Domographic Variables	Number	Number Deventers		
Demographic variables	Number	Percentage		
Age (year)	_	2.4		
1-9	5	2.4		
10-19	12	5.7		
20-29	5	2.4		
30-39	8	3.8		
40-49	74	35.2		
50-59	74	35.2		
60-69	19	9.0		
70 and more	13	6.2		
Gender				
Male	130	61.9		
Female	80	38.1		
Study period (years)				
Less than 1	28	13.3		
1-5	75	35.7		
6-8	43	20.5		
9-12	14	6.7		
Employment Status				
Housewife	72	34.3		
Student	13	6.2		
Employee	2	1		
Worker	4	1.9		
Self-employed	23	11.0		
Farmer	4	1.9		
Unemployed	62	29.5		
Other	30	14.3		
Habitant				
City	190	90.5		
Village	20	9.5		
Status of injury		,,,,		
Veterans with 25% injury and less	68	32.4		
Veterans with more than 25% injury	50	23 5		
Familias of votorans	02	42.9		
rannies of veteralis	74	43.0		

 Table 1) Absolute and relative frequency of demographic characteristics of veterans under cover of supplementary insurance and their families (n=210)

Table 2) Absolute and relative frequency distribution (numbers in parentheses are percentages) of satisfaction rate of veterans covered by supplementary insurance and their families with the hospitalization process (n=210)

, erea by supprementary mourance and men rammes with the neoprambation proc								
Low Satisfaction	Moderate Satisfaction	High Satisfaction	Total					
Satisfaction with the process of hospitalization services								
12(5.7)	6(2.9)	192(91.4)	210(100)					
Satisfaction with the distance from the place of receiving hospitalization								
20(9.5)	23(11.0)	167(79.5)	210(100)					
Satisfaction with the process of reimbursement of hospitalization fees								
22(44.0)	9(18.0)	19(38.0)	50(100)					

such as age, education, gender, place of residence, the status of injury and employment						
Variables	B Value	Adjusted Relative	Confidence	Significance		
variables		Risk Estimation	Level 95%	Level		
Age	0.03	1.03	0.97-1.10	0.30		
Education	0.05	1.05	0.93-1.18	0.46		
Gender	17.55	42	0.23-6.60	0.99		
Habitant	0.22	1.24	-	0.80		
Veteran Group	19.20	2.17	-	0.99		
Veteran Family Group	1.10	3	0.87-10.38	0.82		
Employment Status	-1.10	0.33	0.09-1.21	0.10		

 Table 3) Regression analysis investigating the relationship between the location of hospital admission and the variables such as age, education, gender, place of residence, the status of injury and employment