VITAL&HEALTH STATISTICS

Discharges From Nursing Homes:
1977 National Nursing Home Survey

Statistics are presented on characteristics of persons discharged from nursing homes during 1976. Data are presented in terms of discharge status (live or dead) and duration of stay, according to demographic characteristics, living arrangements after discharge for live discharges, health status, health services received, primary source of payment, and charges for care.

**Data From the National Health Survey
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Discharges From Nursing Homes:

1977 National Nursing Home Survey

by Aurora Zappolo, Division of Health Care Statistics

Introduction

Overview

This report presents detailed data on characteristics of persons discharged from nursing homes during 1976. The data are estimates based on a sample of nursing home discharges from the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey.

The National Nursing Home Survey is a nationwide sample survey that covers nursing home facilities and costs, and characteristics of residents, discharges, and staff. It is the second survey in an ongoing system conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. The first National Nursing Home Survey was conducted between August 1973 and April 1974. The 1977 survey data were collected from May through December 1977. Included in the survey were nursing care homes, personal care homes (with and without nursing), and domiciliary care homes as classified by the 1973 Master Facility Inventory.[1] In addition, all nursing homes that opened for business between 1973 and December 1976 were included.

A number of reports based on the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey have been published. Provisional estimates from the survey were published as Advance Data Reports. The first one compares resident and discharge data,[2] and the second one presents facility and staff data.[3] The first detailed report from the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey is a comprehensive summary volume that presents final estimates.[4] It was followed by a report that presents nursing home estimates for California, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, and Texas,[5] and by other reports that analyze staff,[6] resident,[7] and facility[8] data.

Background and qualifications of data

Data in this report summarize characteristics of persons discharged from nursing homes in terms of their discharge status (live or dead) and duration of stay. In earlier surveys, discharge status was only available in the form of nationwide summary counts; analysis by individual characteristics was not possible. Duration-of-stay data for persons completing their nursing home stay were never before available. Items in this report include demographic characteristics (age, marital status at discharge, and sex), living arrangements after discharge for live discharges, health status (primary diagnosis at admission, chronic conditions or impairments, mobility, continence, and use of special aids or devices), health services received (time since last physician visit, services provided at last physician visit, level of care, therapy, and special diet), primary source of payment, and charges for care.

Data on 1976 discharges were collected by interviews with nurses who were most familiar with the relevant medical records. The 1976 discharge data were used over those of 1977 in order to provide information covering a full calendar year. Since the data cover a full calendar year, and therefore represent the 1976 universe of discharge events, patients discharged more than once during the year are counted separately for each discharge. Although no information is available on the frequency of multiple admissions and discharges that occurred over the year, rough estimates are possible by examining data on post-discharge living arrangements. This point is addressed later in this report.

A description of the survey design, data collection, and estimation procedures is presented in appendix I. Since the data in this report are national estimates based on a sample rather than a complete enumeration, they are subject to sampling errors. Appendix I also includes sampling errors and methods for examining hypotheses. Definitions of key terms used in this report appear in appendix II, facsimiles of selected survey instruments used in the survey are shown in appendix III, and criteria for classifying facilities within the scope of the survey are presented in appendix IV.

Facility characteristics

In earlier nursing home surveys, counts of total discharges were collected, but detailed discharge data were not collected. Prior to the inception of the National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS) system, there was a series of surveys of nursing homes and similar places known as Resident Places Surveys (RPS). RPS-1, conducted during April-June 1963, obtained counts of discharges during calendar year 1962. The universe for RPS-1 was mental hospitals and institutions that provided nursing, personal, or domiciliary care to the aged and chronically ill. For this analysis, facilities that provided hospital care were excluded.

RPS-2, conducted during May-June 1964, collected similar data. However, publications from that survey concentrate on detailed resident characteristics and do not present findings on discharges. Therefore, comparisons of counts with RPS-2 are not possible.

RPS-3, conducted during June-August 1969, focused on nursing and personal care homes. Counts of discharges during calendar year 1968 were collected. In addition to discharge counts in these surveys, information on whether the persons discharged were alive or dead was collected.

The 1977 National Nursing Home Survey discharge data may be compared with earlier survey data with the following reservation. Discharge counts from the 1977 survey are second-stage estimates based on a complete enumeration of all 1976 discharges. In earlier surveys the interviewer asked the facility administrator to report the number of discharges. Therefore, the totals may not be as accurate as those based on a complete listing. Similarly, the number of persons who died while residing in a nursing home is based on estimates from a sample of discharges in the 1977 survey, using information in the individual medical record. However, the earlier surveys merely asked a single question for the entire facility. Finally, the RPS-1 nursing home death count specifically included those who died in a hospital before formal discharge from the nursing home. Although this concept was unchanged, RPS-3 and the 1977 NNHS

are not so explicit, suggesting potential differences in response.

While recognizing these points, it is still possible to draw some conclusions about patterns of nursing home discharge data. Discharges nearly tripled between 1962 and 1976, from 378,300 to 1,117,500 (table A). During that time, the number of nursing homes increased only from 16,370 to 18,900, but the number of nursing home beds increased 2½ times, reflecting the growth in nursing home size.

The number of live discharges greatly exceeded that of dead discharges in all National Center for Health Statistics nursing home surveys. However, the proportion of persons discharged alive increased from 61 percent in 1962 to 67 percent in 1968 and to 74 percent in 1976 (table A). Even though the 1962 questionnaire included instructions to count as nursing home deaths those persons who died in a hospital or elsewhere while still on the nursing home register, the data demonstrate a pattern toward increasing likelihood of live discharge (table A). This increase in live discharges has resulted in similar proportions of live discharges from nursing homes with different types of ownership. The 1962 data indicate that proprietary and voluntary nonprofit facilities were less likely to have live discharges than were

Table A. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status, according to year: United States

Year	All discharges	Discharge status		
		Total	Live	Dead
	Number	Percent distribution		
1962[1]	378,300	100.0	60.9	39.1
1968[1]	900,500	100.0	66.9	33.1
1976[2]	[3]1,117,500	100.0	73.9	25.9

[1]Data from interview with facility administrator.
[2]Data estimated from sample of facility's discharges.
[3]Includes discharges whose status was unknown.

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

government facilities (59 percent, 58 percent, and 71 percent, respectively); in the 1968 data, the proportions were 67 percent, 69 percent, and 58 percent, respectively; and in the 1976 data, the proportions were 75 percent, 71 percent, and 72 percent, respectively (table B).

Tables 1 and 2 present more detailed data on discharge status and duration of stay by facility certification, size, and ownership. Duration of stay for discharges is associated with the facility's certification status. Under titles 18 and 19 of the Social Security Act, a facility may be certified as a skilled nursing facility (SNF), an intermediate care facility (ICF), or both. A greater proportion of discharges occur within a month of admission to a facility in the SNF-only group (44 percent) than to a combined SNF and ICF (32 percent), a facility in the ICF-only group (20 percent), or a noncertified facility (26 percent). Among skilled nursing facilities (whether in the SNF-only or SNF and ICF group), the proportion discharged within a month is further affected by facility size. A greater proportion of patients in small skilled nursing facilities (i.e., less than 50 beds) were discharged within a month than from any other size category. Fully 64 percent of discharges from small SNF-only's and 54 percent of discharges from small combined SNF and ICF's were discharged within a month (table 1).

Live discharges were more likely than dead discharges to have short durations of stay for facilities in the SNF-only group. In such facilities, 48 percent of live discharges, compared with 34 percent of dead

Table B. Percent of nursing home discharges who were discharged alive, by facility ownership and year: United States

Year	Ownership		
	Proprietary	Voluntary nonprofit	Government
1962[1]	59.0	58.0	71.2
1968[1]	66.7	69.9	58.3
1976[2]	74.8	71.1	72.4

[1]Data from interview with facility administrator.
[2]Data estimated from sample of facility's discharges.

discharges, occurred after a stay of less than a month. Although other certified facilities appeared to have more live than dead discharges with short durations of stay, the data are not statistically significant.

Ownership does not seem to be related to duration of stay except within the SNF-only group: 39 percent of discharges from proprietary facilities in the SNF-only group occurred within a month of admission, compared with 59 percent of discharges from voluntary nonprofit facilities and 53 percent of discharges from government-owned facilities. The relationship between ownership and duration of stay becomes stronger when live and dead discharges are compared. Discharges from voluntary nonprofit facilities, in particular, show wide variation: 47 percent of live discharges, compared with 20 percent of dead discharges, had resided in the facility less than a month.

Discharge characteristics

Demographic characteristics and living arrangements after discharge

Nursing home discharges in 1976 were predominantly live discharges. The 825,500 live discharges (74 percent) had spent an average of 60 days in the nursing home. The 289,800 dead discharges had spent an average of 130 days in the nursing home (table 3). This greater duration of stay by those discharged dead from the nursing home is related to their greater age. Twenty-six percent of the live discharges were 85 years of age or over, compared with 40 percent of the dead discharges. The discharges' median age was 79 years for live discharges and 83 years for dead discharges (table C).

Discharges were more likely to be female (64 percent) than male (37 percent). Furthermore, the discharges with the longest durations of stay were even more likely to be female: 75 percent of those with durations of stay of 5 years or more were female, compared with only 60 percent of those with durations of stay of less than 3 months (table 3).

Overall, about a third of the discharges had spent less than a month in the nursing home. Married persons were more likely than others to be discharged in the first month. Forty-three percent of the married persons, compared with only 31 percent of those of other marital statuses combined (widowed, divorced or separated, never married, and unknown), had durations of stay of less than a month. This relationship (i.e., a greater proportion of married persons than others having short durations of stay) holds for both live and dead discharges. This suggests that people may provide home care for their discharged spouses and may delay putting them into nursing homes when they are terminally ill.

The availability of informal care is also reflected in living arrangements after discharge. Fifty-one percent of live discharges who went to a private or semiprivate residence had nursing home stays of less than a month, compared with 26 percent of those discharged to another health facility, such as a hospital or another nursing home (table 3).

As noted in the Introduction, the item on living arrangements after discharge can be used as a rough measure of multiple nursing home admissions and discharges. Of the 825,500 live discharges in 1976, 108,600, or 13 percent, were discharged to another nursing home. Further, the data show that 12 percent of live discharges with durations of stay of less than a year were discharged to another nursing home. Thus a *maximum* of 12 percent of the live discharges may be considered as potential double counts in the discharge file, or as current residents falling into the resident sample.

Health status

Information was collected on the discharges' health status during nursing home confinement. Health status measures include primary diagnosis at admission, chronic conditions and impairments, mobility status and continence status, and use of special aids or devices.

Forty-four percent of the discharges were admitted with a primary diagnosis related to the circulatory system, frequently arteriosclerosis or stroke. Another 11 percent were admitted for a mental disorder or senility without psychosis. Forty-three percent were

Table C. Cumulative percent of nursing home discharges by age and median age, by discharge status: United States, 1976

Age	All discharges	Discharge status	
		Live	Dead
	Cumulative percent		
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0
65 years and over	87.8	85.8	93.7
75 years and over	69.6	66.2	79.4
85 years and over	29.7	26.1	39.9
	Age in years		
Median age	80	79	83

admitted due to some other primary diagnosis. Overall, seven diagnoses accounted for 60 percent of primary diagnoses at admission: arteriosclerosis, stroke, cancer, hip fracture, congestive heart failure, chronic brain syndrome, and diabetes (table 4).

Chronic conditions or impairments recorded during the nursing home stay provide a clearer picture of the magnitude of certain health problems, since multiple counts were permitted. Forty-one percent of nursing home discharges had arteriosclerosis, 35 percent had some type of "heart trouble," 21 percent had stroke effects, 20 percent were senile, and 19 percent had chronic brain syndrome (table 4).

About half of the discharges were in the least dependent categories of both the mobility[a] and continence variables. Forty-eight percent of the discharges were able to walk, with or without assistance; 27 percent were chairfast; and 21 percent were bedfast. Because of insufficient information in the patient record, mobility status was unknown for 5 percent of the discharges. Forty-nine percent of the discharges had no difficulty controlling either bowels or bladder; 27 percent had difficulty controlling both bowels and bladder; and 11 percent had ostomies (table 5).

Mobility and continence are two components of a standard index of dependency in activities of daily living. Generally, other components would include bathing, dressing, using the toilet room, and eating. However, pretesting for the 1977 survey indicated that only mobility and continence were in the patient records often enough to allow reliable estimation of these items. Both theoretical background and research experience with dependencies indicate that the interaction of multiple dependencies is a factor in creating the need for long-term-care services. With that in mind, a partial index of dependency in activities of daily living was created, which may suggest the magnitude of multiple dependencies if the full complement of items were available. This partial index shows that mobility and continence tend to be related. Over half (60 percent) of the discharges were dependent in one or both items. However, far more were dependent in both mobility and continence (35 percent) than in only mobility (13 percent) or only continence (another 13 percent) (table D).

Mobility and continence were also related to primary diagnosis at admission; mental patients were less likely than others to be dependent in either item. Fifty-two percent of those admitted with mental disorders or senility were not dependent in either mobility or continence, compared with 35 percent of those admitted with diseases of the circulatory

Table D. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges, by partial index of dependency in activities of daily living: United States, 1976

Partial Index	Number	Percent distribution
Total	1,117,500	100.0
Not dependent in mobility or continence[1,2]	448,600	40.1
Dependent in mobility only	141,200	12.6
Dependent in continence only	142,000	12.7
Dependent in both mobility and continence	385,600	34.5

[1]Unknowns were considered not dependent for the purpose of this index.
[2]Includes discharges who walked with assistance.

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

system and 40 percent of those admitted with other primary diagnoses (table 6).

Use of special aids or devices is another indicator of health status. The list of special aids or devices used in this survey includes common aids and devices (such as eyeglasses), as well as less common apparatuses (such as mechanical feeding devices). Multiple entries were permitted to account for the use of more than one aid or device. Over half of the discharges (53 percent) wore eyeglasses, 38 percent used a wheelchair, and 16 percent used a walker. Roughly 1 in 5 discharges had been restrained from self-injury or injuring others by means of a geriatric chair, cuffs, posey belt, or similar device. Use of restraining devices was related to both mobility and continence status: Fewer persons independent in either item were restrained than were those dependent in one or both items. When the partial index (which combines mobility and continence) is used, only 4 percent of persons independent in both mobility and continence were restrained, while 40 percent of persons dependent in both were restrained (table 5).

Outcome

The outcome of nursing home care may be addressed in terms of discharge status (live or dead), living arrangement after discharge, and duration of stay. Predictably, outcome of nursing home care was related to health status. Overall, three-fourths of the discharges were alive. Table 4 shows that those who had been admitted to the nursing home with a primary diagnosis of cancer were the least likely to be discharged alive (51 percent). (Exceptions to this statement are congestive heart failure (62 percent) and those diagnoses which could not be tested due to unreliable numbers: senility with and without psychosis, and mental retardation.) Cancer was also distinguished as the only primary diagnosis category for which patients received what may be considered hospice care, that is, short-term care for the

terminally ill. As table E shows, about 1 in 4 persons admitted to nursing homes in 1976 with a primary diagnosis of cancer was discharged within a month due to death. In contrast, only 5 percent of patients admitted with arteriosclerosis and 7 percent of patients with stroke as a primary diagnosis had this outcome.

Those with primary diagnoses labeled "mental disorders and senility without psychosis" were the least likely to be discharged alive within a month after admission: only 18 percent of these persons were discharged within a month, compared with 24 percent of those whose primary diagnosis was diseases of the circulatory system and 31 percent of those whose primary diagnosis was anything other than a mental or circulatory diagnosis (table E).

For live discharges, those with primary diagnoses of mental disorders and senility without psychosis were less likely than those with circulatory or other primary diagnoses to return to a private or semi-private residence (24 percent compared with 34 percent and 44 percent, respectively). Persons with hip and other bone fractures were the most likely of any specific diagnosis to return to a private or semiprivate residence (57 percent) (table F). (Exceptions to this statement are Parkinson's disease, other mental disorders, other respiratory disorders, and those diagnoses which could not be tested due to unreliable numbers: senility with and without psychosis, chronic brain syndrome, and mental retardation.)

The relationship between dependency status and discharge status, although dramatic, must be interpreted carefully. Of persons not dependent in either

mobility or continence, fully 91 percent were discharged alive. Of persons with one dependency, 78-80 percent were discharged alive, and of persons dependent in both categories, only 50 percent were discharged alive (table 5). Since the questions on mobility and continence pertain to the overall nursing home stay rather than to admission status, there is a logical relationship with discharge status. However, a causal relationship cannot be inferred because the dependency status may merely reflect deterioration—possibly leading to death—during nursing home residency.

The relationship between dependency status and duration of stay is not as clear as that between dependency status and discharge status. Roughly the same proportion of persons who could walk or were bedfast were discharged within a month of admission (36 percent and 35 percent, respectively). The continence measure did reflect a predictable relationship: 36 percent of persons having no difficulty with either bowels or bladder, compared with 24 percent of persons with difficulty controlling bladder only and 27 percent of persons with difficulty controlling both bowels and bladder, were discharged within a month. Also, those with difficulty controlling bowels only were more likely to be discharged within a month (46 percent) than were others with continence problems. Finally, the partial index of dependency, which combines mobility and continence, shows somewhat fewer of the doubly dependent than the independent with short durations of stay (less than 1 month): 29 percent compared with 37 percent of those who were dependent in neither mobility or continence (table G).

Table E. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to primary diagnosis at admission: United States, 1976

Primary diagnosis at admission	All discharges[1]	Live discharges		Dead discharges	
		Less than 1 month	1 month or more	Less than 1 month	1 month or more
		Number			
Diseases of the circulatory system	486,200	117,800	221,300	33,500	113,000
Arteriosclerosis	197,200	37,700	98,800	10,600	50,100
Stroke	139,400	37,000	60,700	10,200	31,300
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis	125,700	23,100	71,800	*	27,900
Other diagnoses	480,400	150,900	221,600	36,700	70,300
Hip fracture	82,700	25,100	43,600	*	11,500
Cancer	91,600	25,900	21,000	22,200	22,500
		Percent distribution			
Diseases of the circulatory system	100.0	24.2	45.5	6.9	23.2
Arteriosclerosis	100.0	19.1	50.1	5.4	25.4
Stroke	100.0	26.6	43.6	7.3	22.4
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis	100.0	18.4	57.1	*	22.2
Other diagnoses	100.0	31.4	46.1	7.6	14.6
Hip fracture	100.0	30.4	52.7	*	3.9
Cancer	100.0	28.3	22.9	24.2	24.6

[1] Includes discharges with unknown discharge status.

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

Table F. Percent distribution of live discharges by living arrangements after discharge, according to primary diagnosis at admission: United States, 1976

Primary diagnosis at admission	Total	Private or semiprivate residence	Another health facility					Unknown or other arrangement
			Total	Another nursing home	General or short-stay hospital	Mental hospital	Other health facility or unknown	
				Percent distribution				
All diagnoses	100.0	37.1	58.6	13.2	41.1	1.5	2.9	4.2
Diseases of the circulatory system	100.0	34.3	62.9	13.4	46.4	*	2.7	2.8
Arteriosclerosis	100.0	34.3	63.2	15.1	45.3	*	*	*
Stroke	100.0	34.3	64.1	11.6	47.0	*	5.1	*
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis	100.0	23.5	70.0	15.5	40.4	9.2	*	6.5
Other diagnoses	100.0	43.6	53.0	12.3	37.6	*	2.7	3.5
Hip fracture	100.0	57.0	38.9	8.7	28.2	*	*	*
Cancer	100.0	30.1	68.0	23.6	42.2	-	*	*

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

Table G. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by duration of stay, according to selected functional statuses: United States, 1976

Functional status	All discharges[1]	Duration of stay		
		Total	Less than 1 month	1 month or more
	Number	Percent distribution		
Total	1,117,500	100.0	33.6	66.4
Mobility				
Walks with or without assistance	533,400	100.0	35.6	64.4
Chairfast	297,100	100.0	27.9	72.1
Bedfast	229,700	100.0	35.0	65.0
Unknown	57,200	100.0	38.6	61.4
Continence				
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder	551,000	100.0	36.5	63.5
Difficulty controlling bowels	26,500	100.0	45.5	54.5
Difficulty controlling bladder	75,400	100.0	24.5	75.5
Difficulty controlling both bowels and bladder	304,000	100.0	26.7	73.3
Ostomy in either bowel or bladder[2]	121,800	100.0	39.4	60.6
Unknown as to both bowel and bladder	38,800	100.0	37.3	62.7
Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living[3]				
Not dependent in mobility or continence[4]	448,600	100.0	37.0	63.0
Dependent in mobility only	141,200	100.0	35.1	64.9
Dependent in continence only	142,000	100.0	32.5	67.5
Dependent in both mobility and continence	385,600	100.0	29.4	70.6

[1] Includes discharges with unknown discharge status.
[2] 87.4 percent of these persons had had an ostomy which affected only the bladder.
[3] Unknowns were considered not dependent for the purpose of this index.
[4] Includes discharges who walked with assistance.

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

Health services received

Health services received by the nursing home patient prior to discharge were some of the most readily available items from the medical record. Health services include physician, nursing, and therapy services. Physician visit data were twofold: time since last physician visit and services given at last visit—examination, treatment, prescription, orders for laboratory tests, or other services. Nursing care was addressed in terms of level of care and special diet received during the 7 days prior to discharge. Therapy service data covered type of therapy—physical, recreational, occupational, and speech or hearing therapy; counseling by a social worker or mental health worker; reality orientation; and other service—during the last month of residency.

About half of the nursing home discharges received a physician visit during the week of discharge. Three-fourths received a visit during the last month

before discharge, while 6 percent had no physician visits. Generally, the service given during the last physician visit was an examination (78 percent). Almost half (47 percent) of all discharges received a prescription from the physician, 15 percent received some type of treatment, 16 percent had laboratory tests arranged, and 7 percent received some other services (table 7).

Fifty-six percent of the discharges received intensive nursing care during the last week of residency, defined as one or more of the following services: bowel or bladder retraining, catheterization, full bed bath, intravenous injections, and oxygen therapy. About a third received other nursing care services, defined as one or more of the following: application of sterile dressing or bandages; blood pressure reading; enema; hypodermic injections; irrigation; and checking temperature, pulse, and respiration. About 11 percent received only personal care (medication prescribed by physician, rub or massage, or special diet) or none of the listed services (table 7).

Special diets were received by 42 percent of the discharges. The most common were low sodium (13 percent), diabetic (10 percent), and soft (8 percent) diets. Although the special diet is not technically a nursing service according to the level of care defined earlier, it may be delivered by the nursing staff, so it is dealt with here (table 7).

Thirty-six percent of the discharges received some type of therapy service during the last month in the nursing home. Physical therapy was the most commonly provided service (21 percent), followed by recreational therapy (13 percent). A social worker provided counseling to 8 percent of the discharges during the month (table 7).

The 118,000 discharges who received only personal care or none of the listed services during the week prior to discharge were also the least likely to receive a physician visit during that week: Only 25 percent of discharges receiving personal care had a physician visit during the week prior to discharge, compared with 52 percent of persons who received intensive nursing care and 47 percent of persons who received other nursing care. Fewer persons receiving personal care received examinations or prescriptions than did those receiving other types of care. Of the former group, 53 percent received an examination, and 31 percent received a prescription, compared with 82 percent receiving an examination and 51 percent receiving a prescription among those under intensive nursing care, and 79 percent receiving an examination and 45 percent receiving a prescription among those under other nursing care (table 7).

Therapy service did not vary significantly according to level of care: Therapy was received by 31 percent of the discharges in the personal care group in the last month, 36 percent of persons under intensive nursing care, and 38 percent of persons under other nursing care (table 7).

The relationship between health services received and the patient's health status is not as clear as some might expect. For example, the variation in the frequency of physician visits by primary diagnosis at admission is minimal. The proportion of persons with primary diagnoses of mental disorders or senility without psychosis who received a physician visit the week before discharge (41 percent) was not significantly different from the proportion of those with primary diagnoses of diseases of the circulatory system (47 percent). However, the former were significantly less likely than persons with other diagnoses (51 percent) to receive a physician visit the week before discharge (table 8).

Similarly, there were somewhat fewer physical examinations given by the physician during his or her last visit to those with primary diagnoses of mental disorders or senility without psychosis (73 percent) than to those with primary diagnoses of diseases of the circulatory system (81 percent). Also, fewer persons with primary diagnoses of mental disorders or senility without psychosis (11 percent) received orders for laboratory tests than did persons with diseases of the circulatory system (16 percent) or other diagnoses (17 percent). There was no statistically significant difference among the three diagnostic categories in the proportion of discharges who received prescriptions, treatments, or other services (table 8). Those with durations of stay of under 1 month were more likely to receive a physician visit the week before discharge but were less likely to have a physical examination during the visit. Sixty-one percent of those discharged less than a month after admission received a physician visit during the week before discharge, compared with 48 percent of persons discharged after 1-3 months, 36 percent of persons discharged after 3-6 months, and 39 percent of persons discharged after 6 months. Seventy-one percent of persons discharged within a month after admission received an examination, compared with 81 percent of persons discharged after 1-3 months, 82 percent of persons discharged after 3-6 months, and 81 percent of persons discharged after 6 months or more (table H).

The level of care the patient received during the week before discharge reflects greater differentiation by primary diagnosis. Sixty percent of those whose primary diagnosis at admission was a disease of the circulatory system and 57 percent of those with "other" primary diagnoses received intensive nursing care during the week before discharge, compared with only 44 percent of persons with a primary diagnosis of mental disorders or senility without psychosis. Persons with cancer as a primary diagnosis (part of the general "other" group) had the highest proportion of any diagnostic category to receive intensive nursing care: 72 percent. (Exceptions to this statement are other circulatory diagnoses and senile psychosis, 59 percent and 64 percent, respectively,

Table H. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by time since last physician visit and services given at last physician visit, according to duration of stay: United States, 1976

Duration of stay	All discharges	Time since last physician visit					Services given at last physician visit[1]				
		Less than 1 week	1 week to less than 2	2 weeks to less than 1 month	1 month or more	No physician visits while in facility or unknown	Examination	Treatment	Prescription	Orders for laboratory tests	Other services
						Number					
Total	1,117,500	531,500	144,700	158,600	122,400	160,300	867,800	164,700	525,100	178,200	81,600
Less than 1 month	375,200	228,000	44,300	24,900	...	77,900	266,300	51,100	170,800	58,500	21,400
1 month to less than 3	224,200	106,700	30,300	37,300	24,900	24,900	181,900	32,100	103,600	31,300	18,200
3 months to less than 6	134,900	48,100	21,300	26,900	26,100	12,500	110,700	24,900	67,000	22,500	9,800
6 months or more	383,200	148,700	48,800	69,400	68,500	47,800	308,900	56,600	183,700	66,000	32,200
						Percent distribution					
Total	100.0	47.6	13.0	14.2	11.0	14.3	77.7	14.7	47.0	16.0	7.3
Less than 1 month	100.0	60.8	11.8	6.7	...	20.8	71.0	13.6	45.5	15.6	5.7
1 month to less than 3	100.0	47.6	13.5	16.6	11.1	11.1	81.2	14.3	46.2	14.0	8.1
3 months to less than 6	100.0	35.6	15.8	20.0	19.3	9.3	82.1	18.5	49.6	16.7	7.2
6 months or more	100.0	38.8	12.7	18.1	17.9	12.5	80.6	14.8	47.9	17.2	8.4

[1]Figures do not add to totals because multiple responses were permitted.

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

and those diagnoses which could not be tested due to unreliable numbers: senility without psychosis, mental retardation, and unknown diagnoses.) Those with mental disorders or senility were least likely to receive a special diet (28 percent), compared with 48 percent of persons with primary diagnoses related to the circulatory system and 41 percent of persons with other primary diagnoses (table 9).

Persons with hip fractures (62 percent) or other bone fractures (66 percent) were most likely to receive one or more types of therapy, the most general type being physical therapy (table 9). (Exceptions to this statement are diagnostic categories that could not be tested due to unreliable numbers—other circulatory diagnoses, senility with and without psychosis, mental retardation, Parkinson's disease, and unknown—and other mental disorders (49 percent).)

Payment for care

This section discusses the primary source of payment for discharges and the average monthly charge for care. Overall, 35 percent of the discharges were primarily supported by Medicaid, 38 percent by their own income or family, 17 percent by Medicare, 4 percent by other government assistance or welfare, and 7 percent by other sources, including religious and voluntary organizations, Veterans Administration contract, initial payment for life care arrangements, or they were not charged for their care. The Medicaid group was evenly divided between those classified as receiving skilled care (18 percent) and intermediate care (17 percent).

The average monthly charge for all discharges was $789 in 1976. The amount varied considerably by

primary source of payment. Discharges whose primary source of payment was Medicaid intermediate care had an average monthly charge of $579, while those primarily using their own income or family support were charged $747. Those primarily supported by Medicaid as skilled-care patients were charged $767, and those primarily supported by Medicare were charged $1,300 (table J). These differences may be related to health status and its ramifications, such as duration of stay and health services required. However, the average monthly charge for discharges did not vary statistically by classes of primary diagnosis at admission (table K). Although there is some variation in charges by physician, nursing, and therapy services provided, it is not as strong as might be expected (table L). Charges

Table J. Number of nursing home discharges and average total monthly charge, by primary source of payment: United States, 1976

Primary source of payment	Number of discharges	Average total monthly charge
All sources	1,117,500	$ 789
Own income or family support	419,500	747
Medicare	189,600	1,300
Medicaid:		
Skilled	201,600	767
Intermediate	191,000	579
Other government assistance or welfare ...	42,400	524
All other sources[1]	73,300	462

[1]Includes religious organizations, foundations, volunteer agencies, Veterans Administration contract, initial payment-life care funds, and other sources or no charge.

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

Table K. Average total monthly charge for nursing home discharges, by primary diagnosis at admission and partial index of dependency in activities of daily living: United States, 1976

Health status	Average total monthly charge
All discharges	$789
Primary Diagnosis at Admission	
Diseases of the circulatory system	
Total	770
Congestive heart failure	747
Arteriosclerosis	730
Hypertension	629
Stroke	799
Heart attack, ischemic heart disease	896
Other	887
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis	
Total	637
Senile psychosis	*
Other psychosis	495
Chronic brain syndrome	748
Senility without psychosis	*
Mental retardation	*
Alcoholism and other mental disorders	545
Other diagnoses[1]	
Total	846
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues:	
Arthritis and rheumatism	667
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs:	
Total	*
Accidents, poisoning, and violence:	
Hip fracture	938
Other bone fracture	861
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases:	
Diabetes	713
Neoplasm:	
Cancer	917
Diseases of the respiratory system:	
Total	767
Diagnosis unknown	
Total	822
Partial Index of Dependency in Activities of Daily Living[2]	
Not dependent in mobility or continence[3]	816
Dependent in mobility only	798
Dependent in continence only	764
Dependent in both mobility and continence	763

[1]Only diagnoses of sufficient magnitude are noted.
[2]Unknowns were considered not dependent for the purpose of this index.
[3]Includes discharges who walked with assistance.

Table L. Average total monthly charge for nursing home discharges, by health services received: United States, 1976

Health services received	Average total monthly charge
All discharges	$789
Physician service	
Time since last physician visit:	
Less than 1 week	878
1 week to less than 2	731
2 weeks to less than 1 month	702
1 month to less than 3	641
3 months to less than 6	714
6 months to less than 12	*
1 year or more	*
No physician visits while in facility[1]	738
Services given at last physician visit:[2]	
Examination	793
Treatment	764
Prescription	765
Orders for laboratory tests	753
Other services	787
Level of care received	
Nursing care:	
Intensive	793
Other	820
Personal care or none	671
Therapy service	
No therapy service during last month[1]	753
Therapy service during last month	853
Physical therapy	955
Recreational therapy	774
Occupational therapy	983
Speech or hearing therapy	995
Counseling by social worker	861
Counseling by mental health worker	693
Reality orientation	754
Other	725
Special diet within last 7 days	
No special diet	756
Special diet	835
Low sodium	910
Diabetic	781
Soft	854
Weight loss	*
Bland	771
Other	809

[1]Includes a small number of unknowns.
[2]Excludes those who received no physician visits since entering facility.

were higher for persons receiving physician visits during the week before discharge ($878), but they did not vary statistically by level of nursing care or by whether any therapy services had been received during the month before discharge. Surprisingly, charges were also not statistically different for discharges by dependency status: $816 for persons who were not dependent in either mobility or continence, $798 for persons dependent in only mobility, $764 for persons dependent in only continence, and $763 for persons dependent in both.

Greater differentiation in charges for care appears when facility characteristics are examined. Monthly charges for discharges from facilities in the Northeast were substantially higher ($1,098) than from facilities in any other region ($743 for the North Central, $654 for the South, and $695 for the West). In addition, as table 10 shows, charges for discharges from facilities in the SNF-only group ($962) and

combined skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities ($811) were higher than for facilities in the ICF-only group ($565) and for noncertified facilities ($430). Since there was not much statistically significant variation in charges for patients with different primary diagnoses or for those who received different levels of health care services, the differences in charges may be for routine and administrative requirements unrelated to the individual patient's needs.

Death in nursing homes

Some of the preceding sections have dealt with the discharge status (live or dead) of nursing home discharges. It was noted that the proportion of nursing home patients discharged alive has increased, and the proportion discharged dead has decreased (table A). Also, the average duration of stay for dead discharges exceeded that for live discharges (130 days compared with 60 days) (table 3). Discharge status was further shown to be related to primary diagnosis at admission and dependency status. In this section, nursing home deaths are discussed in relation to all deaths in the United States and to the location of those deaths.

In 1976, 290,000 deaths occurred in nursing homes, of which 271,000 were among persons 65 years and over. These nursing home deaths accounted for roughly 22 percent of the 1.2 million deaths among the entire U.S. population 65 years and over in 1976. An even greater proportion of deaths among persons 85 years and over occurred in nursing homes: 116,000, or 38 percent, of the 304,500 deaths among persons 85 years and over in the United States in 1976.

For persons 65 years and over and 85 years and over, the proportion of the deaths in nursing homes among elderly women exceeds that for elderly men: 44 percent of deaths among women 85 years and over occurred in nursing homes, compared with 28 percent of deaths among men 85 years and over (table M).

Location at death has relevance to health resources data by showing the different utilization rates for certain parts of the population (such as the elderly and women) and by showing patterns of transfer between types of inpatient health facilities.

In general, a greater proportion of both elderly men and women die in hospitals than in nursing homes. For both sexes combined, 45 percent of elderly persons' deaths in 1976 occurred in hospitals, compared with 22 percent of deaths among elderly persons in nursing homes. However, two facts show the variation in location of death by age and sex. One, deaths among persons 85 years and over were

Table M. Number and percent distribution of deaths among persons age 65 years and over by location of death, according to sex and age: United States, 1976

Location of death	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	65 years and over	85 years and over	65 years and over	85 years and over	65 years and over	85 years and over
Number						
Total[1]	1,245,100	304,500	624,800	113,100	620,300	191,400
Nursing homes	271,400	115,500	90,300	31,100	181,200	84,500
Short-stay hospitals	563,700	117,100	285,600	50,000	278,000	67,100
Percent distribution						
Total[1]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nursing homes	21.8	37.9	14.4	27.5	29.2	44.1
Short-stay hospitals	45.2	38.4	45.7	44.1	44.8	35.0

[1]Figures do not add to totals because they include all deaths regardless of location.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: Final mortality statistics, 1976. Monthly Vital Statistics Report. Vol. 26-No. 12, Supp. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 78-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md. Mar. 30, 1978; and National Center for Health Statistics: Unpublished data from the 1976 Hospital Discharge Survey.

evenly divided between hospitals and nursing homes: 38 percent each. Two, deaths among women in that age bracket were greater in nursing homes than in hospitals: 44 percent compared with 35 percent (table M).

The 1977 National Nursing Home Survey included information on the type of place or facility to which a live discharge went after discharge, and, if the discharge was sent to another health facility, whether he or she was known to have died there. Of the 484,000 persons discharged live to another health facility, 91,000 (19 percent) were *known* to have died there. To estimate the number of nursing home discharges whose outcome of care was death (even if they were discharged in terminally ill states to hospitals to die), the 91,000 deaths in other health facilities were added to the 271,400 deaths that actually occurred in nursing homes. Since only *known* deaths in the other health facilities were reported, these data represent a minimum estimate.

Nevertheless, these counts are useful in developing a clearer picture of nursing home utilization rates. The adjusted nursing home death rate shows that 29 percent of deaths among persons age 65 years and over and 49 percent of deaths among persons age 85 years and over followed a stay in a nursing home. For women age 85 years and over, the adjusted death rate is 55 percent (table N). These data on nursing home deaths and location of death for elderly persons in the United States indicate that nursing homes play an important role in providing service to elderly persons in their final years.

Table N. Number and percent distribution of deaths among persons age 65 years and over by unadjusted and adjusted statistics, according to sex and age: United States, 1976

Type of statistic	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	65 years and over	85 years and over	65 years and over	85 years and over	65 years and over	85 years and over
	Number					
Total[1]	1,245,100	304,500	624,800	113,100	620,300	191,400
Nursing homes:						
Unadjusted	271,400	115,500	90,300	31,100	181,200	84,500
Adjusted	356,300	149,800	123,400	44,000	232,800	105,700
	Percent distribution					
Total[1]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nursing homes:						
Unadjusted	21.8	37.9	14.4	27.5	29.2	44.1
Adjusted	28.6	49.1	19.7	38.8	37.5	55.2

[1]Figures do not add to totals because they include all deaths regardless of location.

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics: Final mortality statistics, 1976. Monthly Vital Statistics Report. Vol. 26-No. 12, Supp. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 78-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md. Mar. 30, 1978; and National Center for Health Statistics: The 1977 National Nursing Home Survey. Adjusted numbers of deaths in nursing homes were computed by adding nursing home deaths and known deaths among live nursing home discharges to those of other health facilities.

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List of detailed tables

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to facility certification and bed size: United States, 1976

Facility certification and bed size[1]	All discharges[2]				
	Total	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more
All nursing homes			Number		
Total	1,117,500	375,200	224,200	134,900	383,200
Less than 50 beds	150,000	62,200	28,000	12,000	47,800
50-99 beds	323,800	107,900	61,700	43,400	110,800
100-199 beds	479,500	161,900	100,300	56,400	160,900
200 beds or more	164,200	43,100	34,100	23,200	63,700
Skilled nursing facility only					
Total	379,000	168,200	80,900	36,000	93,900
Less than 50 beds	54,800	34,900	8,200	*	9,100
50-99 beds	111,200	48,500	24,300	12,400	26,000
100-199 beds	156,700	68,800	36,000	11,500	40,500
200 beds or more	56,200	16,000	12,300	9,600	18,400
Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility					
Total	448,400	143,900	91,600	61,200	151,800
Less than 50 beds	23,900	13,000	5,300	*	*
50-99 beds	110,300	36,500	19,800	16,700	37,200
100-199 beds	226,300	71,400	47,800	32,500	74,600
200 beds or more	87,900	23,100	18,600	10,500	35,800
Intermediate care facility only					
Total	210,400	42,500	34,400	30,000	103,600
Less than 50 beds	37,400	6,300	5,800	*	20,500
50-99 beds	76,900	14,300	12,300	11,800	38,500
100-199 beds	85,000	20,200	14,400	11,400	39,000
200 beds or more	11,200	*	*	*	5,600
Not certified					
Total	79,600	20,600	17,400	7,700	33,900
Less than 50 beds	33,900	8,000	8,700	*	14,000
50-99 beds	25,300	8,600	5,300	*	9,100
100-199 beds	11,500	*	*	*	6,800
200 beds or more	8,900	*	*	*	*
All nursing homes			Percent distribution		
Total	100.0	33.6	20.1	12.1	34.3
Less than 50 beds	100.0	41.5	18.7	8.0	31.9
50-99 beds	100.0	33.3	19.1	13.4	34.2
100-199 beds	100.0	33.8	20.9	11.8	33.6
200 beds or more	100.0	26.3	20.8	14.1	38.8
Skilled nursing facility only					
Total	100.0	44.4	21.3	9.5	24.8
Less than 50 beds	100.0	63.7	15.0	*	16.7
50-99 beds	100.0	43.6	21.9	11.1	23.4
100-199 beds	100.0	43.9	23.0	7.3	25.8
200 beds or more	100.0	28.4	21.8	17.1	32.7
Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility					
Total	100.0	32.1	20.4	13.6	33.9
Less than 50 beds	100.0	54.1	22.3	*	*
50-99 beds	100.0	33.1	18.0	15.2	33.8
100-199 beds	100.0	31.6	21.1	14.4	33.0
200 beds or more	100.0	26.2	21.2	11.9	40.7
Intermediate care facility only					
Total	100.0	20.2	16.3	14.3	49.2
Less than 50 beds	100.0	17.0	15.6	*	54.8
50-99 beds	100.0	18.6	15.9	15.4	50.0
100-199 beds	100.0	23.7	17.0	13.4	45.9
200 beds or more	100.0	*	*	*	50.2
Not certified					
Total	100.0	25.9	21.8	9.7	42.6
Less than 50 beds	100.0	23.6	25.5	*	41.3
50-99 beds	100.0	33.8	20.7	*	35.9
100-199 beds	100.0	*	*	*	59.2
200 beds or more	100.0	*	*	*	*

[1]Facility characteristics for 1977.
[2]Includes discharges with unknown discharge status.

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

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to facility certification and bed size: United States, 1976—Con.

	Live discharges					Dead discharges			
Total	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more	Total	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more
				Number					
825,500	299,400	171,800	103,500	250,900	289,800	75,400	52,000	31,100	131,400
118,700	57,100	21,600	9,700	30,200	31,300	5,100	6,400	*	17,600
230,500	82,300	48,400	32,300	67,600	92,500	25,600	13,100	10,700	43,100
355,900	127,800	76,000	42,200	109,900	123,200	33,900	24,300	14,100	50,800
120,500	32,200	25,800	19,200	43,300	42,700	10,700	8,100	*	19,900
293,900	139,900	65,300	25,900	62,900	84,300	28,300	15,300	9,800	30,900
47,600	33,700	6,300	*	5,500	7,200	*	*	*	*
78,400	37,400	18,200	7,400	15,500	32,100	11,200	6,000	*	10,300
123,200	56,600	30,700	8,100	27,700	33,600	12,200	5,300	*	12,700
44,700	12,200	10,100	8,300	14,100	11,400	*	*	*	*
320,900	108,300	65,800	48,300	98,400	126,400	35,100	25,800	12,800	52,700
17,500	10,900	*	*	*	6,400	*	*	*	*
79,800	27,100	17,000	13,600	22,100	30,500	9,400	*	*	15,100
162,600	53,700	32,400	25,500	51,000	63,300	17,500	15,300	7,000	23,500
60,900	16,600	13,000	8,200	23,100	26,200	6,200	5,600	*	12,200
47,800	33,100	26,100	22,700	65,800	62,700	9,400	8,200	7,300	37,700
25,300	5,100	*	*	11,800	12,100	*	*	*	8,700
52,800	10,500	9,500	9,300	23,400	24,200	*	*	*	15,000
61,100	16,200	10,800	7,700	26,400	23,800	*	*	*	12,500
8,600	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
63,100	18,100	14,600	6,500	23,800	16,400	*	*	*	10,100
28,300	7,400	7,700	*	10,600	5,600	*	*	*	*
19,500	7,300	*	*	6,500	5,800	*	*	*	*
9,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	.	*	*
6,200	*	*	*	*	*	*	.	*	*
				Percent distribution					
100.0	36.3	20.8	12.5	30.4	100.0	26.0	17.9	10.7	45.3
100.0	48.1	18.2	8.2	25.4	100.0	16.2	20.5	*	56.2
100.0	35.7	21.0	14.0	29.3	100.0	27.7	14.2	11.5	46.5
100.0	35.9	21.4	11.9	30.9	100.0	27.5	19.7	11.5	41.3
100.0	26.7	21.4	15.9	36.0	100.0	25.1	19.0	*	46.6
100.0	47.6	22.2	8.8	21.4	100.0	33.6	18.1	11.6	36.7
100.0	70.8	13.2	*	11.7	100.0	*	*	*	*
100.0	47.7	23.2	9.4	19.8	100.0	34.9	18.7	*	32.0
100.0	45.9	24.9	6.6	22.5	100.0	36.3	15.9	*	38.0
100.0	27.3	22.7	18.5	31.5	100.0	*	*	*	*
100.0	33.8	20.5	15.1	30.7	100.0	27.8	20.4	10.2	41.7
100.0	62.2	*	*	*	100.0	*	*	*	*
100.0	34.0	21.3	17.0	27.7	100.0	30.7	*	*	49.7
100.0	33.0	19.9	15.7	31.4	100.0	27.7	24.2	11.0	37.1
100.0	27.3	21.4	13.5	37.9	100.0	23.6	21.3	*	46.3
100.0	22.4	17.7	15.4	44.5	100.0	15.0	13.2	11.6	60.2
100.0	20.2	*	*	46.7	100.0	*	*	*	71.7
100.0	19.9	17.9	17.7	44.4	100.0	*	*	*	62.3
100.0	26.5	17.7	12.5	43.3	100.0	*	*	*	52.6
100.0	*	*	*	*	100.0	*	*	*	*
100.0	28.7	23.1	10.4	37.8	100.0	*	*	*	61.3
100.0	26.2	27.1	*	37.5	100.0	*	*	*	*
100.0	37.3	*	*	33.2	100.0	*	*	*	*
100.0	*	*	*	*	100.0	*	-	*	*
100.0	*	*	*	*	100.0	*	-	.	*

Facility certification and ownership[1]	All discharges[2]				
	Total	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more
All nursing homes			Number		
Total	1,117,500	375,200	224,200	134,900	383,200
Proprietary	803,100	256,700	164,800	107,900	273,700
Voluntary nonprofit	225,100	88,000	43,400	19,300	74,400
Government	89,200	30,400	15,900	7,800	35,100
Skilled nursing facility only					
Total	379,000	168,200	80,900	36,000	93,900
Proprietary	265,600	102,900	62,600	28,700	71,400
Voluntary nonprofit	85,500	50,600	14,900	6,000	14,000
Government	27,900	14,700	*	*	8,600
Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility					
Total	448,400	143,900	91,600	61,200	151,800
Proprietary	320,100	105,400	64,500	48,400	101,800
Voluntary nonprofit	93,100	28,900	19,200	8,600	36,400
Government	35,200	9,600	7,900	*	13,600
Intermediate care facility only					
Total	210,400	42,500	34,400	30,000	103,600
Proprietary	168,200	36,200	28,000	24,800	79,200*
Voluntary nonprofit	27,800	*	*	*	16,100
Government	14,500	*	*	*	8,300
Not certified					
Total	79,600	20,600	17,400	7,700	33,900
Proprietary	49,200	12,200	9,700	5,900	21,400
Voluntary nonprofit	18,800	5,000	5,000	*	7,800
Government	11,700	*	*	*	*
All nursing homes			Percent distribution		
Total	100.0	33.6	20.1	12.1	34.3
Proprietary	100.0	32.0	20.5	13.4	34.1
Voluntary nonprofit	100.0	39.1	19.3	8.6	33.0
Government	100.0	34.1	17.8	8.7	39.4
Skilled nursing facility only					
Total	100.0	44.4	21.3	9.5	24.8
Proprietary	100.0	38.7	23.6	10.8	26.9
Voluntary nonprofit	100.0	59.2	17.5	7.0	16.4
Government	100.0	52.6	*	*	30.8
Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility					
Total	100.0	32.1	20.4	13.6	33.9
Proprietary	100.0	32.9	20.1	15.1	31.8
Voluntary nonprofit	100.0	31.0	20.6	9.3	39.1
Government	100.0	27.2	22.6	*	38.6
Intermediate care facility only					
Total	100.0	20.2	16.3	14.3	49.2
Proprietary	100.0	21.5	16.7	14.7	47.1
Voluntary nonprofit	100.0	*	*	*	58.0
Government	100.0	*	*	*	57.2
Not certified					
Total	100.0	25.9	21.8	9.7	42.6
Proprietary	100.0	24.7	19.8	12.0	43.5
Voluntary nonprofit	100.0	26.9	26.7	*	41.8
Government	100.0	*	*	*	*

[1]Facility characteristics for 1977.
[2]Includes discharges with unknown discharge status.

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

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to facility certification and ownership: United States, 1976—Con.

	Live discharges					Dead discharges			
Total	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more	Total	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more

Number

Total	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more	Total	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more
825,500	299,400	171,800	103,500	250,900	289,800	75,400	52,000	31,100	131,400
600,900	201,900	124,400	83,700	191,000	200,300	54,400	40,200	23,800	81,900
160,000	75,100	34,000	13,100	37,700	65,100	13,000	9,300	6,200	36,700
64,700	22,300	13,300	6,700	22,300	24,300	7,900	*	*	12,800
293,900	139,900	65,300	25,900	62,900	84,300	28,300	15,300	9,800	30,900
200,800	80,900	48,700	21,000	50,200	63,900	22,000	13,600	7,300	21,000
69,900	46,700	13,300	*	6,300	15,600	*	*	*	7,700
23,200	12,300	*	*	6,300	*	*	-	*	*
320,900	108,300	65,800	48,300	98,400	126,400	35,100	25,800	12,800	52,700
239,200	81,900	47,000	39,000	71,300	79,900	23,200	17,500	9,400	29,800
58,700	20,800	13,000	6,200	18,700	34,300	8,000	6,200	*	17,700
22,900	5,500	5,800	*	8,400	12,200	*	*	*	5,200
147,800	33,100	26,100	22,700	65,800	62,700	9,400	8,200	7,300	37,700
120,200	28,100	20,500	18,900	52,700	48,000	8,100	7,500	5,900	26,500
17,500	*	*	*	8,200	10,200	*	*	*	7,900
10,100	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*
63,100	18,100	14,600	6,500	23,800	16,400	*	*	*	10,100
40,800	11,100	8,100	*	16,800	8,400	*	*	*	*
13,800	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*
8,500	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*

Percent distribution

Total	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more	Total	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more
100.0	36.3	20.8	12.5	30.4	100.0	26.0	17.9	10.7	45.3
100.0	33.6	20.7	13.9	31.8	100.0	27.2	20.1	11.9	40.9
100.0	46.9	21.3	8.2	23.6	100.0	19.9	14.3	9.5	56.3
100.0	34.6	20.6	10.3	34.5	100.0	32.7	*	*	52.8
100.0	47.6	22.2	8.8	21.4	100.0	33.6	18.1	11.6	36.7
100.0	40.3	24.3	10.5	25.0	100.0	34.5	21.3	11.5	32.8
100.0	66.8	19.0	*	9.0	100.0	*	*	*	49.2
100.0	53.2	*	*	27.3	100.0	*	-	*	*
100.0	33.8	20.5	15.1	30.7	100.0	27.8	20.4	10.2	41.7
100.0	34.2	19.7	16.3	29.8	100.0	29.0	21.8	11.8	37.3
100.0	35.5	22.1	10.6	31.9	100.0	23.4	18.0	*	51.6
100.0	24.2	25.4	*	36.8	100.0	*	*	*	42.4
100.0	22.4	17.7	15.4	44.5	100.0	15.0	13.2	11.6	60.2
100.0	23.4	17.1	15.7	43.8	100.0	16.9	15.6	12.2	55.2
100.0	*	*	*	47.0	100.0	*	*	*	76.8
100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*
100.0	28.7	23.1	10.4	37.8	100.0	*	*	*	61.3
100.0	27.1	20.0	*	41.3	100.0	*	*	*	*
100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*
100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by duration of stay, according to discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1976

Discharge status and selected characteristics	Median duration of stay in days	Duration of stay							
		All stays	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months to less than 12	1 year to less than 3	3 years to less than 5	5 years or more
		Number							
All discharges[1]	75	1,117,500	375,200	224,200	134,900	111,700	156,900	68,400	46,200
Age									
Under 45 years	37	33,900	16,400	*	*	*	*	*	*
45-54 years	56	33,500	11,700	7,400	*	*	*	*	*
55-64 years	70	68,800	21,900	16,900	10,500	*	7,600	*	*
65-69 years	62	81,300	28,900	19,300	11,000	*	12,400	*	*
70-74 years	47	122,300	49,700	28,100	12,600	12,400	14,000	*	*
75-79 years	56	204,600	75,600	45,300	25,400	20,300	23,100	*	7,900
80-84 years	83	241,200	81,300	44,700	32,400	23,900	32,800	17,900	8,200
85-89 years	99	210,200	63,400	38,800	19,300	22,700	37,200	17,200	11,800
90-94 years	169	90,500	20,000	13,600	13,900	9,400	17,300	9,500	*
95 years and over	379	31,100	*	*	*	*	7,300	*	*
Median age in years	...	80	78	78	80	80	82	84	84
Sex									
Male	60	407,700	149,200	89,400	47,200	42,000	48,100	20,300	11,400
Female	88	709,800	225,900	134,700	87,700	69,800	108,800	48,000	34,800
Marital status at discharge									
Married	40	255,900	110,900	61,200	31,200	21,400	21,800	7,500	*
Widowed	96	628,400	196,800	112,800	73,800	65,400	104,700	45,000	29,900
Divorced or separated	68	75,200	23,200	20,300	7,400	*	8,900	*	*
Never married	113	127,200	33,100	24,600	18,300	14,800	17,700	8,200	10,500
Unknown	76	30,800	11,100	*	*	*	*	*	*
Live discharges	60	825,500	299,400	171,800	103,500	82,800	106,600	41,300	20,200
Age									
Under 45 years	37	32,400	15,500	*	*	*	*	*	*
45-54 years	56	29,600	10,300	*	*	*	*	*	*
55-64 years	73	55,000	16,100	14,600	7,300	*	*	*	*
65-69 years	62	66,400	22,800	15,800	9,700	*	10,800	*	*
70-74 years	42	95,500	42,000	22,100	9,700	7,900	10,200	*	*
75-79 years	48	159,700	63,200	36,800	19,400	14,500	16,400	*	*
80-84 years	65	171,300	61,200	32,200	24,900	18,600	19,300	11,600	*
85-89 years	74	145,200	49,800	27,000	14,700	17,200	23,900	9,500	*
90-94 years	140	55,500	14,500	8,100	9,500	*	11,100	*	*
95 years and over	169	14,900	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Median age in years	...	79	78	78	79	80	81	83	79
Sex									
Male	55	307,600	118,200	68,800	36,000	32,700	34,500	12,100	*
Female	65	517,900	181,100	103,000	67,500	50,100	72,100	29,200	14,900
Marital status at discharge									
Married	38	197,900	89,900	48,600	22,700	15,300	15,800	*	*
Widowed	73	445,800	154,300	81,800	55,600	46,800	69,600	26,100	11,600
Divorced or separated	63	62,600	20,400	17,000	*	*	*	*	*
Never married	99	98,000	26,500	20,600	15,700	12,300	12,700	*	*
Unknown	71	21,300	8,300	*	*	*	*	*	*
Living arrangement after discharge									
Private or semiprivate residence	30	306,700	155,700	83,000	29,700	21,600	12,300	*	*
Another health facility	124	484,200	127,300	81,800	69,700	59,200	91,300	36,900	18,000
Another nursing home	103	108,600	35,300	15,300	15,100	11,800	15,700	11,300	*
General or short-stay hospital	139	339,500	80,800.	59,900	47,800	44,100	69,800	24,500	12,600
Mental hospital	160	12,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other health facility or unknown	60	24,000	9,700	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number who died in other health facility	215	91,100	16,800	14,200	12,500	15,100	19,600	7,400	*
Unknown or other arrangement	41	34,700	16,300	*	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by duration of stay, according to discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1976—Con.

Discharge status and selected characteristics	Median duration of stay in days	Duration of stay							
		All stays	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months to less than 12	1 year to less than 3	3 years to less than 5	5 years or more
		Number							
Dead discharges	130	289,800	75,400	52,000	31,100	28,800	49,700	26,900	26,000
Age									
Under 45 years	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	*
45-54 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
55-64 years	37	13,600	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65-69 years	40	14,900	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
70-74 years	91	26,600	7,700	*	*	*	*	*	*
75-79 years	110	44,900	12,400	8,500	*	*	*	*	*
80-84 years	119	69,600	20,100	12,300	7,500	*	13,500	*	*
85-89 years	263	64,600	13,700	11,600	*	*	13,200	7,500	8,600
90-94 years	302	35,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
95 years and over	791	15,900	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Median age in years	...	83	80	82	81	81	84	86	87
Sex									
Male	84	99,400	30,800	20,200	11,200	9,300	13,600	8,200	*
Female	175	190,400	44,600	31,700	19,800	19,500	36,100	18,700	20,000
Marital status at discharge									
Married	58	57,700	21,100	12,400	8,300	*	*	*	*
Widowed	177	181,700	42,400	30,800	18,000	18,600	34,900	18,700	18,300
Divorced or separated	112	12,600	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Never married	309	28,700	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown	135	9,100	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
		Percent distribution							
All discharges[1]	...	100.0	33.6	20.1	12.1	10.0	14.0	6.1	4.1
Age									
Under 45 years	...	100.0	48.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
45-54 years	...	100.0	35.0	22.2	*	*	*	*	*
55-64 years	...	100.0	31.8	24.6	15.3	*	11.0	*	*
65-69 years	...	100.0	35.5	23.7	13.5	*	15.2	*	*
70-74 years	...	100.0	40.6	23.0	10.3	10.2	11.4	*	*
75-79 years	...	100.0	36.9	22.1	12.4	9.9	11.3	*	3.9
80-84 years	...	100.0	33.7	18.5	13.5	9.9	13.6	7.4	3.4
85-89 years	...	100.0	30.2	18.4	9.2	10.8	17.7	8.2	5.6
90-94 years	...	100.0	22.1	15.0	15.3	10.4	19.1	10.5	*
95 years and over	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	23.6	*	*
Median age in years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sex									
Male	...	100.0	36.6	21.9	11.6	10.3	11.8	5.0	2.8
Female	...	100.0	31.8	19.0	12.4	9.8	15.3	6.8	4.9
Marital status at discharge									
Married	...	100.0	43.3	23.9	12.2	8.4	8.5	2.9	*
Widowed	...	100.0	31.3	17.9	11.7	10.4	16.7	7.2	4.8
Divorced or separated	...	100.0	30.8	27.0	9.8	*	11.8	*	*
Never married	...	100.0	26.0	19.3	14.4	11.6	13.9	6.4	8.3
Unknown	...	100.0	36.1	*	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by duration of stay, according to discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1976—Con.

Discharge status and selected characteristics	Median duration of stay in days	Duration of stay							
		All stays	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months to less than 12	1 year to less than 3	3 years to less than 5	5 years or more
		Percent distribution							
Live discharges	...	100.0	36.3	20.8	12.5	10.0	12.9	5.0	2.4
Age									
Under 45 years	...	100.0	47.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
45-54 years	...	100.0	34.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
55-64 years	...	100.0	29.3	26.5	13.3	*	*	*	*
65-69 years	...	100.0	34.4	23.8	14.6	*	16.3	*	*
70-74 years	...	100.0	43.9	23.1	10.2	8.2	10.7	*	*
75-79 years	...	100.0	39.6	23.0	12.2	9.1	10.3	*	*
80-84 years	...	100.0	35.7	18.8	14.5	10.9	11.3	6.8	*
85-89 years	...	100.0	34.3	18.6	10.1	11.9	16.4	6.5	*
90-94 years	...	100.0	26.1	14.7	17.0	*	20.0	*	*
95 years and over	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Median age in years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sex									
Male	...	100.0	38.4	22.4	11.7	10.6	11.2	3.9	*
Female	...	100.0	35.0	19.9	13.0	9.7	13.9	5.6	2.9
Marital status at discharge									
Married	...	100.0	45.4	24.6	11.5	7.7	8.0	*	*
Widowed	...	100.0	34.6	18.4	12.5	10.5	15.6	5.8	2.6
Divorced or separated	...	100.0	32.6	27.1	*	*	*	*	*
Never married	...	100.0	27.1	21.0	16.0	12.6	12.9	*	*
Unknown	...	100.0	38.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Living arrangement after discharge									
Private or semiprivate residence	...	100.0	50.8	27.1	9.7	7.1	4.0	*	*
Another health facility	...	100.0	26.3	16.9	14.4	12.2	18.9	7.6	3.7
Another nursing home	...	100.0	32.5	14.1	13.9	10.9	14.5	10.4	*
General or short-stay hospital	...	100.0	23.8	17.6	14.1	13.0	20.6	7.2	3.7
Mental hospital	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other health facility or unknown	...	100.0	40.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number who died in other health facility	...	100.0	18.5	15.5	13.7	16.6	21.5	8.1	*
Unknown or other arrangement	...	100.0	47.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Dead discharges	...	100.0	26.0	17.9	10.7	9.9	17.1	9.3	9.0
Age									
Under 45 years	...	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	*
45-54 years	...	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
55-64 years	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65-69 years	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
70-74 years	...	100.0	29.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
75-79 years	...	100.0	27.6	18.9	*	*	*	*	*
80-84 years	...	100.0	28.8	17.6	10.8	*	19.3	*	*
85-89 years	...	100.0	21.1	18.0	*	*	20.4	11.6	13.4
90-94 years	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
95 years and over	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Median age in years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sex									
Male	...	100.0	31.0	20.4	11.3	9.3	13.7	8.3	6.1
Female	...	100.0	23.4	16.7	10.4	10.3	18.9	9.8	10.5
Marital status at discharge									
Married	...	100.0	36.5	21.5	14.3	*	*	*	*
Widowed	...	100.0	23.3	17.0	9.9	10.2	19.2	10.3	10.1
Divorced or separated	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Never married	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

[1] Includes unknown discharge status.

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

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to selected health statuses: United States, 1976

Health status[1]	Median duration of stay in days	All discharges[2]	Discharge status		Duration of stay			
			Live	Dead	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more
					Number			
Total	75	1,117,500	825,500	289,800	375,200	224,200	134,900	383,200
Primary Diagnosis at Admission								
Diseases of the circulatory system								
Total	94	486,200	339,200	146,500	151,600	89,100	56,900	188,700
Congestive heart failure	87	59,300	36,700	22,600	19,900	10,300	*	22,700
Arteriosclerosis	146	197,200	136,500	60,700	48,300	31,100	27,700	90,100
Hypertension	109	23,100	17,800	*	7,900	*	*	10,400
Stroke	70	139,400	97,800	41,500	47,300	32,500	12,700	46,900
Heart attack, ischemic heart disease	38	40,400	28,300	11,900	18,500	*	*	12,600
Other	58	26,800	22,100	*	9,700	*	*	*
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis								
Total	168	125,700	94,900	30,400	25,600	21,200	16,700	62,200
Senile psychosis	400	10,800	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other psychosis	200	23,100	20,800	*	*	*	*	11,700
Chronic brain syndrome	210	52,700	34,400	18,300	10,200	7,500	*	27,900
Senility without psychosis	112	9,400	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mental retardation	601	7,500	*	*	*	*	*	*
Alcoholism and other mental disorders	58	22,200	20,300	*	7,300	*	*	*
Other diagnoses[3]								
Total	49	480,400	372,500	107,000	187,800	109,200	60,100	123,300
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues:								
Arthritis and rheumatism	67	28,500	25,000	*	12,400	*	*	9,600
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs:								
Parkinson's disease	120	10,900	8,800	*	*	*	*	*
Accidents, poisonings, and violence:								
Hip fracture	53	82,700	68,700	14,000	27,600	22,900	11,400	20,800
Other bone fracture	48	26,500	24,300	*	9,700	10,300	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases:								
Diabetes	117	45,200	36,700	8,500	13,100	7,200	*	17,800
Neoplasms:								
Cancer	27	91,600	46,900	44,700	48,100	18,200	11,000	14,300
Diseases of the respiratory system:								
Total	44	41,500	32,300	9,200	15,900	10,600	*	11,000
Diagnosis unknown								
Total	47	25,100	19,000	*	10,100	*	*	9,100
Chronic Conditions and Impairments[4]								
Diseases of the circulatory system								
Arteriosclerosis	124	455,500	309,100	146,200	123,500	79,100	53,600	199,300
Hypertension	95	168,000	126,000	41,700	49,500	32,900	18,600	67,000
Stroke	76	228,700	155,700	72,800	73,000	50,700	22,300	82,600
Paralysis or palsy, other than arthritis, related to stroke	96	54,000	37,900	16,100	13,500	12,800	7,300	20,400
Heart trouble	82	390,400	275,600	114,100	131,700	72,400	47,400	138,900
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis								
Mental illness	136	64,600	55,200	9,000	17,200	10,500	7,900	28,900
Chronic brain syndrome	171	206,300	139,800	66,500	47,900	33,400	23,100	101,900
Senility	187	226,600	143,900	82,800	48,200	34,900	29,500	114,100
Mental retardation	277	18,600	15,600	*	*	*	*	10,500
Alcoholism	59	35,700	31,200	*	10,600	12,800	*	8,200
Drug addiction	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insomnia	250	16,500	13,600	*	*	*	*	8,600

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to selected health statuses: United States, 1976—Con.

Health status[1]	Median duration of stay in days	All discharges[2]	Discharge status		Duration of stay			
			Live	Dead	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more
Chronic Conditions and Impairments[4]—Con.								
Other chronic conditions and impairments			Number					
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues:								
Arthritis and rheumatism	114	163,100	124,500	38,500	46,700	29,700	17,200	69,500
Chronic back, spine problems, excluding stiffness and deformity	119	30,800	24,100	*	7,700	*	*	13,700
Permanent stiffness or deformity of back, arms, legs, or extremities, including feet, toes, hands, or fingers	124	69,400	48,500	20,900	13,900	16,400	8,600	30,500
Missing arms, legs, or extremities, including feet, toes, hands, or fingers	182	31,300	25,200	*	*	*	*	15,600
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs:								
Blindness	177	45,400	31,800	13,400	10,100	*	*	22,600
Glaucoma	79	20,200	14,100	*	*	*	*	7,700
Cataracts	143	50,100	37,500	12,600	13,500	*	7,500	22,500
Deafness	143	50,800	35,000	15,700	14,900	7,800	*	24,300
Parkinson's disease	118	29,900	22,300	7,700	8,000	*	*	12,600
Paralysis or palsy, other than arthritis, unrelated to stroke	62	21,900	18,200	*	*	*	*	*
Accidents, poisonings, and violence:								
Hip fracture	85	127,200	97,800	29,500	34,600	30,900	19,000	42,700
Other bone fracture	48	66,400	56,200	9,900	25,900	19,000	8,300	13,200
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases:								
Diabetes	85	156,800	116,600	39,800	47,900	32,000	18,100	58,700
Neoplasms:								
Cancer	35	125,200	67,400	57,800	59,400	23,900	14,500	27,400
Diseases of the respiratory system:								
Chronic respiratory disease	65	99,600	73,000	26,600	34,800	22,200	10,900	31,700
Diseases of the digestive system:								
Constipation	209	50,800	33,800	17,000	10,600	7,800	*	27,300
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs:								
Anemia	56	65,100	48,200	17,000	23,000	16,700	7,500	17,900
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue:								
Bedsores	57	36,000	18,800	17,200	11,200	10,100	*	9,000
Conditions other than above:								
Edema	149	102,200	69,100	32,900	24,800	16,000	14,400	47,000
Kidney trouble	66	120,900	88,300	32,400	39,400	26,000	16,800	38,700
None of these conditions								
Total	34	37,500	32,600	*	17,900	8,500	*	8,200
Condition unknown								
Total	37	11,800	8,400	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Health status[1]	Median duration of stay in days	All discharges[2]	Discharge status		Duration of stay			
			Live	Dead	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more
			Percent distribution					
Total	...	100.0	73.9	25.9	33.6	20.1	12.1	34.3
Primary Diagnosis at Admission								
Diseases of the circulatory system								
Total	...	100.0	69.8	30.1	31.2	18.3	11.7	38.8
Congestive heart failure	...	100.0	61.9	38.1	33.5	17.4	*	38.3
Arteriosclerosis	...	100.0	69.2	30.8	24.5	15.8	14.1	45.7
Hypertension	...	100.0	77.1	*	34.2	*	*	45.1
Stroke	...	100.0	70.1	29.8	33.9	23.3	9.1	33.7
Heart attack, ischemic heart disease	...	100.0	70.0	29.5	45.7	*	*	31.2
Other	...	100.0	82.5	*	36.4	*	*	*
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis								
Total	...	100.0	75.5	24.2	20.4	16.8	13.3	49.5
Senile psychosis	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other psychosis	...	100.0	89.8	*	*	*	*	50.7
Chronic brain syndrome	...	100.0	65.3	34.7	19.4	14.2	*	53.0
Senility without psychosis	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mental retardation	...	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Alcoholism and other mental disorders	...	100.0	91.4	*	33.1	*	*	*
Other diagnoses[3]								
Total	...	100.0	77.5	22.3	39.1	22.7	12.5	25.7
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues:								
Arthritis and rheumatism	...	100.0	87.6	*	43.4	*	*	33.8
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs:								
Parkinson's disease	...	100.0	80.6	*	*	*	*	*
Accidents, poisonings, and violence:								
Hip fracture	...	100.0	83.1	16.9	33.4	27.7	13.7	25.1
Other bone fracture	...	100.0	91.9	*	36.8	38.8	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases:								
Diabetes	...	100.0	81.3	18.7	29.0	16.0	*	39.3
Neoplasms:								
Cancer	...	100.0	51.2	48.8	52.5	19.9	12.0	15.6
Diseases of the respiratory system:								
Total	...	100.0	77.9	22.1	38.3	25.5	*	26.5
Diagnosis unknown								
Total	...	100.0	75.6	*	40.3	*	*	36.1
Chronic Conditions and Impairments[4]								
Diseases of the circulatory system								
Arteriosclerosis	...	100.0	67.9	32.1	27.1	17.4	11.8	43.8
Hypertension	...	100.0	75.0	24.8	29.5	19.6	11.1	39.9
Stroke	...	100.0	68.1	31.9	31.9	22.2	9.8	36.1
Paralysis or palsy, other than arthritis, related to stroke	...	100.0	70.2	29.8	24.9	23.7	13.6	37.7
Heart trouble	...	100.0	70.6	29.2	33.7	18.5	12.1	35.6
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis								
Mental illness	...	100.0	85.4	14.0	26.7	16.3	12.3	44.7
Chronic brain syndrome	...	100.0	67.8	32.2	23.2	16.2	11.2	49.4
Senility	...	100.0	63.5	36.5	21.3	15.4	13.0	50.3
Mental retardation	...	100.0	83.8	*	*	*	*	56.1
Alcoholism	...	100.0	87.4	*	29.8	35.8	*	22.9
Drug addiction	...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insomnia	...	100.0	82.4	*	*	*	*	52.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to selected health statuses: United States, 1976—Con.

Health status[1]	Median duration of stay in days	All discharges[2]	Discharge status		Duration of stay			
			Live	Dead	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3	3 months to less than 6	6 months or more
Chronic Conditions and Impairments[4]—Con.								
Other chronic conditions and impairments			Percent distribution					
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues:								
Arthritis and rheumatism	...	100.0	76.4	23.6	28.7	18.2	10.5	42.6
Chronic back, spine problems, excluding stiffness and deformity	...	100.0	78.3	*	25.0	*	*	44.4
Permanent stiffness or deformity of back, arms, legs, or extremities, including feet, toes, hands, or fingers	...	100.0	69.9	30.1	20.0	23.6	12.5	43.9
Missing arms, legs, or extremities, including feet, toes, hands, or fingers	...	100.0	80.4	*	*	*	*	49.7
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs:								
Blindness	...	100.0	70.1	29.6	22.3	*	*	49.8
Glaucoma	...	100.0	69.9	*	*	*	*	38.3
Cataracts	...	100.0	74.8	25.2	27.0	*	14.9	44.9
Deafness	...	100.0	68.9	30.9	29.4	15.3	*	47.9
Parkinson's disease	...	100.0	74.3	25.7	26.9	*	*	42.2
Paralysis or palsy, other than arthritis, unrelated to stroke	...	100.0	83.3	*	*	*	*	*
Accidents, poisonings, and violence:								
Hip fracture	...	100.0	76.9	23.1	27.2	24.3	14.9	33.5
Other bone fracture	...	100.0	84.6	14.9	39.0	28.6	12.5	19.9
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases:								
Diabetes	...	100.0	74.4	25.4	30.6	20.4	11.6	37.5
Neoplasms:								
Cancer	...	100.0	53.9	46.1	47.4	19.1	11.6	21.8
Diseases of the respiratory system:								
Chronic respiratory disease	...	100.0	73.3	26.7	34.9	22.3	11.0	31.8
Diseases of the digestive system:								
Constipation	...	100.0	66.6	33.4	20.8	15.4	*	53.7
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs:								
Anemia	...	100.0	73.9	26.1	35.3	25.6	11.6	27.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue:								
Bedsores	...	100.0	52.2	47.8	31.0	28.0	*	24.9
Conditions other than above:								
Edema	...	100.0	67.6	32.1	24.3	15.6	14.1	46.0
Kidney trouble	...	100.0	73.0	26.8	32.6	21.5	13.9	32.0
None of these conditions								
Total	...	100.0	86.8	*	47.7	22.6	*	21.8
Condition unknown								
Total	...	100.0	71.1	*	*	*	*	*

[1]Disease categories based on Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA).
[2]Includes discharges with unknown discharge status.
[3]Only diagnoses of sufficient magnitude are noted.
[4]Figures may not add to total because discharge may have had more than 1 reported condition or impairment.

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

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by median duration of stay, discharge status, and use of special aids or devices, according to selected functional statuses: United States, 1976

Functional status	Median duration of stay in days	All discharges[1]	Discharge status		Special aids or devices used[2]								
			Live	Dead	Eye-glasses	Hearing aid	Wheel-chair	Cane	Walker	Crutches or braces	Mechan-ical feeding device	Geriatric chair, cuffs, posey belt, or similar devices	Other aids or devices
					Number								
Total	75	1,117,500	825,500	289,800	587,900	62,600	421,200	101,900	180,500	30,600	18,100	234,000	77,100
Mobility													
Walks with or without assistance	62	533,400	477,100	55,000	303,500	31,800	122,000	82,400	135,800	20,300	*	52,900	30,900
Chairfast	107	297,100	210,500	86,700	162,200	18,500	222,300	7,700	25,800	7,900	*	112,700	26,900
Bedfast	74	229,700	92,200	137,200	102,200	9,100	70,700	7,200	13,000	*	11,700	66,700	17,800
Unknown	62	57,200	45,800	10,900	20,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Continence													
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder	60	551,000	491,900	58,200	315,000	28,700	162,400	73,100	113,600	21,300	*	42,800	33,400
Difficulty controlling bowels	34	26,500	20,400	*	16,600	*	11,800	*	*	*	*	*	*
Difficulty controlling bladder	106	75,400	54,100	21,200	49,100	*	33,900	8,200	17,800	*	*	15,900	*
Difficulty controlling both bowels and bladder	132	304,000	164,200	139,500	150,200	15,700	152,400	14,000	29,300	*	8,600	126,600	20,900
Ostomy in either bowels or bladder[3]	45	121,800	68,700	52,900	50,500	7,300	55,700	*	12,300	*	*	41,900	15,400
Unknown as to both bowels and bladder	64	38,800	26,200	12,100	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*
Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living[4]													
Not dependent in mobility or continence[5]	60	448,600	408,600	38,600	241,100	22,900	77,600	69,800	101,200	16,600	*	18,800	23,500
Dependent in mobility only	65	141,200	109,500	31,700	80,400	*	89,800	*	14,900	*	*	24,500	10,300
Dependent in continence only	66	142,000	114,200	27,300	82,400	12,000	50,700	17,200	40,400	*	*	35,800	9,000
Dependent in both mobility and continence	104	385,600	193,200	192,200	184,000	21,600	203,200	9,500	23,900	*	15,400	154,800	34,300
					Percent distribution								
Total	...	100.0	73.9	25.9	52.6	5.6	37.7	9.1	16.2	2.7	1.6	20.9	6.9
Mobility													
Walks with or without assistance	...	100.0	89.4	10.3	56.9	6.0	22.9	15.4	25.5	3.8	*	9.9	5.8
Chairfast	...	100.0	70.8	29.2	54.6	6.2	74.8	2.6	8.7	2.6	*	37.9	9.0
Bedfast	...	100.0	40.2	59.7	44.5	4.0	30.8	3.1	5.7	*	5.1	29.0	7.7
Unknown	...	100.0	80.1	19.1	34.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Continence													
No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder	...	100.0	89.3	10.6	57.2	5.2	29.5	13.3	20.6	3.9	*	7.8	6.1
Difficulty controlling bowels	...	100.0	77.0	*	62.5	*	44.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Difficulty controlling bladder	...	100.0	71.7	28.1	65.2	*	45.0	10.8	23.6	*	*	21.1	*
Difficulty controlling both bowels and bladder	...	100.0	54.0	45.9	49.4	5.2	50.1	4.6	9.6	*	2.8	41.6	6.9
Ostomy in either bowels or bladder[3]	...	100.0	56.4	43.4	41.5	6.0	45.8	*	10.1	*	*	34.4	12.7
Unknown as to both bowels and bladder	...	100.0	67.7	31.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*
Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living[4]													
Not dependent in mobility or continence[5]	...	100.0	91.1	8.6	53.8	5.1	17.3	15.6	22.6	3.7	*	4.2	5.2
Dependent in mobility only	...	100.0	77.6	22.4	56.9	*	63.6	*	10.6	*	*	17.4	7.3
Dependent in continence only	...	100.0	80.4	19.2	58.0	8.5	35.7	12.1	28.4	*	*	25.2	6.3
Dependent in both mobility and continence	...	100.0	50.1	49.8	47.7	5.6	52.7	2.5	6.2	*	4.0	40.1	8.9

[1]Includes unknown discharge status.
[2]Patients may have used more than 1 special aid or device, so the sum of the aids and devices exceeds the discharge totals.
[3]87.4 percent of these persons had had an ostomy which affected only the bladder.
[4]Unknowns were considered not dependent for the purpose of this index.
[5]Includes discharges who walked with assistance.

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

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by type of dependency and partial index of dependency in activities of daily living, according to selected health statuses: United States, 1976

Health status[1]	All discharges	Type of dependency		Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living[4]			
		Mobility[2]	Continence[3]	Not dependent in either mobility or continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only	Dependent in both mobility and continence
				Number			
Total	1,117,500	526,800	527,700	448,600	141,200	142,000	385,600
Primary Diagnosis at Admission							
Diseases of the circulatory system							
Total	486,200	245,200	252,500	172,300	61,400	68,700	183,800
Congestive heart failure	59,300	29,100	30,000	21,100	8,200	9,100	20,900
Arteriosclerosis	197,200	95,800	101,900	73,400	21,900	28,000	73,900
Hypertension	23,100	8,300	10,800	9,200	*	*	*
Stroke	139,400	84,300	84,700	38,300	16,400	16,800	67,900
Heart attack, ischemic heart disease	40,400	17,100	15,900	17,500	*	*	10,000
Other	26,800	10,700	9,200	12,800	*	*	*
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis							
Total	125,700	45,100	55,800	64,900	*	15,800	40,000
Senile psychosis	10,800	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other psychosis	23,100	*	*	17,700	*	*	*
Chronic brain syndrome	52,700	25,500	32,000	19,100	*	8,100	23,800
Senility without psychosis	9,400	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mental retardation	7,500	*	*	*	*	*	*
Alcoholism and other mental disorders	22,200	*	*	15,400	*	*	*
Other diagnoses[5]							
Total	480,400	229,900	214,100	193,700	72,600	56,800	157,300
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues:							
Arthritis and rheumatism	28,500	10,200	10,800	15,200	*	*	7,700
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs:							
Parkinson's disease	10,900	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidents, poisonings, and violence:							
Hip fracture	82,700	39,100	30,100	35,800	16,800	7,900	22,300
Other bone fracture	26,500	8,000	*	15,300	*	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases:							
Diabetes	45,200	22,400	20,400	15,900	8,900	*	13,500
Neoplasms:							
Cancer	91,600	59,600	55,800	20,000	15,800	12,000	43,900
Diseases of the respiratory system:							
Total	41,500	15,900	17,100	20,300	*	*	11,700
Diagnosis unknown							
Total	25,100	*	*	17,700	*	*	*
Chronic Conditions and Impairments[6]							
Diseases of the circulatory system							
Arteriosclerosis	455,500	246,700	249,700	146,300	59,500	62,500	187,200
Hypertension	168,000	83,900	87,200	57,800	23,000	26,400	60,800
Stroke	228,700	140,900	141,800	58,400	28,500	29,400	112,400
Paralysis or palsy, other than arthritis, related to stroke	54,000	42,100	35,900	8,200	10,000	*	32,000
Heart trouble	390,400	197,900	200,300	134,500	55,600	58,000	142,300
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis							
Mental illness	64,600	18,200	22,200	39,800	*	*	15,600
Chronic brain syndrome	206,300	110,700	131,900	61,700	12,600	33,800	98,100
Senility	226,600	131,700	145,100	63,200	18,400	31,700	113,300
Mental retardation	18,600	*	9,500	8,000	*	*	*
Alcoholism	35,700	*	10,900	23,000	*	*	*
Drug addiction	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insomnia	16,500	9,300	8,600	*	*	*	7,600

See footnotes at end of table.

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Health status[1]	All discharges	Type of dependency		Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living[4]			
		Mobility[2]	Continence[3]	Not dependent in either mobility or continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only	Dependent in both mobility and continence
Chronic Conditions and Impairments[6]—Con.				Number			
Other chronic conditions and impairments							
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues:							
Arthritis and rheumatism	163,100	74,000	71,900	69,000	22,100	20,100	51,800
Chronic back, spine problems, excluding stiffness and deformity	30,800	14,100	13,000	12,500	*	*	8,700
Permanent stiffness or deformity of back, arms, legs, or extremities, including feet, toes, hands, or fingers	69,400	42,300	41,900	19,500	8,000	7,600	34,300
Missing arms, legs, or extremities, including feet, toes, hands, or fingers	31,300	25,100	15,900	*	10,100	*	15,100
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs:							
Blindness	45,400	24,100	24,800	16,600	*	*	20,100
Glaucoma	20,200	8,100	8,500	10,200	*	*	*
Cataracts	50,100	19,100	19,300	24,000	*	*	12,200
Deafness	50,800	24,500	28,600	17,000	*	9,300	19,300
Parkinson's disease	29,900	14,800	16,900	9,500	*	*	11,200
Paralysis or palsy, other than arthritis, unrelated to stroke	21,900	14,500	16,500	*	*	*	12,300
Accidents, poisonings, and violence:							
Hip fracture	127,200	64,200	56,500	48,900	21,800	14,100	42,400
Other bone fracture	66,400	27,800	25,700	30,200	10,500	8,400	17,300
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases:							
Diabetes	156,800	79,600	78,800	57,700	20,300	19,500	59,300
Neoplasms:							
Cancer	125,200	78,700	75,700	30,000	19,600	16,600	59,100
Diseases of the respiratory system:							
Chronic respiratory disease	99,600	46,400	49,100	37,800	12,700	15,400	33,700
Diseases of the digestive system:							
Constipation	50,800	29,700	32,700	15,200	*	*	26,700
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs:							
Anemia	65,100	32,700	32,600	23,400	9,100	9,100	23,600
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue:							
Bedsores	36,000	29,500	29,500	*	*	*	27,800
Conditions other than above:							
Edema	102,200	59,800	58,900	29,100	14,200	13,300	45,700
Kidney trouble	120,900	67,500	88,700	23,900	8,400	29,600	59,000
None of these conditions							
Total	37,500	7,900	*	27,100	*	*	*
Condition unknown							
Total	11,800	*	*	8,700	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by type of dependency and partial index of dependency in activities of daily living, according to selected health statuses: United States, 1976—Con.

Health status[1]	All discharges	Type of dependency		Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living[4]			
		Mobility[2]	Continence[3]	Not dependent in either mobility or continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only	Dependent in both mobility and continence

Percent distribution

Total	100.0	47.1	47.2	40.1	12.6	12.7	34.5

Primary Diagnosis at Admission

Diseases of the circulatory system

Total	100.0	50.4	51.9	35.4	12.6	14.1	37.8
Congestive heart failure	100.0	49.0	50.6	35.6	13.8	15.4	35.3
Arteriosclerosis	100.0	48.6	51.7	37.2	11.1	14.2	37.5
Hypertension	100.0	35.9	46.6	39.9	*	*	*
Stroke	100.0	60.4	60.8	27.5	11.7	12.1	48.7
Heart attack, ischemic heart disease	100.0	42.3	39.2	43.3	*	*	24.8
Other	100.0	39.9	34.2	47.7	*	*	*

Mental disorders and senility without psychosis

Total	100.0	35.8	44.4	51.6	*	12.6	31.8
Senile psychosis	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other psychosis	100.0	*	*	76.6	*	*	*
Chronic brain syndrome	100.0	48.4	60.6	36.2	*	15.4	45.2
Senility without psychosis	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mental retardation	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Alcoholism and other mental disorders	100.0	*	*	69.4	*	*	*

Other diagnoses[5]

Total	100.0	47.9	44.6	40.3	15.1	11.8	32.7
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues:							
Arthritis and rheumatism	100.0	35.8	37.9	53.4	*	*	27.1
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs:							
Parkinson's disease	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidents, poisonings, and violence:							
Hip fracture	100.0	47.3	36.4	43.2	20.4	9.5	26.9
Other bone fracture	100.0	30.3	*	57.9	*	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases:							
Diabetes	100.0	49.6	45.1	35.2	19.6	*	30.0
Neoplasms:							
Cancer	100.0	65.1	60.9	21.9	17.2	13.1	47.9
Diseases of the respiratory system:							
Total	100.0	38.2	41.2	48.9	*	*	28.3

Diagnoses unknown

Total	100.0	*	*	70.5	*	*	*

Chronic Conditions and Impairments[6]

Diseases of the circulatory system

Arteriosclerosis	100.0	54.2	54.8	32.1	13.1	13.7	41.1
Hypertension	100.0	49.9	51.9	34.4	13.7	15.7	36.2
Stroke	100.0	61.6	62.0	25.5	12.5	12.9	49.1
Paralysis or palsy, other than arthritis, related to stroke	100.0	77.8	66.4	15.1	18.5	*	59.3
Heart trouble	100.0	50.7	51.3	34.5	14.2	14.9	36.4

Mental disorders and senility without psychosis

Mental illness	100.0	28.2	34.3	61.6	*	*	24.1
Chronic brain syndrome	100.0	53.7	63.9	29.9	6.1	16.4	47.5
Senility	100.0	58.1	64.0	27.9	8.1	14.0	50.0
Mental retardation	100.0	*	51.1	43.2	*	*	*
Alcoholism	100.0	*	30.4	64.5	*	*	*
Drug addiction	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insomnia	100.0	56.0	52.1	*	*	*	46.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by type of dependency and partial index of dependency in activities of daily living, according to selected health statuses: United States, 1976—Con.

Health status[1]	All discharges	Type of dependency		Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living[4]			
		Mobility[2]	Continence[3]	Not dependent in either mobility or continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only	Dependent in both mobility and continence
Chronic Conditions and Impairments[6]—Con.			Percent distribution				
Other chronic conditions and impairments							
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues:							
Arthritis and rheumatism	100.0	45.4	44.1	42.3	13.6	12.3	31.8
Chronic back, spine problems, excluding stiffness and deformity	100.0	45.7	42.1	40.4	*	*	28.1
Permanent stiffness or deformity of back, arms, legs, or extremities, including feet, toes, hands, or fingers	100.0	61.0	60.4	28.1	11.6	10.9	* 49.4
Missing arms, legs, or extremities, including feet, toes, hands, or fingers	100.0	80.2	50.8	*	32.1	*	48.1
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs:							
Blindness	100.0	53.2	54.7	36.5	*	*	44.4
Glaucoma	100.0	40.0	42.1	50.6	*	*	*
Cataracts	100.0	38.0	38.4	47.8	*	*	24.3
Deafness	100.0	48.2	56.4	33.5	*	18.3	38.0
Parkinson's disease	100.0	49.4	56.4	31.8	*	*	37.6
Paralysis or palsy, other than arthritis, unrelated to stroke	100.0	66.0	75.2	*	*	*	56.3
Accidents, poisonings, and violence:							
Hip fracture	100.0	50.5	44.4	38.4	17.2	11.1	33.3
Other bone fracture	100.0	41.9	38.7	45.5	15.8	12.6	26.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases:							
Diabetes	100.0	50.8	50.3	36.8	12.9	12.4	37.8
Neoplasms:							
Cancer	100.0	62.9	60.5	23.9	15.6	13.2	47.2
Diseases of the respiratory system:							
Chronic respiratory disease	100.0	46.6	49.3	37.9	12.8	15.5	33.8
Diseases of the digestive system:							
Constipation	100.0	58.4	64.4	29.8	*	*	52.7
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs:							
Anemia	100.0	50.2	50.1	35.9	14.0	13.9	36.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue:							
Bedsores	100.0	81.9	81.9	*	*	*	77.1
Conditions other than above:							
Edema	100.0	58.5	57.7	28.5	13.9	13.0	44.7
Kidney trouble	100.0	55.8	73.3	19.7	7.0	24.5	48.8
None of these conditions							
Total	100.0	21.0	*	72.3	*	*	*
Condition unknown							
Total	100.0	*	*	73.9	*	*	*

[1]Disease group categories based on Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA).
[2]Refers to discharge who was chairfast or bedfast.
[3]Refers to discharge who had difficulty controlling either bowels, bladder, or both, or who had an ostomy.
[4]Unknowns were considered not dependent for the purpose of this index.
[5]Only diagnoses of sufficient magnitude are noted.
[6]Figures may not add to total because discharge may have had more than 1 reported condition or impairment.

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

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by selected health services received, according to median duration of stay, discharge status, level of care during last 7 days, and partial index of dependency in activities of daily living: United States, 1976

Health service	Median duration of stay in days	All discharges[1]	Discharge status		Level of care during last 7 days			Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living[2]			
			Live	Dead	Nursing care		Personal care or none	Not dependent in either mobility or continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only	Dependent in both mobility and continence
					Intensive	Other					
								Number			
All health services	75	1,117,500	825,500	289,800	627,600	371,800	118,000	448,600	141,200	142,000	385,600
Physician service											
Time since last physician visit:											
Less than 1 week	43	531,500	379,300	151,800	327,800	174,200	29,500	201,700	64,300	66,900	198,500
1 week to less than 2	87	144,700	107,100	37,400	87,800	44,300	12,700	54,200	16,000	24,800	49,700
2 weeks to less than 1 month	135	158,600	121,300	37,200	87,900	53,800	16,900	55,000	24,300	21,000	58,300
1 month to less than 3	203	93,400	73,700	19,500	40,200	38,300	14,900	45,600	11,700	13,100	23,000
3 months to less than 6	208	16,700	13,400	*	9,300	*	*	7,400	*	*	*
6 months to less than 12	865	8,400	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1 year or more	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
No physician visits while in facility	13	63,100	52,500	10,600	30,000	23,300	9,700	29,000	10,100	*	18,100
Unknown if any physician visits	132	97,200	69,100	26,800	38,200	26,700	32,300	50,600	11,500	7,800	27,300
Median time since last physician visit in days	...	3	3	3	3	4	1	2	3	4	3
Services given at last physician visit:[3,4]											
Examination	85	867,800	634,800	232,100	511,700	293,300	62,800	324,400	112,700	117,300	313,400
Treatment	90	164,700	104,200	60,500	118,400	36,100	10,200	42,900	17,900	21,500	82,400
Prescription	82	525,100	383,200	141,600	321,800	166,300	37,000	191,400	65,400	73,600	194,600
Orders for laboratory test	90	178,200	132,800	45,400	116,000	52,900	9,400	49,900	26,600	29,800	72,000
Other services	97	81,600	63,700	18,000	48,600	27,600	*	25,400	12,500	13,200	30,500
Therapy service											
No therapy service during last month	94	644,900	443,200	201,000	382,700	208,000	54,100	223,700	85,800	74,900	260,500
Unknown if any therapy service	22	70,600	53,700	16,400	20,100	23,300	27,100	48,100	*	*	11,800
Therapy service during last month[3]	63	402,000	328,700	72,500	224,800	140,500	36,800	176,700	48,700	63,200	113,300
Physical therapy	47	231,300	194,100	36,800	133,000	81,100	17,200	99,200	31,600	33,600	67,000
Recreational therapy	118	144,200	116,200	27,500	73,800	53,000	17,400	66,300	21,200	23,300	33,500
Occupational therapy	62	65,900	54,100	11,700	37,700	25,000	*	28,300	*	14,300	17,900
Speech or hearing therapy	29	16,800	14,700	*	10,300	*	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling by social worker	59	88,200	73,900	14,200	52,600	29,900	*	37,000	11,700	14,900	24,600
Counseling by mental health worker	83	21,200	19,400	*	*	10,400	*	14,600	*	*	*
Reality orientation	90	46,600	34,900	11,700	33,300	12,100	*	17,600	*	7,600	17,400
Other	23	24,300	18,800	*	17,900	*	*	11,100	*	*	*
Other health services											
Flu shot within last 12 months:[5]											
Received	931	119,400	71,500	47,800	74,800	34,700	9,900	35,000	13,900	14,300	56,100
Did not receive or unknown	956	152,100	96,600	54,900	88,200	45,500	18,500	55,400	22,300	16,200	58,200
Caught flu within last 9 months	930	9,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special diet within last 7 days:											
No special diet	82	650,900	495,700	153,800	331,500	222,200	97,200	297,800	84,700	78,200	190,200
Special diet[5]	65	466,600	329,800	136,000	296,100	149,600	20,800	150,800	56,500	63,800	195,400
Low sodium	54	141,500	110,200	31,200	78,900	53,400	9,100	55,400	20,500	21,800	43,800
Diabetic	104	114,700	88,700	25,700	67,300	42,000	*	42,300	17,300	13,300	41,800
Soft	71	91,600	55,900	35,300	64,300	26,000	*	21,600	7,900	12,400	49,600
Weight loss	57	11,400	9,700	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bland	77	39,500	31,800	7,800	23,300	14,200	*	17,000	*	*	10,800
Other	52	120,200	69,000	51,100	91,500	23,800	*	25,700	10,400	16,200	67,900

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by selected health services received, according to median duration of stay, discharge status, level of care during last 7 days, and partial index of dependency in activities of daily living: United States, 1976—Con.

Health service	Median duration of stay in days	All discharges[1]	Discharge status		Level of care during last 7 days			Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living[2]			
			Live	Dead	Nursing care		Personal care or none	Not dependent in either mobility or continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only	Dependent in both mobility and continence
					Intensive	Other					
							Percent distribution				
All health services	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Physician service											
Time since last physician visit:											
Less than 1 week	...	47.6	46.0	52.4	52.2	46.8	25.0	45.0	45.6	47.1	51.5
1 week to less than 2	...	13.0	13.0	12.9	14.0	11.9	10.7	12.1	11.3	17.5	12.9
2 weeks to less than 1 month	...	14.2	14.7	12.8	14.0	14.5	14.3	12.3	17.2	14.8	15.1
1 month to less than 3	...	8.4	8.9	6.7	6.4	10.3	12.7	10.2	8.3	9.2	6.0
3 months to less than 6	...	1.5	1.6	*	1.5	*	*	1.7	*	*	*
6 months to less than 12	...	.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1 year or more	...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
No physician visits while in facility	...	5.6	6.4	3.7	4.8	6.3	8.2	6.5	7.1	*	4.7
Unknown if any physician visits	...	8.7	8.4	9.3	6.1	7.2	27.4	11.3	8.2	5.5	7.1
Median time since last physician visit in days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Services given at last physician visit:[3,4]											
Examination	...	77.7	76.9	80.1	81.5	78.9	53.2	72.3	79.8	82.6	81.3
Treatment	...	14.7	12.6	20.9	18.9	9.7	8.7	9.6	12.7	15.1	21.4
Prescription	...	47.0	46.4	48.9	51.3	44.7	31.3	42.7	46.3	51.8	50.5
Orders for laboratory tests	...	16.0	16.1	15.7	18.5	14.2	7.9	11.1	18.8	21.0	18.7
Other services	...	7.3	7.7	6.2	7.7	7.4	*	5.7	8.9	9.3	7.9
Therapy service											
No therapy service during last month	...	57.7	53.7	69.4	61.0	55.9	45.9	49.9	60.7	52.8	67.5
Unknown if any therapy service	...	6.3	6.5	5.6	3.2	6.3	23.0	10.7	*	*	3.1
Therapy service during last month[3]	...	36.0	39.8	25.0	35.8	37.8	31.2	39.4	34.5	44.5	29.4
Physical therapy	...	20.7	23.5	12.7	21.2	21.8	14.6	22.1	22.4	23.6	17.4
Recreational therapy	...	12.9	14.1	9.5	11.8	14.3	14.8	14.8	15.0	16.4	8.7
Occupational therapy	...	5.9	6.6	4.0	6.0	6.7	*	6.3	*	10.1	4.6
Speech or hearing therapy	...	1.5	1.8	*	1.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling by social worker	...	7.9	8.9	4.9	8.4	8.0	*	8.2	8.3	10.5	6.4
Counseling by mental health worker	...	1.9	2.4	*	*	2.8	*	3.3	*	*	*
Reality orientation	...	4.2	4.2	4.0	5.3	3.2	*	3.9	*	5.4	4.5
Other	...	2.2	2.3	*	2.8	*	*	2.5	*	*	*
Other health services											
Flu shot within last 12 months:[5]											
Received	...	10.7	8.7	16.5	11.9	9.3	8.4	7.8	9.9	10.1	14.6
Did not receive or unknown	...	13.6	11.7	18.9	14.0	12.2	15.7	12.3	15.8	11.4	15.1
Caught flu within last 9 months	...	.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special diet within last 7 days:											
No special diet	...	58.2	60.0	53.1	52.8	59.8	82.4	66.4	60.0	55.1	49.3
Special diet[5]	...	41.8	40.0	46.9	47.2	40.2	17.6	33.6	40.0	44.9	50.7
Low sodium	...	12.7	13.3	10.8	12.6	14.4	7.7	12.4	14.5	15.3	11.4
Diabetic	...	10.3	10.7	8.9	10.7	11.3	*	9.4	12.3	9.4	10.8
Soft	...	8.2	6.8	12.2	10.2	7.0	*	4.8	5.6	8.7	12.9
Weight loss	...	1.0	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bland	...	3.5	3.8	2.7	3.7	3.8	*	3.8	*	*	2.8
Other	...	10.8	8.4	17.6	14.6	6.4	*	5.7	7.3	11.4	17.6

[1]Includes discharges with unknown discharge status.
[2]Unknowns were considered not dependent for the purpose of this index.
[3]Figures do not add to totals because multiple responses were permitted.
[4]Excludes discharges who received no physician visits while in facility.
[5]Excludes discharges who were in the facility less than 12 months.

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

Table 8. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by time since last physician visit and services given at last physician visit, according to primary diagnosis at admission: United States, 1976

Primary diagnosis at admission	All discharges	Time since last physician visit			Services given at last visit[1,2]				
		Less than 1 week	1 week or more	No physician visit while in facility or unknown	Examination	Treatment	Prescription	Orders for laboratory services	Other services
					Number				
All diagnoses	1,117,500	531,500	425,700	160,300	867,800	164,700	525,100	178,200	81,600
Diseases of the circulatory system									
Total	486,200	230,600	194,500	61,100	394,500	75,200	236,400	80,100	33,600
Congestive heart failure	59,300	30,000	22,500	6,800	47,900	8,900	31,000	12,300	*
Arteriosclerosis	197,200	86,600	87,300	23,300	162,700	32,100	99,200	32,100	12,800
Hypertension	23,100	8,500	11,200	*	18,500	*	12,900	5,300	*
Stroke	139,400	71,400	49,500	18,500	110,700	22,900	65,300	21,600	11,900
Heart attack, ischemic heart disease	40,400	19,200	15,200	5,900	33,500	*	16,100	5,800	*
Other	26,800	14,800	8,800	*	21,300	*	12,000	*	*
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis									
Total	125,700	51,500	54,700	19,500	91,500	18,300	56,200	14,100	9,100
Senile psychosis	10,800	*	*	*	7,400	*	*	*	*
Other psychosis	23,100	9,500	10,000	*	15,300	*	10,100	*	*
Chronic brain syndrome	52,700	22,700	22,600	7,500	41,700	9,800	24,800	5,200	*
Senility without psychosis	9,400	*	5,700	*	7,300	*	5,000	*	*
Mental retardation	7,500	*	*	*	5,700	*	*	*	*
Alcoholism and other mental disorders	22,200	10,800	7,600	*	14,100	*	7,600	*	*
Other diagnoses									
Total	480,400	245,900	173,400	61,100	376,700	70,500	229,700	83,400	38,100
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues: Arthritis and rheumatism	28,500	14,200	10,600	*	20,500	*	12,100	5,100	*
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs: Parkinson's disease	10,900	*	5,300	*	9,000	*	5,500	*	*
Accidents, poisonings, and violence: Hip fracture	82,700	44,100	30,900	7,700	69,300	9,600	42,100	13,500	7,400
Other bone fracture	26,500	13,000	9,600	*	18,100	*	11,100	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases: Diabetes	45,200	18,600	20,000	6,500	35,300	6,800	23,100	14,100	*
Neoplasms: Cancer	91,600	53,600	25,100	12,900	73,100	17,300	48,200	13,500	6,200
Diseases of the respiratory system: Total	41,500	20,900	14,900	5,700	31,700	8,700	23,000	8,000	*
Diagnosis unknown									
Total	25,100	*	*	18,500	5,100	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by time since last physician visit and services given at last physician visit, according to primary diagnosis at admission: United States, 1976—Con.

Primary diagnosis at admission	All discharges	Time since last physician visit			Services given at last visit[1,2]				
		Less than 1 week	1 week or more	No physician visit while in facility or unknown	Examination	Treatment	Prescription	Orders for laboratory services	Other services
				Percent distribution					
All diagnoses	100.0	47.6	38.1	14.3	77.7	14.7	47.0	16.0	7.3
Diseases of the circulatory system									
Total	100.0	47.4	40.0	12.6	81.1	15.5	48.6	16.5	6.9
Congestive heart failure	100.0	50.6	37.9	11.5	80.7	15.0	52.2	20.7	*
Arteriosclerosis	100.0	43.9	44.3	11.8	82.5	16.3	50.3	16.3	6.5
Hypertension	100.0	36.9	48.5	*	80.0	*	55.7	22.8	*
Stroke	100.0	51.2	35.5	13.3	79.4	16.4	46.8	15.5	8.6
Heart attack, ischemic heart disease	100.0	47.6	37.6	14.7	82.8	*	40.0	14.3	*
Other	100.0	55.1	33.0	*	79.6	*	44.7	*	*
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis									
Total	100.0	41.0	43.5	15.5	72.8	14.6	44.7	11.3	7.3
Senile psychosis	100.0	*	*	*	68.4	*	*	*	*
Other psychosis	100.0	41.2	43.3	*	66.1	*	43.5	*	*
Chronic brain syndrome	100.0	43.0	42.8	14.2	79.0	18.6	47.0	9.9	*
Senility without psychosis	100.0	*	60.8	*	78.4	*	53.8	*	*
Mental retardation	100.0	*	*	*	76.3	*	*	*	*
Alcoholism and other mental disorders	100.0	48.8	34.2	*	63.4	*	34.2	*	*
Other diagnoses									
Total	100.0	51.2	36.1	12.7	78.4	14.7	47.8	17.4	7.9
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues: Arthritis and rheumatism	100.0	49.8	37.3	*	71.9	*	42.8	17.9	*
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs: Parkinson's disease	100.0	*	48.5	*	82.5	*	50.0	*	*
Accidents, poisonings, and violence: Hip fracture	100.0	53.3	37.3	9.3	83.8	11.6	50.8	16.3	8.9
Other bone fracture	100.0	49.2	36.4	*	68.5	*	42.0	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases: Diabetes	100.0	41.2	44.3	14.5	78.2	15.1	51.1	31.2	*
Neoplasms: Cancer	100.0	58.5	27.4	14.1	79.8	18.9	52.6	14.7	6.8
Diseases of the respiratory system: Total	100.0	50.4	35.9	13.6	76.5	20.9	55.6	19.4	*
Diagnosis unknown									
Total	100.0	*	*	73.7	20.4	*	*	*	*

[1]Numbers do not add to totals because multiple responses were permitted.
[2]Excludes discharges who received no physician visits while in facility.

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

Primary diagnosis at admission	All discharges	Level of care during last 7 days			Special diet within last 7 days		Therapy service during last month				
		Nursing care		Personal care or none	No special diet	Special diet[1]	No therapy services or unknown	Therapy service[2]			
		Intensive	Other					Total[3]	Physical therapy	Recreational therapy	Occupational therapy
						Number					
All diagnoses	1,117,500	627,600	371,800	118,000	650,900	466,600	715,500	402,000	231,300	144,200	65,900
Diseases of the circulatory system											
Total	486,200	292,100	160,900	33,200	254,300	231,900	325,400	160,800	85,000	61,400	30,800
Congestive heart failure	59,300	35,100	19,500	*	28,400	30,900	39,200	20,200	5,500	10,300	*
Arteriosclerosis	197,200	119,400	63,900	13,900	109,100	88,100	135,700	61,500	26,200	29,800	9,500
Hypertension	23,100	12,400	8,800	*	14,200	8,900	15,500	7,600	*	*	*
Stroke	139,400	87,000	44,600	7,900	68,200	71,200	84,700	54,700	44,000	13,500	15,300
Heart attack, ischemic heart disease	40,400	22,300	15,400	*	20,700	19,700	28,400	12,000	5,100	*	*
Other	26,800	15,900	8,700	*	13,800	13,000	21,900	*	*	*	*
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis											
Total	125,700	55,600	42,700	27,400	90,200	35,500	81,500	44,200	12,200	19,900	8,100
Senile psychosis	10,800	6,900	*	*	7,800	*	7,200	*	*	*	-
Other psychosis	23,100	5,500	8,300	9,300	18,800	*	13,600	9,500	*	*	*
Chronic brain syndrome	52,700	29,200	18,000	5,500	34,000	18,700	37,700	15,100	6,300	5,700	*
Senility without psychosis	9,400	*	*	*	7,500	*	6,200	*	*	*	*
Mental retardation	7,500	*	*	*	5,200	*	5,500	*	*	*	*
Alcoholism and other mental disorders	22,200	7,000	7,900	7,200	10,900	5,300	11,200	10,900	*	5,700	*
Other diagnoses											
Total	480,400	275,000	163,500	41,900	285,200	195,200	284,400	196,000	134,100	62,300	26,900
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues:											
Arthritis and rheumatism	28,500	15,100	10,500	*	19,300	9,200	15,800	12,700	10,300	*	*
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs:											
Parkinson's disease	10,900	5,100	*	*	7,100	*	6,600	*	*	*	*
Accidents, poisonings, and violence:											
Hip fracture	82,700	47,100	28,100	7,500	58,000	24,700	31,800	51,000	46,200	11,900	6,000
Other bone fracture	26,500	13,400	10,400	*	19,100	7,400	9,100	17,400	14,400	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases:											
Diabetes	45,200	22,400	20,400	*	6,500	38,600	29,800	15,300	6,700	6,800	*
Neoplasms:											
Cancer	91,600	65,700	20,000	5,900	53,100	38,500	68,700	22,900	9,400	8,700	*
Diseases of the respiratory system:											
Total	41,500	24,700	13,200	*	26,200	15,300	32,200	9,200	*	*	*
Diagnosis unknown											
Total	25,100	*	*	15,400	21,200	*	24,200	*	.	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Primary diagnosis at admission	All discharges	Level of care during last 7 days			Special diet within last 7 days		Therapy service during last month				
		Nursing care		Personal care or none	No special diet	Special diet[1]	No therapy services or unknown	Therapy service[2]			
		Intensive	Other					Total[3]	Physical therapy	Recreational therapy	Occupational therapy
						Percent distribution					
All diagnoses	100.0	56.2	33.3	10.6	58.3	41.8	64.0	36.0	20.7	12.9	5.9
Diseases of the circulatory system											
Total	100.0	60.1	33.1	6.8	52.3	47.7	66.9	33.1	17.5	12.6	6.3
Congestive heart failure	100.0	59.2	32.9	*	47.9	52.1	66.0	34.0	9.3	17.4	*
Arteriosclerosis	100.0	60.5	32.4	7.1	55.3	44.7	68.8	31.2	13.3	15.1	4.8
Hypertension	100.0	53.6	38.1	*	61.3	38.7	67.2	32.8	*	*	*
Stroke	100.0	62.4	32.0	5.7	48.9	51.1	60.7	39.3	31.6	9.7	10.9
Heart attack, ischemic heart disease	100.0	55.3	38.2	*	51.2	48.8	70.2	29.8	12.5	*	*
Other	100.0	59.3	32.4	*	51.4	48.6	82.0	*	*	*	*
Mental disorders and senility without psychosis											
Total	100.0	44.2	34.0	21.8	71.7	28.3	64.9	35.1	9.7	15.9	6.4
Senile psychosis	100.0	63.9	*	*	72.2	*	66.7	*	*	*	-
Other psychosis	100.0	23.9	35.7	40.4	81.5	*	59.0	41.0	*	*	*
Chronic brain syndrome	100.0	55.5	34.1	10.4	64.5	35.5	71.4	28.6	11.9	10.7	*
Senility without psychosis	100.0	*	*	*	79.9	*	66.5	*	*	*	*
Mental retardation	100.0	*	*	*	69.0	*	73.8	*	*	*	*
Alcoholism and other mental disorders	100.0	31.7	35.7	32.6	76.0	24.0	50.6	49.4	*	25.8	*
Other diagnoses											
Total	100.0	57.2	34.0	8.7	59.4	40.6	59.2	40.8	27.9	13.0	5.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues: Arthritis and rheumatism	100.0	53.1	37.0	*	67.6	32.4	55.4	44.6	36.2	*	*
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs: Parkinson's disease	100.0	46.7	*	*	64.8	*	60.3	*	*	*	*
Accidents, poisonings, and violence: Hip fracture	100.0	56.9	34.0	9.1	70.1	29.9	38.4	61.6	55.9	14.4	7.3
Other bone fracture	100.0	50.7	39.3	*	72.2	27.8	34.4	65.6	54.4	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases: Diabetes	100.0	49.6	45.3	*	14.5	85.5	66.1	33.9	14.9	15.2	*
Neoplasms: Cancer	100.0	71.7	21.8	6.4	58.0	42.0	75.0	25.0	10.3	9.5	*
Diseases of the respiratory system: Total	100.0	59.5	31.8	*	63.1	36.9	77.7	22.3	*	*	*
Diagnosis unknown											
Total	100.0	*	*	61.4	84.2	*	96.1	*	-	*	*

[1]Excludes discharges who were in the facility less than 12 months.
[2]Numbers do not add to totals because multiple responses were permitted.
[3]Includes those who received speech or hearing therapy, counseling by social worker or mental health worker, reality orientation, or other therapy service.

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

Table 10. Average total monthly charge and average amount paid by primary source for nursing home discharges, by primary source of payment and selected nursing home characteristics: United States, 1976

Nursing home characteristic[1]	Primary source of payment for discharges in 1976													
	All sources		Own income or family support		Medicare		Medicaid skilled		Medicaid intermediate		Other government assistance or welfare		All other sources[2]	
	Monthly charge	Paid by primary source	Monthly charge	Paid by primary source	Monthly charge	Paid by primary source	Monthly charge	Paid by primary source	Monthly charge	Paid by primary source	Monthly charge	Paid by primary source	Monthly charge	Paid by primary source
	Average amount													
All discharges	$789	$720	$747	$716	$1,300	$1,197	$767	$666	$579	$484	$524	$448	$462	$425
Ownership														
Proprietary	732	664	731	705	1,063	949	728	630	569	474	524	446	511	480
Voluntary nonprofit	992	926	781	748	1,811	1,728	873	756	619	520	*	*	508	472
Government	790	704	853	760	1,336	1,246	912	816	593	505	*	*	*	*
Certification														
Skilled nursing facility only	962	891	902	859	1,349	1,270	853	754	582	476	585	520	558	514
Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility	811	729	794	759	1,258	1,126	704	600	636	532	*	*	585	550
Intermediate care facility only . .	565	511	586	569	*	*	*	*	537	449	*	*	*	*
Not certified	430	405	507	493	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bed size														
Less than 50 beds	807	743	730	685	1,690	1,582	581	495	554	483	*	*	548	498
50-99 beds	705	647	696	673	1,106	1,013	689	601	542	453	514	450	447	406
100-199 beds	809	739	764	737	1,321	1,224	716	616	591	486	*	*	480	446
200 beds or more	878	786	855	807	1,227	1,087	1,012	889	639	538	*	*	*	*
Location														
Geographic region:														
Northeast	1,098	1,012	983	944	1,681	1,575	1,086	964	702	583	*	*	*	*
North Central	743	682	690	667	1,259	1,162	682	588	576	471	*	*	557	516
South	654	590	629	605	1,191	1,080	663	564	529	444	*	*	*	*
West	695	628	757	714	931	831	633	544	540	471	*	*	409	364
Standard Federal Administrative Region:														
Region I	789	716	920	896	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Region II	1,088	973	1,094	1,037	1,316	1,124	1,289	1,158	778	641	*	*	*	*
Region III	1,194	1,136	843	814	1,900	1,831	762	674	*	*	*	*	*	*
Region IV	628	563	622	599	910	798	669	568	562	470	*	*	*	*
Region V	790	724	725	700	1,293	1,194	687	590	611	504	*	*	610	*
Region VI	660	599	598	574	1,436	1,334	*	*	504	425	*	*	*	*
Region VII	548	505	568	553	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Region VIII	623	561	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Region IX	713	647	812	762	934	833	641	563	*	*	*	*	412	375
Region X	652	580	658	623	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of facility														
Nursing care	803	731	769	736	1,294	1,189	772	671	584	487	557	472	509	465
All other	677	628	574	558	1,346	1,253	*	*	532	449	*	*	*	*

[1]Nursing home characteristics for 1977.
[2]Includes religious organizations, foundations, volunteer agencies, Veterans Administration contract, initial payment-life care funds, and other sources or no charge.

Appendixes

Contents

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 free-standing 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. Detailed criteria for classifying facilities included in the survey are presented in appendix IV.

The universe for the 1977 NNHS consisted of two groups of homes: those classified as nursing homes in the 1973 Master Facility Inventory (MFI)[1] and nursing homes opening for business since 1973. The major group (92 percent) was composed of all nursing homes as classified in 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.[9-11]

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 two-stage 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 first-stage 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

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NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

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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 double-sampling scheme. In the first step, a random subset of one-third of these facilities (587 nursing homes) was selected, and bed-size informa-tion 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

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

Sampling strata	Universe (sampling frame)[1]	Sample			
		All facilities	Out of scope or out of business	In scope and in business	
				Non-responding	Responding
		Number of facilities			
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	0	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	0	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	1	0	2
15-24 beds	96	4	3	1	0
25-49 beds	128	12	6	0	6
50-99 beds	113	16	1	1	14
100-199 beds	122	40	2	2	36
200-299 beds	16	8	0	1	7
300-599 beds	5	5	1	0	4
600 beds	0	0	0	0	0
Bed size unknown	1,172	...	...	...	...

[1]The universe consisted of the nursing homes as classified in the 1973 Master Facility Inventory and facilities opened for business from 1973 to 1976.
[2]Includes personal care homes (with or without nursing), domiciliary care homes, and facilities with unknown service type.
[3]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.

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 was a nursing care unit or wing of a hospital, retirement center, or similar institution without separate financial and resident records for that unit. 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.[12] 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 was discharged during 1976. An average of four discharges per facility were in the sample.

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

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

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 eight questionnaires (see appendix III for facsimiles of questionnaires relevant to this report):

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 one-third 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.

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

General qualifications

Nonresponse and imputation of missing data

Response rates differed for each type of question-naire:

Questionnaire	Response rate (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 and discharges have been rounded to the nearest hundred. For this reason, detailed figures within tables do not always add to totals. Percents were calculated on the original, unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree precisely with percents that might be calculated from rounded data.

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.

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[b]For 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.

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.

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 of estimated number of facilities and discharges are shown in figure I. In this report, estimates with a relative standard error of more than 30 percent of the estimate itself are considered "unreliable." For example, curve A of figure I shows the relative standard errors of estimated number of discharges. For a relative standard error of 30 percent or less, the minimum number of discharges is 5,000. Thus, discharge estimates smaller than 5,000 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. For example, in curve B of figure I, an estimate of 210 facilities has a relative standard error of 30 percent. Its standard error is 0.30 X 210 = 63.

The particular figure or table to which one refers to obtain a standard error is contingent on the type of estimate (e.g., discharges) and whether the estimate is a level or a percent. Table III shows the standard errors for *percent* estimates used in this report for discharges. Table IV shows the standard errors for the average monthly charge for discharges. The illustrations that follow show how to use the tables to find the standard error of an estimate.

Illustration of use of table III to find approximate standard errors of percentages of estimates.—Table 4 shows that 51.2 percent of the 91,600 discharges whose primary diagnosis at admission was cancer were discharged alive. Linear interpolation between values shown in table III yields an approximate standard error of 3.61 percent for 51.2 percent with a base of 91,600.

Illustration of use of table IV to find approximate standard errors of rates.—Table 10 shows that the average monthly charge in 1976 for discharges from proprietary nursing homes was $732 with a base number of 803,100 discharges (table 2). Linear interpolation between values shown in table IV yields an approximate standard error of $87 for the estimate of $732 with a base of 803,100 discharges.
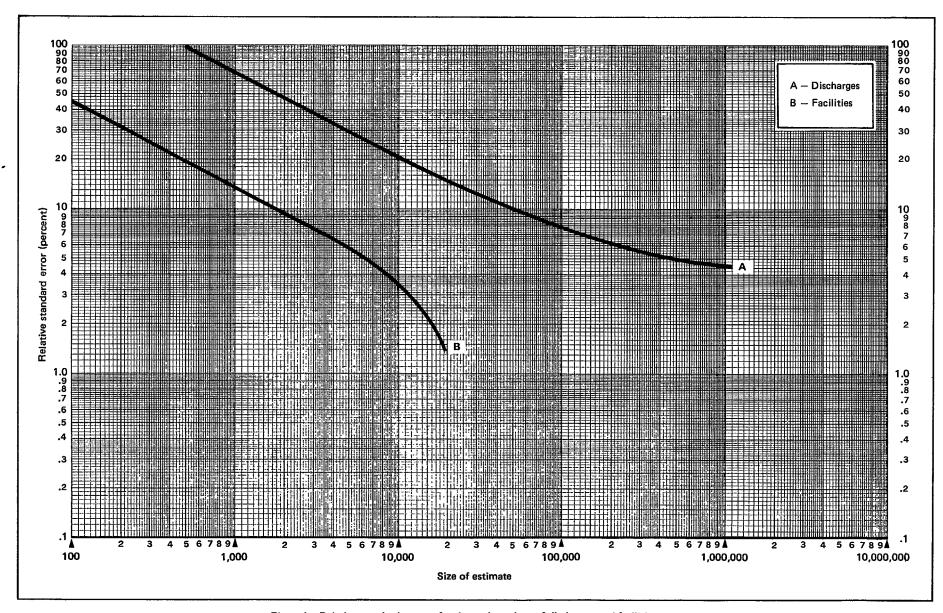
Figure I. Relative standard errors of estimated numbers of discharges and facilities

Table III. Standard errors of percentages for discharges

Base of percent (discharges)	Estimated percent							
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
	Standard error in percentage points							
5,000	3.07	4.32	6.73	9.26	12.35	14.15	15.12	15.44
10,000	2.17	3.06	4.76	6.55	8.73	10.00	10.69	10.91
20,000	1.54	2.16	3.36	4.63	6.17	7.07	7.56	7.72
40,000	1.09	1.53	2.38	3.27	4.37	5.00	5.35	5.46
60,000	0.89	1.25	1.94	2.67	3.56	4.08	4.37	4.46
80,000	0.77	1.08	1.68	2.32	3.09	3.54	3.78	3.86
100,000	0.69	0.97	1.50	2.07	2.76	3.16	3.38	3.45
200,000	0.49	0.68	1.06	1.46	1.95	2.24	2.39	2.44
400,000	0.34	0.48	0.75	1.04	1.38	1.58	1.69	1.73
600,000	0.28	0.39	0.61	0.85	1.13	1.29	1.38	1.41
800,000	0.24	0.34	0.53	0.73	0.98	1.12	1.20	1.22
1,000,000	0.22	0.31	0.48	0.65	0.87	1.00	1.07	1.09
1,100,000	0.21	0.29	0.45	0.62	0.83	0.95	1.02	1.04

Table IV. Standard errors of average monthly charge for discharges

Base of ratio (discharges)	Average monthly charge					
	$100	$200	$400	$600	$800	$1,000
	Standard error in dollars					
20,000	*	57	97	136	175	214
30,000	29	48	83	118	153	187
40,000	26	43	76	108	140	172
60,000	22	38	67	97	126	155
80,000	20	35	63	91	119	146
100,000	19	33	60	87	114	141
200,000	16	28	53	79	104	129
400,000	14	26	50	74	98	122
600,000	13	25	49	72	96	120
800,000	13	24	48	72	95	119
1,000,000	12	24	48	71	95	118

Hypothesis testing

To test the difference between two statistics (mean, percent, etc.), the standard normal test should be performed to determine whether or not to reject the null hypothesis (for the two means $\bar{X}_1$, $\bar{X}_2$, the null hypothesis is $H_0 : \bar{X}_1 = \bar{X}_2$ with the alternative $H_A : \bar{X}_1 \neq \bar{X}_2$). The standard error of the difference of the two estimates is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard error of each of the estimates. Thus, if $SE(\bar{X}_1)$ is the standard error of $\bar{X}_1$ and $SE(\bar{X}_2)$ is the standard error $\bar{X}_2$, the standard error of the difference $(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)$ is

$$SE(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) = \sqrt{SE^2(\bar{X}_1) + SE^2(\bar{X}_2)}$$

(This formula will represent the actual standard error for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases.) The null hypothesis is rejected (that is, the two means $\bar{X}_1$ and $\bar{X}_2$ are different) if the probability of a type I error is less than 5 percent; that is, if

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\sqrt{SE^2(\bar{X}_1) + SE^2(\bar{X}_2)}} > 1.96$$

Appendix II. Definitions 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. (See appendix IV for details.)

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.—(See appendix IV for detailed criteria.)

All other.—Other types of facilities include those providing personal care with nursing, personal care, or domiciliary care. (See appendix IV for detailed criteria.)

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, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

North Central .. Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska

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 nonprofit 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.

Terms relating to discharges

*Discharge.—*A discharge is a person who was formally discharged from a nursing home during 1976. Both live and dead discharges are included. Theoretically, the same person can be counted more than once if he was discharged more than once from a nursing home during 1976.

Charges and Primary Source of Payment

*Charge, monthly.—*The monthly charge is the total amount charged to the person during his last full calendar month prior to discharge from the facility. It includes all basic charges plus all charges for private duty nursing, drugs, and special medical supplies.

*Primary source of payment.—*The primary source of payment refers to the one payment source that paid the greatest amount of the patient's charge during the last full calendar month in the facility prior to discharge.

*Own income or family support.—*Own income or family support includes health insurance, retirement funds, and social security.

*Medicare.—*Medicare refers to money received under the Medicare program. (See facility "Certification" for details.)

*Medicaid - skilled.—*Medicaid-skilled refers to money received under the Medicaid program for skilled nursing care. (See facility "Certification" for details.)

*Medicaid - intermediate.—*Medicaid-intermediate refers to money received under the Medicaid program for intermediate nursing care. (See facility "Certification" for details.)

Other government assistance or welfare.— Other government assistance or welfare refers

to sources of government aid (either Federal, State, or local) other than Medicare or Medicaid.

All other sources.—All other sources include religious organizations, foundations, volunteer agencies, Veterans Administration contracts, initial payment arrangements, life care arrangements, miscellaneous sources, and no-charge arrangements.

Demographic Items and Outside Living Arrangements

Age.—The age of a discharge is his age at the time of discharge.

Discharge status.—The discharge status is whether the person was discharged from the nursing home alive or dead.

Duration of stay.—The duration of stay is the period of time between the date of admission and the date of discharge.

Living arrangement after discharge for live discharge.—The living arrangement after discharge refers to the type of residence where the person lives after discharge.

> *Another nursing home.*—Another nursing home includes domiciliary or personal care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and skilled nursing facilities.

> *Other health facility.*—Other health facility includes chronic disease, rehabilitation, geriatric and other long-term-care hospitals, and facilities for the mentally retarded.

> *Private or semiprivate residence.*—Private or semiprivate residence includes houses or apartments, rented rooms, boarding houses, and retirement homes.

Marital status at time of discharge.—Marital status is status of the discharge at the time of his release from the nursing home.

Health Services

Level of care received.—These levels of care are defined in terms of the nursing services actually received by the discharge during the 7 days prior to the discharge date. Based on the services listed in item 11 and responses to item 10b of the Discharged Resident Questionnaire, the following classifications were made. Each succeeding level is exclusive of the previous levels:

> *Intensive nursing care.*—Intensive nursing care includes receiving at least one of the following services:
>
> > Bowel/bladder retraining
> >
> > Catheterization

> > Full bed bath
> >
> > Intravenous injections
> >
> > Oxygen therapy
>
> Note that tube or intravenous feeding, included in the comparable definition for residents, is not included in this definition.

> *Other nursing care.*—Other nursing care includes receiving at least one of the following services:
>
> > Application of sterile dressings or bandages
> >
> > Blood pressure reading
> >
> > Enema
> >
> > Hypodermic injections
> >
> > Irrigation
> >
> > Temperature - pulse - respiration check

> *Personal care or none.*—Personal care includes receiving at least one of the following services:
>
> > Medication prescribed at last physician visit
> >
> > Rub or massage
> >
> > Special diet
>
> None includes those discharges who received none of the preceding services.
>
> > Note that the medication service in this definition is not identical to that for residents (administration of treatment or medications). Further, the service of help with bathing, dressing, or eating (included in the comparable definition for residents) is not included in this definition.

Therapy service.—Therapy service refers to whether the discharge received any therapy services provided by a licensed, registered, or professionally trained therapist during the calendar month prior to the discharge. These services may have been provided either inside or outside the facility.

Time since last physician visit.—This is the length of time between the date of discharge and the last time the person saw a physician (M.D. or D.O.) while still a resident of the facility for treatment, medication, or examination.

Health Status

Activities of daily living.—The activities of daily living were collected for discharges in the areas of continence and mobility only, based on information in the medical record on performance at the time of discharge.

Continence

> *No difficulty controlling bowels or bladder.*—The discharge did not have any difficulty in controlling either his bowels or bladder at the time of discharge.
>
> *Difficulty controlling bowels.*—The discharge had difficulty controlling his bowels at the time of discharge.
>
> *Difficulty controlling bladder.*—The discharge had difficulty controlling his bladder at the time of discharge.
>
> *Ostomy in either bowels or bladder.*—The discharge had undergone a surgical procedure that resulted in the creation of an artificial opening for the elimination of waste.

Mobility

> *Walks with or without assistance.*—The discharge was able to walk at the time of discharge, either with or without assistance of special equipment or another person. This excludes those discharges who were chairfast, bedfast, or whose status was unknown.
>
> *Chairfast.*—The discharge was confined to a chair at the time of discharge.
>
> *Bedfast.*—The discharge was confined to a bed at the time of discharge.

Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living.—The partial index of dependency in activities of daily living is modeled after the seven-level "hierarchy" of dependence developed by Dr. Sidney Katz.[13,14] The partial index is a measure that permits overall classification of individuals according to their dependency at the time of discharge in performing the two activities of daily living just described. Although the complete index covers 6 activities, the partial index covers only 2 because information on the others was not available in the medical records of discharges. The partial index has 4 categories with categories 2 and 3 approximating the category "dependent in only 1 activity" in the complete index. Two activities, ordered in "hierarchy" sequence, present the criterion for classifying a discharge as *dependent*:

> *Mobility.*—Mobility dependency refers to those discharges who were chairfast or bedfast.

Continence.—Continence dependency refers to those discharges who had difficulty controlling bowels, bladder, or both; or had an ostomy.

Chronic conditions and impairments.—Chronic conditions and impairments include those long-term physical and mental problems of the discharge selected by the nursing staff respondent from a list of 37 conditions and impairments (see item 8 of the Discharged Resident Questionnaire). The respondent based the selection upon a check of the medical record and more than one condition or impairment could be reported.

Primary diagnosis at admission.—The primary diagnosis at admission was the one condition reported by the nursing staff respondent as the major diagnosis noted at the time of admission. The list of conditions corresponds to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.*[15] The respondent reported the information based on the discharge's medical record.

Primary Source of Payment.—(See "Charges and Primary Source of Payment.")

Special Aids or Devices Used.—This includes only those special aids or devices used on a regular basis (see list in item 13 of the Discharged Resident Questionnaire). Definitions for selected special aids and devices are presented:

> *Cuffs.*—Cuffs are hand or foot devices consisting of a fabric cuff that goes around waist or ankle, with a second strap attaching cuff to side rail or belt. It is used to protect the resident from injuring himself.
>
> *Geriatric chair.*—A geriatric chair is a padded chair or a combination chair/table with small wheels and with a high back. It is designed to support the resident.
>
> *Mechanical feeding device.*—A mechanical feeding device is any adaptive equipment that helps the resident to feed himself.
>
> *Posey belt or similar device.*—A posey belt or similar device is a device that may be used either in a bed or a wheelchair to secure chest, waist, or legs.
>
> *Walker.*—A walker is a device that the resident uses on his own to support himself while walking.
>
> *Other.*—Other special aids or devices include slings, artificial limbs, orthopedic shoes, shower chairs, page turners, and devices other than those listed in the tables.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Appendix III. Selected survey instruments used in the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey

Facility questionnaire

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Health Resources Administration **FACILITY QUESTIONNAIRE**
National Center for Health Statistics
1977 National Nursing Home Survey

OMB # 68-S75025	APPROVAL EXPIRES 12-31-77

A. Telephone Number ⬚⬚⬚ – ⬚⬚⬚⬚⬚⬚⬚	B. Interviewer Name _____
Area Code Number	
C. Date of Interview ⬚⬚ ⬚⬚ ⬚⬚	D. Start Time_____ 1 ☐ am 2 ☐ pm
Mo. Day Year	

INTERVIEWER NOTE: Please read the Facility .Questionnaire Prompt Card BEFORE you begin the interview.

1. **ACCORDING TO OUR RECORDS, THE NAME OF THIS FACILITY IS:** *(Read name of facility on label.)*

a. **IS THERE AN ERROR IN THIS NAME?**

   1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No *(Skip to Q.2)*

b. **WHAT IS THE CORRECT NAME OF THIS FACILITY?**

2. **ACCORDING TO OUR RECORDS, THE MAILING ADDRESS OF THIS FACILITY IS:** *(Read address on label.)*

a. **IS THERE AN ERROR IN THIS ADDRESS?**

   1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No *(Skip to Q.3)*

b. **WHAT IS THE CORRECT MAILING ADDRESS OF THIS FACILITY?**

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 FOR TWO YEARS OR LONGER? COUNT FROM THE TIME IT FIRST OPENED AT THIS ADDRESS AS A NURSING HOME, EVEN THOUGH THE OWNERSHIP OR THE SERVICES OFFERED MAY HAVE CHANGED.

₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

---

4. ARE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SERVICES <u>ROUTINELY</u> PROVIDED TO RESIDENTS IN ADDITION TO ROOM AND BOARD:

a. SUPERVISION OVER MEDICATIONS WHICH MAY BE SELF-ADMINISTERED? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

b. MEDICATIONS AND TREATMENTS ADMINISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
   PHYSICIAN'S ORDERS? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

c. RUB AND MASSAGE?   . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

d. HELP WITH TUB BATH OR SHOWER? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

e. HELP WITH DRESSING? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

f. HELP WITH CORRESPONDENCE OR SHOPPING? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

g. HELP WITH WALKING OR GETTING ABOUT? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

h. HELP WITH EATING? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

   OR

i. NONE OF ABOVE SERVICES <u>ROUTINELY</u> PROVIDED, ONLY ROOM AND BOARD PROVIDED? . ₁ ☐ Yes

INTERVIEWER: 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 A RETIREMENT CENTER?

₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No *(Skip to Q.6a)*

b. HOW MANY BEDS ARE IN THE <u>ENTIRE</u> FACILITY INCLUDING THE NURSING HOME UNIT?

└─┴─┴─┴─┘

READ: 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?**

01 ☐ Individual ⎫
02 ☐ Partnership ⎬ For profit
03 ☐ Corporation ⎭

04 ☐ Church related

05 ☐ Nonprofit corporation

06 ☐ Other nonprofit ownership

b. IS THIS FACILITY A MEMBER OF A GROUP OF FACILITIES OPERATING UNDER ONE GENERAL AUTHORITY OR GENERAL OWNERSHIP?

1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No

07 ☐ State

08 ☐ County

09 ☐ City

10 ☐ City-County

11 ☐ Hospital District

12 ☐ U.S. Public Health Service

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

8a. 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?

└─┴─┘ Years

---

9. DOES YOUR FACILITY ACCEPT PERSONS WHO ARE <u>PRIMARILY</u> DIAGNOSED AS:

a. MENTALLY ILL OR EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED? . . . . 1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No

b. MENTALLY RETARDED? . . . . 1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No

c. ALCOHOLICS? . . . . 1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No

d. DRUG ADDICTS? . . . . 1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No

e. SENILE? . . . . 1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No

10. **WHAT IS THE <u>TOTAL NUMBER OF BEDS</u> REGULARLY MAINTAINED FOR RESIDENTS?**

INCLUDE ALL BEDS SET UP AND STAFFED FOR USE WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE IN USE BY RESIDENTS AT THE PRESENT TIME. DO <u>NOT</u> INCLUDE BEDS USED BY STAFF OR OWNERS OR BEDS USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR EMERGENCY PURPOSES, SOLELY DAY CARE, OR SOLELY NIGHT CARE.

Total beds └─┴─┴─┴─┘

11. **WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF BEDS IN THIS FACILITY THAT ARE LICENSED BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OR OTHER RESPONSIBLE AGENCY?**

Total licensed beds └─┴─┴─┴─┘

12a. **WAS THERE A CHANGE IN THE TOTAL <u>NUMBER</u> OF BEDS REGULARLY 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** *(month)*, **WAS THAT AN INCREASE OR DECREASE?**

d. *(Ask for each change:)* **HOW MANY BEDS?**

Month	Increase (Number added)	. Decrease (Number eliminated)
└─┴─┘	└─┴─┴─┘	└─┴─┴─┘
└─┴─┘	└─┴─┴─┘	└─┴─┴─┘
└─┴─┘	└─┴─┴─┘	└─┴─┴─┘

13. **IS THIS FACILITY CERTIFIED BY BOTH MEDICARE AND MEDICAID, MEDICARE ONLY, MEDICAID ONLY, OR NEITHER?**

1 ☐ Both Medicare and Medicaid

2 ☐ Medicare only

3 ☐ Medicaid only *(Skip to Q.16)*

4 ☐ Neither *(Skip to Q.24)*

14a. **HOW MANY BEDS ARE CERTIFIED UNDER MEDICARE?**   └─┴─┴─┴─┘ 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

INTERVIEWER NOTE: Skip to Q.23a if "Medicare only" in Q.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? |⎵⎵⎵⎵| beds

b. ARE THESE BEDS A PHYSICALLY DISTINCT UNIT FROM THE REST OF THE FACILITY?

   ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

18a. | Show Flashcard #3 | WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING REIMBURSEMENT METHODS FOR <u>SNF</u>-MEDICAID PATIENTS IS USED BY THE FACILITY?

   ₁ ☐ Flat Rate Only ──────▶ **b. WHAT IS THE FLAT RATE?** $ |⎵⎵⎵⎵⎵⎵| **c.** per   ₁☐ day

                                                                               per   ₂☐ week

                                                                               per   ₃☐ month

                                                                               per   ₄☐ other, specify_____

   ₂ ☐ Flat Rate Plus Point System for Ancillary Services ──────▶ **d. WHAT IS THE FLAT RATE PORTION?**

   ₃ ☐ Cost Plus Allowable Profit $ |⎵⎵⎵⎵⎵⎵| **e.** per   ₁☐ day

                                                                                   per   ₂☐ week

   ₄ ☐ Other, Specify_____   per   ₃☐ month

   ₉ ☐ Don't Know   per   ₄☐ other, specify_____

19. IS THIS FACILITY CERTIFIED AS AN ICF, THAT IS AN INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY, BY THE MEDICAID PROGRAM?

   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 FACILITY?   ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

21a. | Show Flashcard #3 | WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING REIMBURSEMENT METHODS FOR <u>ICF</u>-MEDICAID PATIENTS IS USED BY THE FACILITY?

   ₁ ☐ Flat Rate Only ──────▶ **b. WHAT IS THE FLAT RATE?** $ |⎵⎵⎵⎵⎵⎵| **c.** per ₁ ☐ day

                                                                              per ₂ ☐ week

                                                                              per ₃ ☐ month

                                                                              per ₄ ☐ other, specify_____

   ₂ ☐ Flat Rate Plus Point System for Ancillary Services ──────▶ **d. WHAT IS THE FLAT RATE PORTION?**

   ₃ ☐ Cost Plus Allowable Profit $ |⎵⎵⎵⎵⎵⎵| **e.** per ₁ ☐ day

                                                                             per ₂ ☐ week

   ₄ ☐ Other, Specify_____   per ₃ ☐ month

   ₉ ☐ Don't Know   per ₄ ☐ other, specify_____

INTERVIEWER NOTE: Skip to Q.23a if the facility is certified by only one program and at only one level of care.

22. SOMETIMES THE SAME BED IS CERTIFIED BY MORE THAN ONE PROGRAM. WITH REGARD TO THESE SO CALLED "SWING BEDS", HOW MANY BEDS IN YOUR FACILITY ARE CERTIFIED:

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-SNF, MEDICAID-SNF, AND MEDICAID-ICF? |⎵⎵⎵⎵|

23a. DO YOU HAVE ANY BEDS NOT CERTIFIED BY EITHER MEDICAID OR MEDICARE?

₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No *(Skip to Q.24)*

b. HOW MANY OF THESE BEDS DOES YOUR FACILITY HAVE?

└─┴─┴─┘ Beds

24. HOW MANY PERSONS WERE ADMITTED TO THIS FACILITY DURING 1976?

└─┴─┴─┴─┘ admissions   none ☐

25a. DOES THIS FACILITY ACCEPT <u>TEMPORARY</u> ADMISSIONS OF PERSONS WHOSE USUAL CARETAKERS ARE ILL, ON VACATION, OR OTHERWISE UNAVAILABLE?

₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No *(Skip to Q.26)*

b. HOW MANY <u>TEMPORARY</u> RESIDENTS WERE ADMITTED TO THIS FACILITY DURING 1976?

└─┴─┴─┘ temporary admissions   none ☐

26a. WE WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON DAYS OF CARE PROVIDED BY THE FACILITY FOR YOUR MOST RECENTLY COMPLETED FISCAL YEAR, THAT IS, THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ON WHICH YOU COMPUTE THE FACILITY'S EXPENSES. IS THIS INFORMATION AVAILABLE FOR A FISCAL YEAR?

₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No *(Skip to Q.26c)*

b. WHAT WAS THIS TIME PERIOD?

	Mo.	Year		Mo.	Year
from	└─┘	└─┘	through	└─┘	└─┘

(If this is less than a twelve month period, please record the number of months in this box.)   └─┘

| Skip to Q.26d |

c. FOR WHAT TIME PERIOD IS THIS INFORMATION AVAILABLE?

	Mo.	Year		Mo.	Year
from	└─┘	└─┘	through	└─┘	└─┘

(If this is less than a twelve month period, please record the number of months in this box.)   └─┘

d. FOR THIS PERIOD, WHAT WERE THE TOTAL INPATIENT DAYS OF CARE PROVIDED, THAT IS THE SUM OF THE DAILY PATIENT CENSUS COUNT BY TYPE OF CERTIFICATION? DO NOT INCLUDE CASES THAT ARE DAY CARE ONLY.

(1) Total Days: └─┴─┴─┴─┴─┴─┘ days   ☐ Mark (X) if estimated

(2) SNF-Medicare   └─┴─┴─┴─┴─┴─┘ days   ☐ Mark (X) if estimated   ☐ not applicable

(3) SNF-Medicaid   └─┴─┴─┴─┴─┴─┘ days   ☐ Mark (X) if estimated   ☐ not applicable

(4) ICF-Medicaid   └─┴─┴─┴─┴─┴─┘ days   ☐ Mark (X) if estimated   ☐ not applicable

(5) All.Other Days   └─┴─┴─┴─┴─┴─┘ days   ☐ Mark (X) if estimated   ☐ not applicable

27a. COUNTING FROM THE TIME IT WAS ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCTED, HOW OLD IS THIS BUILDING? *(Interviewer: Round fractions to nearest whole year. If interval is given, record mid-point and mark "if estimated" box.)*

|___|___| Years   *(Mark (X) box ☐ if estimated)*   ☐ Don't Know

b. WAS THIS BUILDING ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCTED SPECIFICALLY FOR USE AS A NURSING HOME? *(Interviewer: Other terms for nursing homes are rest home, home for the aged, mentally ill, or mentally retarded.)*

1 ☐ Yes *(Skip to Q.27d)*   2 ☐ No   9 ☐ Don't know *(Skip to Q.27d)*

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_____

d. NOT COUNTING PAINTING OR PAPERING, HAS THE STRUCTURE OF THIS BUILDING EVER BEEN RENOVATED OR REMODELED?

1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No *(Skip to Q.28)*   9 ☐ Don't know *(Skip to Q.28)*

e. | Show Flashcard #4 | WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING CHANGES WERE MADE? *(Mark (X) all that apply; then ask 27f for each change.)*

f. IN WHAT YEAR WAS THE MOST RECENT *(change)*?

			Year	In Process	Don't Know
(1)	Addition to the building constructed	☐	|_|_|	☐	☐
(2)	Fire safety equipment/construction added or changed . .	☐	|_|_|	☐	☐
(3)	Interior remodeling	☐	|_|_|	☐	☐
(4)	Other, Specify_____	☐	|_|_|	☐	☐

28. HOW MANY ROOMS FOR RESIDENTS DOES THIS FACILITY HAVE THAT CONTAIN:

a. 1 BED ONLY? |___|___|___| rooms   None ☐

b. 2 BEDS? |___|___|___| rooms   None ☐

c. 3 BEDS? |___|___|___| rooms   None ☐

d. 4 OR MORE BEDS? |___|___|___| rooms   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 SERV`` ``G THE RESIDENTS?

    1 ☐ On Call *(Skip to Q.30a)*

    2 ☐ On Duty

b. WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF SKILL OF THIS PERSON?

    1 ☐ Registered Nurse

    2 ☐ Licensed Practical Nurse

    3 ☐ Nurse's Aide or Orderly

    4 ☐ Other (Specify Occupation) _____

c. WHAT HOURS DID <u>THIS</u> PERSON ACTUALLY WORK <u>YESTERDAY</u>? *(Mark (X) am or pm)*

from ☐☐ **:** ☐☐   1 ☐ am   to ☐☐ **:** ☐☐   1 ☐ am
                            2 ☐ pm   2 ☐ pm

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?

    1 ☐ 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?

    1 ☐ 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 ☐☐ **:** ☐☐   1 ☐ am   to ☐☐ **:** ☐☐   1 ☐ am
                            2 ☐ pm   2 ☐ pm

31a. FOR THE <u>NIGHT SHIFT</u> YESTERDAY, WAS THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF NURSING CARE FOR THE ENTIRE FACILITY ON CALL OR ON DUTY?

    1 ☐ On Call *(Skip to Q.32)*

    2 ☐ On Duty

    3 ☐ No Such Shift *(Skip to Q.32)*

b. WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF SKILL OF THIS PERSON?

    1 ☐ Registered Nurse

    2 ☐ Licensed Practical Nurse

    3 ☐ Nurse's Aide or Orderly

    4 ☐ Other (Specify Occupation) _____

c. WHAT HOURS DID <u>THIS</u> PERSON ACTUALLY WORK <u>YESTERDAY</u>? *(Mark (X) am or pm)*

from ☐☐ **:** ☐☐   1 ☐ am   to ☐☐ **:** ☐☐   1 ☐ am
                            2 ☐ pm   2 ☐ pm

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)*

b. ☐ *Show Flashcard #5* **UNDER WHICH OF THESE TYPES OF ARRANGEMENTS IS THE MEDICAL DIRECTION OF THIS FACILITY PROVIDED?**

₁ ☐ 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. PHYSICAL THERAPY? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

b. OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

c. RECREATIONAL THERAPY? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

d. SPEECH AND HEARING THERAPY? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

e. COUNSELING/THERAPY BY PSYCHIATRIST, PSYCHOLOGIST, OR MENTAL HEALTH WORKER? ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

f. COUNSELING BY SOCIAL WORKER? . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

g. OTHER REHABILITATION THERAPIES? Specify _____ ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

35a. DOES THIS FACILITY KEEP A WAITING LIST OF PERSONS TO BE ADMITTED WHEN A BED BECOMES AVAILABLE?

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?** . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

(2) **DISCHARGED RESIDENTS?** . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

(3) **ANY PERSON WHO APPLIES?** . . . . ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

(4) **ANY OTHER TYPE OF NON-RESIDENT? Specify** _____ ₁ ☐ Yes   ₂ ☐ No

37. | Show Flashcard #6 | **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SERVICES DO YOU PROVIDE TO NON-RESIDENTS?** *(Mark (X) all 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 _____

---

38. **DOES THIS FACILITY HAVE ANY VACANT STAFF POSITIONS IN ITS BUDGET THAT IT IS CURRENTLY TRYING TO FILL?**

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	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
b. Physician (M.D. or D.O.), Residents and Interns	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
c. Dentists	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
d. Pharmacists	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
e. Registered Occupational Therapists	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
f. Registered Physical Therapists	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
g. Speech Pathologist and/or Audiologists	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
h. Activities Directors	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
i. Dieticians or Nutritionists	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
j. Registered Medical Records Administrators	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
k. Social Workers	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
l. Other Professional Occupations	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
m. Registered Nurses (R.N.)	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
n. Licensed Practical Nurses (L.P.N.) or Licensed Vocational Nurses (L.V.N.)	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
o. Nurses Aides/Orderlies	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
p. Office Staff	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
q. Food Service Personnel	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
r. Housekeeping/Maintenance Personnel	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None
s. Other, Specify _____	⊔⊔	⊔⊔	☐ None

Name of the Respondent _____ Title _____

E. End Time_____ ₁ ☐ am ₂ ☐ pm	F. Time Elapsed └─┴─┴─┘ Minutes

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND COOPERATION

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

Discharged resident
sampling list

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Health Resources Administration
National Center for Health Statistics
1977 National Nursing Home Survey

Sheet___of___Sheets

DISCHARGED RESIDENT SAMPLING LIST

OMB # 68-S75025
APPROVAL EXPIRES 12-31-77

Control No. ⌊_⌊_⌊_⌊_⌊⌋

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).

A. Start Time_____ 1 ☐ am 2 ☐ pm   B. Type of identifier used: 1 ☐ Name 2 ☐ Other, Specify_____

C. Sample Designation: SW ⌊_⌊_⌊⌋ TE ⌊_⌊_⌊⌋

D. Residents Discharged During 1976: Facility Total ⌊_⌊_⌊_⌊_⌊⌋   E. New SW and TE Numbers: 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

F. Total in Sample ⌊_⌊⌋

G. End Time_____ 1 ☐ am 2 ☐ pm

H. Time Elapsed ⌊_⌊_⌊_⌊⌋ Minutes

Circle Line Nos. of Residents in Sample

DISCHARGED RESIDENTS				DISCHARGED RESIDENTS			
LINE NO.	Resident Identifier	Date of Discharge Mo.	Day	LINE NO.	Resident Identifier	Date of Discharge Mo.	Day
01				26			
02				27			
03				28			
04				29			
05				30			
06				31			
07				32			
08				33			
09				34			
10				35			
11				36			
12				37			
13				38			
14				39			
15				40			
16				41			
17				42			
18				43			
19				44			
20				45			
21				46			
22				47			
23				48			
24				49			
25				50			

If more lines are needed CONTINUE ON THE BACK

Circle Line Nos. of Residents in Sample

LINE NO.	DISCHARGED RESIDENTS	Date of Discharge Mo.	Day	LINE NO.	DISCHARGED RESIDENTS	Date of Discharge Mo.	Day
51				76			
52				77			
53				78			
54				79			
55				80			
56				81			
57				82			
58				83			
59				84			
60				85			
61				86			
62				87			
63				88			
64				89			
65				90			
66				91			
67				92			
68				93			
69				94			
70				95			
71				96			
72				97			
73				98			
74				99			
75				100			

If more lines are needed use a new sheet and renumber the lines beginning with #101. Renumber lines on additional sheets 201, 301, etc.

Discharged resident
questionnaire

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Health Resources Administration
National Center for Health Statistics
1977 National Nursing Home Survey

DISCHARGED RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Control No. ⌊_⌊_⌊_⌊_⌊_⌋

Confidential Information

A. Resident Line No.	B. Date of Interview			C. Date of Discharge		
⌊_⌊_⌊_⌊_⌋	⌊_⌊_⌋ Mo.	⌊_⌊_⌋ Day	⌊_⌊_⌋ Year	⌊_⌊_⌋ Mo.	⌊_⌊_⌋ Day	⌊_⌊_⌋ Year

D. Interviewer Name_____	E. Start Time_____ 1 ☐ am 2 ☐ pm

1. **WHAT WAS THE DATE OF ADMISSION PRIOR TO THE DISCHARGE DATE OF** *(Date of Discharge)*?

   ⌊_⌊_⌋ ⌊_⌊_⌋ ⌊_⌊_⌋
   Mo.   Day   Year

2. **WHAT WAS THE SEX OF THIS RESIDENT?**

   1 ☐ Male   2 ☐ Female

3. **WHAT WAS――――DATE OF BIRTH?**

   ⌊_⌊_⌋ ⌊_⌊_⌋ ⌊1_⌊_⌊_⌋ or ⌊_⌊_⌊_⌋
   Mo.   Day   Year   Age

4. **WHAT WAS――――MARITAL STATUS AT DISCHARGE?**

   1 ☐ Married   2 ☐ Widowed   3 ☐ Divorced   4 ☐ Separated   5 ☐ Never Married   9 ☐ Don't know

5. **WAS――――DISCHARGED ALIVE?**

   1 ☐ Yes

   2 ☐ No *(Skip to instruction above Q.7)*

   9 ☐ Don't know *(Skip to instruction above Q.7)*

6a. **WHERE DID——STAY IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCHARGE FROM THIS FACILITY?**

1 ☐ Private residence (house or apartment) *(Skip to instruction above Q.7)*

2 ☐ Rented room, boarding house *(Skip to instruction above Q.7)*

3 ☐ Retirement home *(Skip to instruction above Q.7)*

4 ☐ Another health care facility

5 ☐ Other arrangements, Specify_____*(Skip to instruction above Q.7)*

9 ☐ Don't know *(Skip to instruction above Q.7)*

b. | *Show Flashcard #1* | **WHAT TYPE OF FACILITY WAS IT?**

1 ☐ Domiciliary or personal care facility

2 ☐ Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)

3 ☐ Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF)

4 ☐ Facility for mentally retarded

5 ☐ General or short term hospital

6 ☐ Mental hospital

7 ☐ Chronic disease, rehabilitation, geriatric or other long-term care hospital

8 ☐ Other, Specify_____*(Skip to instruction above Q.7)*

9 ☐ Don't know *(Skip to instruction above. Q.7)*

c. **DID——DIE IN THIS OTHER HEALTH CARE FACILITY?**

1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐.No   9 ☐ Don't know

Interviewer, Read: **"SINCE THIS RESIDENT HAS BEEN DISCHARGED, THE REMAINING QUESTIONS REFER TO HEALTH STATUS AT THE TIME OF DISCHARGE, THAT IS, ON *(Date of Discharge in item C)*."**

INTERVIEWER NOTE: If the resident was in the home less than twelve months prior to discharge, mark this box ☐ and skip to Q.8. Otherwise, continue with Q.7a.

7a. **DID——RECEIVE A FLU SHOT WITHIN THE TWELVE MONTHS PRIOR TO** *(Date of Discharge)*?

1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No *(Skip to Q.7c)*   9 ☐ Don't Know - No Record *(Skip to Q.7c.)*

b. **WHEN DID——RECEIVE THE FLU SHOT?**

⎿_⏌ ⎿_⏌   ☐ Don't know
mo.   yr.

c. **DID——CATCH THE FLU DURING THE NINE MONTHS PRIOR TO** *(Date of Discharge)*?

1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No *(Skip to Q.8)*   9 ☐ Don't Know - No Record *(Skip to Q.8.)*

d. **WHEN DID——CATCH THE FLU?**

⎿_⏌ ⎿_⏌   ☐ Don't know
mo.   yr.

8. [Show Flashcard #2]   **DID———HAVE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OR IMPAIRMENTS?** *(Mark (X) all that apply)*

☐ None of these conditions

A. Mental Conditions/Impairments

- ☐ (1) Senility
- ☐ (2) Mental Retardation
- ☐ (3) Mental Illness
- ☐ (4) Chronic Brain Syndrome

> *INTERVIEWER NOTE: If the respondent reports that the resident was both mentally retarded and mentally ill, mark this box* ☐ *and read:* **HAVE I RECORDED CORRECTLY THAT——— WAS MENTALLY ILL AND MENTALLY RETARDED?** *If necessary, correct.*

B. Physical Conditions/Impairments

- ☐ (5) Hardening of the Arteries
- ☐ (6) Stroke
- ☐ (7) Hypertension
- ☐ (8) Heart Trouble
- ☐ (9) Edema (Fluid Retention)
- ☐ (10) Arthritis/Rheumatism
- ☐ (11) Paralysis or Palsy other than arthritis - stroke related
- ☐ (12) Paralysis or Palsy other than arthritis - unrelated to stroke
- ☐ (13) Parkinson's Disease
- ☐ (14) Kidney Trouble/Chronic Urinary Tract Infections
- ☐ (15) Constipation
- ☐ (16) Insomnia
- ☐ (17) Diabetes
- ☐ (18) Cancer
- ☐ (19) Deafness
- ☐ (20) Blindness
- ☐ (21) Glaucoma
- ☐ (22) Cataracts
- ☐ (23) Chronic Respiratory Disease
- ☐ (24) Anemia
- ☐ (25) Bedsores
- ☐ (26) Hip Fractures
- ☐ (27) Other Fractures
- ☐ (28) Alcoholism
- ☐ (29) Drug Addiction
- ☐ (30) Chronic Back/Spine Problems (excluding Stiffness and Deformity)

Permanent Stiffness or Deformity of:

- ☐ (31) back
- ☐ (32) arms
- ☐ (33) legs
- ☐ (34) extremities (feet, toes, hands or fingers)

Missing Limbs or Extremities:

- ☐ (35) arms
- ☐ (36) legs
- ☐ (37) extremities (feet, toes, hands or fingers)

☐ Don't know

9. | Show Flashcard #3 | **ACCORDING TO———MEDICAL RECORD, WHAT WAS THE <u>PRIMARY</u> DIAGNOSIS AT THE TIME OF ADMISSION, THAT IS, ON** (Date of Admission in Q.1)?

A. <u>Heart and Other Circulatory Problems</u>

    01 ☐ Congestive Heart Failure (C.H.F.)
    02 ☐ Hardening of the Arteries (Arteriosclerosis, A.S.H.D.)
    03 ☐ Heart Attack, Ischemic Heart Disease (Acute Myocardial Infarction-M.I.)
    04 ☐ High Blood Pressure (Hypertension)
    05 ☐ Phlebitis
    06 ☐ Pulmonary Embolism
    07 ☐ Rheumatic Heart Disease
    08 ☐ Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease-C.V.A.)
    09 ☐ Other Circulatory Problems, Specify_____

B. <u>Mental Disorders</u>

    10 ☐ Chronic Brain Syndrome
    11 ☐ Mental Retardation
    12 ☐ Neurosis
    13 ☐ Psychosis (Schizophrenia, Paranoia, Manic Depression, etc.)
    14 ☐ Senile Psychosis (Senile Dementia)
    15 ☐ Senile, Not Psychotic
    16 ☐ Other Mental Disorders, Specify_____

C. <u>Other Diagnoses</u>

    17 ☐ Alcoholism
    18 ☐ Anemia
    19 ☐ Arthritis/Rheumatism
    20 ☐ Asthma
    21 ☐ Blindness
    22 ☐ Bone Fracture, other than Hip
    23 ☐ Bronchitis
    24 ☐ Cancer (Malignant Neoplasm)
    25 ☐ Cataracts
    26 ☐ Cirrhosis of the Liver
    27 ☐ Deafness
    28 ☐ Diabetes
    29 ☐ Drug Addiction
    30 ☐ Emphysema
    31 ☐ Epilepsy
    32 ☐ Glaucoma
    33 ☐ Gout
    34 ☐ Hip Fracture
    35 ☐ Multiple Sclerosis
    36 ☐ Parkinson's Disease
    37 ☐ Pneumonia
    38 ☐ Polio
    39 ☐ Respiratory, other than Pneumonia
    40 ☐ Syphilis
    41 ☐ Ulcers
    42 ☐ Other, Specify_____
    99 ☐ Don't know

10a. DURING THIS PARTICULAR STAY, WHEN DID——LAST SEE A PHYSICIAN FOR TREATMENT, MEDICATION, OR FOR AN EXAMINATION?

⌊_⌋ ⌊_⌋ ⌊_⌋ or ☐ Never saw a doctor during this stay *(Skip to Q.11)*   ☐ Don't know *(Skip to Q.11)*
Mo. Day Year

b. AT THAT TIME DID——RECEIVE:

	Yes	No	Don't Know
(1) AN EXAMINATION?	1 ☐	2 ☐	9 ☐
(2) A PRESCRIPTION (INCLUDING REFILLS)?	1 ☐	2 ☐	9 ☐
(3) TREATMENT?	1 ☐	2 ☐	9 ☐
(4) ORDERS FOR LABORATORY TESTS?	1 ☐	2 ☐	9 ☐
(5) ANY OTHER SERVICES?	1 ☐	2 ☐	9 ☐

Specify _____

11. ⌈ *Show Flashcard #4* ⌉ **DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS BEFORE DISCHARGE, THAT IS, FROM** *(Date 7 days prior to discharge date)* **TO** *(Date of Discharge),* **WHICH OF THESE SERVICES DID——RECEIVE?** *(Mark (X) all that apply)*

☐ a. Blood pressure reading

☐ b. Temperature-pulse-respiration

☐ c. Application of sterile dressings or bandages

☐ d. Full bed-bath

☐ e. Rub or massage

☐ f. Enema

☐ g. Catheterization

☐ h. Bowel retraining

☐ i. Bladder retraining

☐ j. Irrigation

☐ k. Oxygen therapy

☐ l. Intravenous injection

☐ m. Hypodermic injection

☐ n. Administration of other medical treatment by staff

☐ o. Special diet

　　　(1) WHAT TYPE OF DIET WAS IT? *(Mark (X) all that apply)*

　　　☐ a. diabetic　　☐ b. low sodium　　☐ c. bland　　☐ d. soft　　☐ e. low cholesterol

　　　☐ f. weight loss　　☐ g. weight gain　　☐ h. Other, Specify _____

☐　None of the above services received

☐　Don't know

12a. DURING *(Last calendar month before discharge)* OF 1976, DID————RECEIVE ANY THERAPY SERVICES EITHER INSIDE OR OUTSIDE OF THIS FACILITY FROM A LICENSED, REGISTERED, OR PROFESSIONALLY TRAINED THERAPIST?

1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No *(Skip to Q.13)*   9 ☐ Don't know *(Skip to Q.13)*

b. [Show Flashcard #5]   WHICH TYPES OF THERAPY DID————RECEIVE DURING THAT MONTH? *(Mark (X) all that apply)*

(1) Physical therapy   ☐

(2) Occupational therapy   ☐

(3) Recreational therapy   ☐

(4) Speech and hearing therapy   ☐

(5) Counseling/therapy by a psychiatrist, psychologist, or other mental health worker   ☐

(6) Counseling by social worker   ☐

(7) Reality orientation   ☐

(8) Other therapy services, Specify _____   ☐

13. [Show Flashcard #6]   DID————REGULARLY USE ANY OF THESE AIDS? *(Mark (X) all that apply)*

☐ a. Eye glasses   ☐ i. Artificial limb

☐ b. Hearing aid   ☐ j. Mechanical feeding device

☐ c. Wheelchair   ☐ k. Orthopedic shoe

☐ d. Cane   ☐ l. Geriatric chair

☐ e. Walker   ☐ m. Posey belt or similar devices

☐ f. Crutches   ☐ n. Cuffs

☐ g. Braces   ☐ o. Other aids or devices, Specify_____

☐ h. Slings

☐ No aids used

☐ Don't know

14a. WAS————BEDFAST?

1 ☐ Yes *(Skip to Q.15)*   2 ☐ No   9 ☐ Don't know

b. WAS————CHAIRFAST?

1 ☐ Yes   2 ☐ No   9 ☐ Don't know

15. DID————HAVE ANY DIFFICULTY IN CONTROLLING————BOWELS?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No
3 ☐ Not applicable, had an ostomy
9 ☐ Don't know

16. DID————HAVE ANY DIFFICULTY IN CONTROLLING————BLADDER?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No
3 ☐ Not applicable, had ostomy, indwelling catheter, or external device
9 ☐ Don't know

Interviewer, Read: **THE REMAINING QUESTIONS DEAL WITH CHARGES AND PAYMENT SOURCES. DO YOU HAVE THIS INFORMATION?**

1 ☐ Yes *(Go to note above Q.17)*
2 ☐ No *(Determine who has information and when you have completed all the Discharged Resident Questionnaires, interview that person for the information using Prompt Card #11.)*

F. End Time _____ ₁ ☐ am ₂ ☐ pm	G. Time elapsed �⌐ Minutes

H. Start Time _____ ₁ ☐ am ₂ ☐ pm

INTERVIEWER NOTE: Before proceeding, refer to the admission date in Q.1. If resident was admitted <u>after</u> the first day of the calendar month preceding the date of discharge, mark this box ☐ and skip to Q.18. Otherwise, continue with Q.17.

---

17. **FOR THE MONTH OF** *(last calendar month before discharge),* **WHAT WAS THE TOTAL CHARGE BILLED FOR——CARE, INCLUDING ALL CHARGES FOR PRIVATE DUTY NURSING, DRUGS, AND SPECIAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES?**

$ ☐☐☐☐ .00   per

2 ☐ Day
3 ☐ Week
4 ☐ Month
5 ☐ Other period, Specify_____

☐ No charge made for care, Explain:

1 ☐ Facility assumed cost
2 ☐ Initial payment/life care arrangement
3 ☐ Other, Specify _____

☐ Don't know (Not billed yet, etc.)

| Skip to Q.19 |

---

18. **FROM** *(Date of Admission)* **THROUGH** *(Date of Discharge),* **WHAT WAS THE TOTAL CHARGE BILLED FOR——CARE, INCLUDING ALL CHARGES FOR PRIVATE DUTY NURSING, DRUGS, AND SPECIAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES?**

$ ☐☐☐☐ .00   per

1 ☐ Entire reporting period
2 ☐ Day
3 ☐ Week
4 ☐ Month
5 ☐ Other period, Specify _____

☐ No charge made for care, explain:

1 ☐ Facility assumed cost
2 ☐ Initial payment/life care arrangement
3 ☐ Other, Specify_____

☐ Don't know (Not billed yet, etc.)

---

19. | Show Flashcard #7 | **WHAT WERE <u>ALL</u> THE SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR——CARE DURING THIS TIME?** *(Mark (X) all that apply)*

☐ a. Own income, family support, health insurance, retirement funds, social security, etc.
☐ b. Medicare
☐ c. Medicaid-<u>skilled</u> nursing
☐ d. Medicaid-<u>intermediate</u> care
☐ e. Other government assistance or welfare
☐ f. Religious organizations, foundations, volunteer agencies

☐ g. VA contract
☐ h. Initial payment-life care funds
☐ i. No charge made for care (Facility assumed cost)
☐ j. Payment source not determined *(Skip to note below Q.21)*
☐ k. Other, Specify _____
☐ Don't know

20. | Show Flashcard #7 | **WHAT WAS THE PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR———CARE DURING THIS TIME?**

01 ☐ a. Own income, family support, health insurance,
       retirement funds, social security, etc.

02 ☐ b. Medicare

03 ☐ c. Medicaid-skilled nursing

04 ☐ d. Medicaid-intermediate care

05 ☐ e. Other government assistance or welfare

06 ☐ f. Religious organizations, foundations, volunteer
       agencies

07 ☐ g. VA contract

08 ☐ h. Initial payment-life care funds

09 ☐ i. No charge made for care (Facility assumed cost)

10 ☐ j. Payment source not determined (Skip to note
       below Q.21)

11 ☐ k. Other, Specify _____

12 ☐ Don't know

---

21. WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT PAID BY THE PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT DURING THIS TIME?

$ |__|__|__|__| .00   ☐ Don't know

INTERVIEWER NOTE: Be sure to fill in the items below and continue to next Discharged Resident Questionnaire.

I. End Time _____	1 ☐ am 2 ☐ pm	J. Time Elapsed	|__|__|__| Minutes

Appendix IV. Criteria for classifying nursing homes according to level of nursing care

The criteria for classifying facilities are based on several factors: (1) the number of persons receiving nursing care during the week prior to the day of the survey; (2) administration of medications and treatments in accordance with physician's orders; (3) supervision over medications that may be self-administered; (4) the routine provision of the following criterion personal services: rub and massage, help with tub bath or shower, help with dressing, correspondence, shopping, walking or getting about, and help with eating; and (5) the employment of registered professional or licensed practical nurses. On the basis of these factors, four types of facilities were distinguished and are defined as follows:

Nursing care home.—A facility is a nursing care home if nursing care is its primary and predominant function. Those meeting the following criteria are classified as nursing care homes in this report:

1. One or more registered nurses or licensed practical nurses were employed.

2. 50 percent or more of the residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey. (Nursing care is defined as the provision of one or more of the following services: nasal feeding, catheterization, irrigation, oxygen therapy, full bed bath, enema, hypodermic injection, intravenous injection, temperature-pulse-respiration check, blood pressure reading, application of dressings or bandages, and bowel and bladder retraining.)

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

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

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

   a. Medications and treatments were administered in accordance with physician's orders.

   b. Supervision over self-administered medications was provided.

   c. Three or more personal services were routinely provided.

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

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

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

Domiciliary care home.—A facility is a domiciliary care home if its primary and predominant function is domiciliary care but the facility has a responsibility for providing some personal care. If the criteria for a nursing care home or personal care home are not met but one or two of the criterion personal services are routinely provided, the facility is classified as a domiciliary care home in this report.

In the classification process, a criterion was considered as not having been met if the necessary information for that criterion was unknown. For instance, if the type of nursing staff was unknown for a particular place, it was considered as not having met the criteria of having one or more registered nurses or licensed practical nurses on the staff. Establishments

indicating that some nursing care was provided but not giving the number of persons to whom this care was provided were considered as facilities providing nursing care to some but less than 50 percent of their patients or residents. Table V shows in detail the classification of the facilities.

Table V. Classification of facilities by type of service

Classification variable	Classification criteria												
Percent of total residents who received nursing care during the week prior to the day of survey	50 percent or more				Some but less than 50 percent					None			
Number of registered or licensed practical nurses	1+	None			1+	None				None			
Does the facility provide: (a) Administration of medicine or treatments according to doctor's orders. or (b) Supervision over self-administered medicine?	...	Yes	No		...	Yes	No			Yes	No		
Does the facility offer assistance with three activities or more for daily living?	...	...	Yes	No	...	...	Yes	No		...	Yes	No	
Does the facility offer assistance with one or two activities for daily living?	...	...	...	Yes	...	...	...	Yes	No	...	...	Yes	No
Does the facility offer room and/or board as its only service?	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	...	...	...	Yes
Facility[1]	Nc	Pcn	Pcn	Pc	Pcn	Pcn	Pcn	Pc	D	Pc	Pc	D	B

[1]Nc = Nursing care home.
Pcn = Personal care with nursing home.
Pc = Personal care home.
D = Domiciliary care home.
B = Boarding or rooming house (out of scope).

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