Employees in Nursing Homes in the United States: 1977 National Nursing Home Survey

Statistics on nursing home employees including hourly wages, employment experience, education, age, sex, and race or ethnicity according to certification, ownership, bed size, and regional location of the homes. Based on data collected in the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey.

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EMPLOYEES IN NURSING HOMES IN THE UNITED STATES: 1977 NATIONAL NURSING HOME SURVEY

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INTRODUCTION

Scope of Report

Between May and December 1977, the National Center for Health Statistics, through the Division of Health Resources Utilization Statistics, conducted a nationwide sample survey of nursing homes, their residents, discharges, and staff within the conterminous United States. This survey, the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey, included all types of nursing homes regardless of their intensity of service or their participation in Medicare or Medicaid programs.

This report concentrates on the characteristics and distribution of nursing home employees, with secondary emphasis given to characteristics and distribution of the nursing homes themselves. The presentation includes data on employees' age, sex, race or ethnicity, education, work experience, and salaries. Also presented are such facility items as certification, ownership, region, number of beds, number of residents, occupancy rates, and staff ratios.

The text of this report is limited to selected findings from the employee and facility data. The tables, on the other hand, present a more comprehensive look at the whole spectrum of employee data gathered in the survey.

Background

Since 1963 the National Center for Health Statistics has employed two types of surveys to gather nursing home data: universe surveys and sample surveys. During universe surveys a mailout questionnaire is used to elicit basic information on characteristics of all known nursing homes in the United States. A series of universe surveys, called Master Facility Inventory Surveys, has been conducted (1963, 1967, 1969, 31971, 4 1973, 5 and 1976). A special ad hoc universe survey, conducted in 1968, 7 obtained more detailed information than did the national surveys.

However, the more detailed and time-consuming surveys are perhaps more efficiently conducted as sample surveys, which cover only a small fraction of the total universe and can be conducted via personal interviews rather than mailings. This technique has been used a number of times by the National Center for Health Statistics to collect nursing home data (1963,8 1964,9 and 196910). The universe used to draw the samples for these surveys has in each case been the most recent national Master Facility Inventory listing, updated with newly opened nursing homes.

An expanded sample survey was conducted in 1973-74,¹¹ for which separate questionnaires were designed to incorporate facility, resident, employee, and expense data. The 1973-74 survey was the first National Nursing Home Survey. This report deals with the most recent in this line of surveys, the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey.

Qualifications of the Data

A basic knowledge of the survey design is essential to interpret the data in this report (see appendix I for details). The survey design was a stratified two-stage probability sample. The first stage was a selection of facilities, and the second stage was a selection of staff (as well as residents and discharges) from the sampled facilities (see appendix II for definitions of these terms). Data on facility characteristics were obtained by interviews with the administrators, based on a Facility Questionnaire. Staff data were obtained by leaving a Staff Questionnaire for the sampled staff person to complete and return by mail. The questionnaires are shown in appendix III. Only those employees providing direct health-related services to residents were eligible for sampling.

The response rates for facility and staff data were 95 and 81 percent, respectively. Statistics presented in this report were adjusted for facility and staff nonresponse (i.e., failure to complete the Facility or Staff Questionnaires). Those items left unanswered on a partially completed questionnaire were generally imputed by assigning a value from a responding unit that had major characteristics identical to those of the nonresponding unit.

Trend comparisons will inevitably be made between findings from the 1973-74 survey¹² and the 1977 survey. Before making trend comparisons, the following qualifications should be noted:

- The 1977 survey included all types of nursing homes; the 1973-74 survey excluded those nursing homes providing personal care (without nursing) or domiciliary care.
- The procedures used to estimate the number of employees differed slightly from those used in the previous survey; the 1977 estimates are based on a sample of employees from each sample facility, while the 1973-74 estimates are based on all staff in each sample facility.

FACILITY DATA

Utilization

The 1977 survey identified approximately 18,900 nursing homes and 1,402,400 nursing

home beds. Table 1 gives the number and percent distribution of homes, beds, and residents, by ownership, certification, bed size, and geographic region. The reader may find it useful to refer to this table when studying the staff data.

The average nursing home capacity was 74 beds. Table A shows how this average changes according to various characteristics of the home. For instance, government-owned nursing homes had an average capacity of 136 beds, while those under proprietary ownership had 67 beds. Homes certified as both skilled and intermediate had an average of 119 beds, while noncertified homes had an average of 35 beds. Homes in the West Region had an average of 53 beds, while the other three regions were in the 78- to 82-bed range.

Table A. Average bed capacity and occupancy rate of nursing homes, by selected nursing home characteristics: United States, 1977

Nursing home characteristic	Average bed capacity	Occupancy rate
	Number	Percent
All nursing homes	74	89
Ownership		
Proprietary Voluntary nonprofit Government	67 87 136	90 87 87
Certification		
Skilled nursing facility only	82 119 65 35	92 89 87 89
Bed size		
Less than 50 beds	23 72 130 284	93 90 88 87
Location		
Northeast	81 82 78 53	91 90 87 87

The average occupancy rate for nursing homes was 89 percent, but this average did not fluctuate by characteristics of the home as did average bed capacity.

The turnover rate (discharges per bed) in nursing homes was about 80 discharges for every 100 beds, and the median duration of a resident's stay was 75 days. Table B indicates that, within each of the nursing home characteristics presented, substantial variations occur with the latter statistic.

Residents in nonprofit nursing homes stayed an average of 50 days, compared with stays of 80 days or more in homes under other types of ownership. Homes providing skilled nursing care (with or without intermediate care) had substantially shorter lengths of stay than either intermediate care or noncertified homes. This can be accounted for by the Social Security Adminis-

tration's regulations concerning reimbursement in skilled nursing facilities, which limit the number of days for which a person's expenses are paid. Also skilled nursing care is oriented to rehabilitation rather than to maintenance.¹³

The average length of a resident's stay also appeared to be influenced by the nursing homes' bed size and regional location. The small homes (less than 50 beds) had an average stay of 47 days, while the large homes (200 beds or more) had an average of 103 days. A 39-day average was reported in the West Region, while the three other regions ranged between 78 and 99 days. It should be noted, however, that the West Region characteristically had smaller homes, which would account for some of the regional difference.

The turnover rate is a relative measure of patient flow through the nursing home system.

Table B. Median duration of resident's stay in nursing homes and number and rate of discharges per 100 beds, by selected nursing home characteristics: United States, 1977

Cital acteristics. Officed Otates, 1977			
	Median duration of	Disch	arges
Nursing home characteristic	resident's stay in days	Number	Rate per 100 beds
All nursing homes	75	1,117,500	80.4
Ownership		-	_
Proprietary Voluntary nonprofit Government	80 50 84	803,100 225,100 89,200	83.3 77.1 66.5
Certification			
Skilled nursing facility only	38 82 176 111	379,000 448,400 210,400 79,600	129.8 82.5 54.4 47.4
Bed size			
Less than 50 beds	47 81 66 103	150,000 323,800 479,500 164,200	81.6 78.0 89.1 64.9
Location			
Northeast North Central South West	78 99 95 39	247,100 336,600 270,900 262,800	79.4 70.1 72.1 118.2

For this report, turnover rate was calculated using the number of discharges per 100 beds instead of admissions per 100 beds (as was used in the 1973-74 National Nursing Home Survey reports). This was done because methodological differences in collecting admission data and discharge data during the 1977 survey made the discharge data a better measure of turnover.

As noted in a previous report, ¹⁸ nursing home utilization patterns are particularly influenced by certification status, with a higher turnover rate expected for skilled nursing facilities than for intermediate care facilities. The results from this survey tended to bear this out. The turnover rates for calendar year 1976 showed skilled nursing facilities had 129.8 discharges per 100 beds, combined skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities had 82.5 discharges per 100 beds, intermediate care facilities had 54.4 discharges per 100 beds, and noncertified homes had 47.4 discharges per 100 beds.

The 1,303,100 residents residing in nursing homes at the time of the 1977 survey were attended to by 647,700 full-time equivalent employees,^a a rate of approximately 50 employees per 100 residents. Most of these employees were in the nursing field (577,000) with the majority being nurse's aides (424,900). The corresponding full-time equivalent staff per resident rates were 33 nurse's aides, 5 registered nurses, and 7 licensed practical nurses per 100 residents, respectively.

While employee per resident rates are useful in measuring the coverage allocated to residents at the time of the survey, perhaps a more reliable measure is employees per beds, since beds are static elements. Another advantage of using employees per beds is that the resulting rate gives the home's coverage at capacity level. Table 2 presents these rates by various characteristics of the nursing home.

Changes from the 1973-74 National Nursing Home Survey

The qualifications mentioned earlier should be duly noted before any conclusions are drawn regarding the changes that occurred between the 1973-74 and the 1977 surveys.

Since the eligibility criteria were different for the two surveys, trend comparisons are not recommended. The 15,700 homes reported in the 1973-74 survey represented only those homes that provided nursing services. The 18,900 homes reported in the 1977 survey included personal care and other such homes that did not provide nursing services. Table C gives breakdowns of the nursing homes, beds, and residents for each of the two surveys (for purposes of information only).

The occupancy rates for the two surveys were very similar. Based on the number of residents at the time of the survey, the occupancy rates were 93 percent in 1977 and 92 percent in 1973-74. Using the average daily census for the calculations, the rates were 89 percent in 1977 and 88 percent in 1973-74.

The 20-percent difference in homes and beds will be important to remember when examining the employee data that follow.

STAFF DATA

Total Staff

An estimated 509,900 full-time and 268,800 part-time employees provided direct or health-related services to nursing home residents in 1977. Clerical, food service, housekeeping, maintenance, and other employees who did not perform nursing, administrative, medical, or therapeutic functions were not surveyed. However, a count of excluded employees, when added to the cited figures, results in an overall estimate of 1,183,900 total employees.

Clerical- and maintenance-type employees will not be included in this report. Any reference to total employees will refer to the 509,900 full-time and 268,800 part-time employees who provided direct or health-related services.

The sections that follow divide the employees into three major staff groups: administrative and medical, nursing, and therapeutic. Highlights are presented for each group. The remainder of this section presents basic items of information concerning total employees in general.

^aA full-time equivalent employee = full-time employees + part-time employee hours/35 hours.

Table C. Number of nursing homes, beds, and residents, by selected nursing home characteristics: United States, 1973-74 and 1977

Al A de la lace de la contraction	Nursing	homes	В	eds	Residents		
Nursing home characteristic	1973-74	1977	1973-74	1977	1973-74	1977	
All nursing homes	15,700	18,900	1,174,800	1,402,400	1,075,800	1,303,100	
Ownership							
Proprietary Voluntary nonprofit and government	11,900 3,900	14,500 4,400	830,700 344,300	971,200 431,300	756,200 319,700	888,800 414,300	
Certification							
Skilled nursing facility only	} /,/00	3,600 4,600		294,000 549,400	\$ 699,400	269,600 527,800	
Intermediate care facility only Not certified	4,400 3,600	6,000 4,700	252,300 161,000	391,600 167,400	236,700 139,800	368,200 137,500	
Bed size				·			
Less than 50 beds	6,400 5,500 3,200 600	8,000 5,800 4,200 900	179,400 392,800 414,500 188,100	182,900 417,800 546,400 255,400	162,600 367,700 386,100 159,300	167,900 397,000 505,200 233,000	
Location							
Northeast	3,100 5,600 4,100 2,900	3,900 5,900 4,900 4,200	250,800 407,200 302,900 214,000	314,900 483,900 381,500 222,100	236,100 368,700 278,200 192,800	292,100 449,400 354,700 207,000	

Of the 509,900 full-time employees, 24,600 (5 percent) worked under contract with the nursing homes. Of the 268,800 part-time employees, 65,600 (24 percent) were likewise under contract.

Only 43,500 (8.5 percent) of the full-time employees were males. Part-time employees were also predominantly females, with males occupying only 17.5 percent of these positions.

The average hourly wage of a full-time employee was \$3.64. Table 3 indicates that male employees received an average of \$5.14 per hour, while female employees received \$3.50 per hour. Part-time employees earned \$6.31 per hour, with males receiving \$15.07 and females \$4.73 per hour. The differences between full-time and part-time hourly wages occurred primarily in the non-nursing staff. This group (which excludes registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and nurse's aides) showed average hourly wages of \$7.48 for full-time and \$13.90 for part-time employees.

The average number of years of current employment was 3.5 for full-time and 3.4 for part-time employees. The average total work experience was 6.5 and 7.7 years for full-time and part-time employees, respectively. Total work experience refers to the length of time that employees have worked in their current occupation.

Administrative and Medical Staff

Administrative and medical staff categories are listed in table D, along with the number of full-time and part-time employees estimated to be in each category. The total number working full-time in nursing homes was approximately 33,700, of which 22,700 were administrators (including assistant administrators). Since each of the other categories had less than 3,000 employees, they will not be discussed here.

The distribution of the part-time employees was quite different, however. Of the 53,000

Table D. Number of full-time and part-time administrative and medical employees in nursing homes, by occupational categories: United States, 1977

Occupational category	Administrative and medical employees				
	Full-time	Part-time			
Total administrative and medical employees	33,700	53,000			
Administrator or assistant administrator Physician Dentist Pharmacist Dietitian or nutritionist Registered medical record administrator Other medical record administrator and technician Other professional occupation	22,700 800 * 800 2,900 600 2,700 2,900	2,900 13,900 3,300 11,100 10,300 4,400 1,400 5,800			

total part-time staff, only 2,900 were administrators. Most were physicians (13,900), pharmacists (11,100), and dietitians or nutritionists (10,300).

As a group the full-time administrators had the following characteristics:

- Slightly more women than men.
- Most were white (96 percent).
- An average age of 45 years.
- An average hourly wage of \$7.47.
- Only 7 percent completed less than 12 years of education, while 70 percent completed more than 12 years of education.
- An average current employment of 6.6 years.
- An average total work experience of 10.5 years as nursing home or hospital administrators.

A comparison between the male and female full-time administrators revealed that the average hourly wage for males was \$8.83, while females earned \$6.23 an hour (not statistically significant). Approximately 41 percent of the males and 43 percent of the females had no prior

experience as a nursing home or hospital administrator. The average total work experience was 8.9 years for males and 11.7 years for females (table 4). While 55.1 percent of the male administrators had 16 or more years of education, only 19.8 percent of the females had as many years of education.

For the part-time administrative and medical staff, only physicians, pharmacists, and dietitians or nutritionists will be mentioned here.

Of the 13,900 part-time physicians, 10,000 were working under contract rather than on staff. Their average age was 50 years, they received an average hourly wage of \$24.00, 13,400 were males, and 90 percent were white physicians (with Asian the next largest racial group of 5 percent). Their average total work experience was 13.9 years, of which 6.2 years was current employment (table 5).

Of the 11,100 part-time pharmacists, 9,800 worked under contract. They had an average age of 40 years, an average hourly wage of \$10.23, 10,000 were males, and 96 percent were white pharmacists. Their average total work experience was 8.0 years, of which 4.6 was current employment. The majority (7,300) had 17 years or more of education, while 3,500 (virtually all the rest) had 16 years of education (table 5).

Of the 10,300 part-time dietitians or nutritionists, 9,100 worked under contract. They had an average age of 42 years, an average hourly wage of \$10.43, 10,100 were females, and 95 percent were white dietitians or nutritionists. Their average total work experience was 10.9 years, of which 3.6 was current employment. An estimated 8,000 had 17 years or more of education, while an additional 2,000 had 16 years of education (table 5).

Nursing Staff

For purposes of this report the nursing staff will be divided into three categories: registered nurses, licensed practical or vocational nurses, and nurse's aides (and orderlies).

Registered nurses.—An estimated 43,800 full-time and 40,700 part-time registered nurses were employed in the nursing homes covered by the 1977 survey (table 3). Overall, the group had the following characteristics:

- Only 1,200 full-time and 2,100 part-time employees worked under contract (table 6).
- More than 98 percent were women.
- Ninety-two percent were white; 4 percent were black (table 6).
- Average age was 43 years.
- Average hourly wages were \$5.59 for full-time and \$5.32 for part-time work.
- Ninety-eight percent completed 13 years or more of education.
- The average total work experience of fulltime registered nurses was 11.4 years, of which 4.0 was current employment.

Table 7 gives registered nurses' average hourly wages distributed by various characteristics of the nursing homes. The table shows that for both full-time and part-time employees the average hourly wages do not vary significantly regardless of the characteristic of the home.

Table 8 presents registered nurses' current and total work experience by various characteristics of the home. It should be carefully noted, however, that the ownership, bed size, and certification of the homes represented the status of the home at the time of the survey. There might well have been a change in one or all of these characteristics during the time period that the nurses were employed.

In general, full-time registered nurses working in noncertified homes had longer current employments (6.6 years) than those working in skilled nursing facilities (3.7 years), or intermediate care facilities (3.3 years), or combination skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities (4.0 years). The same was true for registered nurses with total experience. Those in noncertified homes averaged 17.2 years of total experience, compared with 11.2 years for those in skilled nursing facilities, 10.5 years in intermediate care facilities, and 10.9 years for combined skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities.

The size of the home appeared to have no effect on the length of current employment or total years of experience that registered nurses were employed. They work in small homes (less than 50 beds) for just as long a time as they work in large homes (200 beds or more).

According to table 9, the length of time fulltime registered nurses worked in the home had no effect on the types of services they were required to perform.

Licensed practical nurses.—An estimated 65,900 full-time and 31,600 part-time licensed practical nurses were employed in nursing homes in 1977. As a whole, the group had the following characteristics:

- Only 900 full-time and 1,000 part-time employees worked under contract.
- Almost 98 percent were women.
- About 80 percent were white and 16 percent were black.
- Average age was 40 years.
- Average hourly wages were \$4.04 for full-time and \$4.02 for part-time work.
- About 75 percent completed 13 years or more of education; 29 percent completed 14 years or more.
- The average total work experience of licensed practical nurses was 9.0 years, of which 3.9 was current employment.

Table 7 indicates that the variation in licensed practical nurses' salaries for various nursing home characteristics is greater than for registered nurses' salaries. The variations were not found to be significantly different, however.

Full-time licensed practical nurses in noncertified homes had longer current employments (7.2 years) than those working in skilled nursing facilities (3.9 years), intermediate care facilities (3.8 years), and combination skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities (3.5 years).

Nurse's aides.—An estimated 345,000 full-time and 117,900 part-time nurse's aides were employed in nursing homes in 1977. As a whole, the group had the following characteristics:

 Approximately 19,000 full-time and 6,300 part-time nurse's aides worked under contract.

- About 93 percent were women.
- Almost 75 percent were white; about 21 percent were black.
- Average age was 34 years.
- Average hourly wages were \$2.76 for full-time and \$2.78 for part-time work.
- About 33 percent completed less than 12 years of education, and 44 percent completed exactly 12 years of education.
- The average total work experience of fulltime nurse's aides was 5.2 years, of which 3.2 was current employment.

Table 7 indicates no significant variation in nurse's aides' hourly wages due to nursing home characteristics.

Full-time nurse's aides working in noncertified homes had longer current employments (4.9 years) than those working in skilled nursing facilities (2.9 years), intermediate care facilities (3.0 years), and combination skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities (3.2 years) (table 8). No significant difference appeared for prior experience regardless of type of certification.

Therapeutic Staff

The types of nursing home employees included in this group are shown in table E, along

Table E. Number of full-time and part-time therapeutic employees in nursing homes, by occupational categories: United States, 1977

Occupational category	Therapeutic employees					
	Full-time	Part-time				
Total therapeutic employees	21,600	25,600				
Registered occupational therapist	1,000 1,100 10,200 3,100 * 1,700 3,300 900	3,000 6,400 4,500 5,700 2,600 1,100 1,500 700				

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

with the number of full-time and part-time employees estimated to be in each category. The data for the therapeutic staff revealed the following characteristics of the 21,600 full-time and 25,600 part-time employees (table F):

- About 1,500 full-time and 16,300 parttime employees worked under contract.
- Approximately 78 percent were women.
- Nearly 94 percent were white.
- Average age was 37 years.

Table F. Number of full-time and part-time therapeutic employees in nursing homes, by selected employee characteristics: United States, 1977

Employee characteristic		peutic oyees
	Full-time	Part-time
	Nur	mber
Total therapeutic employees	21,600	25,600
Race or ethnicity		
White (not Hispanic)	19,700 1,500 *	24,500 700 * *
Sex		
MaleFemale	2,300 19,200	8,100 17,500
Employment arrangement		
Contract	1,500 20,000	16,300 9,200
Education		
Less than 12 years 12 years 13-14 years 15-16 years 17 years or more.	1,400 5,400 4,400 6,500 3,800	400 1,800 2,100 7,200 14,100
Years of employment	Average	in years
Current employment	2.9 4.8	2.8 7.6
Average age	35	38

- Average hourly wages were \$7.93 for full-time and \$12.09 for part-time work.
- Almost 48 percent of the full-time and over 83 percent of the part-time employees completed more than 14 years of education.
- The total work experience of part-time therapeutic staff was 7.6 years, compared with 4.8 years for the full-time staff.

Table 10, which shows the number of fulltime equivalent therapeutic employees per 1,000 beds, indicates what types of homes are most likely and least likely to employ therapeutic staff.

Tables 11 and 12 give additional information on full-time and part-time therapeutic staff (as well as all other types of employees) by various characteristics of the home.

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Table 1. Number and percent distribution of nursing homes, beds, and residents, by selected nursing home characteristics:
United States, 1977

	Nursing	homes	Be	ds	Residents			
Nursing home characteristic	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution		
All nursing homes	18,900	100.0	1,402,400	100.0	1,303,100	100.		
Ownership					,			
Proprietary Voluntary nonprofit. Government Certification 1	14,500 3,400 1,000	76.8 17.7 5.5	971,200 295,600 135,700	69.3 21.1 9.7	888,800 281,800 132,500	68. 21. 10.		
Medicare and Medicaid Medicare Medicare Medicare Medicare Medicaid Medicaid	3,600 2,100 700 800	19.2 11.3 3.7 4.2	294,000 204,500 27,000 62,600	21.0 14.6 1.9 4.5	269,600 190,300 17,800 61,500	20. 14. 1. 4.		
Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility	4,600	24.2	549,400	39.2	527,800	40.		
Medicare SNF and Medicaid SNF and ICF	2,300 2,100 200 6,000 4,700	12.3 10.8 1.1 31.6 25.0	319,500 218,700 11,300 391,600 167,400	22.8 15.6 .8 27.9 11.9	303,700 213,800 10,300 368,200 137,500	23.: 16 ; 28.: 10.:		
Bed size Less than 50 beds 50-99 beds 100-199 beds 200 beds or more	8,000 5,800 4,200 900	42.3 30.8 22.3 4.6	182,900 417,800 546,400 255,400	13.0 29.8 39.0 18.2	167,900 397,000 505,200 233,000	12. 30. 38. 17.		
Location								
Geographic region: Northeast North Central South West	3,900 5,900 4,900 4,200	20.5 31.1 26.0 22.4	314,900 483,900 381,500 222,100	22.5 34.5 27.2 15.8	292,100 449,400 354,700 207,000	22.4 34.! 27.; 15.!		
Standard Federal administrative region:	-			ĺ		15.		
Region I. Region III. Region III. Region IV. Region V. Region VI. Region VII. Region VIII. Region IX. Region X.	1,700 1,500 1,400 2,400 4,000 1,800 1,700 700 3,200 500	9.1 7.8 7.3 12.9 20.9 9.7 9.2 3.7 16.8 2.7	98,900 145,600 115,000 177,600 345,900 162,300 122,800 54,900 134,900 44,600	7.1 10.4 8.2 12.7 24.7 11.6 8.8 3.9 9.6 3.2	85,600 138,300 107,800 175,300 318,200 142,700 115,800 50,900 124,000 44,600	6.6 10.6 8.3 13.4 24.4 11.0 8.9 9.5 3.4		
Type of facility Nursing care	12,300 6,600	65.0 35.0	1,105,100 297,300	78.8 21.2	1,113,300 189,800	85.4 14.6		

¹SNF = skilled nursing facility; ICF = intermediate care facility.

Table 2. Number and rate per 100 beds of nursing home full-time equivalent employees, by occupational categories and selected nursing home characteristics: United States, 1977

	All fui	Ilatime	l			Occı	pational cate	gory of emp	loyee			
	equiv	alent	Adminis medica					Nu	rsing		<u> </u>	
Nursing home characteristic	Cp.c	,,003-	therap		То	tal	Registere	d nurse	Licensed pra	actical nurse	Nurse's aide	
	Number	Rate per 100 beds	Number	Rate per 100 beds	Number	Rate per 100 beds	Number	Rate per 100 beds	Number	Rate per 100 beds	Number	Rate per 100 beds
All employees ²	647,700	46.2	70,600	5.0	577,000	41.1	66,900	4.8	85,100	6.1	424,900	30.3
Ownership												
Proprietary	421,500	43.4	44,500	4.6	376,900	38.8	40,300	4.2	55,300	5.7	281.300	29.0
Voluntary nonprofit	158,700	53.7	19,200	6.5	139,600	47.2	18,800	6.4	19,500	6.6	101,300	34.3
Government	67,500	49.7	6,900	5.1	60,500	44.6	7,800	5.8		7.6	42,400	31.2
Certification	İ											
Skilled nursing facility only Skilled nursing facility and	154,900	52.7	17,200	5.9	137,700	46.8	20,900	7.1	19,500	6.6	97,300	33.1
intermediate care facility Intermediate care	284,600	51.8	26,700	4.9	257,900	46.9	32,100	5.9	35,800	6.5	190,000	34.6
facility only	159,200	40.7	18,200	4.7	141,000	36.0	9,300	2.4	24,800	6.3	106,800	27.3
Not certified	48,900	29.2	8,500	5.1	40,400	24.1	4,600		4,900	3.0	30,800	18.4
Bed size]							,,,,,,,			
Less than 50 beds	83,400	45.6	15,200		68,200	37.3	7,900		12,000	6.6	48,300	26.4
50-99 beds	203,400	48.7	22,500	5.4	180,900	43.3	19,900		25,100	6.0	135,800	32.5
100-199 beds	254,900	46.6	22,900		232,000	42.5	25,700	4.7	33,400	6.1	172,900	31.6
200 beds or more	106,000	41.5	10,000	3.9	95,900	37.6	13,400	5.3	14,600	5.7	67,900	26.6
Location								ļ				
Geographic region: Northeast	162,000		10.400		440.700	45.0	0.4.000			١.		
North Central	226,700		19,400	6.1	142,700	45.3	24,800	7.9	20,300	6.4	97,600	31.0
South	162,600		22,900 16,000	4.7 4.2	203,800	42.1	20,200	4.2		5.5	156,900	32.4
West	96,300		12,400	5.6	146,600 83,900	38.4 37.8	11,100	2.9 4.9	27,000 11,100	7.1	108,500	28.4 27.9
Standard Federal	30,300	45.4	12,400	5.0	03,900	37.0	10,800	4.9	11,100	5.0	62,000	27.9
administrative region:	1											
Region I	45,200	45.8	5,100	5.1	40,200	40.6	7,100	7.2	5,200	5.2	27,900	28.2
Region II	73,000		9.300	6.4	63,700	43.8	11,000	7.6	9,600	6.6	43,100	29.6
Region III	63,600		6,700		56.800	49.4	8.800	7.6	8,100	7.1	39,900	34.7
Region IV	92,900		8,900		84,000	47.3	6,700		13,700	7.7	63,600	35.8
Region V	167,800		16,300	4.7	151.500	43.8	16,100		19,700	5.7	115,700	33.5
Region VI	50,900		5,500	3.4	45,400	28.0	2,500	1.5	10,800	6.7	32,100	19.8
Region VII	51,700		5,600	4.6	46,100	37.6	3,300	2.6	6,500	5.3	36,300	29.6
Region VIII	21,500		2,800	5.1	18,700	34.1	2,800	5.2		3.6	13,900	25.3
Region IX	60,800		8,300		52,500	38.9	6,500	4.8	7,200	5.3	38,800	28.8
Region X	20,200	45.2	2,100		18,000	40.4	2,200	4.9		5.2	13,500	30.3
Type of facility												
Nursing care	592,500		61,300		531,200	48.1	61,800	5.6	79,900	7.2	389,500	35.2
All other	55,100	18.5	9,400	3.2	45,800	15.4	5,100	1.7	5,200	1.8	35,400	11.9

¹³⁵ hours of part-time employees' work is considered equivalent to 1 full-time employees. Part-time employees were converted to full-time equivalent employees by dividing the number of hours worked per week by 35.

2Includes only employees providing direct health-related services to residents.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 3. Number, average hourly wage, and average years of experience in occupation of full-time and part-time nursing home employees, by sex and occupational categories: United States, 1977

		Full-time employees								Part-time employees								
Occupational category	Number			Average hourly wage ¹			Years of experience			Number			Average hourly wage 1			Years of experience		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All employees 2	509,900	43,500	466,500	3.64	5.14	3.50	6.5	7.9	6.4	268,800	47,000	221,800	6.31	15.07	4.73	7.7	10.3	7.1
Administrative and medical staff																		
Administrator, assistant administrator	22,700 800	10,600 600	12,100	7.47	8.83	6.23	10.4	9.0	11.7	2,900 13,900 3,300	1,200 13,400 3,300	•	18.81 24.00 17.40	32.17 23.97 17.36	:	10.5 14.0 9.5	14.2 9.5	
Pharmacist	800 2,900	600	2,600	7.64	:	7.76	8.1	:	7.9		10,000	10,100	10.23 10.43	10,27	10.39	8.1 10.9	8.3	10.9
administrator Other medical record administrator and technician	600 2,700		2,600					6.4	:	4,400 1,400	:	4,200 1,300	11.07		11.15	13.7		13.8
Other professional occupations 4	2,900	700					7.2	0.4	.	5,800	4,200	1,600	11.63	14.20	.	11.1	13.7	
Therapeutic staff Registered occupational																		
therapist	1,000 1,100 10,200	700		12.42		12.59	4.1		4.1	3,000 6,400 4,500	3,800	4,400	12.98 12.10 13.08	12.94	13.08			4.0
Social worker	3,100		2,700	•		5.52	2.9			5,700 2,600	2,000 1,200	3,700 1,400	13.09 13.88	14.99	12.11 13.46	7.7		7.
assistant	1,700 3,300	500		4.44	:	4.41	6.2	:	6.0	1,100 1,500	600			:	:			
assistant	900	•	800	•	•	•	*		•	700	•	600		•	•	•	*	
Registered nurse	65,900	1,000 1,500		4.04		5.58 4.04 2.74	11.4 9.0 5.2	7.3	11.4 8.9		800	40,200 30,800 112,800	5.32 4.02 2.78	2.72	5.31 4.02 2.78	10.7 9.0 4.7		10. 9. 4.

¹Calculations of the average hourly wage include only staff who reported a salary. 1 percent of the full-time employees and 4 percent of the part-time employees donated their services. ²Includes only employees providing direct health-related services to residents. ³Includes medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy. ⁴Includes psychologist, X-ray technician, and others.

Table 4. Number of full-time nursing home administrators by years of education, average years of employment experience, number and percent with no prior experience, and by sex: United States, 1977

	Full-tin	ne adminis	trators
Education and employment experience	Total	Male	Female
		Number	
All full-time administrators	22,700	10,600	12,100
Years of education			
Less than 12 years	1,500 5,200 2,200 3,400 2,200 3,400 4,800	* 1,700 700 1,300 700 2,200 3,600	1,100 3,500 1,400 2,100 1,500 1,200
Employment experience	Ave	erage in ye	ears
Total	10.5	8.9	11.7
Prior experience	3.9 6.6	3.4 5.5	4.3 7.4
		Number	
No prior experience	9,500	4,300	5,200
		Percent	
No prior experience	42.0	40.8	43.0

Table 5. Number of selected part-time nursing home employees by years of education, average years of employment experience, number and percent with no prior experience, and by occupational categories: United States, 1977

	Oco	cupational cate	gory
Education and employment experience	Physician ¹	Pharmacist	Dietitian or nutritionist
		Number	
All selected part-time employees	13,900	11,100	10,300
Years of education			
Less than 16 years	* * 13,600	* 3,500 7,300	2,000 8,000
Employment experience	,	Average in year	rs
Total	13.9	8.0	10.9
Prior experience	7.7 6.2	3.4 4.6	7.3 3.6
		Number	
No prior experience	4,800	4,300 1	1,200
		Percent	
No prior experience	34.5	38.7	11.6

¹Includes medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy.

Table 6. Number of full-time and part-time nursing home employees, by occupational categories and selected employee characteristics: United States, 1977

		Full	time employee	s 1			Pari	-time employee	s1	
Employee characteristic	[Occupational	category				Occupational	category	
Employee thatacteristic	Total	Administrative, medical, and therapeutic	Registered nurse	Licensed practical nurse	Nurse's aide	Total	Administrative, medical, and therapeutic	Registered nurse	Licensed practical nurse	Nurse's aide
1			_		Num	ber				
Race or ethnicity										
White (not Hispanic)	390,900 94,600 7,200	50,700 2,700 700	39,400 2,200	51,800 11,800	248,900 77,900 5,300	237,200 24,500	74,400 1,900	38,400 1,300	26,500 4,100	98,000 17,200
Other	17,300	1,100	1,900	900 1,400	12,800	5,000	2,000	800	500	•
<u>Sex</u>			•	,,,,,	,	,	_,			
MaleFemale	43,500 466,500	15,600 39,600	1,000 42,900	1,500 64,400	<i>25</i> ,400 319,600	47,000 221,800	40,600 38,100	40,200	800 30,800	5,200 112,800
Age										
Under 35 years	248,700 97,500 87,200 76,500	20,600 11,400 12,600 10,600	12,900 8,900 12,100 9,900	25,600 15,800 13,500 11,000	189,600 61,400 49,000 45,100	117,200 52,800 48,300 50,500	23,900 17,300 21,400 16,100	11,000 12,500 9,100 8,100	14,400 6,300 5,000 5,800	67,900 16,700 12,800 20,600
Years of education	•		0,000	,,	15,100	55,550	10,100	5,750	0,000	20,000
Less than 12 years	127,700 174,000 121,200 66,100 21,000	3,900 13,400 12,300 14,100 11,600	900 6,100 31,800 5.000	6,200 10,900 43,700 4,700	117,400 148,900 59,100 15,500 4,000	40,900 62,400 52,000 57,600 56,000	1,500 3,600 5,400 17,600 50,500	900 4,200 31,900 3,600	2,600 4,600 20,900 3,100	36,600 53,300 21,500 5,000
Years of current employment			0,000		4,000	00,000	30,550	0,000	[
Less than 2 years	260,900 127,000 78,300 29,200 14,500	21,900 15,400 10,800 4,200 3,000	20,100 12,100 7,200 3,000 1,500	30,800 17,700 11,000 3,900 2,400	188,100 81,800 49,300 18,200 7,600	134,900 73,700 37,800 15,800 6,700	31,700 24,500 12,400 6,000 4,000	19,000 12,500 7,000 1,400 800	15,000 9,700 4,400 1,700 800	69,200 27,000 13,900 6,700
Years of total experience	·		,,,,,,	2,-100	7,000	0,700	4,000	000	500	
Less than 5 years	285,000 112,400 55,200 57,400	27,600 13,500 6,100 8,000	15,000 9,300 6,100 13,400	24,300 19,000 10,300 12,400	218,000 70,500 32,800 23,700	135,800 57,700 34,400 41,000	29,800 19,800 11,700 17,400	13,100 11,200 6,400 10,000	11,700 9,300 5,000 5,600	81,300 17,400 11,300 8,000
Benefits 2		}	}						}	
Paid vacation, sick leave Other leave ³ Pension Health, life insurance Direct medical benefits Meals	426,200 313,600 102,000 252,700 90,100 115,200	46,200 43,900 13,200 33,100 10,600 19,200	39,300 32,600 11,200 27,200 8,100 11,900	58,800 41,600 12,600 35,400 10,900 16,800	281,900 195,500 65,000 157,100 60,500 67,300	123,600 94,300 20,600 52,000 17,100 48,100	12,300 14,400 3,700 8,200 3,100 10,400	23,100 17,900 4,300 9,600 3,200 10,300	17,800 14,100 2,500 7,400 2,100 7,200	70,300 47,800 10,000 26,800 8,600 20,200
Employment arrangement	-									
ContractOn staff	24,600 485,400	3,500 51,800	1,200 42,600	900 65,000	19,000 326,000	65,600 203,200	56,100 22,500	2,100 38,500	1,000 30,600	6,300 111,600

¹ Includes only employees providing direct health-related services to residents.
2 Figures do not add to totals because multiple responses were permitted.
3 Includes civic and personal leave (jury duty, reserves, voting, funerals) and release time for attending training institutes.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 7. Average hourly wage of full-time and part-time nursing home employees, by occupational categories and selected nursing home characteristics: United States, 1977

			Full-time	employees					Part-time e	employees			
Monto I I I I I I I			Occ	upational categ					Occ	cupational catego	ory		
Nursing home characteristic	Total	Administrative,		Nu	rsing		Total	Administrative,		Nu	rsing		
		medical,and therapeutic	Total	Registered nurse	Licensed practical nurse	Nurse's aide	Total	medical,and therapeutic	Total	Registered nurse	Licensed practical nurse	Nurse's aide	
All employees ²	60.04	1	40.00		1		age hourly wage ¹						
All elliployees	\$3.64	\$7.48	\$3.22	\$5.59	\$4.04	\$2.76	\$6.31	\$13.90	\$3.53	\$5.32	\$4.02	\$2.7	
Ownership													
Proprietary	3.47	7.20	3.08	5.49	4.01	2.64	6.49	14.08	3.50	5.31	4.05	2.7	
Voluntary nonprofit	3.95	8.25	3.37	5.54	4.07	2.91	5.62	12.93	3.55	5.33	3.92	2.8	
Government	3.97	7.03	3.66	6.07	4.13	3.15	7.00	14.78	3.79	5.42	4.03	3.0	
Certification Skilled nursing facility only Skilled nursing facility and	3.87	6.93	3.54	5.90	4,36	3.00	6.59	13.41	3.80	5.52	4.20	2.8	
intermediate care facility	3.63	7.57	3.26	5.59	4.08	2.80	6.16	14.01	3.61	5.22	4.10	2.9	
Intermediate care facility only	3.42	8.23	2.87	5.04	3.78	2.50		12.98	3.15	5.28	3.80	2.5	
Not certified	3.70	6.71	3.07	5.51	3.90	2.66	7.13	18.59	3.31	5.21	•	2.6	
Bed size			ŀ										
Less than 50 beds	4.01	8.48	3.02	5.14	3.88	2.54	6.88	14.02	3.48	5.64	3.84	2.6	
50-99 beds	3.44 3.45	7.19 6.95	3.02	5.39	3.88	2.60		13.34	3.37	5.07	3.77	2.6	
200 beds or more	4.19	7.77	3.15 3.83	5.48 6.22	3.97 4.55	2.74 3.26	6.10 6.18	14.03 15.54	3.52 4.01	5.23 5.83	4.12 4.62	2.7 3.2	
Location			0.00	"	7.00	0.20	0.10	13.54	7.01	0.00	4.02	0.2	
Geographic region:	ł		į.										
Northeast	4.18	7.37	3.76	5.80	4.49	3.22	6.22	13.78	3,88	5.33	4,16	3.0	
North Central	3.46	7.36	3.05	5.45	3.95	2.66	5.47	12.94	3.37	5.17	4.09	2.7	
South West	3.37 3.69	8.17	2.91	5.34	3.71	2.49		12.84	3.20	5.22	3.71	2.6	
Standard Federal	3.09	6.85	3.33	5.72	4.30	2.82	8.46	16.38	3.62	5.69	4.12	2.6	
administrative region:			-		1								
Region I	3.69	6.78	3.32	5.49	4.31	2.77	5,54	12.89	3.66	5.30	4.09	2.7	
Region II	4.67	7.73	4.21	6.22	4.91	3.64	6.66	15.56	4.18	5.67		3.4	
Region III	3.95	9.70	3.34	5.37	3.95	2.90	6.35	12.95	3.65	5.00	3.84	2.8	
Region IV	3.22 3.54	7.51	2.82	5.14	3.59	2.45	6.48	12.48	3.16	5.02	3.59	2.4 2.7	
Region VI	3.30	7.52 6.51	3.14 2.95	5.61 5.68	4.13 3.82	2.72 2.44	5.58 6.30	13.30 13.52	3.50 3.18	5.25	4.24 3.81	2.7	
Region VII	3.19	7.00	2.79	4.83	3.50	2.49	5.09	11.86	2.88		3.01	2.4	
Region VIII	3.36	*	3.03	•	•	2.54	6.27	13.50	3.23		•		
Region IX	3.86	6.95	3.47	6.01	4.52	2.95	9.33	17.49	3.87	6.15		2.7	
	3.42	"	3.04	1	*	2.63	7.73	15.39	3.40	. "			
Type of facility Nursing care	0.64												
All other	3.64 3.67	7.59 6.76	3.23 3.09	5.57 5.91	4.03 4.22	2.77 2.65	6.22 7.16	13.66 16.06	3.53 3.49	5.30 5.52	4,02 4.01	2.8 2.6	

¹Calculations of the average hourly wage include only staff who reported a salary. 1 percent of the full-time employees and 4 percent of the part-time employees donated their services.

²Includes only employees providing direct health-related services to residents.

Table 8. Number of years of employment experience of nursing home full-time nursing staff employees, by occupational categories and selected nursing home characteristics: United States, 1977

			Employm	ent expe	rience and o	ccupationa	l category	,	
	T	otal experie	nce	F	rior experier	nce	Cur	rent employ	ment
Nursing home characteristic	Regis- tered nurse	Licensed practical nurse	Nurse's aide	Regis- tered nurse	Licensed practical nurse	Nurse's aide	Regis- tered nurse	Licensed practical nurse	Nurse's aide
				١	lumber of ye	ars			
All nursing homes	11.4	9.0	5.2	7.4	5.1	2.0	4.0	3.9	3.2
Ownership									
Proprietary Voluntary nonprofit	11.1 11.5 12.7	8.9 9.1 8.8	4.7 6.2 6.5	7.7 7.1 7.0	5.3 5.0 3.8	1.9 2.4 2.4	3.4 4.4 5.7	3.6 4.1 5.0	2.8 3.8 4.1
Certification									
Skilled nursing facility only Skilled nursing facility and inter-	11.2	9.3	4.9	7.5	5.4	2.0	3.7	3.9	2.9
mediate care facility Intermediate care facility only Not certified	10.9 10.5 17.2	8.6 8.9 11.1	5.2 5.1 6.8	6.9 7.2 10.6	5.1 5.1 3.9	2.0 2.1 1.9	4.0 3.3 6.6	3.5 3.8 7.2	3.2 3.0 4.9
Bed size									
Less than 50 beds	11.6 12.1 10.7 11.6	10.2 9.5 8.3 8.8	6.2 5.0 5.0 • 5.7	7.6 7.8 7.2 7.1	4.9 5.7 4.9 4.6	2.2 1.9 2.2 1.9	4.0 4.3 3.5 4.5	5.3 3.8 3.4 4.2	4.0 3.1 2.8 3.8
Location									
Northeast	11.3 11.0 12.1 11.4	9.5 9.1 8.3 9.4	5.4 4.7 5.6 5.6	6.9 7.0 8.3 8.0	4.6 5.0 5.0 6.1	1.8 1.7 2.1 3.1	4.4 4.0 3.8 3.4	4.9 4.1 3.3 3.3	3.6 3.0 3.5 2.5

Table 9. Number of years of employment experience of nursing home full-time registered nurses, and number performing selected services, by type of service performed: United States, 1977

	Emp	loyment expe	rience	Number
Type of service performed	Total experience	Prior experience	Current employment	performing service ¹
All full-time registered nurses	11.4	7.4	4.0	43,800
Administration of the facility	12.3 12.5 11.4 10.8 10.4 11.5 11.8 10.8 11.7 11.7	7.6 8.1 7.4 7.0 6.7 7.4 7.9 6.9 7.7 7.5 7.4	4.7 4.4 4.0 3.8 3.7 4.1 3.9 3.9 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.8 3.4	9,800 13,000 41,500 13,700 10,100 5,500 8,800 3,400 9,600 33,600 39,300 25,700 1,600

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Figures}$ do not add to total because multiple responses were permitted.

Table 10. Number and rate per 1,000 beds of nursing home full-time equivalent therapeutic employees, by occupational categories and selected nursing home characteristics: United States, 1977

						Occupation	al category			
Nursing home characteristic	alent the	me equiv- erapeutic oyees ¹		ed occupa- therapist		red physi- erapist		ivities ector	Social worker	
reasing none characteristic	Number	Rate per 1,000 beds	Number	Rate per 1,000 beds	Number	Rate per 1,000 beds	Number	Rate per 1,000 beds	Number	Rate per 1,000 beds
All employees ²	28,600	20.4	1,500	1.1	2,700	1.9	12,600	9.0	3,900	2.8
Ownership										
Proprietary	17,000 8,400 3,200	17.5 28.4 23.6	800 600 *	0.8 2.0 *	1,700 700 *	1.8 2.4 *	8,900 3,100 700	9.2 10.5 5.2	1,800 1,500 600	1.9 5.1 4.4
Certification										
Skilled nursing facility only Skilled nursing facility and inter-	6,700	22.8	*	*	1,000	3.4	2,700	9.2	800	2.7
mediate care facility Intermediate care facility only Not certified	13,000 7,300 1,400	23.7 18.6 8.4	900	1.6	1,300	2.4 * *	4,600 4,600 700	8.4 11.7 4.2	2,000 1,100 *	3.6 2.8 *
Bed size										
Less than 50 beds	3,800 9,100 10,800 5,000	20.8 21.8 19.8 19.6	500 * 500	1.2 * 2.0	800 1,200 500	1.9 2.2 2.0	2,500 4,500 4,300 1,300	13.7 10.8 7.9 5.1	1,100 1,500 900	* 2.6 2.7 3.5
Location										
Northeast	8,000 10,600 6,100 3,900	25.4 21.9 16.0 17.6	600 600 *	1.9 1.2 *	1,200 800 *	3.8 1.7 *	2,800 4,800 3,100 2,000	8.9 9.9 8.1 9.0	1,300 1,200 1,100	4.1 2.5 2.9 *

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number and rate per 1,000 beds of nursing home full-time equivalent therapeutic employees, by occupational categories and selected nursing home characteristics: United States, 1977—Con.

				Occupationa	l category			
		eathologist liologist		eational t assistant		sical : assistant	techi	worker nician sistant
· Nursing home characteristic	Number	Rate per 1,000 beds	Number	Rate per 1,000 beds	Number	Rate per 1,000 beds	Number	Rate per 1,000 beds
All employees ²	600	0.4	2,200	1.6	3,900	2.8	1,200	0.9
Ownership								
ProprietaryVoluntary nonprofit	*	*	1,000 700 500	1.0 2.4 3.7	1,700 1,300 800	1.8 4.4 5.9	700 * *	0.7
Certification								
Skilled nursing facility only	*	*	1,400 * *	2.5 * *	1,000 1,800 700 *	3.4 3.3 1.8 2.4	700	1.3 *
Bed size								
Less than 50 beds	*	*	700 900 600	1.7 1.6 2.3	1,000 1,900 800	2.4 3.5 3.1	500 *	0.9
Location								
Northeast	*	*	500 1,300 *	1.6 2.7 *	1,100 1,300 1,000	3.5 2.7 2.6	*	•
West	*	*	*	*	500	2.3	*	•

¹³⁵ hours of part-time employees' work is considered equivalent to 1 full-time employee. Part-time employees were converted to full-time equivalent employees by dividing the number of hours worked per week by 35.

2 Includes only employees providing direct health-related services to residents.

Table 11. Number of full-time nursing home employees, by occupational categories and selected nursing home characteristics: United States, 1977

						!	Nursing hon	ne characteris	tic					
Occupational category	All nursing	Own	ership		Certifi	cation 1			Bed size		Location			
Guapational acceptiv	homes	Proprietary	Government and nonprofit	SNF only	SNF and ICF	ICF only	Not certified	Less than 50 beds	50-99 beds	100 beds or more	North- east	North Central	South	West
All employees ²	509,900	329,400	180,500	120,300	224,300	126,900	38,400	59,700	156,900	293,400	120,500	173,900	137,600	78,00
Administrative and medical staff									-					
dministrator, assistant														
administrator	22,700	15,900	6,800	4,300	6,400	6,700	5,300	8,300	7,500	6,900	5,500	7,200	5,300	4,70
nysician ³ entist	800		600		600		* 1	*		500		*	* 1	
narmacist	800		600	*	*					600				
ietitian or nutritionist	2,900	1,900	1,000	900	900	900	*	*	1.000	1,500	500	900	900	60
egistered medical record	_,	,,,,,,	.,555	000	000	300			1,000	1,500	500	900	900	100
administrator	600	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	600	*	*	*	
ther medical record administrator		1							i	000				
and technician	2,700	1,800	800	700	1,200	500	*	* 1	800	1,700	700	*	800	70
ther professional occupations ⁴	2,900	1,300	1,700	1,200	900	600	*	*	1,000	1,700	1,200	1,200	*	
Therapeutic staff				′										
egistered occupational therapist	1,000	•	500	*	600	*	*	*	* (500	*	*	*	
egistered physical therapist	1,100	700	*	*	600	*	•	*	*	900	600	. *	*	
ctivities director	10,200	7,200	3,100	2,300	3,900	3,600	500	1,800	3,600	4,900	2,300	3,900	2,500	1,6
ocial worker	3,100	1,300	1,800	600	1,700	800	*	*	800	2,000	1,000	900	1,000	
peech pathologist, audiologist				•		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
ccupational therapist assistant	1,700	700	1,100	*	1,000	*	*		*	1,300	.*!	1,000	*	
nysical therapist assistant	3,300 900	1,300	2,000	800	1,600 600	500			800	2,400	1,000	1,100	900	
sciai worker technician, assistant	300				800	-		"	_	700	"	•	•	
Nursing staff														
egistered nurse	43.800	25,100	18,700	13,300	20,800	6,700	3,100	4,600	12,000	27,200	14,800	12,800	8,800	7.4
icensed practical nurse	65,900	42,500	23,400	14,700	27,900	19,700	3,600	8,200	19,600	38,100	15,000	19,400	22,300	9,2
urse's aide	345,000	227,700	117,300	79,500	154,700	86,200	24,600	35,100	108,100	201,700	75,700	123,500	93,800	9,2 51,9

¹SNF = skilled nursing facility; ICF = intermediate care facility.
2Includes only employees providing direct health-related services to residents.
3Includes medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy.
4Includes psychologist, X-ray technician, and others.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 12. Number of part-time nursing home employees, by occupational categories and selected nursing home characteristics: United States, 1977

	ĺ	Ī	Nursing home characteristic											
	All	Owr	ership		Certific	cation ¹			Bed size			Loca	tion	
Occupational category	nursing homes	Proprietary	Government and nonprofit	SNF only	SNF and ICF	ICF only	Not certified	Less than 50 beds	50-99 beds	100 beds or more	North- east	North Central	South	West
All employees ²	268,800	185,200	83,600	68,000	115,600	64,700	20,500	50,800	91,400	126,600	79,000	94,000	53,400	42,400
Administrative and medical staff														
Administrator, assistant	i													
administrator	2,900	2,500	*	600	500	700	1,200	1,800	800	*	*	700	800	1,000
Physician ³	13,900	10,000	3,900	3,300	6,600	2,600	1,400	2,400	4,400	7,000	4,200	3,500	3,200	2,900
Dentist	3,300	2,400	900	1,300	1,600	*	*	*	1,300	1,800	1,000	500	800	1,000
Pharmacist	11,100	8,100	2,900	2,700	3,600	4,300	*	2,700	4,300	4,100	2,100	3,000	3,500	2,500
Dietitian or nutritionist	10,300	7,800	2,600	2,300	3,500	4,000	*	2,200	4,600	3,600	2,000	3,100	3,000	2,300
Registered medical record														
administrator	4,400	3,400	1,000	1,800	2,100	*	*	1,000	1,700	1,700	800	800	1,500	1,300
Other medical record administrator		! [
and technician	1,400	1,200	*	*	800	*	*	*	500	700	*	*	500	*
Other professional occupations ⁴	5,800	3,500	2,400	1,800	2,100	1,100	800	1,400	2,300	2,200	2,200	1,500	1,000	1,100
Therapeutic staff											,			
Registered occupational therapist	3,000	2,200	900	900	1,500	600	*	600	1,200	1,200	900	1,400	*	600
Registered physical therapist	6,400	4,700	1,700	1.800	2,600	1,700	*	1,500	2,300	2,600	2,100	2,200	900	1,200
Activities director	4.500	3,200	1,300	1,000	1,200	2,000	*	1,400	1,800	1,300	800	1,500	1,300	900
Social worker	5,700	4,300	1,400	1,600	2,100	1.700	*	1,200	2,000	2,500	1,600	2,100	1,100	900
Speech pathologist, audiologist	2,600	1,900	700	800	1,100	500	*	*	800	1,400	1,000	800	*	*
Occupational therapist assistant	1,100	600	*	*	*	*	*	*	600	*	*	700	*	*
Physical therapist assistant	1,500	1,000	*	*	600	500	*	*	700	700	*	600	*	*
Social worker technician, assistant	700	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing staff														
Registered nurse	40,700	27,300	13,400	12,900	19,200	5,600	2,900	6,800	13,800	20,100	17,100	12,600	4,700	6,300
Licensed practical nurse	31,600	20,900	10,600	7,900	12,700	8,700	2,300	6,800	9,300	15,500	8,400	11,500	7,800	3,800
Nurse's aide	117,900	79,800	38,100	26,200	53,000	29,100	9,600	19,500	39,000	59,400	33,100	47,100	22,400	15,300

¹SNF = skilled nursing facility; ICF = intermediate care facility.

²Includes only employees providing direct health-related services to residents.

³Includes medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy.

⁴Includes psychologist, X-ray technician, and others.

APPENDIXES

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APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

SURVEY DESIGN

From May 1977 through December 1977, the Division of Health Resources Utilization Statistics (DHRUS) conducted the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS)—a sample survey of nursing homes, their residents, discharges, and staff in the conterminous United States. The survey was designed and developed by DHRUS in conjunction with a group of experts in various fields encompassing the broad area of long-term care. The NNHS was the second of a series of surveys designed to satisfy the diverse data needs of those who establish standards for, plan, provide, and assess long-term care services. The first survey was conducted from August 1973 through April 1974.

Sampling Frame

The 1977 NNHS covered all types of nursing homes including nursing care homes, personal care homes with nursing, personal care homes, and domiciliary care homes. Places that provided room and board only were excluded. Facilities were either freestanding establishments or nursing care units of hospitals, retirement centers, or similar institutions where the unit maintained financial and resident records separate from those of the larger institutions.

The universe for the 1977 NNHS consisted of two groups of homes: those classified as nursing homes in the 1973 Master Facility Inventory (MFI)⁵ and nursing homes opening for business since 1973. The major group (92 percent) was composed of all nursing homes as classified in

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

the 1973 MFI. The MFI is a census of all inpatient health facilities conducted every 2-3 years by mail by the National Center for Health Statistics. A detailed description of how the MFI was developed, its contents, and procedures for updating and assessing its coverage has been published.^{1,14,15}

In order for data collection to begin in May of 1977, the sampling frame was "frozen" in December of 1976 so that the sample would be selected in ample time to permit the scheduling of nationwide data collection. To obtain as current a sample frame as possible, all nursing homes that opened for business after the 1973 MFI was conducted were also included in the universe. (Nursing homes that opened after December 1976 could not be included since data about them were not yet available.) The nursing homes that opened after the 1973 MFI but before December 1976 comprised the second and smaller (8 percent) group of facilities in the universe. Information about this second group of facilities was limited compared with the first group which was listed in the 1973 MFI.

Estimates from the 1977 NNHS will not correspond precisely to figures from the 1976 MFI census for several reasons. In addition to the differences in time period, the surveys used different data collection mechanisms. The MFI is a mail survey but the NNHS is conducted by personal interview. Thus the NNHS methodology permitted more detailed identification and exclusion of facilities that were out of scope. Because the NNHS is a sample survey, its data are subject to sampling variability; because the MFI is a census, its data are not. In general, however, the data from the two sources are compatible.

Sampling Design

The sampling was basically a stratified twostage probability design. The first stage was a selection of facilities and the second stage was a selection of each of the following: residents, persons discharged in 1976, and employees from the sample facilities. In preparation of the firststage sample selection, two different procedures were used: one for facilities listed in the MFI with known bed size and another for newly opened facilities whose bed size and service type were unknown. The procedure for facilities in the MFI with known bed size consisted of sorting these facilities into two types of service strata: (1) nursing care homes and (2) facilities providing all other types of service (including personal care homes with nursing, personal care homes, domiciliary care homes, and facilities with unknown service type). Nursing homes in each of these two service strata were then sorted into bed-size groups, producing the first 16 primary strata shown in table I. Within each primary stratum, nursing homes were ordered by type of ownership, geographic region, State, and county. The sample within the first 16 strata was then selected systematically after a random start within each primary stratum. The procedure for newly opened facilities whose size and service type were unknown was a doublesampling scheme. In the first step, a random subset of one-third of these facilities (587 nursing homes) was selected, and bed-size information was determined for them by telephone contact. Using the newly gathered information on bed size, this subset of facilities was then sorted into bed-size groups producing the last 8 strata shown in table I. Within each of these bed-size strata, nursing homes were ordered by geographic region, State, and ZIP code. (Although the first group of facilities from the MFI was ordered by type of ownership and county, this subset was not arranged the same way because information on these variables was not available.) In the second step, the final sample within the last 8 strata was then selected systematically after a random start within each primary stratum. Table I shows the entire distribution of facilities in the sampling frame and the final disposition of the sample with regard to response and inscope status.

The number of nursing homes estimated by the survey (18,900) is less than the universe figure (23,105), as well as the number of nursing homes in the 1976 MFI (20,185), for several reasons. Some facilities went out of business or became ineligible for the scope of the survey between the time the universe was frozen and the survey was conducted. A facility was considered out of scope if it did not provide nursing, personal or domiciliary care services (e.g., facilities providing only room and board) or if it were a nursing care unit or wing of a hospital, retirement center, or similar institution without separate financial and resident records for that The NNHS methodology included a thorough procedure for identifying out-of-scope facilities. For these same reasons, the 1973-74 NNHS estimate differed from the universe figure by 1,900.¹⁶ In addition, the large number of newly opened facilities in the sampling frame, for which limited information on services provided was available, resulted in a larger proportion of facilities (10 percent) later identified as out of scope in comparison with the 1973-74 NNHS (7 percent).

The second-stage sampling of residents, discharges in 1976, and employees was carried out by the interviewers at the time of their visits to the facilities in accordance with specific instructions given for each sample facility. The sample frame for residents was the total number of residents on the register of the facility on the evening prior to the day of the survey. Residents who were physically absent from the facility due to overnight leave or a hospital visit but had a bed maintained for them at the facility were included in the sample frame. An average of five residents per facility were in the sample.

The sample frame for discharges was the total number of persons discharged alive or dead during calendar year 1976. Persons who were discharged more than once during 1976 were listed for each discharge. It is possible that a current resident was included in the discharge sampling frame if he or she were discharged during 1976. An average of four discharges per facility were in the sample.

The sampling frame for employees was the Staff Sampling List (see appendix III) on which the interviewer listed the names of all staff providing direct or health-related services (including

Table I. Number of facilities in the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey universe and sample, by disposition and sampling strata:

Conterminous United States, 1977

			Sa	mple	
Sampling strata	Universe (sampling	Alt	Out of scope	In scope an	d in business
	frame) ¹	facilities	or out of business	Non- responding	Responding
			Number of faci	lities	
All types of service	23,105	1,698	166	81	1,451
Nursing care	13,230	1,292	95	68	1,129
Less than 15 beds	676	11	3	О	8
15-24 beds	1,195	30	8	1	21
25-49 beds	3,168	158	25	6	127
50-99 beds	4,775	398	17	17	364
100-199 beds	2,864	477	18	32	427
200-299 beds	402	134	6	6	122
300-599 beds	133	67	12	6	49
600 beds or more	17	17	6	0	11
All other types of service ²	8,116	318	57	8	253
Less than 15 beds	3,431	35	13	0	22
15-24 beds	1,166	17	5	o	12
25-49 beds	1,108	34	11	0	23
50-99 beds	1,202	60	5	1	54
100-199 beds	913	91	11	3	77
200-299 beds	173	34	4	2	28
300-599 beds,	92	31	4	1	26
600 beds or more	31	16	4	1	11
Unknown type of service	1,759				
Bed size known ³	587	88	14	5	69
Less than 15 beds	107	3	'i	ől	2
15-24 beds	96	4	3	1	õ
25-49 beds	128	12	6	öl	6
50-99 beds	113	16	1	1	14
100-199 beds	122	40	2	2	36
200-299 beds	16	8	Ō	1	7
300-599 beds	5	5	1	0	4
600 beds	0	0	0	0	0
Bed size unknown	1,172				

¹The universe consisted of the nursing homes as classified in the 1973 Master Facility Inventory and facilities opened for business from 1973 to 1976.

Includes personal care homes (with or without nursing), domiciliary care homes, and facilities with unknown service type.

In order to improve estimates of the 1,759 facilities for which both service type and bed size were unknown, bed sizes were determined for a one-third sample (587 facilities). These facilities were then stratified by bed size before sample selection.

contract personnel employed last month) and sampled contract, administrative, medical, therapeutic, and nursing staff. Those generally not involved in direct patient care, such as office staff, food service, housekeeping, and maintenance personnel were excluded from the sample. The interviewer used predesignated sampling instructions that appeared at the head of each

column of this form. An average of 10 staff per facility were in the sample.

In order to reduce respondent burden, restrictions were placed on the number of residents, discharges, and staff sampled in each facility. Sampling rates were predesignated by the size classification of the facility but sampling rates were altered when necessary to assure that

the samples did not exceed the specified maximum of 8 for residents, 8 for discharges, and 23 for employees.

Data Collection Procedures for the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey

The 1977 NNHS utilized the following questionnaires (see appendix III for facsimiles of several of the questionnaires):

Facility Questionnaire

Expense Questionnaire and Definition Booklet

Staff Sampling List

Staff Questionnaire

Current Resident Sampling List

Current Resident Questionnaire

Discharged Resident Sampling List

Discharged Resident Questionnaire

Data were collected according to the following procedures:

- 1. A letter was sent to the administrator of sample facilities informing him of the survey and the fact that an interviewer would contact him for an appointment. Included with this introductory letter were letters of endorsement from the American Association of Homes for the Aging, the American College of Nursing Home Administrators, the American Health Care Association, and the National Council of Health Care Services urging the administrator to participate in the survey. A summary report from the previous survey in 1973-74 was also enclosed to illustrate the kind and use of data obtained from the survey.
- 2. Several days to 1 week after the letters had been mailed, the interviewer telephoned the sample facility and made an appointment with the administrator.
- 3. At the time of the appointment the Facility Questionnaire was completed by

the interviewer who questioned the administrator or owner of the nursing home. After completing this form, the interviewer secured the administrator's authorization for completion of the Expense Questionnaire. Possible respondents to the Expense Questionnaire include accountants, administrators of the facilities, and other knowledgeable staff members. Results from the survey indicate that the respondents were evenly divided into two groups: (1) accountants located outside the facility and (2) administrators and other staff members, such as bookkeepers, based in the facility. Where data in prepared financial statements were comparable to data requested in the Expense Questionnaire, the respondent provided the facility's financial statement to a specially trained NNHS accountant who abstracted data to complete the Expense Questionnaire. This occurred in onethird of the cases. The interviewer completed the Staff Sampling List (a list of all currently employed staff who provided direct or health-related services). selected the sample of staff from it, and prepared Staff Questionnaires. These were left for each sample staff person to complete, seal in an addressed and franked envelope, and return either to the interviewer or by mail. The interviewer completed the Current Resident Sampling List (a list of all residents currently in the facility), selected the sample of residents from it, and completed a Resident Questionnaire for each sample resident by interviewing the member of the nursing staff most familiar with care provided to that resident. The nurse referred to the resident's medical record when responding. No resident was interviewed directly. The interviewer then completed the Discharged Resident Sampling List (a list of all persons discharged alive or dead in 1976), selected a sample of discharges from it, and completed a Discharged Resident Questionnaire for each sample person by interviewing a member of the nursing staff who referred to medical records. In larger facilities, a team of two or three interviewers conducted the survey in order to reduce the length of time required in the facility.

Followup on the Staff Questionnaire was initiated 2 weeks after the date of interview. Followup on the Expense Questionnaire was initiated 3 weeks after the date of interview.

Table II presents a summary of the data collection procedures.

GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS

Nonresponse and Imputation of Missing Data

Response rates differed for each type of questionnaire:

	Response
O	rate
Questionnaire	(percent)
Facility	95
Expense	85
Current Resident	99
Discharged Resident	97
Staff	81

Generally, response rates were higher for questionnaires administered in a personal interview situation (Facility, Current Resident, and Discharged Resident) as compared with those that were self-enumerated (Expense and Staff). Statistics presented in this report were adjusted for failure of a facility to respond (i.e., to complete the Facility Questionnaire) and for failure to complete any of the other questionnaires (Expense, Current Resident, Discharged Resident, or Staff). Those items left unanswered on a partially completed questionnaire (Facility, Expense, Current Resident, Discharged Resident Staff) were generally imputed by assigning a value from a responding unit with major characteristics identical to those of the nonresponding unit.

Rounding of Numbers

Estimates of facilities, residents, discharges, and employees have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Estimates of total costs and revenues were rounded to the nearest million. For this reason, detailed figures within tables do not always add to totals. Percents were calculated on the original, unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree precisely with percents that might be calculated from rounded data.

Table II. Summary of data collection procedures

Questionnaire	Respondent	Interview situation
Facility Questionnaire	Interviewer with administrator	Interview
Expense Questionnaire	Administrator, owner, accountant or bookkeeper	Self-enumerated
Staff Sampling List	Interviewer with staff members	Informal interview or copied from records
Staff Questionnaire	Sampled staff members	Self-enumerated
Current Resident Sampling List	Interviewer with staff member who refers to Current Resident Census	Informal interview or copied from records
Current Resident Questionnaire	Interviewer with nurse who refers to medical record	Interview
Discharged Resident Sampling List	Interviewer with staff member who refers to discharge records from 1976	Informal interview or copied from records
Discharged Resident Questionnaire	Interviewer with nurse who refers to medical record	Interview

Data Processing

A series of checks were performed during the course of the survey. This included field followups for missing and inconsistent data, some manual editing of the questionnaires, and extensive editing as conducted by computer to assure that all responses were accurate, consistent, logical, and complete. Once the data base was edited, the computer was used to calculate and assign weights, ratio adjustments, recodes, and other related procedures necessary to produce national estimates from the sample data.

Estimation Procedures

Statistics reported in this publication are derived by a ratio estimating procedure. The purpose of ratio estimation is to take into account all relevant information in the estimation process, thereby reducing the variability of the estimate. The estimation of number of facilities and facility data not related to size are inflated by the reciprocal of the probability of selecting the sample facilities and adjusted for the nonresponding facilities within primary type of service-size strata. Two ratio adjustments, one at each stage of sample selection, were also used in the estimation process. The first-stage ratio adjustment (along with the preceding inflation factors) was included in the estimation of facility data related to size, and of all resident, discharge, and staff data for all primary types of service-size strata.b The numerator was the total beds according to the MFI data for all facilities in the stratum. The denominator was the estimate of the total beds obtained through a simple inflation of the MFI data for the sample facilities in the stratum. The effect of the first-stage ratio adjustment was to bring the sample in closer agreement with the known universe of beds. The second-stage ratio adjustment was included in the estimation of all resident, discharge, and staff data. It is the product of two fractions: the first is the inverse of the sampling fraction for residents (discharges or staff) upon which the selection is based; the second is the

ratio of the number of sample residents (discharges or staff) in the facility to the number of residents (discharges or staff) for whom questionnaires were completed within the facility.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

As in any survey, the results are subject to both sampling and nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors include errors due to response bias, questionnaire and item nonresponse, and processing errors. To the extent possible, the latter types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures such as standardized interviewer training, observation of interviewers and field followups for missing and inconsistent data, manual and computer editing, 100-percent verification of all keypunching, and other quality checks. Because survey results are subject to both sampling and nonsampling errors, the total error is larger than errors due to sampling variability alone.

Because 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.

The standard error is primarily a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because only a sample, rather than the entire universe, is surveyed. The standard error also reflects part of the measurement error, but it does not measure any systematic biases in the data. It is inversely proportional to the square root of the number of observations in the sample. Thus as the sample size increases, the standard error generally decreases. Provisional estimates of the standard errors are presented in this report because final estimates are not yet available.

The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample differs from the value that would be obtained from a complete census by less than the standard error. 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 it is less than 2½ times as large.

The relative standard error of an estimate is the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percent of the estimate. Relative standard errors for estimated numbers of beds; residents; total staff and

^bFor nursing homes with unknown bed size and service type, the first-stage ratio adjustment was not included in the estimation of facility, resident, discharge, and staff data.

nurse's aides; administrative, medical, and therapeutic staff, registered nurses, and licensed practical nurses; and facilities are shown in figure I. In this report, estimates that have a relative standard error more than 30 percent of the estimate itself are considered "unreliable." For example, curve D of figure I shows the relative standard errors of estimated number of residents. For a relative standard error of 30 percent or less, the minimum number of residents is 3,500. Thus resident estimates smaller than 3,500 are considered "unreliable" and are replaced with an asterisk.

Because of the relationship between the relative standard error and the estimate, the standard error of an estimate can be obtained by multiplying the estimate by its relative standard error. Thus for example, in curve E of figure I, an estimate of 10,000 beds has a relative standard error of 30 percent. Its standard error is $0.30 \times 10,000 = 3,000$.

Standard errors for homes, employees, average hourly wages, and beds are presented in tables III through VIII.

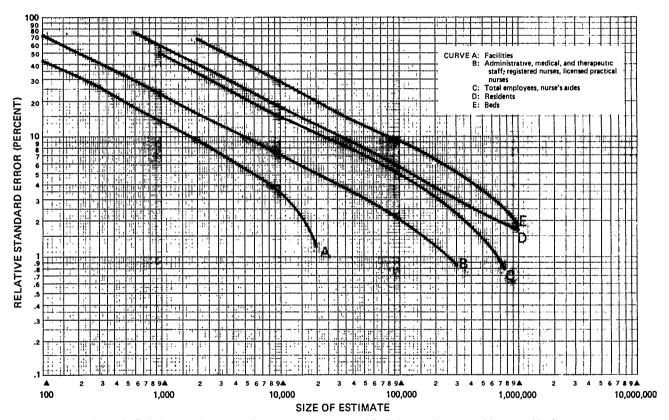


Figure I. Relative standard errors for estimated numbers of facilities, employees, residents, and beds

Table III. Standard errors of percentages for homes

Base of percent (homes)		Estimated percent					
		10 or 90	20 or 80	40 or 60	50		
	Standard error in percentage points						
300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000	2.54 2.20 1.97 1.80 1.67 1.56 1.47 1.39 0.99 0.80 0.70 0.62 0.57 0.53	7.67 6.65 5.94 5.43 5.02 4.70 4.43 4.20 2.97 2.43 2.10 1.88 1.72 1.59	10.23 8.86 7.93 7.23 6.70 6.27 5.91 5.60 3.96 3.24 2.80 2.51 2.29 2.12	12.53 10.85 9.71 8.86 8.20 7.67 7.23 6.86 4.85 3.96 3.43 3.07 2.80 2.59	12.79 11.08 9.91 9.04 8.37 7.83 7.00 4.95 4.04 3.50 3.13 2.86 2.65		
8,000	0.49 0.46 0.44 0.31	1.49 1.40 1.33 0.94	1.98 1.87 1.77 1.25	2.43 2.29 2.17 1.53	2.48 2.33 2.22 1.57		

Table IV. Standard errors of percentages for total employees and nurse's aides

		Estimated percent						
Base of percent (total staff)	1 or 99	10 or 90	20 or 80	40 or 60	50			
	S	Standard erro	or in percen	tage points				
3,000	2.82 2.44 2.18 1.99 1.85 1.73 1.63 1.54 1.09 0.89 0.77 0.69 0.63 0.58 0.55 0.51 0.49	8.50 7.36 6.59 6.01 5.57 5.21 4.91 4.66 3.29 2.69 2.33 2.08 1.90 1.76 1.65 1.55 1.47	11.34 9.82 8.78 8.02 7.42 6.94 6.55 6.21 4.39 3.59 3.11 2.78 2.54 2.35 2.20 2.07 1.96 1.39	13.89 12.03 10.76 9.82 9.09 8.50 8.02 7.61 5.38 4.39 3.40 3.11 2.87 2.69 2.54 2.41	14.17 12.27 10.98 10.02 9.28 8.68 8.18 7.76 5.49 4.48 3.87 3.17 2.93 2.74 2.59 2.45			
300,000	0.28 0.24 0.22 0.20	0.85 0.74 0.66 0.60	1.13 0.98 0.88 0.80	1.39 1.20 1.08 0.98	1.42 1.23 1.10 1.00			
778,000	0.20	0.53	0.80	0.86	0.88			

Table V. Standard errors of percentages for administrative, medical, and therapeutic staff; registered nurses; and licensed practical nurses

Base of percent (professional staff)	Estimated percent						
Base of percent (professional staff)		10 or 90	20 or 80	40 or 60	50		
	s	standard erro	or in percent	age points			
550	3.05	9.20	12.27	15.02	15.33		
800	2.53	7.63	10,17	12.46	12.71		
1,000	2.26	6.82	9.10	11.14	11,37		
2,000	1.60	4.82	6.43	7.88	8.04		
3,000	1.31	3.94	5,25	6.43	6.57		
4,000	1.13	3.41	4.55	5.57	5.69		
5,000	1.01	3.05	4.07	4.98	5,09		
6,000	0.92	2.79	3.71	4.55	4.64		
7,000	0.86	2.58	3.44	4.21	4.30		
8,000	0.80	2.41	3.22	3.94	4.02		
9,000	0.75	2.27	3,03	3.71	3.79		
10,000	0.72	2.16	2.88	3.52	3.60		
20,000	0.51	1.53	2.03	2.49	2.54		
30,000	0.41	1.25	1.66	2.03	2.08		
40,000	0.36	1.08	1.44	1.76	1.80		
50,000	0.32	0.96	1.29	1.58	1.61		
60,000	0.29	0.88	1.17	1.44	1.47		
70,000	0.27	0.82	1.09	1.33	1.36		
80,000	0.25	0.76	1.02	1.25	1.27		
90,000	0.24	0.72	0.96	1,17	1.20		
100,000	0.23	0.68	0.91	1,11	1.14		
200,000	0.16	0.48	0.64	0.79	0.80		
315,000	0.13	0.38	0.51	0.63	0.64		

Table VI. Standard errors for average hourly wages for total staff and nurse's aides

Base of ratio (total staff)	Average hourly wage							
pase of fatio (total staff)		\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$15.00
			S	tandard e	error in de	ollars		
4,000	*0.77	*0.91	*1.04	*1.17	*1.29	*1.55	2.79 1	4.02
5,000	*0.69	*0.81	*0.93	1.04	1.16	1.38	2.49	3.59
6,000	*0.63	0.74	0.85	0.95	1.06	1.26	2.27	3.28
7,000	0.58	0.68	0.78	0.88	0.98	1.17	2.10	3.03
8,000	0.55	0.64	0.73	0.82	0.91	1.09	1.97	2.83
9,000	0.51	0.60	0.69	0.78	0.86	1.03	1.85	2.67
10,000	0.49	0.57	0.65	0.74	0.82	0.98	1.76	2,53
20,000	0.34	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.57	0.69	1.23	1.78
30,000	0.28	0.33	0.37	0.42	0.47	0.56	1.00	1.44
40,000	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.48	0.86	1.24
50,000	0.22	0.25	0.29	0.32	0.36	0.43	0.77	1.10
30,000	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.33	0.39	0.69	1.00
70,000	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.36	0.64	0.92
30,000	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.28	0.33	0.59	0.85
90,000	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.26	0.31	0.56	0.80
100,000	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.29	0.52	0.75
200,000	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.34	0.49
300,000	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.26	
400,000	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12		
500,000	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	[
800,000	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08		
778,000	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05			

^{*}Figure does not meet standards of reliability.

Table VII. Standard errors for average hourly wages for administrative, medical, and therapeutic staff; registered nurses; and licensed practical nurses

Base of ratio (employees)	Average hourly wage							
base of facto (employees)		\$4.00	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$24.00
	Standard error in dollars							
800	*1.02 *0.91 *0.65 0.53 0.46 0.41 0.38 0.35 0.33 0.31 0.30 0.22 0.18 0.16 0.15 0.14 0.14	*1.61 *1.44 1.03 0.84 0.74 0.66 0.61 0.57 0.53 0.50 0.48 0.31 0.28 0.26 0.25 0.24	*2.17 *1.94 1.38 1.14 0.99 0.89 0.77 0.72 0.69 0.66 0.49 0.43 0.39 0.37 0.35 0.34	*2.70 *2.42 1.73 1.42 1.24 1.12 1.03 0.96 0.91 0.86 0.83 0.63 0.55 0.50 0.47 0.45	*3.24 2.90 2.07 1.71 1.49 1.35 1.24 1.16 1.09 1.04 1.00 0.76 0.66 0.61 0.57 0.55	*4.55 4.08 2.91 2.41 2.11 1.90 1.76 1.64 1.55 1.48 1.41 1.09 0.96 0.88 0.84 0.80 0.78	5.85 5.24 3.75 3.10 2.71 2.46 2.27 2.12 2.00 1.91 1.83 1.42 1.25 1.15 1.10 1.05	6.89 6.17 4.42 3.65 3.20 2.90 2.67 2.50 2.37 2.25 2.16 1.68 1.48 1.37 1.30
90,000	0.13 0.12 0.10 0.10	0.23 0.22 0.22 0.19 0.18	0.33 0.32 0.31 0.28 0.27	0.42 0.41 0.40 0.37 0.35	0.52 0.51 0.50 0.45 0.44	0.76 0.74 0.73 0.67 0.65	1.00 0.98 0.96 0.89 0.86	1.19 1.17 1.15 1.07

^{*}Figure does not meet standards of reliability.

Table VIII. Standard errors of percentages for beds

Base of percent (beds)		Estimated percent						
	1 or 99	10 or 90	20 or 80	40 or 60	50			
	5	Standard erro	or in percent	tage points				
10,000	2.941	8.85 [11.80 I	14.45	14.75			
20,000	2.08	6.26	8.35	10.22	10.43			
30,000	1.69	5.11	6.81	8.35	8.52			
40,000	1.47	4.43	5.90	7.23	7.38			
50,000	1.31	3.96	5.28	6.46	6.60			
60,000	1.20	3.61	4.82	5.90	6.02			
70,000	1.11	3.35	4.46	5.46	5.58			
80,000	1.04	3.13	4.17	5.11	5.22			
90,000	0.98	2.95	3.93	4.82	4.92			
100,000	0.93	2.80	3.73	4.57	4.67			
200,000	0.66	1.98	2.64	3.23	3.30			
300,000	0.54	1.62	2.15	2.64	2.69			
400,000	0.46	1.40	1.87	2.29	2.09			
500,000	0.42	1.25	1.67	2.04	2.09			
600,000	0.38	1.14	1.52	1.87	1.90			
700,000	0.35	1.06	1.41	1.73				
800,000	0.33	0.99	1.32	1.73	1.76			
900,000	0.33	0.93	1.32	1.52	1.65 1.56			
1,000,000	0.29	0.89						
1,400,000			1.18	1.45	1.48			
.,	0.25	0.75	1.00	1.22	1.25			

APPENDIX II

DEFINITION OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Facilities

Facility.—Nursing homes included in the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey were those classified by the 1973 Master Facility Inventory (MFI) as nursing care homes, personal care homes with nursing, personal care homes, and domiciliary homes. Also included are nursing homes opened for business between the time the 1973 MFI was conducted and December 1976. A nursing home must have three beds or more and may be either free standing or a distinct unit of a larger facility.

Bed.—A bed is one that is set up and staffed for use whether or not it was in use by a resident at the time of the survey. Not included are beds used by staff or owners, or beds used exclusively for emergency purposes, solely day care, or solely night care.

Certified bed.—A certified bed is one that is certified: (a) as skilled under the Medicare program, under the Medicaid program, or both; or (b) as intermediate under the Medicaid program. (See definition under "Certification" for details.)

Certification.—Certification refers to the facility certification by the Medicare and/or Medicaid program(s).

Medicare.—Medicare refers to the medical assistance provided in title XVIII of the Social Security Act. Medicare is a health insurance program administered by the Social Security Administration for persons aged 65 years and over and for disabled persons who are eligible for benefits.

Medicaid.—Medicaid refers to the medical assistance provided in title XIX of the Social Security Act. Medicaid is a State-administered program for the medically indigent.

Skilled nursing facility.—Skilled nursing facility refers to certification as a skilled nursing facility under Medicare, under Medicaid, or under both programs.

Intermediate care facility.—Intermediate care facility refers to certification as an intermediate care facility under Medicaid.

Not certified.—Not certified refers to facilities that are not certified as providers of care either by Medicare or Medicaid.

Facility type.—The criteria for classifying nursing homes are based on the following factors: the percentage of residents receiving nursing care in the week prior to the day of the survey, the availability of registered professional or licensed practical nurses, the administration of medications and treatments in accordance with physician's orders, the supervision over medications that may be self-administered, and the provision of assistance with certain personal services.

Nursing care.—This is the highest level.

All other.—Other types of facilities include those providing personal care with nursing, personal care, or domiciliary care.

Financial Variables

Cost, total.—The total cost of providing care for residents for the facility's most recently completed fiscal year. For about half the facilities, this corresponded to calendar year 1976. For those not reporting for the calendar year, July and October were the most prevalent starting dates. Excluded from total costs are any losses sustained in the sale or disposition of fixed assets and other extraordinary losses not related to the current cost of providing care.

Labor costs.—Labor costs consist of wages and salaries, payroll taxes, and fringe benefits.

Operating costs.—Operating costs consist of expenses for food and other dictary items; drugs; supplies and equipment; purchased maintenance of buildings, grounds, and equipment; laundry and linen; health care and other services purchased from outside sources; and utilities.

Fixed costs.—Fixed costs consist of equipment rental, insurance, taxes and licenses, interest and finance charges, rent on building and land, and amortization of leasehold improvement.

Miscellaneous costs.—Miscellaneous costs are for dues, subscriptions, travel, automobile, advertising, other services not included elsewhere, medical and nonmedical fees, and unclassified expenses.

Revenues

Patient care.—Patient care revenues include payments from Medicare, Medicaid, other public assistance or welfare programs, and private sources, as well as other patient revenues for routine or ancillary health care services.

Nonpatient. - Nonpatient revenues include financial contributions,

grants and subsidies received from churches, foundations, voluntary agencies, government agencies, and similar groups for general operating purposes. They also include all other sources of revenue not directly related to patient health care (such as beauty/barber services and vending machines) as well as any revenues received in the form of interest, dividend, and capital gains.

Net income.—Net income refers to revenues minus costs.

Capital returns.—Capital returns refer to the net income (i.e., revenues minus costs) plus interest.

Cash flow.—Cash flow refers to the net income (i.e., revenues minus costs) plus depreciation.

Location

Geographic region.—Facilities are classified by geographic area by grouping the conterminous States into regions. These regions correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census:

Region	States included
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachu- setts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsyl- vania
North Central	Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minn- esota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Ne- braska
South	Delaware Maryland

South Delaware, Maryland,
District of Columbia,
Virginia, West Virginia,
North Carolina, South
Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Texas,

Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma

West Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California. (Alaska and Hawaii are excluded).

Standard Federal Administrative Regions.—Facilities are classified by Standard Federal Administrative Regions by grouping the conterminous States into 10 regions. These regions correspond to those used throughout the Federal Government:

Region States included

Region I Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Region II..... New York, New Jersey.
(Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are excluded.)

Region III..... Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia

Region IV..... Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Region V..... Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

Region VI.... Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

Region VII... Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska

Region VIII.. Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming

Region IX..... Arizona, California, Nevada. (Hawaii, Guam, Trust

Territory of Pacific Islands, and American Samoa are excluded.)

Region X..... Idaho, Oregon, Washington. (Alaska is excluded.)

Ownership.—Type of ownership refers to the type of organization that controls and operates the nursing home.

Proprietary facility.—A proprietary facility is operated under private commercial ownership.

Nonprofit facility.—A nonprofit facility is operated under voluntary or non-profit auspices, including both church-related facilities and those not church-related.

Government facility.—A government facility is operated under Federal, State, or local government auspices.

Service.—Type of service refers to classes of services offered by a nursing home to either residents or nonresidents. These services fall into five major categories: health care, therapy services provided by professionals at the nursing home, homemaking services, social services, and other types of services. Some of the individual categories are:

Day care.—Day care is a service in which a person receives nursing and personal care during the day only and does not stay overnight in the facility.

Friendly visiting.—Friendly visiting is a service program in which staff of the facility regularly visits persons in their own homes to maintain personal contact.

Homemaker or chore service.—Homemaker or chore service is a program under which a staff member of the facility periodically visits the house of a nonresident to perform basic house-keeping services, for example, dusting, washing dishes, grocery shopping, etc.

Telephone check.—A telephone check consists of a daily phone call from the

facility's staff to a nonresident at a prearranged time to check on his/her condition.

Type of Facility.—(See "Facility type.")

Type of Service.—(See "Service.")

Terms Relating to Staff

Employee.-An employee is an individual providing direct or health-related services to the residents of the nursing home. Included under this definition are full-time employees, parttime employees, personnel employed under contract who worked in the facility in the month preceding the survey, and members of religious orders who donated their services. Excluded are volunteers who provided enrichment or extra services, contract personnel who did not work in the facility in the last month, and attending physicians who have only private patients in the facility. Also excluded are staff in certain facilities that were units of larger institutions when staff could not specifically be designated as working in the unit.

Employment Status

Full-time.—A "full-time" employee worked 35 hours or more in the week prior to the survey.

Part-time.—A "part-time" employee worked less than 35 hours in the week prior to the survey.

Full-time equivalent (FTE.).—Thirty-five hours of part-time employees' work per week is considered equivalent to that of one full-time employee.

Race/Ethnic Origin.—Race/ethnic origin refers to the primary racial or ethnic origin as reported by the staff member personally.

White (not Hispanic).—White (not Hispanic) refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Black (not Hispanic).—Black (not Hispanic) refers to a person having origins

in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Hispanic.—Hispanic refers to a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Other.—Other refers to a person having origins in the American Indian, Alaska native, or Asian or Pacific Islander groups described as follows:

American Indian or Alaska native.— An American Indian or Alaska native is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian or Pacific Islander.—An Asian or Pacific Islander is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Phillippine Islands, and Samoa.

Occupational Categories

Administrative and medical staff.—The administrative and medical staff are those staff members who are administrators, assistant administrators, physicians (M.D. and D.O.), dentists, pharmacists, dietitians or nutritionists, registered medical records administrators, other medical record administrators and technicians, and members of other professional occupations.

Medical director.—The medical director is the professional person or group who coordinates the medical activities of the facility, both internally and with respect to Federal and State rules and regulations.

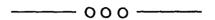
Other professional occupations.—Other professional occupations include the categories of psychologist, X-ray technician, and those professional occupations

not included in the administrative and medical staff category.

Therapeutic staff.—The therapeutic staff is those staff members who are registered occupational therapists, registered physical therapists, activities directors, social workers, speech pathologists or audiolo-

gists, occupational therapist assistants, physical therapist assistants, or social worker technicians and assistants.

Vacant staff positions.—Vacant staff positions are unfilled staff positions in the budget of the nursing home.



APPENDIX III

SURVEY INSTRUMENTS USED IN THE FACILITY AND STAFF PORTION OF THE 1977 NATIONAL NURSING HOME SURVEY

Facility Questionnaire

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE Health Resources Administration National Center for Health Statistics 1977 National Nursing Home Survey	OMB # 68-S75025 APPROVAL EXPIRES 12-31-77
A. Felephone Number Area Code Number C. Date of Interview Mo. Day Year	B. Interviewer Name D. Start Time
INTERVIEWER NOTE: Please read the Facility Questionnaire Prompt	Card <u>BEFORE</u> you begin the interview.
 ACCORDING TO OUR RECORDS, THE NAME OF THIS FACE IS THERE AN ERROR IN THIS NAME? Yes 2 No (Skip to Q.2) WHAT IS THE CORRECT NAME OF THIS FACILITY? ACCORDING TO OUR RECORDS, THE MAILING ADDRESS? IS THERE AN ERROR IN THIS ADDRESS? Yes 2 No (Skip to Q.3) WHAT IS THE CORRECT MAILING ADDRESS OF THIS FACI 	OF THIS FACILITY IS: (Read address on label.)
Number Street	P.O. Box, Route, etc.
City or Town	County
State	Zip Code
3. HAS THIS NURSING HOME BEEN IN BUSINESS AT THIS ADDRESS AS A NURSING OFFERED MAY HAVE CHANGED. 1 Yes 2 No	DRESS FOR TWO YEARS OR LONGER? COUNT FROM THE HOME, EVEN THOUGH THE OWNERSHIP OR THE SERVICES

4.	ARE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SERVICES <u>ROUTINELY</u> PROVIDED TO RESIDENTS IN ADDITION TO ROOM A BOARD:	ND
a.	SUPERVISION OVER MEDICATIONS WHICH MAY BE SELF-ADMINISTERED?	2 🗀 No
b.	MEDICATIONS AND TREATMENTS ADMINISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PHYSICIAN'S ORDERS?	2 🗆 No
c.	RUB AND MASSAGE?	2 🗀 No
d.	HELP WITH TUB BATH OR SHOWER?	2 🗆 No
e.	HELP WITH DRESSING?	2 🗆 No
f.	HELP WITH CORRESPONDENCE OR SHOPPING?	2 🗆 No
g.	HELP WITH WALKING OR GETTING ABOUT?	2 🗆 No
h.	HELP WITH EATING?	2 □ No
	OR	
i.	NONE OF ABOVE SERVICES ROUTINELY PROVIDED, ONLY ROOM AND BOARD PROVIDED?	
INTE	RVIEWER: This facility is out-of-scope of the survey, Please terminate interview.	
5a.	IS THIS FACILITY A <u>DISTINCT</u> NURSING HOME <u>UNIT</u> OF A HOSPITAL, ANOTHER HEALTH INSTITUTION, OR RETIREMENT CENTER?	A
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (Skip to Q.6a)	
b.	HOW MANY BEDS ARE IN THE <u>ENTIRE</u> FACILITY INCLUDING THE NURSING HOME UNIT?	
REA	$oldsymbol{o}$: for the remainder of the interview, the questions refer only to the nursing home unit.	

~~~	
6a.	Show Flashcard #1 WHAT IS THE TYPE OF OWNERSHIP WHICH OPERATES THIS FACILITY?
6a.	O1
	13 Armed Forces
	14 🗆 Veterans Administration .
	15 Other Federal Agency, Specify
7a.	DOES YOUR FACILITY ACCEPT BOTH MALES AND FEMALES?
	1 Yes (Skip to Q.8a) 2 No
b.	DOES IT ACCEPT ONLY MALES OR ONLY FEMALES?
	1 Only males
	2 Only females
Ba.	HAS YOUR FACILITY SET A MINIMUM AGE BELOW WHICH NO ONE IS ACCEPTED?
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (Skip to Q.8c)
b.	WHAT IS THAT MINIMUM AGE?
	Years
C.	HAS YOUR FACILITY SET A MAXIMUM AGE ABOVE WHICH NO ONE IS ACCEPTED?
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (Skip to Q 9)
d.	WHAT IS THAT MAXIMUM AGE?
	i Years

9.	DOES YOUR FACILITY ACCE	PT PERSONS WHO ARE <u>PRIMARILY</u> DIA	GNOSED AS:
a.	MENTALLY ILL OR EMOTION	NALLY DISTURBED?	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
b	. MENTALLY RETARDED? .		1 🗆 Yes 2 🗖 No
C.	ALCOHOLICS?		1 🗆 Yes 2 🗖 No
đ	. DRUG ADDICTS?		1 □ Yes 2 □ No
е.	SENILE?		1 □ Yes 2 □ No
10.	WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBE	R OF BEDS REGULARLY MAINTAINED	FOR RESIDENTS?
	PRESENT TIME. DO NOT INCI	AND STAFFED FOR USE WHETHER OR N LUDE BEDS USED BY STAFF OR OWNER DAY CARE, OR SOLELY NIGHT CARE.	IOT THEY ARE IN USE BY RESIDENTS AT THE S OR BEDS USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR EMER-
	Total beds		ı
11.	WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF BE RESPONSIBLE AGENCY?	DS IN THIS FACILITY THAT ARE LICEN	ISED BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OR OTHER
	Total licensed beds	]	
12a.	WAS THERE A CHANGE IN TH	HE TOTAL <u>NUMBER</u> OF BEDS REGULAR	LY MAINTAINED DURING 1976?
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (Skip to	Q.13)	
b	. IN WHICH MONTHS WAS THE	NUMBER OF BEDS CHANGED?	
C.	(Ask for each change:) IN (mont	h), WAS THAT AN INCREASE OR DECRE	ASE?
d.	. (Ask for each change:) HOW MA	NY BEDS?	
	Month	Increase (Number added)	D
	Hone	micrease (Number added)	Decrease (Number eliminated)
			لبيا
		ليا	
			LII .
13.	IS THIS FACILITY CERTIFIED NEITHER?	BY BOTH MEDICARE AND MEDICAID,	MEDICARE ONLY, MEDICAID ONLY, OR
	1 🗆 Both Medicare and Medicai	d	
	2 Medicare only		
	3 Medicaid only (Skip to Q.1)	6)	
	4 Neither (Skip to Q.24)		

14a.	HOW MANY BEDS ARE CERTIFIED UNDER MEDICARE? LILL beds
b.	ARE THESE BEDS A PHYSICALLY DISTINCT UNIT FROM THE REST OF THE FACILITY? 1 Yes 2 No
15.	Show Flashcard #2 WHICH OF THE REIMBURSEMENT METHODS AUTHORIZED BY MEDICARE IS USED BY THIS FACILITY?
	1 RCCAC Method (Departmental-Relationship of Charges to Charges Applied to Cost Method; i.e., costs are apportioned by applying a percentage representing the beneficiaries' share of total charges, on departmental basis, to total costs for the respective departments.)
	2 Combination Method (For routine services such as room, board, and nursing services the providers total allowable costs are apportioned on the basis of the relative number of patient days for beneficiaries and for other patients. For non-routine or ancillary services, the providers allowable costs are apportioned on the basis of a percentage representing the beneficiaries' share of the total charges to all patients for these services.)
	3 Other, Specify
	9 ☐ Don't Know
INTE	ERVIEWER NOTE: Skip to 0.23a if "Medicare only" in 0.13.
16.	IS THIS FACILITY CERTIFIED AS AN SNF, THAT IS A SKILLED NURSING FACILITY, BY THE MEDICAID PROGRAM?
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (Skip to Q.19)
17a.	HOW MANY BEDS ARE CERTIFIED UNDER MEDICAID AS SNF BEDS?
	ARE THESE BEDS A PHYSICALLY DISTINCT UNIT FROM THE REST OF THE FACILITY?
	ı □ Yes 2 □ No
18a.	Show Flashcard #3 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING REIMBURSEMENT METHODS FOR SNF-MEDICAID PATIENTS IS USED BY THE FACILITY?
	1 ☐ Flat Rate Only — → b. WHAT IS THE FLAT RATE? \$ 1 1 5. per 1 day
	per 2 ☐ week
	per 3☐ month per 4☐ other, specify
	per 4 Couler, specify
	2 ☐ Flat Rate Plus Point System for Ancillary Services ——→d. WHAT IS THE FLAT RATE PORTION?
	3 ☐ Cost Plus Allowable Profit \$
	4 ☐ Other, Specify
	per 3LJ month
	9 Don't Know per 4 other, specify

19.	IS THIS FACILITY CERTIFIED AS AN ICF, THAT IS AN IN PROGRAM?	TERMEDIATE CARE FACIL	ITY, BY THE MEDICAID
	1 Yes 2 No (Skip to Note above Q.22)		
20a.	HOW MANY BEDS ARE CERTIFIED UNDER MEDICAID AS	ICF BEDS?	beds
b	ARE THESE BEDS A PHYSICALLY DISTINCT UNIT FROM	THE REST OF THE FACILI	TY? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
21a.	Show Flashcard #3 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING REIMB IS USED BY THE FACILITY?	URSEMENT METHODS FO	R <u>ICF</u> -MEDICAID PATIENTS
	1 ☐ Flat Rate Only ———►b. WHAT IS THE FLAT RATE?	\$ <u>                                    </u>	per 1 day per 2 week per 3 month per 4 other, specify
	2  Flat Rate Plus Point System for Ancillary Services ————		
	3 Cost Plus Allowable Profit	\$ \	
	4 Other, Specify		per 2 week
	9 🗆 Don't Know		per 4 Other, specify
22.	SOMETIMES THE SAME BED IS CERTIFIED BY MORE THA "SWING BEDS", HOW MANY BEDS IN YOUR FACILITY AR	AN ONE PROGRAM, WITH F	
a.	AS SNF BEDS UNDER BOTH MEDICARE AND MEDICAID?		
b.	AS BOTH ICF AND SNF BEDS UNDER MEDICAID?		
C.	AS MEDICAID-ICF AND MEDICARE-SNF BEDS?		
d.	UNDER ALL THREE PROGRAMS THAT IS, MEDICARE-SN	F, MEDICAID-SNF, AND ME	DICAID-ICF?
23a.	DO YOU HAVE ANY BEDS NOT CERTIFIED BY EITHER M	EDICAID OR MEDICARE?	
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (Skip to Q.24)		
b.	HOW MANY OF THESE BEDS DOES YOUR FACILITY HAV	E?	
	Beds		
24.	HOW MANY PERSONS WERE ADMITTED TO THIS FACILI	TY DURING 1976?	
	admissions none		

25a.	DOE VAC	S THIS FA SATION, OI	CILITY A	CCEPT <u>TEMP</u> VISE UNAVA	ORARY ILABLE	ADMISS ?	IONS OF PERSONS WHOSE	E USUAL CARETAKERS ARE ILL, ON
	ı 🗆	Yes 2	□ No (Sk	ip to Q.26)				
b.	HOW	MANY TE	MPORAR	<u>Y</u> resident	S WERE	ADMIT	TED TO THIS FACILITY D	URING 1976?
	LL		temporary	admissions	none	. 🗆		
26a.	REC	ENTLY CO	MPLETED	FISCAL YE	AR, THA	T IS, TH	YS OF CARE PROVIDED B IE TWELVE MONTH PERIO ILABLE FOR A FISCAL YE	Y THE FACILITY FOR YOUR MOST ID ON WHICH YOU COMPUTE THE EAR?
	ı 🗆	Yes 2	□ No (Sk	ip to Q.26c)				
b.	WHA	T WAS TH	IS TIME P	ERIOD?				
		Mo.	Year		Mo.	Yea	ar	
	from			through		L		
	(If th	is is less tha	an a twelve	month period	d, please i	ecord th	e number of months in this b	ox.)
	Skip	to Q.26d	]					
c.	FOR	WHAT TIN	AE PERIO	O IS THIS IN	FORMAT	ION AV	AILABLE?	
		Mo.	Year		Mo.	Yea	r	
	from		ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	through	لــا	Ш	_	
	(If th	is is less tha	ın a twelve	month period	l, please r	ecord the	e number of months in this b	ox.)
d.	FOR DAIL ONL	Y PATIEN	IOD, WHA T CENSUS	T WERE THE COUNT BY	TOTAL TYPE OI	INPATII F CERTI	ENT DAYS OF CARE PROV FICATION? DO NOT INCLU	VIDED, THAT IS THE SUM OF THE IDE CASES THAT ARE DAY CARE
	(1)	Total Days	s:	L	لـــــ	days	☐ Mark (X) if estimated	
	(2)	SNF-Medic	care		لبب	days	☐ Mark (X) if estimated	not applicable
	(3)	SNF-Medic	caid	11.1.1.	لب	days	☐ Mark (X) if estimated	not applicable
	(4)	ICF-Medic	aid		لـــا	days	☐ Mark (X) if estimated	not applicable
	(5)	All Other [	Days			days	☐ Mark (X) if estimated	not applicable

C	Confidential Information								
//	nterviewer, Read: Information contained on this form which would permit i	dentification of any in	dividual or esta	blishment has					
b	been collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for purposes stated for this study, and will not be disclosed or released to others without the consent of the individual or the establishment in accordance with Section								
3	308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242m).								
27a.	COUNTING FROM THE TIME IT WAS ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCTED fractions to nearest whole year. If interval is given, record mid-point and n	, HOW OLD IS THIS E nark "if estimated" bo	BUILDING? (In x.)	nterviewer: Round					
	Years (Mark (X) box if estimated) Don't Know								
b	. WAS THIS BUILDING ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCTED SPECIFICALLY terms for nursing homes are rest home, home for the aged, mentally ill, or	FOR USE AS A NUR mentally retarded.)	SING HOME?	(Interviewer: Other					
	1 ☐ Yes (Skip to Q.27d) 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Don't know (Skip to Q.27d)								
C	c. WHAT WAS THE ORIGINAL PURPOSE OR USE OF THIS BUILDING?								
	1 🏻 Private home, apartment, hotel/motel								
	2 Hospital, sanitarium, or other health related building								
	3 Other, Specify	Justician at Line							
d	. NOT COUNTING PAINTING OR PAPERING, HAS THE STRUCTURE ( REMODELED?	OF THIS BUILDING E	VER BEEN R	ENOVATED OR					
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (Skip to Q.28) 9 ☐ Don't know (Skip to Q.	28)							
e		f. IN WHAT YEA	R WAS THE M	IOST RECENT					
	WERE MADE? (Mark (X) all that apply; then ask 27f for each change.)								
		Year	In Process	Don't Know					
	(1) Addition to the building constructed	ليا							
	(2) Fire safety equipment/construction added or changed $$ . $$			. 🗆					
	(3) Interior remodeling	لنا							
	(4) Other, Specify								
28.	HOW MANY ROOMS FOR RESIDENTS DOES THIS FACILITY HAVE	THAT CONTAIN:							
а	. 1 BED ONLY? LLL rooms None								

b. 2 BEDS?

c. 3 BEDS?

d. 4 OR MORE BEDS?

rooms

rooms

rooms

None 🗀

None 🗀

None 🗆

29a.	FOR THE <u>DAY SHIFT</u> YESTERDAY, WAS THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF NURSING CARE FOR THE ENTIRE FACILITY ON CALL OR ON DUTY, THAT IS AWAKE, DRESSED, AND SERVING THE RESIDENTS?
	1 On Call (Skip to Q.30a)
	2 On Duty
b	. WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF SKILL OF THIS PERSON?
	ı ☐ Registered Nurse
	2 Licensed Practical Nurse
	з 🗀 Nurse's Aide or Orderly
	4 Other (Specify Occupation)
C.	WHAT HOURS DID THIS PERSON ACTUALLY WORK YESTERDAY? (Mark (X) am or pm)
	from
30a.	FOR THE <u>EVENING SHIFT</u> YESTERDAY, WAS THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF NURSING CARE FOR THE ENTIRE FACILITY ON CALL OR ON DUTY?
	ı ☐ On Call (Skip to Q.31a)
	2.□ On Duty
	3 ☐ No Such Shift (Skip to Q.31a)
b.	WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF SKILL OF THIS PERSON?
	ı □ Registered Nurse
	2 🗀 Licensed Practical Nurse
	3 ☐ Nurse's Aide or Orderly
	4 Other (Specify Occupation)
c.	WHAT HOURS DID THIS PERSON ACTUALLY WORK YESTERDAY? (Mark (X) am or pm)
	from

31a.	. FOR THE <u>NIGHT SHIFT</u> YESTERDAY, WAS THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF NURSING CARE FOR THE ENTIRE FACIL ON CALL OR ON DUTY?	ITY
	1 On Call (Skip to Q.32)	
	2 ☐ On Duty	
	3 ☐ No Such Shift (Skip to Q.32)	
b	b. WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF SKILL OF THIS PERSON?	
	ı ☐ Registered Nurse	
	2 Licensed Practical Nurse	
	3 Nurse's Aide or Orderly	
	Other (Specify Occupation)	
C	F. WHAT HOURS DID THIS PERSON ACTUALLY WORK YESTERDAY? (Mark (X) am or pm)  from	
32.	HOW MANY DIFFERENT PHYSICIANS CURRENTLY ATTEND THEIR <u>OWN PRIVATE</u> PATIENTS IN THIS FACILITY? (Do not count physicians who are on the staff of the facility or are employed under contract.)	•
	Physicians or none	
33a.	DOES THE FACILITY HAVE A MEDICAL DIRECTOR?	
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (Skip to Q.34)	
t	b. Show Flashcard #5 UNDER WHICH OF THESE TYPES OF ARRANGEMENTS IS THE MEDICAL DIRECTION OF FACILITY PROVIDED?	THIS
	ı ☐ An individual physician	
	2 A physician partnership or group practice	
	3 ☐ Several individual physicians	
	4 An H.M.O., medical school, or medical society	
	5 Hospital Staff	
	6 Other, Specify	
34.	DOES THIS FACILITY ROUTINELY PROVIDE ON THE PREMISES ANY OF THE FOLLOWING THERAPIES BY A LICENSED, REGISTERED, OR PROFESSIONALLY TRAINED THERAPIST:	
a	a. PHYSICAL THERAPY?	□No
ı	b. OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY?	□No
(	c. RECREATIONAL THERAPY?	□No
•	d. SPEECH AND HEARING THERAPY?	□No
•	e. COUNSELING/THERAPY BY PSYCHIATRIST, PSYCHOLOGIST, OR MENTAL HEALTH WORKER? 1 🗀 Yes 2	□No
1	f. COUNSELING BY SOCIAL WORKER?	□No
_ (	g. OTHER REHABILITATION THERAPIES? Specify	□No

35a.	DOES THIS FACILITY KEEP A WAITING LIST OF PERSONS TO BE ADMITTED WHEN A BED BECOMES AVAILA	BLE?
	1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No (Skip to Q.36a)	
b	. HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE PRESENTLY ON THIS WAITING LIST?	
	people or None	
36a.	DOES THIS FACILITY PROVIDE ANY SERVICES TO PERSONS WHO ARE NOT RESIDENTS OF THE FACILITY?	
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (Skip to Q.38)	
b	FOR WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES OF NON-RESIDENTS DO YOU PROVIDE SERVICES:	
	(1) (If appropriate) PERSONS ON THE WAITING LIST?	2 🗆 No
	(2) DISCHARGED RESIDENTS?	2 🗆 No
	(3) ANY PERSON WHO APPLIES?	2 🗆 No
	(4) ANY OTHER TYPE OF NON-RESIDENT? Specify	2 No
37.	## WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SERVICES DO YOU PROVIDE TO NON-RESIDENTS? (Mark () that apply.)  a. □ Day care (services provided during the day to persons who do not sleep in the facility overnight.)  b. □ Physical therapy  c. □ Occupational, recreational, or speech and hearing therapy  d. □ Psychiatric care  e. □ Home health care services  f. □ Meals either home delivered or in a group setting  g. □ Transportation and/or escort services  h. □ Homemaker or chore services  i. □ Information and/or referral for health needs  j. □ Friendly visiting  k. □ Daily telephone checking service  l. □ Arrangement or provision of recreational activities  m. □ Laundry service  n. □ Other, Specify	A) all
38.	DOES THIS FACILITY HAVE ANY VACANT STAFF POSITIONS IN ITS BUDGET THAT IT IS CURRENTLY TRYIN FILL?	IG TO
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (Skip to Note below Q.39).	

39. Show Flashcard #7 HOW MANY VACANT FULL TIME AND PART TIME STAFF POSITIONS ARE IN THE BUDGET FOR THE FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS? FULL TIME IS DEFINED AS 35 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK.						
	Full Time	Part Time				
a. Administrator/Asst. Administrator	ليا		□None			
b. Physician (M.D. or D.O.), Residents and Interns	ليا		□None			
c. Dentists		ليا	None			
d. Pharmacists		لـــا	None			
e. Registered Occupational Therapists		ليا	None			
f. Registered Physical Therapists			□None			
g. Speech Pathologist and/or Audiologists			None			
h. Activities Directors	لـــا		None			
i. Dieticians or Nutritionists	ليا		None			
j. Registered Medical Records Administrators	لــا		None			
k. Social Workers		ليا	None			
I. Other Professional Occupations	ليا	ليا	□None			
m. Registered Nurses (R.N.)	ليا	لــا	None			
n. Licensed Practical Nurses (L.P.N.) or Licensed Vocational Nurses (L.V.N.)	ليا	ليا	. None			
o. Nurses Aides/Orderlies	ليا	لـــا	□None			
p. Office Staff			□None			
q. Food Service Personnel	ليا		None			
r. Housekeeping/Maintenance Personnel		لـــا	None			
s. Other, Specify			□None			
Name of the Respondent		Title				
		1				
E. End Time	Minutes					

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND COOPERATION

<u>INTERVIEWER NOTE</u>: After completing the above items and thanking the respondent, continue the interviewing process with Prompt Card #3.

\$ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1977-724-674/669 3.1

# **Facility Worksheet**

# FACILITY WORKSHEET

Facility Name	
Respondent	Title
TOTAL NUMBER OF INPATE	TIENT DAYS OF CARE PROVIDED
SNF MEDICAID DAYS: +	
ICF MEDICAID DAYS: + _	
ALL OTHER DAYS: + _	<del></del>
= <b></b>	Total number of inpatient days of care at this facility for 1976.

## **Staff Classification Card**

01. Administrator, Assistant Administrator

02. Physician (M.D. or D.O.)

#### STAFF CLASSIFICATION CARD

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING JOB CATEGORIES BEST FITS THE JOB WHICH THIS EMPLOYEE DOES IN THIS FACILITY? (If the employee performs more than one job, select the job for which the employee spends the most time.)

03.	Residents and Interns
04.	Dentist
05.	Pharmacist
06.	Registered Occupational Therapist
07.	Other Occupational Therapist or Assistant
08.	Registered Physical Therapist
09.	Other Physical Therapist or Assistant
10.	Activities Director (Recreational Therapist)
11.	Dietician or Nutritionist
12.	Social Worker
13.	Social Work Technician/Assistant
14.	Speech Pathologist and/or Audiologist
15.	Registered Medical Records Administrator
16.	Other Medical Records Administrator or Technician
17.	Registered Nurse (R.N.)
18.	Licensed Practical Nurse (L.P.N.) or Licensed Vocational Nurse (L.V.N.)
19.	Nurse's Aide/Orderly
20.	Other Professional Occupations (Including Psychologist, X-Ray Technicians, etc.)

# Staff Sampling List

DE	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE							
PU	BLIC HEALTH SERVICE		Sheet of			OMB # 68-S75025 APPROVAL EXPIRES 12-31-77		
ì	alth Resources Administration tional Center for Health Statistics		07475 04401 1110 1 107					
1	77 National Nursing Home Survey	STAFF SAMPLING LIST Control No.						
		Confidential I	nformation					
	ormation contained on this form which would be that it will be held in strict confidence, wil							
oth	ers without the consent of the individual or t USC 242m),	he establishment ir	accordance with	Section 308(d)	of the Public Health	Service Act		
142	USC 242m).	D What is th	a total number of	amplayees wa	king in this facility, i	naludina		
	1 🗍 am	3		• •	e and kitchen worke	-		
A. :	Start Time	maintenar	ice staff?	1				
			· · ·	<del>-                                    </del>				
C. 1	C. If this facility is a unit of a larger institution, and respondent is unable to report employees  D. Total in Sample							
'	who work only in this unit of the facility, che	ock here.			D. Total III bample			
					F. End Time	ı 🗌 am		
E. 1	Please indicate in which Occupational Code G	Groups you have ch	osen new SW and	TE numbers.	0 = 1 = 1	2 pm		
	Group C	Group E			G. Elapsed Time			
<u></u>	Group B Group D Group D	1			Min	utes		
LINE NO.	STAFF NAMES		STAF	F OCCUPATIO	N CODES			
			Group B	Group C	Group D	Group E		
			01-16	17	10	10		
			and 20	'/	18	19		
501	CHARGE – YESTERDAY DAY SHIFT							
502	CHARGE – YESTERDAY EVENING SHIFT				<del></del>			
503	CHARGE - YESTERDAY NIGHT SHIFT							
<b></b>		1000				<u> </u>		
		لللله 🐞	sw L	sw LII	」 sw L⊥⊥_	sw L		
		3*#	TE LII	TE LIL	J TE L	TE LIL		
		Number	Number Selected	Number Selected	Number Selected	Number Selected		
01								
02								
03								
04								
<b>(%</b>	The west of the second	Lan W		· · ·	<u> </u>			
06								
07								
08								
09		- 3						
10		1 1						

## STAFF SAMPLING LIST-CONTINUED

LINE CTAFE NAMES STAFF OCCUPATION CODES							
NO.	STAFF NAMES		STAFI	OCCUPATION	CODES		
		Group A (Contract) 01-16 and 20	Group B 01-16 and 20	Group C 17	Group D 18	Group E 19	
11							
12							
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. 20				-			
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## STAFF SAMPLING LIST-CONTINUED

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## STAFF SAMPLING LIST-CONTINUED

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#### Letter to Staff Member



#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20857

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Dear Staff Member:

You were recently asked to complete a questionnaire for the National Nursing Home Survey being conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics of the U.S. Public Health Service in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

I want to emphasize that the information you supply will be used solely for statistical research and reporting purposes. No information collected under the authority of Section 306 (42 USC 242K) of the Public Health Service Act may be used for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was supplied, and such information may not be published or released in other form if the individual or establishment is identifiable unless the individual or establishment has consented to such release.

The published statistics based on this survey will show the back-ground and training of nursing home employees at the national and regional levels. These data will be used to develop private and public health manpower training programs. Because you were randomly selected in the sample for a particular occupational group, your responses represent others in that group. Although your participation is voluntary, it is essential that all staff members respond so that the dataare accurate and complete.

Since we have not received your completed questionnaire, another copy of the questionnaire and a postage-paid business reply envelope are enclosed. We would greatly appreciate your cooperation in completing and returning your questionnaire within five working days. The questionnaire takes only a few minutes to complete, and your answers are totally confidential. If you have any questions, you may call 301/770-2048 collect for answers.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy P. Ric

Director

Enclosures

#### **Staff Questionnaire**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Health Resources Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

1977 National Nursing Home Survey

#### STAFF QUESTIONNAIRE

OMB # 68-575025 APPROVAL EXPIRES 12-31-77

CONTROL NO.

A. LINE NO.	B. OCCUPATION CODE	C(Occupational Title)

#### Confidential Information

Information contained on this form which would permit identification of any individual or establishment has been collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for purposes stated for this study, and will not be disclosed or released to others without the consent of the individual or the establishment in accordance with Section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242m).

#### PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU BEGIN TO ANSWER THE STAFF QUESTIONNAIRE.

The letter accompanying this questionnaire explains the purposes of the survey, the uses of the information, and the confidentiality of the data. Please read this letter carefully before completing the questionnaire.

The occupation for which you were sampled is cited in Item C above. All questions about your work refer to that occupation and you should keep that in mind as you complete this instrument.

Most of the questions have detailed instructions printed in italics after them. The instructions were put there to help you to give the most accurate answer possible to the questions. If you have any questions regarding items on the questionnaire or how you should complete it, please call COLLECT 301-770-2048 and a National Nursing Home Survey employee will be available to help you.

Your cooperation in carefully completing the questionnaire is greatly appreciated. It should take only a few minutes of your time and the information that you provide is very important. As stressed in the letter, these data are held in strictest confidence. When you have completed the questionnaire, please seal it in the postage-paid envelope provided. You may return it to the interviewer if he is still in the facility or drop it in the mail to the address cited on the bottom of page 4.

1.	1. HOW LONG HAVE YOU WORKED IN THE OCCUPATION SPECIFIED IN ITEM C ON THE FRONT OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE:				
	(Please be sure that both years and months are filled in. If less than one year, enter "00" in Yrs. box; if less than one month, enter "00" in Mos. box.)				
a	. IN THIS FACILITY?  Yrs. Mos.				
b	THE AGED, HOSPITALS, OR SIMILAR FACILITIES? (Only count work experience				
	before your employment in this facility.)  LI OR Mark this box if you have never worked in Yrs. Mos. any other nursing or hospital facility.				
2.	ARE YOU A MEMBER OF THE STAFF OF THIS FACILITY OR EMPLOYED UNDER CONTRACT? (Mark only one box)				
	1 Staff member (Part Time or Full Time) 2 Under contract (Part Time or Full Time)				
	3 Other arrangement, Specify				
3.	DO YOU USUALLY PERFORM ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SERVICES IN THIS FACILITY? (Mark the Yes or No box for <u>each</u> line)				
	a. Administration of the facility b. Screening persons for admission c. Nursing care d. Medical and dental care e. Physical therapy f. Occupational therapy g. Recreational therapy h. Speech and hearing therapy i. Social work, counseling (religious, etc.) j. Training of staff k. Supervision of staff l. Clerical work, medical and social record keeping m. Kitchen/dietary work, grocery shopping n. Housekeeping services, maintenance, care of grounds o. Other, Specify  1   Yes   2   No   1   Yes   2   No				
4.	HOW MANY HOURS PER WEEK DO YOU <u>USUALLY</u> WORK IN THIS FACILITY?				
	hours per 1 week 2 other time period, Specify				
5a.	DO YOU <u>USUALLY</u> WORK ANY ADDITIONAL HOURS IN YOUR PROFESSION <u>BESIDES</u> THE HOURS WORKED IN THIS FACILITY?				
	2 No (Skip to Question 6.)				
	1 ☐ Yes — → b. HOW MANY?				

6a.	WHAT IS THE HIGHEST	YEAR OF EDU	CATION YOU HA	VE COMP	LETED?		
	(Please circle only the highest completed year; include whatever professional training you have had.)						
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16		17 18+		
	Elementary	High School	College and/or Other Training		re Than Four Ye		
lf	your highest year of comp	leted education is	s <u>less</u> than 14 year.	s, skip to C	uestion 7.		
b.	DO YOU HAVE AN ASS	OCIATE, BACH	ELOR'S, MASTER	r's, or do	CTORATE DEC	REE?	
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No /S	Skip to Question	7)				
C.	WHICH OF THE FOLLO	WING	d. SPECIFY EACH DE		IELD'OF STUD	Y FOR	e. SPECIFY YEAR Completed
	(1) Associate		(1)			····	19
	(2) Bachelor's		. (2)				19
	(3) Master's		ξ̃(3)				19
	(4) Doctorate		(4)				19
	LOWING AREAS? (Training courses include No box for each line.)  a. Nursing care of the ag b. Medical or dental care c. Mental or social probl d. Physical therapy or re e. Occupational therapy f. Nutrition or food serv g. Nursing home adminish. Inservice education . i. Medical records j. Activity programs for k. Social services for the l. Pharmacology and carm. Other courses related Specify	ed or chronically of the aged or chems of the aged or habilitation vices stration or manag the aged or chronica re of drugs to your work,	ill	2	1	How many	courses?
8.	ARE YOU 2 - Fen	nale? OR 1	☐ Male?	<del>,</del>			
9.	WHAT IS YOUR DATE	OF BIRTH?	Mo. Day	Yr.			
10.	WHICH ONE OF THES	GROUPS BEST	DESCRIBES YO	UR ETHNI	C ORIGIN OR	ANCESTRY?	r
	1 White (Not of Hisp 2 Black (Not of Hisp	anic Origin)		4 ☐ Asiar 5 ☐ Hispa	n or Pacific Islan anic	der	

11.	BEFORE DEDUCTIONS WHAT IS YOUR SALARY FOR THE WORK YOU PERFORM IN THIS FACILITY ONLY?	
	(Mark only one box)	
	Dollars  Cents  Per  Cents  Per  Cents  Per  Cents  Per  Cents  Dollars  Cents  Per  Cents	
12.	IN ADDITION TO THIS SALARY, DO YOU RECEIVE: (Mark the Yes or No box for <u>each</u> line)	
	a. Paid vacation, and/or paid holidays, and/or paid sick leave?  b. Pension plan in addition to Social Security?  c. Health insurance?  d. Life insurance?  e. Direct medical benefits?  f. Release time for attending training Institutes?  g. Civic or personal leave (such as leave for jury duty, military reserves, voting, funerals)?  h. Room?  i. Meals?  j. Other? Specify  1 Yes	2 No
13.	ARE YOU A PHYSICIAN?  2 No (Skip to the message after Question 20.)  1 Yes (Go to Question 14. Questions 14 through 20 apply only to physicians.)	
14a.	DO YOU ATTEND YOUR OWN PRIVATE PATIENTS IN THIS HOME? 1 Yes 2 No (Skip to Question 1	'5)
b.	. HOW MANY OF YOUR OWN PRIVATE PATIENTS DO YOU CURRENTLY ATTEND IN THIS FACILITY?	patients
15.	ARE YOU TEMPORARILY ATTENDING PATIENTS IN THIS FACILITY TO COVER FOR THE PATIENT'S OWN PR	HYSICIAN?
	ı □Yes 2 □ No	
16.	DO YOU TAKE EMERGENCY CALLS FOR ALL PATIENTS IN THIS HOME? 1 — Yes 2 — No	
17.	DO YOU PROVIDE OTHER DIRECT PATIENT SERVICE IN BEHALF OF THE FACILITY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR CURING SUCH COVERAGES (e.g., Admission exams, pronouncing deaths, securing medication and diet orders, etc.)?	R SE-
	ı □ Yes 2 □ No	
18.	DO YOU PROVIDE FORMAL INSERVICE TRAINING TO THE FACILITY'S PERSONNEL? 1 Yes 2 No.	o
19.	ARE YOU THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR FOR THIS FACILITY? 1 TYes 2 No	
20.	FOR HOW MANY RESIDENTS IN THIS HOME DO YOU PROVIDE MEDICAL CARE? residents	

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION. PLEASE RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE INTERVIEWER IN THE POSTAGE PAID ENVELOPE PROVIDED OR DROP IT IN THE MAIL TO:

NATIONAL NURSING HOME SURVEY INFORMATICS, INC. 6000 EXECUTIVE BLVD. ROCKVILLE, MD. 20852

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