



# Health Spending— Nursing Homes

Close to 310,000 people live in health care and related institutions in Canada, excluding Quebec.<sup>i</sup> Of these, approximately 143,000 live in nursing homes, where more than 90% of residents are over the age of 65 and there are twice as many women as men.

## How much is being spent?

- Total spending by nursing homes was \$9.8 billion in 2012, excluding physician and prescription drug costs.
- Spending on salaries represented two-thirds of the total spent, at \$6.4 billion.



**143,000**

Canadians live in  
a nursing home



total spending



**66%**

of spending  
on salaries

### What is a nursing home?

In Canada, seniors receive care in many settings, including in the home, in hospitals and in nursing homes, also known as long-term care facilities or personal care homes.

Nursing homes serve seniors and others who do not need to be in a hospital but who do need access to 24-hour nursing care not generally available in home care programs or retirement homes.

### Data source

Statistics Canada's 2012 Long-Term Care Facilities Survey collected pan-Canadian information about the cost of residential long-term care, the nature of the facilities that provide it and the types of residents who receive it. The survey frame included all long-term care facilities (nursing homes) that receive at least some public funding where residents have access to 24-hour nursing care.

This document and the associated Quick Stats tables do not include Quebec data.

## Who provides the care?

- In 2012, there were almost 1,360 nursing homes across Canada, excluding Quebec.
- These facilities employed the equivalent of more than 126,000 full-time employees.
- Staff responsible for providing health services to residents worked 73% of the total hours, while the remainder of hours were for administrative or support services.
- Time worked by regulated professionals, including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses or therapists, made up less than half the total hours worked by all staff responsible for providing health services.

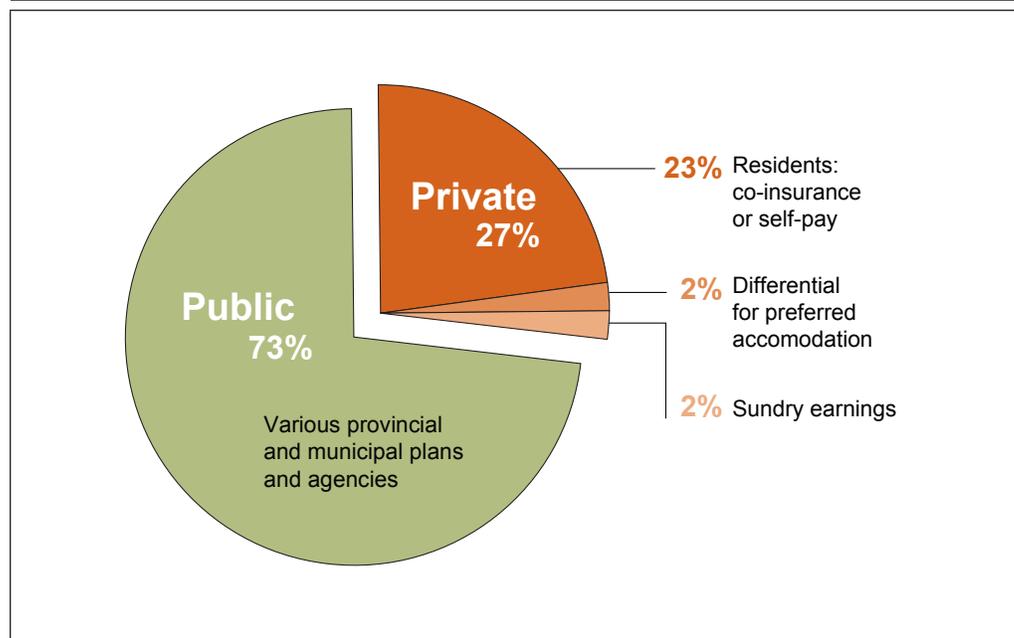
i. Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population. Catalogue number 98-313-XCB2011024.



# What is the role of the private sector?

- Private for-profit and non-profit facilities operated 44% and 29% of homes, respectively.
- The public sector operated 27% of homes.
- Funding for these facilities was provided by a mix of public and private sources.

Figure 1: Who Is Paying for These Services?



**Source**  
Canadian Institute for Health Information, 2014, based on Statistics Canada's 2012 Long-Term Care Facilities Survey.

## Resident profile

CIHI's clinical data tells us more about the residents and the services they receive. For example, in 2013, around



**95%** of residents needed at least some assistance with activities of daily living such as bathing, dressing or eating; more than 80% of these residents needed extensive assistance with these activities.



**40%** received physical therapy services.



**70%** had heart or circulatory diseases.



**60%** lived with dementia.

## More information

Download data tables on our website at [www.cihi.ca/quickstats](http://www.cihi.ca/quickstats):

- *CCRS Profile of Residents in Continuing Care Facilities 2013–2014* data tables contain clinical information and quality indicators.
- *Residential Long-Term Care Financial Data Tables 2012* contain financial information as well as staffing and hours worked.

For additional data years or more information on Statistics Canada's Long-Term Care Facilities Survey, go to the Statistics Canada website at [www.statscan.gc.ca](http://www.statscan.gc.ca).

Feedback and questions are welcome at [fsi@cihi.ca](mailto:fsi@cihi.ca).