
Vital and Health Statistics

Nursing Home Characteristics: 1986 Inventory of Long-Term Care Places

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Data From the National Health Survey
No. 33

This report presents State and national statistics on nursing and related care homes from the 1986 Inventory of Long-Term Care Places. Included are facility characteristics such as ownership and certification status, and number of beds and residents. Also included are occupancy rates, beds per aged population, and numbers of black and Hispanic residents.

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

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

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Symbols

- - - Data not available
 - . . . Category not applicable
 - Quantity zero
 - 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
 - Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
 - * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision
 - # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements
-

Nursing Home Characteristics: 1986 Inventory of Long-Term Care Places

by Al Sirrocco, Division of Health Care Statistics

Introduction and background

This report presents data by State on nursing and related care homes from the 1986 Inventory of Long-Term Care Places. Its focus will be on facility characteristics such as ownership and certification status, and numbers of beds and residents. Also included are occupancy rates, beds per aged population, and numbers of black and Hispanic residents.

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), in cooperation with the National Center for Health Services Research and Health Care Technology Assessment (NCHSR/HCTA) and the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), employed the staff of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to conduct the 1986 Inventory of Long-Term Care Places (ILTCP). The purpose of the ILTCP was to provide a current sampling frame for two segments of the institutional component of the 1987 National Medical Expenditure Survey. The two segments were (1) nursing and related care homes, and (2) facilities for the mentally retarded. These two facility types will be defined in the "classification of facilities" section, which is presented below.

The ILTCP had never been conducted prior to the 1986 survey. However, a similar survey, the National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI), had been conducted many times between

1967 and 1982.¹ Each NMFI surveyed nursing homes, but mental retardation (MR) facilities had not been surveyed since the 1976 NMFI.² The types of questions asked in both the ILTCP and the NMFI were similar enough that a decision was made to publish the ILTCP data as a means of updating the NMFI nursing home data. At the same time, the ILTCP data on MR facilities would provide baseline information on these facilities.

In creating the mailing list for the ILTCP, the 1982 NMFI was used as the starting point for the nursing home file. A description of the survey procedures, including how the mailing file was created, is given in the technical notes.

¹National Center for Health Statistics, D. Roper. 1986. Nursing and related care homes as reported from the 1982 National Master Facility Inventory Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 14, No. 32. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 86-1827. Public Health Service. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office.

²National Center for Health Statistics, J. F. Sutton and A. Sirrocco. 1980. Inpatient health facilities as reported from the 1976 NMFI Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 14, No. 23. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 80-1818. Office of Health Research, Statistics and Technology. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Classification of facilities

To be classified as a nursing or related care home, a home had to have three or more beds and must have provided either (a) nursing care, or (b) personal care and/or custodial care to its residents. To be included as an MR facility, a facility could have had any number of beds, but its primary focus had to have been to serve MR residents. Thus, a nursing home with a small MR wing would remain a nursing home.

Once a facility was classified as a nursing or related

care home, it was subclassified as either a nursing home or residential facility. Homes certified as skilled nursing facilities (SNF's) or intermediate care facilities (ICF's) were classified as nursing homes. Uncertified facilities that were licensed as nursing homes or provided nursing care services were also classified as nursing homes. All remaining related care homes were classified as residential facilities.

Nursing home highlights

Counting hospital-based facilities, there were 26,380 nursing and related care homes with 1,767,497 beds, and 1,609,419 residents in 1986 (table A). Since few of the previous NMFI surveys were able to obtain complete counts of hospital-based facilities, these places were usually excluded from the data presented in NMFI reports. To make the 1986 ILTCP data more comparable to the NMFI data, the 734 hospital-based facilities data are presented separately in many of the tables in this report.

Table A. Number of nursing and related care homes, beds, and residents, by type of home: United States, 1986

| Type of home | Homes | Beds | Residents |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Number | | | |
| All homes | 26,380 | 1,767,497 | 1,609,419 |
| Nursing homes | 16,388 | 1,504,683 | 1,380,777 |
| Hospital-based facilities | 734 | 60,983 | 56,166 |
| Residential facilities | 9,258 | 201,831 | 172,476 |

There were 16,388 nursing homes and 9,258 residential facilities found in 1986 (table 1). If the 734 hospital-based facilities are included, the total nursing home count would increase to 17,122. Similarly, if the hospital-based beds (60,983) and residents (56,166) were added to the nursing home beds (1,504,683) and residents (1,380,777), the total for all nursing homes would be 1,565,666 beds and 1,436,943 residents (tables 2 and 3).

The occupancy rate for nursing homes was the same (91.8 percent), whether or not hospital-based facilities were included (table 4). The residential facilities had a lower occupancy rate (85.4 percent) than the nursing homes. Only three States (New Mexico, Texas, Montana) had higher occupancy rates for residential facilities than they had for nursing homes, and of these, Montana could be discounted because its rate was based on only 6 residential beds. The lowest nursing home occupancy rates were in Texas (83.0 percent) and New Mexico (83.6 percent), whereas the highest rate was in Mississippi (97.2 percent). Table 4 also shows the consistently high nursing home occupancy rates in the New England States, with Rhode Island, Maine, and Connecticut all having rates over 96 percent, and Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts all near 95 percent. The high- and low-occupancy areas can be seen more clearly in figure 1.

As indicated in table 5, which shows nursing home occupancy rates by bed-size groups, the smaller homes (under 25 beds) had lower occupancy rates than the larger homes. It should be noted, however, that of the 46 States that had

large nursing homes (200 beds or more), 14 had occupancy rates below 90 percent for these homes, and 6 of these were below 85 percent. Indiana, which had the third lowest overall occupancy rate (84.9 percent), had the lowest occupancy rate for large nursing homes (79.7 percent).

Table 6 gives a clear indication of the bed-size differences between nursing homes (92 beds) and residential facilities (22 beds). This large bed-size difference exists in every State. New York had both the largest nursing homes (159 beds) and the largest residential facilities (62 beds).

Illinois had the highest average number of beds for all facilities (122 beds) despite the fact that New York had a much higher average than Illinois for each type of home (nursing homes—159 beds for New York to 127 beds for Illinois, hospital-based—129 to 96, residential—62 to 52). The explanation for this unusual situation is that New York had many more residential facilities than Illinois (419 to 48), and these facilities brought down its overall average.

An additional approach to displaying the bed-size difference between nursing homes and residential facilities is shown in tables 7 and 8, which give counts of these facilities by bed-size groups. Tables 9 and 10 give numbers and percent distribution of nursing homes by bed-size group, ownership, and geographic region.

Table 11 presents the number of beds per 1,000 population aged 65 years and over for each type of home. Figure 2 displays the nursing home portion of this table in rather dramatic fashion. It clearly shows that the aged in the Midwestern States had more nursing home beds available to them than the aged in other parts of the country had. The aged in New England and in the West South Central States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas) had the next highest rates. On the other hand, the States in the West and Southeast had the lowest rates.

Table 11 also indicates that some States offset lower nursing home bed rates with higher-than-average bed rates in their residential facilities (for example, California, New York, North Carolina, and Virginia). Other States used higher-than-average bed rates in their hospital-based facilities to offset lower-than-average bed rates in their nursing homes (for example, Delaware, Hawaii, and Montana). North Dakota's bed rate for nursing homes (67.1) was only the 13th highest among the States, but since it had the highest bed rate for hospital-based facilities (14.6) and a high bed rate for residential facilities (11.4), its 93.1 overall bed rate ranked second only to Nebraska's 95.3.

The appendix table displays the percent of each State's resident population that was aged 65 years and over.

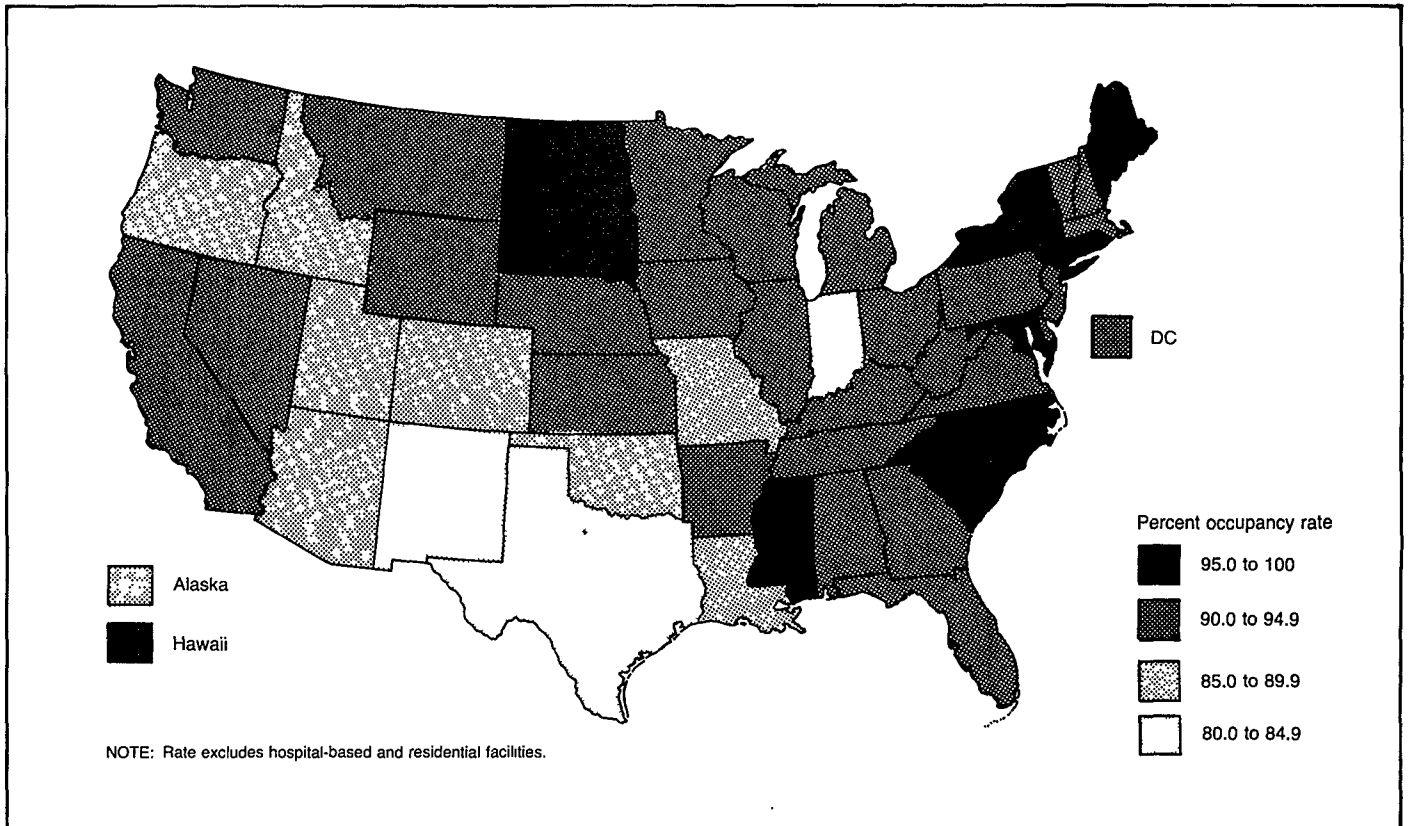


Figure 1. Occupancy rate of nursing homes by State: United States, 1986

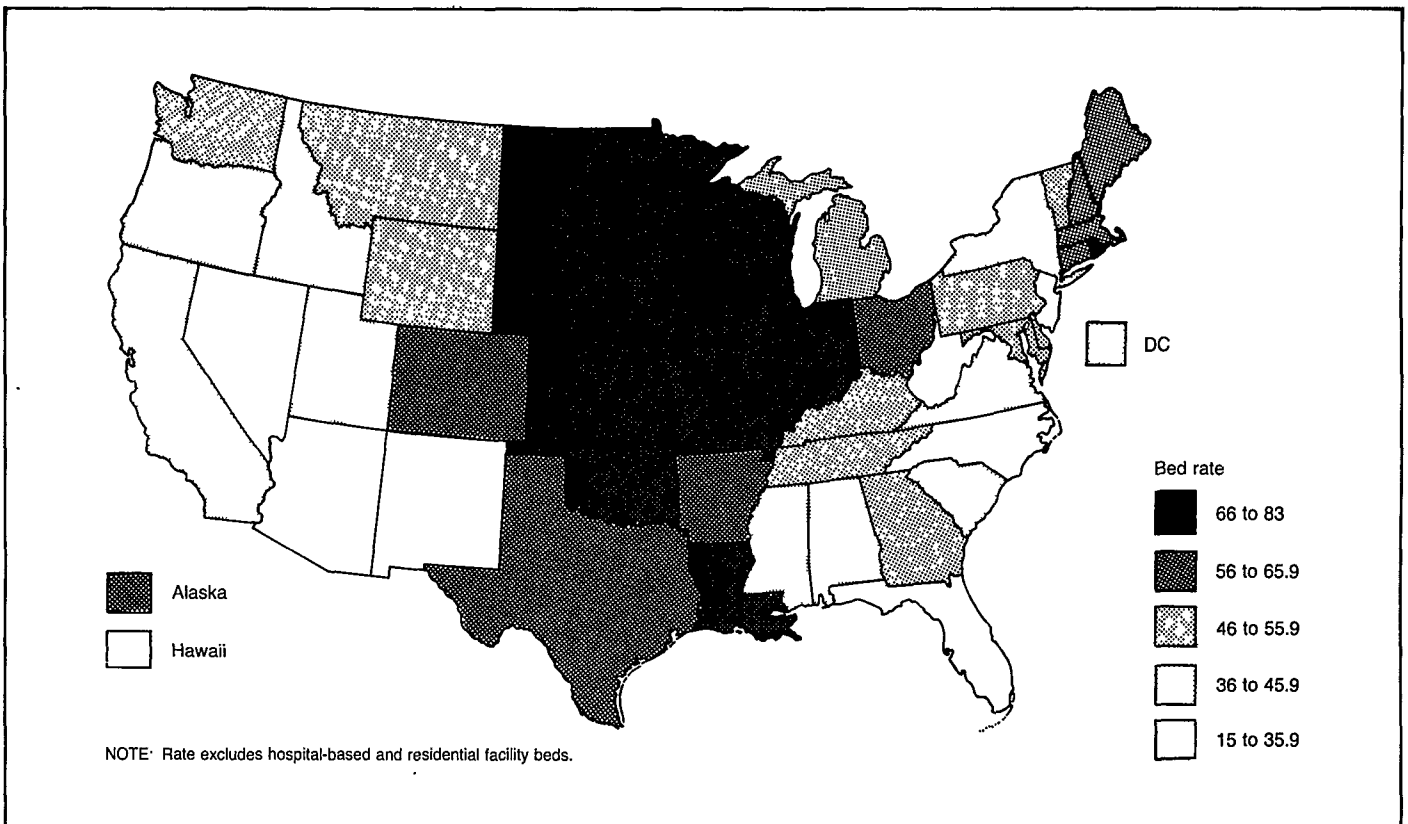


Figure 2. Number of nursing home beds per 1,000 population -65 years of age and over by State: United States, 1986

Whereas the number of beds per aged population gives a measure of access (as shown in table 4 and figure 2), table 12 gives a measure of utilization—the percent of all people 65 years of age and over who were residing in nursing homes in 1986 (4.3 percent). Though not shown, another 0.2 percent resided in hospital-based facilities, while 0.4 percent resided in residential facilities. The highest percents for nursing homes occurred in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Iowa, with 7.4, 7.2, and 7.1 percent, respectively. The lowest such percent was in Hawaii, with 1.3 percent, followed by Arizona, Florida, and Nevada, all at 2.2 percent.

Not only did Hawaii, Arizona, Florida, and Nevada have the lowest percent of their aged residing in nursing homes, but these four States also had the lowest rates of nursing home beds per aged population (table 11). It is probably not just a coincidence that each of these four States is located in a warm climate and each attracts the retiree population. Many of these retirees are the healthy aged and therefore appear in the overall aged population but not in the nursing home population. According to census estimates (table 13), there was a 14-percent increase in the population aged 65 years and over from 1980 to 1986. In the four States mentioned, the increases were as follows: Nevada—52 percent, Hawaii—37 percent, Arizona—34 percent, and Florida—23 percent. As the table shows, the ranking of these States, based on their percent increases, had Nevada first, Hawaii third, Arizona fourth, and Florida eighth.

In terms of ownership, 75 percent of all nursing homes and 85 percent of all residential facilities were under for-profit ownership (tables 14 and 15). Tables 16 and 17 give the number of beds by ownership.

In table 18, the number of nursing homes in each State is presented by certification status. For this report, if a facility was certified as both SNF and ICF, then it was counted as an SNF. Tables 19 and 20 show the total number of beds and residents in these certified and uncertified nursing homes. Note the word “total.” These are not SNF beds and SNF residents or ICF beds and ICF residents. An SNF often has ICF and residential beds in addition to its SNF beds, and an ICF often has residential beds in addition to its ICF beds. The beds and residents shown in tables 19 and 20 represent the total of all beds and residents in facilities classified as SNF, ICF, or uncertified.

Table 21, which shows occupancy rates by certification status, was created by dividing the total number of residents in each type of certified or uncertified home by the total number of beds in each type. It shows that SNF’s had the highest occupancy rates (93 percent) and uncertified nursing homes had the lowest (86 percent). New Mexico and Louisiana showed less than 80 percent occupancy in their SNF’s, but considerably higher rates in their ICF’s (more than 10 percent higher).

Since a nursing home bed might be certified as Medicare SNF, Medicaid SNF, and also Medicaid ICF, double and triple counting could occur when trying to determine how many SNF and ICF beds there were. An effort was made to avoid duplicating the counts of certified beds in the 1986 ILTCP.

The procedure included a wide range of checks, with some producing counts of beds known to be duplicates and others producing counts of beds that were possible duplicates. An example of bed counts known to be duplicated would be found in a home reporting 50 total beds, 50 Medicare SNF beds, and 50 Medicaid SNF beds. To unduplicate this, the 50 Medicaid beds would have to be subtracted from the Medicaid total. An example of bed counts that are possible duplicates would be found in a home reporting 100 total beds, 43 Medicare SNF beds, and 43 Medicaid SNF beds. With exactly 43 beds reported for each type, these SNF beds appear to be duplicated. However, in the absence of specific information to this effect, they would be treated as nonduplicates.

Whenever duplication was found between Medicare and Medicaid SNF beds, the duplication was always removed from the Medicaid beds. Similarly, when duplication was found between SNF (either type) and ICF beds, the duplication was always removed from the ICF beds.

Table B shows the results of this procedure, giving the reported number of Medicare SNF beds, Medicaid SNF beds, ICF beds, and residential and uncertified beds, along with counts of the unduplicated Medicaid SNF and ICF beds.

Table B. Number and percent distribution of nursing and related care home beds, including total and unduplicated, by type of certification: United States, 1986

| <i>Type of certification</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Percent distribution</i> |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Total beds ¹ | 1,706,514 | 100.0 |
| Total Medicare skilled nursing facility (SNF) beds reported | 375,216 | 22.0 |
| Total Medicaid SNF beds reported | 684,855 | ... |
| Unduplicated Medicaid SNF beds ² | 461,067 | 27.0 |
| Total Medicaid intermediate care facility (ICF) beds reported | 780,029 | ... |
| Unduplicated ICF beds ³ | 485,655 | 28.5 |
| Total residential and uncertified beds ⁴ | 384,576 | 22.5 |

¹Excludes hospital-based facility beds.

²If same bed was reported as both Medicare SNF and Medicaid SNF, it was counted under Medicare SNF and subtracted from Medicaid SNF.

³If same bed was reported as both SNF and ICF, it was counted under the appropriate SNF category and subtracted from ICF beds.

⁴Includes all beds in residential facilities (201,831), all beds in uncertified nursing homes (111,811), and all uncertified beds in certified nursing homes (70,934).

Estimates of black and Hispanic residents were also obtained in the ILTCP. (The survey asked for an actual count of total residents, but only asked for an approximate count of black residents and Hispanic residents.) Table C compares the use (at the time of the survey) of nursing homes, hospital-based facilities, and residential facilities by black persons versus persons who are not black and by persons who are Hispanic versus those who are not Hispanic. The table shows virtually no differences between these groups of residents.

Table D compares these same groups of residents in their use of SNF’s, ICF’s and uncertified nursing homes. The differences were somewhat more noticeable, particularly in the percents occupying SNF’s versus ICF’s. There were 40.1 percent more persons who were not black in SNF’s than there were persons who were not black in ICF’s. This compares with 31.6 percent more black persons in SNF’s than black

Table C. Number and percent distribution of black, other than black, Hispanic, and non-Hispanic residents in nursing and related care homes by type of home: United States, 1986

| Type of home | Black | Other than black | | Non-Hispanic |
|-------------------------------------|---------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | |
| Number | | | | |
| All homes | 123,629 | 1,485,790 | 33,532 | 1,575,887 |
| Nursing homes | 105,173 | 1,275,604 | 28,101 | 1,352,676 |
| Hospital-based facilities | 5,008 | 51,158 | 1,021 | 55,145 |
| Residential facilities | 13,448 | 159,028 | 4,410 | 168,066 |
| Percent distribution | | | | |
| All homes | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Nursing homes | 85.1 | 85.9 | 83.8 | 85.8 |
| Hospital-based facilities | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Residential facilities | 10.9 | 10.7 | 13.2 | 10.7 |

Table D. Number and percent distribution of black, other than black, Hispanic, and non-Hispanic residents in nursing homes, by type of certification: United States, 1986

| Type of certification | Black | Other than black | | Non-Hispanic |
|--|---------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | |
| Number | | | | |
| All nursing homes ¹ | 105,173 | 1,275,604 | 28,101 | 1,352,676 |
| Skilled nursing facilities | 66,584 | 847,818 | 19,756 | 894,646 |
| Intermediate care facilities | 33,368 | 336,606 | 6,858 | 363,116 |
| Uncertified nursing homes | 5,221 | 91,180 | 1,487 | 94,914 |
| Percent distribution | | | | |
| All nursing homes ¹ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Skilled nursing facilities | 63.3 | 66.5 | 70.3 | 66.1 |
| Intermediate care facilities | 31.7 | 26.4 | 24.4 | 26.8 |
| Uncertified nursing homes | 5.0 | 7.1 | 5.3 | 7.0 |

¹Excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

persons in ICF's. On the other hand, there were 39.3 percent more non-Hispanic persons in SNF's than there were non-Hispanic persons in ICF's, and this compares with 45.9 percent more Hispanic persons in SNF's than Hispanic persons in ICF's.

What table C shows is that both black and Hispanic residents chose nursing homes over residential facilities at almost the same rate. Table D then shows that the type of nursing home chosen most frequently by both groups was the SNF. However, it appears that Hispanic persons as a group were more likely than black persons as a group to be in SNF's instead of ICF's. (There were three times more Hispanic persons in SNF's than in ICF's, whereas there were twice as many black persons in SNF's as in ICF's.)

Because of the overlapping that occurs between race and ethnicity (Hispanic persons can also be black), this difference between use of SNF's and ICF's becomes muddled, particularly because black Hispanics might have been reported only as black, only as Hispanic, or as both black and Hispanic.

Table D shows the numbers of black and Hispanic residents by type of home, and tables 22 and 23 give counts by State of black and Hispanic residents in nursing homes.

For tables 22 and 23, it would have been interesting to compute the following for each State: (1) the percent of

the U.S. population 65 years of age and over who were black and the percent of the same group who were Hispanic; (2) the percent of nursing home residents 65 years of age and over who were black and the percent of the same group who were Hispanic; (3) the percents of the black population and of the Hispanic population 65 years of age and over who resided in nursing homes; and (4) the percents of the population 65 years of age and over who were not black and not Hispanic who resided in nursing homes.

Comparisons could then have been made between (1) and (2) and between (3) and (4). Unfortunately, 1986 population figures by State for black and Hispanic populations 65 years of age and over could not be found. In addition, the ILTCP did not count black and Hispanic residents who were 65 years of age and over. The questionnaire was designed to obtain a count of black residents and Hispanic residents, as well as a count of residents by age group. It was not designed to obtain a count of black or Hispanic persons by age group. (See questionnaire in appendix II.) Similarly, counts by age groups could not be obtained for persons who were not black or for persons who were not Hispanic.

However, because 1986 national estimates were available for black persons 65 years of age and over, and because national estimates of the black nursing home residents who were 65 years of age and over could be computed (using rates from the 1985 National Nursing Home Survey³), national estimates for the four categories mentioned above were computed for black persons. (Such national estimates were not available for Hispanic persons.)

The estimates showed that 8.2 percent of the U.S. population 65 years of age and over were black, compared with an estimated 6.6 percent of the nursing home residents 65 years of age and over who were black. The estimates also showed that 3.5 percent of the black population 65 years of age and over resided in nursing homes, compared with 4.3 percent of the population who were not black who were 65 years of age and over. (In each of these comparisons, hospital-based and residential facilities were excluded.)

Turning to age, table E shows the percent of nursing home residents who were 65 years of age and over, 22–64 years of age, and under 22 years of age, for each type of home. Just over 90 percent of all nursing home residents were 65 years of age and over, with just over 9 percent being 22 to 64 years of age. By contrast, of the residents in residential facilities, only 73 percent were 65 years of age and over, whereas 26 percent were 22 to 64 years of age. Table 25 gives the percent distribution of nursing home residents by age group, according to State. It shows that the States with the highest percents of the 65 years of age and over group were all in New England—New Hampshire (95.7), Vermont (95.1), and Rhode Island (94.4). Utah had the lowest percent of residents 65 and over (83.0) and, as might be expected, the highest percent of residents 22 to 64 years of age (16.8).

³National Center for Health Statistics, E. Hing. 1987. Use of nursing homes by the elderly: Preliminary data from the 1985 National Nursing Home Survey. *Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics*. No. 135. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1250. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, Md.

Table E. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and related care homes by age of resident, according to type of home: United States, 1986

| <i>Type of home</i> | <i>Age of resident</i> | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| | <i>All ages</i> | <i>Under 22 years</i> | <i>22 to 64 years</i> | <i>65 years and over</i> |
| | Percent distribution | | | |
| All homes | 100.0 | 0.3 | 11.2 | 88.5 |
| Nursing homes | 100.0 | 0.2 | 9.3 | 90.4 |
| Hospital-based facilities | 100.0 | 0.7 | 11.2 | 88.1 |
| Residential facilities | 100.0 | 0.6 | 26.3 | 73.1 |

Nursing home growth

The 1986 ILTCP was similar in several respects to the early National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI) surveys. The procedures were similar (conducted centrally), the facilities could be classified according to responses to certain questions, and facilities for the mentally retarded were included. While detailed State comparisons could be problematic, an overall look at some key nursing home measures might be useful. The fact that NMFI surveys were conducted in 1976 and 1967, with a 10-year and nearly a 20-year interval from 1986, made these two surveys very attractive for comparison purposes.

Table F presents a number of important measures for each of these years. The table shows major growth from 1967 to 1976 in terms of more nursing homes (a 13 percent increase), more nursing home beds and residents (a 72- and a 75-percent increase, respectively), more beds per aged popu-

lation (an additional 16.8 beds per 1,000 aged population), and more of the aged population residing in nursing homes (from 3.3 percent to 4.8 percent).

By contrast, the growth was much more modest from 1976 to 1986, and for some measures there was actually negative growth (decreases). From 1976 to 1986, homes, beds, and residents showed increases of 4 percent, 19 percent, and 18 percent, respectively. Beds per aged population decreased by 3.7 per 1,000, and a smaller percent of the aged population resided in nursing homes (a decrease of from 4.8 percent to 4.5 percent).

Occupancy rates were fairly constant, ranging between 91.0 and 92.2 percent. The U.S. resident aged population increased by 4.1 million from 1967 to 1976 and by 6.2 million from 1976 to 1986, increases of 27 percent and 22 percent, respectively.

Table F. Numbers and percents of selected nursing home characteristics, by survey years; and changes between survey years: United States, 1967, 1976, and 1986

| Characteristic | Year ¹ | | | Change from— | |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1967 | 1976 | 1986 | 1967 to 1976 | 1976 to 1986 |
| | Number | | | Percent | |
| Homes | 14,489 | 16,426 | 17,122 | +13.4 | +4.2 |
| Beds | 765,148 | 1,317,909 | 1,568,375 | +72.2 | +19.0 |
| Residents | 695,997 | 1,215,116 | 1,436,943 | +74.6 | +18.3 |
| | Number | | | Percent | |
| Beds per 1,000 population aged 65 years and over | 40.7 | 57.5 | 53.8 | +16.8 | -3.7 |
| | Number | | | Percent | |
| U.S. residents aged 65 years and over | 18,796,000 | 22,936,000 | 29,173,000 | +22.0 | +27.2 |
| | Percent | | | | |
| U.S. residents aged 65 years and over in nursing homes | 3.3 | 4.8 | 4.5 | +45.5 | -6.2 |
| Nursing home beds occupied | 91.0 | 92.2 | 91.6 | +1.2 | -0.6 |

¹Data for all 3 years include hospital-based facilities.

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Table 1. Number of nursing and related care homes by type of home and State: United States, 1986

| State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital-based facilities | Residential facilities | State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital-based facilities | Residential facilities |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| All States | 26,380 | 16,388 | 734 | 9,258 | Missouri | 828 | 575 | 9 | 244 |
| Alabama | 288 | 217 | 20 | 51 | Montana | 93 | 63 | 29 | 1 |
| Alaska | 17 | 10 | 7 | - | Nebraska | 270 | 209 | 25 | 36 |
| Arizona | 166 | 107 | 2 | 57 | Nevada | 57 | 29 | 6 | 22 |
| Arkansas | 271 | 231 | 4 | 36 | New Hampshire | 175 | 92 | 8 | 75 |
| California | 4,261 | 1,832 | 50 | 2,379 | New Jersey | 600 | 334 | 12 | 254 |
| Colorado | 313 | 197 | 15 | 101 | New Mexico | 128 | 63 | 7 | 58 |
| Connecticut | 350 | 243 | 3 | 104 | New York | 1,058 | 578 | 61 | 419 |
| Delaware | 49 | 40 | 2 | 7 | North Carolina | 900 | 355 | 17 | 528 |
| District of Columbia | 36 | 26 | - | 10 | North Dakota | 104 | 67 | 16 | 21 |
| Florida | 1,245 | 637 | 9 | 599 | Ohio | 1,011 | 943 | 10 | 58 |
| Georgia | 601 | 372 | 19 | 210 | Oklahoma | 405 | 366 | 5 | 34 |
| Hawaii | 190 | 62 | 18 | 110 | Oregon | 268 | 199 | 7 | 62 |
| Idaho | 122 | 66 | 12 | 44 | Pennsylvania | 1,397 | 731 | 33 | 633 |
| Illinois | 817 | 744 | 25 | 48 | Rhode Island | 130 | 108 | - | 22 |
| Indiana | 472 | 454 | 6 | 12 | South Carolina | 316 | 182 | 7 | 127 |
| Iowa | 499 | 422 | 23 | 54 | South Dakota | 136 | 115 | 4 | 17 |
| Kansas | 399 | 351 | 26 | 22 | Tennessee | 381 | 279 | 10 | 92 |
| Kentucky | 623 | 331 | 17 | 275 | Texas | 1,058 | 1,016 | 7 | 35 |
| Louisiana | 286 | 276 | 7 | 3 | Utah | 114 | 91 | 6 | 17 |
| Maine | 367 | 160 | 11 | 196 | Vermont | 153 | 61 | 5 | 87 |
| Maryland | 228 | 207 | 7 | 14 | Virginia | 462 | 235 | 13 | 214 |
| Massachusetts | 774 | 641 | 8 | 125 | Washington | 405 | 294 | 11 | 100 |
| Michigan | 2,189 | 690 | 24 | 1,475 | West Virginia | 163 | 95 | 8 | 60 |
| Minnesota | 481 | 401 | 54 | 26 | Wisconsin | 522 | 422 | 32 | 68 |
| Mississippi | 163 | 143 | 12 | 8 | Wyoming | 39 | 26 | 5 | 8 |

Table 2. Number of beds in nursing and related care homes by type of home and State: United States, 1986

| State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital-based facilities | Residential facilities | State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital-based facilities | Residential facilities |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| All States | 1,767,497 | 1,504,683 | 60,983 | 201,831 | Missouri | 54,429 | 48,262 | 584 | 5,583 |
| Alabama | 23,559 | 21,685 | 1,118 | 756 | Montana | 6,114 | 4,898 | 1,210 | 6 |
| Alaska | 1,203 | 1,082 | 121 | - | Nebraska | 20,681 | 17,288 | 2,124 | 1,269 |
| Arizona | 13,410 | 11,250 | 163 | 1,997 | Nevada | 3,329 | 2,677 | 125 | 527 |
| Arkansas | 22,678 | 21,448 | 423 | 807 | New Hampshire | 8,567 | 6,901 | 635 | 1,031 |
| California | 168,163 | 118,862 | 4,417 | 44,884 | New Jersey | 44,967 | 35,204 | 2,955 | 6,808 |
| Colorado | 20,432 | 17,323 | 954 | 2,155 | New Mexico | 6,093 | 4,902 | 522 | 669 |
| Connecticut | 29,709 | 26,729 | 664 | 2,316 | New York | 125,685 | 91,838 | 7,865 | 25,982 |
| Delaware | 4,173 | 3,319 | 736 | 118 | North Carolina | 38,859 | 26,034 | 1,210 | 11,615 |
| District of Columbia | 3,128 | 2,980 | - | 148 | North Dakota | 8,192 | 5,904 | 1,282 | 1,006 |
| Florida | 70,487 | 53,550 | 853 | 16,084 | Ohio | 85,719 | 82,326 | 1,187 | 2,206 |
| Georgia | 35,209 | 32,028 | 1,209 | 1,972 | Oklahoma | 31,445 | 29,570 | 832 | 1,043 |
| Hawaii | 3,617 | 1,606 | 1,260 | 751 | Oregon | 18,390 | 16,068 | 293 | 2,029 |
| Idaho | 6,235 | 4,694 | 465 | 1,076 | Pennsylvania | 101,175 | 84,232 | 3,689 | 13,254 |
| Illinois | 99,375 | 94,474 | 2,407 | 2,494 | Rhode Island | 10,339 | 9,821 | - | 518 |
| Indiana | 48,480 | 47,081 | 894 | 505 | South Carolina | 16,020 | 13,471 | 369 | 2,180 |
| Iowa | 36,563 | 33,941 | 1,191 | 1,431 | South Dakota | 8,279 | 7,800 | 195 | 284 |
| Kansas | 26,544 | 25,487 | 909 | 148 | Tennessee | 30,917 | 28,077 | 1,211 | 1,629 |
| Kentucky | 28,294 | 22,886 | 542 | 4,866 | Texas | 105,905 | 103,634 | 671 | 1,600 |
| Louisiana | 33,811 | 32,615 | 1,020 | 176 | Utah | 6,736 | 5,655 | 450 | 631 |
| Maine | 11,860 | 9,047 | 634 | 2,179 | Vermont | 4,508 | 3,058 | 276 | 1,174 |
| Maryland | 25,714 | 24,330 | 943 | 441 | Virginia | 33,421 | 24,440 | 1,545 | 7,436 |
| Massachusetts | 54,621 | 50,675 | 872 | 3,074 | Washington | 33,454 | 27,986 | 483 | 4,985 |
| Michigan | 67,994 | 50,552 | 1,650 | 15,792 | West Virginia | 9,819 | 7,753 | 531 | 1,535 |
| Minnesota | 48,556 | 43,604 | 3,762 | 1,190 | Wisconsin | 53,965 | 49,995 | 2,790 | 1,180 |
| Mississippi | 14,123 | 13,476 | 550 | 97 | Wyoming | 2,551 | 2,165 | 192 | 194 |

Table 3. Number of residents in nursing and related care homes by type of home and State: United States, 1986

| State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital-based facilities | Residential facilities | State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital-based facilities | Residential facilities |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| All States | 1,609,419 | 1,380,777 | 56,166 | 172,476 | Missouri | 48,147 | 43,117 | 511 | 4,519 |
| Alabama | 21,877 | 20,266 | 1,098 | 553 | Montana | 5,634 | 4,505 | 1,123 | 6 |
| Alaska | 1,028 | 923 | 105 | - | Nebraska | 19,158 | 16,107 | 1,965 | 1,086 |
| Arizona | 11,419 | 9,694 | 68 | 1,657 | Nevada | 3,051 | 2,459 | 116 | 476 |
| Arkansas | 20,426 | 19,488 | 354 | 584 | New Hampshire | 8,008 | 6,545 | 555 | 908 |
| California | 150,809 | 110,051 | 3,905 | 36,853 | New Jersey | 41,547 | 32,827 | 2,735 | 5,985 |
| Colorado | 18,208 | 15,473 | 848 | 1,887 | New Mexico | 5,174 | 4,098 | 492 | 584 |
| Connecticut | 28,362 | 25,701 | 627 | 2,034 | New York | 119,606 | 88,944 | 7,651 | 23,011 |
| Delaware | 3,864 | 3,069 | 707 | 88 | North Carolina | 36,857 | 24,754 | 1,177 | 10,926 |
| District of Columbia | 2,860 | 2,748 | - | 112 | North Dakota | 7,721 | 5,690 | 1,099 | 932 |
| Florida | 62,884 | 48,939 | 793 | 13,152 | Ohio | 77,719 | 74,936 | 1,035 | 1,748 |
| Georgia | 33,217 | 30,400 | 1,132 | 1,685 | Oklahoma | 26,904 | 25,350 | 710 | 844 |
| Hawaii | 3,314 | 1,527 | 1,158 | 629 | Oregon | 16,286 | 14,352 | 247 | 1,687 |
| Idaho | 5,442 | 4,120 | 425 | 897 | Pennsylvania | 92,590 | 78,011 | 3,391 | 11,188 |
| Illinois | 90,327 | 85,999 | 2,184 | 2,144 | Rhode Island | 9,950 | 9,481 | - | 469 |
| Indiana | 41,160 | 39,964 | 843 | 353 | South Carolina | 15,328 | 13,007 | 362 | 1,959 |
| Iowa | 33,787 | 31,388 | 1,123 | 1,276 | South Dakota | 8,008 | 7,551 | 193 | 264 |
| Kansas | 24,174 | 23,244 | 814 | 116 | Tennessee | 28,962 | 26,473 | 1,174 | 1,315 |
| Kentucky | 26,407 | 21,543 | 479 | 4,385 | Texas | 88,063 | 86,057 | 632 | 1,374 |
| Louisiana | 29,877 | 28,873 | 875 | 129 | Utah | 5,742 | 4,843 | 382 | 517 |
| Maine | 11,267 | 8,706 | 601 | 1,960 | Vermont | 4,164 | 2,890 | 265 | 1,009 |
| Maryland | 24,427 | 23,127 | 917 | 383 | Virginia | 31,175 | 23,205 | 1,451 | 6,519 |
| Massachusetts | 51,555 | 47,961 | 780 | 2,814 | Washington | 30,643 | 25,875 | 335 | 4,433 |
| Michigan | 61,890 | 46,928 | 1,548 | 13,414 | West Virginia | 9,043 | 7,330 | 431 | 1,282 |
| Minnesota | 45,725 | 41,172 | 3,454 | 1,099 | Wisconsin | 49,606 | 46,050 | 2,578 | 978 |
| Mississippi | 13,720 | 13,097 | 542 | 81 | Wyoming | 2,307 | 1,959 | 176 | 172 |

Table 4. Occupancy rates in nursing and related care homes by type of home and State: United States, 1986

| State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital-based facilities | Residential facilities | State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital-based facilities | Residential facilities |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| All States | 91.1 | 91.8 | 92.1 | 85.4 | Missouri | 88.4 | 89.3 | 87.5 | 80.9 |
| Alabama | 92.9 | 93.3 | 98.2 | 73.1 | Montana | 92.1 | 92.0 | 92.8 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 85.4 | 85.3 | 86.8 | - | Nebraska | 92.6 | 93.2 | 92.5 | 85.6 |
| Arizona | 85.2 | 86.2 | 41.7 | 83.0 | Nevada | 91.6 | 91.8 | 92.8 | 90.3 |
| Arkansas | 90.1 | 90.9 | 83.7 | 72.4 | New Hampshire | 93.5 | 94.8 | 87.4 | 88.1 |
| California | 89.7 | 92.6 | 88.4 | 82.1 | New Jersey | 92.4 | 93.2 | 92.6 | 87.9 |
| Colorado | 89.1 | 89.3 | 88.9 | 87.6 | New Mexico | 84.9 | 83.6 | 94.2 | 87.3 |
| Connecticut | 95.5 | 96.2 | 94.4 | 87.8 | New York | 95.2 | 96.8 | 97.3 | 88.6 |
| Delaware | 92.6 | 92.5 | 96.0 | 74.6 | North Carolina | 94.8 | 95.1 | 97.3 | 94.1 |
| District of Columbia | 91.4 | 92.2 | - | 75.7 | North Dakota | 94.2 | 96.4 | 85.7 | 92.6 |
| Florida | 89.2 | 91.4 | 93.0 | 81.8 | Ohio | 90.7 | 91.0 | 87.2 | 79.2 |
| Georgia | 94.3 | 94.9 | 93.6 | 85.4 | Oklahoma | 85.6 | 85.7 | 85.3 | 80.9 |
| Hawaii | 91.6 | 95.1 | 91.9 | 83.8 | Oregon | 88.6 | 89.3 | 84.3 | 83.1 |
| Idaho | 87.3 | 87.8 | 91.4 | 83.4 | Pennsylvania | 91.5 | 92.6 | 91.9 | 84.4 |
| Illinois | 90.9 | 91.0 | 90.7 | 86.0 | Rhode Island | 96.2 | 96.5 | - | 90.5 |
| Indiana | 84.9 | 84.9 | 94.3 | 69.9 | South Carolina | 95.7 | 96.6 | 98.1 | 89.9 |
| Iowa | 92.4 | 92.5 | 94.3 | 89.2 | South Dakota | 96.7 | 96.8 | 99.0 | 93.0 |
| Kansas | 91.1 | 91.2 | 89.5 | 78.4 | Tennessee | 93.7 | 94.3 | 96.9 | 80.7 |
| Kentucky | 93.3 | 94.1 | 88.4 | 90.1 | Texas | 83.2 | 83.0 | 94.2 | 85.9 |
| Louisiana | 88.4 | 88.5 | 85.8 | 73.3 | Utah | 85.2 | 85.6 | 84.9 | 81.9 |
| Maine | 95.0 | 96.2 | 94.8 | 89.9 | Vermont | 92.4 | 94.5 | 96.0 | 85.9 |
| Maryland | 95.0 | 95.0 | 97.2 | 86.8 | Virginia | 93.3 | 94.9 | 93.9 | 87.7 |
| Massachusetts | 94.4 | 94.6 | 89.4 | 91.5 | Washington | 91.6 | 92.4 | 69.4 | 88.9 |
| Michigan | 91.0 | 92.8 | 93.8 | 84.9 | West Virginia | 92.1 | 94.5 | 81.2 | 83.5 |
| Minnesota | 94.2 | 94.4 | 91.8 | 92.4 | Wisconsin | 91.9 | 92.1 | 92.4 | 82.9 |
| Mississippi | 97.1 | 97.2 | 98.5 | 83.5 | Wyoming | 90.4 | 90.5 | 91.7 | 88.6 |

Table 5. Occupancy rates in nursing homes by bed-size group and State: United States, 1986

| State | Nursing homes with— | | | | | State | Nursing homes with— | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| | All bed sizes | 3-24 beds | 25-99 beds | 100-199 beds | 200 beds or more | | All bed sizes | 3-24 beds | 25-99 beds | 100-199 beds | 200 beds or more |
| | Occupancy rate | | | | | | Occupancy rate | | | | |
| All States | 91.8 | 86.2 | 92.4 | 91.5 | 91.9 | Missouri | 89.3 | 82.8 | 88.2 | 90.4 | 89.2 |
| Alabama | 93.3 | 84.9 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 84.4 | Montana | 92.0 | 80.8 | 92.1 | 92.8 | 90.7 |
| Alaska | 85.3 | - | 98.5 | 62.0 | 96.0 | Nebraska | 93.2 | 88.6 | 94.3 | 91.9 | 90.8 |
| Arizona | 86.2 | 85.4 | 89.3 | 84.0 | 88.5 | Nevada | 91.8 | 77.6 | 92.8 | 91.2 | 98.6 |
| Arkansas | 90.9 | 82.1 | 94.5 | 89.1 | 85.7 | New Hampshire | 94.8 | 87.5 | 93.0 | 95.4 | 97.8 |
| California | 92.6 | 84.6 | 94.2 | 92.8 | 87.9 | New Jersey | 93.2 | 93.1 | 92.3 | 92.8 | 94.4 |
| Colorado | 89.3 | 85.0 | 89.8 | 90.6 | 83.6 | New Mexico | 83.6 | 90.5 | 86.4 | 80.9 | 89.4 |
| Connecticut | 96.2 | 91.3 | 96.3 | 95.8 | 97.1 | New York | 96.8 | 93.0 | 97.2 | 96.8 | 96.9 |
| Delaware | 92.5 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 93.0 | - | North Carolina | 95.1 | 89.1 | 96.7 | 95.4 | 90.4 |
| District of Columbia | 92.2 | 94.3 | 88.4 | 94.1 | 92.4 | North Dakota | 96.4 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 97.0 | 98.1 |
| Florida | 91.4 | 81.3 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 93.6 | Ohio | 91.0 | 86.0 | 90.6 | 91.2 | 91.7 |
| Georgia | 94.9 | 81.8 | 96.8 | 95.2 | 91.4 | Oklahoma | 85.7 | 86.4 | 86.5 | 84.9 | 85.4 |
| Hawaii | 95.1 | 87.8 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 98.8 | Oregon | 89.3 | 85.7 | 89.9 | 88.9 | 89.4 |
| Idaho | 87.8 | 70.8 | 89.9 | 88.0 | 83.7 | Pennsylvania | 92.6 | 86.8 | 92.6 | 91.9 | 94.0 |
| Illinois | 91.0 | 72.7 | 91.7 | 90.4 | 91.2 | Rhode Island | 96.5 | 93.0 | 96.7 | 96.8 | 96.2 |
| Indiana | 84.9 | 89.6 | 88.2 | 85.1 | 79.7 | South Carolina | 96.6 | 93.4 | 96.7 | 97.2 | 95.2 |
| Iowa | 92.5 | 86.6 | 93.3 | 91.4 | 91.4 | South Dakota | 96.8 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 96.3 | - |
| Kansas | 91.2 | 66.2 | 92.2 | 89.8 | 89.2 | Tennessee | 94.3 | 80.0 | 95.7 | 94.1 | 93.1 |
| Kentucky | 94.1 | 83.1 | 94.4 | 94.9 | 91.3 | Texas | 83.0 | 83.3 | 85.3 | 81.7 | 83.1 |
| Louisiana | 88.5 | 60.7 | 90.3 | 89.5 | 81.3 | Utah | 85.6 | 84.1 | 86.0 | 85.2 | - |
| Maine | 96.2 | 91.9 | 96.0 | 97.2 | 97.1 | Vermont | 94.5 | 92.0 | 91.5 | 97.8 | - |
| Maryland | 95.0 | 95.2 | 94.1 | 95.4 | 95.0 | Virginia | 94.9 | 87.5 | 93.5 | 95.3 | 95.9 |
| Massachusetts | 94.6 | 92.9 | 95.6 | 94.4 | 92.9 | Washington | 92.4 | 86.5 | 93.5 | 92.6 | 90.0 |
| Michigan | 92.8 | 83.8 | 93.6 | 93.8 | 91.7 | West Virginia | 94.5 | 87.2 | 96.4 | 94.0 | 95.9 |
| Minnesota | 94.4 | 89.7 | 95.0 | 94.6 | 93.3 | Wisconsin | 92.1 | 85.8 | 92.6 | 93.3 | 90.5 |
| Mississippi | 97.2 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 97.4 | 97.2 | Wyoming | 90.5 | 75.0 | 90.6 | 90.4 | - |

NOTE: Homes exclude hospital-based and residential facilities.

Table 6. Average number of beds in nursing and related care homes by type of home and State: United States, 1986

| State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital- | | State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital- | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------|
| | | | based facilities | Residential facilities | | | | based facilities | Residential facilities |
| | Number of beds | | | | | Number of beds | | | |
| All States | 67.0 | 91.8 | 83.1 | 21.8 | Missouri | 65.7 | 83.9 | 64.9 | 22.9 |
| Alabama | 81.8 | 99.9 | 55.9 | 14.8 | Montana | 65.7 | 77.7 | 41.7 | 6.0 |
| Alaska | 70.8 | 108.2 | 17.3 | - | Nebraska | 76.6 | 82.7 | 85.0 | 35.2 |
| Arizona | 80.8 | 105.1 | 81.5 | 35.0 | Nevada | 58.4 | 92.3 | 20.8 | 24.0 |
| Arkansas | 83.7 | 92.8 | 105.8 | 22.4 | New Hampshire | 49.0 | 75.0 | 79.4 | 13.7 |
| California | 39.5 | 64.9 | 88.3 | 18.9 | New Jersey | 74.9 | 105.4 | 246.2 | 26.8 |
| Colorado | 65.3 | 87.9 | 63.6 | 21.3 | New Mexico | 47.6 | 77.8 | 74.6 | 11.5 |
| Connecticut | 84.9 | 110.0 | 221.3 | 22.3 | New York | 118.8 | 158.9 | 128.9 | 62.0 |
| Delaware | 85.2 | 83.0 | 368.0 | 16.9 | North Carolina | 43.2 | 73.3 | 71.2 | 22.0 |
| District of Columbia | 86.9 | 114.6 | - | 14.8 | North Dakota | 78.8 | 88.1 | 80.1 | 47.9 |
| Florida | 56.6 | 84.1 | 94.8 | 26.8 | Ohio | 84.8 | 87.3 | 118.7 | 38.0 |
| Georgia | 58.6 | 86.1 | 63.6 | 9.4 | Oklahoma | 77.6 | 80.8 | 166.4 | 30.7 |
| Hawaii | 19.0 | 25.9 | 70.0 | 6.8 | Oregon | 68.6 | 80.7 | 41.9 | 32.7 |
| Idaho | 51.1 | 71.1 | 38.8 | 24.5 | Pennsylvania | 72.4 | 115.2 | 111.8 | 20.9 |
| Illinois | 121.6 | 127.0 | 96.3 | 52.0 | Rhode Island | 79.5 | 90.9 | - | 23.5 |
| Indiana | 102.7 | 103.7 | 149.0 | 42.1 | South Carolina | 50.7 | 74.0 | 52.7 | 17.2 |
| Iowa | 73.3 | 80.4 | 51.8 | 26.5 | South Dakota | 60.9 | 67.8 | 48.8 | 16.7 |
| Kansas | 66.5 | 72.6 | 35.0 | 6.7 | Tennessee | 81.1 | 100.6 | 121.1 | 17.7 |
| Kentucky | 45.4 | 69.1 | 31.9 | 17.7 | Texas | 100.1 | 102.0 | 95.9 | 45.7 |
| Louisiana | 118.2 | 118.2 | 145.7 | 58.7 | Utah | 59.1 | 62.1 | 75.0 | 37.1 |
| Maine | 32.3 | 56.5 | 57.6 | 11.1 | Vermont | 29.5 | 50.1 | 55.2 | 13.5 |
| Maryland | 112.8 | 117.5 | 134.7 | 31.5 | Virginia | 72.3 | 104.0 | 118.8 | 34.7 |
| Massachusetts | 70.6 | 79.1 | 109.0 | 24.6 | Washington | 82.6 | 95.2 | 43.9 | 49.8 |
| Michigan | 31.1 | 73.3 | 68.8 | 10.7 | West Virginia | 60.2 | 81.6 | 66.4 | 25.6 |
| Minnesota | 100.9 | 108.7 | 69.7 | 45.8 | Wisconsin | 103.4 | 118.5 | 87.2 | 17.4 |
| Mississippi | 86.6 | 94.2 | 45.8 | 12.1 | Wyoming | 65.4 | 83.3 | 38.4 | 24.2 |

Table 7. Number of nursing homes by bed-size group and State: United States, 1986

| State | All bed sizes | 3-9 beds | 10-24 beds | 25-49 beds | 50-74 beds | 75-99 beds | 100-199 beds | 200-299 beds | 300 beds or more |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| Number of nursing homes | | | | | | | | | |
| All States | 16,388 | 1,340 | 1,069 | 2,061 | 3,037 | 2,336 | 5,468 | 805 | 272 |
| Alabama | 217 | 7 | 11 | 19 | 37 | 35 | 98 | 9 | 1 |
| Alaska | 10 | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | - |
| Arizona | 107 | - | 6 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 49 | 7 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 231 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 59 | 46 | 91 | 6 | 1 |
| California | 1,832 | 481 | 143 | 223 | 263 | 378 | 287 | 46 | 11 |
| Colorado | 197 | 19 | 11 | 20 | 43 | 20 | 74 | 10 | - |
| Connecticut | 243 | 4 | 15 | 29 | 38 | 33 | 103 | 14 | 7 |
| Delaware | 40 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 17 | - | - |
| District of Columbia | 26 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Florida | 637 | 88 | 84 | 53 | 97 | 38 | 247 | 25 | 5 |
| Georgia | 372 | 54 | 23 | 18 | 63 | 50 | 148 | 15 | 1 |
| Hawaii | 62 | 43 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - |
| Idaho | 66 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 2 | - |
| Illinois | 744 | - | 5 | 56 | 140 | 151 | 269 | 90 | 33 |
| Indiana | 454 | - | 13 | 100 | 78 | 63 | 162 | 30 | 8 |
| Iowa | 422 | - | 7 | 60 | 174 | 73 | 99 | 8 | 1 |
| Kansas | 351 | 7 | 3 | 52 | 154 | 55 | 77 | 3 | - |
| Kentucky | 331 | 116 | 3 | 15 | 44 | 42 | 102 | 7 | 2 |
| Louisiana | 276 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 27 | 53 | 164 | 20 | - |
| Maine | 160 | 24 | 12 | 35 | 46 | 23 | 18 | 2 | - |
| Maryland | 207 | - | 14 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 89 | 19 | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 641 | 1 | 79 | 168 | 84 | 87 | 204 | 16 | 2 |
| Michigan | 690 | 201 | 75 | 46 | 67 | 62 | 194 | 36 | 9 |
| Minnesota | 401 | 1 | 14 | 30 | 103 | 73 | 146 | 22 | 12 |
| Mississippi | 143 | - | 3 | 16 | 44 | 14 | 63 | 1 | 2 |
| Missouri | 575 | 17 | 69 | 99 | 120 | 55 | 191 | 17 | 7 |
| Montana | 63 | - | 6 | 15 | 16 | 8 | 15 | 3 | - |
| Nebraska | 209 | 2 | 8 | 19 | 93 | 38 | 44 | 4 | 1 |
| Nevada | 29 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 1 | - |
| New Hampshire | 92 | 12 | 13 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 26 | 2 | 3 |
| New Jersey | 334 | 18 | 38 | 55 | 28 | 24 | 133 | 24 | 14 |
| New Mexico | 63 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 10 | 23 | 1 | - |
| New York | 578 | 5 | 29 | 44 | 28 | 87 | 213 | 113 | 59 |
| North Carolina | 355 | 79 | 26 | 36 | 48 | 28 | 129 | 7 | 2 |
| North Dakota | 67 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 23 | 13 | 19 | 2 | - |
| Ohio | 943 | 2 | 87 | 179 | 177 | 83 | 357 | 51 | 7 |
| Oklahoma | 366 | 1 | 1 | 52 | 135 | 59 | 112 | 6 | - |
| Oregon | 199 | 3 | 13 | 41 | 36 | 38 | 66 | 2 | - |
| Pennsylvania | 731 | 45 | 61 | 85 | 97 | 59 | 303 | 48 | 33 |
| Rhode Island | 108 | - | 12 | 20 | 22 | 10 | 36 | 6 | 2 |
| South Carolina | 182 | 20 | 34 | 30 | 11 | 35 | 46 | 2 | 4 |
| South Dakota | 115 | 5 | 2 | 22 | 46 | 25 | 15 | - | - |
| Tennessee | 279 | 15 | 14 | 39 | 38 | 48 | 112 | 10 | 3 |
| Texas | 1,016 | 2 | 6 | 95 | 239 | 175 | 454 | 37 | 8 |
| Utah | 91 | 6 | 9 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 18 | - | - |
| Vermont | 61 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 11 | - | - |
| Virginia | 235 | 12 | 32 | 22 | 33 | 11 | 105 | 16 | 4 |
| Washington | 294 | 3 | 15 | 44 | 59 | 59 | 94 | 20 | - |
| West Virginia | 95 | 1 | 12 | 14 | 20 | 5 | 42 | 1 | - |
| Wisconsin | 422 | 6 | 17 | 47 | 77 | 66 | 152 | 38 | 19 |
| Wyoming | 26 | 1 | - | 5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | - | - |

NOTE: Number of homes excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

Table 8. Number of residential facilities by bed-size group and State: United States, 1986

| <i>State</i> | <i>All bed sizes</i> | <i>3-9 beds</i> | <i>10-24 beds</i> | <i>25-49 beds</i> | <i>50-74 beds</i> | <i>75-99 beds</i> | <i>100-199 beds</i> | <i>200-299 beds</i> | <i>300 beds or more</i> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | Number of residential facilities | | | | | | | | |
| All States | 9,258 | 4,578 | 2,626 | 1,074 | 433 | 191 | 287 | 54 | 15 |
| Alabama | 51 | 22 | 25 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 57 | 1 | 23 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 2 | - | - |
| Arkansas | 36 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| California | 2,379 | 1,548 | 470 | 142 | 72 | 47 | 80 | 19 | 1 |
| Colorado | 101 | 46 | 39 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 6 | - | - |
| Connecticut | 104 | 11 | 61 | 27 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Delaware | 7 | 6 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| District of Columbia | 10 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Florida | 599 | 203 | 212 | 104 | 36 | 13 | 27 | 1 | 3 |
| Georgia | 210 | 144 | 63 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Hawaii | 110 | 100 | 4 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 44 | 25 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | - |
| Illinois | 48 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 11 | - | 4 | - | 1 |
| Indiana | 12 | 1 | 3 | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Iowa | 54 | 12 | 17 | 17 | 7 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Kansas | 22 | 18 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kentucky | 275 | 196 | 14 | 27 | 18 | 13 | 7 | - | - |
| Louisiana | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Maine | 196 | 148 | 28 | 16 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Maryland | 14 | - | 7 | 5 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Massachusetts | 125 | 11 | 63 | 41 | 8 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Michigan | 1,475 | 1,045 | 364 | 30 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 1 |
| Minnesota | 26 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - |
| Mississippi | 8 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | 244 | 51 | 130 | 37 | 16 | 6 | 4 | - | - |
| Montana | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | 36 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - |
| Nevada | 22 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - |
| New Hampshire | 75 | 33 | 34 | 7 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| New Jersey | 254 | 67 | 109 | 49 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 1 | - |
| New Mexico | 58 | 30 | 25 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| New York | 419 | 27 | 159 | 96 | 39 | 20 | 50 | 20 | 8 |
| North Carolina | 528 | 300 | 76 | 63 | 53 | 24 | 11 | 1 | - |
| North Dakota | 21 | - | 5 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | - |
| Ohio | 58 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 17 | 5 | 2 | - | - |
| Oklahoma | 34 | 4 | 12 | 13 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Oregon | 62 | 4 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 3 | 1 | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | 633 | 231 | 239 | 120 | 24 | 7 | 11 | 1 | - |
| Rhode Island | 22 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - |
| South Carolina | 127 | 50 | 48 | 23 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| South Dakota | 17 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee | 92 | 37 | 38 | 10 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Texas | 35 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 5 | - | - |
| Utah | 17 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - |
| Vermont | 87 | 34 | 43 | 9 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Virginia | 214 | 28 | 89 | 51 | 27 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Washington | 100 | 9 | 39 | 21 | 10 | 3 | 15 | 3 | - |
| West Virginia | 60 | 23 | 16 | 13 | 5 | - | 3 | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 68 | 29 | 29 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Wyoming | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |

Table 9. Number of nursing homes by bed-size group, type of ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1986

| <i>Bed size and type of ownership</i> | <i>All geographic regions</i> | <i>Northeast</i> | <i>Midwest</i> | <i>South</i> | <i>West</i> |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| BED SIZE | | Number of nursing homes | | | |
| All bed sizes | 16,388 | 2,948 | 5,393 | 5,008 | 3,039 |
| 3-9 beds | 274 | 34 | 82 | 79 | 79 |
| 10-24 beds | 666 | 145 | 260 | 159 | 102 |
| 25-49 beds | 1,893 | 508 | 721 | 460 | 204 |
| 50-74 beds | 2,566 | 397 | 1,077 | 904 | 188 |
| 75-99 beds | 1,473 | 242 | 542 | 542 | 147 |
| 100-199 beds | 2,579 | 331 | 912 | 1,191 | 145 |
| 200-299 beds | 253 | 50 | 103 | 89 | 11 |
| 300-499 beds | 60 | 21 | 20 | 19 | - |
| 500 beds or more | 10 | 6 | 1 | 3 | - |
| TYPE OF OWNERSHIP | | | | | |
| Proprietary | | | | | |
| All bed sizes | 12,336 | 2,083 | 3,710 | 4,092 | 2,451 |
| 3-9 beds | 203 | 25 | 57 | 57 | 64 |
| 10-24 beds | 507 | 111 | 197 | 123 | 76 |
| 25-49 beds | 1,428 | 394 | 527 | 353 | 154 |
| 50-74 beds | 1,940 | 306 | 722 | 759 | 153 |
| 75-99 beds | 1,121 | 162 | 381 | 468 | 110 |
| 100-199 beds | 2,030 | 210 | 668 | 1,041 | 111 |
| 200-299 beds | 166 | 30 | 65 | 62 | 9 |
| 300-499 beds | 24 | 5 | 10 | 9 | - |
| 500 beds or more | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Nonprofit | | | | | |
| All bed sizes | 3,263 | 716 | 1,352 | 717 | 478 |
| 3-9 beds | 54 | 7 | 22 | 15 | 10 |
| 10-24 beds | 123 | 29 | 47 | 28 | 19 |
| 25-49 beds | 391 | 102 | 168 | 85 | 36 |
| 50-74 beds | 522 | 82 | 291 | 122 | 27 |
| 75-99 beds | 292 | 71 | 129 | 60 | 32 |
| 100-199 beds | 416 | 81 | 191 | 115 | 29 |
| 200-299 beds | 58 | 11 | 27 | 19 | 1 |
| 300-499 beds | 13 | 3 | 5 | 5 | - |
| 500 beds or more | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Government | | | | | |
| All bed sizes | 789 | 149 | 331 | 199 | 110 |
| 3-9 beds | 17 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 5 |
| 10-24 beds | 36 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 7 |
| 25-49 beds | 74 | 12 | 26 | 22 | 14 |
| 50-74 beds | 104 | 9 | 64 | 23 | 8 |
| 75-99 beds | 60 | 9 | 32 | 14 | 5 |
| 100-199 beds | 133 | 40 | 53 | 35 | 5 |
| 200-299 beds | 29 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 1 |
| 300-499 beds | 23 | 13 | 5 | 5 | - |
| 500 beds or more | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | - |

NOTE: Number of nursing homes excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nursing homes by bed-size group, according to type of ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1986

| <i>Bed size and type of ownership</i> | <i>All geographic regions</i> | <i>Northeast</i> | <i>Midwest</i> | <i>South</i> | <i>West</i> |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| BED SIZE | | | | | |
| Percent distribution of nursing homes | | | | | |
| All bed sizes | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 3-9 beds | 8.2 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 8.2 | 18.8 |
| 10-24 beds | 6.5 | 9.3 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 7.2 |
| 25-49 beds | 12.6 | 15.6 | 13.3 | 9.5 | 13.5 |
| 50-74 beds | 18.5 | 12.6 | 23.2 | 18.5 | 16.1 |
| 75-99 beds | 14.3 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 18.7 |
| 100-199 beds | 33.4 | 35.5 | 32.0 | 40.4 | 22.1 |
| 200-299 beds | 4.9 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| 300-499 beds | 1.4 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| 500 beds or more | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | - |
| TYPE OF OWNERSHIP | | | | | |
| Proprietary | | | | | |
| All bed sizes | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 3-9 beds | 8.9 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 19.5 |
| 10-24 beds | 7.1 | 10.8 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 7.3 |
| 25-49 beds | 12.3 | 17.3 | 14.0 | 8.4 | 12.1 |
| 50-74 beds | 18.0 | 12.6 | 22.2 | 18.3 | 15.5 |
| 75-99 beds | 14.5 | 11.2 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 20.5 |
| 100-199 beds | 34.1 | 35.5 | 32.1 | 42.3 | 22.4 |
| 200-299 beds | 4.3 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
| 300-499 beds | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 500 beds or more | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - |
| Nonprofit | | | | | |
| All bed sizes | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 3-9 beds | 4.3 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 6.0 | 11.7 |
| 10-24 beds | 4.8 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 6.7 |
| 25-49 beds | 14.1 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 14.5 | 19.0 |
| 50-74 beds | 21.2 | 14.1 | 25.8 | 20.5 | 19.7 |
| 75-99 beds | 14.5 | 12.3 | 17.0 | 13.1 | 13.0 |
| 100-199 beds | 32.0 | 36.0 | 32.0 | 33.8 | 23.6 |
| 200-299 beds | 6.4 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 5.6 |
| 300-499 beds | 2.3 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| 500 beds or more | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - |
| Government | | | | | |
| All bed sizes | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 3-9 beds | 12.9 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 22.1 | 35.5 |
| 10-24 beds | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 9.1 |
| 25-49 beds | 10.4 | 4.0 | 8.2 | 13.6 | 20.0 |
| 50-74 beds | 16.6 | 4.7 | 23.6 | 15.1 | 14.5 |
| 75-99 beds | 9.9 | 9.4 | 13.3 | 8.0 | 3.6 |
| 100-199 beds | 27.5 | 33.6 | 31.1 | 26.1 | 10.9 |
| 200-299 beds | 8.9 | 15.4 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| 300-499 beds | 6.1 | 15.4 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 0.9 |
| 500 beds or more | 3.2 | 10.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | - |

NOTE: Percent distribution excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

Table 11. Number of beds per 1,000 population 65 years of age and over in nursing and related care homes by type of home and State: United States, 1986

| State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital-based Residential | | State | All homes | Nursing homes | Hospital-based Residential | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | | | facilities | facilities | | | | facilities | facilities |
| Number of beds per 1,000 population | | | | | Number of beds per 1,000 population | | | | |
| All States | 60.6 | 51.6 | 2.1 | 6.9 | Missouri | 78.4 | 69.5 | 0.8 | 8.0 |
| Alabama | 47.5 | 43.7 | 2.2 | 1.5 | Montana | 61.8 | 49.5 | 12.2 | 0.1 |
| Alaska | 66.8 | 60.1 | 6.7 | - | Nebraska | 95.3 | 79.7 | 9.8 | 5.8 |
| Arizona | 32.8 | 27.5 | 0.4 | 4.9 | Nevada | 33.6 | 27.0 | 1.3 | 5.3 |
| Arkansas | 65.9 | 62.3 | 1.2 | 2.3 | New Hampshire | 72.0 | 58.0 | 5.3 | 8.7 |
| California | 59.0 | 41.7 | 1.6 | 15.8 | New Jersey | 45.8 | 35.9 | 3.0 | 6.9 |
| Colorado | 69.5 | 58.9 | 3.2 | 7.3 | New Mexico | 42.3 | 34.0 | 3.6 | 4.6 |
| Connecticut | 70.2 | 63.2 | 1.6 | 5.5 | New York | 55.0 | 40.2 | 3.4 | 11.4 |
| Delaware | 58.0 | 46.1 | 10.2 | 1.6 | North Carolina | 53.2 | 35.6 | 1.6 | 15.9 |
| District of Columbia | 40.6 | 38.7 | - | 1.9 | North Dakota | 93.1 | 67.1 | 14.6 | 11.4 |
| Florida | 34.0 | 25.8 | 0.4 | 7.8 | Ohio | 64.9 | 62.4 | 0.9 | 1.7 |
| Georgia | 57.9 | 52.7 | 2.0 | 3.2 | Oklahoma | 76.5 | 71.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| Hawaii | 35.1 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 7.3 | Oregon | 50.8 | 44.4 | 0.8 | 5.6 |
| Idaho | 55.7 | 41.9 | 4.2 | 9.6 | Pennsylvania | 58.3 | 48.5 | 2.1 | 7.6 |
| Illinois | 71.7 | 68.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | Rhode Island | 72.8 | 69.2 | - | 3.6 |
| Indiana | 73.8 | 71.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | South Carolina | 45.1 | 37.9 | 1.0 | 6.1 |
| Iowa | 88.3 | 82.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | South Dakota | 83.6 | 78.8 | 2.0 | 2.9 |
| Kansas | 80.4 | 77.2 | 2.8 | 0.4 | Tennessee | 52.4 | 47.6 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| Kentucky | 63.0 | 51.0 | 1.2 | 10.8 | Texas | 66.9 | 65.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Louisiana | 74.5 | 71.8 | 2.2 | 0.4 | Utah | 50.6 | 42.5 | 3.4 | 4.7 |
| Maine | 76.0 | 58.0 | 4.1 | 14.0 | Vermont | 70.4 | 47.8 | 4.3 | 18.3 |
| Maryland | 54.4 | 51.4 | 2.0 | 0.9 | Virginia | 55.2 | 40.3 | 2.5 | 12.3 |
| Massachusetts | 68.8 | 63.8 | 1.1 | 3.9 | Washington | 64.3 | 53.8 | 0.9 | 9.6 |
| Michigan | 65.4 | 48.6 | 1.6 | 15.2 | West Virginia | 37.6 | 29.7 | 2.0 | 5.9 |
| Minnesota | 92.3 | 82.9 | 7.2 | 2.3 | Wisconsin | 86.5 | 80.1 | 4.5 | 1.9 |
| Mississippi | 45.0 | 42.9 | 1.8 | 0.3 | Wyoming | 59.3 | 50.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 |

Table 12. Percent of U.S. resident population 65 years of age and over residing in nursing homes: United States, 1986

| State | Percent | State | Percent |
|----------------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| All States | 4.3 | Missouri | 5.6 |
| Alabama | 3.6 | Montana | 4.1 |
| Alaska | 4.4 | Nebraska | 6.9 |
| Arizona | 2.2 | Nevada | 2.2 |
| Arkansas | 4.9 | New Hampshire | 5.3 |
| California | 3.4 | New Jersey | 3.1 |
| Colorado | 4.7 | New Mexico | 2.6 |
| Connecticut | 5.5 | New York | 3.7 |
| Delaware | 4.0 | North Carolina | 3.0 |
| District of Columbia | 3.1 | North Dakota | 6.0 |
| Florida | 2.2 | Ohio | 5.1 |
| Georgia | 4.3 | Oklahoma | 5.5 |
| Hawaii | 1.3 | Oregon | 3.7 |
| Idaho | 3.2 | Pennsylvania | 4.2 |
| Illinois | 5.3 | Rhode Island | 6.3 |
| Indiana | 5.4 | South Carolina | 3.3 |
| Iowa | 7.1 | South Dakota | 7.2 |
| Kansas | 6.5 | Tennessee | 4.1 |
| Kentucky | 4.3 | Texas | 5.0 |
| Louisiana | 5.5 | Utah | 3.0 |
| Maine | 5.1 | Vermont | 4.2 |
| Maryland | 4.5 | Virginia | 3.4 |
| Massachusetts | 5.6 | Washington | 4.5 |
| Michigan | 4.0 | West Virginia | 2.5 |
| Minnesota | 7.4 | Wisconsin | 6.6 |
| Mississippi | 3.7 | Wyoming | 4.2 |

NOTE: Figures are based on July 1986 population estimates from *Current Population Reports, Series P-25*, U.S. Bureau of the Census. Nursing homes exclude hospital-based and residential facilities

Table 13. Percent increase from 1980 to 1986 in U.S. population 65 years of age and over (with ranking of 10 highest States): United States, 1986

| <i>State</i> | <i>Percent increase</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>Percent increase</i> |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| All States | 14 | Missouri | 7 |
| Alabama | 13 | Montana | 16 |
| Alaska (ranked 2nd) | 50 | Nebraska | 6 |
| Arizona (ranked 4th) | 34 | Nevada (ranked 1st) | 52 |
| Arkansas | 10 | New Hampshire | 16 |
| California | 18 | New Jersey | 13 |
| Colorado | 19 | New Mexico (ranked 5th) | 25 |
| Connecticut | 15 | New York | 6 |
| Delaware (ranked 9th) | 22 | North Carolina (ranked 10th) | 21 |
| District of Columbia | 3 | North Dakota | 10 |
| Florida (ranked 8th) | 23 | Ohio | 13 |
| Georgia | 17 | Oklahoma | 9 |
| Hawaii (ranked 3rd) | 37 | Oregon | 19 |
| Idaho | 19 | Pennsylvania | 13 |
| Illinois | 10 | Rhode Island | 12 |
| Indiana | 12 | South Carolina (ranked 6th) | 24 |
| Iowa | 7 | South Dakota | 8 |
| Kansas | 8 | Tennessee | 14 |
| Kentucky | 10 | Texas | 16 |
| Louisiana | 14 | Utah (ranked 7th) | 23 |
| Maine | 11 | Vermont | 10 |
| Maryland | 19 | Virginia | 20 |
| Massachusetts | 9 | Washington | 20 |
| Michigan | 14 | West Virginia | 10 |
| Minnesota | 10 | Wisconsin | 11 |
| Mississippi | 9 | Wyoming | 16 |

NOTE: Data are based on 1980 and 1986 Census Bureau population estimates.

Table 14. Number of nursing homes by ownership and State: United States, 1986

| <i>State</i> | <i>Ownership</i> | | | | <i>State</i> | <i>Ownership</i> | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | <i>All</i> | <i>Proprietary</i> | <i>Nonprofit</i> | <i>Government</i> | | <i>All</i> | <i>Proprietary</i> | <i>Nonprofit</i> | <i>Government</i> |
| Number of nursing homes | | | | | Number of nursing homes | | | | |
| All States | 16,388 | 12,336 | 3,263 | 789 | Missouri | 575 | 431 | 123 | 21 |
| Alabama | 217 | 191 | 20 | 6 | Montana | 63 | 33 | 14 | 16 |
| Alaska | 10 | - | 4 | 6 | Nebraska | 209 | 102 | 77 | 30 |
| Arizona | 107 | 72 | 32 | 3 | Nevada | 29 | 29 | - | - |
| Arkansas | 231 | 192 | 24 | 15 | New Hampshire | 92 | 57 | 22 | 13 |
| California | 1,832 | 1,558 | 225 | 49 | New Jersey | 334 | 236 | 79 | 19 |
| Colorado | 197 | 146 | 45 | 6 | New Mexico | 63 | 39 | 22 | 2 |
| Connecticut | 243 | 200 | 39 | 4 | New York | 578 | 335 | 199 | 44 |
| Delaware | 40 | 28 | 11 | 1 | North Carolina | 355 | 292 | 50 | 13 |
| District of Columbia | 26 | 13 | 9 | 4 | North Dakota | 67 | 17 | 49 | 1 |
| Florida | 637 | 504 | 119 | 14 | Ohio | 943 | 750 | 159 | 34 |
| Georgia | 372 | 311 | 38 | 23 | Oklahoma | 366 | 322 | 35 | 9 |
| Hawaii | 62 | 43 | 17 | 2 | Oregon | 199 | 158 | 38 | 3 |
| Idaho | 66 | 50 | 8 | 8 | Pennsylvania | 731 | 431 | 251 | 49 |
| Illinois | 744 | 516 | 194 | 34 | Rhode Island | 108 | 90 | 17 | 1 |
| Indiana | 454 | 374 | 73 | 7 | South Carolina | 182 | 137 | 28 | 17 |
| Iowa | 422 | 293 | 118 | 11 | South Dakota | 115 | 50 | 62 | 3 |
| Kansas | 351 | 228 | 98 | 25 | Tennessee | 279 | 206 | 44 | 29 |
| Kentucky | 331 | 262 | 52 | 17 | Texas | 1,016 | 879 | 125 | 12 |
| Louisiana | 276 | 239 | 32 | 5 | Utah | 91 | 83 | 3 | 5 |
| Maine | 160 | 141 | 16 | 3 | Vermont | 61 | 47 | 12 | 2 |
| Maryland | 207 | 146 | 53 | 8 | Virginia | 235 | 173 | 52 | 10 |
| Massachusetts | 641 | 546 | 81 | 14 | Washington | 294 | 230 | 60 | 4 |
| Michigan | 690 | 530 | 104 | 56 | West Virginia | 95 | 79 | 13 | 3 |
| Minnesota | 401 | 194 | 163 | 44 | Wisconsin | 422 | 225 | 132 | 65 |
| Mississippi | 143 | 118 | 12 | 13 | Wyoming | 26 | 10 | 10 | 6 |

NOTE: Number of homes excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

Table 15. Number of residential facilities by ownership and State: United States, 1986

| State | Ownership | | | | State | Ownership | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| | All | Proprietary | Nonprofit | Government | | All | Proprietary | Nonprofit | Government |
| Number of residential facilities | | | | | Number of residential facilities | | | | |
| All States | 9,258 | 7,887 | 1,115 | 256 | Missouri | 244 | 221 | 23 | - |
| Alabama | 51 | 46 | 4 | 1 | Montana | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | Nebraska | 36 | 27 | 8 | 1 |
| Arizona | 57 | 50 | 6 | 1 | Nevada | 22 | 20 | 2 | - |
| Arkansas | 36 | 32 | 4 | - | New Hampshire | 75 | 54 | 16 | 5 |
| California | 2,379 | 2,198 | 145 | 36 | New Jersey | 254 | 203 | 46 | 5 |
| Colorado | 101 | 78 | 20 | 3 | New Mexico | 58 | 47 | 10 | 1 |
| Connecticut | 104 | 77 | 26 | 1 | New York | 419 | 299 | 114 | 6 |
| Delaware | 7 | 5 | 2 | - | North Carolina | 528 | 497 | 24 | 7 |
| District of Columbia | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 | North Dakota | 21 | 4 | 16 | 1 |
| Florida | 599 | 528 | 61 | 10 | Ohio | 58 | 21 | 16 | 21 |
| Georgia | 210 | 151 | 38 | 21 | Oklahoma | 34 | 30 | 4 | - |
| Hawaii | 110 | 99 | 8 | 3 | Oregon | 62 | 55 | 7 | - |
| Idaho | 44 | 39 | 3 | 2 | Pennsylvania | 633 | 532 | 96 | 5 |
| Illinois | 48 | 27 | 19 | 2 | Rhode Island | 22 | 19 | 2 | 1 |
| Indiana | 12 | 3 | 3 | 6 | South Carolina | 127 | 116 | 11 | - |
| Iowa | 54 | 37 | 6 | 11 | South Dakota | 17 | 13 | 4 | - |
| Kansas | 22 | 20 | 1 | 1 | Tennessee | 92 | 59 | 28 | 5 |
| Kentucky | 275 | 227 | 26 | 22 | Texas | 35 | 28 | 7 | - |
| Louisiana | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | Utah | 17 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| Maine | 196 | 164 | 24 | 8 | Vermont | 87 | 74 | 12 | 1 |
| Maryland | 14 | 9 | 5 | - | Virginia | 214 | 177 | 32 | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 125 | 75 | 49 | 1 | Washington | 100 | 87 | 13 | - |
| Michigan | 1,475 | 1,290 | 129 | 56 | West Virginia | 60 | 45 | 14 | 1 |
| Minnesota | 26 | 20 | 5 | 1 | Wisconsin | 68 | 51 | 16 | 1 |
| Mississippi | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 | Wyoming | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 |

Table 16. Number of beds in nursing homes by ownership and State: United States, 1986

| State | Ownership | | | | State | Ownership | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| | All | Proprietary | Nonprofit | Government | | All | Proprietary | Nonprofit | Government |
| Number of beds | | | | | Number of beds | | | | |
| All States | 1,504,683 | 1,076,243 | 328,728 | 99,712 | Missouri | 48,262 | 33,435 | 12,763 | 2,064 |
| Alabama | 21,685 | 18,668 | 1,830 | 1,187 | Montana | 4,898 | 2,797 | 946 | 1,155 |
| Alaska | 1,082 | - | 433 | 649 | Nebraska | 17,288 | 8,331 | 6,256 | 2,701 |
| Arizona | 11,250 | 7,640 | 3,067 | 543 | Nevada | 2,677 | 2,677 | - | - |
| Arkansas | 21,448 | 18,356 | 1,660 | 1,432 | New Hampshire | 6,901 | 3,831 | 1,132 | 1,938 |
| California | 118,862 | 101,358 | 16,672 | 832 | New Jersey | 35,204 | 24,263 | 7,802 | 3,139 |
| Colorado | 17,323 | 13,083 | 3,705 | 535 | New Mexico | 4,902 | 2,892 | 1,783 | 227 |
| Connecticut | 26,729 | 21,784 | 4,104 | 841 | New York | 91,838 | 48,530 | 33,509 | 9,799 |
| Delaware | 3,319 | 2,192 | 1,005 | 122 | North Carolina | 26,034 | 20,936 | 4,832 | 266 |
| District of Columbia | 2,980 | 1,235 | 768 | 977 | North Dakota | 5,904 | 1,576 | 4,268 | 60 |
| Florida | 53,550 | 41,992 | 10,466 | 1,092 | Ohio | 82,326 | 61,361 | 17,059 | 3,906 |
| Georgia | 32,028 | 27,801 | 2,753 | 1,474 | Oklahoma | 29,570 | 25,982 | 2,542 | 1,046 |
| Hawaii | 1,606 | 1,200 | 296 | 110 | Oregon | 16,068 | 12,630 | 3,156 | 282 |
| Idaho | 4,694 | 3,537 | 646 | 511 | Pennsylvania | 84,232 | 39,428 | 29,492 | 15,312 |
| Illinois | 94,474 | 65,430 | 23,484 | 5,560 | Rhode Island | 9,821 | 7,842 | 1,666 | 313 |
| Indiana | 47,081 | 36,657 | 8,039 | 2,385 | South Carolina | 13,471 | 9,770 | 1,953 | 1,748 |
| Iowa | 33,941 | 22,019 | 10,417 | 1,505 | South Dakota | 7,800 | 3,305 | 4,326 | 169 |
| Kansas | 25,487 | 16,892 | 7,259 | 1,336 | Tennessee | 28,077 | 20,372 | 3,725 | 3,980 |
| Kentucky | 22,886 | 16,949 | 5,681 | 256 | Texas | 103,634 | 91,038 | 11,957 | 639 |
| Louisiana | 32,615 | 28,928 | 3,026 | 661 | Utah | 5,655 | 4,998 | 371 | 286 |
| Maine | 9,047 | 7,585 | 1,219 | 243 | Vermont | 3,058 | 2,579 | 375 | 104 |
| Maryland | 24,330 | 16,678 | 6,415 | 1,237 | Virginia | 24,440 | 17,640 | 5,480 | 1,320 |
| Massachusetts | 50,675 | 40,767 | 8,662 | 1,246 | Washington | 27,986 | 21,348 | 6,446 | 192 |
| Michigan | 50,552 | 35,543 | 9,758 | 5,251 | West Virginia | 7,753 | 6,132 | 1,266 | 355 |
| Minnesota | 43,604 | 20,556 | 18,191 | 4,857 | Wisconsin | 49,995 | 23,590 | 14,264 | 12,141 |
| Mississippi | 13,476 | 11,203 | 945 | 1,328 | Wyoming | 2,165 | 907 | 858 | 400 |

NOTE: Number of beds excludes those in hospital-based and residential facilities.

Table 17. Number of beds in residential facilities by ownership and State: United States, 1986

| State | Ownership | | | | State | Ownership | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| | All | Proprietary | Nonprofit | Government | | All | Proprietary | Nonprofit | Government |
| | Number of beds | | | | | Number of beds | | | |
| All States | 201,831 | 156,461 | 38,521 | 6,849 | Missouri | 5,583 | 4,768 | 815 | - |
| Alabama | 756 | 546 | 203 | 7 | Montana | 6 | 6 | - | - |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | Nebraska | 1,269 | 783 | 402 | 84 |
| Arizona | 1,997 | 1,682 | 249 | 66 | Nevada | 527 | 401 | 126 | - |
| Arkansas | 807 | 709 | 98 | - | New Hampshire | 1,031 | 591 | 314 | 126 |
| California | 44,884 | 40,133 | 4,235 | 516 | New Jersey | 6,808 | 5,282 | 1,481 | 45 |
| Colorado | 2,155 | 1,236 | 876 | 43 | New Mexico | 669 | 503 | 159 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 2,316 | 1,661 | 605 | 50 | New York | 25,982 | 18,882 | 5,775 | 1,325 |
| Delaware | 118 | 28 | 90 | - | North Carolina | 11,615 | 10,597 | 974 | 44 |
| District of Columbia | 148 | 34 | 111 | 3 | North Dakota | 1,006 | 88 | 759 | 159 |
| Florida | 16,084 | 12,385 | 3,458 | 241 | Ohio | 2,206 | 629 | 325 | 1,252 |
| Georgia | 1,972 | 1,270 | 582 | 120 | Oklahoma | 1,043 | 910 | 133 | - |
| Hawaii | 751 | 543 | 185 | 23 | Oregon | 2,029 | 1,733 | 296 | - |
| Idaho | 1,076 | 851 | 152 | 73 | Pennsylvania | 13,254 | 10,272 | 2,852 | 130 |
| Illinois | 2,494 | 1,005 | 1,380 | 109 | Rhode Island | 518 | 442 | 71 | 5 |
| Indiana | 505 | 65 | 81 | 359 | South Carolina | 2,180 | 1,985 | 195 | - |
| Iowa | 1,431 | 781 | 145 | 505 | South Dakota | 284 | 149 | 135 | - |
| Kansas | 148 | 124 | 21 | 3 | Tennessee | 1,629 | 709 | 820 | 100 |
| Kentucky | 4,866 | 3,911 | 886 | 69 | Texas | 1,600 | 1,206 | 394 | - |
| Louisiana | 176 | 16 | 160 | - | Utah | 631 | 588 | 38 | 5 |
| Maine | 2,179 | 1,535 | 597 | 47 | Vermont | 1,174 | 856 | 308 | 10 |
| Maryland | 441 | 274 | 167 | - | Virginia | 7,436 | 5,858 | 1,461 | 117 |
| Massachusetts | 3,074 | 1,953 | 1,109 | 12 | Washington | 4,985 | 4,241 | 744 | - |
| Michigan | 15,792 | 12,032 | 3,100 | 660 | West Virginia | 1,535 | 818 | 519 | 198 |
| Minnesota | 1,190 | 681 | 309 | 200 | Wisconsin | 1,180 | 619 | 551 | 10 |
| Mississippi | 97 | 36 | 49 | 12 | Wyoming | 194 | 54 | 26 | 114 |

Table 18. Number of nursing homes by certification and State: United States, 1986

| State | Certification of nursing homes ¹ | | | State | Certification of nursing homes ¹ | | |
|----------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | Skilled nursing facilities ² | Intermediate care facilities ² | Uncertified nursing facilities | | Skilled nursing facilities ² | Intermediate care facilities ² | Uncertified nursing facilities |
| | Number of nursing homes | | | | Number of nursing homes | | |
| All States | 8,045 | 5,375 | 2,968 | Missouri | 213 | 148 | 214 |
| Alabama | 173 | 21 | 23 | Montana | 51 | 8 | 4 |
| Alaska | 4 | - | 6 | Nebraska | 35 | 151 | 23 |
| Arizona | 55 | - | 52 | Nevada | 22 | 4 | 3 |
| Arkansas | 134 | 85 | 12 | New Hampshire | 19 | 52 | 21 |
| California | 1,115 | 82 | 635 | New Jersey | 214 | 34 | 86 |
| Colorado | 139 | 33 | 25 | New Mexico | 12 | 41 | 10 |
| Connecticut | 187 | 34 | 22 | New York | 476 | 40 | 62 |
| Delaware | 25 | 7 | 8 | North Carolina | 162 | 77 | 116 |
| District of Columbia | 8 | 7 | 11 | North Dakota | 43 | 19 | 5 |
| Florida | 394 | 47 | 196 | Ohio | 416 | 450 | 77 |
| Georgia | 235 | 53 | 84 | Oklahoma | 12 | 333 | 21 |
| Hawaii | 9 | 9 | 44 | Oregon | 64 | 109 | 26 |
| Idaho | 50 | 3 | 13 | Pennsylvania | 534 | 71 | 126 |
| Illinois | 454 | 222 | 68 | Rhode Island | 67 | 35 | 6 |
| Indiana | 168 | 254 | 32 | South Carolina | 94 | 35 | 53 |
| Iowa | 26 | 350 | 46 | South Dakota | 62 | 41 | 12 |
| Kansas | 54 | 270 | 27 | Tennessee | 82 | 158 | 39 |
| Kentucky | 75 | 118 | 138 | Texas | 221 | 735 | 60 |
| Louisiana | 25 | 236 | 15 | Utah | 43 | 32 | 16 |
| Maine | 12 | 125 | 23 | Vermont | 20 | 21 | 20 |
| Maryland | 108 | 77 | 22 | Virginia | 79 | 94 | 62 |
| Massachusetts | 330 | 235 | 76 | Washington | 228 | 27 | 39 |
| Michigan | 288 | 187 | 215 | West Virginia | 34 | 47 | 14 |
| Minnesota | 298 | 88 | 15 | Wisconsin | 340 | 48 | 34 |
| Mississippi | 116 | 18 | 9 | Wyoming | 20 | 4 | 2 |

¹Excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

²Nursing homes certified as both skilled and intermediate were included with the skilled nursing facilities.

Table 19. Number of beds in nursing homes by certification and State: United States, 1986

| State | Certification of nursing homes ¹ | | | State | Certification of nursing homes ¹ | | |
|----------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | Skilled nursing facilities ² | Intermediate care facilities ² | Uncertified nursing facilities | | Skilled nursing facilities ² | Intermediate care facilities ² | Uncertified nursing facilities |
| | Number of beds | | | | Number of beds | | |
| All States | 983,267 | 409,605 | 111,811 | Missouri | 25,643 | 11,192 | 11,427 |
| Alabama | 19,549 | 1,260 | 876 | Montana | 4,280 | 461 | 157 |
| Alaska | 433 | - | 649 | Nebraska | 3,796 | 11,494 | 1,998 |
| Arizona | 6,868 | - | 4,382 | Nevada | 2,418 | 232 | 27 |
| Arkansas | 14,975 | 5,753 | 720 | New Hampshire | 2,032 | 4,377 | 492 |
| California | 105,622 | 3,137 | 10,103 | New Jersey | 29,065 | 1,775 | 4,364 |
| Colorado | 15,352 | 1,192 | 779 | New Mexico | 1,434 | 3,314 | 154 |
| Connecticut | 23,712 | 2,169 | 848 | New York | 83,167 | 4,643 | 4,028 |
| Delaware | 2,617 | 410 | 292 | North Carolina | 18,532 | 4,381 | 3,121 |
| District of Columbia | 1,881 | 923 | 176 | North Dakota | 4,308 | 1,355 | 241 |
| Florida | 45,644 | 1,157 | 6,749 | Ohio | 50,031 | 27,633 | 4,662 |
| Georgia | 26,024 | 3,022 | 2,982 | Oklahoma | 1,286 | 26,368 | 1,916 |
| Hawaii | 762 | 497 | 347 | Oregon | 7,006 | 7,819 | 1,243 |
| Idaho | 4,360 | 94 | 240 | Pennsylvania | 75,602 | 4,956 | 3,674 |
| Illinois | 66,093 | 22,764 | 5,617 | Rhode Island | 7,938 | 1,576 | 307 |
| Indiana | 24,300 | 19,653 | 3,128 | South Carolina | 10,378 | 1,696 | 1,397 |
| Iowa | 2,724 | 27,901 | 3,316 | South Dakota | 5,105 | 2,299 | 396 |
| Kansas | 5,939 | 17,923 | 1,625 | Tennessee | 11,266 | 15,460 | 1,351 |
| Kentucky | 9,923 | 10,828 | 2,135 | Texas | 28,892 | 69,413 | 5,329 |
| Louisiana | 3,303 | 27,743 | 1,569 | Utah | 3,800 | 1,586 | 269 |
| Maine | 1,472 | 7,330 | 245 | Vermont | 1,900 | 812 | 346 |
| Maryland | 15,860 | 6,629 | 1,841 | Virginia | 12,276 | 9,789 | 2,375 |
| Massachusetts | 35,829 | 11,761 | 3,085 | Washington | 23,649 | 1,159 | 3,178 |
| Michigan | 36,853 | 10,013 | 3,686 | West Virginia | 3,549 | 3,678 | 526 |
| Minnesota | 36,996 | 5,906 | 702 | Wisconsin | 45,173 | 2,837 | 1,985 |
| Mississippi | 11,869 | 1,050 | 557 | Wyoming | 1,781 | 185 | 199 |

¹Excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

²Nursing homes certified as both skilled and intermediate were included with the skilled nursing facilities.

Table 20. Number of residents in nursing homes by certification and State: United States, 1986

| State | Certification of nursing homes ¹ | | | State | Certification of nursing homes ¹ | | |
|----------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | Skilled nursing facilities ² | Intermediate care facilities ² | Uncertified nursing facilities | | Skilled nursing facilities ² | Intermediate care facilities ² | Uncertified nursing facilities |
| | Number of residents | | | | Number of residents | | |
| All States | 914,402 | 369,974 | 96,401 | Missouri | 23,041 | 10,254 | 9,822 |
| Alabama | 18,291 | 1,157 | 778 | Montana | 3,951 | 411 | 143 |
| Alaska | 405 | - | 518 | Nebraska | 3,525 | 10,811 | 1,771 |
| Arizona | 5,832 | - | 3,862 | Nevada | 2,235 | 207 | 17 |
| Arkansas | 13,609 | 5,321 | 558 | New Hampshire | 1,934 | 4,208 | 403 |
| California | 98,727 | 2,833 | 8,491 | New Jersey | 27,152 | 1,665 | 4,010 |
| Colorado | 13,719 | 1,107 | 647 | New Mexico | 1,084 | 2,898 | 116 |
| Connecticut | 22,847 | 2,077 | 777 | New York | 80,928 | 4,396 | 3,620 |
| Delaware | 2,408 | 379 | 282 | North Carolina | 17,771 | 4,232 | 2,751 |
| District of Columbia | 1,747 | 851 | 150 | North Dakota | 4,180 | 1,285 | 225 |
| Florida | 42,169 | 1,021 | 5,749 | Ohio | 46,065 | 25,022 | 3,849 |
| Georgia | 25,010 | 2,789 | 2,601 | Oklahoma | 1,036 | 22,715 | 1,599 |
| Hawaii | 722 | 485 | 320 | Oregon | 6,325 | 6,924 | 1,103 |
| Idaho | 3,852 | 61 | 207 | Pennsylvania | 70,266 | 4,649 | 3,096 |
| Illinois | 60,441 | 20,735 | 4,823 | Rhode Island | 7,677 | 1,526 | 278 |
| Indiana | 20,777 | 16,868 | 2,319 | South Carolina | 10,118 | 1,627 | 1,262 |
| Iowa | 2,378 | 26,004 | 3,006 | South Dakota | 4,926 | 2,240 | 385 |
| Kansas | 5,351 | 16,436 | 1,457 | Tennessee | 10,317 | 14,963 | 1,193 |
| Kentucky | 9,358 | 10,330 | 1,855 | Texas | 24,215 | 57,574 | 4,268 |
| Louisiana | 2,621 | 24,908 | 1,344 | Utah | 3,226 | 1,381 | 236 |
| Maine | 1,412 | 7,067 | 227 | Vermont | 1,815 | 773 | 302 |
| Maryland | 15,246 | 6,315 | 1,566 | Virginia | 11,834 | 9,336 | 2,035 |
| Massachusetts | 34,044 | 11,197 | 2,720 | Washington | 21,841 | 1,049 | 2,985 |
| Michigan | 34,584 | 9,071 | 3,273 | West Virginia | 3,402 | 3,445 | 483 |
| Minnesota | 34,948 | 5,628 | 596 | Wisconsin | 41,831 | 2,582 | 1,637 |
| Mississippi | 11,555 | 1,000 | 542 | Wyoming | 1,654 | 161 | 144 |

¹Excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

²Nursing homes certified as both skilled and intermediate were included with the skilled nursing facilities.

Table 21. Occupancy rates in nursing homes by certification and State: United States, 1986

| State | Certification of nursing homes ¹ | | | State | Certification of nursing homes ¹ | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Skilled nursing facilities | Intermediate care facilities | Uncertified nursing facilities | | Skilled nursing facilities | Intermediate care facilities | Uncertified nursing facilities |
| | Occupancy rate | | | | Occupancy rate | | |
| All States | 93.0 | 90.3 | 86.2 | Missouri | 89.8 | 91.6 | 86.0 |
| Alabama | 93.6 | 91.8 | 88.8 | Montana | 92.3 | 89.2 | 91.1 |
| Alaska | 93.5 | - | 79.8 | Nebraska | 92.9 | 94.0 | 88.6 |
| Arizona | 84.9 | - | 88.1 | Nevada | 92.4 | 89.2 | 63.0 |
| Arkansas | 90.9 | 92.5 | 77.5 | New Hampshire | 95.2 | 96.1 | 81.9 |
| California | 93.5 | 90.3 | 84.0 | New Jersey | 93.4 | 93.8 | 91.9 |
| Colorado | 89.4 | 92.9 | 83.0 | New Mexico | 75.6 | 87.4 | 75.3 |
| Connecticut | 96.4 | 95.8 | 91.6 | New York | 97.3 | 94.7 | 89.9 |
| Delaware | 92.0 | 92.4 | 96.6 | North Carolina | 95.9 | 96.6 | 88.1 |
| District of Columbia | 92.9 | 92.2 | 85.2 | North Dakota | 97.0 | 94.8 | 93.4 |
| Florida | 92.4 | 88.2 | 85.2 | Ohio | 92.1 | 90.6 | 82.6 |
| Georgia | 96.1 | 92.3 | 87.2 | Oklahoma | 80.6 | 86.1 | 83.4 |
| Hawaii | 94.8 | 97.6 | 92.2 | Oregon | 90.3 | 88.6 | 88.7 |
| Idaho | 88.3 | 64.9 | 86.2 | Pennsylvania | 92.9 | 93.8 | 84.3 |
| Illinois | 91.4 | 91.1 | 85.9 | Rhode Island | 96.7 | 96.8 | 90.6 |
| Indiana | 85.5 | 85.8 | 74.1 | South Carolina | 97.5 | 95.9 | 90.3 |
| Iowa | 87.3 | 93.2 | 90.6 | South Dakota | 96.5 | 97.4 | 97.2 |
| Kansas | 90.1 | 91.7 | 89.7 | Tennessee | 91.6 | 96.8 | 88.3 |
| Kentucky | 94.3 | 95.4 | 86.9 | Texas | 83.8 | 82.9 | 80.1 |
| Louisiana | 79.4 | 89.8 | 85.6 | Utah | 84.9 | 87.1 | 87.7 |
| Maine | 95.9 | 96.4 | 92.6 | Vermont | 95.5 | 95.2 | 87.3 |
| Maryland | 96.1 | 95.3 | 85.1 | Virginia | 96.4 | 95.4 | 85.7 |
| Massachusetts | 95.0 | 95.2 | 88.2 | Washington | 92.4 | 90.5 | 93.9 |
| Michigan | 93.8 | 90.6 | 88.8 | West Virginia | 95.8 | 93.7 | 91.8 |
| Minnesota | 94.5 | 95.3 | 84.9 | Wisconsin | 92.6 | 91.0 | 82.5 |
| Mississippi | 97.4 | 95.2 | 97.3 | Wyoming | 92.9 | 87.0 | 72.4 |

¹Excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

Table 22. Number of black residents in nursing homes by State: United States, 1986

| State | Black residents in nursing homes ¹ | State | Black residents in nursing homes ¹ |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| All States | 105,173 | Missouri | 2,873 |
| Alabama | 3,551 | Montana | 8 |
| Alaska | 23 | Nebraska | 177 |
| Arizona | 216 | Nevada | 72 |
| Arkansas | 2,700 | New Hampshire | 8 |
| California | 6,259 | New Jersey | 2,222 |
| Colorado | 367 | New Mexico | 53 |
| Connecticut | 942 | New York | 6,395 |
| Delaware | 335 | North Carolina | 4,526 |
| District of Columbia | 1,757 | North Dakota | ² |
| Florida | 4,391 | Ohio | 5,631 |
| Georgia | 6,426 | Oklahoma | 1,477 |
| Hawaii | ² | Oregon | 136 |
| Idaho | 12 | Pennsylvania | 4,082 |
| Illinois | 7,877 | Rhode Island | 184 |
| Indiana | 2,569 | South Carolina | 2,885 |
| Iowa | 177 | South Dakota | 7 |
| Kansas | 754 | Tennessee | 3,036 |
| Kentucky | 1,554 | Texas | 7,857 |
| Louisiana | 6,696 | Utah | 22 |
| Maine | 11 | Vermont | 3 |
| Maryland | 3,463 | Virginia | 4,068 |
| Massachusetts | 724 | Washington | 357 |
| Michigan | 4,186 | West Virginia | 302 |
| Minnesota | 333 | Wisconsin | 640 |
| Mississippi | 2,817 | Wyoming | 11 |

¹Excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

² = Fewer than 3 reported.

Table 23. Number of Hispanic residents in nursing homes by State: United States, 1986

| <i>State</i> | <i>Hispanic residents in nursing homes¹</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>Hispanic residents in nursing homes¹</i> |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| All States | 28,101 | Missouri | 232 |
| Alabama | 142 | Montana | 22 |
| Alaska | 15 | Nebraska | 55 |
| Arizona | 732 | Nevada | 58 |
| Arkansas | 25 | New Hampshire | ² |
| California | 7,790 | New Jersey | 490 |
| Colorado | 1,241 | New Mexico | 1,202 |
| Connecticut | 250 | New York | 2,728 |
| Delaware | 13 | North Carolina | 82 |
| District of Columbia | 26 | North Dakota | 53 |
| Florida | 2,002 | Ohio | 228 |
| Georgia | 227 | Oklahoma | 334 |
| Hawaii | 38 | Oregon | 104 |
| Idaho | 44 | Pennsylvania | 280 |
| Illinois | 781 | Rhode Island | 47 |
| Indiana | 158 | South Carolina | 9 |
| Iowa | 108 | South Dakota | 13 |
| Kansas | 163 | Tennessee | 37 |
| Kentucky | 42 | Texas | 6,462 |
| Louisiana | 300 | Utah | 162 |
| Maine | ² | Vermont | ² |
| Maryland | 76 | Virginia | 110 |
| Massachusetts | 220 | Washington | 261 |
| Michigan | 431 | West Virginia | 13 |
| Minnesota | 94 | Wisconsin | 132 |
| Mississippi | 16 | Wyoming | 49 |

¹Excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

² Fewer than 3 reported

Table 24. Percent of all nursing home residents who were black or Hispanic, by State: United States, 1986

| <i>State</i> | <i>Residents in nursing homes¹ who were—</i> | | <i>State</i> | <i>Residents in nursing homes¹ who were—</i> | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | <i>Black</i> | <i>Hispanic</i> | | <i>Black</i> | <i>Hispanic</i> |
| | Percent | | | Percent | |
| All States | 7.6 | 2.0 | Missouri | 6.7 | 0.5 |
| Alabama | 17.6 | 0.7 | Montana | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Alaska | 2.4 | 1.6 | Nebraska | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| Arizona | 2.2 | 7.6 | Nevada | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| Arkansas | 13.9 | 0.1 | New Hampshire | 0.1 | * |
| California | 5.7 | 7.1 | New Jersey | 6.8 | 1.5 |
| Colorado | 2.4 | 8.0 | New Mexico | 1.2 | 29.3 |
| Connecticut | 3.7 | 1.0 | New York | 7.2 | 3.1 |
| Delaware | 10.9 | 0.4 | North Carolina | 18.3 | 0.3 |
| District of Columbia | 63.9 | 0.9 | North Dakota | * | 0.9 |
| Florida | 9.0 | 4.1 | Ohio | 7.5 | 0.3 |
| Georgia | 21.1 | 0.7 | Oklahoma | 5.8 | 1.3 |
| Hawaii | * | 2.5 | Oregon | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Idaho | 0.3 | 1.1 | Pennsylvania | 5.2 | 0.4 |
| Illinois | 9.2 | 0.9 | Rhode Island | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| Indiana | 6.4 | 0.4 | South Carolina | 22.2 | 0.1 |
| Iowa | 0.6 | 0.3 | South Dakota | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Kansas | 3.2 | 0.7 | Tennessee | 11.5 | 0.1 |
| Kentucky | 7.2 | 0.2 | Texas | 9.1 | 7.5 |
| Louisiana | 23.2 | 1.0 | Utah | 0.5 | 3.3 |
| Maine | 0.1 | * | Vermont | 0.1 | * |
| Maryland | 15.0 | 0.3 | Virginia | 17.5 | 0.5 |
| Massachusetts | 1.5 | 0.5 | Washington | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Michigan | 8.9 | 0.9 | West Virginia | 4.1 | 0.2 |
| Minnesota | 0.8 | 0.2 | Wisconsin | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Mississippi | 21.5 | 0.1 | Wyoming | 0.6 | 2.6 |

¹Excludes hospital-based and residential facilities.

Table 25. Percent distribution of nursing home residents by age group, according to State: United States, 1986

| State | Age group | | | | State | Age group | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | All ages | Under 22 years | 22-64 years | 65 years and over | | All ages | Under 22 years | 22-64 years | 65 years and over |
| Percent distribution of residents | | | | | Percent distribution of residents | | | | |
| All States | 100.0 | 0.2 | 9.3 | 90.4 | Missouri | 100.0 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 91.2 |
| Alabama | 100.0 | 1.4 | 9.5 | 89.0 | Montana | 100.0 | 0.3 | 7.3 | 92.3 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 1.5 | 13.0 | 85.5 | Nebraska | 100.0 | 0.1 | 7.2 | 92.7 |
| Arizona | 100.0 | 0.2 | 8.9 | 90.8 | Nevada | 100.0 | 1.2 | 11.2 | 87.6 |
| Arkansas | 100.0 | 0.1 | 13.0 | 86.9 | New Hampshire | 100.0 | - | 4.3 | 95.7 |
| California | 100.0 | 0.3 | 11.2 | 88.6 | New Jersey | 100.0 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 93.3 |
| Colorado | 100.0 | 0.1 | 10.1 | 89.8 | New Mexico | 100.0 | 0.4 | 9.0 | 90.6 |
| Connecticut | 100.0 | 0.1 | 9.8 | 90.2 | New York | 100.0 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 93.9 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 0.1 | 5.8 | 94.2 | North Carolina | 100.0 | 0.2 | 10.1 | 89.7 |
| District of Columbia | 100.0 | 1.4 | 10.4 | 88.2 | North Dakota | 100.0 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 92.8 |
| Florida | 100.0 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 93.1 | Ohio | 100.0 | 0.4 | 9.6 | 90.0 |
| Georgia | 100.0 | 0.3 | 12.5 | 87.2 | Oklahoma | 100.0 | 0.1 | 11.4 | 88.5 |
| Hawaii | 100.0 | 0.8 | 12.2 | 87.0 | Oregon | 100.0 | 0.2 | 7.3 | 92.6 |
| Idaho | 100.0 | 0.4 | 11.1 | 88.4 | Pennsylvania | 100.0 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 91.5 |
| Illinois | 100.0 | 0.2 | 14.5 | 85.3 | Rhode Island | 100.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 94.4 |
| Indiana | 100.0 | 0.3 | 11.1 | 88.5 | South Carolina | 100.0 | 0.1 | 10.0 | 90.0 |
| Iowa | 100.0 | 0.2 | 6.1 | 93.7 | South Dakota | 100.0 | 0.1 | 6.0 | 93.9 |
| Kansas | 100.0 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 92.3 | Tennessee | 100.0 | 0.1 | 9.0 | 90.9 |
| Kentucky | 100.0 | 0.3 | 10.4 | 89.3 | Texas | 100.0 | 0.3 | 8.0 | 91.7 |
| Louisiana | 100.0 | 0.1 | 13.7 | 86.2 | Utah | 100.0 | 0.2 | 16.8 | 83.0 |
| Maine | 100.0 | 0.3 | 7.7 | 92.0 | Vermont | 100.0 | - | 4.9 | 95.1 |
| Maryland | 100.0 | 0.2 | 7.2 | 92.6 | Virginia | 100.0 | 0.2 | 10.1 | 89.7 |
| Massachusetts | 100.0 | 0.2 | 7.3 | 92.5 | Washington | 100.0 | 0.1 | 9.3 | 90.7 |
| Michigan | 100.0 | 0.3 | 10.9 | 88.9 | West Virginia | 100.0 | - | 10.4 | 89.6 |
| Minnesota | 100.0 | 0.1 | 6.4 | 93.5 | Wisconsin | 100.0 | 0.2 | 11.1 | 88.7 |
| Mississippi | 100.0 | 0.8 | 11.2 | 88.0 | Wyoming | 100.0 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 93.8 |

NOTE: Nursing homes exclude hospital-based and residential facilities.

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Appendix I

Technical notes

Creation of ILTCP file

The 1982 National Master Facility Inventory was used as the starting point in the creation of the nursing and related care home portion of the 1986 Inventory of Long-Term Care Places. There were approximately 26,000 homes in this file. For facilities for the mentally retarded, the starting point was a 1982 study by the University of Minnesota's Center for Residential and Community Services (CRCS).⁴ There were about 15,000 mental retardation facilities in this file.

To update both files, letters were sent to over 200 State and national agencies in July 1985 asking them to send any and all listings and directories that they maintained for nursing and related care homes and facilities for the mentally retarded. In September, followup letters were sent to those agencies that had not responded. These followup letters would very often name the specific types of facilities (such as adult foster care homes, family care homes, and congregate living facilities) that had not been received and that the agency was known to license or regulate. Additional contacts were made to nonresponding agencies from October through December.

The Minnesota CRCS file included places that were obtained through contacts with local area MR sources. Because of extremely tight time constraints, NCHS was unable to contact all of these local area sources. The only ones contacted were those sources located in States where the number of MR facilities reported by NCHS's sources was significantly lower than the number reported by CRCS.

As the listings and directories of facilities were received, they were manually matched against the 26,000 nursing and related care homes and the 15,000 MR facilities. Any facility that could not be found on these two master files was considered "new" and was assigned a unique identification number. This number, along with the new facility's name and address, was added to the appropriate nursing home or MR file.

While working with the CRCS file, almost 1,500 places were found with no names or addresses; they were merely given numbers (for example, Home #78). The reason for this, apparently, was that certain States wanted to keep the locations of these types of places confidential. To do this, the data were collected by the State and given to CRCS with all identifiers removed. Without addresses, these places had to be removed from the MR file. (It is likely that many

of these 1,500 places were picked up in the new listings obtained from the NCHS State sources, and therefore added back onto the file as new MR facilities.)

Cleanup of file

After adding new facilities, a matching process was begun for removing duplicates from within and between the two files. The nursing home file was sorted in three different ways: 1) by State, first 10 positions of city, and first 10 positions of address; 2) by State, first 10 positions of city, and first 10 positions of name; and 3) by State, ZIP Code, and first 10 positions of address. (By choosing only the first 10 positions of the name, address, and city fields, more matches were created and more duplicates could be caught and removed.) The same procedures were repeated with the MR file. The nursing home and MR files were then merged and the above procedures repeated once again. If there were any doubts as to whether two places were duplicates, both were kept in the file. Whatever duplicates still remained in the file would, in theory, be reported by the respondents (per instructions on the questionnaire), and removed later.

Mailout

The first questionnaire mailout was begun by the U.S. Bureau of the Census on February 14, 1986, and this was followed by a reminder letter a week later. On March 14, a second questionnaire was sent to all nonresponding facilities, and on April 4, a third questionnaire was sent to the remaining nonrespondents.

By the end of the third mailout, nearly 3,300 postmaster returns (PMR's) had accumulated. These were reviewed to determine which ones would or would not be eligible for the telephone and personal interview followup. As a result of this review, approximately 1,400 cases were declared eligible for followup and about 1,900 were declared ineligible. The 1,900 rejects fell into three main categories: (1) small residential and family care homes, (2) unknown types of facilities from New Jersey, and (3) places with incomplete names and addresses.

The first group of facilities, with names like "Jane Smith's Guest Home" and "Douglas Family Home," had more than likely gone out of business. More than 600 of these were located in California and Michigan. These two States combined had more than 8,500 of these small, residential care facilities on the 1982 NMFII file, and virtually all of them were retained on the ILTCP file. (Only the duplicates would have been

⁴Hill, B. K., and K. C. Lakin. 1984. Classification of Residential Facilities for Mentally Retarded People. Brief No. 24. Minneapolis: Center for Residential and Community Services, University of Minnesota.

removed.) Experience has shown that these types of places are constantly going in and out of business. The fact that the Post Office could not locate them, even with complete addresses, led to the decision to treat them as out of business and not subject to field followup.

The second group consisted of facilities that were originally obtained from New Jersey's Bureau of Rooming and Boarding House Standards. Their listing included everything from board-and-care facilities (which were in scope) to rooming houses and dormitories (which were out of scope). Although each facility covered by this bureau had a classification code, a sizable number had been classified as unknown because they had not yet been visited and classified. To avoid losing the board-and-care places that might be present in this unknown group, a decision was made to include all the unknowns and remove the out-of-scope facilities during the survey. Approximately 350 of these unknown facilities were found among the PMR's and eliminated from the field followup.

The third group consisted of places that simply had inadequate and undeliverable names and addresses (for example, "Resident, Fairfax Street, Putnam, CT 06260" and "Group Home, Marietta, GA 30060").

The field followup was completed in July, and the final overall response rate was 96 percent.

Scope of the survey

The survey contains two broad categories of facilities: (1) nursing and related care homes, and (2) facilities for the mentally retarded.

The first category includes skilled nursing facilities (SNF's), intermediate care facilities (ICF's), licensed but uncertified nursing homes, and residential care facilities (for instance, homes for the aged, personal care homes, and board-and-care homes).

NCHS classified any nursing home with SNF beds as an SNF, and any nursing home with ICF beds but no SNF beds as an ICF. Hospital-based nursing homes could be SNF, ICF, or uncertified.

The appendix table shows the percent of the U.S. resident population that was 65 years of age and over for each State. These estimates were obtained using 1986 population figures from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The second category, facilities for the mentally retarded, includes intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded (ICF-MR) and all other facilities for the mentally retarded. An ICF-MR is a facility that has met certification requirements set forth in Medicaid regulations.

Editing

All nonresponding facilities were removed from the edited file. Also removed were facilities that provided day care only, outpatient care only, or else served an out-of-scope population (for example, only served blind or deaf patients, alcoholics, drug abusers, or unwed mothers).

Edits were conducted to correct inconsistencies between data items. For missing items, every attempt was made to impute data from existing information, but when this was not possible, 1982 data were substituted when available.


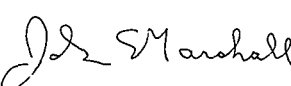
Percent of U.S. resident population 65 years of age and over by State: United States, 1986

| State | Population 65 years of age and over ¹ | State | Population 65 years of age and over ¹ |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| | Percent | | Percent |
| All States | 12.1 | Missouri | 13.6 |
| Alabama | 12.2 | Montana | 12.0 |
| Alaska | 3.3 | Nebraska | 13.5 |
| Arizona | 12.3 | Nevada | 10.2 |
| Arkansas | 14.5 | New Hampshire | 11.5 |
| California | 10.5 | New Jersey | 12.8 |
| Colorado | 8.9 | New Mexico | 9.7 |
| Connecticut | 13.2 | New York | 12.8 |
| Delaware | 11.3 | North Carolina | 11.5 |
| District of Columbia | 12.3 | North Dakota | 12.9 |
| Florida | 17.7 | Ohio | 12.2 |
| Georgia | 9.9 | Oklahoma | 12.4 |
| Hawaii | 9.6 | Oregon | 13.4 |
| Idaho | 11.1 | Pennsylvania | 14.6 |
| Illinois | 11.9 | Rhode Island | 14.5 |
| Indiana | 11.9 | South Carolina | 10.5 |
| Iowa | 14.5 | South Dakota | 13.9 |
| Kansas | 13.4 | Tennessee | 12.2 |
| Kentucky | 12.0 | Texas | 9.4 |
| Louisiana | 10.0 | Utah | 7.9 |
| Maine | 13.2 | Vermont | 11.8 |
| Maryland | 10.5 | Virginia | 10.4 |
| Massachusetts | 13.6 | Washington | 11.6 |
| Michigan | 11.3 | West Virginia | 13.6 |
| Minnesota | 12.4 | Wisconsin | 13.0 |
| Mississippi | 11.9 | Wyoming | 8.5 |

¹Based on 1986 Census Bureau population figures.

Appendix II

Questionnaire used in the survey

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| PGM 2 | | | | | OMB No. 0937-0153: Approval Expires July 31, 1988 FORM ILTCP-1 (12-3-85) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE 1986 INVENTORY OF LONG-TERM CARE PLACES | | |
| | | | | PLEASE RETURN IN 5 DAYS TO | Bureau of the Census 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47132 | | |
| <p>Dear Administrator,</p> <p>As part of our responsibility to provide information on the Nation's health resources, the National Center for Health Statistics and the National Center for Health Services Research and Health Care Technology Assessment collect information about facilities providing health care including hospitals, nursing and related care homes, and facilities that provide some kind of personal care, board and care, or domiciliary care. We are interested in all homes, even those with only one bed, as long as care is provided to nonrelatives. This information is collected under the authority of Sections 304 and 306 (42 U.S.C. 242b and 242k) of the Public Health Service Act and, as in past years, we have asked the Bureau of the Census to conduct the survey for us.</p> <p>The purpose of this survey is to obtain current information from each facility on its ownership, number of beds, certification status, and other related facility characteristics. The questionnaire is short and will take only a few minutes of your time. The information that you provide for sections A and B of the questionnaire will be made available by the Centers upon request. However, the data from section C will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for statistical purposes, and will not be released to anyone under any circumstances other than as statistical summaries. These summaries will only be presented in a manner which will ensure that no individual facility can be identified.</p> <p>Your participation in this survey is voluntary and there are no penalties for your refusal to participate. However, the information you can provide is needed by the health industry and your cooperation would be greatly appreciated. Please mail the completed form to the Bureau of the Census within 5 days in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage.</p> <p>Sincerely yours,</p> <div style="margin-left: 40px;">  Manning Feinleib, M.D., Dr. P.H. Director National Center for Health Statistics </div> <div style="margin-left: 40px; margin-top: 20px;">  John E. Marshall, Ph. D. Director National Center for Health Services Research and Health Care Technology Assessment </div> | | | | | | | |
| INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM | | | | | | | |
| <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"> <p>1. Include in this report information only for the facility named on the mailing label or for its SUCCESSOR if the name or owner has changed.</p> <p>2. Due to name and address changes, duplicate listings, or other reasons, you may receive more than one questionnaire under different names or addresses. If you receive more than one form for the same facility, complete one only and return all others with the notation "Completed and returned under . . . (give name of facility on completed form and the IDENTIFICATION NUMBER found in the upper left corner of the mailing label)."</p> <p>3. Is this facility part of a larger group of facilities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If the answer to the above is YES and information for this facility is available only at your home office, please forward this questionnaire to</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>your home office with the instruction to fill it out for your specific facility.</p> <p>4. If you are the home office and receive a forwarded questionnaire from one or more of your facilities, please fill out each questionnaire you receive. (We need separate information for each facility.)</p> <p>5. If you are a home office, please provide us with the name and address of all facilities for which you are the home office.</p> <p>6. If you are the home office and receive a questionnaire addressed specifically to you, do not fill it out, unless the home office also provides some kind of health care service. If you do provide some kind of health care service, complete this questionnaire for the home office facility. If you do not provide any health care services, please return the questionnaire with the notation "HOME OFFICE ONLY."</p> </td> </tr> </table> | | | | | | <p>1. Include in this report information only for the facility named on the mailing label or for its SUCCESSOR if the name or owner has changed.</p> <p>2. Due to name and address changes, duplicate listings, or other reasons, you may receive more than one questionnaire under different names or addresses. If you receive more than one form for the same facility, complete one only and return all others with the notation "Completed and returned under . . . (give name of facility on completed form and the IDENTIFICATION NUMBER found in the upper left corner of the mailing label)."</p> <p>3. Is this facility part of a larger group of facilities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If the answer to the above is YES and information for this facility is available only at your home office, please forward this questionnaire to</p> | <p>your home office with the instruction to fill it out for your specific facility.</p> <p>4. If you are the home office and receive a forwarded questionnaire from one or more of your facilities, please fill out each questionnaire you receive. (We need separate information for each facility.)</p> <p>5. If you are a home office, please provide us with the name and address of all facilities for which you are the home office.</p> <p>6. If you are the home office and receive a questionnaire addressed specifically to you, do not fill it out, unless the home office also provides some kind of health care service. If you do provide some kind of health care service, complete this questionnaire for the home office facility. If you do not provide any health care services, please return the questionnaire with the notation "HOME OFFICE ONLY."</p> |
| <p>1. Include in this report information only for the facility named on the mailing label or for its SUCCESSOR if the name or owner has changed.</p> <p>2. Due to name and address changes, duplicate listings, or other reasons, you may receive more than one questionnaire under different names or addresses. If you receive more than one form for the same facility, complete one only and return all others with the notation "Completed and returned under . . . (give name of facility on completed form and the IDENTIFICATION NUMBER found in the upper left corner of the mailing label)."</p> <p>3. Is this facility part of a larger group of facilities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If the answer to the above is YES and information for this facility is available only at your home office, please forward this questionnaire to</p> | <p>your home office with the instruction to fill it out for your specific facility.</p> <p>4. If you are the home office and receive a forwarded questionnaire from one or more of your facilities, please fill out each questionnaire you receive. (We need separate information for each facility.)</p> <p>5. If you are a home office, please provide us with the name and address of all facilities for which you are the home office.</p> <p>6. If you are the home office and receive a questionnaire addressed specifically to you, do not fill it out, unless the home office also provides some kind of health care service. If you do provide some kind of health care service, complete this questionnaire for the home office facility. If you do not provide any health care services, please return the questionnaire with the notation "HOME OFFICE ONLY."</p> | | | | | | |

Please answer all questions unless otherwise instructed. Definitions and special instructions are given with the questions when needed. If your answer to a question is "None," mark (X) the "None" box where provided or put a zero in the appropriate space. DO NOT LEAVE THE SPACE BLANK.

Section A IDENTIFICATION OF FACILITY

Note: Detailed identification information is needed to prevent duplicate listings and to assure that your facility is properly represented in this survey.

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Is the NAME of your home or facility correct as shown on the mailing label?</p> | <p>008</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — What is the correct name? _____</p> |
| <p>2. Is the ADDRESS on the mailing label correct?</p> | <p>009</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — What is the correct mailing address? _____</p> <p>Number or box, street or route _____</p> <p>City or town _____ County _____</p> <p>State _____ ZIP Code _____</p> |
| <p>3. What is the telephone number of your home or facility?</p> | <p>010</p> <p>Area code _____ Number _____</p> |

Section B FACILITY INFORMATION

PGM 4

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>4. Which of these best describes the type of ownership of your home or facility? <i>Mark (X) only one box.</i></p> | <p>011</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> For profit (an individual, partnership, or a corporation) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit (for example, a religious group or nonprofit corporation) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal government 4 <input type="checkbox"/> State or local government</p> |
| <p>5a. What age group does your facility PRIMARILY serve? <i>Mark (X) only one box.</i></p> | <p>012</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Adults —————> What ages? _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Children —————> What ages? _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Both</p> |
| <p>b. Which of these groups of persons does your home or facility serve PRIMARILY or EXCLUSIVELY? <i>Mark (X) only one box.</i></p> | <p>013</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Mentally ill only 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Mentally retarded or developmentally disabled only 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Mentally retarded or mentally ill 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other neurologically or physically handicapped 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Blind or deaf 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unwed mothers 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Alcoholics or drug abusers 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Orphans or other dependent children 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Terminally ill 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Some other special group — <i>Specify</i> _____ _____ _____</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> Does not serve one special group primarily or exclusively</p> |

Remarks

| Section C | CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| <p>NOTICE: Information contained in this section which would permit identification of any individual or establishment is being collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence by the Bureau of the Census, NCHSR, and NCHS, will be used only for purposes stated in this study, and will not be disclosed or released to anyone, other than authorized staff of NCHSR and NCHS without the consent of the individual or establishment in accordance with Section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m).</p> | | |
| <p>9. In addition to room and board, does your home or facility ROUTINELY provide residents — Please answer yes or no for each activity.</p> | 023 | |
| <p>a. nursing or medical care?</p> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <p>b. supervision over medications that may be self-administered?</p> | 024 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| <p>c. help with bathing?</p> | 025 | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <p>d. help with dressing?</p> | 026 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| <p>e. help with correspondence or shopping?</p> | 027 | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <p>f. help with walking or getting about?</p> | 028 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| <p>g. help with eating?</p> | 029 | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <p>h. room and board ONLY?</p> | 030 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| <p>10. Does your facility provide 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week supervision of its residents?</p> | 031 | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <p>11. APPROXIMATELY how many persons who stayed last night in your home or facility, or long-term care unit if a hospital or retirement center, were —</p> | 032 | _____ Residents |
| <p>a. residents whose care is contracted by the Veterans Administration? (If VA facility, mark (X) box.)</p> | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VA facility <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <p>b. Black residents?</p> | 033 | _____ Black residents |
| <p>c. residents of Hispanic origin or ancestry (e.g., Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)?</p> | 034 | _____ Hispanic residents |
| <p>d. age 21 or less?</p> | /036/ | _____ 21 years or less 0 () None |
| <p>e. age 22 through 64?</p> | /037/ | _____ 22-64 years of age 0 () None |
| <p>f. age 65 or older?</p> | /038/ | _____ 65 years or older 0 () None |
| <p>g. Mentally retarded?</p> | /039/ | _____ Mentally retarded 0 () None |
| REMARKS | | |
| | | |
| Section D | RESPONDENT INFORMATION | |
| | | 035 |
| Name of respondent | Title of respondent | Date completed |
| | | |
| THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THIS SURVEY. | | |

Appendix III

Classifications and definitions

Types of homes

Nursing homes—A facility having 3 beds or more was classified as a nursing home if it was (1) certified as a skilled nursing facility, (2) certified as an intermediate care facility, (3) not certified, but licensed as a nursing home, (4) identified as a nursing care unit of a retirement center, or (5) determined to provide nursing or medical care and/or provide supervision over medications that may be self-administered.

Hospital-based facilities—A facility having 3 beds or more was classified as hospital-based if it (1) was identified as such by the Health Care Financing Administration, or (2) reported itself to be exclusively hospital-based on the ILTCP questionnaire.

Residential facilities—A facility having 3 beds or more was classified as residential if it (1) was not classified as a nursing home or hospital-based facility as described above, and (2) provided personal care or supervision to its residents, not just room and board (for example, help with bathing, dressing, eating, walking, shopping, or corresponding).

Characteristics of homes

Ownership—Ownership designates the type of organization that owns the home. Proprietary indicates control by an individual, partnership, or corporation. Nonprofit ownership would include ownership by a religious group or by a nonprofit corporation. Government ownership refers to homes operated under Federal, State, or local government auspices.

Resident—A resident is a person who was formally admitted to, but not discharged from, a nursing or related care home. All such persons who stayed in the home the night prior to the survey were included.

Occupancy rate—The occupancy rate is computed by dividing the number of residents by the total number of beds.

Certification—A skilled nursing facility (SNF) is certified under either Medicare (Title XVIII) or Medicaid (Title XIX)

by the Social Security Administration and provides the most intensive nursing care available outside of a hospital.

An intermediate care facility (ICF) is certified under Medicaid (Title XIX) by the Social Security Administration and provides health-related services on a regular basis to Medicaid eligibles who do not require hospital or skilled nursing facility care, but who do require institutional care.

(NOTE: For purposes of this report, if a home was certified as both SNF and ICF, it was classified as an SNF).

Geographic regions and divisions—The U.S. Bureau of the Census groups the 50 States plus the District of Columbia into the following regions and divisions:

Northeast region—

New England division—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Middle Atlantic division—New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania

Midwest region—

East North Central division—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

West North Central division—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

South region—

South Atlantic division—Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia

East South Central division—Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee

West South Central division—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West region—

Mountain division—Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming

Pacific division—Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington

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For answers to questions about this report or for a list of titles of reports published in these series, contact:

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Centers for Disease Control
Public Health Service
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