16.3
1992	1,064	100.0	11.2	15.2	29.8	27.9	15.9
75 years and over:							
1982	287	100.0	*7.0	20.6	18.1	28.2	26.1
1983	291	100.0	*7.8	16.1	19.1	26.4	30.5
1984	302	100.0	15.3	15.9	27.7	26.8	*14.3
1985	306	100.0	*10.7	*17.8	26.5	28.6	*16.5
1986	308	100.0	*6.7	*14.0	29.8	37.2	*12.3
1987	316	100.0	*9.8	*11.2	24.0	36.3	18.7
1988	323	100.0	*7.7	14.2	27.6	28.2	22.3
1989	329	100.0	*9.8	18.5	26.9	25.8	18.9
1990	336	100.0	*10.1	15.6	32.3	21.4	20.5
1991	344	100.0	*4.5	14.8	30.7	32.8	17.2
1992	353	100.0	*9.5	*10.4	33.7	25.6	20.8
Black female							
All ages:							
1982	14,437	100.0	24.9	22.7	32.7	14.2	5.6
1983	14,632	100.0	27.1	22.4	31.1	13.9	5.5
1984	14,868	100.0	28.1	22.7	31.2	12.9	5.1
1985	15,068	100.0	27.3	24.9	30.5	12.4	4.9
1986	15,259	100.0	26.9	23.6	32.2	12.7	4.5
1987	15,463	100.0	27.1	24.7	31.3	12.6	4.3
1988	15,685	100.0	28.5	24.1	31.0	12.1	4.3
1989	15,950	100.0	28.0	25.5	30.2	12.3	4.0
1990	16,196	100.0	29.0	25.7	29.8	11.2	4.3
1991	16,461	100.0	28.7	25.6	30.3	11.2	4.2
1992	16,739	100.0	27.0	26.1	30.2	11.8	4.8
55–64 years:							
1982	1,086	100.0	10.9	16.7	26.2	27.5	18.6
1983	1,107	100.0	9.1	14.4	26.3	31.4	18.8
1984	1,119	100.0	10.2	15.5	28.2	30.5	15.6
1985	1,136	100.0	10.9	15.7	30.7	25.9	16.9
1986	1,145	100.0	10.5	17.5	30.1	27.3	14.5
1987	1,153	100.0	10.8	19.3	29.8	27.9	12.2
1988	1,159	100.0	11.5	14.6	34.8	25.5	13.6
1989	1,165	100.0	11.1	19.4	32.6	25.3	11.6
1990	1,172	100.0	13.5	19.8	30.0	24.1	12.7
1991	1,181	100.0	12.3	19.1	34.2	21.5	12.9
1992	1,192	100.0	7.5	21.0	30.3	26.5	14.6

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons, according to respondent-assessed health status, race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and year	All persons[1]	All health statuses[2]	Respondent-assessed health status				
			Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
65–74 years:							
1982	788	100.0	7.9	17.4	19.0	34.7	20.9
1983	790	100.0	8.7	14.5	21.0	36.0	19.7
1984	804	100.0	7.7	17.1	22.4	29.3	23.1
1985	834	100.0	*7.2	16.8	25.0	31.7	19.4
1986	841	100.0	10.7	16.2	30.0	28.4	14.7
1987	856	100.0	8.9	16.7	29.8	30.7	13.9
1988	868	100.0	8.2	20.9	24.7	29.9	16.3
1989	884	100.0	10.7	19.2	26.0	31.5	12.5
1990	899	100.0	11.2	21.7	28.2	26.1	12.8
1991	915	100.0	10.8	21.8	26.0	26.8	14.6
1992	932	100.0	8.6	15.5	34.1	26.3	15.5
75–84 years:							
1982	401	100.0	*7.1	16.7	23.1	32.6	20.5
1983	367	100.0	*6.9	19.9	21.6	25.4	26.2
1984	429	100.0	*8.1	17.1	22.4	29.3	23.1
1985	419	100.0	*7.6	*15.9	29.6	29.7	17.3
1986	406	100.0	*9.8	20.7	22.6	25.9	21.0
1987	447	100.0	*6.5	17.1	25.2	28.4	22.8
1988	443	100.0	*7.1	14.7	27.3	31.0	19.9
1989	444	100.0	10.8	18.8	24.8	26.9	18.8
1990	458	100.0	11.4	16.8	28.0	21.5	22.3
1991	498	100.0	*7.3	20.8	24.1	29.3	18.4
1992	451	100.0	*6.3	16.6	29.4	25.1	22.6
65 years and over:							
1982	1,268	100.0	7.2	17.1	20.7	34.7	20.4
1983	1,288	100.0	7.7	16.8	21.2	32.5	21.8
1984	1,322	100.0	7.5	17.0	22.0	32.0	21.5
1985	1,357	100.0	7.5	16.2	27.3	30.1	18.9
1986	1,374	100.0	10.6	17.7	27.3	27.8	16.6
1987	1,405	100.0	7.8	16.9	28.3	30.2	16.9
1988	1,432	100.0	7.9	18.7	25.2	30.2	17.9
1989	1,464	100.0	10.4	18.9	26.1	29.6	15.0
1990	1,493	100.0	11.1	19.8	28.4	24.6	16.1
1991	1,525	100.0	9.5	20.8	26.0	27.0	16.8
1992	1,558	100.0	8.0	15.0	32.1	26.1	18.8
75 years and over:							
1982	480	100.0	*5.9	16.4	23.5	34.5	19.6
1983	497	100.0	*6.1	20.4	21.4	26.8	25.4
1984	518	100.0	*7.2	16.8	24.2	28.4	23.3
1985	523	100.0	*8.1	15.3	31.0	27.5	18.1
1986	532	100.0	*10.4	20.2	22.9	27.0	19.5
1987	549	100.0	*6.1	17.2	25.9	29.2	21.6
1988	564	100.0	7.3	15.4	26.0	30.7	20.3
1989	580	100.0	9.8	18.5	26.3	26.7	18.8
1990	594	100.0	11.0	16.9	28.7	22.3	21.2
1991	610	100.0	7.5	19.2	26.1	27.1	20.1
1992	625	100.0	7.0	14.4	29.1	25.8	23.7

[1]Includes unknown health status.

[2]Excludes unknown health status.

[3]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to totals shown because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 2. Number of persons 70 years of age and over with and without limitation in selected types of activities as a result of chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and type of limitation: United States, 1985–92

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and type of limitation	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*	*1992*
All races, both sexes[1]				Number of persons in thousands				
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	1,226	1,371	1,290	1,433	1,395	1,454	1,722	1,733
Routine care activities[3]	2,401	2,049	2,307	2,299	2,378	2,308	2,393	2,563
Other activities[4]	3,441	3,647	3,343	3,374	3,753	3,785	3,938	3,966
Not limited[5]	10,686	11,011	11,460	11,775	11,789	12,163	12,410	12,534
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	346	407	379	408	399	422	537	525
Routine care activities[3]	521	418	542	468	498	548	544	585
Other activities[4]	264	299	307	285	326	340	310	375
Not limited[5]	850	875	938	1,007	973	1,011	1,038	1,138
All races, male[1]								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	477	383	419	484	550	496	607	581
Routine care activities[3]	671	579	613	645	681	623	676	755
Other activities[4]	1,501	1,631	1,593	1,564	1,709	1,643	1,851	1,903
Not limited[5]	4,310	4,539	4,611	4,762	4,650	5,075	5,119	5,114
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	118	99	89	91	110	106	155	117
Routine care activities[3]	146	126	134	118	135	130	116	138
Other activities[4]	90	90	157	130	113	110	116	136
Not limited[5]	301	299	343	328	356	372	350	388
All races, female[1]								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	748	988	871	950	846	959	1,115	1,152
Routine care activities[3]	1,730	1,470	1,694	1,654	1,698	1,684	1,717	1,808
Other activities[4]	1,939	2,015	1,750	1,809	2,044	2,142	2,087	2,063
Not limited[5]	6,376	6,471	6,850	7,013	7,139	7,088	7,292	7,420
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	227	308	291	317	289	316	383	408
Routine care activities[3]	375	291	408	350	363	418	428	447
Other activities[4]	174	209	150	155	212	230	194	239
Not limited[5]	550	576	595	679	617	640	688	750

Table 2. Number of persons 70 years of age and over with and without limitation in selected types of activities as a result of chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and type of limitation: United States, 1985–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and type of limitation	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*	*1992*
White, both sexes								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	1,033	1,144	1,104	1,207	1,202	1,240	1,476	1,470
Routine care activities[3]	2,120	1,826	2,013	2,029	2,054	2,029	2,101	2,259
Other activities[4]	3,134	3,321	3,095	3,073	3,426	3,477	3,588	3,631
Not limited[5]	9,822	9,965	10,418	10,826	10,815	11,082	11,278	11,445
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	305	353	341	355	345	363	489	426
Routine care activities[3]	468	385	492	423	430	507	503	532
Other activities[4]	238	281	286	263	308	310	290	346
Not limited[5]	810	776	878	933	890	921	943	1,029
Black, both sexes								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	174	189	172	203	173	200	220	225
Routine care activities[3]	245	202	262	245	288	249	268	251
Other activities[4]	279	296	221	264	284	271	296	305
Not limited[5]	743	799	884	755	803	862	919	860
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	*34	*51	*30	49	44	55	40	89
Routine care activities[3]	*47	*27	51	44	59	*34	41	44
Other activities[4]	*24	*19	*18	*17	*10	*25	*20	*22
Not limited[5]	*39	*67	48	58	70	66	67	85
White male								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	421	304	352	414	475	426	528	505
Routine care activities[3]	571	520	544	553	577	519	586	662
Other activities[4]	1,361	1,510	1,480	1,423	1,567	1,528	1,687	1,732
Not limited[5]	3,972	4,109	4,170	4,379	4,273	4,618	4,655	4,657
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	107	95	79	83	96	95	140	95
Routine care activities[3]	134	118	126	106	116	115	105	126
Other activities[4]	81	*82	147	119	107	105	107	122
Not limited[5]	286	274	232	306	327	339	309	343

Table 2. Number of persons 70 years of age and over with and without limitation in selected types of activities as a result of chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and type of limitation: United States, 1985–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and type of limitation	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*	*1992*
White female								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	612	840	753	794	727	814	948	965
Routine care activities[3]	1,550	1,306	1,469	1,476	1,477	1,511	1,515	1,596
Other activities[4]	1,773	1,811	1,616	1,650	1,860	1,949	1,901	1,899
Not limited[5]	5,849	5,856	6,248	6,447	6,543	6,463	6,623	6,788
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	199	258	262	272	250	269	349	331
Routine care activities[3]	334	267	366	317	314	392	397	406
Other activities[4]	157	198	139	144	202	205	183	224
Not limited[5]	524	502	646	626	563	582	634	687
Black male								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	*46	64	62	59	64	62	71	68
Routine care activities[3]	86	58	60	73	84	92	83	70
Other activities[4]	122	107	103	117	132	86	136	152
Not limited[5]	274	318	370	291	317	365	378	351
Black female								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	128	125	110	143	109	137	149	156
Routine care activities[3]	160	144	202	172	204	157	185	182
Other activities[4]	157	190	119	148	153	185	160	154
Not limited[5]	469	481	514	464	486	497	541	509

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

[2]Limited in activities such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around the home.

[3]Limited in activities such as doing everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes. Excludes persons who need help with personal care activities.

[4]Excludes those who need help of others with personal or routine care activities.

[5]Includes persons of unknown limitation status.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 3. Percent of persons 70 years of age and over with and without limitation in selected types of activities as a result of chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and type of limitation: United States, 1985–92

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and type of limitation	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*	*1992*
All races, both sexes[1]				Percent				
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	6.9	7.6	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.4	8.4	8.3
Routine care activities[3]	13.5	11.3	12.5	12.2	12.3	11.7	11.7	12.3
Other activities[4]	19.4	20.2	18.2	17.9	19.4	19.2	19.2	19.1
Not limited[5]	60.2	60.9	62.3	62.4	61.0	61.7	60.6	60.3
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	17.4	20.4	17.5	18.8	18.2	18.2	22.1	20.0
Routine care activities[3]	26.3	20.9	25.0	21.6	22.7	23.6	22.4	22.3
Other activities[4]	13.3	15.0	14.2	13.2	14.8	14.6	12.8	14.3
Not limited[5]	42.9	43.8	43.3	46.4	44.3	43.6	42.7	43.4
All races, male[1]								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	6.9	5.4	5.8	6.5	7.2	6.3	7.4	7.0
Routine care activities[3]	9.6	8.1	8.5	8.7	9.0	8.0	8.2	9.0
Other activities[4]	21.6	22.9	22.0	21.0	22.5	21.0	22.4	22.8
Not limited[5]	61.9	63.6	63.7	63.9	61.3	64.8	62.0	61.2
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	18.0	16.2	12.2	13.6	15.4	14.8	21.0	15.0
Routine care activities[3]	22.3	20.5	18.6	17.7	18.9	18.1	15.8	17.7
Other activities[4]	13.8	14.7	21.8	19.5	15.9	15.3	15.8	17.5
Not limited[5]	45.9	48.6	47.4	49.2	49.9	51.8	47.4	49.8
All races, female[1]								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	6.9	9.0	7.8	8.3	7.2	8.1	9.1	9.3
Routine care activities[3]	16.0	13.4	15.2	14.5	14.5	14.2	14.1	14.5
Other activities[4]	18.0	18.4	15.7	15.8	17.4	18.0	17.1	16.6
Not limited[5]	59.1	59.1	61.4	61.4	60.9	59.7	59.7	59.6
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	17.2	22.2	20.1	21.1	19.5	19.7	22.6	22.1
Routine care activities[3]	28.3	21.1	28.3	23.3	24.5	26.1	25.3	24.2
Other activities[4]	13.1	15.1	10.4	10.3	14.3	14.3	11.4	13.0
Not limited[5]	41.5	41.6	41.2	45.2	41.7	39.9	40.7	40.7

Table 3. Percent of persons 70 years of age and over with and without limitation in selected types of activities as a result of chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and type of limitation: United States, 1985–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and type of limitation	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*	*1992*
White, both sexes								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	6.4	7.0	6.6	7.0	6.9	7.0	8.0	7.8
Routine care activities[3]	13.2	11.2	12.1	11.8	11.7	11.4	11.4	12.0
Other activities[4]	19.5	20.4	18.6	17.9	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.3
Not limited[5]	61.0	61.3	62.6	63.2	61.8	62.2	61.2	60.9
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	16.8	19.7	17.1	18.0	17.5	17.3	22.0	18.3
Routine care activities[3]	25.7	21.5	24.6	21.4	21.8	24.1	22.6	22.8
Other activities[4]	13.1	15.6	14.3	13.3	15.6	14.8	13.0	14.8
Not limited[5]	44.5	43.2	44.0	47.3	45.1	43.8	42.4	44.1
Black, both sexes								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	12.1	12.7	11.2	13.8	11.2	12.6	12.9	13.7
Routine care activities[3]	17.0	13.6	17.0	16.7	18.6	15.7	15.7	15.3
Other activities[4]	19.3	19.9	14.4	18.0	18.3	17.1	17.4	18.6
Not limited[5]	51.6	53.7	57.4	51.5	51.9	54.5	54.0	52.4
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	*23.6	*31.0	*20.6	29.2	23.8	30.7	23.9	37.1
Routine care activities[3]	*32.9	*16.8	34.4	26.2	32.4	*19.0	24.4	18.4
Other activities[4]	*16.7	*11.4	*12.5	*9.9	*5.6	*13.6	*11.9	*9.3
Not limited[5]	*26.9	*40.9	32.4	34.7	38.2	36.6	39.8	35.2
White male								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	6.7	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.9	6.0	7.1	6.7
Routine care activities[3]	9.0	*8.1	8.3	8.2	8.4	7.3	7.9	8.8
Other activities[4]	21.5	23.4	22.6	21.0	22.7	21.5	22.6	22.9
Not limited[5]	62.8	63.8	63.7	64.7	62.0	65.1	62.4	61.6
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	17.5	16.7	13.5	13.5	14.8	14.5	21.1	13.9
Routine care activities[3]	22.0	20.7	21.5	17.2	18.0	17.6	15.9	18.4
Other activities[4]	13.4	14.5	25.2	19.4	16.5	16.0	16.1	17.8
Not limited[5]	47.1	48.1	39.7	49.9	50.6	51.9	46.8	49.9

Table 3. Percent of persons 70 years of age and over with and without limitation in selected types of activities as a result of chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and type of limitation: United States, 1985–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, age, and type of limitation	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*	*1992*
White female								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	6.3	8.6	7.5	7.7	6.9	7.6	8.6	8.6
Routine care activities[3]	15.8	13.3	14.6	14.2	13.9	14.1	13.8	14.2
Other activities[4]	18.1	18.5	16.0	15.9	17.5	18.2	17.3	16.9
Not limited[5]	59.8	59.7	62.0	62.2	61.7	60.2	60.3	60.3
85 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	16.4	21.1	18.5	20.0	18.8	18.6	22.3	20.1
Routine care activities[3]	27.5	21.8	25.9	23.3	23.6	27.1	25.4	24.6
Other activities[4]	12.9	16.2	9.8	10.6	15.2	14.2	11.7	13.6
Not limited[5]	43.2	41.0	45.7	46.1	42.4	40.2	40.6	41.7
Black male								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	*8.7	11.7	10.4	11.0	10.7	10.3	10.6	10.7
Routine care activities[3]	16.2	10.7	10.1	13.5	14.0	15.1	12.5	10.9
Other activities[4]	23.2	19.5	17.3	21.6	22.1	14.2	20.4	23.6
Not limited[5]	51.9	58.1	62.2	53.9	53.2	60.4	56.6	54.8
Black female								
70 years and over:								
Personal care activities[2]	14.0	13.3	11.6	15.5	11.5	14.1	14.4	15.6
Routine care activities[3]	17.5	15.3	21.4	18.6	21.5	16.1	17.8	18.1
Other activities[4]	17.1	20.2	12.6	15.9	16.0	19.0	15.5	15.4
Not limited[5]	51.4	51.2	54.4	50.1	51.0	50.9	52.3	50.9

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

[2]Limited in activities such as eating, bathing, dressing, and getting around the home.

[3]Limited in activities such as doing everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes. Excludes persons who need help with personal care activities.

[4]Excludes those who need help of others with personal or routine care activities.

[5]Includes persons of unknown limitation status.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 4. Number of restricted-activity days per person per year as a result of acute and chronic conditions, by race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, and age	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*	*1992*
All races, both sexes[1]						Days per person per year					
All ages	14.3	14.5	14.8	14.8	15.2	14.5	14.7	15.2	14.9	16.1	16.3
55–64 years	23.5	22.8	23.2	22.9	24.5	22.4	23.5	21.7	22.2	24.6	24.5
65–74 years	29.8	27.5	28.3	29.1	30.1	27.6	26.7	26.9	26.5	29.1	30.2
75–84 years	33.1	37.7	36.8	38.3	33.0	33.8	34.9	36.7	36.5	38.4	41.5
65 years and over	31.6	32.1	31.8	33.1	32.1	30.3	30.6	31.5	31.4	34.0	35.4
75 years and over	34.6	39.6	37.4	39.5	35.4	34.7	36.9	38.6	39.1	41.5	43.2
85 years and over	40.8	47.2	40.1	45.0	45.3	38.3	45.0	46.5	49.6	53.7	49.6
All races, male[1]											
All ages	12.5	12.3	13.0	12.8	13.1	12.7	12.7	13.2	13.1	14.1	14.2
55–64 years	23.0	20.9	22.9	22.9	22.0	22.1	22.6	18.8	22.9	22.9	22.2
65–74 years	27.8	24.2	27.4	29.1	28.1	26.0	22.9	26.2	24.7	27.2	28.8
75–84 years	23.7	32.9	33.8	38.3	27.0	29.9	28.5	32.8	33.8	36.9	42.0
65 years and over	27.3	27.2	29.6	33.1	27.6	27.5	26.0	29.9	28.4	31.2	34.0
75 years and over	26.3	33.1	33.9	39.5	26.7	30.4	31.9	36.9	35.1	38.6	43.2
85 years and over	39.4	34.4	34.7	45.0	25.1	32.6	49.2	57.2	41.7	47.1	49.0
All races, female[1]											
All ages	16.0	16.5	16.5	16.6	17.2	16.1	16.5	17.0	16.7	17.9	18.2
55–64 years	23.9	24.4	23.5	22.9	26.7	22.6	24.2	24.2	21.6	26.1	26.6
65–74 years	31.4	30.1	28.9	30.6	31.6	28.9	29.8	27.4	27.9	30.7	31.4
75–84 years	38.8	40.7	38.6	41.0	36.7	36.1	38.9	39.1	38.1	39.3	41.1
65 years and over	34.6	35.4	33.2	35.4	35.2	32.3	34.0	32.6	33.6	36.0	36.5
75 years and over	39.3	43.3	39.4	42.4	40.4	37.2	39.8	39.6	41.4	43.2	43.2
85 years and over	41.4	53.4	42.4	47.9	54.3	41.1	43.1	41.4	53.2	56.6	49.8
White, both sexes											
All ages	14.2	14.3	14.7	14.5	15.2	14.3	14.6	15.0	14.8	16.1	16.2
55–64 years	22.6	21.1	21.7	21.3	24.0	21.5	22.2	20.8	21.0	23.6	23.9
65–74 years	28.3	26.4	27.1	27.9	28.6	27.0	25.8	25.7	25.6	28.0	39.6
75–84 years	32.6	36.2	36.0	37.7	32.1	32.0	33.5	36.3	34.0	35.6	40.5
65 years and over	30.5	30.6	30.9	32.0	31.0	29.3	29.5	30.5	30.1	32.5	34.4
75 years and over	34.2	37.5	36.8	38.6	34.9	33.0	35.4	37.9	37.0	39.3	41.3
85 years and over	40.9	42.9	40.2	42.3	47.3	36.8	43.1	44.2	48.9	54.0	44.4

Table 4. Number of restricted-activity days per person per year as a result of acute and chronic conditions, by race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, and age	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*	*1992*
Black, both sexes											
All ages	16.3	16.6	16.6	17.4	16.6	16.4	16.6	17.1	17.7	17.5	18.6
55–64 years	33.9	40.6	37.8	37.0	31.7	31.1	35.4	29.2	34.9	34.7	31.0
65–74 years	45.7	40.4	40.8	46.2	45.6	34.8	38.1	37.5	37.5	39.1	40.0
75–84 years	37.5	60.6	42.9	42.8	41.0	53.0	49.5	42.7	65.2	63.8	51.0
65 years and over	42.8	50.2	41.2	47.2	43.4	41.4	44.0	41.1	47.2	47.6	48.3
75 years and over	37.8	67.1	41.8	49.1	39.4	53.0	54.2	47.1	63.5	62.1	62.3
85 years and over	39.1	92.1	35.8	79.0	32.7	52.7	74.3	65.0	56.5	54.4	97.1

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 5. Number of bed-disability days per person per year as a result of acute and chronic conditions, by race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, and age	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
						Days per person per year					
All races, both sexes[1]											
All ages	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.3
55–64 years	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.1	9.8	9.6	9.9	8.5	8.9	9.4	8.7
65–74 years	13.1	14.2	12.4	11.2	13.0	12.3	12.5	11.4	10.8	12.1	11.8
75–84 years	15.6	17.9	18.3	15.6	15.6	14.8	15.0	16.8	16.0	16.1	17.5
65 years and over	14.7	16.7	15.1	13.7	14.9	14.0	14.4	14.2	13.6	14.7	14.8
75 years and over	17.4	20.8	19.4	17.8	18.1	16.6	17.3	18.6	18.1	18.7	19.1
85 years and over	25.0	32.8	24.0	27.0	29.0	23.7	26.9	26.1	26.3	29.3	25.3
All races, male[1]											
All ages	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3
55–64 years	10.1	8.9	9.4	8.7	7.9	8.8	8.9	7.8	8.4	8.2	7.6
65–74 years	12.3	13.7	12.4	11.7	11.6	11.8	10.6	11.9	10.5	11.7	11.2
75–84 years	12.7	16.4	18.7	14.6	10.6	13.5	12.8	15.9	15.9	15.3	18.2
65 years and over	13.1	15.4	14.8	13.5	11.6	12.9	12.2	14.1	12.8	13.7	14.1
75 years and over	14.6	18.6	19.4	16.7	11.6	14.9	15.3	18.0	17.1	17.4	19.3
85 years and over	24.1	29.7	23.4	27.0	16.7	21.3	27.8	28.6	22.7	28.0	25.0
All races, female[1]											
All ages	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.3
55–64 years	10.1	11.1	10.6	9.5	11.4	10.2	10.9	9.1	9.3	10.5	9.7
65–74 years	13.7	14.6	12.4	10.9	14.0	12.8	14.1	11.0	11.0	12.5	12.4
75–84 years	17.3	18.8	18.1	16.1	18.6	15.6	16.3	17.4	16.0	16.6	17.0
65 years and over	15.8	17.6	15.2	13.9	17.2	14.8	15.9	14.3	14.2	15.5	15.2
75 years and over	19.0	22.0	19.4	18.3	21.9	17.6	18.5	18.9	18.7	19.6	19.0
85 years and over	25.5	34.3	24.2	27.0	34.5	24.9	26.5	24.9	28.0	29.8	25.4
White, both sexes											
All ages	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.1
55–64 years	9.5	8.9	9.0	8.1	9.5	9.0	9.0	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.1
65–74 years	12.1	13.2	11.4	10.4	12.1	11.9	12.0	10.7	10.3	11.6	11.4
75–84 years	15.1	17.4	17.7	14.8	15.3	13.9	14.2	16.2	14.3	14.9	17.2
65 years and over	13.9	15.6	14.3	13.1	14.4	13.4	13.8	13.5	12.8	14.2	14.1
75 years and over	17.0	19.6	19.0	17.3	18.0	15.7	16.5	17.7	16.6	18.0	18.2
85 years and over	24.9	28.8	24.4	27.7	29.8	22.8	25.8	24.2	26.0	30.2	21.8

Table 5. Number of bed-disability days per person per year as a result of acute and chronic conditions, by race, sex, and age: United States, 1982–92—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, and age	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*	*1992*
Black, both sexes											
All ages	8.4	8.6	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.2
55–64 years	17.1	22.3	19.1	17.8	12.9	15.1	17.6	12.1	15.1	15.1	13.7
65–74 years	23.3	24.9	21.8	21.5	22.4	17.5	18.9	17.0	16.7	17.2	18.3
75–84 years	17.9	26.6	21.4	19.9	18.1	25.2	21.1	23.8	32.8	27.6	19.6
65 years and over	22.0	29.0	21.2	20.6	21.4	20.8	21.4	21.0	22.5	20.6	21.9
75 years and over	19.6	36.1	20.4	19.2	19.8	26.5	25.5	27.8	32.4	26.3	27.8
85 years and over	28.0	72.2	15.1	15.7	26.7	32.8	44.9	44.0	*30.6	*20.4	52.8

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 6. Average number of restricted-activity days per person per year as a result of acute and chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and location: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, and age	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA
	Days per person per year														
All races, both sexes[1]															
All ages	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.7	15.7	15.4	15.2	16.1	15.8	15.5	16.6
55–64 years	23.1	22.2	25.1	23.3	23.2	23.5	22.5	21.9	24.2	22.8	22.4	24.2	23.8	23.2	25.5
65–74 years	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.9	28.9	28.8	26.7	27.1	25.5	27.5	27.8	26.6	28.6	28.6	28.8
75–84 years	35.9	35.8	36.1	35.0	35.7	33.2	36.0	36.0	36.1	37.2	37.6	36.2	38.8	39.1	38.0
65 years and over	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.8	32.0	31.3	31.2	31.4	30.7	32.3	32.5	31.7	33.6	33.6	33.7
75 years and over	37.2	37.3	37.0	36.5	37.0	35.2	38.2	38.2	38.3	39.7	40.1	38.8	41.3	41.5	40.7
85 years and over	42.7	43.7	41.0	42.7	42.4	43.6	47.1	46.8	48.0	50.1	50.2	49.8	51.0	50.8	51.3
All races, male[1]															
All ages	12.6	12.3	13.3	12.9	12.6	13.5	13.0	12.7	14.2	13.5	13.2	14.5	13.8	13.5	14.7
55–64 years	22.2	20.7	25.3	22.3	21.4	25.1	21.5	20.7	23.9	21.5	20.9	23.6	22.7	22.0	24.8
65–74 years	26.5	25.9	27.4	27.1	26.4	28.9	24.6	24.7	24.3	26.0	26.4	25.1	26.9	27.0	26.6
75–84 years	30.2	28.6	32.7	30.2	30.8	28.6	31.7	30.7	34.2	34.5	34.3	35.2	37.7	37.3	38.6
65 years and over	28.1	27.2	29.6	28.3	27.9	29.2	28.1	28.0	28.4	29.8	30.2	28.8	31.2	31.4	30.8
75 years and over	31.2	29.7	33.6	30.6	30.8	29.9	34.7	34.4	35.4	36.9	37.8	34.8	39.1	39.6	37.7
85 years and over	36.1	34.9	38.2	32.4	30.8	37.2	49.4	52.1	42.0	48.6	55.0	32.6	46.0	51.0	33.6
All races, female[1]															
All ages	16.3	16.6	15.8	16.7	16.7	16.3	16.7	16.6	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.7	17.6	17.4	18.4
55–64 years	23.9	23.5	24.9	24.1	24.8	22.0	23.4	23.0	24.5	24.0	23.7	24.8	24.8	24.3	26.1
65–74 years	30.1	30.5	29.5	30.4	30.9	28.8	28.4	29.0	26.5	28.7	29.0	27.8	30.0	29.8	30.6
75–84 years	39.4	39.9	38.4	37.9	38.5	36.3	38.7	39.2	37.3	38.9	39.6	36.9	39.5	40.2	37.6
65 years and over	34.4	34.9	33.4	34.3	34.8	32.9	33.4	33.7	32.4	34.1	34.2	33.8	35.4	35.2	35.9
75 years and over	40.7	41.4	39.2	39.9	40.5	38.5	40.3	40.3	40.1	41.4	41.4	41.4	42.6	42.7	42.5
85 years and over	45.8	47.6	42.4	47.7	48.2	46.5	46.1	44.4	50.9	50.7	48.0	58.1	53.1	50.7	59.5
White, both sexes															
All ages	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.6	15.0	14.8	14.6	15.5	15.3	15.1	16.1	15.7	15.4	16.6
55–64 years	21.8	20.5	24.4	22.3	21.9	23.5	21.3	20.8	22.8	21.8	21.3	23.2	22.8	22.2	24.5
65–74 years	27.3	26.8	28.1	27.8	27.6	28.3	25.7	26.0	24.7	26.4	26.4	26.4	27.7	27.5	28.5
75–84 years	35.0	34.8	35.2	33.9	34.6	32.2	34.6	34.8	34.2	35.3	35.7	34.2	36.8	37.1	35.8
65 years and over	30.7	30.5	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.0	30.2	29.5	31.0	31.1	30.9	32.4	32.2	32.8
75 years and over	36.2	36.6	35.5	35.5	35.9	34.3	36.8	36.9	36.6	38.1	38.4	37.2	39.3	39.4	38.8
85 years and over	41.3	43.8	37.1	41.9	41.2	43.8	45.5	44.9	47.2	49.3	49.0	49.9	49.0	48.3	51.0

Table 6. Average number of restricted-activity days per person per year as a result of acute and chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and location: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, and age	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA
Black, both sexes															
All ages	16.5	16.9	15.0	16.8	17.1	14.9	17.1	17.0	17.7	17.4	17.5	17.0	17.9	18.0	17.3
55–64 years	37.4	38.3	34.8	33.2	35.2	24.4	33.2	31.9	39.7	32.9	32.0	37.6	33.5	32.8	37.4
65–74 years	42.3	45.5	34.5	42.1	43.3	37.1	37.7	38.2	35.4	38.0	40.5	27.2	38.9	39.8	34.4
75–84 years	46.8	45.1	50.4	45.7	45.9	45.1	52.6	50.9	57.9	57.4	56.6	60.3	60.1	60.3	59.4
65 years and over	44.7	45.3	43.5	44.0	45.0	40.1	44.1	43.8	45.3	45.3	46.6	40.3	47.7	48.4	45.0
75 years and over	48.9	44.9	57.7	47.2	47.9	44.8	55.0	54.0	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.7	62.6	64.0	58.1
85 years and over	58.9	43.6	88.5	53.8	56.8	*43.1	65.0	67.3	58.6	58.7	62.7	48.1	72.4	78.9	53.6
White male															
All ages	12.6	12.3	13.3	12.8	12.5	13.7	13.0	12.7	14.0	13.5	13.2	14.6	13.8	13.5	14.8
55–64 years	21.0	19.2	24.4	21.6	20.3	25.4	20.7	20.1	22.5	20.6	19.9	22.4	22.0	21.5	23.5
65–74 years	25.2	24.4	26.4	26.0	25.2	28.2	23.7	23.7	23.6	25.5	25.4	25.5	26.5	26.5	26.4
75–84 years	29.9	28.5	32.1	29.5	29.6	29.1	30.3	29.4	32.3	32.7	32.1	34.1	36.3	35.6	38.1
65 years and over	27.0	26.1	28.5	27.4	26.8	28.8	26.9	26.8	27.3	28.9	29.0	28.7	30.5	30.5	30.5
75 years and over	30.7	29.5	32.5	29.9	30.0	29.9	33.1	32.8	33.7	35.2	35.8	33.8	37.7	37.9	37.2
85 years and over	34.3	34.3	34.4	32.1	31.3	34.5	46.9	49.0	41.2	47.8	54.1	31.8	44.6	49.4	32.3
White female															
All ages	16.1	16.2	15.7	16.5	16.6	16.3	16.5	16.9	16.9	17.0	16.9	17.5	17.4	17.2	18.3
55–64 years	22.5	21.6	24.4	22.8	23.2	21.7	21.9	22.5	23.1	22.8	22.5	23.9	23.5	22.9	25.4
65–74 years	28.9	28.6	29.4	29.2	29.5	28.5	27.3	27.3	25.7	27.2	27.3	27.2	28.8	28.2	30.3
75–84 years	38.0	38.4	37.2	36.5	37.4	34.2	37.3	38.0	35.4	36.9	38.0	34.3	37.0	38.1	34.3
65 years and over	33.2	33.5	32.7	33.2	33.5	32.1	32.2	32.6	31.1	32.6	32.6	32.5	33.7	33.4	34.6
75 years and over	39.3	40.4	37.4	38.6	39.2	37.1	38.9	39.9	38.4	39.8	39.9	39.4	40.2	40.3	39.9
85 years and over	44.6	48.0	38.4	46.8	46.3	48.1	44.9	46.8	50.1	49.9	46.8	58.4	50.9	47.8	59.2
Black male															
All ages	13.5	13.5	13.5	14.2	14.6	12.0	14.3	14.1	15.3	14.4	14.6	13.7	15.0	15.1	14.2
55–64 years	35.9	35.1	38.0	31.1	33.2	22.4	28.8	26.5	40.6	31.2	28.8	44.2	30.2	27.8	42.1
65–74 years	41.3	41.0	42.2	40.7	41.1	38.8	34.2	34.8	31.7	32.2	35.5	18.5	32.5	32.7	31.3
75–84 years	33.0	27.2	44.4	33.7	37.9	*19.2	47.2	45.5	52.7	52.7	55.1	44.0	51.1	54.5	38.5
65 years and over	39.3	37.0	45.0	38.4	39.3	35.0	39.8	39.9	39.5	38.8	41.9	26.9	39.0	40.3	33.7
75 years and over	35.6	28.4	49.2	34.0	35.7	*28.2	50.9	50.7	51.6	52.1	55.3	41.2	52.2	56.7	37.4
85 years and over	51.8	*36.5	*74.1	*36.0	*21.2	*90.1	73.7	81.8	*43.6	48.9	57.0	*29.4	58.3	69.9	*33.9

Table 6. Average number of restricted-activity days per person per year as a result of acute and chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and location: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, and age	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All locations	*MSA*	*Not MSA*	*All locations*	*MSA*	*Not MSA*	*All locations*	*MSA*	*Not MSA*	*All locations*	*MSA*	*Not MSA*	*All locations*	*MSA*	*Not MSA*
Black female															
All ages	19.1	19.9	16.3	19.1	19.4	17.4	19.6	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.1	19.8	20.5	20.6	20.0
55–64 years	38.7	40.7	32.1	34.9	36.7	26.2	36.8	36.3	39.0	34.4	34.7	33.0	36.3	36.9	33.3
65–74 years	43.0	48.9	29.9	43.2	44.9	35.9	40.3	40.8	38.2	42.2	44.3	34.1	43.7	45.1	37.0
75–84 years	55.5	55.8	54.8	53.4	50.9	63.1	56.0	54.3	61.3	60.4	57.6	69.4	65.6	63.9	71.2
65 years and over	48.3	50.8	42.5	47.7	48.7	43.6	47.0	46.5	49.2	49.7	49.9	49.2	53.6	53.8	52.8
75 years and over	56.7	53.9	63.5	54.8	54.8	54.9	57.3	55.9	61.7	60.8	59.1	66.3	68.5	68.1	69.7
85 years and over	61.7	46.0	96.0	60.4	70.1	*26.2	62.0	61.7	62.6	62.5	64.8	56.1	78.1	82.1	64.7

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 7. Average number of bed-disability days per person per year as a result of acute and chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and location: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, and age	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA
All races, both sexes[1]							Days per person per year								
All ages	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.7
55–64 years	10.1	9.7	10.9	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9	9.8	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.5
65–74 years	13.2	13.6	12.5	12.2	12.1	12.3	11.5	12.0	10.4	11.4	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.8	10.9
75–84 years	17.3	17.4	17.1	15.3	15.7	14.5	15.9	15.7	16.7	16.3	16.1	16.8	16.5	16.3	17.1
65 years and over	15.5	15.9	14.8	14.2	14.3	14.0	14.1	14.1	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4
75 years and over	19.2	19.6	18.5	17.5	17.8	16.6	18.0	17.5	19.2	18.5	18.2	19.2	18.7	18.4	19.4
85 years and over	27.3	28.7	24.9	26.5	26.7	25.9	26.4	25.1	30.2	27.3	26.4	29.6	26.9	26.4	28.3
All races, male[1]															
All ages	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.7
55–64 years	9.5	8.5	11.5	8.5	8.1	9.5	8.4	8.0	9.5	8.1	7.9	8.8	8.1	7.9	8.8
65–74 years	12.8	12.9	12.6	11.7	11.1	13.3	11.0	11.3	10.2	11.4	11.7	10.5	11.1	11.6	9.7
75–84 years	16.0	15.9	16.2	12.9	13.2	12.2	14.9	14.0	17.0	15.7	15.1	17.2	16.5	15.7	18.5
65 years and over	14.4	14.5	14.4	12.6	12.4	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.3
75 years and over	17.6	17.6	17.7	14.4	14.8	13.4	16.8	16.0	18.8	17.5	17.2	18.3	17.9	17.4	19.3
85 years and over	25.8	26.2	25.2	21.8	22.2	20.5	26.3	25.5	28.5	26.4	27.4	23.9	25.2	26.0	23.5
All races, female[1]															
All ages	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.7
55–64 years	10.6	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.8	9.0	9.8	9.7	10.1	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.9	9.8	10.2
65–74 years	13.6	14.2	12.5	12.5	12.9	11.5	12.0	12.5	10.6	11.5	11.6	11.1	11.9	12.0	11.9
75–84 years	18.1	18.3	17.6	16.8	17.1	16.0	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.1
65 years and over	16.2	16.8	15.1	15.3	15.6	14.5	14.8	15.0	14.4	14.7	14.6	14.9	15.0	14.9	15.3
75 years and over	20.1	20.7	19.1	19.3	19.5	18.6	18.7	18.4	19.5	19.1	18.8	19.8	19.1	19.0	19.4
85 years and over	28.0	29.7	24.7	28.8	28.9	28.3	26.5	24.9	31.0	27.7	25.9	32.4	27.7	26.6	30.6
White, both sexes															
All ages	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.5
55–64 years	9.2	8.6	10.3	8.9	8.7	9.3	8.5	8.3	9.2	8.4	8.3	8.7	8.4	8.1	9.1
65–74 years	12.2	12.3	12.0	11.5	11.2	12.3	11.0	11.2	10.3	10.9	10.9	10.8	11.1	11.2	10.7
75–84 years	16.8	17.0	16.4	14.7	15.0	13.8	14.9	14.7	15.5	15.1	15.0	15.3	15.5	15.5	15.5
65 years and over	14.6	14.9	14.1	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.8
75 years and over	18.5	19.1	17.5	17.0	17.3	16.2	16.9	16.5	18.0	17.5	17.3	18.0	17.6	17.4	18.1
85 years and over	26.0	28.3	22.1	26.6	26.7	26.5	25.3	24.0	28.9	26.9	26.0	29.4	25.9	25.0	28.2

Table 7. Average number of bed-disability days per person per year as a result of acute and chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and location: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, and age	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA	All locations	MSA	Not MSA
Black, both sexes															
All ages	8.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.1	6.8	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.2	7.9
55–64 years	19.5	20.0	18.1	15.2	16.6	9.0	14.9	14.7	16.1	14.1	13.9	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.3
65–74 years	23.3	25.3	18.4	20.4	22.3	12.8	17.5	19.0	11.1	17.0	18.5	10.3	17.4	18.1	14.0
75–84 years	21.9	20.5	24.9	21.1	21.0	21.6	26.0	26.1	25.7	28.1	26.9	32.3	26.7	25.3	31.6
65 years and over	24.1	24.3	23.5	21.0	22.2	16.1	21.6	22.2	19.6	21.4	21.7	20.1	21.7	21.7	21.5
75 years and over	25.3	22.4	31.6	21.9	22.0	21.3	28.6	28.0	30.5	28.8	27.5	33.1	28.8	28.2	30.7
85 years and over	41.4	31.7	60.1	25.2	26.7	*19.8	39.7	36.5	48.7	32.0	30.5	*35.9	36.7	39.8	*27.7
White male															
All ages	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.5
55–64 years	8.6	7.5	10.7	8.0	7.4	9.7	8.1	7.8	8.9	7.8	7.6	8.3	7.7	7.5	8.3
65–74 years	11.7	11.5	12.0	11.2	10.3	13.5	10.6	10.7	10.3	11.1	11.3	10.6	10.8	11.4	9.4
75–84 years	16.0	15.7	16.4	12.3	12.5	11.6	13.8	13.1	15.2	14.6	14.1	15.7	15.9	15.3	17.4
65 years and over	13.6	13.5	13.8	12.1	11.7	13.2	12.4	12.2	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.3	12.8
75 years and over	17.2	17.3	17.2	13.9	14.4	12.8	15.7	15.1	17.2	16.6	16.5	17.0	17.3	16.9	18.2
85 years and over	23.6	25.0	21.4	21.7	22.7	18.9	25.2	24.2	28.0	26.9	27.9	24.3	24.7	25.4	22.9
White female															
All ages	7.1	7.3	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.8	7.5
55–64 years	9.7	9.5	10.0	9.7	9.9	8.9	8.8	8.6	9.4	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.8
65–74 years	12.6	13.0	12.0	11.7	11.9	11.3	11.3	11.7	10.3	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.1	11.8
75–84 years	17.2	17.7	16.5	16.1	16.5	15.2	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.1	15.2	15.6	14.3
65 years and over	15.3	15.9	14.3	14.7	14.8	14.3	14.0	14.1	13.8	13.8	13.6	14.3	14.1	13.9	14.6
75 years and over	19.3	20.1	17.7	18.8	19.0	18.3	17.7	17.4	18.5	18.0	17.7	18.6	17.8	17.7	17.9
85 years and over	27.2	29.8	22.5	29.1	28.7	30.0	25.4	24.0	29.3	26.9	25.1	31.9	26.4	24.9	30.6
Black male															
All ages	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.6	5.4	6.5	6.3	7.2	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.6
55–64 years	19.4	18.6	21.5	13.8	15.2	*7.6	11.3	10.3	16.6	11.5	10.5	16.9	11.2	10.5	14.6
65–74 years	23.8	25.0	20.4	18.2	20.4	*9.5	15.3	17.0	*7.5	14.8	16.3	*8.5	15.4	15.7	*14.3
75–84 years	14.1	13.1	*16.0	15.8	16.0	*15.3	25.2	22.8	32.5	26.1	24.5	32.1	21.8	20.5	*26.7
65 years and over	22.2	22.1	22.2	17.6	18.7	13.2	19.2	19.6	17.9	18.2	18.5	17.0	17.8	17.6	18.9
75 years and over	19.1	16.0	24.9	16.4	15.4	*20.0	27.1	25.0	33.8	25.1	23.2	31.6	22.7	21.7	26.0
85 years and over	50.8	*36.5	*71.6	*19.9	*11.1	*52.1	*39.2	*38.0	*43.6	*19.1	*14.9	*29.4	*27.1	*28.8	*23.5

Table 7. Average number of bed-disability days per person per year as a result of acute and chronic conditions, by race, sex, age, and location: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Race, sex, and age	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All locations	*MSA*	*Not MSA*	*All locations*	*MSA*	*Not MSA*	*All locations*	*MSA*	*Not MSA*	*All locations*	*MSA*	*Not MSA*	*All locations*	*MSA*	*Not MSA*
Black female															
All ages	9.6	9.9	8.6	9.3	9.5	8.1	9.4	9.6	8.6	9.5	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.7	9.1
55–64 years	19.6	21.0	15.3	16.4	17.7	10.4	17.9	18.4	15.7	16.3	16.8	13.7	17.5	18.1	14.0
65–74 years	23.0	25.6	17.2	22.1	23.7	15.4	19.2	20.4	13.9	18.6	20.1	11.8	18.9	20.0	13.7
75–84 years	26.8	24.9	31.4	24.5	24.1	26.0	26.5	28.1	21.1	29.3	28.4	32.4	29.8	28.4	34.3
65 years and over	25.3	25.7	24.4	23.2	24.5	18.1	23.3	23.9	20.8	23.5	23.9	22.1	24.3	24.5	23.2
75 years and over	29.0	25.9	36.2	25.0	25.8	22.1	29.5	29.8	28.6	31.0	30.0	33.8	32.3	31.9	33.3
85 years and over	37.6	30.1	*54.1	27.1	32.5	*8.2	39.9	36.0	50.1	36.9	36.3	*38.7	40.5	43.7	*30.1

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 8. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported impairments, by sex, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Number of impairments in thousands														
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	383	191	192	487	203	284	549	244	305	485	234	251	550	285	265
Other visual impairment	7,857	4,744	3,113	7,773	4,762	3,012	7,374	4,648	2,726	7,313	4,584	2,729	7,612	4,810	2,803
Cataract	7,984	1,631	6,353	5,481	1,761	3,719	5,910	1,888	4,022	6,070	1,953	4,117	6,411	2,146	4,265
Glaucoma	1,649	727	922	1,896	801	1,096	2,131	879	1,252	2,369	963	1,406	2,431	1,102	1,328
Diseases of retina	833	282	551	778	332	446	1,229	512	717	1,217	482	735	1,293	520	772
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	1,761	991	770	1,600	895	705	1,404	817	588	1,338	782	556	1,464	842	622
Other hearing impairment	18,793	10,598	8,195	19,373	11,021	8,352	20,396	11,697	8,699	20,734	11,752	8,983	21,786	12,353	9,432
Tinnitus	5,394	2,530	2,864	6,259	3,111	3,149	6,458	3,199	3,260	6,501	3,293	3,208	7,139	3,684	3,454
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	23,316	10,990	12,326	27,139	12,915	14,224	27,922	13,060	14,862	28,537	13,379	15,158	29,718	13,958	15,760
Back	13,553	5,664	7,889	15,433	6,596	8,838	16,453	6,885	9,568	17,208	7,398	9,809	17,881	7,750	10,132
Upper extremities	3,123	1,800	1,323	3,082	1,713	1,370	3,431	1,949	1,483	3,481	1,979	1,501	3,804	2,105	1,699
Lower extremities	9,158	4,730	4,428	11,699	6,065	5,634	11,288	5,810	5,478	11,207	5,613	5,594	11,792	5,913	5,879
55–64 years															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	*54	*25	*28	*57	*28	*29	*42	*26	*16	*43	*35	*8	*47	*37	*11
Other visual impairment	1,167	717	450	1,071	652	420	1,029	695	334	1,013	680	333	1,040	658	382
Cataract	677	279	398	739	292	448	698	313	385	688	271	416	816	291	525
Glaucoma	306	160	146	393	181	211	385	162	223	361	141	220	382	190	192
Diseases of retina	118	*45	*73	118	*26	92	147	64	83	132	54	78	130	63	67
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	344	265	79	271	158	113	200	140	59	206	140	66	245	184	61
Other hearing impairment	3,645	2,190	1,455	3,751	2,328	1,423	3,675	2,259	1,417	3,617	2,177	1,440	3,721	2,262	1,458
Tinnitus	1,227	629	599	1,383	767	617	1,416	725	692	1,398	683	715	1,531	826	705
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	3,304	1,571	1,733	3,413	1,707	1,705	3,404	1,615	1,789	3,326	1,596	1,730	3,535	1,650	1,885
Back	1,928	852	1,076	1,854	942	912	1,996	902	1,094	1,942	884	1,059	2,069	947	1,122
Upper extremities	552	308	244	502	257	245	575	317	258	545	322	223	533	278	256
Lower extremities	1,292	653	638	1,468	764	704	1,326	668	659	1,264	627	637	1,404	670	734

Table 8. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported impairments, by sex, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
65–74 years															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	*64	*55	*9	89	*37	*51	79	*39	*40	73	*37	*35	59	*36	*23
Other visual impairment	1,111	553	558	1,054	594	559	1,038	580	458	995	556	439	1,032	625	407
Cataract	1,516	439	1,077	1,681	534	1,147	2,006	677	1,329	2,093	706	1,387	2,231	815	1,416
Glaucoma	517	264	253	584	239	345	693	302	391	789	323	466	790	367	423
Diseases of retina	248	101	147	180	70	110	330	158	172	340	151	189	341	144	198
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	380	259	120	361	217	144	346	209	136	337	198	140	324	197	127
Other hearing impairment	3,807	1,954	1,853	4,006	2,261	1,746	4,273	2,480	1,792	4,302	2,463	1,839	4,476	2,536	1,940
Tinnitus	1,347	611	736	1,585	753	832	1,546	753	793	1,603	821	782	1,675	860	814
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	2,653	1,029	1,624	2,725	1,041	1,684	2,741	1,163	1,577	2,874	1,240	1,634	3,030	1,297	1,732
Back	1,423	509	914	1,524	562	962	1,448	546	902	1,588	647	942	1,669	703	965
Upper extremities	428	198	230	323	110	213	419	206	212	460	237	223	528	263	265
Lower extremities	1,105	449	656	1,260	478	782	1,301	579	722	1,305	530	775	1,357	535	822
75–84 years															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	*32	*12	*21	84	*40	*44	136	*46	90	129	*46	84	122	*45	77
Other visual impairment	924	391	533	867	341	526	749	358	391	789	392	396	765	376	389
Cataract	1,739	491	1,249	1,994	517	1,477	2,026	524	1,502	2,143	606	1,537	2,129	623	1,507
Glaucoma	406	*76	329	421	145	276	548	223	324	611	235	375	581	250	331
Diseases of retina	174	*34	141	183	73	109	304	95	209	322	110	213	362	115	247
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	397	200	197	329	174	156	326	165	161	328	163	165	331	163	168
Other hearing impairment	2,488	1,072	1,415	2,479	1,064	1,415	2,866	1,224	1,642	3,077	1,356	1,721	3,237	1,470	1,767
Tinnitus	622	233	389	716	271	445	742	255	487	740	303	438	858	382	476
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	1,294	413	880	1,518	476	1,042	1,606	447	1,159	1,659	489	1,170	1,818	585	1,233
Back	676	159	517	759	212	547	860	179	681	866	190	676	955	245	709
Upper extremities	235	124	111	221	81	140	267	103	164	261	100	161	266	104	162
Lower extremities	541	179	362	782	261	522	685	232	453	726	251	474	874	296	579

Table 8. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported impairments, by sex, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
65 years and over															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	164	94	*69	233	106	127	300	121	179	252	100	152	253	108	145
Other visual impairment	2,375	1,063	1,313	2,234	1,010	1,224	2,090	1,027	1,063	2,070	1,026	1,044	2,165	1,114	1,051
Cataract	3,867	1,099	2,768	4,294	1,214	3,079	4,658	1,352	3,306	4,802	1,450	3,352	4,978	1,600	3,377
Glaucoma	1,058	402	655	1,163	433	730	1,425	558	867	1,610	604	1,006	1,601	665	936
Diseases of retina	476	148	328	411	161	250	725	292	433	749	282	467	832	295	537
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	991	504	487	910	496	414	879	463	416	852	456	395	863	433	430
Other hearing impairment	7,005	3,288	3,717	7,243	3,601	3,642	8,119	4,006	4,113	8,370	4,113	4,257	8,856	4,341	4,515
Tinnitus	2,043	866	1,177	2,411	1,066	1,345	2,433	1,046	1,387	2,462	1,144	1,319	2,664	1,263	1,402
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	4,341	1,549	2,792	4,677	1,632	3,045	4,783	1,705	3,078	5,035	1,846	3,189	5,429	2,006	3,422
Back	2,241	720	1,521	2,496	821	1,675	2,492	764	1,728	2,691	890	1,801	2,917	1,010	1,907
Upper extremities	741	342	398	569	194	375	737	328	409	780	356	425	859	397	462
Lower extremities	1,849	676	1,173	2,274	806	1,468	2,228	856	1,372	2,279	833	1,445	2,491	870	1,621
75 years and over															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	100	*39	*61	145	*68	76	221	82	139	179	63	116	193	72	121
Other visual impairment	1,264	510	755	1,181	416	765	1,053	447	606	1,075	470	604	1,133	489	644
Cataract	2,350	659	1,691	2,613	681	1,932	2,652	675	1,977	2,709	744	1,965	2,746	785	1,961
Glaucoma	541	138	403	580	195	385	732	256	475	820	281	540	811	298	513
Diseases of retina	227	*47	180	230	91	140	396	134	262	410	132	278	491	151	340
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	612	245	366	549	279	270	534	254	280	514	259	256	539	236	303
Other hearing impairment	3,198	1,334	1,864	3,236	1,340	1,896	3,846	1,525	2,321	4,068	1,650	2,418	4,380	1,805	2,576
Tinnitus	696	255	442	826	313	513	887	293	594	859	323	536	990	402	587
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	1,687	520	1,167	1,951	591	1,361	2,043	542	1,501	2,161	606	1,555	2,399	709	1,690
Back	818	211	607	972	259	713	1,044	219	826	1,103	244	859	1,249	306	942
Upper extremities	313	145	168	247	85	162	318	121	197	320	119	201	331	134	197
Lower extremities	744	227	517	1,014	328	686	927	277	650	974	304	670	1,134	335	799

Table 8. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported impairments, by sex, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	*67	*27	*40	*61	*29	*32	85	*36	49	*50	*17	*33	72	*27	*44
Other visual impairment	341	119	221	314	75	239	304	89	215	286	78	208	367	113	255
Cataract	611	169	442	619	163	456	626	151	475	566	138	427	617	163	454
Glaucoma	135	*62	*73	158	*49	109	184	*33	151	210	*45	164	230	*48	182
Diseases of retina	*53	*13	*39	*48	*17	*30	92	*39	53	87	*22	65	129	*36	93
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	214	*45	169	219	105	114	208	89	119	186	96	90	209	74	135
Other hearing impairment	711	262	449	757	276	481	981	302	679	991	294	697	1,143	335	808
Tinnitus	*74	*21	*53	110	*42	*68	145	*38	107	119	*20	99	131	*20	111
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	394	107	287	434	115	318	436	95	342	503	117	385	581	124	457
Back	142	*52	91	213	*47	166	184	*40	144	236	53	183	294	61	233
Upper extremities	*78	*20	*58	*25	*4	*22	51	*18	*33	59	*20	*40	65	*30	*36
Lower extremities	203	*48	155	232	67	164	242	*45	197	248	52	196	260	*39	220

[1]A person may be counted more than once depending upon hearing or visual problem.

NOTE: Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 9. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported impairments, by sex, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Rate per 1,000 persons														
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.1
Other visual impairment	34.3	42.9	26.2	32.9	41.7	24.7	30.3	39.4	21.7	29.7	38.4	21.5	30.6	39.8	21.9
Cataract	21.7	14.7	28.3	23.2	15.4	30.5	24.3	16.0	32.0	24.7	16.4	32.5	25.8	17.8	33.3
Glaucoma	7.2	6.6	7.8	8.0	7.0	9.0	8.8	7.4	10.0	9.6	8.1	11.1	9.8	9.1	10.4
Diseases of retina	3.6	2.5	4.6	3.3	2.9	3.7	5.0	4.3	5.7	4.9	4.0	5.8	5.2	4.3	6.0
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	7.7	9.0	6.5	6.9	7.8	5.8	5.8	6.9	4.7	5.4	6.6	4.4	5.9	7.0	4.9
Other hearing impairment	81.9	95.7	69.1	82.0	96.5	68.5	83.8	99.1	69.3	84.2	98.4	70.9	87.6	102.3	73.7
Tinnitus	23.5	22.9	24.1	26.5	27.2	25.8	26.5	27.1	26.0	26.4	27.6	25.3	28.7	30.5	27.0
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	101.7	99.3	103.9	114.9	113.1	116.6	114.7	110.7	118.4	116.0	112.1	119.6	119.5	115.6	123.1
Back	59.1	51.2	66.5	65.3	57.7	72.4	67.7	58.3	76.2	69.9	62.0	77.4	71.9	64.2	79.2
Upper extremities	13.6	16.3	11.1	13.0	15.0	11.2	14.1	16.5	11.8	14.1	16.6	11.8	15.3	17.4	13.3
Lower extremities	39.9	42.7	37.3	49.5	53.1	46.2	46.4	49.2	43.6	45.5	47.0	44.1	47.4	49.0	45.9
55–64 years															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	*2.4	*2.5	*2.4	*2.6	*2.7	*2.5	*1.9	*2.5	*1.4	*2.0	*3.5	*0.7	*2.2	*3.7	*0.9
Other visual impairment	53.1	69.9	38.3	48.7	63.1	35.9	48.0	68.7	29.5	47.6	67.6	29.6	49.1	65.7	34.2
Cataract	30.8	27.2	33.9	33.6	28.2	38.4	32.6	30.9	34.0	32.3	27.0	37.1	38.6	29.0	47.1
Glaucoma	13.9	15.7	12.4	17.9	17.6	18.1	17.9	16.0	19.7	17.0	14.0	19.6	18.0	18.9	17.2
Diseases of retina	5.4	*4.4	*6.2	5.4	*2.5	7.9	6.9	6.4	7.3	6.2	5.3	6.9	6.1	6.3	6.0
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	15.7	25.9	6.8	12.3	15.3	9.7	9.3	13.9	5.2	9.7	13.9	5.8	11.6	18.3	5.5
Other hearing impairment	165.8	213.6	124.0	170.5	225.3	121.9	171.4	223.4	125.0	169.9	216.5	128.2	175.8	225.8	130.8
Tinnitus	55.8	61.3	51.0	62.9	74.2	52.8	66.0	71.7	61.0	65.7	67.9	63.7	72.3	82.5	63.2
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	150.3	153.2	147.7	155.1	165.3	146.1	158.7	159.7	157.9	156.3	158.7	154.1	167.0	164.7	169.1
Back	87.7	83.1	91.7	84.3	91.2	78.2	93.1	89.2	96.5	91.2	87.9	94.3	97.7	94.5	100.6
Upper extremities	25.1	30.0	20.8	22.8	24.9	21.0	26.8	31.3	22.7	25.6	32.0	19.9	25.2	27.7	22.9
Lower extremities	58.7	63.7	54.4	66.7	74.0	60.3	61.9	66.0	58.1	59.4	62.3	56.7	66.3	66.8	65.8

Table 9. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported impairments, by sex, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
65–74 years															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	*4.0	*8.0	*1.0	5.2	*5.0	*5.4	4.4	*4.9	*4.0	4.0	*4.6	*3.5	3.3	*4.4	*2.3
Other visual impairment	69.2	79.3	61.5	62.0	79.3	48.3	58.2	73.1	46.3	55.1	68.9	43.9	56.4	76.4	40.3
Cataract	94.4	63.0	118.5	98.9	71.3	120.6	112.5	85.3	134.3	115.8	87.5	138.6	122.0	99.7	140.1
Glaucoma	32.2	37.9	27.8	34.3	31.9	36.3	38.9	38.0	39.6	43.7	40.0	46.6	43.2	44.8	41.9
Diseases of retina	15.5	14.5	16.2	10.6	9.4	11.6	18.5	19.9	17.3	18.8	18.7	18.9	18.7	17.6	19.5
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	23.6	37.2	13.3	21.3	29.0	15.2	19.4	26.4	13.8	18.7	24.5	14.0	17.7	24.1	12.6
Other hearing impairment	237.1	280.4	203.9	235.7	301.9	183.6	239.6	312.5	181.2	238.0	305.4	183.7	244.7	310.1	191.9
Tinnitus	83.9	87.7	81.0	93.2	100.6	87.5	86.7	94.8	80.2	88.7	101.8	78.1	91.6	105.2	80.5
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	165.3	147.6	178.8	160.3	139.0	177.1	153.7	146.6	159.4	159.0	153.7	163.3	165.6	158.6	171.4
Back	88.6	73.0	100.6	89.7	75.1	101.2	81.2	68.8	91.2	87.9	80.2	94.1	91.2	86.0	95.5
Upper extremities	26.6	28.4	25.3	19.0	14.6	22.4	23.5	26.0	21.5	25.5	29.4	22.3	28.9	32.2	26.2
Lower extremities	68.9	64.5	72.2	74.1	63.9	82.2	73.0	72.9	73.0	72.2	65.7	77.4	74.2	65.4	81.3
75–84 years															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	*4.0	*3.8	*4.2	9.8	*12.4	*8.3	14.8	*13.0	15.9	13.8	*12.6	14.5	12.7	*11.9	13.3
Other visual impairment	115.7	129.4	107.3	101.6	106.1	99.0	81.7	101.8	69.2	84.1	108.5	68.9	80.2	100.8	67.0
Cataract	217.8	162.6	251.4	233.7	160.8	227.8	221.0	149.2	265.6	228.6	167.5	267.0	223.2	166.9	259.3
Glaucoma	50.8	*25.3	66.3	49.4	45.2	52.0	59.7	63.6	57.3	65.2	65.1	65.2	60.9	67.1	56.9
Diseases of retina	21.9	*11.1	28.4	21.4	22.8	20.6	33.1	27.1	36.9	34.4	30.4	36.9	37.9	30.8	42.5
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	49.8	66.4	39.6	38.6	54.0	29.3	35.5	46.9	28.4	35.0	45.0	28.7	34.6	43.6	28.9
Other hearing impairment	311.6	355.4	284.9	290.5	330.7	266.2	312.5	348.3	290.3	328.2	375.1	298.8	339.3	394.0	304.1
Tinnitus	77.9	77.3	78.3	83.9	84.2	83.6	80.9	72.6	86.1	79.0	83.7	76.0	90.0	102.5	81.9
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	162.0	137.0	177.2	177.9	147.8	196.1	175.2	127.3	205.0	177.0	135.4	203.1	190.6	157.0	212.2
Back	84.7	52.3	104.0	88.9	65.9	102.9	93.8	50.9	120.4	92.4	52.6	117.5	100.1	65.7	122.1
Upper extremities	29.5	41.3	22.3	25.9	25.2	26.4	29.1	29.4	29.0	27.8	27.5	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.8
Lower extremities	67.8	59.5	72.8	91.7	81.0	98.2	74.7	66.1	80.1	77.4	69.5	82.4	91.6	79.2	99.6

Table 9. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported impairments, by sex, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
65 years and over															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	6.3	8.9	*4.5	8.5	9.3	7.9	10.3	9.9	10.5	8.5	8.1	8.7	8.3	8.6	8.2
Other visual impairment	91.7	100.5	85.7	81.0	88.8	75.5	71.5	84.5	62.3	69.6	82.7	60.1	71.5	88.0	59.6
Cataract	149.3	103.9	180.6	155.7	106.8	190.0	159.4	111.3	193.6	161.3	116.9	193.1	164.3	126.5	191.5
Glaucoma	40.8	38.0	42.8	42.2	38.1	45.0	48.8	45.9	50.8	54.1	48.7	58.0	52.9	52.5	53.1
Diseases of retina	18.4	14.0	21.4	14.9	14.1	15.4	24.8	24.1	25.4	25.2	22.8	26.9	27.5	23.3	30.5
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	38.3	47.7	31.8	33.0	43.6	25.6	30.1	38.1	24.3	28.6	36.8	22.8	28.5	34.2	24.4
Other hearing impairment	270.4	210.9	242.5	262.6	316.7	224.7	277.8	329.7	240.9	281.2	331.6	245.2	292.4	343.1	256.0
Tinnitus	78.9	81.8	76.8	87.4	93.8	83.0	83.2	86.1	81.2	82.7	92.2	76.0	88.0	99.8	79.5
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	167.6	146.4	182.1	169.6	143.5	187.9	163.7	140.3	180.2	169.2	148.8	183.7	179.2	158.6	194.1
Back	86.5	68.0	99.3	90.5	72.2	103.3	85.3	62.9	101.2	90.4	71.8	103.7	96.3	79.8	108.2
Upper extremities	28.6	32.4	26.0	20.6	17.1	23.1	25.2	27.0	24.0	26.2	28.7	24.5	28.4	31.4	26.2
Lower extremities	71.4	64.0	76.5	82.5	70.9	90.6	76.2	70.5	80.3	76.6	67.2	83.3	82.2	68.8	91.9
75 years and over															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	10.1	*10.8	*9.7	13.7	*17.6	11.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	15.3	14.4	15.8	16.1	16.1	16.1
Other visual impairment	128.4	141.3	120.9	111.6	107.1	114.2	92.4	106.1	84.3	91.9	108.4	82.2	94.4	109.3	85.5
Cataract	238.6	182.8	270.8	246.9	175.3	288.4	232.7	160.3	275.2	231.8	171.5	267.3	228.9	175.5	260.6
Glaucoma	54.9	38.4	64.5	54.8	50.2	57.5	64.2	60.8	66.2	70.2	64.7	73.4	67.6	66.6	68.2
Diseases of retina	23.1	*13.0	28.9	21.8	23.3	20.9	34.7	31.8	36.4	35.0	30.3	37.8	40.9	33.8	45.1
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	62.1	68.0	58.7	51.9	71.8	40.3	46.8	60.3	38.9	44.0	59.6	34.8	44.9	52.8	40.3
Other hearing impairment	324.7	369.9	298.6	305.9	345.2	283.0	337.4	362.0	323.0	348.0	380.3	328.9	365.1	403.4	342.3
Tinnitus	70.7	70.6	70.7	78.0	80.6	76.5	77.8	69.6	82.6	73.5	74.3	73.0	82.5	89.9	78.0
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	171.3	144.2	187.0	184.4	152.2	20.3	179.2	128.6	208.9	184.9	139.8	211.5	199.9	158.5	224.5
Back	83.1	58.5	97.3	91.9	66.7	106.4	91.6	51.9	114.9	94.4	56.1	116.9	104.1	68.5	125.2
Upper extremities	31.8	40.1	27.0	23.3	21.8	24.1	27.9	28.8	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.3	27.6	30.0	26.2
Lower extremities	75.5	63.0	82.8	95.9	84.5	102.4	81.3	65.8	90.4	83.3	70.0	91.2	94.5	74.8	106.2

Table 9. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported impairments, by sex, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over															
Visual problems:[1]															
Blind, both eyes	*36.1	*46.5	*31.3	*29.6	*42.9	*23.2	38.2	*51.2	32.2	*21.4	*23.6	*20.4	29.2	*36.8	*25.9
Other visual impairment	182.6	202.0	173.6	153.0	112.4	142.5	136.4	127.9	140.3	123.5	108.1	130.5	149.5	151.6	148.6
Cataract	327.4	286.3	346.4	302.0	245.5	329.2	280.9	215.6	310.8	244.4	191.6	268.4	250.9	218.3	265.1
Glaucoma	72.4	*105.0	*57.3	77.2	*74.4	78.6	82.6	*47.0	98.9	90.6	*62.7	103.2	93.5	*64.1	106.3
Diseases of retina	*28.3	*22.8	*30.9	*23.3	*25.9	*22.0	41.2	*55.7	34.6	37.6	*30.1	41.1	52.5	*48.9	54.1
Hearing problems:[1]															
Deaf, both ears	114.9	*76.0	132.8	107.1	157.9	82.6	93.3	127.2	77.8	80.5	132.8	56.8	84.9	98.8	78.8
Other hearing impairment	380.8	443.7	351.7	369.6	415.6	347.6	440.0	431.1	444.1	428.0	406.3	437.8	465.2	450.3	471.6
Tinnitus	*39.7	*36.2	*41.3	53.7	*62.9	*49.3	65.0	*54.7	69.7	51.2	*27.3	62.0	53.5	*27.1	64.9
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	211.0	181.2	224.8	211.6	173.2	230.0	195.8	135.3	223.5	216.8	161.7	241.8	236.2	166.5	266.6
Back	76.2	*87.5	71.0	104.0	*70.6	120.0	82.7	*57.0	94.5	102.1	73.9	114.9	119.6	82.4	135.7
Upper extremities	*41.7	*34.1	*45.2	*12.3	*5.5	*15.5	23.0	*26.1	*21.6	25.6	*27.0	*24.9	26.6	*40.1	*20.8
Lower extremities	108.6	*81.0	121.3	113.1	*101.4	118.7	108.5	*64.4	128.7	107.3	72.6	123.1	105.6	*52.8	128.6

[1]A person may be counted more than once depending upon hearing or visual problem.

NOTE: Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 10. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported impairments, by race, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
All ages	Number of impairments in thousands														
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind, both eyes	383	328	*47	487	430	*52	549	471	73	485	420	64	550	480	69
Other visual impairment	7,857	6,895	823	7,773	6,844	753	7,374	6,574	669	7,313	6,420	750	7,612	6,626	823
Cataract	7,984	4,560	341	5,481	4,912	453	5,910	5,361	491	6,070	5,500	521	6,411	5,758	574
Glaucoma	1,649	1,381	251	1,896	1,587	262	2,131	1,775	345	2,369	1,992	358	2,431	2,052	341
Diseases of retina	833	780	*43	776	740	*17	1,229	1,177	*46	1,217	1,161	*50	1,293	1,236	*45
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	1,761	1,677	*64	1,600	1,492	69	1,404	1,347	*45	1,338	1,292	*38	1,464	1,386	64
Other hearing impairment	18,793	17,111	1,358	19,373	17,646	1,307	20,396	18,645	1,376	20,734	18,786	1,460	21,786	19,734	1,573
Tinnitus	5,394	4,907	407	6,259	5,735	441	6,458	5,796	525	6,501	5,763	563	7,139	6,364	618
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	23,316	20,623	2,261	27,139	24,133	2,472	27,922	24,651	2,611	28,537	25,248	2,582	29,718	26,153	2,810
Back	13,553	12,109	1,206	15,433	13,875	1,276	16,453	14,791	1,268	17,208	15,462	1,284	17,881	15,989	1,409
Upper extremities	3,123	2,790	270	3,082	2,704	271	3,431	3,043	323	3,481	3,065	349	3,804	3,330	375
Lower extremities	9,156	7,839	1,130	11,699	10,263	1,202	11,288	9,737	1,300	11,207	9,731	1,236	11,792	10,099	1,438
55–64 years															
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind both eyes	*54	*54	–	*57	*46	*11	*42	*38	*4	*43	*33	*10	*47	*32	*15
Other visual impairment	1,167	983	176	1,071	942	111	1,029	875	123	1,013	866	116	1,040	889	108
Cataract	677	897	*56	739	645	*54	698	609	77	688	592	80	816	695	110
Glaucoma	306	219	83	393	307	*65	385	298	75	361	277	77	382	301	69
Diseases of retina	118	114	*4	118	113	–	147	140	*7	132	128	*4	130	130	–
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	344	331	*10	271	235	*8	200	182	*9	206	197	–	245	232	*2
Other hearing impairment	3,645	3,379	222	3,751	3,437	257	3,675	3,368	244	3,617	3,286	251	3,721	3,370	260
Tinnitus	1,227	1,167	*44	1,383	1,262	113	1,416	1,264	105	1,398	1,256	93	1,531	1,388	89
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	3,304	2,909	345	3,413	3,012	341	3,404	2,972	339	3,326	2,918	311	3,535	3,067	353
Back	1,928	1,699	210	1,854	1,628	210	1,996	1,777	171	1,942	1,738	156	2,069	1,823	185
Upper extremities	552	484	*64	502	418	*64	575	510	55	545	487	*44	533	476	*41
Lower extremities	1,292	1,093	164	1,468	1,295	135	1,326	1,138	157	1,264	1,081	147	1,404	1,193	177

Table 10. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported impairments, by race, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
65–74 years															
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind, both eyes	*64	*55	*10	89	79	*10	79	65	*14	73	64	*9	59	55	*5
Other visual impairment	1,111	979	121	1,054	943	88	1,038	934	90	995	888	91	1,032	944	79
Cataract	1,516	1,394	117	1,681	1,475	167	2,006	1,842	145	2,093	1,919	155	2,231	2,065	147
Glaucoma	517	459	*54	584	503	72	693	557	136	789	644	145	790	641	138
Diseases of retina	248	239	*6	180	177	*3	330	317	*9	340	324	*12	341	328	*10
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	380	369	*6	361	242	*15	346	342	*4	337	337	–	324	322	*2
Other hearing impairment	3,807	3,507	283	4,006	3,639	279	4,273	3,984	230	4,302	3,984	249	4,476	4,165	238
Tinnitus	1,347	1,221	112	1,585	1,466	97	1,546	1,461	76	1,603	1,499	87	1,675	1,567	95
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	2,653	2,355	261	2,725	2,468	219	2,741	2,508	198	2,874	2,605	225	3,030	2,756	220
Back	1,423	1,300	109	1,524	1,390	103	1,448	1,340	97	1,588	1,467	94	1,669	1,535	98
Upper extremities	428	356	*61	323	297	*22	419	383	*31	460	407	*49	528	483	*36
Lower extremities	1,105	969	119	1,260	1,104	140	1,301	1,174	107	1,305	1,160	122	1,357	1,225	108
75–84 years															
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind, both eyes	*32	*25	*3	84	79	*5	136	109	*23	129	108	*21	122	105	*16
Other visual impairment	924	814	97	867	754	81	749	680	51	789	708	60	765	691	64
Cataract	1,739	1,615	90	1,994	1,831	137	2,026	1,847	160	2,143	1,959	173	2,129	1,919	186
Glaucoma	406	354	*44	421	383	*38	548	476	71	611	528	80	581	503	71
Diseases of retina	174	170	*5	183	172	*1	304	300	–	322	319	–	362	358	–
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	397	378	*15	329	317	*8	326	306	*15	328	312	*16	331	304	*26
Other hearing impairment	2,488	2,239	194	2,479	2,307	146	2,866	2,658	181	3,077	2,852	192	3,237	2,977	235
Tinnitus	622	571	*51	716	666	*43	742	686	56	740	672	65	858	785	70
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	1,294	1,158	114	1,518	1,419	82	1,606	1,488	106	1,659	1,531	114	1,818	1,648	141
Back	676	596	*68	759	710	*46	860	825	*32	866	828	*35	955	890	*51
Upper extremities	235	219	*7	221	214	*8	267	234	*30	261	230	*24	266	235	*22
Lower extremities	541	484	*54	782	731	*37	685	617	60	726	655	62	874	773	87

Table 10. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported impairments, by race, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
65 years and over															
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind, both eyes	164	137	*22	233	208	*20	300	249	*47	252	215	*37	253	225	*28
Other visual impairment	2,375	2,101	249	2,234	2,002	177	2,090	1,894	162	2,070	1,857	176	2,165	1,952	180
Cataract	3,867	3,578	245	4,294	3,895	335	4,658	4,276	344	4,802	4,400	369	4,978	4,524	390
Glaucoma	1,058	948	97	1,163	1,039	116	1,425	1,194	231	1,610	1,361	242	1,601	1,355	224
Diseases of retina	476	461	*11	411	397	*4	725	709	*9	749	730	*12	832	815	*10
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	991	943	*39	910	870	*32	879	851	*24	852	831	*21	863	826	*37
Other hearing impairment	7,005	6,402	522	7,243	6,669	444	8,119	7,532	476	8,370	7,725	504	8,856	8,180	551
Tinnitus	2,043	1,859	170	2,411	2,242	140	2,433	2,281	138	2,462	2,283	154	2,664	2,473	175
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	4,341	3,867	416	4,677	4,302	320	4,783	4,406	326	5,035	4,595	365	5,429	4,929	397
Back	2,241	2,020	196	2,496	2,305	158	2,492	2,336	138	2,691	2,505	141	2,917	2,694	153
Upper extremities	741	649	*72	569	531	*35	737	661	64	780	690	75	859	780	61
Lower extremities	1,849	1,629	200	2,274	2,063	182	2,228	2,018	177	2,279	2,045	198	2,491	2,236	217
75 years and over															
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind, both eyes	100	83	*13	145	130	*10	221	184	*33	179	151	*28	193	170	*23
Other visual impairment	1,264	1,123	129	1,181	1,059	89	1,053	959	72	1,075	969	85	1,133	1,008	101
Cataract	2,350	2,184	127	2,613	2,420	167	2,652	2,434	199	2,709	2,480	213	2,746	2,459	243
Glaucoma	541	489	*44	580	536	*44	732	637	95	820	717	97	811	714	86
Diseases of retina	227	222	*5	230	220	*1	396	392	–	410	406	–	491	487	–
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	612	574	*33	549	528	*17	534	509	*20	514	493	*21	539	504	*35
Other hearing impairment	3,198	2,895	239	3,236	3,030	165	3,846	3,548	247	4,068	3,741	255	4,380	4,015	313
Tinnitus	696	638	*58	826	776	*43	887	821	62	859	784	67	990	906	80
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	1,687	1,511	155	1,951	1,834	100	2,043	1,899	128	2,161	1,990	141	2,399	2,173	177
Back	818	720	86	972	915	*54	1,044	996	*41	1,103	1,037	*47	1,249	1,159	56
Upper extremities	313	293	*10	247	233	*13	318	278	*33	320	283	*26	331	297	*25
Lower extremities	744	659	81	1,014	958	*42	927	844	70	974	885	76	1,134	1,011	109

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

[2]A person may be counted more than once depending upon hearing or visual problem.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 11. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported impairments, by race, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
All ages	Rate per 1,000 persons														
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind, both eyes	1.7	1.7	*1.7	2.1	2.1	*1.8	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2
Other visual impairment	34.3	35.2	30.1	32.9	34.1	26.4	30.3	32.0	22.4	29.7	31.0	24.7	30.6	31.8	26.6
Cataract	21.7	23.3	12.5	23.2	24.5	15.9	24.3	26.1	16.4	24.7	26.6	17.2	25.8	27.6	18.6
Glaucoma	7.2	7.0	9.2	8.0	7.9	9.6	8.8	8.6	11.5	9.6	9.6	11.8	9.8	9.9	11.0
Diseases of retina	3.6	4.0	*1.6	3.3	3.7	*0.6	5.0	5.7	*1.5	4.9	5.6	*1.6	5.2	5.9	*1.5
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	7.7	8.6	*2.3	6.9	7.4	2.4	5.8	6.6	*1.5	5.4	6.2	*1.3	5.9	6.7	2.1
Other hearing impairment	81.9	87.3	49.7	82.0	88.0	45.8	83.8	90.8	46.1	84.2	90.8	48.0	87.6	94.8	50.9
Tinnitus	23.5	25.0	14.9	26.5	28.6	15.5	26.5	28.2	17.6	26.4	27.9	18.5	28.7	30.6	20.0
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	101.7	105.2	82.8	114.9	120.4	86.6	114.7	120.1	87.4	116.0	122.0	85.0	119.5	125.6	90.9
Back	59.1	61.7	44.1	65.3	69.2	44.7	67.7	72.1	42.4	69.9	74.7	42.2	71.9	76.8	45.6
Upper extremities	13.6	14.2	9.9	13.0	13.5	9.5	14.1	14.8	10.8	14.1	14.8	11.5	15.3	16.0	12.1
Lower extremities	39.9	40.0	41.4	49.5	51.2	42.1	46.4	47.4	43.5	45.5	47.0	40.7	47.4	48.5	46.5
55–64 years															
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind, both eyes	*2.4	*2.7	*–	*2.6	*2.4	*5.4	*1.9	*2.0	*1.9	*2.0	*1.8	*4.6	*2.2	*1.8	*6.9
Other visual impairment	53.1	49.9	90.0	48.7	48.2	53.4	48.0	46.6	57.8	47.6	46.6	54.1	49.1	48.4	50.1
Cataract	30.8	30.3	*28.5	33.6	33.1	*25.9	32.6	32.5	36.4	32.3	31.9	37.4	38.6	37.8	50.8
Glaucoma	13.9	11.1	42.4	17.9	15.8	*31.5	17.9	15.9	35.5	17.0	14.9	35.9	18.0	16.4	31.9
Diseases of retina	5.4	5.8	*1.9	5.4	5.8	*–	6.9	7.5	*3.3	6.2	6.9	*1.7	6.1	7.1	*–
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	15.7	16.8	*5.0	12.3	12.1	*3.8	9.3	9.7	*4.3	9.7	10.6	*–	11.6	12.6	*0.9
Other hearing impairment	165.8	171.7	113.3	170.5	176.4	123.6	171.4	179.5	114.8	169.9	177.0	117.4	175.8	183.6	120.6
Tinnitus	55.8	59.3	*22.4	62.9	64.8	54.4	66.0	67.3	49.6	65.7	67.7	43.7	72.3	75.6	41.5
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	150.3	147.8	176.1	155.1	154.6	164.1	158.7	158.4	159.8	156.3	157.2	145.4	167.0	167.1	163.9
Back	87.7	86.3	107.5	84.3	83.6	101.2	93.1	94.7	80.3	91.2	93.6	72.8	97.7	99.3	86.0
Upper extremities	25.1	24.6	*32.7	22.8	21.5	*30.6	26.8	27.2	25.8	25.6	26.2	*20.8	25.2	25.9	*19.2
Lower extremities	58.7	55.5	83.8	66.7	66.5	65.0	61.9	60.6	73.8	59.4	58.3	68.7	66.3	65.0	82.1

Table 11. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported impairments, by race, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
65–74 years															
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind, both eyes	*4.0	*3.8	*7.0	5.2	5.1	*6.9	4.4	4.1	*8.9	4.0	4.0	*5.7	3.3	3.4	*2.8
Other visual impairment	69.2	67.5	89.2	62.0	61.7	60.1	58.2	58.5	58.3	55.1	54.9	57.4	56.4	57.9	49.2
Cataract	94.4	96.3	86.8	98.9	96.5	114.7	112.5	115.3	94.1	115.8	118.7	98.6	122.0	126.6	91.6
Glaucoma	32.2	31.7	*39.6	34.3	32.9	49.6	38.9	34.9	88.1	43.7	39.8	92.2	43.2	39.3	85.8
Diseases of retina	15.5	16.5	*4.4	10.6	11.6	*2.1	18.5	19.8	*6.1	18.8	20.0	*7.9	18.7	20.1	*6.5
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	23.6	25.5	*4.6	21.3	22.4	*10.1	19.4	21.4	*2.6	18.7	20.9	*–	17.7	19.7	*1.4
Other hearing impairment	237.1	242.1	209.1	235.7	238.2	191.1	239.6	249.3	148.6	238.0	246.3	157.6	244.7	255.4	147.9
Tinnitus	83.9	84.3	83.0	93.2	96.0	66.2	86.7	91.4	48.9	88.7	92.7	55.1	91.6	96.1	59.1
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	165.3	162.6	192.8	160.3	161.5	150.3	153.7	156.9	127.9	159.0	161.1	142.6	165.6	169.0	136.8
Back	88.6	89.7	80.9	89.7	91.0	70.9	81.2	83.9	62.8	87.9	90.7	59.5	91.2	94.1	60.6
Upper extremities	26.6	24.6	*45.4	19.0	19.5	*14.8	23.5	23.9	*20.3	25.5	25.1	*31.2	28.9	29.6	*22.6
Lower extremities	68.9	66.9	87.9	74.1	72.3	96.1	73.0	73.5	69.4	72.2	71.7	77.1	74.2	75.1	67.1
75–84 years															
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind, both eyes	*4.0	*3.4	*5.2	9.8	10.2	*7.7	14.8	13.1	*31.2	13.8	12.8	*27.5	12.7	12.2	*21.6
Other visual impairment	115.7	112.5	148.1	101.6	97.7	116.1	81.7	81.8	70.1	84.1	83.4	79.8	80.2	79.9	84.4
Cataract	217.8	223.0	138.2	233.7	237.2	198.1	221.0	222.2	218.8	228.6	230.6	229.9	223.2	221.9	246.3
Glaucoma	50.8	48.8	*67.3	49.4	49.7	*54.7	59.7	57.3	97.4	65.2	62.1	105.9	60.9	58.2	93.3
Diseases of retina	21.9	23.4	*7.6	21.4	22.3	*1.9	33.1	36.1	*–	34.4	37.6	*–	37.9	41.4	*–
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	49.8	52.2	*22.7	38.6	41.1	*12.0	35.5	36.8	*21.1	35.0	36.7	*21.5	34.6	35.2	*34.9
Other hearing impairment	311.6	309.2	297.3	290.5	298.9	209.9	312.5	319.8	247.4	328.2	335.8	254.4	339.3	344.2	309.8
Tinnitus	77.9	78.9	*78.5	83.9	86.2	*62.2	80.9	82.6	76.7	79.0	79.1	86.4	90.0	90.8	92.0
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	162.0	160.0	175.1	177.9	183.8	118.6	175.2	179.1	145.3	177.0	180.2	150.9	190.6	190.5	186.7
Back	84.7	82.3	*104.7	88.9	91.9	*66.8	93.8	99.3	*43.4	92.4	97.5	*46.8	100.1	102.9	*66.8
Upper extremities	29.5	30.2	*11.3	25.9	27.7	*10.9	29.1	28.1	*41.1	27.8	27.1	*31.8	27.9	27.2	*28.7
Lower extremities	67.8	66.8	*82.9	91.7	94.7	*53.5	74.7	74.2	82.1	77.4	77.1	82.7	91.6	89.4	115.4

Table 11. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported impairments, by race, age, and type of impairment: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of impairment	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
65 years and over															
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind, both eyes	6.3	5.9	*10.3	8.5	8.4	*8.6	10.3	9.5	*19.0	8.5	8.0	*14.6	8.3	8.3	*10.9
Other visual impairment	91.7	89.7	116.3	81.0	80.5	76.7	71.5	72.0	66.0	69.6	69.4	70.1	71.5	71.8	70.4
Cataract	149.3	152.7	114.0	155.7	156.6	145.3	159.4	162.6	140.4	161.3	164.4	147.0	164.3	166.5	152.1
Glaucoma	40.8	40.4	45.5	42.2	41.8	50.3	48.8	45.4	94.3	54.1	50.8	96.5	52.9	49.9	87.4
Diseases of retina	18.4	19.7	*5.1	14.9	16.0	*1.9	24.8	27.0	*3.9	25.2	27.3	*5.0	27.5	30.0	*4.1
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	38.3	40.2	*18.3	33.0	35.0	*13.9	30.1	32.3	*9.8	28.6	31.0	*8.3	28.5	30.4	*14.6
Other hearing impairment	270.4	273.1	243.2	262.6	268.2	192.8	277.8	286.3	194.1	281.2	288.6	200.9	292.4	301.0	214.9
Tinnitus	78.9	79.3	79.4	87.4	90.1	60.7	83.2	86.7	56.1	82.7	85.3	61.5	88.0	91.0	68.3
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	167.6	165.0	194.0	169.6	173.0	138.7	163.7	167.5	132.8	169.2	171.7	145.7	179.2	181.4	154.8
Back	86.5	86.2	91.3	90.5	92.7	68.4	85.3	88.8	56.2	90.4	93.6	56.0	96.3	99.1	59.8
Upper extremities	28.6	27.7	*33.4	20.6	21.3	*15.1	25.2	25.1	26.1	26.2	25.8	30.0	28.4	28.7	24.0
Lower extremities	71.4	69.5	93.3	82.5	82.9	79.0	76.2	76.7	72.3	76.6	76.4	78.8	82.2	82.3	84.6
75 years and over															
Visual problems:[2]															
Blind, both eyes	10.1	9.2	*16.0	13.7	13.5	*11.5	19.4	17.8	*36.1	15.3	14.2	*29.9	16.1	15.6	*24.6
Other visual impairment	128.4	125.4	162.6	111.6	110.5	105.3	92.4	92.9	79.2	91.9	91.4	91.7	94.4	92.8	106.1
Cataract	238.6	244.0	160.6	246.9	252.3	198.1	232.7	235.7	219.1	231.8	234.2	229.0	228.9	226.2	254.2
Glaucoma	54.9	54.6	*55.4	54.8	55.9	*51.5	64.2	61.6	104.8	70.2	27.6	103.8	67.6	65.7	90.1
Diseases of retina	23.1	24.8	*6.3	21.8	22.9	*1.6	34.7	38.0	*–	35.0	38.3	*–	40.9	44.8	*–
Hearing problems:[2]															
Deaf, both ears	62.1	64.1	*41.8	51.9	55.0	*20.6	46.8	49.3	*22.1	44.0	46.6	*22.4	44.9	46.4	*36.9
Other hearing impairment	324.7	323.4	301.5	305.9	315.9	195.7	337.4	343.6	271.6	348.0	353.1	274.2	365.1	369.4	327.9
Tinnitus	70.7	71.3	*73.2	78.0	80.9	*51.0	77.8	79.5	68.4	73.5	74.0	72.3	82.5	83.4	83.9
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	171.3	168.8	195.9	184.4	191.2	118.8	179.2	183.9	141.0	184.9	187.9	151.1	199.9	199.9	185.2
Back	83.1	80.5	109.1	91.9	95.4	*64.1	91.6	96.4	*45.2	94.4	97.9	*50.2	104.1	106.6	58.5
Upper extremities	31.8	32.8	*13.0	23.3	24.3	*15.4	27.9	26.9	*35.9	27.4	26.7	*27.9	27.6	27.4	*26.3
Lower extremities	75.5	73.7	102.5	95.9	99.9	*49.5	81.3	81.7	77.4	83.3	83.6	81.8	94.5	93.1	114.0

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

[2]A person may be counted more than once depending upon hearing or visual problems.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 12. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Number of conditions in thousands														
Arthritis	30,367	10,805	19,562	30,801	10,471	20,330	31,039	11,167	19,873	30,991	11,363	19,628	31,764	11,539	20,225
Gout	2,274	1,464	811	2,266	1,549	717	2,121	1,499	622	2,151	1,474	676	2,165	1,454	711
Intervertebral disk disorders	3,802	2,096	1,705	4,067	2,270	1,797	4,484	2,447	2,037	4,721	2,606	2,115	4,972	2,748	2,224
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	1,548	600	948	2,000	864	1,137	2,195	937	1,258	2,198	918	1,280	2,631	1,093	1,537
Trouble with bunions	2,205	456	1,749	2,612	469	2,144	2,879	450	2,428	2,898	456	2,442	2,905	433	2,472
Bursitis, NEC	4,478	1,820	2,658	4,523	1,840	2,683	4,424	1,684	2,739	4,445	1,739	2,706	4,671	1,900	2,771
Dermatitis	8,826	3,321	5,505	9,116	3,576	5,540	8,708	3,322	5,386	8,691	3,355	5,336	9,266	3,519	5,748
Trouble with ingrown nails	4,717	2,045	2,671	5,496	2,518	2,978	5,981	2,506	3,475	5,891	2,568	3,323	6,074	2,793	3,280
Trouble with corns or calluses	4,712	1,467	3,245	4,690	1,580	3,110	4,602	1,578	3,024	4,697	1,565	3,132	4,727	1,576	3,151
Malignant skin neoplasms	994	629	365	1,925	1,143	782	2,222	1,251	972	2,260	1,259	1,002	2,267	1,314	953
55–64 years															
Arthritis	7,712	2,858	4,854	7,717	2,956	4,760	7,131	2,863	4,268	7,022	2,867	4,155	7,124	2,770	4,354
Gout	566	370	196	610	412	198	573	433	140	515	366	150	504	339	165
Intervertebral disk disorders	755	409	346	838	450	388	823	434	389	794	454	340	811	459	353
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	381	146	235	502	221	282	329	150	179	374	165	209	433	175	258
Trouble with bunions	496	109	387	419	*61	358	537	113	423	531	105	426	558	95	463
Bursitis, NEC	1,137	526	611	1,096	463	634	855	375	481	849	398	451	924	402	522
Dermatitis	797	268	529	733	297	436	738	280	458	734	269	465	804	315	490
Trouble with ingrown nails	722	258	463	765	380	384	740	279	461	694	254	440	703	282	421
Trouble with corns or calluses	930	319	611	799	265	534	851	286	565	772	237	535	797	285	513
Malignant skin neoplasms	303	217	86	384	261	122	520	289	232	499	305	195	514	340	174
65–74 years															
Arthritis	7,637	2,785	4,852	7,740	2,616	5,124	7,784	2,822	4,962	7,777	2,812	4,965	7,913	2,926	4,986
Gout	558	368	191	621	441	180	544	364	180	537	369	168	568	389	178
Intervertebral disk disorders	523	285	239	503	245	257	565	290	275	579	285	294	613	325	289
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	230	*74	156	248	70	177	315	137	178	316	145	171	422	173	248
Trouble with bunions	431	*72	359	530	78	452	626	71	555	565	73	492	512	*51	461
Bursitis, NEC	661	233	428	741	261	479	679	258	421	716	275	441	774	334	439
Dermatitis	491	131	360	491	173	318	575	203	372	611	247	364	671	242	429
Trouble with ingrown nails	637	219	418	661	217	445	711	203	508	800	259	541	824	282	542
Trouble with corns or calluses	778	244	534	634	203	431	797	221	576	770	189	581	739	150	589
Malignant skin neoplasms	278	153	125	580	379	201	641	400	241	620	385	234	628	375	254

Table 12. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
75–84 years															
Arthritis	3,974	1,157	2,817	4,402	1,283	3,119	4,925	1,490	3,435	5,101	1,630	3,471	5,118	1,576	3,542
Gout	356	129	227	297	170	127	278	156	123	309	176	132	282	148	134
Intervertebral disk disorders	102	*29	*73	178	84	94	197	58	139	196	69	127	210	87	123
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	100	*24	*76	102	*32	70	105	*29	76	133	*31	133	163	*49	114
Trouble with bunions	245	*24	221	309	*30	278	295	*35	259	345	*47	345	370	*46	324
Bursitis, NEC	306	79	227	273	99	174	394	142	252	354	119	234	350	113	238
Dermatitis	250	*63	187	267	101	166	254	109	145	252	105	147	214	81	133
Trouble with ingrown nails	375	94	281	508	202	306	516	164	352	507	183	324	510	146	364
Trouble with corns or calluses	447	92	355	530	108	422	418	119	299	505	123	382	515	133	383
Malignant skin neoplasms	123	*63	*60	343	193	150	424	235	189	507	285	221	496	287	209
65 years and over															
Arthritis	12,581	4,209	8,372	13,197	4,157	9,039	14,013	4,628	9,386	14,265	4,770	9,495	14,508	4,830	9,678
Gout	965	516	449	961	624	337	861	534	327	896	555	341	917	558	359
Intervertebral disk disorders	657	328	328	689	334	355	797	361	436	832	372	460	871	424	447
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	349	113	236	360	108	252	451	174	278	475	176	300	609	223	386
Trouble with bunions	781	118	663	926	117	810	1,032	117	915	1,032	127	905	957	101	856
Bursitis, NEC	1,025	330	696	1,040	364	676	1,134	410	724	1,137	407	730	1,214	455	759
Dermatitis	813	207	606	790	281	510	913	325	588	964	374	591	1,021	357	664
Trouble with ingrown nails	1,104	348	756	1,261	454	807	1,388	421	967	1,484	499	986	1,502	465	1,036
Trouble with corns or calluses	1,395	359	1,036	1,249	315	935	1,324	362	962	1,392	336	1,055	1,373	311	1,062
Malignant skin neoplasms	456	252	204	1,000	604	395	1,158	662	496	1,245	727	518	1,250	723	527
75 years and over															
Arthritis	4,944	1,424	3,520	5,456	1,541	3,915	6,229	1,805	4,424	6,489	1,958	4,531	6,595	1,904	4,691
Gout	407	149	258	340	183	157	316	169	147	359	186	173	350	169	181
Intervertebral disk disorders	134	*44	90	186	88	98	233	71	162	253	87	166	258	99	159
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	119	*39	80	112	*38	74	136	*36	100	159	*31	159	187	*49	138
Trouble with bunions	350	*46	304	397	*39	358	407	*46	360	467	54	413	445	*50	395
Bursitis, NEC	364	96	268	299	103	197	455	152	303	421	132	289	440	121	319
Dermatitis	322	*76	246	299	108	191	338	122	216	353	126	227	350	115	235
Trouble with ingrown nails	468	130	338	599	237	362	677	218	459	684	239	445	677	183	494
Trouble with corns or calluses	617	115	502	615	112	503	527	141	386	622	148	474	635	161	474
Malignant skin neoplasms	178	99	79	420	225	195	517	262	255	625	342	283	622	348	274

Table 12. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over															
Arthritis	970	267	703	1,054	258	796	1,304	315	989	1,388	329	1,059	1,477	328	1,149
Trouble with bunions	105	*22	83	88	*8	80	112	*11	101	123	*8	123	75	*4	71
Trouble with ingrown nails	93	*36	*58	91	*35	*56	161	54	107	177	56	121	167	*37	130
Trouble with corns or calluses	170	*23	148	85	*4	81	109	*22	87	117	*25	117	119	*28	91
Malignant skin neoplasms	*56	*36	*20	76	*32	*45	93	*28	65	118	56	62	126	61	64

NOTES: Data include races other than white and black. NOS is not otherwise specified. NEC is not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 13. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Rate per 1,000 persons														
Arthritis	132.4	97.6	164.9	130.4	91.7	166.7	127.5	94.6	158.4	125.9	95.2	154.9	127.7	95.6	158.0
Gout	9.9	13.2	6.8	9.6	13.6	5.9	8.7	12.7	5.0	8.7	12.4	5.3	8.7	12.0	5.6
Intervertebral disk disorders	16.6	18.9	14.4	17.2	19.9	14.7	18.4	20.7	16.2	19.2	21.8	16.7	20.0	22.8	17.4
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	6.8	5.4	8.0	8.5	7.6	9.3	9.0	7.9	10.0	8.9	7.7	10.1	10.6	9.1	12.0
Trouble with bunions	9.6	4.1	14.7	11.1	4.1	17.6	11.8	3.8	19.3	11.8	3.8	19.3	11.7	3.6	19.3
Bursitis, NEC	19.5	16.4	22.4	19.1	16.1	22.0	18.2	14.3	21.8	18.1	14.6	21.4	18.8	15.7	21.6
Dermatitis	38.5	30.0	46.4	38.6	31.3	45.4	35.8	28.2	42.9	35.3	28.1	42.1	37.3	29.1	44.9
Trouble with ingrown nails	20.6	18.5	22.5	23.3	22.0	24.4	24.6	21.2	27.7	23.9	21.5	26.2	24.4	23.1	25.6
Trouble with corns or calluses	20.5	13.3	27.3	19.9	13.8	25.5	18.9	13.4	24.1	19.1	13.1	24.7	19.0	13.0	24.6
Malignant skin neoplasms	4.3	5.7	3.1	8.1	10.0	6.4	9.1	10.6	7.7	9.2	10.5	7.9	9.1	10.9	7.4
55–64 years															
Arthritis	350.7	278.7	413.6	350.7	286.1	407.9	332.5	283.1	376.6	329.9	285.1	370.0	336.6	276.5	390.6
Gout	25.8	36.1	16.7	27.7	39.9	17.0	26.7	42.8	12.3	24.2	36.4	13.3	23.8	33.9	14.8
Intervertebral disk disorders	34.3	39.9	29.5	38.1	43.5	33.3	38.4	43.0	34.3	37.3	45.2	30.3	38.3	45.8	31.6
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	17.3	14.2	20.0	22.8	21.4	24.1	15.4	14.8	15.8	17.6	16.5	18.6	20.4	17.5	23.1
Trouble with bunions	22.5	10.6	32.9	19.1	*6.0	30.7	25.0	11.2	37.4	25.0	10.5	37.9	26.4	9.5	41.6
Bursitis, NEC	51.7	51.3	52.1	49.8	44.8	54.3	39.9	37.1	42.4	39.9	39.5	40.2	43.7	40.1	46.9
Dermatitis	36.3	26.1	45.1	33.3	28.7	37.3	34.4	27.7	40.4	34.5	26.8	41.4	38.0	31.4	43.9
Trouble with ingrown nails	32.8	25.2	39.5	34.8	36.8	32.9	34.5	27.6	40.7	32.6	25.3	39.2	33.2	28.2	37.8
Trouble with corns or calluses	42.3	31.2	52.0	36.3	25.6	45.7	39.7	28.2	49.9	36.3	23.6	47.6	37.7	28.4	46.0
Malignant skin neoplasms	13.8	21.2	7.3	17.4	25.3	10.5	24.3	28.5	20.4	23.4	30.3	17.3	24.3	33.9	15.6
65–74 years															
Arthritis	475.7	399.6	534.1	455.4	349.4	538.9	436.6	355.6	501.5	430.2	348.6	496.0	432.7	357.8	493.2
Gout	34.8	52.7	21.0	36.5	58.9	19.0	30.5	45.9	18.2	29.7	45.7	16.8	31.0	47.6	17.6
Intervertebral disk disorders	32.6	40.8	26.3	29.6	32.8	27.1	31.7	36.5	27.8	32.0	35.3	29.4	33.5	39.7	28.5
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	14.3	*10.6	17.2	14.6	9.4	18.7	17.7	17.3	18.0	17.5	17.9	17.1	23.1	21.2	24.6
Trouble with bunions	26.8	*10.3	39.5	31.2	10.4	47.5	35.1	9.0	56.1	31.3	9.1	49.1	28.0	*6.2	45.6
Bursitis, NEC	41.2	33.5	47.1	43.6	34.9	50.4	38.1	32.5	42.6	39.6	34.1	44.1	42.3	40.9	43.5
Dermatitis	30.6	18.8	39.6	28.9	23.1	33.5	32.3	25.6	37.6	33.8	30.7	36.3	36.7	29.6	42.5
Trouble with ingrown nails	39.7	31.4	46.0	38.9	28.9	46.8	39.9	25.5	51.4	44.3	32.2	54.0	45.1	34.5	53.6
Trouble with corns or calluses	48.4	35.0	58.8	37.3	27.1	45.3	44.7	27.9	58.2	42.6	23.4	58.1	40.4	18.3	58.2
Malignant skin neoplasms	17.3	22.0	13.7	34.1	50.7	21.1	36.0	50.4	24.4	34.3	47.8	23.4	34.4	45.8	25.1

Table 13. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
75–84 years															
Arthritis	497.7	383.6	567.0	516.0	398.9	586.9	537.2	424.0	607.5	544.2	450.8	602.8	536.5	422.6	609.6
Gout	44.5	42.6	45.7	34.8	52.9	23.9	30.3	44.3	21.7	33.0	48.8	23.0	29.6	39.5	23.2
Intervertebral disk disorders	12.8	*9.6	*14.8	20.9	26.1	17.7	21.5	16.5	24.6	20.9	19.1	22.1	22.0	23.3	21.2
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	12.5	*8.0	*15.3	12.0	*10.0	13.2	211.4	*8.2	13.4	14.2	*8.6	17.7	17.1	*13.2	19.5
Trouble with bunions	30.7	*8.0	44.6	36.2	*9.5	52.3	32.2	*10.1	45.9	36.8	*12.9	51.8	38.8	*12.4	55.7
Bursitis, NEC	38.3	26.3	45.6	32.0	30.7	32.8	43.0	40.5	44.6	37.7	33.0	40.7	36.7	30.2	40.9
Dermatitis	31.3	*20.8	37.6	31.3	31.5	31.3	27.7	31.0	25.7	26.9	29.2	25.5	22.4	21.8	22.8
Trouble with ingrown nails	46.9	31.2	56.5	59.6	62.8	57.6	56.3	46.7	62.2	54.1	50.6	56.3	53.5	39.1	62.7
Trouble with corns or calluses	56.0	30.5	71.4	62.1	33.6	79.4	45.6	33.8	53.0	53.9	34.0	66.3	54.0	35.6	65.8
Malignant skin neoplasms	15.4	*21.0	*12.0	40.2	60.0	28.2	46.2	66.8	33.5	54.1	78.9	38.4	52.0	76.9	36.0
65 years and over															
Arthritis	485.7	398.0	546.2	478.5	365.6	557.7	479.5	380.9	549.6	479.3	384.6	547.0	479.0	381.7	548.8
Gout	37.3	48.8	29.3	34.9	54.9	20.8	29.4	43.9	19.2	30.1	44.7	19.7	30.3	44.1	20.4
Intervertebral disk disorders	25.4	31.0	21.4	25.0	29.4	21.9	27.3	29.7	25.6	28.0	30.0	26.5	28.8	33.5	25.4
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	13.5	10.7	15.4	13.0	9.5	15.5	15.4	14.3	16.3	16.0	14.2	17.3	20.1	17.6	21.9
Trouble with bunions	30.1	11.1	43.3	33.6	10.3	50.0	35.3	9.7	53.6	34.7	10.3	52.1	31.6	8.0	48.6
Bursitis, NEC	39.6	31.2	45.4	37.7	32.0	41.7	38.8	33.8	42.4	38.2	32.8	42.0	40.1	36.0	43.0
Dermatitis	31.4	19.6	39.5	28.7	24.7	31.4	31.2	26.7	34.5	32.4	30.1	34.0	33.7	28.2	37.7
Trouble with ingrown nails	42.6	32.9	49.3	45.7	39.9	49.8	47.5	34.6	56.6	49.9	40.2	56.8	49.6	36.8	58.8
Trouble with corns or calluses	53.9	33.9	67.6	45.3	27.7	57.7	45.3	29.8	56.3	46.8	27.1	60.8	45.3	24.6	60.2
Malignant skin neoplasms	17.6	23.9	13.3	36.3	53.2	24.4	39.6	54.5	29.1	41.8	58.6	29.8	41.3	57.1	29.9
75 years and over															
Arthritis	501.9	394.9	563.8	515.6	396.9	584.4	546.6	428.4	615.8	555.1	451.4	616.3	549.6	425.5	623.4
Gout	41.3	41.2	41.3	32.1	47.2	23.4	27.7	40.2	20.4	30.7	42.9	23.6	29.1	37.7	24.0
Intervertebral disk disorders	13.6	*12.6	14.4	17.6	22.8	14.6	20.4	16.8	22.5	21.7	20.2	22.6	21.5	22.2	21.1
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	12.1	*10.9	12.8	10.6	*9.7	11.1	11.9	*8.6	13.9	13.6	*7.2	17.5	15.6	*11.0	18.3
Trouble with bunions	35.5	*12.7	48.7	37.5	*10.0	53.4	35.7	*11.0	50.2	40.0	12.5	56.2	37.1	*11.3	52.5
Bursitis, NEC	37.0	26.7	42.9	28.3	26.4	29.4	39.9	36.2	42.2	36.0	30.4	39.3	36.7	27.0	42.4
Dermatitis	32.7	*21.0	39.4	28.3	27.8	28.6	29.6	28.9	30.1	30.2	29.1	30.9	29.2	25.7	31.2
Trouble with ingrown nails	47.5	36.0	54.2	56.6	61.1	54.0	59.4	51.7	63.9	58.5	55.1	60.5	56.4	41.0	65.6
Trouble with corns or calluses	62.7	31.8	80.5	58.1	28.8	75.1	46.3	33.4	53.8	53.2	34.0	64.5	52.9	36.0	63.0
Malignant skin neoplasms	18.1	27.5	12.7	39.6	58.0	29.0	45.4	62.3	35.5	53.4	78.7	38.5	51.8	77.8	36.4

Table 13. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over															
Arthritis	520.0	452.6	551.2	514.2	387.6	575.0	585.1	450.4	646.8	599.5	454.7	665.1	600.7	440.1	670.5
Trouble with bunions	56.0	*37.1	64.8	43.0	*12.4	57.7	50.2	*15.7	66.0	52.9	*17.4	72.2	30.6	*5.4	41.5
Trouble with ingrown nails	49.9	*60.2	*45.1	44.4	*53.1	*40.3	72.3	76.9	70.1	76.5	77.8	75.9	67.9	*50.2	75.6
Trouble with corns or calluses	91.3	*38.6	115.6	41.6	*5.9	58.7	49.0	*31.7	56.9	50.4	*33.9	57.9	48.6	*37.9	53.2
Malignant skin neoplasms	*29.8	*61.2	*15.3	37.3	*47.9	*32.2	41.8	*39.7	42.8	51.0	77.7	38.9	51.1	82.6	37.4

NOTES: Data include races other than white and black. NOS is not otherwise specified. NEC is not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 14. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
All ages	Number of conditions in thousands														
Arthritis	30,367	26,944	3,108	30,801	26,894	3,499	31,039	27,480	3,081	30,991	27,310	3,154	31,764	29,093	3,087
Gout	2,274	1,901	349	2,266	1,929	298	2,121	1,771	305	2,151	1,777	353	2,165	1,778	362
Intervertebral disk disorders	3,802	3,425	328	4,067	3,729	290	4,484	4,087	325	4,721	4,296	355	4,972	4,518	324
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	1,548	1,496	*46	2,000	1,902	71	2,195	2,060	93	2,198	2,067	97	2,631	2,450	128
Trouble with bunions	2,205	1,869	321	2,612	2,168	367	2,879	2,462	380	2,898	2,506	337	2,905	2,499	308
Bursitis, NEC	4,478	4,134	269	4,523	4,022	427	4,424	4,024	328	4,445	4,030	346	4,671	4,138	436
Dermatitis	8,826	7,850	827	9,116	8,004	836	8,708	7,699	729	8,691	7,558	794	9,266	8,021	852
Trouble with ingrown nails	4,717	4,125	518	5,496	4,969	463	5,981	5,367	500	5,891	5,261	522	6,074	5,320	574
Trouble with corns or calluses	4,712	3,848	811	4,690	3,794	848	4,602	3,761	762	4,697	3,835	775	4,727	3,905	742
Malignant skin neoplasms	994	987	*3	1,925	1,921	*4	2,222	2,196	*14	2,260	2,229	*20	2,267	2,229	*18
55–64 years															
Arthritis	7,712	6,897	762	7,717	6,681	923	7,131	6,249	761	7,022	6,099	811	7,124	6,185	803
Gout	566	475	91	610	493	106	573	480	80	515	423	89	504	404	100
Intervertebral disk disorders	755	702	*45	838	764	*58	823	748	71	794	717	73	811	733	62
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	381	364	*17	502	475	*18	329	317	*8	374	369	*5	433	427	*4
Trouble with bunions	496	406	85	419	348	71	537	472	62	531	465	66	558	490	54
Bursitis, NEC	1,137	1,062	*55	1,096	976	106	855	778	56	849	768	64	924	825	79
Dermatitis	797	758	*39	733	683	*50	738	671	*42	734	648	61	804	705	69
Trouble with ingrown nails	722	619	99	765	685	71	740	670	61	694	616	74	703	609	87
Trouble with corns or calluses	930	800	130	799	655	126	851	729	113	772	658	109	797	660	129
Malignant skin neoplasms	303	303	–	384	384	–	520	500	*14	499	476	*17	514	509	*6
65–74 years															
Arthritis	7,637	6,776	777	7,740	6,851	821	7,784	7,007	721	7,777	6,976	738	7,913	7,122	706
Gout	558	469	*76	621	525	89	544	463	78	537	446	91	568	484	78
Intervertebral disk disorders	523	481	*42	503	462	*41	565	537	*25	579	554	*25	613	575	*34
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	230	222	*9	248	239	*9	315	314	*1	316	313	*3	422	404	*17
Trouble with bunions	431	390	*36	530	445	*67	626	574	47	565	517	*40	512	455	*41
Bursitis, NEC	661	621	*36	741	644	88	679	626	49	716	666	*47	774	713	57
Dermatitis	491	469	*19	491	467	*10	575	551	*15	611	586	*21	671	631	*32
Trouble with ingrown nails	637	578	*49	661	589	*69	711	648	55	800	712	78	824	725	79
Trouble with corns or calluses	778	676	97	634	528	102	797	675	115	770	661	100	739	650	87
Malignant skin neoplasms	278	278	–	580	579	*2	641	641	–	620	620	–	628	625	*3

Table 14. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
75–84 years															
Arthritis	3,974	3,583	374	4,402	3,927	437	4,925	4,437	425	5,101	4,635	405	5,118	4,662	385
Gout	356	269	87	297	269	*17	278	242	*37	309	268	*41	282	232	*51
Intervertebral disk disorders	102	98	*5	178	175	*3	197	187	*10	196	186	*4	210	190	*13
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	100	95	–	102	102	–	105	85	*19	133	123	*10	163	152	*10
Trouble with bunions	245	228	*13	309	283	*20	295	272	*23	345	315	*26	370	341	*26
Bursitis, NEC	306	298	*8	273	257	*16	394	375	*19	354	331	*22	350	316	*34
Dermatitis	250	245	*4	267	254	*10	254	236	*8	252	234	*8	214	203	–
Trouble with ingrown nails	375	332	*39	508	453	*48	516	468	*42	507	446	56	510	448	58
Trouble with corns or calluses	447	409	*34	530	485	*46	418	366	*46	505	453	*47	515	472	*38
Malignant skin neoplasms	123	123	–	343	343	–	424	424	–	507	507	–	496	496	–
65 years and over															
Arthritis	12,581	11,247	1,226	13,197	11,750	1,335	14,013	12,651	1,238	14,265	12,877	1,248	14,508	13,109	1,227
Gout	965	783	170	961	827	115	861	740	117	896	762	135	917	777	135
Intervertebral disk disorders	657	592	*65	689	645	*44	797	759	*36	832	792	*34	871	810	*50
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	349	336	*9	360	351	*9	451	428	*23	475	462	*13	609	581	*28
Trouble with bunions	781	707	*64	926	816	87	1,032	953	75	1,032	950	71	957	869	69
Bursitis, NEC	1,025	973	*47	1,040	921	108	1,134	1,056	75	1,137	1,060	73	1,214	1,117	94
Dermatitis	813	782	*23	790	751	*22	913	867	*22	964	917	*29	1,021	959	*34
Trouble with ingrown nails	1,104	985	106	1,261	1,133	117	1,388	1,271	104	1,484	1,322	146	1,502	1,321	155
Trouble with corns or calluses	1,395	1,241	145	1,249	1,092	154	1,324	1,132	179	1,392	1,218	159	1,373	1,223	143
Malignant skin neoplasms	456	456	–	1,000	998	*2	1,158	1,158	–	1,245	1,237	*3	1,250	1,239	*6
75 years and over															
Arthritis	4,944	4,471	449	5,456	4,898	514	6,229	5,645	517	6,489	5,901	510	6,595	5,987	520
Gout	407	313	93	340	302	*26	316	277	*39	359	316	*43	350	293	57
Intervertebral disk disorders	134	111	*23	186	183	*3	233	221	*11	253	238	*9	258	236	*16
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	119	114	–	112	112	–	136	114	*22	159	150	*10	187	177	*10
Trouble with bunions	350	317	*28	397	371	*20	407	379	*28	467	433	*31	445	413	*28
Bursitis, NEC	364	353	*11	299	277	*19	455	430	*26	421	394	*27	440	404	*36
Dermatitis	322	313	*4	299	283	*12	338	316	*8	353	331	*8	350	328	*3
Trouble with ingrown nails	468	407	*57	599	545	*48	677	623	49	684	611	68	677	596	76
Trouble with corns or calluses	617	565	*48	615	564	*52	527	457	65	622	558	59	635	574	56
Malignant skin neoplasms	178	178	–	420	420	–	517	517	–	625	617	*3	622	614	*3

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTES: NOS is not otherwise specified. NEC is not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 15. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
All ages	Rate per 1,000 persons														
Arthritis	132.4	137.4	113.8	130.4	134.2	122.6	127.5	133.9	103.1	125.9	132.0	103.8	127.7	134.9	99.9
Gout	9.9	9.7	12.8	9.6	9.6	10.5	8.7	8.6	10.2	8.7	8.6	11.6	8.7	8.5	11.7
Intervertebral disk disorders	16.6	17.5	12.0	17.2	18.6	10.2	18.4	19.9	10.9	19.2	20.8	11.7	20.0	21.7	10.5
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	6.8	7.6	*1.7	8.5	9.5	2.5	9.0	10.0	3.1	8.9	10.0	3.2	10.6	11.8	4.2
Trouble with bunions	9.6	9.5	11.7	11.1	10.8	12.8	11.8	12.0	12.7	11.8	12.1	11.1	11.7	12.0	10.0
Bursitis, NEC	19.5	21.1	9.8	19.1	20.1	15.0	18.2	19.6	11.0	18.1	19.5	11.4	18.8	19.9	14.1
Dermatitis	38.5	40.0	30.3	38.6	39.9	29.3	35.8	37.5	24.4	35.3	36.5	26.1	37.3	38.5	27.6
Trouble with ingrown nails	20.6	21.0	18.9	23.3	24.8	16.2	24.6	26.2	16.7	23.9	25.4	17.2	24.4	25.5	18.6
Trouble with corns or calluses	20.5	19.6	29.7	19.9	18.9	29.7	18.9	18.3	25.5	19.1	18.5	25.5	19.0	18.7	24.0
Malignant skin neoplasms	4.3	5.0	*0.1	8.1	9.6	*0.1	9.1	10.7	*0.5	9.2	10.8	*0.7	9.1	10.7	*0.6
55–64 years															
Arthritis	350.7	350.4	389.3	350.7	343.0	444.1	332.5	333.0	358.1	329.9	328.6	379.3	336.6	337.0	372.7
Gout	25.8	24.1	46.7	27.7	25.3	51.0	26.7	25.6	37.6	24.2	22.8	41.5	23.8	22.0	46.6
Intervertebral disk disorders	34.3	35.7	*22.9	38.1	39.2	*28.1	38.4	39.9	33.6	37.3	38.6	34.3	38.3	39.9	29.0
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	17.3	18.5	*8.9	22.8	24.4	*8.9	15.4	16.9	*3.7	17.6	19.9	*2.6	20.4	23.3	*1.9
Trouble with bunions	22.5	20.6	43.5	19.1	17.9	34.1	25.0	25.1	29.0	25.0	25.1	30.7	26.4	26.7	24.9
Bursitis, NEC	51.7	53.9	*28.1	49.8	50.1	50.9	39.9	41.4	26.5	39.9	41.4	29.8	43.7	44.9	36.4
Dermatitis	36.3	38.5	*19.9	33.3	35.0	*24.0	34.4	35.8	*19.7	34.5	34.9	28.5	38.0	38.4	32.0
Trouble with ingrown nails	32.8	31.4	50.6	34.8	35.2	34.0	34.5	35.7	28.6	32.6	33.2	34.6	33.2	33.2	40.5
Trouble with corns or calluses	42.3	40.6	66.6	36.3	33.6	60.7	39.7	38.8	53.3	36.3	35.5	51.1	37.7	36.0	59.8
Malignant skin neoplasms	13.8	15.4	*–	17.4	19.7	*–	24.3	26.6	*6.7	23.4	25.6	*8.1	24.3	27.7	*2.6
65–74 years															
Arthritis	475.7	467.8	574.7	455.4	448.4	563.0	436.6	438.5	466.9	430.2	431.4	468.0	432.7	436.7	438.9
Gout	34.8	32.4	*56.5	36.5	34.3	61.0	30.5	29.0	50.4	29.7	27.6	58.0	31.0	29.7	48.5
Intervertebral disk disorders	32.6	33.2	*30.9	29.6	30.2	*28.0	31.7	33.6	*16.0	32.0	34.2	*15.9	33.5	35.2	*21.4
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	14.3	15.3	*6.3	14.6	15.6	*6.2	17.7	19.7	*0.8	17.5	19.3	*2.0	23.1	24.8	*10.7
Trouble with bunions	26.8	26.9	*26.6	31.2	29.2	*46.0	35.1	35.9	30.5	31.3	32.0	*25.2	28.0	27.9	*25.4
Bursitis, NEC	41.2	42.9	*26.6	43.6	42.1	60.5	38.1	39.2	31.9	39.6	41.2	*29.5	42.3	43.7	35.6
Dermatitis	30.6	32.3	*13.8	28.9	30.6	*6.9	32.3	34.5	*9.5	33.8	36.3	*13.4	36.7	38.7	*19.7
Trouble with ingrown nails	39.7	39.9	*36.2	38.9	38.5	*47.2	39.9	40.6	35.6	44.3	44.0	49.2	45.1	44.5	49.0
Trouble with corns or calluses	48.4	46.7	71.7	37.3	34.6	70.2	44.7	42.3	74.1	42.6	40.8	63.5	40.4	39.8	53.9
Malignant skin neoplasms	17.3	19.2	*–	34.1	37.9	*1.0	36.0	40.1	*–	34.3	38.3	*–	34.4	38.4	*1.8

Table 15. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
75–84 years															
Arthritis	497.7	494.8	574.3	516.0	508.8	630.2	537.2	533.9	580.9	544.2	545.7	537.5	536.5	539.1	509.0
Gout	44.5	37.1	133.1	34.8	34.8	*23.9	30.3	29.1	*50.0	33.0	31.6	*54.1	29.6	26.8	*66.7
Intervertebral disk disorders	12.8	13.5	*7.2	20.9	22.6	*4.9	21.5	22.5	*13.1	20.9	21.9	*5.6	22.0	22.0	*17.3
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	12.5	13.1	*–	12.0	13.3	*–	11.4	10.3	*26.2	14.2	14.5	*13.2	17.1	17.6	*13.7
Trouble with bunions	30.7	31.4	*19.5	36.2	36.6	*29.3	32.2	32.7	*31.6	36.8	37.1	*34.9	38.8	39.4	*33.9
Bursitis, NEC	38.3	41.1	*12.3	32.0	33.2	*23.7	43.0	45.1	*26.3	37.7	39.0	*29.9	36.7	36.6	*44.8
Dermatitis	31.3	33.9	*6.3	31.3	32.9	*14.3	27.7	28.3	*10.3	26.9	27.5	*10.0	22.4	23.5	*–
Trouble with ingrown nails	46.9	45.8	*59.4	59.6	58.7	*69.4	56.3	56.3	*57.9	54.1	52.5	73.9	53.5	51.8	76.6
Trouble with corns or calluses	56.0	56.5	*52.0	62.1	62.8	*65.6	45.6	44.0	*63.2	53.9	53.4	*62.2	54.0	54.6	*50.5
Malignant skin neoplasms	15.4	17.0	*–	40.2	44.4	*–	46.2	51.0	*–	54.1	59.7	*–	52.0	57.4	*–
65 years and over															
Arthritis	485.7	479.8	571.8	478.5	472.4	579.8	479.5	480.9	504.6	479.3	481.1	497.7	479.0	482.4	478.5
Gout	37.3	33.4	79.1	34.9	33.3	49.8	29.4	28.1	47.7	30.1	28.5	53.7	30.3	28.6	52.7
Intervertebral disk disorders	25.4	25.3	*30.1	25.0	25.9	*19.2	27.3	28.8	*14.6	28.0	29.6	*13.5	28.8	29.8	*19.6
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	13.5	14.3	*4.0	13.0	14.1	*3.9	15.4	16.3	*9.5	16.0	17.3	*5.2	20.1	21.4	*10.8
Trouble with bunions	30.1	30.2	*29.8	33.6	32.8	37.9	35.3	36.2	30.5	34.7	35.5	28.2	31.6	32.0	27.0
Bursitis, NEC	39.6	41.5	*22.1	37.7	37.0	46.8	38.8	40.1	30.6	38.2	39.6	29.2	40.1	41.1	36.6
Dermatitis	31.4	33.4	*10.6	28.7	30.2	*9.7	31.2	33.0	*9.1	32.4	34.3	*11.4	33.7	35.3	*13.3
Trouble with ingrown nails	42.6	42.0	49.3	45.7	45.6	50.8	47.5	48.3	42.2	49.9	49.4	58.0	49.6	48.6	60.5
Trouble with corns or calluses	53.9	52.9	67.7	45.3	43.9	66.9	45.3	43.0	73.1	46.8	45.5	63.5	45.3	45.0	55.8
Malignant skin neoplasms	17.6	19.5	*–	36.3	40.1	*0.7	39.6	44.0	*–	41.8	46.2	*1.1	41.3	45.6	*2.2
75 years and over															
Arthritis	501.9	499.4	566.7	515.6	510.7	608.9	546.6	546.6	568.7	555.1	557.0	548.0	549.6	550.9	545.2
Gout	41.3	35.0	117.8	32.1	31.5	*30.4	27.7	26.8	*43.1	30.7	29.8	*46.6	29.1	26.9	59.8
Intervertebral disk disorders	13.6	12.4	*28.7	17.6	19.1	*4.0	20.4	21.4	*12.3	21.7	22.5	*9.4	21.5	21.7	*16.8
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	12.1	12.7	*–	10.6	11.7	*–	11.9	11.0	*24.3	13.6	14.1	*10.7	15.6	16.3	*10.9
Trouble with bunions	35.5	35.4	*35.3	37.5	38.7	*24.0	35.7	36.7	*30.6	40.0	40.8	*33.3	37.1	38.0	*29.7
Bursitis, NEC	37.0	39.4	*14.5	28.3	28.9	*23.0	39.9	41.6	*28.3	36.0	37.2	*28.7	36.7	37.1	*38.2
Dermatitis	32.7	35.0	*5.2	28.3	29.5	*14.6	29.6	30.6	*8.3	30.2	31.2	*8.1	29.2	30.2	*2.6
Trouble with ingrown nails	47.5	45.5	*71.6	56.6	56.8	*57.0	59.4	60.3	53.5	58.5	57.7	73.0	56.4	54.9	79.9
Trouble with corns or calluses	62.7	63.1	*60.9	58.1	58.8	*61.2	46.3	44.2	71.3	53.2	52.7	63.4	52.9	52.8	59.0
Malignant skin neoplasms	18.1	19.9	*–	39.6	43.7	*–	45.4	50.1	*–	53.4	58.2	*3.1	51.8	56.5	*3.0

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTES: NOS is not otherwise specified. NEC is not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 16. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of conditions in thousands														
All ages															
Ischemic heart disease	6,741	3,939	2,803	6,931	3,997	2,934	7,362	4,458	2,904	7,324	4,450	2,874	7,727	4,661	3,066
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	1,929	673	1,255	1,831	565	1,265	1,771	598	1,173	1,895	621	1,274	1,910	638	1,272
Heart murmurs	3,818	1,422	2,397	4,288	1,588	2,700	4,139	1,572	2,567	4,100	1,552	2,548	4,272	1,577	2,695
Other rhythm disorders	1,418	573	845	1,421	609	813	1,606	678	928	1,611	660	952	1,679	685	994
Other heart diseases	3,903	1,730	2,173	3,981	1,659	2,322	3,774	1,566	2,208	3,792	1,586	2,206	4,145	1,835	2,310
Hypertension	27,691	11,531	16,161	28,836	12,604	16,232	28,015	12,090	15,925	27,529	11,776	15,753	27,580	12,219	15,361
Cerebrovascular disease	2,362	1,154	1,208	2,739	1,291	1,447	2,674	1,305	1,370	2,788	1,290	1,498	3,000	1,449	1,551
Hardening of the arteries	3,156	1,547	1,610	2,610	1,335	1,275	2,323	1,202	1,122	2,045	1,022	1,023	2,072	1,028	1,044
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	858	265	593	885	247	638	806	247	559	778	263	516	726	245	481
Varicose veins of lower extremities	6,969	1,311	5,658	7,112	1,358	5,755	7,381	1,435	5,946	7,483	1,415	6,068	7,398	1,465	5,933
Hemorrhoids	10,497	4,656	5,841	10,251	4,630	5,621	10,658	4,627	6,031	10,077	4,343	5,734	9,435	4,107	5,328
55–64 years															
Ischemic heart disease	2,053	1,383	670	1,808	1,212	596	2,045	1,455	590	1,921	1,397	524	1,963	1,388	576
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	427	195	232	265	98	167	328	115	213	306	115	191	353	135	218
Heart murmurs	363	106	258	382	122	260	393	115	279	407	133	275	424	132	292
Other rhythm disorders	277	127	150	303	143	160	314	122	191	243	94	148	228	89	139
Other heart diseases	893	430	462	701	337	365	702	358	344	751	396	355	790	432	358
Hypertension	6,749	2,994	3,755	6,673	2,980	3,692	6,316	2,770	3,546	6,247	2,844	3,404	6,254	2,925	3,329
Cerebrovascular disease	500	281	219	541	285	256	546	309	237	525	269	256	533	271	262
Hardening of the arteries	684	394	290	572	416	156	554	338	215	467	261	206	376	191	185
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	206	*70	136	172	*58	114	169	62	107	180	70	110	142	*51	92
Varicose veins of lower extremities	1,481	373	1,109	1,312	269	1,043	1,358	283	1,075	1,326	260	1,066	1,254	298	956
Hemorrhoids	1,638	798	840	1,677	824	852	1,738	801	937	1,632	728	904	1,561	763	799
65–74 years															
Ischemic heart disease	2,201	1,253	948	2,249	1,307	942	2,234	1,262	971	2,267	1,299	969	2,410	1,458	952
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	419	154	264	481	133	348	376	105	271	413	125	288	414	143	271
Heart murmurs	317	114	203	388	145	242	368	137	232	323	122	201	346	140	206
Other rhythm disorders	340	110	229	388	185	203	444	211	233	408	178	230	429	161	267
Other heart diseases	1,061	541	520	1,001	466	534	1,019	479	539	980	474	506	1,087	516	571
Hypertension	6,319	2,349	3,970	6,820	2,695	4,125	6,598	2,457	4,141	6,714	2,479	4,235	6,658	2,580	4,078
Cerebrovascular disease	671	371	300	847	444	403	788	435	353	911	477	434	1,058	570	487
Hardening of the arteries	1,093	555	538	831	416	415	737	374	363	659	333	327	731	369	362
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	206	*61	146	170	*58	113	177	55	122	165	64	102	172	59	113
Varicose veins of lower extremities	1,252	234	1,018	1,286	356	930	1,282	342	940	1,390	342	1,047	1,339	300	1,040
Hemorrhoids	1,371	561	811	1,196	508	688	1,222	446	775	1,310	513	798	1,202	512	690

Table 16. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
75–84 years															
Ischemic heart disease	1,081	415	667	1,245	526	719	1,558	800	758	1,555	812	743	1,640	830	810
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	219	*28	191	194	*46	148	199	*45	154	243	*48	195	263	*51	212
Heart murmurs	194	*50	144	222	*58	163	226	82	144	224	82	141	243	73	170
Other rhythm disorders	261	97	164	234	98	135	260	95	165	310	95	215	348	133	215
Other heart diseases	751	235	517	778	235	543	828	285	543	816	270	546	883	324	559
Hypertension	3,179	888	2,291	3,365	936	2,429	3,505	1,014	2,491	3,534	1,073	2,461	3,540	1,117	2,423
Cerebrovascular disease	646	263	384	687	287	400	635	255	380	671	277	395	729	311	418
Hardening of the arteries	823	310	513	699	280	419	632	273	359	555	247	308	559	244	315
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	87	*17	*69	95	*28	*67	137	*35	102	146	51	94	121	*46	75
Varicose veins of lower extremities	659	134	525	645	113	532	825	179	645	762	144	618	779	162	616
Hemorrhoids	487	175	312	569	228	341	526	133	393	514	119	395	542	151	391
65 years and over															
Ischemic heart disease	3,511	1,760	1,751	3,824	1,981	1,844	4,109	2,184	1,925	4,194	2,251	1,943	4,435	2,408	2,027
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	682	197	485	755	199	556	631	161	470	729	181	548	750	202	548
Heart murmurs	566	179	387	645	217	428	650	242	408	600	224	376	641	230	410
Other rhythm disorders	674	215	459	662	289	373	779	349	429	827	316	511	897	343	554
Other heart diseases	2,070	853	1,217	2,084	811	1,273	2,087	823	1,264	2,033	789	1,243	2,260	910	1,350
Hypertension	10,231	3,379	6,852	10,838	3,769	7,070	10,936	3,670	7,266	11,128	3,750	7,378	11,091	3,923	7,169
Cerebrovascular disease	1,503	694	809	1,701	778	923	1,660	777	883	1,817	840	977	2,026	976	1,050
Hardening of the arteries	2,180	932	1,248	1,764	761	1,003	1,546	706	839	1,387	632	755	1,471	676	795
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	310	82	228	275	91	184	330	95	235	324	116	208	328	110	218
Varicose veins of lower extremities	2,068	389	1,679	2,077	506	1,570	2,262	557	1,705	2,298	525	1,773	2,264	498	1,766
Hemorrhoids	1,972	773	1,199	1,871	770	1,101	1,879	623	1,256	1,945	664	1,280	1,882	695	1,188
75 years and over															
Ischemic heart disease	1,310	507	803	1,575	674	901	1,876	922	954	1,927	952	975	2,025	950	1,075
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	263	*43	220	274	*65	209	255	56	199	316	56	260	336	59	277
Heart murmurs	249	*66	184	257	71	186	282	105	177	278	102	175	295	91	204
Other rhythm disorders	334	104	230	274	105	170	335	139	196	419	138	281	469	182	287
Other heart diseases	1,009	312	697	1,083	345	738	1,069	344	725	1,053	315	738	1,173	394	779
Hypertension	3,912	1,030	2,882	4,018	1,074	2,945	4,338	1,213	3,125	4,414	1,272	3,142	4,433	1,342	3,091
Cerebrovascular disease	832	323	509	853	333	520	872	342	530	906	364	542	968	405	563
Hardening of the arteries	1,086	377	709	933	345	587	809	333	476	728	299	429	740	307	434
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	103	*21	82	104	*33	71	153	*40	113	159	52	107	155	*51	105
Varicose veins of lower extremities	816	154	662	791	150	641	980	215	765	908	183	725	925	199	727
Hemorrhoids	601	213	388	675	263	413	658	177	481	634	152	483	680	183	497

Table 16. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over															
Ischemic heart disease	228	92	136	330	148	182	318	122	196	372	140	231	385	120	265
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	*44	*15	*29	80	*19	*61	57	*11	*45	73	*8	65	73	*8	65
Heart murmurs	*55	*15	*40	*35	*13	*23	56	*24	*33	54	*20	*34	*52	*18	*34
Other rhythm disorders	*73	*7	*66	*40	*6	*34	75	*44	*31	109	*42	66	121	*49	72
Other heart diseases	258	*77	180	306	111	195	241	58	182	237	*46	191	290	70	220
Hypertension	733	142	591	653	138	515	833	199	634	880	199	681	893	225	668
Cerebrovascular disease	186	*60	125	166	*46	120	237	87	150	234	87	148	238	94	144
Hardening of the arteries	264	*67	196	233	*65	168	177	60	117	173	52	120	181	62	119
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	*17	*4	*12	*10	*5	*5	*15	*4	*11	*13	*1	*12	*35	*4	*30
Varicose veins of lower extremities	157	*20	137	146	*37	108	155	*35	120	146	*39	107	147	*36	110
Hemorrhoids	114	*38	*76	107	*35	72	131	*44	87	120	*32	88	138	*32	106

NOTE: Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 17. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Rate per 1,000 persons														
Ischemic heart disease	29.4	35.6	23.6	29.3	35.0	24.0	30.2	37.8	23.1	29.8	37.3	22.7	31.1	38.6	24.0
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	8.4	6.1	10.6	7.8	5.0	10.4	7.3	5.1	9.3	7.7	5.2	10.1	7.7	5.3	9.9
Heart murmurs	16.6	12.8	20.2	18.2	13.9	22.1	17.0	13.3	20.5	16.7	13.0	20.1	17.2	13.1	21.1
Other rhythm disorders	6.2	5.2	7.1	6.0	5.3	6.7	6.6	5.7	7.4	6.5	5.5	7.5	6.8	5.7	7.8
Other heart disease	17.0	15.6	18.3	16.9	14.5	19.0	15.5	13.3	17.6	15.4	13.3	17.4	16.7	15.2	18.0
Hypertension	120.7	104.2	136.2	122.1	110.4	133.1	115.0	102.4	126.9	111.9	98.7	124.3	110.9	101.2	120.0
Cerebrovascular disease	10.3	10.4	10.2	11.6	11.3	11.9	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.3	10.8	11.8	12.1	12.0	12.1
Hardening of the arteries	13.8	14.0	13.6	11.0	11.7	10.5	9.5	10.2	8.9	8.3	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.2
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	3.7	2.4	5.0	3.7	2.2	5.2	3.3	2.1	4.5	3.2	2.2	4.1	2.9	2.0	3.8
Varicose veins of lower extremities	30.4	11.8	47.7	30.1	11.9	47.2	30.3	12.2	47.4	30.4	11.9	47.9	29.7	12.1	46.4
Hemorrhoids	45.8	42.1	49.2	43.4	40.5	46.1	43.8	39.2	48.1	40.9	36.4	45.2	37.9	34.0	41.6
55–64 years															
Ischemic heart disease	93.4	134.8	57.1	82.2	117.3	51.0	95.3	143.9	52.1	90.3	138.9	46.7	92.8	138.5	51.7
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	19.4	19.0	19.8	12.0	9.5	14.3	15.3	11.4	18.8	14.4	11.5	17.0	16.7	13.4	19.6
Heart murmurs	16.5	10.3	22.0	17.4	11.8	22.3	18.3	11.3	24.6	19.1	13.2	24.4	20.0	13.2	26.2
Other rhythm disorders	12.6	12.4	12.8	13.8	13.9	13.7	14.6	12.1	16.9	11.4	9.4	13.2	10.8	8.9	12.5
Other heart disease	40.6	42.0	39.4	31.9	32.6	31.2	32.8	35.4	30.4	35.3	39.4	31.6	37.3	43.1	32.1
Hypertension	306.9	292.0	320.0	303.3	288.5	316.4	294.5	273.9	312.9	293.5	282.8	303.1	295.5	292.0	298.7
Cerebrovascular disease	22.7	27.4	18.7	24.6	27.6	21.9	25.5	30.5	20.9	24.7	26.7	22.8	25.2	27.1	23.5
Hardening of the arteries	31.1	38.4	24.7	26.0	40.3	13.4	25.8	33.4	19.0	21.9	26.0	18.3	17.8	19.1	16.6
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	9.3	*6.8	11.6	7.8	*5.6	9.8	7.9	6.1	9.4	8.4	6.9	9.8	6.7	*5.1	8.2
Varicose veins of lower extremities	67.4	36.4	94.5	59.6	26.0	89.4	63.3	28.0	94.9	62.3	25.8	94.9	59.2	29.8	85.8
Hemorrhoids	74.5	77.9	71.5	76.2	79.8	73.0	81.1	79.2	82.7	76.7	72.4	30.5	73.8	76.1	71.7
65–74 years															
Ischemic heart disease	137.1	179.7	104.4	132.3	174.5	99.1	125.2	159.0	98.1	125.4	161.1	96.8	131.8	178.3	94.1
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	26.1	22.1	29.1	28.3	17.8	36.6	21.1	13.2	27.4	22.8	15.4	28.8	22.7	17.5	26.8
Heart murmurs	19.7	16.3	22.4	22.8	19.4	25.5	20.6	17.2	23.3	17.9	15.1	20.1	18.9	17.1	20.4
Other rhythm disorders	21.2	15.9	25.2	22.8	24.7	21.4	24.9	26.5	23.6	22.6	22.1	23.0	23.4	19.7	26.4
Other heart disease	66.1	77.6	57.2	58.9	62.3	56.2	57.1	60.4	54.5	54.2	58.8	50.5	59.5	63.1	56.5
Hypertension	393.6	337.0	437.0	401.3	359.9	433.9	370.1	309.5	418.6	371.5	307.4	423.1	364.0	315.5	403.3
Cerebrovascular disease	41.8	53.2	33.0	49.9	59.3	42.4	44.2	54.8	35.6	50.4	59.1	43.4	57.8	69.7	48.2
Hardening of the arteries	68.1	79.6	59.2	48.9	55.5	43.7	41.3	47.1	36.7	36.5	41.2	32.6	40.0	45.1	35.8
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	12.9	*8.7	16.1	10.0	*7.7	11.9	9.9	6.9	12.3	9.1	7.9	10.1	9.4	7.2	11.2
Varicose veins of lower extremities	78.0	33.6	112.0	75.7	47.6	97.8	71.9	43.1	95.0	76.9	42.4	104.6	73.2	36.6	102.8
Hemorrhoids	85.4	80.5	89.2	70.4	67.8	72.4	68.5	56.2	78.4	72.5	63.6	79.7	65.7	62.6	68.3

Table 17. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
75–84 years															
Ischemic heart disease	135.4	137.4	134.3	146.0	163.5	135.3	169.9	227.6	124.0	165.9	224.7	129.1	171.9	222.4	139.4
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	27.4	*9.2	38.5	22.8	*14.3	27.9	21.7	*12.8	27.2	25.9	*13.2	33.9	27.5	*13.7	36.5
Heart murmurs	24.3	*16.6	29.0	26.0	*18.2	30.7	24.6	23.2	25.5	23.8	22.7	24.6	25.4	19.4	29.3
Other rhythm disorders	32.7	32.0	33.1	27.4	30.6	25.4	28.3	27.0	29.1	33.1	26.4	37.3	36.4	35.6	37.0
Other heart disease	94.1	77.8	104.0	91.1	72.9	102.2	90.3	81.2	96.0	87.1	74.6	94.9	92.5	86.8	96.2
Hypertension	398.1	294.2	461.3	394.4	290.8	457.1	382.3	288.6	440.4	377.1	296.8	427.5	371.1	299.6	417.0
Cerebrovascular disease	80.9	87.0	77.2	80.5	89.3	75.2	69.3	75.2	67.3	71.6	76.5	68.5	76.5	83.4	72.0
Hardening of the arteries	103.1	102.7	103.3	82.0	87.0	78.9	68.9	77.6	63.5	59.3	68.3	53.6	58.6	65.5	54.2
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	10.8	*5.7	*14.0	11.1	*8.7	*12.5	15.0	*10.0	18.1	15.6	14.2	16.4	12.7	*12.4	12.8
Varicose veins of lower extremities	82.6	44.5	105.7	75.6	35.0	100.1	89.9	51.0	114.1	81.2	39.8	107.3	81.6	43.5	106.0
Hemorrhoids	61.0	57.9	62.9	66.7	70.9	64.1	57.4	37.9	69.6	54.8	33.0	68.5	56.8	40.4	67.4
65 years and over															
Ischemic heart disease	135.5	166.4	114.2	138.7	174.2	113.8	140.6	179.8	112.7	140.9	181.5	111.9	146.4	190.3	115.0
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	26.3	18.6	31.6	27.4	17.5	34.3	21.6	13.2	27.5	24.5	14.6	31.6	24.8	16.0	61.1
Heart murmurs	21.9	17.0	25.2	23.4	19.0	26.4	22.2	19.9	23.9	20.2	18.1	21.7	21.2	18.2	23.3
Other rhythm disorders	26.0	20.3	29.9	24.0	25.4	23.0	26.6	28.7	25.1	27.8	25.5	29.4	29.6	27.1	31.4
Other heart disease	79.9	80.6	79.4	75.6	71.4	78.5	71.4	67.7	74.0	68.3	63.6	71.6	74.6	71.9	76.6
Hypertension	394.9	319.4	447.0	393.0	331.4	436.2	374.2	302.0	425.5	373.9	302.4	425.0	366.2	310.0	406.5
Cerebrovascular disease	58.0	65.6	52.8	61.7	68.4	57.0	56.8	64.0	51.7	61.0	67.8	56.3	66.9	77.1	59.5
Hardening of the arteries	84.1	88.1	81.4	64.0	66.9	61.9	82.9	58.1	49.1	46.6	51.0	43.5	48.6	53.4	45.1
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	12.0	7.7	14.9	10.0	8.0	11.4	11.3	7.8	13.8	10.9	9.4	12.0	10.8	8.7	12.4
Varicose veins of lower extremities	79.8	36.8	109.5	75.3	44.5	96.9	77.4	45.9	99.8	77.2	42.3	102.1	74.8	39.4	100.1
Hemorrhoids	76.1	73.1	78.2	67.9	67.7	67.9	64.3	51.3	73.6	65.3	53.6	73.7	62.1	54.9	67.3
75 years and over															
Ischemic heart disease	133.0	140.5	128.6	148.9	173.6	134.6	164.6	218.8	132.8	164.9	219.5	132.6	168.8	212.3	142.9
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	26.7	*11.9	35.2	25.9	*16.8	31.1	22.4	13.3	27.7	27.1	13.0	35.4	28.0	13.2	36.8
Heart murmurs	25.3	*18.2	29.4	24.3	18.3	27.7	24.8	25.0	24.6	23.7	23.6	23.8	24.6	20.3	27.1
Other rhythm disorders	33.9	28.8	36.8	25.9	26.9	25.3	29.4	32.9	27.3	35.8	31.7	38.3	39.1	40.6	38.1
Other heart disease	102.4	86.5	111.6	102.4	88.9	110.2	93.8	81.6	100.9	90.1	72.7	100.3	97.7	88.1	103.5
Hypertension	397.2	285.5	461.7	379.7	276.6	439.5	380.6	287.9	435.0	377.6	293.1	427.5	369.5	300.0	410.8
Cerebrovascular disease	84.5	89.5	81.5	80.6	85.9	77.6	76.5	81.2	73.8	77.5	83.8	73.7	80.7	90.6	74.8
Hardening of the arteries	110.3	104.5	113.6	88.1	89.0	87.7	71.0	78.9	66.3	62.3	69.0	58.3	61.7	68.5	57.6
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	10.5	*5.9	13.1	9.9	*8.5	10.7	13.4	*9.4	15.8	13.6	12.0	14.5	13.0	*11.3	13.9
Varicose veins of lower extremities	82.8	42.8	106.0	74.7	38.7	95.6	86.0	51.0	106.5	77.7	42.1	98.6	77.1	44.4	96.5
Hemorrhoids	61.0	59.0	62.2	63.8	67.6	61.6	57.7	42.0	66.9	54.2	34.9	65.6	56.7	40.8	66.1

Table 17. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over															
Ischemic heart disease	122.4	156.7	106.5	161.0	222.1	131.6	142.9	174.5	128.5	160.5	193.9	145.3	156.8	161.4	154.8
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	*23.6	*25.6	*22.6	39.0	*29.0	*43.7	25.4	*15.9	*29.7	31.6	*11.7	40.6	29.7	*10.8	37.9
Heart murmurs	*29.1	*26.7	*31.1	*17.2	*19.2	*16.3	25.3	*33.8	*21.4	23.3	*28.2	*21.1	21.2	*24.5	*19.8
Other rhythm disorders	*39.1	*12.6	*51.4	*19.8	*9.2	*24.8	33.8	*62.6	*20.6	47.0	*58.7	41.6	49.2	*65.7	42.0
Other heart disease	138.0	*131.2	141.2	149.2	166.2	141.1	108.0	83.6	119.2	102.3	*63.1	120.1	118.1	94.6	128.3
Hypertension	393.0	241.1	463.3	318.7	207.7	372.0	373.7	284.1	414.7	380.0	275.0	427.6	363.3	30.3	389.7
Cerebrovascular disease	99.6	*102.5	98.2	81.1	*69.4	86.7	106.4	124.7	98.0	101.3	120.2	92.7	97.0	126.5	84.2
Hardening of the arteries	141.2	*113.8	153.9	113.9	*98.3	121.4	79.5	85.6	76.7	74.5	72.6	75.4	73.7	83.9	69.3
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	*8.9	*6.9	*9.8	*4.8	*7.6	*3.4	*6.9	*6.2	*7.2	*5.7	*1.2	*7.8	*14.1	*5.7	*17.7
Varicose veins of lower extremities	84.0	*34.0	107.1	71.1	*56.4	78.2	69.7	*50.7	78.4	63.2	*54.0	67.4	59.7	*48.9	64.4
Hemorrhoids	61.1	*64.2	*59.7	52.1	*52.0	52.2	58.8	*62.5	57.2	51.9	*44.8	55.2	56.1	*43.0	61.8

NOTE: Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 18. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
All ages	Number of conditions in thousands														
Ischemic heart disease	6,741	6,366	312	6,931	6,570	286	7,362	6,761	466	7,324	6,709	505	7,727	7,086	514
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	1,929	1,787	121	1,831	1,728	85	1,771	1,599	165	1,895	1,705	164	1,910	1,704	184
Heart murmurs	3,818	3,323	453	4,288	3,766	411	4,139	3,522	577	4,100	3,470	577	4,272	3,558	627
Other rhythm disorders	1,418	1,328	*70	1,421	1,322	83	1,606	1,482	90	1,611	1,476	124	1,679	1,519	141
Other heart diseases	3,903	3,315	543	3,981	3,247	692	3,774	3,125	577	3,792	3,200	538	4,145	3,548	534
Hypertension	27,691	23,301	3,955	28,836	24,012	4,159	28,015	23,143	4,264	27,529	22,791	4,203	27,580	22,794	4,177
Cerebrovascular disease	2,362	2,010	325	2,739	2,388	305	2,674	2,286	325	2,788	2,406	335	3,000	2,547	404
Hardening of the arteries	3,156	2,986	149	2,610	2,440	152	2,323	2,140	151	2,045	1,917	119	2,072	1,938	103
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	858	782	*77	885	789	96	806	716	85	778	671	102	726	647	75
Varicose veins of lower extremities	6,969	6,440	457	7,112	6,537	473	7,381	6,749	536	7,483	6,870	522	7,398	6,759	532
Hemorrhoids	10,497	9,566	791	10,251	9,191	875	10,658	9,505	899	10,077	9,025	872	9,435	8,453	776
55–64 years															
Ischemic heart disease	2,053	1,935	93	1,808	1,703	101	2,045	1,839	153	1,921	1,735	160	1,963	1,763	161
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	427	390	*37	265	246	*19	328	288	*39	306	262	*32	353	305	*35
Heart murmurs	363	327	*36	382	352	*18	393	313	72	407	348	55	424	362	*42
Other rhythm disorders	277	245	*24	303	289	*10	314	292	*14	243	222	*17	228	194	*27
Other heart diseases	893	745	139	701	549	152	702	554	129	751	603	131	790	639	138
Hypertension	6,749	5,789	868	6,673	5,654	869	6,316	5,200	983	6,247	5,153	994	6,254	5,129	976
Cerebrovascular disease	500	417	*75	541	449	85	546	430	103	525	424	92	533	414	107
Hardening of the arteries	684	634	*50	572	521	*51	554	520	*25	467	451	*16	376	342	*25
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	206	179	*26	172	139	*34	169	149	*15	180	158	*17	142	133	*6
Varicose veins of lower extremities	1,481	1,375	88	1,312	1,196	76	1,358	1,235	100	1,326	1,202	95	1,254	1,128	97
Hemorrhoids	1,638	1,500	130	1,677	1,536	116	1,738	1,615	91	1,632	1,522	83	1,561	1,419	107
65–74 years															
Ischemic heart disease	2,201	2,109	84	2,249	2,140	97	2,234	2,112	89	2,267	2,117	119	2,410	2,263	126
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	419	415	*4	481	460	*21	376	345	*30	413	383	*26	414	377	*32
Heart murmurs	317	303	*10	388	352	*36	368	347	*14	323	302	*20	346	311	*31
Other rhythm disorders	340	333	*6	388	366	*12	444	418	*22	408	380	*25	429	396	*29
Other heart diseases	1,061	902	150	1,001	793	201	1,019	865	147	980	850	130	1,087	944	143
Hypertension	6,319	5,499	749	6,820	5,948	743	6,598	5,728	759	6,714	5,868	734	6,658	5,786	772
Cerebrovascular disease	671	577	89	847	742	90	788	682	87	911	801	90	1,058	916	123
Hardening of the arteries	1,093	1,032	*49	831	793	*38	737	664	64	659	609	51	731	696	*32
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	206	201	*5	170	152	*18	177	157	*19	165	143	*22	172	166	*6
Varicose veins of lower extremities	1,252	1,185	*55	1,286	1,217	*57	1,282	1,177	89	1,390	1,259	106	1,339	1,223	91
Hemorrhoids	1,371	1,300	*58	1,196	1,109	83	1,222	1,099	105	1,310	1,212	83	1,202	1,107	84

Table 18. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
75–84 years															
Ischemic heart disease	1,081	1,025	*57	1,245	1,222	*16	1,558	1,481	59	1,555	1,468	70	1,640	1,555	69
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	219	219	–	194	190	*4	199	196	*2	243	230	*13	263	250	*13
Heart murmurs	194	180	*14	222	215	*6	226	205	*20	224	200	*24	243	209	*34
Other rhythm disorders	261	261	–	234	230	*1	260	243	*17	310	290	*20	348	328	*19
Other heart diseases	751	657	90	778	661	86	828	734	76	816	744	60	883	822	*49
Hypertension	3,179	2,804	339	3,365	3,004	289	3,505	3,109	363	3,534	3,143	356	3,540	3,154	343
Cerebrovascular disease	646	555	84	687	620	*52	635	574	52	671	593	72	729	639	84
Hardening of the arteries	823	792	*26	699	657	*38	632	598	*29	555	525	*26	559	529	*26
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	87	81	*6	95	91	*4	137	126	*12	146	124	*21	121	99	*22
Varicose veins of lower extremities	659	641	*18	645	629	*16	825	782	*43	762	722	*40	779	728	*43
Hemorrhoids	487	463	*25	569	524	*31	526	490	*37	514	476	*37	542	507	*35
65 years and over															
Ischemic heart disease	3,511	3,352	151	3,824	3,682	122	4,109	3,865	185	4,194	3,912	224	4,435	4,155	233
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	682	678	*4	755	729	*26	631	598	*32	729	680	*45	750	691	55
Heart murmurs	566	538	*24	645	600	*45	650	608	*34	600	556	*44	641	573	65
Other rhythm disorders	674	661	*13	662	634	*16	779	736	*39	827	778	*45	897	845	*48
Other heart diseases	2,070	1,790	263	2,084	1,723	324	2,087	1,790	269	2,033	1,779	242	2,260	2,001	248
Hypertension	10,231	8,978	1,147	10,838	9,517	1,092	10,936	9,563	1,202	11,128	9,803	1,160	11,091	9,766	1,165
Cerebrovascular disease	1,503	1,300	191	1,701	1,525	146	1,660	1,463	164	1,817	1,609	178	2,026	1,772	225
Hardening of the arteries	2,180	2,066	93	1,764	1,678	81	1,546	1,425	108	1,387	1,297	87	1,471	1,402	61
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	310	294	*15	275	253	*22	330	294	*35	324	275	*49	328	295	*33
Varicose veins of lower extremities	2,068	1,974	83	2,077	1,986	78	2,262	2,108	137	2,298	2,124	149	2,264	2,092	140
Hemorrhoids	1,972	1,877	82	1,871	1,734	118	1,879	1,709	152	1,945	1,801	127	1,882	1,729	142

Table 18. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
75 years and over															
Ischemic heart disease	1,310	1,243	*67	1,575	1,542	*25	1,876	1,754	96	1,927	1,795	106	2,025	1,893	107
Heart rhythm problems															
Tachycardia	263	263	–	274	270	*4	255	253	*2	316	297	*19	336	313	*23
Heart murmurs	249	235	*14	257	248	*9	282	262	*20	278	254	*24	295	261	*34
Other rhythm disorders	334	328	*6	274	268	*4	335	318	*16	419	398	*20	469	449	*19
Other heart diseases	1,009	889	113	1,083	929	123	1,069	925	122	1,053	929	111	1,173	1,057	105
Hypertension	3,912	3,479	398	4,018	3,569	349	4,338	3,835	443	4,414	3,934	427	4,433	3,979	393
Cerebrovascular disease	832	723	101	853	783	*56	872	782	77	906	808	88	968	856	102
Hardening of the arteries	1,086	1,033	*44	933	885	*43	809	761	*44	728	688	*36	740	707	*30
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	103	93	*10	104	101	*22	153	137	*16	159	132	*27	155	129	*27
Varicose veins of lower extremities	816	788	*28	791	769	*36	980	932	48	908	865	*43	925	869	*49
Hemorrhoids	601	576	*25	675	626	*25	658	610	47	634	589	*45	680	622	58

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 19. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
All ages	Rate per 1,000 persons														
Ischemic heart disease	29.4	32.5	11.4	29.3	32.8	10.0	30.2	32.9	15.6	29.8	32.4	16.6	31.1	34.0	16.6
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	8.4	9.1	4.4	7.8	8.6	3.0	7.3	7.8	5.5	7.7	8.2	5.4	7.7	8.2	5.9
Heart murmurs	16.6	16.9	16.6	18.2	18.8	14.4	17.0	17.2	19.3	16.7	16.8	19.0	17.2	17.1	20.3
Other rhythm disorders	6.2	6.8	*2.6	6.0	6.6	2.9	6.6	7.2	3.0	6.5	7.1	4.1	6.8	7.3	4.6
Other heart diseases	17.0	16.9	19.9	16.9	16.2	24.2	15.5	15.2	19.3	15.4	15.5	17.7	16.7	17.0	17.3
Hypertension	120.7	118.8	144.7	122.1	119.8	145.7	115.0	112.8	142.7	111.9	110.2	138.3	110.9	109.4	135.1
Cerebrovascular disorders	10.3	10.2	11.9	11.6	11.9	10.7	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.0	12.1	12.2	13.1
Hardening of the arteries	13.8	15.2	5.5	11.0	12.2	5.3	9.5	10.4	5.1	8.3	9.3	3.9	8.3	9.3	3.3
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	3.7	4.0	2.8	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.4
Varicose veins of lower extremities	30.4	32.8	16.7	30.1	32.6	16.6	30.3	32.9	17.9	30.4	33.2	17.2	29.7	32.5	17.2
Hemorrhoids	45.8	48.8	29.0	43.4	45.8	30.7	43.8	46.3	30.1	40.9	43.6	28.7	37.9	40.6	25.1
55–64 years															
Ischemic heart disease	93.4	98.3	47.5	82.2	87.4	48.4	95.3	98.0	72.1	90.3	93.5	74.6	92.8	96.1	74.5
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	19.4	19.8	*18.9	12.0	12.6	*9.3	15.3	15.4	*18.5	14.4	14.1	*15.0	16.7	16.6	*16.4
Heart murmurs	16.5	16.6	*18.6	17.4	18.1	*8.6	18.3	16.7	33.7	19.1	18.7	25.9	20.0	19.7	*19.7
Other rhythm disorders	12.6	12.4	*12.3	13.8	14.9	*5.0	14.6	15.6	*6.5	11.4	12.0	*7.8	10.8	10.6	*12.3
Other heart diseases	40.6	37.9	71.0	31.9	28.2	73.2	32.8	29.5	60.9	35.3	32.5	61.3	37.3	34.8	64.1
Hypertension	306.9	294.1	443.5	303.3	290.3	418.2	294.5	277.1	462.8	293.5	277.6	464.7	295.5	279.4	452.9
Cerebrovascular disorders	22.7	21.2	*38.2	24.6	23.0	40.7	25.5	22.9	48.6	24.7	22.9	43.0	25.2	22.6	49.4
Hardening of the arteries	31.1	32.2	*25.5	26.0	26.8	*24.6	25.8	27.7	*11.7	21.9	24.3	*7.5	17.8	18.6	*11.7
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	9.3	9.1	*13.4	7.8	7.1	*16.1	7.9	7.9	*7.1	8.4	8.5	*7.8	6.7	7.2	*2.6
Varicose veins of lower extremities	67.4	69.8	44.9	59.6	61.4	36.3	63.3	65.8	47.0	62.3	64.8	44.3	59.2	61.5	44.9
Hemorrhoids	74.5	76.2	66.3	76.2	78.9	56.0	81.1	86.0	43.0	76.7	82.0	38.8	73.8	77.3	49.8
65–74 years															
Ischemic heart disease	137.1	145.6	61.8	132.3	140.1	66.4	125.2	132.2	57.5	125.4	130.9	75.3	131.8	138.7	78.4
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	26.1	28.7	*2.7	28.3	30.1	*14.5	21.1	21.6	*19.5	22.8	23.7	*16.4	22.7	23.1	*20.3
Heart murmurs	19.7	20.9	*7.2	22.8	23.0	*24.6	20.6	21.7	*9.0	17.9	18.7	*12.9	18.9	19.1	*19.4
Other rhythm disorders	21.2	23.0	*4.7	22.8	23.9	*8.5	24.9	26.2	*13.9	22.6	23.5	*15.9	23.4	24.3	*18.1
Other heart diseases	66.1	62.2	111.0	58.9	51.9	137.9	57.1	54.1	95.1	54.2	52.5	82.6	59.5	57.9	89.0
Hypertension	393.6	379.6	553.6	401.3	389.3	509.7	370.1	358.5	491.3	371.5	362.8	465.4	364.0	354.8	479.9
Cerebrovascular disorders	41.8	39.9	66.1	49.9	48.6	61.6	44.2	42.7	56.6	50.4	49.5	57.4	57.8	56.2	76.7
Hardening of the arteries	68.1	71.2	*36.1	48.9	51.9	*26.1	41.3	41.6	41.3	36.5	37.6	32.1	40.0	42.7	*19.7
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	12.9	13.9	*3.8	10.0	10.0	*12.4	9.9	9.8	*12.5	9.1	8.8	*14.2	9.4	10.2	*3.9
Varicose veins of lower extremities	78.0	81.8	*40.7	75.7	79.7	*39.0	71.9	73.6	57.5	76.9	77.9	67.0	73.2	75.0	56.6
Hemorrhoids	85.4	89.8	*42.6	70.4	72.6	56.6	68.5	68.8	67.7	72.5	74.9	52.4	65.7	67.9	52.2

Table 19. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
75–84 years															
Ischemic heart disease	135.4	141.5	*87.3	146.0	158.3	*22.4	169.9	178.3	81.1	165.9	172.9	93.5	171.9	179.8	90.7
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	27.4	30.2	*–	22.8	24.6	*6.4	21.7	23.6	*2.9	25.9	27.1	*17.3	27.5	28.9	*17.2
Heart murmurs	24.3	24.8	*21.7	26.0	27.9	*9.2	24.6	24.7	*28.0	23.8	23.5	*31.5	25.4	24.2	*44.2
Other rhythm disorders	32.7	36.0	*–	27.4	29.8	*1.6	28.3	29.2	*23.2	33.1	34.1	*27.2	36.4	38.0	*25.3
Other heart diseases	94.1	90.8	138.2	91.1	85.6	124.0	90.3	88.3	104.3	87.1	87.6	79.9	92.5	95.0	*65.2
Hypertension	398.1	387.2	520.1	394.4	389.2	416.4	382.3	374.1	496.2	377.1	370.1	472.9	371.1	364.7	453.7
Cerebrovascular disorders	80.9	76.6	128.3	80.5	80.3	*75.6	69.3	69.1	70.4	71.6	69.8	95.4	76.5	73.9	110.6
Hardening of the arteries	103.1	109.4	*39.6	82.0	85.1	*54.1	68.9	72.0	*40.2	59.3	61.8	*34.8	58.6	61.1	*35.0
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	10.8	11.1	*9.3	11.1	11.8	*5.5	15.0	15.1	*16.0	15.6	14.7	*28.3	12.7	11.5	*28.8
Varicose veins of lower extremities	82.6	88.5	*28.2	75.6	81.4	*23.4	89.9	94.1	*58.2	81.2	85.0	*52.9	81.6	84.1	*57.0
Hemorrhoids	61.0	63.9	*37.6	66.7	67.9	*44.0	57.4	58.9	*50.4	54.8	56.1	*49.5	56.8	58.7	*45.9
65 years and over															
Ischemic heart disease	135.5	143.0	70.3	138.7	148.1	52.9	140.6	146.9	75.4	140.9	146.2	89.4	146.4	152.9	90.8
Heart rhythm problems:															
Tachycardia	26.3	28.9	*1.7	27.4	29.3	*11.1	21.6	22.7	*13.2	24.5	25.4	*18.0	24.8	25.4	21.6
Heart mumurs	21.9	23.0	*11.1	23.4	24.1	*19.5	22.2	23.1	*14.0	20.2	20.8	*17.6	21.2	21.1	25.3
Other rhythm disorders	26.0	28.2	*5.9	24.0	25.5	*6.9	26.6	28.0	*15.7	27.8	29.1	*18.1	29.6	31.1	*18.8
Other heart diseases	79.9	76.4	122.7	75.6	69.3	140.8	71.4	68.0	109.8	68.3	66.5	96.4	74.6	73.6	96.9
Hypertension	394.9	383.0	534.7	393.0	382.7	474.4	374.2	363.5	490.1	373.9	366.2	462.8	366.2	359.4	454.6
Cerebrovascular disorders	58.0	55.5	88.9	61.7	61.3	63.2	56.8	55.6	66.9	61.0	60.1	71.0	66.9	65.2	87.8
Hardening of the arteries	84.1	88.1	43.4	64.0	67.5	35.2	82.9	54.2	43.9	46.6	48.4	34.6	48.6	51.6	24.0
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	12.0	12.6	*7.1	10.0	10.2	*9.5	11.3	11.2	*14.4	10.9	10.3	*19.7	10.8	10.9	*12.8
Varicose veins of lower extremities	79.8	84.2	38.5	75.3	79.9	34.1	77.4	80.1	55.9	77.2	79.3	59.4	74.8	77.0	54.6
Hemorrhoids	76.1	80.1	38.3	67.9	69.7	51.3	64.3	65.0	62.1	65.3	67.3	50.8	62.1	63.6	55.4

Table 19. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic circulatory conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
75 years and over															
Ischemic heart disease	133.0	138.8	*85.0	148.9	160.8	*29.6	164.6	169.8	105.9	164.9	169.5	113.4	168.8	174.1	111.8
Heart rhythm problems															
Tachycardia	26.7	29.4	*–	25.9	28.1	*5.3	22.4	24.5	*2.4	27.1	28.0	*20.9	28.0	28.8	*23.7
Heart murmurs	25.3	26.3	*17.8	24.3	25.9	*10.6	24.8	25.3	*22.5	23.7	24.0	*25.5	24.6	24.1	*35.1
Other rhythm disorders	33.9	36.6	*7.9	25.9	27.9	*4.2	29.4	30.8	*18.7	35.8	37.6	*22.0	39.1	41.4	*20.1
Other heart diseases	102.4	99.3	142.7	102.4	96.9	145.9	93.8	89.6	134.8	90.1	87.7	119.6	97.7	97.2	110.1
Hypertension	397.2	388.5	502.3	379.7	372.1	413.4	380.6	371.4	488.0	377.6	371.4	458.4	369.5	366.1	412.0
Cerebrovascular disorders	84.5	80.8	127.7	80.6	81.6	*65.9	76.5	75.7	84.5	77.5	76.3	94.2	80.7	78.8	106.6
Hardening of the arteries	110.3	115.4	*56.0	88.1	92.3	*50.7	71.0	73.7	*48.2	62.3	64.9	*38.7	61.7	65.0	*31.1
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	10.5	10.4	*12.8	9.9	10.5	*4.5	13.4	13.3	*17.6	13.6	12.5	*29.0	13.0	11.9	*27.8
Varicose veins of lower extremities	82.8	88.1	*34.8	74.7	80.2	*25.5	86.0	90.2	53.2	77.7	81.6	*46.6	77.1	79.9	*51.2
Hemorrhoids	61.0	64.4	*31.0	63.8	65.3	*42.2	57.7	59.1	52.5	54.2	55.6	*48.0	56.7	57.2	60.7

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 20. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic respiratory conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Number of conditions in thousands														
Chronic bronchitis	9,832	4,087	5,745	11,914	4,769	7,145	12,150	4,683	7,467	12,368	4,816	7,553	12,875	5,120	7,755
Asthma	8,358	3,912	4,446	9,288	4,381	4,908	10,622	4,994	5,628	11,222	5,352	5,870	11,473	5,327	6,146
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	19,901	9,351	10,550	21,343	9,897	11,445	21,921	10,165	11,756	22,533	10,534	11,998	24,043	11,143	12,901
Chronic sinusitis	29,545	12,332	17,213	32,838	13,926	18,913	33,216	13,847	19,369	32,719	13,740	18,980	33,711	13,823	19,888
Emphysema	1,182	1,546	636	2,037	1,304	732	1,972	1,276	696	1,885	1,192	693	1,859	1,164	695
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	194	119	*75	232	140	93	220	157	64	230	155	75	218	144	74
55–64 years															
Chronic bronchitis	1,112	422	690	1,271	460	811	1,330	434	895	1,265	449	816	1,231	420	811
Asthma	829	323	506	731	288	443	927	365	562	915	391	524	890	360	530
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	1,624	725	899	1,737	740	997	1,780	756	1,024	1,875	793	1,082	1,941	860	1,081
Chronic sinusitis	3,928	1,631	2,297	4,053	1,631	2,422	3,737	1,587	2,150	3,812	1,646	2,167	3,924	1,619	2,305
Emphysema	693	494	199	546	386	159	518	361	157	449	309	140	417	272	145
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*55	*32	*23	*69	*30	*38	66	54	*12	67	*45	*22	74	*50	*23
65–74 years															
Chronic bronchitis	1,010	347	663	1,230	412	818	1,167	426	741	1,125	460	665	1,287	532	755
Asthma	739	342	397	757	260	497	791	318	473	768	295	473	697	249	448
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	1,118	466	652	1,210	433	777	1,329	507	823	1,351	562	790	1,459	567	892
Chronic sinusitis	2,722	992	1,730	2,684	1,097	1,587	2,863	1,131	1,732	2,785	1,081	1,704	2,855	1,024	1,831
Emphysema	693	485	207	796	505	291	668	423	245	660	442	218	655	457	198
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*38	*21	*17	106	*68	*38	97	70	*27	100	72	*28	74	*51	*23
75–84 years															
Chronic bronchitis	408	156	252	480	164	316	608	195	414	544	172	372	540	179	362
Asthma	243	102	141	294	118	176	410	135	275	388	147	241	367	148	219
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	441	177	264	519	168	351	620	247	373	643	249	394	692	254	438
Chronic sinusitis	1,124	406	718	1,371	440	931	1,518	484	1,034	1,367	446	921	1,439	486	952
Emphysema	326	247	79	353	223	131	411	279	133	396	252	144	394	229	165
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*63	*45	*18	*31	*21	*9	*21	*10	*12	*28	*16	*12	*39	*24	*15

Table 20. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic respiratory conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
65 years and over															
Chronic bronchitis	1,498	521	997	1,828	598	1,230	1,860	637	1,223	1,770	651	1,118	1,943	726	1,217
Asthma	1,023	458	565	1,099	387	711	1,258	464	794	1,237	455	782	1,145	413	732
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	1,645	668	977	1,799	623	1,176	2,016	779	1,237	2,069	842	1,227	2,258	861	1,396
Chronic sinusitis	4,067	1,456	2,612	4,311	1,596	2,715	4,653	1,662	2,992	4,408	1,573	2,835	4,543	1,562	2,981
Emphysema	1,050	754	296	1,171	744	427	1,164	764	399	1,132	742	389	1,133	723	410
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	101	*66	*35	143	95	*48	122	84	*38	132	92	*40	117	79	*38
75 years and over															
Chronic bronchitis	488	174	314	598	186	412	693	212	481	644	191	453	657	195	462
Asthma	284	116	168	341	127	214	466	146	320	469	161	309	448	164	284
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	527	202	325	589	189	399	686	272	414	718	281	437	799	295	504
Chronic sinusitis	1,346	464	881	1,627	499	1,128	1,790	530	1,260	1,623	492	1,131	1,688	538	1,150
Emphysema	357	268	89	375	239	136	496	342	154	472	301	171	478	266	213
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*63	*45	*18	*37	*28	*9	*25	*14	*12	*32	*20	*12	*43	*28	*15
85 years and over															
Chronic bronchitis	80	*18	*62	118	*22	96	85	*17	67	100	*19	81	116	*16	100
Asthma	*41	*14	*27	*47	*9	*9	57	*11	*46	81	*14	67	81	*16	65
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	86	*25	*62	70	*21	*49	67	*25	*42	74	*32	*43	107	*41	67
Chronic sinusitis	221	*58	163	256	*59	197	272	*46	226	256	*46	210	249	*52	197
Emphysema	*31	*22	*9	*22	*17	*5	85	63	*22	76	*49	*27	84	*37	*48
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	–	–	–	*6	*6	–	*4	*4	–	*4	*4	–	*4	*4	–

NOTE: Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 21. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic respiratory conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Rate per 1,000 persons														
Chronic bronchitis	42.9	36.9	48.4	50.4	41.8	58.6	49.9	39.7	59.5	50.3	40.3	59.6	51.8	42.4	60.6
Asthma	36.4	35.3	37.5	39.3	38.4	40.2	43.6	42.3	44.8	45.6	44.8	46.3	46.1	44.1	48.0
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	86.8	84.5	88.9	90.4	86.7	93.8	90.0	86.1	93.7	91.6	88.3	94.7	96.7	92.3	100.8
Chronic sinusitis	128.8	111.4	145.1	139.0	121.9	155.0	136.4	117.3	154.3	132.9	115.1	149.7	135.5	114.5	155.4
Emphysema	9.5	14.0	5.4	8.6	11.4	6.0	8.1	10.8	5.5	7.7	10.0	5.5	7.5	9.6	5.4
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	0.8	1.1	*0.6	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.6
55–64 years															
Chronic bronchitis	50.6	41.2	58.8	57.8	44.5	69.5	62.0	43.0	79.0	59.4	44.7	72.6	58.2	41.9	72.7
Asthma	37.7	31.5	43.1	33.2	27.8	38.0	43.2	36.1	49.6	43.0	38.9	46.6	42.0	35.9	47.5
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	73.9	70.7	76.6	79.0	71.6	85.5	83.0	74.7	90.4	88.1	78.8	96.4	91.7	85.9	96.9
Chronic sinusitis	178.6	159.1	195.7	184.2	157.8	207.6	174.3	157.0	189.7	179.1	163.6	193.0	185.4	161.6	206.8
Emphysema	31.5	48.1	17.0	24.8	37.4	13.6	24.2	35.7	13.9	21.1	30.7	12.5	19.7	27.1	13.0
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*2.5	*3.1	*2.0	*3.1	*2.9	*3.3	3.1	5.3	*1.1	3.1	*4.4	*2.0	3.5	*5.0	*2.1
65–74 years															
Chronic bronchitis	62.9	49.8	73.0	72.4	55.0	86.1	65.4	53.6	74.9	62.2	57.0	66.4	70.3	65.0	74.7
Asthma	46.0	49.1	43.7	44.6	34.7	52.3	44.4	40.1	47.8	45.5	36.6	47.3	38.1	30.5	44.3
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	69.6	66.8	71.8	71.2	57.9	81.7	74.6	63.9	83.2	74.8	69.6	78.9	79.8	69.3	88.2
Chronic sinusitis	169.5	142.3	190.4	157.9	146.5	166.9	160.6	142.5	175.0	154.1	134.1	170.2	156.1	125.2	181.1
Emphysema	43.1	69.6	22.8	46.8	67.4	30.6	37.5	53.3	24.8	36.5	54.8	21.8	35.8	55.9	19.5
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*2.4	*3.0	*1.9	6.2	*9.0	*4.0	5.4	8.8	*2.7	5.5	8.9	*2.8	4.0	*6.2	*2.3
75–84 years															
Chronic bronchitis	51.1	51.6	50.8	56.3	51.1	59.4	66.4	55.4	73.2	58.1	47.6	64.7	56.6	47.9	62.2
Asthma	30.4	33.9	28.3	34.4	36.7	33.1	44.7	38.4	48.6	41.4	40.6	41.9	38.4	39.6	37.7
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	55.2	58.8	53.1	60.8	52.3	66.0	67.6	70.3	65.9	68.6	68.9	68.4	72.5	68.1	75.3
Chronic sinusitis	140.8	134.6	144.6	160.6	136.6	175.2	165.5	137.7	182.8	145.8	123.3	159.9	150.8	130.4	163.9
Emphysema	40.8	81.8	16.0	41.4	69.2	24.6	44.8	79.3	23.4	42.2	69.6	25.0	41.3	61.5	28.4
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*7.9	*14.9	*3.6	*3.6	*6.6	*1.7	*2.3	*2.8	*2.1	*3.0	*4.5	*2.1	*4.1	*6.5	*2.5

Table 21. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic respiratory conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
65 years and over															
Chronic bronchitis	57.8	49.3	63.7	66.3	52.6	75.9	63.6	52.5	71.6	59.5	52.5	64.4	64.2	57.4	69.0
Asthma	39.5	43.3	36.9	39.8	34.0	43.9	43.0	38.2	46.5	41.6	36.7	45.0	37.8	32.7	41.5
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	63.5	63.1	63.8	65.2	54.8	72.6	69.0	64.1	72.4	69.5	67.9	70.7	74.5	68.1	79.2
Chronic sinusitis	157.0	137.6	170.4	156.3	140.4	167.5	159.2	136.7	175.2	148.1	126.9	163.3	150.0	123.4	169.0
Emphysema	40.5	71.2	19.3	42.5	65.4	26.4	39.8	62.9	23.4	38.0	59.9	22.4	37.4	57.1	23.3
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	3.9	*6.2	*2.3	5.2	11.0	*2.9	4.2	6.9	*2.2	4.4	7.4	*2.3	3.8	6.2	*2.1
75 years and over															
Chronic bronchitis	49.5	48.3	50.3	56.5	48.0	61.5	60.8	50.2	67.0	55.1	44.1	61.7	54.7	43.6	61.4
Asthma	28.8	32.1	26.9	32.2	32.7	32.0	40.9	34.6	44.6	40.1	37.0	42.0	37.3	36.7	37.7
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	53.5	56.0	52.1	55.6	48.8	59.6	60.2	64.5	57.7	61.4	64.7	59.4	66.6	65.9	67.0
Chronic sinusitis	136.6	128.6	141.2	153.8	128.5	168.4	157.1	125.9	175.4	138.8	113.5	153.8	140.6	120.2	152.8
Emphysema	36.2	74.4	14.2	35.4	61.6	20.3	43.5	81.1	21.5	40.4	69.3	23.3	39.9	59.4	28.2
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*6.4	*12.5	*2.8	*3.5	*7.1	*1.4	*2.2	*3.3	*1.6	*2.7	*4.7	*1.6	*3.6	*6.3	*2.0
85 years and over															
Chronic bronchitis	42.9	*31.1	*48.4	57.6	*33.0	69.4	37.9	*24.5	44.1	43.2	*26.6	50.8	47.3	*21.6	58.5
Asthma	*21.9	*23.3	*21.3	*23.1	*13.1	*27.9	25.5	*15.7	*30.0	35.1	*19.3	42.3	33.0	*22.0	37.8
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	46.3	*41.9	*48.3	34.0	*31.6	*35.1	29.9	*35.4	*27.4	32.2	*43.6	*27.0	43.6	*54.6	38.9
Chronic sinusitis	118.5	*98.3	127.8	125.1	*89.1	142.4	122.3	*66.5	147.8	110.7	*64.1	131.8	101.3	*69.3	115.2
Emphysema	*16.5	*36.5	*7.2	*10.5	*25.0	*3.6	38.0	90.1	*14.1	33.0	*67.7	*17.2	34.3	*49.1	*27.8
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*–	*–	*–	*3.1	*9.6	*–	*1.8	*5.8	*–	*1.8	*5.6	*–	*1.7	*5.5	*–

NOTE: Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 22. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic respiratory conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
All ages	Number of conditions in thousands														
Chronic bronchitis	9,832	8,855	865	11,914	10,701	1,008	12,150	10,864	1,066	12,368	11,054	1,097	12,875	11,456	1,175
Asthma	8,358	7,139	1,083	9,288	7,913	1,204	10,622	8,773	1,544	11,222	9,292	1,580	11,473	9,504	1,647
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	19,901	17,632	1,803	21,343	19,078	1,707	21,921	19,488	1,823	22,533	19,929	1,834	24,043	21,227	2,107
Chronic sinusitis	29,545	26,410	2,735	32,838	29,349	3,045	33,216	29,030	3,721	32,719	28,460	3,770	33,711	29,096	3,972
Emphysema	1,182	2,055	115	2,037	1,911	100	1,972	1,843	114	1,885	1,771	100	1,859	1,745	93
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	194	184	*10	232	220	*12	220	214	*6	230	219	*8	218	205	*9
55–64 years															
Chronic bronchitis	1,112	965	125	1,271	1,168	96	1,330	1,206	100	1,265	1,153	108	1,231	1,098	129
Asthma	829	710	111	731	649	74	927	831	72	915	834	65	890	801	83
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	1,624	1,453	117	1,737	1,549	169	1,780	1,597	143	1,875	1,649	180	1,941	1,683	192
Chronic sinusitis	3,928	3,533	334	4,053	3,626	420	3,737	3,349	351	3,812	3,381	394	3,924	3,430	424
Emphysema	693	640	*50	546	517	*28	518	491	*28	449	426	*22	417	396	*19
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*55	*51	*4	*69	*62	*6	66	63	*3	67	64	*3	74	70	*4
65–74 years															
Chronic bronchitis	1,010	943	*55	1,230	1,160	*58	1,167	1,092	72	1,125	1,053	68	1,287	1,193	86
Asthma	739	646	*77	757	663	83	791	680	105	768	653	102	697	601	81
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	1,118	967	134	1,210	1,156	*42	1,329	1,205	101	1,351	1,223	88	1,459	1,305	113
Chronic sinusitis	2,722	2,490	208	2,684	2,439	220	2,863	2,642	199	2,785	2,516	221	2,855	2,568	239
Emphysema	693	664	*29	796	750	*46	668	629	*39	660	625	*31	655	616	*36
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*38	*38	–	106	104	*2	97	93	*3	100	91	*5	74	65	*5
75–84 years															
Chronic bronchitis	408	403	*5	480	441	*27	608	573	*26	544	527	*12	540	521	*14
Asthma	243	233	*10	294	258	*24	410	362	*30	388	353	*25	367	320	*37
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	441	383	*53	519	485	*29	620	572	*43	643	595	*37	692	644	*40
Chronic sinusitis	1,124	1,045	*53	1,371	1,221	124	1,518	1,406	111	1,367	1,254	105	1,439	1,326	100
Emphysema	326	310	*17	353	328	*6	411	394	*14	396	384	*12	394	381	*13
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*63	*63	–	*31	*30	*1	*21	*21	–	*28	*28	–	*39	*39	–

Table 22. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic respiratory conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
65 years and over															
Chronic bronchitis	1,498	1,426	*60	1,828	1,717	87	1,860	1,745	102	1,770	1,673	86	1,943	1,826	102
Asthma	1,023	920	87	1,099	967	110	1,258	1,095	134	1,237	1,084	127	1,145	1,002	118
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	1,645	1,437	187	1,799	1,706	76	2,016	1,833	155	2,069	1,884	133	2,258	2,053	155
Chronic sinusitis	4,067	3,735	278	4,311	3,903	356	4,653	4,301	322	4,408	4,008	340	4,543	4,133	349
Emphysema	1,050	999	*51	1,171	1,100	*53	1,164	1,090	66	1,132	1,068	57	1,133	1,073	53
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	101	101	–	143	141	*2	122	119	*3	132	123	*5	117	108	*5
75 years and over															
Chronic bronchitis	488	483	*5	598	558	*29	693	653	*30	644	620	*18	657	634	*16
Asthma	284	274	*10	341	303	*26	466	415	*30	469	430	*25	448	401	*37
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	527	470	*53	589	549	*34	686	628	55	718	661	*45	799	749	*42
Chronic sinusitis	1,346	1,245	*69	1,627	1,465	136	1,790	1,659	124	1,623	1,492	119	1,688	1,565	110
Emphysema	357	335	*22	375	350	*6	496	461	*28	472	443	*25	478	457	*18
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*63	*63	–	*37	*36	*1	*25	*25	–	*32	*32	–	*43	*43	–

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 23. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic respiratory conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
All ages	Rate per 1,000 persons														
Chronic bronchitis	42.9	45.2	31.7	50.4	53.4	35.3	49.9	52.9	35.7	50.3	53.4	36.1	51.8	55.0	38.0
Asthma	36.4	36.4	39.6	39.3	39.5	42.2	43.6	42.7	51.7	45.6	44.9	52.0	46.1	45.6	53.3
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	86.8	89.9	66.0	90.4	95.2	59.8	90.0	95.0	61.0	91.6	96.3	60.4	96.7	101.4	68.2
Chronic sinusitis	128.8	134.7	100.1	139.0	146.4	106.7	136.4	141.5	124.5	132.9	137.6	124.1	135.5	139.7	128.5
Emphysema	9.5	10.5	4.2	8.6	9.5	3.5	8.1	9.0	3.8	7.7	8.6	3.3	7.5	8.4	3.0
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	0.8	0.9	*0.4	1.0	1.1	*0.4	0.9	1.0	*0.2	0.9	1.1	*0.3	0.9	1.0	*0.3
55–64 years															
Chronic bronchitis	50.6	49.0	64.0	57.8	60.0	46.0	62.0	64.3	46.9	59.4	62.1	50.4	58.2	59.8	59.7
Asthma	37.7	36.1	56.5	33.2	33.3	35.5	43.2	44.3	33.8	43.0	44.9	30.5	42.0	43.6	38.5
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	73.9	73.8	59.5	79.0	79.5	81.5	83.0	85.1	67.4	88.1	88.9	84.0	91.7	91.7	88.9
Chronic sinusitis	178.6	179.5	170.7	184.2	186.2	201.8	174.3	178.5	165.0	179.1	182.1	184.2	185.4	186.8	196.7
Emphysema	31.5	32.5	*25.3	24.8	26.6	*13.5	24.2	26.1	*13.0	21.1	23.0	*10.4	19.7	21.6	*8.8
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*2.5	*2.6	*1.9	*3.1	*3.2	*3.0	3.1	3.3	*1.4	3.1	3.4	*1.0	3.5	3.8	*1.9
65–74 years															
Chronic bronchitis	62.9	65.1	*40.5	72.4	75.9	*39.7	65.4	68.3	46.3	62.2	65.1	43.4	70.3	73.1	53.5
Asthma	46.0	44.6	*56.9	44.6	43.4	57.2	44.4	42.5	67.7	45.5	40.4	64.5	38.1	36.8	50.6
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	69.6	66.8	99.3	71.2	75.7	*28.8	74.6	75.4	65.1	74.8	75.6	55.7	79.8	80.0	70.2
Chronic sinusitis	169.5	171.9	154.0	157.9	159.6	150.7	160.6	165.3	128.6	154.1	155.6	140.4	156.1	157.5	148.6
Emphysema	43.1	45.8	*21.1	46.8	49.1	*31.6	37.5	39.4	*25.0	36.5	38.7	*19.8	35.8	37.8	*22.1
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*2.4	*2.6	*–	6.2	6.8	*1.2	5.4	5.8	*2.1	5.5	5.6	*3.3	4.0	4.0	*3.2
75–84 years															
Chronic bronchitis	51.1	55.6	*8.3	56.3	57.2	*39.6	66.4	69.0	*35.4	58.1	62.1	*15.5	56.6	60.2	*19.0
Asthma	30.4	32.2	*14.8	34.4	33.5	*35.0	44.7	43.6	*40.3	41.4	41.6	*33.0	38.4	37.0	*48.5
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	55.2	52.9	*81.4	60.8	62.9	*41.3	67.6	68.9	*59.2	68.6	70.0	*48.7	72.5	74.4	*52.5
Chronic sinusitis	140.8	144.3	*80.8	160.6	158.1	178.4	165.5	169.3	152.2	145.8	147.6	139.1	150.8	153.3	131.6
Emphysema	40.8	42.8	*25.3	41.4	42.5	*9.4	44.8	47.4	*19.7	42.2	45.2	*15.9	41.3	44.1	*16.9
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*7.9	*8.7	*–	*3.6	*3.9	*0.8	*2.3	*2.6	*–	*3.0	*3.3	*–	*4.1	*4.5	*–

Table 23. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic respiratory conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
65 years and over															
Chronic bronchitis	57.8	60.8	*28.1	66.3	69.1	37.8	63.6	66.3	41.5	59.5	62.5	34.4	64.2	67.2	39.9
Asthma	39.5	39.3	40.4	39.8	38.9	47.7	43.0	41.6	54.6	41.6	40.5	50.5	37.8	36.9	46.1
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	63.5	61.3	87.4	65.2	68.6	33.1	69.0	69.7	63.3	69.5	70.4	52.9	74.5	75.6	60.6
Chronic sinusitis	157.0	159.3	129.4	156.3	156.9	154.5	159.2	163.5	131.3	148.1	149.8	135.7	150.0	152.1	136.1
Emphysema	40.5	42.6	*23.6	42.5	44.2	*22.8	39.8	41.4	27.1	38.0	39.9	22.6	37.4	39.5	20.7
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	3.9	4.3	*–	5.2	5.7	*1.0	4.2	4.5	*1.3	4.4	4.6	*2.0	3.8	4.0	*2.0
75 years and over															
Chronic bronchitis	49.5	53.9	*6.8	56.5	58.1	*34.5	60.8	63.3	*33.4	55.1	58.5	*19.3	54.7	58.3	*17.0
Asthma	28.8	30.6	*12.2	32.2	31.6	*31.3	40.9	40.2	*32.5	40.1	40.6	*26.7	37.3	36.9	*38.5
Hay fever/allergic rhinitis	53.5	52.5	*67.1	55.6	57.3	*40.7	60.2	60.8	60.2	61.4	62.4	*48.1	66.6	38.9	*44.2
Chronic sinusitis	136.6	139.0	*87.4	153.8	152.7	161.2	157.1	160.7	136.0	138.8	140.9	127.8	140.6	144.0	115.1
Emphysema	36.2	37.4	*28.0	35.4	36.5	*7.7	43.5	44.6	*30.6	40.4	41.8	*27.3	39.9	42.0	*18.4
Malignant neoplasms of the lung/bronchus and other respiratory sites	*6.4	*7.0	*–	*3.5	*3.8	*0.6	*2.2	*2.5	*–	*2.7	*3.0	*–	*3.6	*1.8	*–

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 24. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Number of conditions in thousands														
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	3,169	374	2,794	2,780	342	2,437	3,524	504	3,020	3,399	496	2,902	3,712	544	3,168
Diabetes	5,811	2,394	3,416	5,222	2,956	3,497	6,314	2,823	3,491	6,648	2,909	3,739	6,957	3,038	3,919
Anemias	3,420	533	2,887	3,245	625	2,619	3,902	696	3,206	3,756	634	3,122	3,736	606	3,130
Migraine headache	7,514	1,957	5,556	8,460	2,096	6,364	9,663	2,541	7,122	9,768	2,610	7,159	9,984	2,641	7,344
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	925	262	663	720	267	452	539	148	391	511	158	353	518	166	352
Kidney disorders	3,321	1,106	2,215	3,478	1,259	2,219	3,177	1,217	1,960	3,113	1,158	1,955	3,145	1,132	2,013
Bladder disorders	3,435	439	2,996	3,706	590	3,116	3,225	473	2,752	3,452	479	2,973	3,432	481	2,950
Diseases of prostate	1,421	1,421	...	1,470	1,470	...	1,655	1,655	...	1,677	1,677	...	1,847	1,847	...
Diseases of female genital organs	4,888	...	4,888	6,653	...	6,653	6,982	...	6,982	7,099	...	7,099	7,179	...	7,179
55–64 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	645	102	543	583	98	484	794	120	674	718	97	621	748	111	638
Diabetes	1,584	739	845	1,681	817	864	1,541	782	759	1,592	795	797	1,645	802	843
Anemias	283	*51	232	217	*60	157	282	54	228	270	*42	228	210	*39	172
Migraine headache	859	237	621	832	174	658	831	178	654	864	217	646	914	214	700
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	282	99	183	174	*61	113	163	50	113	143	56	87	125	*47	78
Kidney disorders	560	246	314	610	265	345	435	243	191	450	236	213	470	229	240
Bladder disorders	459	*55	403	511	78	434	426	81	346	403	70	333	413	59	354
Diseases of prostate	345	345	...	378	378	...	402	402	...	369	369	...	377	377	...
Diseases of female genital organs	345	...	345	386	...	386	460	...	460	464	...	464	432	...	432
65–74 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	487	*62	425	467	73	395	617	93	524	679	114	565	733	111	622
Diabetes	1,503	557	946	1,693	769	925	1,707	700	1,007	1,782	735	1,047	1,950	870	1,080
Anemias	284	*61	223	314	86	227	335	100	235	380	115	265	352	94	258
Migraine headache	372	74	299	344	79	265	456	85	371	433	92	341	418	81	337
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	240	*59	181	167	74	93	97	*36	62	110	*39	71	125	54	71
Kidney disorders	430	191	234	426	178	248	469	177	292	482	158	324	454	160	294
Bladder disorders	365	*71	294	558	168	389	459	79	380	487	66	422	477	65	412
Diseases of prostate	440	440	...	478	478	...	507	507	...	538	538	...	653	653	...
Diseases of female genital organs	289	...	289	322	...	322	432	...	432	492	...	492	461	...	461

Table 24. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
75–84 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	253	*28	225	246	*34	211	306	55	251	304	61	244	326	*40	285
Diabetes	691	270	421	900	359	541	804	318	486	852	333	519	956	377	579
Anemias	206	*49	158	189	*46	143	234	*43	191	214	*49	165	218	*45	173
Migraine headache	*75	*12	*64	123	*13	110	139	*34	105	197	*26	171	212	*21	191
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	144	*29	114	142	*46	97	58	*16	*42	65	*16	*50	77	*13	65
Kidney disorders	233	*75	158	279	128	151	222	108	114	211	77	134	258	87	171
Bladder disorders	363	*76	287	372	101	271	396	97	299	478	146	332	493	132	361
Diseases of prostate	220	220	...	275	275	...	296	296	...	331	331	...	338	338	...
Diseases of female genital organs	113	...	113	157	...	157	225	...	225	199	...	199	228	...	228
65 years and over															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	768	94	674	753	107	646	991	157	834	1,021	182	839	1,116	168	947
Diabetes	2,345	878	1,467	2,760	1,171	1,589	2,668	1,058	1,610	2,788	1,105	1,683	3,063	1,285	1,778
Anemias	564	119	445	548	140	408	671	173	498	682	199	483	663	182	480
Migraine headache	456	86	370	482	96	386	606	119	487	638	118	520	647	102	545
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	413	96	318	344	126	218	201	69	132	196	55	141	220	67	153
Kidney disorders	739	274	465	776	319	458	735	300	435	734	249	485	756	258	499
Bladder disorders	854	159	696	1,082	316	767	953	199	754	1,052	228	824	1,066	214	851
Diseases of prostate	684	684	...	786	786	...	877	877	...	936	936	...	1,056	1,056	...
Diseases of female genital organs	433	...	433	518	...	518	725	...	725	780	...	780	777	...	777
75 years and over															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	281	*32	249	286	*34	251	374	64	310	342	68	274	383	57	326
Diabetes	842	320	521	1,066	402	664	961	358	603	1,006	370	636	1,113	415	697
Anemias	280	*58	222	234	*53	180	336	73	263	302	84	218	311	89	222
Migraine headache	83	*12	*71	138	*17	121	150	*34	116	205	*26	179	229	*21	208
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	173	*36	137	177	*52	125	104	*33	71	86	*16	70	95	*13	82
Kidney disorders	313	83	230	350	141	210	265	123	143	252	92	160	302	98	205
Bladder disorders	490	88	402	524	147	377	494	120	374	565	163	402	589	149	440
Diseases of prostate	244	244	...	308	308	...	371	371	...	398	398	...	403	403	...
Diseases of female genital organs	143	...	143	197	...	197	292	...	292	288	...	288	316	...	316

Table 24. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over															
Diabetes	151	*50	101	167	*43	123	157	*39	117	154	*37	117	156	*38	118
Anemias	*73	*9	*64	*44	*8	*37	102	*30	72	88	*35	53	93	*43	*50
Kidney disorders	80	*7	*72	71	*13	*59	*44	*15	*29	*41	*15	*27	*44	*11	*33
Bladder disorders	127	*12	115	153	*47	106	99	*24	75	87	*17	70	96	*17	79
Diseases of prostate	*24	*24	...	*32	*32	...	75	75	...	67	67	...	64	64	...
Diseases of female genital organs	*30	...	*30	*40	...	*40	67	...	67	89	...	89	89	...	89

NOTE: Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 25. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Number per 1,000 persons														
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	13.8	3.4	23.5	11.8	3.0	20.0	14.5	4.3	24.1	13.8	4.2	22.9	14.9	4.5	24.8
Diabetes	25.3	21.6	28.8	22.1	25.9	28.7	25.9	23.9	27.8	27.0	24.4	29.5	28.0	25.2	30.6
Anemias	14.9	4.8	24.3	13.7	5.5	21.5	16.0	5.9	25.5	15.3	5.3	24.6	15.0	5.0	24.5
Migraine headache	32.8	17.7	46.8	35.8	18.3	52.2	39.7	21.5	56.8	39.7	21.9	56.5	40.1	21.9	57.4
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	4.0	2.4	5.6	3.0	2.3	3.7	2.2	1.3	3.1	2.1	1.3	2.8	2.1	1.4	2.7
Kidney disorders	14.5	10.0	18.7	14.7	11.0	18.2	13.0	10.3	15.6	12.6	9.7	15.4	12.6	9.4	15.7
Bladder disorders	15.0	4.0	25.3	15.7	5.2	25.5	13.2	4.0	21.9	14.0	4.0	23.5	13.8	4.0	23.1
Diseases of prostate	6.2	12.8	...	6.2	12.9	...	6.8	14.0	...	6.8	14.1	...	7.4	15.3	...
Diseases of female genital organs	21.3	...	41.2	28.2	...	54.5	28.7	...	55.6	28.8	...	56.0	28.9	...	56.1
55–64 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	29.3	9.9	46.3	26.5	9.5	41.5	37.0	11.8	59.5	33.7	9.7	55.3	35.4	11.0	57.2
Diabetes	72.0	72.0	72.0	76.4	79.1	74.0	71.9	77.4	67.0	74.8	79.0	71.0	77.7	80.1	75.6
Anemias	12.9	*5.0	19.8	9.8	*5.8	13.4	13.1	5.3	20.1	12.7	*4.2	20.3	9.9	*3.9	15.4
Migraine headache	39.1	23.2	52.9	37.8	16.9	56.4	38.8	17.6	57.7	40.6	21.6	57.5	43.2	21.3	62.8
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	12.8	9.6	15.6	7.9	*5.9	9.7	7.6	4.9	10.0	6.7	5.5	7.8	5.9	*4.7	7.0
Kidney disorders	25.5	23.9	26.8	27.7	25.7	29.5	20.3	24.1	16.9	21.1	23.5	19.0	22.2	22.9	21.6
Bladder disorders	20.9	*5.4	34.3	23.2	7.5	37.2	19.9	8.0	30.5	18.9	7.0	29.7	19.5	5.9	31.8
Diseases of prostate	15.7	33.6	...	17.2	16.6	...	18.7	39.7	...	17.3	36.7	...	17.8	37.6	...
Diseases of female genital organs	15.7	...	29.4	17.6	...	33.1	21.4	...	40.6	21.8	...	41.4	20.4	...	38.7
65–74 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	30.3	*8.9	46.8	27.5	9.7	41.5	34.6	11.7	53.0	37.6	14.1	56.5	40.1	13.6	61.5
Diabetes	93.6	80.0	104.1	99.6	102.6	97.2	95.8	88.3	101.8	98.6	91.2	104.6	106.6	106.4	106.9
Anemias	17.7	*8.8	24.5	18.5	11.5	23.9	18.8	12.6	23.8	21.0	14.3	26.5	19.2	11.4	25.5
Migraine headache	23.2	*10.6	32.9	20.2	10.6	27.9	25.6	10.8	37.5	24.0	11.4	34.1	22.9	9.9	33.4
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	15.0	*8.5	19.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	5.5	*4.5	6.2	6.1	*4.9	7.1	6.8	6.6	7.0
Kidney disorders	26.5	27.4	25.8	25.1	23.8	26.1	26.3	22.3	29.5	26.7	19.5	32.4	24.8	19.6	29.1
Bladder disorders	22.7	*10.2	32.4	32.8	22.5	41.0	25.7	9.9	38.4	27.0	8.1	42.1	26.1	8.0	40.7
Diseases of prostate	27.4	63.1	...	28.1	63.8	...	28.4	63.9	...	29.8	66.7	...	35.7	79.9	...
Diseases of female genital organs	18.0	...	31.8	18.9	...	33.8	24.2	...	43.7	27.2	...	49.1	25.2	...	45.6

Table 25. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
75–84 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	31.7	*9.1	45.4	28.8	*10.7	39.8	33.4	15.7	44.4	32.5	16.8	42.4	34.1	*10.8	49.1
Diabetes	86.5	89.5	84.7	105.5	111.6	101.7	87.7	90.6	85.9	90.9	92.1	90.1	100.2	101.0	99.7
Anemias	25.9	*16.2	31.7	22.2	*14.2	27.0	25.5	*12.1	33.8	22.8	*13.6	28.7	22.8	*12.2	29.7
Migraine headache	*9.4	*3.9	*12.8	14.5	*4.0	20.8	15.2	*9.7	18.6	21.0	*7.1	29.7	22.3	*5.7	32.9
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	18.0	*9.7	23.0	16.7	*14.2	18.2	6.3	*4.5	*7.5	7.0	*4.4	*8.6	8.1	*3.4	11.1
Kidney disorders	29.2	*24.9	31.8	32.7	39.7	28.5	24.2	30.8	20.1	22.5	21.3	23.2	27.0	23.3	29.4
Bladder disorders	45.5	*25.2	57.7	43.5	31.3	51.0	43.1	27.5	52.9	51.0	40.3	57.7	51.7	35.4	62.1
Diseases of prostate	27.6	73.0	...	32.3	85.6	...	32.3	84.2	...	35.3	91.4	...	35.5	90.7	...
Diseases of female genital organs	14.2	...	22.8	18.4	...	29.5	24.5	...	39.8	21.2	...	34.6	23.9	...	39.2
65 years and over															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	29.7	8.9	44.0	27.3	9.4	39.8	33.9	12.9	48.9	34.3	14.7	48.3	36.8	13.3	53.7
Diabetes	90.5	83.0	95.7	100.1	103.0	98.0	91.3	87.1	94.3	93.7	89.1	96.9	101.1	101.6	100.8
Anemias	21.8	11.3	29.0	19.9	12.3	25.2	23.0	14.2	29.2	22.9	16.0	27.8	21.9	14.4	27.2
Migraine headache	17.6	8.1	24.1	17.5	8.5	23.8	20.7	9.8	28.5	21.4	9.5	30.0	21.4	8.1	30.9
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	16.0	9.0	20.7	12.5	11.1	13.4	6.9	5.6	7.8	6.6	4.4	8.1	7.3	5.3	8.7
Kidney disorders	28.5	25.9	30.3	28.1	28.0	28.2	25.1	24.7	25.5	24.7	20.1	27.9	25.0	20.4	28.3
Bladder disorders	33.0	15.0	45.4	39.2	27.8	47.3	32.6	16.4	44.2	35.3	18.4	47.5	35.2	16.9	48.3
Diseases of prostate	26.4	64.7	...	28.5	69.1	...	30.0	72.2	...	31.4	75.4	...	34.9	83.5	...
Diseases of female genital organs	16.7	...	28.2	18.8	...	32.0	24.8	...	42.4	26.2	...	44.9	25.7	...	44.1
75 years and over															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	28.6	*8.9	39.9	27.0	*8.9	37.5	32.8	15.3	43.1	29.2	15.8	37.2	31.9	12.7	43.3
Diabetes	85.5	88.8	83.5	100.8	103.6	99.1	84.3	84.9	84.0	86.0	85.2	86.5	92.7	92.8	92.7
Anemias	28.4	*16.0	35.6	22.1	*13.7	26.9	29.5	17.3	36.6	25.8	19.3	29.7	25.9	19.8	29.6
Migraine headache	8.4	*3.3	*11.4	13.0	*4.4	18.0	13.2	*8.1	16.2	17.5	*5.9	24.4	19.1	*4.8	27.6
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	17.6	*10.0	21.9	16.7	*13.4	18.7	9.1	*7.8	9.9	7.4	*3.7	9.6	7.9	*2.8	11.0
Kidney disorders	31.8	22.9	36.9	33.1	36.2	31.3	23.3	29.1	19.9	21.6	21.1	21.8	25.2	21.8	27.2
Bladder disorders	49.7	24.3	64.4	49.6	38.0	56.3	43.4	28.5	52.1	48.3	37.5	54.7	49.1	33.3	58.4
Diseases of prostate	24.8	67.7	...	29.1	79.3	...	32.5	87.9	...	34.0	91.6	...	33.6	90.0	...
Diseases of female genital organs	14.6	...	23.0	18.6	...	29.4	25.6	...	40.7	24.7	...	39.2	26.4	...	42.0

Table 25. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over															
Diabetes	80.9	*85.3	78.8	81.3	*65.0	89.1	70.3	*56.3	76.7	66.3	*50.8	73.4	63.6	*51.6	68.8
Anemias	*39.3	*15.4	*50.4	*21.7	*11.3	*26.7	45.8	*43.2	46.9	37.9	*48.2	33.3	37.8	*57.9	*29.1
Kidney disorders	42.8	*12.5	*56.8	34.8	*19.1	*42.3	*19.6	*20.7	*19.1	*17.8	*20.5	*16.6	*18.0	*14.4	*19.5
Bladder disorders	67.9	*19.6	90.2	74.6	*70.4	76.7	44.3	*33.7	49.2	37.5	*23.5	43.9	39.0	*22.8	46.0
Diseases of prostate	*12.8	*40.6	...	*15.7	*48.5	...	33.4	106.5	...	28.9	92.7	...	26.2	86.4	...
Diseases of female genital organs	*16.1	...	*23.6	*19.6	...	*29.0	30.1	...	43.9	38.5	...	55.9	36.1	...	51.8

NOTE: Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 26. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
All ages	Number of conditions in thousands														
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	3,169	2,889	244	2,780	2,541	177	3,524	3,196	281	3,399	3,053	272	3,712	3,350	357
Diabetes	5,811	4,684	1,017	5,222	5,305	1,028	6,314	5,035	1,110	6,648	5,356	1,092	6,957	5,657	1,118
Anemias	3,420	2,680	699	3,245	2,557	616	3,902	2,967	808	3,756	2,874	758	3,736	2,747	827
Migraine headache	7,514	6,621	763	8,460	7,495	799	9,663	8,461	968	9,768	8,561	933	9,984	8,737	923
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	925	819	101	720	639	78	539	470	61	511	439	*49	518	455	*40
Kidney disorders	3,321	2,791	468	3,478	3,067	353	3,177	2,823	274	3,113	2,727	283	3,145	2,703	353
Bladder disorders	3,435	3,081	316	3,706	3,272	374	3,225	2,921	274	3,452	3,111	304	3,432	3,068	309
Diseases of prostate	1,421	1,282	131	1,470	1,364	99	1,655	1,532	94	1,677	1,548	110	1,847	1,641	177
Diseases of female genital organs	4,888	7,283	510	6,653	5,681	812	6,982	6,046	801	7,099	6,156	797	7,179	6,240	785
55–64 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	645	589	*47	583	536	*30	794	715	71	718	630	71	748	665	57
Diabetes	1,584	1,245	295	1,681	1,349	298	1,541	1,217	280	1,592	1,265	278	1,645	1,328	276
Anemias	283	242	*42	217	175	*38	282	245	*32	270	247	*19	210	183	*27
Migraine headache	859	762	78	832	757	71	831	735	76	864	767	73	914	805	82
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	282	278	*4	174	152	*22	163	148	*15	143	127	*12	125	110	*12
Kidney disorders	560	433	110	610	550	*54	435	403	*18	450	423	*14	470	422	*35
Bladder disorders	459	411	*37	511	472	*33	426	412	*15	403	377	*26	413	376	*33
Diseases of prostate	345	304	*37	378	352	*22	402	380	*10	369	340	*16	377	322	*35
Diseases of female genital organs	345	305	*32	386	379	*8	460	417	*43	464	418	*43	432	391	*34
65–74 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	487	453	*34	467	434	*26	617	575	*42	679	624	52	733	667	58
Diabetes	1,503	1,205	273	1,693	1,429	230	1,707	1,407	253	1,782	1,450	277	1,950	1,583	324
Anemias	284	274	*6	314	288	*26	335	281	54	380	325	55	352	313	*33
Migraine headache	372	355	*14	344	295	*49	456	423	*25	433	394	*27	418	387	*23
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	240	188	*53	167	140	*27	97	83	*9	110	89	*12	125	106	*14
Kidney disorders	426	366	*48	426	338	*58	469	414	*38	482	420	*38	454	400	*38
Bladder disorders	365	309	*45	558	469	73	459	430	*25	487	459	*17	477	437	*29
Diseases of prostate	440	401	*35	478	456	*22	507	469	*29	538	512	*26	653	584	70
Diseases of female genital organs	289	265	*16	322	301	*7	432	393	*29	492	453	*35	461	429	*21

Table 26. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
75–84 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	253	220	*33	246	242	*4	306	281	*25	304	290	*14	326	305	*17
Diabetes	691	610	81	900	763	115	804	654	147	852	709	132	956	819	118
Anemias	206	186	*13	189	168	*21	234	211	*23	214	194	*20	218	200	*18
Migraine headache	*75	61	*6	123	111	*12	139	135	–	197	193	–	212	202	*4
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	144	137	*6	142	142	–	58	44	*14	65	60	*5	77	72	*5
Kidney disorders	233	194	*39	279	263	*16	222	183	*38	211	159	*48	258	208	*44
Bladder disorders	363	338	*25	372	358	*14	396	371	*24	478	443	*35	493	448	*34
Diseases of prostate	220	191	*30	275	240	*32	296	273	*23	331	302	*25	338	303	*32
Diseases of female genital organs	113	106	*8	157	151	*5	225	206	*19	199	189	*10	228	210	*18
65 years and over															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	768	702	*66	753	716	*30	991	920	71	1,021	947	70	1,116	1,029	75
Diabetes	2,345	1,944	376	2,760	2,320	384	2,668	2,202	416	2,788	2,303	419	3,063	2,538	458
Anemias	564	534	*19	548	498	*50	671	586	84	682	596	86	663	599	59
Migraine headache	456	424	*20	482	418	*61	606	570	*25	638	595	*27	647	605	*27
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	413	351	*62	344	314	*27	201	168	*28	196	170	*17	220	195	*21
Kidney disorders	739	740	87	776	673	74	735	641	76	734	617	89	756	642	93
Bladder disorders	854	762	81	1,082	970	93	953	898	52	1,052	986	54	1,066	973	71
Diseases of prostate	684	615	*65	786	728	*55	877	805	56	936	878	54	1,056	951	102
Diseases of female genital organs	433	401	*24	518	493	*12	725	665	49	780	730	*46	777	726	*40
75 years and over															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	281	249	*33	286	282	*4	374	345	*29	342	324	*18	383	362	*17
Diabetes	842	739	103	1,066	891	155	961	794	163	1,006	852	142	1,113	955	134
Anemias	280	259	*13	234	210	*23	336	305	*31	302	271	*31	311	286	*25
Migraine headache	83	69	*6	138	123	*12	150	146	–	205	201	–	229	219	*4
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	173	163	*10	177	174	–	104	85	*18	86	81	*5	95	88	*7
Kidney disorders	313	274	*39	350	344	*16	265	227	*38	252	197	51	302	242	55
Bladder disorders	490	453	*36	524	500	*21	494	465	*27	564	528	*37	589	536	*42
Diseases of prostate	244	215	*30	308	272	*32	371	336	*27	398	366	*28	403	367	*31
Diseases of female genital organs	143	136	*8	197	192	*5	292	272	*20	288	277	*11	316	297	*19

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 27. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
All ages	Rate per 1,000 persons														
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	13.8	14.7	8.9	11.8	12.7	6.2	14.5	15.6	9.4	13.8	14.8	8.9	14.9	16.1	8.3
Diabetes	25.3	23.9	37.2	22.1	26.5	36.0	25.9	24.5	37.1	27.0	25.9	35.9	28.0	27.2	36.2
Anemias	14.9	13.7	25.6	13.7	12.8	21.6	16.0	14.5	27.0	15.3	13.9	24.9	15.0	13.2	26.8
Migraine headache	32.8	33.8	27.9	35.8	37.4	28.0	39.7	41.2	32.4	39.7	41.4	30.7	40.1	42.0	29.9
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	*1.6	2.1	2.2	*1.3
Kidney disorders	14.5	14.2	17.1	14.7	15.3	12.4	13.0	13.8	9.2	12.6	13.2	9.3	12.6	13.0	11.4
Bladder disorders	15.0	15.7	11.6	15.7	16.3	13.1	13.2	14.2	9.2	14.0	15.0	10.0	13.8	14.7	10.0
Diseases of prostate	6.2	6.5	4.8	6.2	6.8	3.5	6.8	7.5	3.2	6.8	7.5	3.6	7.4	7.9	5.7
Diseases of female genital organs	21.3	21.8	18.7	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.7	29.5	26.8	28.8	29.8	26.2	28.9	30.0	25.4
55–64 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	29.3	29.9	*23.8	26.5	27.5	*14.7	37.0	38.1	33.2	33.7	33.9	33.0	35.4	36.2	26.4
Diabetes	72.0	63.2	150.6	76.4	69.2	143.2	71.9	64.9	131.7	74.8	68.1	130.1	77.7	72.3	128.0
Anemias	12.9	12.3	*21.3	9.8	9.0	*18.2	13.1	13.1	*15.3	12.7	13.3	*8.8	9.9	10.0	*12.7
Migraine headache	39.1	38.7	39.9	37.8	38.8	34.3	38.8	39.2	35.7	40.6	41.3	34.0	43.2	43.8	38.2
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	12.8	14.1	*2.1	7.9	7.8	*10.4	7.6	7.9	*7.1	6.7	6.8	*5.8	5.9	6.0	*5.5
Kidney disorders	25.5	22.0	56.4	27.7	28.2	*25.9	20.3	21.5	*8.6	21.1	22.8	*6.3	22.2	23.0	*16.1
Bladder disorders	20.9	20.9	*19.0	23.2	24.2	*15.8	19.9	21.9	*6.9	18.9	20.3	*12.1	19.5	20.5	*15.3
Diseases of prostate	15.7	15.5	*18.8	17.2	18.1	*10.6	18.7	20.2	*4.6	17.3	18.3	*7.7	17.8	17.5	*16.2
Diseases of female genital organs	15.7	15.5	*16.2	17.6	19.4	*3.7	21.4	22.2	*20.2	21.8	22.5	*20.2	20.4	21.3	*15.6
65–74 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	30.3	31.3	*24.9	27.5	28.4	*17.7	34.6	36.0	*27.0	37.6	38.6	32.7	40.1	40.9	36.0
Diabetes	93.6	83.2	202.0	99.6	93.5	157.4	95.8	88.1	164.0	98.6	89.7	176.0	106.6	97.1	201.0
Anemias	17.7	18.9	*4.4	18.5	18.8	*18.1	18.8	17.6	34.7	21.0	20.1	34.9	19.2	19.2	*20.7
Migraine headache	23.2	24.5	*10.4	20.2	19.3	*33.4	25.6	26.5	*16.4	24.0	24.4	*17.4	22.9	23.7	*14.6
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	15.0	12.9	*39.1	9.8	9.2	*18.2	5.5	5.2	*6.0	6.1	5.5	*7.5	6.8	6.5	*8.9
Kidney disorders	26.5	25.2	*35.7	25.1	22.2	*39.8	26.3	25.9	*24.6	26.7	25.9	*24.1	24.8	24.6	*23.8
Bladder disorders	22.7	21.3	*33.0	32.8	30.7	49.7	25.7	26.9	*16.3	27.0	28.4	*10.6	26.1	26.8	*18.0
Diseases of prostate	27.4	27.7	*25.9	28.1	29.8	*15.2	28.4	29.4	*18.9	29.8	31.6	*16.6	35.7	35.8	43.3
Diseases of female genital organs	18.0	18.3	*12.2	18.9	19.7	*4.8	24.2	24.6	*18.7	27.2	28.0	*22.0	25.2	26.3	*13.0

Table 27. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
75–84 years															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	31.7	30.4	*50.0	28.8	31.3	*5.9	33.4	33.8	*34.5	32.5	34.2	*18.9	34.1	35.2	*22.6
Diabetes	86.5	84.2	124.5	105.5	98.9	166.0	87.7	78.7	200.5	90.9	83.4	175.2	100.2	94.7	155.6
Anemias	25.9	25.7	*19.4	22.2	21.8	*30.0	25.5	25.4	*31.0	22.8	22.8	*27.2	22.8	23.1	*23.5
Migraine headache	*9.4	*8.5	*9.3	14.5	14.4	*17.3	15.2	16.3	*–	21.0	22.7	*–	22.3	23.4	*4.7
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	18.0	18.9	*10.0	16.7	18.5	*–	6.3	5.3	*19.6	7.0	7.1	*7.2	8.1	8.3	*7.2
Kidney disorders	29.2	26.8	*59.5	32.7	34.1	*23.0	24.2	22.1	*52.4	22.5	18.7	*64.0	27.0	24.1	*58.5
Bladder disorders	45.5	46.7	*37.6	43.5	46.3	*20.0	43.1	44.7	*33.2	51.0	52.2	*46.0	51.7	51.8	*45.1
Diseases of prostate	27.6	26.3	*45.6	32.3	31.1	*46.6	32.3	32.8	*32.0	35.3	35.6	*32.6	35.5	35.0	*42.2
Diseases of female genital organs	14.2	14.6	*11.9	18.4	19.6	*7.8	24.5	24.8	*26.5	21.2	22.2	*13.8	23.9	24.2	*23.8
65 years and over															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	29.7	30.0	*30.9	27.3	28.8	*13.0	33.9	35.0	28.9	34.3	35.4	27.8	36.8	37.8	29.3
Diabetes	90.5	82.9	175.5	100.1	93.3	166.8	91.3	83.7	169.7	93.7	86.0	167.2	101.1	93.4	178.6
Anemias	21.8	22.8	*8.7	19.9	20.0	*21.6	23.0	22.3	34.4	22.9	22.3	34.2	21.9	22.0	22.9
Migraine headache	17.6	18.1	*9.4	17.5	16.8	*26.3	20.7	21.7	*10.3	21.4	22.2	*11.0	21.4	22.3	*10.6
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	16.0	15.0	*29.1	12.5	12.6	*11.5	6.9	6.4	*11.3	6.6	6.4	*6.9	7.3	7.2	*8.3
Kidney disorders	28.5	27.3	40.6	28.1	27.1	32.1	25.1	24.4	31.1	24.7	23.0	35.6	25.0	23.6	36.3
Bladder disorders	33.0	32.5	37.9	39.2	39.0	40.6	32.6	34.1	21.2	35.3	36.9	21.5	35.2	35.8	27.8
Diseases of prostate	26.4	26.2	*30.2	28.5	29.3	*23.7	30.0	30.6	22.8	31.4	32.8	21.6	34.9	35.0	39.7
Diseases of female genital organs	16.7	17.1	*11.3	18.8	19.8	*5.4	24.8	25.3	20.0	26.2	27.3	*18.3	25.7	26.7	*15.5
75 years and over															
Goiter and other disorders of the thyroid	28.6	27.8	*41.1	27.0	29.4	*4.8	32.8	33.4	*32.2	29.2	30.6	*19.5	31.9	33.3	*17.9
Diabetes	85.5	82.5	130.4	100.8	92.9	182.9	84.3	76.9	179.3	86.0	80.5	152.3	92.7	87.9	140.7
Anemias	28.4	29.0	*16.0	22.1	21.9	*27.6	29.5	29.5	*33.9	25.8	25.6	*32.9	25.9	26.3	*26.5
Migraine headache	8.4	*7.7	*7.7	13.0	12.8	*14.2	13.2	14.2	*–	17.5	19.0	*–	19.1	20.1	*3.8
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	17.6	18.3	*12.2	16.7	18.1	*–	9.1	8.2	*20.4	7.4	7.6	*5.8	7.9	8.1	*7.2
Kidney disorders	31.8	30.6	*49.0	33.1	34.9	*18.9	23.3	22.0	*42.2	21.6	18.6	55.0	25.2	22.2	57.4
Bladder disorders	49.7	50.6	*46.1	49.6	52.2	*24.7	43.4	45.3	*29.4	48.3	49.8	*39.9	49.1	49.3	*44.2
Diseases of prostate	24.8	24.0	*37.5	29.1	28.4	*38.3	32.5	32.5	*29.5	34.0	34.6	*30.0	33.6	33.8	*33.5
Diseases of female genital organs	14.6	15.2	*9.8	18.6	20.0	*6.4	25.6	26.3	*22.3	24.7	26.1	*12.1	26.4	27.4	*19.9

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 28. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic digestive conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Number of conditions in thousands														
Gallbladder stones	959	240	719	964	299	665	1,029	306	722	1,040	295	744	1,067	308	759
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	704	409	295	474	286	188	720	396	324	731	397	334	765	406	359
Gastric ulcer	3,134	1,413	1,721	3,555	1,653	1,902	3,241	1,497	1,744	3,099	1,411	1,688	3,118	1,473	1,646
Duodenal ulcer	753	398	355	621	275	346	589	228	361	587	250	337	613	281	332
Abdominal hernia	4,968	2,460	2,509	4,670	2,359	2,311	4,499	2,245	2,254	4,547	2,171	2,376	4,765	2,346	2,419
Gastritis and duodenitis	2,631	969	1,662	2,924	1,119	1,805	2,893	1,062	1,831	2,967	1,052	1,915	3,001	1,153	1,848
Frequent indigestion	5,414	2,681	2,733	5,695	2,787	2,908	5,668	2,699	2,969	5,637	2,768	2,869	5,955	2,909	3,047
Enteritis and colitis	2,252	685	1,567	2,366	732	1,634	2,409	779	1,630	2,311	750	1,562	2,332	816	1,516
Spastic colon	1,158	213	946	1,506	253	1,253	1,504	306	1,198	1,598	316	1,282	1,685	295	1,390
Diverticula of the intestines	1,732	450	1,282	1,944	478	1,466	1,960	550	1,410	1,957	597	1,360	1,997	591	1,406
Frequent constipation	4,563	1,100	3,463	4,344	1,003	3,341	4,366	1,107	3,259	4,376	1,104	3,272	4,298	1,098	3,201
55–64 years															
Gallbladder stones	228	*72	156	176	75	102	178	83	95	160	73	87	166	69	97
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	214	121	93	86	*37	*49	140	93	47	133	79	55	145	68	77
Gastric ulcer	555	237	318	521	237	284	543	263	280	490	227	263	485	213	272
Duodenal ulcer	195	126	*69	143	71	72	121	*45	76	122	*40	82	108	*45	62
Abdominal hernia	1,172	602	570	1,030	455	575	900	496	405	910	459	451	953	482	471
Gastritis and duodenitis	538	207	331	529	174	355	429	155	274	442	145	297	455	151	304
Frequent indigestion	888	435	453	878	379	499	737	378	359	736	386	350	773	391	382
Enteritis and colitis	361	92	269	340	105	234	294	89	205	286	104	182	270	84	187
Spastic colon	207	*24	183	258	*36	223	256	57	199	265	51	214	230	*28	203
Diverticula of the intestines	450	148	302	456	106	350	445	148	298	428	133	295	419	109	310
Frequent constipation	650	136	515	413	89	324	472	101	372	428	82	347	406	85	321
65–74 years															
Gallbladder stones	195	*39	156	165	*66	99	239	89	150	203	67	136	224	74	150
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	87	*53	*34	96	*68	*28	66	*32	*34	68	*25	*43	86	*36	*50
Gastric ulcer	371	177	194	432	228	204	366	152	214	343	159	184	364	175	189
Duodenal ulcer	157	86	*71	135	78	*57	111	50	61	106	*45	61	133	68	65
Abdominal hernia	1,256	572	684	1,047	455	592	957	386	571	979	378	601	1,004	424	580
Gastritis and duodenitis	381	146	235	375	133	241	392	126	265	402	124	279	421	122	299
Frequent indigestion	772	378	394	750	270	480	711	258	453	715	245	471	810	326	484
Enteritis and colitis	297	*78	220	286	84	202	336	109	228	321	104	217	318	117	201
Spastic colon	165	*32	132	165	*22	144	191	*45	147	164	*39	125	210	*43	167
Diverticula of the intestines	580	140	441	621	168	453	672	216	456	697	273	424	770	288	483
Frequent constipation	769	213	557	782	128	653	652	206	446	708	206	502	665	196	469

Table 28. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic digestive conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
75–84 years															
Gallbladder stones	145	*50	94	78	*22	*56	84	*30	54	76	*35	*42	81	*33	*48
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	*46	*21	*26	*12	*9	*3	*45	*13	*31	*44	*20	*24	55	*27	*28
Gastric ulcer	195	*56	139	227	*65	162	232	91	141	246	101	145	208	100	107
Duodenal ulcer	*37	*16	*21	*25	*7	*18	*46	*15	*31	58	*20	*38	66	*23	*43
Abdominal hernia	601	209	392	555	200	355	584	251	332	603	233	370	658	252	405
Gastritis and duodenitis	190	*38	152	181	*34	147	169	*29	141	168	*36	132	191	71	121
Frequent indigestion	370	112	258	360	170	190	390	147	244	406	169	236	388	167	221
Enteritis and colitis	136	*15	121	196	*19	176	174	47	126	228	50	178	206	*39	167
Spastic colon	*64	*19	*45	*48	*7	*40	137	*16	121	100	*9	92	101	*11	90
Diverticula of the intestines	346	*75	271	418	85	333	401	84	317	378	87	291	372	63	309
Frequent constipation	805	203	603	713	167	546	790	221	568	754	194	559	718	175	543
65 years and over															
Gallbladder stones	367	90	277	265	97	168	356	123	232	313	107	206	330	115	215
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	142	83	*60	112	78	*33	111	*45	65	116	*45	70	148	67	82
Gastric ulcer	593	237	356	686	298	388	625	259	366	624	281	344	615	300	316
Duodenal ulcer	197	105	92	174	85	88	159	65	94	166	65	101	206	91	116
Abdominal hernia	1,966	820	1,146	1,763	720	1,043	1,655	675	980	1,698	640	1,058	1,798	722	1,076
Gastritis and duodenitis	616	199	417	600	167	432	634	172	462	634	180	454	670	215	454
Frequent indigestion	1,220	516	703	1,186	456	730	1,172	428	744	1,202	452	750	1,278	537	741
Enteritis and colitis	478	97	381	535	112	424	544	159	384	592	158	434	559	160	399
Spastic colon	241	*52	189	229	*29	200	346	71	276	283	58	225	333	64	269
Diverticula of the intestines	993	222	771	1,091	267	824	1,149	300	849	1,144	364	780	1,226	357	869
Frequent constipation	1,808	476	1,333	1,747	370	1,377	1,688	479	1,209	1,734	468	1,265	1,632	445	1,186
75 years and over															
Gallbladder stones	172	*50	122	100	*31	70	117	*35	82	110	*40	71	106	*41	65
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	*56	*30	*26	*16	*11	*5	*45	*13	*31	*47	*20	*27	62	*31	*31
Gastric ulcer	222	*60	162	254	70	184	258	107	152	282	122	160	251	125	126
Duodenal ulcer	*40	*19	*21	*39	*7	*32	48	*15	*33	60	*20	*40	74	*23	*51
Abdominal hernia	709	247	462	716	264	451	697	289	408	719	262	457	794	298	496
Gastritis and duodenitis	235	*52	182	225	*34	191	242	*46	196	232	56	175	248	93	155
Frequent indigestion	448	138	309	436	186	250	461	170	291	486	207	279	468	211	257
Enteritis and colitis	180	*19	161	249	*28	222	207	51	157	271	53	217	241	*43	199
Spastic colon	*76	*19	*57	*64	*7	*57	155	*26	129	118	*19	100	122	*21	101
Diverticula of the intestines	413	83	330	470	99	371	478	84	393	447	91	356	455	69	386
Frequent constipation	1,039	263	776	965	241	724	1,035	273	762	1,026	262	764	967	249	718

Table 28. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic digestive conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over															
Gallbladder stones	*27	–	*27	*22	*8	*13	*33	*5	*28	*34	*5	*29	*25	*8	*16
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	*9	*9	–	*4	*2	*2	–	–	–	*4	–	*4	*7	*3	*4
Gastric ulcer	*27	*4	*23	*27	*5	*22	*26	*16	*11	*36	*21	*15	*43	*24	*19
Duodenal ulcer	*3	*3	–	*14	–	*14	*2	–	*2	*2	–	*2	*8	–	*8
Abdominal hernia	108	*39	*70	161	*64	97	114	*38	76	116	*29	87	137	*45	91
Gastritis and duodenitis	*45	*15	*30	*44	–	*44	73	*17	55	64	*21	*43	57	*22	*35
Frequent indigestion	*78	*26	*52	76	*16	*60	71	*23	47	81	*38	*43	80	*45	*36
Enteritis and colitis	*44	*4	*40	*54	*8	*45	*33	*3	*30	*42	*3	*39	*35	*3	*32
Spastic colon	*12	–	*12	*16	–	*16	*18	*10	*8	*18	*10	*8	*22	*10	*12
Diverticula of the intestines	*66	*8	*58	*52	*14	*38	76	–	76	69	*4	65	83	*6	77
Frequent constipation	234	*61	173	252	75	177	246	52	194	272	68	204	248	74	174

NOTE: Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 29. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic digestive conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Rate per 1,000 persons														
Gallbladder stones	4.2	2.2	6.1	4.1	2.6	5.4	4.2	2.6	5.8	4.2	2.5	5.9	4.3	2.6	5.9
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	3.1	3.7	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.5	3.0	3.4	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.8
Gastric ulcer	13.7	12.8	14.5	15.1	14.5	15.6	13.3	12.7	13.9	12.6	11.8	13.3	12.5	12.2	12.9
Duodenal ulcer	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.6
Abdominal hernia	21.7	22.2	21.1	19.8	20.7	18.9	18.5	19.0	18.0	18.5	18.2	18.7	19.2	19.4	18.9
Gastritis and duodenitis	11.5	8.8	14.0	12.4	9.8	14.8	11.9	9.0	14.6	12.1	8.8	15.1	12.1	9.6	14.4
Frequent indigestion	23.6	24.2	23.0	24.1	24.4	23.8	23.3	22.9	23.7	22.9	23.2	22.6	23.9	24.1	23.8
Enteritis and colitis	9.8	6.2	13.2	10.0	6.4	13.4	9.9	6.6	13.0	9.4	6.3	12.3	9.4	6.8	11.8
Spastic colon	5.0	1.9	8.0	6.4	2.2	10.3	6.2	2.6	9.5	6.5	5.6	10.1	6.8	2.4	10.9
Diverticula of the intestines	7.6	4.1	10.8	8.2	4.2	12.0	8.0	4.7	11.2	8.0	5.0	10.7	8.0	4.9	11.0
Frequent constipation	19.9	9.9	29.2	18.4	8.8	27.4	17.9	9.4	26.0	17.8	9.2	25.8	17.3	9.1	25.0
55–64 years															
Gallbladder stones	10.4	*7.0	13.3	8.0	7.2	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.4	7.5	7.2	7.8	7.9	6.9	8.7
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	9.7	11.8	7.9	3.9	*3.6	*4.2	6.5	9.2	4.2	6.3	7.8	4.9	6.8	6.7	6.9
Gastric ulcer	25.2	23.1	27.1	23.7	22.9	24.3	25.3	26.0	24.7	23.0	22.6	23.4	22.9	21.2	24.4
Duodenal ulcer	8.9	12.3	*5.9	6.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	*4.4	6.7	5.8	*4.0	7.3	5.1	*4.5	5.6
Abdominal hernia	53.3	58.7	48.5	46.8	44.1	49.2	42.0	49.0	35.7	42.8	45.7	40.2	45.0	48.1	42.2
Gastritis and duodenitis	24.4	20.2	28.2	24.1	16.9	30.4	20.0	15.4	24.2	20.8	14.4	26.4	21.5	15.1	27.2
Frequent indigestion	40.4	42.4	38.6	39.9	36.7	42.8	34.4	37.3	31.7	34.6	38.4	31.2	36.5	39.0	34.3
Enteritis and colitis	16.4	9.0	22.9	15.4	10.2	20.1	13.7	8.8	18.1	13.5	10.4	16.2	12.8	8.4	16.8
Spastic colon	9.4	*2.3	15.6	11.7	*3.5	19.1	11.9	5.7	17.6	12.4	5.0	19.1	10.9	*2.8	18.2
Diverticula of the intestines	20.5	14.4	25.7	20.7	10.2	30.0	20.8	14.6	26.3	20.1	13.2	26.3	19.8	10.8	27.8
Frequent constipation	29.6	13.2	43.8	18.8	8.6	27.7	22.0	10.0	32.8	20.1	8.1	30.9	19.2	8.5	28.8
65–74 years															
Gallbladder stones	12.2	*5.6	17.1	9.7	*8.9	10.4	13.4	11.2	15.2	11.2	8.4	13.5	12.2	9.0	14.9
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	5.4	*7.6	*3.7	5.6	9.0	*3.0	3.7	*4.0	*3.5	3.8	*3.1	*4.3	4.7	*4.4	*5.0
Gastric ulcer	23.1	25.3	21.4	25.4	30.4	21.5	20.5	19.1	21.7	19.0	19.7	18.4	19.9	21.4	18.7
Duodenal ulcer	9.8	12.3	*7.9	8.0	10.5	*6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.9	*5.5	6.1	7.2	8.3	6.4
Abdominal hernia	78.3	82.1	75.3	61.6	60.8	62.3	53.7	48.6	57.8	54.2	46.9	60.1	54.9	51.9	57.3
Gastritis and duodenitis	23.7	21.0	25.8	22.1	17.8	25.4	22.0	15.9	26.8	22.3	15.3	27.8	23.0	15.0	29.6
Frequent indigestion	48.1	54.2	43.4	44.1	36.0	50.5	39.9	32.5	45.8	39.6	30.3	47.0	44.3	39.8	47.9
Enteritis and colitis	18.5	*11.1	24.2	16.8	11.2	21.2	18.9	13.7	23.0	17.7	12.9	21.6	17.4	14.3	19.8
Spastic colon	10.2	*4.7	14.5	9.7	*2.9	15.1	10.7	*5.6	14.8	9.1	*4.9	12.5	11.5	*5.3	16.6
Diverticula of the intestines	36.2	20.0	48.5	36.5	22.5	47.6	37.7	27.2	46.0	38.5	33.8	42.4	42.1	35.2	47.7
Frequent constipation	47.9	30.5	61.3	46.0	17.1	68.7	36.6	25.9	45.1	39.2	25.6	50.1	36.4	24.0	46.4

Table 29. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic digestive conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
75–84 years															
Gallbladder stones	18.1	*16.6	19.0	9.2	*6.9	910.6	9.2	*8.5	9.5	8.1	*9.6	*7.2	8.5	*8.7	*8.3
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	*5.8	*6.8	*5.2	*1.4	*2.7	*0.6	*4.9	*3.8	*5.5	*4.7	*5.5	*4.1	5.8	*7.4	*4.8
Gastric ulcer	24.4	*18.6	28.0	26.6	*20.2	30.4	25.3	26.0	24.9	26.2	27.9	25.2	21.8	26.9	18.5
Duodenal ulcer	*4.6	*5.3	*4.2	*2.9	*2.1	*3.4	*5.1	*4.3	*5.5	6.2	*5.5	*6.6	6.9	*6.1	*7.5
Abdominal hernia	75.2	69.2	78.9	65.0	62.3	66.7	63.6	71.5	58.7	64.3	64.4	64.2	68.9	67.7	69.7
Gastritis and duodenitis	23.8	*12.5	30.7	21.2	*10.5	27.6	18.5	*8.2	24.9	17.9	*9.9	23.0	20.0	18.9	20.8
Frequent indigestion	46.4	37.3	51.9	42.2	52.9	35.8	42.6	41.7	43.1	43.3	46.9	41.0	40.7	44.8	38.1
Enteritis and colitis	17.0	*5.0	24.3	22.9	*6.0	33.1	18.9	13.5	22.3	24.4	13.8	31.0	21.6	*10.5	28.8
Spastic colon	*8.0	*6.5	*9.0	*5.6	*2.3	*7.6	14.9	*4.5	21.4	10.7	*2.4	16.0	10.5	*2.9	15.5
Diverticula of the intestines	43.4	*24.8	54.6	49.0	26.3	62.7	43.8	24.0	56.1	40.3	24.1	50.5	39.0	16.9	53.2
Frequent constipation	100.8	67.1	121.3	83.5	51.8	102.8	86.1	62.9	100.5	80.4	53.8	97.2	75.3	46.9	93.5
65 years and over															
Gallbladder stones	14.2	8.5	18.1	9.6	8.5	10.4	12.2	10.2	13.6	10.5	8.6	11.9	10.9	9.7	12.2
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	5.5	7.8	*3.9	4.1	6.9	*2.1	3.8	*3.7	3.8	3.9	*3.6	4.1	4.9	5.3	4.6
Gastric ulcer	22.9	22.4	23.2	24.9	26.2	24.0	21.4	21.3	21.4	21.0	22.6	19.8	20.3	23.7	17.9
Duodenal ulcer	7.6	9.9	6.0	6.3	7.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.8	6.8	7.2	6.6
Abdominal hernia	75.9	77.5	74.7	63.9	63.3	64.4	56.6	55.5	57.4	57.1	51.6	61.0	59.4	57.1	61.0
Gastritis and duodenitis	23.8	18.8	27.2	21.7	14.7	26.7	21.7	14.2	27.0	21.3	14.5	26.2	22.1	17.0	25.8
Frequent indigestion	47.1	48.8	45.9	43.0	40.1	45.1	40.1	35.2	43.6	40.4	36.4	43.2	42.2	42.5	42.0
Enteritis and colitis	18.4	9.2	24.8	19.4	9.8	26.1	18.6	13.1	22.5	19.9	12.7	25.0	18.4	12.6	22.6
Spastic colon	9.3	*4.9	12.3	8.3	*2.6	12.3	11.9	5.8	16.1	9.5	4.7	13.0	11.0	5.0	15.2
Diverticula of the intestines	38.3	21.0	50.3	39.5	23.5	50.8	39.3	24.7	49.7	38.4	29.3	44.9	40.5	28.2	49.3
Frequent constipation	69.8	45.0	86.9	63.3	32.5	85.0	57.7	39.4	70.8	58.3	37.8	72.9	53.9	35.2	67.3
75 years and over															
Gallbladder stones	17.5	*13.9	19.5	9.5	*7.9	10.4	10.3	*8.3	11.5	9.4	*9.1	9.6	8.8	*9.2	8.6
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	*5.6	*8.3	*4.1	*1.5	*2.8	*0.8	*3.9	*3.2	*4.3	*4.1	*4.6	*3.7	5.2	*6.9	*4.2
Gastric ulcer	22.5	*16.6	26.0	24.0	18.1	27.5	22.7	25.4	21.1	24.1	28.0	21.8	20.9	27.8	16.8
Duodenal ulcer	*4.1	*5.3	*3.3	*3.6	*1.8	*4.7	4.3	*3.6	*4.6	5.1	*4.6	*5.5	6.1	*5.1	*6.8
Abdominal hernia	72.0	68.6	73.9	67.6	68.1	67.4	61.2	68.6	56.8	61.5	60.4	62.1	66.2	66.6	66.0
Gastritis and duodenitis	23.8	*14.5	29.2	21.3	*8.7	28.5	21.2	*10.9	27.3	19.8	13.0	23.9	20.7	20.8	20.7
Frequent indigestion	45.4	38.4	49.5	41.2	48.0	37.4	40.5	40.3	40.5	41.6	47.9	38.0	39.0	47.3	34.2
Enteritis and colitis	18.3	*5.3	25.8	23.6	*7.2	33.1	18.2	12.0	21.8	23.2	12.3	29.6	20.1	*9.5	26.4
Spastic colon	*7.7	*5.4	*9.1	*6.0	*1.9	*8.4	13.6	*6.2	17.9	10.1	*4.3	13.6	10.2	*4.7	13.5
Diverticula of the intestines	41.9	23.0	52.8	44.4	25.4	55.4	41.9	20.0	54.8	38.2	21.1	48.4	37.9	15.4	51.3
Frequent constipation	105.5	72.9	124.3	91.2	62.1	108.0	90.9	64.8	106.1	87.8	60.4	103.9	80.6	55.7	95.4

Table 29. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic digestive conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over															
Gallbladder stones	*14.6	*–	*21.4	*10.6	*12.7	*9.6	*15.0	*7.0	*18.6	*14.6	*6.8	*18.2	*10.1	*11.2	*9.6
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	*5.0	*15.7	*–	*2.0	*3.2	*1.5	*–	*–	*–	*1.6	*–	*2.3	*2.8	*4.4	*2.2
Gastric ulcer	*14.4	*6.6	17.9	*13.3	*7.6	*16.1	*11.8	*22.3	*7.0	*15.5	*28.8	*9.4	*17.5	*32.4	*11.1
Duodenal ulcer	*1.7	*5.5	*–	*6.7	*–	*9.9	*0.9	*–	*1.4	*0.9	*–	*1.3	*3.1	*–	*4.4
Abdominal hernia	58.1	*65.5	54.7	78.4	*96.5	69.7	51.0	*53.9	49.7	50.2	*40.5	54.6	55.6	*61.0	53.2
Gastritis and duodenitis	*23.9	*24.7	23.5	*21.7	*–	*32.0	32.6	*24.5	36.3	27.5	*28.4	*27.1	23.2	*29.9	*20.3
Frequent indigestion	*41.5	*43.9	40.4	37.2	*24.1	*43.5	31.8	*33.4	31.1	34.9	*52.3	*27.0	32.6	*59.9	*20.8
Enteritis and colitis	*23.8	*7.1	31.5	*26.2	*12.6	*32.8	*15.0	*4.7	*19.8	*18.3	*4.5	*24.5	*14.2	*4.4	*18.4
Spastic colon	*6.4	*–	9.4	*7.8	*–	*11.6	*8.1	*14.5	*5.2	*7.8	*14.0	*5.0	*8.8	*13.6	*6.7
Diverticula of the intestines	*35.6	*13.9	45.6	*25.3	*21.1	*27.3	34.2	*–	49.8	29.8	*5.8	40.6	33.7	*8.0	44.9
Frequent constipation	125.2	*102.7	135.7	122.9	112.1	128.1	110.3	74.4	126.8	117.5	93.7	128.3	101.1	99.7	101.6

NOTE: Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 30. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic digestive conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
	Number of conditions in thousands														
All ages															
Gallbladder stones	959	871	*71	964	827	102	1,029	916	88	1,040	936	72	1,067	929	93
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	704	599	92	474	389	70	720	626	62	731	632	76	765	682	61
Gastric ulcer	3,134	2,679	374	3,555	2,987	435	3,241	2,754	400	3,099	2,625	394	3,118	2,599	415
Duodenal ulcer	753	727	*22	621	597	*20	589	526	*45	587	537	*29	613	574	*21
Abdominal hernia	4,968	2,240	307	4,670	4,388	270	4,499	4,151	322	4,547	4,211	299	4,765	4,418	310
Gastritis and duodenitis	2,631	2,240	374	2,924	2,542	266	2,893	2,476	322	2,967	2,551	325	3,001	2,602	349
Frequent indigestion	5,414	4,772	545	5,695	5,060	490	5,668	4,947	571	5,637	4,931	575	5,955	5,279	536
Enteritis and colitis	2,252	2,062	158	2,366	2,221	110	2,409	2,272	96	2,311	2,173	98	2,332	2,193	91
Spastic colon	1,158	1,142	*16	1,506	1,448	*51	1,504	1,452	*36	1,598	1,537	*40	1,685	1,621	*45
Diverticula of the intestines	1,732	1,714	*18	1,944	1,870	*43	1,960	1,911	49	1,957	1,893	63	1,997	1,927	71
Frequent constipation	4,563	3,806	667	4,344	3,676	588	4,366	3,586	669	4,376	3,634	635	4,298	3,553	645
55–64 years															
Gallbladder stones	228	180	*39	176	166	*10	178	164	*11	160	149	*4	166	145	*16
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	214	188	*17	86	73	*13	140	128	*4	133	117	*12	145	128	*12
Gastric ulcer	555	451	79	521	408	85	543	465	65	490	400	71	485	397	76
Duodenal ulcer	195	181	*14	143	137	*6	121	102	*5	122	105	–	108	90	–
Abdominal hernia	1,172	457	*69	1,030	956	*62	900	849	52	910	862	*43	953	907	*38
Gastritis and duodenitis	538	457	*77	529	461	*46	429	403	*23	442	407	*35	455	421	*32
Frequent indigestion	888	801	*71	878	738	99	737	611	101	736	602	109	773	659	67
Enteritis and colitis	361	334	*28	340	340	–	294	280	*3	286	279	*4	270	261	*6
Spastic colon	207	202	*5	258	253	*6	256	249	*2	265	257	*3	230	227	*3
Diverticula of the intestines	450	445	*5	456	442	*9	445	425	*21	428	410	*18	419	400	*19
Frequent constipation	650	540	106	413	345	*55	472	377	91	428	332	87	406	323	72
65–74 years															
Gallbladder stones	195	191	*4	165	149	*12	239	226	*8	203	195	*4	224	203	*17
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	87	*77	*10	96	84	*7	66	63	*3	68	68	–	86	86	–
Gastric ulcer	371	345	*26	432	392	*33	366	324	*39	343	301	*42	364	301	59
Duodenal ulcer	157	157	–	135	133	*2	111	107	*4	106	104	*2	133	127	*5
Abdominal hernia	1,256	1,211	*41	1,047	1,020	*28	957	930	*23	979	945	*22	1,004	956	*39
Gastritis and duodenitis	381	369	*11	375	335	*40	392	343	*45	402	361	*37	421	380	*41
Frequent indigestion	772	673	91	750	695	*44	711	600	98	715	610	95	810	728	68
Enteritis and colitis	297	287	*11	286	276	*3	336	327	*10	321	307	*10	318	303	*10
Spastic colon	165	165	–	165	160	*6	191	183	*5	164	158	*2	210	208	*2
Diverticula of the intestines	580	574	*7	621	605	*12	672	664	*7	697	685	*11	770	750	*21
Frequent constipation	769	657	98	782	705	73	652	560	88	708	613	74	665	579	69

Table 30. Average annual number of selected respondent-reported chronic digestive conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years —Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
75–84 years															
Gallbladder stones	145	145	–	78	75	–	84	79	*5	76	72	*4	81	72	*6
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	*46	*42	–	*12	*12	–	*45	*39	*2	*44	*38	*2	55	*49	*2
Gastric ulcer	195	191	–	227	209	*14	232	202	*26	246	216	*25	208	181	*22
Duodenal ulcer	*37	*37	–	*25	*22	–	*46	*46	–	58	58	–	66	66	*1
Abdominal hernia	601	594	*7	555	544	*11	584	561	*18	603	582	*20	658	625	*33
Gastritis and duodenitis	190	162	*28	181	171	*9	169	143	*22	168	140	*21	191	168	*16
Frequent indigestion	370	339	*31	360	331	*29	390	325	51	406	334	*48	388	345	*30
Enteritis and colitis	136	129	*6	196	190	–	174	174	–	228	213	*7	206	190	*8
Spastic colon	*64	*64	–	*48	*48	–	137	131	*6	100	95	*5	101	101	–
Diverticula of the intestines	346	346	–	418	413	*5	401	394	*8	378	370	*8	372	365	*7
Frequent constipation	805	734	*63	713	628	81	790	698	81	754	668	80	718	622	90
65 years and over															
Gallbladder stones	367	359	*8	265	244	*14	356	338	*14	313	301	*8	330	300	*23
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	142	122	*16	112	96	*11	111	101	*6	116	110	*2	148	142	*2
Gastric ulcer	593	562	*26	686	623	*52	625	552	65	624	552	67	615	522	85
Duodenal ulcer	197	197	–	174	168	*2	159	155	*4	166	164	*2	206	201	*6
Abdominal hernia	1,966	1,908	*53	1,763	1,720	*43	1,655	1,600	*46	1,698	1,639	*47	1,798	1,718	72
Gastritis and duodenitis	616	576	*40	600	546	*52	634	556	70	634	562	61	670	600	62
Frequent indigestion	1,220	1,084	128	1,186	1,089	79	1,172	993	151	1,202	1,021	147	1,278	1,152	100
Enteritis and colitis	478	460	*17	535	520	*3	544	534	*10	592	563	*16	559	528	*18
Spastic colon	241	241	–	229	224	*6	346	332	*10	283	272	*7	333	331	*2
Diverticula of the intestines	993	986	*7	1,091	1,070	*17	1,149	1,134	*15	1,144	1,124	*20	1,226	1,197	*28
Frequent constipation	1,808	1,596	185	1,747	1,562	173	1,688	1,476	194	1,734	1,526	178	1,632	1,426	179
75 years and over															
Gallbladder stones	172	168	*4	100	95	*2	117	112	*5	110	106	*4	106	97	*6
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	*56	*45	*6	*16	*12	*4	*45	*39	*2	*47	*41	*2	62	56	*2
Gastric ulcer	222	218	–	254	232	*19	258	228	*26	282	251	*25	251	221	*25
Duodenal ulcer	*40	*40	–	*39	*35	–	48	48	–	60	60	–	74	73	*1
Abdominal hernia	709	697	*12	716	700	*16	697	670	*23	719	694	*25	794	762	*33
Gastritis and duodenitis	235	206	*28	225	211	*11	242	213	*25	232	200	*24	248	220	*21
Frequent indigestion	448	410	*37	436	394	*35	461	394	54	486	411	52	468	423	*32
Enteritis and colitis	180	174	*6	249	244	–	207	207	–	271	256	*7	241	225	*8
Spastic colon	*76	*76	–	*64	*64	–	155	149	*6	118	113	*5	122	122	–
Diverticula of the intestines	413	413	–	470	465	*5	478	470	*8	447	439	*8	455	448	*7
Frequent constipation	1,039	939	88	965	858	100	1,035	915	106	1,026	913	104	967	847	110

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Table 31. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic digestive conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
	Number per 1,000 persons														
All ages															
Gallbladder stones	4.2	4.4	*2.6	4.1	4.1	3.6	4.2	4.5	3.0	4.2	4.5	2.4	4.3	4.5	3.0
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.0	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.1	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.1	3.3	2.0
Gastric ulcer	13.7	13.7	13.7	15.1	14.9	15.2	13.3	13.4	13.4	12.6	12.7	13.0	12.5	12.5	13.4
Duodenal ulcer	3.3	3.7	*0.8	2.6	3.0	*0.7	2.4	2.6	*1.5	2.4	2.6	*1.0	2.5	2.8	*0.7
Abdominal hernia	21.7	23.6	11.2	19.8	21.9	9.5	18.5	20.2	10.8	18.5	20.4	9.8	19.2	21.2	10.0
Gastritis and duodenitis	11.5	11.4	13.7	12.4	12.7	9.3	11.9	12.1	10.8	12.1	12.3	10.7	12.1	12.5	11.3
Frequent indigestion	23.6	24.3	19.9	24.1	25.2	17.2	23.3	24.1	19.1	22.9	23.8	18.9	23.9	25.3	17.4
Enteritis and colitis	9.8	10.5	5.8	10.0	11.1	3.9	9.9	11.1	3.2	9.4	10.5	3.2	9.4	10.5	2.9
Spastic colon	5.0	5.8	*0.6	6.4	7.2	*1.8	6.2	7.1	*1.2	6.5	7.4	*1.3	6.8	7.8	*1.5
Diverticula of the intestines	7.6	8.7	*0.7	8.2	9.3	*1.5	8.0	9.3	1.6	8.0	9.2	2.1	8.0	9.3	2.3
Frequent constipation	19.9	19.4	24.4	18.4	18.3	20.6	17.9	17.5	22.4	17.8	17.6	20.9	17.3	17.1	20.9
55–64 years															
Gallbladder stones	10.4	9.2	*19.8	8.0	8.5	*5.0	8.3	8.7	*5.0	7.5	8.0	*1.7	7.9	7.9	*7.2
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	9.7	9.5	*8.8	3.9	3.7	*6.4	6.5	6.8	*1.8	6.3	6.3	*5.7	6.8	7.0	*5.6
Gastric ulcer	25.2	22.9	40.2	23.7	21.0	40.7	25.3	24.8	30.8	23.0	21.6	33.3	22.9	21.6	35.1
Duodenal ulcer	8.9	9.2	*7.2	6.5	7.0	*2.7	5.6	5.5	*2.3	5.8	5.7	*–	5.1	4.9	*–
Abdominal hernia	53.3	55.5	*35.4	46.8	49.1	*29.8	42.0	45.2	24.3	42.8	46.4	*20.1	45.0	49.4	*17.4
Gastritis and duodenitis	24.4	23.2	*39.1	24.1	23.7	*22.2	20.0	21.5	*10.8	20.8	21.9	*16.4	21.5	22.9	*14.6
Frequent indigestion	40.4	40.7	*36.1	39.9	37.9	47.4	34.4	32.6	47.7	34.6	32.4	50.8	36.5	35.9	44.9
Enteritis and colitis	16.4	17.0	*14.1	15.4	17.4	*–	13.7	14.9	*1.3	13.5	15.0	*1.9	12.8	14.2	*2.6
Spastic colon	9.4	10.3	*2.4	11.7	13.0	*2.7	11.9	13.3	*0.8	12.4	13.8	*1.4	10.9	12.4	*1.4
Diverticula of the intestines	20.5	22.6	*2.4	20.7	22.7	*4.5	20.8	22.6	*9.7	20.1	22.1	*8.6	19.8	21.8	*8.9
Frequent constipation	29.6	27.4	54.3	18.8	17.7	*26.4	22.0	20.1	42.8	20.1	17.9	40.8	19.2	17.6	33.3
65–74 years															
Gallbladder stones	12.2	13.2	*3.2	9.7	9.8	*8.3	13.4	14.1	*5.5	11.2	12.0	*2.6	12.2	12.4	*10.4
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	5.4	*5.3	*7.4	5.6	5.5	*5.0	3.7	3.9	*2.2	3.8	4.2	*–	4.7	5.3	*–
Gastric ulcer	23.1	23.8	*19.5	25.4	25.6	*22.6	20.5	20.2	*25.2	19.0	18.6	*26.6	19.9	18.5	36.9
Duodenal ulcer	9.8	10.8	*–	8.0	8.7	*1.2	6.2	6.7	*2.5	5.9	6.4	*1.5	7.2	7.8	*3.2
Abdominal hernia	78.3	83.6	*30.6	61.6	66.7	*18.9	53.7	58.2	*14.9	54.2	58.4	*13.7	54.9	58.6	*24.5
Gastritis and duodenitis	23.7	25.5	*8.5	22.1	21.9	*27.6	22.0	21.4	*29.1	22.3	22.3	*23.3	23.0	23.3	*25.3
Frequent indigestion	48.1	46.5	67.1	44.1	45.5	*30.4	39.9	37.5	63.2	39.6	37.7	60.3	44.3	44.7	42.2
Enteritis and colitis	18.5	19.8	*8.0	16.8	18.1	*1.9	18.9	20.4	*6.4	17.7	19.0	*6.2	17.4	18.6	*6.3
Spastic colon	10.2	11.4	*–	9.7	10.5	*3.9	10.7	11.4	*2.9	9.1	9.8	*1.3	11.5	12.8	*1.4
Diverticula of the intestines	36.2	39.6	*5.2	36.5	39.6	*8.4	37.7	41.6	*4.8	38.5	42.4	*7.2	42.1	46.0	*13.0
Frequent constipation	47.9	45.3	72.3	46.0	46.1	50.0	36.6	35.1	56.6	39.2	37.9	46.9	36.4	35.5	42.8

Table 31. Average annual rate of selected respondent-reported chronic digestive conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and type of condition	1982–84			1985–87			1988–90			1989–91			1990–92		
	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black	All races[1]	White	Black
75–84 years															
Gallbladder stones	18.1	20.0	*–	9.2	9.7	*–	9.2	9.5	*7.4	8.1	8.5	*5.4	8.5	8.3	*7.7
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	*5.8	*5.8	*–	*1.4	*1.5	*–	*4.9	*4.7	*3.3	*4.7	*4.5	*3.2	5.8	*5.7	*3.2
Gastric ulcer	24.4	26.3	*–	26.6	27.1	*20.0	25.3	24.3	*35.1	26.2	25.4	*33.7	21.8	21.0	*28.8
Duodenal ulcer	*4.6	*5.1	*–	*2.9	*2.8	*–	*5.1	*5.6	*–	6.2	6.8	*–	6.9	7.6	*0.9
Abdominal hernia	75.2	82.0	*10.5	65.0	70.4	*16.3	63.6	67.5	*25.1	64.3	68.6	*26.8	68.9	72.3	*43.0
Gastritis and duodenitis	23.8	22.3	*43.7	21.2	22.2	*13.5	18.5	17.2	*30.7	17.9	16.4	*27.8	20.0	19.4	*21.2
Frequent indigestion	46.4	46.8	*48.0	42.2	42.9	*42.1	42.6	39.2	69.7	43.3	39.3	*64.0	40.7	39.9	*39.1
Enteritis and colitis	17.0	17.9	*9.9	22.9	24.6	*–	18.9	20.9	*–	24.4	25.1	*8.9	21.6	22.0	*10.6
Spastic colon	*8.0	*8.9	*–	*5.6	*6.2	*–	14.9	15.8	*8.2	10.7	11.2	*6.9	10.5	11.6	*–
Diverticula of the intestines	43.4	47.8	*–	49.0	53.5	*6.8	43.8	47.4	*10.7	40.3	43.5	*11.1	39.0	42.2	*9.7
Frequent constipation	100.8	101.4	*96.6	83.5	81.4	116.7	86.1	84.0	110.2	80.4	78.7	106.1	75.3	72.0	119.4
65 years and over															
Gallbladder stones	14.2	15.3	*3.9	9.6	9.8	*6.7	12.2	12.8	*5.6	10.5	11.2	*3.3	10.9	11.0	*8.8
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	5.5	5.2	*7.5	4.1	3.9	*5.0	3.8	3.9	*2.4	3.9	4.1	*1.0	4.9	5.2	*0.9
Gastric ulcer	22.9	24.0	*12.3	24.9	25.1	*22.5	21.4	21.0	26.3	21.0	20.6	26.8	20.3	19.2	33.0
Duodenal ulcer	7.6	8.4	*–	6.3	6.8	*0.8	5.5	5.9	*1.6	5.6	6.1	*0.9	6.8	7.4	*2.2
Abdominal hernia	75.9	81.4	*24.9	63.9	69.1	*18.9	56.6	60.8	*18.9	57.1	61.2	*18.7	59.4	63.2	28.1
Gastritis and duodenitis	23.8	24.6	*18.6	21.7	21.9	*22.4	21.7	21.1	28.6	21.3	21.0	24.3	22.1	22.1	24.2
Frequent indigestion	47.1	46.2	59.7	43.0	43.8	34.3	40.1	37.8	61.7	40.4	38.2	58.7	42.2	42.4	39.0
Enteritis and colitis	18.4	19.6	*8.1	19.4	20.9	*1.2	18.6	20.3	*4.0	19.9	21.0	*6.5	18.4	19.4	*7.1
Spastic colon	9.3	10.3	*–	8.3	9.0	*2.5	11.9	12.6	*4.3	9.5	10.1	*2.9	11.0	12.2	*0.8
Diverticula of the intestines	38.3	42.1	*3.3	39.5	43.0	*7.4	39.3	43.1	*6.2	38.4	42.0	*7.9	40.5	44.1	*11.0
Frequent constipation	69.8	68.1	86.4	63.3	62.8	75.0	57.7	56.1	78.9	58.3	57.0	70.9	53.9	52.5	70.0
75 years and over															
Gallbladder stones	17.5	18.8	*5.0	9.5	9.9	*2.3	10.3	10.8	*5.9	9.4	10.0	*4.4	8.8	8.9	*6.1
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	*5.6	*5.1	*7.6	*1.5	*1.2	*5.0	*3.9	*3.7	*2.7	*4.1	*3.9	*2.6	5.2	5.2	*2.5
Gastric ulcer	22.5	24.3	*–	24.0	24.1	*22.4	22.7	22.1	*28.3	24.1	23.7	*27.3	20.9	20.3	*26.5
Duodenal ulcer	*4.1	*4.5	*–	*3.6	*3.7	*–	4.3	4.7	*–	5.1	5.7	*–	6.1	6.7	*0.7
Abdominal hernia	72.0	77.9	*15.2	67.6	73.0	*18.7	61.2	64.9	*25.7	61.5	65.5	*27.0	66.2	70.1	*34.1
Gastritis and duodenitis	23.8	23.1	*36.0	21.3	22.0	*13.4	21.2	20.6	*27.7	19.8	18.9	*26.0	20.7	20.2	*22.2
Frequent indigestion	45.4	45.8	*47.2	41.2	41.1	*41.1	40.5	38.1	59.1	41.6	38.8	*55.9	39.0	38.9	*33.6
Enteritis and colitis	18.3	19.4	*8.1	23.6	25.4	*–	18.2	20.1	*–	23.2	24.1	*7.2	20.1	20.7	*8.4
Spastic colon	*7.7	*8.5	*–	*6.0	*6.7	*–	13.6	14.4	*6.6	10.1	10.7	*5.6	10.2	11.3	*–
Diverticula of the intestines	41.9	46.1	*–	44.4	48.5	*5.6	41.9	45.5	*8.6	38.2	41.4	*9.0	37.9	41.2	*7.7
Frequent constipation	105.5	104.9	110.7	91.2	89.4	118.2	90.9	88.6	116.7	87.8	86.2	111.6	80.6	77.9	115.8

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey.

Chapter 3
Trends in mortality

Introduction

This chapter presents life expectancy at birth and at 65, 75, and 85 years of age (table 1) as well as age-specific and adjusted death rates for 1960–91 for all causes and for selected specific causes of death (tables 2–9). Specific causes include diseases of the heart, cerebrovascular disease, malignant neoplasms, malignant neoplasms of the respiratory system, malignant neoplasms of the colon, malignant neoplasms of the prostate for males, and malignant neoplasms of the breast for females.

Sources of data

Mortality data are compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the National Vital Statistics System. This system is a cooperative effort of the Federal Government and the States, with the States providing information based on death certificates filed in their respective vital statistics registration offices. For this report, the sources of data were the annual volumes of *Vital Statistics of the United States* and unpublished data. Intercensed rates for the 1980's have been revised because of revisions to the intercensal population estimates and therefore differ from previously published rates. Death-rate and life-expectancy data for 1981–91 are available from the Division of Vital Statistics, NCHS. Life-expectancy data for 1970 have also been revised and may differ from previously published rates in the annual volumes of *Vital Statistics of the United States*. Life-expectancy data for earlier years are in the annual volumes of *Vital Statistics of the United States*.

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Definition of terms

Age adjustment—Age adjustment, using the direct method, is the application of the age-specific rates in a population of interest to a standardized age distribution in order to eliminate the differences in observed rates that result from age differences in population composition. This adjustment is usually done when comparing two or more populations at one point in time or one population at two or more points in time. For a more complete discussion, see appendix II.

Cause of death—For the purpose of national mortality statistics, every death is attributed to one underlying condition, based on information reported on the death certificate and utilizing the international rules for selecting the underlying cause of death from the reported conditions. For data years 1979–91, the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision* (ICD–9) is used for coding. Data from earlier time periods were coded using the appropriate revision of the ICD for that time period (see appendix II). Changes in classification of causes of death in successive revisions of the ICD may introduce discontinuities in cause-of-death statistics over time. For further discussion, see the technical appendix in the 1989 annual volumes of *Vital Statistics of the United States* (1).

Life expectancy—The average number of years of life remaining for persons who have attained a given age. Life expectancy at age 65, for example, is defined as the average number of years that a cohort born in a particular year would expect to live if they were to experience, for the rest of their lives, the age-specific death rates prevailing in that calendar year.

Death rate—Death rate is calculated by dividing the number of deaths in a population in a year by the midyear resident population. It is expressed as the number of deaths per 1,000 or per 100,000 population. The rate may be restricted to deaths in specific age, race, sex, or geographic groups or from specific causes of death (specific rate), or it may be applicable to the entire population (crude rate).

Discussion

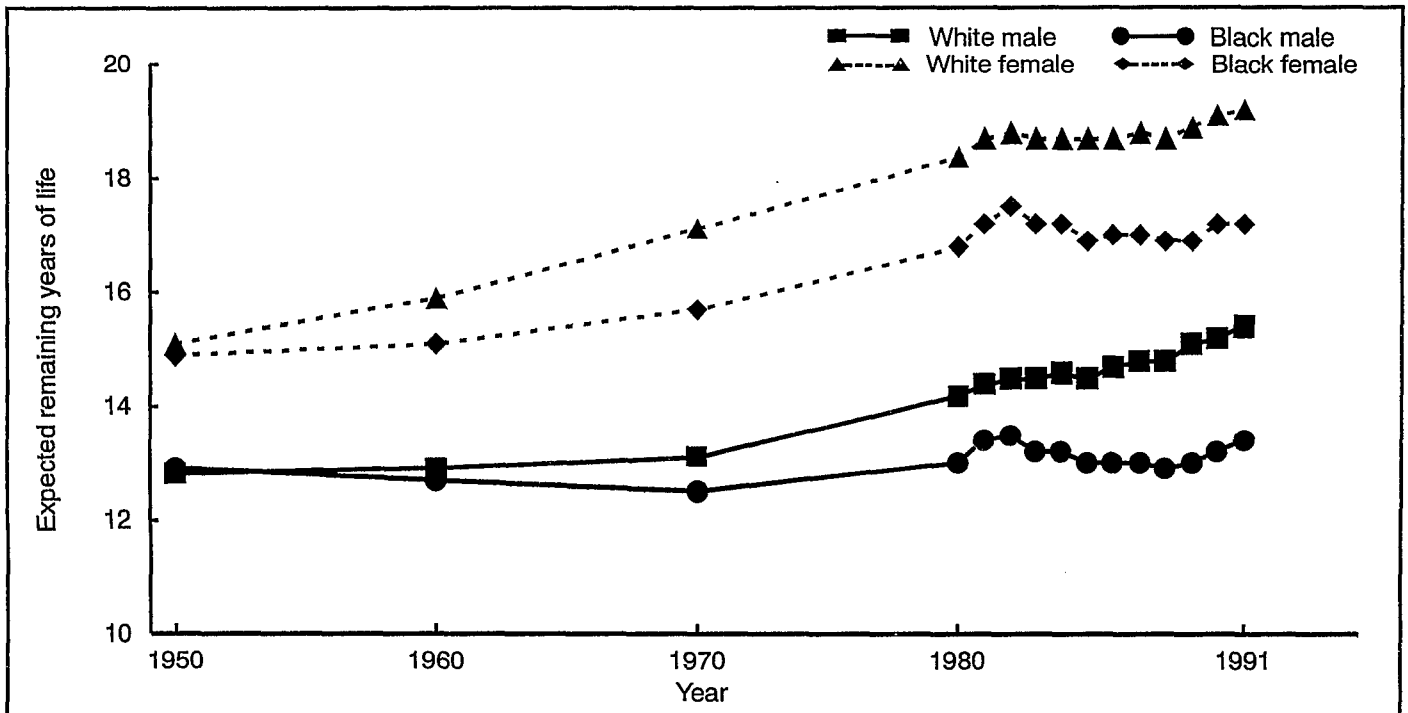
Life expectancy has increased substantially during the 20th century. The overall decline in age-specific death rates have led to increases in life expectancy at birth and also at 65, 75, and 85 years of age. From 1950 to 1991, life expectancy at age 65 increased for males and females and white and black people (figure 1). However, the increases have not been equal. Expected remaining years of life for white males 65 years of age increased 2.6 years, but the corresponding increase for black males was 0.5 years. Life expectancy at age 65 for white females increased 4.1 years, but among black females the increase was 2.3 years.

The leading causes of death for the population 65 years of age and over were diseases of the heart, malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; and cerebrovascular disease (2). From 1960 to 1991, the death rates for diseases of the heart for persons 70–74 years of age decreased by approximately 45 percent for males and 53 percent for females (figure 2). However, death rates for malignant neoplasms of the respiratory and intrathoracic organs increased during this period (figure 3). There was a 120-percent increase for males and 580-percent increase for females 70–74 years of age.

Age-specific death rates for prostate cancer increased 22 percent for males 70–74 years of age and 70 percent for those 85 years of age and over (figure 4) between 1960 and 1991. Age-specific death rates for breast cancer increased 19 percent for females 70–74 years of age and only 3 percent for women 85 years of age and over between 1960 and 1991 (figure 5).

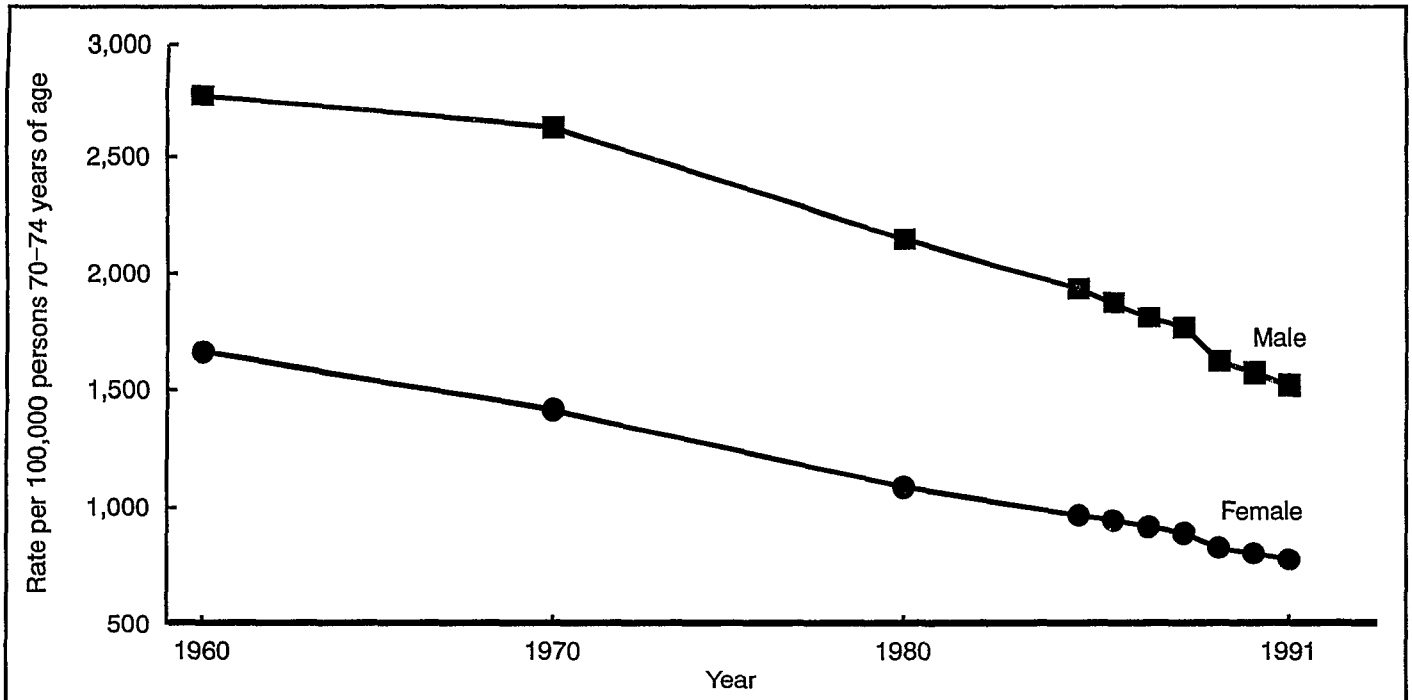
References

1. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics of the United States, 1989, Vol II, Mortality, part A. Public Health Service. 1993.
2. Cohen RA, Van Nostrand JF, Furner SE, eds. Chartbook on health data on older Americans: United States, 1992. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 3(29). 1993.



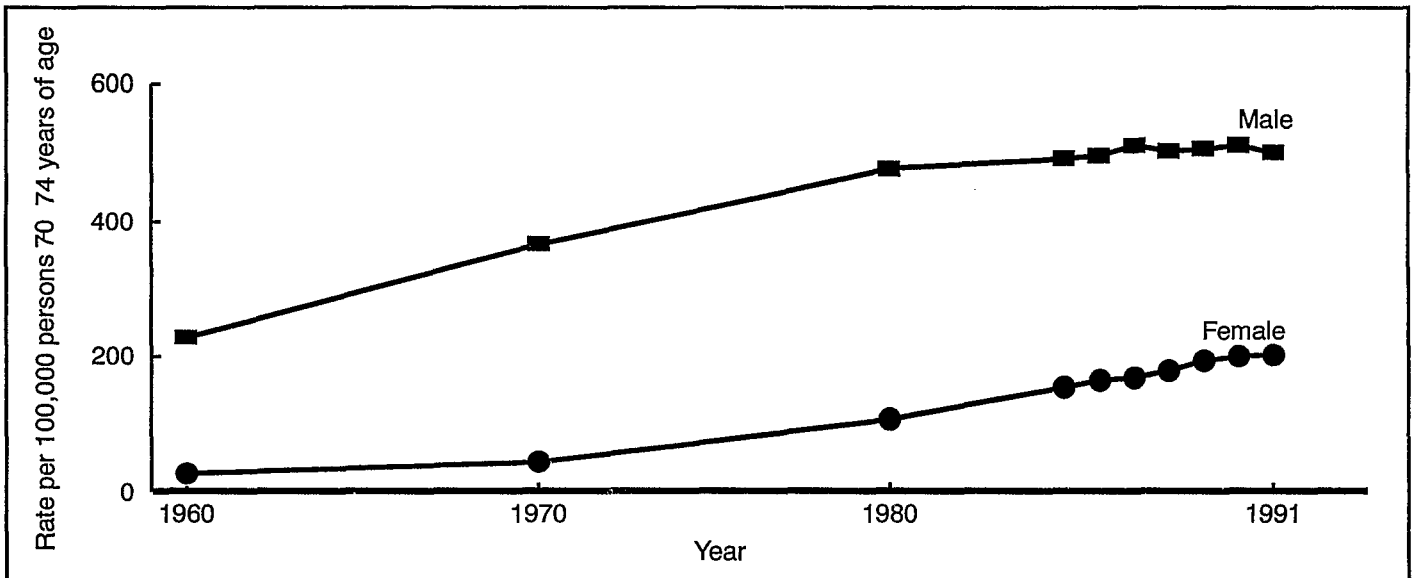
NOTES: Data for 1950 and 1960 include deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Life table values for the 1980's have been revised based on intercensal population estimates and values differ from those published prior to 1990 Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, MVSR Vol. 41 No. 7, January 7, 1993.
SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Vital Statistics System, Division of Vital Statistics, and *Health United States, 1992.*

Figure 1. Life expectancy at 65 years of age, by sex and race: United States, 1950–91



NOTE: Data for 1960 include deaths of nonresidents of the United States.
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960–88. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

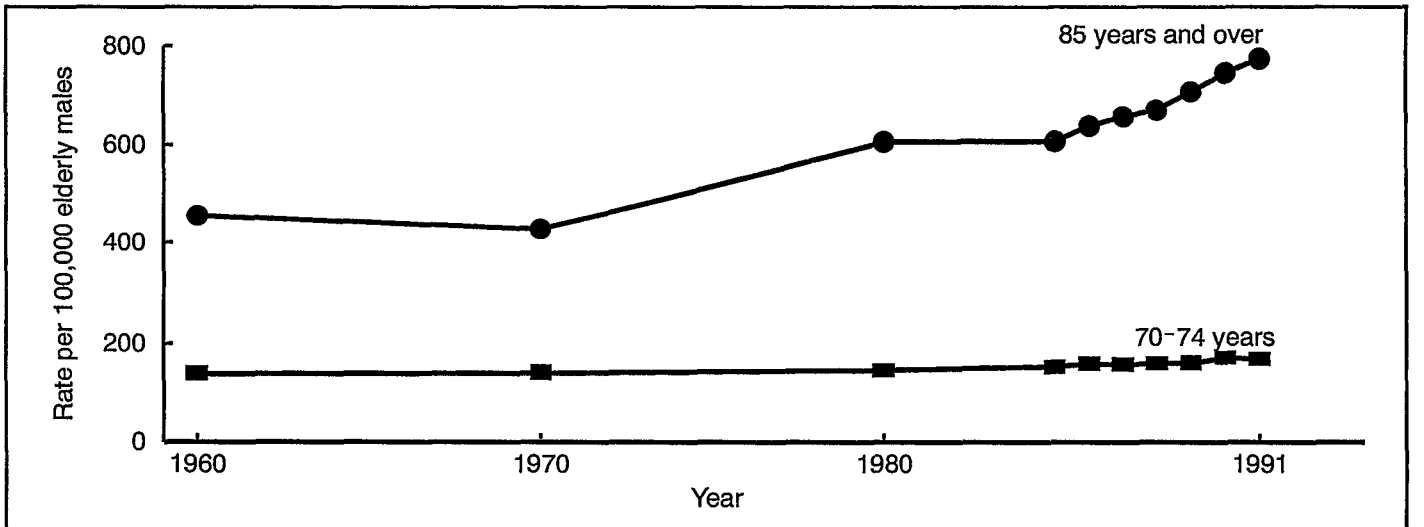
Figure 2. Age-specific death rates for disease of the heart for persons 70–74 years of age, by sex: United States, 1960–91



NOTE: Data for 1960 include deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960-88. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

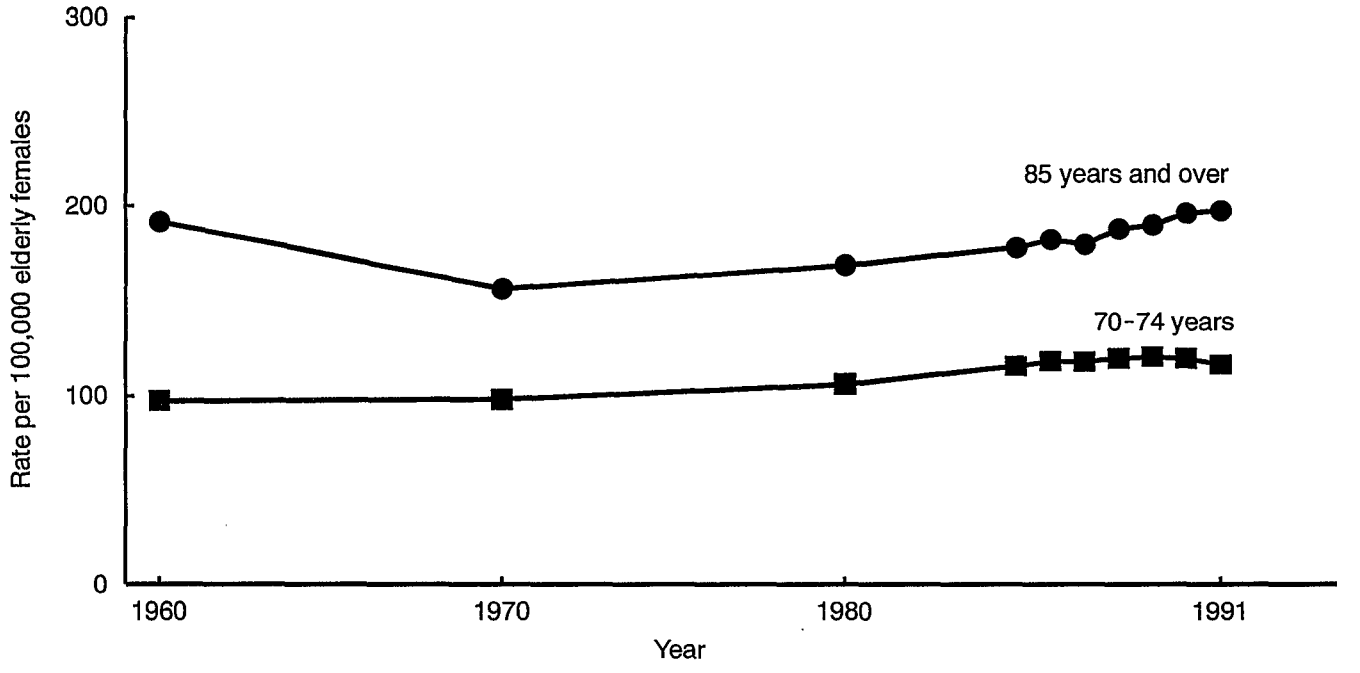
Figure 3. Age-specific death rates for malignant neoplasms of the respiratory and intrathoracic organs for persons 70–74 years of age, by sex: United States, 1960–91



NOTE: Data for 1960 include deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960-88. Public Health Service. Washingon. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Figure 4. Age-specific death rates for malignant neoplasms of the prostate for males70–74 years of age and 85 years of age and over: United States, 1960–91



NOTE: Data for 1960 include deaths of nonresidents of the United States.
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960-88. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Figure 5. Age-specific death rates for malignant neoplasms of the breast for females 70–74 years of age and 85 years of age and over: United States, 1960–91

Table 1. Life expectancy at birth and at 65, 75, and 85 years of age, by sex and race: United States, selected years 1900–91

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Specified age and year	All races[1]			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Remaining life expectancy in years								
At birth									
1900[2,3]	47.3	46.3	48.3	47.6	46.6	48.7	[4]33.0	[4]32.5	[4]33.5
1950[3]	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.7	58.9	62.7
1960[3]	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.2	60.7	65.9
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	64.1	60.0	68.3
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	68.1	63.8	72.5
1981	74.1	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	68.9	64.5	73.2
1982	74.5	70.8	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	69.4	65.1	73.6
1983	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	69.4	65.2	73.5
1984	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.5	65.3	73.6
1985	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.3	65.0	73.4
1986	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	69.1	64.8	73.4
1987	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	69.1	64.7	73.4
1988	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	68.9	64.4	73.2
1989	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	68.8	64.3	73.3
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	69.1	64.5	73.6
1991	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	69.3	64.6	73.8
At 65 years									
1900–1902[2,3]	11.9	11.5	12.2	---	11.5	12.2	---	10.4	11.4
1950[3]	13.9	12.8	15.0	---	12.8	15.1	13.9	12.9	14.9
1960[3]	14.3	12.8	15.8	14.4	12.9	15.9	13.9	12.7	15.1
1970	15.2	13.1	17.0	15.2	13.1	17.1	14.2	12.5	15.7
1980	16.4	14.1	18.3	16.5	14.2	18.4	15.1	13.0	16.8
1981	16.6	14.3	18.6	16.7	14.4	18.7	15.5	13.4	17.2
1982	16.8	14.5	18.7	16.9	14.5	18.8	15.7	13.5	17.5
1983	16.7	14.4	18.6	16.8	14.5	18.7	15.4	13.2	17.2
1984	16.8	14.5	18.6	16.8	14.6	18.7	15.4	13.2	17.2
1985	16.7	14.5	18.5	16.8	14.5	18.7	15.2	13.0	16.9
1986	16.8	14.6	18.6	16.9	14.7	18.7	15.2	13.0	17.0
1987	16.9	14.7	18.7	17.0	14.8	18.8	15.2	13.0	17.0
1988	16.9	14.7	18.6	17.0	14.8	18.7	15.1	12.9	16.9
1989	17.1	15.0	18.8	17.2	15.1	18.9	15.2	13.0	16.9
1990	17.2	15.1	18.9	17.3	15.2	19.1	15.4	13.2	17.2
1991	17.4	15.3	19.1	17.5	15.4	19.2	15.5	13.4	17.2
At 75 years									
1900–1902[2,3]	7.1	6.8	7.3	---	6.8	7.3	---	6.6	7.9
1950[3]	8.7	---	---	---	8.0	9.2	---	[3]9.3	[3]11.0
1960[3]	8.7	7.9	9.4	8.7	7.9	9.3	9.8	9.1	10.4
1970	9.6	8.3	10.5	9.5	8.3	10.4	9.9	8.8	10.9
1980	10.4	8.8	11.5	10.4	8.8	11.5	9.7	8.3	10.7
1981	10.6	9.0	11.7	10.6	9.0	11.7	10.4	9.0	11.4
1982	10.7	9.1	11.9	10.7	9.0	11.9	10.6	9.1	11.6
1983	10.6	9.0	11.7	10.6	8.9	11.7	10.3	8.9	11.4
1984	10.7	9.0	11.8	10.7	9.0	11.8	10.3	8.9	11.4
1985	10.6	9.0	11.7	10.6	9.0	11.7	10.1	8.7	11.1
1986	10.7	9.1	11.7	10.7	9.1	11.8	10.1	8.6	11.1
1987	10.7	9.1	11.8	10.7	9.1	11.8	10.1	8.6	11.1
1988	10.6	9.1	11.7	10.7	9.1	11.7	10.0	8.5	11.0
1989	10.9	9.3	11.9	10.9	9.3	11.9	10.1	8.6	11.0
1990	10.9	9.4	12.0	11.0	9.4	12.0	10.2	8.6	11.2
1991	11.1	9.5	12.1	11.1	9.5	12.1	10.2	8.7	11.2

Table 1. Life expectancy at birth and at 65, 75, and 85 years of age, by sex and race: United States, selected years 1900–91—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Specified age and year	All races[1]			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
At 85 years									
1900–1902[2,3]	4.0	3.8	4.1	---	3.8	4.1	---	4.0	5.1
1950[3]	4.9	---	---	---	4.5	5.1	---	[3]6.0	[3]7.4
1960[3]	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.9	6.0	5.7	6.2
1970	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.9	6.6	5.9	7.0
1980	5.9	5.0	6.4	5.9	5.0	6.3	5.5	4.5	6.1
1981	6.0	5.2	6.5	6.0	5.1	6.4	6.5	5.7	7.1
1982	6.2	5.3	6.6	6.1	5.2	6.6	6.8	5.9	7.4
1983	6.0	5.1	6.4	6.0	5.1	6.4	6.6	5.7	7.1
1984	6.0	5.1	6.5	6.0	5.1	6.4	6.6	5.7	7.1
1985	5.9	5.1	6.3	5.9	5.0	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.6
1986	6.0	5.1	6.3	5.9	5.1	6.3	6.0	5.2	6.4
1987	6.0	5.2	6.3	6.0	5.1	6.3	6.0	5.2	6.4
1988	5.8	5.0	6.2	5.8	5.0	6.2	5.9	5.1	6.2
1989	6.0	5.2	6.4	6.0	5.2	6.4	5.9	5.1	6.2
1990	6.1	5.2	6.4	6.1	5.2	6.4	5.9	5.0	6.3
1991	6.2	5.3	6.5	6.1	5.3	6.5	5.9	5.1	6.3

[1]Data include races other than white and black.

[2]Death registration area only. The death registration area increased from 10 States and the District of Columbia in 1900 to the coterminous United States in 1933.

[3]Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

[4]Figure is for the "all other" population.

NOTE: Final data for the 1980's have been revised based on intercensal population estimates and differ from previously published data.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: *Health, United States, 1992*. Havlik, RJ, Liu, BM, Kovar, MG, et al., Health Statistics on Older Persons, United States, 1986. *Vital and Health Statistics* 3(25). 1987. U.S. Bureau of the Census: U.S. Life Tables 1890, 1901, 1910, and 1901–1910, by J.W. Glover. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1921; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1940–1960, by R.D. Grove and A.M. Hetzel. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 1677. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968; National Center for Health Statistics, *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics*, 1991; vol 42 no 2 suppl. August 31, 1993. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1993, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 93-1120; Unpublished data from the Division of Vital Statistics; data computed by the Office of Research and Methodology from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 2. Death rates for all causes, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All races,[2] both sexes	Deaths per 100,000 resident population									
All ages, age-adjusted	760.9	714.3	585.8	548.9	544.8	539.2	539.9	528.0	520.2	513.7
All ages, crude	954.7	945.3	878.3	876.9	876.7	876.4	886.7	871.3	863.8	860.3
55–59 years	1,385.0	1,361.0	1,084.9	1,025.8	990.8	980.9	982.7	963.3	933.2	926.3
60–64 years	2,148.3	2,003.5	1,647.2	1,570.6	1,553.6	1,537.1	1,523.4	1,481.1	1,457.2	1,431.9
65–69 years	3,141.7	2,969.2	2,462.6	2,319.9	2,291.0	2,261.0	2,255.4	2,199.3	2,159.1	2,136.8
70–74 years	4,720.6	4,370.8	3,682.5	3,538.2	3,514.9	3,458.5	3,421.4	3,317.2	3,266.0	3,205.1
75–79 years	7,204.0	6,721.8	5,499.1	5,264.9	5,198.7	5,131.7	5,121.5	4,997.9	4,933.9	4,806.8
80–84 years	11,724.0	10,157.8	8,642.0	8,248.0	8,085.8	8,002.8	8,081.4	7,794.4	7,682.8	7,575.4
85 years and over	19,857.5	16,344.9	15,980.3	15,712.4	15,589.8	15,559.6	15,934.5	15,409.6	15,327.4	15,107.6
All races, male										
All ages, age-adjusted	949.3	931.6	777.2	723.0	716.2	706.8	706.1	689.3	680.2	669.9
All ages, crude	1,104.5	1,090.3	976.9	948.6	944.7	939.3	945.1	926.3	918.4	912.1
55–59 years	1,853.7	1,857.2	1,460.7	1,355.8	1,307.3	1,284.3	1,275.1	1,251.9	1,208.5	1,189.9
60–64 years	2,861.3	2,786.3	2,231.0	2,086.0	2,052.0	2,030.2	2,003.1	1,943.4	1,902.7	1,862.4
65–69 years	4,139.4	4,117.9	3,393.8	3,116.4	3,052.4	3,000.5	2,994.3	2,907.5	2,847.6	2,814.1
70–74 years	5,953.8	5,893.4	5,078.3	4,837.0	4,769.5	4,683.6	4,599.6	4,424.0	4,345.4	4,233.2
75–79 years	8,616.7	8,676.8	7,480.2	7,170.0	7,061.1	6,943.4	6,898.3	6,670.5	6,608.6	6,376.6
80–84 years	13,370.5	12,386.8	11,239.6	10,939.2	10,730.1	10,601.6	10,646.2	10,247.9	10,143.8	10,005.8
85 years and over	21,186.4	17,821.5	18,801.1	18,614.1	18,350.8	18,211.9	18,711.0	18,018.7	18,056.6	17,800.6
All races, female										
All ages, age-adjusted	590.6	532.5	432.6	410.3	407.6	404.6	406.1	397.3	390.6	386.5
All ages, crude	809.2	807.8	785.3	809.1	812.3	816.7	831.2	818.9	812.0	811.0
55–59 years	935.4	907.0	749.0	728.0	704.0	704.9	716.2	699.5	681.5	684.5
60–64 years	1,497.2	1,316.7	1,144.0	1,125.0	1,124.4	1,112.2	1,109.0	1,080.3	1,069.1	1,054.3
65–69 years	2,262.7	2,042.4	1,717.7	1,675.1	1,672.1	1,658.7	1,654.2	1,623.9	1,600.8	1,588.3
70–74 years	3,665.4	3,244.2	2,672.8	2,596.9	2,603.1	2,564.8	2,556.6	2,499.3	2,465.0	2,434.1
75–79 years	6,070.4	5,380.1	4,256.6	4,065.6	4,024.2	3,982.6	3,988.9	3,925.2	3,856.7	3,780.7
80–84 years	10,527.0	8,772.3	7,260.1	6,835.6	6,699.4	6,638.9	6,727.4	6,498.6	6,376.0	6,275.6
85 years and over	19,008.4	15,518.0	14,746.9	14,553.9	14,494.1	14,514.4	14,850.7	14,395.1	14,274.3	14,066.6
White, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	727.0	679.6	559.4	524.9	520.1	513.7	512.8	499.6	492.8	486.8
All ages, crude	947.8	946.3	892.5	900.4	900.1	900.1	910.5	893.2	888.0	886.2
55–59 years	1,296.6	1,282.5	1,018.2	963.0	932.2	922.6	919.5	896.9	867.3	864.6
60–64 years	2,024.2	1,917.1	1,572.6	1,494.8	1,477.5	1,463.3	1,445.1	1,403.9	1,384.8	1,365.5
65–69 years	3,041.5	2,870.3	2,386.8	2,248.0	2,218.5	2,182.3	2,171.3	2,110.5	2,077.8	2,059.3
70–74 years	4,652.4	4,273.7	3,606.4	3,457.9	3,445.4	3,445.4	3,350.8	3,238.4	3,192.0	3,130.2
75–79 years	7,241.7	6,702.9	5,446.2	5,216.8	5,141.7	5,141.7	5,051.9	4,921.5	4,876.2	4,751.1
80–84 years	11,863.1	10,289.7	8,624.7	8,193.3	8,052.3	8,052.3	8,044.7	7,763.9	7,645.1	7,527.8
85 years and over	20,354.5	16,889.7	16,220.0	15,937.5	15,763.6	15,763.6	16,128.4	15,548.3	15,465.0	15,239.0

Table 2. Death rates for all causes, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Black, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	1,073.3	1,044.0	842.5	793.6	796.8	796.4	809.7	805.9	789.2	780.7
All ages, crude	1,038.6	999.3	875.4	854.8	864.9	868.9	888.3	887.9	871.0	864.9
55–59 years	2,349.0	2,215.4	1,823.8	1,709.9	1,641.0	1,605.1	1,655.6	1,656.2	1,619.0	1,574.9
60–64 years	3,631.7	2,993.4	2,531.1	2,499.4	2,485.8	2,444.4	2,455.5	2,395.7	2,327.8	2,238.2
65–69 years	4,341.2	4,065.9	3,368.9	3,266.7	3,280.4	3,313.2	3,355.3	3,347.3	3,218.0	3,159.0
70–74 years	5,692.0	5,704.5	4,710.8	4,670.9	4,579.8	4,540.1	4,511.4	4,489.3	4,391.6	4,352.9
75–79 years	6,733.3	7,255.8	6,366.9	6,135.0	6,200.0	6,086.6	6,262.6	6,224.4	5,931.5	5,823.1
80–84 years	9,484.9	8,929.4	9,350.9	9,315.1	8,900.4	9,006.5	8,970.2	8,583.3	8,587.4	8,655.6
85 years and over	13,828.4	11,300.5	13,610.8	13,679.5	14,187.6	14,049.0	14,427.6	14,420.5	14,394.6	14,271.6
White male										
All ages, age-adjusted	917.7	893.4	745.3	693.3	684.9	674.2	671.3	652.2	644.3	634.4
All ages, crude	1,098.5	1,086.7	983.3	963.6	958.6	952.7	957.9	936.5	930.9	926.2
55–59 years	1,784.6	1,774.6	1,375.6	1,277.6	1,231.3	1,209.4	1,193.5	1,162.2	1,122.9	1,106.9
60–64 years	2,751.4	2,708.4	2,140.6	1,988.9	1,956.2	1,937.8	1,903.9	1,845.4	1,811.2	1,778.3
65–69 years	4,050.7	4,046.1	3,312.1	3,029.3	2,960.7	2,899.9	2,887.8	2,795.8	2,748.3	2,717.6
70–74 years	5,909.2	5,828.0	5,022.8	4,749.6	4,691.3	4,600.7	4,516.8	4,326.1	4,251.2	4,145.4
75–79 years	8,698.7	8,693.4	7,468.5	7,148.2	7,012.9	6,895.8	6,827.0	6,594.6	6,544.8	6,320.1
80–84 years	13,544.3	12,606.8	11,267.0	10,915.6	10,726.4	10,586.3	10,651.9	10,253.7	10,129.3	9,971.8
85 years and over	21,750.0	18,551.7	19,097.3	18,980.1	18,628.8	18,486.0	19,020.8	18,241.7	18,268.3	18,020.9
Black male										
All ages, age-adjusted	1,246.1	1,318.6	1,112.8	1,053.4	1,061.9	1,063.6	1,083.0	1,082.8	1,061.3	1,048.8
All ages, crude	1,181.7	1,186.6	1,034.1	989.3	1,002.6	1,006.2	1,026.1	1,026.7	1,008.0	998.7
55–59 years	2,664.5	2,825.8	2,457.2	2,265.1	2,211.4	2,148.1	2,206.0	2,261.0	2,185.9	2,136.9
60–64 years	4,199.6	3,778.7	3,377.1	3,365.1	3,312.8	3,259.0	3,284.0	3,183.8	3,094.1	2,970.4
65–69 years	5,226.5	5,051.3	4,484.0	4,378.2	4,394.8	4,459.7	4,502.8	4,490.5	4,256.2	4,185.8
70–74 years	6,664.5	6,936.6	6,047.7	6,287.8	6,147.6	6,095.2	6,055.6	6,035.3	5,929.6	5,775.0
75–79 years	7,653.7	8,827.8	8,092.2	7,960.6	8,225.0	8,094.3	8,367.8	8,177.0	7,966.1	7,714.9
80–84 years	10,757.1	10,629.9	11,554.2	11,805.7	11,327.8	11,521.7	11,501.1	10,973.2	11,243.4	11,339.6
85 years and over	14,844.8	12,222.3	16,098.8	15,774.2	16,471.4	16,415.6	16,643.1	16,751.5	16,954.9	16,663.8
White female										
All ages, age-adjusted	555.0	501.7	411.1	391.0	388.1	384.8	385.3	376.0	369.9	366.3
All ages, crude	800.9	812.6	806.1	840.1	844.3	849.8	865.3	851.8	846.8	847.7
55–59 years	829.7	830.8	695.9	675.1	656.9	657.4	665.3	649.7	629.2	638.2
60–64 years	1,362.2	1,222.9	1,079.2	1,062.5	1,059.7	1,049.1	1,043.2	1,014.7	1,006.6	996.5
65–69 years	2,154.9	1,924.5	1,642.9	1,610.3	1,609.5	1,591.8	1,582.2	1,548.1	1,528.0	1,520.4
70–74 years	3,583.2	3,134.1	2,585.1	2,517.6	2,534.1	2,493.9	2,488.4	2,427.9	2,398.5	2,361.9
75–79 years	6,084.2	5,349.8	4,188.7	4,006.3	3,963.2	3,927.9	3,920.7	3,845.6	3,798.8	3,720.1
80–84 years	10,654.3	8,869.4	7,236.4	6,777.3	6,661.6	6,589.7	6,683.0	6,455.3	6,333.7	6,227.4
85 years and over	19,477.7	15,980.2	14,979.6	14,745.4	14,647.4	14,681.4	15,019.1	14,526.1	14,400.6	14,188.1

Table 2. Death rates for all causes, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Black female										
All ages, age-adjusted	916.9	814.4	631.1	594.8	594.1	592.4	601.0	594.3	581.6	575.1
All ages, crude	905.0	829.2	733.3	734.2	741.5	745.7	764.6	763.2	747.9	744.5
55–59 years	2,051.1	1,688.5	1,305.8	1,259.9	1,181.4	1,172.4	1,216.4	1,174.5	1,170.1	1,129.9
60–64 years	3,113.2	2,335.8	1,860.7	1,831.0	1,856.0	1,822.3	1,825.8	1,797.5	1,749.1	1,683.5
65–69 years	3,551.9	3,285.3	2,538.4	2,451.1	2,463.7	2,477.5	2,522.5	2,519.5	2,467.7	2,414.2
70–74 years	4,832.6	4,728.5	3,759.6	3,601.6	3,533.5	3,503.7	3,483.7	3,481.2	3,381.4	3,412.0
75–79 years	5,931.2	6,059.7	5,243.8	4,998.2	4,960.5	4,870.9	5,003.7	5,069.8	4,738.9	4,711.4
80–84 years	8,437.3	7,761.0	8,030.1	7,943.7	7,576.4	7,653.2	7,633.7	7,330.3	7,212.1	7,272.4
85 years and over	13,052.6	10,706.6	12,367.2	12,703.0	13,144.9	12,997.2	13,461.1	13,509.2	13,309.5	13,258.9

[1]Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

[2]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTE: Data for the 1980's have been revised based on intercensal population estimates and differ from previously published rates.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960–88. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 3. Death rates for diseases of the heart, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All races,[2] both sexes					Deaths per 100,000 resident population					
All ages, age-adjusted	286.2	253.6	202.0	181.4	176.0	170.8	167.7	157.5	152.0	148.2
All ages, crude	369.0	362.0	336.0	324.1	318.8	313.8	312.9	297.3	289.5	285.9
55–59 years	571.6	514.3	385.2	339.7	322.8	311.8	309.4	290.8	277.4	271.6
60–64 years	934.2	811.9	619.6	549.4	537.5	517.6	503.6	473.7	456.0	441.1
65–69 years	1,412.6	1,263.8	975.8	860.0	830.5	806.5	790.6	739.7	706.5	688.5
70–74 years	2,173.5	1,936.4	1,532.3	1,375.7	1,336.9	1,294.5	1,261.8	1,165.5	1,131.1	1,095.6
75–79 years	3,358.3	3,052.2	2,402.6	2,153.6	2,095.1	2,023.6	1,998.5	1,885.7	1,815.9	1,743.8
80–84 years	5,501.3	4,744.1	3,957.5	3,573.0	3,464.4	3,369.4	3,349.0	3,156.3	3,044.7	2,958.8
85 years and over	9,317.8	7,891.3	7,777.1	7,384.1	7,267.7	7,184.4	7,253.1	6,868.7	6,739.9	6,613.4
All races, male										
All ages, age-adjusted	375.5	348.5	280.4	250.1	240.9	232.7	228.0	214.0	206.7	201.0
All ages, crude	439.5	422.5	368.6	344.1	334.5	326.6	323.6	306.1	287.6	292.6
55–59 years	848.8	794.5	596.1	514.5	489.8	466.0	459.5	434.7	412.6	401.7
60–64 years	1,330.9	1,215.3	923.6	811.3	788.7	755.6	733.3	691.1	663.5	640.9
65–69 years	1,933.3	1,827.6	1,418.9	1,234.9	1,187.1	1,144.0	1,125.4	1,058.8	1,008.2	984.9
70–74 years	2,771.5	2,632.4	2,150.8	1,934.5	1,872.1	1,808.1	1,764.6	1,618.0	1,570.7	1,517.0
75–79 years	4,022.9	3,893.3	3,213.8	2,900.0	2,815.7	2,716.8	2,677.2	2,514.8	2,433.3	2,230.8
80–84 years	6,213.1	5,678.4	4,959.2	4,589.6	4,405.9	4,287.2	4,265.5	4,014.4	3,910.7	3,769.1
85 years and over	9,788.9	8,426.2	8,752.7	8,251.8	7,982.5	7,873.2	7,975.9	7,506.0	7,418.4	7,262.4
All races, female										
All ages, age-adjusted	205.7	175.2	140.3	127.4	124.8	121.9	120.1	112.7	108.9	106.3
All ages, crude	300.6	304.5	305.1	305.2	303.9	301.7	302.8	289.0	281.8	279.5
55–59 years	305.7	257.9	196.7	181.9	171.5	171.6	172.5	159.2	153.9	152.2
60–64 years	572.0	457.9	357.5	323.0	321.1	312.7	305.2	285.2	275.2	265.8
65–69 years	953.8	808.8	621.4	556.5	540.7	531.6	518.2	480.3	461.9	448.4
70–74 years	1,661.9	1,421.5	1,084.8	970.7	947.8	919.8	892.6	831.2	804.8	779.6
75–79 years	2,825.9	2,475.0	1,893.8	1,683.6	1,640.8	1,583.9	1,565.8	1,482.3	1,418.8	1,360.1
80–84 years	4,984.2	4,163.3	3,424.6	3,039.5	2,970.7	2,887.8	2,865.0	2,703.3	2,584.9	2,525.5
85 years and over	9,016.8	7,591.8	7,350.5	7,037.6	6,984.1	6,913.0	6,970.9	6,620.9	6,478.1	6,362.5
White, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	281.5	249.1	197.6	176.6	171.0	165.7	162.3	151.9	146.9	143.1
All ages, crude	379.6	374.5	350.8	340.6	334.9	330.0	329.2	312.6	305.4	301.9
55–59 years	546.3	494.1	367.0	320.8	305.5	294.8	290.3	270.1	258.1	252.7
60–64 years	896.6	788.8	598.2	525.4	512.8	493.0	476.1	446.6	433.1	418.4
65–69 years	1,388.9	1,238.4	956.4	836.7	806.5	779.4	762.8	709.6	677.6	661.3
70–74 years	2,165.7	1,916.3	1,516.0	1,351.8	1,316.1	1,271.1	1,239.7	1,140.5	1,107.3	1,068.4
75–79 years	3,402.6	3,066.6	2,401.0	2,145.9	2,081.5	2,010.7	1,977.2	1,864.7	1,799.4	1,725.7
80–84 years	5,596.8	4,832.3	3,978.2	3,578.3	3,468.6	3,368.1	3,343.8	3,158.1	3,046.8	2,953.6
85 years and over	9,610.7	8,185.9	7,940.4	7,539.3	7,391.3	7,306.6	7,380.7	6,971.3	6,837.3	6,710.6

Table 3. Death rates for diseases of the heart, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Black, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	255.7	240.6	237.6	232.9	233.5	224.0	213.5	210.9
All ages, crude	298.5	294.0	274.0	268.4	268.6	265.1	267.4	256.9	246.4	343.9
55–59 years	860.9	746.7	600.2	555.2	527.7	503.7	523.8	513.1	484.6	476.0
60–64 years	1,393.8	1,095.3	893.6	857.6	853.1	828.1	835.4	796.8	741.6	717.0
65–69 years	1,713.3	1,576.0	1,243.7	1,185.3	1,176.8	1,184.1	1,167.6	1,137.3	1,088.3	1,051.0
70–74 years	2,339.5	2,277.7	1,804.0	1,757.8	1,694.4	1,675.6	1,635.8	1,562.2	1,513.9	1,522.2
75–79 years	2,825.0	3,005.7	2,573.8	2,391.0	2,417.9	2,337.5	2,401.5	2,279.1	2,156.4	2,107.8
80–84 years	4,044.1	3,849.7	3,958.4	3,738.4	3,629.4	3,624.7	3,641.9	3,342.9	3,232.2	3,249.5
85 years and over	5,817.9	5,146.4	6,137.4	5,911.3	6,200.5	6,119.7	6,186.9	6,012.7	5,978.5	5,860.8
White male										
All ages, age-adjusted	375.4	347.6	277.5	246.2	236.7	228.1	223.0	208.7	202.0	196.1
All ages, crude	454.6	438.3	384.0	360.3	350.2	341.8	338.9	320.5	312.7	307.6
55–59 years	842.0	784.3	579.4	498.0	472.2	449.8	438.7	412.6	390.2	381.0
60–64 years	1,311.6	1,209.9	907.2	788.3	764.6	731.3	705.2	663.0	643.1	617.0
65–69 years	1,928.7	1,828.8	1,413.7	1,218.7	1,169.0	1,119.1	1,100.9	1,031.8	984.3	961.3
70–74 years	2,788.8	2,641.4	2,160.8	1,924.3	1,866.0	1,796.3	1,752.7	1,603.3	1,554.1	1,497.3
75–79 years	4,099.6	3,939.0	3,249.6	2,923.1	2,828.2	2,723.0	2,676.9	2,513.0	2,435.5	2,329.7
80–84 years	6,340.5	5,828.7	5,017.6	4,623.6	4,441.3	4,315.6	4,292.9	4,050.1	3,946.2	3,790.2
85 years and over	10,135.8	8,818.0	8,958.0	8,481.7	8,161.5	8,052.8	8,160.9	7,660.7	7,558.7	7,411.2
Black male										
All ages, age-adjusted	381.2	375.9	327.3	310.8	306.1	301.0	301.7	289.7	275.9	272.7
All ages, crude	330.6	330.3	301.0	288.6	285.5	280.7	281.6	268.8	256.8	253.9
55–59 years	973.2	954.3	824.5	739.8	730.4	678.1	726.2	708.4	684.6	661.0
60–64 years	1,593.9	1,354.6	1,184.4	1,157.9	1,149.4	1,113.2	1,121.5	1,070.6	977.4	974.4
65–69 years	2,030.4	1,934.9	1,593.7	1,546.0	1,532.1	1,562.8	1,530.7	1,499.2	1,404.1	1,370.6
70–74 years	2,661.2	2,694.5	2,206.3	2,250.8	2,151.6	2,134.5	2,112.8	1,984.5	1,959.1	1,953.0
75–79 years	3,146.3	3,504.9	3,084.7	2,878.8	2,952.3	2,902.3	2,969.5	2,789.9	2,677.7	2,601.1
80–84 years	4,409.5	4,305.1	4,586.2	4,526.4	4,276.7	4,301.1	4,350.0	3,928.9	3,887.1	3,891.1
85 years and over	6,037.9	5,367.6	6,819.5	6,393.5	6,666.7	6,523.4	6,640.0	6,368.2	6,479.6	6,240.6
White female										
All ages, age-adjusted	197.1	167.8	134.6	121.7	118.9	116.2	114.1	106.6	103.1	100.7
All ages, crude	306.5	313.8	319.2	321.8	320.4	318.7	319.9	305.1	298.4	296.5
55–59 years	263.4	227.7	175.5	158.6	152.1	151.5	152.5	137.3	135.1	132.7
60–64 years	518.9	419.4	329.8	295.4	293.1	284.8	275.3	255.8	246.9	240.8
65–69 years	914.7	763.5	588.8	524.8	509.1	499.8	484.9	445.1	426.1	415.8
70–74 years	1,635.6	1,384.7	1,051.0	935.0	913.8	885.3	860.2	795.7	772.6	743.7
75–79 years	2,848.9	2,473.6	1,873.3	1,658.7	1,611.3	1,559.4	1,531.3	1,447.8	1,388.7	1,328.9
80–84 years	5,062.0	4,221.5	3,432.0	3,034.5	2,962.7	2,874.9	2,848.2	2,689.3	2,572.0	2,508.5
85 years and over	9,280.8	7,839.9	7,501.6	7,170.0	7,091.3	7,017.6	7,081.4	6,711.3	6,563.4	6,447.3

Table 3. Death rates for diseases of the heart, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	*1960*[1]	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*
Black female										
All ages, age-adjusted	292.6	251.7	201.1	188.3	186.6	182.6	183.3	175.6	168.1	165.5
All ages, crude	268.5	261.0	249.7	250.3	253.4	251.1	254.6	246.2	237.0	235.0
55–59 years	754.8	567.6	416.8	405.6	364.4	364.7	362.3	357.4	326.2	329.5
60–64 years	1,211.1	878.2	663.1	625.8	627.4	610.4	618.0	588.9	563.6	521.9
65–69 years	1,430.6	1,291.6	983.1	920.6	916.5	908.0	904.1	875.3	860.0	819.2
70–74 years	2,055.2	1,947.6	1,517.8	1,431.7	1,388.3	1,368.8	1,317.6	1,287.7	1,221.5	1,237.1
75–79 years	2,545.0	2,625.8	2,241.2	2,087.2	2,090.7	1,995.5	2,061.8	1,977.1	1,850.8	1,817.9
80–84 years	3,743.1	3,536.8	3,582.0	3,304.4	3,276.4	3,260.8	3,268.0	3,065.7	2,893.1	2,918.9
85 years and over	5,650.0	5,003.8	5,796.5	5,686.5	5,987.7	5,940.3	5,989.3	5,898.7	5,766.1	5,700.0

[1]Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

[2]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then-current *International Classification of Diseases*, described in appendix II. Data for the 1980's have been revised based on intercensal population estimates and differ from previously published rates.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960–88. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 4. Death rates for cerebrovascular disease, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All races,[2] both sexes					Deaths per 100,000 resident population					
All ages, age-adjusted	79.7	66.3	40.8	32.5	31.1	30.4	29.9	28.3	27.7	26.8
All ages, crude	108.0	101.9	75.1	64.3	62.3	61.8	61.6	59.0	57.9	56.9
55–59 years	105.5	86.3	48.3	41.5	39.9	39.3	39.0	37.6	36.9	35.6
60–64 years	196.5	150.0	84.7	68.5	67.6	66.6	65.0	61.4	58.8	57.0
65–69 years	344.6	279.5	155.5	121.7	117.7	111.9	113.3	106.6	104.1	101.1
70–74 years	633.7	518.4	302.1	236.4	226.7	219.3	212.3	198.6	195.1	186.6
75–79 years	1,167.9	970.8	586.2	447.1	421.4	410.6	404.2	379.1	368.3	351.5
80–84 years	2,115.9	1,729.9	1,119.2	853.3	809.3	795.4	778.6	729.5	703.7	678.5
85 years and over	3,680.5	3,014.3	2,288.9	1,865.1	1,784.5	1,760.1	1,744.7	1,671.6	1,633.9	1,587.7
All races, male										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	73.2	44.9	32.5	33.8	33.1	32.9	30.9	30.2	29.4
All ages, crude	104.5	94.5	63.6	52.5	50.6	50.1	50.2	47.7	46.8	46.1
55–59 years	118.0	101.1	54.1	48.0	44.7	45.0	44.8	42.1	42.3	40.6
60–64 years	219.3	183.2	99.0	79.8	77.6	76.8	76.5	72.1	66.6	65.0
65–69 years	394.8	336.1	184.7	142.1	134.9	128.9	131.3	124.2	121.9	120.8
70–74 years	713.0	602.4	361.2	280.0	262.0	255.9	249.4	231.0	226.5	218.5
75–79 years	1,253.2	1,094.2	675.9	518.2	481.7	471.4	467.5	440.8	426.8	405.0
80–84 years	2,175.8	1,838.3	1,217.1	923.0	899.7	871.0	850.2	788.8	774.5	750.9
85 years and over	3,645.9	2,895.2	2,199.2	1,730.1	1,671.2	1,640.9	1,655.7	1,574.4	1,533.2	1,491.3
All races, female										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	60.8	37.6	30.0	29.0	28.3	27.6	26.2	25.7	24.7
All ages, crude	111.4	109.0	86.1	75.5	73.4	73.0	72.4	69.7	68.6	67.2
55–59 years	93.6	72.8	43.2	35.6	35.5	34.1	33.8	33.5	32.1	31.0
60–64 years	175.7	120.9	72.4	58.8	59.0	57.7	55.0	52.2	52.1	50.1
65–69 years	300.4	233.9	132.1	105.1	103.7	98.2	98.7	92.2	89.8	85.1
70–74 years	565.9	456.2	259.4	204.7	201.0	192.7	185.0	174.6	171.9	162.6
75–79 years	1,099.5	886.2	530.0	402.3	383.5	372.1	363.8	339.6	330.8	316.5
80–84 years	2,072.5	1,662.5	1,067.1	816.7	761.9	755.8	740.5	698.4	666.1	639.7
85 years and over	3,704.2	3,081.0	2,328.2	1,918.9	1,829.4	1,807.1	1,779.5	1,709.5	1,672.7	1,625.0
White, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	61.8	38.0	30.1	28.9	28.2	27.6	26.0	25.5	24.7
All ages, crude	106.4	101.9	76.3	65.8	63.9	63.5	63.1	60.5	59.7	58.7
55–59 years	82.7	71.1	40.6	34.9	33.3	32.4	31.9	31.1	30.5	29.0
60–64 years	164.2	128.9	73.6	59.1	58.4	57.1	55.4	51.9	50.4	48.5
65–69 years	309.9	248.6	139.4	110.2	106.1	100.8	100.6	94.8	92.9	90.1
70–74 years	605.3	487.4	282.5	219.5	211.8	204.5	197.8	184.8	182.1	173.9
75–79 years	1,163.8	953.4	568.0	433.0	406.5	395.9	389.5	362.7	355.9	339.0
80–84 years	2,134.5	1,746.8	1,111.0	839.9	801.6	789.4	767.1	720.2	694.1	667.9
85 years and over	3,770.5	3,088.6	2,328.4	1,894.4	1,812.5	1,786.2	1,767.1	1,690.7	1,652.5	1,601.3

Table 4. Death rates for cerebrovascular disease, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Black, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	68.5	55.8	53.6	52.5	52.9	50.6	48.4	46.8
All ages, crude	125.6	110.6	75.6	64.2	62.0	61.1	62.2	59.6	57.1	55.7
55–59 years	346.4	244.6	126.6	105.3	101.8	101.9	105.3	93.2	93.8	92.8
60–64 years	579.1	377.0	203.1	166.8	162.6	163.1	160.1	156.5	140.9	136.8
65–69 years	754.7	596.1	323.1	247.3	243.6	233.5	249.0	231.6	223.0	211.5
70–74 years	1,025.6	908.4	527.2	424.4	395.8	385.6	383.3	363.1	342.4	330.2
75–79 years	1,254.9	1,250.4	818.0	627.8	607.9	588.4	585.2	581.4	523.4	499.2
80–84 years	1,851.6	1,619.4	1,283.3	1,045.3	950.6	906.8	948.2	871.3	840.5	837.7
85 years and over	2,631.3	2,113.6	1,888.6	1,584.6	1,535.3	1,526.4	1,546.7	1,500.9	1,476.9	1,471.1
White male										
All ages, age-adjusted	80.3	68.8	41.9	33.0	31.2	30.6	30.3	28.4	27.7	26.9
All ages, crude	102.7	93.5	63.3	52.7	50.7	50.2	50.3	47.8	47.0	46.3
55–59 years	97.1	84.8	45.5	40.8	36.7	36.6	36.5	35.0	34.7	32.9
60–64 years	189.1	161.3	86.0	69.0	67.5	66.2	65.5	60.9	56.9	55.3
65–69 years	361.0	305.1	167.3	128.9	121.1	116.3	117.7	111.1	108.7	108.1
70–74 years	687.3	573.0	340.1	262.2	246.0	239.8	233.3	216.1	211.7	203.8
75–79 years	1,254.1	1,081.4	657.4	503.4	464.9	455.4	452.3	424.9	412.9	391.4
80–84 years	2,196.3	1,861.8	1,208.1	916.2	891.7	864.1	838.0	785.3	765.2	736.8
85 years and over	3,734.8	3,018.1	2,236.9	1,765.6	1,701.8	1,667.7	1,685.4	1,591.3	1,549.8	1,499.5
Black male										
All ages, age-adjusted	141.2	122.5	77.5	62.7	61.1	59.7	60.8	57.3	56.1	54.9
All ages, crude	122.9	108.8	73.1	59.2	58.0	56.6	57.6	54.3	53.1	52.1
55–59 years	340.6	276.3	145.1	123.6	124.5	127.0	127.7	110.2	177.8	113.4
60–64 years	574.4	424.6	244.0	202.9	188.7	188.5	197.1	194.0	168.1	163.7
65–69 years	790.9	657.5	376.4	294.1	291.8	272.0	287.2	272.0	271.7	258.6
70–74 years	1,063.2	965.1	609.4	499.2	458.5	448.6	455.6	424.2	406.4	398.9
75–79 years	1,273.7	1,302.3	908.1	712.9	691.9	670.9	674.0	652.2	615.6	587.3
80–84 years	1,931.0	1,714.6	1,392.8	1,012.6	1,035.6	989.1	1,035.1	853.6	920.2	957.4
85 years and over	2,700.0	1,963.1	1,873.2	1,429.0	1,436.5	1,443.8	1,403.1	1,454.5	1,430.5	1,415.9
White female										
All ages, age-adjusted	68.7	56.2	35.2	27.9	27.0	26.3	25.5	24.2	23.8	22.8
All ages, crude	110.1	109.8	88.8	78.4	76.5	76.2	75.4	72.6	71.8	70.5
55–59 years	69.0	58.5	36.1	29.6	30.2	28.6	27.7	27.6	26.6	25.3
60–64 years	141.6	100.4	62.8	50.4	50.5	49.1	46.6	43.9	44.6	42.4
65–69 years	265.1	203.1	117.1	94.9	93.7	88.1	86.5	81.4	79.9	75.4
70–74 years	535.5	424.7	241.0	188.5	186.9	178.6	171.5	161.5	159.9	151.3
75–79 years	1,092.0	866.4	512.4	388.8	369.8	358.2	349.6	322.7	319.2	304.6
80–84 years	2,090.1	1,676.2	1,060.0	800.2	754.8	750.5	730.1	686.0	656.6	631.2
85 years and over	3,795.7	3,167.6	2,367.8	1,944.9	1,855.6	1,832.1	1,798.5	1,729.6	1,691.4	1,640.8

Table 4. Death rates for cerebrovascular disease, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	*1960*[1]	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*
Black female										
All ages, age-adjusted	139.5	107.9	61.7	50.6	47.9	47.1	47.1	45.5	42.7	41.0
All ages, crude	127.7	112.2	77.9	68.6	65.6	65.1	66.3	64.5	60.7	59.0
55–59 years	351.9	217.4	111.5	90.4	83.5	81.9	87.5	79.7	74.7	76.5
60–64 years	583.3	337.0	170.6	138.9	142.9	143.8	132.0	128.1	120.3	116.3
65–69 years	722.5	547.5	283.5	213.0	208.3	205.5	221.2	202.4	187.8	177.3
70–74 years	992.4	863.5	466.7	375.0	353.5	343.1	334.7	323.8	300.4	284.7
75–79 years	1,238.5	1,210.8	759.3	574.7	556.6	538.4	532.1	539.5	469.4	447.4
80–84 years	1,786.3	1,554.1	1,217.7	1,063.3	904.2	862.6	902.2	880.5	799.2	776.0
85 years and over	2,578.9	2,210.5	1,896.3	1,657.1	1,580.4	1,563.2	1,609.4	1,530.7	1,496.5	1,494.5

[1]Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

[2]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then-current *International Classification of Diseases*, described in appendix II. Data for the 1980's have been revised based on intercensal population estimates and differ from previously published rates.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960–88. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 5. Death rates for malignant neoplasms, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All races,[2] both sexes				Deaths per 100,000 resident population						
All ages, age-adjusted	125.8	129.8	132.8	134.4	134.1	134.0	134.0	134.5	135.0	134.5
All ages, crude	149.2	162.8	183.9	194.0	195.5	196.8	198.4	501.0	203.2	204.1
55–59 years	327.8	357.5	358.1	365.0	357.0	359.1	359.8	357.3	352.4	354.0
60–64 years	478.3	498.8	525.8	546.9	543.8	547.5	547.5	546.2	545.5	541.4
65–69 years	634.6	674.0	722.7	737.9	745.3	745.9	746.0	755.1	761.0	762.2
70–74 years	818.6	857.1	940.9	979.4	996.6	993.8	993.8	1,009.9	1,012.7	1,004.7
75–79 years	1,032.9	1,099.5	1,142.6	1,182.7	1,186.8	1,202.0	1,205.2	1,234.2	1,258.0	1,249.2
80–84 years	1,310.1	1,286.1	1,378.7	1,417.0	1,424.9	1,426.3	1,453.8	1,470.7	1,489.8	1,510.8
85 years and over	1,450.0	1,320.7	1,594.6	1,615.4	1,632.0	1,643.2	1,674.7	1,703.7	1,752.9	1,773.9
All races, male										
All ages, age-adjusted	143.0	157.4	165.5	166.1	165.6	165.5	165.1	165.5	166.3	165.0
All ages, crude	162.5	182.1	205.3	213.4	214.4	215.9	216.7	218.9	221.3	221.5
55–59 years	367.2	412.3	414.8	420.7	411.8	414.4	411.8	410.2	405.1	400.3
60–64 years	572.1	629.6	645.2	659.4	656.8	663.8	662.9	662.7	662.3	652.2
65–69 years	787.1	890.3	947.5	942.1	946.2	949.2	943.9	949.1	959.9	964.4
70–74 years	1,029.2	1,163.9	1,292.5	1,321.5	1,333.9	1,335.8	1,320.5	1,339.0	1,337.5	1,318.8
75–79 years	1,278.0	1,494.2	1,656.2	1,691.9	1,690.4	1,699.5	1,703.6	1,716.6	1,752.1	1,709.1
80–84 years	1,617.2	1,756.1	2,033.9	2,110.1	2,133.3	3,135.5	3,153.1	3,181.9	2,200.5	2,232.6
85 years and over	1,741.2	1,720.8	2,369.5	2,451.8	2,481.6	2,499.6	2,574.7	2,621.9	2,739.9	2,753.3
All races, female										
All ages, age-adjusted	111.2	108.8	109.2	111.7	111.8	111.4	111.8	112.3	112.7	112.6
All ages, crude	136.4	144.4	163.6	175.7	177.5	178.8	181.0	184.0	186.0	187.5
55–59 years	290.0	307.3	307.5	314.7	307.4	308.8	312.5	308.9	304.3	311.6
60–64 years	392.6	384.0	423.0	449.6	446.5	447.3	447.8	445.2	443.7	444.3
65–69 years	500.2	499.4	542.9	572.6	582.1	580.3	584.9	597.4	599.7	598.6
70–74 years	638.4	630.2	686.5	731.4	751.3	744.3	753.9	766.8	771.7	769.1
75–79 years	836.4	828.7	820.5	862.2	869.0	886.5	887.4	924.9	940.2	948.6
80–84 years	1,086.8	993.9	1,030.2	1,053.2	1,053.4	1,054.2	1,084.9	1,094.8	1,112.4	1,124.8
85 years and over	1,263.9	1,096.7	1,255.7	1,281.4	1,294.8	1,305.7	1,323.3	1,346.7	1,372.1	1,395.2
White, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	124.2	127.8	129.6	131.2	131.0	13.8	130.8	131.2	131.5	131.3
All ages, crude	152.8	166.8	189.0	200.8	202.7	204.4	206.2	209.2	211.6	213.1
55–59 years	320.0	347.6	344.2	351.1	346.4	347.3	347.0	344.0	337.2	341.1
60–64 years	466.9	490.8	511.5	531.3	527.9	533.3	534.3	533.2	530.3	529.9
65–69 years	631.1	666.7	711.4	727.1	732.2	731.9	729.3	737.6	745.2	748.1
70–74 years	820.1	849.5	930.1	965.0	985.2	982.9	984.2	996.3	999.4	990.7
75–79 years	1,047.1	1,102.1	1,139.1	1,176.6	1,179.4	1,193.3	1,193.9	1,221.8	1,247.5	1,239.0
80–84 years	1,333.6	1,300.0	1,369.9	1,400.5	1,414.7	1,411.2	1,444.1	1,462.2	1,477.2	1,492.1
85 years and over	1,492.6	1,354.9	1,600.8	1,613.0	1,625.2	1,636.0	1,666.3	1,695.0	1,741.9	1,760.7

Table 5. Death rates for malignant neoplasms, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Black, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	172.1	176.6	177.0	177.2	177.1	179.4	182.0	179.3
All ages, crude	124.8	143.1	169.1	178.2	179.6	180.8	181.6	184.3	187.2	185.9
55–59 years	422.0	475.0	526.8	533.4	497.9	506.8	512.5	521.0	535.0	513.8
60–64 years	624.2	607.7	713.4	761.2	764.7	762.2	743.6	438.7	766.5	726.5
65–69 years	684.8	775.4	881.0	920.7	962.9	970.5	1,003.3	1,021.2	1,010.6	1,001.5
70–74 years	793.8	988.2	1,119.1	1,209.2	1,213.2	1,205.3	1,196.0	1,249.4	1,261.8	1,265.2
75–79 years	831.4	1,116.0	1,244.6	1,326.0	1,358.3	1,388.6	1,424.5	1,468.5	1,470.0	1,471.0
80–84 years	925.8	1,148.8	1,561.6	1,676.3	1,614.5	1,681.0	1,640.8	1,656.7	1,735.1	1,850.5
85 years and over	913.4	1,024.8	1,571.1	1,711.8	1,778.6	1,800.5	1,840.7	1,874.1	1,969.2	2,015.5
White male										
All ages, age-adjusted	141.6	154.3	160.5	160.4	160.2	160.1	159.6	159.4	160.3	159.5
All ages, crude	166.1	185.1	208.7	218.1	219.8	221.6	222.8	224.9	227.7	228.9
55–59 years	360.1	397.4	391.9	397.6	393.9	394.9	391.3	385.3	381.9	377.4
60–64 years	559.3	617.0	620.7	631.4	327.9	638.5	638.3	638.2	634.5	631.8
65–69 years	780.0	879.3	921.5	916.1	917.0	917.9	911.0	916.5	927.9	934.5
70–74 years	1,029.9	1,153.8	1,274.3	1,288.5	1,304.4	1,307.8	1,293.7	1,303.6	1,304.6	1,289.1
75–79 years	1,297.9	1,493.3	1,648.5	1,675.1	1,667.5	1,672.9	1,672.5	1,682.9	1,719.3	1,680.1
80–84 years	1,648.4	1,770.2	2,014.5	2,074.8	2,111.0	2,106.6	2,136.3	2,156.4	2,171.3	2,194.9
85 years and over	1,791.4	1,772.2	2,375.6	2,449.1	2,469.3	2,482.4	2,560.7	2,603.7	2,715.1	2,733.0
Black male										
All ages, age-adjusted	158.5	198.0	229.9	239.9	239.0	240.0	240.4	246.2	248.1	242.4
All ages, crude	136.7	171.6	205.5	214.9	214.5	215.8	215.7	220.6	221.9	217.5
55–59 years	461.4	595.7	688.8	690.3	643.1	356.8	354.7	704.1	691.7	678.0
60–64 years	740.1	802.3	962.4	1,034.4	1,045.3	1,028.1	1,008.4	990.9	1,043.4	959.0
65–69 years	886.5	1,049.4	1,287.7	1,326.5	1,373.8	1,410.7	1,422.7	1,432.2	1,423.8	1,408.7
70–74 years	1,017.1	1,349.1	1,600.7	1,823.2	1,814.1	1,811.2	1,784.0	1,889.3	1,884.8	1,835.2
75–79 years	1,012.6	1,580.6	1,862.7	2,014.7	2,115.7	2,165.7	2,237.3	2,291.0	2,301.7	2,244.8
80–84 years	1,145.2	1,707.7	2,369.8	2,649.5	2,504.4	2,666.3	2,571.3	2,704.1	2,799.2	2,959.4
85 years and over	1,155.2	1,387.0	2,393.9	2,629.0	2,787.3	2,867.2	2,929.2	3,040.9	3,238.3	3,233.3
White female										
All ages, age-adjusted	109.5	107.6	107.7	110.5	110.3	110.0	110.4	111.1	111.2	111.2
All ages, crude	139.8	149.4	170.3	184.4	186.4	187.9	190.5	194.2	196.1	198.0
55–59 years	281.7	301.9	301.1	308.5	302.7	303.3	305.9	305.5	295.5	307.2
60–64 years	382.6	380.0	416.6	443.8	440.7	441.4	443.2	440.6	437.9	438.9
65–69 years	500.3	495.6	542.4	572.9	580.5	578.9	579.9	590.9	595.4	595.6
70–74 years	641.6	626.4	681.9	729.6	751.6	744.3	755.2	767.3	770.8	764.8
75–79 years	847.8	836.2	822.3	864.1	872.0	889.4	888.9	925.3	942.9	949.1
80–84 years	1,107.2	1,011.9	1,031.3	1,049.8	1,052.5	1,050.7	1,082.5	1,097.3	1,110.8	1,118.2
85 years and over	1,304.9	1,126.6	1,266.8	1,285.4	1,296.4	1,308.3	1,323.2	1,348.3	1,372.3	1,391.7

Table 5. Death rates for malignant neoplasms, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	*1960*[1]	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*
Black female										
All ages, age-adjusted	127.8	123.5	129.7	131.8	133.7	133.9	133.5	133.5	137.2	136.3
All ages, crude	113.8	117.3	136.5	145.2	148.3	149.5	150.9	151.8	156.1	157.4
55–59 years	384.8	370.7	394.4	406.1	380.9	387.4	399.0	375.2	410.9	383.8
60–64 years	518.5	444.7	516.1	550.3	550.8	559.2	542.4	547.3	557.4	550.3
65–69 years	505.0	558.3	578.1	622.9	661.8	649.6	699.0	723.5	712.0	706.1
70–74 years	596.5	702.3	776.5	803.2	813.6	802.9	806.1	830.6	852.5	888.0
75–79 years	673.4	762.5	842.3	897.1	894.7	918.0	938.5	982.1	982.5	1,016.2
80–84 years	745.1	764.7	1,077.1	1,140.5	1,129.1	1,150.9	1,149.4	1,107.6	1,184.1	1,279.1
85 years and over	728.9	791.5	1,159.9	1,284.2	1,318.1	1,326.4	1,365.8	1,383.0	1,431.3	1,500.0

[1]Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

[2]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then-current *International Classification of Diseases*, described in appendix II. Data for the 1980's have been revised based on intercensal population estimates and differ from previously published rates.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960–88. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 6. Death rates for malignant neoplasms of the respiratory system, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All races,[2] both sexes				Deaths per 100,000 resident population						
All ages, age-adjusted	19.2	28.4	36.4	39.1	39.3	40.0	40.3	40.8	41.4	41.1
All ages, crude	22.2	34.2	47.9	53.5	54.3	55.7	56.5	57.6	58.9	59.1
55–59 years	68.5	99.2	118.5	128.8	127.6	128.3	128.9	128.8	128.1	126.2
60–64 years	96.8	135.9	174.1	191.7	192.2	197.0	200.0	200.6	204.5	199.7
65–69 years	114.1	168.4	227.7	249.3	251.4	257.3	259.4	265.1	270.7	275.4
70–74 years	121.3	182.5	262.9	296.4	304.1	313.1	315.8	326.2	332.6	329.9
75–79 years	104.8	185.2	262.7	302.7	312.1	322.1	327.9	343.1	355.3	357.4
80–84 years	99.2	158.0	232.9	275.6	284.5	292.7	310.4	318.2	326.6	345.9
85 years and over	79.1	113.5	184.5	205.0	217.6	225.2	233.4	238.0	252.9	265.3
All races, male										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	59.7	60.7	60.5	61.1	60.7	60.5	61.0	60.1
All ages, crude	38.5	57.0	71.9	75.6	76.0	77.2	77.1	77.2	78.3	77.8
55–59 years	124.4	167.5	179.7	185.4	181.2	181.9	179.5	177.8	176.0	170.6
60–64 years	181.5	243.6	275.6	284.4	286.1	289.3	288.7	285.9	289.9	281.9
65–69 years	216.6	322.0	382.3	387.6	385.8	390.6	390.3	391.0	399.1	403.0
70–74 years	228.6	365.8	476.4	492.2	496.0	510.9	502.2	505.6	511.1	500.7
75–79 years	195.3	373.7	517.7	559.3	565.9	566.2	571.3	573.8	588.1	571.7
80–84 years	174.6	319.6	500.3	558.1	573.0	584.8	598.0	600.2	605.6	633.1
85 years and over	132.2	215.3	386.3	457.3	477.2	494.1	502.0	512.2	538.0	552.1
All races, female										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	18.3	22.5	53.0	23.8	24.6	25.6	26.2	26.5
All ages, crude	6.2	12.6	25.2	32.6	33.8	35.3	7.0	39.0	40.4	41.4
55–59 years	14.9	36.8	63.7	77.7	79.0	79.5	82.7	83.9	84.2	85.5
60–64 years	19.4	41.4	86.6	111.5	111.4	117.5	123.5	126.7	130.2	127.7
65–69 years	23.7	44.5	104.1	137.4	142.1	148.8	152.8	162.8	166.5	172.1
70–74 years	29.5	46.9	108.5	154.6	164.7	168.8	178.9	193.6	200.2	201.9
75–79 years	32.2	55.8	102.7	141.2	151.9	167.3	172.8	195.2	205.7	217.3
80–84 years	44.4	57.6	90.6	127.3	133.2	139.4	158.8	169.1	178.4	192.3
85 years and over	45.2	56.5	96.3	104.2	114.6	119.3	128.6	131.4	142.8	154.4
White, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	35.6	38.4	38.6	39.3	39.7	40.0	40.6	40.5
All ages, crude	22.8	35.1	49.4	55.7	56.6	58.1	59.2	60.4	61.8	62.3
55–59 years	68.2	97.2	114.1	124.1	124.4	124.8	125.7	125.0	123.4	122.9
60–64 years	96.0	135.6	170.5	187.3	187.8	193.2	196.9	197.4	200.7	197.6
65–69 years	115.5	169.8	226.3	248.8	248.8	254.0	255.9	261.9	268.1	273.1
70–74 years	122.9	183.5	263.8	295.5	304.9	313.0	316.2	325.6	332.5	329.9
75–79 years	106.3	187.3	265.0	305.9	314.4	324.5	329.0	343.7	357.8	359.9
80–84 years	99.7	159.7	233.3	276.6	285.7	293.3	311.2	320.3	329.2	346.1
85 years and over	79.4	115.6	185.6	204.7	216.9	224.6	231.9	238.3	252.5	264.9

Table 6. Death rates for malignant neoplasms of the respiratory system, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Black, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	46.5	50.3	50.8	51.7	51.8	53.1	54.0	52.9
All ages, crude	17.6	29.7	43.6	48.1	48.8	49.9	50.3	51.5	52.2	51.5
55–59 years	74.8	125.5	175.2	191.4	177.5	179.9	178.5	184.4	192.9	178.8
60–64 years	107.1	145.8	225.9	262.3	262.3	264.5	262.3	262.9	277.8	255.9
65–69 years	99.0	163.3	260.3	283.6	311.8	323.0	332.5	337.4	335.0	338.7
70–74 years	96.0	179.8	268.7	331.6	325.4	347.0	346.9	368.2	373.9	370.7
75–79 years	75.0	161.9	251.6	228.3	309.7	320.5	342.3	363.7	353.6	361.3
80–84 years	78.5	138.1	227.3	271.8	281.2	294.7	312.9	310.6	314.6	362.0
85 years and over	73.1	89.5	172.9	210.3	225.9	233.2	250.9	244.1	256.5	274.1
White male										
All ages, age-adjusted	34.6	49.9	58.0	58.7	58.6	59.2	58.8	58.3	59.0	58.1
All ages, crude	39.6	58.3	73.4	77.6	78.1	79.5	79.5	79.6	81.0	80.7
55–59 years	124.0	162.9	170.8	175.1	174.0	174.4	171.7	167.6	165.7	161.2
60–64 years	180.7	242.3	266.7	273.5	274.3	279.0	279.6	276.0	279.3	274.3
65–69 years	219.7	325.2	375.5	379.9	375.0	379.1	377.8	379.5	388.6	392.2
70–74 years	232.3	371.0	477.0	485.0	490.9	503.3	496.4	496.9	503.5	493.5
75–79 years	199.6	380.6	522.3	562.7	566.7	565.5	566.5	568.4	585.1	569.5
80–84 years	176.3	325.4	505.0	559.8	576.5	586.2	600.6	602.2	608.6	629.8
85 years and over	133.9	221.8	391.5	463.8	478.8	196.8	499.3	517.7	540.4	556.6
Black male										
All ages, age-adjusted	36.6	60.8	82.0	87.7	87.9	88.9	88.7	90.8	91.0	88.4
All ages, crude	31.1	51.2	70.8	75.5	75.8	76.8	76.7	78.0	77.8	75.8
55–59 years	136.9	228.1	292.8	314.1	282.0	287.0	283.7	305.8	308.5	290.7
60–64 years	195.4	277.2	397.9	440.2	451.6	444.6	430.9	430.1	453.4	411.1
65–69 years	187.4	314.7	490.4	520.9	560.1	572.3	590.1	582.1	570.9	574.4
70–74 years	180.3	333.5	512.3	630.1	609.7	664.7	638.4	680.6	674.0	654.5
75–79 years	125.3	302.8	516.5	580.6	624.4	642.3	685.9	707.3	683.8	644.1
80–84 years	128.6	267.6	465.2	575.9	572.2	613.0	630.9	643.3	644.6	747.5
85 years and over	110.3	154.4	337.7	409.7	485.7	495.3	569.2	507.6	535.7	546.4
White female										
All ages, age-adjusted	5.1	10.1	18.2	22.7	23.1	23.9	24.9	25.9	26.5	26.8
All ages, crude	6.4	13.1	26.5	34.8	36.1	37.7	39.7	41.9	43.4	44.6
55–59 years	14.9	36.9	62.9	77.5	78.6	79.0	82.9	85.3	83.9	87.1
60–64 years	18.8	42.1	87.0	111.8	112.3	118.3	124.4	128.2	130.9	129.0
65–69 years	24.0	44.8	106.4	141.7	145.2	151.1	155.6	165.4	169.4	175.5
70–74 years	29.9	46.0	110.1	157.5	168.9	173.2	182.9	198.0	204.5	206.0
75–79 years	32.1	55.9	105.0	144.9	155.5	171.8	177.6	199.2	211.1	222.1
80–84 years	44.6	58.2	90.5	129.4	134.4	140.8	160.0	172.1	181.7	195.2
85 years and over	45.2	57.4	96.8	103.2	114.9	119.2	129.3	131.5	143.2	154.1

Table 6. Death rates for malignant neoplasms of the respiratory system, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	*1960*[1]	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*
Black female										
All ages, age-adjusted	5.5	10.9	19.5	22.8	23.7	24.7	25.2	26.0	27.5	27.4
All ages, crude	4.9	10.1	19.3	23.5	24.5	25.7	26.5	27.8	29.2	29.7
55–59 years	16.2	36.9	79.0	92.0	93.2	94.4	94.5	87.6	101.4	90.1
60–64 years	26.5	35.8	89.5	125.0	117.6	126.9	134.2	136.1	145.2	138.2
65–69 years	20.2	43.5	89.0	109.5	129.9	141.2	145.6	160.2	164.5	167.8
70–74 years	21.5	58.2	95.5	134.1	137.0	136.8	154.2	163.1	176.8	183.0
75–79 years	31.2	54.7	79.2	106.2	117.1	125.6	136.8	160.5	160.1	183.4
80–84 years	37.3	49.2	84.7	104.4	122.4	123.4	144.9	136.2	143.7	163.3
85 years and over	44.7	47.6	90.5	117.3	107.2	116.7	112.1	132.0	138.1	158.9

[1]Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

[2]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then-current *International Classification of Diseases*, described in appendix II. Data for the 1980's have been revised based on intercensal population estimates and differ from previously published rates.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960–88. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 7. Death rates for malignant neoplasms of the colon, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All races,[2] both sexes				Deaths per 100,000 resident population						
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	12.8	12.7	12.3	12.3	12.0	11.8	11.7	11.3
All ages, crude	15.9	17.6	19.5	20.3	19.9	20.0	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.1
55–59 years	29.5	30.8	29.2	28.9	27.9	28.4	27.0	26.4	25.6	26.7
60–64 years	48.4	47.7	46.0	47.4	45.5	45.7	44.6	43.6	42.6	42.2
65–69 years	69.3	73.7	73.2	71.3	69.8	67.6	57.0	65.9	66.0	62.2
70–74 years	100.8	105.1	106.9	104.7	104.6	101.5	100.4	99.7	94.8	90.1
75–79 years	143.2	152.9	147.3	145.5	138.2	140.7	135.1	136.1	135.1	129.2
80–84 years	197.1	194.3	200.0	193.9	190.7	187.2	181.5	186.1	185.0	178.2
85 years and over	222.2	215.8	251.2	259.5	254.5	251.9	257.3	259.5	261.0	257.2
All races, male										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	14.9	15.1	14.7	14.8	14.4	14.2	14.2	13.6
All ages, crude	14.7	16.5	19.2	20.2	19.8	20.1	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.1
55–59 years	27.4	31.1	32.5	33.5	32.2	32.5	30.3	31.6	30.0	30.2
60–64 years	48.7	51.5	52.1	56.6	53.5	54.7	54.2	53.0	51.7	51.8
65–69 years	71.9	80.4	88.1	87.5	83.7	83.4	82.2	80.7	82.7	78.4
70–74 years	106.6	116.3	127.1	131.2	132.2	126.4	126.7	125.6	118.3	111.5
75–79 years	146.3	169.2	181.6	180.1	173.5	177.6	170.1	168.0	172.5	162.6
80–84 years	200.5	212.5	237.3	236.5	238.5	239.0	230.6	233.1	235.7	225.2
85 years and over	205.8	220.3	305.2	301.3	301.0	309.6	306.5	312.8	322.4	310.2
All races, female										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	11.4	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.6
All ages, crude	17.1	18.6	19.8	20.4	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.4	19.1
55–59 years	31.6	30.5	26.2	24.7	24.0	24.6	24.1	21.7	21.5	23.5
60–64 years	48.1	44.5	40.8	39.5	38.6	38.0	36.3	35.5	34.7	33.7
65–69 years	67.1	68.4	61.3	58.3	58.5	54.7	56.4	53.9	52.5	49.1
70–74 years	95.9	96.7	92.2	85.5	84.5	83.2	81.2	80.6	77.3	74.0
75–79 years	140.6	141.6	125.8	123.6	116.0	117.3	112.8	115.6	111.1	107.4
80–84 years	194.6	183.0	180.1	171.6	165.6	160.0	155.6	161.3	158.0	153.0
85 years and over	232.6	213.3	227.6	242.8	236.1	229.2	238.1	238.7	237.4	236.6
White, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	12.8	12.5	12.2	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.1
All ages, crude	16.8	18.5	20.5	21.3	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.1
55–59 years	29.4	30.7	29.0	28.2	27.7	27.5	26.2	25.6	24.5	25.7
60–64 years	48.7	47.3	45.7	46.4	44.6	44.4	43.6	42.7	41.6	41.3
65–69 years	70.2	74.0	73.3	70.6	69.2	66.4	66.5	64.4	64.3	61.3
70–74 years	102.9	106.4	106.7	103.2	104.0	101.1	100.3	98.6	93.8	88.7
75–79 years	147.4	155.9	148.7	145.3	137.3	140.0	135.0	134.4	133.1	128.3
80–84 years	203.9	199.3	201.5	194.0	190.2	186.9	182.0	185.7	183.7	176.0
85 years and over	232.4	225.3	255.4	261.9	256.6	255.2	257.6	260.1	261.6	256.2

Table 7. Death rates for malignant neoplasms of the colon, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Black, both sexes										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	14.0	15.6	14.9	15.4	17.9	15.1	15.7	14.9
All ages, crude	9.3	12.1	14.6	16.8	16.3	16.6	16.4	16.7	17.3	16.6
55–59 years	32.1	33.4	33.1	38.5	32.9	39.6	37.0	37.1	38.5	39.7
60–64 years	46.8	54.5	53.3	63.2	59.4	63.6	59.3	57.2	58.2	55.8
65–69 years	60.9	75.1	76.5	84.4	82.5	87.8	92.0	89.9	90.6	79.4
70–74 years	73.1	95.0	117.3	128.3	121.8	115.7	112.1	120.8	116.8	114.3
75–79 years	89.7	121.0	141.0	160.5	160.7	159.5	152.0	166.2	171.9	152.8
80–84 years	96.8	136.7	193.8	204.5	211.0	205.7	187.9	204.3	215.4	222.9
85 years and over	92.5	129.5	215.6	250.8	251.2	226.0	266.8	267.7	275.8	290.9
White male										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	14.9	15.0	14.6	14.6	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.5
All ages, crude	15.5	17.4	20.2	21.2	20.9	21.2	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.2
55–59 years	27.7	31.3	32.1	33.1	32.1	31.7	29.3	31.0	29.0	29.1
60–64 years	48.9	51.7	51.6	55.8	52.7	53.5	53.1	52.7	50.6	50.8
65–69 years	72.8	81.5	88.6	86.7	83.4	82.9	81.2	79.6	80.9	78.1
70–74 years	109.0	118.7	127.9	129.9	132.2	126.9	126.5	124.7	117.7	111.1
75–79 years	151.5	172.7	184.2	181.9	172.4	177.4	171.5	165.6	170.5	163.0
80–84 years	208.4	217.5	240.9	237.6	240.4	240.5	233.5	233.7	235.8	224.7
85 years and over	214.8	231.8	311.1	308.1	303.7	314.6	309.3	314.0	323.5	309.2
Black male										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	15.5	17.5	16.9	17.5	17.2	17.7	18.5	17.3
All ages, crude	8.7	11.3	14.3	16.1	15.8	16.2	15.9	16.4	17.1	15.9
55–59 years	25.4	30.9	38.0	40.4	36.2	44.9	42.9	42.2	45.0	46.3
60–64 years	46.6	52.3	62.2	71.4	66.0	73.1	71.3	59.9	69.4	68.5
65–69 years	62.2	74.3	86.9	100.9	94.5	99.1	102.6	103.6	111.2	93.5
70–74 years	72.4	95.2	130.8	157.3	145.6	135.3	143.2	146.4	141.1	126.5
75–79 years	86.3	135.5	164.1	177.6	202.9	189.1	175.1	209.0	216.6	175.7
80–84 years	97.6	161.9	203.9	232.3	231.1	242.4	226.6	244.3	265.4	261.4
85 years and over	96.6	137.0	262.2	258.1	301.6	276.6	300.0	328.8	341.0	359.4
White female										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	11.3	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.3
All ages, crude	18.1	19.5	20.9	21.4	21.1	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.4	20.1
55–59 years	31.0	30.1	26.1	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.4	20.6	20.2	22.4
60–64 years	48.4	43.6	40.6	38.1	37.4	36.5	35.2	33.8	33.7	32.9
65–69 years	68.0	68.0	60.9	57.5	57.6	52.8	54.4	51.9	50.6	47.6
70–74 years	97.7	97.4	91.4	83.9	83.3	82.1	81.0	79.1	75.8	71.7
75–79 years	144.2	144.5	126.6	122.4	115.2	116.2	111.7	114.3	109.0	105.5
80–84 years	200.7	188.1	180.8	171.4	164.2	159.0	155.1	160.5	156.2	150.1
85 years and over	243.5	221.7	231.3	243.8	238.3	232.3	237.8	239.6	238.1	236.1

Table 7. Death rates for malignant neoplasms of the colon, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1960–91—Con.

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race, sex, and age	*1960*[1]	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*
Black female										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	12.9	14.2	13.6	13.9	13.3	13.4	13.8	13.3
All ages, crude	9.8	12.8	14.8	17.4	16.7	17.0	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.1
55–59 years	38.6	35.6	29.0	36.9	30.3	35.5	32.2	33.1	33.4	34.5
60–64 years	47.0	56.3	46.2	56.8	54.3	56.2	50.2	55.1	49.9	46.1
65–69 years	59.7	75.8	68.9	72.3	73.7	79.6	84.3	79.9	75.7	69.2
70–74 years	73.8	94.8	107.6	109.1	105.9	102.4	91.3	104.2	100.8	106.3
75–79 years	92.7	110.0	126.0	149.8	134.9	141.5	138.2	140.9	145.7	139.3
80–84 years	96.1	119.5	187.8	189.2	200.0	186.0	167.4	183.2	189.5	203.1
85 years and over	89.5	124.7	192.4	247.4	228.3	203.5	252.3	243.1	248.1	262.0

[1]Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

[2]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then-current *International Classification of Diseases*, described in appendix II. Data for the 1980's have been revised based on intercensal population estimates and differ from previously published rates.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960–88. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 8. Death rates for malignant neoplasms of the prostate for males, by race and age: United States, selected years 1960–91

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All races[2]					Deaths per 100,000 resident population					
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	14.4	14.7	15.2	15.1	15.5	15.9	16.7	16.7
All ages, crude	16.4	17.4	20.8	22.4	23.3	23.6	24.3	25.4	26.7	27.3
55–59 years	12.5	12.2	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.0	13.8	15.0	15.4	13.6
60–64 years	33.5	32.9	34.2	34.5	36.8	35.3	36.4	38.7	39.5	38.7
65–69 years	71.0	72.7	77.8	76.9	80.4	81.0	80.8	83.5	87.2	83.9
70–74 years	138.6	140.3	144.7	152.0	158.3	156.3	159.0	160.6	169.7	168.5
75–79 years	236.6	250.2	258.0	261.9	263.2	263.1	269.0	275.0	288.6	286.9
80–84 years	373.4	375.3	409.9	422.8	460.9	432.6	444.6	455.0	475.9	493.6
85 years and over	457.7	427.7	606.7	609.6	638.5	656.9	670.7	709.4	746.1	777.2
White										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	13.2	13.4	13.9	13.8	14.2	14.7	15.3	15.3
All ages, crude	16.1	16.9	20.1	21.8	22.9	23.2	24.0	25.1	26.4	27.1
55–59 years	10.5	10.3	11.2	11.6	12.1	11.0	12.0	12.9	13.0	11.5
60–64 years	29.1	29.2	30.2	30.5	32.9	31.4	32.1	34.9	34.9	34.4
65–69 years	64.0	64.1	68.1	68.9	72.2	71.9	72.3	74.7	78.2	74.7
70–74 years	131.5	126.9	131.0	137.3	142.4	142.7	146.5	146.4	155.3	153.4
75–79 years	231.4	237.3	242.0	241.7	243.5	242.3	247.7	253.1	266.3	265.9
80–84 years	373.7	366.9	384.9	393.0	404.8	404.0	418.8	428.4	444.1	461.7
85 years and over	461.0	431.5	583.3	578.9	612.4	628.2	640.6	681.3	705.4	743.9
Black										
All ages, age-adjusted	---	---	29.1	31.2	31.4	31.7	32.0	33.1	35.3	35.3
All ages, crude	19.5	23.3	29.2	31.6	31.8	32.4	32.6	33.6	35.9	35.9
55–59 years	34.4	32.6	32.3	35.8	30.2	35.3	32.8	38.1	42.4	36.0
60–64 years	87.8	76.0	82.4	85.0	85.5	84.7	90.0	86.2	95.7	90.3
65–69 years	156.5	167.1	188.0	176.4	186.3	195.1	190.3	198.0	201.0	202.7
70–74 years	238.8	307.4	310.2	343.5	367.7	339.0	333.6	356.0	373.2	377.7
75–79 years	318.9	434.7	463.6	518.8	522.7	540.6	558.2	572.5	594.9	603.3
80–84 years	385.7	536.9	754.4	820.7	787.8	821.7	826.6	837.1	937.5	970.3
85 years and over	448.3	447.8	930.0	990.3	982.5	1,057.8	1,072.3	1,103.0	1,305.3	1,233.3

[1]Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

[2]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then-current *International Classification of Diseases*, described in appendix II. Data for the 1980's have been revised based on intercensal population estimates and differ from previously published rates.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960–88. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 9. Death rates for malignant neoplasms of the breast for females, by race and age: United States, selected years 1960–91

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Race and age	1960[1]	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All races[2]				Deaths per 100,000 resident population						
All ages, age adjusted	22.3	23.1	22.7	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.3	23.1	23.1	22.7
All ages, crude	26.1	28.4	30.6	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.6	33.9	34.0	33.7
55–59 years	65.4	76.1	75.4	75.7	71.8	71.3	74.4	71.8	70.3	70.3
60–64 years	77.0	79.3	86.1	92.8	91.5	91.7	91.0	87.4	86.6	87.5
65–69 years	84.1	90.2	97.0	101.3	103.3	101.0	101.8	104.1	105.1	102.2
70–74 years	97.6	98.3	106.1	115.6	118.3	117.9	119.5	120.6	119.7	116.2
75–79 years	118.5	122.2	118.1	128.7	126.4	128.2	129.4	138.9	139.4	135.9
80–84 years	150.9	135.8	139.3	147.6	146.7	147.4	157.8	154.2	156.4	158.4
85 years and over	191.9	157.1	169.3	178.5	182.5	179.7	188.2	190.5	196.8	197.9
White										
All ages, age adjusted	22.4	23.4	22.8	23.4	23.1	22.9	23.1	23.1	22.9	22.5
All ages, crude	27.2	29.9	32.3	34.7	34.8	34.7	35.4	35.8	35.9	35.5
55–59 years	66.6	77.9	75.9	75.6	72.3	71.2	73.8	71.7	69.2	70.1
60–64 years	77.7	80.8	87.4	93.7	92.4	92.4	91.7	88.7	87.3	87.3
65–69 years	85.5	92.2	99.8	103.4	105.3	103.3	103.1	105.2	106.3	103.9
70–74 years	99.5	100.3	108.5	117.5	120.7	119.3	122.0	122.8	121.6	116.7
75–79 years	121.1	124.2	119.9	131.4	129.7	131.2	131.4	141.3	141.5	137.6
80–84 years	154.2	138.4	141.2	149.9	150.3	149.1	159.3	157.1	157.9	159.9
85 years and over	199.6	161.9	171.7	180.9	184.6	181.6	189.9	192.7	198.0	199.5
Black										
All ages, age adjusted	21.3	21.5	23.3	25.5	26.2	26.9	27.5	26.5	27.5	27.6
All ages, crude	18.7	19.7	22.9	25.9	26.5	27.5	28.5	27.7	29.0	29.3
55–59 years	56.1	62.5	78.3	86.9	77.2	81.9	89.0	80.5	89.9	83.8
60–64 years	72.5	67.4	81.7	94.2	94.8	100.2	97.8	90.4	96.5	103.1
65–69 years	70.5	74.9	79.8	94.8	97.6	91.6	103.3	107.1	109.0	104.2
70–74 years	75.0	81.0	90.4	107.8	107.7	117.5	107.1	133.9	116.3	128.6
75–79 years	83.5	101.7	107.3	110.6	103.9	107.6	120.6	126.2	132.2	131.8
80–84 years	96.1	101.9	127.0	129.7	115.2	142.1	153.9	134.1	153.7	161.2
85 years and ove r	92.1	112.1	149.9	159.4	170.3	171.5	187.2	184.3	201.5	193.3

[1]Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

[2]Data include races other than white and black.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then-current *International Classification of Diseases* described in appendix II. Data for the 1980's have been revised based on intercensal population estimates and differ from previously published rates.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, Mortality, Part A, 1960–88. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Chapter 4
Trends in hospital use

Introduction

This chapter provides national estimates of the use of non-Federal short-stay hospitals for selected years from 1970 to 1991, with special focus on the elderly population. Detailed tables present data on number of discharges, discharge rates, and average length of stay for selected first-listed diagnoses and the number and rate of all-listed surgical and diagnostic procedures performed by selected demographic characteristics of discharges. Major changes in technology have taken place between 1970 and the present, making comparisons over time difficult. Therefore, data for surgical and diagnostic procedures for 1970 are not included in this report. Data for newborn infants are also excluded. Data are presented in tables 1–10.

Sources of data

The data in this chapter are based on discharge events collected by the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), a continuous survey that has been conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) since 1965. The data for the survey come from a sample of inpatient records that are obtained from a national sample of non-Federal general and short-stay specialty hospitals located in the United States.

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

Beginning in 1988, the NHDS was redesigned in order to link it with other surveys conducted by NCHS and to improve efficiency through the use of information and technologies that were not available when the survey was first designed in 1964. Differences between NHDS statistics based on the 1970–87 sample and statistics based on the new sample may be the result of changes in the sample design rather than real changes in hospital use patterns.

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

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procedures, and estimation process can be found in Graves (4).

For 1980 to 1991, medical data for hospital discharges are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM). This coding system has been updated annually since 1986. Medical data for 1970 for discharges are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision.* For 1980 to 1991, a maximum of seven diagnoses and four procedures were coded for each medical record in the sample. For 1970, a maximum of five diagnostic codes and three codes for surgical operations and treatments were assigned for each medical record in the sample. Although diagnoses included in the ICD–9–CM section titled "Supplementary classification of external causes of injury and poisoning" (coded E800–E999) are collected in the NHDS, these diagnoses are excluded from the report. The conditions diagnosed and procedures performed are presented by major diagnostic and procedure groups of the ICD–9–CM. Within these groups, some specific categories were selected for presentation because of large frequencies or because they are of special interest for the elderly population. More detailed data are presented in other reports in series 13 of the *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

Definition of terms

General terms

Familiarity with the definitions used in NHDS is important for interpreting the data and for making comparisons with statistical data on short-stay hospital utilization that are available from other sources.

Short-stay hospitals—Those in which the average length of stay is less than 30 days. The American Hospital Association and National Master Facility Inventory define short-term hospitals as hospitals in which more than one-half the patients are admitted to units with an average length of stay of less than 30 days, and long-term hospitals as ones in which more than one-half the patients are admitted to units with an average length of stay of 30 days or more. Beginning in 1988, hospitals whose specialty is general (medical or surgical) or children's general are also included, even if the average length of stay of all patients in the hospital is 30 days or more. However, the term "short-stay" will continue to be used because 98 percent of hospitals in the NHDS universe fall into this category. Federal hospitals, hospital units of institutions, and hospitals with fewer than six beds staffed for patient use are not included.

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

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

Discharge—The formal release of a patient by a hospital, that is, the termination of a period of hospitalization by death or by departure to place of residence, nursing home, or another hospital.

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

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

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

Diagnoses

Diagnosis—A disease or injury (or factor that influences health status and contact with health services but is not itself a current illness or injury) listed on the medical record of a patient.

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

Procedures

Procedure—A surgical or nonsurgical operation, diagnostic procedure, or special treatment assigned by the physician and recorded on the medical record of patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals. All terms listed on the face sheet of the medical record under captions such as "operation," "operative procedures," and "operations and/or special treatments" are transcribed in the order listed. A maximum of four four-digit ICD–9–CM codes are assigned per discharge. In accordance with ICD–9–CM coding, procedures are classified as diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures or as surgical procedures.

Inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals had an estimated 20.5 million nonsurgical procedures in 1991 (5). In 1990, only 17.5 million nonsurgical procedures were reported. The main reason for this increase was that 1991 was the first year in which all ICD–9–CM procedure codes were used in the NHDS. In previous years, selected codes were excluded for certain miscellaneous diagnostic therapeutic procedures. See appendix II for the list of surgical and diagnostic or other nonsurgical procedures used in this study.

All-listed procedures—The number of procedures on the face sheet of the medical record. In the NHDS, a maximum of four procedures are coded for the years 1980–91.

Surgical operations—All ICD–9–CM procedures except those listed under "nonsurgical procedures" are listed as surgical operations. Selected surgical operations are listed with their ICD–9–CM codes in appendix II. In 1989 the list of surgical operations was revised, and certain procedures previously classified as surgical were reclassified as diagnostic and other nonsurgical. The American Hospital Association defines surgery as a surgical episode in the operating or procedure room. During a single episode, multiple surgical procedures may be performed.

Diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures—Procedures generally not considered to be surgery are listed as diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures. These include diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, radiotherapy and related therapies, physical medicine and rehabilitation, and other nonsurgical procedures. In 1989, the list of nonsurgical procedures was revised to include selected procedures previously classified as surgical. Selected diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures are listed with their ICD–9–CM code numbers in appendix II. In addition, prior to 1991, selected diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures were not coded in the NHDS. See appendix II for a listing of those procedures. For further discussion, see Graves (5).

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

International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD–9–CM) This is based on and is completely compatible with the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision.* The ninth revision is used to code mortality data (mortality section), and ICD–9–CM is used to code morbidity data. Diagnostic groupings and surgical groupings and their respective code number inclusions are shown in appendix II.

Discussion

In 1991, 31.1 million discharges, excluding newborn infants, and 199.1 million hospital days were reported for patients treated in short-stay non-Federal hospitals in the United States, according to data from the NHDS (5). Persons 65 years of age and over accounted for 35 percent of the discharges and 47 percent of the days of care.

Average lengths of stay in U.S. short-stay hospitals have been declining since the 1960's. The average length of stay for discharges 65–74, 75–84,

and 85 years of age and over decreased between 1970 and 1991 (figure 1). In 1970, for discharges 85 years of age and over, the average length of stay was 13.8 days. By 1991, it was reduced to 9.2 days. Similar reductions in lengths of stay are seen for those 65–74 and 75–84 years of age.

Fractures of all sites, and especially hip fractures, increase in importance as the population ages. The diagnosis of hip fracture is associated with a relatively long hospital stay compared with other diagnoses. However, the average length of stay for discharges with hip fracture decreased dramatically from 1970 to 1991 (figure 2). For discharges 75–84 years of age in particular, there was a decrease in length of stay of 13.7 days.

The rate per 10,000 population of discharges 75–84 years of age with a first-listed diagnosis of septicemia increased 3.5 times, from 18.5 to 65.6 between 1980 and 1991 (figure 3). Septicemia is of particular interest because for discharges 65 years of age and over, it was associated with a fatality rate of 20.2 deaths per 100 discharges in 1991, accounting for 32,000 deaths (5).

The rate of discharges with a first-listed diagnosis of heart disease increased for both males and females 65 years of age and over from 1970 to 1991 (figure 4). For males the rate increased from 570.9 to 865.2, and for females the rate increased from 462.3 to 661.3.

Figure 5 shows data on the rate of selected surgical and diagnostic procedures for discharges 65 years of age and over. The rate of total and partial hip replacement increased between 1980 and 1991 by 57 percent. The rates of both cardiac catheterization and endoscopy of the small intestine increased by more than 300 percent between 1980 and 1991. There was no change in the rate for endoscopy of the large intestine.

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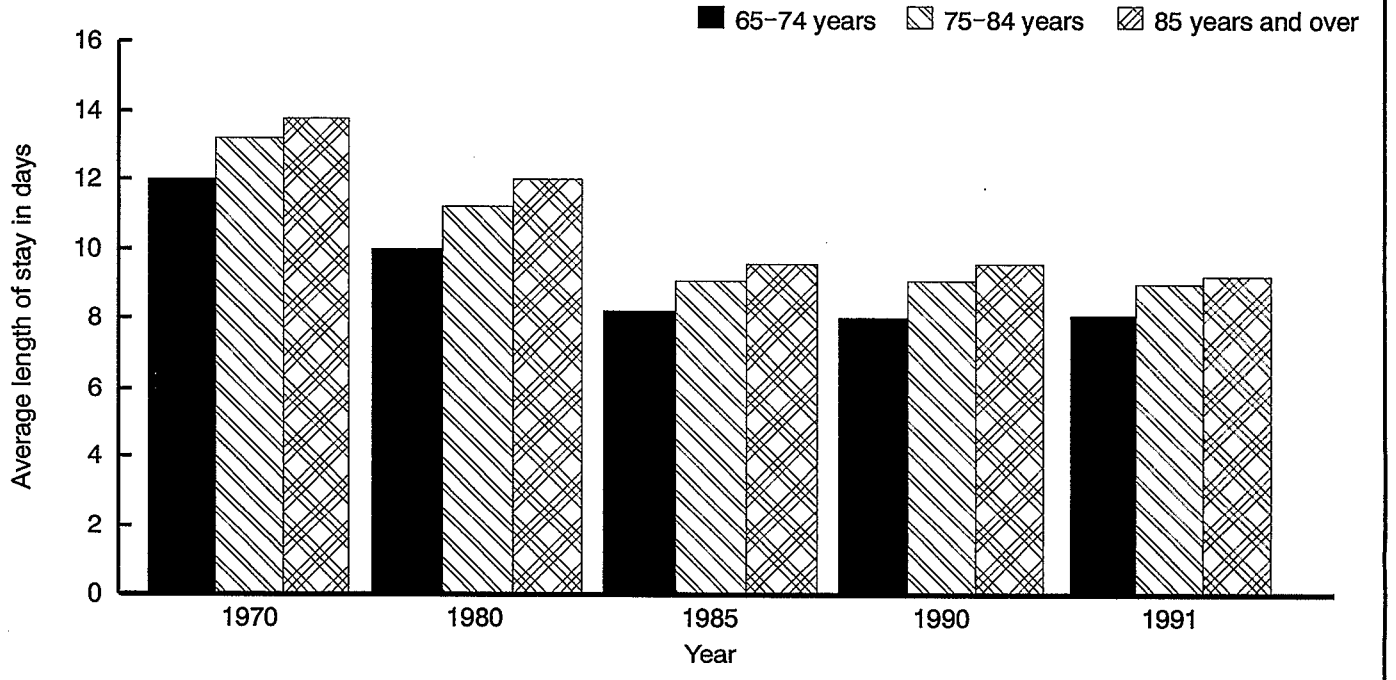
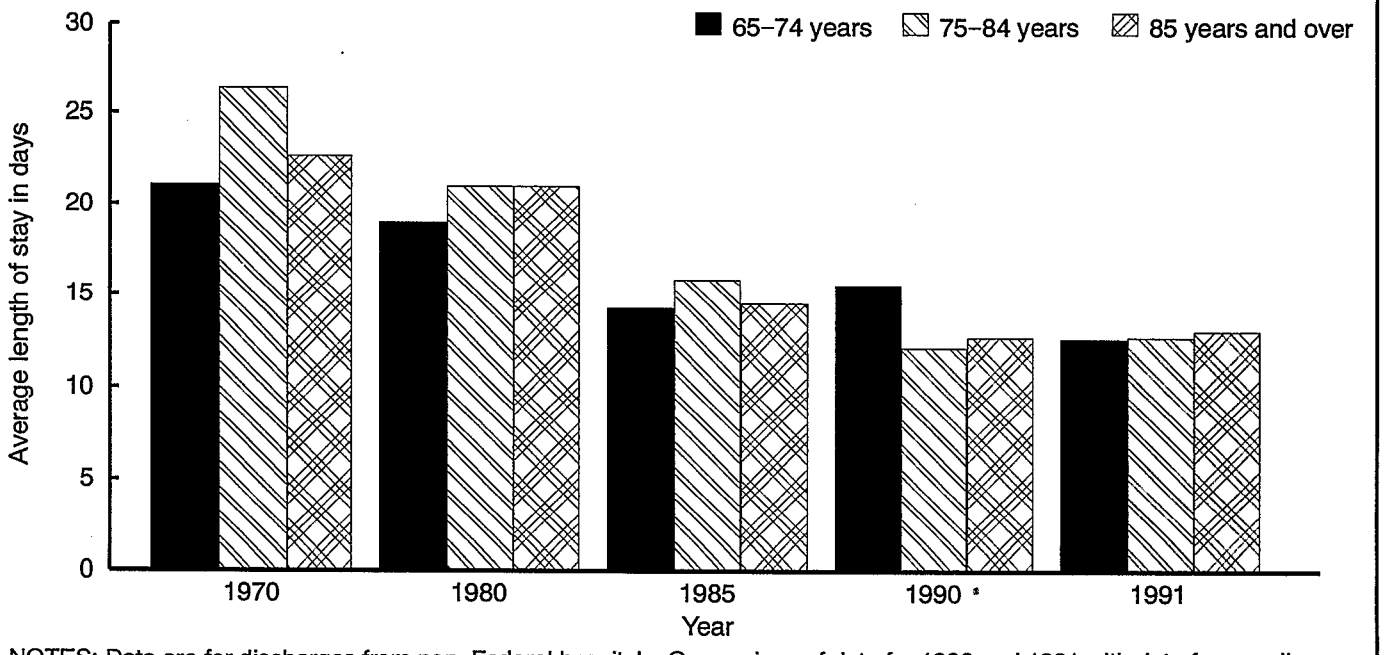


NOTES: Data are for discharges from non–Federal hospitals. Comparison of data for 1990 and 1991 with data from earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the survey design rather than true changes in hospital use.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

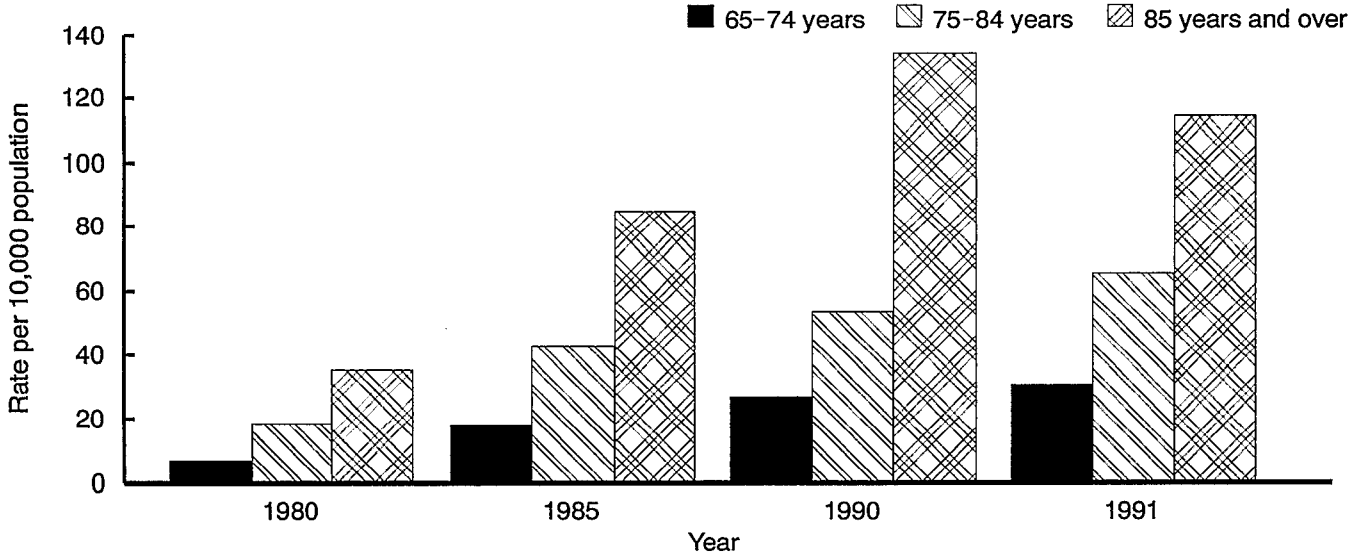
Figure 1. Average length of stay in days for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by age: United States, 1970–91



NOTES: Data are for discharges from non–Federal hospitals. Comparison of data for 1990 and 1991 with data from earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the survey design rather than true changes in hospital use. Diagnostic grouping inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, adapted for use in the United States* for 1970 and the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) for 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

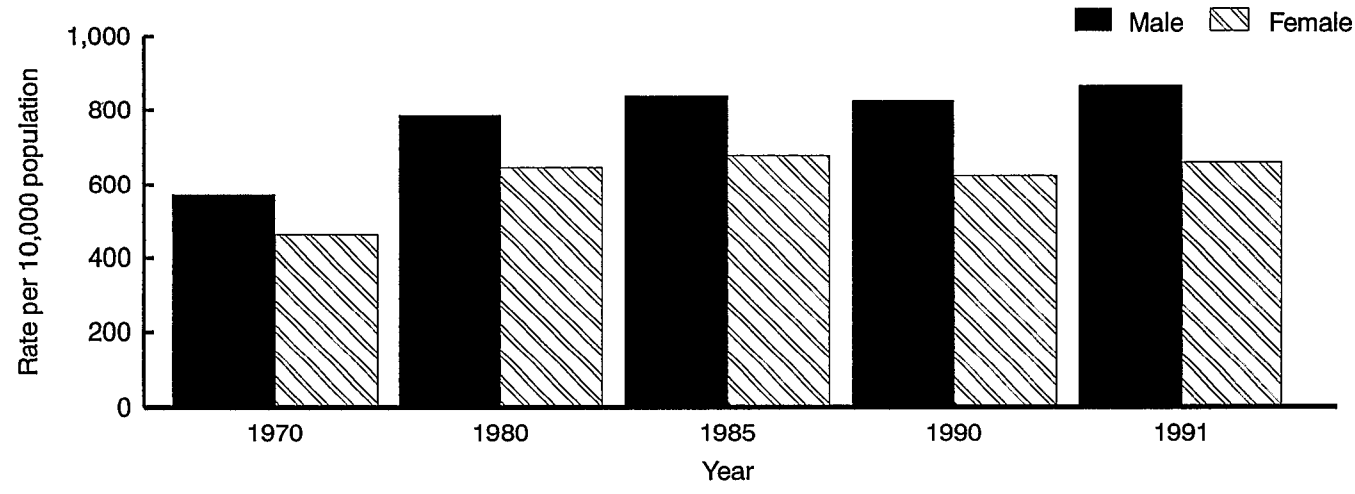
Figure 2. Average length of stay in days for discharges with hip fractures from short-stay hospitals, by age: United States, 1970–91



NOTES: Rates are for discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Comparison of data for 1990 and 1991 with data from earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the survey design rather than true changes in hospital use. Diagnostic grouping inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM).

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

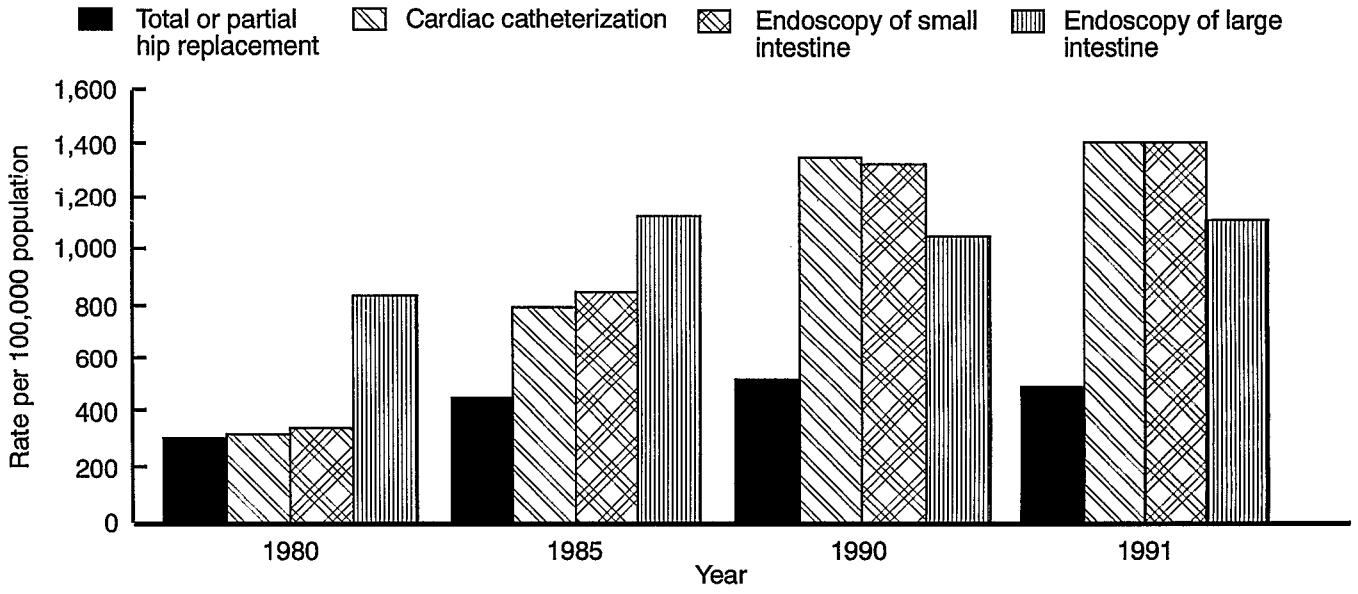
Figure 3. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals with a first-listed diagnosis of septicemia per 10,000 population, by age: United States, 1980–91



NOTES: Rates are for discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Comparison of data for 1990 and 1991 with data from earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the survey design rather than true changes in hospital use. Diagnostic grouping inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, adapted for use in the United States* for 1970, and the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) for 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Figure 4. Rate of discharges 65 years of age and over from short-stay hospitals with a first-listed diagnosis of heart disease per 10,000 population, by sex: United States, 1970–91



NOTES: Rates are for discharges from non-Federal hospitals. Comparison of data for 1990 and 1991 with data from earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the survey design rather than true changes in hospital use. Data may not reflect the total use of procedures because procedures for outpatients are not included in the National Hospital Discharge Survey. In recent years, for example, lens extractions are frequently performed on outpatients. Surgical and diagnostic procedure categories are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM). For a listing of the code numbers, see appendix II.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Figure 5. Rate of selected surgical and diagnostic procedures for discharges 65 years of age and over from short-stay hospitals per 100,000 population: United States, 1980–91

Table 1. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Both sexes, all ages	Number of discharges in thousands				
All conditions	29,127	37,832	35,056	30,788	31,098
Septicemia	---	59	149	216	240
Malignant neoplasms	1,142	1,873	1,911	1,571	1,594
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	109	200	197	175	168
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	122	277	315	231	236
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	128	213	208	164	158
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	65	127	135	103	128
Diabetes mellitus	436	645	480	420	429
Volume depletion	---	100	239	319	329
Heart disease	1,869	3,201	3,584	3,556	3,704
Acute myocardial infarction	342	431	755	675	697
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	562	304	410	384
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	1,034	793	992	870	876
Cardiac dysrhythmias	112	389	511	483	536
Congestive heart failure	155	401	557	701	764
Cerebrovascular disease	519	796	916	812	835
Pneumonia	683	782	854	1,052	1,088
Cholelithiasis	396	458	474	506	552
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	108	221	225	295	286
Hyperplasia of the prostate	214	276	246	259	229
Arthropathies and related disorders	365	543	465	479	526
Injury and poisoning	3,062	3,593	3,303	2,774	2,768
Fractures, all sites	1,077	1,163	1,129	1,017	1,034
Hip fracture	159	210	258	281	300
Both sexes, 55–64 years					
All conditions	3,274	4,685	4,312	3,412	3,378
Septicemia	---	*	17	18	26
Malignant neoplasms	278	453	434	345	311
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	29	45	45	43	26
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	42	86	92	72	68
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	32	57	47	33	31
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	11	22	21	16	21
Diabetes mellitus	95	146	92	73	70
Volume depletion	---	*	23	31	26
Heart disease	414	705	761	691	696
Acute myocardial infarction	97	110	174	140	139
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	125	86	120	111
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	216	237	255	192	192
Cardiac dysrhythmias	26	76	87	87	86
Congestive heart failure	25	45	69	79	89
Cerebrovascular disease	84	126	142	111	103
Pneumonia	67	85	93	90	86
Cholelithiasis	71	89	82	78	95
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*9	21	18	21	23
Hyperplasia of the prostate	50	71	54	54	42
Arthropathies and related disorders	76	97	86	71	72
Injury and poisoning	280	301	317	251	250
Fractures, all sites	115	100	106	80	84
Hip fracture	14	14	19	16	20

Table 1. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Both sexes, 65–74 years					
All conditions	3,163	4,943	5,011	4,689	4,830
Septicemia	---	*11	31	49	56
Malignant neoplasms	298	523	566	436	486
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	34	59	60	48	62
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	39	98	114	77	83
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	23	50	49	40	41
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	27	49	49	40	54
Diabetes mellitus	101	138	96	93	88
Volume depletion	---	18	38	47	52
Heart disease	491	854	983	1,000	1,063
Acute myocardial infarction	87	136	212	185	195
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	144	81	132	127
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	290	202	285	259	262
Cardiac dysrhythmias	24	106	134	124	159
Congestive heart failure	46	121	149	182	201
Cerebrovascular disease	161	240	279	222	231
Pneumonia	84	123	144	173	199
Cholelithiasis	65	81	80	79	99
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	15	34	39	54	50
Hyperplasia of the prostate	84	114	99	113	97
Arthropathies and related disorders	76	93	102	137	155
Injury and poisoning	236	283	305	318	331
Fractures, all sites	117	124	121	120	116
Hip fracture	32	41	43	48	43
Both sexes, 75–84 years					
All conditions	2,099	3,611	3,969	3,949	4,136
Septicemia	---	14	38	54	68
Malignant neoplasms	179	319	338	300	315
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	21	50	47	49	46
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	16	39	49	36	35
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	16	29	24	24	27
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	20	41	52	37	38
Diabetes mellitus	58	86	60	44	55
Volume depletion	---	25	60	67	80
Heart disease	402	694	804	865	912
Acute myocardial infarction	62	80	168	156	166
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	149	55	55	55
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	244	104	167	171	191
Cardiac dysrhythmias	15	85	137	133	149
Congestive heart failure	49	136	187	255	256
Cerebrovascular disease	154	234	294	258	274
Pneumonia	66	113	159	223	229
Cholelithiasis	31	43	60	48	53
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	13	37	59	86	77
Hyperplasia of the prostate	48	63	66	69	69
Arthropathies and related disorders	43	71	66	83	91
Injury and poisoning	193	267	315	340	348
Fractures, all sites	121	152	180	195	197
Hip fracture	55	78	101	115	117

Table 1. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
All conditions	5,897	9,864	10,508	10,333	10,806
Septicemia	---	33	91	144	159
Malignant neoplasms	520	921	991	812	883
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	63	123	127	112	124
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	57	142	169	119	125
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	43	86	81	72	73
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	52	101	111	85	103
Diabetes mellitus	170	242	171	153	160
Volume depletion	---	65	143	171	189
Heart disease	1,021	1,808	2,111	2,200	2,361
Acute myocardial infarction	162	238	436	401	424
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	352	157	193	190
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	613	329	501	492	514
Cardiac dysrhythmias	45	225	324	308	361
Congestive heart failure	114	325	446	560	615
Cerebrovascular disease	372	585	686	610	640
Pneumonia	185	305	400	546	589
Cholelithiasis	105	138	157	145	168
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	33	91	130	205	186
Hyperplasia of the prostate	145	188	179	195	180
Arthropathies and related disorders	131	181	183	237	261
Injury and poisoning	512	703	793	851	888
Fractures, all sites	294	375	419	448	452
Hip fracture	121	181	219	245	259
Both sexes, 75 years and over					
All conditions	2,734	4,921	5,497	5,644	5,976
Septicemia	---	22	61	95	104
Malignant neoplasms	222	398	425	377	397
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	29	64	68	64	62
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	18	44	56	42	42
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	19	36	31	33	32
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	25	52	62	45	48
Diabetes mellitus	69	105	75	60	71
Volume depletion	---	48	105	124	137
Heart disease	530	954	1,128	1,199	1,298
Acute myocardial infarction	75	102	224	216	229
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	208	75	61	64
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	323	128	216	232	252
Cardiac dysrhythmias	21	119	190	184	202
Congestive heart failure	68	204	297	378	413
Cerebrovascular disease	211	344	407	388	409
Pneumonia	101	183	256	273	390
Cholelithiasis	40	57	76	66	69
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	18	57	91	151	136
Hyperplasia of the prostate	61	74	80	82	83
Arthropathies and related disorders	55	88	81	100	107
Injury and poisoning	276	420	487	533	557
Fractures, all sites	177	251	298	328	336
Hip fracture	88	140	176	197	215

Table 1. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Both sexes, 85 years and over					
All conditions	635	1,310	1,528	1,694	1,840
Septicemia	---	*8	23	41	36
Malignant neoplasms	42	79	87	77	82
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*8	14	21	14	16
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*7	*6	*7
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*7	*7	*9	*5
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*5	*11	*10	7	10
Diabetes mellitus	11	19	15	16	16
Volume depletion	---	23	44	57	57
Heart disease	128	260	324	335	386
Acute myocardial infarction	14	22	56	60	63
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	59	20	*6	*9
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	79	24	49	61	60
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*6	34	54	51	53
Congestive heart failure	19	68	109	123	157
Cerebrovascular disease	57	111	113	129	134
Pneumonia	35	70	98	150	161
Cholelithiasis	*8	13	16	18	16
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	20	32	65	59
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12	*10	14	13	14
Arthropathies and related disorders	12	17	15	17	16
Injury and poisoning	83	153	172	193	209
Fractures, all sites	56	99	117	133	140
Hip fracture	33	62	76	82	98
Male, all ages					
All conditions	11,431	15,145	14,160	12,280	12,478
Septicemia	---	28	64	99	103
Malignant neoplasms	525	878	892	730	781
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	56	91	93	85	86
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	95	193	206	141	147
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	65	127	135	103	128
Diabetes mellitus	163	245	194	190	185
Volume depletion	---	35	93	127	121
Heart disease	1,015	1,688	1,910	1,913	1,977
Acute myocardial infarction	232	272	466	413	422
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	303	190	277	263
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	547	474	549	465	461
Cardiac dysrhythmias	54	185	244	244	249
Congestive heart failure	80	176	247	315	360
Cerebrovascular disease	241	371	416	359	370
Pneumonia	360	414	433	530	545
Cholelithiasis	98	115	140	132	159
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	31	61	77	94	106
Hyperplasia of the prostate	214	276	246	259	229
Arthropathies and related disorders	139	215	188	197	228
Injury and poisoning	1,721	2,025	1,800	1,476	1,437
Fractures, all sites	565	582	550	466	481
Hip fracture	40	52	62	72	80

Table 1. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Male, 55–64 years					
All conditions	1,644	2,322	2,179	1,754	1,724
Septicemia	---	*	*9	7	10
Malignant neoplasms	134	206	208	166	161
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	16	22	24	28	14
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	33	56	53	41	43
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	11	22	21	16	21
Diabetes mellitus	38	58	40	34	30
Volume depletion	---	*	*11	13	11
Heart disease	260	440	481	431	445
Acute myocardial infarction	72	80	125	92	100
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	88	62	85	84
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	136	152	158	117	118
Cardiac dysrhythmias	13	42	50	55	48
Congestive heart failure	15	25	38	46	56
Cerebrovascular disease	45	68	80	61	57
Pneumonia	34	42	44	48	40
Cholelithiasis	22	31	26	23	33
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*8	11	12
Hyperplasia of the prostate	50	71	54	54	42
Arthropathies and related disorders	31	31	31	29	31
Injury and poisoning	140	155	157	133	127
Fractures, all sites	49	38	42	35	37
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*10	*8
Male, 65–74 years					
All conditions	1,512	2,358	2,389	2,268	2,352
Septicemia	---	*6	12	27	27
Malignant neoplasms	167	283	285	222	261
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	17	27	29	24	36
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	32	76	79	50	49
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	27	49	49	40	54
Diabetes mellitus	32	44	31	34	29
Volume depletion	---	*8	17	18	19
Heart disease	248	437	513	547	567
Acute myocardial infarction	50	80	129	110	118
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	74	48	87	80
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	145	106	140	133	129
Cardiac dysrhythmias	12	55	62	67	78
Congestive heart failure	23	58	72	90	99
Cerebrovascular disease	82	120	136	108	116
Pneumonia	47	69	79	88	101
Cholelithiasis	19	27	32	30	39
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*7	13	18	17	22
Hyperplasia of the prostate	84	114	99	113	97
Arthropathies and related disorders	26	27	35	48	53
Injury and poisoning	90	111	118	139	145
Fractures, all sites	35	35	33	36	39
Hip fracture	*8	13	*10	12	14

Table 1. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Male, 75–84 years					
All conditions	908	1,471	1,657	1,660	1,749
Septicemia	---	*6	17	24	27
Malignant neoplasms	94	159	189	158	155
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	11	21	23	20	21
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	13	28	36	22	24
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	20	41	52	37	38
Diabetes mellitus	17	27	21	17	20
Volume depletion	---	*7	21	26	30
Heart disease	183	290	339	377	411
Acute myocardial infarction	33	34	77	83	80
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	59	25	29	29
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	105	50	64	65	79
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*7	37	57	58	61
Congestive heart failure	23	56	81	104	120
Cerebrovascular disease	62	96	118	104	108
Pneumonia	33	55	81	112	115
Cholelithiasis	10	16	24	20	20
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*7	14	22	25	29
Hyperplasia of the prostate	48	63	66	69	69
Arthropathies and related disorders	*9	18	20	26	32
Injury and poisoning	54	71	93	96	106
Fractures, all sites	27	29	38	35	41
Hip fracture	12	16	21	20	26
Male, 65 years and over					
All conditions	2,667	4,268	4,533	4,472	4,708
Septicemia	---	15	35	63	66
Malignant neoplasms	281	481	512	411	455
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	31	55	57	49	62
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	46	107	121	75	77
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	52	101	111	85	103
Diabetes mellitus	54	77	57	56	52
Volume depletion	---	22	49	61	65
Heart disease	480	814	953	1,036	1,107
Acute myocardial infarction	91	124	226	216	225
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	153	79	120	112
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	278	164	220	221	227
Cardiac dysrhythmias	20	101	138	140	156
Congestive heart failure	55	136	184	233	268
Cerebrovascular disease	164	253	289	247	263
Pneumonia	97	156	199	264	286
Cholelithiasis	33	45	60	55	63
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	17	34	50	62	67
Hyperplasia of the prostate	145	188	179	195	180
Arthropathies and related disorders	38	48	58	80	88
Injury and poisoning	163	217	247	283	297
Fractures, all sites	73	80	91	99	107
Hip fracture	26	39	45	51	59

Table 1. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Male, 75 years and over					
All conditions	1,155	1,910	2,144	2,203	2,356
Septicemia	---	*9	23	36	39
Malignant neoplasms	114	198	227	190	194
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	14	28	28	25	27
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	15	31	42	25	28
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	25	52	62	45	48
Diabetes mellitus	21	33	26	21	24
Volume depletion	---	14	32	43	47
Heart disease	232	377	440	489	540
Acute myocardial infarction	41	44	97	106	106
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	80	31	32	32
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	133	58	80	88	98
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*9	46	76	74	78
Congestive heart failure	32	78	113	143	169
Cerebrovascular disease	83	133	154	139	147
Pneumonia	51	87	120	175	184
Cholelithiasis	14	17	28	25	24
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*9	21	32	45	45
Hyperplasia of the prostate	61	74	80	82	83
Arthropathies and related disorders	12	21	23	32	35
Injury and poisoning	73	106	129	144	152
Fractures, all sites	38	45	58	63	68
Hip fracture	18	26	34	39	45
Male, 85 years and over					
All conditions	247	439	488	543	607
Septicemia	---	*	*7	12	12
Malignant neoplasms	20	39	38	31	40
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*8	*5	*5	*6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*5	*11	*10	7	10
Diabetes mellitus	*	*5	*	*	*
Volume depletion	---	*7	11	17	16
Heart disease	49	87	101	112	128
Acute myocardial infarction	*8	*10	20	23	26
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	20	*	*	*
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	28	*7	16	23	19
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*9	19	16	17
Congestive heart failure	*9	22	32	38	49
Cerebrovascular disease	21	37	36	35	39
Pneumonia	18	31	40	64	69
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*6	*4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*7	*10	20	17
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12	*10	14	13	14
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*	*	*	*
Injury and poisoning	19	35	36	48	46
Fractures, all sites	11	16	20	28	27
Hip fracture	*7	10	14	19	19

Table 1. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Female, all ages					
All conditions	17,696	22,686	20,896	18,508	18,620
Septicemia	---	32	85	116	137
Malignant neoplasms	617	994	1,019	841	812
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	54	109	104	90	82
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	27	84	110	90	89
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	126	212	207	163	156
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	273	400	286	230	245
Volume depletion	---	65	147	192	208
Heart disease	854	1,513	1,674	1,643	1,727
Acute myocardial infarction	110	159	289	261	275
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	259	114	133	121
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	488	319	443	406	415
Cardiac dysrhythmias	59	204	267	239	287
Congestive heart failure	74	224	310	386	405
Cerebrovascular disease	279	425	500	452	466
Pneumonia	323	368	421	522	543
Cholelithiasis	298	342	334	374	393
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	76	159	148	202	180
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	226	328	276	283	298
Injury and poisoning	1,342	1,568	1,503	1,298	1,331
Fractures, all sites	512	580	579	551	553
Hip fracture	119	158	196	209	219
Female, 55–64 years					
All conditions	1,630	2,363	2,132	1,658	1,654
Septicemia	---	*	*8	11	16
Malignant neoplasms	145	247	226	180	150
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	13	23	21	14	12
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	10	30	39	31	25
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	32	56	47	33	30
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	57	88	51	39	40
Volume depletion	---	*	12	18	15
Heart disease	154	264	281	260	251
Acute myocardial infarction	25	29	49	47	39
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	38	24	35	28
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	80	85	97	74	74
Cardiac dysrhythmias	13	34	37	33	39
Congestive heart failure	10	20	31	34	34
Cerebrovascular disease	39	59	62	51	46
Pneumonia	33	43	49	42	46
Cholelithiasis	49	58	56	55	63
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	15	*10	10	11
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	44	66	55	42	41
Injury and poisoning	140	146	160	118	123
Fractures, all sites	66	62	64	44	47
Hip fracture	11	*9	*13	7	11

Table 1. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Female, 65–74 years					
All conditions	1,651	2,585	2,623	2,421	2,478
Septicemia	---	*	19	21	28
Malignant neoplasms	131	240	281	214	225
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	17	32	31	24	26
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*7	22	35	26	34
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	23	49	49	40	41
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	69	94	64	59	60
Volume depletion	---	*10	21	29	34
Heart disease	243	418	470	453	496
Acute myocardial infarction	37	56	82	75	76
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	71	34	44	47
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	144	95	146	126	133
Cardiac dysrhythmias	12	51	72	57	81
Congestive heart failure	23	63	78	92	102
Cerebrovascular disease	79	120	143	114	115
Pneumonia	37	54	65	85	98
Cholelithiasis	46	54	49	49	60
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*8	20	21	37	28
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	50	66	67	89	101
Injury and poisoning	145	172	188	179	186
Fractures, all sites	82	89	88	85	77
Hip fracture	25	29	33	36	29
Female, 75–84 years					
All conditions	1,191	2,140	2,312	2,289	2,387
Septicemia	---	*8	22	30	41
Malignant neoplasms	86	160	149	142	161
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	10	29	24	29	25
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	11	12	15	11
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	16	28	24	24	27
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	41	59	40	27	35
Volume depletion	---	18	39	41	50
Heart disease	219	404	464	488	500
Acute myocardial infarction	29	46	92	73	86
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	89	30	25	25
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	139	53	102	107	113
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*8	48	79	76	88
Congestive heart failure	26	80	106	150	137
Cerebrovascular disease	92	137	176	154	166
Pneumonia	33	58	78	111	114
Cholelithiasis	21	28	36	28	33
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*6	23	37	61	48
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	34	53	46	57	59
Injury and poisoning	139	197	223	244	242
Fractures, all sites	94	122	142	161	155
Hip fracture	43	62	80	95	91

Table 1. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Female, 65 years and over					
All conditions	3,230	5,596	5,975	5,861	6,098
Septicemia	---	18	56	80	93
Malignant neoplasms	239	440	478	401	428
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	32	68	70	63	62
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	11	35	48	44	48
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	42	85	80	72	73
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	117	166	114	97	107
Volume depletion	---	43	94	109	124
Heart disease	541	995	1,158	1,164	1,254
Acute myocardial infarction	71	114	210	185	199
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	199	78	73	79
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	334	165	281	271	287
Cardiac dysrhythmias	25	124	186	167	205
Congestive heart failure	58	189	262	327	346
Cerebrovascular disease	208	331	396	362	377
Pneumonia	87	150	201	283	303
Cholelithiasis	73	93	97	90	105
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	16	57	80	143	119
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	92	133	125	158	173
Injury and poisoning	348	486	546	568	591
Fractures, all sites	221	295	328	350	346
Hip fracture	94	143	175	194	199
Female, 75 years and over					
All conditions	1,579	3,011	3,352	3,440	3,620
Septicemia	---	13	37	59	65
Malignant neoplasms	108	200	198	187	203
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	15	36	40	39	36
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	13	13	18	13
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	19	36	31	33	32
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	48	72	49	39	47
Volume depletion	---	34	73	80	90
Heart disease	297	577	688	711	758
Acute myocardial infarction	34	58	127	110	123
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	128	44	29	31
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	190	70	135	145	154
Cardiac dysrhythmias	12	73	114	110	124
Congestive heart failure	35	126	184	235	245
Cerebrovascular disease	128	211	253	249	262
Pneumonia	50	96	136	98	206
Cholelithiasis	26	39	48	41	45
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*8	37	59	106	91
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	42	67	58	68	71
Injury and poisoning	203	315	358	389	405
Fractures, all sites	139	206	240	265	269
Hip fracture	70	114	142	158	170

Table 1. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Female, 85 years and over					
All conditions	387	871	1,040	1,151	1,233
Septicemia	---	*	16	29	24
Malignant neoplasms	22	40	49	45	43
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*7	16	9	10
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*7	*6	*9	*5
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	*7	13	*10	11	12
Volume depletion	---	16	33	40	41
Heart disease	78	172	223	223	258
Acute myocardial infarction	*6	12	36	37	37
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	39	15	*	*
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	51	17	33	38	41
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	25	35	35	36
Congestive heart failure	*9	46	78	85	108
Cerebrovascular disease	36	74	77	95	96
Pneumonia	17	38	58	87	92
Cholelithiasis	*5	11	12	13	12
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	13	22	45	43
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	*9	13	*11	11	12
Injury and poisoning	64	118	136	145	163
Fractures, all sites	46	83	97	104	113
Hip fracture	26	52	62	63	79

[1]Comparisons of data for 1990 and 1991 with data for earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design (see appendix I) rather than true changes in hospital use.

[2]For 1970 the classification "other ischemic heart disease" includes all diagnoses of ischemic heart disease.

*Estimates based on fewer than 30 discharges are not shown; estimates based on 30–59 discharges are preceded by an asterisk.

NOTES: Data include races other than white and black. Discharges are from non-Federal hospitals. Discharges exclude newborn infants. Diagnostic grouping inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, adapted for use in the United States* for 1970, and the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) for 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991. For a listing of the code numbers, see appendix II.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 2. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Both sexes, all ages			Discharges per 10,000 population		
All conditions	1,442.7	1,676.8	1,484.1	1,242.6	1,241.1
Septicemia	---	2.6	6.3	8.7	9.6
Malignant neoplasms	56.6	83.0	80.9	63.4	63.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	5.4	8.9	8.3	7.1	6.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	6.1	12.3	13.3	9.3	9.4
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	6.3	9.4	8.8	6.6	6.3
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	3.2	5.6	5.7	4.2	5.1
Diabetes mellitus	21.6	28.6	20.3	17.0	17.1
Volume depletion	---	4.4	10.1	12.9	13.1
Heart disease	92.6	141.9	151.7	143.5	147.8
Acute myocardial infarction	16.9	19.1	31.9	27.2	27.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	24.9	12.9	16.5	15.3
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	51.2	35.1	42.0	35.1	35.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	5.6	17.2	21.6	19.5	21.4
Congestive heart failure	7.7	17.8	23.6	28.3	30.5
Cerebrovascular disease	25.7	35.3	38.8	32.8	33.3
Pneumonia	33.8	34.7	36.2	42.4	43.4
Cholelithiasis	19.6	20.3	20.1	20.4	22.0
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	5.3	9.8	9.5	11.9	11.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	10.6	12.2	10.4	10.5	9.2
Arthropathies and related disorders	18.1	24.1	19.7	19.4	21.0
Injury and poisoning	151.7	159.2	139.8	111.9	110.5
Fractures, all sites	53.3	51.5	47.8	41.0	41.3
Hip fracture	7.9	9.3	10.9	11.3	12.0
Both sexes, 55–64 years					
All conditions	1,753.0	2,153.6	1,948.0	1,618.0	1,608.4
Septicemia	---	*	7.8	8.5	12.3
Malignant neoplasms	149.0	208.0	196.0	163.7	148.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	15.5	20.7	20.4	20.2	12.3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	22.7	39.7	41.7	34.2	32.5
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	17.2	26.1	21.3	15.8	14.6
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	5.7	10.3	9.6	7.5	9.8
Diabetes mellitus	51.0	67.3	41.4	34.7	33.2
Volume depletion	---	*	10.3	14.5	12.2
Heart disease	221.6	324.0	344.0	327.5	331.5
Acute myocardial infarction	51.7	50.5	78.6	66.1	66.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	57.6	39.1	56.8	53.0
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	115.7	109.0	115.1	90.9	91.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	13.8	35.0	39.4	41.5	41.1
Congestive heart failure	13.6	20.8	31.0	37.7	42.5
Cerebrovascular disease	45.2	58.1	64.1	52.7	49.0
Pneumonia	36.1	38.9	42.2	42.6	41.0
Cholelithiasis	38.0	40.7	37.2	37.1	45.3
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*10.0	9.8	8.0	10.0	11.0
Hyperplasia of the prostate	26.8	32.8	24.6	25.8	19.8
Arthropathies and related disorders	40.5	44.7	38.8	33.7	34.4
Injury and poisoning	149.9	138.3	143.1	118.8	119.0
Fractures, all sites	61.5	46.0	47.7	37.7	39.8
Hip fracture	7.7	6.5	8.4	7.7	9.3

Table 2. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Both sexes, 65–74 years					
All conditions	2,531.8	3,158.4	2,972.6	2,591.2	2,642.3
Septicemia	---	*7.0	18.2	27.0	30.5
Malignant neoplasms	238.8	334.2	335.6	240.8	265.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	27.0	38.0	35.3	26.4	33.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	31.2	62.5	67.6	42.5	45.6
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	18.8	31.7	29.2	21.9	22.5
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	21.3	31.6	28.9	22.0	29.7
Diabetes mellitus	81.1	87.9	56.8	51.4	48.3
Volume depletion	---	11.2	22.7	26.0	28.7
Heart disease	393.2	546.0	582.9	552.8	581.4
Acute myocardial infarction	69.7	87.1	125.5	102.3	106.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	92.2	48.3	72.8	69.4
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	232.0	128.9	169.2	143.2	143.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias	19.4	67.8	79.4	68.5	87.0
Congestive heart failure	36.8	77.3	88.6	100.6	110.2
Cerebrovascular disease	128.9	153.5	165.4	122.7	126.4
Pneumonia	67.1	78.3	85.3	95.8	108.9
Cholelithiasis	52.3	52.0	47.7	43.8	54.3
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	12.2	21.5	23.1	29.9	27.3
Hyperplasia of the prostate	67.6	72.9	58.8	62.5	53.2
Arthropathies and related disorders	61.0	59.4	60.6	75.8	84.6
Injury and poisoning	188.6	180.7	181.1	175.7	180.8
Fractures, all sites	93.7	79.4	71.8	66.5	63.3
Hip fracture	26.0	26.5	25.7	26.5	23.8
Both sexes, 75–84 years					
All conditions	3,395.3	4,638.6	4,464.2	3,919.3	4,010.3
Septicemia	---	18.5	42.8	53.4	65.6
Malignant neoplasms	290.1	410.0	380.5	297.5	305.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	34.7	63.9	52.6	48.9	44.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	25.8	49.5	54.6	36.1	33.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	25.8	36.8	27.5	23.5	26.5
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	32.5	52.8	58.2	37.0	36.8
Diabetes mellitus	94.3	110.3	67.9	43.9	53.6
Volume depletion	---	31.8	67.7	66.2	77.4
Heart disease	650.3	891.5	903.9	858.3	883.8
Acute myocardial infarction	99.8	103.2	189.4	154.5	160.9
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	191.1	62.0	54.1	53.0
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	394.1	133.2	187.5	170.1	185.6
Cardiac dysrhythmias	24.4	109.1	153.8	132.1	144.6
Congestive heart failure	79.0	174.7	210.5	252.8	248.5
Cerebrovascular disease	248.6	300.0	330.9	256.5	266.1
Pneumonia	107.4	145.2	178.5	220.9	222.0
Cholelithiasis	50.8	55.7	68.0	47.2	51.6
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	20.5	48.0	66.3	85.2	74.6
Hyperplasia of the prostate	77.8	81.4	74.4	68.4	66.4
Arthropathies and related disorders	69.0	91.2	74.1	82.8	87.9
Injury and poisoning	312.8	343.6	354.4	337.3	337.8
Fractures, all sites	195.6	194.6	203.0	193.9	190.6
Hip fracture	89.0	100.2	113.1	114.2	113.1

Table 2. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
All conditions	2,932.7	3,836.9	3,698.0	3,309.3	3,403.1
Septicemia	---	13.0	32.2	46.0	50.2
Malignant neoplasms	258.6	358.3	348.7	260.1	278.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	31.2	48.0	44.7	35.7	39.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	28.5	55.3	59.6	38.1	39.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	21.3	33.4	28.4	23.2	23.1
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	25.8	39.4	38.9	27.1	32.4
Diabetes mellitus	84.7	94.2	60.1	49.1	50.3
Volume depletion	---	25.4	50.3	54.6	59.6
Heart disease	507.8	703.3	742.7	704.5	743.5
Acute myocardial infarction	80.7	92.7	153.3	128.5	133.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	137.0	55.1	61.7	60.0
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	304.7	128.1	176.3	157.4	161.7
Cardiac dysrhythmias	22.5	87.6	114.0	98.5	113.7
Congestive heart failure	56.5	126.4	157.0	179.3	193.6
Cerebrovascular disease	185.1	227.4	241.3	195.2	201.5
Pneumonia	91.9	118.7	140.8	175.0	185.5
Cholelithiasis	52.3	53.7	55.2	46.5	53.0
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	16.4	35.4	45.7	65.8	58.7
Hyperplasia of the prostate	72.1	73.0	63.0	62.6	56.7
Arthropathies and related disorders	65.0	70.4	64.4	76.0	82.3
Injury and poisoning	254.4	273.5	278.9	272.5	279.5
Fractures, all sites	146.4	146.0	147.4	143.6	142.4
Hip fracture	59.9	70.6	77.2	78.5	81.4
Both sexes, 75 years and over					
All conditions	3,591.0	4,893.0	4,756.0	4,299.5	4,435.3
Septicemia	---	22.3	52.5	72.2	77.0
Malignant neoplasms	291.2	395.9	367.6	286.8	294.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	38.1	63.7	58.5	48.5	46.1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	24.0	44.0	48.1	32.1	30.8
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	25.5	35.9	27.3	24.9	24.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	33.3	51.6	53.6	34.1	35.9
Diabetes mellitus	90.6	104.0	64.9	45.9	52.9
Volume depletion	---	47.5	90.5	94.1	101.5
Heart disease	695.7	948.3	975.8	913.8	963.3
Acute myocardial infarction	98.8	101.4	193.9	164.6	170.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	206.9	65.0	46.4	47.2
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	424.0	127.0	186.6	177.1	186.8
Cardiac dysrhythmias	27.7	118.4	164.7	139.9	150.0
Congestive heart failure	88.7	202.8	256.6	287.7	306.8
Cerebrovascular disease	277.4	342.5	352.0	295.3	303.4
Pneumonia	132.6	181.5	221.8	207.9	289.4
Cholelithiasis	52.3	56.2	66.1	50.2	51.3
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	23.1	56.9	78.7	115.3	101.3
Hyperplasia of the prostate	79.6	73.2	69.1	62.7	61.4
Arthropathies and related disorders	71.7	87.6	70.0	76.3	79.2
Injury and poisoning	362.6	418.0	421.6	406.0	413.4
Fractures, all sites	233.0	249.5	257.7	249.9	249.7
Hip fracture	115.7	139.2	152.4	150.3	159.6

Table 2. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Both sexes, 85 years and over					
All conditions	4,437.1	5,764.6	5,728.8	5,555.3	5,822.6
Septicemia	---	*35.3	84.9	134.4	114.4
Malignant neoplasms	296.1	347.8	324.9	251.7	259.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	52.7	62.9	78.0	47.1	51.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*26.4	*18.9	*20.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*32.8	*26.1	*29.8	*15.8
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*36.9	*47.7	*38.2	24.4	33.0
Diabetes mellitus	74.7	82.1	55.0	52.5	50.5
Volume depletion	---	101.4	166.3	186.2	180.2
Heart disease	892.4	1,142.9	1,215.5	1,097.0	1,222.5
Acute myocardial infarction	94.7	94.9	208.8	198.0	200.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	260.8	75.2	*21.0	*28.1
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	553.4	105.8	183.7	200.1	190.4
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*41.9	150.3	200.8	165.7	167.6
Congestive heart failure	130.6	298.8	410.4	402.9	497.3
Cerebrovascular disease	401.9	488.0	422.4	423.3	425.2
Pneumonia	241.7	306.2	366.0	492.8	509.4
Cholelithiasis	*58.5	58.1	59.9	60.1	50.1
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	87.6	120.0	214.5	188.2
Hyperplasia of the prostate	87.3	*44.9	51.4	44.0	45.1
Arthropathies and related disorders	83.5	75.1	56.0	54.9	50.7
Injury and poisoning	577.8	672.9	645.3	632.7	660.4
Fractures, all sites	394.6	437.5	439.9	435.0	442.7
Hip fracture	230.8	272.8	283.2	269.9	311.3
Male, all ages					
All conditions	1,175.6	1,390.4	1,240.1	1,022.2	1,026.7
Septicemia	---	2.5	5.6	8.3	8.5
Malignant neoplasms	54.0	80.6	78.1	60.8	64.3
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	5.7	8.4	8.2	7.0	7.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	9.8	17.7	18.0	11.8	12.1
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	6.6	11.7	11.8	8.6	10.5
Diabetes mellitus	16.8	22.5	17.0	15.8	15.2
Volume depletion	---	3.2	8.1	10.6	10.0
Heart disease	104.3	155.0	167.3	159.3	162.6
Acute myocardial infarction	23.9	25.0	40.8	34.4	34.7
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	27.8	16.7	23.0	21.7
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	56.2	43.5	48.1	38.7	37.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	5.5	17.0	21.4	20.3	20.5
Congestive heart failure	8.3	16.2	21.6	26.2	29.6
Cerebrovascular disease	24.7	34.0	36.4	29.9	30.4
Pneumonia	37.0	38.1	37.9	44.1	44.8
Cholelithiasis	10.1	10.6	12.3	11.0	13.1
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	3.2	5.6	6.7	7.8	8.7
Hyperplasia of the prostate	22.0	25.3	21.5	21.6	18.9
Arthropathies and related disorders	14.3	19.8	16.5	16.4	18.7
Injury and poisoning	176.9	185.9	157.6	122.9	118.2
Fractures, all sites	58.1	53.5	48.2	38.8	39.6
Hip fracture	4.1	4.7	5.5	6.0	6.6

Table 2. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Male, 55–64 years					
All conditions	1,862.0	2,282.5	2,099.1	1,763.1	1,736.5
Septicemia	---	*	*8.4	6.8	9.6
Malignant neoplasms	151.5	202.4	200.1	166.5	161.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	18.4	21.7	23.2	28.2	13.8
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	37.2	55.4	51.5	40.9	43.8
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	12.0	22.0	20.5	16.0	20.7
Diabetes mellitus	43.5	56.9	38.8	34.0	30.0
Volume depletion	---	*	*10.4	12.7	10.7
Heart disease	294.8	432.8	462.9	433.4	448.4
Acute myocardial infarction	81.3	79.0	120.4	92.7	100.4
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	86.2	60.1	85.4	84.1
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	154.1	149.6	152.2	117.8	119.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias	14.9	41.1	48.4	55.0	47.9
Congestive heart failure	17.2	25.0	36.3	45.9	56.0
Cerebrovascular disease	51.3	66.6	76.8	60.9	57.7
Pneumonia	38.6	40.8	42.8	47.8	40.2
Cholelithiasis	24.5	30.3	25.0	23.1	32.8
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*7.8	10.6	12.3
Hyperplasia of the prostate	56.7	70.1	52.4	54.7	41.9
Arthropathies and related disorders	35.4	30.4	30.3	29.2	31.6
Injury and poisoning	158.4	152.1	150.8	133.3	127.9
Fractures, all sites	55.5	37.2	40.2	35.3	36.9
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*9.6	*8.4
Male, 65–74 years					
All conditions	2,768.1	3,474.1	3,255.2	2,859.7	2,932.1
Septicemia	---	*9.4	16.7	34.7	34.0
Malignant neoplasms	306.6	416.7	388.4	279.6	325.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	31.2	39.7	39.3	29.9	44.3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	58.3	111.7	108.1	63.5	60.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	48.6	72.8	66.3	50.3	67.8
Diabetes mellitus	59.4	64.8	42.9	43.3	35.5
Volume depletion	---	*11.7	23.0	22.5	23.2
Heart disease	454.4	643.3	698.7	689.9	706.8
Acute myocardial infarction	92.4	117.8	176.2	138.9	147.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	108.4	65.2	110.2	99.2
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	266.1	156.5	190.2	168.2	161.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias	21.6	81.0	84.8	84.2	97.6
Congestive heart failure	42.7	85.7	97.5	113.4	124.0
Cerebrovascular disease	149.6	176.5	184.9	136.7	144.8
Pneumonia	85.6	101.7	107.7	111.3	126.5
Cholelithiasis	34.5	40.5	43.3	37.9	48.6
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*13.7	19.4	24.5	21.5	27.1
Hyperplasia of the prostate	154.6	168.0	135.1	142.6	121.2
Arthropathies and related disorders	48.1	39.7	48.1	60.6	66.2
Injury and poisoning	165.1	163.9	160.4	175.3	180.4
Fractures, all sites	63.9	51.5	44.8	44.9	48.2
Hip fracture	*14.0	19.0	*14.2	15.2	17.8

Table 2. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Male, 75–84 years					
All conditions	3,696.5	5,093.4	5,031.8	4,397.8	4,498.5
Septicemia	---	*22.4	50.1	63.6	68.7
Malignant neoplasms	381.8	551.1	575.5	418.9	398.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	45.0	71.3	69.0	52.7	52.8
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	53.6	96.0	110.3	57.0	61.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	81.8	142.3	157.1	98.7	97.6
Diabetes mellitus	70.0	93.9	63.1	44.7	51.8
Volume depletion	---	*25.0	63.4	69.3	77.9
Heart disease	744.6	1,003.5	1,029.9	999.4	1,058.1
Acute myocardial infarction	134.2	117.5	233.4	219.9	206.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	205.3	77.4	77.0	75.5
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	427.6	174.6	195.3	171.5	201.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*27.7	126.4	174.5	152.6	157.0
Congestive heart failure	93.5	193.5	246.8	276.5	308.0
Cerebrovascular disease	251.5	333.6	358.5	276.5	277.9
Pneumonia	134.7	191.9	245.2	296.0	296.1
Cholelithiasis	41.2	53.7	73.0	51.7	52.4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*28.9	48.1	65.6	66.3	73.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	195.9	219.5	200.9	182.5	176.2
Arthropathies and related disorders	*36.2	61.6	59.4	69.5	81.3
Injury and poisoning	221.2	244.8	281.3	253.7	272.5
Fractures, all sites	111.1	100.5	115.7	92.1	106.2
Hip fracture	47.6	55.6	62.4	53.4	65.9
Male, 65 years and over					
All conditions	3,169.7	4,117.9	3,979.2	3,561.3	3,680.7
Septicemia	---	14.8	31.2	50.4	52.0
Malignant neoplasms	334.3	464.1	449.8	327.6	355.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	36.9	53.1	49.9	38.7	48.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	55.2	103.4	106.6	59.7	60.1
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	61.7	97.8	97.1	67.4	80.3
Diabetes mellitus	63.9	73.8	50.3	44.4	40.9
Volume depletion	---	21.2	42.9	48.6	51.0
Heart disease	570.9	785.0	836.4	825.2	865.2
Acute myocardial infarction	108.4	119.6	198.3	172.3	175.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	147.9	69.0	95.3	87.3
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	331.0	158.4	193.0	176.0	177.4
Cardiac dysrhythmias	24.3	97.3	121.4	111.8	122.3
Congestive heart failure	65.9	131.2	161.8	185.3	209.8
Cerebrovascular disease	195.5	244.3	254.0	197.0	205.5
Pneumonia	115.8	150.1	175.0	209.9	223.5
Cholelithiasis	38.7	43.2	52.4	44.1	49.4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	19.9	32.8	43.5	49.7	52.5
Hyperplasia of the prostate	172.4	181.0	157.2	155.7	140.7
Arthropathies and related disorders	45.8	46.7	51.3	63.6	69.1
Injury and poisoning	194.0	209.2	216.4	225.2	231.9
Fractures, all sites	86.9	77.3	79.9	78.7	83.3
Hip fracture	31.0	37.3	39.1	40.8	46.1

Table 2. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Male, 75 years and over					
All conditions	3,912.7	5,339.7	5,290.1	4,764.7	4,939.9
Septicemia	---	*25.1	57.4	77.3	82.1
Malignant neoplasms	385.4	553.9	560.9	409.8	407.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	47.5	78.6	69.0	53.7	55.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	49.4	87.7	103.9	53.3	58.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	85.9	145.2	152.9	96.7	101.5
Diabetes mellitus	72.2	91.0	63.7	46.2	50.0
Volume depletion	---	39.3	79.0	93.6	97.7
Heart disease	786.6	1,054.0	1,085.6	1,057.4	1,131.8
Acute myocardial infarction	138.0	122.9	238.5	229.7	223.3
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	222.8	76.0	69.6	67.4
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	451.1	161.8	198.2	189.5	204.7
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*29.3	128.4	187.5	159.2	163.9
Congestive heart failure	108.9	217.7	278.3	308.6	354.2
Cerebrovascular disease	280.5	373.0	379.3	300.4	307.7
Pneumonia	171.7	241.9	296.8	379.1	386.8
Cholelithiasis	46.4	48.5	69.0	54.7	50.7
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*31.5	58.0	77.8	97.9	95.1
Hyperplasia of the prostate	205.3	205.8	197.0	178.0	173.6
Arthropathies and related disorders	41.5	59.9	57.1	68.8	73.9
Injury and poisoning	247.5	295.1	317.9	310.9	318.5
Fractures, all sites	129.4	126.2	143.4	136.6	142.4
Hip fracture	62.6	72.1	84.1	84.7	93.9
Male, 85 years and over					
All conditions	4,983.5	6,372.2	6,406.8	6,395.8	6,888.2
Septicemia	---	*	*88.6	138.5	141.6
Malignant neoplasms	403.3	565.7	497.7	369.1	449.2
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*109.5	*69.0	*58.4	*68.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*106.3	*157.5	*134.6	87.5	118.4
Diabetes mellitus	*	*79.1	*	*	*
Volume depletion	---	*99.2	146.5	201.4	185.2
Heart disease	994.5	1,265.9	1,326.2	1,315.1	1,457.0
Acute myocardial infarction	*157.0	*145.8	260.2	273.1	297.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	296.1	*	*	*
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	567.3	*108.4	210.5	269.2	217.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*136.9	243.5	188.8	194.4
Congestive heart failure	*185.6	319.6	414.5	451.4	557.9
Cerebrovascular disease	424.2	538.4	469.1	406.6	439.2
Pneumonia	354.7	451.5	520.1	748.4	786.7
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*67.9	*43.0
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*99.6	*130.4	238.4	190.9
Hyperplasia of the prostate	251.7	*148.0	180.2	158.0	161.8
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*	*	*	*
Injury and poisoning	377.6	506.1	476.2	565.4	521.6
Fractures, all sites	219.6	233.9	263.3	334.4	302.0
Hip fracture	*136.8	141.3	178.2	223.5	217.2

Table 2. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Female, all ages					
All conditions	1,690.8	1,944.0	1,712.3	1,450.0	1,443.1
Septicemia	---	2.7	6.9	9.1	10.6
Malignant neoplasms	58.9	85.2	83.5	65.9	63.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	5.1	9.3	8.5	7.1	6.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	2.6	7.2	9.0	7.1	6.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	12.1	18.2	16.9	12.8	12.1
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	26.0	34.3	23.4	18.0	19.0
Volume depletion	---	5.6	12.0	15.0	16.1
Heart disease	81.6	129.6	137.1	128.7	133.9
Acute myocardial infarction	10.5	13.6	23.7	20.5	21.3
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	22.2	9.3	10.4	9.3
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	46.6	27.3	36.3	31.8	32.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias	5.6	17.5	21.9	18.7	22.3
Congestive heart failure	7.1	19.2	25.4	30.2	31.4
Cerebrovascular disease	26.6	36.5	41.0	35.5	36.1
Pneumonia	30.9	31.5	34.5	40.9	42.1
Cholelithiasis	28.4	29.3	27.3	29.3	30.4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	7.3	13.7	12.1	15.8	14.0
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	21.6	28.1	22.6	22.2	23.1
Injury and poisoning	128.2	134.4	123.2	101.7	103.2
Fractures, all sites	48.9	49.7	47.4	43.2	42.9
Hip fracture	11.4	13.6	16.1	16.4	17.0
Female, 55–64 years					
All conditions	1,655.3	2,040.4	1,814.5	1,488.3	1,493.6
Septicemia	---	*	*7.2	10.1	14.7
Malignant neoplasms	146.8	213.0	192.4	161.2	135.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	12.9	19.7	17.9	13.0	10.8
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	9.7	25.9	33.0	28.2	22.5
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	32.2	48.7	40.1	29.4	27.3
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	57.7	76.4	43.7	35.4	36.1
Volume depletion	---	*	10.2	16.1	13.5
Heart disease	155.9	228.4	239.0	233.0	226.7
Acute myocardial infarction	25.2	25.4	41.7	42.4	35.6
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	32.4	20.5	31.2	25.0
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	81.3	73.4	82.4	66.8	66.8
Cardiac dysrhythmias	12.7	29.6	31.4	29.4	35.0
Congestive heart failure	10.4	17.1	26.3	30.3	30.3
Cerebrovascular disease	39.8	50.7	52.9	45.4	41.3
Pneumonia	33.8	37.1	41.6	38.0	41.8
Cholelithiasis	50.1	49.8	48.0	49.7	56.5
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	13.4	*8.1	9.3	9.8
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	45.0	14.1	46.4	37.7	36.9
Injury and poisoning	142.2	126.1	136.3	105.8	111.1
Fractures, all sites	67.0	53.7	54.2	39.9	42.4
Hip fracture	11.2	*8.0	*11.0	6.0	10.1

Table 2. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Female, 65–74 years					
All conditions	2,348.0	2,916.6	2,754.8	2,381.6	2,415.6
Septicemia	---	*	19.5	21.0	27.6
Malignant neoplasms	186.1	270.9	294.9	210.4	219.2
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	23.8	36.6	32.2	23.7	25.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*10.2	24.9	36.3	26.0	33.6
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	32.5	55.8	51.5	38.9	39.8
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Diabetes mellitus	98.0	105.6	67.6	57.6	58.3
Volume depletion	---	*10.8	22.5	28.7	33.0
Heart disease	345.8	471.4	493.7	445.8	483.4
Acute myocardial infarction	52.0	63.6	86.5	73.7	74.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	79.8	35.3	43.6	46.2
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	205.4	107.7	153.0	123.7	129.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias	17.7	57.8	75.1	56.2	78.8
Congestive heart failure	32.3	70.9	81.8	90.6	99.4
Cerebrovascular disease	112.8	135.8	150.3	111.7	112.0
Pneumonia	52.8	60.4	68.1	83.7	95.2
Cholelithiasis	66.1	60.8	51.1	48.4	58.8
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*11.2	23.0	22.1	36.4	27.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Arthropathies and related disorders	71.0	74.4	70.3	87.7	98.9
Injury and poisoning	206.8	193.6	197.1	176.0	181.1
Fractures, all sites	116.9	100.8	92.6	83.4	75.1
Hip fracture	35.3	32.2	34.6	35.2	28.5
Female, 75–84 years					
All conditions	3,196.9	4,370.4	4,130.3	3,632.7	3,714.9
Septicemia	---	*16.2	38.5	47.3	63.8
Malignant neoplasms	229.6	326.7	265.7	224.7	249.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	28.0	59.6	43.0	46.7	39.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	22.1	21.8	23.7	16.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	42.7	58.2	43.3	37.4	42.4
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Diabetes mellitus	110.3	120.1	70.7	43.5	54.8
Volume depletion	---	35.8	70.3	64.4	77.1
Heart disease	588.1	825.4	829.7	773.8	778.4
Acute myocardial infarction	77.1	94.8	163.5	115.3	133.3
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	182.7	52.9	40.4	39.4
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	371.9	108.8	182.9	169.3	175.8
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*22.3	98.8	141.6	119.8	137.1
Congestive heart failure	69.5	163.7	189.1	238.7	212.4
Cerebrovascular disease	246.8	280.2	314.6	244.6	259.0
Pneumonia	89.4	117.6	139.2	175.9	177.2
Cholelithiasis	57.2	56.9	65.0	44.4	51.2
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*14.9	48.0	66.6	96.5	75.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Arthropathies and related disorders	90.7	108.7	82.8	90.8	91.9
Injury and poisoning	373.1	401.8	397.5	387.4	377.3
Fractures, all sites	251.2	250.1	254.4	254.8	241.7
Hip fracture	116.4	126.5	143.0	150.5	141.7

Table 2. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Female, 65 years and over					
All conditions	2,762.3	3,647.1	3,509.8	3,139.8	3,215.9
Septicemia	---	11.8	32.9	43.1	49.0
Malignant neoplasms	204.2	286.9	281.0	214.8	225.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	27.1	44.6	41.3	33.7	32.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	9.3	22.8	28.2	23.6	25.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	36.1	55.6	46.8	38.7	38.5
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	99.7	107.9	66.7	52.2	56.6
Volume depletion	---	28.2	55.2	58.6	65.4
Heart disease	462.3	648.2	680.1	623.4	661.3
Acute myocardial infarction	60.8	74.5	123.2	99.0	105.0
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	129.7	45.8	39.2	41.5
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	285.7	107.7	165.1	144.9	151.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	21.3	81.0	109.1	89.5	108.0
Congestive heart failure	49.7	123.1	153.7	175.2	182.7
Cerebrovascular disease	177.7	216.0	232.7	194.1	198.8
Pneumonia	74.7	97.5	118.0	151.5	159.9
Cholelithiasis	62.1	60.7	57.0	48.1	55.5
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	13.8	37.1	47.2	76.6	62.9
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	78.9	86.4	73.2	84.4	91.2
Injury and poisoning	297.9	317.0	320.8	304.3	311.6
Fractures, all sites	189.3	192.3	192.6	187.3	182.3
Hip fracture	80.7	93.0	102.7	103.9	105.2
Female, 75 years and over					
All conditions	3,387.2	4,646.4	4,467.5	4,046.4	4,158.9
Septicemia	---	20.8	49.9	69.4	74.3
Malignant neoplasms	231.5	308.7	263.2	219.9	233.2
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	32.1	55.4	52.8	45.6	40.9
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	19.9	17.9	20.6	15.5
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	41.7	55.5	40.8	38.4	37.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	102.3	111.1	65.6	45.7	54.5
Volume depletion	---	52.1	96.7	94.4	103.6
Heart disease	638.2	889.9	916.5	835.7	871.0
Acute myocardial infarction	74.0	89.5	169.8	129.2	141.0
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	198.1	59.1	33.8	36.1
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	406.8	107.8	180.4	170.4	176.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	26.7	112.8	152.3	129.4	142.4
Congestive heart failure	75.9	194.5	244.9	276.3	280.9
Cerebrovascular disease	275.5	325.6	337.3	292.5	301.1
Pneumonia	107.9	148.2	181.2	114.8	236.1
Cholelithiasis	56.0	60.5	64.5	47.7	51.6
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	17.8	56.4	79.1	124.7	104.7
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	90.9	102.9	76.9	80.4	82.1
Injury and poisoning	435.4	485.8	477.6	457.7	465.4
Fractures, all sites	298.6	317.5	319.4	311.5	308.5
Hip fracture	149.3	176.2	189.2	186.0	195.6

Table 2. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Female, 85 years and over					
All conditions	4,146.9	5,500.3	5,458.0	5,231.0	5,410.6
Septicemia	---	*	83.5	132.8	103.9
Malignant neoplasms	239.1	253.0	255.9	206.3	186.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*42.6	81.6	42.7	44.9
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*47.0	*33.5	*41.2	*21.8
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	*70.2	83.4	50.5	52.2	53.9
Volume depletion	---	102.3	174.3	180.3	178.3
Heart disease	838.2	1,089.4	1,171.3	1,012.8	1,131.8
Acute myocardial infarction	*61.7	72.8	188.3	169.0	162.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	245.5	77.3	*	*
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	546.1	104.8	173.0	173.4	180.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	156.1	183.7	156.8	157.2
Congestive heart failure	*104.4	289.7	408.8	384.1	473.9
Cerebrovascular disease	390.1	466.1	403.8	429.8	419.8
Pneumonia	181.6	242.9	304.5	394.2	402.2
Cholelithiasis	*51.4	71.8	63.1	57.1	52.8
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	82.4	115.8	205.3	187.2
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	*91.8	84.9	*59.5	50.5	54.4
Injury and poisoning	684.1	745.5	712.9	658.7	714.0
Fractures, all sites	487.6	526.1	510.4	473.9	497.1
Hip fracture	280.7	330.0	325.1	287.7	347.7

[1]Comparisons of data for 1990 and 1991 with data for earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design (see appendix I) rather than true changes in hospital use.

[2]For 1970, the classification "other ischemic heart disease" includes all diagnoses of ischemic heart disease.

*Estimates based on fewer than 30 discharges are not shown; estimates based on 30–59 discharges are to be used with caution and are preceded by an asterisk.

NOTES: Data include races other than white and black. Discharges are from non-Federal hospitals. Discharges exclude newborn infants. Diagnostic grouping inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, adapted for us United States* for 1970 and the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) for 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991. For a listing of the code numbers, see appendix II.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 3. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Both sexes, all ages			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions	7.8	7.3	6.5	6.4	6.4
Septicemia	---	14.3	11.9	13.3	11.6
Malignant neoplasms	13.9	11.9	8.9	9.4	9.2
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	20.4	15.7	12.3	13.7	14.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.2	12.8	9.2	8.5	8.6
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	13.2	10.9	7.2	4.6	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	12.5	10.9	7.4	6.8	6.4
Diabetes mellitus	12.2	10.5	8.1	7.8	7.1
Volume depletion	---	8.9	6.2	6.5	7.5
Heart disease	12.3	9.5	7.3	6.9	6.8
Acute myocardial infarction	16.3	12.6	9.5	8.4	8.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	10.0	6.6	5.8	7.1
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	11.7	7.7	5.4	5.2	5.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	7.6	7.6	6.2	5.8	5.3
Congestive heart failure	12.3	10.4	8.0	8.0	7.9
Cerebrovascular disease	14.2	12.7	10.5	9.5	9.3
Pneumonia	9.3	8.3	7.9	8.3	8.2
Cholelithiasis	11.2	9.3	7.5	5.8	5.0
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	7.4	6.9	6.8	8.7	7.6
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.1	8.9	6.4	4.9	5.3
Arthropathies and related disorders	10.8	9.4	7.7	7.8	7.4
Injury and poisoning	8.4	7.7	6.6	6.8	6.9
Fractures, all sites	11.6	10.8	8.7	8.3	8.4
Hip fracture	24.0	20.6	14.7	12.8	12.3
Both sexes, 55–64 years					
All conditions	10.2	8.8	7.4	7.2	6.9
Septicemia	---	*	11.8	15.1	11.1
Malignant neoplasms	13.6	11.9	8.7	9.0	8.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	19.5	15.7	10.6	12.9	9.9
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	13.5	13.6	8.8	8.2	8.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	13.2	9.8	6.4	4.8	4.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	11.0	10.4	7.1	7.6	5.6
Diabetes mellitus	11.8	10.2	8.7	9.0	8.0
Volume depletion	---	*	5.7	6.8	7.4
Heart disease	12.2	8.9	6.9	6.3	6.8
Acute myocardial infarction	16.8	12.0	9.6	7.9	7.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	8.5	5.5	5.3	10.0
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	10.8	7.6	5.1	5.0	4.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	6.9	6.2	5.6	5.0	5.2
Congestive heart failure	12.2	10.5	7.5	7.0	7.4
Cerebrovascular disease	13.6	12.2	10.8	9.4	7.7
Pneumonia	11.0	9.7	9.1	8.6	8.1
Cholelithiasis	11.6	9.5	7.4	6.8	4.5
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*8.9	6.9	7.1	8.3	7.5
Hyperplasia of the prostate	11.1	7.5	5.8	4.4	6.0
Arthropathies and related disorders	11.6	11.0	8.4	8.1	7.5
Injury and poisoning	10.1	8.7	7.2	7.5	7.1
Fractures, all sites	12.2	11.2	8.1	7.8	8.4
Hip fracture	23.0	18.7	13.6	12.3	10.4

Table 3. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Both sexes, 65–74 years					
All conditions	12.0	10.0	8.2	8.0	8.1
Septicemia	---	*16.4	17.9	15.9	11.4
Malignant neoplasms	15.3	12.2	9.2	9.4	9.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	20.1	14.8	13.5	13.0	17.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.1	12.2	8.7	9.2	9.1
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	14.0	13.0	8.7	4.5	4.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	13.6	10.2	7.3	6.5	6.6
Diabetes mellitus	14.2	11.8	9.8	8.4	8.5
Volume depletion	---	9.7	7.2	7.1	6.8
Heart disease	12.9	10.3	7.5	7.0	6.9
Acute myocardial infarction	16.4	13.4	9.6	8.4	8.9
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	10.0	6.8	6.6	6.4
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	12.4	8.6	6.0	5.3	5.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	9.4	9.0	6.5	5.7	5.1
Congestive heart failure	12.7	10.1	8.1	8.4	7.5
Cerebrovascular disease	14.9	12.5	10.1	8.4	9.6
Pneumonia	12.1	10.0	9.6	9.5	8.6
Cholelithiasis	13.0	10.3	8.5	6.6	5.5
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	11.3	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.2
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.1	8.8	6.3	4.5	4.6
Arthropathies and related disorders	11.7	12.8	9.7	9.3	9.2
Injury and poisoning	13.0	11.5	8.7	8.7	8.9
Fractures, all sites	16.0	14.4	10.3	11.1	10.6
Hip fracture	21.1	19.0	14.2	15.5	12.6
Both sexes, 75–84 years					
All conditions	13.2	11.2	9.1	9.1	9.0
Septicemia	---	13.6	12.0	12.1	12.8
Malignant neoplasms	15.1	14.1	10.0	10.4	10.3
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	23.0	18.6	12.8	12.9	13.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.9	14.2	10.8	9.5	10.4
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	16.5	12.1	8.5	5.8	5.2
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	11.6	11.5	7.3	6.6	6.3
Diabetes mellitus	15.7	13.4	10.5	12.5	9.0
Volume depletion	---	9.8	7.8	8.1	10.6
Heart disease	13.3	10.4	8.1	8.0	7.3
Acute myocardial infarction	16.0	12.4	10.0	9.7	8.6
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	11.5	8.3	8.1	7.1
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	12.8	8.3	6.3	6.1	5.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	9.8	8.6	6.8	6.6	5.7
Congestive heart failure	12.9	10.5	8.3	8.0	7.9
Cerebrovascular disease	15.2	12.9	10.6	10.4	10.0
Pneumonia	12.5	11.9	10.8	10.4	11.3
Cholelithiasis	13.8	12.4	9.8	8.5	7.4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	9.0	10.3	8.4	11.0	8.2
Hyperplasia of the prostate	13.8	10.8	6.9	6.0	4.9
Arthropathies and related disorders	13.4	13.5	11.9	10.4	9.7
Injury and poisoning	16.0	13.8	11.0	10.7	9.9
Fractures, all sites	19.7	16.7	13.3	11.0	11.2
Hip fracture	26.4	21.0	15.8	12.1	12.7

Table 3. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
All conditions	12.6	10.7	8.7	8.7	8.6
Septicemia	---	16.9	13.7	13.5	12.3
Malignant neoplasms	15.2	13.1	9.7	10.1	10.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	20.8	16.7	13.1	14.2	16.1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.4	12.8	9.3	9.5	9.5
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	15.2	13.0	8.8	5.0	4.5
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	13.0	11.0	7.5	6.7	6.5
Diabetes mellitus	14.7	12.8	10.1	9.7	8.9
Volume depletion	---	10.2	7.7	8.5	9.8
Heart disease	13.1	10.5	7.9	7.6	7.2
Acute myocardial infarction	16.1	13.0	9.7	9.1	8.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	11.1	7.9	7.0	6.5
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	12.7	8.6	6.1	5.6	5.6
Cardiac dysrhythmias	9.9	8.8	6.8	6.5	5.6
Congestive heart failure	12.7	10.6	8.2	8.3	7.9
Cerebrovascular disease	14.7	12.9	10.4	9.5	9.7
Pneumonia	12.5	11.1	9.9	10.2	10.2
Cholelithiasis	13.7	11.4	9.5	7.7	6.4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	11.4	9.5	8.3	10.0	8.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.8	9.8	6.7	5.2	4.8
Arthropathies and related disorders	12.6	12.8	10.5	9.8	9.4
Injury and poisoning	14.9	13.2	10.3	9.9	9.6
Fractures, all sites	18.5	16.2	12.4	11.1	11.3
Hip fracture	24.0	20.5	15.0	13.0	12.8
Both sexes, 75 years and over					
All conditions	13.3	11.4	9.2	9.2	9.0
Septicemia	---	17.1	11.6	12.3	12.8
Malignant neoplasms	15.0	14.2	10.3	10.8	10.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	21.7	18.4	12.8	15.0	14.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	15.0	14.2	10.6	9.9	10.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	16.8	12.9	9.0	5.7	5.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	12.4	11.8	7.6	6.8	6.3
Diabetes mellitus	15.4	14.0	10.6	11.6	9.4
Volume depletion	---	10.4	7.9	9.0	10.9
Heart disease	13.3	10.6	8.2	8.0	7.4
Acute myocardial infarction	15.7	12.5	9.9	9.7	8.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	11.9	9.0	7.9	6.8
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	13.0	8.6	6.2	5.9	5.8
Cardiac dysrhythmias	10.3	8.6	7.0	7.1	6.0
Congestive heart failure	12.7	10.9	8.3	8.2	8.0
Cerebrovascular disease	14.6	13.2	10.6	10.1	9.8
Pneumonia	12.9	11.9	10.1	14.5	11.0
Cholelithiasis	14.8	12.8	10.5	9.0	7.8
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	11.5	10.1	8.3	10.7	8.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	13.7	11.2	7.2	6.1	5.0
Arthropathies and related disorders	13.9	12.8	11.6	10.3	9.8
Injury and poisoning	16.5	14.3	11.3	10.7	10.1
Fractures, all sites	20.1	17.1	13.2	11.1	11.5
Hip fracture	25.0	21.0	15.3	12.3	12.8

Table 3. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Both sexes, 85 years and over					
All conditions	13.8	12.0	9.6	9.6	9.2
Septicemia	---	*23.3	10.9	12.6	12.9
Malignant neoplasms	14.3	14.7	11.3	12.1	10.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*17.9	17.5	12.8	22.4	16.8
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*9.1	*12.6	*9.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*16.0	*10.5	*5.3	*4.2
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*15.5	*13.2	*9.5	7.5	6.2
Diabetes mellitus	13.5	17.0	11.0	9.1	10.6
Volume depletion	---	11.1	8.0	10.1	11.4
Heart disease	13.4	11.3	8.4	8.1	7.7
Acute myocardial infarction	14.4	12.8	9.6	9.8	9.3
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	12.7	11.0	*6.2	*5.0
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	13.6	9.9	6.1	5.3	5.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*11.7	8.8	7.6	8.3	6.9
Congestive heart failure	12.4	11.5	8.2	8.6	8.2
Cerebrovascular disease	13.2	13.8	10.5	9.6	9.2
Pneumonia	13.7	11.8	9.1	10.9	10.5
Cholelithiasis	*18.8	14.4	13.4	10.3	9.2
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	9.7	8.2	10.2	8.7
Hyperplasia of the prostate	13.7	*14.2	8.3	6.6	5.3
Arthropathies and related disorders	15.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	10.4
Injury and poisoning	17.7	15.2	11.9	10.7	10.4
Fractures, all sites	21.1	17.8	13.1	11.1	12.0
Hip fracture	22.7	21.0	14.5	12.7	13.0
Male, all ages					
All conditions	8.4	7.7	6.9	6.9	7.0
Septicemia	---	13.1	12.6	14.0	11.7
Malignant neoplasms	13.5	12.0	9.1	9.5	9.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	18.6	14.7	12.2	13.0	16.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.0	12.3	8.8	8.0	8.5
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	12.5	10.9	7.4	6.8	6.4
Diabetes mellitus	12.1	10.1	8.0	7.6	6.8
Volume depletion	---	9.0	5.9	6.1	8.5
Heart disease	12.0	9.1	7.0	6.7	6.7
Acute myocardial infarction	15.8	12.3	9.0	8.4	7.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	9.3	5.8	5.7	7.4
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	11.2	7.4	5.3	5.0	5.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	7.1	7.3	5.9	5.5	5.0
Congestive heart failure	12.1	10.1	7.8	7.5	7.5
Cerebrovascular disease	14.0	12.1	10.0	9.2	9.1
Pneumonia	9.0	8.2	7.8	8.2	7.9
Cholelithiasis	11.9	9.9	8.3	6.6	5.3
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	8.3	7.4	7.4	7.8	8.3
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.1	8.9	6.4	4.9	5.3
Arthropathies and related disorders	9.3	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.6
Injury and poisoning	7.5	6.9	6.1	6.1	6.3
Fractures, all sites	9.7	9.0	7.7	6.7	7.3
Hip fracture	24.4	20.1	16.6	11.7	10.9

Table 3. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Male, 55–64 years					
All conditions	10.2	8.6	7.3	7.1	6.9
Septicemia	---	*	*13.0	14.6	11.0
Malignant neoplasms	13.0	11.9	9.0	9.3	8.3
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	17.4	14.8	11.2	12.6	10.3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	13.5	12.9	8.8	7.7	8.5
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	11.0	10.4	7.1	7.6	5.6
Diabetes mellitus	12.7	10.5	8.8	7.0	7.2
Volume depletion	---	*	*5.7	7.6	9.2
Heart disease	12.2	8.8	6.9	6.1	6.9
Acute myocardial infarction	16.8	12.0	9.2	7.9	7.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	8.0	5.2	5.3	11.1
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	10.5	7.4	5.2	4.8	4.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	6.8	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.4
Congestive heart failure	11.7	10.3	7.7	6.8	7.4
Cerebrovascular disease	13.0	10.7	10.1	8.9	7.5
Pneumonia	10.6	9.9	8.7	8.9	8.0
Cholelithiasis	12.5	9.3	7.9	8.3	4.8
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*6.6	8.9	6.1
Hyperplasia of the prostate	11.1	7.5	5.8	4.4	6.0
Arthropathies and related disorders	10.6	9.6	8.9	7.5	6.9
Injury and poisoning	9.8	8.1	7.1	7.9	7.1
Fractures, all sites	11.2	10.0	8.9	7.4	8.9
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*11.5	*9.9
Male, 65–74 years					
All conditions	11.7	9.7	8.1	7.8	7.9
Septicemia	---	*16.5	20.9	17.1	11.8
Malignant neoplasms	14.1	11.9	9.1	9.9	10.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	18.2	14.2	14.0	11.4	22.2
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.1	11.6	8.3	8.7	9.4
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	13.6	10.2	7.3	6.5	6.6
Diabetes mellitus	12.3	11.7	9.9	9.1	9.8
Volume depletion	---	*8.7	7.7	7.0	6.6
Heart disease	12.5	9.9	7.4	7.0	6.7
Acute myocardial infarction	15.6	13.1	9.1	8.8	8.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	9.4	6.6	6.4	5.9
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	11.8	8.1	6.0	5.4	5.7
Cardiac dysrhythmias	8.5	8.5	6.6	5.6	4.7
Congestive heart failure	13.3	10.4	7.8	7.9	7.4
Cerebrovascular disease	15.2	12.0	9.8	8.3	8.6
Pneumonia	11.7	9.7	9.7	9.5	8.8
Cholelithiasis	13.5	10.1	9.2	6.9	6.2
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*11.5	9.3	9.9	7.2	9.7
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.1	8.8	6.3	4.5	4.6
Arthropathies and related disorders	11.6	11.2	10.2	9.2	9.1
Injury and poisoning	11.6	10.6	8.2	7.9	8.4
Fractures, all sites	14.5	15.4	9.5	10.2	11.7
Hip fracture	*20.5	17.9	*15.2	11.8	13.5

Table 3. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Male, 75–84 years					
All conditions	12.5	10.7	8.8	8.7	8.6
Septicemia	---	*11.0	12.7	12.9	12.2
Malignant neoplasms	13.6	13.8	9.7	9.3	9.5
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	21.0	17.0	12.1	12.5	13.3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	13.5	15.0	9.6	9.6	9.4
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	11.6	11.5	7.3	6.6	6.3
Diabetes mellitus	18.4	13.7	10.7	11.7	8.5
Volume depletion	---	*11.2	7.8	8.4	14.4
Heart disease	12.7	9.7	7.8	8.1	7.4
Acute myocardial infarction	14.1	11.4	10.0	10.1	8.3
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	11.2	7.8	8.1	7.4
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	12.5	8.5	6.3	6.5	6.7
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*9.3	8.3	6.2	6.5	6.1
Congestive heart failure	12.1	9.9	8.0	7.8	7.6
Cerebrovascular disease	14.8	11.9	10.1	10.0	10.7
Pneumonia	11.5	11.8	10.5	9.8	9.9
Cholelithiasis	14.0	12.8	10.8	8.0	8.6
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*8.9	8.9	8.3	8.1	7.7
Hyperplasia of the prostate	13.8	10.8	6.9	6.0	4.9
Arthropathies and related disorders	*13.4	13.7	10.8	10.8	9.4
Injury and poisoning	14.6	12.9	11.2	10.9	9.4
Fractures, all sites	20.4	17.3	16.6	10.0	9.9
Hip fracture	27.4	21.1	21.7	10.4	11.2
Male, 65 years and over					
All conditions	12.1	10.3	8.4	8.3	8.3
Septicemia	---	14.5	15.2	14.5	12.7
Malignant neoplasms	13.9	12.7	9.4	9.9	10.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	19.1	15.3	13.1	13.2	19.2
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	13.9	12.6	8.7	9.1	9.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	13.0	11.0	7.5	6.7	6.5
Diabetes mellitus	14.2	12.5	10.2	9.9	9.5
Volume depletion	---	10.4	7.8	7.7	11.4
Heart disease	12.6	10.0	7.6	7.5	7.1
Acute myocardial infarction	14.8	12.5	9.3	9.3	8.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	10.7	6.4	6.8	6.3
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	12.3	8.3	6.1	5.7	6.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias	8.7	8.5	6.6	6.4	5.4
Congestive heart failure	12.6	10.3	7.9	7.9	7.5
Cerebrovascular disease	14.9	12.3	9.9	9.2	9.5
Pneumonia	11.8	11.1	10.0	10.0	9.6
Cholelithiasis	14.0	11.2	10.6	7.6	7.2
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	10.4	9.1	8.6	8.2	8.9
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.8	9.8	6.7	5.2	4.8
Arthropathies and related disorders	11.8	12.0	10.6	9.8	9.2
Injury and poisoning	12.9	12.0	9.8	9.4	8.8
Fractures, all sites	17.2	16.7	13.4	10.4	10.7
Hip fracture	23.0	20.5	18.2	11.6	11.7

Table 3. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Male, 75 years and over					
All conditions	12.6	11.1	8.8	8.8	8.7
Septicemia	---	*13.0	12.2	12.5	13.4
Malignant neoplasms	13.7	13.9	9.8	10.0	9.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	20.2	16.3	12.3	15.0	15.2
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	13.6	14.9	9.5	10.0	9.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	12.4	11.8	7.6	6.8	6.3
Diabetes mellitus	17.0	13.6	10.5	11.0	9.2
Volume depletion	---	11.4	7.9	8.0	13.3
Heart disease	12.7	10.1	7.7	8.1	7.4
Acute myocardial infarction	13.7	11.4	9.7	9.9	8.3
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	11.9	7.6	8.0	7.2
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	12.8	8.7	6.3	6.0	6.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*8.9	8.5	6.5	7.2	6.1
Congestive heart failure	12.1	10.2	7.9	7.8	7.6
Cerebrovascular disease	14.6	12.6	10.0	9.9	10.2
Pneumonia	11.9	12.2	10.2	10.3	10.1
Cholelithiasis	14.6	13.0	12.1	8.3	8.8
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*9.6	9.1	7.8	8.6	8.5
Hyperplasia of the prostate	13.7	11.2	7.2	6.1	5.0
Arthropathies and related disorders	12.3	13.0	11.3	10.8	9.4
Injury and poisoning	14.5	13.5	11.3	10.9	9.3
Fractures, all sites	19.7	17.7	15.6	10.6	10.1
Hip fracture	24.0	21.7	19.2	11.5	11.1
Male, 85 years and over					
All conditions	13.0	12.1	9.1	9.4	9.0
Septicemia	---	*	*11.0	11.8	16.0
Malignant neoplasms	13.9	14.0	10.3	13.4	11.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*14.3	*13.0	*25.0	*21.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*15.5	*13.2	*9.5	7.5	6.2
Diabetes mellitus	*	*13.2	*	*	*
Volume depletion	---	*11.6	8.0	7.3	11.3
Heart disease	12.9	11.6	7.6	7.8	7.4
Acute myocardial infarction	*12.2	*11.5	8.5	8.9	8.3
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	14.0	*	*	*
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	13.6	*10.2	6.3	4.7	5.8
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*9.4	7.7	9.6	6.0
Congestive heart failure	*12.2	11.1	7.8	8.0	7.7
Cerebrovascular disease	13.9	14.5	9.9	9.6	8.8
Pneumonia	12.7	12.8	9.5	11.2	10.4
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*9.3	*10.0
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*9.4	*6.6	9.3	10.0
Hyperplasia of the prostate	13.7	*14.2	8.3	6.6	5.3
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*	*	*	*
Injury and poisoning	14.1	14.6	11.4	10.9	9.0
Fractures, all sites	17.8	18.5	13.8	11.2	10.3
Hip fracture	*18.1	22.7	15.4	12.6	10.9

Table 3. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Female, all ages					
All conditions	7.4	7.0	6.2	6.1	6.0
Septicemia	---	15.3	11.4	12.6	11.5
Malignant neoplasms	14.2	11.8	8.7	9.2	8.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	22.3	16.5	12.4	14.4	12.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.9	14.0	9.9	9.1	8.7
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	13.2	11.0	7.2	4.6	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	12.2	10.7	8.2	8.1	7.3
Volume depletion	---	8.9	6.4	6.9	6.9
Heart disease	12.6	10.0	7.6	7.1	7.0
Acute myocardial infarction	17.4	13.1	10.3	8.4	9.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	10.8	7.9	6.2	6.5
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	12.2	8.0	5.6	5.3	5.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias	8.0	7.9	6.4	6.0	5.5
Congestive heart failure	12.6	10.6	8.2	8.4	8.4
Cerebrovascular disease	14.4	13.2	10.9	9.7	9.6
Pneumonia	9.6	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.5
Cholelithiasis	10.9	9.1	7.2	5.5	4.8
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	7.0	6.6	6.4	9.2	7.2
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	11.7	10.6	8.2	8.4	8.0
Injury and poisoning	9.5	8.7	7.3	7.6	7.6
Fractures, all sites	13.8	12.6	9.8	9.7	9.4
Hip fracture	23.9	20.8	14.1	13.3	12.8
Female, 55–64 years					
All conditions	10.2	9.0	7.5	7.3	6.9
Septicemia	---	*	*10.5	15.5	11.1
Malignant neoplasms	14.2	12.0	8.4	8.8	7.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	22.2	16.6	10.0	13.5	9.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	13.6	14.8	8.7	9.0	7.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	13.2	9.9	6.4	4.9	4.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	11.1	10.0	8.6	10.8	8.5
Volume depletion	---	*	5.8	6.2	6.2
Heart disease	12.1	9.0	6.9	6.5	6.6
Acute myocardial infarction	17.0	11.9	10.9	7.8	8.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	9.6	6.3	5.3	6.4
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	11.3	7.8	4.9	5.5	4.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	7.0	6.8	6.1	5.2	6.1
Congestive heart failure	13.0	10.7	7.2	7.4	7.3
Cerebrovascular disease	14.3	13.9	11.7	10.0	8.0
Pneumonia	11.3	9.6	9.5	8.1	8.1
Cholelithiasis	11.2	9.7	7.2	6.2	4.3
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	7.0	*7.5	7.7	9.0
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	12.3	11.7	8.1	8.5	7.9
Injury and poisoning	10.4	9.4	7.2	7.0	7.1
Fractures, all sites	12.9	11.8	7.6	8.0	8.1
Hip fracture	23.0	*19.5	*13.5	13.4	10.8

Table 3. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Female, 65–74 years					
All conditions	12.3	10.2	8.3	8.1	8.2
Septicemia	---	*	15.9	14.4	11.0
Malignant neoplasms	16.9	12.5	9.4	9.0	8.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	22.1	15.3	13.0	14.5	11.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*14.5	14.0	9.6	10.2	8.6
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	14.1	13.0	8.7	4.5	4.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	15.2	11.8	9.7	8.0	7.9
Volume depletion	---	*10.4	6.8	7.2	6.9
Heart disease	13.3	10.6	7.6	7.0	7.0
Acute myocardial infarction	17.6	13.9	10.3	7.8	10.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	10.6	7.1	7.1	7.3
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	12.9	9.1	6.0	5.2	5.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias	10.3	9.6	6.3	5.8	5.5
Congestive heart failure	12.1	9.8	8.3	8.9	7.7
Cerebrovascular disease	14.5	13.0	10.3	8.5	10.6
Pneumonia	12.6	10.4	9.4	9.4	8.4
Cholelithiasis	12.8	10.5	8.1	6.4	5.0
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*11.1	8.0	6.7	8.4	7.1
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	11.7	13.5	9.4	9.4	9.2
Injury and poisoning	13.9	12.2	9.1	9.3	9.3
Fractures, all sites	16.7	14.0	10.6	11.5	10.0
Hip fracture	21.3	19.4	13.9	16.7	12.1
Female, 75–84 years					
All conditions	13.7	11.5	9.3	9.4	9.2
Septicemia	---	*15.8	11.5	11.5	13.1
Malignant neoplasms	16.7	14.3	10.4	11.7	11.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	25.1	19.7	13.4	13.2	14.1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	12.0	14.4	9.4	12.5
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	16.5	12.1	8.5	5.8	5.2
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	14.6	13.2	10.4	13.1	9.3
Volume depletion	---	9.2	7.7	7.8	8.3
Heart disease	13.8	10.9	8.3	7.8	7.1
Acute myocardial infarction	18.1	13.1	10.0	9.3	8.9
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	11.7	8.8	8.1	6.7
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	13.0	8.0	6.3	5.9	5.4
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*10.2	8.8	7.2	6.7	5.5
Congestive heart failure	13.6	11.0	8.6	8.2	8.3
Cerebrovascular disease	15.4	13.6	11.0	10.6	9.6
Pneumonia	13.6	12.1	11.1	10.9	12.8
Cholelithiasis	13.7	12.2	9.0	8.8	6.7
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*9.2	11.2	8.5	12.3	8.5
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	13.4	13.4	12.3	10.2	9.9
Injury and poisoning	16.5	14.1	10.9	10.6	10.1
Fractures, all sites	19.5	16.6	12.4	11.2	11.5
Hip fracture	26.2	21.0	14.3	12.5	13.1

Table 3. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Female, 65 years and over					
All conditions	13.0	11.0	9.0	8.9	8.8
Septicemia	---	18.9	12.8	12.8	12.0
Malignant neoplasms	16.6	13.4	10.0	10.2	9.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	22.5	17.7	13.1	14.9	13.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	16.5	13.4	10.8	10.1	9.7
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	15.4	13.0	8.8	5.0	4.5
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	15.0	12.8	10.1	9.6	8.6
Volume depletion	---	10.1	7.6	8.9	8.9
Heart disease	13.6	10.8	8.1	7.6	7.3
Acute myocardial infarction	17.8	13.6	10.1	8.9	9.6
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	11.4	8.8	7.4	6.9
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	13.1	8.8	6.1	5.5	5.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias	10.8	9.1	6.9	6.6	5.8
Congestive heart failure	12.9	10.8	8.4	8.6	8.1
Cerebrovascular disease	14.6	13.3	10.7	9.7	9.9
Pneumonia	13.4	11.2	9.9	10.4	10.7
Cholelithiasis	13.6	11.4	8.8	7.8	6.0
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	12.4	9.8	8.1	10.8	8.1
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	12.9	13.2	10.5	9.7	9.5
Injury and poisoning	15.8	13.7	10.6	10.2	10.0
Fractures, all sites	18.9	16.1	12.1	11.3	11.4
Hip fracture	24.3	20.6	14.2	13.3	13.1
Female, 75 years and over					
All conditions	13.8	11.6	9.4	9.5	9.3
Septicemia	---	19.8	11.2	12.2	12.5
Malignant neoplasms	16.3	14.6	10.8	11.6	11.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	23.1	20.0	13.1	15.1	14.1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	12.4	13.9	9.9	12.4
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	16.8	12.9	9.1	5.7	5.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	14.7	14.2	10.6	11.9	9.5
Volume depletion	---	10.0	7.9	9.5	9.7
Heart disease	13.8	11.0	8.4	8.0	7.4
Acute myocardial infarction	18.0	13.3	10.0	9.6	9.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	11.8	10.0	7.8	6.3
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	13.2	8.4	6.2	5.8	5.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias	11.3	8.7	7.3	7.0	6.0
Congestive heart failure	13.3	11.2	8.5	8.5	8.3
Cerebrovascular disease	14.7	13.5	10.9	10.2	9.5
Pneumonia	13.9	11.7	10.1	22.0	11.8
Cholelithiasis	14.9	12.8	9.6	9.4	7.3
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*13.7	10.7	8.6	11.6	8.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	...	...	...	...	...
Arthropathies and related disorders	14.3	12.8	11.7	10.1	10.1
Injury and poisoning	17.2	14.5	11.3	10.6	10.4
Fractures, all sites	20.3	17.0	12.6	11.2	11.9
Hip fracture	25.3	20.9	14.3	12.5	13.3

Table 3. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Female, 85 years and over					
All conditions	14.3	12.0	9.8	9.6	9.3
Septicemia	---	*	10.8	12.9	11.3
Malignant neoplasms	14.7	15.5	12.1	11.3	10.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*21.1	12.7	21.1	14.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*16.0	*11.0	*5.3	*4.2
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Diabetes mellitus	*14.8	18.5	*11.7	9.2	9.8
Volume depletion	---	10.9	8.0	11.3	11.5
Heart disease	13.7	11.1	8.8	8.2	7.9
Acute myocardial infarction	*17.5	14.0	10.2	10.3	9.9
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	12.1	12.5	*	*
Other ischemic heart disease[2]	13.6	9.7	5.9	5.7	5.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	8.5	7.5	7.7	7.4
Congestive heart failure	*12.5	11.7	8.4	8.9	8.4
Cerebrovascular disease	12.8	13.4	10.8	9.5	9.4
Pneumonia	14.6	11.1	8.8	10.8	10.7
Cholelithiasis	*20.6	14.4	11.1	10.7	8.9
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	9.8	8.9	10.7	8.2
Hyperplasia of the prostate	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Arthropathies and related disorders	*17.8	10.2	*9.3	9.6	10.9
Injury and poisoning	18.8	15.3	12.0	10.6	10.8
Fractures, all sites	21.8	17.7	12.9	11.1	12.4
Hip fracture	23.9	20.7	14.3	12.7	13.5

[1]Comparisons of data for 1990 and 1991 with data for earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design (see appendix I) rather than true changes in hospital use.

[2] For 1970, the classification "other ischemic heart disease" includes all diagnoses of ischemic heart disease.

*Estimates based on fewer than 30 discharges are not shown; estimates based on 30–59 discharges are to be used with caution and are preceded with an asterisk.

NOTES: Data include races other than white and black. Discharges are from non-Federal hospitals. Discharges exclude newborn infants. Diagnostic grouping inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, adapted for use in the United States* for 1970, and on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) for 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991. For a listing of the code numbers, see appendix II.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 4. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
All races[2], all ages			Number of discharges in thousands		
All conditions	29,127	37,832	35,056	30,788	31,098
Septicemia	---	59	149	216	240
Malignant neoplasms	1,142	1,873	1,911	1,571	1,594
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	109	200	197	175	168
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	122	277	315	231	236
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	128	213	208	164	158
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	65	127	135	103	128
Diabetes mellitus	436	645	480	420	429
Volume depletion	---	100	239	319	329
Heart disease	1,869	3,201	3,584	3,556	3,704
Acute myocardial infarction	342	431	755	675	697
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	562	304	410	384
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	1,034	793	992	870	876
Cardiac dysrhythmias	112	389	511	483	536
Congestive heart failure	155	401	557	701	764
Cerebrovascular disease	519	796	916	812	835
Pneumonia	683	782	854	1,052	1,088
Cholelithiasis	396	458	474	506	552
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	108	221	225	295	286
Hyperplasia of the prostate	214	276	246	259	229
Arthropathies and related disorders	365	543	465	479	526
Injury and poisoning	3,062	3,593	3,303	2,774	2,768
Fractures, all sites	1,077	1,163	1,129	1,017	1,034
Hip fracture	159	210	258	281	300
All races[2], 55–64 years					
All conditions	3,274	4,685	4,312	3,412	3,378
Septicemia	---	*	17	18	26
Malignant neoplasms	278	453	434	345	311
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	29	45	45	43	26
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	42	86	92	72	68
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	32	57	47	33	31
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	11	22	21	16	21
Diabetes mellitus	95	146	92	73	70
Volume depletion	---	*	23	31	26
Heart disease	414	705	761	691	696
Acute myocardial infarction	97	110	174	140	139
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	125	86	120	111
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	216	237	255	192	192
Cardiac dysrhythmias	26	76	87	87	86
Congestive heart failure	25	45	69	79	89
Cerebrovascular disease	84	126	142	111	103
Pneumonia	67	85	93	90	86
Cholelithiasis	71	89	82	78	95
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*9	21	18	21	23
Hyperplasia of the prostate	50	71	54	54	42
Arthropathies and related disorders	76	97	86	71	72
Injury and poisoning	280	301	317	251	250
Fractures, all sites	115	100	106	80	84
Hip fracture	14	14	19	16	20

Table 4. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
All races[2], 65–74 years					
All conditions	3,163	4,943	5,011	4,689	4,830
Septicemia	---	*11	31	49	56
Malignant neoplasms	298	523	566	436	486
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	34	59	60	48	62
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	39	98	114	77	83
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	23	50	49	40	41
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	27	49	49	40	54
Diabetes mellitus	101	138	96	93	88
Volume depletion	---	18	38	47	52
Heart disease	491	854	983	1,000	1,063
Acute myocardial infarction	87	136	212	185	195
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	144	81	132	127
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	290	202	285	259	262
Cardiac dysrhythmias	24	106	134	124	159
Congestive heart failure	46	121	149	182	201
Cerebrovascular disease	161	240	279	222	231
Pneumonia	84	123	144	173	199
Cholelithiasis	65	81	80	79	99
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	15	34	39	54	50
Hyperplasia of the prostate	84	114	99	113	97
Arthropathies and related disorders	76	93	102	137	155
Injury and poisoning	236	283	305	318	331
Fractures, all sites	117	124	121	120	116
Hip fracture	32	41	43	48	43
All races[2], 65 years and over					
All conditions	5,897	9,864	10,508	10,333	10,806
Septicemia	---	33	91	144	159
Malignant neoplasms	520	921	991	812	883
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	63	123	127	112	124
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	57	142	169	119	125
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	43	86	81	72	73
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	52	101	111	85	103
Diabetes mellitus	170	242	171	153	160
Volume depletion	---	65	143	171	189
Heart disease	1,021	1,808	2,111	2,200	2,361
Acute myocardial infarction	162	238	436	401	424
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	352	157	193	190
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	613	329	501	492	514
Cardiac dysrhythmias	45	225	324	308	361
Congestive heart failure	114	325	446	560	615
Cerebrovascular disease	372	585	686	610	640
Pneumonia	185	305	400	546	589
Cholelithiasis	105	138	157	145	168
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	33	91	130	205	186
Hyperplasia of the prostate	145	188	179	195	180
Arthropathies and related disorders	131	181	183	237	261
Injury and poisoning	512	703	793	851	888
Fractures, all sites	294	375	419	448	452
Hip fracture	121	181	219	245	259

Table 4. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
All races[2], 75 years and over					
All conditions	2,734	4,921	5,497	5,644	5,976
Septicemia	---	22	61	95	104
Malignant neoplasms	222	398	425	377	397
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	29	64	68	64	62
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	18	44	56	42	42
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	19	36	31	33	32
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	25	52	62	45	48
Diabetes mellitus	69	105	75	60	71
Volume depletion	---	48	105	124	137
Heart disease	530	954	1,128	1,199	1,298
Acute myocardial infarction	75	102	224	216	229
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	208	75	61	64
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	323	128	216	232	252
Cardiac dysrhythmias	21	119	190	184	202
Congestive heart failure	68	204	297	378	413
Cerebrovascular disease	211	344	407	388	409
Pneumonia	101	183	256	273	390
Cholelithiasis	40	57	76	66	69
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	18	57	91	151	136
Hyperplasia of the prostate	61	74	80	82	83
Arthropathies and related disorders	55	88	81	100	107
Injury and poisoning	276	420	487	533	557
Fractures, all sites	177	251	298	328	336
Hip fracture	88	140	176	197	215
White, all ages					
All conditions	21,966	28,484	26,379	21,376	20,816
Septicemia	---	42	115	152	169
Malignant neoplasms	904	1,481	1,535	1,178	1,156
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	87	162	163	136	123
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	98	218	257	183	181
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	103	167	163	124	112
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	50	98	108	77	94
Diabetes mellitus	316	442	327	271	247
Volume depletion	---	77	186	235	240
Heart disease	1,495	2,596	2,957	2,685	2,704
Acute myocardial infarction	283	361	636	511	525
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	472	262	320	299
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	836	664	830	671	651
Cardiac dysrhythmias	88	310	415	372	396
Congestive heart failure	113	313	447	524	536
Cerebrovascular disease	398	625	732	599	603
Pneumonia	523	601	660	748	749
Cholelithiasis	313	355	380	372	402
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	84	172	179	220	201
Hyperplasia of the prostate	168	215	203	199	166
Arthropathies and related disorders	295	413	356	350	375
Injury and poisoning	2,290	2,658	2,457	1,893	1,834
Fractures, all sites	842	882	870	737	726
Hip fracture	132	169	217	231	232

Table 4. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
White, 55–64 years					
All conditions	2,607	3,685	3,451	2,478	2,370
Septicemia	---	*	12	14	17
Malignant neoplasms	219	363	351	258	217
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	14	37	36	35	15
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	34	67	75	56	50
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	27	47	35	24	22
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*8	18	17	11	13
Diabetes mellitus	70	100	58	45	37
Volume depletion	---	*	20	23	17
Heart disease	333	567	629	489	484
Acute myocardial infarction	82	91	147	100	101
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	103	77	93	83
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	175	197	213	145	132
Cardiac dysrhythmias	21	59	71	64	58
Congestive heart failure	17	31	49	51	56
Cerebrovascular disease	62	97	107	77	72
Pneumonia	54	69	77	66	59
Cholelithiasis	57	73	68	62	71
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*7	17	14	15	14
Hyperplasia of the prostate	38	56	43	36	29
Arthropathies and related disorders	62	76	68	55	53
Injury and poisoning	226	232	251	180	179
Fractures, all sites	94	77	87	58	63
Hip fracture	12	11	16	12	16
White, 65–74 years					
All conditions	2,511	3,936	4,097	3,562	3,576
Septicemia	---	*9	27	37	41
Malignant neoplasms	240	421	465	340	378
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	26	46	46	39	49
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	32	78	94	63	63
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	18	40	40	33	31
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	20	37	38	29	42
Diabetes mellitus	75	98	64	66	55
Volume depletion	---	14	29	39	41
Heart disease	396	701	823	769	792
Acute myocardial infarction	73	114	178	144	146
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	121	72	102	100
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	236	171	243	202	202
Cardiac dysrhythmias	19	87	112	95	122
Congestive heart failure	33	97	118	139	138
Cerebrovascular disease	125	189	225	164	163
Pneumonia	62	97	122	133	151
Cholelithiasis	54	66	66	60	74
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	11	24	33	40	35
Hyperplasia of the prostate	67	89	83	89	72
Arthropathies and related disorders	65	74	82	106	117
Injury and poisoning	185	222	251	239	237
Fractures, all sites	95	100	98	95	84
Hip fracture	28	36	36	40	31

Table 4. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
White, 65 years and over					
All conditions	4,719	7,894	8,688	7,969	8,107
Septicemia	---	25	78	106	119
Malignant neoplasms	420	742	816	630	677
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	49	100	106	87	97
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	46	113	141	97	97
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	36	68	68	57	55
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	39	77	88	65	79
Diabetes mellitus	129	177	118	111	99
Volume depletion	---	49	111	135	142
Heart disease	829	1,478	1,778	1,720	1,786
Acute myocardial infarction	135	201	370	314	320
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	298	134	154	154
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	499	276	427	387	403
Cardiac dysrhythmias	36	182	272	246	278
Congestive heart failure	87	262	370	435	451
Cerebrovascular disease	294	466	563	463	476
Pneumonia	143	251	345	428	452
Cholelithiasis	87	111	129	111	128
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	26	70	106	161	139
Hyperplasia of the prostate	116	147	149	154	132
Arthropathies and related disorders	110	144	148	182	200
Injury and poisoning	417	565	664	673	671
Fractures, all sites	245	301	352	371	348
Hip fracture	101	148	186	205	202
White, 75 years and over					
All conditions	2,208	3,958	4,591	4,407	4,531
Septicemia	---	16	50	70	78
Malignant neoplasms	180	320	351	290	298
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	23	54	60	48	48
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14	35	47	33	33
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	17	28	28	24	24
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	20	40	50	35	37
Diabetes mellitus	54	78	54	44	44
Volume depletion	---	36	82	95	101
Heart disease	432	777	956	950	994
Acute myocardial infarction	62	87	192	170	175
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	177	61	51	54
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	263	106	184	185	201
Cardiac dysrhythmias	17	95	160	151	157
Congestive heart failure	54	165	252	295	313
Cerebrovascular disease	168	277	338	299	313
Pneumonia	81	154	224	294	300
Cholelithiasis	34	46	63	51	53
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	15	46	73	120	103
Hyperplasia of the prostate	48	58	66	65	59
Arthropathies and related disorders	45	70	66	76	83
Injury and poisoning	233	343	414	434	435
Fractures, all sites	150	202	254	275	264
Hip fracture	73	112	151	166	170

Table 4. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Black, all ages					
All conditions	2,745	4,176	4,109	3,611	3,717
Septicemia	---	*8	20	25	27
Malignant neoplasms	90	165	175	131	135
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*6	16	14	12	14
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	9	27	29	19	21
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*9	17	21	11	15
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*6	12	17	*6	10
Diabetes mellitus	54	120	92	79	94
Volume depletion	---	12	26	33	37
Heart disease	135	241	281	298	329
Acute myocardial infarction	14	23	46	43	45
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	25	13	14	19
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	69	47	64	63	62
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*7	30	42	45	41
Congestive heart failure	21	43	63	79	98
Cerebrovascular disease	49	69	93	84	87
Pneumonia	70	91	102	124	129
Cholelithiasis	18	36	36	32	42
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*8	26	25	31	39
Hyperplasia of the prostate	14	20	13	15	16
Arthropathies and related disorders	23	44	42	36	37
Injury and poisoning	309	389	392	335	324
Fractures, all sites	86	92	100	92	86
Hip fracture	*8	*9	12	9	10
Black, 55–64 years					
All conditions	209	382	385	342	350
Septicemia	---	*	*	*	*2
Malignant neoplasms	22	36	41	29	31
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*9	*9	*6	*6
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*	*	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus	12	28	22	13	19
Volume depletion	---	*	*	*	*
Heart disease	28	53	62	70	76
Acute myocardial infarction	*	*7	13	10	10
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	*	*	*3	7
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	15	14	17	15	18
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*7	*7	13	8
Congestive heart failure	*5	*8	12	16	19
Cerebrovascular disease	12	13	17	16	11
Pneumonia	*5	*7	*9	11	9
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*5	*7
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*	*6	*5	*5
Injury and poisoning	17	25	26	23	23
Fractures, all sites	*7	*6	*7	*7	*5
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*	*

Table 4. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Black, 65–74 years					
All conditions	198	361	395	356	378
Septicemia	---	*	*	*5	*5
Malignant neoplasms	23	41	45	32	33
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*	*	*	*3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*9	*10	*	*9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*	*6	*6	*	*4
Diabetes mellitus	11	19	19	15	16
Volume depletion	---	*	*	*	*3
Heart disease	32	58	70	70	83
Acute myocardial infarction	*	*7	14	11	12
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	*7	*	*4	*5
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	18	11	16	18	14
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*6	*9	10	10
Congestive heart failure	*5	10	18	18	29
Cerebrovascular disease	14	21	29	23	21
Pneumonia	*8	*9	*10	11	15
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*	*7
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*	*7	*6
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*5	*9	*6	*7	*5
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*5	*	*5	8
Injury and poisoning	13	17	20	20	25
Fractures, all sites	*	*5	*8	*7	*7
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*	*
Black, 65 years and over					
All conditions	319	669	752	714	778
Septicemia	---	*	*9	14	15
Malignant neoplasms	32	66	76	57	60
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*9	*9	*7	9
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	11	13	*8	12
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*5	*4	*4
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*5	10	14	*5	6
Diabetes mellitus	16	31	31	22	28
Volume depletion	---	*8	16	14	19
Heart disease	60	123	140	142	163
Acute myocardial infarction	*6	11	25	22	25
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	17	*8	*6	7
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	34	19	26	28	25
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	15	20	20	22
Congestive heart failure	11	27	42	46	56
Cerebrovascular disease	25	44	59	51	54
Pneumonia	12	18	19	34	35
Cholelithiasis	*	*7	*10	*4	9
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*10	11	19	21
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*8	14	*9	10	14
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	12	*10	10	10
Injury and poisoning	20	29	41	42	47
Fractures, all sites	*8	12	17	12	16
Hip fracture	*	*6	*7	*4	7

Table 4. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Black, 75 years and over					
All conditions	121	307	357	358	400
Septicemia	---	*	*6	9	9
Malignant neoplasms	9	25	31	24	27
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*	*	*	*6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*	*	*7	*	*3
Diabetes mellitus	*5	12	*12	*7	13
Volume depletion	---	*6	*11	11	16
Heart disease	29	65	69	72	80
Acute myocardial infarction	*	*	*11	11	13
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	*10	*	*	*
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	16	*8	*11	10	12
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*8	10	11	12
Congestive heart failure	*6	18	24	29	28
Cerebrovascular disease	11	23	30	28	33
Pneumonia	*	*10	*9	22	20
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*	*
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*9	12	15
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*	*5	*	*	*8
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*	*	*5	*
Injury and poisoning	*8	11	21	21	22
Fractures, all sites	*	*6	*9	6	9
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*3	*5

[1]Comparisons of data for 1990 and 1991 with data for earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design (see appendix I) rather than true changes in hospital use.

[2]Data include races other than white and black.

[3]For 1970, the classification "other ischemic heart disease" includes all diagnoses of ischemic heart disease.

*Estimates based on fewer than 30 discharges are not shown; estimates based on 30–59 discharges are to be used with caution and are preceded by an asterisk.

NOTES: Discharges are from non-Federal hospitals. Discharges exclude newborn infants. Diagnostic grouping inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, adapted for use in the United States* for 1970, and the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) for 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991. For a listing of the code numbers, see appendix II.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 5. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
All races[2], all ages			Rate per 10,000 population		
All conditions	1,442.7	1,676.8	1,484.1	1,242.6	1,241.1
Septicemia	---	2.6	6.3	8.7	9.6
Malignant neoplasms	56.6	83.0	80.9	63.4	63.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	5.4	8.9	8.3	7.1	6.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	6.1	12.3	13.3	9.3	9.4
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	6.3	9.4	8.8	6.6	6.3
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	3.2	5.6	5.7	4.2	5.1
Diabetes mellitus	21.6	28.6	20.3	17.0	17.1
Volume depletion	---	4.4	10.1	12.9	13.1
Heart disease	92.6	141.9	151.7	143.5	147.8
Acute myocardial infarction	16.9	19.1	31.9	27.2	27.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	24.9	12.9	16.5	15.3
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	51.2	35.1	42.0	35.1	35.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	5.6	17.2	21.6	19.5	21.4
Congestive heart failure	7.7	17.8	23.6	28.3	30.5
Cerebrovascular disease	25.7	35.3	38.8	32.8	33.3
Pneumonia	33.8	34.7	36.2	42.4	43.4
Cholelithiasis	19.6	20.3	20.1	20.4	22.0
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	5.3	9.8	9.5	11.9	11.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	10.6	12.2	10.4	10.5	9.2
Arthropathies and related disorders	18.1	24.1	19.7	19.4	21.0
Injury and poisoning	151.7	159.2	139.8	111.9	110.5
Fractures, all sites	53.3	51.5	47.8	41.0	41.3
Hip fracture	7.9	9.3	10.9	11.3	12.0
All races[2], 55–64 years					
All conditions	1,753.0	2,153.6	1,948.0	1,618.0	1,608.4
Septicemia	---	*	7.8	8.5	12.3
Malignant neoplasms	149.0	208.0	196.0	163.7	148.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	15.5	20.7	20.4	20.2	12.3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	22.7	39.7	41.7	34.2	32.5
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	17.2	26.1	21.3	15.8	14.6
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	5.7	10.3	9.6	7.5	9.8
Diabetes mellitus	51.0	67.3	41.4	34.7	33.2
Volume depletion	---	*	10.3	14.5	12.2
Heart disease	221.6	324.0	344.0	327.5	331.5
Acute myocardial infarction	51.7	50.5	78.6	66.1	66.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	57.6	39.1	56.8	53.0
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	115.7	109.0	115.1	90.9	91.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	13.8	35.0	39.4	41.5	41.1
Congestive heart failure	13.6	20.8	31.0	37.7	42.5
Cerebrovascular disease	45.2	58.1	64.1	52.7	49.0
Pneumonia	36.1	38.9	42.2	42.6	41.0
Cholelithiasis	38.0	40.7	37.2	37.1	45.3
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*10.0	9.8	8.0	10.0	11.0
Hyperplasia of the prostate	26.8	32.8	24.6	25.8	19.8
Arthropathies and related disorders	40.5	44.7	38.8	33.7	34.4
Injury and poisoning	149.9	138.3	143.1	118.8	119.0
Fractures, all sites	61.5	46.0	47.7	37.7	39.8
Hip fracture	7.7	6.5	8.4	7.7	9.3

Table 5. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
All races[2], 65–74 years					
All conditions	2,531.8	3,158.4	2,972.6	2,591.2	2,642.3
Septicemia	---	*7.0	18.2	27.0	30.5
Malignant neoplasms	238.8	334.2	335.6	240.8	265.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	27.0	38.0	35.3	26.4	33.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	31.2	62.5	67.6	42.5	45.6
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	18.8	31.7	29.2	21.9	22.5
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	21.3	31.6	28.9	22.0	29.7
Diabetes mellitus	81.1	87.9	56.8	51.4	48.3
Volume depletion	---	11.2	22.7	26.0	28.7
Heart disease	393.2	546.0	582.9	552.8	581.4
Acute myocardial infarction	69.7	87.1	125.5	102.3	106.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	92.2	48.3	72.8	69.4
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	232.0	128.9	169.2	143.2	143.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias	19.4	67.8	79.4	68.5	87.0
Congestive heart failure	36.8	77.3	88.6	100.6	110.2
Cerebrovascular disease	128.9	153.5	165.4	122.7	126.4
Pneumonia	67.1	78.3	85.3	95.8	108.9
Cholelithiasis	52.3	52.0	47.7	43.8	54.3
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	12.2	21.5	23.1	29.9	27.3
Hyperplasia of the prostate	67.6	72.9	58.8	62.5	53.2
Arthropathies and related disorders	61.0	59.4	60.6	75.8	84.6
Injury and poisoning	188.6	180.7	181.1	175.7	180.8
Fractures, all sites	93.7	79.4	71.8	66.5	63.3
Hip fracture	26.0	26.5	25.7	26.5	23.8
All races[2], 65 years and over					
All conditions	2,932.7	3,836.9	3,698.0	3,309.3	3,403.1
Septicemia	---	13.0	32.2	46.0	50.2
Malignant neoplasms	258.6	358.3	348.7	260.1	278.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	31.2	48.0	44.7	35.7	39.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	28.5	55.3	59.6	38.1	39.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	21.3	33.4	28.4	23.2	23.1
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	25.8	39.4	38.9	27.1	32.4
Diabetes mellitus	84.7	94.2	60.1	49.1	50.3
Volume depletion	---	25.4	50.3	54.6	59.6
Heart disease	507.8	703.3	742.7	704.5	743.5
Acute myocardial infarction	80.7	92.7	153.3	128.5	133.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	137.0	55.1	61.7	60.0
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	304.7	128.1	176.3	157.4	161.7
Cardiac dysrhythmias	22.5	87.6	114.0	98.5	113.7
Congestive heart failure	56.5	126.4	157.0	179.3	193.6
Cerebrovascular disease	185.1	227.4	241.3	195.2	201.5
Pneumonia	91.9	118.7	140.8	175.0	185.5
Cholelithiasis	52.3	53.7	55.2	46.5	53.0
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	16.4	35.4	45.7	65.8	58.7
Hyperplasia of the prostate	72.1	73.0	63.0	62.6	56.7
Arthropathies and related disorders	65.0	70.4	64.4	76.0	82.3
Injury and poisoning	254.4	273.5	278.9	272.5	279.5
Fractures, all sites	146.4	146.0	147.4	143.6	142.4
Hip fracture	59.9	70.6	77.2	78.5	81.4

Table 5. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
All races[2], 75 years and over					
All conditions	3,591.0	4,893.0	4,756.0	4,299.5	4,435.3
Septicemia	---	22.3	52.5	72.2	77.0
Malignant neoplasms	291.2	395.9	367.6	286.8	294.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	38.1	63.7	58.5	48.5	46.1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	24.0	44.0	48.1	32.1	30.8
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	25.5	35.9	27.3	24.9	24.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	33.3	51.6	53.6	34.1	35.9
Diabetes mellitus	90.6	104.0	64.9	45.9	52.9
Volume depletion	---	47.5	90.5	94.1	101.5
Heart disease	695.7	948.3	975.8	913.8	963.3
Acute myocardial infarction	98.8	101.4	193.9	164.6	170.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	206.9	65.0	46.4	47.2
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	424.0	127.0	186.6	177.1	186.8
Cardiac dysrhythmias	27.7	118.4	164.7	139.9	150.0
Congestive heart failure	88.7	202.8	256.6	287.7	306.8
Cerebrovascular disease	277.4	342.5	352.0	295.3	303.4
Pneumonia	132.6	181.5	221.8	207.9	289.4
Cholelithiasis	52.3	56.2	66.1	50.2	51.3
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	23.1	56.9	78.7	115.3	101.3
Hyperplasia of the prostate	79.6	73.2	69.1	62.7	61.4
Arthropathies and related disorders	71.7	87.6	70.0	76.3	79.2
Injury and poisoning	362.6	418.0	421.6	406.0	413.4
Fractures, all sites	233.0	249.5	257.7	249.9	249.7
Hip fracture	115.7	139.2	152.4	150.3	159.6
White, all ages					
All conditions	1,242.2	1,468.9	1,314.5	1,028.3	992.9
Septicemia	---	2.2	5.7	7.3	8.1
Malignant neoplasms	51.1	76.4	76.5	56.6	55.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	4.9	8.4	8.1	6.5	5.9
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	5.5	11.2	12.8	8.8	8.6
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	5.8	8.6	8.1	6.0	5.4
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	2.8	5.0	5.4	3.7	4.5
Diabetes mellitus	17.9	22.8	16.3	13.0	11.8
Volume depletion	---	4.0	9.3	11.3	11.4
Heart disease	84.6	133.9	147.4	129.2	129.0
Acute myocardial infarction	16.0	18.6	31.7	24.6	25.0
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	24.3	13.1	15.4	14.3
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	47.3	34.2	41.4	32.3	31.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	5.0	16.0	20.7	17.9	18.9
Congestive heart failure	6.4	16.2	22.3	25.2	25.6
Cerebrovascular disease	22.5	32.2	36.5	28.8	28.8
Pneumonia	29.6	31.0	32.9	36.0	35.7
Cholelithiasis	17.7	18.3	18.9	17.9	19.2
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	4.8	8.9	8.9	10.6	9.6
Hyperplasia of the prostate	9.5	11.1	10.1	9.6	7.9
Arthropathies and related disorders	16.7	21.3	17.8	16.8	17.9
Injury and poisoning	129.5	137.0	122.4	91.1	87.5
Fractures, all sites	47.6	45.5	43.4	35.5	34.6
Hip fracture	7.4	8.7	10.8	11.1	11.1

Table 5. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
White, 55–64 years					
All conditions	1,541.7	1,888.8	1,755.0	1,341.2	1,291.8
Septicemia	---	*	6.3	7.6	9.5
Malignant neoplasms	129.5	185.9	178.5	139.4	118.3
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	8.0	18.9	18.5	18.7	8.2
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	20.3	34.4	38.3	30.5	27.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	15.8	24.1	17.9	13.1	12.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	5.0	9.4	8.6	5.8	7.0
Diabetes mellitus	41.3	51.2	29.3	24.6	20.0
Volume depletion	---	*	10.4	12.4	9.4
Heart disease	196.9	290.8	319.7	264.7	263.6
Acute myocardial infarction	48.6	46.8	74.7	54.2	55.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	52.9	39.2	50.3	45.1
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	103.6	101.2	108.3	78.5	72.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	12.3	30.4	35.9	34.4	31.8
Congestive heart failure	10.3	16.1	24.9	27.8	30.5
Cerebrovascular disease	36.6	49.5	54.4	41.7	39.2
Pneumonia	31.7	35.4	39.0	35.6	32.3
Cholelithiasis	33.8	37.4	34.4	33.5	38.6
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	4.2	8.7	7.1	8.0	7.5
Hyperplasia of the prostate	22.2	28.6	21.7	19.6	15.9
Arthropathies and related disorders	36.5	38.8	34.5	29.9	29.1
Injury and poisoning	133.8	118.9	127.7	97.6	97.6
Fractures, all sites	55.4	39.6	44.0	31.6	34.4
Hip fracture	7.3	5.8	8.1	6.4	8.5
White, 65–74 years					
All conditions	2,213.8	2,790.3	2,701.8	2,197.3	2,189.1
Septicemia	---	*6.3	18.0	22.6	25.0
Malignant neoplasms	211.3	298.8	306.5	209.6	231.5
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	23.0	32.8	30.2	23.9	30.1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	28.0	55.1	62.3	39.1	38.8
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	16.3	28.3	26.1	20.2	19.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	17.2	26.1	25.4	18.2	25.7
Diabetes mellitus	65.9	69.7	42.1	40.8	33.6
Volume depletion	---	9.7	19.4	24.3	25.3
Heart disease	349.3	496.9	542.5	474.6	484.8
Acute myocardial infarction	64.3	80.9	117.3	89.0	89.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	85.5	47.6	63.0	61.2
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	207.8	120.9	160.2	124.7	123.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	16.6	61.7	73.8	58.5	74.4
Congestive heart failure	29.3	68.8	78.0	86.0	84.5
Cerebrovascular disease	110.4	134.1	148.5	101.0	99.7
Pneumonia	55.1	69.1	80.2	82.2	92.5
Cholelithiasis	47.2	46.5	43.5	37.1	45.4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	10.0	17.3	21.9	24.8	21.6
Hyperplasia of the prostate	59.1	63.3	54.8	54.8	44.2
Arthropathies and related disorders	57.0	52.3	54.1	65.3	71.6
Injury and poisoning	162.8	157.3	165.3	147.6	144.8
Fractures, all sites	83.6	70.6	64.3	58.8	51.5
Hip fracture	24.3	25.2	23.4	24.5	19.2

Table 5. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
White, 65 years and over					
All conditions	2,566.1	3,387.9	3,381.5	2,831.7	2,836.6
Septicemia	---	10.7	30.3	37.7	41.6
Malignant neoplasms	228.2	318.2	317.7	223.7	236.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	26.8	43.1	41.1	30.8	33.9
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	25.0	48.5	55.0	34.4	33.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	19.4	29.1	26.3	20.3	19.3
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	21.4	33.0	34.3	23.0	27.6
Diabetes mellitus	70.3	75.8	46.0	39.3	34.8
Volume depletion	---	21.2	43.2	47.9	49.8
Heart disease	450.5	634.3	692.1	611.0	624.8
Acute myocardial infarction	73.3	86.4	143.9	111.6	112.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	127.7	52.0	54.6	53.9
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	271.3	118.5	166.2	137.6	140.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	19.4	78.0	105.9	87.3	97.4
Congestive heart failure	47.3	112.5	144.2	154.6	157.8
Cerebrovascular disease	159.7	200.0	219.3	164.5	166.5
Pneumonia	77.9	107.9	134.4	152.0	158.0
Cholelithiasis	47.4	47.7	50.3	39.5	44.6
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	14.2	30.1	41.2	57.1	48.5
Hyperplasia of the prostate	62.8	63.1	58.1	54.8	46.1
Arthropathies and related disorders	59.6	61.7	57.4	64.6	70.0
Injury and poisoning	226.9	242.4	258.6	239.1	234.8
Fractures, all sites	133.2	129.3	136.8	131.7	121.8
Hip fracture	54.8	63.3	72.5	73.0	70.5
White, 75 years and over					
All conditions	3,133.4	4,304.6	4,360.4	3,693.9	3,700.8
Septicemia	---	17.4	47.9	58.4	63.8
Malignant neoplasms	255.5	348.1	333.7	242.8	243.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	32.9	58.8	56.8	40.3	38.9
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	20.1	38.3	44.6	28.1	27.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	24.3	30.3	26.5	20.4	19.7
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	28.1	43.5	47.1	29.6	30.2
Diabetes mellitus	77.3	85.2	51.5	37.2	36.3
Volume depletion	---	38.7	77.6	80.0	82.4
Heart disease	613.4	845.1	907.5	796.5	811.6
Acute myocardial infarction	87.7	94.9	182.2	142.2	142.7
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	192.4	58.4	43.1	44.1
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	373.4	114.7	174.8	155.2	164.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias	23.8	102.9	152.0	126.5	128.0
Congestive heart failure	76.2	179.4	239.5	247.7	255.5
Cerebrovascular disease	239.1	301.1	321.3	250.7	255.7
Pneumonia	114.7	167.5	212.4	246.8	245.4
Cholelithiasis	47.8	49.6	60.1	42.7	43.7
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	20.8	49.8	69.0	100.9	84.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	68.7	62.7	62.8	54.7	48.6
Arthropathies and related disorders	63.8	76.1	62.2	63.7	67.9
Injury and poisoning	330.1	373.0	392.9	363.5	355.1
Fractures, all sites	212.9	219.4	241.3	230.8	215.6
Hip fracture	103.9	121.8	143.3	139.0	139.0

Table 5. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1970	1980	1985	1990[1]	1991[1]
Black, all ages					
All conditions	1,219.9	1,576.9	1,453.7	1,191.7	1,204.7
Septicemia	---	*3.0	7.2	8.2	8.7
Malignant neoplasms	39.9	62.1	61.9	43.2	43.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*2.7	6.0	5.1	4.0	4.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*4.2	10.3	10.2	6.4	6.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*3.8	6.3	7.4	3.7	4.8
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*2.8	4.4	6.1	*2.0	3.3
Diabetes mellitus	24.2	45.2	32.7	26.1	30.4
Volume depletion	---	4.5	9.2	11.0	11.9
Heart disease	59.9	90.9	99.5	98.2	106.6
Acute myocardial infarction	6.1	8.7	16.3	14.1	14.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	9.4	4.5	4.5	6.2
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	30.5	17.8	22.6	20.9	20.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*3.3	11.3	14.8	14.9	13.3
Congestive heart failure	9.5	16.1	22.4	26.0	31.9
Cerebrovascular disease	21.8	26.2	33.1	27.8	28.2
Pneumonia	30.9	34.5	36.0	41.1	41.6
Cholelithiasis	7.9	13.5	12.7	10.5	13.6
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*3.5	9.8	8.7	10.3	12.6
Hyperplasia of the prostate	6.2	7.7	4.7	5.0	5.2
Arthropathies and related disorders	10.3	16.7	14.9	11.9	12.1
Injury and poisoning	137.4	146.8	138.6	110.7	105.0
Fractures, all sites	38.4	34.6	35.5	30.3	28.0
Hip fracture	*3.4	*3.3	4.1	2.9	3.4
Black, 55–64 years					
All conditions	1,294.0	1,988.7	1,916.2	1,696.9	1,722.2
Septicemia	---	*	*	*	*11.4
Malignant neoplasms	133.8	188.8	203.7	142.3	150.5
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*47.0	*44.5	*31.5	*29.0
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*	*	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus	74.2	146.6	107.2	66.4	92.9
Volume depletion	*	*	*	*	*
Heart disease	172.3	276.5	309.2	347.0	372.9
Acute myocardial infarction	*	*34.4	63.3	48.3	50.4
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	*	*	*15.3	35.0
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	90.1	73.2	86.3	73.1	86.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*34.8	*36.1	63.1	41.6
Congestive heart failure	*32.4	*39.3	61.2	79.2	95.8
Cerebrovascular disease	72.8	66.6	84.5	80.3	52.5
Pneumonia	*33.3	*38.8	*43.4	54.7	42.3
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*23.8	*35.5
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*	*31.8	*22.6	*23.6
Injury and poisoning	104.0	127.9	129.3	112.7	114.9
Fractures, all sites	*42.0	*33.2	*31.7	*32.5	*24.8
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*	*

Table 5. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Black, 65–74 years					
All conditions	1,892.5	2,679.0	2,781.6	2,367.3	2,461.8
Septicemia	---	*	*	*35.2	*34.2
Malignant neoplasms	217.4	304.6	319.0	215.3	214.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*	*	*	*21.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*66.3	*67.9	*	*61.5
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*	*47.6	*44.4	*	*23.8
Diabetes mellitus	102.3	139.2	133.8	99.3	102.5
Volume depletion	---	*	*	*	*21.4
Heart disease	303.5	429.8	495.0	465.5	541.5
Acute myocardial infarction	*	*53.0	96.3	74.1	76.7
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	*51.1	*	*25.4	*34.2
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	169.8	82.3	111.0	121.5	89.7
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*46.4	*65.4	63.6	68.2
Congestive heart failure	50.2	73.3	124.1	116.3	187.8
Cerebrovascular disease	137.3	154.0	203.9	153.3	137.5
Pneumonia	*75.8	*64.8	*67.8	76.2	95.9
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*	*44.4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*	*43.6	*40.6
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*49.4	*66.5	*39.9	*47.8	*35.3
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*40.9	*	*32.5	49.9
Injury and poisoning	120.8	126.9	139.9	134.4	164.0
Fractures, all sites	*	*39.4	*54.1	*43.6	*45.4
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*	*
Black, 65 years and over					
All conditions	2,049.0	3,177.9	3,264.6	2,851.0	3,046.0
Septicemia	---	*	*37.1	56.2	57.4
Malignant neoplasms	205.2	314.9	330.0	227.2	236.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*44.5	*37.7	*29.8	34.8
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	53.3	55.7	*32.8	47.0
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*23.1	*15.7	*16.6
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*32.4	46.8	59.9	*19.2	24.4
Diabetes mellitus	99.5	147.9	133.4	87.3	111.6
Volume depletion	---	*40.3	71.6	56.6	74.8
Heart disease	386.8	582.3	606.5	566.9	638.2
Acute myocardial infarction	*38.6	54.3	108.8	86.8	96.4
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	80.2	*34.1	*23.1	29.1
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	218.7	90.1	114.1	111.0	99.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	69.2	85.8	81.1	87.6
Congestive heart failure	73.6	130.6	181.7	183.8	220.8
Cerebrovascular disease	161.0	206.8	257.4	203.8	211.4
Pneumonia	76.8	87.6	83.0	133.8	137.1
Cholelithiasis	*	*33.1	*42.1	*15.2	37.1
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*47.3	49.7	75.2	81.9
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*54.0	68.7	*39.7	41.1	54.4
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	55.1	*42.2	41.2	40.5
Injury and poisoning	129.7	135.8	176.0	166.4	184.2
Fractures, all sites	*51.4	55.8	74.1	49.8	63.9
Hip fracture	*	*28.3	*30.4	*17.6	27.0

Table 5. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Black, 75 years and over					
All conditions	2,369.0	4,068.8	4,040.6	3,579.4	3,928.8
Septicemia	---	*	*65.7	87.8	92.3
Malignant neoplasms	180.3	333.4	347.6	245.0	269.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*	*	*	*55.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*	*	*84.9	*	*25.3
Diabetes mellitus	*93.9	163.4	*132.7	*69.2	125.3
Volume depletion	---	*84.5	*126.1	113.5	155.6
Heart disease	557.2	854.5	785.6	719.6	784.2
Acute myocardial infarction	*	*	*128.9	105.9	126.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	*132.1	*	*	*
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	318.8	*104.0	*119.0	95.3	113.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*109.9	118.5	107.6	116.7
Congestive heart failure	*121.5	232.9	274.4	285.5	270.8
Cerebrovascular disease	209.3	300.9	343.3	279.8	323.1
Pneumonia	*	*128.3	*107.5	220.6	199.4
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*	*
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*103.1	122.8	144.3
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*	*72.7	*	*	*83.2
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*	*	*54.3	*
Injury and poisoning	*147.9	151.7	234.0	214.6	214.8
Fractures, all sites	*	*85.0	*106.1	59.3	91.9
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*28.4	*51.4

[1]Comparisons of data for 1990 and 1991 with data for earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design (see appendix I) rather than true changes in hospital use.

[2]Data include races other than white and black.

[3]For 1970, the classification "other ischemic heart disease" includes all diagnoses of ischemic heart disease.

*Estimates based on fewer than 30 discharges are not shown; estimates based on 30–59 discharges are to be used with caution and are preceded by an asterisk.

NOTES: Discharges are from non-Federal hospitals. Discharges exclude newborn infants. Diagnostic grouping inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, adapted for use in the United States* for 1970, and the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) for 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991. For a listing of the code numbers, see appendix II.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 6. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
All races[2], all ages			Average length of stay in days		
All conditions	7.8	7.3	6.5	6.4	6.4
Septicemia	---	14.3	11.9	13.3	11.6
Malignant neoplasms	13.9	11.9	8.9	9.4	9.2
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	20.4	15.7	12.3	13.7	14.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.2	12.8	9.2	8.5	8.6
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	13.2	10.9	7.2	4.6	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	12.5	10.9	7.4	6.8	6.4
Diabetes mellitus	12.2	10.5	8.1	7.8	7.1
Volume depletion	---	8.9	6.2	6.5	7.5
Heart disease	12.3	9.5	7.3	6.9	6.8
Acute myocardial infarction	16.3	12.6	9.5	8.4	8.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	10.0	6.6	5.8	7.1
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	11.7	7.7	5.4	5.2	5.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	7.6	7.6	6.2	5.8	5.3
Congestive heart failure	12.3	10.4	8.0	8.0	7.9
Cerebrovascular disease	14.2	12.7	10.5	9.5	9.3
Pneumonia	9.3	8.3	7.9	8.3	8.2
Cholelithiasis	11.2	9.3	7.5	5.8	5.0
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	7.4	6.9	6.8	8.7	7.6
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.1	8.9	6.4	4.9	5.3
Arthropathies and related disorders	10.8	9.4	7.7	7.8	7.4
Injury and poisoning	8.4	7.7	6.6	6.8	6.9
Fractures, all sites	11.6	10.8	8.7	8.3	8.4
Hip fracture	24.0	20.6	14.7	12.8	12.3
All races[2], 55–64 years					
All conditions	10.2	8.8	7.4	7.2	6.9
Septicemia	---	*	11.8	15.1	11.1
Malignant neoplasms	13.6	11.9	8.7	9.0	8.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	19.5	15.7	10.6	12.9	9.9
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	13.5	13.6	8.8	8.2	8.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	13.2	9.8	6.4	4.8	4.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	11.0	10.4	7.1	7.6	5.6
Diabetes mellitus	11.8	10.2	8.7	9.0	8.0
Volume depletion	---	*	5.7	6.8	7.4
Heart disease	12.2	8.9	6.9	6.3	6.8
Acute myocardial infarction	16.8	12.0	9.6	7.9	7.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	8.5	5.5	5.3	10.0
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	10.8	7.6	5.1	5.0	4.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	6.9	6.2	5.6	5.0	5.2
Congestive heart failure	12.2	10.5	7.5	7.0	7.4
Cerebrovascular disease	13.6	12.2	10.8	9.4	7.7
Pneumonia	11.0	9.7	9.1	8.6	8.1
Cholelithiasis	11.6	9.5	7.4	6.8	4.5
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*8.9	6.9	7.1	8.3	7.5
Hyperplasia of the prostate	11.1	7.5	5.8	4.4	6.0
Arthropathies and related disorders	11.6	11.0	8.4	8.1	7.5
Injury and poisoning	10.1	8.7	7.2	7.5	7.1
Fractures, all sites	12.2	11.2	8.1	7.8	8.4
Hip fracture	23.0	18.7	13.6	12.3	10.4

Table 6. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
All races[2], 65–74 years					
All conditions	12.0	10.0	8.2	8.0	8.1
Septicemia	---	*16.4	17.9	15.9	11.4
Malignant neoplasms	15.3	12.2	9.2	9.4	9.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	20.1	14.8	13.5	13.0	17.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.1	12.2	8.7	9.2	9.1
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	14.0	13.0	8.7	4.5	4.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	13.6	10.2	7.3	6.5	6.6
Diabetes mellitus	14.2	11.8	9.8	8.4	8.5
Volume depletion	---	9.7	7.2	7.1	6.8
Heart disease	12.9	10.3	7.5	7.0	6.9
Acute myocardial infarction	16.4	13.4	9.6	8.4	8.9
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	10.0	6.8	6.6	6.4
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	12.4	8.6	6.0	5.3	5.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	9.4	9.0	6.5	5.7	5.1
Congestive heart failure	12.7	10.1	8.1	8.4	7.5
Cerebrovascular disease	14.9	12.5	10.1	8.4	9.6
Pneumonia	12.1	10.0	9.6	9.5	8.6
Cholelithiasis	13.0	10.3	8.5	6.6	5.5
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	11.3	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.2
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.1	8.8	6.3	4.5	4.6
Arthropathies and related disorders	11.7	12.8	9.7	9.3	9.2
Injury and poisoning	13.0	11.5	8.7	8.7	8.9
Fractures, all sites	16.0	14.4	10.3	11.1	10.6
Hip fracture	21.1	19.0	14.2	15.5	12.6
All races[2], 65 years and over					
All conditions	12.6	10.7	8.7	8.7	8.6
Septicemia	---	16.9	13.7	13.5	12.3
Malignant neoplasms	15.2	13.1	9.7	10.1	10.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	20.8	16.7	13.1	14.2	16.1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.4	12.8	9.3	9.5	9.5
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	15.2	13.0	8.8	5.0	4.5
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	13.0	11.0	7.5	6.7	6.5
Diabetes mellitus	14.7	12.8	10.1	9.7	8.9
Volume depletion	---	10.2	7.7	8.5	9.8
Heart disease	13.1	10.5	7.9	7.6	7.2
Acute myocardial infarction	16.1	13.0	9.7	9.1	8.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	11.1	7.9	7.0	6.5
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	12.7	8.6	6.1	5.6	5.6
Cardiac dysrhythmias	9.9	8.8	6.8	6.5	5.6
Congestive heart failure	12.7	10.6	8.2	8.3	7.9
Cerebrovascular disease	14.7	12.9	10.4	9.5	9.7
Pneumonia	12.5	11.1	9.9	10.2	10.2
Cholelithiasis	13.7	11.4	9.5	7.7	6.4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	11.4	9.5	8.3	10.0	8.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.8	9.8	6.7	5.2	4.8
Arthropathies and related disorders	12.6	12.8	10.5	9.8	9.4
Injury and poisoning	14.9	13.2	10.3	9.9	9.6
Fractures, all sites	18.5	16.2	12.4	11.1	11.3
Hip fracture	24.0	20.5	15.0	13.0	12.8

Table 6. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
All races[2], 75 years and over					
All conditions	13.3	11.4	9.2	9.2	9.0
Septicemia	---	17.1	11.6	12.3	12.8
Malignant neoplasms	15.0	14.2	10.3	10.8	10.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	21.7	18.4	12.8	15.0	14.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	15.0	14.2	10.6	9.9	10.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	16.8	12.9	9.0	5.7	5.0
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	12.4	11.8	7.6	6.8	6.3
Diabetes mellitus	15.4	14.0	10.6	11.6	9.4
Volume depletion	---	10.4	7.9	9.0	10.9
Heart disease	13.3	10.6	8.2	8.0	7.4
Acute myocardial infarction	15.7	12.5	9.9	9.7	8.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	11.9	9.0	7.9	6.8
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	13.0	8.6	6.2	5.9	5.8
Cardiac dysrhythmias	10.3	8.6	7.0	7.1	6.0
Congestive heart failure	12.7	10.9	8.3	8.2	8.0
Cerebrovascular disease	14.6	13.2	10.6	10.1	9.8
Pneumonia	12.9	11.9	10.1	14.5	11.0
Cholelithiasis	14.8	12.8	10.5	9.0	7.8
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	11.5	10.1	8.3	10.7	8.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	13.7	11.2	7.2	6.1	5.0
Arthropathies and related disorders	13.9	12.8	11.6	10.3	9.8
Injury and poisoning	16.5	14.3	11.3	10.7	10.1
Fractures, all sites	20.1	17.1	13.2	11.1	11.5
Hip fracture	25.0	21.0	15.3	12.3	12.8
White, all ages					
All conditions	7.8	7.3	6.5	6.5	6.5
Septicemia	---	14.8	12.4	13.8	11.4
Malignant neoplasms	13.8	11.8	8.8	9.2	9.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	20.3	15.7	12.4	13.5	15.3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.1	12.4	9.0	7.8	8.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	12.9	11.0	7.2	4.6	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	12.5	10.6	7.1	7.1	6.5
Diabetes mellitus	12.0	10.3	8.1	7.9	6.8
Volume depletion	---	8.1	6.1	6.5	7.6
Heart disease	12.3	9.4	7.3	6.9	6.8
Acute myocardial infarction	16.4	12.5	9.5	8.5	8.0
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	9.8	6.6	5.9	7.5
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	11.6	7.6	5.4	5.1	5.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias	7.7	7.5	6.1	5.7	5.2
Congestive heart failure	12.7	10.2	8.0	7.9	8.0
Cerebrovascular disease	13.9	12.2	9.9	9.4	9.2
Pneumonia	9.2	8.4	8.1	8.5	8.5
Cholelithiasis	11.2	9.2	7.5	5.8	5.1
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	7.5	6.6	6.8	8.6	7.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.1	9.0	6.2	5.0	5.2
Arthropathies and related disorders	10.9	9.2	7.9	7.6	7.7
Injury and poisoning	8.4	7.7	6.8	6.8	7.2
Fractures, all sites	11.7	11.0	9.1	8.5	8.8
Hip fracture	24.1	20.7	14.9	12.9	12.7

Table 6. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
White, 55–64 years					
All conditions	10.0	8.6	7.3	7.0	6.7
Septicemia	---	*	11.0	15.7	10.4
Malignant neoplasms	13.7	11.7	8.5	8.6	7.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	20.5	15.8	11.0	12.1	10.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.0	12.9	8.7	7.4	7.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	12.7	10.0	6.3	5.1	3.8
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	11.3	10.8	6.8	8.5	5.5
Diabetes mellitus	11.2	9.7	8.7	9.8	7.0
Volume depletion	---	*	5.6	6.3	6.5
Heart disease	12.1	8.8	6.9	6.4	7.0
Acute myocardial infarction	16.7	11.8	9.7	8.0	7.7
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	8.3	5.5	5.3	11.4
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	10.6	7.4	5.1	5.1	4.4
Cardiac dysrhythmias	6.9	6.2	5.6	4.8	4.3
Congestive heart failure	12.7	10.0	7.7	7.1	7.5
Cerebrovascular disease	12.1	11.8	10.0	9.5	7.1
Pneumonia	11.0	9.4	8.6	8.3	7.7
Cholelithiasis	11.4	9.5	7.4	6.4	4.4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*8.8	6.8	6.7	7.9	8.3
Hyperplasia of the prostate	11.1	7.5	5.5	4.5	6.8
Arthropathies and related disorders	11.6	10.8	8.5	7.9	7.7
Injury and poisoning	10.1	8.3	7.1	7.2	6.9
Fractures, all sites	12.1	10.7	7.8	7.7	8.7
Hip fracture	23.1	16.9	13.8	12.6	10.1
White, 65–74 years					
All conditions	11.9	9.8	8.1	7.9	8.0
Septicemia	---	*16.3	18.8	17.3	11.1
Malignant neoplasms	15.2	12.1	9.0	9.3	10.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	19.5	15.1	13.8	13.2	18.8
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	13.9	12.0	8.4	8.4	8.8
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	13.8	12.5	8.6	4.5	3.7
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	14.0	9.8	7.4	7.1	6.6
Diabetes mellitus	14.0	12.1	9.7	8.2	8.2
Volume depletion	---	8.6	6.7	7.1	6.7
Heart disease	12.9	10.1	7.5	7.0	6.7
Acute myocardial infarction	16.6	13.3	9.6	8.3	8.6
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	10.0	6.6	6.8	6.5
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	12.2	8.6	5.9	5.3	5.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	10.1	8.5	6.7	5.7	5.2
Congestive heart failure	12.9	9.9	8.1	8.3	7.5
Cerebrovascular disease	14.6	11.6	9.6	8.2	10.2
Pneumonia	12.0	9.8	9.5	9.4	8.5
Cholelithiasis	13.0	10.2	8.2	6.7	5.5
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	11.5	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.1
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.2	8.7	6.0	4.5	4.8
Arthropathies and related disorders	11.8	12.9	9.8	9.3	9.3
Injury and poisoning	13.3	11.7	8.6	8.7	9.0
Fractures, all sites	16.5	14.5	10.7	11.4	10.8
Hip fracture	20.8	19.6	14.8	16.2	12.0

Table 6. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
White, 65 years and over					
All conditions	12.6	10.6	8.7	8.6	8.6
Septicemia	---	17.4	14.1	14.0	12.1
Malignant neoplasms	15.1	12.9	9.6	10.1	10.2
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	20.9	16.7	13.2	14.4	16.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	14.6	12.6	9.0	8.9	9.2
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	15.1	12.9	8.7	5.1	4.1
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	13.1	10.6	7.2	6.8	6.5
Diabetes mellitus	14.6	12.7	10.0	9.4	8.6
Volume depletion	---	9.6	7.6	8.4	9.8
Heart disease	13.2	10.3	7.8	7.5	7.1
Acute myocardial infarction	16.3	12.9	9.8	9.3	8.6
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	10.9	7.7	7.2	6.5
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	12.7	8.6	6.1	5.5	5.7
Cardiac dysrhythmias	10.1	8.7	6.7	6.4	5.7
Congestive heart failure	13.0	10.4	8.2	8.1	7.9
Cerebrovascular disease	14.6	12.4	9.9	9.3	9.7
Pneumonia	12.6	11.1	10.0	10.3	10.4
Cholelithiasis	13.5	11.2	9.3	7.9	6.4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	11.8	9.5	8.3	9.7	7.9
Hyperplasia of the prostate	12.8	9.8	6.5	5.2	4.9
Arthropathies and related disorders	12.7	12.6	10.8	9.6	9.7
Injury and poisoning	15.0	13.2	10.4	9.8	9.9
Fractures, all sites	18.7	16.3	12.7	11.1	11.7
Hip fracture	24.0	20.6	15.3	13.1	13.2
White, 75 years and over					
All conditions	13.3	11.3	9.2	9.2	9.0
Septicemia	---	18.1	11.5	12.2	12.6
Malignant neoplasms	15.1	14.0	10.3	11.0	10.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	22.4	18.1	12.8	15.3	14.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	16.1	13.8	10.3	10.0	9.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	16.6	13.3	8.9	5.9	4.6
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	12.2	11.3	7.0	6.6	6.5
Diabetes mellitus	15.3	13.6	10.3	11.2	9.2
Volume depletion	---	10.0	7.9	9.0	11.0
Heart disease	13.5	10.5	8.1	8.0	7.4
Acute myocardial infarction	15.9	12.4	10.0	10.1	8.6
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	11.5	9.0	8.0	6.7
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	13.2	8.4	6.3	5.8	5.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	10.1	8.8	6.7	6.9	6.1
Congestive heart failure	13.1	10.6	8.2	8.0	8.1
Cerebrovascular disease	14.6	12.9	10.1	9.9	9.5
Pneumonia	13.1	11.9	10.3	10.7	11.4
Cholelithiasis	14.5	12.6	10.5	9.3	7.8
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	12.0	10.3	8.3	10.3	8.2
Hyperplasia of the prostate	13.7	11.6	7.1	6.2	5.0
Arthropathies and related disorders	14.0	12.3	12.0	9.9	10.3
Injury and poisoning	16.4	14.2	11.4	10.4	10.5
Fractures, all sites	20.0	17.2	13.5	11.1	12.0
Hip fracture	25.2	20.9	15.5	12.4	13.2

Table 6. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Black, all ages					
All conditions	8.1	7.7	6.9	6.8	7.9
Septicemia	---	*15.4	10.0	11.9	15.2
Malignant neoplasms	15.6	13.3	11.2	10.9	10.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*24.7	15.9	13.7	16.2	17.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	18.4	14.7	11.4	14.0	11.9
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*15.1	10.7	9.5	5.2	5.7
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*13.0	15.6	9.2	*6.2	6.6
Diabetes mellitus	13.3	11.5	8.8	7.9	7.6
Volume depletion	---	12.0	7.8	7.6	7.4
Heart disease	12.7	10.8	8.3	7.8	7.5
Acute myocardial infarction	15.6	15.6	9.4	9.9	8.7
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	12.4	9.5	4.9	7.0
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	12.8	8.3	6.0	5.7	5.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*8.2	8.6	7.9	6.7	6.1
Congestive heart failure	13.9	11.9	8.8	8.3	8.2
Cerebrovascular disease	16.1	16.0	14.9	10.6	12.0
Pneumonia	10.5	7.6	7.6	8.2	7.7
Cholelithiasis	13.0	10.5	8.2	5.9	5.7
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*9.9	7.5	7.2	9.0	9.4
Hyperplasia of the prostate	13.9	10.3	9.2	6.3	5.7
Arthropathies and related disorders	10.1	10.9	8.3	11.1	6.9
Injury and poisoning	9.1	8.1	6.3	7.3	7.3
Fractures, all sites	12.2	10.7	8.1	7.8	8.1
Hip fracture	*23.8	*18.6	15.9	14.9	14.5
Black, 55–64 years					
All conditions	13.0	11.2	9.0	9.0	8.3
Septicemia	---	*	*	*	*13.4
Malignant neoplasms	15.9	15.5	11.2	12.6	10.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*14.5	*11.1	*14.7	*13.6
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*	*	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus	14.6	12.5	8.9	9.5	8.8
Volume depletion	---	*	*	*	*
Heart disease	12.9	9.4	7.4	7.4	7.5
Acute myocardial infarction	*	*12.8	9.7	9.2	7.8
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	*	*	*3.5	6.9
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	13.8	8.2	6.1	5.6	5.3
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*6.1	*5.6	5.9	6.6
Congestive heart failure	*12.3	*13.1	7.5	6.6	7.6
Cerebrovascular disease	17.8	18.5	15.4	10.4	9.8
Pneumonia	*14.5	*9.7	*13.6	8.6	10.7
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*6.7	*6.3
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*	*9.5	*12.1	*7.6
Injury and poisoning	13.2	12.2	7.6	9.2	10.2
Fractures, all sites	*15.7	*18.9	*9.6	*8.7	*7.7
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*	*

Table 6. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Black, 65–74 years					
All conditions	13.9	12.3	10.2	9.1	9.2
Septicemia	---	*	*	*11.9	*14.2
Malignant neoplasms	15.4	13.3	11.7	11.7	10.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*	*	*	*18.3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*14.8	*11.4	*	*11.7
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*	*14.8	*7.1	*	*7.4
Diabetes mellitus	16.8	11.8	10.8	8.7	9.1
Volume depletion	---	*	*	*	*7.2
Heart disease	15.1	11.6	8.4	7.4	7.3
Acute myocardial infarction	*	*16.0	10.1	9.5	7.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	*9.7	*	*4.7	*7.4
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	15.3	8.7	6.7	5.4	4.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*11.8	*6.3	6.1	6.7
Congestive heart failure	*17.8	11.1	8.9	9.8	7.5
Cerebrovascular disease	16.9	15.1	15.1	8.9	10.4
Pneumonia	*16.5	*11.7	*12.5	10.1	8.8
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*	*7.4
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*	*9.0	*14.9
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*11.9	*10.4	*9.9	*6.0	*5.0
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*11.7	*	*12.3	11.9
Injury and poisoning	13.3	16.6	11.3	11.2	10.6
Fractures, all sites	*	*28.9	*11.6	*13.7	*13.9
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*	*
Black, 65 years and over					
All conditions	14.0	12.8	10.8	10.0	10.0
Septicemia	---	*	*10.2	12.1	16.8
Malignant neoplasms	15.8	14.6	11.9	11.3	12.5
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*14.1	*15.0	*13.2	18.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	14.6	12.0	*16.1	11.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*12.5	*6.2	*7.6
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*13.8	15.9	9.6	*6.2	6.6
Diabetes mellitus	15.6	14.1	12.3	9.8	9.8
Volume depletion	---	*11.5	9.3	10.0	9.8
Heart disease	13.8	12.6	9.2	8.3	7.8
Acute myocardial infarction	*15.6	17.5	9.6	10.3	9.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	14.2	*12.4	*5.3	7.3
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	13.4	10.0	6.5	5.8	5.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	9.8	9.4	8.2	6.5
Congestive heart failure	16.0	12.8	9.1	9.5	8.3
Cerebrovascular disease	17.0	15.4	15.4	11.2	13.0
Pneumonia	14.8	12.2	11.0	11.5	11.3
Cholelithiasis	*	*12.5	*11.8	*7.9	8.8
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*9.0	9.7	9.4	12.2
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*13.5	11.1	*9.7	7.0	5.6
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	11.3	*9.8	12.6	10.8
Injury and poisoning	13.6	15.6	11.2	14.0	10.3
Fractures, all sites	*17.8	22.4	13.4	13.9	12.0
Hip fracture	*	*19.6	*17.3	*16.7	18.1

Table 6. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and first-listed diagnosis	*1970*	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1]	*1991*[1]
Black, 75 years and over					
All conditions	14.2	13.5	11.4	11.0	10.8
Septicemia	---	*	*9.7	12.2	18.3
Malignant neoplasms	16.9	16.7	12.1	10.8	14.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	*	*	*	*	*18.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	*	*	*11.7	*	*5.5
Diabetes mellitus	*12.9	17.5	*14.7	*12.2	10.7
Volume depletion	---	*11.6	*9.5	10.8	10.4
Heart disease	12.4	13.5	10.0	9.2	8.3
Acute myocardial infarction	*	*	*8.9	11.2	10.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	*17.3	*	*	*
Other ischemic heart disease[3]	11.4	*11.9	*6.2	6.5	5.6
Cardiac dysrhythmias	*	*8.3	12.1	10.1	6.3
Congestive heart failure	*14.5	13.7	9.2	9.3	9.0
Cerebrovascular disease	17.1	15.6	15.7	13.0	14.7
Pneumonia	*	*12.7	*9.5	12.3	13.1
Cholelithiasis	*	*	*	*	*
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	*	*	*9.6	9.7	11.1
Hyperplasia of the prostate	*	*12.2	*	*	*5.9
Arthropathies and related disorders	*	*	*	*12.9	7.6
Injury and poisoning	*14.2	14.1	11.1	16.7	9.8
Fractures, all sites	*	*17.0	*14.9	14.1	10.6
Hip fracture	*	*	*	*16.9	*12.5

[1]Comparisons of data for 1990 and 1991 with data for earlier years should be made with caution as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design (see appendix I) rather than true changes in hospital use.

[2]Data include races other than white and black.

[3]For 1970, the classification "other ischemic heart disease" includes all diagnoses of ischemic heart disease.

*Estimates based on fewer than 30 discharges are not shown; estimates based on 30–59 discharges are to be used with caution and are preceded by an asterisk.

NOTES: Discharges are from non-Federal hospitals. Discharges exclude newborn infants. Diagnostic grouping inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, adapted for use in the United States* for 1970, and on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) for 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991. For a listing of the code numbers, see appendix II.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Both sexes, all ages		Procedures in thousands		
All procedures[3,4]	31,412	36,760	40,506	43,922
All surgical procedures[3]	24,494	24,799	23,051	23,403
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	6,918	11,961	17,455	20,519
Lens extraction	467	211	66	86
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	269	292	298	309
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*6	82	285	331
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	137	230	392	407
Cardiac catheterization	348	681	995	1,000
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	187	223	259	300
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	282	537	785	804
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	535	614	548	574
Cholecystectomy	458	475	522	571
Prostatectomy	335	367	364	363
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	301	393	391	418
Total and partial hip replacement	109	171	210	207
Total knee replacement[6]	127	160	129	160
Mastectomy	109	116	122	118
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	3,930	8,819	11,890	14,785
Computerized axial tomography	306	1,378	1,506	1,459
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	569	1,117	1,735	1,718
Diagnostic ultrasound	318	1,234	1,608	1,592
Circulatory monitoring	76	635	724	703
Radioisotope scan	525	838	603	539
Respiratory therapy	*7	62	1,164	1,214
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,128	3,556	4,549	7,560
Both sexes, 55–64 years				
All procedures[3,4]	4,022	5,036	5,059	5,339
All surgical procedures[3]	2,773	2,982	2,777	2,711
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	1,249	2,054	2,282	2,628
Lens extraction	83	32	*7	*9
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	65	68	59	60
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	27	87	97
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	54	83	111	118
Cardiac catheterization	106	210	273	275
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	27	33	35	34
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	55	90	118	117
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	108	100	83	79
Cholecystectomy	86	88	85	97
Prostatectomy	71	72	69	61
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	29	45	40	40

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Both sexes, 55–64 years—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	16	26	26	31
Total knee replacement[6]	19	22	24	29
Mastectomy	24	25	28	22
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	739	1,561	1,850	2,183
Computerized axial tomography	52	215	179	184
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	165	322	449	443
Diagnostic ultrasound	55	175	203	198
Circulatory monitoring	12	106	101	109
Radioisotope scan	101	147	93	86
Respiratory therapy	*	*7	144	157
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	353	588	681	1,007
Both sexes, 65–74 years				
All procedures[3,4]	3,916	5,788	6,777	7,421
All surgical procedures[3]	2,644	3,211	3,528	3,651
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	1,272	2,578	3,249	3,770
Lens extraction	153	61	21	27
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	74	83	79	84
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	20	89	98
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	33	68	140	146
Cardiac catheterization	71	178	296	296
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	55	63	70	85
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	49	114	170	186
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	119	145	132	137
Cholecystectomy	83	83	81	107
Prostatectomy	139	150	159	158
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	33	44	50	50
Total and partial hip replacement	33	51	59	63
Total knee replacement[6]	16	31	62	72
Mastectomy	26	28	31	32
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	724	1,950	2,627	3,129
Computerized axial tomography	58	300	309	285
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	140	320	514	506
Diagnostic ultrasound	55	235	319	314
Circulatory monitoring	18	175	180	166
Radioisotope scan	127	214	153	129
Respiratory therapy	*	15	248	250
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	325	691	905	1,479

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Both sexes, 75–84 years				
All procedures[3,4]	2,412	4,006	4,879	5,581
All surgical procedures[3]	1,610	2,129	2,324	2,525
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	802	1,877	2,555	3,055
Lens extraction	146	75	24	28
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	35	47	52	53
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	—	*	24	40
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	21	61	58
Cardiac catheterization	11	47	118	135
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	64	75	87	110
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	32	97	174	184
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	76	123	139	152
Cholecystectomy	37	54	52	60
Prostatectomy	90	110	103	114
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	42	64	65	68
Total and partial hip replacement	34	52	74	63
Total knee replacement[6]	11	24	29	44
Mastectomy	16	16	18	22
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	461	1,397	2,020	2,521
Computerized axial tomography	51	265	309	282
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	43	131	208	255
Diagnostic ultrasound	39	197	308	301
Circulatory monitoring	18	164	158	152
Radioisotope scan	97	158	120	100
Respiratory therapy	*	14	224	220
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	212	468	692	1,211
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	6,969	11,027	13,308	15,073
All surgical procedures[3]	4,704	5,969	6,569	6,960
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	2,265	5,058	6,739	8,112
Lens extraction	335	157	51	68
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	115	141	144	152
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	23	115	143
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	38	89	204	206
Cardiac catheterization	84	227	421	446
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	146	167	199	244
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	89	241	414	446
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	217	322	329	353
Cholecystectomy	129	150	146	185
Prostatectomy	251	284	284	295
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	109	150	163	170
Total and partial hip replacement	81	128	162	158

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Both sexes, 65 years and over—Con.				
Total knee replacement[6]	28	58	95	121
Mastectomy	47	48	56	58
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	1,289	3,801	5,371	6,715
Computerized axial tomography	120	650	745	702
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	187	463	742	791
Diagnostic ultrasound	103	506	734	739
Circulatory monitoring	41	403	409	390
Radioisotope scan	248	421	318	270
Respiratory therapy	*	33	565	588
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	586	1,324	1,858	3,234
Both sexes, 75 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	3,053	5,239	6,531	7,652
All surgical procedures[3]	2,060	2,759	3,041	3,310
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	993	2,480	3,490	4,342
Lens extraction	182	96	30	41
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	41	58	65	68
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	26	45
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	21	64	60
Cardiac catheterization	13	50	125	150
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	90	104	129	160
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	40	127	244	260
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	98	176	198	216
Cholecystectomy	46	67	66	77
Prostatectomy	112	134	125	138
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	76	106	113	120
Total and partial hip replacement	48	77	103	95
Total knee replacement[6]	12	27	33	50
Mastectomy	21	20	25	26
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	564	1,851	2,744	3,587
Computerized axial tomography	62	349	435	417
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	47	143	228	285
Diagnostic ultrasound	49	272	416	426
Circulatory monitoring	23	228	230	224
Radioisotope scan	121	207	166	142
Respiratory therapy	*	18	317	338
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	261	633	952	1,755

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Both sexes, 85 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	641	1,233	1,652	2,071
All surgical procedures[3]	450	629	717	785
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	191	603	936	1,287
Lens extraction	36	21	*7	*12
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*6	*10	13	15
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	–	*	*
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	–	–	*	*
Cardiac catheterization	*	*	*7	14
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	26	29	42	50
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*8	30	70	76
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	22	53	58	64
Cholecystectomy	*9	13	14	17
Prostatectomy	22	25	22	23
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	33	42	47	52
Total and partial hip replacement	15	25	29	32
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*	*	*5
Mastectomy	*	*	*6	*4
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	104	454	724	1,065
Computerized axial tomography	11	84	126	135
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*	*12	20	30
Diagnostic ultrasound	*10	74	108	125
Circulatory monitoring	*	64	71	71
Radioisotope scan	24	50	46	41
Respiratory therapy	*	*	92	119
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	49	165	261	544
Male, all ages				
All procedures[3,4]	11,891	14,694	15,916	17,264
All surgical procedures[3]	8,505	8,805	8,538	8,692
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	3,386	5,889	7,378	8,572
Lens extraction	194	79	26	30
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	167	181	175	186
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*5	58	200	223
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	108	172	286	296
Cardiac catheterization	228	439	620	603
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	102	118	138	145
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	117	250	357	391
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	228	269	212	234
Cholecystectomy	122	147	147	166
Prostatectomy	335	367	364	363
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	153	178	177	193

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Male, all ages—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	34	54	66	71
Total knee replacement[6]	71	86	46	60
Mastectomy	*6	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	1,894	4,279	5,842	6,981
Computerized axial tomography	152	671	736	702
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	355	693	1,051	989
Diagnostic ultrasound	114	478	667	652
Circulatory monitoring	39	332	344	339
Radioisotope scan	236	375	268	228
Respiratory therapy	*	34	586	596
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	994	1,697	2,191	3,476
Male, 55–64 years				
All procedures[3,4]	2,000	2,611	2,670	2,816
All surgical procedures[3]	1,331	1,485	1,469	1,446
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	669	1,126	1,201	1,370
Lens extraction	39	15	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	38	39	34	38
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	20	61	69
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	43	63	88	87
Cardiac catheterization	72	142	179	180
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	17	22	23	19
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	24	49	59	60
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	51	46	37	32
Cholecystectomy	30	31	26	32
Prostatectomy	71	72	69	61
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	10	16	16	15
Total and partial hip replacement	*6	*9	12	15
Total knee replacement[6]	*8	*11	11	12
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	380	848	973	1,136
Computerized axial tomography	27	114	91	86
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	106	213	282	275
Diagnostic ultrasound	28	85	106	92
Circulatory monitoring	*7	61	48	58
Radioisotope scan	45	72	46	35
Respiratory therapy	*	*	71	87
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	166	297	329	502

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Male, 65–74 years				
All procedures[3,4]	2,017	2,906	3,495	3,787
All surgical procedures[3]	1,329	1,564	1,849	1,904
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	689	1,342	1,646	1,883
Lens extraction	62	25	9	*10
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	49	53	48	48
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	*11	58	60
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	24	45	100	105
Cardiac catheterization	46	102	170	169
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	32	37	38	43
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	22	58	74	98
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	51	66	51	60
Cholecystectomy	31	34	33	41
Prostatectomy	139	150	159	158
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*11	12	15	17
Total and partial hip replacement	11	19	21	21
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*11	22	25
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	355	967	1,308	1,534
Computerized axial tomography	29	145	144	145
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	83	180	291	274
Diagnostic ultrasound	25	114	151	155
Circulatory monitoring	*10	95	94	87
Radioisotope scan	54	97	68	50
Respiratory therapy	*	*8	124	124
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	153	329	435	699
Male, 75–84 years				
All procedures[3,4]	1,119	1,821	2,233	2,496
All surgical procedures[3]	735	958	1,071	1,156
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	383	863	1,162	1,340
Lens extraction	53	21	8	*6
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	21	30	29	31
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	14	21
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	12	36	38
Cardiac catheterization	*6	23	63	60
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	32	34	44	58
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*10	36	72	84
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	27	48	50	62
Cholecystectomy	13	23	24	22
Prostatectomy	90	110	103	114
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*10	15	13	15
Total and partial hip replacement	*9	13	15	17

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Male, 75–84 years—Con.				
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*8	8	16
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	199	610	892	1,065
Computerized axial tomography	22	103	128	115
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	22	73	105	116
Diagnostic ultrasound	14	78	132	133
Circulatory monitoring	*9	82	72	70
Radioisotope scan	41	64	47	41
Respiratory therapy	*	*7	108	99
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	90	204	299	491
Male, 65 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	3,382	5,194	6,326	6,994
All surgical procedures[3]	2,224	2,762	3,184	3,348
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	1,158	2,432	3,143	3,646
Lens extraction	124	53	18	20
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	73	89	80	88
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	13	72	84
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	27	57	137	144
Cardiac catheterization	52	126	236	235
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	75	82	100	117
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	35	104	171	207
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	86	131	118	141
Cholecystectomy	45	61	63	70
Prostatectomy	251	284	284	295
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	27	34	39	40
Total and partial hip replacement	23	36	45	45
Total knee replacement[6]	*7	20	31	42
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	593	1,734	2,451	2,931
Computerized axial tomography	54	280	309	294
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	107	258	406	401
Diagnostic ultrasound	42	213	319	327
Circulatory monitoring	20	199	189	180
Radioisotope scan	105	177	129	104
Respiratory therapy	*	17	269	268
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	264	591	829	1,358

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Male, 75 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	1,364	2,288	2,831	3,207
All surgical procedures[3]	894	1,198	1,335	1,444
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	469	1,091	1,497	1,763
Lens extraction	62	27	9	*10
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	25	36	32	40
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	15	24
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	12	37	39
Cardiac catheterization	*6	24	66	66
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	43	45	62	74
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	13	47	97	109
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	35	66	67	81
Cholecystectomy	15	27	30	29
Prostatectomy	112	134	125	138
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	16	22	24	23
Total and partial hip replacement	*12	17	23	24
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*8	9	17
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	239	767	1,143	1,397
Computerized axial tomography	26	135	165	149
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	24	78	115	127
Diagnostic ultrasound	16	99	168	172
Circulatory monitoring	*10	104	95	93
Radioisotope scan	51	80	61	54
Respiratory therapy	*	*10	146	144
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	111	262	393	659
Male, 85 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	246	467	599	711
All surgical procedures[3]	159	239	264	288
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	86	228	335	424
Lens extraction	*9	*7	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*	*	*3	8
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	–	*	*
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	–	–	*	*
Cardiac catheterization	*	*	*	*5
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	*11	11	18	17
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*	*10	25	25
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	*8	18	17	19
Cholecystectomy	*	*	*6	*6
Prostatectomy	22	25	22	23
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*6	*7	11	8
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*	*8	*7

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Male, 85 years and over—Con.				
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*	*	*
Mastectomy	—	—	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	40	157	251	332
Computerized axial tomography	*	32	37	34
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*	*	9	10
Diagnostic ultrasound	*	21	36	39
Circulatory monitoring	*	22	23	23
Radioisotope scan	*10	16	14	13
Respiratory therapy	*	*	38	45
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	20	58	94	168
Female, all ages				
All procedures[3,4]	19,521	22,066	24,590	26,658
All surgical procedures[3]	15,989	15,994	14,513	14,711
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	3,532	6,072	10,077	11,947
Lens extraction	274	132	39	57
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	102	111	123	123
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	24	85	107
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	29	58	106	111
Cardiac catheterization	120	241	376	397
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	85	105	121	155
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	164	287	428	413
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	307	345	336	340
Cholecystectomy	336	327	375	404
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	149	215	214	225
Total and partial hip replacement	75	117	143	136
Total knee replacement[6]	56	75	83	100
Mastectomy	103	114	121	117
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	2,036	4,540	6,048	7,804
Computerized axial tomography	154	707	770	757
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	215	425	685	729
Diagnostic ultrasound	204	756	941	940
Circulatory monitoring	37	303	380	364
Radioisotope scan	289	463	335	311
Respiratory therapy	*	27	578	618
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,134	1,858	2,358	4,084

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Female, 55–64 years				
All procedures[3,4]	2,021	2,425	2,389	2,523
All surgical procedures[3]	1,442	1,497	1,307	1,264
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	580	928	1,081	1,259
Lens extraction	44	17	*4	*5
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	27	29	25	21
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*8	26	28
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*11	20	24	31
Cardiac catheterization	34	68	94	95
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	*10	11	12	15
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	31	41	60	57
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	57	54	46	46
Cholecystectomy	55	57	59	65
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	19	29	25	25
Total and partial hip replacement	*10	17	14	16
Total knee replacement[6]	*11	11	13	17
Mastectomy	23	25	28	21
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	360	712	876	1,047
Computerized axial tomography	25	101	88	97
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	59	109	167	168
Diagnostic ultrasound	27	90	97	106
Circulatory monitoring	*5	44	52	51
Radioisotope scan	55	75	47	51
Respiratory therapy	*	*	73	70
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	187	291	352	504
Female, 65–74 years				
All procedures[3,4]	1,899	2,883	3,282	3,633
All surgical procedures[3]	1,315	1,647	1,679	1,746
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	584	1,236	1,603	1,887
Lens extraction	91	36	12	17
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	25	30	30	36
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	*9	31	38
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*10	23	40	41
Cardiac catheterization	25	76	126	127
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	23	27	32	42
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	27	56	96	88
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	68	80	81	77
Cholecystectomy	52	49	48	66
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	22	32	35	33
Total and partial hip replacement	22	32	38	41

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Female, 65–74 years—Con.				
Total knee replacement[6]	12	20	40	47
Mastectomy	24	28	31	32
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	370	983	1,319	1,595
Computerized axial tomography	30	156	165	140
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	57	140	222	232
Diagnostic ultrasound	29	121	167	159
Circulatory monitoring	*8	80	85	79
Radioisotope scan	73	116	85	79
Respiratory therapy	*	*7	124	126
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	172	362	470	780
Female, 75–84 years				
All procedures[3,4]	1,294	2,185	2,646	3,084
All surgical procedures[3]	875	1,171	1,253	1,369
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	419	1,014	1,393	1,716
Lens extraction	93	54	16	22
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	14	18	24	22
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	10	19
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	*8	25	21
Cardiac catheterization	*6	24	55	75
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	32	41	42	52
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	22	61	102	100
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	49	76	89	90
Cholecystectomy	24	31	27	38
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	32	48	53	53
Total and partial hip replacement	24	39	59	47
Total knee replacement[6]	*9	16	22	28
Mastectomy	16	16	18	22
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	262	787	1,128	1,456
Computerized axial tomography	29	162	181	167
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	21	58	103	139
Diagnostic ultrasound	24	119	176	168
Circulatory monitoring	*9	82	86	82
Radioisotope scan	57	94	73	60
Respiratory therapy	*	*	117	121
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	122	265	392	720

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Female, 65 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	3,587	5,833	6,982	8,078
All surgical procedures[3]	2,480	3,208	3,385	3,612
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	1,107	2,626	3,596	4,466
Lens extraction	211	104	33	48
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	42	52	63	64
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	*10	43	59
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	12	31	67	63
Cardiac catheterization	32	101	185	211
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	70	86	99	128
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	55	136	243	240
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	131	190	211	212
Cholecystectomy	83	89	83	115
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	82	116	124	130
Total and partial hip replacement	58	92	118	113
Total knee replacement[6]	21	38	65	79
Mastectomy	45	48	55	58
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	695	2,067	2,920	3,785
Computerized axial tomography	66	370	436	408
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	80	205	336	391
Diagnostic ultrasound	62	294	415	412
Circulatory monitoring	21	204	220	210
Radioisotope scan	143	244	189	167
Respiratory therapy	*	16	295	320
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	322	733	1,029	1,877
Female, 75 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	1,689	2,950	3,700	4,445
All surgical procedures[3]	1,165	1,561	1,706	1,866
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	523	1,389	1,993	2,579
Lens extraction	120	68	21	31
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	16	22	33	28
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	12	21
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	*8	27	22
Cardiac catheterization	*7	26	59	84
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	47	59	67	85
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	27	81	148	151
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	63	110	130	135
Cholecystectomy	32	40	36	49
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	60	84	89	97
Total and partial hip replacement	36	60	80	72

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Female, 75 years and over—Con.				
Total knee replacement[6]	*9	19	24	33
Mastectomy	21	20	25	26
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	326	1,084	1,601	2,190
Computerized axial tomography	36	215	270	268
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	23	66	114	159
Diagnostic ultrasound	32	173	248	254
Circulatory monitoring	13	124	135	131
Radioisotope scan	70	128	104	88
Respiratory therapy	*	*9	171	194
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	151	371	559	1,096
Female, 85 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	395	766	1,053	1,360
All surgical procedures[3]	291	390	453	497
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	104	376	600	863
Lens extraction	27	15	*5	*8
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*	*	10	*7
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	—	—	*	*
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	—	—	*	*
Cardiac catheterization	*	*	*	9
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	15	18	25	33
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*6	20	46	51
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	14	35	42	45
Cholecystectomy	*7	*9	8	11
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	28	35	36	44
Total and partial hip replacement	12	21	21	25
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*	*	*
Mastectomy	*	*	*6	*4
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	64	297	473	733
Computerized axial tomography	*7	52	89	100
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*	*7	11	20
Diagnostic ultrasound	*8	53	72	86

Table 7. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Female, 85 years and over—Con.				
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]—Con.				
Circulatory monitoring	*	42	49	49
Radioisotope scan	14	34	32	28
Respiratory therapy	*	*	54	73
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	29	106	167	376

[1]Comparisons of data for 1990 and 1991 with earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design (see appendix I) rather than true changes in hospital use.

[2]Begining in 1989, the definitions of some surgical and diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures were revised, thus causing a discontinuity in the trends for the totals and selected surgical procedures. See appendix II.

[3]Includes procedures not listed on the table.

[4]Inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals had an estimated 20,519,000 nonsurgical procedures in 1991. In 1990, only 17,450,000 nonsurgical procedures were reported. The main reason for this increase was that 1991 was the first year in which all ICD–9–CM procedure codes were used in the National Hospital Discharge Survey. In previous years, selected codes were excluded, primarily codes for certain miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. See appendix II for a list of excluded codes.

[5]In 1991, there were 407,000 all-listed coronary artery bypass graft procedures performed on only 265,000 discharged patients.

[6]For 1980 and 1985, this category is arthroplasty and replacement of knee.

*Estimates based on fewer than 30 discharges are not shown; estimates based on 30–59 discharges are to be used with caution and are preceded by an asterisk.

NOTES: Discharges are from non-Federal hospitals. Discharges exclude newborn infants. Data do not reflect total use of surgical and diagnostic procedures because surgical and diagnostic procedures for outpatients are not included in the National Hospital Discharge Survey. In recent years, for example, lens extractions are frequently performed on outpatients. Surgical and nonsurgical procedure categories are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM). For a listing of the code numbers, see appendix II.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Both sexes, all ages		Rate per 100,000 population		
All procedures[3,4]	13,922.3	15,561.8	16,347.8	17,529.3
All surgical procedures[3]	10,856.1	10,498.3	9,303.0	9,340.1
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	3,066.1	5,063.5	7,044.7	8,189.2
Lens extraction	207.2	89.5	26.5	34.4
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	119.2	123.6	120.2	123.4
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*2.6	34.7	115.2	131.9
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	60.8	97.5	158.3	162.6
Cardiac catheterization	154.4	288.1	401.8	399.1
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	83.0	94.6	104.5	119.6
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	124.8	227.4	316.7	320.9
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	237.2	260.1	221.1	229.0
Cholecystectomy	203.0	201.0	210.7	227.8
Prostatectomy	148.5	155.3	146.8	145.1
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	133.6	166.4	157.8	166.7
Total and partial hip replacement	48.4	72.4	84.6	82.5
Total knee replacement[6]	56.4	67.9	52.1	64.0
Mastectomy	48.2	49.1	49.2	47.2
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	1,741.8	3,733.4	4,798.6	5,900.5
Computerized axial tomography	135.6	583.2	607.7	582.4
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	252.3	472.9	700.3	685.8
Diagnostic ultrasound	141.2	522.3	649.2	635.2
Circulatory monitoring	33.7	268.8	292.3	280.5
Radioisotope scan	232.6	354.8	243.4	215.0
Respiratory therapy	*3.3	26.1	469.8	484.5
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	943.2	1,505.3	1,835.9	3,017.1
Both sexes, 55–64 years				
All procedures[3,4]	18,487.6	22,754.5	23,987.7	25,419.2
All surgical procedures[3]	12,745.9	13,474.3	13,166.2	12,905.4
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	5,741.6	9,280.2	10,821.5	12,513.8
Lens extraction	381.8	143.8	*34.5	42.0
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	299.0	306.5	278.2	284.2
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	123.4	412.3	461.5
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	247.7	373.8	528.1	562.6
Cardiac catheterization	487.0	950.4	1,294.7	1,309.6
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	124.2	148.9	167.3	162.0
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	253.1	407.4	561.5	557.5
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	497.5	452.9	392.7	373.9
Cholecystectomy	393.3	397.0	403.4	463.5
Prostatectomy	327.5	326.0	328.1	288.1
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	134.2	204.1	191.9	191.5

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Both sexes, 55–64 years—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	72.1	116.0	122.6	147.7
Total knee replacement[6]	86.8	100.8	114.2	137.8
Mastectomy	111.4	114.2	134.0	102.9
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	3,399.2	7,052.1	8,770.2	10,394.0
Computerized axial tomography	240.4	972.4	847.7	873.7
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	757.0	1,456.8	2,127.3	2,109.4
Diagnostic ultrasound	251.9	790.2	964.7	942.1
Circulatory monitoring	55.7	477.4	478.0	518.6
Radioisotope scan	462.1	663.9	441.8	410.2
Respiratory therapy	*	*33.3	681.3	747.4
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,623.3	2,658.0	3,229.5	4,792.6
Both sexes, 65–74 years				
All procedures[3,4]	25,021.7	34,335.2	37,446.9	40,594.6
All surgical procedures[3]	16,891.6	19,045.7	19,494.6	19,970.5
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	8,130.1	15,289.4	17,952.3	20,624.2
Lens extraction	978.5	364.4	116.1	147.9
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	473.7	495.2	433.8	459.3
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	118.4	490.3	536.5
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	213.3	402.8	773.3	798.7
Cardiac catheterization	454.3	1,055.1	1,637.0	1,620.5
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	351.8	375.8	384.9	464.1
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	312.9	675.5	939.7	1,019.4
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	758.8	863.0	728.7	747.0
Cholecystectomy	527.1	494.3	445.6	587.5
Prostatectomy	889.5	888.8	878.4	862.4
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	210.4	260.7	276.6	273.7
Total and partial hip replacement	211.0	304.5	326.5	342.7
Total knee replacement[6]	100.4	184.2	342.5	392.5
Mastectomy	165.9	167.8	170.5	176.4
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	4,627.1	11,568.1	14,517.2	17,115.5
Computerized axial tomography	373.4	1,782.4	1,709.3	1,558.1
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	896.9	1,898.4	2,838.9	2,769.4
Diagnostic ultrasound	350.0	1,391.9	1,761.1	1,715.8
Circulatory monitoring	116.6	1,038.1	992.0	907.8
Radioisotope scan	808.7	1,269.1	844.5	704.6
Respiratory therapy	*	88.5	1,368.9	1,368.4
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,073.8	4,099.7	5,002.5	8,091.5

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Both sexes, 75–84 years				
All procedures[3,4]	30,984.9	45,057.3	48,419.5	54,107.4
All surgical procedures[3]	20,681.9	23,948.4	23,067.7	24,482.5
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	10,303.0	21,108.9	25,351.8	29,624.9
Lens extraction	1,875.2	838.1	233.8	275.7
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	446.2	534.2	519.9	515.1
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	239.5	385.5
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	232.7	605.0	566.3
Cardiac catheterization	144.7	528.4	1,167.7	1,313.6
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	824.2	848.4	859.1	1,064.8
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	410.0	1,093.2	1,726.2	1,782.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	975.4	1,388.2	1,382.5	1,476.2
Cholecystectomy	478.9	603.9	513.2	585.6
Prostatectomy	1,155.1	1,235.0	1,021.4	1,109.9
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	545.0	714.7	649.6	661.9
Total and partial hip replacement	433.3	582.5	738.5	615.4
Total knee replacement[6]	145.2	270.5	291.0	428.2
Mastectomy	210.7	179.8	183.2	214.3
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	5,918.9	15,712.0	20,045.5	24,446.6
Computerized axial tomography	650.4	2,984.0	3,067.8	2,738.3
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	553.8	1,470.9	2,066.8	2,471.8
Diagnostic ultrasound	498.1	2,220.8	3,056.5	2,917.2
Circulatory monitoring	225.2	1,844.7	1,571.9	1,475.7
Radioisotope scan	1,251.8	1,771.8	1,190.4	971.5
Respiratory therapy	*	152.0	2,227.7	2,129.5
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,728.9	5,268.0	6,864.4	11,742.6
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	27,108.7	38,805.8	42,621.0	47,467.2
All surgical procedures[3]	18,297.1	21,007.1	21,038.3	21,919.9
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	8,811.6	17,798.7	21,582.7	25,547.3
Lens extraction	1,304.1	553.1	164.0	213.2
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	448.4	496.7	459.8	479.0
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	82.4	368.3	449.1
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	149.6	311.6	653.5	650.2
Cardiac catheterization	326.5	799.8	1,348.6	1,404.8
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	566.1	589.0	636.4	769.8
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	347.3	847.3	1,326.6	1,405.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	842.6	1,130.8	1,055.1	1,111.1
Cholecystectomy	501.2	528.2	468.8	581.9
Prostatectomy	976.8	1,000.0	909.6	930.0

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Both sexes, 65 years and over—Con.				
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	422.9	527.1	521.5	535.6
Total and partial hip replacement	316.2	450.8	519.7	497.8
Total knee replacement[6]	107.1	204.1	305.1	382.3
Mastectomy	182.3	168.6	178.1	184.0
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	5,012.4	13,368.7	17,200.6	21,148.5
Computerized axial tomography	467.3	2,285.7	2,384.5	2,210.6
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	728.5	1,629.2	2,376.4	2,492.2
Diagnostic ultrasound	402.3	1,781.0	2,351.7	2,328.6
Circulatory monitoring	159.5	1,417.1	1,310.7	1,226.9
Radioisotope scan	964.8	1,482.0	1,019.8	851.8
Respiratory therapy	*	117.2	1,808.0	1,853.0
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,279.6	4,659.4	5,949.4	10,185.6
Both sexes, 75 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	30,356.6	45,327.0	49,754.6	56,791.1
All surgical procedures[3]	20,484.5	23,868.0	23,166.6	24,564.8
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	9,872.2	21,458.9	26,588.0	32,226.3
Lens extraction	1,810.8	827.8	230.1	301.9
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	409.0	498.8	495.5	505.7
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	200.0	330.5
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	178.7	488.2	448.7
Cardiac catheterization	127.7	428.0	950.9	1,112.1
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	899.5	899.4	983.1	1,184.6
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	400.7	1,097.6	1,860.1	1,929.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	972.9	1,520.7	1,505.2	1,604.9
Cholecystectomy	460.9	577.4	500.8	574.2
Prostatectomy	1,112.7	1,161.9	952.7	1,021.8
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	753.6	915.1	859.0	890.8
Total and partial hip replacement	479.8	664.1	786.1	708.2
Total knee replacement[6]	117.4	233.1	253.5	368.4
Mastectomy	207.9	169.8	188.6	194.4
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	5,612.0	15,990.9	20,900.3	26,619.9
Computerized axial tomography	613.6	3,018.8	3,315.5	3,095.8
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	466.4	1,237.1	1,738.8	2,116.1
Diagnostic ultrasound	483.7	2,347.8	3,165.9	3,159.9
Circulatory monitoring	226.3	1,969.1	1,750.2	1,659.8
Radioisotope scan	1,207.8	1,792.0	1,261.5	1,051.5
Respiratory therapy	*	158.9	2,413.4	2,510.4
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,600.0	5,475.7	7,254.9	13,026.6

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Both sexes, 85 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	28,203.4	46,225.7	54,165.7	65,550.7
All surgical procedures[3]	19,807.8	23,600.2	23,493.5	24,833.2
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	8,395.6	22,625.5	30,672.2	40,717.6
Lens extraction	1,590.1	793.8	*217.6	387.3
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*281.5	*381.9	414.7	475.0
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	—	—	*	151.0
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	*	*	64.6
Cardiac catheterization	*	*	*234.9	454.3
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	1,157.6	1,068.3	1,393.1	1,575.6
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*368.8	1,112.1	2,302.2	2,409.5
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	964.4	1,959.4	1,910.5	2,025.2
Cholecystectomy	*399.5	489.8	459.8	536.9
Prostatectomy	967.7	919.8	725.9	734.3
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	1,468.5	1,578.4	1,551.1	1,637.9
Total and partial hip replacement	639.1	936.1	943.4	1,011.1
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*	*	173.0
Mastectomy	*	*	*206.8	129.2
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	4,560.3	16,914.2	23,733.0	33,713.5
Computerized axial tomography	487.4	3,133.9	4,133.8	4,262.8
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*	*463.3	655.2	954.8
Diagnostic ultrasound	*434.1	2,768.2	3,527.4	3,951.7
Circulatory monitoring	*	2,381.2	2,339.2	2,260.6
Radioisotope scan	1,057.3	1,859.1	1,496.4	1,312.5
Respiratory therapy	*	*	3,027.2	3,753.8
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,158.1	6,167.9	8,544.9	17,217.3
Male, all ages				
All procedures[3,4]	10,916.7	12,868.3	13,248.6	14,204.6
All surgical procedures[3]	7,807.8	7,710.8	7,106.8	7,151.9
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	3,108.8	5,157.4	6,141.8	7,052.7
Lens extraction	178.1	69.3	22.1	24.3
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	153.0	158.8	145.8	153.4
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*4.6	50.4	166.8	183.5
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	99.1	151.1	238.2	243.5
Cardiac catheterization	209.6	384.6	515.8	496.0
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	94.1	103.4	114.8	119.3
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	107.7	218.7	297.2	321.9
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	209.6	236.0	176.3	192.6
Cholecystectomy	112.4	129.1	122.7	136.9
Prostatectomy	307.5	321.2	302.8	299.1
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	140.2	156.1	147.0	158.4

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Male, all ages—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	31.3	46.9	55.1	58.6
Total knee replacement[6]	65.1	75.1	37.9	49.4
Mastectomy	*5.4	*	*	0.9
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	1,738.8	3,747.8	4,863.1	5,743.6
Computerized axial tomography	139.1	587.5	612.3	577.4
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	325.6	606.5	874.5	813.8
Diagnostic ultrasound	104.8	418.4	555.3	536.2
Circulatory monitoring	35.6	290.8	286.7	278.9
Radioisotope scan	216.5	328.1	223.1	187.5
Respiratory therapy	*	30.1	487.6	490.1
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	913.0	1,486.5	1,823.7	2,858.4
Male, 55–64 years				
All procedures[3,4]	19,660.1	25,149.2	26,833.5	28,357.9
All surgical procedures[3]	13,082.1	14,303.0	14,765.9	14,566.2
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	6,578.0	10,846.2	12,067.5	13,791.8
Lens extraction	382.9	145.0	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	376.6	371.8	337.6	384.8
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	189.5	615.1	693.0
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	422.9	603.8	882.9	878.6
Cardiac catheterization	711.7	1,371.5	1,802.5	1,814.3
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	171.6	211.7	234.3	195.3
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	236.0	469.7	590.5	608.7
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	501.8	444.9	374.5	326.4
Cholecystectomy	296.1	297.1	258.8	325.5
Prostatectomy	700.2	695.0	695.4	609.4
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	102.0	153.1	157.8	155.8
Total and partial hip replacement	*58.0	*82.9	116.9	155.2
Total knee replacement[6]	*81.8	*110.2	106.8	119.8
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	3,731.9	8,172.1	9,780.0	11,438.1
Computerized axial tomography	263.6	1,100.9	912.9	868.9
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	1,041.7	2,053.7	2,829.2	2,769.0
Diagnostic ultrasound	270.8	821.0	1,066.3	927.2
Circulatory monitoring	*71.1	589.5	486.2	583.1
Radioisotope scan	445.2	690.2	465.7	355.3
Respiratory therapy	*	*	709.6	875.8
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,629.0	2,863.5	3,310.1	5,058.8

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Male, 65–74 years				
All procedures[3,4]	29,721.6	39,591.3	44,060.7	47,208.7
All surgical procedures[3]	19,574.7	21,311.3	23,309.7	23,735.9
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	10,146.9	18,280.0	20,751.0	23,472.9
Lens extraction	908.8	346.3	111.9	127.5
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	717.9	722.7	609.6	601.0
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	*153.2	725.5	746.6
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	347.8	611.2	1,260.1	1,311.3
Cardiac catheterization	673.8	1,390.5	2,144.1	2,106.0
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	469.9	497.6	475.3	531.3
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	319.9	789.6	934.7	1,220.9
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	744.7	896.7	645.5	744.8
Cholecystectomy	453.7	464.7	417.2	510.2
Prostatectomy	2,051.1	2,041.7	2,004.0	1,965.0
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*161.8	161.0	188.4	212.8
Total and partial hip replacement	*163.0	258.7	268.3	265.4
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*154.9	275.0	313.2
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	5,225.0	13,179.8	16,488.5	19,119.0
Computerized axial tomography	423.6	1,972.9	1,814.0	1,801.6
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	1,226.3	2,454.9	3,673.1	3,416.6
Diagnostic ultrasound	373.1	1,547.9	1,907.7	1,932.8
Circulatory monitoring	*145.4	1,290.9	1,189.0	1,080.6
Radioisotope scan	795.6	1,328.2	856.3	623.0
Respiratory therapy	*	*104.7	1,560.4	1,551.9
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,254.0	4,480.5	5,488.0	8,712.4
Male, 75–84 years				
All procedures[3,4]	38,731.1	55,319.7	59,142.5	64,205.5
All surgical procedures[3]	25,465.0	29,108.3	28,373.6	29,743.2
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	13,266.2	26,211.3	30,768.9	34,462.3
Lens extraction	1,832.5	631.4	199.0	154.2
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	732.0	903.8	764.5	810.1
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	362.2	541.7
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	374.3	940.9	971.4
Cardiac catheterization	*193.6	712.8	1,668.0	1,553.9
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	1,108.3	1,036.7	1,172.3	1,485.0
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*356.3	1,102.7	1,907.8	2,155.0
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	947.2	1,451.9	1,335.6	1,604.9
Cholecystectomy	445.3	687.4	641.4	577.8
Prostatectomy	3,113.3	3,335.1	2,726.3	2,944.4
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*345.9	462.7	334.9	387.0

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Male, 75–84 years—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	*328.2	395.1	410.5	426.1
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*243.6	199.8	406.2
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	6,880.0	18,532.1	23,626.1	27,390.4
Computerized axial tomography	755.7	3,129.9	3,389.5	2,956.4
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	758.1	2,203.4	2,792.1	2,993.6
Diagnostic ultrasound	501.6	2,377.0	3,489.8	3,426.4
Circulatory monitoring	*304.7	2,488.8	1,918.1	1,802.6
Radioisotope scan	1,411.9	1,931.7	1,252.4	1,043.3
Respiratory therapy	*	*209.8	2,850.8	2,535.9
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	3,128.5	6,191.5	7,933.4	12,632.1
Male, 65 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	32,628.2	45,590.1	50,382.3	54,682.9
All surgical procedures[3]	21,453.6	24,240.8	25,354.5	26,175.0
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	11,174.6	21,349.3	25,027.8	28,507.9
Lens extraction	1,196.7	464.5	141.4	156.7
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	708.8	781.1	639.5	689.6
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	115.2	575.8	654.8
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	257.9	501.9	1,093.7	1,125.0
Cardiac catheterization	501.3	1,106.4	1,880.1	1,835.5
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	727.2	717.1	793.9	914.2
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	333.1	917.1	1,360.3	1,615.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	826.5	1,153.8	942.5	1,099.9
Cholecystectomy	439.0	535.7	502.5	545.1
Prostatectomy	2,422.9	2,495.8	2,261.9	2,308.8
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	256.4	299.0	309.6	311.5
Total and partial hip replacement	221.4	316.1	355.1	352.3
Total knee replacement[6]	*63.4	171.6	244.8	328.7
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	5,724.1	15,224.4	19,515.8	22,913.4
Computerized axial tomography	524.1	2,454.4	2,460.4	2,296.7
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	1,035.0	2,262.4	3,233.8	3,132.6
Diagnostic ultrasound	401.8	1,866.9	2,541.1	2,558.4
Circulatory monitoring	192.3	1,746.1	1,508.5	1,403.6
Radioisotope scan	1,013.7	1,554.2	1,028.5	810.0
Respiratory therapy	*	153.5	2,144.8	2,098.2
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,544.5	5,186.9	6,598.8	10,614.0

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Male, 75 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	38,143.5	56,451.0	61,225.9	67,255.8
All surgical procedures[3]	25,018.8	29,544.6	28,861.9	30,278.1
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	13,124.7	26,906.4	32,364.0	36,977.7
Lens extraction	1,742.9	678.4	192.1	205.8
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	691.6	886.8	690.9	838.6
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	—	*	319.1	500.2
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	304.0	808.3	811.6
Cardiac catheterization	*173.9	592.0	1,427.3	1,380.4
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	1,215.3	1,114.5	1,340.5	1,558.3
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	358.3	1,147.9	2,090.2	2,279.4
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	981.6	1,619.2	1,452.0	1,697.2
Cholecystectomy	411.0	664.2	648.8	603.7
Prostatectomy	3,128.5	3,318.0	2,704.3	2,887.1
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	435.8	548.7	517.5	477.6
Total and partial hip replacement	332.1	420.1	503.9	498.6
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*201.8	193.0	354.9
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	6,671.1	18,926.2	24,708.7	29,296.3
Computerized axial tomography	714.7	3,326.1	3,569.0	3,129.6
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	672.1	1,914.0	2,480.2	2,654.8
Diagnostic ultrasound	456.4	2,444.6	3,627.8	3,610.7
Circulatory monitoring	*281.3	2,570.3	2,056.5	1,946.8
Radioisotope scan	1,427.5	1,963.3	1,323.9	1,124.5
Respiratory therapy	*	*241.8	3,147.2	3,017.0
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	3,095.7	6,465.9	8,504.1	13,812.8
Male, 85 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	35,678.7	61,343.2	70,486.2	80,717.2
All surgical procedures[3]	23,147.5	31,431.1	31,032.3	32,638.9
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	12,531.1	29,912.1	39,454.0	48,078.3
Lens extraction	*1367.5	*881.7	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*	*	*363.7	964.5
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	—	—	*	*
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	*	*	*
Cardiac catheterization	*	*	*	*614.9
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	*1664.3	1,450.9	2,088.4	1,881.9
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*	*1343.3	2,901.1	2,828.4
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	*1125.5	2,342.7	1,969.3	2,104.5
Cholecystectomy	*	*	*681.7	*718.0
Prostatectomy	3,192.2	3,244.3	2,606.8	2,633.9
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*812.9	*920.7	1,329.0	877.1

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Male, 85 years and over—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*	*919.4	*818.5
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*	*	*
Mastectomy	—	—	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	5,795.2	20,630.1	29,520.8	37,707.9
Computerized axial tomography	*	4,174.6	4,367.1	3,893.6
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*	*	1,094.0	1,159.7
Diagnostic ultrasound	*	2,737.0	4,241.1	4,424.4
Circulatory monitoring	*	2,923.0	2,671.6	2,583.1
Radioisotope scan	*1,492.9	2,100.2	1,641.8	1,483.0
Respiratory therapy	*	*	4,464.2	5,140.5
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,958.1	7,652.5	11,041.0	19,023.5
Female, all ages				
All procedures[3,4]	16,727.7	18,082.0	19,264.6	20,661.1
All surgical procedures[3]	13,701.4	13,106.5	11,370.1	11,401.4
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	3,026.3	4,975.5	7,894.6	9,259.7
Lens extraction	234.4	108.4	30.6	44.0
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	87.6	90.7	96.2	95.2
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	19.9	66.6	83.3
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	25.1	47.4	83.0	86.4
Cardiac catheterization	102.9	197.8	294.4	307.9
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	72.7	86.3	94.8	119.9
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	140.7	235.5	335.2	320.0
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	263.0	282.7	263.3	263.4
Cholecystectomy	287.6	268.3	293.5	313.4
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	127.5	176.1	167.9	174.6
Total and partial hip replacement	64.4	96.3	112.3	105.0
Total knee replacement[6]	48.3	61.2	65.4	77.8
Mastectomy	88.2	93.7	94.7	90.9
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	1,744.7	3,720.0	4,737.9	6,048.2
Computerized axial tomography	132.3	579.3	603.5	587.0
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	183.8	347.9	536.3	565.3
Diagnostic ultrasound	175.1	619.6	737.5	728.5
Circulatory monitoring	31.9	248.3	297.7	282.0
Radioisotope scan	247.6	379.8	262.4	241.0
Respiratory therapy	*	22.4	453.1	479.1
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	971.4	1,522.8	1,847.4	3,166.6

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Female, 55–64 years				
All procedures[3,4]	17,457.2	20,638.6	21,445.8	22,783.8
All surgical procedures[3]	12,450.5	12,742.1	11,737.3	11,416.1
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	5,006.7	7,896.5	9,708.5	11,367.7
Lens extraction	380.8	142.8	*34.8	*45.2
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	230.8	248.8	225.2	194.0
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*65.1	231.2	253.9
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*93.7	170.5	211.2	279.1
Cardiac catheterization	289.6	578.4	841.2	857.0
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	*82.6	93.5	107.5	132.1
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	268.0	352.3	535.6	511.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	493.8	459.9	408.9	416.5
Cholecystectomy	478.8	485.3	532.6	587.3
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	162.5	249.1	222.3	223.6
Total and partial hip replacement	84.5	145.1	127.6	141.0
Total knee replacement[6]	*91.2	92.5	120.7	154.0
Mastectomy	199.6	213.0	248.3	191.3
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	3,106.9	6,062.6	7,868.3	9,457.6
Computerized axial tomography	220.0	858.9	789.5	878.0
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	506.8	929.5	1,500.3	1,517.9
Diagnostic ultrasound	235.3	763.0	874.0	955.4
Circulatory monitoring	*42.1	378.4	470.6	460.8
Radioisotope scan	476.8	640.6	420.4	459.5
Respiratory therapy	*	*	656.1	632.2
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,618.4	2,476.4	3,157.5	4,553.9
Female, 65–74 years				
All procedures[3,4]	21,422.6	30,283.3	32,285.9	35,421.9
All surgical procedures[3]	14,836.9	17,299.2	16,517.5	17,025.7
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	6,585.7	12,984.1	15,768.4	18,396.3
Lens extraction	1,031.9	378.3	119.3	163.8
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	286.8	319.8	296.7	348.4
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	*91.5	306.8	372.1
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*110.3	242.2	393.5	397.7
Cardiac catheterization	286.1	796.6	1,241.3	1,240.8
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	261.3	282.0	314.4	411.6
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	307.6	587.5	943.6	861.8
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	769.6	837.0	793.6	748.8
Cholecystectomy	583.3	517.2	467.7	648.0
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	247.5	337.5	345.4	321.3

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Female, 65–74 years—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	247.8	339.8	371.9	403.2
Total knee replacement[6]	133.7	206.8	395.2	454.6
Mastectomy	274.8	295.7	302.8	312.2
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	4,169.3	10,325.7	12,978.9	15,548.6
Computerized axial tomography	334.9	1,635.6	1,627.6	1,367.6
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	644.6	1,469.3	2,188.0	2,263.2
Diagnostic ultrasound	332.3	1,271.6	1,646.7	1,546.2
Circulatory monitoring	*94.6	843.3	838.2	772.6
Radioisotope scan	818.7	1,223.6	835.3	768.4
Respiratory therapy	*	*76.0	1,219.5	1,224.9
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,935.8	3,806.3	4,623.6	7,605.9
Female, 75–84 years				
All procedures[3,4]	26,416.0	39,022.3	41,995.6	47,997.8
All surgical procedures[3]	17,860.8	20,914.0	19,889.1	21,299.7
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	8,555.2	18,108.3	22,106.5	26,698.1
Lens extraction	1,900.4	959.6	254.7	349.3
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	277.6	316.8	373.4	336.6
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	165.9	291.0
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	*149.5	403.7	321.3
Cardiac catheterization•	*115.8	420.0	867.9	1,168.3
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	656.6	737.7	671.4	810.5
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	441.6	1,087.7	1,617.5	1,557.3
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	992.0	1,350.8	1,410.6	1,398.3
Cholecystectomy	498.7	554.8	436.3	590.4
Prostatectomy	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	662.4	862.9	838.1	828.2
Total and partial hip replacement	495.4	692.7	935.0	729.8
Total knee replacement[6]	*182.8	286.3	345.6	441.6
Mastectomy	331.4	283.7	291.4	338.0
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	5,352.1	14,053.6	17,900.5	22,665.6
Computerized axial tomography	588.3	2,898.2	2,875.0	2,606.3
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	433.3	1,040.0	1,632.4	2,156.1
Diagnostic ultrasound	496.0	2,128.9	2,796.9	2,609.2
Circulatory monitoring	*178.3	1,465.9	1,364.6	1,278.0
Radioisotope scan	1,157.3	1,677.8	1,153.3	928.1
Respiratory therapy	*	*	1,854.3	1,883.5
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,493.2	4,724.9	6,224.0	11,204.4

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Female, 65 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	23,380.3	34,265.8	37,400.4	42,599.9
All surgical procedures[3]	16,165.0	18,843.1	18,135.0	19,049.7
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	7,215.4	15,422.7	19,265.4	23,550.2
Lens extraction	1,376.7	612.3	179.1	251.4
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	272.5	306.5	338.8	336.9
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	*60.5	228.7	310.3
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	76.3	184.4	357.3	329.8
Cardiac catheterization	208.4	594.9	991.1	1,114.2
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	457.2	503.4	530.4	672.4
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	356.8	800.7	1,304.0	1,264.0
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	853.4	1,115.4	1,130.9	1,118.6
Cholecystectomy	543.3	523.1	446.1	606.7
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	535.3	679.6	664.0	686.7
Total and partial hip replacement	380.2	540.9	630.4	595.9
Total knee replacement[6]	136.5	225.9	345.6	418.4
Mastectomy	293.9	279.9	296.9	304.9
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	4,531.7	12,128.1	15,643.3	20,246.2
Computerized axial tomography	429.0	2,173.0	2,333.5	2,183.6
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	521.4	1,205.8	1,799.8	2,089.9
Diagnostic ultrasound	402.6	1,723.6	2,224.2	2,204.9
Circulatory monitoring	137.4	1,197.2	1,177.7	1,123.7
Radioisotope scan	931.9	1,433.7	1,014.0	892.7
Respiratory therapy	*	92.9	1,581.5	1,712.0
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,100.8	4,306.3	5,512.6	9,896.6
Female, 75 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	26,058.2	39,318.1	43,515.3	51,058.2
All surgical procedures[3]	17,981.5	20,801.7	20,068.9	21,434.8
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	8,076.7	18,516.3	23,446.4	29,623.4
Lens extraction	1,848.3	908.3	250.7	354.5
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	253.0	289.7	389.2	323.3
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	135.3	237.5
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	*	*111.2	314.1	249.8
Cardiac catheterization	*102.1	339.6	691.9	965.1
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	725.2	783.5	788.8	979.8
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	424.1	1,070.5	1,734.9	1,738.0
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	968.1	1,467.7	1,534.1	1,554.4
Cholecystectomy	488.5	530.7	420.2	558.0
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	929.0	1,112.5	1,044.8	1,117.2

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Female, 75 years and over				
Total and partial hip replacement	561.4	795.9	939.5	823.0
Total knee replacement[6]	*140.4	250.0	286.4	375.8
Mastectomy	320.0	259.9	290.0	296.2
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	5,027.4	14,409.2	18,828.8	25,958.9
Computerized axial tomography	557.8	2,853.1	3,177.5	3,175.8
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	352.9	872.3	1,335.6	1,879.2
Diagnostic ultrasound	498.7	2,295.6	2,914.7	3,006.1
Circulatory monitoring	196.0	1,645.2	1,583.6	1,550.7
Radioisotope scan	1,086.6	1,699.7	1,227.6	1,043.8
Respiratory therapy	*	*114.3	2,014.4	2,304.3
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,326.3	4,940.7	6,575.4	12,595.8
Female, 85 years and over				
All procedures[3,4]	24,951.4	40,186.9	47,867.0	59,687.8
All surgical procedures[3]	18,354.9	20,472.1	20,584.0	21,815.7
All nonsurgical procedures[3,4]	6,596.5	19,714.8	27,283.0	37,872.1
Lens extraction	1,687.0	759.0	*239.4	*369.4
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*	*	434.4	*285.8
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	—	—	*	*
Coronary artery bypass graft[5]	—	—	*	*
Cardiac catheterization	*	*	*	392.2
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	937.2	916.9	1,124.8	1,457.2
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*369.7	1,020.7	2,071.1	2,247.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	894.3	1,807.8	1,887.8	1,994.6
Cholecystectomy	*457.0	*460.5	374.2	466.9
Prostatectomy	...	...	...	...
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	1,753.7	1,838.7	1,636.8	1,932.0
Total and partial hip replacement	765.5	1,099.0	952.6	1,085.5
Total knee replacement[6]	*	*	*	*
Mastectomy	*	*	*285.8	*178.5
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]	4,023.0	15,443.7	21,487.0	32,169.5
Computerized axial tomography	*463.3	2,722.0	4,043.8	4,405.5
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*	*384.4	485.8	875.6
Diagnostic ultrasound	*507.0	2,780.5	3,252.0	3,769.0

Table 8. Rate of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Sex, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Female, 85 years and over—Con.				
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]—Con.				
Circulatory monitoring	*	2,166.8	2,210.9	2,136.0
Radioisotope scan	867.7	1,763.7	1,440.3	1,246.5
Respiratory therapy	*	*	2,472.7	3,217.7
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,810.1	5,574.8	7,581.6	16,519.1

[1]Comparisons of data for 1990 and 1991 with earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design (see appendix I) rather than true changes in hospital use.

[2]Beginning in 1989, the definitions of some surgical and diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures were revised, thus causing a discontinuity in the trends for the totals and selected surgical procedures. See appendix II.

[3]Includes procedures not listed on the table.

[4]Inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals had an estimated 20,519,000 nonsurgical procedures in 1991. In 1990, only 17,450,000 nonsurgical procedures were reported. The main reason for this increase was that 1991 was the first year in which all ICD–9–CM procedure codes were used in the National Hospital Discharge Survey. In previous years, selected codes were excluded, primarily codes for certain miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. See appendix II for a list of excluded codes.

[5]In 1991, the rate per 100,000 population of discharged patients with a coronary artery bypass graft was 105.8.

[6]For 1980 and 1985, this category is arthroplasty and replacement of knee.

*Estimates based on fewer than 30 discharges are not shown; estimates based on 30–59 discharges are to be used with caution and are preceded by an asterisk.

NOTES: Discharges are from non-Federal hospitals. Data exclude newborn infants. Data do not reflect total use because operations for outpatients are not included in the National Hospital Discharge Survey. In recent years, for example, lens extractions are frequently performed on outpatients. Surgical and nonsurgical procedure categories are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM). For a listing of the code numbers, see appendix II.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 9. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
All races,[3] all ages		Procedures in thousands		
All procedures[4,5]	31,412	36,760	40,506	43,922
All surgical procedures[4]	24,494	24,799	23,051	23,403
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	6,918	11,961	17,455	20,519
Lens extraction	467	211	66	86
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	269	292	298	309
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*6	82	285	331
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	137	230	392	407
Cardiac catheterization	348	681	995	1,000
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	187	223	259	300
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	282	537	785	804
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	535	614	548	574
Cholecystectomy	458	475	522	571
Prostatectomy	335	367	364	363
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	301	393	391	418
Total and partial hip replacement	109	171	210	207
Total knee replacement[7]	127	160	129	160
Mastectomy	109	116	122	118
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	3,930	8,819	11,890	14,785
Computerized axial tomography	306	1,378	1,506	1,459
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	569	1,117	1,735	1,718
Diagnostic ultrasound	318	1,234	1,608	1,592
Circulatory monitoring	76	635	724	703
Radioisotope scan	525	838	603	539
Respiratory therapy	*7	62	1,164	1,214
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,128	3,556	4,549	7,560
All races,[3] 55–64 years				
All procedures[4,5]	4,022	5,036	5,059	5,339
All surgical procedures[4]	2,773	2,982	2,777	2,711
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	1,249	2,054	2,282	2,628
Lens extraction	83	32	*7	*9
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	65	68	59	60
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	27	87	97
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	54	83	111	118
Cardiac catheterization	106	210	273	275
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	27	33	35	34
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	55	90	118	117
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	108	100	83	79
Cholecystectomy	86	88	85	97
Prostatectomy	71	72	69	61
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	29	45	40	40

Table 9. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
All races,[3] 55–64 years—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	16	26	26	31
Total knee replacement[7]	19	22	24	29
Mastectomy	24	25	28	22
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	739	1,561	1,850	2,183
Computerized axial tomography	52	215	179	184
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	165	322	449	443
Diagnostic ultrasound	55	175	203	198
Circulatory monitoring	12	106	101	109
Radioisotope scan	101	147	93	86
Respiratory therapy	*	*7	144	157
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	353	588	681	1,007
All races,[3] 65–74 years				
All procedures[4,5]	3,916	5,788	6,777	7,421
All surgical procedures[4]	2,644	3,211	3,528	3,651
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	1,272	2,578	3,249	3,770
Lens extraction	153	61	21	27
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	74	83	79	84
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	20	89	98
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	33	68	140	146
Cardiac catheterization	71	178	296	296
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	55	63	70	85
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	49	114	170	186
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	119	145	132	137
Cholecystectomy	83	83	81	107
Prostatectomy	139	150	159	158
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	33	44	50	50
Total and partial hip replacement	33	51	59	63
Total knee replacement[7]	16	31	62	72
Mastectomy	26	28	31	32
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	724	1,950	2,627	3,129
Computerized axial tomography	58	300	309	285
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	140	320	514	506
Diagnostic ultrasound	55	235	319	314
Circulatory monitoring	18	175	180	166
Radioisotope scan	127	214	153	129
Respiratory therapy	*	15	248	250
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	325	691	905	1,479

Table 9. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
All races,[3] 65 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	6,969	11,027	13,308	15,073
All surgical procedures[4]	4,704	5,969	6,569	6,960
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	2,265	5,058	6,739	8,112
Lens extraction	335	157	51	68
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	115	141	144	152
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	23	115	143
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	38	89	204	206
Cardiac catheterization	84	227	421	446
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	146	167	199	244
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	89	241	414	446
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	217	322	329	353
Cholecystectomy	129	150	146	185
Prostatectomy	251	284	284	295
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	109	150	163	170
Total and partial hip replacement	81	128	162	158
Total knee replacement[7]	28	58	95	121
Mastectomy	47	48	56	58
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	1,289	3,801	5,371	6,715
Computerized axial tomography	120	650	745	702
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	187	463	742	791
Diagnostic ultrasound	103	506	734	739
Circulatory monitoring	41	403	409	390
Radioisotope scan	248	421	318	270
Respiratory therapy	*	33	565	588
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	586	1,324	1,858	3,234
All races,[3] 75 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	3,053	5,239	6,531	7,652
All surgical procedures[4]	2,060	2,759	3,041	3,310
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	993	2,480	3,490	4,342
Lens extraction	182	96	30	41
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	41	58	65	68
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	26	45
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	21	64	60
Cardiac catheterization	13	50	125	150
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	90	104	129	160
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	40	127	244	260
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	98	176	198	216
Cholecystectomy	46	67	66	77
Prostatectomy	112	134	125	138
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	76	106	113	120

Table 9. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
All races,[3] 75 years and over—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	48	77	103	95
Total knee replacement[7]	12	27	33	50
Mastectomy	21	20	25	26
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	564	1,851	2,744	3,587
Computerized axial tomography	62	349	435	417
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	47	143	228	285
Diagnostic ultrasound	49	272	416	426
Circulatory monitoring	23	228	230	224
Radioisotope scan	121	207	166	142
Respiratory therapy	*	18	317	338
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	261	633	952	1,755
White, all ages				
All procedures[4,5]	24,038	28,213	27,982	29,308
All surgical procedures[4]	18,599	18,807	16,075	15,859
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	5,439	9,406	11,907	13,449
Lens extraction	367	177	46	67
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	213	227	212	215
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	76	209	240
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	121	206	314	317
Cardiac catheterization	296	580	733	745
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	156	190	198	222
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	218	422	564	552
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	424	499	397	413
Cholecystectomy	356	381	383	421
Prostatectomy	263	301	276	271
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	227	307	284	299
Total and partial hip replacement	89	140	165	154
Total knee replacement[7]	98	115	98	119
Mastectomy	87	92	91	86
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	3,127	6,991	8,365	9,906
Computerized axial tomography	239	1,091	1,057	965
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	475	933	1,309	1,288
Diagnostic ultrasound	235	932	1,059	1,008
Circulatory monitoring	63	492	515	457
Radioisotope scan	437	671	424	355
Respiratory therapy	*6	49	758	751
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,672	2,822	3,243	5,081

Table 9. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
White, 55–64 years				
All procedures[4,5]	3,237	4,105	3,642	3,744
All surgical procedures[4]	2,229	2,448	2,023	1,955
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	1,008	1,657	1,619	1,789
Lens extraction	67	29	*	*7
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	52	53	40	43
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	25	63	68
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	48	75	87	92
Cardiac catheterization	91	185	202	206
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	21	28	22	23
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	42	72	85	83
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	85	80	62	59
Cholecystectomy	69	73	64	71
Prostatectomy	57	57	46	42
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	23	39	32	32
Total and partial hip replacement	13	20	19	24
Total knee replacement[7]	15	16	19	20
Mastectomy	20	19	20	15
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	604	1,266	1,326	1,484
Computerized axial tomography	43	175	123	120
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	136	273	344	330
Diagnostic ultrasound	43	136	135	118
Circulatory monitoring	10	80	74	69
Radioisotope scan	85	118	66	57
Respiratory therapy	*	*6	95	102
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	285	479	489	687
White, 65–74 years				
All procedures[4,5]	3,190	4,782	5,103	5,459
All surgical procedures[4]	2,140	2,642	2,673	2,710
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	1,049	2,141	2,430	2,749
Lens extraction	119	51	14	23
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	62	69	63	63
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	19	68	69
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	29	61	117	111
Cardiac catheterization	64	157	220	225
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	46	53	54	59
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	39	91	131	134
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	97	119	99	101
Cholecystectomy	67	67	63	82
Prostatectomy	108	123	123	120
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	26	35	39	39

Table 9. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
White, 65–74 years—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	28	42	47	45
Total knee replacement[7]	12	24	47	54
Mastectomy	21	23	25	25
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	609	1,632	1,978	2,291
Computerized axial tomography	46	251	228	204
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	122	277	392	397
Diagnostic ultrasound	47	194	231	222
Circulatory monitoring	17	141	139	114
Radioisotope scan	112	182	116	88
Respiratory therapy	*	13	177	166
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	265	573	695	1,099
White, 65 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	5,678	9,212	10,152	11,248
All surgical procedures[4]	3,801	4,954	5,014	5,224
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	1,877	4,258	5,138	6,025
Lens extraction	262	131	36	54
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	96	117	116	116
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	22	88	104
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	34	79	169	159
Cardiac catheterization	75	199	317	342
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	123	142	157	183
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	72	197	314	322
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	177	271	245	261
Cholecystectomy	104	123	115	145
Prostatectomy	197	235	221	223
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	87	127	132	134
Total and partial hip replacement	68	107	130	117
Total knee replacement[7]	22	45	72	92
Mastectomy	37	41	44	45
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	1,085	3,220	4,130	5,013
Computerized axial tomography	97	549	575	519
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	163	400	572	622
Diagnostic ultrasound	88	426	555	541
Circulatory monitoring	36	340	325	286
Radioisotope scan	215	360	245	192
Respiratory therapy	*	30	415	421
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	484	1,116	1,443	2,431

Table 9. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
White, 75 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	2,489	4,430	5,049	5,789
All surgical procedures[4]	1,661	2,312	2,341	2,514
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	828	2,118	2,707	3,275
Lens extraction	143	81	22	31
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	34	48	53	53
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	20	34
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	18	52	48
Cardiac catheterization	11	42	97	117
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	77	90	103	124
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	33	105	182	188
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	80	152	146	160
Cholecystectomy	37	56	52	63
Prostatectomy	88	112	98	103
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	61	92	93	95
Total and partial hip replacement	40	65	83	72
Total knee replacement[7]	9	21	24	38
Mastectomy	16	18	19	20
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	476	1,589	2,152	2,723
Computerized axial tomography	50	298	347	315
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	42	123	180	226
Diagnostic ultrasound	41	232	324	319
Circulatory monitoring	19	198	186	172
Radioisotope scan	104	178	128	104
Respiratory therapy	*	17	238	255
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	220	543	747	1,332
Black, all ages				
All procedures[4,5]	3,258	4,011	4,477	4,987
All surgical procedures[4]	2,530	2,624	2,267	2,379
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	728	1,387	2,210	2,608
Lens extraction	26	14	*4	*4
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	25	38	39	38
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	*5	17
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	*	8	12
Cardiac catheterization	18	41	65	65
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	12	13	16	24
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	33	58	93	93
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	46	63	56	63
Cholecystectomy	35	36	33	45
Prostatectomy	22	24	21	25
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	23	32	29	33

Table 9. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Black, all ages—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*11	9	6
Total knee replacement[7]	*7	*14	*5	*9
Mastectomy	*7	*9	*7	10
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	413	996	1,415	1,810
Computerized axial tomography	35	169	195	189
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	38	83	136	126
Diagnostic ultrasound	55	183	269	261
Circulatory monitoring	*8	76	91	96
Radioisotope scan	64	104	79	71
Respiratory therapy	*	*6	156	169
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	212	375	488	898
Black, 55–64 years				
All procedures[4,5]	294	432	524	533
All surgical procedures[4]	188	217	240	226
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	106	215	283	307
Lens extraction	*4	*	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*	*9	10	6
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	*	*5
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	*	*	*3
Cardiac catheterization	*	*11	17	19
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	*	*	*	*5
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*7	*10	17	16
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	*9	*10	*6	*9
Cholecystectomy	*	*	*5	*7
Prostatectomy	*	*	*6	*4
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*	*	*	*
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*	*	*
Total knee replacement[7]	*	*	*	*
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	61	158	219	249
Computerized axial tomography	*5	25	28	26
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*9	20	32	33
Diagnostic ultrasound	*6	24	35	40
Circulatory monitoring	*	14	14	14
Radioisotope scan	10	19	12	11
Respiratory therapy	–	*	22	22
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	30	54	75	105

Table 9. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and procedure category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Black, 65–74 years				
All procedures[4,5]	269	453	499	588
All surgical procedures[4]	164	222	202	240
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	105	231	296	348
Lens extraction	*8	*	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*5	*8	*5	8
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	*	*5
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	*	*	*4
Cardiac catheterization	*	*7	17	15
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	*	*	*5	*9
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*	*9	14	18
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	*8	15	11	12
Cholecystectomy	*	*	*	*7
Prostatectomy	10	*10	*10	10
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*	*	*	*
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*	*	*
Total knee replacement[7]	*	*	*	*5
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	56	169	238	280
Computerized axial tomography	*5	29	32	32
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*6	17	36	25
Diagnostic ultrasound	*4	23	39	42
Circulatory monitoring	*	17	16	19
Radioisotope scan	12	20	17	14
Respiratory therapy	*	*	30	30
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	27	61	67	117
Black, 65 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	459	818	914	1,118
All surgical procedures[4]	285	397	375	451
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	174	422	539	667
Lens extraction	18	*9	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*8	12	9	12
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	*	7
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	*	*3	*5
Cardiac catheterization	*	*9	20	20
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	*7	*9	10	17
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*8	19	33	37
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	16	28	28	32
Cholecystectomy	*7	*10	*3	11
Prostatectomy	18	18	15	20
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*	*	*5	*5

Table 9. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Black, 65 years and over—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*	*4	*3
Total knee replacement[7]	*	*	*	*5
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	94	311	418	533
Computerized axial tomography	10	56	66	63
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*8	26	46	39
Diagnostic ultrasound	9	46	74	81
Circulatory monitoring	*	33	33	35
Radioisotope scan	23	37	29	25
Respiratory therapy	–	*	46	54
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	41	110	124	237
Black, 75 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	191	366	415	530
All surgical procedures[4]	121	175	173	211
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	70	191	242	319
Lens extraction	*9	*5	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*	*	*3	*4
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	*	*
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	–	*	*	*
Cardiac catheterization	*	*	*3	*6
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	*	*	*5	9
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*	*10	19	20
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	*8	13	18	20
Cholecystectomy	*	*	*	*
Prostatectomy	*8	*9	*5	11
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*	*	*	*
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*	*	*
Total knee replacement[7]	–	*	*	*
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	38	142	179	253
Computerized axial tomography	*5	28	34	31
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*	*10	10	14
Diagnostic ultrasound	*	23	34	39

Table 9. Number of all-listed surgical and nonsurgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and procedure category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Black, 75 years and over—Con.				
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]—Con.				
Circulatory monitoring	*	16	17	16
Radioisotope scan	11	18	12	11
Respiratory therapy	–	*	16	23
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	14	48	57	119

[1]Comparisons of data for 1990 and 1991 with that for earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design (see appendix I) rather than true changes in hospital use.

[2]Beginning in 1989, the definitions of some surgical and diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures were revised, thus causing a discontinuity in the trends for the totals and selected surgical procedures. See appendix II.

[3]Data include races other than white and black.

[4]Includes procedures not listed on the table.

[5]Inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals had an estimated 20,519,000 nonsurgical procedures in 1991. In 1990, only 17,450,000 nonsurgical procedures were reported. The main reason for this increase was that 1991 was the first year in which all ICD–9–CM procedure codes were used in the National Hospital Discharge Survey. In previous years, selected codes were excluded, primarily codes for certain miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. See appendix II for a list of excluded codes.

[6]In 1991, there were 407,000 all-listed coronary artery bypass graft procedures performed on only 265,000 discharged patients.

[7]For 1980 and 1985, this category is arthroplasty and replacement of knee.

*Estimates based on fewer than 30 discharges are not shown; estimates based on 30–59 discharges are to be used with caution and are preceded by an asterisk.

NOTES: Discharges are from non-Federal hospitals. Discharges exclude newborn infants. Data do not reflect total use of operations because operations for outpatients are not included in the National Hospital Discharge Survey. In recent years, for example, lens extractions have frequently been performed on outpatients. Surgical and nonsurgical procedure categories are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM). For a listing of the code numbers, see appendix II.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Table 10. Rate of all-listed surgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and surgical category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
All races,[3] all ages		Rate per 100,000 population		
All procedures[4,5]	13,922.3	15,561.8	16,347.8	17,529.3
All surgical procedures[4]	10,856.1	10,498.3	9,303.0	9,340.1
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	3,066.1	5,063.5	7,044.7	8,189.2
Lens extraction	207.2	89.5	26.5	34.4
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	119.2	123.6	120.2	123.4
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*2.6	34.7	115.2	131.9
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	60.8	97.5	158.3	162.6
Cardiac catheterization	154.4	288.1	401.8	399.1
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	83.0	94.6	104.5	119.6
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	124.8	227.4	316.7	320.9
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	237.2	260.1	221.1	229.0
Cholecystectomy	203.0	201.0	210.7	227.8
Prostatectomy	148.5	155.3	146.8	145.1
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	133.6	166.4	157.8	166.7
Total and partial hip replacement	48.4	72.4	84.6	82.5
Total knee replacement[7]	56.4	67.9	52.1	64.0
Mastectomy	48.2	49.1	49.2	47.2
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	1,741.8	3,733.4	4,798.6	5,900.5
Computerized axial tomography	135.6	583.2	607.7	582.4
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	252.3	472.9	700.3	685.8
Diagnostic ultrasound	141.2	522.3	649.2	635.2
Circulatory monitoring	33.7	268.8	292.3	280.5
Radioisotope scan	232.6	354.8	243.4	215.0
Respiratory therapy	*3.3	26.1	469.8	484.5
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	943.2	1,505.3	1,835.9	3,017.1
All races,[3] 55–64 years				
All procedures[4,5]	18,487.6	22,754.5	23,987.7	25,419.2
All surgical procedures[4]	12,745.9	13,474.3	13,166.2	12,905.4
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	5,741.6	9,280.2	10,821.5	12,513.8
Lens extraction	381.8	143.8	*34.5	42.0
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	299.0	306.5	278.2	284.2
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	123.4	412.3	461.5
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	247.7	373.8	528.1	562.6
Cardiac catheterization	487.0	950.4	1,294.7	1,309.6
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	124.2	148.9	167.3	162.0
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	253.1	407.4	561.5	557.5
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	497.5	452.9	392.7	373.9
Cholecystectomy	393.3	397.0	403.4	463.5
Prostatectomy	327.5	326.0	328.1	288.1
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	134.2	204.1	191.9	191.5

Table 10. Rate of all-listed surgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and surgical category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
All races,[3] 55–64 years—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	72.1	116.0	122.6	147.7
Total knee replacement[7]	86.8	100.8	114.2	137.8
Mastectomy	111.4	114.2	134.0	102.9
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	3,399.2	7,052.1	8,770.2	10,394.0
Computerized axial tomography	240.4	972.4	847.7	873.7
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	757.0	1,456.8	2,127.3	2,109.4
Diagnostic ultrasound	251.9	790.2	964.7	942.1
Circulatory monitoring	55.7	477.4	478.0	518.6
Radioisotope scan	462.1	663.9	441.8	410.2
Respiratory therapy	*	*33.3	681.3	747.4
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,623.3	2,658.0	3,229.5	4,792.6
All races,[3] 65–74 years				
All procedures[4,5]	25,021.7	34,335.2	37,446.9	40,594.6
All surgical procedures[4]	16,891.6	19,045.7	19,494.6	19,970.5
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	8,130.1	15,289.4	17,952.3	20,624.2
Lens extraction	978.5	364.4	116.1	147.9
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	473.7	495.2	433.8	459.3
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	118.4	490.3	536.5
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	213.3	402.8	773.3	798.7
Cardiac catheterization	454.3	1,055.1	1,637.0	1,620.5
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	351.8	375.8	384.9	464.1
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	312.9	675.5	939.7	1,019.4
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	758.8	863.0	728.7	747.0
Cholecystectomy	527.1	494.3	445.6	587.5
Prostatectomy	889.5	888.8	878.4	862.4
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	210.4	260.7	276.6	273.7
Total and partial hip replacement	211.0	304.5	326.5	342.7
Total knee replacement[7]	100.4	184.2	342.5	392.5
Mastectomy	165.9	167.8	170.5	176.4
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	4,627.1	11,568.1	14,517.2	17,115.5
Computerized axial tomography	373.4	1,782.4	1,709.3	1,558.1
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	896.9	1,898.4	2,838.9	2,769.4
Diagnostic ultrasound	350.0	1,391.9	1,761.1	1,715.8
Circulatory monitoring	116.6	1,038.1	992.0	907.8
Radioisotope scan	808.7	1,269.1	844.5	704.6
Respiratory therapy	*	88.5	1,368.9	1,368.4
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,073.8	4,099.7	5,002.5	8,091.5

Table 10. Rate of all-listed surgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and surgical category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
All races,[3] 65 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	27,108.7	38,805.8	42,621.0	47,467.2
All surgical procedures[4]	18,297.1	21,007.1	21,038.3	21,919.9
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	8,811.6	17,798.7	21,582.7	25,547.3
Lens extraction	1,304.1	553.1	164.0	213.2
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	448.4	496.7	459.8	479.0
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	82.4	368.3	449.1
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	149.6	311.6	653.5	650.2
Cardiac catheterization	326.5	799.8	1,348.6	1,404.8
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	566.1	589.0	636.4	769.8
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	347.3	847.3	1,326.6	1,405.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	842.6	1,130.8	1,055.1	1,111.1
Cholecystectomy	501.2	528.2	468.8	581.9
Prostatectomy	976.8	1,000.0	909.6	930.0
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	422.9	527.1	521.5	535.6
Total and partial hip replacement	316.2	450.8	519.7	497.8
Total knee replacement[7]	107.1	204.1	305.1	382.3
Mastectomy	182.3	168.6	178.1	184.0
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	5,012.4	13,368.7	17,200.6	21,148.5
Computerized axial tomography	467.3	2,285.7	2,384.5	2,210.6
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	728.5	1,629.2	2,376.4	2,492.2
Diagnostic ultrasound	402.3	1,781.0	2,351.7	2,328.6
Circulatory monitoring	159.5	1,417.1	1,310.7	1,226.9
Radioisotope scan	964.8	1,482.0	1,019.8	851.8
Respiratory therapy	*	117.2	1,808.0	1,853.0
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,279.6	4,659.4	5,949.4	10,185.6
All races,[3] 75 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	30,356.6	45,327.0	49,754.6	56,791.1
All surgical procedures[4]	20,484.5	23,868.0	23,166.6	24,564.8
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	9,872.2	21,458.9	26,588.0	32,226.3
Lens extraction	1,810.8	827.8	230.1	301.9
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	409.0	498.8	495.5	505.7
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	200.0	330.5
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	178.7	488.2	448.7
Cardiac catheterization	127.7	428.0	950.9	1,112.1
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	899.5	899.4	983.1	1,184.6
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	400.7	1,097.6	1,860.1	1,929.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	972.9	1,520.7	1,505.2	1,604.9
Cholecystectomy	460.9	577.4	500.8	574.2
Prostatectomy	1,112.7	1,161.9	952.7	1,021.8
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	753.6	915.1	859.0	890.8

Table 10. Rate of all-listed surgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and surgical category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
All races,[3] 75 years and over—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	479.8	664.1	786.1	708.2
Total knee replacement[7]	117.4	233.1	253.5	368.4
Mastectomy	207.9	169.8	188.6	194.4
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	5,612.0	15,990.9	20,900.3	26,619.9
Computerized axial tomography	613.6	3,018.8	3,315.5	3,095.8
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	466.4	1,237.1	1,738.8	2,116.1
Diagnostic ultrasound	483.7	2,347.8	3,165.9	3,159.9
Circulatory monitoring	226.3	1,969.1	1,750.2	1,659.8
Radioisotope scan	1,207.8	1,792.0	1,261.5	1,051.5
Respiratory therapy	*	158.9	2,413.4	2,510.4
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,600.0	5,475.7	7,254.9	13,026.6
White, all ages				
All procedures[4,5]	12,396.1	14,059.2	13,460.7	13,979.7
All surgical procedures[4]	9,591.3	9,371.8	7,733.0	7,564.4
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	2,804.8	4,687.3	5,727.7	6,415.3
Lens extraction	189.3	88.0	22.2	31.9
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	109.7	113.2	101.8	102.4
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	37.8	100.7	114.3
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	62.6	102.7	151.1	151.4
Cardiac catheterization	152.5	288.8	352.8	355.3
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	80.5	94.7	95.1	105.8
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	112.2	210.2	271.1	263.5
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	218.4	248.5	191.0	197.2
Cholecystectomy	183.4	189.8	184.1	201.0
Prostatectomy	135.8	150.1	132.7	129.1
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	116.9	153.1	136.6	142.8
Total and partial hip replacement	46.1	69.6	79.3	73.4
Total knee replacement[7]	50.8	57.2	47.2	56.7
Mastectomy	45.1	46.1	43.7	40.9
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	1,612.7	3,483.8	4,023.9	4,725.1
Computerized axial tomography	123.5	543.7	508.5	460.4
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	244.9	465.1	629.9	614.6
Diagnostic ultrasound	121.1	464.7	509.2	481.0
Circulatory monitoring	32.4	245.3	247.6	218.1
Radioisotope scan	225.4	334.3	203.9	169.2
Respiratory therapy	*3.0	24.5	364.7	358.4
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	862.4	1,406.2	1,560.0	2,423.4

Table 10. Rate of all-listed surgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and surgical category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
White, 55–64 years				
All procedures[4,5]	16,592.9	20,873.2	19,712.7	20,403.6
All surgical procedures[4]	11,427.3	12,448.2	10,950.5	10,653.4
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	5,165.6	8,425.0	8,762.3	9,750.2
Lens extraction	341.1	145.4	23.8	40.6
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	265.1	270.3	214.2	233.0
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	126.5	340.6	372.8
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	244.8	382.9	473.0	502.7
Cardiac catheterization	464.9	938.6	1,093.2	1,121.0
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	105.7	139.9	119.9	128.0
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	214.5	363.8	462.7	451.4
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	435.9	408.4	335.4	320.2
Cholecystectomy	354.6	371.6	346.4	386.7
Prostatectomy	290.1	289.0	248.2	231.1
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	118.0	198.2	171.2	174.1
Total and partial hip replacement	65.4	101.2	101.1	130.8
Total knee replacement[7]	74.6	83.1	103.4	108.5
Mastectomy	103.5	94.9	109.9	82.9
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	3,096.0	6,438.0	7,174.5	8,088.5
Computerized axial tomography	219.8	890.4	667.8	655.4
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	696.6	1,387.0	1,861.5	1,796.7
Diagnostic ultrasound	220.2	691.0	729.9	643.5
Circulatory monitoring	49.5	404.6	398.6	378.7
Radioisotope scan	438.1	598.6	357.4	313.1
Respiratory therapy	*	*31.3	512.2	556.3
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,463.3	2,435.2	2,647.1	3,744.9
White, 65–74 years				
All procedures[4,5]	22,611.5	31,538.0	31,474.7	33,416.0
All surgical procedures[4]	15,172.3	17,421.4	16,485.4	16,587.0
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	7,439.2	14,116.6	14,989.2	16,828.9
Lens extraction	844.3	333.1	87.9	143.0
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	437.0	453.7	388.2	384.5
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	124.9	416.7	424.2
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	208.7	403.6	719.7	679.6
Cardiac catheterization	452.4	1,033.8	1,358.8	1,374.7
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	328.3	348.0	335.3	362.0
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	276.3	601.7	809.1	818.9
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	688.9	784.1	610.0	618.2
Cholecystectomy	475.4	440.1	387.8	501.9
Prostatectomy	767.9	812.6	758.3	734.6
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	183.5	231.6	241.7	237.6

Table 10. Rate of all-listed surgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and surgical category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
White, 65–74 years—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	201.5	278.6	289.1	275.3
Total knee replacement[7]	88.5	157.8	292.9	329.7
Mastectomy	150.8	150.5	156.0	153.1
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	4,319.7	10,759.3	12,202.5	14,020.4
Computerized axial tomography	329.6	1,655.1	1,404.7	1,250.9
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	862.8	1,825.7	2,418.8	2,428.1
Diagnostic ultrasound	333.3	1,281.4	1,423.7	1,357.6
Circulatory monitoring	117.6	932.2	857.4	698.7
Radioisotope scan	792.1	1,200.4	718.2	541.0
Respiratory therapy	*	86.2	1,091.4	1,016.4
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,875.7	3,778.3	4,288.4	6,727.6
White, 65 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	24,368.5	35,854.7	36,072.2	39,357.5
All surgical procedures[4]	16,313.7	19,280.9	17,816.3	18,277.6
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	8,054.8	16,573.8	18,255.8	21,079.9
Lens extraction	1,125.3	511.6	128.9	189.0
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	411.7	455.9	410.5	404.2
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	*	85.6	311.6	362.5
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	146.3	306.5	601.1	557.2
Cardiac catheterization	322.6	774.7	1,127.8	1,196.5
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	529.1	554.4	558.2	640.6
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	310.9	765.7	1,114.1	1,125.9
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	760.3	1,054.1	869.1	913.3
Cholecystectomy	446.0	478.9	407.6	507.8
Prostatectomy	844.1	915.9	786.6	781.3
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	372.1	492.8	468.9	468.5
Total and partial hip replacement	292.8	416.9	462.7	408.4
Total knee replacement[7]	93.4	174.0	254.2	320.7
Mastectomy	159.7	158.2	156.2	158.6
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	4,656.6	12,533.5	14,675.6	17,541.4
Computerized axial tomography	414.4	2,136.8	2,041.5	1,816.6
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	701.2	1,556.3	2,033.8	2,177.8
Diagnostic ultrasound	376.1	1,659.7	1,973.0	1,893.8
Circulatory monitoring	153.0	1,322.0	1,156.0	1,001.2
Radioisotope scan	924.4	1,401.1	869.0	672.0
Respiratory therapy	*	115.3	1,476.1	1,474.2
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,077.5	4,342.4	5,126.1	8,505.7

Table 10. Rate of all-listed surgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and surgical category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
White, 75 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	27,063.9	42,071.6	42,320.4	47,286.4
All surgical procedures[4]	18,064.7	21,959.0	19,625.1	20,533.6
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	8,999.2	20,112.6	22,695.3	26,752.8
Lens extraction	1,556.3	768.6	184.5	250.3
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	372.9	459.1	440.8	430.6
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	—	*	168.8	280.2
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	166.7	439.9	393.7
Cardiac catheterization	123.5	401.5	813.8	958.8
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	837.1	851.7	861.1	1,012.5
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	364.0	1,001.9	1,528.6	1,535.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	869.8	1,443.1	1,221.2	1,307.0
Cholecystectomy	400.8	534.8	434.5	515.6
Prostatectomy	961.0	1,064.6	825.1	843.7
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	661.4	869.0	777.7	776.6
Total and partial hip replacement	432.9	616.1	698.6	586.1
Total knee replacement[7]	100.8	197.4	201.6	308.5
Mastectomy	173.3	169.2	156.5	165.8
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	5,173.4	15,088.8	18,036.7	22,240.0
Computerized axial tomography	544.5	2,830.6	2,907.0	2,571.5
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	453.3	1,168.2	1,510.7	1,843.8
Diagnostic ultrasound	441.7	2,204.4	2,719.6	2,609.3
Circulatory monitoring	207.3	1,883.3	1,561.7	1,404.9
Radioisotope scan	1,127.5	1,690.3	1,074.0	846.7
Respiratory therapy	*	157.2	1,998.9	2,085.1
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,387.1	5,154.8	6,264.7	10,878.7
Black, all ages				
All procedures[4,5]	12,302.5	14,191.7	14,775.0	16,163.8
All surgical procedures[4]	9,553.1	9,283.9	7,482.5	7,710.4
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	2,749.4	4,907.8	7,292.5	8,453.4
Lens extraction	97.7	48.9	*14.5	*14.2
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	95.6	135.6	129.8	123.8
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	—	*	*18.0	54.5
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	*	25.2	38.2
Cardiac catheterization	67.2	144.5	213.7	211.6
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	43.7	45.0	53.4	79.3
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	123.9	205.7	306.5	301.2
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	175.4	223.1	183.9	202.9
Cholecystectomy	131.2	126.3	107.4	145.6
Prostatectomy	84.3	86.3	70.4	81.6
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	87.6	112.9	96.1	107.0

Table 10. Rate of all-listed surgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and surgical category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Black, all ages—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*	29.7	20.6
Total knee replacement[7]	*26.9	*51.0	*15.5	*27.9
Mastectomy	*28.3	*31.1	*22.5	31.8
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	1,557.7	3,524.2	4,668.1	5,866.4
Computerized axial tomography	130.8	596.3	644.5	612.4
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	144.9	294.9	448.7	408.2
Diagnostic ultrasound	208.9	648.1	888.1	845.9
Circulatory monitoring	*30.8	268.2	299.8	312.1
Radioisotope scan	241.2	368.7	260.0	231.4
Respiratory therapy	*	*20.6	515.3	547.2
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	799.8	1,327.5	1,611.7	2,909.3
Black, 55–64 years				
All procedures[4,5]	15,305.8	21,507.5	25,964.6	26,262.5
All surgical procedures[4]	9,763.6	10,797.9	11,920.6	11,157.2
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	5,542.3	10,709.5	14,044.0	15,105.2
Lens extraction	*221.0	*	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*	*456.9	475.4	318.4
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	*	*266.1
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	*	*	*168.8
Cardiac catheterization	*	*569.2	826.5	923.2
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	*	*	*	*248.4
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*375.1	*511.5	823.3	764.9
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	*458.2	*492.8	*316.7	*435.7
Cholecystectomy	*	*	*255.5	*335.2
Prostatectomy	*	*	*296.1	*205.5
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*	*	*	*
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*	*	*
Total knee replacement[7]	*	*	*	*
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	3,199.7	7,861.2	10,846.1	12,289.1
Computerized axial tomography	*255.3	1,265.4	1,376.1	1,285.5
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*445.2	1,013.0	1,586.5	1,617.5
Diagnostic ultrasound	*331.7	1,184.9	1,755.7	1,948.1
Circulatory monitoring	*	713.5	683.1	666.8
Radioisotope scan	533.6	955.7	614.8	541.7
Respiratory therapy	–	*	1,099.7	1,069.6
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,587.1	2,713.0	3,730.1	5,159.9

Table 10. Rate of all-listed surgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and surgical category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Black, 65–74 years				
All procedures[4,5]	19,900.8	31,918.0	33,129.8	38,294.0
All surgical procedures[4]	12,153.9	15,618.4	13,448.8	15,641.8
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	7,746.9	16,299.5	19,681.0	22,652.2
Lens extraction	*617.5	*	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*352.1	558.7	364.1	503.5
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	*	*294.0
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	*	*	*258.6
Cardiac catheterization	*	*495.9	1,096.0	962.7
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	*	*	*	*576.3
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*	*609.2	920.7	1,147.1
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	*582.5	1,050.1	705.5	812.7
Cholecystectomy	*	*	*	*454.3
Prostatectomy	755.2	*671.9	*663.2	622.2
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*	*	*	*
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*	*	*
Total knee replacement[7]	*	*	*	*302.4
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	4,134.5	11,884.9	15,828.3	18,215.0
Computerized axial tomography	*339.9	2,009.2	2,128.9	2,110.6
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*473.0	1,176.4	2,404.4	1,632.0
Diagnostic ultrasound	*313.2	1,633.5	2,618.9	2,731.8
Circulatory monitoring	*	1,232.3	1,066.1	1,260.6
Radioisotope scan	888.6	1,391.2	1,148.7	887.4
Respiratory therapy	–	*	2,013.8	1,969.1
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,019.1	4,406.6	4,447.6	7,623.6
Black, 65 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	21,820.6	35,548.3	36,478.7	43,801.4
All surgical procedures[4]	13,536.6	17,227.8	14,971.7	17,671.3
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	8,284.0	18,320.6	21,506.9	26,130.1
Lens extraction	841.5	*398.0	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*381.9	533.8	356.6	471.4
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	–	*	*	257.0
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	*	*	*133.2	*181.4
Cardiac catheterization	*	*411.7	791.0	796.1
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	*352.1	*373.7	405.0	684.4
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*403.8	815.6	1,300.8	1,465.2
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	747.1	1,206.1	1,122.5	1,260.6
Cholecystectomy	*323.6	*426.5	*123.6	433.0
Prostatectomy	841.2	790.6	589.7	802.8
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*	*	*186.9	*198.7

Table 10. Rate of all-listed surgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and surgical category	1980	1985	1990[1,2]	1991[1,2]
Black, 65 years and over—Con.				
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*	*163.9	*115.2
Total knee replacement[7]	*	*	*	*204.7
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	4,463.3	13,503.7	16,669.1	20,884.3
Computerized axial tomography	469.5	2,438.9	2,635.1	2,478.2
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*393.7	1,139.8	1,825.9	1,539.1
Diagnostic ultrasound	407.0	1,999.1	2,950.6	3,154.5
Circulatory monitoring	*	1,434.1	1,323.2	1,370.5
Radioisotope scan	1,082.5	1,618.7	1,161.7	976.5
Respiratory therapy	—	*	1,831.2	2,099.2
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,955.3	4,799.0	4,941.5	9,266.2
Black, 75 years and over				
All procedures[4,5]	25,248.9	41,380.6	41,522.6	52,123.6
All surgical procedures[4]	16,005.6	19,813.1	17,265.5	20,738.0
All nonsurgical procedures[4,5]	9,243.3	21,567.5	24,257.1	31,385.6
Lens extraction	*1,241.6	*573.9	*	*
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	*	*	*345.4	*422.9
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	—	*	*	*
Coronary artery bypass graft[6]	—	*	*	*
Cardiac catheterization	*	*	*331.7	*544.4
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	*	*	*524.5	847.9
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	*	*1,147.0	1,873.2	1,945.9
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	*1,041.1	1,456.8	1,750.6	1,937.3
Cholecystectomy	*	*	*	*
Prostatectomy	*994.6	*981.4	*478.9	1,075.5
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	*	*	*	*
Total and partial hip replacement	*	*	*	*
Total knee replacement[7]	—	*	*	*
Mastectomy	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[4,5]	5,050.3	16,104.1	17,935.6	24,917.8
Computerized axial tomography	*700.9	3,129.2	3,397.5	3,033.7
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	*	*1081.0	954.5	1,398.7
Diagnostic ultrasound	*	2,586.5	3,450.2	3,793.4

Table 10. Rate of all-listed surgical procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by race, age, and procedure category: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Race, age, and surgical category	*1980*	*1985*	*1990*[1,2]	*1991*[1,2]
Black, 75 years and over—Con.				
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures[3,4]—Con.				
Circulatory monitoring	*	1,758.4	1,710.6	1,536.7
Radioisotope scan	1,428.8	1,984.2	1,181.4	1,111.2
Respiratory therapy	—	*	1,556.1	2,295.8
Other miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	1,841.4	5,429.4	5,685.3	11,748.4

[1]Comparisons of data for 1990 and 1991 with those of earlier years should be made with caution, as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design (see appendix I) rather than true changes in hospital use.

[2]Beginning in 1989, the definitions of some surgical and diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures were revised, thus causing a discontinuity in the trends for the totals and selected surgical procedures[4,5]. See appendix II.

[3]Data include races other than white and black.

[4]Includes procedures not listed on the table.

[5]Inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals had an estimated 20,519,000 nonsurgical procedures in 1991. In 1990, only 17,450,000 nonsurgical procedures were reported. The main reason for this increase was that 1991 was the first year in which all ICD–9–CM procedure codes were used in the National Hospital Discharge Survey. In previous years, selected codes were excluded, primarily codes for certain miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. See appendix II for a list of excluded codes.

[6]In 1991, the rate per 100,000 population of discharged patients with a coronary artery bypass graft was 105.8.

[7]For 1980 and 1985, this category is arthroplasty and replacement of knee.

*Estimates based on fewer than 30 discharges are not shown; estimates based on 30–59 discharges are to be used with caution and are preceded by an asterisk.

NOTES: Discharges are from non-Federal hospitals. Discharges exclude newborn infants. Data do not reflect total use of operations because operations for outpatients are not included in the National Hospital Discharge Survey. In recent years, for example, lens extractions have frequently been performed on outpatients. Surgical and nonsurgical procedure categories are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM). For a listing of the code numbers, see appendix II.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Chapter 5
Trends in long-term care

Introduction

Information presented in this chapter summarizes selected data collected in the National Nursing Home Surveys (NNHS) of 1973–74, 1977, and 1985 and the Resident Places Survey 1 (RPS–1) of April–June 1963 on nursing home residents. Data presented focus on the individual and composite measures of functional status, continence status, and depression and selected behavioral problems of nursing home residents. Data are presented in tables 1–6.

Sources of data

The NNHS is a nationwide sample survey of nursing and related care homes, their residents, discharges, and staff, conducted periodically by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). NNHS is based on a probability sample of nursing homes; it includes all types of nursing homes without regard to the level of care they provide, whether they participate in the Medicare or Medicaid programs, or whether they are licensed. It excludes board or care homes and facilities identified as providing residential care.

The 1977 NNHS was conducted May through December 1977, and the 1985 NNHS was conducted between August 1985 and January 1986. These surveys are designed to provide comprehensive information about people using this component of long-term care and about the facilities in which they reside. For more information concerning RPS–1 (April–June 1963) and the 1973–74 NNHS, see appendix I.

The 1977 and 1985 NNHS both employed a stratified two-stage probability sample. The first stage was a selection of facilities, and the second stage was a selection of residents, discharges, and staff from the sample facilities. Data for a sample of residents on the facility's roster at the time of the survey were collected by interviewing the nurse most familiar with the care provided to the resident. When responding, the nurse relied on medical records supplemented by personal knowledge of the residents. No resident was interviewed directly. A detailed description of the survey procedures is found in appendix I.

Definition of terms

Nursing home—An establishment with three or more beds that provides nursing or personal care to the aged, infirm, or chronically ill. Establishments range from facilities that provide nursing care to those that provide one or two personal care services.

Resident—A person on the roster of the nursing home as of the night before the survey. Included are all residents for whom beds are maintained, even though they may be away on overnight leave or in a hospital.

Activities of daily living (ADL's)—Selected everyday activities (bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, eating, and continence) for which the nursing home staff respondent reported the resident's current performance in terms of need for

NOTES: The authors wish to acknowledge Evelyn Mathis and Esther Hing, Division of Health Care Statistics, NCHS, for their helpful comments on the manuscript.

the help of special equipment or another person:

- *Bathing*
  Independent—Does not currently require any assistance in bathing or bathes with the help of an assistive device.
  Help of another person required—Bathes with the help of another person with or without the use of special equipment.
- *Dressing*
  Independent—Does not currently require any assistance in dressing or dresses with the help of an assistive device.
  Help of another person required—Currently dresses with help of another person with or without the use of special equipment. This category also includes those who do not dress and those cases in which the resident remains partially or totally undressed.
- *Using toilet room*
  Independent—Does not currently require any assistance in using the toilet room or uses the toilet room with the aid of an assistive device.
  Help of another person required—Uses the toilet room with the help of another person with or without the use of an assistive device.
  Does not use—Does not currently use the toilet room because of an ostomy, or because of being chairfast, or for a similar reason.
- *Mobility*
  Walks independently—Does not require any assistance in walking or walks with the aid of an assistive device.
  Help of another person required—Walks with the help of another person with or without the use of an assistive device.
  Chairfast—Currently confined to a chair.
  Bedfast—Currently confined to a bed.
- *Eating*
  Independent—Does not require any assistance in eating or eats with the aid of an assistive device.
  Help of another person required—Currently eats with the help of another person with or without the aid of an assistive device. This includes residents requiring assistance with the cutting of meat and buttering of bread, as well as those who require tube or intravenous feeding.
- *Continence*
  No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder—Does not currently have any difficulty in controlling either bowel or bladder.
  Difficulty controlling bowels—Currently has difficulty controlling bowels.
  Difficulty controlling bladder—Currently has difficulty controlling bladder.
  Ostomy—Has undergone a surgical procedure that resulted in the creation of an artificial opening for the elimination of waste for either the bowel or the bladder.

Index of dependency in activities of daily living—The index of dependency in activities of daily living, based on the work of Dr. Sidney Katz (1,2), is a measure that permits the overall classification of individuals according to a hierarchy based on dependency in performing the six activities of daily living just described. The index has seven levels of dependence, with each successive level indicating greater dependency. The index category "other" includes residents who were dependent in at least two functions but not classifiable into any of the categories of the hierarchy. The following list of activities is ordered in hierarchical sequence and presents the criteria for classifying a resident as dependent:

- *Bathing*—This refers to those residents who require help of another person in bathing.
- *Dressing*—This refers to those residents who require help of another person in dressing, including those who do not dress.
- *Using toilet room*—This refers to those residents who require help of another person in using the toilet room or who do not use the toilet room.

- *Mobility*—This refers to those residents who require help of another person in walking or who are chairfast or bedfast.
- *Continence*—This refers to those residents who have difficulty controlling bowels, bladder, or both, or who have an ostomy.
- *Eating*—This refers to those residents who require help of another person to eat, including those who are tube or intravenously fed.

Hearing—Hearing is the resident's ability to hear (when wearing a hearing aid, if applicable). Hearing may be:

- *Partially impaired*—Person can hear most of the things someone says. This includes a small number of residents whose hearing is impaired but whose level of impairment is unknown.
- *Severely impaired*—Person can hear only loud noises or a few words a person says.
- *Completely lost*—Resident is deaf.

Vision—The resident's ability to see (when wearing glasses, if applicable). Vision may be:

- *Partially impaired*—Person cannot read newspaper print but can watch television 8–12 feet away. This includes a small number of residents whose vision is impaired but whose level of impairment is unknown.
- *Severely impaired*—Person cannot watch television 8–12 feet away but can recognize the features of familiar persons if they are within 2–3 feet.
- *Completely lost*—Resident is blind.

Selected behavioral problems—Resident is physically abusive to self or to others and/or gets lost or wanders into unacceptable places.

Depression—Resident displays depression of such degree that he or she is distressed or restricted in functioning nearly every day.

Discussion

One measure of nursing home utilization is the rate of residents per 1,000 population. Examination of this rate indicates that the heaviest users of nursing home care are females 85 years of age and over (figure 1). This group had a rate of 250 per 1,000 population in 1985. For the 22-year period 1963–85, the rates of nursing home use increased by about 50 percent. This increase in use occurred for both females and males and for the oldest-old (85 years of age and over) as well as the younger elderly (65–74 years). One reason for the increased use during 1963–73 was the availability of public funding for nursing home care as a result of the enactment of Medicare and Medicaid legislation in 1965. In recent years, nursing home use has stabilized. From 1977 to 1985, the rates remained relatively constant except for a slight decrease for females 75–84 years of age.

Between 1977 and 1985, nursing home residents became more disabled in mobility (figure 2) and in performing ADL's (figure 3). These increases in disability can have implications for both the amount and type of care needed. Nursing home residents who are confined to a bed or chair are the most severely disabled in mobility. Bedfast residents, in particular, are at increased risk of decubitus ulcer. For the oldest-old, the percent who were chairfast or bedfast increased by about 25 percent. This was the case for both females and males. By 1985, more than one-half of the oldest-old females and nearly one-half of the oldest-old males were chairfast or bedfast. The percent of females 75–84 years of age who were chairfast or bedfast also increased significantly during 1977–85, but this was not the case for males.

ADL disabilities have been found to be significant predictors of mortality in general and of admission to a nursing home (3), as well as of mortality during the first year of a nursing home stay (4). Residents with ADL disabilities were those classified as dependent in any of six ADL's because they required the assistance of another person. In 1977 and in 1985, the majority of nursing home residents had three or more ADL dependencies (figure 3). This was the case for both females and males and

for the younger elderly and the oldest-old. The percent of females dependent in three or more ADL's increased over this time period to about 75 percent. This increase occurred for both the younger elderly and the oldest-old. There was no comparable increase for males.

The nursing staff were asked if the sampled residents displayed depression to such a degree that functioning was restricted nearly every day. Data on degree of restriction are a measure of the functional impact of depression. Symptoms of depression have been associated with increased use of physical restraints during the first year after nursing home admission (5). Depression has also been associated with mortality in nursing homes (4). From 1977 to 1985, the percent of oldest-old residents with depression that restricted their functioning decreased (figure 4). This decrease occurred for both females and males. Decreases were also found for females 75–84 years of age.

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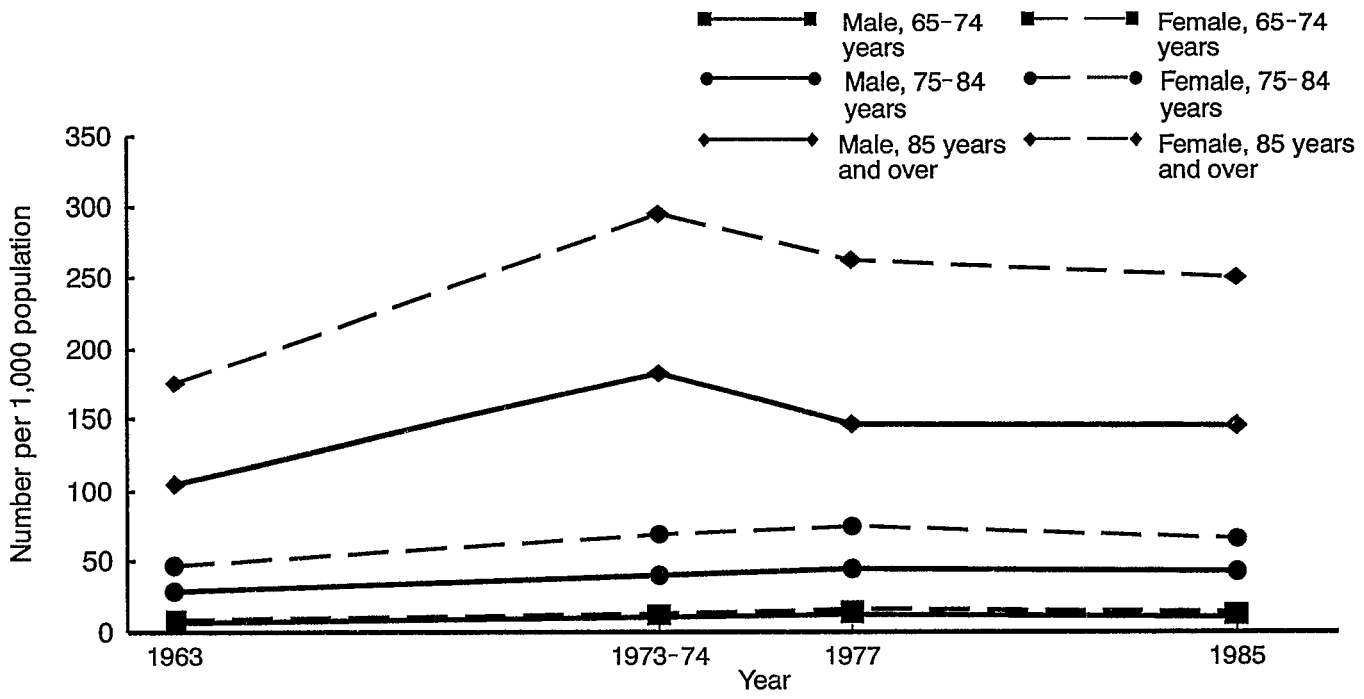
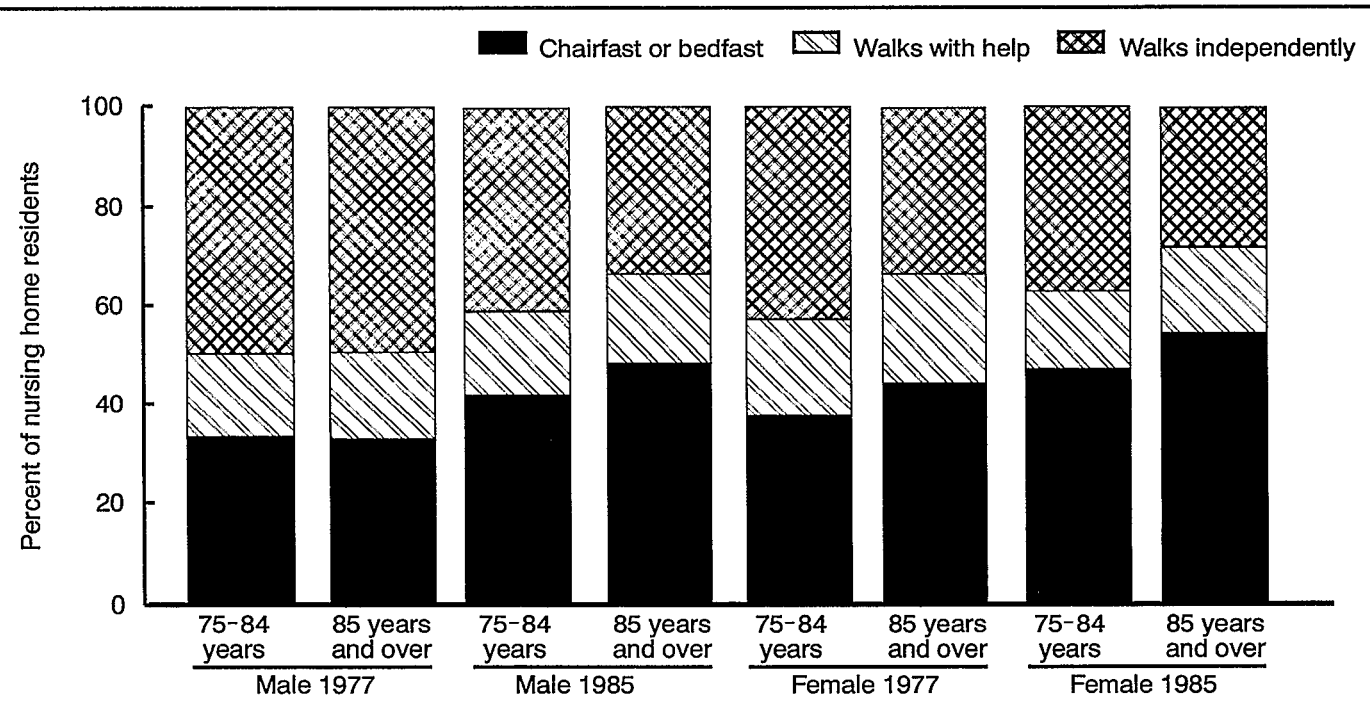


NOTES: Number of residents per 1,000 persons for 1973-74 and 1977 differs from that presented in the original source reports because the rates have been recomputed using revised census estimates for these years. For 1973-74, data exclude residents in personal care domiciliary care homes. For 1977, data include residents of domiciliary care homes.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: *Health, United States, 1992,* from data compiled from the National Nursing Home Survey.

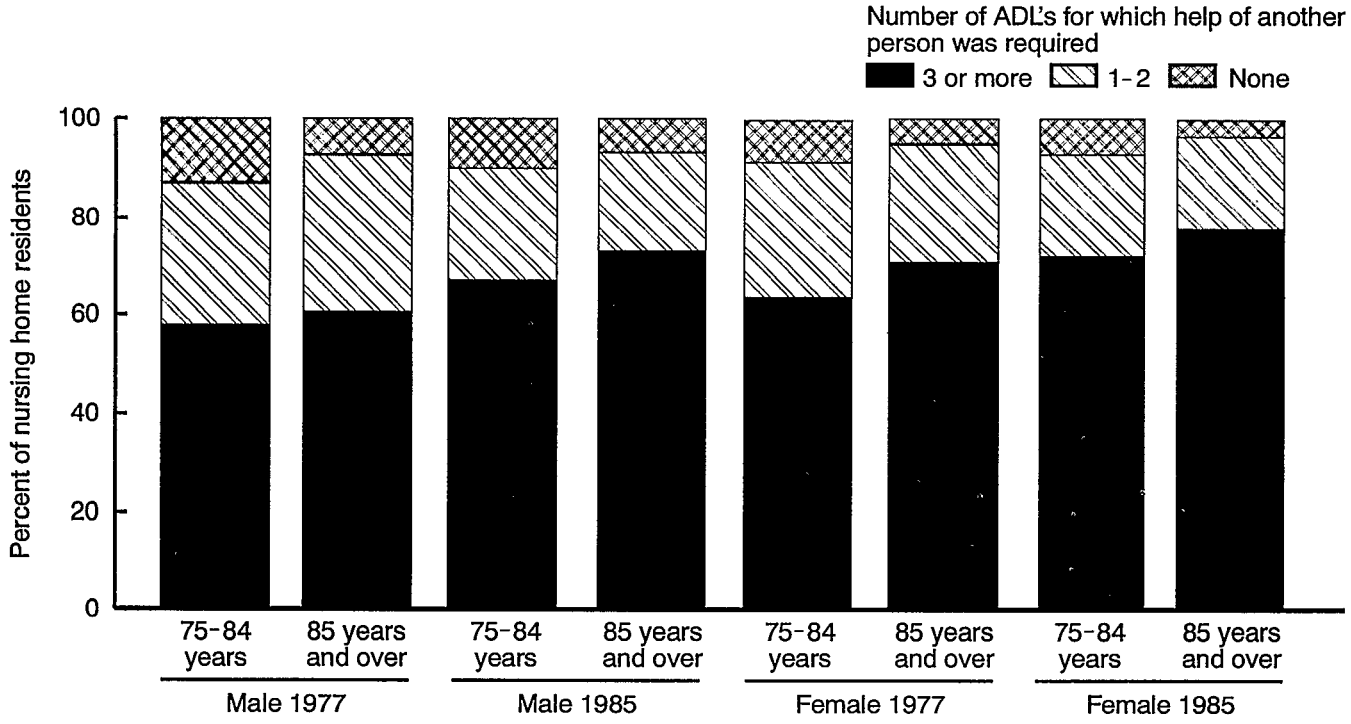
Figure 1. Number of nursing home residents per 1,000 persons 65 years of age and over, by sex and age: United States, selected years



NOTES: Excludes those for whom information is unknown. The category "walks with help" includes those who walk with the help of another person. The category "walks independently" includes those who walk with the aid of an assistive device.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Nursing Home Survey, 1977 and 1985.

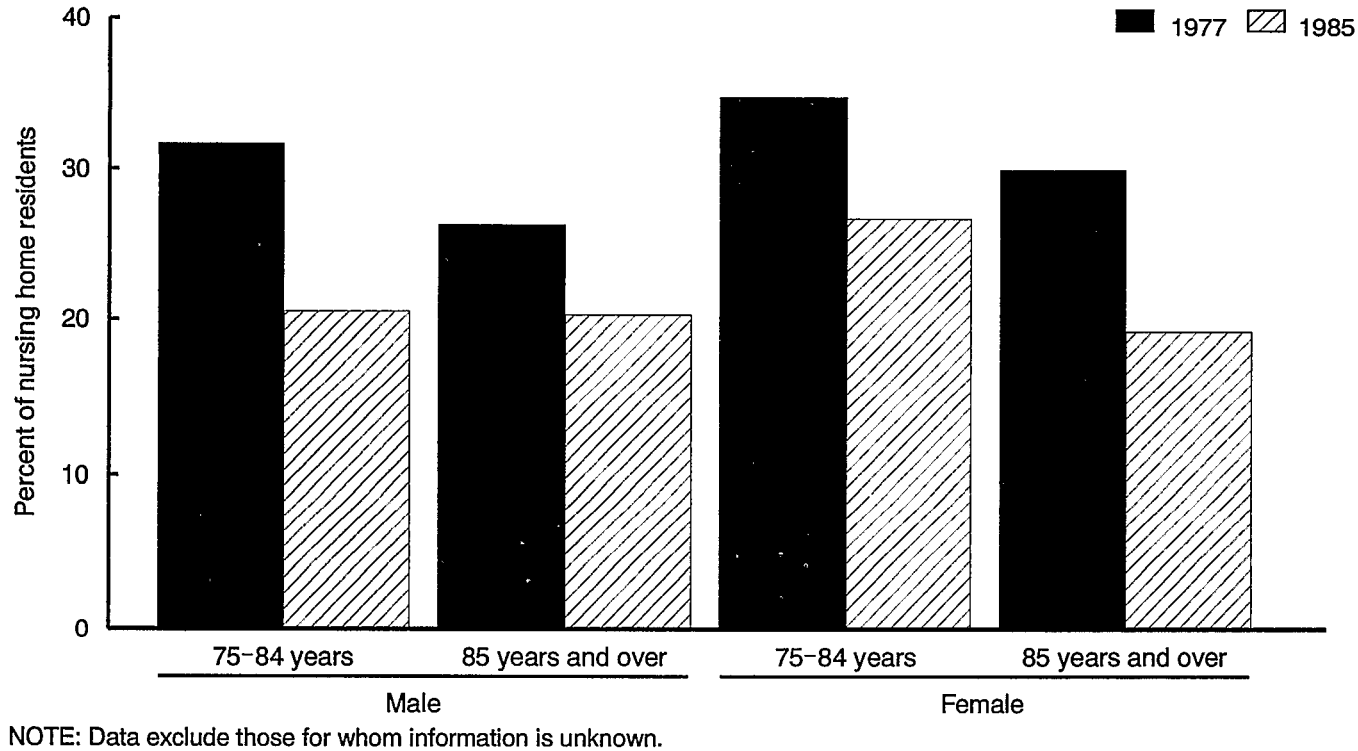
Figure 2. Percent distribution of nursing home residents, according to mobility status, age, and sex: United States, 1977 and 1985



NOTES: ADL is activity of daily living. ADL's include bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, continence, and eating. A person who does an activity with the aid of an assistive device is counted as not requiring the help of another in that activity. Excludes those for whom information is unknown.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Nursing Home Survey, 1977 and 1985.

Figure 3. Percent distribution of nursing home residents, according to number of activities of daily living for which help of another was required, by age and sex: United States, 1977 and 1985



NOTE: Data exclude those for whom information is unknown.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Nursing Home Survey, 1977 and 1985.

Figure 4. Percent of nursing home residents with depression, by age and sex: United States, 1977 and 1985

Table 1. Number and rate of nursing home residents 65 years of age and over, by age, sex, and race: United States, 1963, 1973–74, 1977, 1985

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age, sex, and race	*1963*	*1973–74*[1]	*1977*[2]	*1985*
		Number		
All ages	445,600	961,500	1,126,000	1,318,300
Age		Residents per 1,000 population[3]		
All ages	25.4	44.7	47.1	46.2
65–74 years	7.9	12.3	14.4	12.5
75–84 years	39.6	57.7	64.0	57.7
85 years and over	148.4	257.3	225.9	220.3
Sex				
Male	18.1	30.0	30.3	29.0
65–74 years	6.8	11.3	12.6	10.8
75–84 years	29.1	39.9	44.9	43.0
85 years and over	105.6	182.7	146.3	145.7
Female	31.1	54.9	58.6	57.9
65–74 years	8.8	13.1	15.8	13.8
75–84 years	47.5	68.9	75.4	66.4
85 years and over	175.1	294.9	262.4	250.1
Race[4]				
White	26.6	46.9	48.9	47.7
65–74 years	8.1	12.5	14.2	12.3
75–84 years	41.7	60.3	67.0	59.1
85 years and over	157.7	270.8	234.2	228.7
Black	10.3	22.0	30.7	35.0
65–74 years	5.9	11.1	17.6	15.4
75–84 years	13.8	26.7	33.4	45.3
85 years and over	41.8	105.7	133.6	141.5

[1]Excludes residents in personal care or domiciliary care homes.

[2]Includes residents in domiciliary care homes.

[3]Residents per 1,000 population for 1973–74 and 1977 differ from those presented in the original source reports because the rates have been recomputed using revised census estimates for these years.

[4]For data years 1973–74 and 1977, all Hispanic persons were included in the white category. For 1963, the category "Black" includes all other races.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: *Health, United States, 1992*. See appendix I for original sources.

Table 2. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and individual measures of functional status: United States, 1977 and 1985

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Functional status and age	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages			Number			
All residents	1,303,100	375,300	927,800	1,489,500	423,100	1,066,400
			Percent			
Bathing:						
Independent[1]	14.0	19.5	11.8	11.1	17.8	8.5
Help of another person required	86.0	80.5	88.2	88.9	82.2	91.5
Dressing:						
Independent[1]	30.7	38.0	27.8	24.5	32.1	21.5
Help of another person required[2]	69.3	62.0	72.2	75.5	67.9	78.5
Using toilet room:						
Independent[1]	48.6	56.9	45.3	39.5	48.2	36.0
Help of another person required	41.2	33.6	44.3	48.5	42.5	50.9
Does not use	10.2	9.5	10.4	12.1	9.3	13.1
Mobility:						
Walks independently[1]	45.3	53.9	41.8	38.0	45.1	35.2
Walks with help of another person	17.3	13.6	18.8	15.3	13.6	16.0
Chairfast	32.1	27.3	34.0	40.1	36.4	41.6
Bedfast	5.3	5.1	5.4	6.6	4.8	7.3
Eating:						
Independent[1]	68.2	72.8	66.3	61.0	67.2	58.6
Help of another person required[3]	31.8	27.2	33.7	39.0	32.8	41.4
Vision:						
Not impaired	70.9	73.8	69.7	75.1	78.7	73.6
Partially impaired	19.0	17.6	19.6	16.1	14.0	16.9
Severely impaired	6.9	5.4	7.6	6.1	4.7	6.7
No vision	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.8
Hearing:						
Not impaired	72.6	72.2	72.7	78.0	79.2	77.5
Partially impaired	22.2	22.3	22.1	17.7	17.0	18.0
Severely impaired	4.5	4.7	4.4	3.6	3.2	3.8
No hearing	0.7	*0.8	0.7	0.6	*0.6	0.6
55–64 years			Number			
All residents	100,800	43,100	57,700	91,800	44,100	47,800
			Percent			
Bathing:						
Independent[1]	27.1	29.3	25.4	27.1	28.7	25.7
Help of another person required	72.9	70.7	74.6	72.9	71.3	74.3
Dressing:						
Independent[1]	45.2	48.6	42.7	38.1	40.9	35.5
Help of another person required[2]	54.8	51.4	57.3	61.9	59.1	64.5
Using toilet room:						
Independent[1]	63.5	67.4	60.6	54.4	58.8	50.4
Help of another person required	28.0	24.2	30.9	35.6	34.1	37.0
Does not use	8.5	*8.3	*8.5	9.9	*7.0	12.6

Table 2. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and individual measures of functional status: United States, 1977 and 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Functional status and age	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
55–64 years—Con.			Percent			
Mobility:						
Walks independently[1]	59.8	62.2	58.0	51.8	56.5	47.4
Walks with help of another person	9.5	*7.4	11.1	11.6	*9.4	13.6
Chairfast	26.5	25.6	27.2	29.9	29.2	30.5
Bedfast	*4.2	*4.7	*3.8	6.7	*4.9	*8.5
Eating:						
Independent[1]	76.6	80.5	73.6	70.8	71.7	69.9
Help of another person required[3]	23.4	19.5	26.4	29.2	28.3	30.1
Vision:						
Not impaired	83.9	83.9	83.9	87.7	87.1	88.3
Partially impaired	12.7	*11.2	13.8	*6.4	*7.4	*5.5
Severely impaired	*1.4	*2.2	*0.8	*3.0	*3.0	*3.0
No vision	*2.0	*2.7	*1.5	*2.9	*2.5	*3.3
Hearing:						
Not impaired	89.9	88.8	90.7	94.1	91.8	96.3
Partially impaired	8.3	*8.8	*7.9	*5.4	*7.3	*3.7
Severely impaired	*0.5	*1.1	–	*0.2	*0.4	–
No hearing	*1.3	*1.2	*1.4	*0.3	*0.6	–
65–74 years			Number			
All residents	211,400	80,200	131,200	212,100	80,600	131,500
			Percent			
Bathing:						
Independent[1]	19.0	23.7	16.1	15.5	23.3	10.7
Help of another person required	81.0	76.3	83.9	84.5	76.7	89.3
Dressing:						
Independent[1]	38.9	45.1	35.1	29.7	35.8	25.9
Help of another person required[2]	61.1	54.9	64.9	70.3	64.2	74.1
Using toilet room:						
Independent[1]	53.8	57.2	51.7	43.9	51.2	39.5
Help of another person required	37.0	34.0	38.9	45.2	42.0	47.2
Does not use	9.2	8.8	9.4	10.8	*6.8	13.3
Mobility:						
Walks independently[1]	51.9	54.8	50.1	46.6	51.3	43.7
Walks with help of another person	12.7	11.4	13.4	12.9	10.4	14.4
Chairfast	30.5	29.5	31.1	34.2	33.9	34.3
Bedfast	5.0	*4.3	5.4	6.4	*4.4	7.6
Eating:						
Independent[1]	73.4	76.8	71.3	66.8	68.0	66.1
Help of another person required[3]	26.6	23.2	28.7	33.2	32.0	33.9
Vision:						
Not impaired	80.5	78.5	81.7	83.1	86.3	81.1
Partially impaired	13.2	14.2	12.6	10.8	9.2	11.8
Severely impaired	3.6	*4.0	*3.3	4.7	*3.7	5.2
No vision	2.8	*3.2	*2.5	*1.5	*0.8	*1.9

Table 2. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and individual measures of functional status: United States, 1977 and 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Functional status and age	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
65–74 years—Con.			Percent			
Hearing:						
Not impaired	85.6	83.6	86.8	90.5	91.4	90.0
Partially impaired	11.7	13.7	10.5	7.9	8.0	7.9
Severely impaired	*2.0	*2.3	*1.9	*1.2	*0.3	*1.7
No hearing	*0.7	*0.4	*0.9	*0.4	*0.3	*0.4
75–84 years			Number			
All residents	464,700	122,100	342,600	507,800	141,200	366,700
			Percent			
Bathing:						
Independent[1]	11.7	16.0	10.2	9.6	11.7	8.8
Help of another person required	88.3	84.0	89.8	90.4	88.3	91.2
Dressing:						
Independent[1]	27.9	31.9	26.4	24.1	29.1	22.2
Help of another person required[2]	72.1	68.1	73.6	75.9	70.9	77.8
Using toilet room:						
Independent[1]	47.0	54.4	44.3	39.9	45.4	37.7
Help of another person required	43.3	36.7	45.7	47.5	45.4	48.3
Does not use	9.7	8.9	10.0	12.6	9.1	14.0
Mobility:						
Walks independently[1]	44.6	49.6	42.9	38.4	41.1	37.4
Walks with help of another person	19.0	17.1	19.6	16.1	16.9	15.7
Chairfast	31.5	28.5	32.6	39.3	36.9	40.2
Bedfast	4.9	4.8	4.9	6.2	5.0	6.7
Eating:						
Independent[1]	67.0	69.9	66.0	61.1	68.0	58.5
Help of another person required[3]	33.0	30.1	34.0	38.9	32.0	41.5
Vision:						
Not impaired	71.1	73.0	70.4	77.8	74.9	78.9
Partially impaired	19.8	20.3	19.7	15.5	18.1	14.5
Severely impaired	6.3	*4.2	7.1	4.5	4.8	4.3
No vision	2.7	*2.6	2.8	2.3	*2.2	2.3
Hearing:						
Not impaired	74.7	70.0	76.3	82.2	77.4	84.1
Partially impaired	21.6	24.7	20.5	15.6	20.3	13.7
Severely impaired	3.1	*4.3	2.7	1.6	*1.7	*1.6
No hearing	*0.6	*0.9	*0.5	*0.6	*0.6	*0.6
65 years and over			Number			
All residents	1,126,000	294,000	832,000	1,316,800	333,900	982,800
			Percent			
Bathing:						
Independent[1]	11.8	16.1	10.3	8.7	13.2	7.2
Help of another person required	88.2	83.9	89.7	91.3	86.8	92.8
Dressing:						
Independent[1]	28.5	35.2	26.2	22.3	28.4	20.2
Help of another person required[2]	71.5	64.8	73.8	77.7	71.6	79.8

Table 2. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and individual measures of functional status: United States, 1977 and 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Functional status and age	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
65 years and over—Con.			Percent			
Using toilet room:						
Independent[1]	46.4	54.0	43.7	37.0	44.4	34.5
Help of another person required	43.4	37.0	45.7	50.9	46.2	52.4
Does not use	10.2	9.0	10.6	12.1	9.4	13.1
Mobility:						
Walks independently[1]	42.9	51.0	40.0	35.6	41.2	33.7
Walks with help of another person	18.7	15.8	19.7	16.2	15.6	16.4
Chairfast	33.1	28.3	34.7	41.5	38.5	42.6
Bedfast	5.4	4.9	5.5	6.6	4.6	7.3
Eating:						
Independent[1]	67.1	71.6	65.6	59.9	65.9	57.9
Help of another person required[3]	32.9	28.4	34.4	40.1	34.1	42.1
Vision:						
Not impaired	68.7	70.8	68.0	73.2	76.1	72.3
Partially impaired	20.3	19.8	20.5	17.3	16.1	17.8
Severely impaired	7.7	6.0	8.3	6.7	5.4	7.1
No vision	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.8
Hearing:						
Not impaired	69.6	66.9	70.5	75.6	75.2	75.8
Partially impaired	24.6	26.5	23.9	19.6	20.2	19.4
Severely impaired	5.2	5.8	4.9	4.1	3.9	4.2
No hearing	0.7	*0.8	0.7	0.7	*0.7	0.7
75 years and over			Number			
All residents	914,600	213,800	700,800	1,104,700	253,400	851,300
			Percent			
Bathing:						
Independent[1]	10.1	13.3	9.2	7.4	10.0	6.6
Help of another person required	89.9	86.7	90.8	92.6	90.0	93.4
Dressing:						
Independent[1]	26.1	31.4	24.5	20.9	26.0	19.3
Help of another person required[2]	73.9	68.6	75.5	79.1	74.0	80.7
Using toilet room:						
Independent[1]	44.7	52.8	42.2	35.7	42.2	33.7
Help of another person required	44.9	38.1	47.0	51.9	47.6	53.2
Does not use	10.4	9.1	10.8	12.4	10.3	13.0
Mobility:						
Walks independently[1]	40.8	49.5	38.1	33.5	37.9	32.2
Walks with help of another person	20.1	17.4	20.9	16.9	17.3	16.7
Chairfast	33.7	27.9	35.4	43.0	40.0	43.8
Bedfast	5.5	5.1	5.6	6.7	4.7	7.2
Eating:						
Independent[1]	65.7	69.6	64.5	58.6	65.2	56.6
Help of another person required[3]	34.3	30.4	35.5	41.4	34.8	43.4
Vision:						
Not impaired	66.0	68.1	65.4	71.3	72.8	70.9
Partially impaired	22.0	21.9	22.0	18.6	18.2	18.7
Severely impaired	8.6	6.7	9.2	7.1	6.0	7.4
No vision	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0

Table 2. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and individual measures of functional status: United States, 1977 and 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Functional status and age	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
75 years and over—Con.			Percent			
Hearing:						
Not impaired	66.0	60.8	67.5	72.8	70.0	73.6
Partially impaired	27.5	31.2	26.4	21.8	24.1	21.1
Severely impaired	5.9	7.1	5.5	4.6	5.1	4.5
No hearing	0.7	*0.9	*0.6	0.7	*0.8	*0.7
85 years and over			Number			
All residents	449,900	91,700	358,200	596,900	112,200	484,700
			Percent			
Bathing:						
Independent[1]	8.5	9.7	8.2	5.5	7.7	5.0
Help of another person required	91.5	90.3	91.8	94.5	92.3	95.0
Dressing:						
Independent[1]	24.3	30.7	22.6	18.1	22.1	17.1
Help of another person required[2]	75.7	69.3	77.4	81.9	77.9	82.9
Using toilet room:						
Independent[1]	42.3	50.6	40.1	32.1	38.1	30.7
Help of another person required	46.6	39.9	48.3	55.7	50.2	57.0
Does not use	11.1	9.5	11.6	12.2	11.7	12.3
Mobility:						
Walks independently[1]	36.8	49.5	33.5	29.3	33.9	28.2
Walks with help of another person	21.3	17.8	22.1	17.6	17.8	17.5
Chairfast	35.9	27.1	38.1	46.1	44.0	46.6
Bedfast	6.1	5.6	6.2	7.0	*4.3	7.6
Eating:						
Independent[1]	64.3	69.2	63.0	56.4	61.5	55.2
Help of another person required[3]	35.7	30.8	37.0	43.6	38.5	44.8
Vision:						
Not impaired	60.7	61.5	60.5	65.7	70.0	64.7
Partially impaired	24.2	24.0	24.3	21.3	18.5	22.0
Severely impaired	11.0	10.1	11.3	9.4	7.4	9.8
No vision	4.0	*4.4	3.9	3.6	*4.1	3.5
Hearing:						
Not impaired	57.0	48.9	59.1	64.6	60.8	65.6
Partially impaired	33.5	39.6	32.0	27.2	28.9	26.8
Severely impaired	8.7	10.6	8.2	7.3	9.3	6.8
No hearing	*0.8	*0.9	*0.7	*0.9	*1.0	*0.8
90 years and over			Number			
All residents	186,300	37,900	148,300	301,400	56,700	244,700
			Percent			
Bathing:						
Independent[1]	7.5	*9.7	6.9	4.1	*5.5	3.7
Help of another person required	92.5	90.3	93.1	95.9	94.5	96.3
Dressing:						
Independent[1]	22.9	33.5	20.2	16.6	19.6	15.9
Help of another person required[2]	77.1	66.5	79.8	83.4	80.4	84.1

Table 2. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and individual measures of functional status: United States, 1977 and 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Functional status and age	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
90 years and over—Con.	Percent					
Using toilet room:						
Independent[1]	39.2	52.7	35.7	29.8	37.4	28.1
Help of another person required	49.0	38.0	51.8	57.1	50.4	58.7
Does not use	11.8	*9.4	12.4	13.0	12.2	13.2
Mobility:						
Walks independently[1]	33.4	48.7	29.5	26.6	32.0	25.4
Walks with help of another person	21.0	19.5	21.4	18.0	20.2	17.5
Chairfast	38.8	26.2	42.0	47.8	41.5	49.3
Bedfast	6.8	*5.6	7.1	7.6	*6.3	7.9
Eating:						
Independent[1]	61.8	72.5	59.0	54.5	59.2	53.4
Help of another person required[3]	38.2	27.5	41.0	45.5	40.8	46.6
Vision:						
Not impaired	56.9	59.3	56.3	60.2	62.8	59.6
Partially impaired	24.6	21.4	25.4	23.4	21.9	23.7
Severely impaired	12.5	*12.7	12.4	11.8	*9.7	12.3
No vision	6.1	*6.6	5.9	4.7	*5.7	4.4
Hearing:						
Not impaired	50.2	44.9	51.6	57.2	52.9	58.2
Partially impaired	37.1	41.1	36.1	31.5	31.5	31.5
Severely impaired	12.2	*13.1	11.9	10.5	14.6	9.5
No hearing	*0.5	*0.9	*0.3	*0.8	*1.0	*0.7

[1]Includes those who do activity with the aid of an assistive device.

[2]Includes those who do not dress.

[3]Includes those who are tube or intravenously fed.

NOTE: All functional measures exclude those for whom information is unknown.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Nursing Home Survey 1977, 1985.

Table 3. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and measures of dependency in activities of daily living: United States, 1977, 1985

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age and measures of dependency[1]	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages			Number			
All residents	1,303,100	375,300	927,800	1,489,500	423,100	1,066,400
Index of dependency in activities of daily living			Percent			
Not dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, continence, or eating[2]	11.3	16.4	9.3	9.6	16.3	7.0
Dependent in only 1 activity	14.5	16.8	13.6	10.8	11.4	10.6
Dependent in bathing and 1 additional activity	12.8	13.4	12.6	10.3	10.1	10.4
Dependent in bathing, dressing, and 1 additional activity	7.5	7.2	7.7	6.6	7.7	6.2
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, and 1 additional activity	9.6	8.0	10.3	10.8	9.2	11.5
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, and 1 additional activity	14.6	12.6	15.4	16.0	14.7	16.6
Dependent in all 6 activities	22.6	18.4	24.4	29.4	23.8	31.6
Other[3]	6.9	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.2
Number of dependencies in activities of daily living[1]:						
None	11.3	16.4	9.3	9.6	16.3	7.0
1	14.5	16.8	13.6	10.8	11.4	10.6
2	13.4	13.8	13.3	10.6	10.4	10.6
3	9.1	8.7	9.3	7.7	8.9	7.2
4	12.5	11.2	13.0	13.5	12.4	14.0
5	16.5	14.7	17.2	18.4	16.6	19.1
6	22.6	18.4	24.4	29.4	23.8	31.6
2–6	74.1	66.8	77.2	79.6	72.1	82.5
55–64 years			Number			
All residents	100,800	43,100	57,700	91,800	44,100	47,800
Index of dependency in activities of daily living			Percent			
Not dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, continence, or eating[2]	25.1	24.6	25.5	27.1	30.1	24.1
Dependent in only 1 activity	19.5	23.6	16.6	8.3	*6.2	*10.5
Dependent in bathing and 1 additional activity	11.6	*11.0	11.9	14.4	17.6	*11.2
Dependent in bathing, dressing, and 1 additional activity	6.4	*7.0	*6.0	*6.0	*6.8	*5.2
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, and 1 additional activity	7.4	*5.5	*8.9	11.6	*10.9	*12.2
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, and 1 additional activity	12.8	*11.2	13.9	12.3	*8.5	16.1
Dependent in all 6 activities	13.7	*13.7	13.8	15.5	*15.7	*15.2
Other[3]	*3.4	*3.4	*3.4	*4.8	*4.2	*5.4
Number of dependencies in activities of daily living[1]:						
None	25.1	24.6	25.5	27.1	30.1	24.1
1	19.5	23.6	16.6	8.3	*6.2	*10.5
2	11.6	*11.0	11.9	14.4	17.6	*11.2
3	7.6	*7.9	*7.4	*7.0	*8.2	*5.8
4	9.0	*7.5	*10.0	14.1	*12.7	*15.6
5	13.4	*11.7	14.7	13.5	*9.5	17.5
6	13.7	*13.7	13.8	15.5	*15.7	*15.2
2–6	55.3	0.0	40.4	57.5	17.6	17.5

Table 3. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and measures of dependency in activities of daily living: United States, 1977, 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age and measures of dependency[1]	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
65–74 years			Number			
All residents	211,400	80,200	131,200	212,100	80,600	131,500
Index of dependency in activities of daily living			Percent			
Not dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, continence, or eating[2]	16.4	20.5	13.8	13.3	22.0	8.0
Dependent in only 1 activity	17.6	18.0	17.3	13.3	14.0	12.9
Dependent in bathing and 1 additional activity	13.5	11.5	14.8	12.1	9.5	13.7
Dependent in bathing, dressing, and 1 additional activity	6.3	*5.0	7.2	5.7	*5.7	5.6
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, and 1 additional activity	9.6	8.1	10.7	12.8	10.8	14.0
Dependent in bathing, dressing,using toilet room, mobility, and 1 additional activity	14.3	13.3	14.9	12.9	11.1	14.0
Dependent in all 6 activities	16.3	17.1	15.7	25.5	23.4	26.7
Other[3]	6.0	*6.5	5.6	4.5	*3.4	5.1
Number of dependencies in activities of daily living[1]:						
None	16.4	20.5	13.8	13.3	22.0	8.0
1	17.6	18.0	17.3	13.3	14.0	12.9
2	14.2	12.8	15.1	12.4	9.8	13.9
3	7.7	*7.0	8.1	6.3	*6.1	6.5
4	11.4	10.0	12.4	14.5	13.2	15.3
5	16.4	14.5	17.6	14.7	11.5	16.6
6	16.3	17.1	15.7	25.5	23.4	26.7
2–6	66.0	54.4	68.9	73.4	57.9	79.0
75–84 years			Number			
All residents	464,700	122,100	342,600	507,800	141,200	366,700
Index of dependency in activities of daily living			Percent			
Not dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, continence, or eating[2]	9.5	12.7	8.3	8.0	10.1	7.2
Dependent in only 1 activity	14.1	14.7	13.9	11.6	13.2	11.0
Dependent in bathing and 1 additional activity	13.4	14.3	13.1	9.6	9.7	9.6
Dependent in bathing, dressing, and 1 additional activity	8.6	9.8	8.2	7.5	9.4	6.8
Dependent in bathing, dressing,using toilet room, and 1 additional activity	10.5	9.2	11.0	9.6	7.4	10.5
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, and 1 additional activity	14.1	11.4	15.1	16.5	17.9	15.9
Dependent in all 6 activities	22.8	19.4	24.0	29.8	25.0	31.7
Other[3]	7.0	8.5	6.5	7.3	7.3	7.3
Number of dependencies in activities of daily living[1]:						
None	9.5	12.7	8.3	8.0	10.1	7.2
1	14.1	14.7	13.9	11.6	13.2	11.0
2	14.0	14.5	13.8	9.8	9.7	9.8
3	10.1	11.3	9.6	8.8	10.8	8.0
4	13.4	12.8	13.6	12.5	10.7	13.2
5	16.3	14.6	16.9	19.5	20.5	19.1
6	22.8	19.4	24.0	29.8	25.0	31.7
2–6	76.6	72.6	77.9	80.4	76.7	81.8

Table 3. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and measures of dependency in activities of daily living: United States, 1977, 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age and measures of dependency[1]	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
65 years and over	Number					
All residents	1,126,000	294,000	832,000	1,316,800	333,900	982,800
Index of dependency in activities of daily living	Percent					
Not dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, continence, or eating[2]	9.1	13.2	7.7	7.4	12.0	5.8
Dependent in only 1 activity	14.2	16.3	13.5	10.7	11.9	10.3
Dependent in bathing and 1 additional activity	12.8	13.5	12.5	10.0	9.6	10.2
Dependent in bathing, dressing, and 1 additional activity	7.8	7.5	7.8	6.8	8.1	6.4
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, and 1 additional activity	10.0	8.7	10.5	11.0	9.1	11.6
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, and 1 additional activity	15.0	12.9	15.7	16.7	16.1	16.9
Dependent in all 6 activities	23.8	19.4	25.3	31.0	26.0	32.6
Other[3]	7.3	8.4	6.9	6.5	7.0	6.3
Number of dependencies in activities of daily living[1]:						
None	9.1	13.2	7.7	7.4	12.0	5.8
1	14.2	16.3	13.5	10.7	11.9	10.3
2	13.4	14.0	13.2	10.3	9.8	10.4
3	9.4	9.3	9.5	8.0	9.6	7.4
4	13.1	12.4	13.3	13.7	12.6	14.1
5	16.9	15.4	17.5	19.0	18.1	19.4
6	23.8	19.4	25.3	31.0	26.0	32.6
2–6	76.6	70.5	78.8	82.0	76.1	83.9
75 years and over	Number					
All residents	914,600	213,800	700,800	1,104,700	253,400	851,300
Index of dependency in activities of daily living	Percent					
Not dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, continence, or eating[2]	7.5	10.4	6.7	6.2	9.1	5.4
Dependent in only 1 activity	13.3	15.5	12.7	10.1	11.2	9.8
Dependent in bathing and 1 additional activity	12.8	14.4	12.3	9.8	9.8	9.8
Dependent in bathing, dressing, and 1 additional activity	8.2	8.5	8.1	7.0	8.6	6.5
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, and 1 additional activity	10.1	9.0	10.4	10.5	8.3	11.2
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, and 1 additional activity	15.1	12.8	15.8	17.5	18.2	17.4
Dependent in all 6 activities	25.4	20.4	26.9	32.0	26.8	33.6
Other[3]	7.6	9.0	7.2	6.8	8.0	6.5
Number of dependencies in activities of daily living[1]:						
None	7.5	10.4	6.7	6.2	9.1	5.4
1	13.3	15.5	12.7	10.1	11.2	9.8
2	13.4	14.6	13.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3	10.0	10.2	9.9	8.2	10.4	7.5
4	13.5	13.3	13.5	13.4	12.1	13.8
5	16.9	15.7	17.3	20.0	20.5	19.9
6	25.4	20.4	26.9	32.0	26.8	33.6
2–6	79.2	74.2	80.6	83.6	79.8	84.8

Table 3. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and measures of dependency in activities of daily living: United States, 1977, 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age and measures of dependency[1]	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over			Number			
All residents	449,900	91,700	358,200	596,900	112,200	484,700
Index of dependency in activities of daily living			Percent			
Not dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, continence, or eating[2]	6.0	7.6	5.5	4.4	7.0	3.8
Dependent in only 1 activity	12.6	15.8	11.8	8.9	9.3	8.8
Dependent in bathing and 1 additional activity	12.3	15.7	11.4	9.8	10.5	9.6
Dependent in bathing, dressing, and 1 additional activity	7.9	7.7	7.9	6.6	7.7	6.3
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, and 1 additional activity	9.8	8.7	10.1	11.2	9.5	11.6
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, and 1 additional activity	16.3	14.8	16.7	18.4	18.2	18.4
Dependent in all 6 activities	27.3	20.7	29.0	34.4	29.5	35.6
Other[3]	7.9	9.1	7.6	6.3	8.3	5.8
Number of dependencies in activities of daily living[1]:						
None	6.0	7.6	5.5	4.4	7.0	3.8
1	12.6	15.8	11.8	8.9	9.3	8.8
2	12.9	15.9	12.2	10.1	10.8	9.9
3	9.9	9.9	9.9	7.8	9.9	7.3
4	13.6	12.9	13.8	14.1	13.4	14.2
5	17.7	17.3	17.8	20.3	20.1	20.3
6	27.3	20.7	29.0	34.4	29.5	35.6
2–6	81.4	76.7	82.7	86.7	83.7	87.3
90 years and over			Number			
All residents	186,300	37,900	148,300	301,400	56,700	244,700
Index of dependency in activities of daily living			Percent			
Not dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, continence, or eating[2]	5.0	*7.7	4.2	3.3	*4.6	3.0
Dependent in only 1 activity	12.2	18.6	10.6	8.0	*7.8	8.0
Dependent in bathing and 1 additional activity	10.6	15.2	9.4	8.9	12.9	8.0
Dependent in bathing, dressing, and 1 additional activity	7.6	*6.9	7.8	6.6	*7.2	6.5
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, and 1 additional activity	10.9	*10.0	11.2	10.9	*9.6	11.1
Dependent in bathing, dressing, using toilet room, mobility, and 1 additional activity	16.9	15.6	17.2	20.1	17.4	20.7
Dependent in all 6 activities	29.2	17.9	32.2	35.5	31.0	36.6
Other[3]	7.6	*8.3	7.4	6.8	*9.6	6.1
Number of dependencies in activities of daily living[1]:						
None	5.0	*7.7	4.2	3.3	*4.6	3.0
1	12.2	18.6	10.6	8.0	*7.8	8.0
2	11.4	15.6	10.4	9.2	13.4	8.2
3	9.7	*9.5	9.8	8.3	*10.7	7.7
4	14.6	14.3	14.6	14.0	14.1	14.0
5	17.9	16.5	18.3	21.8	18.4	22.5
6	29.2	17.9	32.2	35.5	31.0	36.6
2–6	82.8	64.3	85.3	88.8	76.9	89.0

[1]Dependent is defined as requiring help of another person. Excludes those for whom information is unknown.

[2]Includes those who do activity with the aid of an assistive device.

[3]Includes residents who were dependent in at least two functions but not classifiable into any of the categories.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Nursing Home Survey 1977, 1985.

Table 4. Number of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and continence status: United States, 1977 and 1985

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age and continence status	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All residents						
All statuses	1,303,100	375,300	927,800	1,489,500	423,100	1,066,400
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	713,300	219,600	493,800	717,200	224,700	492,500
Difficulty controlling bowels only	48,500	13,400	35,100	28,500	9,200	19,300
Daily occurrence	13,000	*4,600	8,400	*4,500	*2,000	*2,500
Difficulty controlling bladder only	117,400	31,300	86,100	152,000	38,800	113,200
Daily occurrence	61,900	15,900	46,000	89,900	22,600	67,300
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	337,000	83,500	253,500	472,000	116,300	355,700
Daily occurrence	191,400	43,300	148,000	326,300	80,800	245,500
Ostomy	86,800	27,600	59,200	119,700	34,000	85,700
55–64 years						
All statuses	100,800	43,100	57,700	91,800	44,100	47,800
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	68,700	29,700	39,000	61,300	30,600	30,700
Difficulty controlling bowels only	*3,200	*1,500	*1,600	*1,300	*1,300	–
Daily occurrence	*800	*600	*200	–	–	–
Difficulty controlling bladder only	6,100	*1,900	*4,200	8,100	*2,400	*5,700
Daily occurrence	*2,700	*1,300	*1,500	*3,000	*500	*2,500
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	16,900	7,800	9,100	14,200	8,300	6,000
Daily occurrence	10,400	*4,000	6,400	9,300	*4,700	*4,600
Ostomy	5,900	*2,100	*3,800	6,900	*1,600	*5,300
65–74 years						
All statuses	211,400	80,200	131,200	212,100	80,600	131,500
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	131,900	49,200	82,700	121,400	49,600	71,800
Difficulty controlling bowels only	7,800	*2,800	*5,000	*3,800	*1,800	*2,000
Daily occurrence	*3,100	*1,400	*1,700	*700	*200	*500
Difficulty controlling bladder only	13,700	5,800	7,900	14,300	*5,100	9,200
Daily occurrence	7,200	*2,700	*4,400	7,800	*2,800	*5,000
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	43,600	17,000	26,600	58,400	19,400	39,000
Daily occurrence	22,900	9,000	13,900	42,400	13,700	28,600
Ostomy	14,400	5,400	9,000	14,100	*4,600	9,500

Table 4. Number of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and continence status: United States, 1977 and 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age and continence status	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
75–84 years						
All statuses	464,700	122,100	342,600	507,800	141,200	366,700
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	245,700	66,400	179,300	228,400	65,100	163,400
Difficulty controlling bowels only	18,400	*4,300	14,000	8,900	*3,000	*5,900
Daily occurrence	*4,000	*1,100	*3,000	*1,300	*800	*600
Difficulty controlling bladder only	43,500	13,000	30,500	55,800	15,500	40,400
Daily occurrence	22,700	6,500	16,300	32,900	9,300	23,500
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	125,000	27,200	97,800	170,600	44,100	126,500
Daily occurrence	68,800	13,500	55,300	117,300	30,100	87,200
Ostomy	32,100	11,100	21,000	44,100	13,600	30,500
65 years and over						
All statuses	1,126,000	294,000	832,000	1,316,800	333,900	982,800
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	592,800	163,000	429,800	600,100	161,500	438,700
Difficulty controlling bowels only	43,300	10,800	32,500	25,800	6,800	19,000
Daily occurrence	12,000	*3,800	8,100	*4,000	*1,500	*2,500
Difficulty controlling bladder only	107,100	28,000	79,100	141,200	35,600	105,600
Daily occurrence	56,800	13,800	43,000	85,900	21,600	64,300
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	307,200	68,900	238,300	443,000	101,600	341,300
Daily occurrence	171,500	34,300	137,300	306,600	72,500	234,100
Ostomy	75,600	23,300	52,300	106,700	28,500	78,200
75 years and over						
All statuses	914,600	213,800	700,800	1,104,700	253,400	851,300
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	460,900	113,800	347,100	478,800	111,900	366,900
Difficulty controlling bowels only	35,500	8,000	27,500	22,000	*5,000	17,000
Daily occurrence	8,800	*2,400	6,400	*3,300	*1,300	*2,000
Difficulty controlling bladder only	93,400	22,100	71,300	126,800	30,500	96,400
Daily occurrence	49,600	11,100	38,600	78,100	18,800	59,300
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	263,600	51,900	211,700	384,500	82,200	302,300
Daily occurrence	148,600	25,200	123,400	264,200	58,700	205,500
Ostomy	61,200	17,900	43,300	92,600	23,900	68,800

Table 4. Number of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and continence status: United States, 1977 and 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age and continence status	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over						
All statuses	449,900	91,700	358,200	596,900	112,200	484,700
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	215,200	47,400	167,800	250,300	46,800	203,500
Difficulty controlling bowels only	17,100	*3,700	13,400	13,100	*2,000	11,200
Daily occurrence	*4,800	*1,300	*3,500	*1,900	*500	*1,400
Difficulty controlling bladder only	49,900	9,100	40,800	71,000	15,000	56,000
Daily occurrence	26,900	*4,600	22,300	45,200	9,400	35,800
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	138,600	24,700	113,900	213,900	38,100	175,800
Daily occurrence	79,800	11,700	68,100	146,900	28,600	118,300
Ostomy	29,100	6,800	22,300	48,500	10,300	38,200
90 years and over						
All statuses	186,300	37,900	148,300	301,400	56,700	244,700
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	86,300	21,700	64,700	122,200	23,700	98,500
Difficulty controlling bowels only	7,500	*1,100	6,400	6,000	*400	*5,600
Daily occurrence	*1,300	–	*1,300	*300	–	*300
Difficulty controlling bladder only	20,100	*3,600	16,500	37,300	7,300	30,000
Daily occurrence	11,900	*1,700	10,200	24,100	*4,100	20,000
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	63,200	9,500	53,700	109,400	18,300	91,100
Daily occurrence	35,100	*4,100	31,000	76,000	12,700	63,300
Ostomy	9,100	*2,000	7,000	26,500	7,000	19,500

[1]Includes those for whom information on continence is unknown.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Nursing Home Survey 1977, 1985.

Table 5. Percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and continence status: United States, 1977 and 1985

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age and continence status	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Percent of residents					
All residents						
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	54.7	58.5	53.2	48.2	53.1	46.2
Difficulty controlling bowels only	3.7	3.6	3.8	1.9	2.2	1.8
Daily occurrence	1.0	*1.2	0.9	*0.3	*0.5	*0.2
Difficulty controlling bladder only	9.0	8.3	9.3	10.2	9.2	10.6
Daily occurrence	4.8	4.2	5.0	6.0	5.3	6.3
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	25.9	22.2	27.3	31.7	27.5	33.4
Daily occurrence	14.7	11.5	16.0	21.9	19.1	23.0
Ostomy	6.7	7.4	6.4	8.0	8.0	8.0
55–64 years						
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	68.2	68.9	67.6	66.8	69.4	64.2
Difficulty controlling bowels only	*3.2	*3.5	*2.8	*1.4	*2.9	–
Daily occurrence	*0.8	*1.4	*0.3	–	–	–
Difficulty controlling bladder only	6.1	*4.4	*4.3	8.8	*5.4	*11.9
Daily occurrence	*2.7	*3.0	*2.6	*3.3	*1.1	*5.2
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	16.8	18.1	15.8	15.5	18.8	12.6
Daily occurrence	10.3	*9.3	11.1	10.1	*10.7	*9.6
Ostomy	5.9	*4.9	*6.6	7.5	*3.6	*11.1
65–74 years						
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	62.4	61.3	63.0	57.2	61.5	54.6
Difficulty controlling bowels only	3.7	*3.5	*3.8	*1.8	*2.2	*1.5
Daily occurrence	*1.5	*1.7	*1.3	*0.3	*0.2	*0.4
Difficulty controlling bladder only	6.5	7.2	6.0	6.7	*6.3	7.0
Daily occurrence	3.4	*3.4	*3.4	3.7	*3.5	*3.8
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	20.6	21.2	20.3	27.5	24.1	29.7
Daily occurrence	10.8	11.2	10.6	20.0	17.0	21.7
Ostomy	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.6	*5.7	7.2
75–84 years						
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	52.9	54.4	52.3	45.0	46.1	44.6
Difficulty controlling bowels only	4.0	*3.5	4.1	1.8	*2.1	*1.6
Daily occurrence	*0.9	*0.9	*0.9	*0.3	*0.6	*0.2
Difficulty controlling bladder only	9.4	10.6	8.9	11.0	11.0	11.0
Daily occurrence	4.9	5.3	4.8	6.5	6.6	6.4
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	26.9	22.3	28.5	33.6	31.2	34.5
Daily occurrence	14.8	11.1	16.1	23.1	21.3	23.8
Ostomy	6.9	9.1	6.1	8.7	9.6	8.3

Table 5. Percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and continence status: United States, 1977 and 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age and continence status	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
65 years and over						
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	52.6	55.4	51.7	45.6	48.4	44.6
Difficulty controlling bowels only	3.8	3.7	3.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
Daily occurrence	1.1	*1.3	1.0	*0.3	*0.4	*0.3
Difficulty controlling bladder only	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.7	10.7	10.7
Daily occurrence	5.0	4.7	5.2	6.5	6.5	6.5
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	27.3	23.4	28.6	33.6	30.4	34.7
Daily occurrence	15.2	11.7	16.5	23.3	21.7	23.8
Ostomy	6.7	7.9	6.3	8.1	8.5	8.0
75 years and over						
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	50.4	53.2	49.5	43.3	44.2	43.1
Difficulty controlling bowels only	3.9	3.8	3.9	2.0	*2.0	2.0
Daily occurrence	1.0	*1.1	0.9	*0.3	*0.5	*0.2
Difficulty controlling bladder only	10.2	10.4	10.2	11.5	12.0	11.3
Daily occurrence	5.4	5.2	5.5	7.1	7.4	7.0
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	28.8	24.3	30.2	34.8	32.4	35.5
Daily occurrence	16.2	11.8	17.6	23.9	23.2	24.1
Ostomy	6.7	8.4	6.2	8.4	9.4	8.1
85 years and over						
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	47.8	51.7	46.8	41.9	41.7	42.0
Difficulty controlling bowels only	3.8	*4.0	3.7	2.2	*1.8	2.3
Daily occurrence	*1.1	*1.4	*1.0	*0.3	*0.4	*0.3
Difficulty controlling bladder only	11.1	9.9	11.4	11.9	13.4	11.6
Daily occurrence	6.0	*5.0	6.2	7.6	8.4	7.4
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	30.8	26.9	31.8	35.8	34.0	36.3
Daily occurrence	17.7	12.8	19.0	24.6	25.5	24.4
Ostomy	6.5	7.4	6.2	8.1	9.2	7.9

Table 5. Percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, and continence status: United States, 1977 and 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age and continence status	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
90 years and over						
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder[1]	46.3	57.3	43.6	40.5	41.8	40.3
Difficulty controlling bowels only	4.0	*2.9	4.3	2.0	*0.7	*2.3
Daily occurrence	*0.7	–	*0.9	*0.1	–	*0.1
Difficulty controlling bladder only	10.8	*9.5	11.1	12.4	12.9	12.3
Daily occurrence	6.4	*4.5	6.9	8.0	*7.2	8.2
Difficulty controlling bowels and bladder	33.9	25.1	36.2	36.3	32.3	37.2
Daily occurrence	18.8	*10.8	20.9	25.2	22.4	25.9
Ostomy	4.9	*5.3	4.7	8.8	12.3	8.0

[1]Includes those for whom information on continence is unknown.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Nursing Home Survey 1977, 1985.

Table 6. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, depression, and selected behavioral problems: United States, 1977 and 1985

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age, depression, and selected behavioral problems	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages						
All residents	1,303,100	375,300	927,800	1,489,500	423,100	1,066,400
Depression	35.3	34.1	35.8	23.6	22.1	24.2
Abusive	17.0	19.6	16.0	11.9	16.0	10.3
Wandering	11.4	11.5	11.4	14.3	15.2	13.9
55–64 years						
All residents	100,800	43,100	57,700	91,800	44,100	47,800
Depression	47.8	43.5	51.1	30.4	29.1	31.5
Abusive	20.0	15.0	23.7	16.0	19.5	12.7
Wandering	9.0	*7.8	10.0	12.1	15.1	*9.4
65–74 years						
All residents	211,400	80,200	131,200	212,100	80,600	131,500
Depression	41.2	35.8	44.5	29.5	24.5	32.5
Abusive	16.0	19.0	14.2	12.4	13.3	11.9
Wandering	10.9	10.8	10.9	12.6	12.7	12.6
75–84 years						
All residents	464,700	122,100	342,600	507,800	141,200	366,700
Depression	34.0	31.7	34.8	25.0	20.6	26.7
Abusive	16.7	21.2	15.1	12.4	20.1	9.4
Wandering	13.2	12.3	13.6	16.2	17.3	15.8
65 years and over						
All residents	1,126,000	294,000	832,000	1,316,800	333,900	982,800
Depression	33.5	31.1	34.3	23.2	21.4	23.8
Abusive	16.0	19.3	14.9	11.5	15.8	10.0
Wandering	11.6	11.8	11.5	14.8	16.0	14.3
75 years and over						
All residents	914,600	213,800	700,800	1,104,700	253,400	851,300
Depression	31.7	29.4	32.4	22.0	20.4	22.4
Abusive	16.0	19.4	15.0	11.3	16.7	9.7
Wandering	11.8	12.2	11.6	15.2	17.1	14.6

Table 6. Number and percent of nursing home residents, by sex, age, depression, and selected behavioral problems: United States, 1977 and 1985—Con.

[Data are based on a sample of resident records from a sample of nursing homes]

Age, depression, and selected behavioral problems	1977			1985		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
85 years and over						
All residents	449,900	91,700	358,200	596,900	112,200	484,700
Depression	29.2	26.3	30.0	19.4	20.3	19.2
Abusive	15.3	17.0	14.9	10.4	12.3	9.9
Wandering	10.3	12.0	9.8	14.3	16.9	13.7
90 years and over						
All residents	186,300	37,900	148,300	301,400	56,700	244,700
Depression	26.2	23.7	26.9	16.6	14.3	17.1
Abusive	14.5	16.2	14.1	10.3	10.7	10.2
Wandering	8.4	*9.0	8.2	12.3	15.2	11.7

NOTE: Percents may add to more than 100 because a person may have multiple problems.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Nursing Home Survey 1977, 1985.

Chapter 6
Trends in national health expenditures

Introduction

Since 1964, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has published an annual series of statistics presenting total national health expenditures for each year. These statistics, called the national health accounts (NHA), are a means for systematically describing the expenditures for health services and products purchased in the United States and the sources of payment for them (1). The NHA provide a comprehensive picture of health care spending and financing, consistently defined over time. The two-dimensional (source of funds and type of service) matrix design of the NHA provides internal cross-checks of aggregate expenditure estimates with their sources of funding. For a further discussion of the NHA, see Lazenby and others (2). The NHA recognize several types of expenditures, which are outlined in the definitions section of this chapter. Data on health expenditures are presented in tables 1–4.

Recently, the NHA have undergone revisions to reflect changes that have been occurring in the structure of the health care industry during the past decade (3). Among those changes are the shift of many services from inpatient settings to outpatient hospital and freestanding facilities, the rise in the number of outpatient clinics, and the dispensing of prescription drugs at sites other than community pharmacies.

Along with these structural changes, there have also been changes in the mechanisms used to finance health care. Many of these changes were prompted by business in an effort to contain health care costs. To do this, employers have turned to the delivery of health care services through health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations; mandatory second opinions; required outpatient treatment for specific procedures; higher copayments and deductibles; and self-insurance. In addition, recent changes in law require employers who offer health insurance to insure those workers over 64 years of age, with these policies paying for health care before Medicare pays. For a more complete description of these changes, see Lazenby and others (2).

New data sources have emerged to supplement the traditional ones used to estimate national health expenditures. These include the conversion of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Survey from an intermittent survey to a quarterly one. This provides a continuous flow of information for out-of-pocket spending. The Bureau of the Census has enlarged the sample of its survey of service establishments. The American Hospital Association, American Medical Association, and the American Dental Association now conduct surveys that provide insights into the sources of revenue received by their members.

Definition of terms

Gross domestic product (GDP)—GDP is the market value of goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States, the suppliers (that is, the workers and property owners)

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may be either United States residents or residents of the rest of the world.

Medicare—A nationwide health insurance program providing health insurance protection to people 65 years of age and over, people entitled to Social Security disability payments for 2 years or more, and people with end-stage renal disease, regardless of income. The program was enacted July 30, 1965, as Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, Health Insurance for the Aged, and became effective on July 1, 1966. It consists of two separate but coordinated programs: hospital insurance (Part A) and supplementary medical insurance (Part B).

National health expenditures—Estimates of the amount spent for all health services and supplies and health-related research and construction activities in the United States during the calendar year. Detailed estimates are available by source of expenditure (for example, out-of-pocket payments, private health insurance, and government programs) and by type of expenditure (for example, hospital care, physician services, and drugs). Data are compiled from a variety of sources. See appendix I for detailed information.

Health services and supplies expenditures—Outlays for goods and services relating directly to patient care plus expenses for administering health insurance programs and for government public health activities. This category is equivalent to total national health expenditures minus expenditures for research and construction.

Nursing home expenditures—Expenditures for care rendered in skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities, including those for the mentally retarded. The costs of long-term care provided by hospitals are excluded.

Personal health care expenditures—Outlays for goods and services relating directly to patient care. The expenditures in this category are total national health expenditures minus expenditures for research and construction, expenses for administering health insurance programs, and government public health activities.

Private expenditures—Outlays for services provided or paid for by nongovernmental sources—consumers, insurance companies, private industry, and philanthropic and other nonpatient care sources.

Public expenditures—Outlays for services provided or paid for by Federal, State, and local government agencies or expenditures required by governmental mandate (such as worker's compensation insurance payments).

Discussion

The Nation spent $751.8 billion, or $2,868 per person, for health care in 1991. Total health care expenditures exceeded the aggregate amount spent in 1990 by 11.4 percent. They continued to increase at a rapid rate, despite the slowdown in the general economy (1). Americans spent 13.2 percent of the Nation's GDP on health care in 1991, up from 12.2 percent 1 year earlier. Between 1960 and 1991, the percent of GDP spent on health care increased 2.5 times, from 5.3 to 13.2 percent (figure 1).

The United States spends a greater proportion of its GDP on health care than other developed countries. The gap between what the United States spends and what other countries spend continues to widen. As already noted, health care accounted for 13.2 percent of GDP in the United States in 1991. In Canada, the country with the next highest percentage, it accounted for 10.0 percent, and in Japan, 6.6 percent (4) (data not shown).

Trends in national health care expenditures for all ages during the period 1960–91 varied by the type of personal care expenditure (figure 2). The percent of expenditures for physician services remained relatively stable, and those for hospital care rose slightly from 34 to 38 percent. Home health care is the smallest but fastest growing component of personal health care expenditures. The percent of expenditures for home health care increased thirteenfold, from 0.1 to 1.3 percent. The percent of expenditures for nursing home care more than doubled during this 31-year period. In 1991,

expenditures for nursing home care were 6 times larger than for home health care.

Out-of-pocket payments for persons of all ages differed greatly by type of personal care expenditure. Only 3 percent of hospital expenditures were financed out of pocket in 1991 (data not shown). In contrast, 12 percent of home health care expenditures and 43 percent of nursing home care expenditures were paid out of pocket (4).

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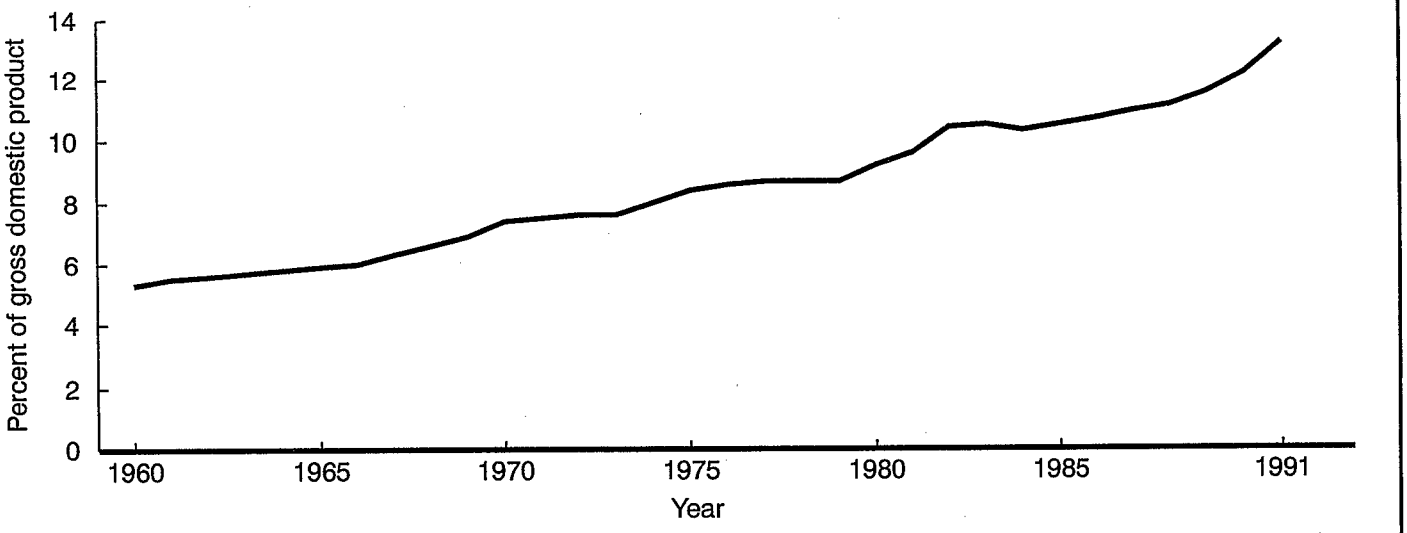
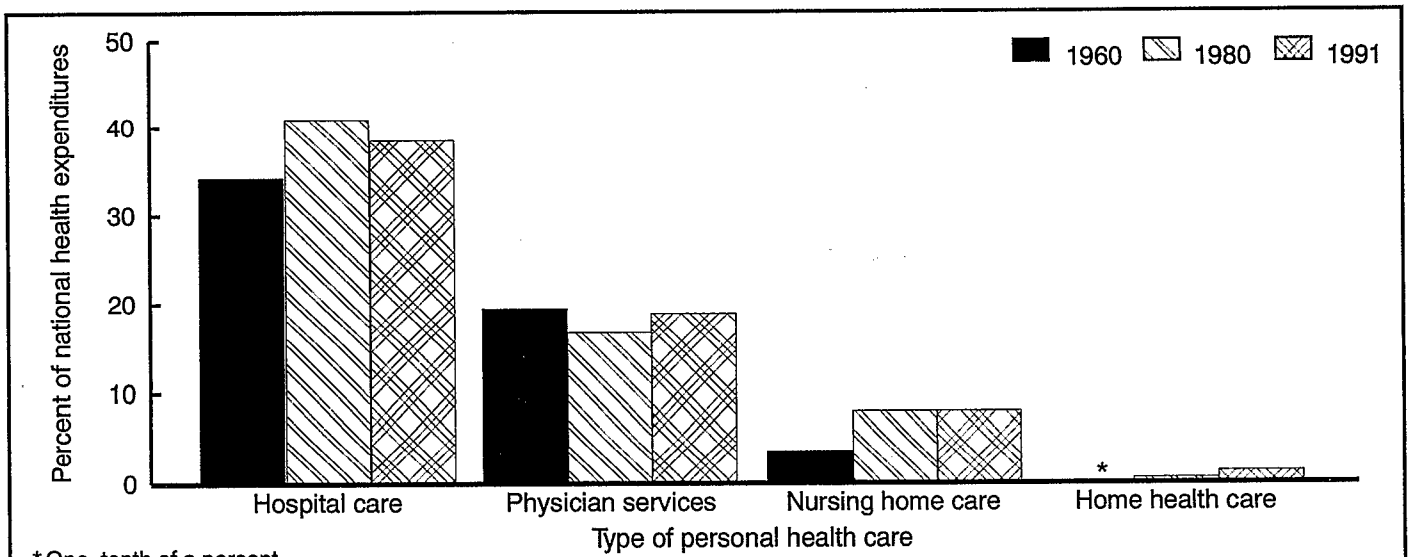


NOTE: These data include revisions in health expenditures back to 1985 and in population back to 1960 and differ from those published in editions of *Health, United States* prior to 1992.
SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: *Health, United States, 1992.* Data are from the Office of National Health Statistics, Health Care Financing Administration: National health expenditures, 1991. *Health Care Financing Review* 14(2). HCFA Pub. No. 03335. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. 1992.

Figure 1. National health care expenditures as a percent of gross domestic product: United States, selected years 1960–91



*One-tenth of a percent.
NOTE: These data include revisions in health expenditures back to 1985 and differ from that published in editions of *Health, United States,* prior to 1992.
SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: *Health, United States, 1992.* Data are from the Office of National Health Statistics, Health Care Financing Administration: National health expenditures, 1991. *Health Care Financing Review* 14(2). HCFA Pub. No. 03335. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. 1992.

Figure 2. Expenditures for types of personal health care for all ages as a percent of national health expenditures: United States, selected years 1960–91

Table 1. Gross domestic product, national health expenditures, and Federal and State and local government expenditures: United States, selected years 1960–91

[Data are compiled by the Health Care Financing Administration]

Year	Gross domestic product in billions	National health expenditures			Federal government expenditures			State and local government expenditures		
		Amount in billions	Percent of gross domestic product	Amount per capita	Total in billions	Health in billions	Health as a percent of total	Total in billions	Health in billions	Health as a percent of total
1960	$ 513.4	$ 27.1	5.3	$ 143	$ 93.4	$ 2.9	3.1	$ 48.3	$ 3.7	7.8
1965	702.7	41.6	5.9	204	124.6	4.8	3.9	72.3	5.5	7.6
1966	769.8	45.9	6.0	222	144.9	7.5	5.2	81.1	6.1	7.5
1967	814.3	51.7	6.3	248	165.2	12.2	7.4	90.9	6.9	7.6
1968	889.3	58.5	6.6	278	181.5	14.1	7.8	102.6	7.7	7.5
1969	959.5	65.7	6.9	309	191.0	16.1	8.4	113.3	8.5	7.5
1970	1,010.7	74.4	7.4	346	208.5	17.7	8.5	127.2	9.9	7.8
1971	1,097.2	82.3	7.5	379	224.3	20.4	9.1	142.8	10.8	7.6
1972	1,207.0	92.3	7.6	421	249.3	22.9	9.2	156.3	12.2	7.8
1973	1,349.6	102.5	7.6	464	270.3	25.2	9.3	171.9	14.1	8.2
1974	1,458.6	116.1	8.0	521	305.6	30.5	10.0	193.5	16.1	8.3
1975	1,585.9	132.9	8.4	592	364.2	36.4	10.0	221.0	18.7	8.5
1976	1,768.4	152.2	8.6	672	392.7	42.9	10.9	239.3	19.5	8.1
1977	1,974.1	172.0	8.7	753	426.4	47.6	11.2	256.3	22.5	8.8
1978	2,232.7	193.7	8.7	840	469.3	54.3	11.6	278.2	25.5	9.1
1979	2,488.6	217.2	8.7	933	520.3	61.4	11.8	305.4	28.9	9.5
1980	2,708.0	250.1	9.2	1,064	613.1	72.0	11.7	336.6	33.2	9.9
1981	3,030.6	290.2	9.6	1,222	697.8	84.0	12.0	362.3	37.8	10.4
1982	3,149.6	326.1	10.4	1,359	770.9	93.3	12.1	382.1	41.5	10.9
1983	3,405.0	358.6	10.5	1,480	840.0	103.2	12.3	403.2	44.4	11.0
1984	3,777.2	389.6	10.3	1,592	892.7	112.6	12.6	434.1	47.0	10.8
1985	4,038.7	422.6	10.5	1,711	969.9	123.5	12.7	472.6	51.2	10.8
1986	4,268.6	454.9	10.7	1,824	1,028.2	132.5	12.9	517.0	57.2	11.1
1987	4,539.9	494.2	10.9	1,962	1,065.6	143.6	13.5	554.2	64.4	11.6
1988	4,900.4	546.1	11.1	2,146	1,109.0	156.6	14.1	593.0	70.5	11.9
1989	5,250.8	604.3	11.5	2,352	1,181.6	175.0	14.8	636.7	78.3	12.3
1990	5,522.2	675.0	12.2	2,601	1,273.6	194.5	15.3	699.2	90.5	12.9
1991	5,677.5	751.8	13.2	2,868	1,332.7	222.9	16.7	760.7	107.1	14.1

NOTES: These data include revisions in health expenditures back to 1985 and in population back to 1960 and differ from those published in *Health, United States* editions prior to 1992. These data reflect Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce, revisions to the gross domestic product, Federal and State and local government expenditures as of July 1992, and Social Security Administration population revisions as of July 1992.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: *Health, United States, 1992.* Data are from the Office of National Health Statistics, Office of the Actuary: National health expenditures, 1991. *Health Care Financing Review.* Vol. 14, Number 2. HCFA Pub. No. 03335. Health Care Financing Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1992.

Table 2. National health expenditures, percent distribution, and average annual percent change, according to type of expenditure: United States, selected years 1960–91

[Data are compiled by the Health Care Financing Administration]

Type of expenditure	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
						Amount in billions					
Total expenditures	$ 27.1	$ 41.6	$ 74.4	$132.9	$250.1	$422.6	$494.2	$546.1	$604.3	$675.0	$751.8
						Percent distribution					
All expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Health services and supplies	93.7	91.7	92.8	93.8	95.5	96.4	96.5	96.4	96.6	96.6	96.9
Personal health care	88.1	85.6	87.3	87.7	87.7	87.5	88.9	88.4	87.9	87.6	87.8
Hospital care	34.2	33.7	37.6	39.4	40.9	39.8	39.3	38.8	38.5	38.2	38.4
Physician services	19.5	19.7	18.3	17.5	16.7	17.5	18.8	19.3	19.2	19.1	18.9
Dentist services	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9
Nursing home care	3.6	4.1	6.5	7.5	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0
Other professional services	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.8
Home health care	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3
Drugs and other medical nondurables	15.7	14.2	11.8	9.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.1
Vision products and other medical durables	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6
Other personal health care	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9
Program administration and net cost of health insurance	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.9	6.0	4.7	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.8
Government public health activities	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3
Research and construction	6.3	8.3	7.2	6.2	4.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.1
Noncommercial research	2.6	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Construction	3.7	4.6	4.5	3.7	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4
						Average annual percent change					
All expenditures		8.9	12.3	12.3	13.5	11.1	8.1	10.5	10.7	11.7	11.4
Health services and supplies		8.5	12.6	12.5	13.9	11.3	8.2	10.3	10.9	11.8	11.7
Personal health care		8.3	12.8	12.4	13.5	11.0	9.0	9.9	10.0	11.4	11.6
Hospital care		8.6	14.7	13.4	14.3	10.4	7.4	9.2	9.6	11.1	11.8
Physician services		9.2	10.6	11.4	12.5	12.1	12.1	13.1	10.4	11.0	10.2
Dentist services		7.3	10.8	12.1	11.7	10.1	8.0	8.5	7.5	7.7	8.8
Nursing home care		11.6	23.4	15.4	15.0	11.3	7.8	7.8	11.1	12.3	12.4
Other professional services		7.4	11.8	18.3	19.9	13.8	12.8	12.4	13.8	13.5	16.7
Home health care		9.6	19.7	23.2	27.2	23.3	3.6	9.9	24.4	34.4	29.0
Drugs and other medical nondurables		6.8	8.4	8.1	10.7	10.8	9.3	7.2	9.1	10.3	9.0
Vision products and other medical durables		9.0	10.1	8.8	8.2	9.4	12.7	11.8	2.8	12.6	5.4
Other personal health care		3.5	10.7	14.6	11.0	6.9	10.6	12.1	11.8	17.4	21.9

Table 2. National health expenditures, percent distribution, and average annual percent change, according to type of expenditure: United States, selected years 1960–91—Con.

[Data are compiled by the Health Care Financing Administration]

Type of expenditure	*1960*	*1965*	*1970*	*1975*	*1980*	*1985*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*
Program administration and net cost of health insurance		10.5	7.5	12.8	19.3	15.5	-4.4	16.8	25.7	15.3	12.7
Government public health activities		10.8	17.1	17.0	18.9	11.3	8.9	13.5	14.3	16.0	11.6
Research and construction		15.2	9.0	9.2	6.4	6.4	5.9	14.9	4.2	9.6	2.1
Noncommercial research		17.1	5.1	11.2	10.4	7.4	7.6	14.5	6.2	8.0	6.1
Construction		13.9	11.8	8.0	3.3	5.4	4.2	15.3	1.9	11.5	-2.2

NOTE: These data include revisions in health expenditures back to 1985 and differ from those published in *Health, United States* editions published prior to 1992.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: *Health, United States, 1992*. Data are from the Office of National Health Statistics, Office of the Actuary: National health expenditures, 1991. *Health Care Financing Review*. Vol. 14, No. 2. HCFA Pub. No. 03335. Health Care Financing Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. 1992.

Table 3. Number of Medicare enrollees and amount and percent distribution of expenditures, according to type of service: United States and other areas, selected years 1967–91

[Data are compiled by the Health Care Financing Administration]

Type of measure	1967	1970	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991
Enrollees					Number in millions				
All enrollees[1]	19.5	20.5	25.0	28.5	31.1	33.0	33.6	34.2	34.9
Hospital insurance	19.5	20.4	24.6	28.1	30.6	32.4	33.0	33.7	34.4
Supplementary medical insurance	17.9	19.6	23.9	27.4	30.0	31.6	32.1	32.6	33.2
Expenditures					Amount in millions				
Total Medicare expenditures	$4,737	$7,493	$16,316	$36,822	$72,294	$88,561	$100,586	$110,984	$121,340
Total hospital insurance[2]	3,430	5,281	11,581	25,577	48,414	53,331	60,803	66,997	72,570
Inpatient hospital	3,034	4,827	10,877	24,082	44,680	49,062	53,822	59,301	63,167
Skilled nursing facility	282	246	278	401	577	816	2,978	2,876	2,520
Home health agency	29	51	160	568	2,144	2,313	2,765	3,517	5,130
Hospice	...	...	...	...	43	156	238	356	500
Administrative expenses[3]	77	157	266	512	834	815	792	758	1,021
Peer review activity	...	...	...	14	136	169	208	189	232
Total supplementary medical insurance	1,307	2,212	4,735	11,245	23,880	35,230	39,783	43,987	48,770
Physician	1,128	1,790	3,415	8,188	17,311	24,372	27,057	29,628	32,231
Outpatient hospital	33	114	652	1,935	4,304	6,534	7,662	8,475	9,756
Home health agency	10	34	87	195	54	62	73	81	70
Group practice prepayment	19	26	80	203	720	2,019	2,308	2,827	3,524
Independent laboratory	7	11	39	114	558	983	1,194	1,457	1,648
Administrative expenses	110	237	462	610	933	1,260	1,489	1,519	1,541
					Percent distribution of expenditures				
Total hospital insurance	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Inpatient hospital	88.5	91.4	93.9	94.2	92.3	92.0	88.5	88.5	87.0
Skilled nursing facility	8.2	4.7	2.4	1.6	1.2	1.5	4.9	4.3	3.5
Home health agency	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.2	4.4	4.3	4.5	5.2	7.1
Hospice	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7
Administrative expenses[3]	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.4
Peer review activity	...	...	...	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total supplementary medical insurance	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Physician	86.3	80.9	72.1	72.8	72.5	69.2	68.0	67.4	66.1
Outpatient hospital	2.5	5.2	13.8	17.2	18.0	18.5	19.3	19.3	20.0
Home health agency	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Group practice prepayment	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.8	3.0	5.7	5.8	6.4	7.2
Independent laboratory	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.4
Administrative expenses	8.4	10.7	9.8	5.4	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.2

[1]Number enrolled in the hospital insurance and/or supplementary medical insurance programs on July 1.

[2]In 1967, includes coverage for outpatient hospital diagnostic services.

[3]Includes costs of experiments and demonstration projects.

NOTE: Table includes Medicare data for residents of the United States, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, other outlying areas, foreign countries, and unknown residence.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: *Health, United States, 1992*. Data are from the Office of Medicare Cost Estimates, Office of the Actuary and Bureau of Data Management and Strategy. Health Care Financing Administration. Washington.

Table 4. Medicare enrollment, persons served, and payments for Medicare enrollees 65 years of age and over, by year and selected characteristics: United States and other areas, selected years 1967–90

[Data are compiled by the Health Care Financing Administration]

Characteristic	Enrollment in millions[1]				Persons served per 1,000 enrollees[2]				Payments per person served[3]				Payments per enrollee			
	1967	1977	1987	1990	1967	1977	1987	1990	1967	1977	1987	1990	1967	1977	1987	1990
Total	19.5	23.8	29.4	30.9	367	570	754	802	$592	$1,332	$3,025	$3,578	$217	$ 759	$2,281	$2,869
Age																
65–66 years	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.0	300	533	700	753	496	1,075	2,214	2,463	149	573	1,550	1,854
67–68 years	2.6	3.2	3.7	3.9	326	511	667	721	521	1,173	2,536	2,995	170	599	1,691	2,160
69–70 years	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.7	339	531	705	741	530	1,211	2,700	3,131	180	643	1,902	2,322
71–72 years	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.2	351	555	740	788	560	1,228	2,904	3,393	197	681	2,150	2,673
73–74 years	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.9	369	576	762	808	574	1,319	3,048	3,595	212	759	2,322	2,906
75–79 years	3.9	4.5	5.7	6.1	398	597	787	838	624	1,430	3,312	3,924	248	853	2,608	3,287
80–84 years	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.0	430	623	828	869	693	1,549	3,496	4,222	298	965	2,894	3,668
85 years and over	1.3	2.1	3.0	3.3	465	652	841	883	740	1,636	3,708	4,486	345	1,068	3,119	3,962
Sex																
Male	8.3	9.6	11.8	12.4	357	546	712	759	647	1,505	3,432	4,018	231	821	2,443	3,049
Female	11.3	14.2	17.6	18.5	373	586	782	830	554	1,223	2,778	3,309	207	717	2,173	2,747
Race[4]																
White	17.4	21.1	25.7	26.9	375	576	760	810	593	1,328	2,993	3,530	222	765	2,275	2,857
Other	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.1	260	514	699	738	557	1,404	3,403	4,090	145	722	2,379	3,019
Geographic region[5]																
Northeast	5.1	5.7	6.6	6.8	385	613	793	833	604	1,426	3,171	3,842	233	874	2,513	3,201
Midwest	5.6	6.3	7.4	7.6	352	541	756	823	599	1,401	2,969	3,445	211	757	2,246	2,834
South	5.6	7.5	9.6	10.3	351	556	768	831	528	1,198	2,893	3,485	186	666	2,221	2,894
West	2.9	3.8	5.2	5.6	455	632	726	730	620	1,341	3,222	3,694	282	848	2,339	2,695

[1]Includes fee-for-service and health maintenance organization (HMO) enrollees as of July 1 each year.

[2]Excludes HMO enrollees.

[3]Excludes amounts for HMO services.

[4]Excludes persons of unknown race.

[5]Includes the resident population of the United States but not residence unknown.

NOTE: Table includes Medicare data for residents of the United States, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, other outlying areas, foreign countries, and unknown residence.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: *Health, United States, 1992*. Data are from the Bureau of Data Management and Strategy, Health Care Financing Administration.

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Appendix I
Sources and limitations of data

Introduction

This report presents data on various aspects of the health of older Americans. Much but not all of the data presented are from the ongoing data collection systems of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). For an overview of these systems, see National Center for Health Statistics, MG Kovar: Data systems of the National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 1, No. 23, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 89-1325, Public Health Service, Hyattsville, MD. 1989. National health expenditures data are from *Health, United States, 1992*, and were compiled by the Office of the Actuary, Health Care Financing Administration.

Although a detailed description and comprehensive evaluation of each data source is beyond the scope of this appendix, users should be aware of the general strengths and weaknesses of the different data collection systems. For example, population-based surveys contain socioeconomic data, data on family characteristics, and information on the impact of an illness, such as days lost from work or limitation of activity. They are limited by the amount of information a respondent remembers or is willing to report. Detailed medical information, such as precise diagnoses or the types of operations performed, may not be known and so will not be reported. Conversely, health care providers, such as physicians and hospitals, usually have good diagnostic information but little or no information about the socioeconomic characteristics of individuals or the impact of illnesses on individuals.

The population covered by different data collection systems may not be the same, and understanding the differences is critical to interpreting the data. Data on vital statistics and national expenditures cover the entire elderly population. Most data on morbidity and utilization of health resources cover only the noninstitutionalized population, that is, only those elderly living in the community.

The descriptive summaries of each data source are presented in this section, in alphabetical order by name of the data collection system. Summaries provide a general overview of study design, methods of data collection, and reliability and validity of the data. More complete and detailed discussions are found in the publications cited at the end of each summary. In many cases the publication is from the same time period as the data presented in this report. *Health, United States, 1992*, was the source for much of the material in the report on data sources and definitions.

Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census

Census of populations

The census of population has been taken in the United States every 10 years since 1790. In the 1990 census, data were collected on sex, race, age, and marital status from 100 percent of the enumerated population. More detailed information, such as income, education, housing, occupation, and industry were collected from a representative sample of

the population. For most of the country, one out of six households (about 17 percent) received the more detailed questionnaire. In places of residence estimated to have less than 2,500 population, 50 percent of households received the long form.
For more information on the 1990 census, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1990 Census of Population, General Population Characteristics*, Series 1990, CP-1.

Population estimates

National population estimates are derived by using decennial census data as benchmarks and data available from various agencies as follows: births and deaths (National Center for Health Statistics); immigrants (Immigration and Naturalization Service); Armed Forces (U.S. Department of Defense); net movement between Puerto Rico and the U.S. mainland (Puerto Rico Planning Board); and Federal employees abroad (Office of Personnel Management and U.S. Department of Defense). State estimates are based on similar data and also on a variety of data series, including school statistics from State departments of education and parochial school systems. Current estimates are consistent with official decennial census figures and do not reflect estimated decennial census undernumeration.

After decennial population censuses, intercensal population estimates for the preceding decade are prepared to replace postcensal estimates. Intercensal population estimates are more accurate than postcensal estimates because they take into account the census of population at the beginning and end of the decade. Intercensal estimates have been prepared for the 1960's, 1970's, and 1980's to correct the "error of closure" or difference between the estimated population at the end of the decade and the census count for that date. The error of closure at the national level was quite small during the 1960's (379,000). However, for the 1970's, it was almost 5 million.

For more information, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Estimates of the population of the United States, by age, sex, and race: 1980–1989, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, No. 1057, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office. 1990.

Health Care Financing Administration Office of the Actuary

Estimates of national health expenditures

Estimates of expenditures for health are compiled annually by type of expenditure and source of funds. Estimates of expenditures for health services come from an array of sources. The American Hospital Association data on hospital finances are the primary source of estimates relating to hospital care. The salaries of physicians and dentists on the staffs of hospitals, hospital outpatient clinics, hospital-based home health agencies, and nursing home care provided in the hospital setting are considered to be components of hospital care. Expenditures for services of health professionals (doctors, dentists, chiropractors, private duty nurses, therapists, podiatrists, etc.) are estimated using a combination of data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census' Services Annual Survey and the quinquenniel census of Service Industries, from the Internal Revenue Service, and from tabulations on the operations of health maintenance organizations. Expenditures for drugs and other medical nondurables and vision products and other medical durables purchased in retail outlets are based on estimates of personal consumption expenditures prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis and on industry data on prescription drug transactions. Those durable and nondurable products provided to inpatients in hospitals or nursing homes, and those provided by licensed professionals or through home health agencies are excluded here but are included with the expenditure estimates for those in the provider service category. Nursing home expenditures cover care rendered in establishments providing inpatient nursing and health-related personal care through active treatment programs for medical and health-related conditions. These establishments

cover skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities, including those for the mentally retarded. Spending estimates are based upon revenue data from the National Nursing Home Survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Expenditures for construction include the erection or renovation of hospitals, nursing homes, medical clinics, and medical research facilities, but not private office buildings providing office space for private practitioners. Expenditures for noncommercial research (the cost of commercial research by drug companies are assumed to be embedded in the price charged for the product; to include this item again would result in double counting) are developed from information gathered by the National Institutes of Health.

For more information on definitions, sources, and methods used in the national health accounts, see National Health Expenditures, 1991, by Suzanne Letsch, Helen Lazenby, Cathy Cowan, and Katharine Levit, Office of the Actuary, *Health Care Financing Review*, Health Care Financing Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. 1992.

Medicare Statistical System

The Medicare Statistical System (MSS) of the Health Care Financing Administration provides data for examining the program's effectiveness and for tracking the eligibility of enrollees and the benefits they use, the certification status of institutional providers, and the payments made for covered services. Records are maintained on about 33 million enrollees and 24,000 participating institutional providers; about 420 million bills for services are processed annually.

The MSS contains four major computer files: the health insurance master file, the service provider file, the Hospital Insurance (HI) claims file, and the Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) payment records file.

The health insurance master file contains records for each aged and disabled enrollee and includes data on type of entitlement, deductible status, benefit period status, and benefits used, as well as demographic information such as age, sex, race, and place of residence.

The service provider file contains information on hospitals, home health agencies, skilled nursing facilities, independent clinical laboratories, and suppliers of portable x ray or outpatient physical therapy services that participate in Medicare. For hospitals, data on number of beds, type of ownership, and other characteristics are included.

The HI claims file contains information on beneficiary entitlement and use of benefits during the benefit period for hospital, skilled nursing facility, and home health agency services.

The SMI payment record file provides information on whether the enrollee has met the deductible and on amounts paid for physician services and other SMI-covered services and supplies.

Data from the MSS provide information about enrollee use of benefits for a point in time or over an extended period. Statistical reports are produced on enrollment, characteristics of participating providers, reimbursements, and services used.

For further information on the MSS, see Health Care Financing Administration, Medicare Statistical File Manual, HCFA Pub. No. 03272, Baltimore, MD. July 1988.

Public Health Service Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Health Interview Survey

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is a continuing nationwide sample survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) in which data are collected through personal household interviews. Information is obtained on personal and demographic characteristics, illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, utilization of health resources, and other health topics. The household

questionnaire is reviewed each year, with special health topics being added or deleted. For most health topics, data are collected over an entire calendar year.

The sample design plan of the NHIS follows a multistage probability design that permits a continuous sampling of the civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the United States. The survey is designed in such a way that the sample scheduled for each week is representative of the target population, and the weekly samples are additive over time. The response rate for the survey has been between 95 and 98 percent over the years.

In 1985, the NHIS adopted several new sample design features although conceptually the sampling plan remained the same as for the previous design. Two major changes included reducing the number of primary sampling locations from 376 to 198 for sampling efficiency, and oversampling the black population to improve the precision of the statistics. It is anticipated that this design will be used until 1995.

The sample was designed so that a typical NHIS sample for the data collection years 1985–94 would consist of approximately 7,500 segments containing about 59,000 assigned households. Of these households, an expected 10,000 would be vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the target population of the survey. The expected sample of 49,000 occupied households will yield a probability sample of about 127,000 persons. In 1991, there was a sample of 120,032 persons, and in 1992, there was a sample of 128,412 persons.

A description of the survey design, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from the survey are presented in National Center for Health Statistics, V Benson and MA Marano: Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, United States, 1992. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 10, No. 189, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 94-1517. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. January 1994. For information concerning a particular year, see the Current Estimates from the National Health Interview Survey for that year. For more information on combining data and analyzing 3-year trends, see National Center for Health Statistics, P Ries: Health of Black and White Americans, 1985–87. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 10, No. 171, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 90-1599. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. January 1990.

Longitudinal Study on Aging

The Longitudinal Study on Aging (LSOA) is a collaborative endeavor conducted by NCHS and the National Institute on Aging (NIA). The LSOA is designed to measure changes in functional ability and in living arrangements (including movement into and out of nursing homes) of a cohort of older people living in the community in 1984. The LSOA provides baseline data for 1984 and followup information for the years 1986, 1988, and 1990 on 7,527 people who were 70 years of age and over when they participated in the Supplement on Aging (SOA) to the 1984 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

The 1984 SOA is a survey specifically directed toward civilian noninstitutionalized persons 55 years of age and over. One of the objectives of the SOA was to provide finer statistical measures of functional limitations and the presence of chronic health conditions among older persons. Another objective of the SOA was to provide information about older people that could be used as baseline data for the LSOA. The SOA sample consisted of a systematic one-half sample of people in the 1984 NHIS households who were 55–64 years of age and all people in the 1984 NHIS households who were 65 years of age and over. A total of 16,697 sample persons in the 39,996 households responding to the 1984 NHIS were selected for the SOA interview. A total of 7,541 sample persons were 70 years of age and over. For more detailed information on the design of the SOA, see National Center for Health Statistics, JE Fitti and MG Kovar: The Supplement on Aging

to the 1984 National Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 1, No. 21, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1323 Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. October 1987.

To obtain measures of change, elderly persons or their proxies were reinterviewed three times after 1984: in 1986, 1988, and 1990. Their records were matched (with their permission) to the National Death Index, the computerized records of deaths in the United States maintained by NCHS; the multiple cause-of-death file, maintained by NCHS; and the Medicare Automated Data Retrieval System (MADRS), maintained by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA).

The LSOA contains information on demographic and health characteristics, including disability measured by activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living; selected indicators of disability; changes in those characteristics and reasons for change; and doctor, hospital, and nursing home use. The LSOA also contains information concerning hospitalization—length of stay, diagnoses, surgical procedures, and cost of hospitalization, from MADRS.

The sampling frame for the 1986 reinterview was the 7,541 persons who were 70 years of age and over in 1984 when they participated in the SOA. However, only a subsample was selected for the 1986 interview. The sample was selected in stages to accomplish three major goals: select as many of the oldest-old as possible; select as many minority people as possible; and select all family members 70 years of age and over who were related to these people to maximize the ability to examine family relationships. The following three steps were taken to accomplish these goals:

First, all NHIS households with an SOA participant 80 years of age and over were selected. Within these households everyone 80 years of age and over and their relatives ages 70–79 years were selected.

Second, all other households with a person 70–79 years of age were selected. From these households, all Hispanic or black persons and their relatives 70–79 years of age were selected.

Third, the remaining households with a person 70–79 years of age, which were households containing only white, non-Hispanic persons, were randomly sorted; one-half of these households were selected for the sample. If there was more than one person in the age group 70–79 years in a household that was selected, all were included. The selection process produced an interview sample of 5,151 persons.

The sampling frame for the 1988 and 1990 samples was also the SOA participants who were 70 years of age and over in 1984. However, there was no subsampling. The interview samples did not include all 7,541 persons who were 70 years of age and over in 1984. People known to have died prior to interview were not included.

In 1984, people could either be independent or dependent, but they were all living in the community. By 1986, some people had died, and there were four, instead of two, starting points because people who were in institutions in 1986 or 1988 were eligible for subsequent interviews. The pattern of people being removed from the interview sample because they were known to have died and the rest starting from one of four possible starting points persists throughout the remainder of the study.

The 1986 interview yielded the information that 604 sample people had died since the 1984 SOA interview but asked only the date and place of death in these cases. Because other information was needed about the deceased person's experience between the 1984 SOA interview and death, a followup was conducted with the sample person's named contact or next of kin. This followup was by telephone. Questions in the Decedent Followup were about hospitalizations and nursing home stays of the sample person prior to death. For the 1988 and 1990 LSOA interviews, the Decedent Followup questions were included so that information could be obtained about the deceased sample person at the telephone dialing.

A description of the survey design, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from the survey are presented in National Center for Health Statistics, MG Kovar, JE Fitti, and MM Chyba: The longitudinal study of aging: 1984–1990. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 1, No. 28, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 92-1304. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, MD. July 1992.

National Hospital Discharge Survey

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) is a continuing nationwide sample survey of short-stay hospitals in the United States conducted by NCHS. Before 1988, the scope of NHDS encompassed patients discharged from noninstitutional hospitals, exclusive of military and Veterans Administration hospitals, located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only hospitals having six or more beds for patient use and hospitals in which the average length of stay for all patients was less than 30 days were included in the survey. Beginning in 1988, the scope was altered slightly to include all general and children's general hospitals, regardless of the length of stay. Although all discharges of patients from these hospitals are within the scope of the survey, discharges of newborn infants from all hospitals are excluded from this report as well as discharges of all patients from Federal hospitals.

The original sample was selected in 1964 from a frame of short-stay hospitals listed in the National Master Facility Inventory. A two-stage stratified sample design was used, and hospitals were stratified according to bed size and geographic region. Sample hospitals were selected with probabilities ranging from certainty for the largest hospitals to 1 in 40 for the smallest hospitals. Within each sample hospital, a systematic random sample of discharges was selected from the daily listing sheet. Initially, the within-hospital sampling rates for selecting discharges varied inversely with the probability of hospital selection, so that the overall probability of selecting a discharge was approximately the same across the sample. Those rates were adjusted for individual hospitals in subsequent years to control the reporting burden of those hospitals.

In 1985, for the first time, two data collection procedures were used for the survey. The first was the traditional manual system of sample selection and data abstraction. In the manual system, sample selection and transcription of information from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed by either the hospital staff or representatives of NCHS or both. The second was an automated method involving the purchase of data tapes from commercial abstracting services. Upon receipt of these tapes, they were subject to NCHS sampling, editing, and weighting procedures. The automated method was used in approximately 17 percent of the sample hospitals in 1985, and 33 percent in 1991.

In 1988, the NHDS was redesigned. The hospitals with the most beds and/or discharges annually were selected with certainty, but the remaining sample was selected using a three-stage stratified design. The first stage is a sample of the primary sampling units (PSU's) used by the National Health Interview Survey. Within PSU's, hospitals were stratified or arrayed by abstracting status (whether subscribing to a commercial abstracting service), and within abstracting status arrayed by type of service and bed size. Within these strata and arrays, a systematic sampling scheme with probability proportional to the number of discharges annually was used to select hospitals. The rates for systematic sampling of discharges within hospitals vary inversely with probability of hospital selection within a PSU. Discharge records from hospitals submitting data via commercial abstracting services (approximately 30 percent of sample hospitals in 1991) were arrayed by primary diagnoses, patient sex and age group, and date of discharge before sampling. Otherwise, the procedures for sampling discharges within hospitals remained the same as those used in the prior design.

In 1991, the hospital sample was updated by continuing the sampling process among hospitals that were NHDS-eligible for the sampling frame in 1991 but not 1987. That is, the additional hospitals were added at the end of the list of the strata to which they belonged, and the systematic sampling was continued as if the additional hospitals had been present during the initial sample selection. Hospitals that were no longer NHDS-eligible were deleted. The updating process will be repeated every third year.

The basic unit of estimation for NHDS is the sample patient abstract. The estimation procedure involves inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection, adjustment for nonresponding hospitals and missing abstracts, and ratio adjustments to fixed totals. Of the 528 hospitals selected for the survey, 521 were within the scope of the survey, and 484 participated in the survey in 1991. Data were abstracted from about 275,000 records. Age and sex of the patient were not stated for about 1.5 and 1.1 percent of the sample discharges in 1990 and 1991, respectively. These data were imputed by assigning the patient an age and sex consistent with the age and sex of other sampled patients with the same diagnostic code. Data on race were not available for 9.6, 19.4, and 21.6 percent of the discharges for 1985, 1990, and 1991, respectively. Missing values were not imputed.

For more detailed information on the design of NHDS and the magnitude of sampling errors associated with NHDS estimates, see National Center for Health Statistics, EJ Graves: National Hospital Discharge Survey: Annual Summary, 1991. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13, No. 114, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 93-1775. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. July 1993; and National Center for Health Statistics, BJ Haupt, LJ Kozak: National Hospital Discharge Survey: Estimates from two survey designs. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13, No. 111, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 92-1772. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. May 1992.

National Nursing Home Survey

NCHS has conducted three National Nursing Home Surveys. The first survey was conducted from August 1973 to April 1974; the second from May to December of 1977; and the third from August 1985 to January 1986.

Much of the background information and experience used to develop the first National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS) was obtained from a series of three ad hoc sample surveys of nursing and personal care homes called the Resident Places Surveys (RPS-1, -2, -3). The three surveys were conducted by NCHS during April–June 1963, May–June 1964, and June–August 1969. During the first survey, RPS-1, data were collected on nursing homes, chronic disease and geriatric hospitals, nursing home units, and chronic disease wards of general and mental hospitals. RPS-2 concentrated mainly on nursing homes and geriatric hospitals. During the third survey, RPS-3, nursing and personal care homes in the coterminous United States were sampled.

For the initial NNHS conducted in 1973–74, the universe included only those nursing homes that provided some level of nursing care. Thus, homes providing only personal or domiciliary care were excluded.

The scope of the 1977 NNHS encompassed all types of nursing homes, including personal care and domiciliary care homes. The sample of about 1,700 facilities was selected from 23,105 nursing homes in the sampling frame, which consisted of all homes listed in the 1973 National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI), a listing of all health facilities, and those opening for business between 1973 and December 1976. Data were obtained from about 13,600 staff, 7,000 residents, and 5,100 discharged residents. Response rates were 95 percent for facilities, 85 percent for expenses, 81 percent for staff, 99 percent for residents, and 97 percent for discharges.

The scope of the 1985 NNHS was similar to the 1977 survey in that it included all types of nursing

homes. The sample of 1,220 homes was selected from a sampling frame of 20,479 nursing and related care homes. The frame consisted of all homes in the 1982 NMFI; homes identified in the 1982 Complement Survey of the NMFI as "missing" from the 1982 NMFI; facilities that opened for business between 1982 and June 1984; and hospital-based nursing homes obtained from the Health Care Financing Administration. Information on the facility was collected through a personal interview with the administrator. Accountants were asked to either complete a questionnaire on expenditures or provide a financial statement. Resident data were provided by a nurse familiar with the care provided to the resident. The nurse relied on the medical record and personal knowledge of the resident. In addition to employee data that were collected during the interview with the administrator, a sample of registered nurses completed a self-administered questionnaire. Discharge data were based on information recorded in the medical record. Data were obtained from 1,079 facilities, 2,763 registered nurses, 5,243 current residents, and 6,023 discharges. Response rates were 93 percent for facilities, 68 percent for expenses, 80 percent for registered nurses, 97 percent for residents, 95 percent for discharges. Additional data about the current and discharged residents were obtained in telephone interviews with next of kin. The National Institute on Aging provided support for this component of the NNHS. The response rate was 90 percent for next of kin.

Statistics for all these surveys were derived by a ratio-estimation procedure. Statistics were adjusted for failure of a home to respond, failure to fill out one of the questionnaires, and failure to complete an item on a questionnaire.

For more information on the 1963 RPS surveys, see National Center for Health Statistics, GS Wunderlich: Characteristics of resident in institutions for the aged and chronically ill, United States, April–June 1963. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 12, No. 2, DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 1000, Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. September 1965. For more information on the 1973–74 NNHS, see National Center for Health Statistics, A Zappolo: Characteristics, social contacts, and activities of nursing home residents, United States: 1973–74 National Nursing Home Survey, *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 13, No. 27, DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 77–1778, Health Resources Administration, Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. May 1977. For more information on the 1977 NNHS, see National Center for Health Statistics, JF Van Nostrand, A Zappolo, E Hing, et al.: The National Nursing Home Survey, 1977 Summary for the United States, *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13, No. 43, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 79-1794. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. July 1979. For more information on the 1985 NNHS, see National Center for Health Statistics, E Hing, E Sekscenski, G Strahan: The National Nursing Home Survey, 1985 Summary for the United States. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13, No. 97, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 89–1758. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. January 1989.

National Vital Statistics System

Data on deaths

Through the National Vital Statistics System, NCHS collects and publishes data on births, deaths, marriages, and divorces in the United States. The Division of Vital Statistics obtains information on deaths from the registration offices of all States, New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. Geographic coverage for deaths has been complete since 1933.

Until 1972, microfilm copies of all death certificates were received from all registration areas and processed by NCHS. Beginning in 1972, some States began sending their data to NCHS through the Cooperative Health Statistics System (CHSS).

States that participated in the CHSS program processed 100 percent of their death records and sent the entire data file to NCHS on computer tapes. Currently, the data are sent to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP), following the same procedures as the CHSS. The number of participating States grew from 6 in 1972 to 46 in 1984. All 50 States and the District of Columbia have been participating in the VSCP since in 1985.

The standard certificates of birth, death, and fetal death recommended by NCHS are modified in each registration area to serve the area's needs. However, most certificates conform closely in content and arrangement to the standard certificate, and all certificates contain a minimum data set specified by NCHS.

For more information, see National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1988, Vol. II, Mortality part A, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 91–1101, Public Health Service, Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1991.

Population estimates for death rates

The U.S. Bureau of the Census publishes annual population estimates needed as denominators to calculate national death rates for the white and black populations. See appendix II, table I for resident population from 1960 to 1990.

Statistical considerations

Reliability of the survey estimates

Because many of the estimates in this report are based on a sample survey, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey and processing procedures. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling errors. To the extent possible, these types of errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures.

Rounding of numbers

In published tables, the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand. Derived statistics, such as rates and percent distributions, are computed before the estimates on which these are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Estimation of standard errors

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling error, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 in 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 in 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 in 100 that it would be less than 2.5 times as large.

Standard errors for the computed statistics on data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), the National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS), and the National Hospital Discharge Surveys (NHDS) were derived from the figures of approximate relative standard errors in the particular survey's documentation. These standard errors are provided for a wide variety of estimates rather than for a particular statistic.

The data presented on mortality are the actual population figures, not estimates.

Relative standard errors

As in other NCHS documents, a particular estimate is considered statistically unreliable, and is so indicated by an asterisk to the left of the estimate, if the relative standard error (RSE) is greater than 30 percent. The RSE of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error (SE) of the estimate by the estimate itself (1). The RSE is expressed as a percent of the estimate:

$$\text{RSE} = 100\ \frac{\text{SE}\ (x)}{x}$$

For NHDS data a particular estimate is considered unreliable, and is so indicated by an asterisk, if

it is based on fewer than 30 discharges. Estimates based on 30–59 dischrages are presented with an asterisk to indicate that they may not be reliable.

Tests of significance

In this report, terms relating to differences, such as "higher" and "less," indicate that the differences are statistically significant (at 0.05 level of significance). Terms such as "similar" or "no difference" mean that no statistically significant difference exists between the estimates being compared. A lack of comment on the difference between any two estimates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant.

Statistical statement form

The validity of all statistical statements made in this document was evaluated according to protocols developed at NCHS (2). Statistical statements encountered herein are either descriptive or comparative (3). A descriptive statement is one in which only estimates of parameters are presented, and a comparative statement examines the relationship between parameters (3). Many of the statistical comparisons made in this document are single-comparison statements that do not specify the magnitude of the difference between the two parameters. For example, females 65 years of age and over have a higher incidence of respondent-reported arthritis than do males 65 years of age and over. The statistical tests performed were two-tailed tests unless the authors had an a priori one-tailed hypothesis. All statistical comparisons were tested at the 5-percent level of significance.

The format of the two-tailed statistical test is as follows:

$$Z=\left|\frac{X_m-X_f}{\sqrt{S^2_{x_m}+S^2_{x_f}}}\right| > 1.96$$

where

X_m = respondent-reported incidence of arthritis for females

X_f = respondent-reported incidence of arthritis for males

$S^2_{x_m}$ = standard error of X_m

$S^2_{x_f}$ = standard error of X_f

If a one-tailed test was applicable, then the critical value used was 1.645.

Other statistical comparisons were multiple-comparison statements that do not specify the magnitudes of the differences between the pairs of parameters. For example, the days-of-care rate is higher for widowed persons than for married persons (3). The format of the statistical test is the same as already described, however, the critical value, which depends on the number of possible pairwise comparisons, differs from the 1.96. Using the previous example, there are five subdomains of marital status (married, single, widowed, divorced, or separated), two of which are being compared. Although the statement makes only one comparison, there are 10 possible pairwise comparisons for the marital-status subdomains, and the appropriate critical value for a two-sided test would be 2.81 (3). Tables with the appropriate critical value for a particular combination of comparisons are available in other NCHS documents (3).

References

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2. Levy PS, Sirken MG. Quality control of statistical reports. Proceedings of the American Statistical Association: Social Science Section, 356 pp. 1972.
3. Sirken MG, Shimizu BI, French DK, Brock DB. Manual on standards and procedures for reviewing statistical reports. National Center for Health Statistics, Administrative Document. 1992.

Appendix II
Definition of general terms

Social and demographic terms

Age—Age is reported as age at last birthday, that is, age in completed years, often calculated by subtracting date of birth from the reference date, with the reference date being the date of the interview or other contact with an individual, or hospital or nursing home records.

Age adjustment—Age-adjusted death rates are used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. However, these rates should be viewed as constructs or indexes rather than as direct or actual measures of mortality risk. Statistically they are weighted averages of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age (see: National Center for Health Statistics, M Feinleib and AO Zarate, eds. Reconsidering age adjustment procedures: Workshop proceedings. *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 4, No. 29. 1992). The age-adjusted rates in this report were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying the age-specific death rates for a given cause of death to the U.S. standard million population (relative age distribution of 1940 enumerated population of the United States totaling 1,000,000. See table II. For more information see RD Grove and AM Hetzel. Vital statistics rates in the United States, 1940–60. National Center for Health Statistics. Washington: Public Health Service. 1968). By using the same standard population, the rates for the total population and for each race-sex group were adjusted separately. The age-adjusted rates were based on 10-year age groups. It is important not to compare age-adjusted death rates with crude rates.

Race—Beginning in 1976, the Federal Government's data systems classified individuals into the following racial groups: American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, black, and white.

Depending on the data source, the classification by race may be based on self-classification, observation by an interviewer or other persons filling out the questionnaire, hospital or nursing home records, or information recorded in a health record.

Population—The U.S. Bureau of the Census collects and publishes data on several different types of population in the United States. Various statistical systems then use the appropriate population in calculating rates.

Total population is the population of the United States, including all members of the Armed Forces living in foreign countries, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Other Americans abroad (for example, civilian Federal employees and dependents of members of the Armed Forces or other Federal employees) are not included.

Resident population is the population of U.S. residents living in the United States. This includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States and their families. It excludes foreign military, naval, and diplomatic personnel and their families located here and residing in embassies or similar quarters as well as foreigners working or studying here; and Americans living abroad. The resident population is the denominator when calculating birth and death rates and incidence of disease.

Civilian population is the resident population excluding members of the Armed Forces, however, families of members of the Armed Forces are included. This population is the denominator in rates calculated for the NCHS National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Civilian noninstitutionalized population is the civilian population not residing in institutions. Institutions include correctional institutions, detention homes, and training schools for juvenile delinquents; homes for the aged and dependent (for example, nursing homes and convalescent homes); homes for dependent and neglected children; homes and schools for the mentally or physically handicapped; homes for unwed mothers; psychiatric, tuberculosis, and chronic disease hospitals; and residential treatment centers. This population is the denominator in rates calculated for the NCHS National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

The population estimates used for data from the 1992 NHIS are inflated to national population controls by age, race, and sex. The population controls are based on the 1980 census carried forward to 1992. Therefore, estimates may differ from 1990 census results brought forward to the survey date. Population controls incorporating census results will be used for survey estimation beginning later in the decade.

Geographic terms

Geographic division and region—The 50 States and the District of Columbia are grouped for statistical purposes by the U.S. Bureau of the Census into 4 regions. The groupings are as follows:

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

Metropolitan statistical area (MSA)—The definitions and titles of MSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Generally speaking, an MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having a population of 50,000 or more, plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining MSA's. There is no limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the MSA as long as they are integrated with the central city, nor is an MSA limited to a single State; boundaries may cross State lines. The metropolitan population in this report is based on MSA's as defined in the 1980 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

Table I. Resident population, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1950–90

[Data are based on decennial census updated by data from multiple sources]

Race, sex, and year	Total resident population	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
All persons						Number in thousands						
1950	150,697	3,147	13,017	24,319	22,098	23,759	21,450	17,343	13,370	8,340	3,278	577
1960	179,323	4,112	16,209	35,465	24,020	22,818	24,081	20,485	15,572	10,997	4,633	929
1970	203,212	3,485	13,669	40,746	35,441	24,907	23,088	23,220	18,590	12,435	6,119	1,511
1980	226,546	3,534	12,815	34,942	42,487	37,082	25,635	22,800	21,703	15,581	7,729	2,240
1981	229,466	3,607	13,285	34,361	42,203	38,901	26,394	22,580	21,914	15,890	7,982	2,349
1982	231,665	3,644	13,584	34,103	41,644	39,417	28,030	22,425	22,030	16,148	8,203	2,437
1983	233,791	3,649	13,898	33,922	41,020	40,208	29,267	22,355	22,112	16,413	8,429	2,518
1984	235,825	3,572	14,123	33,788	40,460	40,962	30,503	22,385	22,154	16,627	8,656	2,595
1985	237,923	3,679	14,163	33,692	39,992	41,696	31,691	22,459	22,135	16,859	8,890	2,667
1986	240,134	3,700	14,263	33,573	39,557	42,372	33,009	22,659	21,994	17,137	9,128	2,742
1987	242,289	3,703	14,349	33,807	38,890	42,841	34,226	23,096	21,751	17,427	9,376	2,823
1988	244,499	3,757	14,439	34,256	38,151	43,130	35,180	23,949	21,514	17,626	9,612	2,885
1989	246,819	3,858	14,650	34,714	37,391	43,236	36,414	24,633	21,241	17,864	9,850	2,968
1990	248,710	3,946	14,812	35,095	37,013	43,161	37,435	25,057	21,113	18,045	10,012	3,021
1991	252,177	4,011	15,210	35,908	36,399	42,877	39,272	25,739	21,005	18,279	10,314	3,160
White male												
1950	67,129	1,400	5,845	10,860	9,689	10,430	9,529	7,836	6,180	3,736	1,406	218
1960	78,367	1,784	7,065	15,659	10,483	9,940	10,564	9,114	6,850	4,702	1,875	331
1970	86,721	1,501	5,873	17,667	15,232	10,775	9,979	10,090	7,958	4,916	2,243	487
1980	94,976	1,487	5,402	14,773	18,123	15,940	11,010	9,774	9,151	6,096	2,600	621
1981	95,890	1,517	5,572	14,470	17,926	16,671	11,313	9,663	9,224	6,216	2,681	637
1982	96,585	1,527	5,683	14,320	17,632	16,824	12,031	9,583	9,262	6,320	2,753	650
1983	97,293	1,528	5,801	14,208	17,330	17,127	12,551	9,534	9,289	6,435	2,827	663
1984	97,952	1,492	5,888	14,107	17,058	17,417	13,056	9,530	9,302	6,525	2,902	675
1985	98,635	1,535	5,897	14,013	16,828	17,698	13,538	9,538	9,290	6,628	2,982	688
1986	99,374	1,538	5,927	13,926	16,605	17,959	14,076	9,610	9,213	6,751	3,065	704
1987	100,072	1,530	5,950	13,998	16,276	18,106	14,572	9,791	9,097	6,877	3,154	721
1988	100,786	1,543	5,968	14,167	15,921	18,170	14,929	10,167	8,990	6,958	3,242	731
1989	101,535	1,569	6,030	14,332	15,565	18,156	15,417	10,455	8,870	7,056	3,335	750
1990	102,143	1,604	6,071	14,467	15,389	18,071	15,819	10,624	8,813	7,127	3,397	760
1991	103,268	1,591	6,189	14,766	15,084	17,892	16,556	10,892	8,763	7,212	3,529	795

Table I. Resident population, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1950–90—Con.

[Data are based on decennial census updated by data from multiple sources]

Race, sex, and year	Total resident population	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
White female												
1950	67,813	1,341	5,599	10,431	9,821	10,851	9,719	7,868	6,168	4,031	1,669	314
1960	80,465	1,714	6,795	15,068	10,596	10,204	11,000	9,364	7,327	5,428	2,441	527
1970	91,028	1,434	5,615	16,912	15,420	11,004	10,349	10,756	8,853	6,366	3,429	890
1980	99,835	1,412	5,127	14,057	17,653	15,896	11,232	10,285	10,325	7,951	4,457	1,440
1981	100,745	1,439	5,291	13,757	17,430	16,565	11,523	10,124	10,399	8,097	4,598	1,522
1982	101,451	1,449	5,399	13,600	17,133	16,676	12,231	10,008	10,427	8,219	4,722	1,587
1983	102,128	1,448	5,512	13,486	16,796	16,936	12,742	9,934	10,436	8,342	4,849	1,647
1984	102,755	1,416	5,592	13,383	16,494	17,185	13,236	9,910	10,423	8,437	4,976	1,703
1985	103,397	1,457	5,599	13,288	16,236	17,435	13,699	9,909	10,378	8,536	5,104	1,756
1986	104,056	1,460	5,627	13,204	15,965	17,656	14,207	9,963	10,278	8,657	5,232	1,807
1987	104,697	1,453	5,648	13,269	15,604	17,790	14,674	10,128	10,121	8,785	5,363	1,862
1988	105,342	1,465	5,666	13,422	15,214	17,850	15,005	10,495	9,968	8,867	5,484	1,906
1989	106,005	1,492	5,724	13,579	14,817	17,830	15,457	10,780	9,793	8,968	5,604	1,961
1990	106,561	1,524	5,762	13,706	14,599	17,757	15,834	10,946	9,698	9,048	5,687	2,001
1991	107,631	1,511	5,877	13,991	14,296	17,568	16,542	11,218	9,585	9,125	5,827	2,090
Black male												
1950	7,300	---	---	1,442	1,162	1,105	1,003	772	460	299	---	---
1960	9,114	281	1,082	2,185	1,305	1,120	1,086	891	617	382	137	29
1970	10,748	245	975	2,784	2,041	1,226	1,084	979	739	461	169	46
1980	12,585	269	967	2,614	2,807	1,967	1,235	1,024	854	567	228	53
1981	12,825	270	1,011	2,579	2,828	2,105	1,274	1,031	864	572	235	56
1982	13,002	273	1,032	2,576	2,816	2,186	1,337	1,035	872	576	241	58
1983	13,171	273	1,055	2,574	2,802	2,260	1,397	1,045	879	579	247	60
1984	13,333	267	1,068	2,582	2,784	2,329	1,469	1,056	884	582	251	61
1985	13,505	276	1,067	2,599	2,768	2,391	1,543	1,069	887	586	257	62
1986	13,687	280	1,076	2,594	2,769	2,452	1,629	1,082	889	591	262	63
1987	13,869	287	1,086	2,612	2,750	2,507	1,707	1,105	888	596	267	64
1988	14,057	297	1,103	2,640	2,723	2,550	1,789	1,132	885	602	271	65
1989	14,258	315	1,135	2,671	2,687	2,579	1,883	1,157	881	609	275	66
1990	14,420	322	1,164	2,700	2,669	2,592	1,962	1,175	878	614	277	66
1991	14,753	343	1,225	2,767	2,648	2,602	2,093	1,205	886	631	282	69

Table I. Resident population, by race, sex, and age: United States, selected years 1950–90—Con.

[Data are based on decennial census updated by data from multiple sources]

Race, sex, and year	Total resident population	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Black female												
1950	7,745	---	---	1,446	1,300	1,260	1,112	796	443	322	---	---
1960	9,758	283	1,085	2,191	1,404	1,300	1,229	974	663	430	160	38
1970	11,832	243	970	2,773	2,196	1,456	1,309	1,134	868	582	230	71
1980	14,046	266	951	2,578	2,937	2,267	1,488	1,258	1,059	776	360	106
1981	14,308	266	993	2,541	2,946	2,412	1,530	1,261	1,077	793	376	113
1982	14,509	270	1,014	2,532	2,927	2,498	1,601	1,264	1,090	805	390	118
1983	14,697	268	1,037	2,526	2,904	2,576	1,667	1,273	1,103	815	404	124
1984	14,878	263	1,047	2,532	2,875	2,647	1,747	1,284	1,113	824	417	129
1985	15,063	271	1,045	2,547	2,845	2,711	1,828	1,298	1,121	833	431	133
1986	15,256	275	1,053	2,541	2,830	2,767	1,921	1,313	1,128	844	446	138
1987	15,456	281	1,061	2,557	2,803	2,820	2,007	1,336	1,133	854	460	144
1988	15,667	291	1,079	2,583	2,771	2,863	2,094	1,366	1,133	864	474	149
1989	15,887	309	1,110	2,613	2,726	2,892	2,195	1,395	1,132	876	486	153
1990	16,063	316	1,137	2,641	2,700	2,905	2,279	1,416	1,135	884	495	156
1991	16,412	334	1,196	2,702	2,668	2,914	2,424	1,456	1,143	905	504	163

NOTES: The race groups, white and black, include persons of both Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Population figures are census counts as of April 1 for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 and estimates as of July 1 for other years. Data for the 1980's are intercensal population estimates and differ from postcensal population estimates in previous editions of *Health, United States*. See appendix I.

SOURCE: *Health, United States, 1992.*

Table II. Standard million age distribution used to adjust death rates to the U.S. population in 1940

Age	Standard million
All ages	1,000,000
Under 1 year	15,343
1–4 years	64,718
5–14 years	170,355
15–24 years	181,677
25–34 years	162,066
35–44 years	139,237
45–54 years	117,811
55–64 years	80,294
65–74 years	48,426
75–84 years	17,303
85 years and over	2,770

Table III. Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases*, by year of conference by which adopted and years in use in United States

Revision of the International Classification of Diseases	Year of conference by which adopted	Years in use in United States
First	1900	1900–1909
Second	1909	1910–1920
Third	1920	1921–1929
Fourth	1929	1930–1938
Fifth	1938	1939–1948
Sixth	1948	1949–1957
Seventh	1955	1958–1967
Eighth	1965	1968–1978
Ninth	1975	1979–present

Table IV. Cause-of-death codes, according to applicable revision of *International Classification of Diseases*

Cause of death	Code numbers		
	Seventh Revision	Eighth Revision	Ninth Revision
Diseases of heart	400–402, 410–443	390–398,402,404,410–429	390–398,402,404–429
Cerebrovascular diseases	330–334	430–438	430–438
Malignant neoplasms	140–205	140–209	140–208
Respiratory system	160–164	160–163	160–165
Colon	153	153	153
Breast	170	174	174,175
Prostate	177	185	185

Table V. First-listed diagnosis and code number inclusions based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision adapted for use in the United States*, and the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*

Diagnosis	8th Revision	9th Revision
Septicemia	---	038
Malignant neoplasms	140–209	140–208,230–234
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	153–154,197.5	153–154,197.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	162,197.0,197.3	162,197.0,197.3
Malignant neoplasms of the breast	174	174–175,198.81
Malignant neoplasms of the prostate	185	185
Diabetes mellitus	250	250
Volume depletion	---	276.5
Heart disease	391,392.0,393–398, 402–404,410-414, 420–429	391–392.0,393–398 402,404,410–416, 420–429
Acute myocardial infarction	410	410
Coronary atherosclerosis	---	414.0
Other ischemic heart disease	411–414	411–413,414.1–414.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427.2,427.4–427.9	427
Congestive heart failure	427.0	428.0
Cerebrovascular disease	430–438	430–438
Pneumonia	480–486	480–486
Cholelithiasis	574	574
Urinary tract infection, site unspecified	599.0	599.0
Hyperplasia of the prostate	600	600
Arthropathies and related disorders	710–718	710–719
Injury and poisoning	800–999	800–999
Fractures, all sites	800–829	800–829
Hip fracture	820	820

Table VI. Codes for surgical and nonsurgical categories from the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*

Category	Code
Lens extraction	13.1–13.6
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy[1]	33.21–33.24,33.27
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	36.0
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1
Cardiac catheterization	37.21–37.23
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or devices	37.7–37.8
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	45.11–45.14,45.16
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	45.21–45.25
Cholecystectomy	51.2
Prostatectomy	60.2–60.6
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	79.3
Total and partial hip replacement[2]	81.51–81.52
Total knee replacement[3]	81.54
Mastectomy	85.4
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedure	87–99
Computerized axial tomography	87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38,
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	88.4–88.5
Diagnostic ultrasound	88.7
Circulatory monitoring	89.6
Radioisotope scan	92.0–92.1
Respiratory therapy	93.9

[1]For 1980 and 1985, codes used for this category are 33.21–33.23 for bronchoscopy, based of previous editions of the ICD–9–CM.

[2]For 1980 and 1985, codes used for this category are 81.5–81.6 excluding 81.69 based on previous editions of the ICD–9–CM.

[3]For 1980 and 1985, codes used for this category are 81.41–81.47 for arthroplasty and replacement of knee, based on previous editions of the ICD–9–CM.

NOTE: ICD–9–CM is *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.

Table VII. Procedure codes from the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* not used in the National Hospital Discharge Survey for 1980, 1985, and 1990

For 1980 as follows:

01.18–01.19, 03.39, 04.19, 05.19, 06.19, 07.19, 08.19, 08.91–08.93, 09.19, 09.41–09.49, 10.29, 11.29, 12.29, 14.19, 15.09, 16.21, 16.29, 18.01, 18.11, 18.19, 20.39, 21.21, 21.29, 22.19, 24.19, 25.09, 25.91, 26.19, 27.29, 27.91, 28.19, 29.19, 31.48–31.49, 33.28–33.29, 34.28–34.29, 37.29, 38.29, 40.19, 41.38–41.39, 42.29, 44.19, 45.19, 45.28–45.29, 48.23, 48.29, 49.21, 49.29, 49.41, 50.19, 51.19, 52.19, 54.29, 55.29, 56.39, 57.39, 58.29, 59.29, 60.18, 61.19, 62.19, 63.09, 64.0, 64.19, 64.91, 64.94, 65.19, 66.19, 67.19, 68.19, 69.92, 70.21, 70.29, 71.19, 73.6, 73.91–73.92, 75.35, 76.19, 78.8, 81.98, 83.29, 85.19, 86.19, 86.92, 87.09–87.12, 87.16–87.17, 87.22–87.29, 87.36–87.37, 87.39, 87.43–87.49, 87.69, 87.79, 87.85–87.89, 87.92, 87.95–87.99, 88.09, 88.16–88.31, 88.33, 88.35, 88.37, 88.39, 89.01–89.13, 89.15–89.16, 89.26–89.31, 89.33–89.39, 89.45–89.53, 89.55–89.59, 89.66, 89.7, 90.01–91.99, 93.01–93.25, 93.27–93.28, 93.31–93.39, 93.42–93.44, 93.61–93.91, 93.94, 93.96, 93.99–94.23, 94.25, 94.29–95.03, 95.05–95.11, 95.14–95.15, 95.31–95.49, 96.09–96.19, 96.26–96.28, 96.34–97.04, 97.14–97.69, 97.71, 97.72–97.89, 99.02–99.24, 99.26–99.59, 99.71–99.79, 99.82–99.99

For 1985 as follows:

08.19, 16.21, 18.01, 18.11, 18.19, 21.21, 21.29, 22.19, 24.19, 25.09, 25.91, 26.19, 27.29, 27.91, 29.19, 31.48–31.49, 37.29, 41.38–41.39, 42.29, 44.19, 45.19, 45.28–45.29, 48.23, 48.29, 49.21, 49.29, 49.41, 58.29, 61.19, 64.19, 64.91, 64.94, 69.92, 70.21, 73.91–73.92, 75.35, 85.19, 86.19, 86.92, 87.09–87.12, 87.16–87.17, 87.22–87.29, 87.36–87.37, 87.39, 87.43–87.49, 87.69, 87.79, 87.85–87.89, 87.92, 87.95–87.99, 88.09, 88.16–88.31, 88.33, 88.35, 88.37, 88.39, 89.01–89.13, 89.15–89.16, 89.26–89.31, 89.33–89.39, 89.45–89.53, 89.55–89.59, 89.66, 89.7, 90.01–91.99, 93.01–93.25, 93.27–93.28, 93.31–93.39, 93.42–93.44, 93.61–93.91, 93.94, 93.96, 93.99–94.23, 94.25, 94.29–95.03, 95.05–95.11, 95.14–95.15, 95.31–95.49, 96.09–96.19, 96.26–96.28, 96.34–97.04, 97.14–97.69, 97.72–97.89, 99.02–99.24, 99.26–99.59, 99.71–99.79, 99.82–99.99

For 1990 as follows:

87.09, 87.11–87.12, 87.16–87.17, 87.22–87.29, 87.39, 87.43–87.49, 87.85, 87.89, 87.92, 87.95, 87.99, 88.09, 88.16, 88.19, 88.21–88.29, 88.31, 88.33, 88.35, 88.37, 88.39, 89.01–89.09, 89.11–89.13, 89.15–89.16, 89.26, 89.29, 89.31, 89.33–89.39, 89.7, 89.8, 90.01–90.99, 91.01–91.99, 93.01–93.09, 93.11–93.19, 93.21–93.25, 93.27, 93.28, 93.31–93.39, 93.61–93.67, 93.71–93.78, 93.81–93.89, 94.01–94.19, 94.21–94.23, 94.29, 94.31–93.39, 94.41–94.49, 94.51–94.59, 95.01–95.03, 95.05–95.09, 98.14–95.15, 95.31–95.36, 95.41–95.48, 96.11–96.19, 96.26–96.28, 96.34–96.39, 96.41–96.48, 96.51–96.59, 96.6, 97.01–97.04, 97.14–97.16, 97.21–97.29, 97.31–97.39, 97.41–97.49, 97.51–97.59, 97.61–97.69, 97.72–97.79, 97.81–97.87, 97.89, 99.12–99.13, 99.14, 99.16–99.18, 99.26–99.29, 99.31–99.39, 99.41–99.48, 99.51–99.59

Table VIII. *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* codes for diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures for 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1991

For 1980 and 1985:

03.31, 11.21, 12.21, 14.11, 16.22, 20.31, 29.11, 31.41–31.42, 33.21–33.23, 34.21–34.22, 39.95, 42.21–42.23, 44.11–44.13, 45.11–45.13, 45.21–45.24, 48.21–48.22, 51.11, 54.21, 55.21–55.22, 56.31, 57.31–57.32, 58.21–58.22, 60.19, 68.11–68.12, 70.22, 80.20–80.29, 87.01–99.99

For 1990 and 1991:

01.18–01.19, 03.31, 03.39, 04.19, 05.19, 06.19, 07.19, 08.19, 09.19, 09.41–09.49, 10.29, 11.29, 12.29, 14.19, 15.09, 16.21, 16.29, 18.01, 18.11, 18.19, 20.31, 20.39, 21.00–21.02, 21.21, 21.29, 22.19, 24.19, 25.09, 26.19, 27.29, 28.19, 29.11, 29.19, 31.41–31.42, 31.48–31.49, 33.21–33.23, 33.29, 34.21–34.22, 34.28–34.29, 37.26–37.27, 37.29, 38.29, 39.95, 40.19, 41.38–41.39, 42.22–42.23, 42.29, 44.11–44.13, 44.19, 45.11–45.13, 45.19, 45.21–45.24, 45.28–45.29, 48.21–48.23, 48.29, 49.21, 49.29, 50.19, 51.10–51.11, 51.19, 52.19, 54.21, 54.29, 55.21–55.22, 55.29, 56.31, 56.35, 56.39, 57.31–57.32, 57.39, 57.94–57.95, 58.21–58.22, 58.29, 59.29, 60.18–60.19, 61.19, 62.19, 63.09, 64.19, 64.94, 65.19, 66.19, 67.19, 68.11, 68.19, 69.92, 70.21–70.22, 70.29, 71.19, 73.4, 73.51–73.59, 73.91–73.92, 75.31–75.32, 75.34–75.35, 75.94, 76.19, 78.80–78.89, 80.20–80.29, 81.98, 83.29, 84.41–84.43, 84.45–84.47, 85.19, 86.19, 86.92, 87–99

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Chapter 4	1–6	1–6	1–6	1–6	1–6
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NOTES: ADL is activity of daily living. IADL is instrumental activity of daily living.

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