

PERSONS AGED 65 AND OLDER RECEIVING LONG-TERM CARE  
SERVICES, 1999  
[Population in Thousands]

Characteristics of persons aged 65 and older	Persons aged 65 and older	Percent receiving long-term Care <sup>1</sup>	Percent receiving long-term care in the community <sup>2</sup>	Percent receiving long-term care in Institutions <sup>3</sup>
Number	34,459	5,479	3,824	1,654
Percent	0,100	15.9	11.1	4.8
Age				
65-69	9,443	5.7	5.0	0.7
70-74	8,785	8.8	7.2	1.7
75-79	7,305	13.6	10.1	3.5
80-84	4,797	24.8	17.3	7.4
85-89	2,601	39.8	24.8	15.0
90-94	1,133	59.8	33.7	26.1
95 years and older	0,396	72.1	35.7	36.4
Gender				
Women	20,200	18.8	12.8	6.0
Men	14,260	11.9	8.8	3.1
Race				
White	30,367	15.6	10.6	5.0
Black	2,869	20.8	16.6	4.2
Other	1,223	12.5	10.7	1.8
Marital Status				
Married	17,990	9.7	8.3	1.4
Widowed	12,020	24.8	15.7	9.1
Never Married	1,293	23.5	12.1	11.5
Other	3,157	14.9	9.4	5.5

<sup>1</sup> Receipt of long-term care is defined as receiving human assistance or standby help with at least one of six ADLs or being unable to perform at least one of eight IADLs without help. The ADLs included are eating, transfer, toileting, getting around inside, dressing, and bathing. The IADLs are meal preparation, grocery shopping, light housework, laundry, financial management, taking medication, telephoning, and getting around outside.

<sup>2</sup> This does not include about 1.3 million persons with disabilities who do not receive chronic help, but use special equipment to manage their disabilities.

<sup>3</sup> This includes about 1.5 million persons in nursing homes and slightly more than 150,000 persons in other care facilities.

Source: Unpublished tabulations of the 1999 National Long Term Care Survey by Brenda Spillman, The Urban Institute, 2003.

Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives. "2004 Green Book: Background Material and Data on the Programs within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means." 108th Congress, 2nd Session, Committee Print (WMCP:108-6), March 2004.