

Administrators of Nursing and Personal Care Homes: Education and Training

United States – June - August 1969

Statistics on the number of nursing and personal care home administrators by educational levels attained, degrees and nurses' licenses held, and formal and informal training in nursing home administration. Based on data collected during June-August 1969.

DHEW Publication No. (HSM) 73-1703

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service

Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics
Rockville, Md. February 1973



Vital and Health Statistics-Series 12-No.18

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402
Price 95 cents domestic postpaid or 70 cents GPO Bookstore

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

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DHEW Publication No. (HSM) 73-1703

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 72-600215

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction-----	1
Highlights -----	1
Problem-----	1
General Survey Information-----	2
Education and Training as Related to Characteristics of Administrators-----	8
Age -----	8
Employment Status-----	8
Length of Total Employment as an Administrator-----	13
Services Performed-----	15
Education and Training of Administrators as Related to Characteristics of the Homes in Which They Work-----	20
Bed Size of Home-----	20
Geographic Region-----	23
Type of Service Provided by Home-----	25
Type of Ownership-----	28
References -----	32
List of Detailed Tables-----	33
Appendix I. Technical Notes on Methods-----	55
Survey Design-----	55
General Qualifications-----	57
Appendix II. Definitions of Certain Terms Used in this Report-----	59
Terms Relating to Administrators-----	59
Terms Relating to Homes or Residents-----	59
Classification of Homes by Type of Service-----	59
Appendix III. Resident Places Survey-3: Forms and Questionnaires-----	61
Introductory Letter-----	61
Facility Questionnaire-----	62
Administrator Questionnaire-----	64
Staff Information and Control Record-----	66
Staff Questionnaire-----	67
List of Selected Job Categories-----	69
Current Patient Questionnaire-----	70

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NOTE: Numbers and percents in tables may not add to totals due to rounding.

ADMINISTRATORS OF NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE HOMES: EDUCATION AND TRAINING

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INTRODUCTION

In today's nursing home, the nursing home administrator sets the tone, establishes a program of quality care, and bears final responsibility for operation of the facility. It is very important, therefore, that his orientation and training prepare him to direct and administer a program which provides both the "nursing" and the "home" aspects of patient care.¹

Highlights

The median number of years of education for the estimated 18,390 nursing and personal care home administrators in the conterminous United States, June-August 1969, was 13.1 years. Nearly 80 percent of the administrators had completed at least 12th grade. For 51 percent the highest attained educational level was 1 year or more of junior college, nursing school, or college.

Slightly more than 71 percent of nursing and personal care home administrators held no undergraduate or graduate degree. The associate's and bachelor's degrees were the most commonly held degrees; 28 percent of the administrators held one or both of these degrees. The master's and/or doctor's degree was held by 4 percent of the administrators.

A course in nursing home administration had been taken by 35 percent of nursing and personal care home administrators. The modal number of courses taken was one. About 88 percent of those who took a course in nursing home administration

had completed at least 12th grade. Furthermore, 47 percent of those who had attended a course in nursing home administration had some college background.

Other than formal training, some administrators (39 percent) had received on-the-job training and 23 percent had received other training or education in nursing home administration. A good proportion of those who had received on-the-job training or other training or education in nursing home administration had a college background.

Problem

The 1967 amendments to title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act required all States and other jurisdictions (participating in Medicaid) to establish programs to license by waiver or fully license all nursing home administrators by July 1, 1970.

Federal guidelines proposed, among other things, that by July 1, 1970, each applicant for full licensure possess a high school diploma or the equivalent. (Applicants for licensure on or after January 1, 1975, must have successfully completed 2 years of college-level study in an accredited institution; on or after January 1, 1980, they must hold a bachelor's degree; and on or after January 1, 1985, they must hold a master's degree.)

In addition, applicants for full licensure on or after July 1, 1970, who had not completed, in an accredited institution of higher learning, adequate

academic preparation for nursing home administration must submit evidence of participation in an approved course of study in nursing home administration. In future years a candidate for examination for licensure can submit evidence of 4 years of practical experience in nursing home administration or in a related health administration area for each year of required post-high-school education.²

Table A presents the distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by combinations of the following levels of knowledge and skill: 12th grade education and above, course in nursing home administration, and 4 years or more of experience as an administrator. It must be recognized that positive responses to the survey questions upon which this table is based do not necessarily mean that an administrator met the education, training, or experience requirement as defined in the proposed legislation. Nevertheless the available measurements of knowledge and skill most comparable to those proposed in the legislation have been used to provide information on how administrators fared, knowledge and skill-wise, prior to enactment of the legislation. Only about 31 percent of the administrators had fulfilled the two proposed requirements (i.e., 12th

grade education or the equivalent and completion of a course in nursing home administration) necessary for full licensure on or after July 1, 1970. Detailed tables 1 and 2 present additional data on administrators by proposed criteria for licensure.

General Survey Information

During June-August 1969, the Division of Health Resources Statistics conducted Resident Places Survey-3 (RPS-3) to update the statistics from the 1964 Resident Places Survey-2³⁻¹¹ and to show changes which had occurred in the 5-year period since 1964 and since the beginning of Medicare. Resident Places Survey-3 was a sample survey of nursing and personal care homes in the conterminous United States. Collected in this survey were data about the sample establishment itself, about the health of a sample of the patients or residents, about the administrator of the establishment, and about a sample of the employees. (For further discussion of RPS-3, see appendix I.)

This report, the first of a series based on the findings of RPS-3, describes the education and training of nursing and personal care home ad-

Table A. Percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by proposed criteria for licensure as an administrator, according to whether or not he meets each proposed criterion: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Proposed criteria for licensure as an administrator			Percent distribution of 18,390 administrators
12th grade education and above	Course in nursing home administration	4 years or more of experience as an administrator	
Yes	Yes	Yes	22.5
Yes	No	Yes	31.1
Yes	Yes	No	8.5
No	Yes	Yes	3.7
Yes	No	No	17.1
No	No	Yes	13.4
No	Yes	No	*
No	No	No	3.4

ministrators on the basis of information obtained by questionnaire from the person who was designated as administrator by the owner or operator of an establishment. The survey was designed so that one and only one administrator was designated for each establishment. Assistant administrators were requested to complete a different questionnaire and are not included in this report.

Since the estimates for RPS-3 are based on a sample of administrators in nursing and personal care homes rather than all such administrators, they are subject to sampling variability. Tables of approximate sampling errors are given in appendix I. Definitions of certain terms used in this report may be found in appendix II. Also a review of the questionnaires and related materials shown in appendix III should be helpful in understanding the data.

In this report administrators of nursing and personal care homes are described in terms of their highest grade completed, undergraduate and graduate degrees held, licensure status as registered nurses and practical or vocational nurses, courses completed in nursing home administration, on-the-job training in nursing home administration, and other education or training received in nursing home administration. These data provide a general picture of the levels of knowledge and skill attained by administrators.

The data on education and training are arrayed by characteristics of administrators (age, employment status, length of employment as an administrator, and services performed by the administrator). The interplay between these characteristics and education and training is discussed. In addition, the relationship between characteristics of nursing and personal care homes and the training and education of their administrators is analyzed. More detailed information about administrators is given in tables 1-20, which follow the text of this report.

Establishment information.—To place the statistics on administrators in perspective, table B presents selected characteristics of nursing and personal care homes. Nursing care homes constituted the majority of the three types of homes and on the average maintained 61 beds as opposed to 40 beds for personal-care-with-nursing homes and 14 beds for personal care homes. The estimated average size for all types of homes was

about 49 beds. Approximately 88 percent of nursing and personal care homes had less than 100 beds, and the remaining 12 percent had 100 beds or more.

About seven of every nine homes were operated under proprietary auspices. However, both nonprofit and government homes were on the average larger in size than proprietary homes. The largest proportion of homes were located in the North Central Region (34 percent) followed by the South Region (26 percent), Northeast Region (21 percent), and West Region (20 percent).

Education and training.—The level of education attained by nursing home administrators is slightly above that of the general population. Based on 1970 Bureau of the Census data, the median number of school years completed by all persons 21 years and older in the United States was 12.2 years.¹² Based on RPS-3, the median number of school years completed by nursing and personal care home administrators was 13.1 years.

Table C summarizes the data collected on highest attained educational level for the estimated 18,390 administrators in the United States, June-August 1969. Slightly more than 20 percent had less than a 12th grade education, and 29 percent had only a 12th grade education. The highest attained educational level for the remaining 51 percent was 1 year or more of nursing school, junior college, or college.

Of the 2,380 administrators who attended nursing school, 1,590 attended for 3 years. However, some administrators attended junior college or college or by other means prepared themselves for licensure as registered nurses (RN's), which brought the total number of administrators who were licensed RN's to 2,020. Licensed registered nurses represented 49 percent of the 4,140 administrators who were licensed nurses. The other 51 percent were licensed practical nurses (LPN's) or licensed vocational nurses (LVN's).

The majority of administrators (72 percent) did not hold an undergraduate or a graduate degree. However, of the 5,200 administrators who held a degree, the associate's degree was the highest degree held by 50 percent, the bachelor's was the highest degree held by 36 percent, and the master's or doctor's was the highest degree held by 15 percent.

Table B. Number of nursing and personal care homes and mean beds, by type of service, type of ownership, bed size, and geographic region: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Characteristic	Homes	Mean beds
All homes-----	18,390	49
<u>Type of service</u>		
Nursing care-----	11,580	61
Personal care with nursing-----	3,770	40
Personal care-----	3,040	14
<u>Type of ownership</u>		
Proprietary-----	14,160	44
Nonprofit-----	2,850	69
Government-----	1,380	60
<u>Bed size</u>		
Less than 30 beds-----	8,100	15
30-99 beds-----	8,140	55
100-299 beds-----	2,050	138
300 beds or more-----	100	434
<u>Geographic region</u>		
Northeast-----	3,830	52
North Central-----	6,160	50
South-----	4,750	52
West-----	3,650	38

The associate's degree was the highest degree held by a good proportion of those administrators who were licensed nurses (RN's, LPN's, or LVN's). In fact the associate's degree was the highest degree held by 46 percent of the 4,140 administrators who were licensed nurses, and the bachelor's degree was the highest degree for 5 percent of this group. About 48 percent of the administrators who were licensed nurses held no degree. Only a relatively few administrators in this group held the master's or doctor's degree.

Approximately 3,000 administrators had attended college 4 years or more, and 89 percent

of these administrators held a bachelor's, master's, or doctor's degree. About 110 administrators held the M.D. or D.O. degree.

Although administrators were requested to indicate their major fields of study in pursuit of undergraduate and graduate degrees, most did not. However, for those administrators who indicated a major field of study on the undergraduate level, a wide cross-section of disciplines was represented, dominated to some extent by the social sciences, accounting, business administration, and nursing. On the graduate level a master's degree in hospital administration was frequently indicated. For doctorates, the major fields of study frequently included, but were not limited to, theology, law, and medicine.

Table C. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Highest grade completed	Administrators	
	Number	Percent
All grades-----	18,390	100.0
Below 12th grade-----	3,840	20.9
8th grade and below--	1,780	9.7
9th to 11th grades---	2,060	11.2
12th grade-----	5,240	28.5
Nursing school-----	2,380	12.9
1 year-----	550	3.0
2 years-----	240	1.3
3 years-----	1,590	8.6
Junior college-----	680	3.7
1 year-----	210	1.1
2 years-----	470	2.6
College-----	6,250	34.0
1 year-----	1,040	5.6
2 years-----	1,480	8.1
3 years-----	720	3.9
4 years-----	1,470	8.0
5 years or more-----	1,540	8.4

Attained educational status is related to completion of a course in nursing home administration and acquisition of on-the-job training or other training or education in nursing home administration. As shown in table D, administrators who had received formal or informal training in nursing home administration were more likely to have completed at least 12th grade than were administrators who had not received this training. The median number of months for on-the-job training for all administrators was 12.0 months. The duration of this training may have included time spent in a probationary or career-conditional period.

Administrators indicated that other training or education in nursing home administration included, but was not limited to, seminars, institutes, workshops, reading, conventions, and home-study courses.

If an administrator held a degree, the chances were greater that he had received training in nursing home administration than if he did not hold a degree (table E).

The relationship between licensure as an RN, LPN, or LVN and training in nursing home administration is not as marked as the relationship between degree status and training. However, administrators who received on-the-job training

Table D. Number and percent distribution of administrators by highest grade completed, according to type of training or education in nursing home administration: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of training or education in nursing home administration	Administrators		Highest grade completed	
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade and above
All types-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	79.1
<u>Course</u>				
No-----	11,950	100.0	25.9	74.2
Yes-----	6,440	100.0	11.6	88.4
<u>On-the-job training</u>				
No-----	11,310	100.0	25.3	74.7
Yes-----	7,080	100.0	13.8	86.2
<u>Other training or education</u>				
No-----	14,260	100.0	22.3	77.7
Yes-----	4,130	100.0	16.0	84.0

Table E. Number and percent of administrators by training in nursing home administration, by degree or licensure status: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Degree or licensure status	Number of administrators	Training in nursing home administration ¹		
		Course	On-the-job training	Other training or education
		Percent of administrators		
All statuses-----	18,390	35.0	38.5	22.5
<u>Degree status²</u>				
Did not hold a degree-----	13,190	31.5	35.6	20.3
Held a degree-----	5,200	44.1	45.9	28.0
<u>Licensure status³</u>				
Not licensed as a nurse-----	14,250	34.3	38.2	22.9
Licensed as a nurse-----	4,140	37.5	39.4	21.0

¹An administrator may have received one, two, or three types of training.

²One or more among associate's degree or certificate, bachelor's, master's, or doctor's degree.

³As an RN, LVN, or LPN.

in nursing home administration were more likely to have taken a course in nursing home administration than those who had not received this training (table F). Detailed tables 3 and 4 present additional data on the relationship between attained educational level and training in nursing home administration.

Information on the Medicare participation by the sample facilities was obtained in RPS-3. Table G summarizes the educational status of the administrators of Medicare-certified and non-certified homes, June-August 1969. This table shows that the median years of education were 14.8 years for administrators in Medicare-certified homes and 12.8 years for administrators in noncertified homes. In fact, 91 percent of the administrators in Medicare-certified facilities

had completed at least 12th grade compared with 75 percent in noncertified facilities. Furthermore, 46 percent of the administrators in Medicare-certified homes held a degree, 46 percent had taken a course in nursing home administration, 50 percent had received on-the-job training in nursing home administration, and 30 percent had received other training or education in nursing home administration. The comparable percentages for training or education of administrators in noncertified homes are less. Table 5 presents further information on administrators in Medicare-certified and noncertified homes. Also table 1 presents the distribution of these two groups by the proposed criteria for licensing administrators.

Table F. Number and percent distribution of nursing home administrators by completion of a course in nursing home administration, according to type of training in nursing home administration: United States, June-August 1969
 [Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of training in nursing home administration	Administrators		Took a course	
	Number	Percent	No	Yes
All types-----	18,390	100.0	65.0	35.0
<u>On-the-job training</u>				
No-----	11,310	100.0	70.4	29.7
Yes-----	7,080	100.0	56.3	43.7
<u>Other training or education</u>				
No-----	14,260	100.0	69.3	30.7
Yes-----	4,130	100.0	49.8	50.2

Table G. Number and percent of nursing and personal care home administrators, by education or training of administrators and Medicare status of sample homes: United States, June-August 1969
 [Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Education or training of administrators	All administrators	Administrators	
		In Medicare-certified homes	In non-certified homes
Number			
All administrators-----	18,390	4,770	13,620
Percent			
Median years of education-----	13.1	14.8	12.8
Percent completed below 12th grade-----	20.9	8.6	25.3
Percent completed 12th grade and above-----	79.1	91.4	74.7
Percent held a degree ¹ -----	28.3	46.1	21.9
Percent RN, LPN, or LVN-----	22.5	20.6	23.2
Percent took a course ² -----	35.0	45.6	31.2
Percent received on-the-job training ² -----	38.5	49.7	34.5
Percent received other training or education ² -----	22.5	30.0	19.7

¹One or more among associate's degree or certificate, bachelor's, master's, or doctor's degree.

²In nursing home administration.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING AS RELATED TO CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMINISTRATORS

Age

The majority of nursing and personal care home administrators were between the ages of 45 and 65 (figure 1). Generally, administrators under 45 years of age had attained a slightly higher educational level than administrators 45 years and over; table H shows that the median years of education for these groups were 14.1 and 12.9 years, respectively.

Table H also shows that 91 percent of the administrators under 45 years of age had completed at least 12th grade, 11 percent had attended nursing school, and 53 percent had attended college. At the other extreme, only 75 percent of the administrators 45 years and over had completed at least 12th grade, about 14 percent had attended nursing school, and 33 percent had attended college. Table 5 provides additional data to examine the relationship between age and education.

The completion of 2 or 3 years of nursing school occurred often among administrators 45 years and over. In addition, 24 percent of the administrators 45 years and over were licensed as an RN, LPN, or LVN compared with 20 percent under 45 years of age (table J). Further examination of the data reveals that 4 years or more of college were completed more often by administrators under 45 years of age and also that undergraduate and graduate degrees were more common for administrators of this age group.

Administrators under 45 years of age were likely to have attended a course in nursing home administration and to have pursued two or more such courses. Furthermore, administrators in this age group were about equally divided as to on-the-job training experience; about 51 percent had received on-the-job training in nursing home administration, while 49 percent had not. Administrators 45 years of age and over ranked higher in median months of this training. However, positive responses to "other training or education in nursing home administration" were

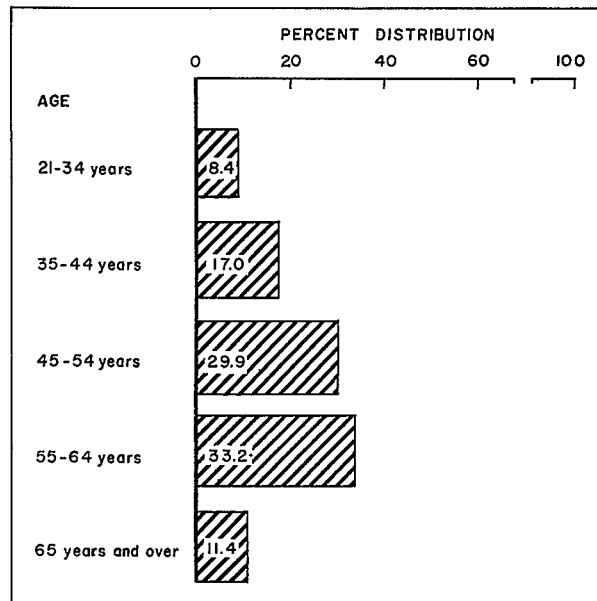


Figure 1. Percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by age.

given as often by administrators under 45 years of age (table K).

Employment Status

Educational level varies markedly with employment status. Namely, employed nursing and personal care home administrators working for other employers generally showed a higher educational level than the self-employed administrators. For example, 86 percent of employed administrators had completed at least 12th grade compared with 70 percent of the self-employed administrators. Only 26 percent of the self-employed administrators had attended college, and only 9 percent had completed 4 years or more. In comparison, 45 percent of the employed administrators had attended college and 22 percent had completed 4 years or more. On the other hand, about the same percent of self-employed administrators had attended nursing school as had their salaried counterparts (table L).

This relationship between employment status and education is not altered when an additional variable, age, is introduced. Table 6 shows that

Table H. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed and median years of education, according to age: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Age	Adminis- trators		Highest grade completed							Median years of educa- tion
			Below 12th grade		12th grade	Nursing school		College		
	Number	Per- cent	8th grade and below	9th- 11th grades		1 year	2 or 3 years	Less than 4 years ¹	4 years or more	
All ages-	18,390	100.0	9.7	11.2	28.5	3.0	9.9	21.3	16.3	13.1
Under 45 years--	4,680	100.0	*	7.3	27.7	3.9	7.2	26.1	26.5	14.1
Under 35 years-----	1,550	100.0	-	7.2	22.8	8.3	*	27.4	29.1	14.3
35-44 years-	3,130	100.0	*	7.3	30.1	*	8.2	25.5	25.2	14.1
45 years and over---	13,710	100.0	12.5	12.6	28.8	2.7	10.8	19.7	12.9	12.9
45-54 years-	5,500	100.0	4.5	6.7	34.3	3.9	13.4	22.6	14.7	13.5
55-64 years-	6,110	100.0	17.7	17.1	24.7	*	8.5	17.6	12.9	12.6
65 years and over-----	2,100	100.0	18.3	14.8	26.3	*	11.1	18.6	8.0	12.6

¹Includes junior college.

Table J. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by degrees and licenses held, according to age: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Age	Adminis- trators		Highest degree held				Licenses held		
	Number	Per- cent	None	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Mas- ter's or doc- tor's	No RN, LVN, or LPN	RN	LVN or LPN
All ages-----	18,390	100.0	71.7	14.1	10.1	4.2	77.5	11.0	11.6
Under 45 years---	4,680	100.0	61.9	13.1	18.8	6.2	80.5	10.1	9.5
Under 35 years-----	1,550	100.0	59.2	13.0	20.3	7.6	83.4	6.5	10.1
35-44 years-----	3,130	100.0	63.2	13.2	18.1	5.5	79.1	11.9	9.2
45 years and over-----	13,710	100.0	75.1	14.4	7.1	3.5	76.5	11.3	12.3
45-54 years-----	5,500	100.0	68.8	18.7	7.7	4.8	71.4	13.5	15.1
55-64 years-----	6,110	100.0	78.4	11.5	7.6	2.5	80.8	8.9	10.3
65 years and over----	2,100	100.0	81.9	11.5	*	*	77.0	12.3	10.7

Table K. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by training in nursing home administration, according to age: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Age	Adminis- trators		Training in nursing home administration							
			Course in nursing home administration			On-the-job training			Other training or education	
	Number	Per- cent	No	Yes		No	Yes	Median number of months	No	Yes
				One course	Two courses or more					
All ages-	18,390	100.0	65.0	12.9	22.2	61.5	38.5	12.0	77.5	22.5
Under 45 years-----	4,680	100.0	58.7	16.5	24.8	49.1	50.9	9.6	73.6	26.4
Under 35 years-	1,550	100.0	63.4	19.1	17.5	48.2	51.8	7.5	74.9	25.1
35-44 years----	3,130	100.0	56.4	15.2	28.4	49.5	50.5	10.9	73.0	27.0
45 years and over-----	13,710	100.0	67.1	11.6	21.3	65.8	34.2	14.2	78.9	21.1
45-54 years----	5,500	100.0	59.0	15.8	25.3	55.1	44.9	12.8	76.9	23.1
55-64 years----	6,110	100.0	71.0	9.8	19.2	71.4	28.6	18.0	78.5	21.5
65 years and over-----	2,100	100.0	76.9	6.3	16.8	77.1	22.9	11.9	85.1	14.9

Table L. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed and median years of education, according to employment status: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Employment status	Adminis- trators		Highest grade completed							Median years of edu- ca- tion
			Below 12th grade		12th grade	Nursing school		College		
	Number	Per- cent	8th grade and below	9th-11th grades		1 year	2 or 3 years	Less than 4 years ¹	4 years or more	
All statuses --	18,390	100.0	9.7	11.2	28.5	3.0	9.9	21.3	16.3	13.1
Self-employed----	8,090	100.0	15.1	15.1	29.3	3.7	10.6	17.8	8.5	12.7
Employed-----	8,640	100.0	5.8	8.5	29.2	2.2	9.3	22.9	22.2	13.7
Both-----	1,660	100.0	*	6.6	21.5	*	9.5	30.9	24.0	14.5

¹Includes junior college.

sometimes the employed administrators had generally attained a higher educational level than had self-employed administrators within the same age group. (Other variables—i.e., bed size, etc.—which affect the relationship between employment status and educational level are discussed in subsequent sections of this report.)

As expected, employed administrators had obtained a higher educational level and therefore held more formal degrees. This is especially true of the bachelor's degree, for this degree was the highest degree held by 14 percent of the employed administrators compared with 5 percent of the self-employed administrators (table M).

It was of interest that 16 percent of self-employed administrators were LPN's or LVN's compared with 8 percent of the employed administrators. However, 13 percent of the employed administrators were licensed as RN's as were 10 percent of the self-employed administrators.

Data collected in Resident Places Survey-2 (May-June 1964) revealed the presence of these nurse-administrators.⁴ As shown above, 26 percent of the self-employed administrators were nurses (RN's, LPN's, or LVN's) and 21 percent of the employed were nurses.

Employed administrators were as likely as the self-employed administrators to have taken a course in nursing home administration.

On-the-job training and other training or education in nursing home administration refers not only to training received in the administrator's current position but also to training in any nursing and personal care home, hospital, or related facility. Employed administrators were more likely to have received on-the-job training. In fact, 48 percent of employed administrators had received this training compared with 26 percent of self-employed administrators. However, this training was of a longer duration for self-employed administrators. Other training or

Table M. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by degrees and licenses held, according to employment status: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Employment status	Adminis- trators		Highest degree held				Licenses held		
	Number	Per- cent	None	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Mas- ter's or doc- tor's	No RN, LVN, or LPN	RN	LVN or LPN
All statuses---	18,390	100.0	71.7	14.1	10.1	4.2	77.5	11.0	11.6
Self-employed-----	8,090	100.0	79.2	14.3	4.7	1.9	74.8	9.8	15.5
Employed-----	8,640	100.0	65.8	14.5	14.4	5.4	79.3	12.7	8.1
Both-----	1,660	100.0	66.5	10.8	14.0	8.7	81.4	7.8	10.8

Table N. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by training in nursing home administration, according to employment status: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Employment status	Adminis- trators		Training in nursing home administration							
			Course in nursing home administration			On-the-job training			Other training or education	
	Number	Per- cent	No	Yes		No	Yes	Median number of months	No	Yes
				One course	Two courses or more					
All statuses-	18,390	100.0	65.0	12.9	22.2	61.5	38.5	12.0	77.5	22.5
Self- employed-----	8,090	100.0	69.6	10.4	20.0	74.1	26.0	21.0	82.6	17.4
Employed-----	8,640	100.0	63.0	15.2	21.9	52.4	47.6	10.8	75.4	24.6
Both-----	1,660	100.0	52.5	13.3	34.3	47.7	52.3	12.2	63.8	36.2

education in nursing home administration had been received by 17 percent of self-employed and 25 percent of employed administrators (table N).

Length of Total Employment as an Administrator

Less experienced nursing and personal care home administrators tended to have attained a higher educational level than did the more experienced administrators. Table O shows the median years of education to be 13.8 years for administrators with less than 4 years of experi-

ence and 12.9 years for administrators with 4 years or more of experience. Only about 29 percent of the administrators had less than 4 years of experience (figure 2). Table O also shows that 87 percent of the administrators with less than 4 years of total employment as an administrator completed at least 12th grade, over 9 percent attended nursing school, and nearly 47 percent attended college. In comparison, of administrators with 4 years or more of experience as an administrator, 76 percent completed at least 12th grade, about 14 percent attended nursing school, and 34 percent attended college.

Table O. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed and median years of education, according to length of total employment: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Length of total employment ¹	Adminis- trators		Highest grade completed						Median years of edu- cation	
			Below 12th grade		12th grade	Nursing school		College		
	Number	Per- cent	8th grade and below	9th-11th grades		1 year	2 or 3 years	Less than 4 years ²		4 years or more
All lengths--	18,390	100.0	9.7	11.2	28.5	3.0	9.9	21.3	16.3	13.1
Less than 4 years-----	5,400	100.0	3.8	9.3	30.0	*	9.4	24.1	22.4	13.8
Less than 1 year---	1,580	100.0	*	10.5	24.4	*	13.8	20.7	24.8	14.3
1-3 years-----	3,820	100.0	3.6	8.8	32.3	*	7.6	25.5	21.5	13.6
4 years or more-----	12,990	100.0	12.1	12.0	27.9	3.8	10.1	20.2	13.8	12.9
4-9 years-----	5,630	100.0	12.9	10.7	29.2	3.8	8.7	19.3	15.5	12.9
10-19 years-----	4,900	100.0	10.1	16.2	27.6	4.3	9.3	19.6	12.9	13.4
20 years or more---	2,460	100.0	14.3	6.7	25.6	3.0	15.1	23.5	11.7	13.8

¹Includes only experience as an administrator in hospitals, nursing homes, homes for the aged, and similar facilities.

²Includes junior college.

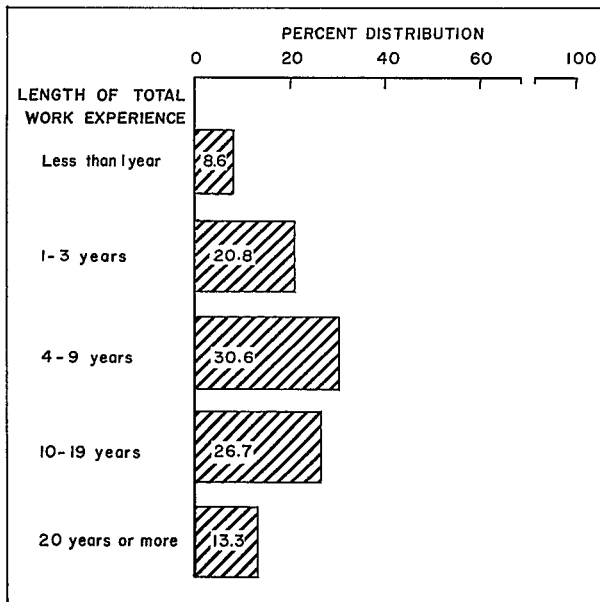


Figure 2. Percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by length of total work experience as an administrator.

The less experienced administrators not only were more likely to have attended college but also were more likely to have completed 4 years or more. Comparative percentages for the more experienced administrators show that they were not as likely to have completed 4 years or more of college as their less experienced counterparts. The relationship between length of total employment and completion of 2 or 3 years of nursing school is not clear. Table O shows that 15 percent of the administrators with 20 years or more of experience attended nursing school 2 or 3 years and about the same percent (14 percent) of administrators with less than 1 year of experience attended nursing school 2 or 3 years.

The relationship between educational level and length of total employment as an administrator was probably influenced by age; for, as expected, the more experienced administrators tended to be older than their less experienced counterparts (figure 3).

As table P shows, 16 percent of the administrators with less than 1 year of experience were RN's and about 19 percent of the administrators with 20 years or more of experience were also

RN's. However, licensure as an LPN or LVN seems more common for administrators with 4 years or more of experience. Furthermore, table P shows that the associate's degree was the highest degree held by about 15 percent of the administrators with less than 4 years of experience and was the highest degree held by about 14 percent of the administrators with 4 years or more of experience. However, administrators with less than 4 years of experience were more likely to hold the bachelor's degree. The master's or doctor's degrees were held about as often by administrators with less than 4 years of experience as by administrators with 4 years or more of experience.

There appeared to be no significant relationship between length of employment prior to the administrator's current position and the educational level attained by the administrator. In fact about 71 percent of nursing and personal care home administrators had no prior experience as an administrator of a nursing or per-

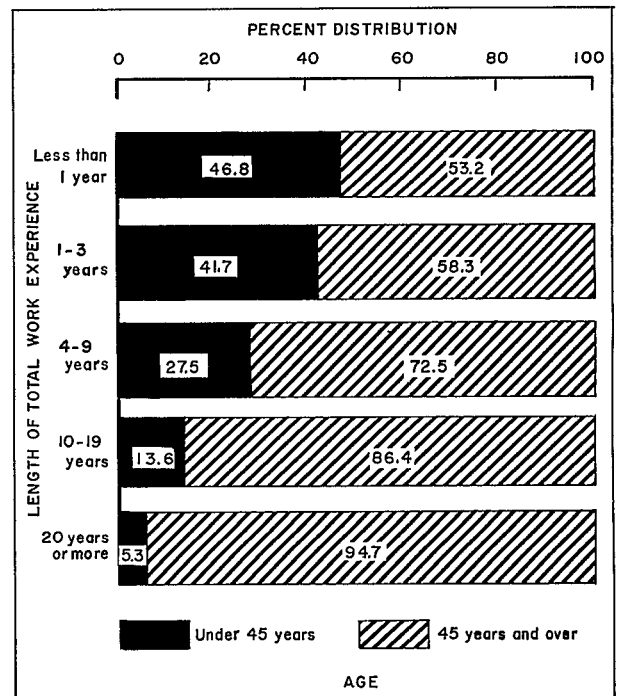


Figure 3. Percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by age, according to length of total work experience as an administrator.

sonal care home, home for the aged, or similar facility, and 90 percent had no experience as an administrator of a hospital (table 7).

About 37 percent of nursing and personal care home administrators with 4 years or more of experience as administrators had taken a course in nursing home administration, and 31 percent of the administrators with less than 4 years of total experience had taken such a course. In addition, administrators with 4 years or more of experience were more likely to have taken more than one course. However, a higher proportion of administrators with less than 4 years of experience had received on-the-job training. The median months of this training were 10.6 for adminis-

trators with less than 4 years of experience and 12.7 for administrators with 4 years or more of experience. Other training or education in nursing and personal care home administration had been pursued about as often by the less experienced administrators as by their more experienced counterparts (table Q).

Services Performed

As defined in the tables, professional services included administration of the facility, nursing care, medical and dental care, physical therapy, occupational therapy, recreational therapy, speech and hearing therapy, and social work;

Table P. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by degrees and licenses held, according to length of total employment as an administrator: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Length of total employment ¹	Adminis- trators		Highest degree held				Licenses held		
	Number	Per- cent	None	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Mas- ter's or doc- tor's	No RN, LVN, or LPN	RN	LVN or LPN
All lengths-----	18,390	100.0	71.7	14.1	10.1	4.2	77.5	11.0	11.6
Less than 4 years-----	5,400	100.0	64.8	15.0	15.3	5.0	83.7	11.5	4.9
Less than 1 year-----	1,580	100.0	58.0	18.5	16.5	7.0	74.4	16.2	9.4
1-3 years-----	3,820	100.0	67.6	13.5	14.8	4.1	87.5	9.6	3.0
4 years or more--	12,990	100.0	74.6	13.7	7.9	3.8	74.9	10.8	14.4
4-9 years-----	5,630	100.0	73.8	12.6	9.5	4.1	81.3	7.8	11.1
10-19 years-----	4,900	100.0	77.5	11.5	7.6	3.4	72.8	10.1	17.1
20 years or more-----	2,460	100.0	70.8	20.4	4.7	4.1	64.6	18.9	16.5

¹Includes only experience as an administrator in hospitals, nursing homes, homes for the aged, and similar facilities.

Table Q. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by training in nursing home administration, according to length of total employment as an administrator: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Length of total employment ¹	Adminis- trators		Training in nursing home administration							
			Course in nursing home administration			On-the-job training			Other training or education	
	Number	Per- cent	No	Yes		No	Yes	Median number of months	No	Yes
				One course	Two courses or more					
All lengths-	18,390	100.0	65.0	12.9	22.2	61.5	38.5	12.0	77.5	22.5
Less than 4 years----	5,400	100.0	69.8	17.2	13.1	52.5	47.5	10.6	81.1	19.0
Less than 1 year-----	1,580	100.0	77.5	14.9	7.6	46.9	53.2	11.1	85.6	14.4
1-3 years-----	3,820	100.0	66.6	18.1	15.3	54.8	45.2	10.4	79.1	20.9
4 years or more-----	12,990	100.0	63.0	11.1	26.0	65.3	34.7	12.7	76.1	23.9
4-9 years-----	5,630	100.0	60.7	14.6	24.8	59.7	40.3	10.6	74.2	25.9
10-19 years----	4,900	100.0	62.2	9.9	27.9	68.7	31.3	17.4	78.7	21.3
20 years or more-----	2,460	100.0	69.7	5.5	24.8	71.3	28.7	44.1	75.3	24.7

¹Includes only experience as an administrator in hospitals, nursing homes, homes for the aged, and similar facilities.

subprofessional services included clerical work, kitchen/dietary work, grocery shopping, and housekeeping services. Other services specified frequently included, but were not limited to, laundry, yard and maintenance work, meetings, and conferences. Obviously, administrators could be included in one or more of the major service

categories (i.e., professional, subprofessional, and other) and could have performed one or more of the services.

Table R shows that the median number of years of education for administrators who spent some time the week prior to the survey performing professional services is about the same

as that for administrators who performed sub-professional services. Apparent in this table is that 17 percent of the administrators who performed professional services had 4 years or more of college education and that about the same proportion (20 percent) had less than a 12th grade education. However, 9 percent of the administrators who performed subprofessional services had 4 years or more of college education as opposed to 26 percent in this group who had less than a 12th grade education.

Administrators who held the bachelor's, master's, or doctor's degrees were more likely to have spent time the week prior to the survey performing professional services. However, this is not true of administrators who were licensed nurses (table S). Furthermore, there was little difference in the distributions of administrators

by the major service categories (professional, subprofessional, and other) and acquisition of formal or informal training in nursing home administration (table T).

Administrators with a 12th grade education or above spent 76 percent of the total hours they worked the week prior to the survey performing professional services and 21 percent of their time performing subprofessional services. Likewise, the respective proportions for administrators with less than a 12th grade education were 57 and 39 percent. Table U shows, not only in relative terms (i.e., percent of time) but also in absolute terms (i.e., average hours), that administrators with a 12th grade education or above spent time performing the subprofessional services as did their less educated counterparts.

Table R. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed and median years of education, according to services performed; United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Services performed	Adminis- trators		Highest grade completed							Median years of edu- cation
			Below 12th grade		12th grade	Nursing school		College		
	Number	Per- cent	8th grade and below	9th- 11th grades		1 year	2 or 3 years	Less than 4 years ¹	4 years or more	
One service or more-----	² 18,390	100.0	9.7	11.2	28.5	3.0	9.9	21.3	16.3	13.1
Professional serv- ices-----	18,010	100.0	9.9	10.5	28.5	3.1	10.0	21.5	16.6	13.1
Subprofessional serv- ices-----	10,970	100.0	10.5	15.3	29.6	2.8	11.0	21.6	9.3	12.8
Other services-----	3,210	100.0	11.8	11.7	29.2	4.5	7.8	20.5	14.5	12.9

¹Includes junior college.

²Service categories do not add to total since categories are not mutually exclusive.

Table S. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by degrees and licenses held, according to services performed: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Services performed	Administrators		Highest degree held				Licenses held		
	Number	Percent	None	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's or doctor's	No RN, LVN, or LPN	RN	LVN or LPN
One service or more-----	118,390	100.0	71.7	14.1	10.1	4.2	77.5	11.0	11.6
Professional services-----	18,010	100.0	71.3	14.2	10.3	4.2	77.5	11.1	11.5
Subprofessional services-----	10,970	100.0	77.2	15.2	6.1	1.5	76.0	11.0	13.0
Other services-----	3,210	100.0	73.8	14.0	8.7	3.5	84.4	6.8	8.8

¹Service categories do not add to total, since categories are not mutually exclusive.

Table T. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by training in nursing home administration, according to services performed: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Services performed	Administrators		Training in nursing home administration							
			Course in nursing home administration			On-the-job training			Other training or education	
	Number	Percent	No	Yes		No	Yes	Median number of months	No	Yes
				One course	Two courses or more					
One service or more----	118,390	100.0	65.0	12.9	22.2	61.5	38.5	12.0	77.5	22.5
Professional services-----	18,010	100.0	64.6	13.1	22.3	61.0	39.0	11.9	77.2	22.8
Subprofessional services-----	10,970	100.0	68.6	12.8	18.6	64.5	35.5	12.4	78.7	21.4
Other services	3,210	100.0	66.9	11.5	21.6	61.4	38.6	14.1	72.6	27.4

¹Service categories do not add to total, since categories are not mutually exclusive.

Table U. Number of nursing and personal care home administrators, percent of time, and average hours spent performing specific services by highest grade completed, according to services performed: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Services performed	All administrators			Highest grade completed			
				Below 12th grade		12th grade or above	
	Number	Per- cent of time	Aver- age hours	Per- cent of time	Aver- age hours	Per- cent of time	Aver- age hours
One service or more--	¹ 18,390	100.0	57	100.0	67	100.0	55
Professional services-----	18,010	71.5	42	56.9	40	76.2	42
Subprofessional services---	10,970	25.3	24	39.4	36	20.7	20
Other services-----	3,210	3.3	11	3.8	13	3.1	10

¹Service categories do not add to total, since categories are not mutually exclusive.

Table V. Number of nursing and personal care home administrators, percent of time, and average hours spent performing specific services by degrees and licenses held, according to services performed: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Services performed	Number of admin- istra- tors	Degrees held				Licenses held			
		No degree		One degree or more ¹		No RN or LPN		RN or LPN	
		Per- cent of time	Aver- age hours	Per- cent of time	Aver- age hours	Per- cent of time	Aver- age hours	Per- cent of time	Aver- age hours
One service or more-----	² 18,390	100.0	59	100.0	52	100.0	57	100.0	58
Professional serv- ices-----	18,010	68.5	42	80.2	42	70.3	41	75.5	45
Subprofessional services-----	10,970	28.3	26	16.6	18	26.1	26	22.6	21
Other services-----	3,210	3.3	11	3.3	10	3.6	11	1.9	9

¹One degree or more among associate's degree or certificate, bachelor's, master's, or doctor's degree.

²Service categories do not add to total, since categories are not mutually exclusive.

Table W. Number of nursing and personal care home administrators, percent of time, and average hours spent performing specific services by training in nursing home administration, according to services performed: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Services performed	Number of administrators	Training in nursing home administration							
		Course in nursing home administration				On-the-job-training or other training or education in nursing home administration			
		No		Yes		No		Yes	
		Per- cent of time	Aver- age hours	Per- cent of time	Aver- age hours	Per- cent of time	Aver- age hours	Per- cent of time	Aver- age hours
One service or more-----	¹ 18,390	100.0	59	100.0	55	100.0	58	100.0	57
Professional services-----	18,010	68.2	41	78.2	43	67.9	41	75.1	43
Subprofessional services-----	10,970	28.3	26	19.3	20	29.4	27	21.3	21
Other services-----	3,210	3.6	12	2.3	9	2.8	9	3.7	12

¹Service categories do not add to total, since categories are not mutually exclusive.

(The average hours worked tended to be higher than expected, since many self-employed as well as employed administrators indicated that they were on call or on duty much of the time and in some instances reported this time as working time.)

It follows, therefore, that administrators who held degrees and/or nurses' licenses spent the better part of their time performing professional tasks (table V). A similar situation existed for those administrators who had formal or informal training in nursing home administration (table W).

Detailed tables 8, 9, and 10 provide additional information on the relationship between services performed and educational level attained.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF ADMINISTRATORS AS RELATED TO CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOMES IN WHICH THEY WORK

Bed Size of Home

The distribution of administrators by size of home and educational level appears to be positively correlated; namely, administrators in the large homes tended to report a higher level of education. Of the 8,100 administrators in homes with less than 30 beds, about 35 percent had not completed at least 12th grade and only about 22 percent had attended college. The educational level is higher for administrators in homes of

larger bed size. For example, in the homes of 300 beds or more, 97 percent of the administrators had completed at least high school and 86 percent reported training beyond high school. Furthermore, in homes with 30 beds or more the percent of administrators with less than 12th grade education drops from 12 percent for homes with 30-99 beds to 3 percent for homes with 300 beds or more. Similarly, the percent of administrators with 4 years or more of college rises sharply from 5 percent for homes with less than 30 beds to 62 percent for homes with 300 beds or more. The converse finding appears among administrators who had attended nursing school, for administrators in the small homes attended nursing school more often than did administrators in the large homes (table X).

Undergraduate and graduate degrees were most frequently held by administrators in the

large homes. Table Y shows that, although most administrators did not hold an undergraduate or graduate degree, 67 percent of administrators in homes with 300 beds or more held at least one degree.

RN administrators were just as likely to be found in small homes as in large homes. However, administrators who were LPN's or LVN's were usually working in homes with less than 100 beds. According to a previously cited source, about one-fifth of the administrators and assistant administrators surveyed in Resident Places Survey-2 (May-June 1964) reported that they also worked as RN's, LPN's, or LVN's. Most of these nurse-administrators were employed in small homes and thus were more likely to be working as a nurse much of the time.⁴

The relationship between size of home and educational level attained by the administrator

Table X. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed and median years of education, according to bed size of home: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Bed size of home	Adminis- trators		Highest grade completed							Median years of edu- cation
			Below 12th grade		12th grade	Nursing school		College		
	Number	Per- cent	8th grade and below	9th-11th grades		1 year	2 or 3 years	Less than 4 years ¹	4 years or more	
All bed sizes-	18,390	100.0	9.7	11.2	28.5	3.0	9.9	21.3	16.3	13.1
Less than 30 beds-----	8,100	100.0	16.2	18.3	28.6	3.9	11.5	16.4	5.2	12.5
30-99 beds---	8,140	100.0	5.4	6.4	30.1	2.6	9.4	24.1	22.1	13.8
100-299 beds-	2,050	100.0	1.2	*	22.9	1.3	6.1	30.1	35.5	14.8
300 beds or more-----	100	100.0	1.1	2.2	10.9	-	1.3	22.2	62.3	16.6

¹Includes junior college.

Table Y. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by degrees and licenses held, according to bed size of home: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Bed size of home	Adminis- trators		Highest degree held				Licenses held		
	Number	Per- cent	None	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Mas- ter's or doc- tor's	No RN, LVN, or LPN	RN	LVN or LPN
All bed sizes--	18,390	100.0	71.7	14.1	10.1	4.2	77.5	11.0	11.6
Less than 30 beds----	8,100	100.0	82.2	13.8	3.1	*	73.2	10.8	16.1
30-99 beds-----	8,140	100.0	66.6	14.0	14.5	4.9	79.5	11.5	9.2
100-299 beds-----	2,050	100.0	52.6	15.1	19.3	13.0	86.0	10.0	*
300 beds or more-----	100	100.0	32.8	11.5	26.4	29.3	91.7	8.3	-

appeared to be influenced by other factors. One of these was employment status (table 11). In general, self-employed administrators worked in the small homes and employed administrators worked in the large homes (figure 4). As discussed above, administrators who were self-employed were not as likely to have attained as high an educational level as the employed administrators. Hence, this may have contributed to the tendency of the less educated administrators to be located in the small homes. A second factor may have been age. It seems that greater responsibility is involved in the administration of a large nursing home and thus necessitates a more experienced, better trained, and possibly older administrator. However, the relationship between size of home and age of administrators was not consistent (figure 5). Table 12 shows that when administrators were distributed by age and bed size of home, those with less education were still more likely to be found in smaller homes.

About 26 percent of the administrators in homes with less than 30 beds had taken a course

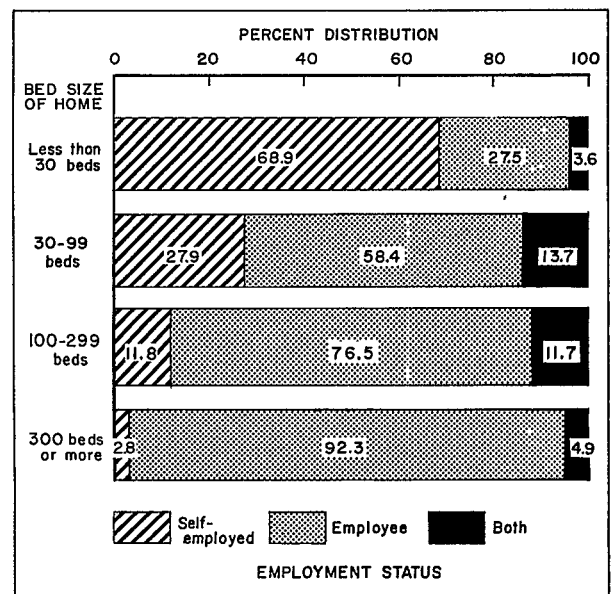


Figure 4. Percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by employment status, according to bed size of home.

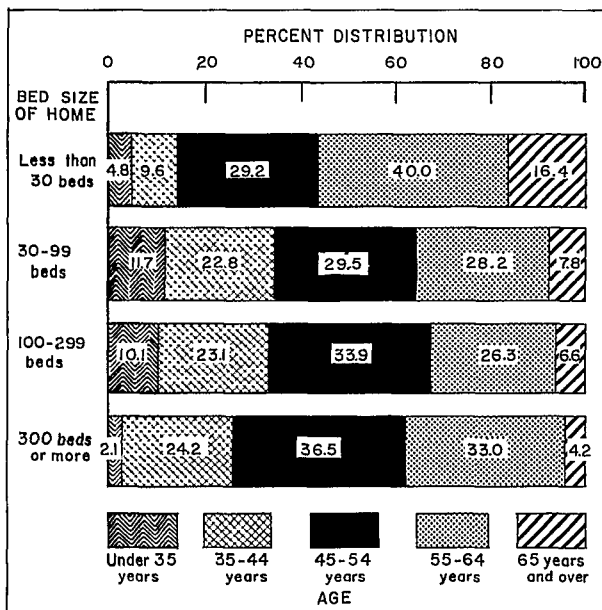


Figure 5. Percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by age, according to bed size of home.

in nursing home administration compared with 51 percent of administrators in homes with 100-299 beds and 45 percent in homes with 300 beds or more. Administrators in homes with 100 beds or more were more likely to have taken two courses or more. Furthermore, on-the-job training had more often been received by administrators in homes with 30 beds or more. The median months of on-the-job training were about the same for administrators regardless of the size of the home in which they worked. In addition, between 17 and 37 percent of administrators had received other training or education in nursing home administration (table Z).

Geographic Region

Median years of education by region ranged from 14.3 years for the Northeast to about 13.0 years for the North Central, South, and West. About 86 percent of nursing and personal care home administrators in the Northeast had com-

Table Z. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by training in nursing home administration, according to bed size of home: United States, June-August 1969

Bed size of home	Adminis- trators		Training in nursing home administration									
			Course in nursing home administration			On-the-job training			Other training or education			
			Number	Per- cent	No	Yes		No	Yes	Median number of months	No	Yes
						One course	Two courses or more					
All bed sizes--	18,390	100.0	65.0	12.9	22.2	61.5	38.5	12.0	77.5	22.5		
Less than 30 beds-----	8,100	100.0	74.4	10.0	15.7	73.2	26.8	12.8	82.7	17.3		
30-99 beds----	8,140	100.0	59.7	14.5	25.8	53.0	47.0	11.8	74.7	25.3		
100-299 beds--	2,050	100.0	49.3	17.5	33.2	49.7	50.4	10.7	69.3	30.7		
300 beds or more-----	100	100.0	54.7	17.0	28.2	56.9	43.2	12.9	62.7	37.3		

Table AA. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed and median years of education, according to geographic region: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Geographic region	Adminis- trators		Highest grade completed							Median years of edu- cation
			Below 12th grade		12th grade	Nursing school		College		
	Number	Per- cent	8th grade and below	9th-11th grades		1 year	2 or 3 years	Less than 4 years ¹	4 years or more	
All regions--	18,390	100.0	9.7	11.2	28.5	3.0	9.9	21.3	16.3	13.1
Northeast-----	3,830	100.0	6.9	6.9	26.1	*	17.2	20.3	20.1	14.3
North Central-----	6,160	100.0	11.4	11.8	28.6	4.9	9.4	20.5	13.5	12.9
South-----	4,750	100.0	7.7	11.6	31.7	-	7.1	23.4	16.4	13.0
West-----	3,650	100.0	12.1	14.2	26.9	1.6	6.8	21.2	17.2	12.9

¹Includes junior college.

pleted at least 12th grade compared with 77 percent in the North Central, 81 percent in the South, and 74 percent in the West.

Not only had administrators in the Northeast completed at least 12th grade about as often as other administrators but also large proportions of them had formal training beyond high school. About 60 percent of the administrators in this region had attended college or nursing school, as had less than 50 percent of the administrators in any of the other regions. A relatively large proportion (17 percent) of administrators in the Northeast had attended nursing school for 2 or 3 years. The Northeast also had a large percent of administrators attending college 4 years or more (table AA).

The administrators in the West were relatively low on the educational scale. This may indirectly reflect the fact that generally homes in the West were smaller in size than homes in the other regions (table B). In addition, a large proportion of the homes in the West had self-employed administrators (figure 6). As discussed above, distributions of administrators by age and

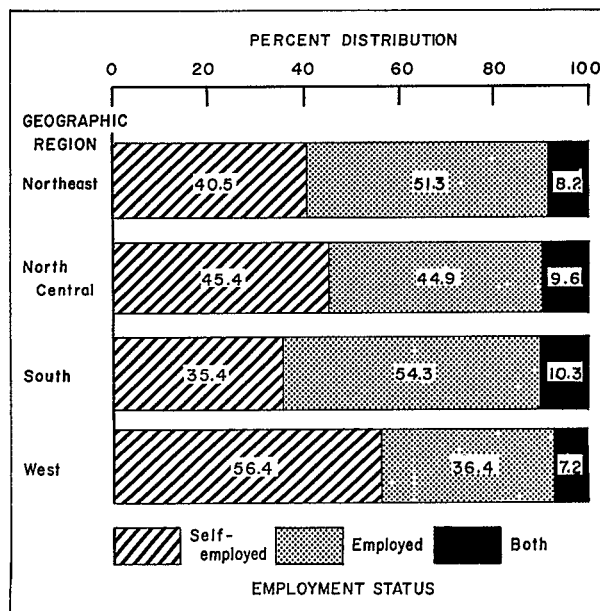


Figure 6. Percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by employment status, according to geographic region.

employment status are definitely related to educational level. Detailed tables 13 and 14 show the relationship between bed size of home and employment status of administrator by highest grade completed and geographic region. When bed size, employment status, and highest grade completed are considered, administrators in the Northeast tend to have attained educational levels similar to administrators in the West and other regions.

About 41 percent of the administrators in the Northeast Region held a degree. This is considerably higher than the percent in any other region. The associate's degree was the degree most commonly held by administrators in the Northeast. The Northeast administrators also excelled in licenses held. About 33 percent of the administrators in the Northeast were either licensed as an RN or LPN, licensure as an RN being about as common as licensure as an LPN (table BB).

Since administrators in the Northeast had generally attained a higher educational level than had administrators in other regions, it would be expected that they also had received training in nursing home administration more often than

had administrators in other regions. However, table CC shows that about 42 percent of the administrators in the North Central had taken a course in nursing home administration; the percentages for the other regions are as follows: Northeast (35 percent), South (32 percent), and West (28 percent). On-the-job training had been received at about the same frequency and was of about the same duration regardless of region. Furthermore, other training or education in nursing home administration had been received by 18 percent of the administrators in the Northeast and by between 23 and 25 percent of the administrators in the other regions.

Type of Service Provided by Home

Examination of the distribution of administrators by type of home and by highest educational level attained shows that personal care homes and personal-care-with-nursing homes had greater proportions of administrators with less than 12th grade education than did nursing care homes. However, similar proportions of administrators in nursing care homes had only a 12th grade education as had administrators in personal

Table BB. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by degrees and licenses held, according to geographic region: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Geographic region	Administrators		Highest degree held				Licenses held		
	Number	Percent	None	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's or doctor's	No RN, LVN, or LPN	RN	LVN or LPN
All regions----	18,390	100.0	71.7	14.1	10.1	4.2	77.5	11.0	11.6
Northeast-----	3,830	100.0	58.7	23.0	12.5	5.9	67.4	19.2	13.4
North Central-----	6,160	100.0	76.2	12.0	8.6	3.3	74.8	9.8	15.6
South-----	4,750	100.0	74.5	11.1	10.9	3.6	85.3	7.0	7.7
West-----	3,650	100.0	74.2	12.0	9.0	4.8	82.5	9.4	8.1

Table CC. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by training in nursing home administration, according to geographic region: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Geographic region	Adminis- trators		Training in nursing home administration							
			Course in nursing home administration			On-the-job training			Other training or education	
	Number	Per- cent	No	Yes		No	Yes	Median number of months	No	Yes
				One course	Two courses or more					
All regions--	18,390	100.0	65.0	12.9	22.2	61.5	38.5	12.0	77.5	22.5
Northeast-----	3,830	100.0	64.9	14.6	20.5	59.0	41.0	12.5	82.2	17.8
North Central-	6,160	100.0	58.5	14.1	27.4	60.9	39.1	11.3	75.4	24.6
South-----	4,750	100.0	68.2	11.7	20.1	64.5	35.5	11.7	76.6	23.4
West-----	3,650	100.0	71.6	10.5	17.8	61.3	38.7	13.8	77.5	22.5

Table DD. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed and median years of education, according to type of service provided by home: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of service provided by home	Adminis- trators		Highest grade completed							Median years of education
			Below 12th grade		12th grade	Nursing school		College		
	Number	Per- cent	8th grade and below	9th-11th grades		1 year	2 or 3 years	Less than 4 years ¹	4 years or more	
All services--	18,390	100.0	9.7	11.2	28.5	3.0	9.9	21.3	16.3	13.1
Nursing care-----	11,580	100.0	4.1	7.0	29.4	2.2	11.3	24.5	21.6	14.0
Personal care with nursing-----	3,770	100.0	13.6	19.3	23.2	6.3	9.2	16.8	11.6	12.7
Personal care-----	3,040	100.0	26.1	17.0	31.7	*	5.7	15.2	*	12.2

¹Includes junior college.

care homes. Likewise, about the same proportions of administrators in nursing care homes and personal-care-with-nursing homes had attended nursing school. However, the percent of administrators who had attended college is higher for nursing care homes than for any other type of home.

Furthermore, administrators in nursing care homes were more likely to have attended college for 4 years or more or nursing school for 2 or 3 years (table DD). It is predictable that the well-educated administrator will tend to be found in the nursing care home, since generally in this type of home more intensive nursing care is provided or available to relatively greater proportions of residents than in the other types of homes.

About 35 percent of the administrators in nursing care homes held an undergraduate or graduate degree compared with 22 percent of the administrators in personal-care-with-nursing homes and 11 percent in personal care homes. In addition, administrators in nursing care homes were licensed RN's about as often as administrators in other types of homes. In personal-care-with-nursing homes on the other hand, the percent of administrators who were LPN's or

LVN's was close to the percent of administrators who held these licenses in nursing care homes or in personal care homes (table EE).

Tables 15 to 19 present data to aid in analyzing the effect of other factors on the distribution of administrators by type of home and educational level. In many instances, when administrators were distributed by type of home and another variable (i.e., age, employment status, bed size, region, or ownership), administrators in nursing care homes had generally attained a higher educational level than had administrators in homes providing personal care with nursing or only personal care. This may be attributable in part to the fact that nursing care homes were on the average largest in size. Moreover, administrators in nursing care homes were generally younger than administrators in other types of homes (figure 7). Furthermore, about 54 percent of the administrators in nursing care homes were employed (figure 8). As discussed above, younger administrators had generally attained higher educational levels than had their older counterparts and, likewise, employed administrators generally had attained

Table EE. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by degrees and licenses held, according to type of service provided by home: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of service provided by home	Administrators		Highest degree held				Licenses held		
	Number	Percent	None	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's or doctor's	No RN, LVN, or LPN	RN	LVN or LPN
All services---	18,390	100.0	71.7	14.1	10.1	4.2	77.5	11.0	11.6
Nursing care-----	11,580	100.0	64.9	15.7	13.8	5.7	76.8	13.0	10.3
Personal care with nursing-----	3,770	100.0	78.5	13.5	5.6	*	73.0	10.4	16.6
Personal care-----	3,040	100.0	89.3	8.6	*	*	85.8	3.9	10.3

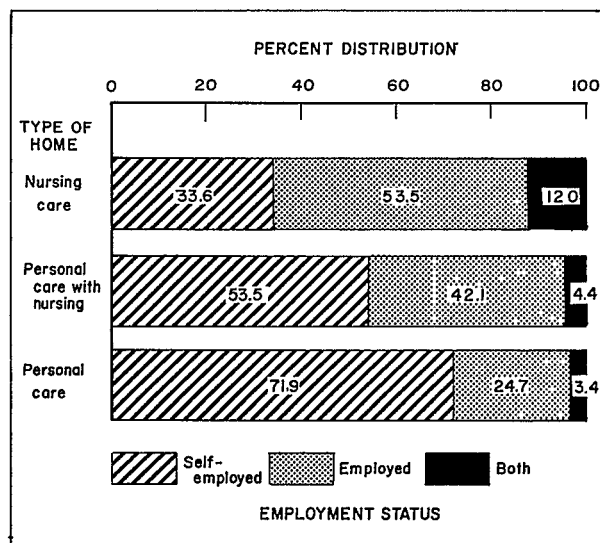
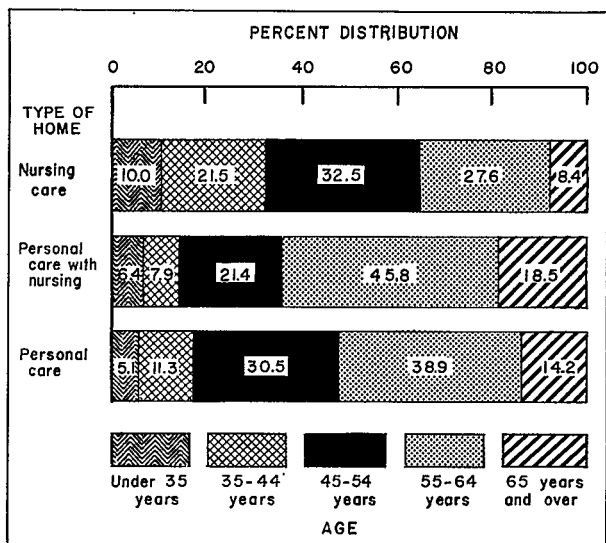


Figure 7. Percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by age, according to type of service provided by home.

Figure 8. Percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by employment status, according to type of service provided by home.

higher levels of education than had self-employed administrators.

Nursing care home administrators had not only attained a higher educational level but were more likely to have taken one course or more in nursing home administration. In addition, administrators in nursing care homes were more likely to have received on-the-job training in nursing home administration (45 percent) compared with administrators in personal-care-with-nursing homes (30 percent) and administrators in personal care homes (23 percent). The median months for this training were highest for administrators in personal care homes. About the same percent of administrators in nursing care homes had received other training or education in nursing home administration as the percent in personal-care-with-nursing homes. A considerably smaller proportion of administrators in personal care homes had received this training (table FF).

Type of Ownership

Only about 13 percent of the administrators in nonprofit homes had less than a 12th grade education, and 63 percent had formal education beyond high school. In comparison, about 37 percent of the administrators in government nursing

and personal care homes had less than 12th grade education and only 31 percent had formal education beyond high school.

As shown in table GG the median educational level for administrators in nonprofit homes is 14.4 years, in proprietary homes 12.4 years, and in government homes 13.0 years. Although administrators in nonprofit homes generally had formal education beyond high school, administrators in proprietary homes were more likely to have attended nursing school and to be licensed as an RN, LPN, or LVN (table HH).

The percent of administrators who held an undergraduate or graduate degree ranges from 16 percent of the administrators in government homes to 41 percent of the administrators in nonprofit homes. The bachelor's degree was the highest degree held by about 22 percent of the administrators in nonprofit homes compared with 8 percent of the administrators in proprietary homes and 6 percent of the administrators in government homes. However, administrators in nonprofit homes were not more likely to hold the master's or doctor's degrees.

As discussed above, nonprofit and government nursing and personal care homes were, on the average, larger in size than proprietary nursing and personal care homes. This may be part of the reason that administrators in nonprofit homes

Table FF. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by training in nursing home administration, according to type of service provided by home: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of service provided by home	Administrators		Training in nursing home administration							
			Course in nursing home administration			On-the-job training			Other training or education	
	Number	Percent	No	Yes		No	Yes	Median number of months	No	Yes
				One course	Two courses or more					
All services-----	18,390	100.0	65.0	12.9	22.2	61.5	38.5	12.0	77.5	22.5
Nursing care--	11,580	100.0	57.8	16.4	25.8	54.6	45.4	11.8	75.4	24.6
Personal care with nursing--	3,770	100.0	72.9	9.3	17.8	70.3	29.7	10.5	76.7	23.4
Personal care-	3,040	100.0	82.3	4.1	13.7	76.9	23.1	28.0	86.6	13.4

Table GG. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed and median years of education, according to type of ownership: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of ownership	Administrators		Highest grade completed							Median years of education
			Below 12th grade		12th grade	Nursing school		College		
	Number	Percent	8th grade and below	9th-11th grades		1 year	2 or 3 years	Less than 4 years ¹	4 years or more	
All ownerships-----	18,390	100.0	9.7	11.2	28.5	3.0	9.9	21.3	16.3	13.1
Proprietary-----	14,160	100.0	9.8	11.1	29.1	3.5	11.1	22.1	13.3	12.4
Nonprofit-----	2,859	100.0	7.0	5.5	24.2	*	6.5	20.7	34.5	14.4
Government-----	1,380	100.0	13.4	23.9	31.8	*	*	14.6	10.1	13.0

¹Includes junior college.

Table HH. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by degrees and licenses held, according to type of ownership: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of ownership	Adminis- trators		Highest degree held				Licenses held		
	Number	Per- cent	None	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Mas- ter's or doc- tor's	No RN, LVN, or LPN	RN	LVN or LPN
All ownerships-	18,390	100.0	71.7	14.1	10.1	4.2	77.5	11.0	11.6
Proprietary-----	14,160	100.0	73.1	15.4	8.2	3.4	75.1	11.8	13.2
Nonprofit-----	2,850	100.0	59.3	10.6	21.5	8.6	86.3	9.5	4.3
Government-----	1,380	100.0	83.7	7.7	5.9	2.7	83.9	5.8	10.4

had generally attained a higher educational level, since administrators in large homes were more likely to have attained a higher educational level than administrators in small homes. In addition, administrators in nonprofit homes were predominantly employed administrators (figure 9). Again employed administrators had generally attained higher educational levels than self-employed administrators.

Since administrators who had attained high educational levels usually had taken a course in nursing home administration, it was not surprising that 39 percent of the administrators in nonprofit homes had taken such a course as had 36 percent of the administrators in proprietary homes and 17 percent in government homes. In addition, administrators in nonprofit homes were just as likely to have taken two courses or more as were administrators in proprietary homes.

On-the-job training had been received by about 38 percent of the administrators in pro-

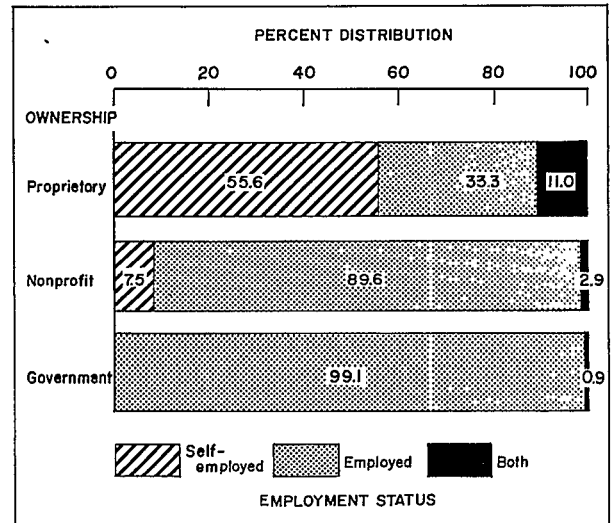


Figure 9. Percent of nursing and personal care home administrators by employment status, according to ownership.

Table JJ. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by training in nursing home administration, according to type of ownership: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of ownership	Adminis- trators		Training in nursing home administration							
			Course in nursing home administration			On-the-job training			Other training or education	
	Number	Per- cent	No	Yes		No	Yes	Median number of months	No	Yes
				One course	Two courses or more					
All owner- ships--	18,390	100.0	65.0	12.9	22.2	61.5	38.5	12.0	77.5	22.5
Proprietary---	14,160	100.0	64.1	12.8	23.2	62.1	37.9	11.7	77.4	22.6
Nonprofit-----	2,850	100.0	60.6	14.9	24.5	52.7	47.3	11.8	75.2	24.5
Government----	1,380	100.0	82.8	10.0	7.3	73.6	26.4	21.3	83.9	16.1

proprietary homes. The median months for this training were about the same for administrators of proprietary and nonprofit homes. In addition, other training or education had been received by 25 percent of the administrators in nonprofit homes compared with 23 percent in proprietary

homes and 16 percent in government homes (table JJ).

Detailed table 20 presents the percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by region and ownership.

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LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

	Page
Table 1. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by proposed criteria for licensure, according to selected characteristics: United States, June-August 1969-----	35
2. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by proposed criteria for licensure, according to degrees, licenses (RN, LPN, or LVN), and training: United States, June-August 1969-----	36
3. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed and median years of education, according to type of training in nursing home administration: United States, June-August 1969-----	37
4. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by degrees and licenses held, according to training in nursing home administration: United States, June-August 1969-----	38
5. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to selected characteristics: United States, June-August 1969-----	39
6. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to age and employment status: United States, June-August 1969-----	40
7. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to length of employment as an administrator: United States, June-August 1969-----	41
8. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to services performed: United States, June-August 1969-----	42
9. Number of nursing and personal care home administrators and percent of time spent performing specific services the week prior to the survey by highest grade completed, according to services performed: United States, June-August 1969-----	43
10. Number of nursing and personal care home administrators and average hours worked the week prior to the survey, by highest grade completed and services performed: United States, June-August 1969-----	44
11. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to bed size of home and employment status of administrator: United States, June-August 1969-----	45
12. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to age of administrator and bed size of home: United States, June-August 1969-----	46
13. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to geographic region and bed size of home: United States, June-August 1969-----	47
14. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to geographic region and employment status: United States, June-August 1969-----	48

LIST OF DETAILED TABLES—Con.

	Page
Table 15. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to type of service provided by home and age of administrator: United States, June-August 1969-----	49
16. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to type of service provided by home and employment status of administrator: United States, June-August 1969-----	50
17. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to type of service and bed size of home: United States, June-August 1969-----	51
18. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to type of service provided by home and geographic region: United States, June-August 1969-----	52
19. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to type of service and ownership of home: United States, June-August 1969-----	53
20. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to geographic region and type of ownership: United States, June-August 1969-----	54

NOTE: Numbers and percents in tables may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by proposed criteria for licensure, according to selected characteristics: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Selected characteristics of administrators and the homes in which they work	Admin-istrators		Proposed criteria for licensure as an administrator ¹							
	Number	Per-cent	ABC	AB	AC	BC	A	B	C	Not A,B, or C
All characteristics-----	18,390	100.0	22.5	31.1	8.5	3.7	17.1	13.4	*	3.4
<u>Age</u>										
Under 35 years-----	1,550	100.0	11.3	17.6	24.8	*	39.2	*	-	*
35-44 years-----	3,130	100.0	29.1	23.8	11.1	*	26.8	4.1	*	*
45-54 years-----	5,500	100.0	29.9	32.8	9.1	1.9	17.0	6.6	*	2.6
55-64 years-----	6,110	100.0	17.8	33.6	4.8	5.6	9.1	23.8	*	4.6
65 years and over-----	2,100	100.0	15.4	40.2	*	6.1	9.9	24.0	-	*
<u>Employment status</u>										
Self-employed-----	8,090	100.0	21.4	35.5	2.2	6.0	10.7	19.5	*	4.0
Employed-----	8,640	100.0	20.7	27.3	14.2	1.9	23.5	8.6	*	3.6
Both-----	1,660	100.0	37.0	29.5	9.0	*	14.5	8.5	-	-
<u>Type of service provided by home</u>										
Nursing care-----	11,580	100.0	28.2	30.6	11.5	2.3	18.7	6.2	*	2.4
Personal care with nursing-----	3,770	100.0	14.9	34.7	6.0	6.1	11.4	22.2	-	4.6
Personal care-----	3,040	100.0	10.1	28.6	-	5.9	18.2	29.6	*	5.9
<u>Ownership of home</u>										
Proprietary-----	14,160	100.0	23.5	30.3	7.9	3.9	17.3	13.5	*	3.0
Nonprofit-----	2,850	100.0	24.3	33.6	12.7	*	17.0	7.0	-	*
Government-----	1,380	100.0	8.2	34.0	*	*	15.0	25.4	-	8.4
<u>Bed size of home</u>										
Less than 30 beds-----	8,100	100.0	16.1	34.0	3.5	5.4	12.0	23.3	*	5.0
30-99 beds-----	8,140	100.0	25.6	29.6	12.0	2.5	21.0	6.4	*	2.6
100-299 beds-----	2,050	100.0	34.9	24.9	14.3	*	21.8	*	-	*
300 beds or more-----	100	100.0	39.8	40.8	4.3	1.1	11.8	2.2	-	-
<u>Geographic region of home</u>										
Northeast-----	3,830	100.0	26.0	36.2	8.3	*	15.7	12.5	*	*
North Central-----	6,160	100.0	26.1	29.9	8.7	6.7	12.1	13.4	-	3.1
South-----	4,750	100.0	17.3	31.8	11.2	3.3	20.4	11.8	-	4.3
West-----	3,650	100.0	19.5	26.7	4.8	*	22.7	16.4	*	5.8
<u>Medicare status of home</u>										
Medicare participant-----	4,770	100.0	28.9	26.9	14.2	2.4	21.4	5.1	*	*
Nonparticipant-----	13,620	100.0	20.2	32.6	6.4	4.1	15.5	16.3	*	4.3

¹A = At least a 12th grade education.

B = 4 years or more of experience as an administrator in hospitals, nursing homes, homes for the aged, or similar facilities.

C = Took a course in nursing home administration.

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by proposed criteria for licensure, according to degrees, licenses (RN, LPN, or LVN), and training: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Degrees, licenses, and training	Admin-istrators		Proposed criteria for licensure as an administrator ¹							
	Number	Per-cent	ABC	AB	AC	BC	A	B	C	Not A,B, or C
Total-----	18,390	100.0	22.5	31.1	8.5	3.7	17.1	13.4	*	3.4
<u>Degrees²</u>										
No degree-----	13,190	100.0	19.4	30.4	6.4	5.1	14.8	18.6	*	4.8
Degree-----	5,200	100.0	30.4	32.9	13.7	-	22.9	*	-	-
<u>Licenses (RN, LPN, or LVN)</u>										
No license-----	14,250	100.0	20.6	28.0	9.0	4.2	17.8	15.5	*	4.4
License-----	4,140	100.0	29.0	41.6	6.6	*	14.7	6.3	-	-
<u>On-the-job training³</u>										
No-----	11,310	100.0	20.7	33.1	4.8	3.6	16.1	17.6	*	3.6
Yes-----	7,080	100.0	25.3	27.9	14.3	3.8	18.7	6.7	*	3.1
<u>Other training or education³</u>										
No-----	14,260	100.0	19.1	32.8	8.0	3.2	17.9	14.3	*	-
Yes-----	4,130	100.0	34.3	25.3	10.1	5.4	14.3	10.2	*	-

¹A = At least a 12th grade education.

B = 4 years or more of experience as an administrator in hospitals, nursing homes, home for the aged, and similar facilities.

C = Took a course in nursing home administration.

²One or more among associate's degree or certificate, bachelor's, master's, or doctor's degree.

³In nursing home administration.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed and median years of education, according to type of training in nursing home administration: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of training in nursing home administration	Admin-istrators		Highest grade completed							Median years of education
			Below 12th grade		12th grade	Nursing school		College		
	Number	Per-cent	8th grade and below	9th-11th grades		1 year	2 or 3 years	Less than 4 years ¹	4 years or more	
All types-----	18,390	100.0	9.7	11.2	28.5	3.0	9.9	21.3	16.3	13.1
<u>Course</u>										
No-----	11,950	100.0	11.9	13.9	28.3	3.5	9.5	19.8	13.0	12.9
Yes-----	6,440	100.0	5.5	6.2	28.9	2.0	10.7	24.2	22.6	13.9
<u>On-the-job training</u>										
No-----	11,310	100.0	12.3	13.0	30.5	2.6	10.1	17.5	14.0	12.8
Yes-----	7,080	100.0	5.4	8.4	25.3	3.6	9.6	27.5	20.1	13.8
<u>Other training or education</u>										
No-----	14,260	100.0	9.8	12.4	29.7	3.5	10.4	19.6	14.6	12.9
Yes-----	4,130	100.0	9.1	6.9	24.6	*	8.4	27.4	22.4	13.9

¹Includes junior college.

Table 4. Number and percent distributions of nursing and personal care home administrators by degrees and licenses held, according to training in nursing home administration: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of training in nursing home administration	Admin-istrators		Highest degree held				Licenses held		
	Number	Per-cent	None	Assoc-iate's	Bach-e-lor's	Master's or doctor's	No RN, LVN, or LPN	RN	LVN or LPN
All types-----	18,390	100.0	71.7	14.1	10.1	4.2	77.5	11.0	11.6
<u>Course</u>									
No-----	11,950	100.0	75.7	12.8	7.9	3.6	78.3	10.4	11.4
Yes-----	6,440	100.0	64.4	16.3	14.1	5.2	75.9	12.1	12.0
<u>On-the-job training</u>									
No-----	11,310	100.0	75.2	12.8	7.8	4.2	77.8	9.9	12.4
Yes-----	7,080	100.0	66.3	16.1	13.6	4.1	77.0	12.8	10.3
<u>Other training or education</u>									
No-----	14,260	100.0	73.7	13.8	8.7	3.8	77.0	10.9	12.1
Yes-----	4,130	100.0	64.8	14.9	14.8	5.5	79.0	11.3	9.8

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to selected characteristics: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Selected characteristics of administrators and the homes in which they work	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
All characteristics-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
<u>Age</u>						
Under 35 years-----	1,550	100.0	7.2	22.8	13.7	56.4
35-44 years-----	3,130	100.0	9.3	30.1	10.0	50.6
45-54 years-----	5,500	100.0	11.2	34.3	17.2	37.3
55-64 years-----	6,110	100.0	34.8	24.7	10.0	30.4
65 years and over-----	2,100	100.0	33.0	26.3	14.1	26.6
<u>Employment status</u>						
Self-employed-----	8,090	100.0	30.2	29.3	14.3	26.3
Employed-----	8,640	100.0	14.2	29.2	11.6	45.0
Both-----	1,660	100.0	10.0	21.5	13.6	54.9
<u>Bed size of home</u>						
Less than 30 beds-----	8,100	100.0	34.4	28.6	15.4	21.5
30-99 beds-----	8,140	100.0	11.8	30.1	12.0	46.2
100-299 beds-----	2,050	100.0	4.2	22.9	7.4	65.6
300 beds or more-----	100	100.0	3.3	10.9	1.3	84.5
<u>Geographic region of home</u>						
Northeast-----	3,830	100.0	13.8	26.1	19.7	40.1
North Central-----	6,160	100.0	23.2	28.6	14.3	33.9
South-----	4,750	100.0	19.3	31.7	9.1	39.9
West-----	3,650	100.0	26.3	26.9	8.5	38.4
<u>Type of service provided by home</u>						
Nursing care-----	11,580	100.0	11.1	29.4	13.4	46.1
Personal care with nursing-----	3,770	100.0	33.0	23.2	15.5	28.3
Personal care-----	3,040	100.0	43.1	31.7	7.9	17.3
<u>Ownership of home</u>						
Proprietary-----	14,160	100.0	20.9	29.1	14.6	35.4
Nonprofit-----	2,850	100.0	12.5	24.2	8.1	55.2
Government-----	1,380	100.0	37.3	31.8	*	24.7
<u>Medicare status of home</u>						
Medicare participant-----	4,770	100.0	8.6	24.7	9.9	56.7
Nonparticipant-----	13,620	100.0	25.3	29.9	14.0	30.8

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to age and employment status: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Age and employment status	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
All ages-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
Under 35 years-----	1,550	100.0	7.2	22.8	13.6	56.4
Self-employed-----	340	100.0	*	30.8	29.4	33.5
Employed-----	1,070	100.0	*	21.4	10.5	59.8
Both-----	140	100.0	-	*	-	86.0
35-44 years-----	3,130	100.0	9.3	30.1	10.0	50.6
Self-employed-----	980	100.0	19.6	30.8	10.2	39.5
Employed-----	1,760	100.0	*	32.7	9.2	54.5
Both-----	390	100.0	*	*	*	61.3
45-54 years-----	5,500	100.0	11.2	34.3	17.2	37.3
Self-employed-----	2,610	100.0	14.8	37.6	19.1	28.5
Employed-----	2,190	100.0	7.6	31.3	16.1	45.1
Both-----	700	100.0	*	31.2	14.3	45.7
55-64 years-----	6,110	100.0	34.8	24.7	10.0	30.4
Self-employed-----	3,000	100.0	45.2	23.9	7.6	23.4
Employed-----	2,780	100.0	26.2	26.7	11.7	35.5
Both-----	330	100.0	*	*	*	52.8
65 years and over-----	2,100	100.0	33.0	26.3	14.1	26.6
Self-employed-----	1,160	100.0	41.7	22.8	20.0	15.5
Employed-----	840	100.0	21.8	34.1	*	38.2
Both-----	100	100.0	*	-	*	*

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to length of employment as an administrator: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Length of employment as an administrator ¹	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ²	College ³
All lengths-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
<u>Total employment</u>						
Less than 1 year-----	1,580	100.0	14.7	24.4	15.5	45.5
1-3 years-----	3,820	100.0	12.4	32.3	8.4	46.9
4-9 years-----	5,630	100.0	23.6	29.2	12.4	34.8
10-19 years-----	4,900	100.0	26.3	27.6	13.7	32.4
20 years or more-----	2,460	100.0	21.1	25.6	18.1	35.3
<u>Current employment</u>						
Less than 1 year-----	2,330	100.0	15.2	23.7	15.8	45.2
1-3 years-----	5,240	100.0	12.0	30.2	9.2	48.6
4-9 years-----	6,070	100.0	27.1	26.3	12.9	33.7
10 years or more-----	4,750	100.0	25.5	31.8	15.7	27.0
<u>Employment in other homes</u>						
None-----	13,010	100.0	20.9	30.0	12.8	36.3
Less than 1 year-----	310	100.0	*	*	*	50.0
1-3 years-----	1,770	100.0	24.1	22.5	10.5	42.9
4-9 years-----	2,000	100.0	21.7	27.5	15.0	35.8
10 years or more-----	1,300	100.0	18.2	23.3	14.0	44.6
<u>Employment in hospitals</u>						
None-----	16,560	100.0	21.5	30.5	11.3	36.7
Less than 1 year-----	*	100.0	-	*	*	*
1-3 years-----	570	100.0	*	*	29.9	46.4
4-9 years-----	420	100.0	25.6	*	*	52.1
10 years or more-----	770	100.0	*	*	29.7	46.9

¹Includes only experience as an administrator in hospitals, nursing homes, homes for the aged, and similar facilities.

²Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

³Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 8. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to services performed: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Services performed	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
One service or more-----	³ 18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
Professional services-----	³ 18,010	100.0	20.4	28.5	13.1	38.1
Administration-----	17,630	100.0	20.2	28.8	12.6	38.4
Nursing care-----	5,080	100.0	24.6	27.0	26.2	22.2
Medical and dental care-----	980	100.0	22.4	25.3	18.9	33.4
Physical therapy-----	1,110	100.0	10.9	22.8	36.2	30.1
Occupational therapy-----	1,250	100.0	*	21.1	30.3	40.7
Recreational therapy-----	2,810	100.0	13.9	26.2	19.2	40.7
Speech and hearing therapy-----	590	100.0	*	26.0	27.8	34.0
Social work-----	3,460	100.0	10.8	25.7	16.1	47.4
Subprofessional services-----	³ 10,970	100.0	25.7	29.6	13.8	30.9
Clerical work-----	7,590	100.0	21.1	30.1	14.9	33.1
Kitchen or dietary work-----	9,010	100.0	28.8	29.1	15.1	27.1
Housekeeping services-----	5,690	100.0	29.6	27.7	12.9	29.9
Other services-----	3,210	100.0	23.5	29.2	12.3	34.9

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

³Service categories do not add to total since categories are not mutually exclusive.

Table 9. Number of nursing and personal care home administrators and percent of time spent performing specific services the week prior to the survey by highest grade completed, according to services performed: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Services performed	All administrators	All grades	Highest grade completed			
			Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
			Percent of time			
One service or more-----	³ 18,390	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional services-----	³ 18,010	71.5	56.9	72.7	77.5	78.8
Administration-----	17,630	58.8	46.1	60.4	53.9	68.4
Nursing care-----	5,080	7.5	8.0	7.9	15.4	3.8
Medical and dental care-----	980	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6
Physical therapy-----	1,110	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.3
Occupational therapy-----	1,250	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.9
Recreational therapy-----	2,810	1.5	0.9	1.4	2.1	1.8
Speech and hearing therapy-----	590	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2
Social work-----	3,460	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.8
Subprofessional services-----	³ 10,970	25.3	39.4	24.5	20.3	17.8
Clerical work-----	7,590	6.5	4.0	7.4	7.0	7.2
Kitchen or dietary work-----	9,010	12.5	22.7	11.9	10.0	6.7
Housekeeping services-----	5,690	6.3	12.7	5.1	3.4	3.8
Other services-----	3,210	3.3	3.8	3.0	2.2	3.5

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

³Service categories do not add to total, since categories are not mutually exclusive.

Table 10. Number of nursing and personal care home administrators and average hours worked the week prior to the survey, by highest grade completed and services performed: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Services performed	All administrators	All grades	Highest grade completed			
			Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
			Average hours			
One service or more-----	³ 18,390	57	67	58	56	52
Professional services-----	³ 18,010	42	40	43	44	41
Administration-----	17,630	35	33	36	33	36
Nursing care-----	5,080	16	16	18	16	12
Medical and dental care-----	980	5	4	4	5	6
Physical therapy-----	1,110	4	4	5	4	4
Occupational therapy-----	1,250	5	2	4	5	7
Recreational therapy-----	2,810	6	6	6	5	6
Speech and hearing therapy-----	590	5	4	4	6	4
Social work-----	3,460	6	8	6	5	6
Subprofessional services-----	³ 10,970	24	36	23	18	19
Clerical work-----	7,590	9	6	10	8	10
Kitchen or dietary work-----	9,010	15	23	14	10	10
Housekeeping services-----	5,690	12	20	10	6	8
Other services-----	3,210	11	13	10	7	11

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

³Service categories do not add to total, since categories are not mutually exclusive.

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to bed size of home and employment status of administrator: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Bed size of home and employment status of administrator	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
All sizes-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
Less than 30 beds-----	8,100	100.0	34.4	28.6	15.4	21.5
Self-employed-----	5,570	100.0	37.4	26.1	16.8	19.7
Employed-----	2,230	100.0	29.7	37.4	10.9	22.0
Both-----	300	100.0	*	*	*	53.3
30-99 beds-----	8,140	100.0	11.8	30.1	12.0	46.2
Self-employed-----	2,270	100.0	14.5	37.6	9.4	38.5
Employed-----	4,760	100.0	10.7	27.5	13.3	48.5
Both-----	1,110	100.0	11.0	25.6	11.7	51.8
100-299 beds-----	2,050	100.0	4.2	22.9	7.4	65.6
Self-employed-----	240	100.0	*	*	*	63.3
Employed-----	1,570	100.0	*	23.5	7.9	65.1
Both-----	240	100.0	*	*	*	70.9
300 beds or more-----	100	100.0	3.3	10.9	1.3	84.5
Self-employed-----	10	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
Employed-----	80	100.0	3.6	11.8	1.4	83.2
Both-----	10	100.0	-	-	-	100.0

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 12. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to age of administrator and bed size of home: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Age of administrator and bed size of home	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
All ages-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
Under 35 years-----	1,550	100.0	7.2	22.8	13.7	56.4
Less than 30 beds-----	380	100.0	*	28.9	*	37.4
30-99 beds-----	950	100.0	*	23.0	12.6	58.4
100-299 beds-----	210	100.0	-	*	*	83.0
300 beds or more-----	10	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
35-44 years-----	3,130	100.0	9.3	30.1	10.0	50.6
Less than 30 beds-----	780	100.0	18.4	32.1	*	41.0
30-99 beds-----	1,860	100.0	7.5	32.0	11.5	49.0
100-299 beds-----	470	100.0	*	*	*	70.6
300 beds or more-----	20	100.0	-	5.2	-	94.8
45-54 years-----	5,500	100.0	11.2	34.3	17.2	37.3
Less than 30 beds-----	2,370	100.0	15.7	37.7	23.3	23.4
30-99 beds-----	2,400	100.0	9.2	34.2	14.5	42.3
100-299 beds-----	690	100.0	*	23.9	*	65.7
300 beds or more-----	40	100.0	3.1	20.7	-	76.2
55-64 years-----	6,110	100.0	34.8	24.7	10.0	30.4
Less than 30 beds-----	3,240	100.0	51.6	22.0	9.5	16.8
30-99 beds-----	2,300	100.0	18.2	28.3	10.9	42.6
100-299 beds-----	540	100.0	*	27.1	*	56.9
300 beds or more-----	30	100.0	3.0	3.1	3.8	89.6
65 years and over-----	2,100	100.0	33.0	26.3	14.1	26.6
Less than 30 beds-----	1,330	100.0	41.2	26.4	18.7	13.7
30-99 beds-----	630	100.0	19.9	25.9	*	47.2
100-299 beds-----	140	100.0	*	*	*	*
300 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to geographic region and bed size of home: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Geographic region and bed size of home	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
All regions-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
Northeast-----	3,830	100.0	13.8	26.1	19.7	40.1
Less than 30 beds-----	1,780	100.0	21.2	26.7	28.4	23.8
30-99 beds-----	1,540	100.0	8.2	26.9	13.3	51.6
100-299 beds-----	470	100.0	5.0	22.5	*	62.9
300 beds or more-----	40	100.0	8.6	8.8	-	82.5
North Central-----	6,160	100.0	23.2	28.6	14.3	33.9
Less than 30 beds-----	2,700	100.0	36.4	25.8	15.7	22.0
30-99 beds-----	2,690	100.0	15.2	32.3	14.8	37.6
100-299 beds-----	730	100.0	*	26.1	*	60.9
300 beds or more-----	40	100.0	-	9.6	2.8	87.6
South-----	4,750	100.0	19.3	31.7	9.1	39.9
Less than 30 beds-----	1,540	100.0	36.1	35.5	11.1	17.3
30-99 beds-----	2,620	100.0	13.0	32.1	9.3	45.7
100-299 beds-----	580	100.0	*	19.9	*	72.9
300 beds or more-----	10	100.0	-	19.6	-	80.5
West-----	3,650	100.0	26.3	26.9	8.5	38.4
Less than 30 beds-----	2,080	100.0	41.9	28.8	7.2	22.1
30-99 beds-----	1,290	100.0	*	24.9	9.9	58.5
100-299 beds-----	270	100.0	-	*	*	67.3
300 beds or more-----	10	100.0	-	19.9	-	80.1

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to geographic region and employment status: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Geographic region and employment status	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
All regions-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
Northeast-----	3,830	100.0	13.8	26.1	19.7	40.1
Self-employed-----	1,550	100.0	20.1	29.1	25.9	24.9
Employed-----	1,970	100.0	9.6	26.7	14.7	49.1
Both-----	310	100.0	*	*	*	62.2
North Central-----	6,160	100.0	23.2	28.6	14.3	33.9
Self-employed-----	2,800	100.0	35.2	28.1	15.0	21.7
Employed-----	2,770	100.0	15.3	28.9	13.2	42.7
Both-----	590	100.0	*	29.5	*	50.6
South-----	4,750	100.0	19.3	31.7	9.1	39.9
Self-employed-----	1,680	100.0	27.1	29.6	10.8	32.4
Employed-----	2,580	100.0	14.0	35.4	8.2	42.4
Both-----	490	100.0	20.7	*	*	52.0
West-----	3,650	100.0	26.3	26.9	8.5	38.4
Self-employed-----	2,060	100.0	33.5	30.6	7.3	28.5
Employed-----	1,330	100.0	19.4	21.4	10.2	49.1
Both-----	260	100.0	*	*	*	61.6

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 15. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to type of service provided by home and age of administrator: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of service provided by home and age of ad- ministrator	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
All services-----	18,390	100.0	20.1	28.5	12.9	37.7
Nursing care-----	11,580	100.0	11.1	29.4	13.4	46.1
Under 35 years-----	1,160	100.0	*	24.6	*	63.2
35-44 years-----	2,490	100.0	7.6	26.6	10.8	55.0
45-54 years-----	3,760	100.0	8.3	32.1	16.1	43.5
55-64 years-----	3,200	100.0	18.0	27.9	13.8	40.3
65 years and over-----	970	100.0	15.8	37.0	15.3	31.9
Personal care with nursing---	3,770	100.0	33.0	23.2	15.5	28.3
Under 35 years-----	240	100.0	-	*	50.1	42.0
35-44 years-----	300	100.0	*	43.5	*	44.2
45-54 years-----	810	100.0	*	31.2	21.6	35.4
55-64 years-----	1,720	100.0	48.9	20.8	7.0	23.5
65 years and over-----	700	100.0	41.5	16.6	21.2	20.6
Personal care-----	3,040	100.0	43.1	31.7	7.9	17.3
Under 35 years-----	150	100.0	*	*	-	*
35-44 years-----	340	100.0	*	44.4	*	*
45-54 years-----	930	100.0	22.3	45.6	18.3	13.9
55-64 years-----	1,190	100.0	59.8	22.0	*	14.0
65 years and over-----	430	100.0	58.0	17.9	-	24.1

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 16. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to type of service provided by home and employment status of administrator: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of service provided by home and employment status of administrator	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
All services-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
Nursing care-----	11,580	100.0	11.1	29.4	13.4	46.1
Self-employed-----	3,890	100.0	14.5	34.0	16.9	34.6
Employed-----	6,300	100.0	9.7	28.5	11.0	50.8
Both-----	1,390	100.0	7.8	20.8	14.7	56.7
Personal care with nursing---	3,770	100.0	33.0	23.2	15.5	28.3
Self-employed-----	2,010	100.0	42.3	19.9	16.6	21.2
Employed-----	1,590	100.0	22.5	25.6	14.4	37.5
Both-----	170	100.0	*	*	*	*
Personal care-----	3,040	100.0	43.1	31.7	7.9	17.3
Self-employed-----	2,190	100.0	46.8	29.5	7.5	16.3
Employed-----	750	100.0	35.0	42.3	*	*
Both-----	100	100.0	*	-	-	*

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 17. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to type of service and bed size of home: United States, June-August 1969.

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of service and bed size of home	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
All services-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
Nursing care-----	11,580	100.0	11.1	29.4	13.4	46.1
Less than 30 beds-----	2,980	100.0	19.2	33.2	18.3	29.3
30-99 beds-----	6,810	100.0	9.5	29.9	12.7	48.0
100-299 beds-----	1,730	100.0	*	21.7	8.3	66.3
300 beds or more-----	60	100.0	3.4	11.6	1.9	83.1
Personal care with nursing---	3,770	100.0	33.0	23.2	15.5	28.3
Less than 30 beds-----	2,340	100.0	41.3	20.4	19.8	18.6
30-99 beds-----	1,090	100.0	23.9	28.4	10.2	37.6
100-299 beds-----	310	100.0	*	27.5	*	64.3
300 beds or more-----	30	100.0	3.4	10.1	-	86.5
Personal care-----	3,040	100.0	43.1	31.7	7.9	17.3
Less than 30 beds-----	2,780	100.0	45.1	30.6	8.7	15.7
30-99 beds-----	240	100.0	*	42.9	-	*
100-299 beds-----	*	100.0	*	*	-	*
300 beds or more-----	10	100.0	-	-	-	100.0

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 18. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to type of service provided by home and geographic region: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of service provided by home and geographic region	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
All services-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
Nursing care-----	11,580	100.0	11.1	29.4	13.4	46.1
Northeast-----	2,660	100.0	7.2	27.7	18.3	46.8
North Central-----	3,910	100.0	15.1	29.3	15.2	40.4
South-----	3,350	100.0	12.6	33.0	9.0	45.4
West-----	1,660	100.0	*	25.2	10.4	59.7
Personal care with nursing---	3,770	100.0	33.0	23.2	15.5	28.3
Northeast-----	620	100.0	22.7	27.4	*	33.8
North Central-----	1,750	100.0	34.4	23.1	16.4	26.1
South-----	740	100.0	31.9	28.6	14.6	24.9
West-----	660	100.0	39.8	*	*	33.0
Personal care-----	3,040	100.0	43.1	31.7	7.9	17.3
Northeast-----	550	100.0	35.7	*	30.5	*
North Central-----	500	100.0	47.4	42.1	-	*
South-----	660	100.0	39.4	28.6	*	28.3
West-----	1,330	100.0	46.5	35.5	*	14.5

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 19. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to type of service and ownership of home: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of service and ownership of home	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school	College
All services-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
Nursing care-----	11,580	100.0	11.1	29.4	13.4	46.1
Proprietary-----	9,150	100.0	10.9	30.4	14.9	43.9
Nonprofit-----	1,750	100.0	8.5	23.9	7.9	59.7
Government-----	680	100.0	20.1	31.1	*	40.3
Personal care with nursing---	3,770	100.0	33.0	23.2	15.5	28.3
Proprietary-----	2,610	100.0	36.7	23.0	18.8	21.5
Nonprofit-----	830	100.0	16.0	23.0	8.1	52.8
Government-----	330	100.0	46.2	*	*	*
Personal care-----	3,040	100.0	43.1	31.7	7.9	17.3
Proprietary-----	2,400	100.0	42.1	30.7	9.0	18.2
Nonprofit-----	270	100.0	60.3	38.7	-	*
Government-----	370	100.0	*	*	*	*

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

Table 20. Number and percent distribution of nursing and personal care home administrators by highest grade completed, according to geographic region and type of ownership: United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Geographic region and type of ownership	Administrators		Highest grade completed			
	Number	Percent	Below 12th grade	12th grade	Nursing school ¹	College ²
All regions-----	18,390	100.0	20.9	28.5	12.9	37.7
Northeast-----	3,830	100.0	13.8	26.1	19.7	40.1
Proprietary-----	2,890	100.0	15.7	24.5	23.3	36.5
Nonprofit-----	740	100.0	*	28.6	*	55.3
Government-----	200	100.0	*	*	8.2	40.7
North Central-----	6,160	100.0	23.2	28.6	14.3	33.9
Proprietary-----	4,670	100.0	25.5	29.9	15.8	28.8
Nonprofit-----	1,050	100.0	10.4	20.2	*	60.3
Government-----	440	100.0	29.4	34.4	10.1	26.2
South-----	4,750	100.0	19.3	31.7	9.1	39.9
Proprietary-----	3,620	100.0	17.9	32.7	9.4	40.0
Nonprofit-----	760	100.0	15.7	27.6	9.1	47.6
Government-----	370	100.0	41.1	30.0	*	*
West-----	3,650	100.0	26.3	26.9	8.5	38.4
Proprietary-----	2,980	100.0	22.6	27.8	10.4	39.3
Nonprofit-----	300	100.0	*	*	-	56.6
Government-----	370	100.0	57.0	*	-	*

¹Includes 1 to 3 years of nursing school.

²Includes 1 year or more of junior college or college.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Survey Design

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

Resident Places Survey-3 (RPS-3) is the third of a series of institutional population sample surveys. The institutional population surveys are a part of the National Health Survey program. The previous sample surveys have been designated as Resident Places Surveys 1 and 2, or RPS-1 and RPS-2. Several reports on the results of RPS-1 and RPS-2 have been published.³⁻¹¹

Sampling frame.—The list of nursing and personal care homes included in the 1967 Master Facility Inventory (MFI) was the primary sampling frame (universe) for Resident Places Survey-3. The MFI was supplemented by a list of new homes, "Births," which were possibly within scope of RPS-3 but were not confirmed in the 1967 MFI survey. The Births had been reported in the Agency Reporting System (ARS) as being in operation at the time of the survey. (A description of the MFI and ARS has been published.)¹³

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

Sample design.—The sample was a stratified two-stage probability design; the first stage was a selection of establishments and their administrators, and the second stage was a selection of residents and employees of the sample establishments. In preparation for

the first-stage sample selection, establishments listed in the MFI were sorted into three types of service strata: nursing care homes, personal-care-with-nursing homes, and personal care homes. The Births from the Agency Reporting System were treated as a fourth type of service stratum. Each of these four strata was sorted into seven bed-size groups, producing 28 primary strata as shown in table I. MFI establishments were ordered by type of ownership, State, and county. The sample of MFI establishments and the Births were then selected systematically after a random start within each primary stratum. Table I shows the distribution of establishments in the sampling frame and the final disposition of the sample with regard to response and in-scope status.

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

Survey procedures.—The U.S. Bureau of the Census collected the data according to specifications of the Division of Health Resources Statistics. The initial contact with an establishment was a letter (HRS-4g-1, appendix III) signed by the Director of the Bureau of the Census mailed prior to a personal visit to each sample facility. This letter was accompanied by the facility and administrator questionnaires (HRS-4a and HRS-4b, appendix III). The respondent for the facility questionnaire was usually the administrator or another member of the staff designated by the operator of the establishment. Information on the administrator questionnaire was self-enumerative and was completed by the person who was designated as administrator by the owner or operator of the sample facility. These two

NOTE: The list of references follows the text.

Table I. Distribution of homes in the Resident Places Survey-3 (RPS-3) universe and disposition of sample homes according to primary strata (type of service and size of home): United States, June-August 1969

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

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

¹The universe for the RPS-3 sample consisted of the nursing and personal care homes included in the Master Facility Inventory and the Agency Reporting System.

²Births consist of those homes which were assumed to be in scope of RPS-3 but for which current data were not available.

³Births of unknown bed size were inadvertently excluded from frame.

forms were collected by an interviewer during the personal visit to the facility and were edited for completeness and consistency at that time. The resident information was obtained during the personal interview to the sample establishment. The sample of residents within an establishment was selected systematically according to predetermined sampling schemes. The interviewer was asked to list on the back of the Current Patient Questionnaire (HRS-4f, appendix III) all the residents or patients in the sample and to complete the health information for each of the sample patients from personal knowledge of a staff member of the establishment who had close contact with the resident and first-hand knowledge of the resident's health condition. The staff information was obtained by means of a self-enumeration questionnaire (HRS-4c, appendix III).

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

General Qualifications

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

Rounding of numbers.—Estimates relating to residents and employees have been rounded to the nearest hundred and homes or administrators to the nearest 10. For this reason detailed figures within tables do not always add to totals. Percents were calculated on the basis of original, unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with percents which might be calculated from rounded data.

Estimation procedure.—The statistics presented in this report are essentially the result of ratio estimation techniques. These techniques have been described in the appendixes of earlier publications.³⁻¹¹

Reliability of estimates.—Since statistics presented in this report are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse.

To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures.

The sampling error (or standard error) of a statistic is inversely proportional to the square root of the number of observations in the sample. Thus, as the sample size increases, the standard error decreases. The standard error is primarily a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because only a sample, rather than the entire universe, is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the measurement error, but it does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about two out of three that an estimate from the sample differs from the value which would be obtained from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2½ times as large.

Relative standard errors of aggregates shown in this report can be determined from table II. The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percent of the estimate. Standard errors of estimated percentages are shown in table III. Rules for determining the standard error of a mean value, of a median value, or of the difference between two statistics have been published.⁵

Table II. Approximate relative standard errors, expressed in percentage points, of estimated number of administrators for nursing and personal care homes: United States, June-August 1969

Size of estimate (number of administrators)	Relative standard error
	Percent
100-----	44.6
200-----	31.5
300-----	25.6
400-----	22.1
500-----	19.8
600-----	18.0
700-----	16.6
800-----	15.5
900-----	14.6
1,000-----	13.8
2,000-----	9.5
3,000-----	7.5
4,000-----	6.3
5,000-----	5.5
6,000-----	4.8
7,000-----	4.3
8,000-----	3.9
9,000-----	3.5
10,000-----	3.2
18,000-----	0.3

NOTE: The list of references follows the text.

Table III. Approximate standard errors, expressed in percentage points, of percentages for estimated number of administrators for nursing and personal care homes: United States, June-August 1969

Base of estimated percent (number of administrators)	Estimated percent						
	1 or 99	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
	Standard error in percentage points						
100 ¹ -----	4.5	9.8	13.4	17.9	20.5	21.9	22.4
200-----	3.1	6.9	9.5	12.7	14.5	15.5	15.8
300-----	2.6	5.6	7.7	10.3	11.8	12.7	12.9
400-----	2.2	4.9	6.7	8.9	10.3	11.0	11.2
500-----	2.0	4.4	6.0	8.0	9.2	9.8	10.0
1,000-----	1.4	3.1	4.2	5.7	6.5	6.9	7.1
2,000-----	1.0	2.2	3.0	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.0
4,000-----	0.7	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.5
6,000-----	0.6	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9
8,000-----	0.5	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5
10,000-----	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2
18,000-----	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6

¹Does not apply to bed-size group 300 beds or more which was sampled 100.0 percent.

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APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Administrators

Administrator.—The person who was designated as administrator by the owner or manager of each sample home.

Length of work experience.—Data on length of work experience refer to length of employment as an administrator in the position currently held and any previous employment as an administrator of other nursing homes, homes for the aged, or similar facilities or hospitals.

Length of current employment.—The time between the date the survey was conducted in the sample home and the date the administrator began working as an administrator in that home.

Terms Relating to Homes or Residents

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

Resident.—A person who has been formally admitted but not discharged from an establishment. All such persons were included in the survey whether or not they were physically present at the time.

Nursing care.—Nursing care is defined as the provision of one or more of the following:

Hypodermic injection
Intravenous injection
Intramuscular injection
Taking of temperature, pulse, respiration, or blood pressure
Application of dressings or bandages
Bowel and bladder retraining
Nasal feeding
Catheterization
Irrigation
Oxygen therapy
Full bed bath
Enema

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

Nonprofit home.—A home operated under voluntary or nonprofit auspices, including both church-related institutions and institutions that are not church related.

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

Geographic region.—The regions of the United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) which correspond to U.S. Bureau of the Census regions.

Classification of Homes by Type of Service

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

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

1. A *nursing care home* is defined as one in which 50 percent or more of the residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey in the home, with an RN or LPN employed.
2. A *personal-care-with-nursing home* is defined as one in which either (a) over 50 percent of the residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey, but there were no RN's or LPN's on the staff, or (b) some, but less than 50 percent, of the residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey regardless of the presence of RN's or LPN's on the staff, but one or more of the following conditions were met:
 - (1) Medications and treatments were administered in accordance with physicians' orders.
 - (2) Supervision over self-administered medications was provided.
 - (3) Three or more personal services were routinely provided.

3. A *personal care home* is defined as one in which residents routinely received personal care, but no residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey and one or both of the following criteria were met:

- (a) Medications and treatments were administered in accordance with physician's orders, or supervision over medications which may be self-administered was provided.
- (b) Three or more of the criterion personal services were routinely provided.

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Facility Questionnaire

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

NOTICE – All information which would permit identification of the facility will be held in strict confidence, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any purposes.														
FORM HRS-4a (4-3-69) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE <h2 style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">FACILITY QUESTIONNAIRE</h2>	<i>(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)</i>													
1. What was the number of inpatients in this facility on December 31, 1968?	Number													
2. During the seven days prior to December 31, 1968, how many of the PERSONS in question 1 received "Nursing care"? Count each person only once. Consider that an inpatient received nursing care if he received any of the following services: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Nasal feeding</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Catheterization</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Irrigation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxygen therapy</td> <td>Full bed-bath</td> <td>Enema</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hypodermic injection</td> <td>Intravenous injection</td> <td>Temperature-pulse-respiration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blood pressure</td> <td>Application of dressing or bandage</td> <td>Bowel and bladder retraining</td> </tr> </table>	Nasal feeding	Catheterization	Irrigation	Oxygen therapy	Full bed-bath	Enema	Hypodermic injection	Intravenous injection	Temperature-pulse-respiration	Blood pressure	Application of dressing or bandage	Bowel and bladder retraining	No. of persons _____	
Nasal feeding	Catheterization	Irrigation												
Oxygen therapy	Full bed-bath	Enema												
Hypodermic injection	Intravenous injection	Temperature-pulse-respiration												
Blood pressure	Application of dressing or bandage	Bowel and bladder retraining												
3. In 1968, what was the total inpatient days of care provided? (The sum of the number of days of care given to each patient from 1/1/68 through 12/31/68)	Days													
4. In 1968, how many admissions did this facility have?	Number													
5. In 1968, how many of the admissions were Medicare patients?	Number													
6a. In 1968, how many discharges, excluding deaths, did this facility have?	Number													
b. How many patients were discharged to the following places – (1) general or short-stay hospital? (2) long-term specialty hospital (except mental)? (3) mental hospital? (4) another nursing home? (5) personal care or domiciliary home? (6) patient's home or family? (7) other places? (Specify place) _____	Total No.	How many were Medicare patients? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None												
7. In 1968, how many persons died while patients of this facility?	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> None													
8. What is the total number of patient beds regularly maintained (set up and staffed for use) in this facility?	Beds													
9. What is the total NUMBER OF INPATIENTS (patients or residents) who stayed in your facility last night? (DO NOT INCLUDE EMPLOYEES OR OWNERS)	Number													
10. During the past seven days, how many of the INPATIENTS in question 9 received "Nursing care"? Count each person only once. Consider that an inpatient received nursing care if he received any of the following services: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Nasal feeding</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Catheterization</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Irrigation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxygen therapy</td> <td>Full bed-bath</td> <td>Enema</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hypodermic injection</td> <td>Intravenous injection</td> <td>Temperature-pulse-respiration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blood pressure</td> <td>Application of dressing or bandage</td> <td>Bowel and bladder retraining</td> </tr> </table>	Nasal feeding	Catheterization	Irrigation	Oxygen therapy	Full bed-bath	Enema	Hypodermic injection	Intravenous injection	Temperature-pulse-respiration	Blood pressure	Application of dressing or bandage	Bowel and bladder retraining	No. of persons _____	
Nasal feeding	Catheterization	Irrigation												
Oxygen therapy	Full bed-bath	Enema												
Hypodermic injection	Intravenous injection	Temperature-pulse-respiration												
Blood pressure	Application of dressing or bandage	Bowel and bladder retraining												

Please continue on reverse side

11. Which of the following services are ROUTINELY provided? a. Supervision over medications which may be self-administered		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b. Medications and treatments administered in accordance with physicians' orders		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
c. Rub and massage		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
d. Help with dressing		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
e. Help with correspondence or shopping		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
f. Help with walking or getting about		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
g. Help with eating		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
OR h. None of the above services ROUTINELY provided, room and board provided only		<input type="checkbox"/>	
12. Is this FACILITY participating in the Medicare program?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to 16)	
13. How many beds are certified for Medicare?		Number	
14a. For how many patients is this facility now receiving Medicare payments?		Number	
b. How many of these Medicare patients lived (had their home) in this State when admitted to this facility?		Number	
15. In addition to two physicians, does the Utilization Review Committee include -			
a. the nursing director?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b. a social worker?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
c. the nursing home administrator?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
d. a physical therapist?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
e. any other members? (Specify occupation)		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
16. How many persons are employed in this facility? <i>(Include members of religious organizations and orders who provide their services.)</i>		Total employees	
17. Last month, were the following services provided on a regular basis through contracts or other fee arrangements?		How many persons provided this service?	Last month, how many hours did they spend providing this service?
		No. of persons	Hours
a. Physician (M.D. or D.O.)	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes →		
b. Dental	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes →		
c. Pharmaceutical	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes →		
d. Physical therapy	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes →		
e. Occupational therapy	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes →		
f. Recreational therapy	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes →		
g. Speech therapy	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes →		
h. Social worker	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes →		
i. Dietary (Dietitian)	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes →		
j. Food service (meal preparation)	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes →		
k. Housekeeping	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes →		
l. None of above	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Administrator Questionnaire

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

NOTICE - All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held in strict confidence, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any purposes.		
FORM HRS-4b (4-4-69)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE	A. Name of administrator
ADMINISTRATOR QUESTIONNAIRE		B. Establishment No.
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>The U.S. National Health Survey of the Public Health Service is conducting a nationwide survey in nursing homes, homes for the aged, and other related types of establishments. The purpose of the survey is to obtain certain information about the staff employed in these establishments as well as about the health of patients or residents in the establishments.</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Your answers will be given confidential treatment by the U.S. National Health Survey and the Bureau of the Census. The information will be used for statistical purposes only, and will be presented in such a manner that no individual person or establishment can be identified. Thank you for your cooperation.</p> </div> </div>		
1. When were you born?	Month	Year
2. In what State (or foreign country) were you born?	State or foreign country	
3. How long have you been the administrator -	No. of years	No. of months
a. in this facility?	No. of years	No. of months
b. in other nursing homes, homes for the aged, or similar facilities?	No. of years	No. of months
c. in hospitals?	No. of years	No. of months
4a. Are you the administrator for more than one NURSING HOME?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (4b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to Q.5)	
b. For how many other NURSING HOMES?	Number	
c. What is the number of patient beds in EACH of the other NURSING HOMES?		
5a. How many hours did you work LAST WEEK IN THIS FACILITY ONLY?	Hours	
b. How many of these hours did you spend LAST WEEK performing EACH of the following services IN THIS FACILITY ONLY -		
(1) administration of the facility?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(2) nursing care?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(3) medical and dental care?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(4) physical therapy?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(5) occupational therapy?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(6) recreational therapy?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(7) speech and hearing therapy?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(8) social work?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(9) clerical work?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(10) kitchen/dietary work, grocery shopping?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(11) housekeeping services?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(12) other? (Specify service)	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
6. Besides the hours worked IN THIS FACILITY, how many additional hours did you work in your profession LAST WEEK?	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> None	
7. As an administrator, are you self-employed or a salaried employee?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Self-employed 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Both	

Please continue on reverse side

<p>8. What is the highest grade you completed in school?</p>	<p><i>Circle highest grade completed</i></p> <p>a. Elementary school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 } <i>Skip to Q. 10</i></p> <p>b. High school 1 2 3 4 }</p> <p>c. Junior college 1 2</p> <p>d. Nursing school (diploma). . . 1 2 3</p> <p>e. College 1 2 3 4 5 or more</p>	
<p>9. Which of the following degrees do you have?</p>	<p><i>Mark all that apply</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree or certificate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (M.D., D.O., or Ph.D., etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None of these</p>	<p>Major field of study</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>10. Which of the following professional degrees, licenses, or association registrations do you have?</p>	<p><i>Mark all that apply</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Physician (M.D.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Physician (D.O.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registered Nurse (R.N.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Licensed Practical or Vocational Nurse (L.P.N. or L.V.N.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registered Physical Therapist (R.P.T.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registered Occupational Therapist (O.T.R.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other professional degree, license, or association registration (<i>Specify</i>) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None of the above</p>	
<p>11a. Have you ever taken any courses in nursing home administration?</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (11b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (<i>Skip to Q. 12a</i>)</p>	
<p>b. How many of these courses have you taken?</p>	<p>Number</p>	
<p>c. What were the TOTAL hours of class instruction? (For each course, number of hours per week times number of weeks attended)</p>	<p>Hours</p>	
<p>12a. Did you ever receive any "on-the-job" training to be a nursing home administrator?</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (12b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (<i>Skip to Q. 13</i>)</p>	
<p>b. How long did this training last?</p>	<p>Months</p>	
<p>c. Where did you receive this training?</p>	<p>Name of place</p>	
<p>13. Have you had any other education or training in nursing home administration?</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - <i>Describe below</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	

Staff Questionnaire

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

NOTICE - All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held in strict confidence, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any purposes.

<p>FORM HRS-4c (4-3-69)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">STAFF QUESTIONNAIRE</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. Establishment No.</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. Line No.</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">C. Name of person completing form</td> </tr> </table>	A. Establishment No.	B. Line No.	C. Name of person completing form	
A. Establishment No.	B. Line No.				
C. Name of person completing form					

The U.S. National Health Survey of the Public Health Service is conducting a nationwide survey in nursing homes, homes for the aged, and other related types of establishments. The purpose of the survey is to obtain certain information about the staff employed in these establishments as well as about the health of patients or residents in the establishments.

Your answers will be given confidential treatment by the U.S. National Health Survey and the Bureau of the Census. The information will be used for statistical purposes only, and will be presented in such a manner that no individual person or establishment can be identified.

Please complete the form and return it within **5 days** to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233, in the postage-paid envelope provided.

Thank you for your cooperation.

1. When were you born?	Month	Year
2. How many years have you worked as a _____? a. in this facility? b. in other nursing homes, homes for the aged, or similar facilities? c. in hospitals? (NOTE TO NURSES: Do not include special duty or private duty nursing.)	No. of years	No. of months
	No. of years	No. of months
	No. of years	No. of months

3a. How many hours did you work LAST WEEK IN THIS FACILITY ONLY?	Hours
--	-------

b. How many of these hours did you spend LAST WEEK performing EACH of the following services IN THIS FACILITY ONLY-		
(1) administration of the facility?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(2) nursing care?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(3) medical and dental care?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(4) physical therapy?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(5) occupational therapy?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(6) recreational therapy?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(7) speech and hearing therapy?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(8) social work?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(9) clerical work?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(10) kitchen/dietary work, grocery shopping?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(11) housekeeping services?	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None
(12) other services? (Specify service)	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> None

4. Besides the hours worked IN THIS FACILITY, how many additional hours did you work in your profession LAST WEEK?	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> None
--	-------------------------------------

Please continue on reverse side

<p>5. What is the highest grade you completed in school?</p>	<p>Circle highest grade completed</p> <p>a. Elementary school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 } <i>SKIP to Q.7</i></p> <p>b. High school 1 2 3 4</p> <p>c. Junior college 1 2</p> <p>d. Nursing school (diploma) . . . 1 2 3</p> <p>e. College 1 2 3 4 5 or more</p>		
<p>6. Which of the following degrees do you have?</p>	<p>Mark all that apply</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree or certificate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (M.D., D.O., Ph. D., etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None of these</p>	<p>Major field of study</p>	
<p>7. Which of the following professional degrees, licenses, or association registrations do you have?</p>	<p>Mark all that apply</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Physician (M.D.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Physician (D.O.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registered Nurse (R.N.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Licensed Practical or Vocational Nurse (L.P.N. or L.V.N.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registered Physical Therapist (R.P.T.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registered Occupational Therapist (O.T.R.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other professional degree, license, or association registration (<i>Specify</i>) →</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None of the above</p>		
<p>8. Have you ever taken any of the following courses: →</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>a. Nursing care of the aged or chronically ill? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (8b)</p> <p>b. Medical or dental care of the aged or chronically ill? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (8c)</p> <p>c. Mental or social problems of the aged or chronically ill? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (8d)</p> <p>d. Physical therapy or rehabilitation? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (8e)</p> <p>e. Occupational therapy? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (8f)</p> <p>f. Nutrition or food services? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (8g)</p> <p>g. Nursing home administration? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Fill Cols. (2)-(4) for each "Yes" answer in Col. (1)</p>		
<p>TOTAL NUMBER of courses taken</p> <p>(2)</p>	<p>How many COURSES were taken while working for a degree or diploma?</p> <p>(3)</p>	<p>What were the TOTAL HOURS of class instruction?</p> <p>Number of hours per week times number of weeks attended per course</p> <p>(4)</p>	

List of Selected Job Categories

CARD A

Which of the following job categories best fits the job which this employee does in this facility?

1. Administrator
2. Physician (M.D. or D.O.)
3. Dentist
4. Registered Occupational Therapist
5. Qualified Physical Therapist
6. Recreation Therapist
7. Dietitian or Nutritionist
8. Registered Medical Record Librarian
9. Social Worker
10. Speech Therapist
11. Other professional occupations
12. Registered Nurse
13. Occupational Therapist Assistant
14. Physical Therapist Assistant
15. Other Medical Record Librarians and Techicians
16. Licensed Practical Nurse or Vocational Nurse
17. Practical nurse
18. Nurse's aide
19. Orderly
20. Student nurse
21. Clerical, bookkeeping, or other staff
22. Food service personnel (cook, kitchen help, etc.)
23. Housekeeping personnel (maid, laundryman, maintenance man, etc.)
24. Job other than those listed above (*Please describe employee's duties*)

FORM HRS-4k
(3-27-69)
USCOMM-DC

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

LIST OF SELECTED JOB CATEGORIES

Current Patient Questionnaire

Name of sample person		Line No.				
1. What is -- date of birth?		Month	Day	Year	OR Age	
2. Sex		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female		
3. Race		1 <input type="checkbox"/> White		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Negro		
		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonwhite				
4a. What was his marital status at admission? . . .		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Married		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed		
		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated		
		5 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married				
b. What is his marital status now?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Married		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed		
		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated		
		5 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married				
5. What was the date of his LAST ADMISSION to this place?		Month	Day	Year		
6. Which of these conditions or impairments does he have?		2		How long has he had this condition?		
		No	Yes	1 Less than 3 mos.	2 3 to 5 mos.	3 6 to 11 mos.
a. ADVANCED senility						
b. Senility, not psychotic						
c. Other mental disorders (such as mental illness or retardation)						
d. Speech defect or paralysis (palsy) due to a stroke						
e. Other ill effects of a stroke						
f. Heart trouble.						
g. Hardening of the arteries.						
h. Paralysis or palsy not due to a stroke						
i. Arthritis or rheumatism						
j. Diabetes						
k. Any CHRONIC trouble with back or spine.						
l. PERMANENT stiffness or any deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back						
m. Chronic conditions of digestive system (excluding stomach ulcer, hernia of abdominal cavity, liver, or gallbladder trouble).						
n. Any other conditions or impairments -- Specify						
7. At his last physical examination, what was his --		Primary diagnosis? _____				
		Secondary diagnosis? _____				
		Any other diagnosis? _____				
8. During the past 7 days, which of these services did this patient receive? <i>Check as many as apply</i>		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Help with dressing, shaving, or care of hair		8 <input type="checkbox"/> Temperature -- pulse -- respiration		
		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Help with tub bath or shower		9 <input type="checkbox"/> Full bed-bath		
		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Help with eating		10 <input type="checkbox"/> Enema		
		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Rub or massage		11 <input type="checkbox"/> Catheterization		
		5 <input type="checkbox"/> Administration of medications or treatment		12 <input type="checkbox"/> Bowel or bladder retraining		
		6 <input type="checkbox"/> Special diet		13 <input type="checkbox"/> Blood pressure		
		7 <input type="checkbox"/> Application of sterile dressings or bandages		14 <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation		
				15 <input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen therapy		
				16 <input type="checkbox"/> Intravenous injection		
				17 <input type="checkbox"/> Intramuscular injection		
				18 <input type="checkbox"/> Subcutaneous injection		
				19 <input type="checkbox"/> Intradermal injection		
				20 <input type="checkbox"/> Nasal feeding		
				OR		
				21 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above services received		
9a. Does he USE eyeglasses?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		
b. Does he USE a hearing aid?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		
10. Does he use any of the following aids --		For what condition(s)?				
a. walker?		2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	_____		
b. crutches?		2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	_____		
c. braces?		2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	_____		
d. wheelchair?		2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	_____		
e. any other aids? <i>Specify</i>		2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	_____		
Footnotes						

	Check	Does this require extra nursing time?	How long has he been this way?				If less than 6 months, ask: How was he before that? Enter letter
			Less than 3 mos. 1	3 to 5 mos. 2	6 to 11 mos. 3	12 mos. or more 4	
11. Which of these categories best describes his ability to move about?							
a. Capable of going off the premises with or without assistance							
b. Confined to the premises, but does not use a wheelchair							
c. Needs a wheelchair but requires minimal help in getting around		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Y 2 <input type="checkbox"/> N					
d. Generally confined to bed but up in wheelchair for at least a few hours a day		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Y 2 <input type="checkbox"/> N					
e. Restricted to total bed rest		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Y 2 <input type="checkbox"/> N					
12. How well can he hear?							
a. Can hear a telephone conversation on an ordinary telephone (a telephone without an amplifier)							
b. Can hear most of the things a person says							
c. Can hear a few words a person says		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Y 2 <input type="checkbox"/> N					
d. Can hear only loud noises		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Y 2 <input type="checkbox"/> N					
e. Can't hear anything		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Y 2 <input type="checkbox"/> N					
13. How well can he see?							
a. Can read ordinary newspaper print with or without glasses							
b. Can watch television across the room (8 to 12 feet)							
c. Can recognize the features of people he knows if they are within 2 to 3 feet							
d. Is blind (If blind ask c, mark here)		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Y 2 <input type="checkbox"/> N					
14. How much control does he usually have over his bowels and bladder - normally does he -							
a. Control bladder and bowels?							
b. Control bladder but not bowels?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Y 2 <input type="checkbox"/> N					
c. Control bowels but not bladder?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Y 2 <input type="checkbox"/> N					
d. Not control bowels or bladder?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Y 2 <input type="checkbox"/> N					
e. Is catheterized?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Y 2 <input type="checkbox"/> N					
15. Does this patient's behavior require more than the usual nursing time because he is forgetful, uncooperative or disturbing?							
a. No more than usual							
b. Slightly more							
c. Moderately more							
d. Much more							
ITEM A - If patient was not here for full month, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and go to next person.							
16a. Last month, what was the charge for his lodging, meals, and nursing care? Do not include private duty nursing						\$.	
b. What was the TOTAL charge for his care last month?						\$.	
17a. What were the sources of payment for his care last month? Check all that apply							
<input type="checkbox"/> Own income or family support (private plans, retirement funds, social security, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/> Other public assistance or welfare		<input type="checkbox"/> Initial payment - life care			
<input type="checkbox"/> Medicare (Title XVIII)		<input type="checkbox"/> Church support		<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____			
<input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid (Title XIX)		<input type="checkbox"/> VA contract		_____			
b. What was the PRIMARY source of payment for his care last month? Mark one only							
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Own income or family support (private plans, retirement funds, social security, etc.)		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other public assistance or welfare		8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____			
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare (Title XVIII)		5 <input type="checkbox"/> Church support		_____			
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid (Title XIX)		6 <input type="checkbox"/> VA contract		9 <input type="checkbox"/> None			
7 <input type="checkbox"/> Initial payment - life care							
<input type="checkbox"/> Patient was not here in December 1968 (Next patient)							
18. What were all of his sources of payment for December 1968?							
<input type="checkbox"/> Same as 17a-b		<input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid (Title XIX)		<input type="checkbox"/> VA contract			
<input type="checkbox"/> Own income or family support (private plans, retirement funds, social security, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/> Church support		<input type="checkbox"/> Initial payment - life care			
<input type="checkbox"/> Medicare (Title XVIII)		_____		<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____			

VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS PUBLICATION SERIES

Originally Public Health Service Publication No. 1000

- Series 1. Programs and collection procedures.*—Reports which describe the general programs of the National Center for Health Statistics and its offices and divisions, data collection methods used, definitions, and other material necessary for understanding the data.
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