

# THE INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION



On 20th May, 2000 there were 901 institutionalized persons. (See Table 1.) They included persons staying in children’s homes, rest homes, adult shelters, homes for the physically challenged, hospitals, hospices and correctional facilities.

TABLE 1  
INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 2000 AND 1991

Type of Institution	Number		Percentage Distribution		Percentage Change 1991-2000
	2000	1991	2000	1991	
All Institutions	901	864	100	100	+4%
Children's Homes	18	13	2	2	+38%
Rest Homes	260	202	29	23	+29%
Adult Shelters	65	87 <sup>1</sup>	7	10	-25%
Homes for Physically Challenged	38	28	4	3	+36%
Hospitals & Hospices	204	211	23	24	-3%
Correctional Facilities	316	323 <sup>1</sup>	35	37	-2%

<sup>1</sup> Revised

As was the case in 1991, the majority of institutionalized persons (87%) were in the custodial care of rest homes, hospitals or correctional facilities. The number of occupants of rest homes increased by 29% to 260. In contrast, the number of persons staying in adult shelters decreased by 25%. This notable decrease in the adult shelter population in 2000 was attributable to the temporary closure of two bedrooms, in one of the Island’s shelters, which reduced the number of available beds by 25.



During the enumeration process, selected demographic characteristics were collected from institutionalized persons. Table 2 provides a brief profile of the inmates of the four major types of institutions.

**TABLE 2**  
**PROFILE OF THE INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION, 2000 AND 1991**

Type of Institution	Number	Median Age	Sex		Race		
			% Male	% Female	% Black	% White	% Mixed & Other <sup>1</sup>
<b>2000</b>							
Rest Homes	260	83	37	63	67	28	5
Hospitals & Hospices	204	68	49	51	79	17	3
Correctional Facilities	316	32	94	6	92	8	0
Other Institutions	121	40	72	28	92	4	4
<b>1991</b>							
Rest Homes	202	80	32	68	60	33	7
Hospitals & Hospices	211	59	52	48	82	17	1
Correctional Facilities <sup>2</sup>	323	30	92	8	89	11	1
Other Institutions <sup>2</sup>	128	40	74	26	87	9	5

<sup>1</sup> Includes race not stated.

<sup>2</sup> Revised

With the exception of the Other Institution category which remained constant, the median ages for occupants of institutions rose during the intercensal period. In keeping with the general aging of Bermuda's population, the median age for those residing in rest homes increased from 80 to 83 years. The proportion of males in these institutions grew by 5 percentage points since 1991 to 37%. The racial composition of persons residing in homes for the aged also shifted. The proportion of blacks rose by 7 percentage points to 67% while the proportion of whites decreased by 5 percentage points to 28%.

The median age of residents of hospitals and hospices also increased, growing from 59 in 1991 to 68 years in 2000. This was caused by three factors: persons entering these facilities at a later age, people living longer and an increase in the periods of extended medical care that were required for some persons. The proportion of females crept up by 3 percentage points since the last decade to 51%. Regarding race, the percentage of whites in the hospitals and hospices remained constant at 17%, while the proportion of blacks fell by 3 percentage points to 79%. The five most common health conditions reported among the 464 persons residing in rest homes, hospitals and hospices, were limited mobility (187), senility (114), concentration problems (96) and hypertension (88).

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The inmates of the Island's correctional facilities continued to be predominantly young black males. During the intercensal period, the median age of the inmates increased from 30 to 32 years and the proportion of black inmates increased from 89% to 92%. The three most common health conditions affecting the inmate population were mental and emotional disorders (27), asthma (18), and concentration problems (13).

Tables 3 and 4 provide additional details on the age distribution and educational attainment of the correctional facilities' populations. A quarter of inmates were younger than 25 years of age. Nearly three of five of the incarcerated had reached the senior secondary level of schooling.

**TABLE 3**  
**CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES' POPULATIONS BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, 2000 AND 1991**

Age	Number		Percentage Distribution		Percentage Change 1991 to 2000
	2000	1991 <sup>1</sup>	2000	1991	
Total	316	323	100	100	-2%
Under 25	76	98	24	30	-22%
25 to 34	119	120	38	37	-1%
35 to 44	84	85	27	26	-1%
45 and over	37	20	12	6	+85%
Median Age of Inmate	32	30			

<sup>1</sup> Revised

**TABLE 4**  
**CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES' POPULATIONS AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING, 2000 AND 1991**

Level of Schooling	Number		Percentage Distribution	
	2000	1991 <sup>1</sup>	2000	1991
Total	307	307	100	100
Primary/ Middle School	36 <sup>2</sup>	17 <sup>3</sup>	12	6
Senior Secondary	174	216	57	70
Tech./Voc./Pre-univ.	21	23	7	7
University	5	25	2	8
None/Not Stated	71	26	23	8

<sup>1</sup> Revised

<sup>2</sup> Primary includes primary 1 to primary 6. In 1997 the Government School System was restructured and middle schools were established. The middle schools incorporate primary year 7 and secondary years 1 and 2.

<sup>3</sup> Includes primary 1 to primary 7 only