
Inventory of National Rural Health Research Related Databases

Database name: **Residential Care Facilities Survey**

Abstract: This survey of facilities (excluding hospitals) which provide some level of care (personal and health) to residents. Facilities include homes for the aged, nursing homes, personal care homes, rest homes, facilities for the psychiatrically disabled, developmentally delayed, physically handicapped/disabled, alcohol/drug problems, delinquents, transients, unmarried mothers and shelters for families in crisis.

Maintained by: Health Statistics, Statistics Canada; CIHI from 1994-1996

Availability: Custom tabulations that meet data suppression criteria are available on a cost recovery basis. Cells with less than 3 facilities or if more than 75% of observations in a cell are from less than 25% of the facilities in the cell, then the data is suppressed.

Start Date: 1975
Release Date: 2 years after the reference year
Frequency of collection: Annual

Data Collection: 85% Self-completion, mail out/mail back; 15% Extraction from administrative files of residential care facilities. All residential care facilities funded, licensed or approved by provincial departments of health/social services with 4 beds or more.

Sample size: Census of all residential care facilities with 4 beds or more (approximately 5000 facilities).
Achieve approximately 75% return rate (lowest response among facilities with less than 20 beds)

Geographic coverage: All Provinces and Territories

Lowest geographic level collected: Postal Code of Facility
Lowest geographic level of release: Province
Existing rural variable: No

Rural definitions that can be constructed from this database include (building block)[†]:

- ✓ Census "rural areas" (Enumeration Area)
- ✓ Rural and Small Town definition (Census Subdivision)
- ✓ Metropolitan area and census agglomeration Influenced Zones (Census Subdivision)
- ✓ OECD "rural communities" definition (Census Consolidated Subdivision)
- ✓ OECD "predominantly rural regions" definition (Census Division)
- ✓ Ehrensaft's "Beale codes" (Census Division)

[†] Results for these areas of geography could conceivably be derived from postal codes if confidentiality is ensured.

Data Elements:

- Residential health care facilities, socio-economic data, by economic, medical and socio-demographic characteristics
- Type of operation and ownership
- Size of facility, by number of beds approved
- Expenses by type of service
- Employment, employees, by type, by salaries and wages, by type of employment
- List of residential care facilities, by maximum bed capacity, by principal characteristics of dominant group of residents in facility by and type of ownership, by province or territory, by location, name, address and postal code

Notes:

No attempt is made to adjust the data to account for facilities not responding to this survey or for item non-response for those facilities which did report.

For more information, contact hd-ds@statcan.ca