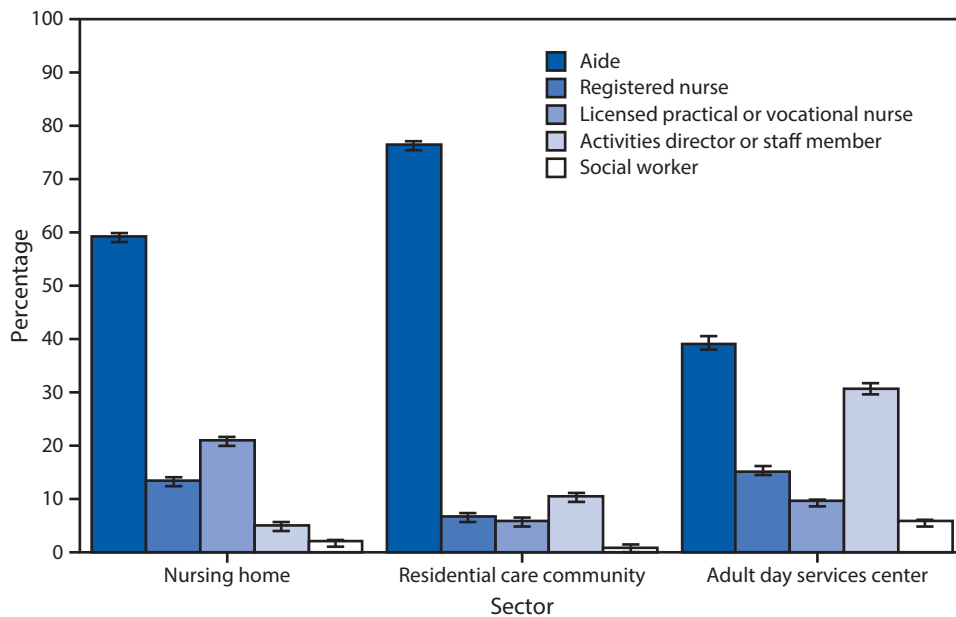


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

### Percentage Distribution\* of Long-Term Care Staffing<sup>†</sup> Hours,<sup>§</sup> by Staff Member Type and Sector — United States, 2016



\* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

<sup>†</sup> Includes only employees; contract staff members are excluded.

<sup>§</sup> 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. Estimates in each sector might not sum to 100% because of rounding.

In 2016, aides provided more hours of care in the major sectors of long-term care than the other staffing types shown. Aides accounted for 59% 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 76% of all staffing hours in residential care communities, in contrast to activities staff members (10%), registered nurses (7%), licensed practical or vocational nurses (6%), and social workers (1%). In adult day services centers, aides provided 39% of all staffing hours, followed by activities staff members (30%), registered nurses (15%), licensed practical or vocational nurses (9%), and social workers (6%).

**Source:** National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2016. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/index.htm>.

**Reported by:** Vincent Rome, MPH, [vrome@cdc.gov](mailto:vrome@cdc.gov), 301-458-4466; Manisha Sengupta, PhD; Lauren Harris-Kojetin, PhD.