National Study of Long-Term Care Providers 2014

State Maps

Residential Care Communities
This slide presentation (and accompanying presentation for adult day services sector) includes US maps for selected characteristics of the residential care communities and their residents. Characteristics include community ownership and chain status, disease specific programming, practices, and Medicaid utilization; and resident functioning, health conditions, and adverse events.

The data are from the National Center for Health Statistics’ (NCHS) 2013-2014 National Study of Long-Term Care Providers. Cases with missing data were excluded from the analyses on a variable by variable basis. Please visit the NSLTCP website to access published reports and state estimate tables and supplements, and to review the study’s methodology and documentation. All reports and products are easily accessible and can be downloaded at no cost.

Each map includes a title, legend, footnotes, and suggested talking points in the notes sections. The presentation is available in PDF and PowerPoint versions. The maps show states that are not statistically significantly different from the national estimate (white color), states that are statistically significantly lower than the national estimate (light gray blue), and states that are statistically significantly higher than the national estimate (bright blue). States where estimates cannot be reported are shaded with hash marks.

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Suggested citation

Links to NSLTCP Publications and Documentation

• Study results and publications:
  https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_products.htm

• Questionnaires, survey methodology, and related documentation:
  https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_questionnaires.htm
OWNERSHIP AND CHAIN STATUS
Percentage of residential care communities that are for-profit: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 82%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care communities that are chain-affiliated: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at $p<0.05$.

Note: The national percentage is 56%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
DISEASE-SPECIFIC PROGRAMS
Percentage of residential care communities that offer disease-specific programs for Alzheimer’s disease: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at \( p < 0.05 \).

Note: The national percentage is 58%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care communities that offer disease-specific programs for cardiovascular disease: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 52%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care communities that offer disease-specific programs for depression: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 48%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care communities that offer disease-specific programs for diabetes: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 58%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
PRACTICES
Percentage of residential care communities that screen for depression: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.

*Percentage is 90% or higher but estimate is not displayed as it may pose a disclosure risk.

Note: The national percentage is 83%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care communities that use electronic health records: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.

Note: The national percentage is 19%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care communities that had computerized support for electronic health information exchange: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 20%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
DEMENTIA CARE
Percentage of residential care communities with a dementia care unit: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 22%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
MEDICAID
Percentage of residential care residents who used Medicaid for long-term care services in the past 30 days: United States 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 15%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING
Percentage of residential care community residents that need assistance with eating: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.

Note: The national percentage is 20%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care community residents that need assistance with bathing: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 62%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
MEDICATION USE
Percentage of residential care residents who received assistance with medication use: United States 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 83%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
HEALTH CONDITIONS
Percentage of residential care community residents diagnosed with Alzheimer’s disease or other dementias: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 40%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care community residents diagnosed with depression: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.

Note: The national percentage is 23%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care community residents diagnosed with cardiovascular disease: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 46%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care community residents diagnosed with diabetes: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 17%.

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
ADVERSE EVENTS
Percentage of residential care residents that had falls in the last 90 days: United States, 2014

Note: The national percentage is 21%

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care residents that had overnight hospitalizations in the last 90 days: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.

Note: The national percentage is 8%

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014
Percentage of residential care residents that had emergency room visits in the last 90 days: United States, 2014

Statistical significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national percentage is 12%

Statistically significantly lower than national estimate
Not statistically significantly different from national estimate
Statistically significantly higher than national estimate

Source: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2014