# Characteristics of Residents in Nursing and Personal Care Homes 

## United States - June - August 1969

Statistics on residents in nursing and personal care homes during June-August 1969 by age, color, sex, and marital status. Based on data collected in a national survey of institutional establishments such as nursing homes, homes for the aged, and similar facilities.

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

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

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# CHARACTERISTICS OF RESIDENTS IN NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE HOMES 

Evelyn S. Mathis, Division of Health Resources Statistics

## INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this report are based on the third Resident Places Survey conducted by the Division of Health Resources Statistics (DHRS). The survey was conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of the Census during JuneAugust of 1969. The first two Resident Places Surveys were conducted in 1963 and 1964 and designated Resident Places Survey-1 and -2, respectively; likewise the survey upon which this report is based was designated Resident Places Survey-3. Hereafter these surveys will be referred to as RPS-1, RPS-2, and RPS-3 for convenience. Another survey of the institutional population not in the Resident Places Survey series was conducted by DHRS in 1968. Data from that survey are available in several reports in Series 14 of Vital and Health Statistics.

This report presents statistics on the demographic characteristics of residents or patients in nursing and personal care homes and is one of several reporting the findings of RPS-3. The words "residents" and "patients" will be used interchangeably throughout the report.

## SOURCES AND QUALIFICATIONS OF DATA

Institutional establishments such as nursing homes, homes for the aged, and similar types of places were included in RPS-3. Two basic criteria for including an establishment in the survey were (1) it must routinely provide some level of nursing or personal care, and (2) it must maintain
three beds or more for residents or patients. Thus, homes providing only room and board or domiciliary care to aged people were not within the scope of the survey.

RPS-3 was a multiple-purpose survey collecting statistical information about establishments, patients domiciled in the establishments, and the employees of the establishments.

A description of the survey, the sampling frame used, the sample design, and the survey procedures are presented in appendix I. Also in appendix I are imputation procedures, estimation techniques, and estimates of sampling variation. Since the data in this report are national estimates based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling errors, tables of standard errors are provided in appendix I. Definitions of the terms and the procedure for classifying establishments can be found in appendix II. Facsimiles of questionnaires and forms used in the survey are shown in appendix III.

Reference to the definitions in appendix II is essential to the interpretation of data in this report. Special attention is called to the procedure for classifying institutions. The classification of establishments, i.e., nursing homes, personal care homes with nursing, and personal care homes, is based on the type of service provided in the home rather than on what the home might be called or how it may be licensed by the State.

The principal variables in this report are based on questions 1-4a of the patient questionnaire (Form HRS-4f-1). The information came either from knowledgeable proxy respondents or the patients' medical records.

Table A. Percent distribution of patients in nursing and personal care homes by sex and color, according to age: United States, June-August 1969

| Age | Total | Male | Female | White | A11 other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A11 ages------------------------------- | 100.0 | 30.9 | 69.1 | 95.5 | 4.5 |
|  | 100.0 | 48.2 | 51.8 | 89.9 | 10.1 |
| 65-74 years | 100.0 | 37.7 | 62.3 | 93.5 | 6.5 |
| 75 years and over----------------------------- | 100.0 | 26.5 | 73.5 | 96.9 | 3.1 |

## AGE, SEX, AND COLOR OF RESIDENTS

During June-August of 1969, an estimated 815,000 persons were residents of about 18,000 nursing and personal care homes. Most of the residents ( 95.5 percent) were white, the balance being in the "all other" category (table A). (The "all other" group includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and any other race, Negro being the largest single component, 92.9 percent, of the category.)

When the composition of residents is examined by color and age group, only for residents under age 65 was the "all other" group as much as 10 percent of the total residents in an age group. Only 3 percent of the residents age 75 and over were of races other than white.

The population of the homes was an aged oneabout 89 percent were age 65 and over; 32 percent were age 85 and over (table 1). Also, 12 percent of the residents were age 90 and over. The median age for all residents was 81.1 years; however, it was 81.3 years for white persons and 75.0 years for other races. The median was higher for women than for men regardless of race, butitwas higher for white women than for women of other races. The disparity between the median ages among sex and race groups of the residents is similar to observations in other studies of various populations. Namely, that "there are significant differences in the average expectation of life by sex and by color, older women have a longer life expectancy than do older men, and, in general, white people will live longer than all other people. ${ }^{11}$

More than two-thirds (69.1 percent) of the residents in nursing and personal care homes were females. For total residents, there were more females than males in every age group; the same is true for white persons but not for other races. For the other races there were more males than females up to age 75; then the opposite was true. Since the population in nursing and personal care homes is an aged one, the relatively large proportion of females would be expected because of the high survival rate of women. The differences between the proportions of males and females are greatest in the older age groups.

The 815,000 residents in nursing and personal care homes in 1969 represent an increase of 47 percent over the number of residents in 1964. Table B shows a comparison of the number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes during the 1964 and the 1969 surveys by age and sex. In 1964 about 28 percent of the residents were 85 years and over, whereas in 1969, 32 percent of the residents were in this age group. There was relatively no difference between the proportions under age 65 in 1964 and 1969-11.9 and 11.4 percents, respectively. Of the 554,000 residents in nursing and personal care homes in 1964, 65 percent were females. In 1969, however, 69 percent of the residents were females. While the total increase was 47 percent, there was an increase of 30 percent in the number of males and of 56 percent in the number of females.

There was a slight increase in median age of residents after 1964. The median age for all
residents was 79.8 and 81.1 years in 1964 and 1969, respectively. Although the difference between the median for the 2 years was relatively small, it was larger for females than for males. The medians were 78.3 and 78.7 for males in 1964 and 1969, 80.5 and 81.9 for females for the 2 years. ${ }^{2}$

## Geographic Region

In June-August 1969 the largest proportion of the residents ( 35 percent) were in the North Central Region; this was followed by 27, 22, and 16 percents, respectively, for the South, Northeast, and West Regions (table C). The majority (48 percent) of the residents of races other than white were in the South Region. This proportion merely reflects the distribution of other races in the population. According to the Advance Report of the 1970 Census of Population, 53 percent of the population of races other than white were in the South.

Figure 1 shows the percent distribution of nursing and personal care home residents by
geographic region for 1964 and 1969. Not only did the North Central Region have the largest proportion of residents in 1969; this region also had the largest proportion in 1964. There was little difference between 1964 and 1969 for the North Central and West Regions, but the proportion of residents in the South Region increased markedly.

Figure 2 shows a comparison between the percent distributions by geographic region of residents in nursing and personal care homes and that of the general population. While the largest proportion of residents was in the North Central Region, the largest proportion of the population resided in the South Region.

A smaller proportion of residents in the Northeast Region were under age 65 than of those in the North Central, South, and West Regions (table 2). There was practically no difference in the proportion of residents who were 85 years and over in the various regions.

Not only did the North Central Region have the largest proportion of residents; it also had the highest number of residents per 1,000 popula-

Table B. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes in 1964 and 1969 by age and sex, and percent of increase: United States

| Age and sex | 1969 |  | 1964 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { increase } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Total <br> Age | 815,100 | 100.0 | 554,000 | 100.0 | 47.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 65 years- | 92,900 | 11.4 | 66,200 | 11.9 | 40.7 |
| 65-74 years | 138,500 | 17.0 | 104,500 | 18.9 | 32.5 |
| 75-84 years | 321,800 | 39.5 | 203,900 | 41.7 | 57.8 |
| 85 years and over- | 261,900 | 32.1 | 152,400 | 27.5 | 71.8 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 251,900 | 30.9 | 193,800 | 35.0 | 30.0 |
| Female- | 563,300 | 69.1 | 360,200 | 65.0 | 56.4 |

Table C. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by geographic region, according to age, sex, and color: United States, June-August 1969



Figure 1. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes in 1964 and 1969 by geographic region.


Figure 2. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes in 1969 and United States population in 1970 by geographic region.
tion (table D). The rates shown in table D are based upon the Advance Report of the 1970 Census of Population. Since the time periods are different for the population counts and the survey estimates, the rates are not precise. They are shown, however, because there was relatively little change in the population between the date of the survey and the date of the 1970 census, and these rates should serve as reasonably accurate estimates of the true rates.

While less than 3 out of every 1,000 males were residents in nursing and personal care homes, more than 5 out of every 1,000 females were residents. The age specific rates varied considerably by sex and region, the range being from less than 1 out of every 1,000 persons under age 65 to more than 104 per 1,000 females age 75 and over in the North Central Region.

## Type of Care

The majority of the patients ( 78 percent) were in homes where the primary service was nursing
care (table E). (Most of the homes in the study were classified as nursing care homes; see appendix II.) Less than 5 percent of all residents were in homes where the primary service was personal care only.

Of the total number of residents in homes which offered primarily personal care, 23 percent were under age 65 compared to 10 to 13 percents, respectively, of the residents in nursing care homes and personal care homes with nursing (table 3). At the other end of the age spectrum, about 22 percent of the residents in personal care homes were age 85 and over, while in the other two types of homes the percents were 32.6 and 32.9 for this age group. Further, the median age of residents in nursing care homes and personal care homes with nursing was 81 years for each. The fact that the residents in personal care homes were younger than those in the other two types of homes is greatly influenced by the greater morbidity among persons in the older age groups and their consequent need for nursing service: The extent of illnesses and disabilities of

Table D. Rate of residents in nursing and personal care homes per 1,000 population by age, sex, and region: United States, June-August 1969

| Age and sex | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\text { regions }}$ | Northeast | North Central | South | West |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rate per 1,000 population |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 4.0 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \\ 11.1 \\ 76.6 \end{array}$ | 0.49.66.6 | 0.713.987 | 0.410.072.0 | 0.511.175.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 68.8 | 87.8 | 72.2 |  |
| Male-n------------------------------------ | 2.5 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Under 65 years-65-74 years <br> 75 years and over | $\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \\ 9.6 \\ 52.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ 7.5 \\ 44.4 \end{array}$ | 0.712.662.5 | 0.48.446.4 | 0.510.154.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female------------------------------------- | 5.4 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
|  <br> 65-74 years- <br>  | 0.512.392.3 | 0.411.183.7 | 0.715.0 | 11. 0.4 | 0.411.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 104.2 | 89.0 | 90.0 |

Table E. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by type of service provided by the home, according to age, sex, and color: United States, June-August 1969

residents in nursing and personal care homes is covered in another report.

## Type of Ownership

Table 4 shows the distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes according to type of ownership. The government-owned homes had a much larger proportion of patients under age 65 than homes with other types of ownership. About 22 percent of the residents in the governmentowned homes compared to 6 percent in the nonprofit homes and about 12 percent in the proprietary homes were under age 65 . The nonprofit
homes had the larger proportion of residents age 85 and over. The percent distribution of the residents by type of ownership parallels that by type of service.

Table $F$ shows the percent distribution of homes by type of service and ownership. Of the homes where the primary service was nursing care, 79 percent were proprietary and only 6 percent were government owned; of the homes in which the primary service was personal care, 79 percent were proprietary and 13 percent were government-owned homes. Thus it becomes apparent that there is a direct relationship between type of service and type of ownership.

Table F. Percent distribution of nursing and personal care homes by ownership of home, according to type of service: United States, June-August 1969

| Type of service | Total | Ownership of home |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Government | Non- profit | Proprietary |
| A11 homes- | 100.0 | 7.5 | 15.5 | 77.0 |
| Nursing care- | 100.0 | 5.8 | 15.1 | 79.1 |
| Personal care with nursing- | 100.0 | 8.7 | 22.1 | 69.2 |
| Personal care- | 100.0 | 12.5 | 8.8 | 78.7 |

In addition to the relationship between type of service and ownership, the size of homes was also involved. A smaller proportion of the govern-ment-owned homes had less than 100 beds than the other two types of ownership (table G). Of homes that had 200 beds or more, 27 perceent were government owned. Of homes that had less than 50 beds, only 7 percent were government owned. Thus the percent distributions of residents in tables 5 and H show that bed size can be related to and interpreted as being a factor of the type of
care offered by the homes and the type of ownership of the homes.

## Length of Stay

Table 6 shows the distribution of residents by length of stay according to sex and age and according to color and age. Length of stay as used in this report is the time interval between the date of last admission to the home and the date of the survey in that home. At the time of the survey

Table G. Percent distribution of nursing and personal care homes by ownership of home, according to bed size of home: United States, June-August 1969

| Bed size of home | Total | Ownership of home |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Government | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { profit } \end{aligned}$ | Proprietary |
| A11 homes- | 100.0 | 7.5 | 15.5 | 77.0 |
| Less than 50 beds | 100.0 | 7.4 | 11.8 | 80.8 |
| 50-99 beds------- | 100.0 | 5.6 | 19.3 | 75.1 |
| 100-199 beds- | 100.0 | 9.4 | 25.1 | 65.5 |
| 200 beds or more- | 100.0 | 27.0 | 41.7 | 31.3 |

Table $H$. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by bed size of home, according to age and sex: United States, June-August 1969

| Age and sex | A11 homes | Bed size of home |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less } \\ & \text { than } \\ & 30 \\ & \text { beds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30-49 \\ & \text { beds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50-99 \\ & \text { beds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 100-199 } \\ \text { beds } \end{gathered}$ | 200 beds or more |
| Both sexes | 100.0 | 13.6 | 15.8 | 34.8 | 25.8 | 10.0 |
| Under 65 years | 100.0 | 17.5 | 16.4 | 30.1 | 24.9 | 11.1 |
| 65-74 years-- | 100.0 | 14.3 | 16.0 | 33.2 | 25.8 | 10.7 |
| 75-84 years- | 100.0 | 12.8 | 14.7 | 35.7 | 26.9 | 9.9 |
| 85 years and over | 100.0 | 12.9 | 16.7 | 36.3 | 24.7 | 4.4 |
| Male- | 100.0 | 12.9 | 15.9 | 34.7 | 25.3 | 11.2 |
| Under 65 years | 100.0 | 13.2 | 15.8 | 30.9 | 25.7 | 14.4 |
| 65-74 years-- | 100.0 | 14.4 | 16.0 | 33.8 | 24.6 | 11.3 |
| 75-84 years- | 100.0 | 12.0 | 14.8 | 35.9 | 26.5 | 10.7 |
| 85 years and ove | 100.0 | 12.6 | 17.4 | 36.6 | 23.7 | 9.7 |
| Female--. | 100.0 | 14.0 | 15.7 | 34.9 | 26.0 | 9.5 |
| Under 65 years | 100.0 | 21.6 | 16.9 | 29.4 | 24.1 | 8.0 |
| 65-74 years--. | 100.0 | 14.2 | 16.1 | 32.8 | 26.6 | 10.3 |
| 75-84 years-- | 100.0 | 13.1 | 14.6 | 35.6 | 27.1 | 9.6 |
| 85 years and over | 100.0 | 13.0 | 16.5 | 36.2 | 25.1 | 9.3 |

about 15 percent of the residents had been in the home 5 years or longer. During the 1964 survey it was found that close to 18 percent of the residents had been in the home 5 years or longer and that the length of stay of residents in nursing and personal care homes varied according to the number and kind of conditions and impairments.

The average length of time spent in nursing and personal care homes at the time of the survey is shown in table J. The average length of stay for all residents was just under 3 years and the average for females slightly higher than that for males. This disparity is largely due to the longevity of the female; this is especially noticeable for residents age 85 and over, where the average length of stay for males was 2.7 years and for females 3.2 years.

Evidence from unpublished data indicates that the length of stay based on patients discharged

Table J. Average length of stay of residents in nursing and personal care homes by age and sex: United States, JuneAugust 1969

| Age | $\begin{gathered} \text { A11 } \\ \text { resi- } \\ \text { dents } \end{gathered}$ | Sex |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |
| All ages------ | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Under 65 years------ | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| 65-69 years--------- | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| 70-74 years--------- | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| 75-79 years--------- | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 80-84 years---------- | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| 85 years and over--- | 3.1 | 2.7 | 3.2 |

Table K. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by marita1 status, according to age and sex: United States, June-August 1969

| Age and sex | A11 residents | Marital status |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Married | Widowed | ```Di- vorced or sepa- rated``` | Never married |
| Both sexes- | 100.0 | 13.5 | 61.9 | 4.2 | 20.5 |
| Under 65 years- | 100.0 | 14.8 | 17.5 | 14.2 | 53.5 |
| 65-69 years---- | 100.0 | 17.7 | 42.4 | 9.5 | 30.4 |
| 70-74 years | 100.0 | 16.7 | 54.4 | 6.6 | 22.3 |
| 75-79 years- | 100.0 | 17.7 | 62.6 | 3.1 | 16.6 |
| 80-84 years-- | 100.0 | 13.8 | 70.8 | 1.8 | 13.6 |
| 85 years and over | 100.0 | 8.7 | 77.2 | 1.0 | 13.1 |
| Male- | 100.0 | 22.6 | 41.8 | 7.7 | 27.9 |
| Under 65 years | 100.0 | 14.9 | 9.8 | 16.3 | 59.0 |
| 65-69 years--- | 100.0 | 20.7 | 25.9 | 13.0 | 40.5 |
| 70-74 years | 100.0 | 24.4 | 34.9 | 11.8 | 28.9 |
| 75-79 years- | 100.0 | 28.4 | 41.6 | 5.4 | 24.6 |
| 80-84 years | 100.0 | 25.4 | 54.3 | 4.2 | 16.0 |
| 85 years and over- | 100.0 | 21.9 | 63.1 | 2.2 | 12.7 |
| Female | 100.0 | 9.4 | 70.9 | 2.6 | 17.2 |
| Under 65 years | 100.0 | 14.7 | 24.7 | 12.2 | 48.4 |
| 65-69 years--- | 100.0 | 15.5 | 55.0 | 6.9 | 22.6 |
| 70-74 years | 100.0 | 12.6 | 64.6 | 3.8 | 18.9 |
| 75-79 years- | 100.0 | 13.2 | 71.4 | 2.1 | 13.3 |
| 80-84 years--- | 100.0 | 9.4 | 77.0 | 0.9 | 12.7 |
| 85 years and over | 100.0 | 4.4 | 81.8 | 0.6 | 13.2 |

from nursing and personal care homes is considerably shorter than the length of stay based on current patients as shown in table J.

## MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENTS

Marital status as used in this report is the marital status of the resident at the time of admission to the home. Of the total number of residents in nursing and personal care homes, 62 percent were widowed (table K). Of these, 21 percent were males and 79 percent were females.

When examining the percent distributions for males and females, it is found that 42 percent of the males and 71 percent of the females were widowed. This would be expected since the majority of the widowed residents were in the older age groups; only 3 percent of the widowed residents were under age 65 , while 40 percent of them were age 85 and over (table 7).

In both 1964 and 1969 the majority of the residents were widowed, 63 percent in 1964 and 62 percent in 1969 (figure 3). There was not much difference in the percent distributions of the resi-
dents by marital status for the 2 years except for the married residents.

## Type of Care

Regardless of marital status, the majority of the residents were in nursing care homes (table L). About 85 percent of the marriedresidents and 80 percent of the widowed were in nursing care homes, as were 74 and 71 percent, respectively, of the divorced or separated and of never married residents. It can be seen, however, that a larger proportion of married and widowed residents were in nursing care homes than were residents in the other two groups. Less than 5 percent of all residents were in homes which offered only personal care, but the proportions were higher for residents who were divorced or separated and never married, 9 and 7 percent, respectively, and lowest ( 2 percent) for residents who were married. It


Figure 3. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes in 1964 and 1969 by marital status.

Table L. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by type of service provided by the home; according to marital status and sex: United States, June-Auguṣt 1969

| Marital status and sex | AII <br> homes | Type of service provided by home |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nursing care | Personal care with nursing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Personal } \\ & \text { care } \end{aligned}$ |
| Both sexes- | 100.0 | 78.4 | 17.1 | 4.5 |
| Married-------- | 100.0 | 84.8 | 13.2 | 2.0 |
| Widowed-- | 100.0 | 79.8 | 16.3 | 3.9 |
| Divorced or separate | 100.0 | 74.4 70.5 | 16.5 | 9.1 |
| Never married---- | 100.0 | 70.5 | 22.4 | 7.1 |
| Male- | 100.0 | 77.5 | 17.4 | 5.2 |
| Married- | 100.0 | 84.6 | 13.7 | 1.7 |
| Widowed- | 100.0 | 78.7 | 16.3 | 5.0 |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 75.0 | 15.4 | 9.7 |
| Never married-- | 100.0 | 70.6 | 22.4 | 7.0 |
| Female- | 100.0 | 78.8 | 17.0 | 4.2 |
| Married------ | 100.0 | 85.1 | 12.6 | 2.3 |
| Widowed--------- | 100.0 | 80.1 | 16.3 | 3.6 |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 73.7 | 18.0 | 8.4 |
| Never married------- | 100.0 | 70.5 | 22.3 | 7.2 |



Figure 4. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes in 1969 by ownership of home and marital status.
can be speculated that illness and disability among married persons played a very important role in causing these people to seek admission to nursing and personal care homes, whereas persons who were not married were less likely to have someone to care for them when they got old and thus were forced to enter a home even though not seriously ill.

## Type of Ownership

Figure 4 shows the percent distributions of residents by marital status and type of ownership; 69 percent of the residents were in proprietary homes and 9 percent were in government-owned or operated homes. About 72 percent of the married residents, 71 percent of the widowed, and 71 percent of those divorced or separated were in proprietary homes, but only 61 percent of the residents in the "never married" category were in proprietary homes.

Twenty-five percent of the married residents who were in nonprofit homes were age 85 and older compared to 20 percent of the married residents in proprietary homes and 14 percent of those in government-owned homes (table 8). Among the widowed residents, 44 percent of those in nonprofit homes were age 85 and older compared to 39 and 37 percents, respectively, of those in proprietary and government-owned homes.

## Length of Stay

The length of time spent in nursing and personal care homes varied by marital status (table 9). Approximately 30 percent of all residents in nursing and personal care homes were there 12 months or less; about 15 percent had been there 5 years or longer. Forty percent of the married residents, 30 percent of the widowed, 29
percent of the divorced or separated, and 22 percent of those never married had been in nursing and personal care homes 12 months or less (table M). The proportions also vary by marital status for residents who had been in nursing and personal care homes 5 years or longer. The range
being from 8 percent for married males to 26 percent for never married females. It can be seen that residents who were married at the time of admission spent less time in nursing and personal care homes than residents in the other marital statuses.

Table M. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by length of stay, according to marital status and sex: United States, June-August 1969

| Marital status and sex | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { resi- } \end{gathered}$dents | Length of stay |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ```12 months or less``` | $\begin{gathered} 1-2 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3-5 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 5 <br> years <br> or <br> more |
| Both sexes | 100.0 | 29.9 | 23.5 | 14.6 | 16.7 | 15.3 |
| Married- | 100.0 | 40.0 | 25.4 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 8.7 |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 30.3 | 23.9 | 15.1 | 17.1 | 13.6 |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 29.3 | 23.5 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 15.4 |
| Never married-- | 100.0 | 22.0 | 21.2 | 14.2 | 17.9 | 24.8 |
| Male | 100.0 | 33.8 | 24.2 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 13.9 |
| Married- | 100.0 | 43.7 | 26.3 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 7.7 |
| Widowed- | 100.0 | 34.7 | 25.2 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 10.8 |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 33.6 | 22.4 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 14.9 |
| Never married--- | 100.0 | 24.4 | 21.4 | 13.7 | 17.1 | 23.4 |
| Female | 100.0 | 28.1 | 23.2 | 15.2 | 17.6 | 15.9 |
| Married | 100.0 | 35.9 | 24.4 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 9.9 |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 29.2 | 23.5 | 15.3 | 17.6 | 14.3 |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 23.4 | 25.1 | 17.2 | 18.2 | 16.1 |
| Never married----- | 100.0 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 14.5 | 18.4 | 25.8 |

As mentioned earlier, the average length of stay for all residents was 2.8 years. The average was shortest (as one would expect) for married residents, 2.1 years, . and longest, 3.9 years, for
residents who were never married (table N). The average length of stay varied by age groups, and it was relatively high for residents in the age group under 65 for the never married residents.

Table N. Average length of stay in years of residents in nursing and personal care homes by age and marital status: United States, June-August 1969

| Age | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { resi- } \\ & \text { dents } \end{aligned}$ | Marital status |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Married | Widowed | Divorced or separated | Never married |
| All ages - | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.9 |
| Under 65 years | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 4.0 |
| 65-69 years - | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| 70-74 years | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 4.1 |
| 75-79 years | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.6 |
| 80-84 years - | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.9 |
| 85 years and over-- | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 4.2 |

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Table 1. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by age and sex, according to color, and median age: United States, June-August 1969

| Age and sex | Total | White | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Al1 } \\ & \text { other } \end{aligned}$ | Total | White | A11 other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of residents$815,100\| \| 778,500 \mid 36,600$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent distribution } \\ & 100.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{l\|l\|l} 100.0 & 100.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 92,900 | 83,500 | 9,300 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 25.5 |
| 65-69 yea | 53,100 | 48,500 | 4,600 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 12.5 |
| 70-74 years | 85,400 | 81,000 | 4,400 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 11.9 |
| 75-79 year | 133,900 | 128,600 | 5,300 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 14.6 |
| 80-84 year | 187,900 | 182, 300 | 5,600 | 23.1 | 23.4 | 15.3 |
| 85 years and ovez | 261,900 | 254,500 | 7,400 | 32.1 | 32.7 | 20.2 |
|  | 81.1 | 81.3 | 75.0 | -•• | . $\cdot$ |  |
|  | 251,900 | 235,800 | 16,100 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 44,800 | 39,400 | 5,300 | 17.8 | 16.7 | 33.1 |
| 65-69 years | 23,000 | 20,500 | 2,500 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 15.8 |
| 70-74 yea | 29,200 | 26,900 | 2,300 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 14.4 |
| 75-79 years | 39,300 | 37,200 | 2,000 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 12.6 |
| 80-84 years | 51,500 | 49,400 | 2,100 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 12.7 |
|  | 64,100 | 62,300 | 1,800 | 25.5 | 26.4 | 11.4 |
|  | 78.7 | 79.2 | 70.4 | - |  | . |
|  | 563,300 | 542,700 | 20,500 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years-------------- | 48,100 | 44,100 | 4,000 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 19.6 |
|  | 30,100 | 28,000 | 2,000 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 10.0 |
| 70-74 year | 56,200 | 54,100 | 2,100 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| 75-79 years | 94,600 | 91,300 | 3,300 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.1 |
|  | 136,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 132,900 \\ & 192,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,500 \\ & 5,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.2 \\ & 35.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.5 \\ & 35.4 \end{aligned}$ | 17.327.1 |
| 85 years and ove | 197,800 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81.9 | 82.0 | 78.3 | . . . | ... | - |

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by age, sex, and color,

| Age, sex, and color | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\text { regions }}$ | Northeast | North Gentral | South | West | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { gions } \end{gathered}$ | North east | North Central | South | West |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A11 ages------*--------- | Number of residents |  |  |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |
|  | 815,100 | 183,000 | 284,700 | 221,000 | 126,600 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 yea | 92,900 | 17,300 | 36,600 | 22,400 | 14,600 | 11.4 | 9.4 | 12.9 | 11.0 | 11.5 |
| 65-69 year | 53,100 | 12,200 | 17,900 | 14,800 | 8,300 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
|  | 85,400 | 18,700 | 30,200 | 23,700 | 12,800 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10,7 | 10.1 |
| 75-79 year | 133,900 | 31,300 | 44,200 | 37,500 | 20,900 | 16.4 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 16.5 |
| 80-84 years | 187,900 | 44,700 | 62,800 | 51,700 | 28,600 | 23.1 | 24.4 | 22.1 | 23.4 | 22.6 |
| 85 years and over---------n-- | 261,900 | 58,700 | 93,000 | 68,900 | 41,300 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.7 | 31.2 |  |
|  | 251,900 | 51,100 | 93,000 | 66,100 | 41,700 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 yea | 44,800 | 7,900 | 18,000 | 11,400 | 7,500 | 17.8 | 15.4 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 18.1 |
|  | 23,000 | 4,800 | 7,900 | 6,200 | 4,100 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 9.8 |
|  | 29,200 | 5,500 | 11,300 | 8,000 | 4,500 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 10.8 |
| 75-79 year | 39,300 | 8,600 | 13,100 | 10,100 | 7,500 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 14.1 | 15.3 | 17.9 |
| 80-84 year | 51,500 | 11,300 | 19,100 | 13,700 | 7,400 | 20.4 | 22.1 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 17.7 |
|  | 64,100 | 13,000 | 23,700 | 16,700 | 10,700 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.7 |
| Female----------------------- | 563,300 | 131,900 | 191,700 | 154,900 | 84,900 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 year | 48,100 | 9,400 | 18,700 | 13,000 | 7,100 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| 65-69 years | 30,100 | 7,400 | 10,000 | 8,500 | 4,200 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.0 |
| 70-74 year | 56,200 | 13,200 | 18,900 | 15,800 | 8,200 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 15.9 |
| 75-79 years | 94,600 | 22,700 | 31,100 | 27,400 | 13,500 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 16.2 | 17.7 |  |
| 80-84 years | 136,500 | 33,400 | 43,700 | 38,10052,100 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,200 \\ & 30,600 \end{aligned}$ | 24.2 35.1 | 25.434.7 | 22.8 | 24.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 36.1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 197,800 | 45,800 |  |  |  | 35.1 |  | 36.2 | 33.7 |  |
| White-m------mon----------- | 778,500 | 175,500 | 276,200 | 203,300 | 123,500 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years | 83,500 | 15,800 | 33,900 | 20,200 | 13,700 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 11.1 |
| 65-69 years | 48,500 | 11,300 | 16,900 | 12,500 | 7,800 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| 70-74 years | 81,000 | 17,800 | 29,500 | 21,300 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,400 \\ & 20,400 \end{aligned}$ | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.116.5 |
| 75-79 years-m-n-m---m-m------- | 128,600 | 30,100 | 43,100 | 34,900 |  | 16.5 | 17.2 | 15.6 | 17.2 |  |
|  | 182,300 | 43,600 | 61,600 | 48,900 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,400 \\ & 28,300 \end{aligned}$ | 23.4 | 24.8 | 22.3 | 24.0 | 16.522.933.1 |
| 85 years and over-------------- | 254,500 | 57,000 | 91,200 | 65,500 | 40,900 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 33.0 | 32.2 |  |
| A11 other | 36,600 | 7,500 | 8,400 | 17,700 | 3,100 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 9,300 | 1,500 | 2,700 | 4,200 | 900 | 25.5 | 20.3 | 32.1 | 23.8 | 29.9 |
|  | 4,600 | 900 | 900 | 2,2002,400 | 500 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 12.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.1 \\ & 10.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 70-74 years | 4,400 | 900 | 700 |  | 300 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 8.3 | 13.7 |  |
|  | 5,300 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 2,600 | 500 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 12.4 | 14.6 |  |
|  | 5,600 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 2,900 | 400 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 16.1 | 12.5 |
| 85 years and over--------------10-1 | 7,400 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 3,400 | 400 | 20.2 | 23.9 | 21.6 | 19.1 | 13.3 |

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by age, sex, and color, according to type of service provided by the home, and median age: United States, JumeAugust 1969

| Age, sex, and color | A11 <br> types | Nursing care | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { sonal } \\ & \text { care } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { nursing } \end{aligned}$ | Personal care | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { types } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nurs- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { care } \end{aligned}$ | Per- <br> sonal <br> care <br> with <br> nurs- <br> ing | Personal care |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A11 ages-m----m-n--------------* | Number of residents |  |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |
|  | 815,100 | 638,800 | 139,500 | 36,900 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 ye | 92,900 | 66,500 | 17,900 | 8,500 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 12.8 | 23.0 |
| 65-69 years- | 53,100 | 41,000 | 8,600 | 3,500 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 9.4 |
| 70-74 years | 85,400 | 67,800 | 13,400 | 4,200 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 11.4 |
| 75-79 years | 133,900 | 106,400 | 22,000 | 5,500 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 14.9 |
| 80-84 years | 187,900 | 149,000 | 31,700 | 7,300 | 23.1 | 23.3 | 22.7 | 19.8 |
| 85 years and ove | 261,900 | 208,100 | 45,900 | 7,900 | 32.1 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 21.5 |
| Median age in years- | 81.1 | 81.3 | 81.2 | 77.1 | - | ... | ... | -•• |
| Male | 251,900 | 195,100 | 43,700 | 13,000 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years | 44,800 | 32,400 | 9,000 | 3,400 | 17.8 | 16.6 | 20.6 | 25.8 |
| 65-69 years- | 23,000 | 17,400 | 4,000 | 1,700 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 12.9 |
| 70-74 year | 29,200 | 22,800 | 4,900 | 1,500 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 11.4 |
| 75-79 years | 39,300 | 30,300 | 7,200 | 1,800 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 13.7 |
| 80-84 years | 51,500 | 41,200 | 8,100 | 2,200 | 20.4 | 21.1 | 18.5 | 16.6 |
| 85 yeara and over | 64,100 | 51,000 | 10,500 | 2,600 | 25.5 | 26.2 | 24.1 | 19.6 |
| Median age in years- | 78.7 | 79.1 | 77.8 | 75.0 | ... | -.. | . $\cdot$ | - |
| Female | 563,300 | 443, 700 | 95,800 | 23,900 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years | 48,100 | 34,100 | 8,900 | 5,100 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 21.5 |
| 65-69 years | 30,100 | 23,600 | 4,700 | 1,800 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 7.4 |
| 70-74 years | 56,200 | 44,900 | 8,500 | 2,700 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 11.4 |
| 75-79 years | 94,600 | 76,200 | 14,800 | 3,700 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 15.4 | 15.6 |
| 80-84 years | 136,500 | 107,700 | 23,600 | 5,100 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.6 | 21.5 |
| 85 years and | 197,800 | 157,100 | 35,300 | 5,400 | 35.1 | 35.4 | 36.9 | 22.6 |
| Median age in years | 81.9 | 82.0 | 82.3 | 78.1 | -•• | -.. | -•• | ** |
| White- | 778,500 | 609,400 | 134,600 | 34,500 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years | 83,500 | 59,300 | 16,300 | 7,900 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 12.1 | 22.8 |
| 65-69 years | 48,500 | 37,300 | 8,100 | 3,200 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 9.2 |
| 70-74 years | 81,000 | 64,400 | 12,900 | 3,700 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 10.8 |
| 75-79 years | 128,600 | 101,900 | 21,400 | 5,200 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 15.9 | 15.1 |
| 80-84 years | 254,500 | 201,900 | 451,000 | 7,600 | 32.7 | 33.1 | 33.5 | 21.9 |
| Median age in years | 81.3 | 81.4 | 81.4 | 77.4 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| All other | 36,600 | 29,400 | 4,900 | 2,400 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years | 9,300 | 7,200 | 1,500 | 600 | 25.5 | 24.5 | 31.1 | 26.1 |
| 65-69 years | 4,600 | 3,700 | 600 | 300 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
| 70-74 years | 4,400 | 3,300 | 600 | 500 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 20.4 |
| 75-79 years | 5,300 | 4,500 | 600 | 300 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 11.9 | 11.6 |
| 80-84 years | 5,600 | 4,400 | 800 | 300 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 17.0 | 13.6 |
| 85 years and over | 7,400 | 6,200 | 800 | 400 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 16.7 | 16.2 |
| Median age in years | 75.0 | 75.5 | 73.1 | 72.9 | ... | -•• | ... | ... |

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by age, sex, and color, according to ownership of home: United States, June-August 1969

| Age, sex, and color | A11 <br> types | Government | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { profit } \end{aligned}$ | Profit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { types } \end{aligned}$ | Government | Nonprofit | Profit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of residents |  |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |
| All ages-------------------- | $815,100$ | 73,900 | 178,100 | 563,100 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years-m--m-------------- | 92,900 | 16,100 | 11,000 | 65,800 | 11.4 | 21.8 | 6.2 | 11.7 |
| 65-69 years | 53,100 | 5,700 | 7,800 | 39,500 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 4.4 | 7.0 |
|  | 85,400 | 9,300 | 15,200 | 60,900 | 10.5 | 12.6 | 8.5 | 10.8 |
| 75-79 year | 133,900 | 11,600 | 29,700 | 92,600 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 16.7 16.4 |  |
|  | 187,900 | 13,500 | 46,400 | 128,000 | 23.1 | 18.3 | 26.0 | 22.7 |
|  | 261,900 | 17,600 | 68,100 | 176,300 | 32.1 | 23.8 | 38.2 | 31.3 |
| Male-------------------------- | 251,900 | 32,200 | 41,800 | 177,900 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 44,800 | 9,400 | 4,500 | 30,800 | 17.8 | 29.3 | 10.9 | 17.3 |
|  | 23,000 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 17,300 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 6.9 | 9.7 |
|  | 29,200 | 4,500 | 3,800 | 20,900 | 11.6 | 13.9 | 9.2 | 11.8 |
|  | 39,300 | 5,400 | 6,100 | 27,800 | 15.6 | 16.7 | 14.6 | 15.6 |
| 80-84 years | 51,500 | 5,0005,100 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,900 \\ 14,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,600 \\ & 44,400 \end{aligned}$ | 20.425.5 | 15.4 | 23.6 | 20.625.0 |
| 85 years and over-------m--m----- | $\begin{array}{r} 64,100 \\ 563,300 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 34.8 |  |
| Female------------------------ |  | $41,700$ | 136,400 | 385,200 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years-------------------- | 48,100 | 6,700 | 6,400 | 35,000 | 8.5 | 16.0 | 4.7 | 9.1 |
| 65-69 years | 30,100 | 2,900 | 4,900 | 22,300 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 3.6 | 5.8 |
|  | 56,200 | 4,800 | 11,400 | 40,000 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 8.4 | 10.4 |
| 75-79 years | 94,600 | 6,300 | 23,600 | 64,700 | 16.8 | 15.1 | 17.3 | 16.8 |
| 80-84 years | 136,500 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,600 \\ 12,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,500 \\ & 53,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,400 \\ 131,800 \end{array}$ | 24.235.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.6 \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ | 26.8 | 23.7 |
| 85 years and ove | $\begin{aligned} & 197,800 \\ & 778,500 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 39.3 | 34.2 |
| White |  | $69,000$ | 171,700 | 537,800 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years | 83,500 | 14,600 | 9,800 | 59,100 | 10.7 | 21.2 | 5.7 | 11.0 |
| 65-69 years | 48,500 | 5,200 | 7,200 | 36,100 | 6.2 | 7.6 | 4.2 | 6.7 |
| 70-74 years | 81,000 | 8,700 | 14,400 | 57,800 | 10.4 | 12.7 | 8.4 | 10.8 |
| 75-79 years | 128,600 | 10,80013,000 | 28,900 | 88,900124,100 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 16.5 |
| 80-84 years | 182,300 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45,300 \\ & 66,100 \end{aligned}$ |  | 23.432.7 | 18.8 | 26.4 | 23.132.0 |
| 85 years and over- | 254,500 | $16,700$ |  | $171,800$ |  | 24.2 | 38.5 |  |
| A11 other---------------------- | 36,600 | 4,900 | 6,500 | 25,300 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years-------------------- | 9,300 | 1,500 | 1,100 | 6,700 | 25.5 | 30.6 | 17.5 | 26.6 |
| 65-69 years------------------------- | 4,600 | 500 | 600 | 3,500 | 12.5 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 13.8 |
| 70-74 years | 4,400 | 500 | 800 | 3,100 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
|  | 5,300 | 900 | 800 | 3,700 | 14.6 | 17.9 | 12.7 | 14.5 |
| 80-84 years------------------------ | 5,600 | 600 | 1,100 | 3,900 | 15.3 | 11.9 | 17.1 | 15.5 |
| 85 years and over----------------1-1 | 7,400 | 900 | 2,100 | 4,400 | 20.2 | 18.3 | 31.7 | 17.6 |

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by age, sex, and color, according to bed size of home: United states, June-August 1969

| Age, sex, and color | $\underset{\text { All }}{\text { Aizes }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less } \\ & \text { than } 30 \\ & \text { beds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30-49 \\ & \text { beds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50-99 \\ & \text { beds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100-199 \\ \text { beds } \end{gathered}$ | 200 beds or more | $\underset{\text { All }}{\text { sizes }}$ | Less than 30 beds | $30-49$ beds | $\begin{aligned} & 50-99 \\ & \text { beds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100- \\ & 199 \\ & \text { beds } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages------ | Number of residents |  |  |  |  |  | Percent distributions |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 815,100 | 111,100 | 128,400 | 283,800 | 210,300 | 81,600 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 y | 92,900 | 16,300 | 15,200 | 28,000 | 23,100 | 10,300 | 11.4 | 14.7 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 12.6 |
| 65-69 years | 53,100 | 8,200 | 8,600 | 17,400 | 13,300 | 5,700 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.9 |
| 70-74 year | 85,400 | 11,600 | 13,600 | 28,600 | 22,500 | 9,100 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 11.2 |
| 75-79 year | 133,900 | 17,000 | 19,900 | 45,500 | 37,400 | 14,100 | 16.4 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 17.8 | 17.3 |
| 80-84 years | 187,900 | 24,100 | 27,400 | 69,400 | 49,200 | 17,800 | 23.1 | 21.7 | 21.3 | 24.4 | 23.4 | 21.8 |
| 85 years and over--- | 261,900 | 33,800 | 43,800 | 95,000 | 64,800 | 24,600 | 32.1 | 30.4 | 34.1 | 33.5 | 30.8 | 30.1 |
| Male------------- | 251,900 | 32,400 | 40,000 | 87,500 | 63,600 | 28,300 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years | 44,800 | 5,900 | 7,100 | 13,000 | 11,500 | 6,500 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 15.8 | 18.1 | 22.8 |
| 65-69 years | 23,000 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 7,800 | 4,900 | 2,900 | 9.2 | 11.4 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 10.2 |
| 70-74 years----w---- | 29,200 | 3,800 | 4,600 | 9,900 | 7,900 | 3,000 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 12.5 | 10.6 |
| 75-79 years | 39,300 | 4,400 | 6,600 | 12,200 | 11,300 | 4,800 | 15.6 | 13.7 | 16.5 | 13.9 | 17.7 | 16.9 |
| 80-84 years | $\begin{aligned} & 51,500 \\ & 64,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,500 \\ & 8,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,800 \\ 11,200 \end{array}$ | 20,400 | 12,800 | 5,000 | 20.4 | 20.024.9 | 17.1 | 23.3 | 20.1 | 17.5 |
| 85 years and over--- |  |  |  | 23,500 | 15,200 | 6,200 | 25.5 |  | 27.9 | 26.8 | 23.9 |  |
| Female---------- | 563,300 | 78,600 | 88,400 | 196,300 | 146,700 | 53,300 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years------ | 48,100 | 10,400 | 8,100 | 14,100 | 11,600 | 3,800 | 8.5 | 13.2 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 7.2 |
| 65-69 years | 30,100 | 4,500 | 4,900 | 9,600 | 8,400 | 2,800 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 |
| 70-74 years | 56,200 | 7,800 | 9,000 | 18,700 | 14,600 | 6,100 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 11.5 |
| 75-79 years | 94,600 | 12,600 | 13,300 | 33,300 | 26,100 | 9,300 | 16.8 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 17.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.6 \\ & 24.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 80-84 years | 136,500 | 17,700 | 20,500 | 49,000 | 36,500 | 12,800 | 24.2 | 22.5 | 23.2 | 24.9 | 24.9 |  |
| 85 years and over--- | 197,800 | 25,700 | 32,600 | 71,600 | 49,600 | 18,300 | 35.1 | 32.7 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 33.8 |  |
| White-----n----- | 778,500 | 105,300 | 122,200 | 273,900 | 200,100 | 76,900 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years ------ | 83,500 | 15,000 | 13,100 | 25,900 | 20,400 | 9,200 | 10.7 | 14.2 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 12.0 |
| 65-69 years --.---.--- | 48,500 | 7,500 | 8,000 | 16,000 | 12,000 | 4,900 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.4 |
| 70-74 years | 81,000 | 10,600 | 12,800 | 27,700 | 21,200 | 8,70013,300 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 11.3 |
| 75-79 years | 128,600 | 16,300 | 19,300 | 43,900 | 35,800 |  | 16.5 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 17.9 | 17.3 |
| 80-84 years--------- | $\begin{aligned} & 182,300 \\ & 254,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,000 \\ & 33,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,500 \\ & 42,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,700 \\ & 92,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,800 \\ & 63,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,300 \\ & 23,400 \end{aligned}$ | $23.4$ | 21.9 | 21.7 | 24.7 | 23.9 | 22.5 |
| 85 years and over--- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.7 | 31.3 | 34.7 | 33.9 | 31.5 | 30.4 |
| A11 other------- | 36,600 | 57,000 | 6,200 | 9,900 | 10,200 | 4,600 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years | 9,300 | 1,300 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,700 | 1,100 | 25.5 | 23.6 | 34.1 | 21.1 | 26.9 | 22.9 |
| 65-69 years -m.n------ | 4,600 | 700 | 600 | 1,300 | I,200 | 700 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 9.5 | 13.5 | 12.2 | 15.4 |
| 70-74 years -m-mom-m. | 4,400 | 1,000 | 700 | 900 | 1,300 | 400 | 11.9 | 17.1 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 13.0 | 9.4 |
| 75-79 years----m---- | 5,300 | 800 | 500 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 800 | 14.6 | 13.5 | 8.7 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 17.1 |
| 80-84 years --..------ | 5,600 | 1,100 | 800 | 1,700 | 1,500 | 500 | 15.3 | 19.6 | 13.4 | 17.1 | 14.3 | 10.7 |
| 85 years and over--- | 7,400 | 800 | 1,400 | 2,300 | 1,800 | 1,100 | 20.2 | 13.9 | 22.4 | 23.0 | 17.6 | 24.6 |

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by length of stay, according to age, sex, and color: United States, June-August 1969

| Age, sex, and color | A11 <br> 1engths of stay | Less than 6 months | $\begin{gathered} 6-12 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-2 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3-5 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 5 years or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 815,100 | 101,300 | 142,200 | 191,800 | 119,300 | 135,800 | 124,700 |
| Under 65 yearsn--n---------m-n-m- | 92,900 | 11,000 | 16,400 | 20,800 | 12,800 | 14,200 | 17,600 |
|  | 53,100 | 7,800 | 11,200 | 11,800 | 8,300 | 7,200 | 6,800 |
| 70-74 years | 85,400 | 13,100 | 16,400 | 20,900 | 11,400 | 12,000 | 11,600 |
| 75-79 years | 133,900 | 18,800 | 26,900 | 32,100 | 18,400 | 20,900 | 16,900 |
| 80-84 years | 187,900 | 23,900 | 33,300 | 47,000 | 28,300 | 31,600 | 23,700 |
| 85 years and ove | 261,900 | 26,600 | 38,000 | 59,200 | 40,200 | 50,000 | 48,000 |
| Male | 251,900 | 34,600 | 50,500 | 60,800 | 33,900 | 37,000 | 35,000 |
| Under 65 years | 44,800 | 5,800 | 8,800 | 9,900 | 5,200 | 7,100 | 7,900 |
| 65-69 years- | 23,000 | 2,900 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 3,600 | 2,500 | 3,000 |
| 70-74 years | 29,200 | 4,500 | 5,900 | 7,300 | 3,500 | 3,700 | 4,400 |
| 75-79 years | 39,300 | 6,200 | 8,800 | 9,000 | 4,700 | 5,800 | 4,800 |
| 80-84 years | 51,500 | 7,500 | 10,600 | 13,000 | 7,300 | 7,800 | 5,300 |
| 85 years and ove | 64,100 | 7,700 | 10,900 | 16,200 | 9,600 | 10,100 | 9,600 |
| Female | 563,300 | 66,700 | 91,700 | 130,900 | 85,400 | 98;800 | 89,700 |
| Under 65 years--------------------- | 48,100 | 5,200 | 7,600 | 11,000 | 7,500 | 7,200 | 9,700 |
| 65-69 years | 30,100 | 4,900 | 5,700 | 6,300 | 4,700 | 4,600 | 3,800 |
| 70-74 years | 56,200 | 8,600 | 10,500 | 13,600 | 7,900 | 8,300 | 7,200 |
| 75-79 year | 94,600 | 12,700 | 18,100 | 23,100 | 13,600 | 15,000 | 12,100 |
| 80-84 year | 136,500 | 16,400 | 22,700 | 34,000 | 21,100 | 23,800 | 18,400 |
|  | 197,800 | 19,000 | 27,100 | 42,900 | 30,600 | 39,900 | 38,400 |
| White | 778,500 | 95,700 | 133,200 | 183,900 | 115,000 | 130,600 | 120,200 |
| Under 65 yea | 83,500 | 9,300 | 14,300 | 18,800 | 11,500 | 13,000 | 16,500 |
| 65-69 years | 48,500 | 6,800 | 9,600 | 11,100 | 7,900 | 6,700 | 6,400 |
| 70-74 years | 81,000 | 12,600 | 15,400 | 19,600 | 11,000 | 11,300 | 11,200 |
| 75-79 years | 128,600 | 18,000 | 25,600 | 30,900 | 17,700 | 20,100 | 16,300 |
| 80-84 years | 182,300 | 23,100 | 32,300 | 45,800 | 27,700 | 30,600 | 22,900 |
| 85 years and over-m-------------- | 254,500 | 25,900 | 36,000 | 57,700 | 39,100 | 48,900 | 47,000 |
| A11 other | 36,600 | 5,600 | 9,000 | 7,900 | 4,400 | 5,300 | 4,500 |
| Under 65 years | 9,300 | 1,700 | 2,100 | 2,000 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,100 |
|  | 4,600 | 1,000 | 1,600 | 2,700 | , 400 | 1, 500 | , 400 |
| 70-74 years-m-------------------- | 4,400 | 500 | 900 | 1,300 | 500 | 700 | 400 |
|  | 5,300 | 800 | 1,300 | 1,200 | 700 | 700 | 600 |
| 80-84 years | 5,600 | 800 | 1,000 | 1,200 | 600 | 1,100 | 900 |
| 85 years and over | 7,400 | 700 | 2,000 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 |

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by length of stay, according to age, sex, and color: United States, June-August 1969-Con.

| Age, sex, and color | A11 <br> lengths of stay | Less than 6 months | $\begin{gathered} 6-12 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-2 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3-5 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 5 years or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 12.4 | 17.4 | 23.5 | 14.6 | 16.7 | 15.3 |
|  | 100.0 | 11.9 | 17.6 | 22.4 | 13.7 | 15.3 | 19.0 |
|  | 100.0 | 14.7 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 15.7 | 13.5 | 12.7 |
| 70-74 years | 100.0 | 15.4 | 19.2 | 24.5 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 13.6 |
| 75-79 years | 100.0 | 14.0 | 20.1 | 23.9 | 13.7 | 15.6 | 12.6 |
| $80-84$ years--man 85 | 100.0 100.0 | 12.7 | 17.7 | 25.0 22.6 | 15.1 15.3 | 16.8 | 12.6 18.3 |
| Male- | 100.0 | 13.7 | 20.1 | 24.2 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 13.9 |
| Under 65 years- | 100.0 | 13.1 | 19.7 | 22.1 | 11.7 | 15.8 | 17.7 |
| 65-69 years--n-----m----n---m-n-m | 100.0 | 12.7 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 15.8 | 11.0 | 12.8 |
| 70-74 years | 100.0 | 15.4 | 20.1 | 25.0 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 15.1 |
| 75-79 years | 100.0 | 15.7 | 22.4 | 22.9 | 12.0 | 14.9 | 12.1 |
| 80-84 years | 100.0 | 14.6 | 20.6 | 25.2 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 10.4 |
| 85 years and over | 100.0 | 12.0 | 17.0 | 25.3 | 15.0 | 15.8 | 15.0 |
| Female- | 100.0 | 11.9 | 16.3 | 23.2 | 15.2 | 17.6 | 15.9 |
| Under 65 yearsm-m------------------1 | 100.0 | 10.8 | 15.7 | 22.8 | 15.6 | 14.9 | 20.2 |
|  | 100.0 | 16.3 | 19.0 | 21.1 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 12.7 |
| 70-74 years- | 100.0 | 15.3 | 18.7 | 24.2 | 14.1 | 14.8 | 12.9 |
|  | 100.0 | 13.4 | 19.1 | 24.4 | 14.4 | 15.9 | 12.8 |
| 80-84 years--. | 100.0 | 12.1 | 16.6 | 24.9 | 15.4 | 17.5 | 13.5 |
| 85 years and over- | 100.0 | 9.6 | 13.7 | 21.7 | 15.5 | 20.2 | 19.4 |
| White- | 100.0 | 12.3 | 17.1 | 23.6 | 14.8 | 16.8 | 15.4 |
|  | 100.0 | 11.2 | 17.1 | 22.5 | 13.8 | 15.6 | 19.8 |
|  | 100.0 | 14.0 | 19.9 | 22.9 | 16.3 | 13.7 | 13.1 |
| 70-74 years-- | 100.0 | 15.5 | 19.0 | 24.2 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 13.8 |
| 75-79 years- | 100.0 | 14.0 | 19.9 | 24.0 | 13.8 | 15.7 | 12.7 |
|  | 100.0 | 12.7 | 17.7 | 22.1 | 15.2 15.4 | 16.8 19.2 | 12.5 |
| 85 years and over---------------- | 100.0 | 10.2 | 14.1 | 22.7 | 15.4 | 19.2 | 18.5 |
|  | 100.0 | 15.3 | 24.6 | 21.5 | 11.9 | 14.4 | 12.3 |
| Under 65 years-n------------------ | 100.0 | 18.0 | 22.6 | 21.6 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
|  | 100.0 | 22.3 | 34.6 | 15.1 | 8.6 | 10.7 | 8.8 |
| 70-74 years-.-. | 100.0 | 12.6 | 21.7 | 29.8 | 10.5 | 15.3 | 10.2 |
| 75-79 years---- | 100.0 | 15.7 | 24.3 | 22.2 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 11.3 |
| 80-84 years- | 100.0 | 14.2 | 18.8 | 21.8 | 10.7 | 18.8 | 15.7 |
|  | 100.0 | 9.7 | 27.1 | 19.9 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 14.7 |

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by marital status and age, according to type of service provided by the home, and median age: United States, June-August 1969

| Marital status and age | $\begin{gathered} \text { A11 } \\ \text { types } \end{gathered}$ | Nursing care | Personal care with nursing | Personal care | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A11 } \\ & \text { types } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nurs- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { care } \end{aligned}$ | Personal care with nursing | Personal care |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A11 statuses --------------------- | Number of residents |  |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |
|  | 815,100 | 638,800 | 139,500 | 36,900 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years | 92,900 | 66,50041,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,900 \\ 8,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,500 \\ & 3,500 \end{aligned}$ | 11.46.5 | 1.0 .46.4 | 12.86.2 | 23.09.4 |
| 65-69 years | 53,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70-74 years | 85,400 | 67,800 | 13,400 | 4,200 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 11.4 |
| 75-79 years | 133,900 | 106,400 | 22,000 | 5,500 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 14.9 |
| 80-84 years | 187,900 | 149,000 | 31,700 | 7,300 | 23.1 | 23.3 | 22.7 | 19.8 |
| 86 years and | 261,900 | 208,100 | 45,900 | 7,900 | 32.1 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 21.5 |
| Median age in years | 81.1 | 81.3 | 81.2 | 77.1 | ... |  | ... | ... |
| Married----------------------------- | 109,800 | 93,100 | 14,400 | 2,200 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 year | 13,700 | 11,7007,900 | 1,5001,300 | 500200 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 10.68.7 | 24.4 |
| 65-69 years | 9,400 |  |  |  | 8.6 | 8.5 |  |  |
| 70-74 years | 14,200 | 12,500 | 1,600 | 200 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 11.3 | 10.8 |
| 75-79 years | 23,700 | 19,700 | 3,500 | 500 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 24.0 | 22.6 |
| 80-84 years | 25,900 | 22,400 | 3,000 | 500 | 23.6 | 24.1 | 20.7 | 24.6 |
| 85 years and o | 22,800 | 18,900 | 3,600 | 300 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 24.7 | 11.3 |
| Median age in years | 78.7 | 78.7 | 79.0 | 76.9 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Widowed------------------------------- | 504,400 | 402,600 | 82,100 | 19,700 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 year | 16,300 | 12,400 | 2,900 | 1,000 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 5.2 |
| 65-69 years | 22,500 | 17,900 | 3,300 | 1,300 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 6.5 |
| 70-74 years | 46,500 | 37,100 | 7,200 | 2,100 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 10.6 |
| 75-79 years | 83,900 | 68,000 | 12,400 | 3,500 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 15.1 | 17.8 |
| 80-84 years | 133,000 | 105,100 | 22,400 | 5,600 | 26.4 | 26.1 | 27.2 | 28.2 |
| 85 years and ove | 202,300 | 162,100 | 34,000 | 6,200 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 31.7 |
| Median age in years | 83.1 | 83.1 | 83.4 | 81.8 | ... | -•• | . $\cdot$ | -•• |
| Divorced or separated------------ | 33,900 | 25,200 | 5,600 | 3,100 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 year | 13,200 | 9,400 | 2,400 | 1,300 | 38.8 | 37.214.8 | 43.7 | 42.6 |
| 65-69 years | 5,1005,600 | 3,700 | 800 | 500600 | 14.9 |  |  | 15.5 |
| 70-74 years |  | 4,100 | 900 |  | 16.5 | 16.3 | 15.9 | 19.3 |
| 75-79 years | 4,100 | 3,100 | 700 | 300 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 13.3 | 8.8 |
| 80-84 years | 3,400 | 2,700 | 300 | 400 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 6.1 | 12.3 |
| 85 years and o | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ 68.8 \end{array}$ | 2,200 | 300 | - | 7.5 | 8.6 | 6.0 | 1.5 |
| Median age in years |  | 69.3 | 67.1 | 67.4 | ... | $100.0$ | $\begin{gathered} \ldots \\ 100.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Never married----------------------- | 167,100 | 117,800 | 37,400 | 11,900 | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 |
| Under 65 year | 49,700 | 33,00011,400 | 11,0003,200 | 5,600 | 29.7 | 28.0 | 29.5 | 47.3 |
| 65-69 years | 161,100 |  |  | 1,500 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 12.3 |
| 60-74 years | 19,100 | 14,100 | 3,700 | 1,400 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 9.8 | 11.4 |
| 75-79 years | 22,200 | 15,600 | 5,400 | 1,200 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 14.5 | 10.3 |
| 80-84 years | 25,600 | 18,800 | 6,000 | 800 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 6.9 |
| 85 years and over | 34,400 | 24,900 | 8,000 | 1,400 | 20.6 | 21.2 | 21.5 | 11.8 |
| Median age in year | 74.6 | 75.1 | 75.7 | 66.1 |  |  |  | ... |

Table 8. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by marital status and age, according to ownership of home, and median age: United States, June-August 1969

| Marital status and age | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A11 } \\ & \text { types } \end{aligned}$ | Government | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { profit } \end{aligned}$ | Proprietary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { types } \end{aligned}$ | Government | Nonprofit | Proprietary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A11 statuses-------------- | Number of residents |  |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |
|  | 815,100 | 73,900 | 178,100 | 563,100 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years--------------------- | 92,900 | 16,1005,700 | 10,0007,800 | 65,80039,500 | 11.46.5 | 21.87.8 | 6.14.4 | 11.7 |
|  | 53,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70-74 years | 85,400 | 9,300 | 15,200 | 60,900 | 10.5 | 12.6 | 8.5 | 10.816.4 |
| 75-79 years | 133,900 | 11,600 | 29,70046,400 | 92,600 128,000 | 16.4 | 15.8 18.3 | 16.7 26.0 |  |
| $80-84$ years- 85 years and | 187,900 | 17,600 |  | 176,300 | 32.1 | 23.8 | 26.0 | 22.7 31.3 |
|  | 81.1 | 77.5 | 82.7 | 80.9 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | -•• |
|  | 109,800 | 9,800 | 21,200 | 78,700 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 65 years-------------------- | 13,700 | 1,900 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,700 \\ & 1,100 \end{aligned}$ | 10,100 | 12.5 | 19.6 |  | 12.89.0 |
| 65-69 years | 9,400 | 1,200 |  | 7,100 | 8.6 |  |  |  |
| 70-74 years | 14,200 | 1,400 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,100 \\ & 2,500 \end{aligned}$ |  | 13.0 | 21.7 | 5.3 11.8 | 13.2 |
| 75-79 years | 23,700 | 2,100 | 5,200 | 16,400 | 21.6 |  | 24.4 | 20.8 23.8 |
| 80-84 years- | 25,900 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,800 \\ & 1,400 \end{aligned}$ |  | 16,100 | 20.7 | 14.1 | 25.0 | 20.4 |
| 85 years and ove | 22,800 |  | 5,300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median age in years------------- | 78.7 | 75.9 | 80.1 | 78.6 |  | -•• | . $\cdot$ | ... |
| Widowed-------------------- | 504,400 | 35,600 | 110,800 | 357,900 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 16,300 | 1,700 | 1,400 | 13,200 |  | 4.8 | $\frac{1.2}{2}$ | 3.74.9 |
|  | 22,500 | 1,800 | 3,2007,600 | 17,500 |  |  |  |  |
| 70-74 years | 46,500 | 4,000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34,800 \\ & 60,500 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 9.2 | 11.2 | 6.9 | 9.7 |
| 75-79 years | 83,900 | 5,700 | 7,600 17,700 |  | 16.6 | 16.125.6 | 15.9 | 16.9 |
| 80-84 years | 133,000 | 9,100 | 31,900 | 92,000 | 26.4 |  | 28.7 | 25.739.1 |
| 85 years and over | 202,300 | 13,200 | 49,100 | 139,900 | 40.1 | 37.1 | 44.3 |  |
| Median age in years------------- | 83.1 | 82.5 | 84.0 | 82.9 | -• |  | . |  |
| Divorced or separated------- | 33,900 | 6,200 | 3,600 | 24,000 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 13,200 | 3,000700 | 700500 | 9,500 <br> 3,900 | 38.814.9 | 47.411.4 | 18.9 | 39.516.2 |
| 65-69 years---m-------------------- | 5,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70-74 years | 5,600 | 1,200 | 800900 | 3,600 | 16.5 | 11.1 |  | 10.7 |
| 75-79 years | 4,100 |  |  |  | 12.2 |  | 24.0 |  |
| 80-84 years- | 3,400 | 500200 | 500300 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \\ & 2,000 \end{aligned}$ | 10.17.5 | 3.3 | 13.88.3 | 10.38.3 |
| 85 years and over | 2,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median age in years | 68.8 | 66.1 | 74.1 | 68.2 | $\cdots$ |  | -•• | -•• |
| Never married-- | 167,100 | 22,200 | 42,400 | 102,400 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 49,700 | 9,500 | 7,2003,000 | 33,00011,000 | 29.79.6 | 42.8 | 16.9 | 32.3 |
|  | 16,100 | 2,0002,700 |  |  |  |  | 7.2 | 10.8 |
|  | 19,100 |  | 3,000 4,300 | 11,000 | 9.6 11.4 | 12.2 | 10.1 | 11.8 |
| 75-79 years | 22,200 | 3,1002,200 | 6,0008,60013,300 | 13,20014,80018,300 | $13.3$ | 13.9 | 14.1 | 12.8 |
| 80-84 years------------------------- | 25,600 |  |  |  | 1.5 .320.6 | 1.912.8 | 20.3 | 14.5 |
|  | 34,400 | 2,700 |  |  |  |  | 31.5 | 17.9 |
| Median age in years-n----------- | 74.6 | 69.0 | 80.4 | 72.9 | ... | -•• | ... | -•• |

Table 9. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by length of stay, according to marital status and age: United States, June-August 1969

| Marital status and age | All lengths of stay | Less than 6 months | $\begin{gathered} 6-12 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-2 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3-5 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 5 years or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 statuses-------------- | 815,100 | 101,300 | 142,200 | 191,800 | 119,300 | 135,800 | 124,700 |
| Under 65 year | 92,900 | 11,000 | 16,300 | 20,800 | 12,800 | 14,200 | 17,600 |
| 65-69 years | 53,100 | 7, 800 | 11, 200 | 11,800 | 8,300 | 17,200 | 17,800 |
| 70-74 years | 85,400 | 13,100 | 16,400 | 20,900 | 11,400 | 12,000 | 11,600 |
| 75-79 years | 133,900 | 18,800 | 26,900 | 32,100 | 18,400 | 20,900 | 16,900 |
| 80-84 years- | 187,900 | 23,900 | 33,300 | 47,000 | 28,300 | 31,600 | 23,700 |
|  | 261,900 | 26,600 | 38,000 | 59,200 | 40,200 | 50,000 | 48,000 |
| Married | 109,800 | 21,000 | 22,900 | 27,900 | 14,000 | 14,500 | 9,600 |
|  | 13,700 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 2,700 | 1,700 | 2,100 | 1,400 |
| 65-69 years | 9,400 | 1,900 | 2,400 | 2,600 | 1,100 | 2,700 | 1,700 |
| 70-74 years | 14,200 | 3,400 | 2,900 | 3,700 | 1,600 | 1,300 | 1,400 |
| 75-79 years | 23,700 | 4,400 | 5,200 | 5,800 | 3,100 | 3,500 | 1,600 |
| 80-84 years- | 25,900 | 4,900 | 5,200 | 6,900 | 3,300 | 3,500 | 2,100 |
|  | 22,800 | 3,500 | 4,000 | 6,200 | 3,200 | 3,400 | 2,400 |
| Widowed- | 504,400 | 62,300 | 90,700 | 102,500 | 76,300 | 86,100 | 68,500 |
| Under 65 years------------------- | 16,300 | 2,000 | 4,100 | 3,600 | 2,700 | 1,900 | 2,000 |
| 65-69 years | 22,500 | 3,800 | 5,200 | 4,800 | 3,400 | 3,100 | 2,200 |
| 70-74 years | 46,500 | 7,400 | 9,500 | 12,300 | 6,100 | 6,500 | 4,600 |
| 75-79 years | 83,900 | 11,800 | 17,200 | 20,600 | 11,100 | 13,300 | 9,800 |
| 80-84 years- | 133,000 | 17,200 | 24,500 | 33,200 | 20,700 | 22,400 | 15,000 |
|  | 202,300 | 20,200 | 30,200 | 45,800 | 32,200 | 39,000 | 35,000 |
| Divorced or separated- | 33,900 | 4,100 | 5,800 | 8,000 | 5,400 | 5,400 | 5,200 |
| Under 65 years | 13,200 | 2,100 | 2,400 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,100 | 2,100 | 2,900 | 1,000 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,900 |
| 70-74 years | 5,600 | 400 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 75-79 years | 4,100 | 300 | 600 | 900 | 1,000 | 800 | 500 |
| 80-84 years- | 3,400 | 300 | 400 | 900 | 1,600 | 600 | 700 |
| 85 years and over | 2,500 | 200 | 300 | 700 | 200 | 500 | 600 |
| Never married- | 167,100 | 13,900 | 22,800 | 33,500 | 23,700 | 29,900 | 41,400 |
| Under 65 years | 49,700 | 4,200 | 6,700 |  | 6,600 |  |  |
| 65-69 years | 16,100 | 1,200 | 2,800 | 3,400 | 2,900 | 2,600 | r 3,200 |
| 70-74 years | 19,100 | 1,900 | 2,800 | 3,700 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 4,700 |
| 75-79 years | 22,200 | 2,300 | 3,800 | 4,700 | 3,100 | 3,300 | 5,000 |
| 80-84 years- | 25,600 | 1,600 | 3,200 | 5,900 | 3,700 | 5,200 | 6,000 |
| 85 years and over | 34,400 1 | 2,700 | 3,500 | 6,400 | 4,600 | 7,100 | 10,000 |

Table 9. Number and percent distribution of residents in nursing and personal care homes by length of stay, according to marital status and age: United States, June-August 1969-Con.


## APPENDIX I

## TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

## Survey Design

The Resident Places Survey-3 (RPS-3) was conducted during June-August 1969 by the Division of Health Resources Statistics in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of the Census. This was a sample survey of nursing and personal care homes in the conterminous United States which provide care to the aged and infirm. Collected in the survey were data about the sample establishment itself, about the health of a sample of the patients or residents, about the administrator of the establishment, and about a sample of the employees.

Resident Places Survey-3 is the third of a series of institutional population surveys conducted as part of the National Health Survey program. The previous surveys have been designated as Resident Places Survey-1 and -2, or RPS-1. and RPS-2. Several reports in Vital and Health Statistics, Series 12 and 13, describe the results of RPS-1 and RPS-2.
sampling frame.-The list of nursing and personal care homes included in the 1967 Master Facility Inventory (MFI) was the primary sampling frame (universe) for Resident Places Survey-3. The MFI was supplemented by a list of new homes, "births," which were possibly within scope of RPS-3 but were not confirmed in the 1967 MFI Survey. The 'births' had been reported in the Agency Reporting System (ARS) as being in operation at the time of the survey. (A description of the MFI and ARS has been published.) ${ }^{4}$

It should be noted that estimates from RPS-3 will not correspond precisely to figures from the 1969 MFI Survey. This is because the two surveys used different data collection mechanisms; the RPS-3 data are subject to sampling variability and the RPS-3 universe did not include all MFI facilities. In general, however, the data from the two sources are compatible.

To be eligible for the survey, establishments must have maintained at least three beds and routinely provided some level of nursing or personal care. Thus a home providing only room and board or domiciliary care to its residents was not eligible for RPS-3 even if it was a home for the aged. The classification scheme for homes is described in appendix II.

Sample design.--The sample was a stratified twostage probability design; the first stage was a selection of establishments and their administrators and the second stage a selection of residents and employees of the sample establishments. In preparation for the first-stage sample selection, establishments listed in the MFI were sorted into three type of service strata: nursing care homes, personal care homes with nursing, and personal care homes. The "births" from the Agency Reporting System were treated as a fourth type of service stratum. Each of these four strata was sorted into seven bed-size groups, producing 28 primary strata as shown in table I. MFI establishments were ordered by type of ownership, State, and county. The sample of MFI establishments and the "births" were then selected systematically after a random start within each primary strata. In addition to showing the 28 primary strata, table I shows the distribution of establishments in the sampling frame and the final disposition of the sample with regard to response and in-scope status.

The second-stage sample selection of residents and employees was carried out by Bureau of Census interviewers at the time of their visit to the establishments in accordance with specific instructions given for each sample establishment. The sampling frame for residents was the total number of residents on the register of the establishment on the day of the survey. The sampling frame for employees was the Staff Information and Control Record (HRS-4e, appendix III) on which the interviewer listed the names of all employees of the establishment and sampled only professional and semiprofessional employees by using predesignated sampling instructions that appeared at the head of each column of this form.

Survey procedures.-The Bureau of Census collected the data according to specifications of the Division of Health Resources Statistics. The initial contact with an establishment was a letter (HRS-4g-1, appendix III) signed by the Director of the Bureau of the Census mailed prior to a personal visit to each sample facility. This letter was accompanied by the facility and administrator questionnaires (HRS 4 a and

Table I. Distribution of homes in the Resident Places Survey-3 universe and disposition of sample homes according to primary strata (type of service and bed size of home): United States

| Type of service and bed size of home | $\begin{gathered} \text { Universe } \\ \text { (sampling } \\ \text { frame) } \end{gathered}$ | Number of homes in sample |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total homes | Out of scope or out of business | In scope and in business |  |
|  |  |  |  | Nonresponding homes | Responding homes |
| A11 types - | 21,301 | 2,088 | 153 | 81 | 1,854 |
| Nursing care | 10,480 | 1,289 | 48 | 66 | 1,175 |
| Less than 15 beds-m | 858 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 15 |
| 15-24 beds--..- | 1,756 | 88 | 13 | 3 | 72 |
| 25-49 beds---- | 3,448 | 260 | 16 | 10 | 234 |
| 50-99 beds- | 3,166 | 477 | 4 | 24 | 449 |
| 100-199 beds--- | 1,062 | 316 | 9 | 24 | 283 |
| 200-299 beds- | 126 | 64 | 1 | 2 | 61 |
| 300 beds or more | 64 | 63 | 1 | 1 | 61 |
| Personal care with nursing | 3,608 | 402 | 35 | 7 | 360 |
|  | 941 | 24 | 6 | - | 18 |
| 15-24 beds--.. | 767 | 37 | 9 | - | 28 |
| 25-49 beds-- | 828 | 62 | 7 | 1 | 54 |
| 50-99 beds--- | 612 | 92 | 3 | 3 | 86 |
| 100-199 beds- | 332 | 100 | 6 | 2 | 92 |
| 200-299 beds--- | 82 | 41 | 1 | $\overline{7}$ | 40 |
| 300 beds or more- | 46 | 46 | 3 | 1 | 42 |
| Personal care | 4,725 | 183 | 42 | 3 | 138 |
| Less than 15 beds- | 2,937 | 60 | 16 | - | 44 |
| 15-24 beds-.--m-n | 988 | 40 | 1.1 | - | 29 |
| 25-49 beds | 561 | 35 | 5 | - | 30 |
| 50-99 beds-w. | 183 | 24 | 3 | 1 | 20 |
| 100-199 beds- | 48 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| 200-299 beds---- | 6 | 5 | 2 | - | 3 |
| 300 beds or more- | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| "Births"2 | 2,488 | 214 | 28 | 5 | 181 |
| Unknown bed size ${ }^{3}$ | 473 | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | $\square$ |
| Less than 15 beds | 304 | 6 | 2 | - | 4 |
| 15-24 bedsm--m-m | 255 | 11 | 3 | - | 8 |
| 25-49 beds----- | 492 | 31 | 3 | 1 | 27 |
| 50-99 beds | 681 | 83 | 4 | 3 | 76 |
| 100-199 beds | 241 | 58 | 7 | 1 | 50 |
| 200-299 beds | 30 | 13 | 3 | - | 10 |
|  | 12 | 12 | 6 | - | 6 |

${ }^{1}$ The universe for the RPS-3 sample consisted of the nursing and personal care homes included in the Master Facility Inventory and the Agency Reporting System.
""Births" consist of homes which were assumed to be in scope of RPS-3 but for which current data were not available.
""Births" of unknown bed size were inadvertently excluded from frame.

HRS-4b, appendix III). The respondent for the facility questionnaire was usually the administrator or another member of the staff designated by the operator of the establishment. Information on the administrator questionnaire was self-enumerative and was completed by the person who was designated as "administrator" by the owner or operator of the sample facility. These two forms were collected by an interviewer during the personal visit to the facility and were edited for completeness and consistency at that time. The resident information was obtained during the personal interview to the sample establishment. The sample of residents within an establishment was selected systematically according to predetermined sampling schemes. The interviewer was asked to list on the back of the Current Patient Questionnaire (HRS-4f, appendix III) all the residents or patients in the sample and to complete the health information for each of the sample patients from the patient's medical record and/or from the personal knowledge of a staff member of the establishment who had close contact with the resident and firsthand knowledge of the resident's health condition.

The staff information was obtained by means of a self-enumeration questionnaire (HRS-4e, appendix III).

The usual checks and followups were performed during the course of the survey. The completed questionnaires were edited and coded by the National Center for Health Statistics, and the processing included assignment of weights, ratio adjustments, and other related procedures necessary to produce national estimates from the sample data.

## General Qualifications

Nonresponse and imputation of missing data.--Statistics presented in this report were adjusted for failure of a home to respond. Data were also adjusted for nonresponse which resulted from failure to complete one
of the questionnaires or the failure to completean item on a questionnaire.

Rounding of numbers.-Estimates of residents have been rounded to the nearest hundred. For this reason detailed figures within tables do not always add to totals. Percents were calculated on the basis of original, unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree precisely with percents, which might be calculated from rounded data.

Estimation procedure. -The statistics presented in this report are essentially the result of ratio estimation techniques. These techniques are described in an earlier publication. ${ }^{5}$

Reliability of estimates.-Since statistics presented in this report are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures.

The sampling error (or standard error) of a statistic is inversely proportional to the square root of the number of observations in the sample. Thus as the sample size increases, the standard error decreases. The standard exror is primarily a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because only a sample, rather than the entire universe, is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the measurement error, but it does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample differs from the value which would be obtained from a complete census by less than the standard error. The The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that ir is less than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times as large.

Relative standard errors of aggregates shown in this report are presented in table II. The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percent of the estimate.

Table II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers shown in this report

| Estimate | Relative standard error (in percentage points) | Base of percentage | Estimated percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { or } \\ 98 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \text { or } \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 40 or 60 | 50 |
| 2,500 | 14.4 | 2,000------ | 2.2 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 |
| 5,000- | 10.2 | 5,000------- | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| 20,000 | 5.3 | 20,000----- | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 60,000 | 3.3 | 50,000-m--- | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 90,000- | 2.9 | 80,000----- | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| 200,000 | 2.3 | 200,000---- | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 500,000 | 1.9 | 500,000---- | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 800,000 | 1.8 | 800,000---- | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |

Standard errors of estimated percentages are shown in table III.

Rules for determining the standard error of a mean value, of a median value, or of the difference between two statistics may be found in appendix I of Series 12, No. 12. ${ }^{3}$

Table III. Approximate standard errors of percentages shown in this report

## DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

## Demographic Terms

Age.-Age is defined as age at last birthday.
Color. - The population is divided into two color groups, "white" and "all other." The "all other" group includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, and Japanese and any other race. Mexican persons are included with "white" unless definitely known to be Indian or of another race.

Marital Status. -The marital status is that of a person at the time of admission to a home.

## Terms Relating to Homes

Resident (or patient). - A resident is defined as a person who has been formally admitted but not discharged from an establishment. All such persons were included in the survey whether or not they were physically present at the time of the survey.

Length of stay.--Length of stay refers to the current stay of a patient in an institution. It means the period of stay starting from the date of last admission to the institution to the date of the survey.

Bed.-A bed is defined as one set up and regularly maintained for patients or residents. Beds maintained for staff and beds used exclusively for emergency services are excluded.

Nursing care. - Nursing care is defined as a service that provides one or more of the following treatments: hypodermic injection; intravenous injection; intramuscular injection; taking of temperature, pulse, respiration, or blood pressure; application of dressings or bandages; bowel and bladder retraining; nasal feeding; catheterization; irrigation; oxygen therapy; full bed bath: and enema.

## Ownership Classification of Homes

Proprietary home.-A home operated under private commercial ownership.

Nonprofit home.- A home operated under voluntary or nonprofit al'spices, including both church-related and non-church-related homes.

Government home. - Homes operated under Federal, State, or local government auspices.

## Classification of Homes by Type of Service

For purposes of stratification of the universe prior to selection of the sample, the homes on the MFI were classified as nursing care homes, personal care homes with nursing, and personal care homes. Details of the classification procedure have been published.

Due to the 2 -year interval after the 1967 MFI Survey (used as the basic sampling universe), it was felt that for producing statistics by type of service from the RPS-3 the homes should be reclassified on the basis of the current data collected in the survey. This classification procedure is essentially the same as the MFI scheme. The three types of service classes delineated for RPS-3 are defined as follows:

Nursing care home.-An establishment is a nursing care home if nursing care is the primary and predominant function of the facility. Those meeting the following criteria are classified as nursing care homes in this report: one or more registered nurses or licensed practical nurses were employed, and 50 percent or more of the residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey.

Personal care home with nursing.-An establishment is a personal care home with nursing if personal care is the primary and predominant function of the facility but some nursing care is also provided. If an establishment met either of the following criteria, it was classified as a personal care home with nursing:

Some but less than 50 percent of the residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey and there was one or more registered professional or licensed practical nurses on the staff.

Some of the residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey, no registered nurses or licensed practical nurses were on the staff, but one or more of the following conditions were met:

1. Medications and treatments were administered in accordance with physicians' orders.
2. Supervision over self-administered medications was provided.
3. Three or more personal services were routinely provided.

Personal care home.-An establishment is a personal care home if the primary and predominant function of the facility is personal care and no residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey. Places in which one or more of the following criteria were met are classified as personal care homes in this report whether or not they employed registered nurses or licensed practical nurses.

Medications and treatments were administered in accordance with physician's orders, or supervision over self-administered medications was provided.

Three or more of the criterion personal services were routinely provided.

## Geographic Region

Classification of homes by geographic area is provided by grouping the States into regions. These
regions correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and are as follows:

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

## APPENDIX III

## RESIDENT PLACES SURVEY-3: FORMS AND QUESTIONNAIRES

## Introductory Letter


office of the director

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

 bureau of the census WASHINGTON, D.c. 20233HRS -4g-3 (4-69)
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Dear Sir:
The Bureau of the Census, acting for the United States Public Health Service, is conducting a survey of hospitals, nursing homes, homes for the aged, and other establishments which provide nursing care, personal care, or domiciliary care for the aged or infirm. The purpose of this survey is to collect much needed information about both the facilities and the employees and patients. This activity is part of the National Health Survey program authorized by Congress because of the urgent need for more comprehensive and up-to-date health statistics.

This letter is to request your cooperation and to inform you that a representative of the Bureau of the Census will visit your hospital within the next week or so to obtain the needed information. Prior to this visit, the Census representative will call you to arrange for a convenient appointment time. Meanwhile, to save time, I should appreciate your completing the enclosed questionnaire which requests some information about the long-term unit indicated in the address. Our Census representative will pick up this questionnaire when she visits you to obtain the other information desired.

All the information provided on the questionnaire and given to the Census representative will be kept strictly confidential by the Public Health Service and the Bureau of the Census, and will be used for statistical purposes only.

Your cooperation in this important survey will be very much appreciated.
Sincerely,
a. Woos Eckler
A. Ross Eckler

Director
Enclosure

NOTICE - All information which would permit identification of the faclity will be hold in strict confidence, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any purposes.
FORMHRS-4a
(4-S.69)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR TH
U.S. PU日LIC HEALTH SERVICE



## Administrator Questionnaire

Budget Bureau No. 68-S69022; Approval Expires August 31, 1969


Please continue on reverse side


Budget Bureau No. 68-S69022; Approval Expires August 31, 1969



Staff Information and Control Record


Current Pat'ent Questionnaire



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    Health Services and Mental Health Administration
    National Center for Health Statistics
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