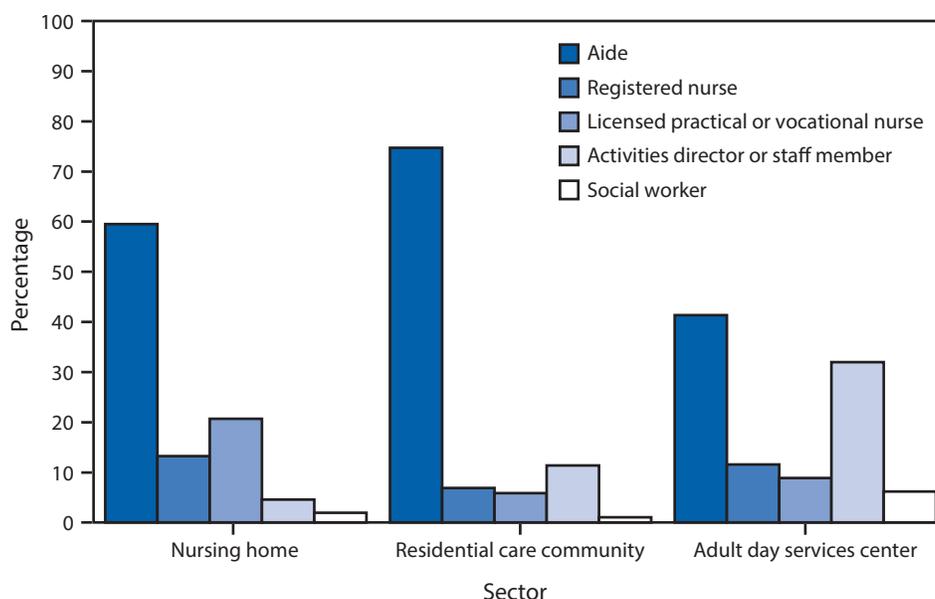


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Distribution of Long-Term Care Staffing* Hours,† by Staff Member Type and Sector — United States, 2014



* Includes only employees; contract staff members are excluded.

† Distribution of staffing hours within a sector is the percent of the total average hours per resident/participant per day worked by each staff member type. Please refer to the source report for more information. Estimates in each sector might not sum to 100% because of rounding; estimates are based on unrounded numbers.

In 2014, aides provided more hours of care in the major sectors of long-term care than the other staffing types shown. Aides accounted for 60% of all staffing hours in nursing homes, compared with licensed practical or vocational nurses (21%), registered nurses (13%), activities staff members (5%), and social workers (2%). Aides accounted for 75% of all staffing hours in residential care communities, in contrast to activities staff members (11%), registered nurses (7%), licensed practical or vocational nurses (6%), and social workers (1%). In adult day services centers, aides provided 41% of all staffing hours, followed by activities staff members (32%), registered nurses (12%), licensed practical or vocational nurses (9%), and social workers (6%).

Source: CDC/NCHS, Harris-Kojetin L, Sengupta M, Park-Lee E, et al. Long-term care providers and services users in the United States: data from the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2013–2014. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2016;3(38). http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_03/sr03_038.pdf.

Reported by: Vincent Rome, MPH, vrome@cdc.gov, 301-458-4466; Jessica Penn Lendon, PhD.