Tables on Use of Electronic Health Records and Health Information Exchange among Adult Day Services Centers and Residential Care Communities from the 2012 and 2014 National Study of Long-Term Care Providers

The Long-Term Care Statistics Branch is pleased to release web tables on the use of electronic health records and health information exchange among adult day services centers and residential care communities, using survey data from the first and second waves of the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers (NSLTCP) conducted in 2012 and 2014.

Overview of NSLTCP

NSLTCP is an initiative by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) to provide reliable, accurate, relevant and timely statistical information to support and inform long-term care services policy, research, and practice. The main goals of NSLTCP are to: (1) estimate the supply and use of paid, regulated long-term care services; (2) estimate key policy-relevant characteristics and practices; (3) produce national and state-level estimates, where feasible; (4) compare estimates among sectors; and (5) monitor trends over time.

NSLTCP comprises two components: (1) survey data collected by NCHS on assisted living and similar residential care communities and residents and adult day services centers and participants; and (2) administrative data on nursing homes and residents, home health agencies and patients, and hospices and patients obtained from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. The restricted 2014 survey data files for residential care communities and adult day services centers are available through NCHS' Research Data Center http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_rdc.htm. If you would like to learn more about NSLTCP, please visit http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/index.htm.

2012 and 2014 Web Tables

Tables present results for a given year (either 2012 or 2014); multiple years of data are not combined in these tables. Tables 1 and 2 provide state estimates of adult day services centers and residential care communities that used electronic health records (EHRs) in 2012 and 2014, and Tables 1a and 2a provide the standard errors for those estimates. Tables 3 and 4 provide national estimates of residential care communities that had computerized support for electronic health information exchange with physicians (for 2012 and 2014, respectively), pharmacies (for 2012 and 2014, respectively), and hospitals (only available for 2014), overall and by use of EHRs, and Tables 3a and 4a provide the standard errors for those estimates. Tables 5 and 6 provide national estimates of adult day services centers that had computerized support for electronic health information exchange with physicians (for 2012 and 2014, respectively), pharmacies (for 2012 and 2014, respectively), and hospitals (only available for 2014), overall and by use of EHRs, and Table 5a and 6a provide the standard errors for those estimates.

Cases with missing data were excluded from the analyses on a variable-by-variable basis. Footnotes are included in the tables to indicate the weighted number and weighted percentage of cases with missing data that were excluded. Estimates are presented as numbers, percent distributions (i.e., estimates total to 100%), or percentages. Percent distributions and percentages are based on unrounded numbers. Estimates may not add up to totals because of rounding.

Tables 3, 3a, 5, and 5a present estimates that have been previously released at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_webtables.htm. In those versions of the tables, missing cases were included.

Adult Day Services Center and Residential Care Community Survey Components of NSLTCP

For the 2012 NSLTCP, the surveys on adult day services centers and residential care communities were conducted between September 2012 and February 2013. For the 2014 NSLTCP, the surveys on adult day services centers and residential care communities were conducted between June 2014 and December 2014. In both survey years, NSLTCP used a multi-mode survey protocol with mail, web, and telephone follow-up for nonresponse. Survey data were collected by RTI International under contract to NCHS. The 2012 and 2014 questionnaires included survey items on provider characteristics such as ownership, size, number of years in operation, services offered, and selected practices, in addition to aggregate user characteristics, such as age, sex, race, and the number of users with selected medical conditions and the number of users needing assistance with selected activities of daily living. The 2012 and 2014 mail questionnaires and survey methodology documentation are available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm.

Contact Us

If you have any questions, please contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch at (301) 458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov.

Table 1. Percentage of providers that used electronic health records, by provider type and state: United States, 2012		
	Adult Day Services Centers[1]	**Residential Care Communities[2]**
United States	**20.0**	**20.0**
Alabama	*	13.2
Alaska	*	15.8
Arizona	27.4	*
Arkansas	–	*
California	22.9	12.4
Colorado	17.5	*
Connecticut	*	14.9
Delaware	62.3	31.4
District of Columbia	*	–
Florida	10.2	*
Georgia	18.0	*
Hawaii	*	*
Idaho	*	44.2
Illinois	29.3	*
Indiana	20.7	21.6
Iowa	33.6	23.5
Kansas	*	25.6
Kentucky	13.7	19.7
Louisiana	*	18.8
Maine	*	35.8
Maryland	38.7	*
Massachusetts	24.3	19.4
Michigan	30.9	*
Minnesota	15.0	47.6
Mississippi	*	29.1
Missouri	16.6	*
Montana	*	10.7
Nebraska	34.9	28.6
Nevada	*	11.8
New Hampshire	*	18.5
New Jersey	22.0	17.4
New Mexico	*	24.3
New York	18.4	*
North Carolina	14.9	*
North Dakota	55.6	25.8
Ohio	18.5	30.3
Oklahoma	21.8	18.6
Oregon	–	*
Pennsylvania	21.0	27.9
Rhode Island	*	19.5
South Carolina	10.1	*
South Dakota	*	24.4

Tennessee	23.1	14.8
Texas	20.1	*
Utah	–	38.9
Vermont	*	20.1
Virginia	28.0	*
Washington	*	*
West Virginia	–	14.2
Wisconsin	10.6	37.6
Wyoming	–	*

– Quantity zero. "

*The percentage is not presented because estimate does not meet NCHS standard of reliability or precision (the sample size is less than 30) or does not meet NCHS confidentiality standards.

[1] Among 4,800 adult day services centers, 6.4% were excluded because of missing data on the EHR item. The percent missing ranged from 1.3% in Wisconsin to 20.0% in New Mexico. "

[2] Among 22,200 residential care communities, 9.0% were excluded because of missing data on the EHR item. The percent missing ranged from 1.7% in Vermont to 17.4% in Oregon. "

NOTES: An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm.   Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information. "
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2012. "

Table 1a. Standard errors for percentage of providers that used electronic health records, by provider type and state: United States, 2012		
	Adult Day Services Centers[1]	Residential Care Communities[2]
United States	**0.4**	**0.8**
Alabama	*	2.3
Alaska	*	2.5
Arizona	5.1	*
Arkansas	–	*
California	1.2	2.5
Colorado	3.1	*
Connecticut	*	3.5
Delaware	8.7	7.5
District of Columbia	*	–
Florida	1.6	*
Georgia	2.8	*
Hawaii	*	*
Idaho	*	3.3
Illinois	2.7	*
Indiana	3.8	2.3
Iowa	3.2	3.2
Kansas	*	1.6
Kentucky	1.9	3.2
Louisiana	*	3.8
Maine	*	2.1
Maryland	3.1	*
Massachusetts	2.3	2.7
Michigan	2.7	*
Minnesota	1.8	4.2
Mississippi	*	3.7
Missouri	2.6	*
Montana	*	1.8
Nebraska	5.6	1.8
Nevada	*	2.3
New Hampshire	*	2.6
New Jersey	2.2	2.5
New Mexico	*	3.0
New York	1.3	*
North Carolina	1.6	*
North Dakota	13.3	2.6
Ohio	2.1	3.7
Oklahoma	3.3	2.8
Oregon	–	*
Pennsylvania	1.6	4.2
Rhode Island	*	4.5
South Carolina	1.7	*
South Dakota	*	2.0

Tennessee	4.0	1.6
Texas	1.6	*
Utah	–	3.1
Vermont	*	3.0
Virginia	2.7	*
Washington	*	*
West Virginia	–	3.4
Wisconsin	1.6	4.5
Wyoming	–	*

– Quantity zero. "

*The standard error is not presented because estimate does not meet NCHS standard of reliability or precision (the sample size is less than 30) or does not meet NCHS confidentiality standards.

[1] Among 4,800 adult day services centers, 6.4% were excluded because of missing data on the EHR item. The percent missing ranged from 1.3% in Wisconsin to 20.0% in New Mexico. "

[2] Among 22,200 residential care communities, 9.0% were excluded because of missing data on the EHR item. The percent missing ranged from 1.7% in Vermont to 17.4% in Oregon. "

NOTES: An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm.   Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information. "

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2012. "

Table 2. Percentage of providers that used electronic health records, by provider type and state: United States, 2014

	Adult Day Services Centers[1]	Residential Care Communities[2]
United States	**22.9**	**18.7**
Alabama	*	18.2
Alaska	*	10.9
Arizona	*	*
Arkansas	*	8.8
California	29.0	*
Colorado	21.9	*
Connecticut	22.4	18.3
Delaware	–	*
District of Columbia	–	*
Florida	10.7	*
Georgia	14.8	*
Hawaii	22.5	*
Idaho	*	43.9
Illinois	25.8	*
Indiana	18.6	22.7
Iowa	*	38.8
Kansas	*	*
Kentucky	12.9	22.4
Louisiana	*	10.4
Maine	–	30.9
Maryland	50.9	*
Massachusetts	18.7	19.9
Michigan	23.5	*
Minnesota	23.3	45.7
Mississippi	15.3	15.2
Missouri	12.7	*
Montana	–	31.2
Nebraska	43.8	40.0
Nevada	*	13.5
New Hampshire	*	22.9
New Jersey	29.1	31.0
New Mexico	–	34.4
New York	18.9	*
North Carolina	17.3	*
North Dakota	*	47.1
Ohio	17.8	38.2
Oklahoma	*	30.6
Oregon	–	*
Pennsylvania	29.2	36.7
Rhode Island	*	28.4
South Carolina	17.9	*
South Dakota	*	33.4

Tennessee	23.6	23.5
Texas	24.3	*
Utah	–	47.6
Vermont	*	15.4
Virginia	28.9	*
Washington	28.4	*
West Virginia	§	30.6
Wisconsin	13.1	30.6
Wyoming	*	*

– Quantity zero.

*The percentage is not presented because estimate does not meet NCHS standard of reliability or precision (the sample size is less than 30) or does not meet NCHS confidentiality standards.

§ No valid records returned.

[1] Among 4,800 adult day services centers, 3.9% were excluded because of missing data on the EHR item. The percent missing ranged from 1.2% in Minnesota to 25.4% in Oregon.

[2] Among 30,200 residential care communities, 5.3% were excluded because of missing data on the EHR item. The percent missing ranged from 1.3% in Utah to 13.4% in Nevada.

NOTES: An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm. Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information. "

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014. "

Table 2a. Standard errors for percentage of providers that used electronic health records, by provider type and state: United States, 2014

	Adult Day Services Centers[1]	Residential Care Communities[2]
United States	**0.5**	**0.7**
Alabama	*	2.5
Alaska	*	2.6
Arizona	*	*
Arkansas	*	1.6
California	1.4	*
Colorado	4.3	*
Connecticut	4.3	4.5
Delaware	–	*
District of Columbia	–	*
Florida	2.0	*
Georgia	3.2	*
Hawaii	5.2	*
Idaho	*	3.6
Illinois	2.5	*
Indiana	4.5	2.4
Iowa	*	3.5
Kansas	*	*
Kentucky	2.3	2.3
Louisiana	*	2.6
Maine	–	2.3
Maryland	4.3	*
Massachusetts	2.5	2.5
Michigan	4.0	*
Minnesota	2.7	5.1
Mississippi	4.9	3.3
Missouri	2.6	*
Montana	–	3.1
Nebraska	7.1	2.2
Nevada	4.6	1.9
New Hampshire	5.8	2.8
New Jersey	3.1	2.9
New Mexico	–	3.7
New York	1.9	*
North Carolina	2.0	*
North Dakota	*	3.0
Ohio	2.8	4.7
Oklahoma	*	2.9
Oregon	–	*
Pennsylvania	2.2	4.6
Rhode Island	*	4.5
South Carolina	3.0	*
South Dakota	*	2.5

Tennessee	4.4	2.1
Texas	1.9	*
Utah	−	3.6
Vermont	*	2.3
Virginia	3.9	*
Washington	5.5	*
West Virginia	§	4.7
Wisconsin	2.5	4.3
Wyoming	*	*

− Quantity zero.

* The standard error is not presented because estimate does not meet NCHS standard of reliability or precision (the sample size is less than 30) or does not meet NCHS confidentiality standards.

§ No valid records returned.

[1] Among 4,800 adult day services centers, 3.9% were excluded because of missing data on the EHR item. The percent missing ranged from 1.2% in Minnesota to 25.4% in Oregon.

[2] Among 30,200 residential care communities, 5.3% were excluded because of missing data on the EHR item. The percent missing ranged from 1.3% in Utah to 13.4% in Nevada.

NOTES: An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm.   Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014. "

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of assisted living and similar residential care communities (RCCs) with computerized support for electronic health information exchange with physicians and pharmacies, overall and by use of electronic health records (EHRs): United States, 2012

	Number	Percent	
Exchange with physicians[1]		Yes	No
Among all RCCs	19,600	14.7	85.3
Among RCCs that use EHRs	4,000	26.2	73.9
Among RCCs that do not use EHRs	15,600	11.8	88.2
Exchange with pharmacies[2]			
Among all RCCs	19,600	22.6	77.4
Among RCCs that use EHRs	4,000	41.8	58.2
Among RCCs that do not use EHRs	15,600	17.7	82.3

[1] Among 22,200 RCCs, 2,600 RCCs (11.8%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with physicians item. "

[2] Among 22,200 RCCs, 2,600 RCCs (11.8%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with pharmacies item.

NOTES: Percentages are based on unrounded numbers. Estimates may not add up to totals because of rounding. An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm. Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information. "

SOURCE: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2012. "

Table 3a. Standard Errors for number and percent distribution of assisted living and similar residential care communities (RCCs) with computerized support for electronic health information exchange with physicians and pharmacies, overall and by use of electronic health records (EHRs): United States, 2012

	Number	Percent	
Exchange with physicians[1]		Yes	No
Among all RCCs	200	0.8	0.8
Among RCCs that use EHRs	200	2.0	2.0
Among RCCs that do not use EHRs	300	0.9	0.9
Exchange with pharmacies[2]			
Among all RCCs	200	0.9	0.9
Among RCCs that use EHRs	200	2.1	2.1
Among RCCs that do not use EHRs	200	1.0	1.0

[1] Among 22,200 RCCs, 2,600 RCCs (11.8%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with physicians item. "

[2] Among 22,200 RCCs, 2,600 RCCs (11.8%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with pharmacies item.

NOTES: Percentages are based on unrounded numbers. Standard errors may vary by statistical software packages. An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm.   Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information. "

SOURCE: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2012. "

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of assisted living and similar residential care communities (RCCs) with computerized support for electronic health information exchange with physicians, pharmacies, and hospitals, overall and by use of electronic health records (EHRs): United States, 2014

		Percent	
	Number	Yes	No
Exchange with physicians[1]			
Among all RCCs	28,100	11.0	89.0
Among RCCs that use EHRs	5,300	22.3	77.7
Among RCCs that do not use EHRs	22,700	8.4	91.6
Exchange with pharmacies[2]			
Among all RCCs	28,000	17.1	82.9
Among RCCs that use EHRs	5,300	43.4	56.6
Among RCCs that do not use EHRs	22,700	10.9	89.1
Exchange with hospitals[3]			
Among all RCCs	28,000	7.9	92.1
Among RCCs that use EHRs	5,300	13.5	86.6
Among RCCs that do not use EHRs	22,700	6.6	93.4

[1] Among 30,200 RCCs, 2,200 RCCs (7.2%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with physicians item.

[2] Among 30,200 RCCs, 2,200 RCCs (7.3%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with pharmacies item.

[3] Among 30,200 RCCs, 2,300 RCCs (7.6%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with hospitals item.

NOTES: Percentages are based on unrounded numbers. Estimates may not add up to totals because of rounding. An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm. Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014.

Table 4a. Standard Errors for number and percent distribution of assisted living and similar residential care communities (RCCs) with computerized support for electronic health information exchange with physicians, pharmacies, and hospitals, overall and by use of electronic health records (EHRs): United States, 2014

		Percent	
	Number	Yes	No
Exchange with physicians[1]			
Among all RCCs	400	0.7	0.7
Among RCCs that use EHRs	200	1.7	1.7
Among RCCs that do not use EHRs	400	0.7	0.7
Exchange with pharmacies[2]			
Among all RCCs	400	0.7	0.7
Among RCCs that use EHRs	200	2.0	2.0
Among RCCs that do not use EHRs	400	0.8	0.8
Exchange with hospitals[3]			
Among all RCCs	400	0.6	0.6
Among RCCs that use EHRs	200	1.4	1.4
Among RCCs that do not use EHRs	400	0.6	0.6

[1]Among 30,200 RCCs, 2,200 RCCs (7.2%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with physicians item.

[2]Among 30,200 RCCs, 2,200 RCCs (7.3%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with pharmacies item.

[3]Among 30,200 RCCs, 2,300 RCCs (7.6%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with hospitals item.

NOTES: Percentages are based on unrounded numbers. An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm.   Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information. "

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014. "

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of adult day services centers (ADSCs) with computerized support for electronic health information exchange with physicians and pharmacies, overall and by use of electronic health records (EHRs): United States, 2012

	Number	Percent	
Exchange with physicians[1]		Yes	No
Among all ADSCs	4,400	7.9	92.1
Among ADSCs that use EHRs	900	20.2	79.8
Among ADSCs that do not use EHRs	3,500	4.8	95.2
Exchange with pharmacies[2]			
Among all ADSCs	4,400	6.3	93.8
Among ADSCs that use EHRs	900	17.4	82.6
Among ADSCs that do not use EHRs	3,500	3.5	96.5

[1] Among 4,800 ADSCs, 400 ADSCs (7.4%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with physicians item. "

[2] Among 4,800 ADSCs, 400 ADSCs (7.5%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with pharmacies item.

NOTES: Percentages are based on unrounded numbers. Estimates may not add up to totals because of rounding. An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm. Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information. "

SOURCE: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2012. "

Table 5a. Standard errors for number and percent distribution of adult day services centers (ADSCs) with computerized support for electronic health information exchange with physicians and pharmacies, overall and by use of electronic health records (EHRs): United States, 2012

	Number	Percent	
Exchange with physicians[1]		Yes	No
Among all ADSCs	10	0.3	0.3
Among ADSCs that use EHRs	20	1.0	1.0
Among ADSCs that do not use EHRs	20	0.3	0.3
Exchange with pharmacies[2]			
Among all ADSCs	10	0.3	0.3
Among ADSCs that use EHRs	20	0.9	0.9
Among ADSCs that do not use EHRs	20	0.2	0.2

[1] Among 4,800 ADSCs, 400 ADSCs (7.4%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with physicians item.

[2] Among 4,800 ADSCs, 400 ADSCs (7.5%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with pharmacies item.

NOTES: Percentages are based on unrounded numbers. An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm. Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2012.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of adult day services centers (ADSCs) with computerized support for electronic health information exchange with physicians, pharmacies, and hospitals, overall and by use of electronic health records (EHRs): United States, 2014

		Percent	
	Number	Yes	No
Exchange with physicians[1]			
Among all ADSCs	4,500	7.7	92.3
Among ADSCs that use EHRs	1,100	20.8	79.2
Among ADSCs that do not use EHRs	3,500	3.7	96.3
Exchange with pharmacies[2]			
Among all ADSCs	4,500	6.1	93.9
Among ADSCs that use EHRs	1,000	17.8	82.2
Among ADSCs that do not use EHRs	3,500	2.5	97.5
Exchange with hospitals[3]			
Among all ADSCs	4,500	5.6	94.4
Among ADSCs that use EHRs	1,000	14.4	85.6
Among ADSCs that do not use EHRs	3,500	2.9	97.1

[1] Among 4,800 ADSCs, 200 ADSCs (4.8%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with physicians.

[2] Among 4,800 ADSCs, 200 ADSCs (4.9%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with pharmacies.

[3] Among 4,800 ADSCs, 200 ADSCs (4.9%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with hospitals.

NOTES: Percentages are based on unrounded numbers. Estimates may not add up to totals because of rounding. An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm. Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014.

Table 6a. Standard errors for number and percent distribution of adult day services centers (ADSCs) with computerized support for electronic health information exchange with physicians, pharmacies, and hospitals, overall and by use of electronic health records (EHRs): United States, 2014

	Number	Percent	
		Yes	No
Exchange with physicians[1]			
Among all ADSCs	10	0.4	0.4
Among ADSCs that use EHRs	30	1.1	1.1
Among ADSCs that do not use EHRs	30	0.3	0.3
Exchange with pharmacies[2]			
Among all ADSCs	10	0.3	0.3
Among ADSCs that use EHRs	30	1.0	1.0
Among ADSCs that do not use EHRs	30	0.2	0.2
Exchange with hospitals[3]			
Among all ADSCs	10	0.3	0.3
Among ADSCs that use EHRs	30	1.0	1.0
Among ADSCs that do not use EHRs	30	0.2	0.2

[1]Among 4,800 ADSCs, 200 ADSCs (4.8%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with physicians.

[2]Among 4,800 ADSCs, 200 ADSCs (4.9%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with pharmacies.

[3]Among 4,800 ADSCs, 200 ADSCs (4.9%) were excluded from the analyses because they had missing data on the EHR item or the exchange with hospitals.

NOTES: Percentages are based on unrounded numbers. An electronic health record is a computerized version of the participant's or resident's health and personal information used in the management of the participant's or resident's health care. Survey documentation for the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm.   Contact the Long-Term Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4747 or LTCSBFeedback@cdc.gov, for more information. "

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014. "