
Vital and Health Statistics

Discharges From Nursing Homes: 1985 National Nursing Home Survey

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Statistics are presented on the characteristics of persons discharged from nursing homes over a 12-month period during 1984–85. Data are presented on discharge status (live or dead), duration of stay, dependencies in mobility and continence, living arrangements (prior to admission and after discharge), primary diagnoses at admission and discharge, primary sources of payment for admission and discharge months, histories of other institutionalizations according to sex and age, marital status at discharge, race, and Hispanic origin. Also presented is information on nursing home discharges by facility characteristics including ownership status, bed size, chain affiliation, and whether the nursing home was in a metropolitan statistical area.

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Symbols

- - - Data not available
 - . . . Category not applicable
 - Quantity zero
 - 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
 - Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
 - * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision (more than 30 percent relative standard error)
 - # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements
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Discharges From Nursing Homes: 1985 National Nursing Home Survey

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Introduction

Overview

This report presents detailed information on the characteristics of persons discharged from nursing and related care homes over a 12-month period in 1984–85. The data are estimates based on a sample of nursing home discharges from the 1985 National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS). A previous report presented preliminary data from the same component of the survey in less detail (1). The estimates presented in this report do not differ from the preliminary estimates of the earlier report, with the exception of a slight change in the detail on age. That change, due to some final edits of the data, resulted in a slight shift in the magnitude of some age categories. The estimate of total discharges from the survey, which was not affected by the edits, was found to be 1,223,500 over the 12-month period.

The 1985 NNHS is the third in an ongoing series of sample surveys designed to provide comprehensive national data on nursing homes, their services, residents, discharges, and staff, and is conducted periodically by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The first NNHS was conducted in 1973–74. Data on discharges in that survey were limited to estimates based on counts of the total number of discharges from nursing homes in the survey obtained from interviews with the facilities' administrators. No demographic or health status data on discharges were gathered in the 1973–74 NNHS (2).

In contrast, discharge data from the second NNHS, conducted in 1977, as well as from the 1985 NNHS were obtained from random samples of discharges from the sample nursing homes occurring over periods of 12 consecutive months. For the 1977 survey, the reference period for discharges was calendar year 1976. For the 1985 survey, the reference period was the 12-month period immediately preceding the survey date. Because data collection in the 1985 NNHS was conducted between August 1985 and January 1986, the 12-month reference period for discharges could have fallen anywhere beginning August 1984 and ending January 1986. For example, for those nursing homes in which data collection took place on a particular day in September 1985, all discharges occurring in that home from that date in September 1984 to the night before that date in September 1985 had an equal chance of falling into the sample from which the estimates on the characteristics

of total discharges were obtained. The full sample consisted of a maximum of six discharges from each of the facilities in the nursing home survey.

Facilities included in the universe of the 1985 NNHS are all types of nursing and related-care homes in the 48 conterminous United States that regularly provide nursing or personal care services to residents, regardless of the level of service provision or the certification status of the facility. In addition, the nursing homes had to have three beds or more set up and staffed for use by residents. They could be either free-standing facilities or nursing care units of a hospital, retirement center, or similar institution as long as the unit maintained financial and employee records separate from the parent institution. Facilities belonging to nursing home chains also were included providing that separate employee and financial records were available for the individual facility. Facilities providing only room and board were excluded, as were those serving only persons with specific health problems (for example, mental retardation or alcoholism).

The sampling frame for the 1985 NNHS consisted of the following components:

- The 1982 National Master Facility Inventory (3), a census of nursing and related-care homes conducted by NCHS
- Homes identified in the 1982 Complement Survey of the National Master Facility Inventory as "missing" from the 1982 NMFI
- Nursing homes opened for business from 1982 through June 1984 and identified by the NCHS Agency Reporting System (4)
- Hospital-based nursing homes identified in records of the Health Care Financing Administration

The resulting frame contained about 20,500 nursing homes, and a sample of 1,220 homes was selected. In this report, the terms "nursing homes" and "nursing and related-care homes" are used interchangeably.

Estimates in this report are based on a sample of 6,023 discharges from the 1,079 nursing homes participating in the survey. A more detailed description of the survey design, data collection methodology, and estimation procedures for the NNHS has been published elsewhere (5). A

brief discussion of the standard errors associated with these data is presented in appendix I to this report. Further discussion of analysis of data from NCHS surveys is published elsewhere (6,7). For convenience, this report uses the terms "discharges" and "discharged residents" interchangeably. In appendix II, definitions of terms used in this report are presented. Reference to definition is essential for interpretation of the data.

Data collection and type of data

Data in this report were obtained from personal interviews conducted in the sample nursing homes with the employees deemed most knowledgeable of the conditions and medical histories of the discharged residents. In most cases the interviewee was either a nurse or medical records person who consulted the available medical records of the discharged resident during the interview. As was true in the NNHS of previous years, no discharges were consulted personally in this component of the survey. Appendix III of this report presents a facsimile of the survey instrument used in the discharge resident component of the 1985 NNHS. Facsimiles of all other survey instruments used in the 1985 NNHS are published elsewhere (5).

Data in this report that are also comparable with that found in the 1977 NNHS include information on the characteristics of persons discharged from nursing homes, such as their discharge status (live or dead); duration of stay (for those with multiple stays duration is presented for the stay relevant to the admission date immediately preceding the survey discharge date); age and marital status at discharge; sex; living arrangement after discharge for live discharges; specific information on health status of discharges (including primary diagnosis at admission and functional status in mobility or continence); and sources of payment for nursing home care for the month of discharge.

By means of the 1985 NNHS, NCHS also collected data on a number of characteristics of discharges that were not obtained in the previous survey. For example, information on race and Hispanic origin of discharges was newly collected in the present survey. Such information had been obtained only for current residents in previous NNHS's. To obtain a better understanding of nursing home utilization from a wider perspective, the 1985 NNHS also collected information on the living arrangements of all discharges for the period immediately prior to their admission to the nursing home, data on the diagnoses of discharges at the time of discharge, and payment sources for their nursing home care for the month of admission.

The 12-month reference period from which the discharged resident sample was drawn in the 1985 NNHS was

changed from that used in the 1977 survey in an attempt to obtain more current and readily available data and to provide information on discharges from nursing homes that more closely relate to the reference period for current residents in the survey. The reference period for the current resident sample in both the 1985 and 1977 NNHS was the night immediately preceding the survey date. While this change in survey methodology does provide for greater comparability between the current resident and discharge resident components of the NNHS in reference to time, several major conceptual differences remain between the two components of the survey.

Because the discharge component is designed to estimate the number of discharges that occur in a nursing home over a 12-month period, it may underestimate those nursing home residents who tend to stay for very long periods of time. Put somewhat differently, the likelihood of being included in the discharge sample for those whose stays were relatively short was greater than it was for those whose stays were relatively long. On the other hand, the current resident components of both the 1985 and 1977 NNHS provide estimates on the characteristics of persons likely to be in a nursing home on any given day. Because short-stay utilizers of nursing homes are less likely to be in the facility on any given day than are long-stay utilizers, the current resident component tends to underestimate those with very short stays. The current resident component, therefore, provides an accurate "snapshot" of resident characteristics at a point in time, while the discharge component provides one measure of the changes in the nursing home population over a specific period of time, 12 months. These differences are discussed in more detail in other NCHS publications (8). However, comparison of the completed median duration of stay of discharged residents, 82 days, with the interrupted median length of stay of current residents in the 1985 NNHS, 614 days, demonstrates the basic conceptual differences in these two separate measures of nursing home utilizers.

Again, the purpose of this report is to present estimates on the characteristics of discharges from the 1985 NNHS. Some comparisons also will be made between estimates from the 1977 and 1985 discharge resident components of the NNHS where appropriate. The next section provides a brief summary of the highlights of data from the facility component of the 1985 survey. Other NCHS reports provide more detail on the data obtained in the facility and current resident components of the present survey (5,9). The remainder of this report deals exclusively with characteristics of discharged residents, including a focus on their sources of payment for nursing home care.

Facility characteristics: Ownership, certification status, bed size, chain affiliation, and geographic location

The 1,223,500 discharges estimated in the 1985 National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS) were discharged from 19,100 nursing and related-care homes. Data on various characteristics of these facilities were also obtained in the 1985 NNHS and a more detailed description of this information has been published by NCHS (10). This section summarizes the data on the different types of nursing homes in the United States in relation to differences in the characteristics of discharges occurring in various types of facilities.

Facilities in the 1985 NNHS can be categorized according to their ownership and certification status, bed size, geographic region of the country, affiliation in a chain of nursing homes, and whether or not they are located in a metropolitan statistical area (MSA). The proportional distribution of discharges by facility characteristic is closely related to the overall distribution of facilities by type and by nursing home bed size (see tables 1 and 2). Other factors, however, especially those that are specific to characteristics of discharges by nursing home type, interact to affect the overall distribution of discharges by type and status of nursing home. These factors include the age, sex, marital status, duration of stay, health, discharge status, and functional status in activities of daily living.

Proprietary nursing homes, despite having the smallest average bed size in the 1985 and 1977 surveys (78 and 67 beds, respectively), maintained the largest share of total beds (69 percent in either year) due to their overwhelming share of facilities (75 and 77 percent in 1985 and 1977, respectively) (see table A). The proprietary homes' share of total nursing home discharges, therefore, was 74 percent in 1984-85, not significantly different from their 72 percent share in 1976.

Nonprofit nursing homes, on the other hand, with an average of 98 beds per facility in 1985, accounted for 20 percent of all nursing homes in 1985 and 19 percent of all discharges in 1984-85, also not significantly different from their 20 percent share 8 years earlier. Government-operated nursing homes, with an average of 132 beds per home, made up about 5 percent of all facilities in 1985 and 7 percent of all discharges in 1984-85.

According to certification status, about three-fourths of all facilities in both the 1985 and 1977 NNHS were certified by the Medicare or Medicaid programs as either skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, or combined SNF and ICF homes (that is, they had beds that were

certified in both programs). There was a slight increase in the proportion of nursing homes that were combined skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities and a corresponding decrease in the proportion of facilities certified as either SNF-only or ICF-only homes (see table A). The distribution of discharges showed a similar shift with the combined SNF and ICF nursing homes accounting for 49 percent of all discharges in 1984-85, up from 40 percent in 1976; nursing homes certified as SNF accounted for only 27 percent of discharges, down from 34 percent. Nursing homes certified as intermediate care facilities only, however, while decreasing in total number, accounted for 19 percent of all discharges in 1976 and 18 percent of the total in 1984-85.

By geographic region, the largest proportions of nursing homes, as well as discharges in the 1985 NNHS were in the midwest and south sections of the country. Each of these regions accounted for about 29 and 32 percent of facilities and about 31 and 28 percent of discharges, respectively. The northeast region of the country had about 23 percent of nursing homes and 19 percent of discharges. The west accounted for only about 16 percent of all nursing homes, but for 21 percent of all discharges because of the shorter average duration of stay among its discharges, 290 days.

The proportion of nursing homes affiliated with other nursing homes in a chain rose significantly between 1977 and 1985, from 28 to 41 percent of all facilities. These facilities accounted for 49 percent of all beds and 53 percent of all discharges in the 1985 NNHS. Nongovernment, independent nursing homes, on the other hand, represented 53 percent of all facilities, 42 percent of all nursing home beds, and accounted for 39 percent of all discharges in 1984-85.

Nationwide, most discharges in the 1985 NNHS, 71 percent, occurred in nursing homes located within a MSA. The proportion of discharges occurring outside MSA's, however, varied by geographic region of the country, reflecting somewhat the urban-rural mix of differing regions of the United States. The northeast and west regions were represented by the largest proportions of discharges occurring in nursing homes located within an MSA, 88 and 85 percent, respectively. In the south and midwest regions, on the other hand, only 59 and 64 percent of discharges, respectively, occurred at nursing homes located in an MSA.

Table A. Number of nursing homes, beds, and discharges, and percent distribution of nursing homes, beds, and discharges, according to selected facility characteristics: United States, 1984-85 and 1976

Facility characteristic	Nursing homes		Nursing home beds		Discharges	
	1984-85	1976	1984-85	1976	1984-85	1976
	Number					
Total	19,100	18,900	1,624,200	1,402,400	1,223,500	1,117,500
	Percent distribution					
Ownership						
Proprietary	75.0	76.8	69.1	69.3	73.7	71.9
Voluntary nonprofit	19.7	17.7	22.8	21.1	19.3	20.1
Government	5.3	5.5	8.1	11.9	7.1	8.0
Certification						
Skilled nursing facility only	18.3	19.1	19.0	21.0	27.2	33.9
Skilled nursing facility and Intermediate care facility	29.7	24.2	44.6	39.2	48.5	40.1
Intermediate care facility only	27.6	31.6	25.2	27.9	18.3	18.8
Not certified	24.4	25.0	11.3	11.9	6.0	7.1
Bed size						
Less than 50 beds	33.2	42.3	9.3	13.0	9.2	13.4
50-99 beds	32.5	30.8	27.4	29.8	26.8	29.0
100-199 beds	28.1	22.3	43.2	39.0	45.4	42.9
200 beds or more	6.2	4.6	20.1	18.2	18.6	14.7
Census region						
Northeast	23.1	20.5	22.8	22.5	19.3	22.1
Midwest	29.2	31.2	32.7	34.5	31.3	30.1
South	32.2	26.0	30.1	27.2	28.3	24.2
West	15.6	22.4	14.4	15.8	21.1	23.5
Affiliation						
Chain	41.3	28.1	49.3	35.4	52.9	---
Independent	52.6	66.4	41.9	54.9	39.2	---
Government	5.3	5.5	8.1	9.7	7.1	---
Unknown	*	---	*	---	.8	---
Metropolitan statistical area (MSA)						
MSA	60.6	---	68.2	---	71.4	---
Not MSA	39.4	---	31.8	---	28.6	---

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Discharge characteristics: Demographics, marital status, and living arrangements prior to admission and after discharge

The estimated total of 1,223,500 discharges from nursing homes in 1984–85 represents about a 9.5 percent increase from the total number of discharges estimated in the 1977 National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS) (see table B). About 37 percent of all discharges in the 1985 NNHS were men; 63 percent were women (see table 3). Also among all discharges in the recent survey, 72 percent were discharged alive, a proportion that was about the same for men and women. Neither the sex ratio nor the ratio of live versus dead discharges in the 1985 NNHS was significantly different from that found in the 1977 survey.

This lack of difference from the 1977 survey exists despite an aging of the overall discharge population represented by a significant increase in the proportion of all discharges aged 85 years and over from 30 to 35 percent. Most of the increase among discharges in this older age group occurred among women discharges from nursing homes. The proportion of all women who were aged 85 years and over rose between surveys, from 34 percent in 1976 to 41 percent in 1984–85. The proportion of men who were of this age group was 23 percent in 1976 and 25 percent in 1984–85. The median age of women, therefore, was higher than that for men, 83 and 78 years, respectively, according to the 1985 survey.

Also, despite the aging of the discharge population, the distribution of all discharges by marital status did not change significantly between the 1977 and 1985 surveys (see table B). Overall, widowed persons constituted the majority of all discharges, about 55 percent in the 1985 survey. However, the vast majority of discharges who were widowed were women, 80 percent in 1984–85, due partially to the age differences between men and women discharges. By contrast, married discharges made up about 22 percent of the total in 1984–85, and men accounted for 64 percent of all discharges who were married.

Discharges who were either divorced or separated at the time of their discharge as well as those who were never married, on the other hand, were more evenly divided between men and women. About 7 percent of all discharges were of divorced or separated marital status, and 54 percent of these were men. Of the remaining 12 percent of total discharges who had never been married, 51 percent were men. Marital status was unknown for about 4 percent of all discharges in the 1985 survey.

As was noted earlier, information on race and Hispanic origin of discharged residents of nursing homes was

obtained for the first time in the 1985 NNHS. According to the survey, 92.8 percent of all discharges in 1984–85 were white persons, while 6.7 percent were black persons and another one-half of 1 percent were of other racial groups including Asian and Pacific Islander, American Indian, and Alaskan native. About 3 percent of all discharges were known to have been of Hispanic origin, an ethnicity designation that is distinct from race. However, for another 5 percent of discharges, ethnicity status was unknown (see table B).

By age, white persons tended to be older than were discharges in the other two racial groups. Whereas 36 percent of white discharges were 85 years of age or over, only 25 percent of black and other discharges were of this age group. The median age of white discharges, 81 years, was also higher than that of black and other discharges, 78 years.

The proportion of black and other discharges who were men was about the same as that for white discharges, 40 and 37 percent, respectively. The proportions of all black and other discharges who were married, however, was smaller than the comparable proportion for white discharges, 14 versus 23 percent. On the other hand, the proportion of black and other discharges who were divorced or separated, 28 percent, was higher than that for white discharges, 19 percent. Nearly the same proportions of either racial group were widowed, 50 percent of black and other and 55 percent of white discharges.

Among discharges who were known to be of Hispanic origin, about 31 percent were aged 85 years and over. Their median age was 80 years. The sex ratio of Hispanic discharges, however, was about the reverse of that for all discharges, 66 percent were men and 34 percent were women. Discharges known to be of Hispanic origin were too small a group for which to compare their estimates on marital status with those of discharges known not to be Hispanic. The fact that Hispanic discharge estimates represent a small proportion of the overall total also limits comparison of this group with regard to differences that may exist in discharge status. No statistically significant difference, however, was apparent between the proportions of Hispanic versus all discharges who were discharged alive, 77 versus 72 percent.

Also new to the NNHS is information collected in the 1985 survey on the living arrangements of all discharges immediately prior to their admission to the nursing home.

Table B. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1984-85 and 1976

Characteristic	1984-85 discharges		1976 discharges	
	Number ^{1,2}	Percent distribution	Number ^{1,2}	Percent distribution
Discharge status				
All discharges	1,223,500	² 100.0	1,117,500	² 100.0
Live discharges	877,000	71.7	825,500	73.9
Dead discharges	344,200	28.1	289,800	25.9
Sex				
Male	455,500	37.2	407,700	36.5
Female	768,000	62.8	709,800	63.5
Age at discharge				
Under 65 years	133,100	10.9	136,200	12.1
Under 45 years	34,900	2.9	33,900	3.0
45-54 years	29,800	2.4	33,500	3.0
55-64 years	68,500	5.6	68,800	6.2
65 years and over	1,090,400	89.1	981,300	87.8
65-69 years	69,300	5.7	81,300	7.3
70-74 years	133,200	10.9	122,300	10.9
75-79 years	195,400	16.0	204,600	18.3
80-84 years	262,900	21.5	241,200	21.6
85-89 years	231,300	18.9	210,100	18.8
90-94 years	138,100	11.3	90,500	8.1
95 years and over	60,300	4.9	31,100	2.8
Marital status at discharge				
Married	273,200	22.3	255,900	22.9
Widowed	669,200	54.7	628,400	56.2
Divorced or separated	84,800	6.9	75,200	6.7
Never married	151,800	12.4	127,200	11.4
Unknown	44,600	3.6	30,800	2.8
Race				
White	1,135,900	92.8	---	---
Black	82,000	6.7	---	---
Other	5,600	0.5	---	---
Hispanic origin				
Hispanic	35,500	2.9	---	---
Non-Hispanic	1,130,700	92.4	---	---
Unknown	57,400	4.7	---	---

¹Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

²Total includes small number of unknowns.

Such information provides a more comprehensive understanding of nursing home utilization than that available from previous surveys. The following section presents a brief description of the proportional distribution of discharges according to specific characteristics of discharges, including their living arrangements prior to admission to the nursing home.

The majority of all discharges, nearly 7 of every 10, were admitted from another health facility (see tables C and 3). About 55 percent of the total were admitted directly from a general or short-stay hospital, while another 7 percent of all discharges had been in another nursing home immediately prior to their stay in the sample facility. Yet another 3 percent of discharges, mostly men, had been admitted from Veterans hospitals, and 5 percent were admitted from other health facilities of unknown type. Admissions from other health facilities, however, varied according to age of the discharged resident. Although 55 percent of all discharges had been admitted from a general or short-stay hospital, among those under age

65 years, only 44 percent had been admitted from a general or short-stay hospital. While another 11 percent of these younger discharges had been admitted from a Veterans hospital, only about 2 percent of discharges aged 65 years and over had been admitted directly from a Veterans hospital. Similarly, although about 11 percent of discharges under age 65 years were admitted directly from a mental facility (namely, a mental hospital, facility for the mentally retarded, mental health center, or psychiatric unit of a general or short-stay hospital) only 2 percent of discharges aged 65 years and over were admitted from one of these facilities.

Another 7 percent of all discharges, or 1 in 10 admitted from another health facility, were admitted from another nursing home. While 4 percent of those under age 65 years had come from another nursing home, 8 percent of those 85 years and over were represented by transfers from another nursing home.

About 28 percent of all nursing home discharges had been admitted from a private or semiprivate residence.

Table C. Number of nursing home discharges and number and percent distribution of live discharges by destination, according to living arrangement prior to admission: United States, 1984-85

Living arrangement prior to admission	Live discharges				
	All discharges	Total	Total ¹	Destination	
				Private or semiprivate residence	Other health facility
	Number		Percent distribution		
All discharges	1,223,500	877,000	100.0	30.4	67.5
Private or semiprivate residence	340,700	238,100	100.0	40.5	58.1
Alone	110,200	77,500	100.0	38.1	60.1
With family members	185,100	128,400	100.0	41.8	57.3
With nonfamily members	23,300	16,300	100.0	46.4	51.9
Unknown if with others	22,100	16,000	100.0	35.4	61.4
Another health facility	848,700	616,400	100.0	27.0	70.8
Another nursing home	82,500	52,400	100.0	12.5	84.5
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	674,300	489,200	100.0	30.0	68.6
Veterans hospital	33,000	26,800	100.0	18.9	75.4
Other health facility or unknown type	59,100	48,200	100.0	17.5	75.4
Unknown or other	34,100	22,800	100.0	15.2	74.9

¹Total includes small percent of unknown destinations.
NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

More than half of these discharges, 15 percent of the total, had been living with family members when they were admitted. Another 9 percent of all discharges had lived alone in a residence prior to their nursing home admissions, while about 2 percent lived with nonfamily members in a residence. By age, discharges under age 65 years were about as likely as those over 65 years to have been living with family members prior to their admissions, but were less likely to have been living alone or with nonfamily members. By sex, men were about as likely as women to have been admitted from a private or semiprivate residence, 26 and 29 percent of each total, respectively. But women were more likely to have been living alone prior to their admissions, 11 percent, versus 6 percent for men. Similarly, by marital status, discharges who were not married, including those who were widowed, divorced, or separated, as well as those never married, were as likely as those who were married to have been admitted from a private or semiprivate residence, 28 percent of each group. Those who were unmarried, however, were more likely to have lived either alone or with nonfamily members.

Prior living arrangements differed only slightly by race. For example, white and black discharges and other discharges were about as likely to have been admitted from a private or semiprivate residence—28 percent and 24 percent, respectively. Black and other nonwhite discharges, however, were somewhat more likely to have been admitted directly from a general or short-stay hospital. About 60 percent of black and other nonwhite discharges were admitted from hospitals as opposed to about 55 percent of white discharges.

The proportional distribution of live discharges by living arrangement after discharge changed significantly between the 1977 and 1985 surveys (see table D). The major factor affecting this distributional change was an increase in the proportion of live discharges who went immediately to another health facility upon leaving the sample nursing home. This trend was due entirely to an increase in discharges to general or short-stay hospitals. The proportion of live discharges who were discharged to a private or semiprivate residence decreased between surveys also by a significant amount.

Table D. Number and percent distribution of live discharges by living arrangement after discharge: United States, 1984-85 and 1976

Living arrangement after discharge	1984-85 discharges		1976 discharges	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
All live discharges	877,000	100.0	825,500	100.0
Private or semiprivate residence	266,400	30.4	306,700	37.2
Another health facility	591,500	67.5	484,200	58.7
Another nursing home	98,000	11.2	108,600	13.2
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	430,200	49.1	339,500	41.1
Veterans hospital	20,800	2.4	---	---
Other health facility or unknown type	42,600	4.9	36,000	4.4
Unknown or other	19,000	2.2	34,700	4.2

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

The increase in the proportion of live discharges who went directly to short-stay hospitals following their nursing home stay was the result of an increase in hospitalizations among discharges aged 65–84 years than of the aging of the discharge population. Among all live discharges, the proportion discharged to general or short-stay hospitals increased from 41 to 49 percent between 1976 and 1984–85. While the proportion of hospitalizations among live discharges aged 85 years and over remained high, 52 percent in 1976 and 56 percent in 1984–85, the proportion among those aged 65–84 years increased from 39 to 50 percent over the same period of time.

The proportion of all live discharges directly to a private or semiprivate residence decreased from 37 to 30 percent between the 1977 and 1985 NNHS. Not surprisingly, most of the decrease here came among discharges

aged 65–84 years as opposed to those aged 85 and over. Among live discharges aged 65–74 years, the proportion discharged to a private or semiprivate residence decreased from 45 to 32 percent, while among those aged 75–84 years, the comparable decrease was from 39 to 30 percent. However, among live discharges who were 85 years of age and over, 30 percent were discharged to a residence in 1976 compared with 26 percent in 1984–85.

Table C shows the discharge destination of all live discharges in 1984–85, according to their living arrangements prior to admission to the nursing home. Although only 41 percent of all discharges who had been admitted from a private or semiprivate residence were discharged to one or the other type of residence, 71 percent of those admitted from another health facility were discharged back to another facility (see also table 4).

Dependencies in selected activities of daily living: Mobility and continence

The proportions of discharges who were dependent in specific activities of daily living (ADL) increased between the 1977 and 1985 National Nursing Home Surveys (NNHS) among all age groups and regardless of discharge status. In both NNHS's, information on ADL dependencies is limited in the discharge component of the survey to whether the discharge was continent of bowels or bladder, or both, in the last 7 days in the nursing home and whether the discharge was chairfast or bedfast during the last week before discharge.

Among all discharges in 1985, 45 percent were dependent in continence (bowels or bladder, or both) and mobility (they were either chairfast or bedfast) (see tables E and 5). The comparable proportion of discharges dependent in both of these ADL functions was only 35 percent in the 1977 survey. In contrast, the proportion of all discharges who were independent regarding continence and mobility decreased between surveys from 40 to 31 percent. Increased dependencies of discharges were evident among all major age groups between surveys (see table E). Although data in both surveys show that the prevalence of dependencies in both ADL functions tends to increase with age, increases in the proportions of discharges dependent in continence and mobility also were significant between surveys among those aged under 65, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 years and over. Similarly, decreases between the 1977 and 1985 surveys in the proportion of discharges who were

independent in both functions also were significant in each age group.

These increased dependencies were as apparent among live discharges as among dead discharges. Overall, 33 percent of live discharges were dependent in continence and mobility in the 1985 NNHS compared with 23 percent of all live discharges in the 1977 survey. The proportion of all dead discharges who were dependent in continence and mobility during the last 7 days of their nursing home stay increased from 66 to 77 percent between surveys.

Most of the proportional increase in dual dependencies among live discharges is due to increased dependencies among those discharged to another health facility, especially among those who were discharged to a general or short-stay hospital. As was noted previously, a larger proportion of persons who were discharged alive from nursing homes were discharged to other health facilities in 1984-85 than was the case in 1976. Among those discharges to other health facilities, the proportion dependent in continence and mobility also increased from 35 to 44 percent between surveys. Among discharges to general or short-stay hospitals, the comparable proportional increase in dually dependent discharges was from 38 to 47 percent. Among discharges who went to a private or semiprivate residence, on the other hand, 7 percent were dependent in mobility and continence in 1976 while 11 percent were dually dependent in 1984-85. In contrast, the proportion of live

Table E. Number of nursing home discharges by age at discharge and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by partial index of dependency, according to age at discharge: United States, 1984-85 and 1976

Age at discharge	1984-85 discharges						1976 discharges					
	Total	Partial index of dependency				Total	Partial index of dependency					
		Total	Not dependent in mobility or in continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only		Total	Not dependent in mobility or in continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only	Total	
												Dependent in mobility and continence
	Number	Percent distribution				Number	Percent distribution					
All discharges	1,223,500	100.0	31.0	14.8	8.8	45.4	1,117,500	100.0	40.1	12.6	12.7	34.5
Under 65 years	133,100	100.0	44.4	13.6	8.5	33.4	136,300	100.0	52.4	13.5	9.7	24.3
65 years and over	1,090,400	100.0	29.3	15.0	8.8	46.9	981,200	100.0	38.4	12.5	13.1	35.9
65-74 years	202,500	100.0	36.2	17.2	7.2	38.4	203,600	100.0	43.2	11.6	13.5	31.7
75-84 years	458,300	100.0	29.7	15.7	9.2	46.0	445,800	100.0	40.9	12.7	13.5	32.9
85 years and over	429,700	100.0	25.7	13.5	9.1	51.8	331,800	100.0	32.3	12.8	12.3	42.6

discharges discharged to a private or semiprivate residence and who were independent in continence and mobility decreased slightly from 69 to 64 percent, while the proportion of discharges to other health facilities who were independent in these ADL functions fell from 36 to 28 percent.

According to the individual measures of functional status, the percent of discharges who were dependent in mobility, regardless of their continence status, increased between surveys from 47 to 60 percent. All of this increase in mobility dependency was the result of a proportional increase among discharges who were bedfast in their last week in the nursing home, from 21 percent to 35 percent. The proportion of all discharges who were chairfast, meanwhile, did not change significantly. It was 27 percent in 1976 and 25 percent in 1984–85 (table F).

With regard to continence status, 54 percent of all discharges in the 1985 NNHS had difficulty controlling bowel or bladder, or both, during their last 7 days in the nursing home or had had an ostomy in either bowels or bladder (see table E). This proportion is up significantly from the 47 percent who had some continence dependency in 1976. In the 1985 NNHS, about 44 percent of all discharges had difficulty controlling their bowels and

another 1 percent had had an ostomy in their bowels. Also among all discharges in 1984–85, 42 percent had difficulty controlling the bladder and another 11 percent had had a bladder ostomy or catheter to perform this function. Excluding all those with any ostomy, about 36 percent of all discharges in the 1985 NNHS had difficulty controlling bowel and bladder, a proportion significantly higher than the 27 percent of all discharges who were incontinent of bowel and bladder in the 1977 survey. Significant increases between the 1977 and 1985 NNHS's in the proportions of discharges who had some form of continence dependency were evident among live as well as dead discharges, and among most groups of discharges by age. An exception was persons aged 65 to 74 years at discharge—about 45 percent were dependent in some form of continence in either survey period. Among live discharges, the proportion dependent in at least one form of continence rose from 19 to 22 percent for those who were discharged to a private or semiprivate residence, and from 49 to 54 percent among those discharged to another health facility. Among live discharges to a general or short-stay hospital, continence dependency increased from 54 to 58 percent.

Table F. Number of nursing home discharges by sex and age at discharge and percent of nursing home discharges by type of dependency during last 7 days in nursing home, sex, and age at discharge: United States, 1984–85

<i>Sex and age at discharge</i>	<i>Discharges</i>	<i>Type of dependency</i>			
		<i>Bedfast</i>	<i>Chairfast</i>	<i>Incontinent of bladder¹</i>	<i>Incontinent of bowels¹</i>
				<i>Percent</i>	
	<i>Number</i>				
All discharges	1,223,500	34.8	25.4	52.8	45.2
Sex					
Male	455,500	33.2	26.9	54.8	46.3
Female	768,000	35.8	24.6	51.6	44.6
Age at discharge					
Under 65 years	133,100	24.4	22.7	40.9	30.9
65 years and over	1,090,400	36.1	25.8	54.2	47.0
65–74 years	202,500	31.0	25.4	43.9	36.9
75–84 years	458,300	33.9	27.3	54.0	46.1
85 years and over	429,600	40.8	24.3	59.3	52.6

¹Includes those who had an ostomy to perform this function.

Primary admission and discharge diagnoses

Information on the diagnoses of nursing home discharges was collected in the 1985 NNHS for the time of admission and the time of discharge, regardless of discharge status. This information was obtained in the interview with the nursing home employee who was the main respondent for the discharge component of the survey. The employee was asked to provide the primary and all other diagnoses listed in the medical records of the discharged resident. Subsequent to the data collection process, these stated diagnoses were centrally coded in the data preparation process of the survey according to the diagnostic groupings of the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*, or ICD-9-CM (11). This classification system is primarily an arrangement of diseases segmented into various diagnosis chapters. This section presents cross-tabular information on the numbers and rates of discharges as classified in 15 primary diagnosis chapters at times of admission and discharge according to various other discharge characteristics.

Although there is little difference in the overall distributions of discharges in comparing primary diagnosis at admission and primary diagnosis at discharge (see table G), this lack of distributional variation masks specific changes in the primary diagnoses of many individual discharges between admission and discharge. The proportions of individual discharges who were discharged within the same primary diagnosis chapter in which they had been admitted actually varied rather widely by major diagnosis group (see figure 1).

Primary diagnoses at admission

The ICD-9-CM chapter representing the largest proportion of discharges by primary diagnosis at admission was chapter 7, diseases of the circulatory system. About 31 percent of all discharges were admitted with a disease within this primary diagnosis group. Heart disease, including coronary atherosclerosis, other ischemic heart disease, congestive heart failure, and other heart disease, accounted for about half of all discharges admitted with a primary diagnosis of a circulatory system disease. Cerebrovascular disease also accounted for a large proportion of all discharges' primary admission diagnoses, about 12 percent. The remaining admissions in this disease group were represented by those with hypertension or atherosclerosis as their primary diagnosis.

Discharges with primary diagnoses of mental disorders or injuries and poisonings together accounted for the admissions of about one-fifth of all nursing home discharges in the 1985 survey. The former diagnosis chapter includes nonpsychotic mental disorders due to organic brain damage, psychoses other than senile dementia, and senile dementia as well as mental retardation and other mental disorders. Fractures of the neck of the femur (hip fractures) accounted for half of all injury and poisoning admissions, or 5 percent of all admissions of discharges in the survey. All other major diagnosis chapters each accounted for fewer than 1 in 10 admissions of all discharges in the survey.

As might be expected, significant differences were evident between the distributions of primary admission diagnoses of discharges according to their eventual discharge status. For example, while 29 percent of all live discharges had been admitted with a primary diagnosis of a disease of the circulatory system, 35 percent of all dead discharges had been admitted with a primary diagnosis of a disease in this diagnosis chapter (see table 6). As a correlate of the above, discharge status also varied according to primary diagnosis at admission. The proportion of all discharges who had been admitted with a primary diagnosis of injuries and poisonings and who were discharged alive, for example, at 84 percent, was significantly greater than the overall proportion of live discharges. On the other hand, the proportion of discharges who were discharged alive who had had a primary admission diagnosis of neoplasms, 46 percent, was significantly below that for all discharges (see table 7).

Some differences also were evident between the distributions of primary admission diagnoses of male and female discharges (see table 8). Within some diagnosis groups, however, age seemed to be an underlying factor confounding the difference by sex. For example, although a significantly larger proportion of female than male discharges had a primary admission diagnosis of diseases of the circulatory system, the proportion of discharges of either sex having a primary admission diagnosis in this disease group tended to be larger among older discharges. The fact that women admitted to nursing homes, on average, were older than men, therefore, had an impact on the proportional difference between the sexes in this diagnosis group.

Table G. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges, by primary diagnosis at admission and primary diagnosis at discharge: United States, 1984–85

Diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code ¹	At admission		At discharge	
	Number of discharges	Percent distribution	Number of discharges	Percent distribution
All categories	1,223,500	100.0	1,223,500	100.0
Chapter 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases001–139	8,700	0.7	14,800	1.2
Chapter 2. Neoplasms140–239	85,800	7.0	89,700	7.3
Malignant neoplasms140–208	80,400	6.6	84,100	6.9
Chapter 3. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders240–279	68,700	5.6	57,800	4.7
Diabetes mellitus250	45,200	3.7	35,400	2.9
Chapter 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs280–289	8,800	0.7	8,200	0.7
Anemias280–285	8,100	0.7	7,600	0.6
Chapter 5. Mental disorders290–319	140,700	11.5	100,000	8.2
Senile dementia and other organic psychotic conditions290–294	22,500	1.8	15,100	1.2
Other psychoses295–299	39,200	3.2	30,200	2.5
Neurotic and personality disorders300–301	7,200	0.6	5,900	0.5
Specific nonpsychotic mental disorders due to organic brain damage310	47,800	3.9	30,400	2.5
Mental retardation317–319	8,700	0.7	5,300	0.4
Other mental disorders302–309, 311–316	15,300	1.3	12,900	1.1
Chapter 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs320–389	80,900	6.6	67,600	5.5
Alzheimer's disease and other specified and unspecified degeneration of the brain331.0, 331.2, 331.9	24,300	2.0	19,300	1.6
Parkinson's disease332	20,600	1.7	14,900	1.2
Chapter 7. Diseases of the circulatory system390–459	376,500	30.8	390,400	31.9
Essential hypertension401	24,800	2.0	15,100	1.2
Heart disease391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–429	181,600	14.8	219,500	17.9
Coronary atherosclerosis414.0	53,300	4.4	37,600	3.1
Other ischemic heart disease410–413, 414.1–414.9	19,800	1.6	27,300	2.2
Congestive heart failure428.0	61,700	5.0	68,700	5.6
Other heart disease391–398, 402, 404, 415, 420–427, 428.1–429.9	46,800	3.8	85,800	7.0
Cerebrovascular disease430–436	142,600	11.7	127,900	10.5
Atherosclerosis440	13,400	1.1	11,400	0.9
Chapter 8. Diseases of the respiratory system460–519	84,600	6.9	110,200	9.0
Pneumonia, all forms480–486	24,800	2.0	55,300	4.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions490–496	45,100	3.7	37,500	3.1
Chapter 9. Diseases of the digestive system520–579	51,300	4.2	56,800	4.6
Chapter 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system580–629	30,800	2.5	38,800	3.2
Urinary tract infection, N.E.C.599.0	14,000	1.1	15,700	1.3
Chapter 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue680–709	15,300	1.3	13,300	1.1
Decubitus ulcers707.0	8,900	0.7	7,600	0.6
Chapter 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710–739	63,500	5.2	49,000	4.0
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, and allied disorders, except spine714–715	21,400	1.8	16,300	1.3
Other arthritis or rheumatism710–713, 716, 729.0	13,700	1.1	10,400	0.9
Osteoporosis733.0	5,200	0.4	*	*
Chapter 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	41,100	3.4	79,800	6.5
Sentility without psychoses797	7,500	0.6	5,500	0.5
Chapter 17. Injury and poisoning800–999	124,400	10.2	88,600	7.2
Fracture of neck of femur820	61,900	5.1	46,100	3.8
Other fractures800–819, 821–829	37,400	3.1	25,100	2.1
Supplementary classificationsV01–V82	19,200	1.6	21,100	1.7
Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family historyV10–V19	9,900	0.8	10,800	0.9
Persons with a condition influencing their health statusV40–V49	7,900	0.6	8,800	0.7
Unknown or other	23,100	1.9	37,300	3.0

¹Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification.

NOTES: N.E.C. refers to not elsewhere classified. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Significant differences also existed in the proportional distributions of prior living arrangements among discharges with differing primary admission diagnoses. Although 28 percent of all discharges were admitted from a private or semiprivate residence, for example, only 20 percent of those whose primary admission diagnosis was a disease of

the respiratory system had such a living arrangement prior to admission (see table 9). About 66 percent of these discharges had been admitted directly from a hospital, which is significantly above the 55 percent of all discharges admitted from hospitals. On the other hand, about 38 percent of discharges with a primary admission diagnosis

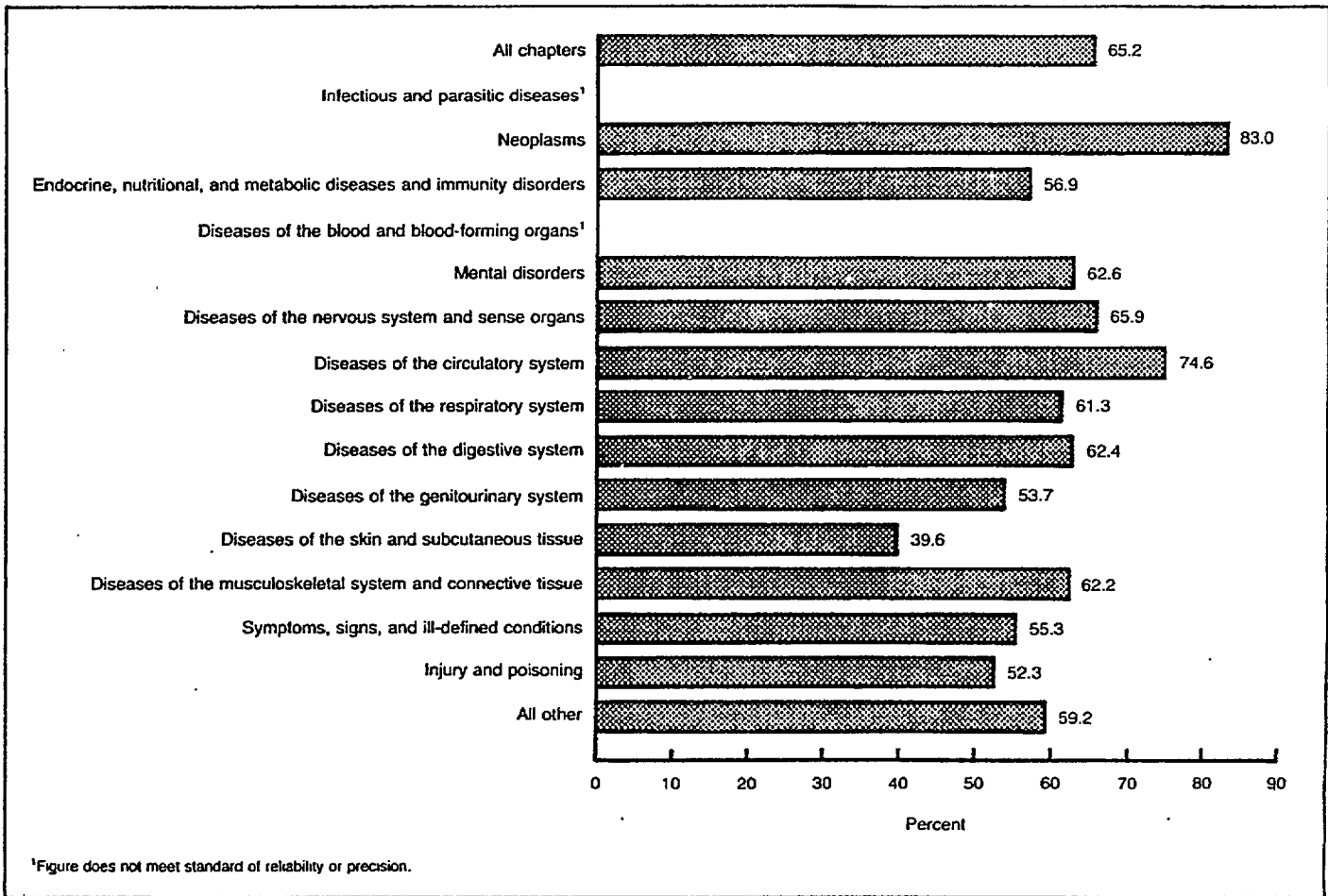


Figure 1. Percent of discharges who were discharged in the same primary ICD-9-CM diagnosis chapter in which they were admitted.

of diseases of the nervous system and sense organs were admitted from private or semiprivate residences while 39 percent were admitted from hospitals.

Average and median durations of stay varied by discharges' primary admission diagnoses (see table 7). According to the major ICD-9-CM chapters of primary admission diagnoses, persons who had been admitted with a mental disorder tended to have had rather lengthy stays in the nursing home, 638 days on average, while those whose primary admission diagnosis was neoplasms tended to have had relatively short stays, 154 days on average. Persons admitted with a primary diagnosis of a respiratory system disease also tended to have had shorter stays, 230 days on average. Although median duration of stay for all discharges was 82 days, it was 200 days for those admitted with a primary diagnosis of a disease of the nervous system and 27 days for those admitted with neoplasms.

Confounding factors influencing discharges' average durations of stay by primary admission diagnosis include discharge status of all discharges and the discharge destinations of live discharges. In general, durations of stay tended to be longer for discharges who were eventually discharged dead and for live discharges who were discharged to another health facility, among discharges with the same

primary admission diagnosis. For example, while the average length of stay for all discharges with a primary admission diagnosis of a disease of the circulatory system was 429 days, it was 312 days for those who were discharged alive, and 672 days for those discharged dead. Among those discharged alive, persons who were discharged to a private or semiprivate residence and who had had a primary admission diagnosis of a circulatory system disease stayed an average of 133 days in the nursing home compared with average stays of 387 days among discharges with similar primary admission diagnoses who went directly to a general or short-stay hospital.

Primary diagnoses at discharge

As was the case at admission, the ICD-9-CM chapter representing the largest proportion of discharges by primary diagnosis at discharge was diseases of the circulatory system (see table 10). In fact, about an equal proportion of discharges had a disease in this primary diagnosis group at discharge, 32 percent at admission, 31 percent. However, only about three-quarters of discharges who entered with a primary diagnosis of a circulatory system disease were discharged with a primary diagnosis in this chapter. On the

other hand, about one of every eight discharges who had been admitted with a primary diagnosis other than that of a circulatory system disease were eventually discharged with a primary diagnosis in this disease group.

As was also the case at admission, heart disease and cerebrovascular disease accounted for large proportions of all discharges' primary diagnoses at discharge, 18 percent and 11 percent, respectively (see table 11). Most discharges who had been admitted with a noncirculatory system primary diagnosis and were discharged with a disease in this group, were discharged with a primary diagnosis of heart disease. Among those whose primary admission and discharge diagnoses were both diseases of the circulatory system, nearly 4 in 10 were discharged with a primary diagnosis of heart disease.

Other primary diagnosis chapters with somewhat large proportions of discharges include respiratory system diseases, 9 percent; mental disorders, 8 percent; neoplasms, 7 percent; injuries and poisonings, 7 percent; and symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions, 7 percent (see table 12). Nearly 4 of every 10 discharges whose primary discharge diagnoses were diseases of the respiratory system and nearly half of those with primary discharge diagnoses

within the injuries and poisonings diagnosis group had been admitted with primary diagnoses outside these disease groups. Among the former, a large proportion was discharged with a primary diagnosis of pneumonia. Among the latter, more than half were discharged with a primary diagnosis of hip fracture. In either case, a large proportion of these discharges were discharged alive to general or short-stay hospitals.

In general, discharge destinations of live discharges varied significantly with primary diagnosis at discharge. For example, although 49 percent of all live discharges were discharged directly to general or short-stay hospitals, 70 percent of those with a primary diagnosis of a disease of the respiratory system were transferred directly to a hospital, as were 82 percent of those with a primary discharge diagnosis of a disease of the genitourinary system (see table 13). On the other hand, while 30 percent of all live discharges went to a private or semiprivate residence upon discharge, 47 percent of those who were discharged with a primary diagnosis of injuries or poisonings went to some kind of residence upon discharge. However, only 15 percent of live discharges with a primary diagnosis of a disease of the respiratory system were discharged to a residence.

Sources of payment for nursing home care

The 1985 National Nursing Home Survey collected information on the sources of payment for nursing home care for the month of admission and the month of discharge. This represents an expansion of the source of payment information available from the 1977 survey, when such data were collected only for the month of discharge. From the data collected in the 1985 NNHS it is, therefore, possible to observe shifts that may have occurred in the use of one payment source to another payment source over the course of a single stay in a nursing home. These data do not allow for analysis of when during the nursing home stay such shifting may have occurred. However, some patterns are evident in analyzing changes in the payment sources of the admission and discharge months of discharges with differing completed durations of stay. Shifting is most evident among two groups of discharges—those who enter with Medicare as the primary payment source in their admission month and those who shift to a primary payment source of Medicaid in their discharge month.

Own income or family support

Own income or family support was the primary source of payment for nursing home care in the admission and discharge months of about 4 in every 10 discharges, regardless of their eventual durations of stay (see tables H, 14, and 15). This source, which also includes private health insurance, retirement funds, and Social Security income, was the primary payment source for the admission months of about 40 percent of all live nursing home discharges and for 47 percent of all dead discharges.

A higher proportion of white discharges, 44 percent, than black discharges, 16 percent, relied primarily on own income or family support to pay for their first month in the nursing home. Hispanic discharges also had a lower than average proportion, 28 percent, who relied on this source in their admission month. By prior living arrangement, those discharges admitted from a private or semiprivate residence were more likely than those admitted from another health facility to have relied primarily on own income or family support to pay for their admission months, 57 as opposed to 36 percent.

Nearly 9 of every 10 discharges whose primary source of payment in their admission months was own income or family support also used this primary payment source in their discharge month (see table 16). This proportion differed somewhat according to the discharges' completed

duration of stay. The longer the duration of stay, the greater the proportion shifting to another primary payment source. Most discharges who shifted from own income as their primary payment source in their admission months to another primary source in their discharge months shifted to some form of Medicaid. Shifts to Medicaid from any non-Medicaid primary payment source are discussed in more detail later in this report.

Medicare

About 18 percent of all discharges entered the nursing home with Medicare as their primary source of payment. The proportion relying primarily on Medicare, however, varied somewhat according to eventual duration of stay. Although 30 percent of all discharges who stayed less than 1 month relied primarily on Medicare as their source of payment for nursing home care, only 6 percent of those whose eventual stays were 6 months or longer relied on Medicare as their primary payment source in their admission months. Due partially to the Medicare program's limitation of 100 days coverage for skilled nursing home services (12), a relatively small proportion of all discharges used Medicare as their primary source of payment for their discharge month, 12 percent. By and large, those discharges who relied on Medicare as their primary payment source in their discharge month had relatively short durations of stay in the nursing home. Medicare was the primary source of payment in the discharge month of only 5 percent of all discharges with stays of 1 month or more and of 2 percent of those with stays of 3 months or longer.

It follows, therefore, that relatively small proportions of discharges who entered a nursing home primarily on Medicare and who stayed for more than a month were discharged with Medicare as a primary source of payment. Although more than half of all discharges who entered a nursing home with Medicare as their primary source of payment had stays of less than 1 month, among those who stayed 1 month or more only 37 percent also relied primarily on Medicare in their discharge month. Among those who had stays of 3 months' or more duration and had entered primarily on Medicare, only 21 percent were discharged primarily on Medicare.

As noted above, many discharges who entered the nursing home with Medicare as their primary payment source for their admission months shifted to another primary source of payment in their discharge months. Among

Table H. Number of all nursing home discharges by duration of stay, percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary source of payment for admission and discharge months, according to duration of stay, and median duration of stay and percent of persons ages 85 years and over, by primary source of payment for admission and discharge months: United States, 1984-85

Primary source of payment	Duration of stay				Median duration of stay	Persons ages 85 years and over
	All stays	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 6 months	6 months or more		
	Number	Percent distribution				
All discharges	1,233,500	379,000	388,900	455,600	82	37.5
Primary source of payment for admission month						
All sources	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82	37.5
Income or family support	41.9	42.5	40.9	42.3	77	42.9
Medicare	17.6	29.8	18.9	6.4	29	33.2
Medicaid						
Skilled	15.5	11.5	15.3	19.0	145	35.2
Intermediate	19.6	10.6	19.7	27.0	187	35.8
All other sources	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.4	104	22.3
Primary source of payment for discharge month						
All sources	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82	37.5
Income or family support	41.8	43.4	45.1	37.6	67	41.4
Medicare	12.1	28.5	8.8	*	19	30.4
Medicaid						
Skilled	18.9	12.2	18.0	25.2	178	39.2
Intermediate	21.3	9.9	21.2	30.9	220	37.1
All other sources	6.0	6.1	6.9	5.1	83	21.0

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

those discharges who stayed 1 month or more in the nursing home, 32 percent shifted from Medicare to own income as their primary source of payment, and about 28 percent shifted primarily to some form of Medicaid. Among discharges whose stays were 3 months or longer in duration, 33 percent shifted from Medicare to own income or family support as their primary source of payment and another 33 percent shifted to some form of Medicaid funds as their primary payment source for their discharge months. (A more detailed discussion of shifts to Medicaid from non-Medicaid payment sources is presented in the next section.)

Unlike own income or family support, the utilization of Medicare as the primary payment source for the admission months of discharges did not vary widely by race of the discharge. Although there was an observed difference in the proportions of white and black discharges who used Medicare as their primary payment source in their admission month, 18 and 14 percent, respectively, this difference is not statistically significant.

Due to one of the Medicare program's eligibility requirements for nursing home care, that of a 3-day hospital stay within 30 days preceding a nursing home admission, living arrangement prior to admission had a great impact on the likelihood of the utilization of Medicare as the primary payment source for a discharge's admission month in the nursing home. About 25 percent of discharges who had been admitted directly from a general or short-stay hospital entered with a primary payment source of Medicare as opposed to 9 percent of discharges who had been admitted from a private or semiprivate residence.

Interestingly, 8 percent of discharges who were admitted from another nursing home used Medicare as a primary payment source for their first month in the sample nursing home. It is presumable that those discharges admitted from a residence had been discharged from a general or short-stay hospital within 30 days prior to their admission to the sample nursing home and that discharges admitted from another nursing home had not yet reached their 100th day of eligibility for Medicare skilled nursing home care.

Medicaid

A total of 35 percent of all discharges in the 1985 National Nursing Home Survey had been admitted to the nursing home with a primary source of payment of Medicaid. About 15.5 percent of all discharges used primarily Medicaid skilled care funds in their admission months and 19.6 percent used primarily Medicaid intermediate care funds. By the month of discharge, a total of 40 percent of discharges relied primarily on some form of Medicaid to pay for their nursing home care.

Higher than average proportions of discharges who either entered the sample nursing home from another nursing home, and/or had had a previous nursing home stay, used a form of Medicaid as their primary payment source in their admission month, 42 percent in each case. The proportion of discharges utilizing either form of Medicaid as a primary source of payment for their discharge months also was higher the greater the eventual duration of stay. The fact that Medicaid is more likely to be the source of payment for discharges with long durations of stay as

well as for those who were admitted from another nursing home is a reflection of who is and who is not eligible for Medicaid funds and may be partially the result of what has been called the “spend down” effect (described in the next section).

Shifts to Medicaid

Medicaid is a joint Federal/State program that pays for the health care of persons who cannot afford to pay for the care themselves. Strict guidelines are established for Medicaid eligibility by the individual States, under the auspices of federally mandated regulations. States differ substantially, however, in the setting of income and asset limitations as well as medical need criteria by which persons may qualify for either intermediate care or skilled nursing facility funds to pay for their nursing home services. (One State, Arizona, does not participate in the Medicaid program at all. Arizona has opted to have its own State program of health care funding for those unable to afford health care on their own.)

A number of persons who enter nursing homes who do not use any Medicaid payment source for their admission month shift to a Medicaid source by their month of discharge. Although reasons vary for this shift, many nursing home residents become eligible for Medicaid largely as a result of their institutionalization. Among those whose income was above the limit established for Medicaid eligibility, institutionalization often results in a lowering of their income below the threshold amount. Also, some States define Medicaid eligibility to include those persons (or families) whose income falls below a designated level as a direct result of out-of-pocket medical expenses.

Other persons whose higher asset levels made them ineligible for Medicaid when they entered a nursing home may have spent some of their asset base to pay for nursing home care. Some of these persons, therefore, become eligible for Medicaid at some point into their nursing home stay. The longer the duration of stay in the nursing home, the larger the proportion of persons who become eligible for Medicaid due to reduction or loss of income or through the use of a portion of assets to pay for nursing home care (the “spend down” effect).

About 55 percent of all discharges with eventual durations of stay of 1 month or more were known to have used no Medicaid skilled or intermediate care funds to pay for their admission months in the nursing home (table J). This proportion excludes all discharges who used either form of Medicaid in their admission months for either their primary or supplementary sources of payment (as well as a very small number of discharges for whom use of Medicaid was unknown). Among these discharges who used no Medicaid funds in their admission months, a total of 17 percent shifted to a form of Medicaid as either their primary or supplementary payment source for their months of discharge. The proportions of discharges making such a shift differed according to primary source of payment and completed duration of stay in the sample facility. Shifts to a

Medicaid source of payment in the discharge month from no Medicaid source in the admission month, however, did not seem to be greatly affected by whether the discharge had a known history of at least one other stay in a nursing home (see table J).

Among all discharges who had no Medicaid payment source in their admission month and who stayed from 1 month to less than 6 months in the nursing home, 10 percent shifted to some form of Medicaid by the discharge month. Among the comparable group of discharges whose stays were 6 months or longer in duration, a total of 23 percent shifted to some form of Medicaid. Regardless of either their eventual duration of stay or their primary source of payment for their admission month, for most of the discharges who shifted from no Medicaid source to a source of Medicaid some time during their stay, Medicaid was their primary source of payment in their discharge month.

Among discharges whose sample stay was 1 month or longer in duration and who were known to have had at least one other nursing home stay, a total of 18 percent who had had no Medicaid payment source in their admission month shifted to some form of Medicaid by their month of discharge. The comparable proportion among those who did not have a known history of another nursing home stay was 16 percent, not statistically different from those who had had another stay. Among either group of discharges whose sample stays were between 1 and 6 month's duration, 13 percent of those with another nursing home stay shifted from no Medicaid to a Medicaid source some time during their stay, and 9 percent of those without a known other stay made the same shift. For those whose sample stays were 6 months or more, 22 percent with another stay and 24 percent who had no known history of other stays converted to Medicaid by their discharge month.

About 15 percent of all discharges who stayed more than 1 month, who had entered the nursing home with no Medicaid source of payment, and had relied primarily on own income or family support for their admission month, shifted to a Medicaid source of payment by their discharge month. Among these discharges, slightly more than half shifted to Medicaid intermediate care funds as opposed to Medicaid skilled funds. For more than 8 of every 10 of these discharges who shifted to either Medicaid source, Medicaid represented the primary source of payment for their discharge month. The proportion of discharges who shifted to any Medicaid from a primary source of payment of own income was 8 percent among those whose stays were from 1 to less than 6 months, but it was 21 percent among those whose stays were 6 months or longer.

As noted above, many discharges who were admitted to the nursing home primarily on Medicare and had stays of relatively long duration shifted to a form of Medicaid as their primary payment source for their discharge month. Nearly 9 of every 10 discharges who relied primarily on Medicare and stayed 1 month or more in the nursing home also had no Medicaid supplementary source of payment in their admission month. Among this latter group a total of

Table J. Nursing home discharges with no Medicaid payment source for admission month and percent shifting to Medicaid as a source of payment by their discharge month, by primary source of payment for admission month, duration of stay, and type of Medicaid: United States, 1984-85

Primary source of payment for admission month and duration of stay	Discharges without any Medicaid payment source in their admission month ¹	Discharges shifting to any Medicaid in discharge month from no Medicaid in admission month		
		Medicaid, total	Medicaid, skilled	Medicaid, intermediate
All discharges	Number	Percent		
Stay in sample home 1 month or longer:				
All sources, except Medicaid	463,500	16.5	8.8	7.8
Own income or family support	330,200	15.0	6.4	8.6
Medicare	89,600	26.8	20.2	6.6
All other non-Medicaid sources	43,700	*	*	*
Sample stay 1 month to less than 6 months:				
All sources, except Medicaid	235,900	10.4	6.3	4.1
Own income or family support	150,000	7.9	3.5	4.4
Medicare	66,100	18.4	14.0	*
All other non-Medicaid sources	19,800	*	*	*
Sample stay 6 months or more:				
All sources, except Medicaid	227,600	22.9	11.4	11.6
Own income or family support	180,200	20.9	8.8	12.1
Medicare	23,500	50.3	37.6	*
All other non-Medicaid sources	23,800	*	*	*
Discharges with known other nursing home stay				
Stay in sample home 1 month or longer:				
All sources, except Medicaid	222,700	17.5	8.6	9.0
Own income or family support	160,500	15.1	5.7	9.4
Medicare	41,100	31.7	22.5	*
All other non-Medicaid sources	21,000	*	*	*
Sample stay 1 month to less than 6 months:				
All sources, except Medicaid	109,400	12.6	6.7	5.9
Own income or family support	72,600	9.1	*	*
Medicare	28,700	23.9	*	*
All other non-Medicaid sources	8,100	*	*	*
Sample stay 6 months or more:				
All sources, except Medicaid	113,300	22.3	10.4	11.9
Own income or family support	87,900	20.0	7.4	12.6
Medicare	12,400	49.7	38.2	*
All other non-Medicaid sources	13,000	*	*	*
Discharges with no known other stay				
Stay in sample home 1 month or longer:				
All sources, except Medicaid	240,800	15.6	9.0	6.6
Own income or family support	169,700	14.9	7.0	7.9
Medicare	48,400	22.6	18.2	*
All other non-Medicaid sources	22,600	*	*	*
Sample stay 1 month to less than 6 months:				
All sources, except Medicaid	126,500	8.5	5.9	*
Own income or family support	77,400	6.8	*	*
Medicare	37,400	14.2	12.7	*
All other non-Medicaid sources	11,800	*	*	-
Sample stay 6 months or more:				
All sources, except Medicaid	114,200	23.6	12.4	11.2
Own income or family support	92,300	21.7	10.1	11.6
Medicare	11,100	51.0	*	*
All other non-Medicaid sources	10,900	*	*	*

¹Non-Medicaid totals exclude all known primary and supplementary Medicaid sources of payment for month of admission.
NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

27 percent shifted to a form of Medicaid by the time of their discharge. For the vast majority of this group, Medicaid represented their discharge month's primary payment source.

Unlike the shift to Medicaid among those who entered primarily on own income, most discharges who shifted to Medicaid from a primary source of Medicare shifted to Medicaid skilled as opposed to Medicaid intermediate care

funds. Like the shift of those originally relying primarily on own income, the shift from Medicare to any Medicaid varied according to completed duration of stay. About 3 of every 4 discharges who shifted from a non-Medicaid primary source of payment of Medicare to Medicaid shifted to Medicaid skilled funds in their discharge month. This ratio did not vary significantly by completed duration of stay.

However, while about 18 percent of all discharges with stays of from 1 to less than 6 months who entered primarily on Medicare had shifted to some Medicaid source of payment by their discharge month, 50 percent of the comparable group with stays of 6 months or more had made the same shift.

Histories of other institutionalizations

Also new to the National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS) in 1985 was the collection of data on histories of other institutionalizations of the discharge population. These data show that many of the discharges in the 1985 survey had had other stays in the sample facility and in other nursing homes. A smaller proportion of discharges had had one hospital stay or more while they were residents in the sample facility. (The measure of hospitalizations of discharges while they were residents in the sample nursing home may reflect definitional differences between varying nursing homes with regard to what constitutes a formal discharge from the sample facility. As collected in the 1985 NNHS, data on hospitalizations measure the number and proportion of discharges who were ever admitted to a short-stay hospital while they were residents in the sample facility without being formally discharged from the sample facility. Some nursing homes automatically formally discharge residents who are admitted to hospitals but others do not, thus making data comparison difficult.)

Other nursing home stays

About half of all nursing home discharges in the 1985 NNHS had had at least one other stay in a nursing home according to the discharges' medical records available at the time of the survey (see tables 17 and 18). The proportion was about the same for men and women discharges, 49 and 52 percent, respectively, and was also about the same for all major age groups of discharges (see table K). For about three-quarters of all discharges with known histories of one other nursing home stay or more, at least one such stay was in the sample nursing home. This also was true for about the same proportion of men discharges, 76 percent, as women discharges, 78 percent. The proportion of discharges with two other stays or more in the sample facility also did not vary between men and women, 47 and 48 percent, respectively, among discharges with known other stays in the sample facility.

Among all discharges with known histories of any other nursing home stay, about one-third had had stays in nursing homes other than the sample facility. Among these 210,200 discharges, three-quarters had had one stay or more in just one other nursing home. Again, no major differences existed in either the overall proportion of discharges with known other stays in other nursing homes, nor in the number of other nursing homes ever resided in among the major age and sex groups of discharges.

Hospitalizations during a single nursing home stay

About 15 percent of all discharges in the NNHS 1985 survey had had at least one hospital stay while residents in the sample facility that did not result in a formal discharge from the nursing home. Among all discharges who had such a hospitalization, 53 percent had just one. Although the proportion of discharges with hospitalizations during their stays did not vary by sex, it did vary by completed duration of stay (table L). As might be expected, the likelihood of a hospitalization during a stay at the sample facility tended to increase as duration of stay rose (see tables 17 and 18). The median duration of stay of discharges who had had hospitalizations while they were residents in the sample nursing home was 475 days as opposed to just 59 days for those known not to have had a hospitalization during their reference stay. (The longer durations of stay among discharges who had a known hospitalization may be due partially to nursing home policy regarding what is and is not a formal discharge from the nursing home. Discharges from nursing homes that tended to not formally discharge their residents for any hospitalization would be seen as having longer durations of stay than those who had resided in facilities that tended to formally discharge their residents each time they were admitted to a hospital.)

Table K. Number of nursing home discharges by sex and age at discharge and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by history of other known stays in nursing homes and hospitals, according to sex and age at discharge: United States, 1984-85

History of other stays in nursing homes and hospitals	All discharges	Sex		Age at discharge				
		Male	Female	Under 65 years	65 years and over	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
		Number						
Discharges	1,223,500	455,500	768,000	133,100	1,090,400	202,400	458,300	429,600
				Percent distribution				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other stay in any nursing home								
Yes	50.6	49.1	51.5	51.0	50.6	49.7	50.2	51.4
No or unknown	49.4	50.9	48.5	49.0	49.4	50.3	49.8	48.6
Other stay(s) at sample facility								
Yes	39.0	37.2	40.1	39.9	38.9	36.5	39.3	39.6
No	59.0	61.0	57.8	58.3	59.1	62.1	58.7	58.0
Unknown	2.0	1.8	2.1	*	2.0	*	2.0	2.4
Number of other stays at sample facility								
1 stay	20.3	18.8	21.1	20.2	20.3	22.0	20.5	19.2
2 stays	9.5	8.8	10.0	8.4	9.6	7.6	9.7	10.6
3 stays or more	8.9	9.1	8.7	11.1	8.6	6.7	8.9	9.2
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number of other nursing homes ever resided in								
1 other nursing home	13.0	12.6	13.2	11.4	13.2	13.4	13.0	13.2
2 or more other nursing homes	1.1	1.3	1.0	*	1.0	*	*	*
Unknown	3.1	3.3	2.9	6.8	2.6	3.4	2.3	2.5
Hospital stay while a resident in sample facility								
Yes	14.8	14.7	14.9	12.7	15.1	10.8	14.1	18.1
No	82.4	82.8	82.2	84.8	82.1	87.0	83.7	78.1
Unknown	2.8	2.5	2.9	*	2.8	*	2.2	3.8
Number of stays in short-stay hospital while resident								
1 stay	7.8	8.2	7.5	7.9	7.8	6.0	7.7	8.7
2 stays	2.9	2.7	2.9	*	2.9	*	2.8	3.6
3 stays or or more	3.0	2.7	3.3	*	3.2	*	2.7	4.4
Unknown	1.1	1.1	1.1	*	1.1	*	*	1.5

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table L. Number of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by history of other known stays in nursing homes and hospitals, according to discharge status and duration of stay: United States, 1984-85

History of other stays in nursing homes and hospitals	All discharges	Discharge status		Duration of stay		
		Live	Dead	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 6 months	6 months or more
Discharges	1,223,500	877,000	344,200	379,000	388,900	455,600
				Percent distribution		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other stay in any nursing home						
Yes	50.6	56.9	34.6	42.8	53.3	55.0
No or unknown	49.4	43.1	65.4	57.2	46.7	45.0
Other stay(s) at sample facility						
Yes	39.0	45.5	22.5	33.7	43.4	39.7
No	59.0	52.7	75.3	64.5	54.9	57.8
Unknown	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.4
Number of other stays at sample facility						
1 stay	20.3	23.2	13.0	16.7	22.1	21.7
2 stays	9.5	11.1	5.4	9.1	9.8	9.6
3 stays or more	8.9	10.8	4.0	7.8	10.8	8.2
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number of other nursing homes ever resided in						
1 other nursing home	13.0	13.6	11.6	10.3	11.7	16.3
2 other nursing homes or more	1.1	1.3	*	*	*	1.6
Unknown	3.1	3.5	2.1	1.8	3.2	4.0
Hospital stay while a resident in sample facility						
Yes	14.8	11.5	23.1	4.6	10.1	27.2
No	82.4	85.7	74.6	94.2	87.8	68.2
Unknown	2.8	2.8	2.3	*	2.1	4.6
Number of stays in short-stay hospital while resident						
1 stay	7.8	6.5	11.0	3.4	7.2	11.9
2 stays	2.9	1.9	5.2	*	1.5	6.2
3 stays or more	3.0	2.1	5.4	*	*	6.9
Unknown	1.1	1.0	1.5	*	*	2.3

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

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Table 1. Number of nursing home discharges and average duration of stay by discharge status, facility certification, and bed size, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by duration of stay, according to discharge status, facility certification, and bed size: United States, 1984-85

Discharge status, facility certification, and bed size	Discharges	Duration of stay								Average duration of stay
		All stays	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to less than 6 months	6 months to less than 12 months	1 year to less than 3 years	3 years to less than 5 years	5 years or more	
			Percent distribution	Percent distribution	Percent distribution	Percent distribution	Percent distribution	Percent distribution	Percent distribution	
All discharges¹	Number	Percent distribution								Days
All nursing homes:										
Less than 50 beds	112,300	100.0	39.3	19.2	10.4	5.9	15.0	4.9	5.4	401
50-99 beds	328,500	100.0	30.5	20.6	12.3	10.4	16.1	4.6	5.4	396
100-199 beds	555,100	100.0	30.0	20.9	11.0	12.7	14.9	5.1	5.4	389
200 beds or more	227,700	100.0	30.0	20.7	10.2	11.4	14.4	6.3	7.0	438
Skilled nursing facility only:										
Less than 50 beds	37,200	100.0	49.0	23.1	*	*	*	*	*	223
50-99 beds	113,100	100.0	34.2	21.2	11.9	13.3	14.3	*	*	254
100-199 beds	116,700	100.0	34.6	24.0	9.5	10.9	14.2	*	4.3	304
200 beds or more	65,400	100.0	38.5	21.4	9.1	10.7	13.0	*	*	281
Skilled nursing facility and Intermediate care facility:										
Less than 50 beds	27,300	100.0	56.3	19.1	*	*	*	*	*	254
50-99 beds	109,900	100.0	31.4	22.8	14.9	8.5	13.4	5.0	*	328
100-199 beds	323,500	100.0	30.8	20.7	11.0	13.0	14.2	5.3	5.0	379
200 beds or more	133,300	100.0	28.4	20.7	10.6	12.1	14.9	6.6	6.8	435
Intermediate care facility only:										
Less than 50 beds	20,600	100.0	*	*	*	*	23.7	*	*	628
50-99 beds	83,900	100.0	25.1	19.0	10.6	9.9	20.0	5.7	9.7	595
100-199 beds	99,300	100.0	23.3	19.7	12.2	12.2	18.2	6.5	8.0	503
200 beds or more	19,600	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	725
Not certified:										
Less than 50 beds	27,200	100.0	29.0	*	*	*	25.6	*	*	618
50-99 beds	21,600	100.0	27.3	*	*	*	25.0	*	*	718
100-199 beds	15,600	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	488
200 beds or more	9,300	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	981
Live discharges										
All nursing homes:										
Less than 50 beds	85,800	100.0	40.3	19.6	11.2	6.1	16.0	*	*	330
50-99 beds	235,200	100.0	31.6	24.4	13.5	9.6	13.9	3.4	3.5	295
100-199 beds	396,600	100.0	31.8	22.8	12.1	13.1	13.7	3.4	3.2	294
200 beds or more	159,300	100.0	30.0	23.8	11.0	11.6	13.3	5.5	4.8	345
Skilled nursing facility only:										
Less than 50 beds	31,000	100.0	48.9	26.9	*	*	*	*	*	128
50-99 beds	85,600	100.0	35.1	24.8	11.4	10.7	13.6	*	*	228
100-199 beds	87,100	100.0	38.5	24.0	10.6	10.4	12.3	*	*	232
200 beds or more	47,000	100.0	38.2	23.2	*	10.1	12.3	*	*	272
Skilled nursing facility and Intermediate care facility:										
Less than 50 beds	17,200	100.0	57.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	221
50-99 beds	78,200	100.0	32.1	27.6	16.8	8.0	10.2	*	*	237
100-199 beds	223,400	100.0	32.6	23.1	12.0	13.8	12.3	3.6	2.7	278
200 beds or more	91,900	100.0	28.3	24.1	11.6	12.5	13.9	6.0	*	323
Intermediate care facility only:										
Less than 50 beds	14,400	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	433
50-99 beds	55,800	100.0	26.8	22.2	12.4	11.0	18.1	*	*	388
100-199 beds	74,400	100.0	22.9	22.3	13.8	11.7	19.0	*	*	410
200 beds or more	13,000	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	555
Not certified:										
Less than 50 beds	23,200	100.0	31.2	*	*	*	27.2	*	*	615
50-99 beds	15,700	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	625
100-199 beds	11,800	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	329
200 beds or more	7,500	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	714

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nursing home discharges and average duration of stay by discharge status, facility certification, and bed size, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by duration of stay, according to discharge status, facility certification, and bed size: United States, 1984-85—Con.

Discharge status, facility certification, and bed size	Duration of stay										
	Number	Percent distribution	Average duration of stay							Average duration of stay	
			All Discharges	Less than 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 12 months	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years		5 years or more
Dead discharges											
All nursing homes:											
Less than 50 beds	26,400	100.0	36.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	633
50-99 beds	92,700	100.0	27.6	10.8	9.5	12.3	21.8	7.7	10.3	654	
100-199 beds	156,800	100.0	25.6	16.2	8.5	11.5	18.1	9.2	11.0	627	
200 beds or more	68,200	100.0	29.9	13.5	8.6	10.9	16.9	8.2	12.0	652	
Skilled nursing facility only:											
Less than 50 beds	6,200	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	696	
50-99 beds	27,400	100.0	31.2	*	*	21.5	*	*	*	336	
100-199 beds	29,400	100.0	23.3	24.2	*	*	19.5	*	*	512	
200 beds or more	18,500	100.0	39.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	303	
Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility:											
Less than 50 beds	10,100	100.0	55.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	310	
50-99 beds	31,600	100.0	29.6	*	*	*	21.3	*	*	556	
100-199 beds	99,500	100.0	26.7	15.3	9.0	11.2	18.6	9.1	10.1	608	
200 beds or more	41,300	100.0	28.6	13.2	*	*	17.1	*	13.5	680	
Intermediate care facility only:											
Less than 50 beds	6,000	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,110	
50-99 beds	27,900	100.0	21.9	*	*	*	24.0	*	19.6	1,013	
100-199 beds	24,200	100.0	25.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	790	
200 beds or more	6,600	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,062	
Not certified:											
Less than 50 beds	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
50-99 beds	5,800	100.0	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	967	
100-199 beds	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
200 beds or more	*	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	*	

¹Includes small number of discharges with unknown discharge status.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 2. Number of nursing home discharges and average duration of stay by discharge status, facility certification, and bed size, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by duration of stay, according to discharge status, facility certification, and ownership: United States, 1984-85

Discharge status, facility certification, and ownership	Discharges	Duration of stay								Average duration of stay
		All stays	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to less than 6 months	6 months to less than 12 months	1 year to less than 3 years	3 years to less than 5 years	5 years or more	
		Percent distribution								
All discharges¹	Number	Percent distribution								Days
All nursing homes:										
All ownership types	1,223,500	100.0	31.0	20.6	11.2	11.2	15.1	5.2	5.7	401
Proprietary	901,200	100.0	30.4	21.6	11.7	11.7	15.3	4.5	4.9	366
Voluntary nonprofit	235,900	100.0	33.3	18.1	9.0	9.6	14.4	7.2	8.5	503
Government	86,500	100.0	31.1	17.1	11.9	10.9	15.1	6.9	7.1	491
Skilled nursing facility only:										
All ownership types	332,400	100.0	36.8	22.4	10.4	10.9	12.9	3.0	3.5	273
Proprietary	257,700	100.0	34.9	22.5	10.5	12.2	13.5	2.9	3.6	281
Voluntary nonprofit	44,800	100.0	40.1	23.3	*	*	12.6	*	*	283
Government	29,900	100.0	48.4	20.6	*	*	*	*	*	190
Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility:										
All ownership types	594,000	100.0	31.5	21.0	11.3	11.5	14.1	5.5	5.2	377
Proprietary	426,200	100.0	31.1	22.2	12.4	11.6	14.1	4.7	4.0	334
Voluntary nonprofit	132,000	100.0	35.9	18.7	7.2	9.9	13.8	6.9	7.6	454
Government	35,800	100.0	20.6	15.3	14.2	15.1	15.5	*	*	601
Intermediate care facility only:										
All ownership types	223,400	100.0	22.7	19.4	12.3	10.6	19.1	7.0	8.9	569
Proprietary	164,500	100.0	23.7	20.9	12.4	10.1	19.4	6.0	7.5	507
Voluntary nonprofit	45,900	100.0	17.5	14.5	14.2	13.5	16.6	10.7	13.1	762
Government	12,900	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	667
Not certified:										
All ownership types	73,700	100.0	25.1	13.3	10.0	12.5	21.6	7.1	10.3	666
Proprietary	52,700	100.0	23.2	14.8	9.7	14.6	22.3	*	9.6	594
Voluntary nonprofit	13,100	100.0	38.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	845
Government	7,900	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	848
Live discharges										
All nursing homes:										
All ownership types	877,000	100.0	32.3	23.1	12.2	11.2	13.9	3.8	3.6	307
Proprietary	659,800	100.0	31.2	23.7	12.5	11.8	14.0	3.3	3.5	299
Voluntary nonprofit	157,300	100.0	37.3	21.0	10.1	9.4	13.1	5.0	4.0	327
Government	59,800	100.0	31.4	21.3	13.2	9.8	14.4	*	*	350
Skilled nursing facility only:										
All ownership types	250,600	100.0	38.6	24.5	10.9	9.7	11.8	1.9	2.6	225
Proprietary	193,900	100.0	37.0	23.9	10.6	11.2	12.2	*	2.9	244
Voluntary nonprofit	33,700	100.0	41.6	28.5	*	*	*	*	*	176
Government	23,000	100.0	47.4	23.3	*	*	*	*	*	138
Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility:										
All ownership types	410,600	100.0	32.6	23.9	12.5	11.9	12.4	3.8	2.9	278
Proprietary	299,900	100.0	31.9	25.0	13.5	12.0	12.0	2.8	2.7	257
Voluntary nonprofit	88,700	100.0	38.4	21.0	8.2	11.1	12.6	5.4	*	300
Government	22,000	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	462
Intermediate care facility only:										
All ownership types	157,600	100.0	23.6	22.5	13.7	10.7	18.5	5.9	5.1	416
Proprietary	125,000	100.0	22.8	23.5	13.6	10.7	19.1	5.7	4.7	405
Voluntary nonprofit	24,800	100.0	23.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	471
Government	7,900	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	426
Not certified:										
All ownership types	58,200	100.0	26.8	12.8	11.4	13.8	21.0	*	*	572
Proprietary	41,200	100.0	23.5	14.2	*	15.9	22.2	*	*	532
Voluntary nonprofit	10,100	100.0	47.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	712
Government	6,900	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	611

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nursing home discharges and average duration of stay by discharge status, facility certification, and bed size, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by duration of stay, according to discharge status, facility certification, and ownership: United States, 1984-85—Con.

Discharge status, facility certification, and ownership	Discharges	Duration of stay								Average duration of stay	
		All stays	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to less than 6 months	6 months to less than 12 months	1 year to less than 3 years	3 years to less than 5 years	5 years or more		
Dead discharges		Percent distribution								Days	
All nursing homes:		Number									
All ownership types	344,200	100.0	27.8	14.3	8.7	11.1	18.3	8.6	11.1	640	
Proprietary	240,000	100.0	28.3	15.6	9.4	11.4	18.9	7.8	8.6	551	
Voluntary nonprofit	77,400	100.0	25.4	12.5	6.6	9.5	17.1	11.6	17.3	858	
Government	26,700	100.0	30.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	808	
Skilled nursing facility only:											
All ownership types	81,500	100.0	31.6	16.2	8.8	14.8	16.3	6.1	6.3	419	
Proprietary	63,500	100.0	28.7	18.2	10.3	15.1	17.4	*	*	392	
Voluntary nonprofit	11,000	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	612	
Government	6,900	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	361	
Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility:											
All ownership types	182,600	100.0	29.2	14.4	8.8	10.4	17.9	9.2	10.1	599	
Proprietary	125,800	100.0	29.2	15.3	9.7	10.7	18.9	9.1	7.2	517	
Voluntary nonprofit	43,100	100.0	30.8	14.0	*	*	16.3	*	16.1	764	
Government	13,700	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	825	
Intermediate care facility only:											
All ownership types	64,600	100.0	21.2	11.5	9.2	9.6	20.8	9.6	18.1	943	
Proprietary	39,200	100.0	26.7	12.1	*	*	20.6	*	16.8	836	
Voluntary nonprofit	20,400	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,124	
Government	5,000	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,042	
Not certified:											
All ownership types	15,500	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,015	
Proprietary	11,600	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	816	
Voluntary nonprofit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Government	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*	

¹Includes small number of discharges with unknown discharge status.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3. Number of nursing home discharges by duration of stay, discharge status, and selected characteristics, and average and median durations of stay, by discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1984–85

Discharge status and characteristic	Duration of stay								Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay
	All stays	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to less than 6 months	6 months to less than 12 months	1 year to less than 3 years	3 years to less than 5 years	5 years or more		
	Number of discharges									
All discharges ¹	1,223,500	379,000	252,200	136,700	137,400	185,200	63,200	69,800	401	82
Age at discharge:										
Under 65 years	133,100	43,900	32,700	15,900	14,000	17,500	4,800	*	283	69
Under 45 years	34,900	10,300	7,400	*	*	6,800	*	*	324	88
45–54 years	29,800	14,100	6,500	*	*	*	*	*	238	35
55–64 years	68,500	19,500	18,800	9,500	7,600	8,200	*	*	281	77
65 years and over	1,090,400	335,100	219,600	120,800	123,400	167,700	58,400	65,400	416	84
65–69 years	69,300	25,100	15,600	7,000	9,100	9,400	*	*	248	55
70–74 years	133,200	46,400	27,800	19,200	12,600	17,900	4,700	*	306	57
75–79 years	195,400	69,800	43,400	20,300	22,300	25,600	6,700	7,300	309	65
80–84 years	262,900	89,300	56,000	30,200	31,400	36,400	10,300	9,300	305	67
85–89 years	231,300	61,000	44,100	23,800	28,000	39,300	18,300	16,700	505	124
90–94 years	138,100	33,800	21,100	12,000	15,800	28,500	10,500	16,400	622	198
95 years and over	60,300	9,700	11,500	8,200	*	10,600	6,600	9,500	865	239
Sex:										
Male	455,500	162,600	91,800	51,300	53,800	60,800	17,300	18,000	319	66
Female	768,000	216,400	160,500	85,400	83,600	124,500	45,800	51,900	450	93
Race:										
White	1,135,900	352,900	234,400	124,900	126,300	172,000	59,600	65,700	406	82
Black	82,000	23,900	16,200	11,800	10,800	12,200	*	*	333	101
Other	5,600	*	*	–	*	*	*	*	472	44
Hispanic origin:										
Hispanic	35,500	10,700	5,800	5,200	*	8,200	*	*	372	113
Non-Hispanic	1,130,700	346,900	235,900	127,600	126,700	169,600	59,000	65,000	404	83
Unknown	57,400	21,500	10,500	*	8,200	7,400	*	*	361	71
Marital status at discharge:										
Married	273,200	120,400	58,100	25,400	28,700	28,800	6,300	5,600	213	41
Widowed	669,200	182,700	134,100	77,300	75,000	112,000	43,200	44,900	450	107
Divorced or separated	84,800	24,200	17,400	11,400	10,200	12,600	*	5,300	440	90
Never married	151,800	37,800	35,700	16,700	16,900	26,000	7,100	11,600	506	101
Unknown	44,600	13,900	7,000	5,900	6,500	5,900	*	*	390	125
Living arrangement prior to admission:										
Private or semiprivate residence	340,700	93,500	64,700	35,800	36,700	58,900	24,300	26,800	519	118
Alone	110,200	28,500	19,200	12,300	12,000	18,500	9,500	10,100	575	149
With family members	185,100	51,300	36,300	19,400	20,600	32,500	12,000	13,000	491	111
With nonfamily members	23,300	7,100	*	*	*	4,800	*	*	547	145
Unknown	22,100	6,600	5,800	*	*	*	*	*	450	66
Another health facility	848,700	277,700	183,300	97,700	97,700	120,700	35,400	36,100	332	72
Another nursing home	82,500	14,100	12,100	8,500	11,800	18,700	7,600	9,800	714	263
General or short-stay hospital ²	674,300	240,700	155,800	77,000	73,500	84,000	24,000	19,500	265	57
Mental facility ³	36,200	10,000	*	4,800	*	7,700	*	*	550	158
Veterans hospital	33,000	7,900	7,700	*	6,800	*	*	*	282	108
Other or unknown	22,600	5,000	*	*	*	5,700	*	*	654	169
Unknown or other	34,100	7,800	*	*	*	5,600	*	6,900	943	316
Living arrangement after discharge:										
Private or semiprivate residence	266,400	119,900	82,000	29,800	14,100	15,500	*	*	116	36
Another health facility	591,500	156,700	115,100	75,900	81,600	105,100	29,400	27,700	391	113
Another nursing home	98,000	29,100	21,100	14,900	10,100	14,700	*	*	351	83
General or short-stay hospital ²	430,200	109,600	79,800	52,700	64,300	79,900	23,000	21,000	408	130
Mental facility ³	20,500	4,900	*	*	*	*	*	*	339	127
Veterans hospital	20,800	6,700	5,100	*	*	*	*	*	235	65
Other or unknown	22,000	6,500	4,900	*	*	*	*	*	426	78
Unknown or other	19,000	6,400	5,300	*	*	*	*	*	377	47
Number known to have died in other health facility	116,600	32,700	22,200	11,800	17,800	18,700	7,200	6,200	434	106

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of nursing home discharges by duration of stay, discharge status, and selected characteristics, and average and median durations of stay, by discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1984–85—Con.

Discharge status and characteristic	Duration of stay								Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay
	All stays	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to less than 6 months	6 months to less than 12 months	1 year to less than 3 years	3 years to less than 5 years	5 years or more		
	Number of discharges								Days	
Live discharges	877,000	283,100	202,400	106,700	98,200	121,900	33,500	31,300	307	70
Age at discharge:										
Under 65 years	118,100	37,400	30,700	14,500	13,200	14,800	*	*	270	70
Under 45 years	32,300	9,200	7,100	*	*	6,800	*	*	314	88
45–54 years	27,900	13,500	6,200	*	*	*	*	*	220	34
55–64 years	57,900	14,800	17,400	8,500	7,300	6,000	*	*	269	80
65 years and over	758,800	245,700	171,600	92,200	85,000	107,200	29,300	27,800	313	71
65–69 years	58,200	21,500	13,700	5,900	7,700	7,000	*	*	218	54
70–74 years	102,300	36,100	20,600	16,400	10,800	13,700	*	*	246	58
75–79 years	142,600	50,200	35,000	15,900	15,700	18,000	*	*	263	59
80–84 years	193,700	68,600	45,900	24,300	21,300	24,800	4,900	*	231	59
85–89 years	146,400	40,100	31,200	16,800	18,400	22,100	10,300	7,500	416	92
90–94 years	84,700	22,700	17,100	9,100	9,300	15,600	*	6,400	437	113
95 years and over	30,900	6,400	8,100	*	*	5,900	*	*	628	108
Sex:										
Male	324,600	113,200	72,800	41,300	39,900	39,300	9,900	8,400	256	64
Female	552,300	169,900	129,500	65,400	58,300	82,600	23,600	22,900	337	72
Race:										
White	811,200	263,600	187,700	96,500	90,400	113,000	31,300	28,700	308	68
Black	61,200	17,600	13,100	10,100	7,500	8,200	*	*	305	87
Other	*	*	*	–	*	*	–	–	*	*
Hispanic origin:										
Hispanic	27,600	7,100	*	*	*	6,000	*	*	399	140
Non-Hispanic	803,800	258,400	188,200	99,200	89,000	111,100	30,200	27,700	304	69
Unknown	45,500	17,600	9,400	*	6,800	4,800	*	*	313	62
Marital status at discharge:										
Married	197,700	86,200	46,600	19,300	19,000	19,900	*	*	193	42
Widowed	458,400	135,400	103,300	58,700	52,700	69,700	20,400	18,200	327	79
Divorced or separated	66,800	18,500	15,600	9,400	8,300	9,200	*	*	379	81
Never married	120,600	32,100	31,300	14,100	12,800	19,900	5,300	5,100	376	85
Unknown	33,400	10,900	5,700	5,100	5,400	*	*	*	315	91
Living arrangement prior to admission:										
Private or semiprivate residence	238,100	73,400	52,800	26,400	24,200	38,600	13,300	9,500	373	76
Alone	77,500	22,500	16,100	9,100	9,200	11,900	5,700	*	378	91
With family members	128,400	40,100	29,100	14,900	12,600	20,000	6,600	5,100	372	76
With nonfamily members	16,300	5,500	*	*	*	*	*	*	411	101
Unknown	16,000	5,200	5,300	*	*	*	*	*	313	56
Another health facility	616,000	203,900	146,900	78,600	71,800	78,600	18,500	17,800	263	65
Another nursing home	52,400	11,600	9,200	7,100	7,200	9,800	*	*	507	159
General or short-stay hospital ²	488,800	172,600	123,500	61,800	53,800	55,300	12,500	9,300	217	56
Mental facility ³	31,900	9,900	*	*	*	5,700	*	*	441	134
Veterans hospital	26,800	6,300	7,100	*	5,600	*	*	*	248	94
Other or unknown	16,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	555	166
Unknown or other	22,800	5,800	*	*	*	4,800	*	*	800	310
Living arrangement after discharge:										
Private or semiprivate residence	266,400	119,900	82,000	29,800	14,100	15,500	*	*	116	36
Another health facility	591,500	156,700	115,100	75,900	81,600	105,100	29,400	27,700	391	113
Another nursing home	98,000	29,100	21,100	14,900	10,100	14,700	*	*	351	83
General or short-stay hospital ²	430,300	109,600	79,800	52,700	64,300	79,900	23,000	21,000	408	130
Mental facility ³	20,500	4,900	*	*	*	*	*	*	339	127
Veterans hospital	20,800	6,700	5,100	*	*	*	*	*	235	65
Other or unknown	22,000	6,500	4,900	*	*	*	*	*	426	78
Unknown or other	19,000	6,400	5,300	*	*	*	*	*	377	47
Number known to have died in other health facility	116,600	32,700	22,200	11,800	17,800	18,700	7,200	6,200	434	106

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of nursing home discharges by duration of stay, discharge status, and selected characteristics, and average and median durations of stay, by discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1984-85—Con.

Discharge status and characteristic	Duration of stay								Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay
	All stays	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to less than 6 months	6 months to less than 12 months	1 year to less than 3 years	3 years to less than 5 years	5 years or more		
	Number of discharges									
Dead discharges	344,200	95,700	49,200	30,000	38,300	63,100	29,600	38,300	640	163
Age at discharge:										
Under 65 years	15,000	6,500	*	*	*	*	*	*	385	41
65 years and over	329,200	89,200	47,300	28,500	37,500	60,400	29,000	37,300	651	176
65-69 years	11,100	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	402	107
70-74 years	30,900	10,300	7,200	*	*	*	*	*	503	57
75-79 years	52,100	19,600	8,400	*	5,900	7,600	*	*	434	74
80-84 years	68,700	20,700	10,000	5,800	9,900	11,700	5,300	5,300	511	148
85-89 years	83,900	20,700	12,400	6,900	9,700	17,200	7,900	9,100	661	197
90-94 years	53,300	11,000	*	*	6,500	12,700	6,100	9,900	9,144	430
95 years and over	29,300	*	*	*	*	*	*	6,700	1,114	571
Sex:										
Male	130,100	49,500	18,900	10,000	13,300	21,500	7,500	9,500	473	74
Female	214,000	46,200	30,300	19,900	25,000	41,700	22,100	28,800	741	246
Race:										
White	322,500	89,100	46,100	28,300	35,100	58,800	28,300	36,800	650	165
Black	20,700	6,400	*	*	*	*	*	*	413	113
Other	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic origin:										
Hispanic	7,800	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	278	40
Non-Hispanic	325,600	88,500	47,300	28,400	37,400	58,400	28,700	37,000	650	173
Unknown	10,800	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	581	187
Marital status at discharge:										
Married	75,400	34,200	11,500	6,100	9,700	8,900	*	*	265	38
Widowed	209,800	47,200	30,500	18,500	22,100	42,200	22,800	26,600	717	232
Divorced or separated	18,000	5,700	*	*	*	*	*	*	665	116
Never married	30,500	5,700	*	*	*	6,100	*	6,400	1,020	308
Unknown	10,500	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	642	237
Living arrangement prior to admission:										
Private or semiprivate residence	101,600	20,200	11,800	9,400	11,800	20,200	11,000	17,200	863	322
Alone	32,600	6,100	*	*	*	6,600	*	7,000	1,038	513
With family members	56,600	11,200	7,200	*	8,000	12,400	5,400	8,000	760	309
With nonfamily members	7,100	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	857	228
Unknown	5,400	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	889	195
Another health facility	232,400	73,800	36,400	19,100	25,800	42,200	16,900	18,300	513	110
Another nursing home	30,100	*	*	*	*	8,900	*	5,400	1,077	601
General or short-stay hospital ²	185,300	68,100	32,200	15,100	19,500	28,700	11,400	10,200	391	65
Other or unknown	17,100	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	843	297

¹Includes small number of discharges with unknown discharge status.

²Psychiatric units are excluded.

³Mental hospitals, facilities for the mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital psychiatric units, and mental health centers are included.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 4. Number of live nursing home discharges and average and median durations of stay, by selected characteristics, and percent distribution by living arrangement after discharge, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1984-85

Characteristic	Living arrangement after discharge							Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay
	Live discharges	All arrangements	Private or semiprivate residence	Another health facility			Unknown or other		
				Another nursing home	Short-stay hospital ¹	Other health facility			
Sex	Number	Percent distribution						Days	
Both sexes:									
All arrangements	877,000	100.0	30.4	11.2	49.1	7.2	2.2	307	70
Private or semiprivate residence	238,100	100.0	40.5	11.5	41.8	4.8	*	373	76
Alone	77,500	100.0	38.1	11.1	45.7	*	*	378	91
With family members	128,400	100.0	41.8	11.9	40.6	4.8	*	372	76
Unknown or other	32,200	100.0	40.9	*	37.4	*	*	363	62
Another health facility	616,000	100.0	27.0	11.1	51.7	8.1	2.2	263	65
Another nursing home	52,400	100.0	12.5	17.6	61.4	*	*	507	159
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	488,800	100.0	30.0	10.3	55.0	3.3	1.4	217	56
Other health facility	74,800	100.0	17.7	11.7	22.9	41.1	6.6	396	114
Unknown or other	22,800	100.0	*	*	54.2	*	*	800	310
Male:									
All arrangements	324,600	100.0	28.6	10.6	45.8	12.1	2.9	256	64
Private or semiprivate residence	83,000	100.0	42.5	6.8	41.5	7.5	*	340	69
Alone	18,300	100.0	32.6	*	47.5	*	*	331	120
With family members	55,500	100.0	46.7	*	40.1	*	*	339	59
Unknown or other	9,200	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	360	64
Another health facility	234,200	100.0	24.1	12.0	47.5	13.5	2.8	213	61
Another nursing home	20,700	100.0	*	*	66.0	*	*	349	130
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	162,500	100.0	28.6	11.9	55.0	3.0	*	178	55
Other health facility	50,900	100.0	16.3	12.1	16.2	49.6	*	269	78
Unknown or other	7,500	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	682	118
Female:									
All arrangements	552,300	100.0	31.4	11.5	51.0	4.4	1.7	337	72
Private or semiprivate residence	155,200	100.0	39.4	14.0	42.0	3.4	*	391	79
Alone	59,200	100.0	39.8	12.7	45.2	*	*	393	74
With family members	72,900	100.0	38.1	15.9	40.9	*	*	397	86
Unknown or other	23,000	100.0	42.4	*	37.1	*	*	364	62
Another health facility	381,800	100.0	28.8	10.5	54.2	4.7	1.8	294	67
Another nursing home	31,700	100.0	15.1	20.7	58.4	*	*	611	220
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	326,300	100.0	30.7	9.4	55.1	3.4	*	236	56
Other health facility	23,900	100.0	20.7	*	37.1	23.1	*	668	254
Unknown or other	15,400	100.0	*	*	61.6	*	*	858	395
Marital status at discharge									
Married:									
All arrangements	197,700	100.0	34.5	13.8	43.1	7.4	*	193	42
Private or semiprivate residence	54,500	100.0	51.7	*	35.9	*	*	236	40
Alone	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*
With family members	48,900	100.0	52.9	*	35.4	*	*	240	40
Unknown or other	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*
Another health facility	140,200	100.0	28.1	16.0	45.4	9.1	*	170	40
Another nursing home	6,800	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	320	96
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	114,700	100.0	31.2	14.5	50.1	*	*	155	40
Other health facility	18,800	100.0	*	*	*	47.6	*	207	42
Unknown or other	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*
Widowed:									
All arrangements	458,400	100.0	29.4	11.6	53.1	4.4	1.4	327	79
Private or semiprivate residence	128,600	100.0	36.0	13.0	47.1	*	*	396	79
Alone	56,700	100.0	36.1	11.8	48.9	*	*	416	91
With family members	52,800	100.0	33.4	14.7	47.8	*	*	369	84
Unknown or other	19,000	100.0	43.0	*	39.5	*	*	411	62
Another health facility	316,000	100.0	27.1	11.0	55.4	4.8	1.7	281	76
Another nursing home	28,100	100.0	*	19.1	63.8	*	*	603	215
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	270,500	100.0	29.7	10.3	55.8	3.2	*	233	66
Other health facility	17,400	100.0	*	*	35.0	31.0	*	497	116
Unknown or other	13,800	100.0	*	*	57.0	*	*	759	271

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of live nursing home discharges and average and median durations of stay, by selected characteristics, and percent distribution by living arrangement after discharge, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1984-85—Con.

Characteristic	Living arrangement after discharge							Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay
	Live discharges	All arrangements	Private or semiprivate residence	Another health facility			Unknown or other		
				Another nursing home	Short-stay hospital ¹	Other health facility			
Marital Status at Discharge—Con.		Percent distribution						Days	
Divorced or separated:		Number							
All arrangements	66,800	100.0	32.3	9.6	38.0	15.5	*	379	81
Private or semiprivate residence.	16,900	100.0	40.4	*	29.0	*	*	511	90
Alone.	6,300	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	247	110
With family members	8,200	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	832	90
Unknown or other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Another health facility	49,100	100.0	30.0	*	40.6	17.3	*	306	68
Another nursing home	5,400	100.0	*	*	*	*	—	422	139
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	28,200	100.0	37.9	*	51.8	*	*	230	45
Other health facility	15,400	100.0	*	*	*	45.0	*	406	153
Unknown or other	*	*	—	*	*	*	—	*	*
Never married:									
All arrangements	120,600	100.0	29.3	6.4	46.6	12.5	5.1	376	85
Private or semiprivate residence.	32,300	100.0	43.5	*	35.5	*	*	469	118
Alone.	10,300	100.0	47.9	*	*	*	*	325	73
With family members	16,900	100.0	39.3	*	36.4	*	*	562	166
Unknown or other	5,100	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	452	101
Another health facility	84,600	100.0	25.2	6.3	51.2	13.5	*	329	80
Another nursing home	8,800	100.0	*	*	55.7	*	*	527	153
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	54,700	100.0	28.3	*	59.4	*	*	237	68
Other health facility	21,000	100.0	*	*	28.0	42.9	*	486	137
Unknown or other	*	*	—	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown:									
All arrangements	33,400	100.0	19.6	*	59.8	*	*	315	91
Private or semiprivate residence.	5,800	100.0	*	*	*	*	—	210	111
Alone.	*	*	—	*	*	—	—	*	*
With family members	*	*	*	—	*	*	—	*	*
Unknown or other	*	*	*	*	*	—	—	*	*
Another health facility	26,100	100.0	21.2	*	62.6	*	*	264	67
Another nursing home	*	*	*	*	*	—	—	*	*
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	20,600	100.0	*	*	65.1	*	*	280	*
Other health facility	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	111
Unknown or other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2,000
Age at discharge									
Under 65 years of age:									
All arrangements	118,100	100.0	38.0	6.0	30.9	19.0	6.2	270	70
Private or semiprivate residence.	28,900	100.0	50.4	*	20.3	*	*	359	77
Alone.	5,800	100.0	*	—	*	*	*	202	89
With family members	18,300	100.0	54.0	*	*	*	*	462	90
Unknown or other	4,700	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	156	22
Another health facility	86,000	100.0	35.2	*	34.7	20.7	*	241	64
Another nursing home	5,100	100.0	*	*	*	*	—	510	159
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	50,300	100.0	40.5	*	46.1	*	*	157	*
Other health facility	30,600	100.0	29.5	*	*	43.7	*	333	113
Unknown or other	*	*	*	—	*	*	*	*	32
65-74 years of age:									
All arrangements	160,500	100.0	32.2	12.6	43.6	9.4	*	236	56
Private or semiprivate residence.	34,200	100.0	44.4	*	35.2	*	*	247	74
Alone.	12,200	100.0	45.7	*	*	*	*	247	*
With family members	17,800	100.0	45.3	*	30.7	*	*	262	80
Unknown or other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	66
Another health facility	122,600	100.0	28.8	12.5	45.7	11.2	*	220	50
Another nursing home	10,100	100.0	*	*	69.5	*	*	356	118
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	90,200	100.0	35.3	10.2	48.2	*	*	176	44
Other health facility	22,300	100.0	*	22.5	24.7	42.8	*	332	*
Unknown or other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	420

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of live nursing home discharges and average and median durations of stay, by selected characteristics, and percent distribution by living arrangement after discharge, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1984–85—Con.

Characteristic	Live discharges	Living arrangement after discharge						Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay
		All arrangements	Private or semiprivate residence	Another nursing home	Short-stay hospital ¹	Other health facility	Unknown or other		
Age at Discharge—Con.	Number	Percent distribution						Days	
75–84 years of age:									
All arrangements	336,400	100.0	30.4	11.3	52.8	4.2	*	245	59
Private or semiprivate residence.	92,800	100.0	39.4	10.7	45.6	*	*	298	68
Alone	32,400	100.0	34.4	15.3	46.3	*	*	373	91
With family members	50,000	100.0	39.8	*	48.4	*	*	243	58
Unknown or other	10,400	100.0	53.0	*	*	*	*	336	106
Another health facility	236,000	100.0	27.2	11.7	55.5	4.1	*	214	56
Another nursing home	20,100	100.0	*	*	57.5	*	*	381	97
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	203,900	100.0	29.2	11.2	56.1	*	*	186	49
Other health facility	12,000	100.0	*	*	41.9	*	*	407	141
Unknown or other	7,600	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	537	173
85 years and over:									
All arrangements	262,000	100.0	25.8	12.5	55.8	4.4	*	448	99
Private or semiprivate residence.	82,300	100.0	36.6	12.0	47.9	*	*	514	84
Alone	27,100	100.0	36.1	*	51.6	*	–	483	117
With family members	42,300	100.0	37.5	12.8	45.5	*	*	533	79
Unknown or other	12,900	100.0	*	*	47.7	*	*	519	62
Another health facility	171,300	100.0	21.5	12.3	59.3	4.9	*	374	102
Another nursing home	17,200	100.0	*	*	64.3	*	*	743	315
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	144,300	100.0	24.3	11.1	60.9	*	*	307	84
Other health facility	9,800	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	724	129
Unknown or other	8,400	100.0	*	*	64.4	*	–	1,300	970

¹General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 5. Number of nursing home discharges, by dependencies in mobility and continence, partial index of dependency, discharge status, selected characteristics, and duration of stay, and median age and average duration of stay, by dependencies in mobility and continence and partial index of dependency: United States, 1984-85

Discharge status, characteristic, and duration of stay	All discharges	Dependent in mobility ¹	Dependent in continence ²	Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living ³			
				Not dependent in mobility or continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only	Dependent in mobility and continence
				Number			
All discharges ⁴	1,223,500	736,900	662,900	379,000	181,600	107,600	555,300
Age at discharge:							
Under 65 years	133,100	62,700	55,800	59,100	18,200	11,300	44,500
Under 45 years	34,900	15,500	13,800	17,800	*	*	12,200
45-54 years	29,800	12,500	10,700	14,300	4,800	*	7,700
55-64 years	68,500	34,800	31,300	27,000	10,200	6,700	24,600
65 years and over	1,090,400	674,200	607,100	319,900	163,400	96,300	510,900
65-69 years	69,300	34,300	26,100	30,300	12,800	*	21,500
70-74 years	133,200	79,800	66,300	42,900	24,000	10,500	55,800
75-79 years	195,400	122,500	101,400	59,900	34,100	13,100	88,300
80-84 years	262,900	157,900	151,400	76,200	35,300	28,700	122,600
85-89 years	231,300	146,200	133,800	63,400	34,000	21,700	112,200
90-94 years	138,100	90,100	85,400	34,800	18,000	13,200	72,100
95 years and over	60,300	43,500	42,700	12,300	5,200	*	38,300
				Years			
Median age	81	82	82	79	80	82	82
				Number			
Sex:							
Male	455,500	273,500	255,800	139,500	60,200	42,500	213,400
Female	768,000	463,400	407,100	239,500	121,400	65,100	342,000
Race:							
White	1,135,900	679,300	611,700	354,600	169,600	102,000	509,700
Black	82,000	54,000	48,200	22,400	11,400	5,600	42,600
Other	5,600	*	*	*	*	-	*
Hispanic origin:							
Hispanic	35,500	18,700	16,000	14,000	5,500	*	13,200
Non-Hispanic	1,130,700	690,800	620,400	342,400	167,800	97,500	522,900
Unknown	57,400	27,500	26,500	22,700	8,300	7,300	19,200
Marital status at discharge:							
Married	273,200	181,600	167,900	63,100	42,200	28,500	139,400
Widowed	669,200	406,800	371,300	203,400	94,500	59,100	312,200
Divorced or separated	84,800	43,500	33,400	36,800	14,500	*	29,000
Never married	151,800	79,400	71,000	60,000	20,700	12,400	58,700
Unknown	44,600	25,700	19,200	15,700	9,700	*	16,000
Duration of stay:							
Less than 1 month	379,000	221,000	193,300	126,400	59,400	31,700	161,600
1 month to less than 3 months	252,200	137,000	123,300	90,200	38,800	25,100	98,200
3 months to less than 6 months	136,700	80,400	72,600	44,800	19,300	11,500	61,100
6 months to less than 12 months	137,400	92,800	78,600	35,200	23,500	9,300	69,200
1 year to less than 3 years	185,200	116,300	109,100	50,500	25,600	18,400	90,700
3 years to less than 5 years	63,200	41,200	40,200	15,500	7,400	6,500	33,700
5 years or more	69,800	48,300	45,800	16,400	7,600	5,100	40,700
				Days			
Average duration of stay	401	442	460	324	346	391	474
				Number			
Living arrangement prior to admission:							
Private or semiprivate residence	340,700	178,200	171,600	125,100	44,000	37,400	134,200
Alone	110,200	51,900	50,000	45,600	14,600	12,700	37,300
With family members	185,100	104,500	103,200	60,200	21,700	20,300	82,800
With nonfamily members	23,300	12,300	11,200	8,000	*	*	8,100
Unknown if with others	22,100	9,400	7,300	11,400	*	*	5,900
Another health facility	848,700	540,100	474,400	241,200	133,100	67,400	407,000
Another nursing home	82,500	53,500	50,700	21,800	10,000	7,200	43,500
General or short-stay hospital ⁵	674,300	439,700	382,900	179,100	112,400	55,600	327,300
Mental facility ⁶	36,200	14,200	13,800	20,400	*	*	12,200
Veterans hospital	33,000	20,200	17,200	11,400	*	*	15,800
Other health facility or unknown	22,600	12,500	9,800	8,500	*	*	8,200
Unknown or other arrangement	34,100	18,700	17,000	12,700	*	*	14,200

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nursing home discharges, by dependencies in mobility and continence, partial index of dependency, discharge status, selected characteristics, and duration of stay, and median age and average duration of stay, by dependencies in mobility and continence and partial index of dependency: United States, 1984-85—Con.

Discharge status, characteristic, and duration of stay	All discharges	Dependent in mobility ¹	Dependent in continence ²	Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living ³			Dependent in mobility and continence
				Not dependent in mobility or continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only	
				Number			
Live discharges	877,000	437,300	383,300	346,900	146,800	92,700	290,500
Age at discharge:							
Under 65 years	118,100	50,500	44,100	56,800	17,300	10,900	33,200
Under 45 years	32,300	13,300	11,500	17,500	*	*	10,000
45-54 years	27,900	11,300	9,700	13,600	*	*	6,700
55-64 years	57,900	26,000	22,900	25,600	9,400	6,300	16,600
65 years and over	758,800	386,800	339,100	290,200	129,500	81,800	257,300
65-69 years	58,200	24,800	17,700	28,800	11,700	*	13,100
70-74 years	102,300	51,800	43,500	40,900	18,000	9,600	33,800
75-79 years	142,600	75,900	58,800	55,200	28,600	11,500	47,300
80-84 years	193,700	99,800	95,400	68,500	29,800	25,400	70,000
85-89 years	146,400	72,500	63,200	57,700	25,400	16,200	47,000
90-94 years	84,700	43,700	43,700	29,400	12,400	11,600	31,300
95 years and over	30,900	18,200	17,700	9,700	*	*	14,700
				Years			
Median age	80	80	81	79	79	81	80
				Number			
Sex:							
Male	324,600	160,500	152,200	126,400	46,100	37,700	114,500
Female	552,300	276,800	231,100	220,500	100,700	55,000	176,100
Race:							
White	811,200	399,600	349,800	323,900	137,400	87,700	262,200
Black	61,200	35,200	31,300	21,000	9,000	5,100	26,200
Other	*	*	*	*	*	-	*
Hispanic origin:							
Hispanic	27,600	12,400	10,600	12,500	*	*	7,900
Non-Hispanic	803,800	405,800	354,700	314,200	134,900	83,800	270,900
Unknown	45,500	19,100	18,000	20,200	7,400	6,200	11,700
Marital status at discharge:							
Married	197,700	111,900	105,000	59,000	33,600	26,700	78,300
Widowed	458,400	225,800	199,100	184,800	74,500	47,800	151,400
Divorced or separated	66,800	28,300	19,900	34,500	12,300	*	15,900
Never married	120,600	53,000	46,000	56,600	18,100	11,000	34,900
Unknown	33,400	18,300	13,200	11,900	8,300	*	10,000
Duration of stay:							
Less than 1 month	283,100	134,600	115,500	120,100	47,500	28,300	87,100
1 month to less than 3 months	202,400	93,600	81,800	86,100	34,500	22,600	59,200
3 months to less than 6 months	106,700	53,700	48,700	42,600	15,300	10,300	38,400
6 months to less than 12 months	98,200	58,000	45,700	31,800	20,600	8,300	37,400
1 year to less than 3 years	121,900	64,800	61,100	42,100	18,700	15,000	46,100
3 years to less than 5 years	33,500	17,900	16,600	11,100	5,900	*	12,100
5 years or more	31,300	14,600	13,900	13,000	*	*	10,300
				Days			
Average duration of stay	307	320	330	283	306	337	327
				Number			
Living arrangement prior to admission:							
Private or semiprivate residence	238,100	91,900	89,600	113,000	35,500	33,200	56,400
Alone	77,500	24,500	23,800	41,800	11,900	11,200	12,600
With family members	128,400	55,900	56,800	54,600	17,000	17,900	38,800
With nonfamily members	16,300	5,900	5,400	7,500	*	*	*
Unknown if with others	16,000	5,700	*	9,100	*	*	*
Another health facility	616,000	335,200	284,300	223,400	108,200	57,400	226,900
Another nursing home	52,400	28,600	26,400	18,700	7,200	5,100	21,400
General or short-stay hospital ⁵	488,800	273,700	230,600	166,200	92,000	48,900	181,700
Mental facility ⁶	31,900	10,700	10,300	19,900	*	*	8,900
Veterans hospital	26,800	14,700	11,500	11,000	*	*	10,400
Other health facility or unknown	16,000	7,600	5,500	7,600	*	*	*
Unknown or other arrangement	22,800	10,300	9,300	10,500	*	*	7,200

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nursing home discharges, by dependencies in mobility and continence, partial index of dependency, discharge status, selected characteristics, and duration of stay, and median age and average duration of stay, by dependencies in mobility and continence and partial index of dependency: United States, 1984–85—Con.

Discharge status, characteristic, and duration of stay	All discharges	Dependent in mobility ¹	Dependent in continence ²	Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living ³			
				Not dependent in mobility or continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only	Dependent in mobility and continence
Number							
Living arrangement after discharge:							
Private or semiprivate residence	266,400	69,000	57,500	169,200	39,700	28,200	29,300
Another health facility	591,500	363,300	320,800	165,800	105,000	62,400	258,400
Another nursing home	98,000	48,300	47,100	35,400	15,400	14,300	32,800
General or short-stay hospital ⁵	430,200	286,600	247,500	99,900	82,800	43,700	203,700
Mental facility ⁶	20,500	7,000	6,600	12,200	*	*	5,200
Veterans hospital	20,800	11,000	9,700	8,800	*	*	8,700
Other health facility or unknown	22,000	10,500	9,900	9,500	*	*	7,800
Unknown or other arrangement	19,000	5,000	5,000	11,900	*	*	*
Number who died in other health facility	116,600	84,500	74,100	23,300	19,200	8,700	65,300
Dead discharges	344,200	299,100	279,400	30,200	34,500	14,900	264,600
Age at discharge:							
Under 65 years	15,000	12,200	11,700	*	*	*	11,200
65 years or over	329,200	286,900	267,800	27,900	33,600	14,400	253,300
65–69 years	11,100	9,500	8,400	*	*	*	8,400
70–74 years	30,900	28,000	22,900	*	6,000	*	22,000
75–84 years	120,800	104,300	98,400	11,600	10,800	4,900	93,500
85–89 years	83,900	73,500	70,500	4,900	8,500	5,500	65,000
90–94 years	53,300	46,400	42,500	5,300	5,500	*	40,800
95 years and over	29,300	25,200	25,100	*	*	*	23,600
Median age	84	84	84	83	83	86	84
Number							
Sex:							
Male	130,100	112,900	103,600	12,500	14,000	4,700	98,900
Female	214,000	186,200	175,800	17,700	20,500	10,100	165,700
Race:							
White	322,500	279,200	261,600	28,900	31,900	14,300	247,300
Black	20,700	18,800	17,000	*	*	*	16,400
Other	*	*	*	–	*	–	*
Hispanic origin:							
Hispanic	7,800	6,300	5,400	*	*	*	5,300
Non-Hispanic	325,600	284,500	265,500	27,500	32,600	13,700	251,800
Unknown	10,800	8,400	8,500	*	*	*	7,500
Marital status at discharge:							
Married	75,400	69,600	62,900	*	8,400	*	61,100
Widowed	209,800	180,600	172,000	17,900	19,900	11,300	160,700
Divorced or separated	18,000	15,300	13,500	*	*	*	13,100
Never married	30,500	26,300	25,000	*	*	*	23,700
Unknown	10,500	7,400	6,000	*	*	*	6,000
Duration of stay:							
Less than 1 month	95,700	86,400	77,800	6,000	11,900	*	74,500
1 month to less than 3 months	49,200	43,400	41,500	*	*	*	39,100
3 months to less than 6 months	30,000	26,600	23,800	*	*	*	22,600
6 months to less than 12 months	38,300	34,600	32,900	*	*	*	31,900
1 year to less than 3 years	63,100	51,500	48,000	8,200	6,900	*	44,600
3 years to less than 5 years	29,600	23,200	23,700	*	*	*	21,700
5 years or more	38,300	33,400	31,700	*	*	*	30,200
Days							
Average duration of stay	640	619	639	797	510	728	634

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nursing home discharges, by dependencies in mobility and continence, partial index of dependency, discharge status, selected characteristics, and duration of stay, and median age and average duration of stay, by dependencies in mobility and continence and partial index of dependency: United States, 1984-85—Con.

Discharge status, characteristic, and duration of stay	All discharges	Dependent in mobility ¹	Dependent in continence ²	Partial index of dependency in activities of daily living ³			
				Not dependent in mobility or continence	Dependent in mobility only	Dependent in continence only	Dependent in mobility and continence
				Number			
Living arrangement prior to admission:							
Private or semiprivate residence	101,600	86,100	81,900	11,300	8,400	*	77,700
Alone	32,600	27,300	26,000	*	*	*	24,600
With family members	56,600	48,700	46,400	5,500	*	*	44,000
With nonfamily members	7,100	6,500	5,700	*	*	*	5,600
Unknown if with others	5,400	*	*	*	*	*	*
Another health facility	232,400	204,700	190,000	17,700	24,700	10,000	180,000
Another nursing home	30,100	24,800	24,200	*	*	*	22,100
General or short-stay hospital ⁵	185,300	165,900	152,200	12,700	20,300	6,700	145,500
Mental facility ⁶	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Veterans hospital	6,200	5,500	5,700	*	*	*	5,400
Other health facility or unknown	6,600	5,000	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown or other arrangement	10,100	8,200	7,600	*	*	*	6,900

¹Refers to discharge who was chairfast or bedfast.

²Refers to discharge who had trouble controlling bowel or bladder, or both, or who had an ostomy.

³See appendix II for definition of index.

⁴Includes small number of discharges with unknown discharge status.

⁵Psychiatric units are excluded.

⁶Mental hospitals, facilities for the mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital psychiatric units, and mental health centers are included.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary diagnosis at admission, according to discharge status: United States, 1984-85

Primary diagnosis at admission and ICD-9-CM code ¹	All discharges		Live discharges		Dead discharges	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
All categories	1,223,500	100.0	877,000	100.0	344,200	100.0
Chapter 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	8,700	0.7	5,000	0.6	*	1.1
Chapter 2. Neoplasms 140-239	85,800	7.0	39,700	4.5	46,100	13.4
Malignant neoplasms 140-208	80,400	6.6	35,500	4.0	44,900	13.0
Chapter 3. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders 240-279	68,700	5.6	54,900	6.3	13,900	4.0
Diabetes mellitus 250	45,200	3.7	36,000	4.1	9,200	2.7
Chapter 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	8,800	0.7	5,100	0.6	*	1.1
Anemias 280-285	8,100	0.7	*	0.5	*	1.0
Chapter 5. Mental disorders 290-319	140,700	11.5	104,200	11.9	36,500	10.6
Senile dementia and other organic psychotic conditions 290-294	22,500	1.8	15,100	1.7	7,400	2.1
Other psychoses 295-299	39,200	3.2	33,200	3.8	6,000	1.8
Neurotic and personality disorders 300-301	7,200	0.6	6,400	0.7	*	0.2
Specific nonpsychotic mental disorders due to organic brain damage 310	47,800	3.9	28,400	3.2	19,500	5.7
Mental retardation 317-319	8,700	0.7	6,900	0.8	*	0.5
Other mental disorders 300-309, 311-316	15,300	1.3	14,200	1.6	*	0.3
Chapter 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	80,900	6.6	58,200	6.6	22,700	6.6
Alzheimer's disease and other specified and unspecified degeneration of the brain 331.0, 331.2, 331.9	24,300	2.0	14,500	1.7	9,700	2.8
Parkinson's disease 332	20,600	1.7	14,600	1.7	6,000	1.7
Chapter 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	376,500	30.8	254,600	29.0	121,500	35.3
Essential hypertension 401	24,800	2.0	17,700	2.0	7,100	2.1
Heart disease 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	181,600	14.8	123,700	14.1	57,600	16.7
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	53,300	4.4	33,800	3.9	19,400	5.6
Other ischemic heart disease 410-413, 414.1-414.9	19,800	1.6	14,200	1.6	5,600	1.6
Congestive heart failure 428.0	61,700	5.0	39,700	4.5	21,800	6.3
Other heart disease 391-398, 402, 404, 415, 420-427, 428.1-429.9	46,800	3.8	36,000	4.1	10,800	3.1
Cerebrovascular disease 430-436	142,600	11.7	96,000	10.9	46,600	13.5
Atherosclerosis 440	13,400	1.1	6,800	0.8	6,500	1.9
Chapter 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	84,600	6.9	62,400	7.1	21,600	6.3
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	24,800	2.0	18,100	2.1	6,700	1.9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions 490-496	45,100	3.7	33,400	3.8	11,100	3.2
Chapter 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	51,300	4.2	41,200	4.7	9,900	2.9
Chapter 10. Diseases of the genito urinary system 580-629	30,800	2.5	21,700	2.5	9,100	2.6
Urinary tract infection, N.E.C. 599.0	14,000	1.1	10,800	1.2	*	0.9
Chapter 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	15,300	1.3	9,800	1.1	5,500	1.6
Decubitus ulcers 707.0	8,900	0.7	5,700	0.6	*	0.9
Chapter 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	63,500	5.2	50,300	5.7	13,200	3.8
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, and allied disorders, except spine 714-715	21,400	1.8	16,000	1.8	5,400	1.6
Other arthritis or rheumatism 710-713, 716, 729.0	13,700	1.1	11,100	1.3	*	0.7
Osteoporosis 733.0	5,200	0.4	*	0.5	*	0.3
Chapter 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	41,100	3.4	30,800	3.5	10,100	2.9
Senility without psychosis 797	7,500	0.6	*	0.5	*	0.9
Chapter 17. Injury and poisoning 800-999	124,400	10.2	103,900	11.9	20,400	5.9
Fracture of neck of femur 820	61,900	5.1	50,000	5.7	11,900	3.5
Other fractures 800-819, 821-829	37,400	3.1	32,100	3.7	5,300	1.5
Supplementary classifications V01-V82	19,200	1.6	15,800	1.8	*	1.0
Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10-V19	9,900	0.8	8,800	1.0	*	0.3
Persons with a condition influencing their health status V40-V49	7,900	0.6	5,700	0.7	*	0.6
Unknown or other	23,100	1.9	19,200	2.2	*	0.9

¹ Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, Clinical Modification.

NOTES: N.E.C. refers to not elsewhere classified. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 7. Number of nursing home discharges and average and median durations of stay, by primary diagnosis at admission, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to primary diagnosis at admission: United States, 1984–85

Primary diagnosis at admission and ICD-9-CM code ¹	Duration of stay									
	All discharges	Total	Discharge status		1 month			Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay	
			Live	Dead	Less than 1 month	to less than 6 months	6 months or more			
					Percent distribution	Days				
Number	Percent distribution									
All categories	1,223,500	100.0	71.7	28.1	31.0	31.8	37.2	401	82	
Chapter 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001–139	8,700	100.0	57.2	*	*	*	*	331	94	
Chapter 2. Neoplasms 140–239	85,800	100.0	46.3	53.7	51.8	32.2	16.0	154	27	
Malignant neoplasms 140–208	80,400	100.0	44.2	55.8	53.0	31.8	15.2	134	26	
Chapter 3. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders 240–279	68,700	100.0	79.8	20.2	28.3	36.0	35.7	353	85	
Diabetes mellitus 250	45,200	100.0	79.7	20.3	23.0	36.3	40.7	370	103	
Chapter 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	8,800	100.0	57.9	*	*	*	54.5	617	201	
Anemias 280–285	8,100	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	629	201	
Chapter 5. Mental disorders 290–319	140,700	100.0	74.0	26.0	22.2	27.2	50.6	638	185	
Senile dementia and other organic psychotic conditions 290–294	22,500	100.0	67.2	32.8	*	31.7	49.1	377	179	
Other psychoses 295–299	39,200	100.0	84.6	15.4	23.6	23.6	52.8	662	221	
Neurotic and personality disorders 300–301	7,200	100.0	89.7	*	*	*	*	564	35	
Specific nonpsychotic mental disorders due to organic brain damage 310	47,800	100.0	59.3	40.7	18.7	26.3	55.1	702	239	
Mental retardation 317–319	8,700	100.0	79.5	*	*	*	61.9	1,363	702	
Other mental disorders 300–309, 311–316	15,300	100.0	92.7	*	*	35.4	37.5	383	108	
Chapter 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320–389	80,900	100.0	72.0	28.0	19.8	28.2	52.1	520	200	
Alzheimer's disease and other specified and unspecified degeneration of the brain 331.0, 331.2, 331.9	24,300	100.0	59.8	40.2	*	29.6	52.5	373	210	
Parkinson's disease 332	20,600	100.0	71.0	29.0	*	*	64.8	564	329	
Chapter 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390–459	376,500	100.0	67.6	32.3	28.2	31.9	39.9	429	102	
Essential hypertension 401	24,800	100.0	71.3	28.7	23.0	20.7	56.4	503	237	
Heart disease 391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–429	181,600	100.0	68.1	31.7	27.8	30.6	41.6	442	117	
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	53,300	100.0	63.4	36.6	16.2	25.1	58.7	701	258	
Other ischemic heart disease 410–413, 414.1–414.9	19,800	100.0	71.8	28.2	36.5	38.1	25.4	258	71	
Congestive heart failure 428.0	61,700	100.0	64.4	35.4	31.7	35.8	32.4	278	78	
Other heart disease 391–398, 402, 404, 415, 420–427, 428.1–429.9	46,800	100.0	76.9	23.0	32.0	26.8	41.2	440	87	
Cerebrovascular disease 430–436	142,600	100.0	67.3	32.7	31.5	36.9	31.6	348	82	
Atherosclerosis 440	13,400	100.0	50.7	48.5	*	*	68.7	994	534	
Chapter 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460–519	84,600	100.0	73.7	25.5	36.5	32.9	30.6	230	58	
Pneumonia, all forms 480–486	24,800	100.0	73.0	27.0	37.4	29.3	33.3	219	68	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions 490–496	45,100	100.0	74.0	24.7	31.2	37.9	30.9	238	64	
Chapter 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520–579	51,300	100.0	80.4	19.3	41.5	32.2	26.4	265	43	
Chapter 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580–629	30,800	100.0	70.5	29.5	35.2	29.0	35.8	293	77	
Urinary tract infection, N.E.C. 599.0	14,000	100.0	77.0	*	*	35.2	41.5	350	91	
Chapter 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680–709	15,300	100.0	63.8	36.2	42.1	*	33.4	244	47	
Decubitus ulcers 707.0	8,900	100.0	64.1	*	*	*	*	172	30	
Chapter 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	63,500	100.0	79.2	20.7	31.2	33.5	35.3	417	80	
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, and allied disorders, except spine 714–715	21,400	100.0	74.6	25.4	*	36.2	42.1	499	117	
Other arthritis or rheumatism 710–713, 716, 729.0	13,700	100.0	81.4	*	*	*	38.8	577	82	
Osteoporosis 733.0	5,200	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	497	147	
Chapter 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	41,100	100.0	75.1	24.6	36.1	21.2	42.7	494	111	
Senility without psychosis 797	7,500	100.0	*	*	*	*	69.4	1,005	694	
Chapter 17. Injury and poisoning 800–999	124,400	100.0	83.6	16.4	33.2	40.6	26.2	267	60	
Fracture of neck of femur 820	61,900	100.0	80.7	19.3	34.4	41.1	24.5	299	59	
Other fractures 800–819, 821–829	37,400	100.0	85.9	14.1	27.7	49.3	23.1	202	60	
Supplementary classifications V01–V82	19,200	100.0	82.6	*	32.7	37.6	29.7	406	56	
Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10–V19	9,900	100.0	89.5	*	*	50.4	*	179	56	
Persons with a condition influencing their health status V40–V49	7,900	100.0	72.4	*	*	*	*	551	86	
Unknown or other	23,100	100.0	83.1	*	27.5	21.6	51.0	763	181	

¹Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification.

NOTES: N.E.C. refers to not elsewhere classified. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 8. Number of nursing home discharges and median age, by primary diagnosis at admission, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by sex and age at discharge, according to primary diagnosis at admission: United States, 1984–85

Primary diagnosis at admission and ICD-9-CM code ¹	Discharges	Total	Sex		Age at discharge					Median age
			Male	Female	Under 65 years	65 years and over	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
			Number	Percent distribution	Years	Percent distribution	Years	Percent distribution	Years	
All categories	1,223,500	100.0	37.2	62.8	10.9	89.1	16.5	37.5	35.1	81
Chapter 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001–139	8,700	100.0	*	65.5	*	90.8	*	*	*	84
Chapter 2. Neoplasms 140–239	85,800	100.0	48.1	51.9	12.7	87.3	22.2	43.4	21.7	78
Malignant neoplasms 140–208	80,400	100.0	48.1	51.9	11.0	89.0	22.6	44.5	22.0	79
Chapter 3. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders 240–279	68,700	100.0	28.4	71.6	12.8	87.2	19.5	37.2	30.5	80
Diabetes mellitus 250	45,200	100.0	29.8	70.2	15.3	84.7	23.4	32.0	29.4	79
Chapter 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	8,800	100.0	*	69.7	*	92.1	*	*	*	85
Anemias 280–285	8,100	100.0	*	66.9	*	91.4	*	*	*	86
Chapter 5. Mental disorders 290–319	140,700	100.0	43.8	56.2	23.8	76.2	17.5	31.9	26.8	78
Senile dementia and other organic psychotic conditions 290–294	22,500	100.0	45.2	54.8	*	91.0	*	46.2	28.0	82
Other psychoses 295–299	39,200	100.0	48.4	51.6	42.2	57.8	19.0	25.8	13.1	69
Neurotic and personality disorders 300–301	7,200	100.0	*	68.0	*	66.2	*	*	*	80
Specific nonpsychotic mental disorders due to organic brain damage 310	47,800	100.0	37.7	62.3	*	97.3	13.1	40.3	43.9	83
Mental retardation 317–319	8,700	100.0	*	54.6	*	*	*	*	*	63
Other mental disorders 300–309, 311–316	15,300	100.0	54.0	46.0	42.9	57.1	*	*	*	67
Chapter 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320–389	80,900	100.0	43.7	56.3	21.5	78.5	22.8	38.2	17.5	77
Alzheimer's disease and other specified and unspecified degeneration of the brain 331.0, 331.2, 331.9	24,300	100.0	34.3	65.7	*	92.6	29.6	47.2	*	77
Parkinson's disease 332	20,600	100.0	39.9	60.1	*	96.9	26.4	45.3	25.2	79
Chapter 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390–459	376,500	100.0	34.0	66.0	4.7	95.3	14.4	37.4	43.5	83
Essential hypertension 401	24,800	100.0	*	83.4	*	95.7	*	35.0	44.7	83
Heart disease 391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–429	181,600	100.0	32.0	68.0	2.6	97.4	10.6	35.1	51.7	85
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	53,300	100.0	31.5	68.5	*	99.6	9.0	34.2	56.5	87
Other ischemic heart disease 410–413, 414.1–414.9	19,800	100.0	44.2	55.8	*	96.4	*	34.2	48.0	84
Congestive heart failure 428.0	61,700	100.0	26.8	73.2	*	98.5	10.8	37.7	50.0	85
Other heart disease 391–398, 402, 404, 415, 420–427, 428.1–429.9	46,800	100.0	34.3	65.7	*	93.7	10.5	33.2	50.0	84
Cerebrovascular disease 430–436	142,600	100.0	37.9	62.1	6.9	93.1	19.8	40.6	32.7	81
Atherosclerosis 440	13,400	100.0	*	68.5	–	100.0	*	*	64.3	88
Chapter 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460–519	84,600	100.0	57.9	42.1	9.5	90.5	20.7	42.6	27.3	79
Pneumonia, all forms 480–486	24,800	100.0	52.1	47.9	*	97.0	*	42.7	48.6	84
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions 490–496	45,100	100.0	59.8	40.2	11.7	88.3	26.6	43.0	18.7	77
Chapter 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520–579	51,300	100.0	36.4	63.6	15.3	84.7	13.6	31.9	39.2	82
Chapter 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580–629	30,800	100.0	54.5	45.5	*	91.6	16.8	39.2	35.6	80
Urinary tract infection, N.E.C. 599.0	14,000	100.0	54.5	45.5	*	92.3	*	39.7	*	80
Chapter 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680–709	15,300	100.0	*	71.9	*	90.5	*	40.3	34.2	83
Decubitus ulcers 707.0	8,900	100.0	*	69.9	*	89.6	*	*	*	82
Chapter 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	63,500	100.0	30.0	70.0	*	94.8	19.6	33.8	41.4	83
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, and allied disorders, except spine 714–715	21,400	100.0	27.2	72.8	*	94.6	*	27.3	49.4	84
Other arthritis or rheumatism 710–713, 716, 729.0	13,700	100.0	*	83.1	*	97.0	*	*	50.9	85
Osteoporosis 733.0	5,200	100.0	*	*	–	100.0	–	*	*	84
Chapter 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	41,100	100.0	42.3	57.7	*	89.9	16.4	35.1	38.5	82
Senility without psychosis 797	7,500	100.0	*	77.4	–	100.0	*	*	74.2	88
Chapter 17. Injury and poisoning 800–999	124,400	100.0	20.8	79.2	10.3	89.7	12.3	40.0	37.3	81
Fracture of neck of femur 820	61,900	100.0	18.6	81.4	*	96.5	12.3	49.6	34.5	82
Other fractures 800–819, 821–829	37,400	100.0	21.9	78.1	*	88.9	*	35.2	46.5	83
Supplementary classifications V01–V82	19,200	100.0	26.5	73.5	*	90.8	*	37.8	42.2	83
Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10–V19	9,900	100.0	*	68.7	*	91.2	*	*	*	83
Persons with a condition influencing their health status V40–V49	7,900	100.0	*	80.3	*	90.4	*	*	*	84
Unknown or other	23,100	100.0	33.5	66.5	*	93.2	*	41.2	43.3	84

¹Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification.

NOTES: N.E.C. refers to not elsewhere classified. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9. Number of nursing home discharges and average duration of stay, by primary diagnosis at admission, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge living arrangement prior to admission, according to primary diagnosis at admission: United States, 1984–85

Primary diagnosis at admission and ICD-9-CM code ¹	Discharges	Living arrangement prior to admission						Average duration of stay
		All discharges	Another health facility					
			Private or semiprivate residence	Another nursing home	Short-stay hospital ²	Other health facility	Unknown or other	
	Number	Percent distribution						Days
All categories	1,223,500	100.0	27.8	6.7	55.1	7.5	2.8	401
Chapter 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001–139	8,700	100.0	*	*	54.4	*	*	331
Chapter 2. Neoplasms 140–239	85,800	100.0	26.4	*	63.6	*	*	154
Malignant neoplasms 140–208	80,400	100.0	26.9	*	62.5	*	*	134
Chapter 3. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and Immunity disorders 240–279	68,700	100.0	27.0	*	61.9	*	*	353
Diabetes mellitus 250	45,200	100.0	33.8	*	52.6	*	*	370
Chapter 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	8,800	100.0	*	*	61.3	*	*	617
Anemias 280–285	8,100	100.0	*	*	67.1	*	*	629
Chapter 5. Mental disorders 290–319	140,700	100.0	28.5	9.3	35.0	24.1	*	638
Senile dementia and other organic psychotic conditions 290–294	22,500	100.0	28.4	*	37.1	*	*	377
Other psychoses 295–299	39,200	100.0	22.1	*	23.0	47.4	*	662
Neurotic and personality disorders 300–301	7,200	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	564
Specific nonpsychotic mental disorders due to organic brain damage 310	47,800	100.0	34.1	12.1	43.5	*	*	702
Mental retardation 317–319	8,700	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	1,363
Other mental disorders 300–309, 311–316	15,300	100.0	33.7	*	*	*	*	383
Chapter 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320–389	80,900	100.0	37.8	7.6	39.3	11.8	*	520
Alzheimer's disease and other specified and unspecified degeneration of the brain 331.0, 331.2, 331.9	24,300	100.0	42.3	*	41.2	*	*	373
Parkinson's disease 332	20,600	100.0	40.5	*	33.8	*	*	564
Chapter 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390–459	376,500	100.0	30.1	7.7	54.4	4.9	2.9	429
Essential hypertension 401	24,800	100.0	36.0	*	42.0	*	*	503
Heart disease 391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–429	181,600	100.0	33.2	8.5	50.7	4.4	3.2	442
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	53,300	100.0	35.5	11.0	46.3	*	*	701
Other ischemic heart disease 410–413, 414.1–414.9	19,800	100.0	26.9	*	57.2	*	*	258
Congestive heart failure 428.0	61,700	100.0	29.1	*	55.7	*	*	278
Other heart disease 391–398, 402, 404, 415, 420–427, 428.1–429.9	46,800	100.0	38.6	*	46.5	*	*	440
Cerebrovascular disease 430–436	142,600	100.0	23.6	6.0	63.2	5.2	*	348
Atherosclerosis 440	13,400	100.0	46.9	*	*	*	*	994
Chapter 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460–519	84,600	100.0	19.5	*	66.3	8.2	*	230
Pneumonia, all forms 480–486	24,800	100.0	*	*	78.4	*	*	219
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions 490–496	45,100	100.0	25.1	*	60.8	*	*	238
Chapter 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520–579	51,300	100.0	23.9	*	66.8	*	*	265
Chapter 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580–629	30,800	100.0	*	*	70.2	*	*	293
Urinary tract infection, N.E.C. 599.0	14,000	100.0	*	*	80.4	*	*	350
Chapter 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680–709	15,300	100.0	*	*	81.6	*	*	244
Decubitus ulcers 707.0	8,900	100.0	*	*	90.4	*	–	172
Chapter 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	63,500	100.0	32.7	7.6	51.6	*	*	417
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, and allied disorders, except spine 714–715	21,400	100.0	38.9	*	40.0	*	*	499
Other arthritis or rheumatism 710–713, 716, 729.0	13,700	100.0	43.2	*	39.4	*	*	577
Osteoporosis 733.0	5,200	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	497
Chapter 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	41,100	100.0	30.9	*	55.6	*	*	494
Senility without psychosis 797	7,500	100.0	*	*	*	*	–	1,005
Chapter 17. Injury and poisoning 800–999	124,400	100.0	20.3	4.8	69.2	4.9	*	267
Fracture of neck of femur 820	61,900	100.0	18.5	*	73.6	*	*	299
Other fractures 800–819, 821–829	37,400	100.0	21.9	*	66.9	*	–	202
Supplementary classifications V01–V82	19,200	100.0	34.6	*	53.1	*	*	406
Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10–V19	9,900	100.0	*	*	*	*	–	179
Persons with a condition influencing their health status V40–V49	7,900	100.0	*	*	62.1	*	*	551
Unknown or other	23,100	100.0	51.7	*	22.0	*	*	763

¹ Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification.

² General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit.

NOTES: N.E.C. refers to not elsewhere classified. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary diagnosis at discharge, according to discharge status: United States, 1984–85

Primary diagnosis at discharge diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code ¹	All discharges		Live discharges		Dead discharges	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
All categories	1,223,500	100.0	877,000	100.0	344,200	100.0
Chapter 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001–139	14,800	1.2	11,600	1.3	*	*
Chapter 2. Neoplasms 140–239	89,700	7.3	44,600	5.1	45,000	13.1
Malignant neoplasms 140–208	84,100	6.9	39,700	4.5	44,400	12.9
Chapter 3. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders 240–279	57,800	4.7	49,500	5.6	8,300	2.4
Diabetes mellitus 250	35,400	2.9	32,500	3.7	*	0.9
Chapter 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	8,200	0.7	6,500	0.7	*	0.5
Anemias 280–285	7,600	0.6	6,100	0.7	*	0.4
Chapter 5. Mental disorders 290–319	100,000	8.2	85,500	9.7	14,400	4.2
Senile dementia and other organic psychotic conditions 290–294	15,100	1.2	11,900	1.4	*	0.9
Other psychoses 295–299	30,200	2.5	28,700	3.3	*	0.4
Neurotic and personality disorders 300–301	5,900	0.5	5,700	0.6	*	*
Specific nonpsychotic mental disorders due to organic brain damage 310	30,400	2.5	22,000	2.5	8,300	2.4
Mental retardation 317–319	5,300	0.4	*	*	*	*
Other mental disorders 300–309, 311–316	12,900	1.1	12,500	1.4	*	*
Chapter 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320–389	67,600	5.5	54,500	6.2	13,100	3.8
Alzheimer's disease and other specified and unspecified degeneration of the brain 331.0, 331.2, 331.9	19,300	1.6	12,900	1.5	6,400	1.9
Parkinson's disease 332	14,900	1.2	12,100	1.4	*	*
Chapter 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390–459	390,400	31.9	230,100	26.2	160,000	46.5
Essential hypertension 401	15,100	1.2	12,200	1.4	*	*
Heart disease 391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–429	219,500	17.9	116,200	13.2	103,000	29.9
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	37,600	3.1	22,200	2.5	15,400	4.5
Other ischemic heart disease 410–413, 414.1–414.9	27,300	2.2	13,800	1.6	13,200	3.8
Congestive heart failure 428.0	68,700	5.6	42,200	4.8	26,500	7.7
Other heart disease 391–398, 402, 404, 415, 420–427, 428.1–429.9	85,800	7.0	38,000	4.3	47,800	13.9
Cerebrovascular disease 430–436	127,900	10.5	82,000	9.4	45,800	13.3
Atherosclerosis 440	11,400	0.9	5,700	0.7	5,700	1.7
Chapter 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460–519	110,200	9.0	76,600	8.7	33,000	9.6
Pneumonia, all forms 480–486	55,300	4.5	34,700	4.0	20,600	6.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions 490–496	37,500	3.1	29,100	3.3	7,800	2.3
Chapter 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520–579	56,800	4.6	49,600	5.7	7,200	2.1
Chapter 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580–629	38,800	3.2	28,600	3.3	10,200	3.0
Urinary tract infection, N.E.C. 599.0	15,700	1.3	13,800	1.6	*	0.6
Chapter 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680–709	13,300	1.1	12,500	1.4	*	0.2
Decubitus ulcers 707.0	7,600	0.6	7,400	0.8	*	0.1
Chapter 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	49,000	4.0	44,100	5.0	4,800	1.4
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, and allied disorders, except spine 714–715	16,300	1.3	14,300	1.6	*	*
Other arthritis or rheumatism 710–713, 716, 729.0	10,400	0.9	9,400	1.1	*	*
Osteoporosis 733.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chapter 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	79,800	6.5	55,600	6.3	24,100	7.0
Senility without psychosis 797	5,500	0.5	*	*	*	0.3
Chapter 17. Injury and poisoning 800–999	88,600	7.2	83,000	9.5	5,600	1.6
Fracture of neck of femur 820	46,100	3.8	43,100	4.9	*	*
Other fractures 800–819, 821–829	25,100	2.1	24,300	2.8	*	*
Supplementary classifications V01–V82	21,100	1.7	19,800	2.3	*	*
Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10–V19	10,800	0.9	10,700	1.2	*	*
Persons with a condition influencing their health status V40–V49	8,800	0.7	7,600	0.9	*	*
Unknown or other	37,300	3.1	25,000	2.8	11,200	3.3

¹Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification.

NOTES: N.E.C. refers to not elsewhere classified. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 11. Number of nursing home discharges and average and median durations of stay, by primary diagnosis at discharge, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to primary diagnosis at discharge: United States, 1984–85

Primary diagnosis at discharge and ICD-9-CM code ¹	All discharges	Duration of stay							Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay
		Discharge status		1 month			6 months or more			
		Total	Live	Dead	Less than 1 month	to less than 6 months				
		Number	Percent distribution					Days		
All categories	1,223,500	100.0	71.7	28.1	31.0	31.8	37.2	401	82	
Chapter 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001–139	14,800	100.0	78.1	*	33.6	*	40.7	412	85	
Chapter 2. Neoplasms 140–239	89,700	100.0	49.8	50.2	51.6	32.1	16.3	193	27	
Malignant neoplasms 140–208	84,100	100.0	47.1	52.8	53.0	31.3	15.7	186	26	
Chapter 3. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders 240–279	57,800	100.0	85.7	14.3	25.0	38.6	36.4	313	85	
Diabetes mellitus 250	35,400	100.0	91.6	*	23.9	37.3	38.8	334	90	
Chapter 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	8,200	100.0	78.6	*	*	*	*	377	64	
Anemias 280–285	7,600	100.0	80.3	*	*	*	*	332	53	
Chapter 5. Mental disorders 290–319	100,000	100.0	85.5	14.4	25.3	26.8	47.9	562	153	
Senile dementia and other organic psychotic conditions 290–294	15,100	100.0	79.0	*	*	*	51.4	495	183	
Other psychoses 295–299	30,200	100.0	95.0	*	29.8	21.0	49.2	546	165	
Neurotic and personality disorders 300–301	5,900	100.0	95.6	*	*	*	*	349	30	
Specific nonpsychotic mental disorders due to organic brain damage 310	30,400	100.0	72.4	27.2	19.1	29.5	51.4	649	210	
Mental retardation 317–319	5,300	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	1,207	441	
Other mental disorders 300–309, 311–316	12,900	100.0	97.0	*	*	38.9	*	302	108	
Chapter 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320–389	67,600	100.0	80.6	19.4	21.6	30.3	48.1	456	160	
Alzheimer's disease and other specified and unspecified degeneration of the brain 331.0, 331.2, 331.9	19,300	100.0	66.9	33.1	*	26.9	57.4	420	310	
Parkinson's disease 332	14,900	100.0	80.8	*	*	*	52.0	436	226	
Chapter 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390–459	390,400	100.0	58.9	41.0	27.3	32.3	40.4	464	97	
Essential hypertension 401	15,100	100.0	80.8	*	*	*	49.6	335	117	
Heart disease 391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–429	219,500	100.0	52.9	46.9	26.0	32.3	41.6	494	112	
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	37,600	100.0	59.0	41.0	16.6	29.3	54.1	688	229	
Other ischemic heart disease 410–413, 414.1–414.9	27,300	100.0	50.5	48.4	27.8	35.6	36.7	449	118	
Congestive heart failure 428.0	68,700	100.0	61.4	38.6	27.6	33.5	38.9	358	105	
Other heart disease 391–398, 402, 404, 415, 420–427, 428.1–429.9	85,800	100.0	44.2	55.8	28.3	31.7	40.0	532	86	
Cerebrovascular disease 430–436	127,900	100.0	64.1	35.8	30.8	34.8	34.4	400	83	
Atherosclerosis 440	11,400	100.0	50.2	49.8	*	*	71.0	1,031	403	
Chapter 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460–519	110,200	100.0	69.5	29.9	31.4	30.4	38.2	404	97	
Pneumonia, all forms 480–486	55,300	100.0	62.8	37.2	24.3	28.2	47.5	536	162	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions 490–496	37,500	100.0	77.6	20.7	32.9	37.2	29.9	293	58	
Chapter 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520–579	56,800	100.0	87.3	12.7	39.7	30.7	29.7	295	45	
Chapter 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580–629	38,800	100.0	73.7	26.3	33.1	33.5	33.4	340	80	
Urinary tract infection, N.E.C. 599.0	15,700	100.0	87.5	*	*	42.4	32.1	362	94	
Chapter 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680–709	13,300	100.0	93.8	*	*	*	41.4	423	83	
Decubitus ulcers 707.0	7,600	100.0	96.9	*	*	*	*	322	54	
Chapter 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	49,000	100.0	90.1	9.9	39.8	32.6	27.6	295	48	
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, and allied disorders, except spine 714–715	16,300	100.0	88.2	*	37.2	33.3	29.5	380	68	
Other arthritis or rheumatism 710–713, 716, 729.0	10,400	100.0	90.1	*	*	*	*	475	54	
Osteoporosis 733.0	*	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	187	98	
Chapter 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	79,800	100.0	69.6	30.2	30.0	25.4	44.6	405	132	
Senility without psychosis 797	5,500	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	660	154	
Chapter 17. Injury and poisoning 800–999	88,600	100.0	93.6	6.4	33.5	37.1	29.4	284	67	
Fracture of neck of femur 820	46,100	100.0	93.5	*	32.2	38.5	29.4	273	71	
Other fractures 800–819, 821–829	25,100	100.0	96.9	*	26.1	46.5	27.4	303	61	
Supplementary classifications V01–V82	21,100	100.0	93.7	*	29.1	48.9	*	305	52	
Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10–V19	10,800	100.0	98.7	*	*	51.3	*	375	68	
Persons with a condition influencing their health status V40–V49	8,800	100.0	86.3	*	*	*	*	212	49	
Unknown or other	37,300	100.0	66.8	30.1	31.4	27.7	40.9	517	106	

¹Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification.

²Data or computation error.

NOTES: N.E.C. refers to not elsewhere classified. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 12. Number of nursing home discharges and median age, by primary diagnosis at discharge, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by sex and age at discharge, according to primary diagnosis at discharge: United States, 1984–85

Primary diagnosis at discharge and ICD-9-CM code ¹	Discharges	Total	Sex		Age at discharge					Median age
			Male	Female	Under 65 years	65 years and over	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
					Percent distribution					
All categories	1,223,500	100.0	37.2	62.8	10.9	89.1	16.5	37.5	35.1	81
Chapter 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001–139	14,800	100.0	47.4	52.6	*	87.6	*	44.4	*	80
Chapter 2. Neoplasms 140–239	89,700	100.0	47.0	53.0	13.5	86.5	20.4	45.5	20.6	78
Malignant neoplasms 140–208	84,100	100.0	46.3	53.7	11.2	88.8	21.0	46.9	20.9	78
Chapter 3. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders 240–279	57,800	100.0	32.4	67.6	12.8	87.2	22.5	36.6	28.1	79
Diabetes mellitus 250	35,400	100.0	32.2	67.8	16.0	84.0	26.1	32.4	25.5	77
Chapter 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	8,200	100.0	*	71.6	*	93.8	*	*	*	83
Anemias 280–285	7,600	100.0	*	69.3	*	93.3	*	*	*	83
Chapter 5. Mental disorders 290–319	100,000	100.0	43.6	56.4	29.2	70.8	18.3	28.8	23.7	76
Senile dementia and other organic psychotic conditions 290–294	15,100	100.0	34.1	65.9	*	87.4	*	44.4	*	81
Other psychoses 295–299	30,200	100.0	49.0	51.0	49.7	50.3	21.4	22.0	*	65
Neurotic and personality disorders 300–301	5,900	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	74
Specific nonpsychotic mental disorders due to organic brain damage 310	30,400	100.0	33.3	66.7	*	98.8	*	38.9	46.2	83
Mental retardation 317–319	5,300	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60
Other mental disorders 302–309,311–316	12,900	100.0	66.9	*	46.1	53.9	*	*	*	67
Chapter 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320–389	67,600	100.0	42.0	58.0	21.7	78.3	24.0	35.4	18.9	76
Alzheimer's disease and other specified and unspecified degeneration of the brain 331.0, 331.2, 331.9	19,300	100.0	32.4	67.6	*	92.1	27.0	49.0	*	77
Parkinson's disease 332	14,900	100.0	39.5	60.5	*	97.1	*	43.2	*	78
Chapter 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390–459	390,400	100.0	32.8	67.2	4.8	95.2	13.7	36.7	44.9	83
Essential hypertension 401	15,100	100.0	*	88.3	*	91.8	*	*	44.5	82
Heart disease 391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–429	219,500	100.0	30.5	69.5	3.5	96.5	9.9	35.6	51.1	85
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	37,600	100.0	28.4	71.6	*	99.6	*	37.7	56.7	86
Other ischemic heart disease 410–413, 414.1–414.9	27,300	100.0	36.2	63.8	*	93.6	*	37.8	42.2	83
Congestive heart failure 428.0	68,700	100.0	30.6	69.4	*	98.7	10.1	37.2	51.3	85
Other heart disease 391–398, 402, 404, 415, 420–427, 428.1–429.9	85,800	100.0	29.6	70.4	5.5	94.5	10.7	32.6	51.2	85
Cerebrovascular disease 430–436	127,900	100.0	38.1	61.9	6.5	93.5	20.8	39.0	33.7	81
Atherosclerosis 440	11,400	100.0	*	76.3	–	100.0	*	*	67.3	89
Chapter 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460–519	110,200	100.0	49.9	50.1	8.3	91.7	20.0	35.9	35.7	81
Pneumonia, all forms 480–486	55,300	100.0	45.1	54.9	*	95.7	11.3	35.3	49.0	84
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions 490–496	37,500	100.0	56.0	44.0	*	87.7	27.3	39.6	20.8	77
Chapter 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520–579	56,800	100.0	40.5	59.5	15.0	85.0	17.6	37.1	30.3	80
Chapter 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580–629	38,800	100.0	48.2	51.8	*	88.5	*	40.3	38.2	82
Urinary tract infection, N.E.C. 599.0	15,700	100.0	51.0	49.0	*	82.1	*	41.9	*	80
Chapter 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680–709	13,300	100.0	*	72.8	*	88.2	*	39.2	*	82
Decubitus ulcers 707.0	7,600	100.0	*	81.5	*	90.9	*	*	*	79
Chapter 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	49,000	100.0	30.4	69.6	*	94.1	22.0	38.6	33.4	81
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, and allied disorders, except spine 714–715	16,300	100.0	29.8	70.2	*	95.0	*	*	48.7	84
Other arthritis or rheumatism 710–713, 716, 729.0	10,400	100.0	*	86.8	*	96.1	*	*	*	82
Osteoporosis 733.0	*	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	*	84
Chapter 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	79,800	100.0	43.3	56.7	9.8	90.2	15.1	38.0	37.1	82
Senility without psychoses 797	5,500	100.0	*	*	–	100.0	*	*	*	85
Chapter 17. Injury and poisoning 800–999	88,600	100.0	20.0	80.0	8.4	91.6	13.2	43.0	35.4	82
Fracture of neck of femur 820	46,100	100.0	16.8	83.2	*	97.6	13.2	51.9	32.4	82
Other fractures 800–819, 821–829	25,100	100.0	19.6	80.4	*	89.4	*	38.6	40.4	82
Supplementary classifications V01–V82	21,100	100.0	28.8	71.2	*	85.0	*	32.7	36.3	80
Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10–V19	10,800	100.0	*	75.6	*	85.1	*	*	*	80
Persons with a condition influencing their health status V40–V49	8,800	100.0	*	64.5	*	82.6	*	*	*	78
Unknown or other	37,300	100.0	31.1	68.9	*	89.8	*	36.0	43.1	81

¹Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification.

NOTES: N.E.C. refers to not elsewhere classified. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 13. Number of nursing home discharges and average duration of stay, by primary diagnosis at discharge, and percent distribution of live nursing home discharges by living arrangement after discharge, according to primary diagnosis at discharge: United States, 1984-85

Primary diagnosis at discharge and ICD-9-CM code ¹	Living arrangement after discharge							Average duration of stay
	Live discharges	All discharges	Another health facility				Unknown or other	
			Private or semiprivate residence	Another nursing home	Short-stay hospital ²	Other health facility		
	Number		Percent distribution				Days	
All categories	877,000	100.0	30.4	11.2	49.1	7.2	2.2	307
Chapter 1. Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	11,600	100.0	*	*	87.0	*	-	354
Chapter 2. Neoplasms 140-239	44,600	100.0	31.8	*	48.7	*	*	189
Malignant neoplasms 140-208	39,700	100.0	34.6	*	45.4	*	*	190
Chapter 3. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders 240-279	49,500	100.0	27.5	12.0	56.0	*	*	263
Diabetes mellitus 250	32,500	100.0	31.5	16.6	48.2	*	*	289
Chapter 4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	6,500	100.0	*	*	81.4	-	-	212
Anemias 280-285	6,100	100.0	*	*	80.3	-	-	168
Chapter 5. Mental disorders 290-319	85,500	100.0	25.3	13.6	30.6	23.4	7.1	456
Senile dementia and other organic psychotic conditions 290	11,900	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	456
Psychoses other than senile dementia 291-299	28,700	100.0	19.8	*	22.1	41.7	*	465
Neurotic and personality disorders 300-301	5,700	100.0	*	-	*	*	*	200
Specific nonpsychotic mental disorders due to organic brain damage 310	22,000	100.0	21.6	*	49.4	*	*	484
Mental retardation 317-319	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	987
Other mental disorders 300-309, 311-316	12,500	100.0	39.4	*	*	*	*	308
Chapter 6. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320-389	54,500	100.0	28.9	16.4	46.4	*	*	373
Alzheimer's disease and other specified and unspecified degeneration of the brain 331.0, 331.2, 331.9	12,900	100.0	*	*	46.5	*	*	363
Parkinson's disease 332	12,100	100.0	*	*	44.4	*	*	297
Chapter 7. Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	230,100	100.0	31.7	12.7	47.6	6.3	*	288
Essential hypertension 401	12,200	100.0	*	*	50.8	*	*	254
Heart disease 391-392.0, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-429	116,200	100.0	31.7	9.8	51.7	4.8	*	277
Coronary atherosclerosis 414.0	22,200	100.0	32.5	*	48.2	*	*	414
Other ischemic heart disease 410-413, 414.1-414.9	13,800	100.0	35.4	*	48.5	*	*	230
Congestive heart failure 428.0	42,200	100.0	27.1	*	59.9	*	*	268
Other heart disease 391-398, 402, 404, 415, 420-427, 428.1-429.9	38,000	100.0	35.1	*	45.7	*	*	223
Cerebrovascular disease 430-436	82,000	100.0	33.2	18.2	39.3	8.6	*	283
Atherosclerosis 440	5,700	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	735
Chapter 8. Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	76,600	100.0	14.9	9.4	70.0	*	*	312
Pneumonia, all forms 480-486	34,700	100.0	*	*	92.7	*	-	391
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions 490-496	29,100	100.0	26.0	*	51.6	*	*	295
Chapter 9. Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	49,600	100.0	27.6	*	61.4	*	*	248
Chapter 10. Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	28,600	100.0	*	*	81.9	*	*	286
Urinary tract infection, N.E.C. 599.0	13,800	100.0	*	*	88.0	*	-	372
Chapter 12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680-709	12,500	100.0	*	*	61.9	*	*	400
Decubitus ulcers 707.0	7,400	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	273
Chapter 13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	44,100	100.0	48.8	17.5	26.5	*	*	225
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, and allied disorders, except spine 714-715	14,300	100.0	45.3	*	*	*	-	239
Other arthritis or rheumatism 710-713, 716, 729.0	9,400	100.0	*	*	*	*	-	418
Osteoporosis 733.0	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	176
Chapter 16. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	55,600	100.0	18.9	*	66.6	*	*	357
Senility without psychosis 797	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	611
Chapter 17. Injury and poisoning 800-999	83,000	100.0	46.6	9.5	38.1	*	*	257
Fracture of neck of femur 820	43,100	100.0	40.8	12.2	43.3	*	*	265
Other fractures 800-819, 821-829	24,300	100.0	61.2	*	30.5	*	*	282
Supplementary classifications V01-V82	19,800	100.0	63.3	*	*	*	*	303
Persons with potential health hazards related to personal and family history V10-V19	10,700	100.0	74.9	*	*	*	*	362
Persons with a condition influencing their health status V40-V49	7,600	100.0	*	*	*	*	*	212
Unknown or other	25,000	100.0	50.4	*	23.0	*	*	414

¹Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, Clinical Modification.

²General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit.

NOTES: N.E.C. refers to not elsewhere classified. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 14. Number of nursing home discharges by discharge status and selected characteristics, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary source of payment for admission month, according to discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1984-85

Discharge status and characteristic	Discharges	Primary source of payment for admission month					
		All sources	Own income or family support	Medicare	Medicaid, skilled	Medicaid, intermediate	All other sources
		Number	Percent distribution				
All discharges ¹	1,223,500	100.0	41.9	17.6	15.5	19.6	5.4
Age at discharge:							
Under 65 years	133,100	100.0	27.1	8.4	23.5	26.0	15.1
Under 45 years	34,900	100.0	32.3	—	29.4	25.2	*
45-54 years	29,800	100.0	17.3	17.9	23.6	21.2	20.1
55-64 years	68,500	100.0	28.6	8.5	20.4	28.6	13.9
65 years and over	1,090,400	100.0	43.7	18.7	14.5	18.8	4.3
65-69 years	69,300	100.0	31.1	18.7	18.1	22.2	9.9
70-74 years	133,200	100.0	30.0	29.9	13.6	18.5	8.0
75-79 years	195,400	100.0	44.0	21.0	12.6	17.8	4.6
80-84 years	262,900	100.0	46.5	17.1	15.5	18.8	2.1
85-89 years	231,300	100.0	47.6	17.3	13.7	18.1	3.3
90-94 years	138,100	100.0	49.5	14.2	15.8	17.9	*
95 years and over	60,300	100.0	46.9	10.0	14.0	23.9	*
Sex:							
Male	455,500	100.0	39.7	17.7	15.4	17.3	9.9
Female	768,000	100.0	43.2	17.6	15.5	21.0	2.8
Race:							
White	1,135,900	100.0	43.9	18.0	14.6	18.4	5.2
Black	82,000	100.0	16.3	14.1	26.2	35.3	8.0
Other	5,600	100.0	*	—	*	*	*
Hispanic origin:							
Hispanic	35,500	100.0	27.9	*	28.3	26.5	*
Non-Hispanic	1,130,700	100.0	42.8	17.9	14.8	19.3	5.3
Unknown	57,400	100.0	33.1	17.4	21.5	21.2	*
Marital status at discharge:							
Married	273,200	100.0	44.9	24.8	10.6	13.7	6.0
Widowed	669,200	100.0	44.7	16.6	15.5	20.5	2.8
Divorced or separated	84,800	100.0	26.7	10.6	23.8	25.1	13.7
Never married	151,800	100.0	35.9	13.1	18.1	22.3	10.6
Unknown	44,600	100.0	31.7	16.4	20.4	23.2	*
Living arrangement prior to admission:							
Private or semiprivate residence	340,700	100.0	57.0	8.5	8.6	21.7	4.1
Alone	110,200	100.0	62.0	8.5	6.4	18.8	4.4
With family members	185,100	100.0	56.0	8.6	8.6	23.6	3.2
With nonfamily members	23,300	100.0	55.9	*	*	21.3	*
Unknown if with others	22,100	100.0	41.6	*	*	21.4	*
Another health facility	848,700	100.0	36.1	21.7	18.0	18.4	5.7
Another nursing home	82,500	100.0	46.0	7.7	18.1	24.2	*
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	674,300	100.0	36.3	25.2	18.5	17.8	2.2
Mental hospital, facility for mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital psychiatric unit, or mental health center	36,200	100.0	25.2	15.1	19.8	28.5	*
Veterans hospital	33,000	100.0	15.3	*	*	*	73.6
Other health facility or unknown	22,600	100.0	42.2	*	21.8	*	*
Unknown or other arrangement	34,100	100.0	35.6	*	19.7	27.2	*
Living arrangement after discharge:							
Private or semiprivate residence	266,400	100.0	49.6	25.3	10.4	10.2	4.5
Another health facility	591,500	100.0	36.0	14.4	18.2	25.3	6.1
Another nursing home	98,000	100.0	47.0	21.0	10.2	19.0	*
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	430,200	100.0	34.8	13.6	20.6	27.4	3.5
Mental hospital, facility for mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital psychiatric unit, or mental health center	20,500	100.0	23.6	*	*	34.2	*
Veterans hospital	20,800	100.0	26.0	—	*	*	59.6
Other health facility or unknown	22,000	100.0	31.0	*	*	*	*
Unknown or other arrangement	19,000	100.0	33.1	*	*	*	*
Number who died in other health facility	116,600	100.0	37.3	14.2	16.8	26.3	5.4

See footnotes at the end of table.

Table 14. Number of nursing home discharges by discharge status and selected characteristics, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary source of payment for admission month, according to discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1984-85-Con.

Discharge status and characteristic	Discharges	Primary source of payment for admission month					
		All sources	Own income or family support	Medicare	Medicaid, skilled	Medicaid, intermediate	All other sources
	Number	Percent distribution					
Duration of stay:							
Less than 1 month	379,000	100.0	42.5	29.8	11.5	10.6	5.6
1 month to less than 3	252,200	100.0	42.3	19.6	15.6	18.0	4.5
3 months to less than 6	136,700	100.0	38.2	17.7	14.7	22.8	6.6
6 months to less than 12	137,400	100.0	42.3	9.1	20.6	21.5	6.6
1 year to less than 3	185,200	100.0	43.0	5.8	19.9	26.9	4.4
3 years to less than 5	63,200	100.0	42.4	*	18.6	30.7	*
5 years or more	69,800	100.0	40.3	*	13.6	34.6	*
Live discharges	877,000	100.0	40.1	17.8	15.6	20.5	5.9
Age at discharge:							
Under 65 years	118,100	100.0	25.7	8.9	24.3	26.6	14.6
Under 45 years	32,300	100.0	32.8	-	31.5	24.9	*
45-54 years	27,900	100.0	17.4	19.0	25.0	19.5	19.0
55-64 years	57,900	100.0	25.7	8.9	20.0	30.9	14.5
65 years and over	758,800	100.0	42.3	19.2	14.3	19.6	4.6
65-69 years	58,200	100.0	30.7	19.7	18.0	22.1	9.6
70-74 years	102,300	100.0	27.4	32.0	13.0	18.5	9.1
75-79 years	142,600	100.0	43.0	21.3	12.8	19.2	3.8
80-84 years	193,700	100.0	45.8	15.9	15.8	20.3	*
85-89 years	146,400	100.0	46.9	16.8	13.2	19.1	4.1
90-94 years	84,700	100.0	50.7	14.8	13.7	17.9	*
95 years and over	30,900	100.0	44.4	*	15.7	23.0	*
Sex:							
Male	324,600	100.0	37.6	16.9	16.3	18.7	10.5
Female	552,300	100.0	41.6	18.3	15.2	21.6	3.3
Race:							
White	811,200	100.0	42.1	18.4	14.6	19.2	5.6
Black	61,200	100.0	14.6	11.3	27.0	37.8	9.4
Other	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Hispanic origin:							
Hispanic	27,600	100.0	24.1	*	31.5	29.8	*
Non-Hispanic	803,800	100.0	41.1	18.1	14.7	20.2	5.9
Unknown	45,500	100.0	32.4	17.6	21.6	21.7	*
Marital status at discharge:							
Married	197,700	100.0	42.5	25.6	11.2	15.1	5.6
Widowed	458,400	100.0	43.6	17.2	14.9	21.3	3.1
Divorced or separated	66,800	100.0	25.8	9.8	24.4	24.5	15.5
Never married	120,600	100.0	34.8	12.5	19.4	22.2	11.1
Unknown	33,400	100.0	25.7	15.0	21.3	28.6	*
Living arrangement prior to admission:							
Private or semiprivate residence	238,100	100.0	56.7	9.1	8.5	21.6	4.1
Alone	77,500	100.0	60.0	8.1	7.0	20.2	*
With family members	128,400	100.0	56.8	10.2	8.1	22.1	*
With nonfamily members	16,300	100.0	51.3	*	*	*	*
Unknown if with others	16,000	100.0	45.4	*	*	*	*
Another health facility	616,000	100.0	33.9	21.6	18.2	20.0	6.3
Another nursing home	52,400	100.0	41.0	*	19.2	27.1	*
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	488,800	100.0	34.9	24.6	18.5	19.5	2.4
Mental hospital, facility for mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital psychiatric unit, or mental health center	31,900	100.0	22.5	17.1	19.9	27.6	*
Veterans hospital	26,800	100.0	*	*	*	*	72.9
Other health facility or unknown	16,000	100.0	35.2	*	*	*	*
Unknown or other arrangement	22,800	100.0	32.9	*	22.1	25.0	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of nursing home discharges by discharge status and selected characteristics, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary source of payment for admission month, according to discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1984-85—Con.

Discharge status and characteristic	Discharges	Primary source of payment for admission month					
		All sources	Own income or family support	Medicare	Medicaid, skilled	Medicaid, intermediate	All other sources
	Number	Percent distribution					
Living arrangement after discharge:							
Private or semiprivate residence	266,400	100.0	49.6	25.3	10.4	10.2	4.5
Another health facility	591,500	100.0	38.0	14.4	18.2	25.3	6.1
Another nursing home	98,000	100.0	47.0	21.0	10.2	19.0	*
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	430,200	100.0	34.8	13.6	20.6	27.4	3.5
Mental hospital, facility for mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital psychiatric unit, or mental health center	20,500	100.0	23.6	*	*	34.2	*
Veterans hospital	20,800	100.0	26.0	—	*	*	59.6
Other health facility or unknown	22,000	100.0	31.0	*	*	*	*
Unknown or other arrangement	19,000	100.0	33.1	*	*	*	*
Number who died in other health facility:	116,600	100.0	37.3	14.2	16.8	26.3	5.4
Duration of stay							
Less than 1 month	283,100	100.0	43.2	28.1	11.8	11.2	5.6
1 month to less than 3	202,400	100.0	41.7	18.3	15.8	19.1	5.1
3 months to less than 6	106,700	100.0	34.9	20.3	14.6	23.1	7.0
6 months to less than 12	98,200	100.0	39.0	8.0	20.8	24.5	7.8
1 year to less than 3	121,900	100.0	38.6	5.5	20.7	30.2	5.1
3 years to less than 5	33,500	100.0	37.5	*	18.7	34.0	*
5 years or more	31,300	100.0	30.3	*	*	41.3	*
Dead discharges	344,200	100.0	46.6	17.2	15.0	17.2	4.0
Age at discharge:							
Under 65 years	15,000	100.0	38.0	*	*	*	*
65 years and over	329,200	100.0	47.0	17.8	15.0	17.0	3.3
65-69 years	11,100	100.0	*	*	*	*	*
70-74 years	30,900	100.0	38.6	23.1	15.8	18.4	*
75-79 years	52,100	100.0	47.5	20.2	12.4	14.2	*
80-84 years	68,700	100.0	48.3	20.5	14.8	14.6	*
85-89 years	83,900	100.0	49.2	18.5	14.5	15.9	*
90-94 years	53,300	100.0	47.7	13.2	18.9	18.0	*
95 years and over	29,300	100.0	49.6	*	*	24.9	*
Sex:							
Male	130,100	100.0	45.2	19.8	13.2	13.8	8.0
Female	214,000	100.0	47.4	15.7	16.2	19.2	*
Race:							
White	322,500	100.0	48.3	16.9	14.5	16.3	4.0
Black	20,700	100.0	*	*	23.7	28.3	*
Other	*	*	*	—	*	*	—
Hispanic origin:							
Hispanic	7,800	100.0	*	*	*	*	*
Non-Hispanic	325,600	100.0	47.0	17.3	14.7	17.2	3.8
Unknown	10,800	100.0	*	*	*	*	*
Marital status at discharge:							
Married	75,400	100.0	51.1	23.0	9.1	9.9	7.0
Widowed	209,800	100.0	47.0	15.4	16.7	18.7	*
Divorced or separated	18,000	100.0	30.2	*	*	27.3	*
Never married	30,500	100.0	40.9	15.7	*	23.3	*
Unknown	10,500	100.0	50.7	*	*	*	*
Living arrangement prior to admission:							
Private or semiprivate residence	101,600	100.0	58.2	7.2	9.0	22.1	*
Alone	32,600	100.0	66.5	*	*	15.6	*
With family members	56,600	100.0	54.5	*	9.8	26.8	*
With nonfamily members	7,100	100.0	*	*	*	*	—
Unknown if with others	5,400	100.0	*	*	*	*	*
Another health facility	232,400	100.0	41.7	22.1	17.7	14.4	4.1
Another nursing home	30,100	100.0	54.8	*	15.9	19.1	*
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	185,300	100.0	39.7	26.7	18.6	13.3	*
Other health facility or unknown	17,100	100.0	40.6	*	*	*	29.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of nursing home discharges by discharge status and selected characteristics, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary source of payment for admission month, according to discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1984-85—Con.

<i>Discharge status and characteristic</i>	<i>Discharges</i>	<i>Primary source of payment for admission month</i>					<i>All other sources</i>
		<i>All sources</i>	<i>Own Income or family support</i>	<i>Medicare</i>	<i>Medicaid, skilled</i>	<i>Medicaid, intermediate</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>					
Duration of stay:							
Less than 1 month	95,700	100.0	40.5	34.8	10.4	8.6	5.7
1 month to less than 3	49,200	100.0	44.7	25.2	14.7	13.4	*
3 months to less than 6	30,000	100.0	49.9	*	*	21.6	*
6 months to less than 12.	38,300	100.0	51.0	*	20.6	14.2	*
1 year to less than 3	63,100	100.0	51.4	*	18.4	20.7	*
3 years to less than 5.	29,600	100.0	48.1	*	18.2	27.0	*
5 years or more	38,300	100.0	48.2	*	13.9	29.4	*

¹Includes small number of discharges with unknown discharge status.
 NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 15. Number of nursing home discharges by discharge status and selected characteristics, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary source of payment for discharge month, according to discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1984-85

Discharge status and characteristic	Discharges	Primary source of payment for discharge month					
		All sources	Own income or family support	Medicare	Medicaid, skilled	Medicaid, intermediate	All other sources
		Number	Percent distribution				
All discharges ¹	1,223,500	100.0	41.8	12.1	18.9	21.3	6.0
Age at discharge:							
Under 65 years	133,100	100.0	26.7	7.6	26.5	25.1	14.1
Under 45 years	34,900	100.0	30.5	*	28.4	27.3	*
45-54 years	29,800	100.0	18.5	17.9	25.6	20.9	17.2
55-64 years	68,500	100.0	28.4	*	25.9	25.8	13.2
65 years and over	1,090,400	100.0	43.6	12.6	18.0	20.8	5.0
65-69 years	69,300	100.0	34.5	13.7	18.7	23.5	9.6
70-74 years	133,200	100.0	34.0	20.7	16.7	19.2	9.4
75-79 years	195,400	100.0	44.5	15.1	15.3	20.3	4.7
80-84 years	262,900	100.0	46.1	11.2	18.1	20.5	4.2
85-89 years	231,300	100.0	46.4	11.9	18.9	19.7	3.1
90-94 years	138,100	100.0	48.1	7.4	19.9	21.2	*
95 years and over	60,300	100.0	40.6	*	20.0	28.1	*
Sex:							
Male	455,500	100.0	40.1	13.4	17.5	19.0	10.0
Female	768,000	100.0	42.8	11.3	19.7	22.7	3.6
Race:							
White	1,135,900	100.0	43.7	12.5	17.9	20.1	5.8
Black	82,000	100.0	16.8	7.3	31.5	36.9	7.4
Other	5,600	100.0	*	-	*	*	*
Hispanic origin:							
Hispanic	35,500	100.0	25.5	*	30.6	27.9	*
Non-Hispanic	1,130,700	100.0	42.5	12.3	18.2	21.1	5.8
Unknown	57,400	100.0	37.1	10.1	24.2	20.9	*
Marital status at discharge:							
Married	273,200	100.0	46.2	19.6	11.8	14.6	7.7
Widowed	669,200	100.0	44.1	10.5	19.6	22.5	3.4
Divorced or separated	84,800	100.0	25.5	8.9	26.3	26.4	12.9
Never married	151,800	100.0	35.3	8.4	22.3	24.1	9.9
Unknown	44,600	100.0	33.1	*	26.1	25.3	*
Living arrangement prior to admission:							
Private or semiprivate residence	340,700	100.0	54.0	5.9	12.7	23.2	4.2
Alone	110,200	100.0	57.6	6.1	11.0	20.4	5.0
With family members	185,100	100.0	53.1	5.6	12.9	25.2	3.2
With nonfamily members	23,300	100.0	53.7	*	*	21.9	*
Unknown if with others	22,100	100.0	44.1	*	*	21.9	*
Another health facility	848,700	100.0	37.0	15.0	21.2	20.4	6.4
Another nursing home	82,500	100.0	44.3	*	21.8	26.4	*
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	674,300	100.0	37.5	17.6	21.8	19.7	3.3
Mental hospital, facility for mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital psychiatric unit, or mental health center	36,200	100.0	23.5	14.3	18.9	30.8	*
Veterans hospital	33,000	100.0	17.7	*	*	*	66.0
Other health facility or unknown	22,600	100.0	46.1	*	24.9	*	*
Unknown or other arrangement	34,100	100.0	38.5	*	22.3	26.2	*
Living arrangement after discharge:							
Private or semiprivate residence	266,400	100.0	54.5	18.8	11.2	9.0	6.5
Another health facility	591,500	100.0	35.6	8.8	21.3	27.8	6.5
Another nursing home	98,000	100.0	47.6	15.0	10.5	20.2	6.7
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	430,200	100.0	34.3	7.4	24.6	30.3	3.4
Mental hospital, facility for mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital psychiatric unit, or mental health center	20,500	100.0	*	*	*	36.3	*
Veterans hospital	20,800	100.0	26.2	-	*	*	56.9
Other health facility or unknown	22,000	100.0	29.9	*	*	22.4	*
Unknown or other arrangement	19,000	100.0	37.6	*	*	*	*
Number who died in other health facility	116,600	100.0	37.3	9.0	20.4	27.6	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Number of nursing home discharges by discharge status and selected characteristics, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary source of payment for discharge month, according to discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1984–85—Con.

Discharge status and characteristic	Discharges	Primary source of payment for discharge month					
		All sources	Own income or family support	Medicare	Medicaid, skilled	Medicaid, intermediate	All other sources
Duration of stay:							
Less than 1 month	379,000	100.0	43.4	28.5	12.2	9.9	6.1
1 month to less than 3	252,200	100.0	47.9	10.8	16.8	18.7	5.8
3 months to less than 6	136,700	100.0	40.0	5.0	20.3	25.8	8.8
6 months to less than 12	137,400	100.0	41.1	*	27.0	24.3	6.0
1 year to less than 3	185,200	100.0	38.7	*	25.8	30.5	3.6
3 years to less than 5	63,200	100.0	34.1	*	22.9	37.7	*
5 years or more	69,800	100.0	31.0	*	21.9	38.8	7.2
Live discharges	877,000	100.0	41.4	11.9	18.0	21.9	6.8
Age at discharge:							
Under 65 years	118,100	100.0	25.8	8.6	26.2	25.6	13.8
Under 45 years	32,300	100.0	30.8	*	30.4	27.2	*
45–54 years	27,900	100.0	18.7	19.0	25.8	19.2	17.3
55–64 years	57,900	100.0	26.5	*	24.1	27.8	13.7
65 years and over	758,800	100.0	43.8	12.4	16.7	21.4	5.7
65–69 years	58,200	100.0	34.2	15.0	18.4	23.1	9.3
70–74 years	102,300	100.0	32.3	21.4	14.9	20.2	11.2
75–79 years	142,600	100.0	44.2	14.7	15.5	21.6	4.0
80–84 years	193,700	100.0	46.6	10.1	16.9	21.1	5.3
85–89 years	146,400	100.0	48.1	10.0	17.9	20.3	3.7
90–94 years	84,700	100.0	51.3	7.3	16.0	21.6	*
95 years and over	30,900	100.0	39.9	*	21.1	26.8	*
Sex:							
Male	324,600	100.0	39.1	12.0	17.9	20.1	10.9
Female	552,300	100.0	42.7	11.7	18.1	23.0	4.4
Race:							
White	811,200	100.0	43.5	12.4	17.0	20.6	6.6
Black	61,200	100.0	15.7	*	30.4	39.7	8.9
Other	*	*	*	–	*	*	*
Hispanic origin:							
Hispanic	27,600	100.0	23.9	*	33.2	30.9	*
Non-Hispanic	803,800	100.0	42.2	12.1	17.2	21.7	6.8
Unknown	45,500	100.0	37.1	*	23.4	21.4	*
Marital status at discharge:							
Married	197,700	100.0	45.0	19.4	12.2	15.4	7.9
Widowed	458,400	100.0	45.0	10.5	17.9	22.8	3.9
Divorced or separated	66,800	100.0	24.3	8.5	25.2	26.7	15.3
Never married	120,600	100.0	35.0	8.5	21.6	24.3	10.6
Unknown	33,400	100.0	27.6	*	27.3	31.1	*
Living arrangement prior to admission:							
Private or semiprivate residence	238,100	100.0	56.8	5.7	11.0	22.1	4.4
Alone	77,500	100.0	59.4	*	9.8	19.9	*
With family members	128,400	100.0	56.3	6.1	11.2	23.3	*
With nonfamily members	16,300	100.0	53.9	*	*	*	*
Unknown if with others	16,000	100.0	50.8	*	*	*	*
Another health facility	616,000	100.0	35.5	14.7	20.6	21.9	7.4
Another nursing home	52,400	100.0	38.9	*	24.5	28.4	*
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	488,800	100.0	36.8	16.9	21.0	21.5	3.9
Mental hospital, facility for mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital psychiatric unit, or mental health center	31,900	100.0	20.6	16.2	18.3	30.7	*
Veterans hospital	26,800	100.0	*	*	*	*	67.8
Other health facility or unknown	16,000	100.0	45.4	*	*	*	*
Unknown or other arrangement	22,800	100.0	40.8	–	21.4	22.4	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Number of nursing home discharges by discharge status and selected characteristics, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary source of payment for discharge month, according to discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1984-85—Con.

Discharge status and characteristic	Discharges	Primary source of payment for discharge month					
		All sources	Own income or family support	Medicare	Medicaid, skilled	Medicaid, intermediate	All other sources
		Number	Percent distribution				
Living arrangement after discharge:							
Private or semiprivate residence	266,400	100.0	54.5	18.8	11.2	9.0	6.5
Another health facility.	591,500	100.0	35.6	8.8	21.3	27.8	6.5
Another nursing home.	98,000	100.0	47.6	15.0	10.5	20.2	6.7
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	430,200	100.0	34.3	7.4	24.6	30.3	3.4
Mental hospital, facility for mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital psychiatric unit, or mental health center	20,500	100.0	*	*	*	36.3	*
Veterans hospital	20,800	100.0	26.2	—	*	*	56.9
Other health facility or unknown.	22,000	100.0	29.9	*	*	22.4	*
Unknown or other arrangement	19,000	100.0	37.6	*	*	*	*
Number who died in other health facility	116,600	100.0	37.3	9.0	20.4	27.6	5.7
Duration of stay:							
Less than 1 month	283,100	100.0	44.6	26.3	12.7	10.1	6.2
1 month to less than 3	202,400	100.0	48.1	9.8	16.2	19.1	6.8
3 months to less than 6	106,700	100.0	37.1	5.8	20.2	27.1	9.7
6 months to less than 12.	98,200	100.0	37.8	*	26.2	27.6	6.9
1 year to less than 3	121,900	100.0	35.5	*	24.2	33.9	4.9
3 years to less than 5.	33,500	100.0	30.0	—	22.2	41.5	*
5 years or more	31,300	100.0	30.0	—	15.8	44.2	*
Dead discharges	344,200	100.0	42.8	12.7	21.1	19.7	3.7
Age at discharge:							
Under 65 years.	15,000	100.0	34.2	—	*	*	*
65 years and over	329,200	100.0	43.2	13.2	20.7	19.7	3.1
65-69 years	11,100	100.0	*	*	*	*	*
70-74 years	30,900	100.0	39.4	18.4	22.5	16.0	*
75-79 years	52,100	100.0	45.7	16.4	15.0	17.2	*
80-84 years	68,700	100.0	44.5	14.2	21.3	18.7	*
85-89 years	83,900	100.0	43.4	15.3	20.8	18.6	*
90-94 years	53,300	100.0	43.2	*	25.9	20.6	*
95 years and over	29,300	100.0	41.6	*	18.6	29.5	*
Sex:							
Male	130,100	100.0	42.8	16.8	16.7	16.4	7.2
Female.	214,000	100.0	42.8	10.1	23.7	21.8	*
Race:							
White	322,500	100.0	44.3	12.7	20.3	19.0	3.7
Black	20,700	100.0	*	*	34.7	28.9	*
Other	*	*	*	—	*	*	—
Hispanic origin:							
Hispanic	7,800	100.0	*	*	*	*	*
Non-Hispanic.	325,600	100.0	43.2	12.7	20.8	19.8	3.5
Unknown	10,800	100.0	*	*	*	*	—
Marital status at discharge:							
Married	75,400	100.0	49.4	20.4	10.7	12.6	6.9
Widowed.	209,800	100.0	42.0	10.7	23.2	21.9	*
Divorced or separated	18,000	100.0	29.8	*	30.6	*	*
Never married	30,500	100.0	37.2	*	25.5	23.8	*
Unknown	10,500	100.0	49.2	*	*	*	*
Living arrangement prior to admission:							
Private or semiprivate residence	101,600	100.0	47.9	6.3	16.6	25.8	*
Alone	32,600	100.0	53.5	*	*	21.6	*
With family members.	56,600	100.0	45.7	*	16.8	29.3	*
With nonfamily members	7,100	100.0	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown if with others	5,400	100.0	*	*	*	*	*
Another health facility.	232,400	100.0	41.1	15.8	22.9	16.4	3.8
Another nursing home.	30,100	100.0	53.9	*	17.1	23.1	*
General or short-stay hospital, except psychiatric unit	185,300	100.0	39.2	19.6	24.1	15.2	*
Mental hospital, facility for mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital, psychiatric unit, or mental health center	*	*	*	—	*	*	—
Veterans hospital	6,200	100.0	*	—	*	—	*
Other health facility or unknown.	6,600	100.0	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Number of nursing home discharges by discharge status and selected characteristics, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary source of payment for discharge month, according to discharge status and selected characteristics: United States, 1984-85—Con.

<i>Discharge status and characteristic</i>	<i>Discharges</i>	<i>Primary source of payment for discharge month</i>					<i>All other sources</i>
		<i>All sources</i>	<i>Own income or family support</i>	<i>Medicare</i>	<i>Medicaid, skilled</i>	<i>Medicaid, intermediate</i>	
	<i>Number</i>						
Duration of stay:							
Less than 1 month	95,700	100.0	39.7	34.8	10.5	9.0	5.9
1 month to less than 3	49,200	100.0	46.8	15.0	19.2	17.0	*
3 months to less than 6	30,000	100.0	50.6	*	20.6	21.3	*
6 months to less than 12	38,300	100.0	49.8	*	29.9	16.5	*
1 year to less than 3	63,100	100.0	44.9	*	28.9	24.0	*
3 years to less than 5	29,600	100.0	38.9	*	23.5	33.4	*
5 years or more	38,300	100.0	31.7	*	26.7	34.7	*

¹Includes small number of discharges with unknown discharge status.
NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 16. Number of nursing home discharges by sex, marital status and age at discharge, selected characteristics, and primary source of payment for admission month, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary source of payment for discharge month, according to sex, marital status and age at discharge, and primary source of payment for admission month: United States, 1984-85

Sex, marital status and age at discharge, characteristics, and primary source of payment for admission month	Discharges	Primary source of payment for discharge month					All other sources
		All sources	Own income or family support	Medicare	Medicaid, skilled	Medicaid, intermediate	
Sex	Number	Percent distribution					
Both sexes:							
All sources	1,223,500	100.0	41.8	12.1	18.9	21.3	6.0
Own income or family support	512,600	100.0	88.6	*	4.1	5.7	1.3
Medicare	215,500	100.0	17.1	66.0	11.8	3.5	*
Medicaid, skilled	189,200	100.0	3.1	*	91.4	3.5	*
Medicaid, intermediate	239,800	100.0	4.7	*	4.0	90.0	*
All other sources	66,400	100.0	*	*	*	*	89.6
Male:							
All sources	455,500	100.0	40.1	13.4	17.5	19.0	10.0
Own income or family support	181,000	100.0	89.9	*	3.4	5.4	*
Medicare	80,500	100.0	16.6	72.3	7.9	*	-
Medicaid, skilled	70,000	100.0	*	-	90.5	*	*
Medicaid, intermediate	78,900	100.0	*	*	*	90.6	*
All other sources	45,200	100.0	*	*	*	*	90.3
Female:							
All sources	768,000	100.0	42.8	11.3	19.7	22.7	3.6
Own income or family support	331,700	100.0	87.9	*	4.5	5.8	1.5
Medicare	135,000	100.0	17.5	62.2	14.2	3.6	*
Medicaid, skilled	119,100	100.0	*	*	91.9	4.2	*
Medicaid, intermediate	160,900	100.0	5.3	*	4.4	89.7	*
All other sources	21,300	100.0	*	*	*	*	87.9
Marital status at discharge							
Married:							
All sources	273,200	100.0	46.2	19.6	11.8	14.6	7.7
Own income or family support	122,600	100.0	90.6	*	*	4.2	*
Medicare	67,800	100.0	15.6	76.2	*	*	*
Medicaid, skilled	29,000	100.0	*	*	85.9	*	*
Medicaid, intermediate	37,300	100.0	*	*	*	87.1	-
All other sources	16,400	100.0	*	*	*	-	91.2
Widowed:							
All sources	669,200	100.0	44.1	10.5	19.6	22.5	3.4
Own income or family support	298,800	100.0	88.4	*	4.6	5.9	*
Medicare	111,400	100.0	17.7	61.0	14.5	*	*
Medicaid, skilled	103,400	100.0	*	*	92.0	*	*
Medicaid, intermediate	137,000	100.0	5.5	*	3.8	90.2	*
All other sources	18,600	100.0	*	*	*	*	89.3
Divorced or separated:							
All sources	84,800	100.0	25.5	8.9	26.3	26.4	12.9
Own income or family support	22,700	100.0	85.7	*	*	*	*
Medicare	9,000	100.0	*	76.8	*	*	-
Medicaid, skilled	20,200	100.0	*	-	94.1	*	-
Medicaid, intermediate	21,300	100.0	*	*	*	91.0	*
All other sources	11,600	100.0	*	-	*	*	91.9
Never married:							
All sources	151,800	100.0	35.3	8.4	22.3	24.1	9.9
Own income or family support	54,500	100.0	87.2	*	*	*	*
Medicare	19,900	100.0	*	63.0	*	*	-
Medicaid, skilled	27,500	100.0	*	*	93.6	*	*
Medicaid, intermediate	33,900	100.0	*	-	*	90.9	*
All other sources	16,000	100.0	*	-	*	*	84.9
Unknown:							
All sources	44,600	100.0	33.1	*	26.1	25.3	*
Own income or family support	14,100	100.0	86.7	*	*	*	*
Medicare	7,300	100.0	*	*	*	*	-
Medicaid, skilled	9,100	100.0	*	-	89.7	*	-
Medicaid, intermediate	10,300	100.0	*	-	*	93.0	-
All other sources	*	*	-	-	*	-	*

See note at end of table.

Table 16. Number of nursing home discharges by sex, marital status and age at discharge, selected characteristics, and primary source of payment for admission month, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by primary source of payment for discharge month, according to sex, marital status and age at discharge, and primary source of payment for admission month: United States, 1984-85—Con.

<i>Sex, marital status and age at discharge, characteristics, and primary source of payment for admission month</i>	<i>Discharges</i>	<i>Primary source of payment for discharge month</i>					<i>All other sources</i>
		<i>All sources</i>	<i>Own income or family support</i>	<i>Medicare</i>	<i>Medicaid, skilled</i>	<i>Medicaid, intermediate</i>	
<i>Duration of stay—Con.</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>					
6 months or more:							
All sources	455,600	100.0	37.6	1.2	25.2	30.9	5.1
Own income or family support	192,500	100.0	79.3	*	8.3	10.6	*
Medicare	29,000	100.0	32.9	*	40.3	*	—
Medicaid, skilled	86,400	100.0	*	*	90.6	*	*
Medicaid, intermediate	123,000	100.0	*	*	6.0	90.4	*
All other sources	24,700	100.0	*	*	*	*	77.9
1 year or more:							
All sources	318,200	100.0	36.1	*	24.4	33.7	4.7
Own income or family support	134,500	100.0	76.6	*	8.9	12.0	*
Medicare	16,500	100.0	35.9	*	38.1	*	—
Medicaid, skilled	58,100	100.0	*	*	88.0	*	*
Medicaid, intermediate	93,500	100.0	*	*	7.0	90.2	*
All other sources	15,600	100.0	*	*	*	*	73.7
3 years or more:							
All sources	133,000	100.0	32.5	*	22.4	38.3	6.1
Own income or family support	54,900	100.0	70.3	*	11.0	15.3	*
Medicare	5,700	100.0	*	*	*	*	—
Medicaid, skilled	21,200	100.0	*	*	83.9	*	*
Medicaid, intermediate	43,600	100.0	*	*	*	88.0	*
All other sources	7,500	100.0	*	—	*	*	79.1
5 years or more:							
All sources	69,800	100.0	31.0	*	21.9	38.8	7.2
Own income or family support	28,100	100.0	65.4	*	*	*	*
Medicare	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
Medicaid, skilled	9,500	100.0	*	—	83.7	*	—
Medicaid, intermediate	24,200	100.0	*	—	*	87.2	*
All other sources	*	*	*	—	*	*	*

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 17. Number of nursing home discharges and average and median durations of stay, by sex and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to sex and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals: United States, 1984-85—Con.

Sex and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals	Discharges	Total	Discharge status		Duration of stay			Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay
			Live	Dead	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 6 months	6 months or more		
Female	Number		Percent distribution			Days			
Other stay in any nursing home:									
Yes	395,600	100.0	80.3	19.7	23.9	32.9	43.4	433	120
No or unknown.	372,400	100.0	63.0	36.6	32.8	31.1	36.2	468	70
Other stay(s) at sample facility:									
Yes	307,900	100.0	83.5	16.5	24.8	34.9	40.4	373	110
No.	443,600	100.0	64.3	35.6	30.7	30.1	39.3	502	82
Unknown	16,400	100.0	62.2	31.9	*	28.8	48.3	487	130
Number of other stays at sample facility:									
1 stay	162,200	100.0	82.1	17.8	25.4	32.5	42.2	428	113
2 stays	76,400	100.0	85.0	15.0	25.3	34.1	40.6	344	106
3 stays or more.	66,700	100.0	85.3	14.7	23.7	41.2	35.1	262	97
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	193
Number of other nursing homes ever resided in:									
1 other nursing home.	101,500	100.0	73.0	26.9	21.4	29.2	49.6	576	177
2 other nursing homes or more.	7,900	100.0	83.1	*	*	*	*	615	259
Unknown	22,300	100.0	81.4	*	*	24.4	56.6	*	*
Hospital stay while a resident in sample facility:									
Yes	114,100	100.0	54.1	45.3	9.8	21.3	69.0	1,007	547
No.	631,500	100.0	75.2	24.8	32.1	34.2	33.8	*	*
Unknown	22,400	100.0	71.0	24.9	*	24.1	64.6	766	309
Number of stays in short-stay hospital while resident:									
1 stay	58,000	100.0	58.7	41.0	13.5	29.5	57.0	729	256
2 stays	22,500	100.0	42.6	55.4	*	*	79.6	1,138	624
3 stays or more.	25,000	100.0	48.8	50.8	*	*	85.1	*	*
Unknown	8,600	100.0	68.2	*	*	*	74.9	1,257	922

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 18. Number of nursing home discharges and average and median durations of stay, by age at discharge and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to age at discharge and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals: United States, 1984-85

Sex and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals	Discharges	Total	Discharge status		Duration of stay			Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay
			Live	Dead	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 6 months	6 months or more		
Under 65 years									
Other stay in any nursing home:									
Yes	67,800	100.0	95.4	*	33.1	36.2	30.9	*	*
No or unknown.	65,300	100.0	81.9	18.1	32.9	36.8	30.3	*	*
Other stay(s) at sample facility:									
Yes	53,000	100.0	95.4	*	35.2	37.5	27.5	*	*
No.	77,600	100.0	83.9	16.1	32.0	35.7	32.2	291	67
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	147
Number of other stays at sample facility:									
1 stay	26,900	100.0	92.3	*	22.5	41.2	36.8	370	90
2 stays	11,200	100.0	96.5	*	49.4	*	*	171	38
3 stays or more.	14,800	100.0	100.0	-	47.4	37.8	*	166	37
Unknown	*	*	*	-	*	-	*	*	1,199
Number of other nursing homes ever resided in:									
1 other nursing home.	15,200	100.0	94.6	*	*	37.4	36.0	418	90
2 other nursing homes or more.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	140
Unknown	9,000	100.0	98.7	*	*	*	*	272	135
Hospital stay while a resident in sample facility:									
Yes	16,900	100.0	88.6	*	*	*	67.0	589	335
No.	112,900	100.0	88.6	11.4	36.5	38.9	24.8	233	54
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	166
Number of stays in short-stay hospital while resident:									
1 stay	10,500	100.0	88.4	*	*	*	67.2	516	323
2 stays	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	423
3 stays or more.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	390
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	423
65 years and over									
Other stay in any nursing home:									
Yes	551,400	100.0	78.8	21.0	25.4	33.1	41.8	405	114
No or unknown.	539,000	100.0	60.1	39.6	36.2	29.3	34.6	427	64
Other stay(s) at sample facility:									
Yes	424,200	100.0	82.2	17.7	25.7	35.1	39.4	353	106
No.	644,100	100.0	61.6	38.3	34.1	28.8	37.2	*	*
Unknown	22,100	100.0	60.9	34.4	29.5	24.9	45.6	568	130
Number of other stays at sample facility:									
1 stay	221,100	100.0	80.7	19.3	25.9	33.8	40.4	*	*
2 stays	105,200	100.0	82.3	17.1	27.6	33.0	39.4	340	106
3 stays or more.	93,500	100.0	85.4	14.6	24.3	39.1	37.8	252	103
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	56
Number of other nursing homes ever resided in:									
1 other nursing home.	143,700	100.0	72.8	27.2	24.5	27.7	48.1	*	*
2 other nursing homes or more.	11,000	100.0	82.2	*	*	*	57.3	562	271
Unknown	28,500	100.0	75.6	24.4	18.1	30.7	51.1	*	*
Hospital stay while a resident in sample facility:									
Yes	164,200	100.0	52.3	47.2	9.5	21.6	68.9	974	519
No.	895,700	100.0	72.8	27.2	35.3	33.2	31.7	*	*
Unknown	30,500	100.0	69.4	25.4	*	23.3	64.8	801	309
Number of stays in short-stay hospital while resident:									
1 stay	84,700	100.0	56.5	43.4	13.8	30.4	55.8	656	237
2 stays	32,100	100.0	44.2	54.1	*	17.4	81.1	1,130	608
3 stays or more.	35,400	100.0	47.7	52.0	*	*	85.7	1,404	962
Unknown	12,100	100.0	58.7	41.3	*	*	79.2	1,536	970

See note at end of table.

Table 18. Number of nursing home discharges and average and median durations of stay, by age at discharge and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to age at discharge and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals: United States, 1984-85—Con.

Sex and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals	Discharges	Total	Duration of stay						Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay
			Discharge status		1 month to 6 months or more					
			Live	Dead	Less than 1 month	less than 6 months	6 months or more			
65-74 years		Number		Percent distribution					Days	
Other stay in any nursing home:										
Yes	100,600	100.0	87.1	12.9	28.4	36.6	35.0	293	86	
No or unknown	101,900	100.0	71.5	28.5	42.1	32.3	25.6	*	*	
Other stay(s) at sample facility:										
Yes	73,900	100.0	89.5	10.5	26.1	38.0	35.9	286	102	
No	125,800	100.0	73.7	26.3	40.2	32.3	27.5	290	44	
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19	
Number of other stays at sample facility:										
1 stay	44,500	100.0	89.5	*	26.3	40.0	33.6	271	102	
2 stays	15,300	100.0	85.7	*	*	*	43.6	376	93	
3 stays or more	13,600	100.0	93.9	*	*	43.3	35.3	237	113	
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38	
Number of other nursing homes ever resided in:										
1 other nursing home	27,200	100.0	83.2	*	36.3	33.5	30.2	*	*	
2 other nursing homes or more	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	271	
Unknown	6,900	100.0	91.5	*	*	*	*	372	122	
Hospital stay while a resident in sample facility:										
Yes	21,900	100.0	71.2	28.8	*	30.5	58.7	770	244	
No	176,300	100.0	79.8	20.2	38.6	35.2	26.2	226	45	
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	181	
Number of stays in short-stay hospital while resident:										
1 stay	12,200	100.0	79.2	*	*	39.7	45.8	505	159	
2 stays	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
3 stays or more	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	735	
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	251	
75-84 years		Number		Percent distribution					Days	
Other stay in any nursing home:										
Yes	230,000	100.0	81.6	18.0	27.7	36.4	36.5	314	86	
No or unknown	228,300	100.0	65.1	34.7	41.7	29.0	29.4	299	48	
Other stay(s) at sample facility:										
Yes	180,000	100.0	84.7	14.9	28.9	39.2	32.4	265	76	
No	269,100	100.0	65.6	34.3	38.7	28.8	32.7	329	55	
Unknown	9,200	100.0	79.0	*	*	*	*	464	119	
Number of other stays at sample facility:										
1 stay	94,000	100.0	82.6	17.3	29.9	36.5	33.6	296	74	
2 stays	44,400	100.0	85.6	13.0	27.5	41.0	31.5	278	73	
3 stays or more	40,600	100.0	89.5	*	28.9	44.1	29.6	168	76	
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	193	
Number of other nursing homes ever resided in:										
1 other nursing home	59,800	100.0	76.1	23.9	26.4	27.0	47.2	455	137	
2 other nursing homes or more	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	268	
Unknown	10,800	100.0	80.6	*	*	*	63.0	455	268	
Hospital stay while a resident in sample facility:										
Yes	64,500	100.0	59.9	39.5	13.2	23.3	63.5	809	352	
No	383,800	100.0	75.7	24.3	38.8	34.5	27.1	218	49	
Unknown	10,100	100.0	73.4	*	*	*	60.2	476	205	
Number of stays in short-stay hospital while resident:										
1 stay	35,300	100.0	63.7	36.3	18.5	31.1	50.4	585	196	
2 stays	13,000	100.0	55.9	42.0	*	*	79.5	859	553	
3 stays or more	12,300	100.0	54.4	44.7	*	*	77.5	1,151	778	
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	1,243	

See note at end of table.

Table 18. Number of nursing home discharges and average and median durations of stay, by age at discharge and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals, and percent distribution of nursing home discharges by discharge status and duration of stay, according to age at discharge and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals: United States, 1984-85—Con.

Sex and other stays in nursing homes and hospitals	Discharges	Total	Duration of stay					Average duration of stay	Median duration of stay
			Discharge status		1 month to 6 months or more				
			Live	Dead	Less than 1 month	less than 6 months	6 months or more		
85 years and over	Number		Percent distribution					Days	
Other stay in any nursing home:									
Yes	220,900	100.0	72.2	27.8	21.5	28.1	50.5	550	186
No or unknown	208,800	100.0	49.1	50.3	27.4	28.1	44.6	638	120
Other stay(s) at sample facility:									
Yes	170,300	100.0	76.3	23.7	22.1	29.6	48.4	477	165
No	249,200	100.0	51.2	48.7	26.0	27.1	46.9	665	144
Unknown	10,100	100.0	*	46.4	*	*	53.0	785	236
Number of other stays at sample facility:									
1 stay	82,600	100.0	73.7	26.3	21.0	27.5	51.8	595	201
2 stays	45,500	100.0	77.9	22.1	27.0	27.3	45.6	388	154
3 stays or more	39,300	100.0	78.3	21.7	20.5	32.5	47.0	343	137
Unknown	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	42
Number of other nursing homes ever resided in:									
1 other nursing home	56,700	100.0	64.2	35.7	16.8	25.7	57.5	746	277
2 other nursing homes or more	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	200
Unknown	10,800	100.0	60.4	*	*	*	44.9	405	166
Hospital stay while a resident in sample facility:									
Yes	77,800	100.0	40.7	58.7	*	17.8	76.3	1,168	718
No	335,600	100.0	65.7	34.3	29.5	30.7	39.9	433	91
Unknown	16,200	100.0	59.8	35.2	*	*	70.9	1,138	670
Number of stays in short-stay hospital while resident:									
1 stay	37,300	100.0	42.2	57.4	*	26.6	64.3	772	402
2 stays	15,500	100.0	*	69.4	*	*	86.8	1,438	869
3 stays or more	18,800	100.0	40.7	59.3	*	*	89.7	1,620	1,132
Unknown	6,300	100.0	*	*	*	*	81.4	1,501	1,026

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

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Appendix I

Technical notes on methods

Survey design

From August 1985 through January 1986, the Division of Health Care Statistics conducted the 1985 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 the National Center for Health Statistics, with input from several other Federal agencies. The 1985 survey was the third of a series of surveys designed to satisfy the diverse data needs of those who establish standards for, provide, and assess long-term care services. The first survey was conducted from August 1973 through April 1974, and the second survey was conducted from May through December 1977.

Sampling frame

The 1985 NNHS included all types of nursing and related-care homes with three beds or more set up and staffed for use by residents and routinely providing nursing and personal care services. Facilities were either freestanding establishments or nursing care units of hospitals, retirement centers, or similar institutions maintaining financial and employee records separate from those of the larger institutions. Residential care facilities were excluded. These included community care facilities in California, adult congregate living facilities in Florida, family care homes in Kentucky, and adult foster care homes in Michigan (3).

The universe for the 1985 NNHS consisted of four components: (1) the base, the 1982 National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI), which is a census of nursing and related-care homes; (2) data on homes identified in the 1982 Complement Survey of the NMFI as "missing" from the 1982 NMFI; (3) data on hospital-based nursing homes obtained from the Health Care Financing Administration; and (4) data on nursing homes opened for business between 1982 and June 1, 1984. The resulting frame contained information on 20,479 nursing and related-care facilities. Detailed descriptions of the 1982 NMFI survey design and procedures have been published (3,13).

Because not all residential care facilities could be identified, an unknown number of them were present in the sampling frame. It was not until after the 1986 Inventory of Long-Term Care Places (ILTCP) had been conducted that such facilities could be classified as residential facilities and that an estimate could be obtained for the number of these facilities that were included in the 1985 NNHS.

Using the 1986 ILTCP to identify homes in the 1985 NNHS sample that were classified as residential in 1986, 32 such homes were found. The weights for these homes produced an estimate of 2,200 residential facilities and 71,000 beds for 1985. Table I gives a comparison of the two surveys reflecting this adjustment in residential facilities.

Table I. Comparison between the 1985 NNHS (estimates) and 1986 ILTCP showing number of homes and beds by type of home

Type of home	1985 NNHS		1986 ILTCP	
	Homes	Beds	Homes	Beds
Total	19,100	1,624,200	26,400	1,767,500
Certified	14,400	1,441,300	14,100	1,451,200
Uncertified	2,500	111,900	3,000	114,500
Residential	2,200	71,000	9,300	201,800

NOTE: NNHS refers to National Nursing Home Survey; ILTCP refers to Inventory of Long-Term Care Places.

Estimates for the 1985 NNHS will not correspond precisely to figures from either the 1982 NMFI census or the 1986 ILTCP survey for several other reasons. Among the reasons for differences are that the three surveys differed in time of data collection and in data collection procedures and that the 1982 NMFI was a combination of data collected by 35 States and data collected by the National Center for Health Statistics via mail survey in the remaining States and in the 35 States where certain types of nursing and related-care homes were not surveyed by these States. In contrast, the NNHS is conducted by personal interview. Thus the NNHS methodology permitted more scrutiny in the identification and exclusion of facilities that were out of scope. Finally, because the NNHS is a sample survey, its data are subject to sampling variability; because the NMFI and ILTCP surveys are a census, their data are not.

Sampling design

The sampling was basically a stratified two-stage probability design. The first stage was the selection of facilities, and the second stage was the selection of residents, discharges, and R.N.'s from the sample facilities. In preparation for the first-stage sample selection, facilities listed in the universe were sorted into the following types of strata, based on Medicare and Medicaid certification: (1) certified

Table II. Number of facilities in the 1985 National Nursing Home Survey universe and sample, by disposition and sampling strata: Conterminous United States, 1985

Sampling strata	Universe (sampling frame) ¹	All facilities	Out of scope or out of business	Sample	
				In scope and in business	
				Nonresponding	Responding
All types of certification	20,479	1,220	57	84	1,079
Certified					
Complement survey homes	24	19	1	2	16
3-14 beds	112	5	2	0	3
15-24 beds	384	9	1	0	8
25-49 beds	1,876	43	4	3	36
50-99 beds	5,000	269	9	21	239
100-199 beds	4,604	478	9	28	441
200-399 beds	861	196	1	13	182
400-599 beds	77	17	1	3	13
600 beds or more	26	10	1	0	9
Unknown bed size	20	10	1	3	6
Not certified					
Complement survey homes	336	14	3	0	11
3-14 beds	2,346	8	3	1	4
15-24 beds	1,087	10	3	1	6
25-49 beds	1,185	15	2	1	12
50-99 beds	1,029	35	1	3	31
100-199 beds	727	39	2	3	34
200-399 beds	132	14	1	1	12
400-599 beds	19	5	1	0	4
600 beds or more	7	4	1	0	3
Unknown bed size	627	20	10	1	9

¹The universe consisted of nursing homes in the 1982 National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI), the 1982 Complement Survey of the NMFI, hospital-based nursing homes from the Health Care Financing Administration file, and nursing homes opened for business from 1982 to 1984.

by either Medicare or Medicaid or (2) not certified by either Medicare or Medicaid. Facilities in each of these two strata were sorted by frame source: (1) 1982 Complement Survey and (2) all other sources (that is, 1982 NMFI, Health Care Financing Administration hospital-based nursing homes, and nursing homes opened between 1982 and 1984). Facilities in the Non-Complement Survey strata were further sorted by bed size, producing the 20 primary strata as shown in Table II. The nursing homes in the universe were ordered by ownership, geographic region, metropolitan status, State, county and metropolitan statistical area (MSA), and ZIP Code. The sample was then selected systematically after a random start within each primary stratum. Table II shows the distribution of facilities in the sampling frame and the final disposition of the sample with regard to response and scope status.

The number of nursing homes estimated in the survey is less than the universe figure (20,479) 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 (for example, a facility 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 employee records for that unit.

The second-stage sampling of residents, discharges, and registered nurses was carried out by the interviewers at

the time of their visits to the facilities in accordance with specific instructions to assure a probability sample. 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 who had a bed maintained for them at the facility were included in the sample frame. A sample of five residents or less per facility was selected.

The sampling frame for discharges was the total number of persons discharged alive or dead during the 12 months prior to the survey date. Persons who were discharged more than once during this 12-month period in the same nursing home were listed for each discharge. Current residents discharged during the 12 months prior to the survey and then readmitted to the sample nursing home were also eligible to be included in the discharge sampling frame. Forty-five of the sampled discharges were also included in the current resident sample. A sample of six discharges or less per facility was selected.

The sampling frame for nursing staff included all R.N.'s who were employed by the facility on the day of the survey. Registered nurses working under a special contractual arrangement or through a temporary service were included if they were scheduled to work during the 24 hours constituting the survey day. A sample of four R.N.'s or less per facility was selected.

Data collection procedures for the 1985 NNHS

The 1985 NNHS utilized nine questionnaires:

- Facility Questionnaire
- Expense Questionnaire and Definition Booklet
- Nursing Staff Sampling List
- Nursing Staff Questionnaire
- Current Resident Sampling List
- Current Resident Questionnaire
- Discharged Resident Sampling List
- Discharged Resident Questionnaire
- Next-of-Kin Questionnaire

See appendix III for facsimiles of the Discharged Resident Sampling List and the Discharged Resident Questionnaire.

Data were collected according to the following procedures:

1. Letters were sent to the administrators of the sample facilities informing them of the survey and of the fact that an interviewer would contact them for appointments. Included with this introductory letter were letters of endorsement from the American Association of Homes for the Aging, the American College of Health Care Administrators, and the American Health Care Association urging the administrators to participate in the survey. A sample report from the 1977 survey was also enclosed to illustrate how the data would be published.
2. At least 1 week after the letters had been mailed, the interviewer telephoned each sample facility and made an appointment with the administrator.
3. During the appointment, the Facility Questionnaire was completed by the interviewer or the administrator (or designee) of the nursing home. After completing this form, the interviewer secured the administrator's authorization for completion of the Expense Questionnaire (EQ). Possible respondents to the EQ included accountants, administrators, and other knowledgeable staff members. Results from the survey indicate that the respondents were evenly divided into two groups: accountants located outside the facility and

administrators and other staff members, such as bookkeepers, based in the facility. When a prepared financial statement was available, it was accepted in lieu of an EQ. This occurred in one-half of the cases. The interviewer completed the Nursing Staff Sampling List, selected the sample of R.N.'s from it, and prepared Nursing Staff Questionnaires. These were left for each sample nurse to complete, seal in an addressed envelope, and return either to the interviewer by hand or to the data processing headquarters by mail. The interviewer completed the Current Resident Sampling List (a list of all residents in the facility on the night before the day of the survey), selected the sample of residents from it, and completed a Current 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 during the 12 months preceding the survey date), selected a sample of discharges from it, and completed for that stay a Discharged Resident Questionnaire for each sample discharge 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 to reduce the time spent in the facility.

Follow-up information on the two patient samples was collected via a computer-assisted telephone interview with a next of kin of the current or discharged resident, using the Next-of-Kin (NOK) Questionnaire.

The next of kin interviewed was identified in the Current Resident and Discharged Resident Questionnaires and included relatives, guardians, and anyone familiar with the sampled resident. A discharged resident could also be contacted if discharged to a place of residence and residing there at the time of the survey. An attempt was made to identify the "best respondent" while obtaining next-of-kin information from the nursing home. The best respondent was mailed a letter of information about the survey, contacted by telephone, and administered the NOK Questionnaire. Table III presents a summary of the data collection procedures.

Table III. Summary of data collection procedures

<i>Questionnaire</i>	<i>Respondent</i>	<i>Interview situation</i>
Facility Questionnaire	Administrator	Interview
Expense Questionnaire	Administrator, owner, accountant, or bookkeeper	Self-enumerated
Nursing Staff Sampling List	Staff members	Informal interview or copied from records
Nursing Staff Questionnaire	Sampled registered nurses	Self-enumerated
Current Resident Sampling List	Staff member who refers to current resident census	Informal interview or copied from records
Current Resident Questionnaire	Nurse who refers to medical record	Interview
Discharged Resident Sampling List	Staff member who refers to discharge records	Informal interview or copied from records
Discharged Resident Questionnaire	Nurse who refers to medical record	Interview
Next-of-Kin Questionnaire	Relatives, guardians, or anyone familiar with the sampled person	Telephone interview

General qualifications

Nonresponse and imputation of missing data

For nursing homes that agreed to participate, response rates differed for each type of questionnaire:

<i>Questionnaire</i>	<i>Response rate (percent)</i>	<i>Number responding</i>
Facility	100	1,079
Expense	68	732
Current	97	5,243
Discharged resident	95	6,023
Nursing staff	80	2,763
Next-of-kin	90	9,134

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

Rounding of numbers

Estimates of facilities, residents, 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

Extensive editing was conducted by computer to assure that all responses were accurate, consistent, logical, and complete. Once the database 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 estimates of number of facilities and facility data not related to size are inflated by the reciprocal of the probability of selecting the sample facility and adjusted for the nonresponding facilities within primary 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 nursing staff data for all primary types of strata. The numerator was the total number of beds according to the universe data for all facilities in the stratum. The denominator was the estimate of the total number of beds obtained through a simple inflation of the universe 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 R.N. data. It is the product of two fractions: The first is the inverse of the sampling fraction for residents (discharges or R.N.'s) upon which the selection is based; the second is the ratio of the number of sample residents (discharges or R.N.'s) in the facility to the number of residents (discharges or R.N.'s) for whom questionnaires were completed within the facility (14).

Reliability of estimates

As in any sample survey, the results are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors include errors due to a response bias, questionnaire and item nonresponse, and recording 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, manual and computer editing, verification of keypunching, and other quality checks. Because survey results are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors, the total error is larger than errors due to sampling variability alone.

Because the statistics presented in this report are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from figures that would have been obtained had a complete census 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 in 100 that an estimate from the sample differs by less than the standard error from the value that would be obtained from a complete census. The chances are about 95 in 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 in 100 that it is less than 2½ times as large.

The standard errors used for this survey were approximated using the balanced repeated-replication procedure. This method yields overall variability through observation of variability among random subsamples of the total sample. A description of the development and evaluation of the replication technique for error estimation has been published (6,7).

To derive error estimates that would be applicable to a wide variety of statistics and could be prepared at moderate cost, several approximations were required.

Rather than calculate standard errors for particular estimates S_x , the calculated variances for a wide variety of estimates presented in this document were fitted into curves using the empirically determined relationship between the size of an estimate X and its relative variance (rel var X). This relationship is expressed as:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rel var } X &= \frac{S_x^2}{X^2} \\ &= a + \frac{b}{X} \end{aligned}$$

where a and b are regression estimates determined by an iterative procedure.

The relative standard error is then derived by determining the square root of the relative variance curve. The relative standard error estimates for estimated number of discharged residents, current residents, and facilities are shown in figure I.

The relative standard error (RSE(X)) of an estimate X may be read directly from the curves in figure I or, alternatively, may be calculated by the formula

$$\text{RSE}(X) = \sqrt{A + B/X}$$

where the appropriate constants A and B for the estimate X are defined in table IV. Thus, for example, the relative standard error for estimates of discharges may be calculated by the formula

$$\text{RSE}(X) = \sqrt{.000797 + (417.045/X)}$$

where X is the number of admissions of interest.

Table IV. Parameters used to compute relative standard errors by type of estimate

Type of estimate	Parameters	
	A	B
Admissions	0.0001011	1,918.6091
Discharges	0.000797	417.0450
Beds	-0.00770	1,409.4919
Residents (with or without next of kin)	-0.000177	530.2361
Facilities	-0.001748	50.7162

In this report, estimates that have a relative standard error of 30 percent or more are considered "unreliable" and are therefore marked with an asterisk. Because of the relationship between the relative standard error and the estimate, the standard error of an estimate can be obtained by multiplying the estimate by its relative standard error. Thus, for example, in curve A of figure I, an estimate of 4,700 discharges has a relative standard error of 30 percent; therefore, the standard error is $0.30 \times 4,700 = 1,410$.

To approximate the relative standard error (RSE(p)) and the standard error (SE(p)) of a percent p , the appropriate values of parameter B from table IV are used in the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RSE}(p) &= \sqrt{\frac{B \cdot (100 - P)}{p \cdot Y}} \\ \text{SE}(p) &= P \cdot \text{RSE}(p) \end{aligned}$$

where x = the numerator of the estimated percent

y = the denominator

$$p = 100 \cdot \frac{Y}{X}$$

The approximation of the relative standard error or the standard error of a percent is valid when only one of the following conditions is satisfied: the relative standard error of the denominator is 5 percent or less (15) or the relative standard errors of the numerator and the denominators are both 10 percent or less (16). The standard errors of average and median duration of stay are presented in table V.

Hypothesis testing

To test the difference between two statistics (mean, percent, and so forth), the two-tailed t -test with 20 degrees of freedom should be performed to determine whether 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 $H_A: \bar{X}_1 \neq \bar{X}_2$). At the 0.05 (5-percent) level, the critical value for the t -test is 2.09. 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 of \bar{X}_2 , the standard error of the difference ($\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2$) is

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

(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 number of replicates, (20) used in the balanced repeated replication technique can be used to approximate the number of degrees of freedom when testing hypotheses about differences between estimated statistics.) 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

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\sqrt{\text{SE}^2(\bar{X}_1) + \text{SE}^2(\bar{X}_2)}} > 2.09$$

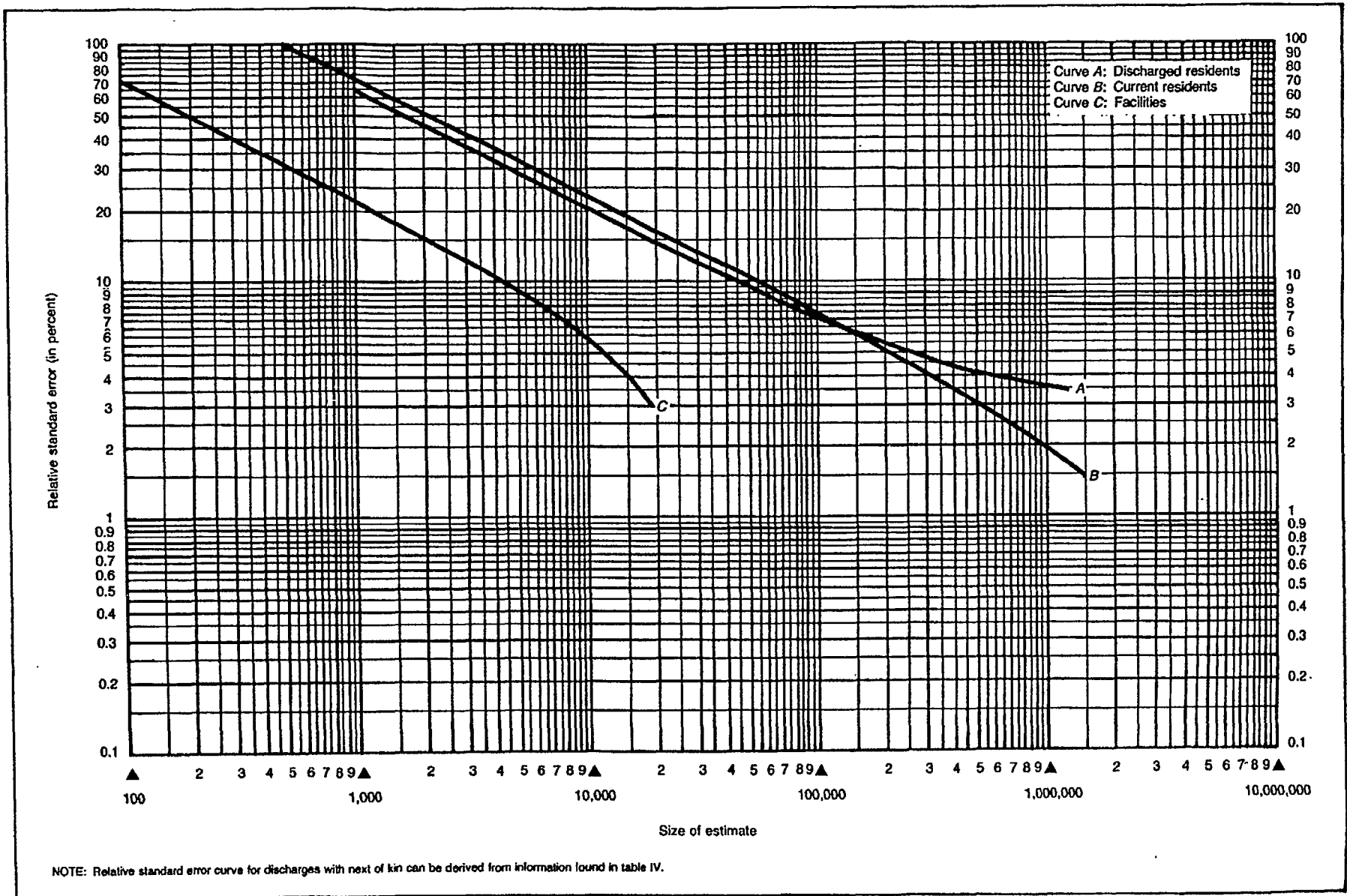


Figure 1. Relative standard errors for estimateds number of discharged residents, current residents, and facilities

Table V. Standard errors for average and median length of stay for all discharges and for median length of stay for live and dead discharges, by discharged resident and facility characteristics: United States, 1984-85

Discharged resident characteristic	Standard error for length of stay in days				Facility characteristic	Standard error for length of stay in days			
	All discharges		Median for live discharges	Median for dead discharges		All discharges		Median for live discharges	Median for dead discharges
	Average	Median				Average	Median		
Sex by age					Ownership				
Both sexes, all ages	11.9	3.6	3.8	15.3	Proprietary	13.2	4.4	5.2	19.7
Under 65 years	27.0	9.8	11.0	*	Voluntary nonprofit	42.5	11.4	4.8	66.6
65 years and over	14.0	4.0	4.8	22.5	Government	109.1	14.2	2.2	*
65-74 years	29.8	6.0	5.7	11.5	Certification				
75-84 years	12.1	5.2	3.6	28.3	Skilled nursing facility only	23.3	5.4	3.0	23.8
85 years and over	23.5	13.6	9.0	37.0	Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility	19.0	4.5	4.8	19.2
Males, all ages	16.2	6.0	6.3	16.2	Intermediate care facility only	27.8	11.7	14.5	78.0
Under 65 years	33.4	9.7	7.7	*	Not certified	79.1	63.7	33.3	*
65 years and over	20.8	5.9	7.0	*	Bed size				
65-74 years	47.7	11.5	14.7	*	Fewer than 50 beds	114.7	15.5	15.2	*
75-84 years	25.0	7.2	8.0	*	50-99 beds	28.5	5.4	4.2	33.9
85 years and over	43.9	24.5	8.3	*	100-199 beds	15.4	5.6	8.0	25.3
Females, all ages	19.8	5.4	4.2	27.5	200 beds or more	34.3	7.4	9.1	28.6
Under 65 years	44.9	21.1	15.0	*	Census region				
65 years and over	19.8	6.0	4.2	35.7	Northeast	50.3	14.0	17.5	32.2
65-74 years	33.9	7.0	6.6	14.4	Midwest	21.9	6.4	8.0	34.9
75-84 years	13.2	5.7	6.4	*	South	29.9	5.9	8.2	39.0
85 years and over	33.0	19.8	15.3	68.7	West	18.8	5.0	6.4	29.1
Race					Standard Federal Administrative Region				
White ¹	11.8	4.0	3.8	15.3	Region I	46.7	34.5	*	52.0
Black	36.6	19.4	6.3	*	Region II	58.7	29.1	20.0	*
Other	267.9	*	-	*	Region III	78.0	6.2	12.7	*
Hispanic origin					Region IV	28.0	7.6	4.8	*
Hispanic	70.3	*	*	*	Region V	27.2	8.5	8.7	8.8
Non-Hispanic ¹	12.5	4.5	3.8	19.8	Region VI	49.3	22.3	18.2	*
Unknown	58.1	23.6	18.0	*	Region VII	51.8	9.7	15.1	*
Marital status at discharge					Region VIII	106.5	28.2	*	*
Married	18.3	3.0	3.6	6.7	Region IX	21.3	4.9	4.3	*
Widowed	17.3	9.6	6.7	30.4	Region X	40.3	7.9	6.5	*
Divorced or separated	73.8	17.0	12.6	*	Metropolitan statistical area (MSA)				
Never married	38.4	13.9	6.3	55.4	MSA	14.2	4.9	5.2	30.6
Unknown	61.4	*	*	*	Not in MSA	30.7	6.8	7.3	45.4
Affiliation					Living arrangement after discharge				
Chain	18.0	4.5	5.2	19.4	Private or semiprivate residence	9.7	2.0	2.0	-
Independent	25.3	8.2	5.1	36.0	Alone	-	-	-	-
Government	109.1	14.2	2.2	52.5	With family members	-	-	-	-
Unknown	110.2	46.0	*	-	With nonfamily members	-	-	-	-
Living arrangement prior to admission					Unknown if with others	-	-	-	-
Private or semiprivate residence	22.6	15.3	7.3	54.8	Another health facility	19.6	9.7	9.7	-
Alone	37.2	28.9	21.0	*	Another nursing home	41.4	2.6	2.6	-
With family members	34.6	22.8	9.8	68.8	General or short-stay hospital ²	20.1	10.4	10.4	-
With nonfamily members	103.6	*	*	*	Mental facility ³	58.7	*	*	-
Unknown if with others	84.5	10.4	10.0	*	Veterans hospital	39.6	*	*	-
Another health facility	11.4	4.4	4.5	16.8	Other health facility or unknown	119.1	23.0	23.0	-
Another nursing home	60.4	39.6	22.5	83.6	Unknown or other	26.5	7.7	7.7	-
General or short-stay hospital ²	12.5	2.4	2.2	10.4	Number who died in other health facility	31.4	18.5	18.5	-
Mental facility ³	106.2	38.0	39.7	*					
Veterans hospital	57.6	33.4	*	*					
Other health facility or unknown	144.5	*	*	*					
Unknown or other	132.8	*	*	*					

¹Includes a small number of unknowns.

²Psychiatric units are excluded.

³Mental hospitals, facilities for the mentally retarded, general or short-stay hospital psychiatric units, and mental health centers are included.

Appendix II

Definitions of certain terms used in this report

Terms relating to facilities

Nursing homes—Facilities with three beds or more that provide to adults who require it either nursing care or personal care (such as help with bathing, correspondence, walking, eating, using the toilet, or dressing) and/or supervision over such activities as money management, ambulation, and shopping. Facilities providing care solely to the mentally retarded and mentally ill are excluded. A nursing home may be either free standing or a distinct unit of a larger facility.

Bed—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, for day care only, or for night care only.

Licensed bed—One that is licensed by the health department or other responsible agency.

Certified bed—One that is certified as “skilled” under the Medicare program, the Medicaid program, or both, or as “intermediate” under the Medicaid program. (See definition under *Certification* for details.)

Certification—Facility certification by Medicare and/or Medicaid.

Medicare—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—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—One certified as a skilled nursing facility under Medicare, under Medicaid, or under both programs.

Intermediate care facility—One certified as an intermediate care facility under Medicaid.

Not certified—Not certified as a provider of care by either Medicare or Medicaid.

Resident days—The sum of the daily patient census counts for each day in calendar year 1984 equals the total resident days of care provided in that year.

Admissions—The count of admissions to a nursing home for calendar year 1984.

Occupancy rate—A measure of bed utilization for calendar year 1984, calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\sum \text{Aggregate number of days of care provided to residents in 1984} \times 100}{\sum \text{Estimated number of beds in 1984} \times 366}$$

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.

<i>Region</i>	<i>States included</i>
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
Midwest	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 Region—Facilities are classified by Standard Federal Administrative Region by grouping the conterminous States into 10 regions. These regions correspond to those used throughout the Federal Government:

<i>Region</i>	<i>States included</i>
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—The type of organization that controls and operates the nursing home.

Proprietary facility—One operated under private commercial ownership.

Voluntary nonprofit facility—One operated under voluntary or nonprofit auspices, including church-related facilities.

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

Terms relating to discharges

Discharge—A person who was formally discharged from a nursing home during the appropriate discharge reference period (12 months prior to the survey date). Because the survey period was August 1985 through January 1986, the 12-month reference period was not fixed but rather ranged from August 1984 through January 1986. Both live and dead discharges are included. Theoretically, a person who was discharged more than once from a nursing home during the discharge reference period can be counted more than once.

Primary source of payment at admission—The one payment source that paid the greatest amount of the patient's charge during the calendar month of admission.

Primary source of payment at discharge—The one payment source that paid the greatest amount of the patient's charge during the calendar month of discharge.

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

Demographic items—

Age—Age at the time of discharge.

Race—Racial background as reported by the nursing home staff respondent.

Hispanic origin—Of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race, as reported by the nursing home staff respondent.

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

Another nursing home—Includes domiciliary or personal care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and skilled nursing facilities.

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

Private or semiprivate residence—Includes houses or apartments, rented rooms, boarding houses, and retirement homes.

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

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 or performance 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 (17). The 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 resident index covers six activities, the partial index covers only two because information on the others was not available in the medical records of discharges. The partial index has four categories, with categories two and three approximating the category "dependent in only one activity" in the resident index. Two activities, ordered in "hierarchy" sequence, represent the criteria for classifying a discharge as dependent:

Mobility—Was chairfast or bedfast.

Continence—Had difficulty controlling bowels, bladder, or both; or had an ostomy.

Diagnoses—One or more diseases or injuries (or some factor that influences health status and contact with health services that is not itself a current illness or injury) listed by the attending physician on the patient's medical record. Diagnoses were recorded for two time periods: at admission and at discharge. All diagnoses for sample

discharges were transcribed in the order listed. Each sample discharge was assigned a maximum of eight 5-digit codes according to ICD-9-CM. A diagnostic chapter within ICD-9-CM is primarily an arrangement of diseases according to their principal anatomic site, with special chapters for infectious and parasitic diseases; neoplasms; endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases; mental disorders; complications of pregnancy and childbirth;

certain diseases peculiar to the perinatal period; and ill-defined conditions. In addition, two supplemental classifications are provided: factors influencing health status and contact with health services, and external causes of injury and poisoning.

Primary diagnosis—The diagnosis listed first on the medical record is the primary diagnosis.

Appendix III Survey instrument

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
National Center for Health Statistics
1985 National Nursing Home Survey

Sheet _____ of _____ Sheets

DMS # No. 0937-0115
APPROVAL EXPIRES 12/31/85

DISCHARGED RESIDENT SAMPLING LIST

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. Type of identifier used: 1 Name 2 Other, Specify _____

B. Reference period for discharge sample: ____ / ____ / ____ to ____ / ____ / ____

C. Total Discharges listed _____

D. Total in Sample _____

E. Interviewer Name _____

F. Interviewer ID _____

Determine the appropriate reference period (12 months prior to survey date) and enter the dates in Item B above. List all residents discharged alive or dead during that period in the order in which they are given to you. Enter the full discharge date for each discharged resident. List all discharge events during this period whether or not for the same resident. Enter the total listed in Item C above. Compare the total with Table 3 to determine the sample. Circle the line numbers of all sample residents. Count the number circled and enter it in Item D above.

DISCHARGED RESIDENTS

LINE NO.	Resident Identifier	Date of Discharge		
		Mo.	Day	Year
01				
02				
03				
04				
05				
06				
07				
08				
09				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

DISCHARGED RESIDENT SAMPLING LIST—CONTINUED

DISCHARGED RESIDENTS

LINE NO.	Resident Identifier	Date of Discharge		
		Mo.	Day	Year
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				
41				
42				
43				
44				
45				
46				
47				
48				
49				
50				

If more lines are needed use a new sheet and renumber the lines beginning with #51. Renumber lines on additional sheets, 101,151, etc.

4a. What was _____'s marital status at admission?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Married | 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated |
| 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed | 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Never Married |
| 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced | 94 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |

4b. What was _____'s marital status at discharge?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Married | 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated |
| 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed | 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Never Married |
| 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced | 94 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |

INTERVIEWER: READ INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH FOR THE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ONLY ONCE FOR EACH NEW RESPONDENT.

5. As part of this survey, we would like to have _____'s Social Security Number. Provision of this number is voluntary and not providing the number will have no effect in any way on _____'s benefits. This number will be useful in conducting future follow-up studies. It will be used to match against the vital statistics records maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics. This information is collected under the authority of Section 306 of the Public Health Service Act.

What is _____'s Social Security Number?

Social Security # _____-_____-_____

6. What was the date of admission prior to the discharge date of (DATE OF DISCHARGE)?

_____/_____/_____
Mo. Day Year

INTERVIEWER: ENTER ADMISSION DATE ON FOLDOUT SHEET THEN ASK Q. 7.

SHOW FLASHCARD # 2

7a. Where was _____ staying immediately before entering this facility?

- 01 Private residence (house or apartment)
- 02 Rented room, boarding house
- 03 Retirement home
- 04 Another health (including mental health) facility (SKIP TO Q. 7c)
- 05 Other arrangement, (SPECIFY) _____ (SKIP TO Q. 8)
- 94 Don't know (SKIP TO Q. 8)

7b. At that time, was _____ living with family members, non-family members, or alone?

- 01 With family members
- 02 With non-family members
- 03 Alone
- 94 Don't know

SKIP TO Q. 8

SHOW FLASHCARD # 3

7c. What type of facility was it?

- 01 Domiciliary or personal care facility
- 02 Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)
- 03 Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF)
- 04 Facility for mentally retarded
- 05 General or short-term hospital, except psychiatric unit
- 06 General or short-term hospital psychiatric unit
- 07 Veteran's hospital
- 08 Mental health center
- 09 Residential facility (group home, cooperative apartment, family/foster care home)
- 10 State mental hospital
- 11 Private mental hospital
- 12 Chronic disease, rehabilitation, geriatric or other long-term care hospital
- 13 Hospice
- 14 Home health agency
- 15 Other, (SPECIFY) _____
- 94 Don't know

7d. How many nights did _____ spend in the hospital during that stay?

Number of nights _____

94 Don't know

SHOW FLASHCARD # 4

7e. Where was _____ staying immediately before entering that facility?

- 01 Private residence (house or apartment)
- 02 Rented room, boarding house
- 03 Retirement home
- 04 This facility (SKIP TO Q. 8)
- 05 Another nursing home (SKIP TO Q. 8)
- 06 Another health (including mental health) facility (SKIP TO Q. 8)
- 07 Other arrangement, (SPECIFY) _____ (SKIP TO Q. 8)
- 94 Don't know (SKIP TO Q. 8)

7f. At that time, was _____ living with family members, non-family members or alone?

- 01 With family members
- 02 With non-family members
- 03 Alone
- 94 Don't know

8a. Was _____ ever admitted to a short-stay hospital while a resident in this facility? That is, from (DATE OF ADMISSION) to (DATE OF DISCHARGE) and without _____ being formally discharged from this facility?

- 01 Yes
- 02 No (SKIP TO Q. 9)
- 94 Don't know (SKIP TO Q. 9)

8b. How many stays did _____ have in short-stay hospitals from (DATE OF ADMISSION) to (DATE OF DISCHARGE) and without being formally discharged from this facility?

Number of stays _____

9. On (DATE OF DISCHARGE), was _____ discharged alive?

- 01 Yes
- 02 No (SKIP TO Q. 11)
- 94 Don't know (SKIP TO Q. 11)

SHOW FLASHCARD # 2

10a. Where did _____ stay immediately after discharge from this facility?

- 01 Private residence (house or apartment) (SKIP TO Q. 11a)
- 02 Rented room, boarding house (SKIP TO Q. 11a)
- 03 Retirement home (SKIP TO Q. 11a)
- 04 Another health care facility
- 05 Other arrangements, (SPECIFY) _____ (SKIP TO Q. 11a)
- 94 Don't know (SKIP TO Q. 11a)

SHOW FLASHCARD # 3

10b. What type of facility was it?

- 01 Domiciliary or personal care facility
- 02 Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)
- 03 Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF)
- 04 Facility for mentally retarded
- 05 General or short-term hospital, except psychiatric unit
- 06 General or short-term hospital psychiatric unit
- 07 Veteran's hospital
- 08 Mental health center
- 09 Residential facility (group home, cooperative apartment, family/foster care home)
- 10 State mental hospital
- 11 Private mental hospital
- 12 Chronic disease, rehabilitation, geriatric or other long-term care hospital
- 13 Hospice
- 14 Home health agency
- 15 Other, (SPECIFY) _____ (SKIP TO Q. 11a)
- 94 Don't know (SKIP TO Q. 11a)

10c. Did _____ die in this other health care facility?

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 94 Don't know

11a. Other than the stay from (DATE OF ADMISSION) to (DATE OF DISCHARGE), has _____ had any other stays at this facility?

- 01 Yes
- 02 No (SKIP TO INTERVIEWER NOTE AFTER Q. 11f)
- 94 Don't know (SKIP TO INTERVIEWER NOTE AFTER Q. 11f)

11b. How many times has _____ been a resident in this facility besides the stay from (DATE OF ADMISSION) to (DATE OF DISCHARGE)?

Times _____

11c(1). On what dates was _____ admitted and discharged from this facility?

	Admitted month/day/year	Discharged month/day/year
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____

11c(2). Was this discharge to a short stay or general hospital?

Yes	No	Don't know
01 <input type="checkbox"/>	02 <input type="checkbox"/>	94 <input type="checkbox"/>
01 <input type="checkbox"/>	02 <input type="checkbox"/>	94 <input type="checkbox"/>
01 <input type="checkbox"/>	02 <input type="checkbox"/>	94 <input type="checkbox"/>
01 <input type="checkbox"/>	02 <input type="checkbox"/>	94 <input type="checkbox"/>
01 <input type="checkbox"/>	02 <input type="checkbox"/>	94 <input type="checkbox"/>
01 <input type="checkbox"/>	02 <input type="checkbox"/>	94 <input type="checkbox"/>
01 <input type="checkbox"/>	02 <input type="checkbox"/>	94 <input type="checkbox"/>
01 <input type="checkbox"/>	02 <input type="checkbox"/>	94 <input type="checkbox"/>

INTERVIEWER: ARE ANY DATES LISTED IN Q. 11c(1) ABOVE AFTER DATE OF DISCHARGE ON FOLDOUT SHEET?

- 01 Yes (Continue with Q. 11d)
- 02 No (SKIP TO INTERVIEWER NOTE AFTER Q. 11f)

- 11d. Is _____ still a resident?
- 01 Yes (SKIP TO INTERVIEWER NOTE AFTER Q. 11f)
- 02 No
- 94 Don't know (SKIP TO INTERVIEWER NOTE AFTER Q. 11f)

- 11e. Was _____ discharged alive?
- 01 Yes
- 02 No (SKIP TO INTERVIEWER NOTE AFTER Q. 11f)
- 94 Don't know (SKIP TO INTERVIEWER NOTE AFTER Q. 11f)

- 11f. Where did _____ go to after discharge from this facility?
- 01 Private house or apartment
- 02 Retirement home
- 03 Boarding house, rooming house or rented room
- 04 Family/foster care home
- 05 Hospice
- 06 Another health (including mental health) facility
- 07 Other arrangement, (SPECIFY) _____
- 94 Don't know

INTERVIEWER NOTE: REFER TO Q. 9, Q. 10c AND Q. 11e. COMPLETE FINAL STATUS ON FOLDOUT SHEET. THEN CONTINUE WITH Q. 12

- 12a. Was _____ ever in any other nursing home beside this one?
- 01 Yes
- 02 No (SKIP TO INTERVIEWER NOTE BEFORE Q. 13)
- 94 Don't know (SKIP TO INTERVIEWER NOTE BEFORE Q. 13)

- 12b. Not counting this facility, in how many different nursing homes did _____ reside?
- Number of different homes _____ 94 Don't know

- 12c. Altogether, what was the total length of time that _____ spent in all those other nursing homes? Do not include time spent in this facility.
- _____ 94 Don't know
- Years Months

- 12d. What is the name of each of the other nursing homes at which _____ was a resident or patient?
- Facility
- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____

12e. How many times was _____ (NAME OF FACILITY IN Q. 12d(1))?

Times in facility _____

12f. On what dates was _____ admitted and discharged from (NAME OF FACILITY IN Q. 12d(1))?

Admitted

Discharged

Month Year

Month Year

1. ____/____

____/____

2. ____/____

____/____

3. ____/____

____/____

12g. How many times was _____ a resident in (NAME OF FACILITY IN Q. 12d(2))?

Times in facility _____

12h. On what dates was _____ admitted and discharged from (NAME OF FACILITY IN Q. 12d(2))?

Admitted

Discharged

Month Year

Month Year

1. ____/____

____/____

2. ____/____

____/____

3. ____/____

____/____

12i. How many times was _____ a resident in (NAME OF FACILITY IN Q. 12d(3))?

Times in facility _____

12j. On what dates was _____ admitted and discharged from (NAME OF FACILITY IN Q. 12d(3))?

Admitted

Discharged

Month Year

Month Year

1. ____/____

____/____

2. ____/____

____/____

3. ____/____

____/____

INTERVIEWER NOTE: READ PHRASES IN PARENTHESIS IN Q. 13 ONLY IF "FINAL STATUS" ON FOLDOUT SHEET IS "ALIVE." SECTIONS a AND b ARE FILLED OUT ONLY IF THE DISCHARGE WAS ALIVE. FILL IN AS MANY NAMES AND ADDRESSES AS AVAILABLE. ASK RESPONDENT TO INDICATE WHICH CONTACT IS THE "BEST CONTACT" AND PLACE AN ASTERISK ON THE LINE NEXT TO THAT NAME.

13. In order to follow-up on _____'s complete history of nursing home utilization, we would like to have any information that you have that will allow us to locate (_____ as well as) _____'s next of kin. Please give me the names, addresses and telephone numbers of (_____ and) _____'s next of kin, relatives, friends or anyone else who might know about _____. (If _____ was discharged to another facility, please give me the name, address and telephone number of that facility).

13a. Facility discharged to:

_____ Name _____
Street _____
City and State _____
Zip Code _____
Telephone Number () _____

13b. Resident:

_____ Name _____
Street _____
City and State _____
Zip Code _____
Telephone Number () _____

13c. Next of Kin:

No next of kin on record

_____ Name (First, Initial, Last) _____
Street _____
City and State _____
Zip Code _____
Telephone Number () _____
Relationship to Resident _____

13d. Kin/Friend/Other:

_____ Name (First, Initial, Last) _____
Street _____
City and State _____
Zip Code _____
Telephone Number () _____
Relationship to Resident _____

13e. Kin/Friend/Other:

_____ Name (First, Initial, Last) _____
Street _____
City and State _____
Zip Code _____
Telephone Number () _____
Relationship to Resident _____

13f. Kin/Friend/Other:

_____ Name (First, Initial, Last) _____
 _____ Street _____
 _____ City and State _____
 _____ Zip Code _____
 _____ Telephone Number (_____) _____
 _____ Relationship to Resident _____

13g. Kin/Friend/Other:

_____ Name (First, Initial, Last) _____
 _____ Street _____
 _____ City and State _____
 _____ Zip Code _____
 _____ Telephone Number (_____) _____
 _____ Relationship to Resident _____

14. According to _____'s medical record, what were the primary and other diagnoses at the time of the admission on (DATE OF ADMISSION)? (SPECIFY)

		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
		ICD9	E or V CODE
Primary:	_____	1.	_____
Other:	_____	2.	_____
	_____	3.	_____
	_____	4.	_____
	_____	5.	_____
	_____	6.	_____
	_____	7.	_____
	_____	8.	_____

15. According to _____'s medical record, what were _____'s primary and other diagnoses at the time of the discharge on (DATE OF DISCHARGE)? (SPECIFY)

		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
		ICD9	E or V CODE
Primary:	_____	1.	_____
Other:	_____	2.	_____
	_____	3.	_____
	_____	4.	_____
	_____	5.	_____
	_____	6.	_____
	_____	7.	_____
	_____	8.	_____

16a. During the last 7 days before discharge, that is, from (DATE 7 DAYS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE DATE) to (DATE OF DISCHARGE), was _____ bedfast?

01 Yes (SKIP TO Q. 17)

02 No

94 Don't know

16b. Was _____ chairfast?

01 Yes

02 No

94 Don't know

17. During the last 7 days before discharge, that is, from (DATE 7 DAYS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE DATE) to (DATE OF DISCHARGE), did _____ have any difficulty in controlling _____ bowels?

01 Yes

02 No

03 Not applicable, had an ostomy

94 Don't know

18. During the last 7 days before discharge, that is, from (DATE 7 DAYS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE DATE) to (DATE OF DISCHARGE), did _____ have any difficulty in controlling _____ bladder?

01 Yes

02 No

03 Not applicable, had ostomy, indwelling catheter, or external device

94 Don't know

INTERVIEWER READ: The remaining few questions deal with charges and payment sources. Do you have this information?

01 Yes

01 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.)

INTERVIEWER: BEFORE PROCEEDING, REFER TO THE ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE DATES ON THE FOLDOUT SHEET.

WAS THE RESIDENT ADMITTED IN THE SAME MONTH THAT HE/SHE WAS DISCHARGED?

01 Yes (SKIP TO Q. 21) 02 No (CONTINUE WITH Q. 19)

SHOW FLASHCARD # 5

19. What were all the sources of payment for _____'s care for the month of (MONTH AND YEAR OF ADMISSION)? That is, for the month when _____ was admitted to this facility. (MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY)

- 01 Own income, family support, health insurance, retirement funds, Social Security, etc.
- 02 Medicare
- 03 Medicaid - skilled nursing
- 04 Medicaid - intermediate care
- 05 State funded indigent care (excluding Medicaid)
- 06 Other government assistance or welfare
- 07 Religious organizations, foundations, volunteer agencies
- 08 VA contract
- 09 Initial payment-life care funds
- 10 No charge made for care (facility assumes cost)
- 11 Payment source not yet determined
- 12 Other, (SPECIFY) _____

SHOW FLASHCARD # 5

20. What was the primary source of payment for _____'s care for the month of (MONTH AND YEAR OF ADMISSION)?

- 01 Own income, family support, health insurance, retirement funds, Social Security, etc.
- 02 Medicare
- 03 Medicaid - skilled nursing
- 04 Medicaid - intermediate care
- 05 State funded indigent care (excluding Medicaid)
- 06 Other government assistance or welfare
- 07 Religious organizations, foundations, volunteer agencies
- 08 VA contract
- 09 Initial payment-life care funds
- 10 No charge made for care (facility assumes cost)
- 11 Payment source not yet determined
- 12 Other, (SPECIFY) _____

SHOW FLASHCARD # 5

21. What were all the sources of payment for _____'s care for the month of (MONTH AND YEAR OF DISCHARGE)? (MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY)

- 01 Own income, family support, health insurance, retirement funds, Social Security, etc.
- 02 Medicare
- 03 Medicaid - skilled nursing
- 04 Medicaid - intermediate care
- 05 State funded indigent care (excluding Medicaid)
- 06 Other government assistance or welfare
- 07 Religious organizations, foundations, volunteer agencies
- 08 VA contract
- 09 Initial payment-life care funds
- 10 No charge made for care (facility assumes cost)
- 11 Payment source not yet determined
- 12 Other, (SPECIFY) _____

SHOW FLASHCARD # 5

22. What was the primary source of payment for _____'s care for the month of (MONTH AND YEAR OF DISCHARGE)?

- 01 Own income, family support, health insurance, retirement funds, Social Security, etc.
- 02 Medicare
- 03 Medicaid - skilled nursing
- 04 Medicaid - intermediate care
- 05 State funded indigent care (excluding Medicaid)
- 06 Other government assistance or welfare
- 07 Religious organizations, foundations, volunteer agencies
- 08 VA contract
- 09 Initial payment-life care funds
- 10 No charge made for care (facility assumes cost)
- 11 Payment source not yet determined
- 12 Other, (SPECIFY) _____

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