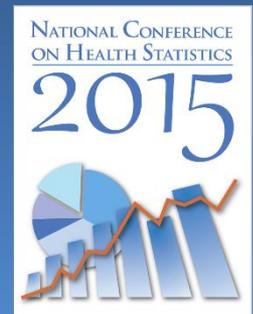


National Study of Long-Term Care Providers: Overview and Selected National and State Results

Lauren Harris-Kojetin, PhD
Long-Term Care Statistics Branch

National Conference on Health Statistics
August 26, 2015



Contributors to this Presentation

- Christine Caffrey
- Lauren Harris-Kojetin
- Jessica Lendon
- Eunice Park-Lee
- Vincent Rome
- Manisha Sengupta
- Roberto Valverde

Presentation Outline

- Background
- Goals
- Topic domains
- Data sources
- Products
- Selected results
- Next steps

National Center for Health Statistics— Long-Term Care Statistics Program

National Health Care Surveys' Mission

- To collect, analyze, and disseminate data on...
 - use, access, quality, and cost of health care provided in the United States and
 - health care organizations and professionals who deliver that care

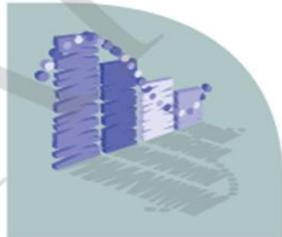
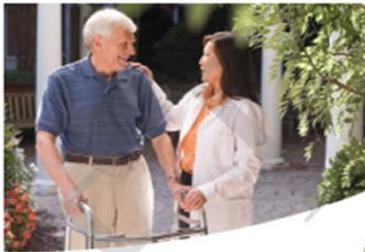
Long-Term Care Services Providers Surveyed

- National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS)
 - National Nursing Assistant Survey (NNAS) supplement
- National Home and Hospice Care Survey (NHHCS)
 - National Home Health Aide Survey (NHHAS) supplement
- National Survey of Residential Care Facilities (NSRCF)
- National Study of Long-Term Care Providers (NSLTCP)

Overview

National Study of Long-Term Care Providers

National Health Care Surveys



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics

- Sponsored by CDC's National Center for Health Statistics
- Integrated initiative to monitor trends in paid, regulated long-term care
- Five sectors
 - adult day services centers and participants
 - home health agencies and patients
 - hospices and patients
 - nursing homes and residents
 - residential care communities and residents

Primary Goals

1. Estimate supply and use of paid, regulated long-term care services
2. Estimate key policy-relevant characteristics of providers and service users, and practices of providers
3. Produce national and state-level estimates, where possible
4. Compare within and between sectors
5. Examine trends over time

Topics about Providers

Bolded topics are available for all five sectors.

- Basic operating characteristics—**Ownership**, chain status, **capacity, number served, Medicaid participation**, part of a CCRC, years in operation, dementia special care unit
- Services offered and how—Dental, **hospice, social work**, case management, medication management, **mental health, therapeutic, pharmacy, skilled nursing**, transportation
- Staffing—**Nursing, social workers**, activities staff
- Practices—Depression screening, disease management programming, EHR, person-centered practices

Topics about Users (Aggregate distributions)

Bolded topics are available for all five sectors

- Demographics—**Age, Race, Ethnicity, Sex**, Medicaid use
- Selected medical conditions—**Alzheimer's disease or other dementias**, developmental disability, severe mental illness, **depression**
- Physical and Cognitive Functioning—**Need any ADL assistance** (transferring, **eating, dressing, bathing, toileting**, locomotion), wheelchair/scooter use
- Health care use—Overnight hospitalizations, re-hospitalizations, ED use
- Other characteristics—Move-ins, move-outs and where went, left because of cost

Provider Sectors and Data Sources



Administrative Data Sources (1)

- Reference period is 3rd quarter 2012
- Nursing homes, home health agencies, hospices
 - CMS' Certification and Survey Provider Enhanced Reporting (**CASPER**, formerly known as Online Survey Certification and Reporting) data files
- Nursing home residents
 - Minimum Data Set Active Resident Episode Table (**MARET**) data
 - CASPER-nursing home file

Administrative Data Sources (2)

- Home health patients
 - Outcome-Based Quality Improvement (**OBQI**) Case Mix Roll Up data (also known as Agency Patient-Related Characteristics Report data) from the Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS)
 - Institutional Provider and Beneficiary Summary (**IPBS**)-Home health data
- Hospice patients
 - IPBS-Hospice data file

Residential Care Community Eligibility Criteria

- 4 or more beds;
- primarily an adult population;
- at least 1 resident at time of interview;
- licensed, registered, listed, certified, or otherwise regulated by the state to...
 - provide room and board with at least 2 meals a day;
 - provide around-the-clock on-site supervision; and
 - offer help with personal care OR health care-related services.
- Exclusions: Nursing homes and providers exclusively serving adults with severe mental illness or ID/DD.

Adult Day Services Centers (ADSCs)- Eligibility criteria

- Included in the National Adult Day Services Association's data base and in operation as of March 2014;
- Licensed or certified by State specifically to provide adult day services or authorized or otherwise set up to participate in Medicaid;
- One or more average daily attendance of participants based on a typical week; and
- One or more participants enrolled at the center at the location at the time of the survey.

Survey Data Collection

Years fielded	2012 and 2014		
Target respondent	Director or Administrator		
Modes	Mail, Web, Telephone		
Cases fielded	Census	Census and Sample	
2012	5,254	11,690	
2014	5,443	11,618	
Completions			
2012	3,212	4,694	
2014	2,763	5,035	
National response rates			
2012	67%	55%	
2014	58%	50%	
State response rates (Range)			
2012	42% - 93%	44% - 84%	
2014	39% - 80%	41% - 79%	

Provider Association Supporters



Data and Results

- Survey restricted data files for adult day and residential care available through NCHS Research Data Center
- Sector-specific data briefs
- Quickstats
- Overview report
- Web tables
 - Supplemental state web tables
 - Electronic health records and health information exchange (national, state estimates)
- Weighted survey estimates

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp.htm

CDC Home
CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People.™

NCHS
 All CDC Topics
Choose a topic above

A-Z Index [A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#) <#>

National Study of Long-Term Care Providers

[NCHS Home](#) > [Surveys and Data Collection Systems](#) > [National Health Care Surveys](#)

The biennial National Study of Long-Term Care Providers (NSLTCP) is a groundbreaking initiative to monitor trends in the major sectors of paid, regulated long-term care services providers. NSLTCP uses data from surveys of [residential care communities](#) [PDF - 168 KB] and [adult day services centers](#) [PDF - 152 KB] and administrative data on home health agencies, nursing homes and hospices. The vision for NSLTCP is to offer reliable, accurate, relevant and timely statistical information to support and inform long-term care services policy, research and practice.

What's New

- NCHS Data Brief No. 164: Differences in Adult Day Services Center Participant Characteristics by Center Ownership: United States, 2012
 - State Web Tables for NCHS Data Brief No. 164
- NCHS Data Brief No. 165: Differences in Adult Day Services Center Characteristics by Center Ownership: United States, 2012
 - State Web Tables for NCHS Data Brief No. 165
- Updated - National Study of Long-Term Care Providers Factsheet [PDF - 159 KB]
- Long-Term Care Services in the United States: 2013 Overview [PDF - 2.9 MB]
- 2012 National Study of Long-Term Care Providers (NSLTCP) Survey Data
- Long-Term Care Listserv Membership available
Subscribe to the free LTC listserv and receive e-mail alerts about program events, release of public-use data files, data products and NCHS reports.

Coming Soon

- 2012 NSLTCP State Web Tables

Related Sites

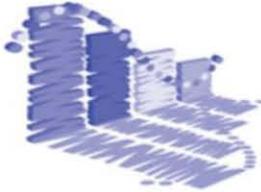
- Surveys and Data Collection Systems
- National Nursing Home Survey
- National Home and Hospice Care Survey
- National Survey of Residential Care Facilities

National Study of Long-Term Care Providers

- About NSLTCP
- Questionnaires, Datasets, and Related Documentation
- Study Results and Publications
- Residential Care Community Participants
- Residential Care Community FAQs
- Adult Day Services Center Participants
- Adult Day Services Center FAQs
- Feedback
- Listserv

Contact Us:

 Long-Term Care Statistics Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782
 1-800-232-4636
 (301) 458-4747
[Contact CDC-INFO](#)



Selected National Results Across Sectors

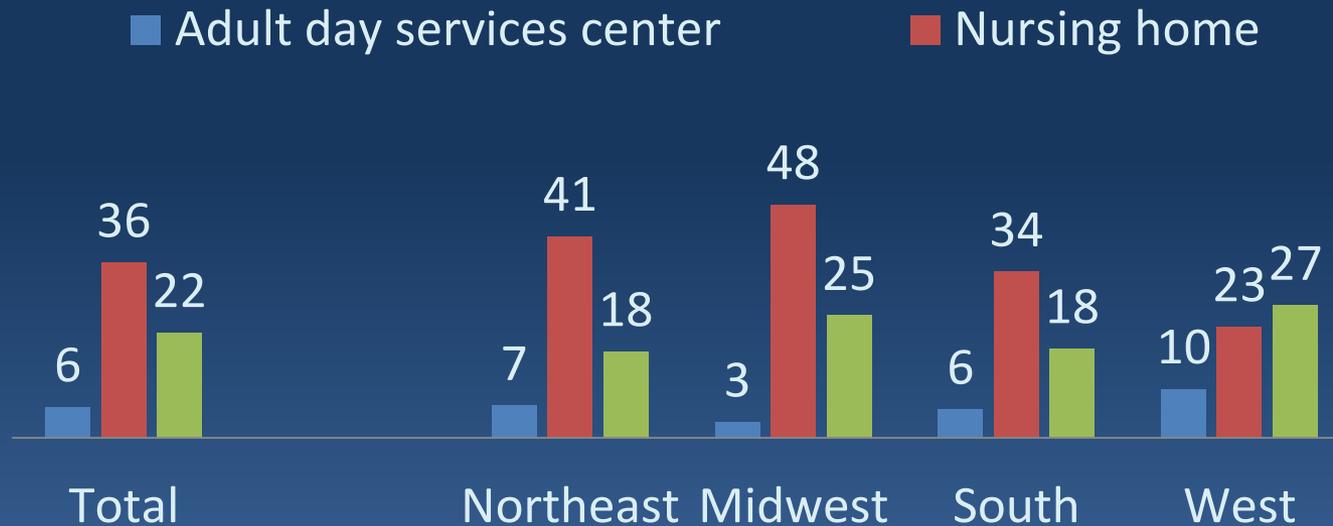
Provider Characteristics

As of 2014 in the United States...

About 67,000 paid, regulated long-term care services providers served almost 9 million people.

- 4,800 adult day services centers had 282,200 participants enrolled on a typical day
- 12,400 home health agencies served over 4.9 million patients annually
- 4,000 hospices served over 1.3 million patients annually
- 15,600 nursing homes served almost 1.4 million residents on a typical day
- 30,200 residential care communities housed 835,200 residents on a typical day

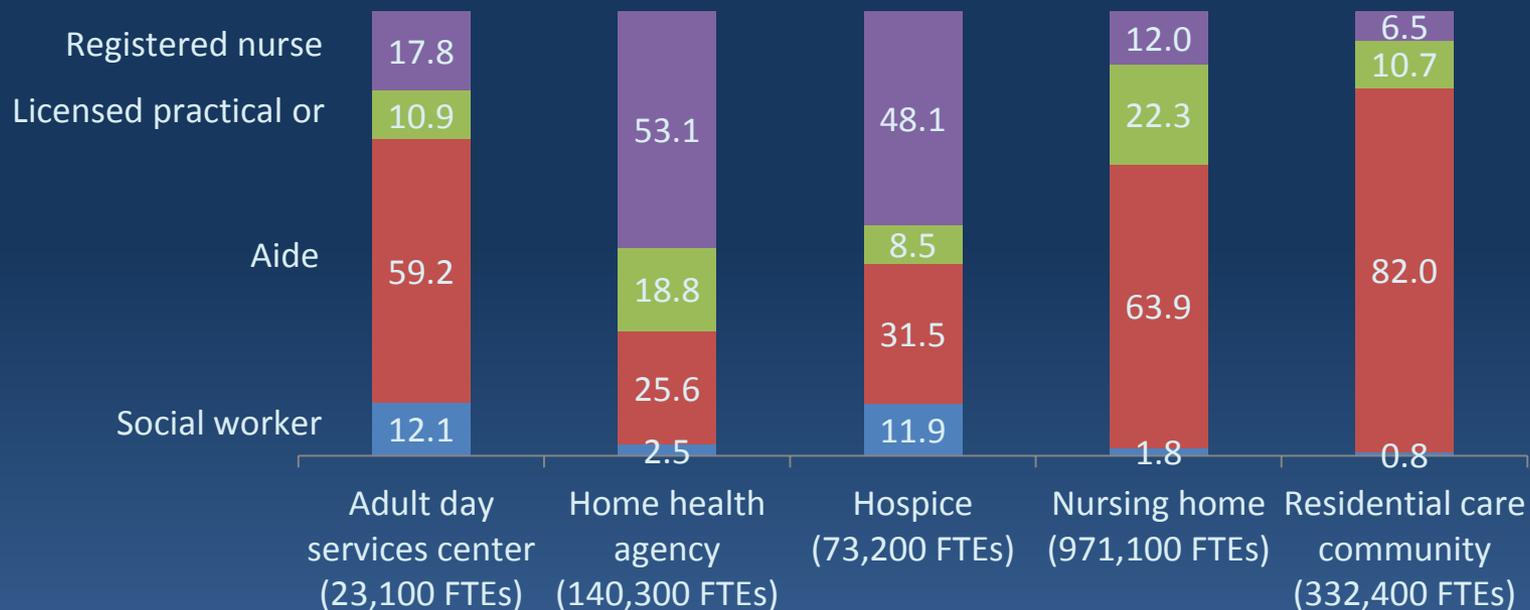
Capacity of long-term care services providers per 1,000 people ages 65 and older, by sector and region: United States, 2014



NOTES: Capacity refers to the number of certified nursing home beds, the number of licensed residential care community beds, and the maximum number of adult day services center participants allowed.

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

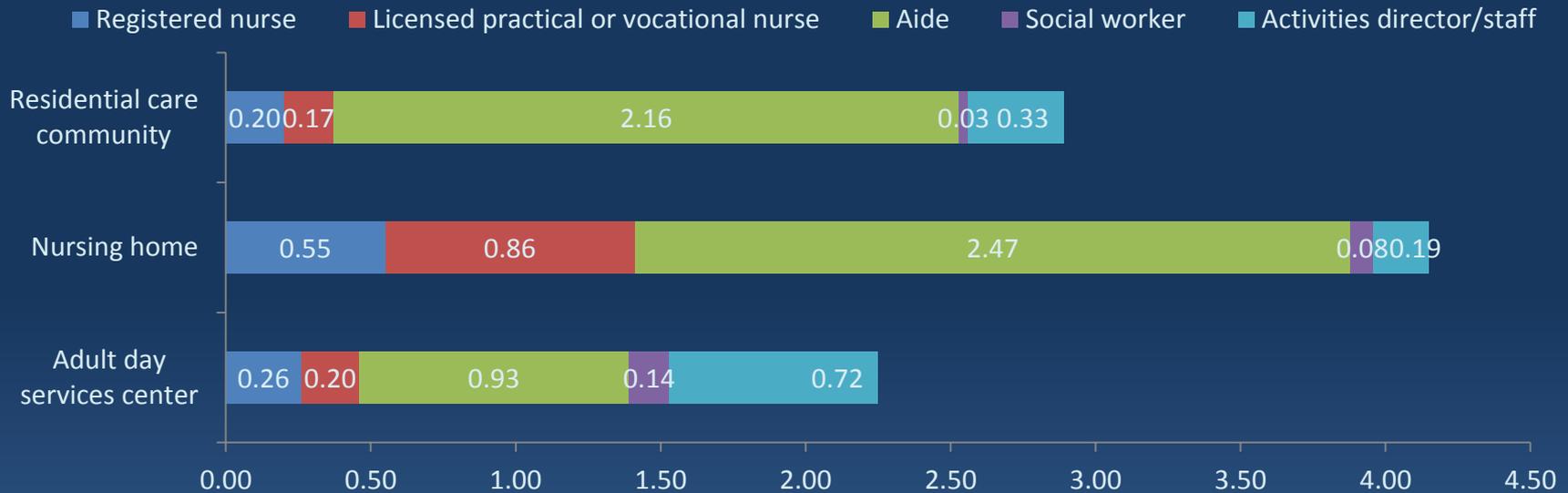
Total number and percent distribution of nursing and social work employee full-time equivalents (FTEs), by sector and staff type: United States, 2014



NOTES: Only employees are included for all staff types; contract staff are not included. For adult day services centers and residential care communities, aides refer to certified nursing assistants, home health aides, home care aides, personal care aides, personal care assistants, and medication technicians or medication aides. For home health agencies and hospices, aides refer to home health aides. For nursing homes, aides refer to certified nurse aides, medication aides, and medication technicians. See Technical Notes for information on how outliers were identified and coded. Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding. Percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

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

Average hours per resident or participant per day, by sector and staff type: United States, 2014



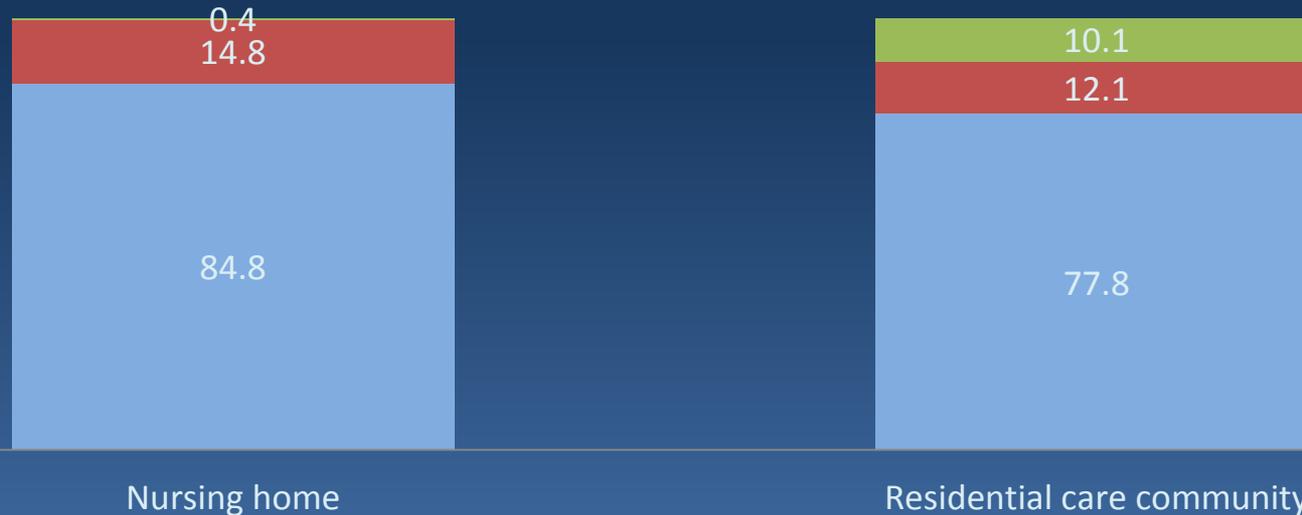
NOTES: Only employees are included for all staff types; contract staff are not included. For adult day services centers and residential care communities, aides refer to certified nursing assistants, home health aides, home care aides, personal care aides, personal care assistants, and medication technicians or medication aides. For home health agencies and hospices, aides refer to home health aides. For nursing homes, aides refer to certified nurse aides, medication aides, and medication technicians. Social workers include licensed social workers or persons with a bachelor's or master's degree in social work in adult day services centers and residential care communities; medical social workers in home health agencies and hospices; and qualified social workers in nursing homes. For adult day services centers, average hours per participant per day was computed by multiplying the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees for the staff type by 35 hours, and divided by average daily attendance of participants and by 5 days. For nursing homes and residential care communities, average hours per resident per day was computed by multiplying the number of FTE employees for the staff type by 35 hours, and divided by the number of current residents and by 7 days.

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long Term Care Providers.

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

Percent distribution of long-term care services providers, by sector and dementia care unit: United States, 2014

- Only serving adults with dementia
- With a unit, wing, or floor designated as a dementia care unit
- Without dementia care units



NOTES: Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding. Percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

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

Percentage of long-term care services providers that screen for depression, by sector: United States, 2014

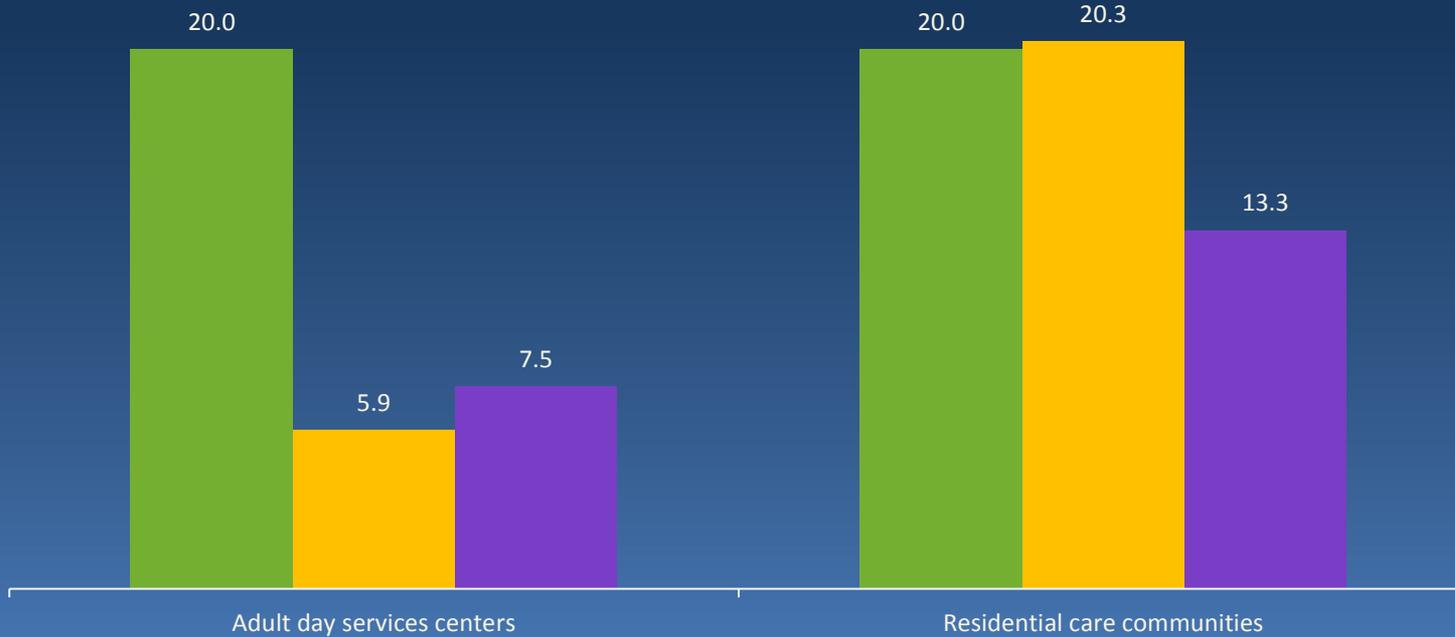


NOTES: Depression screening refers to screening for depression with a standardized tool or accepting results from depression screening performed by other health care providers. Percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

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

Percentage of Long-Term Care Services Providers that Used Electronic Health Records and with Computerized Support for Electronic Health Information Exchange with Physicians and Pharmacies, by Provider Type: United States, 2012

- Used electronic health records
- With computerized support for electronic health information exchange with pharmacies
- With computerized support for electronic health information exchange with physicians

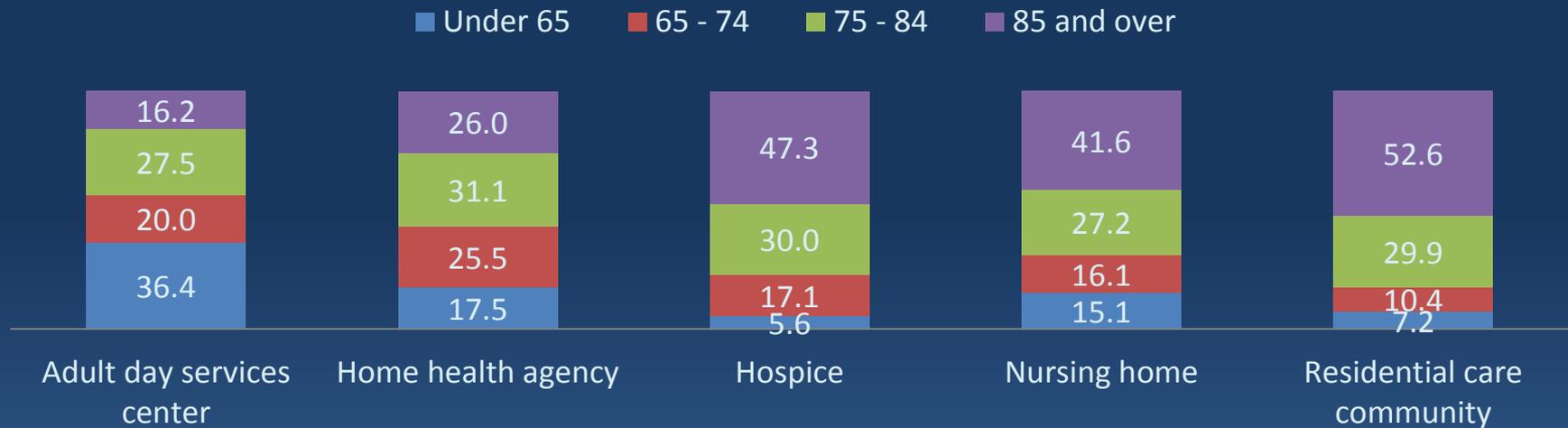


SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers.

Selected National Results Across Sectors

Service User Characteristics

Percent distribution of long-term care services users, by sector and age group: United States, 2013 and 2014

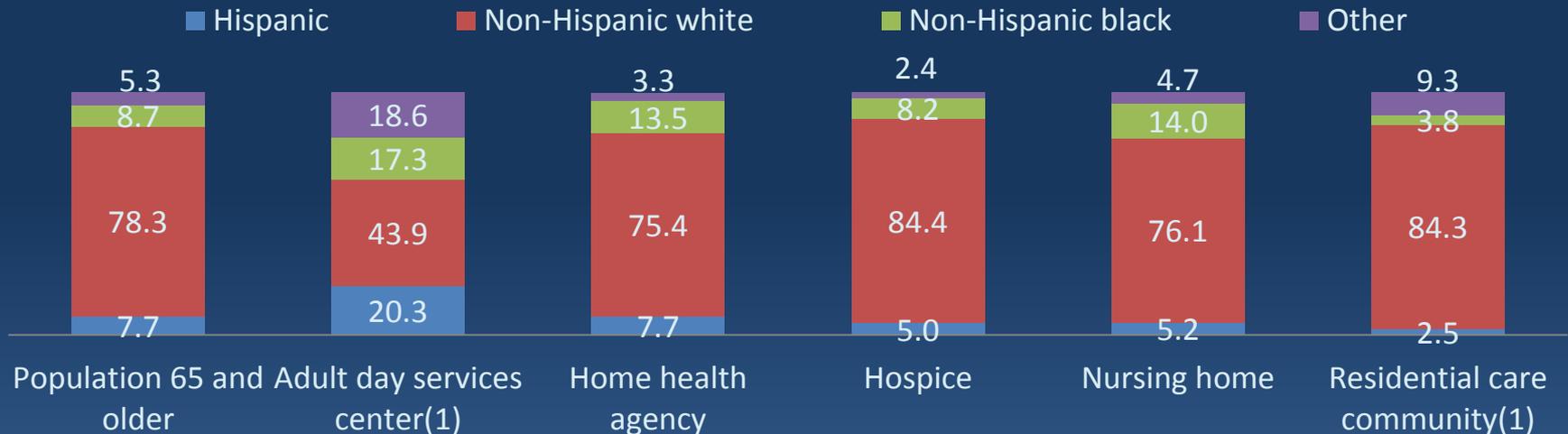


NOTES: Denominators used to calculate percentages for adult day services centers, nursing homes, and residential care communities were the number of participants enrolled in adult day services centers, the number of residents in nursing homes, and the number of residents in residential care communities on a given day in 2014, respectively. Denominators used to calculate percentages for home health agencies and hospices were the number of patients whose episode of care ended at any time in 2013 and the number of patients who received care from Medicare-certified hospices at any time in 2013, respectively. See Technical Notes for more information on the data sources used for each sector. Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding. Percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

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

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

Percent distribution of long-term care services users, by sector and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2013 and 2014



NOTES: Denominators used to calculate percentages for adult day services centers, nursing homes, and residential care communities were the number of participants enrolled in adult day services centers, the number of residents in nursing homes, and the number of residents in residential care communities on a given day in 2014, respectively. Denominators used to calculate percentages for home health agencies and hospices were the number of patients whose episode of care ended at any time in 2013 and the number of patients who received care from Medicare-certified hospices at any time in 2011-2013, respectively.

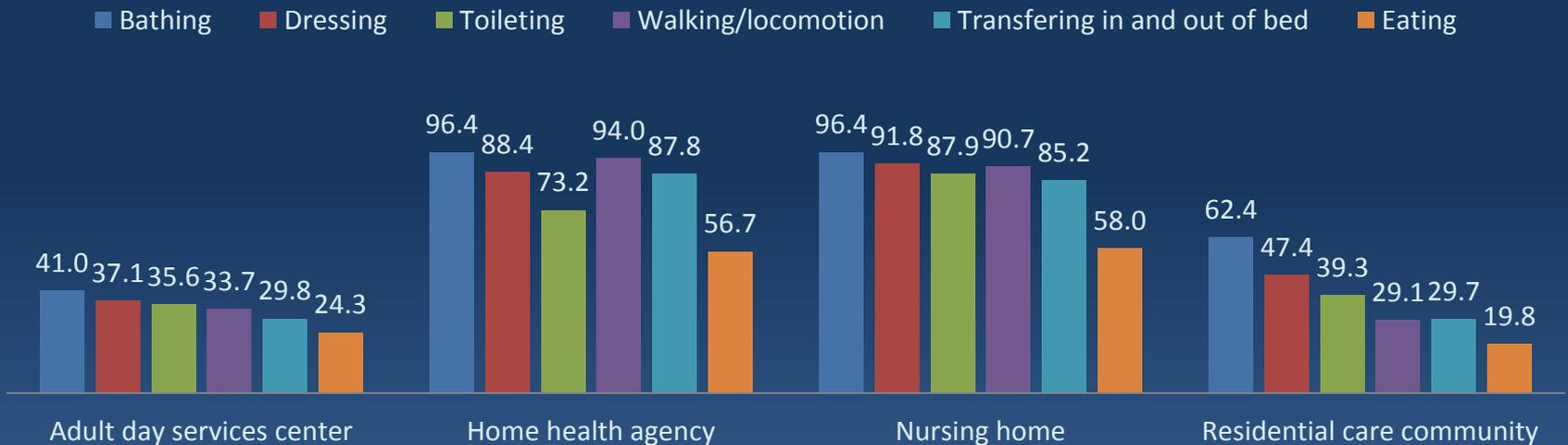
See Technical Notes for more information on the data sources used for each provider type. Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding. Percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

¹Includes non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaskan Native, non-Hispanic Asian, non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic of two or more races, and unknown race and ethnicity.

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates, July 1, 2014

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

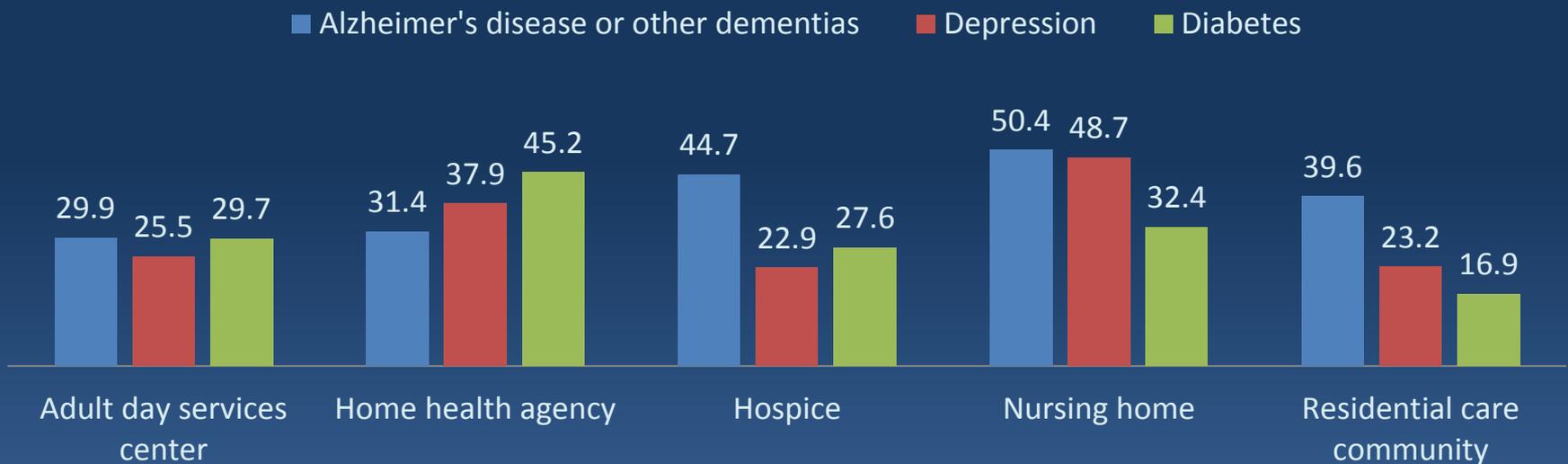
Percentage of Long-Term Care Services Users Needing Any Assistance with Activities of Daily Living, by Sector and Activity: United States, 2013 and 2014



NOTES: Denominators used to calculate percentages for adult day services centers, nursing homes, and residential care communities were the number of participants enrolled in adult day services centers, the number of residents in nursing homes, and the number of residents in residential care communities on a given day in 2014, respectively. Denominator used to calculate percentages for home health agencies was the number of patients whose episode of care ended at any time in 2013. Participants, patients or residents were considered needing any assistance with a given activity if they needed help or supervision from another person, or used special equipment to perform the activity. See Appendix A for more information on how needing any assistance with a given activity was defined. Percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

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

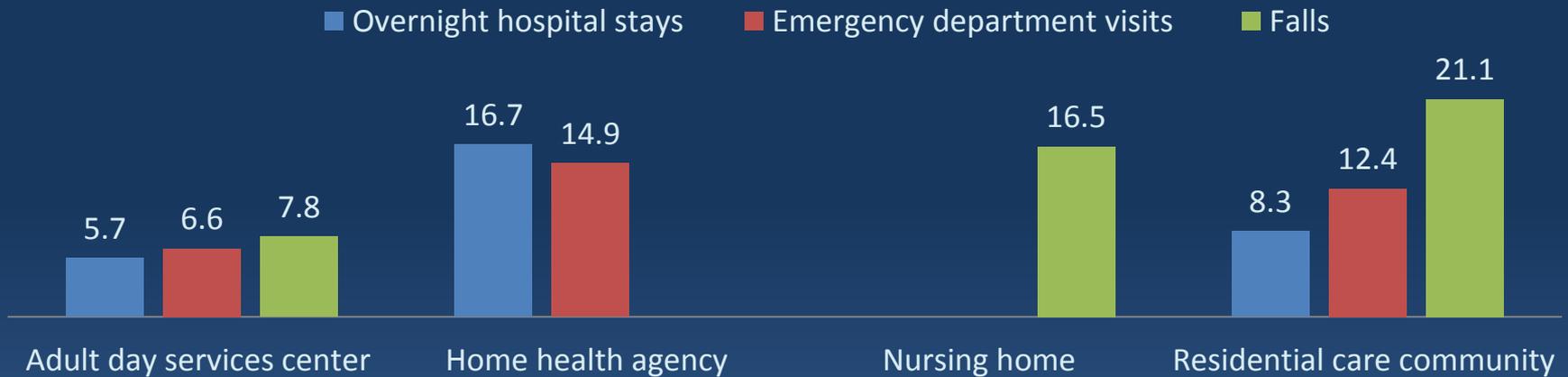
Percentage of Long-Term Care Services Users with Selected Diagnoses, by Sector: United States, 2013 and 2014



NOTES: Denominators used to calculate percentages for adult day services centers, nursing homes, and residential care communities were the number of participants enrolled in adult day services centers, the number of residents in nursing homes, and the number of residents in residential care communities on a given day in 2014, respectively. Denominators used to calculate percentages for home health agencies and hospices were the number of patients whose episode of care ended at any time in 2013 and the number of patients who received care from Medicare-certified hospices at any time in 2013, respectively. See Technical Notes for more information on the data sources used for each sector. Percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

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

Percentage of long-term care services users with overnight hospital stays, emergency department visits, and falls, by sector: United States, 2013 and 2014



NOTES: For home health agencies, data were unavailable for falls; for nursing home data were unavailable for overnight hospital stays and emergency department visits. Denominators used to calculate percentages for adult day services centers, nursing homes, and residential care communities were the number of participants enrolled in adult day services centers, the number of residents in nursing homes, and the number of residents in residential care communities on a given day in 2014, respectively. Denominator used to calculate percentages for home health agencies was the number of patients whose episode of care ended at any time in 2013.

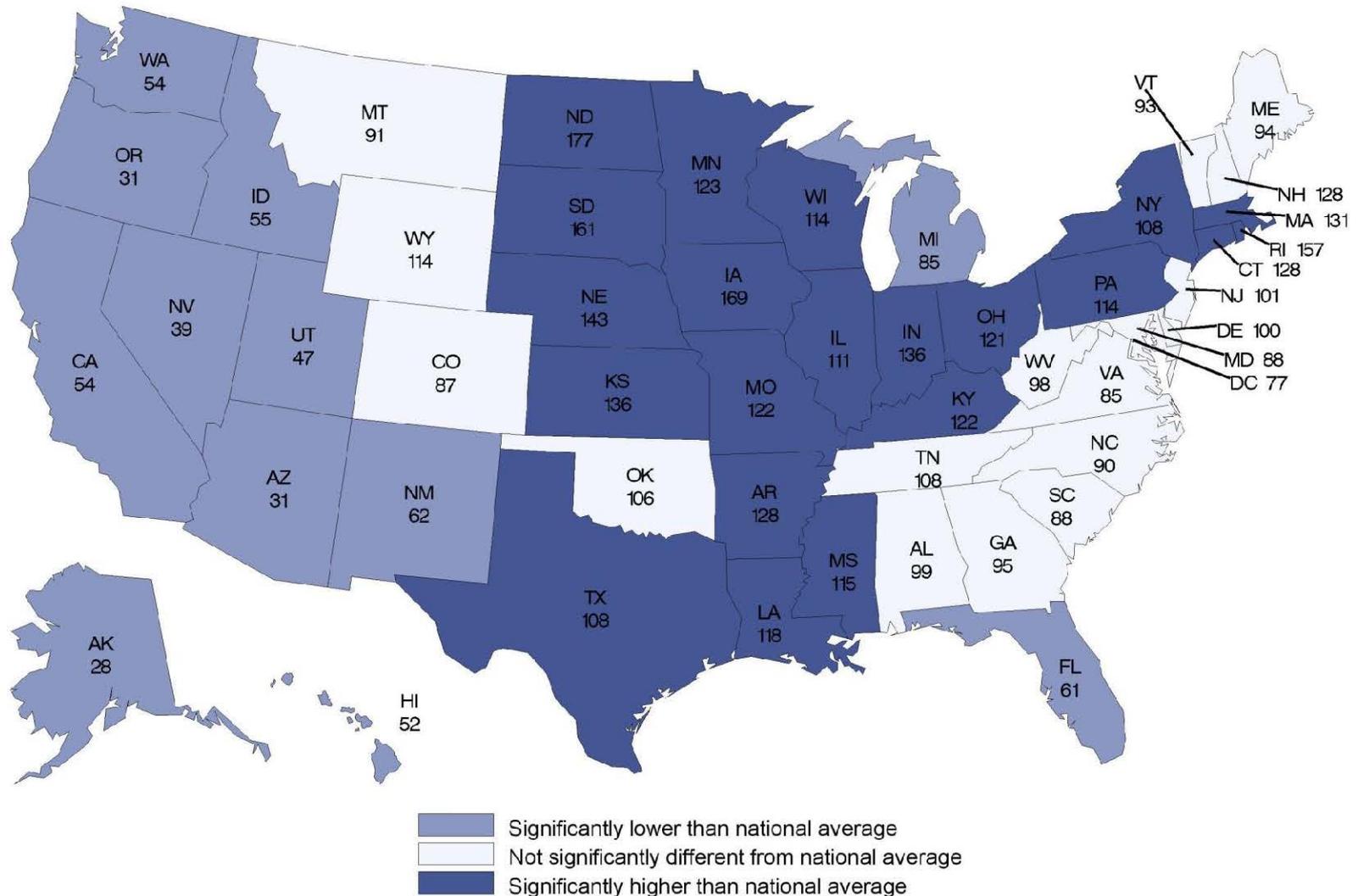
For adult day services centers and residential care communities, adverse events refer to a period of 90 days prior to the survey. For home health agencies, adverse events refer to a period since the last OASIS assessment. For nursing homes, falls refer to the period since admission or since the prior assessment, whichever is more recent. See Technical Notes for more information on the data sources used for each sector. Percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

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

Illustrative Examples of State Results

Selected maps and other uses of state results

Nursing home residents aged 85 and over (use rates): United States, 2011



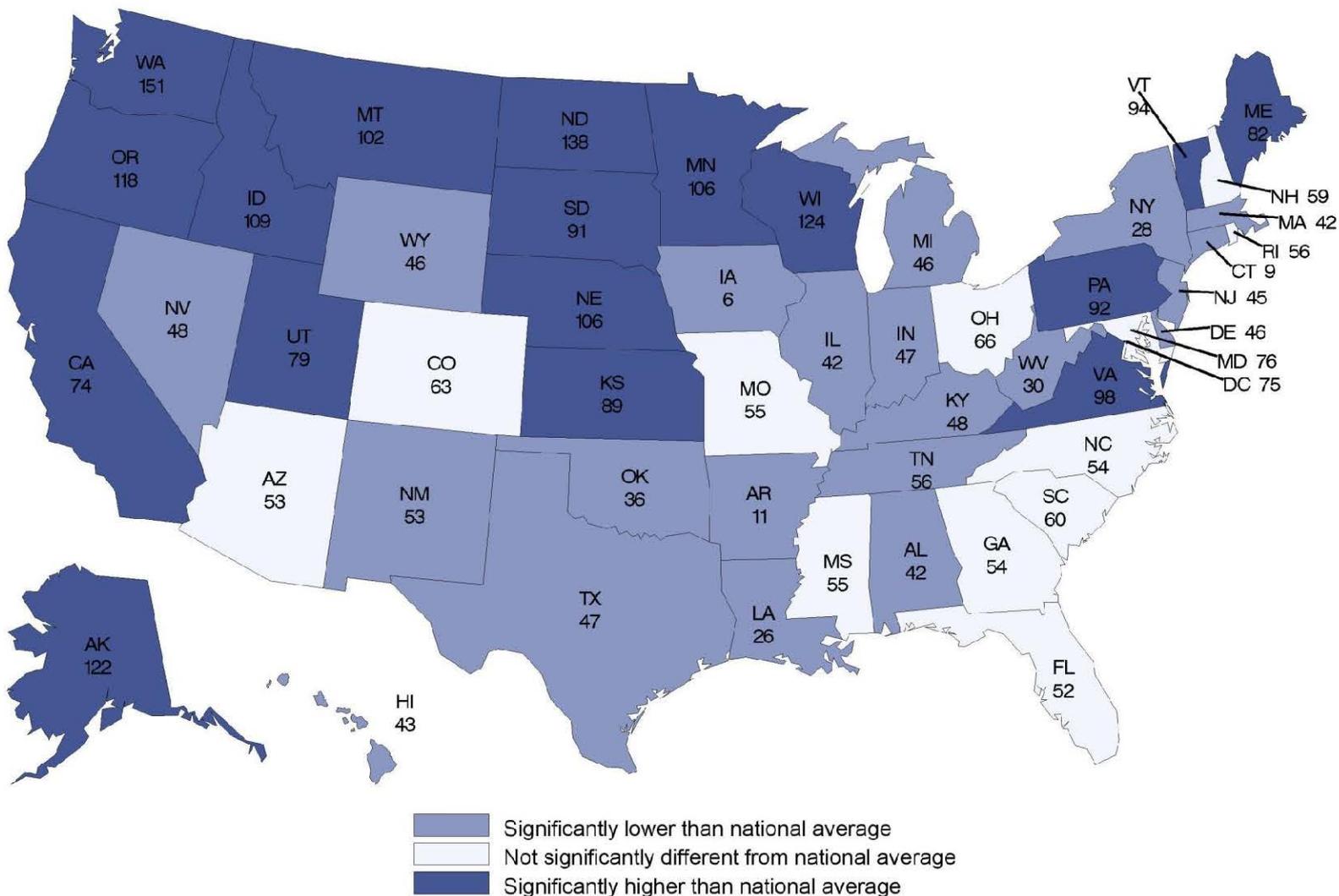
Significance tested at $p < 0.05$.

Note: The national rate is 95

Note: Rates based on nursing home residents per 1,000 persons aged 85 and over on any given day.

Source: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers 2012

Residential care residents aged 85 and over (use rates): United States, 2012



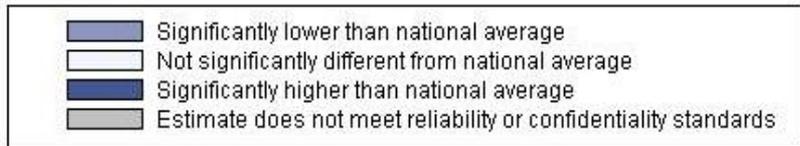
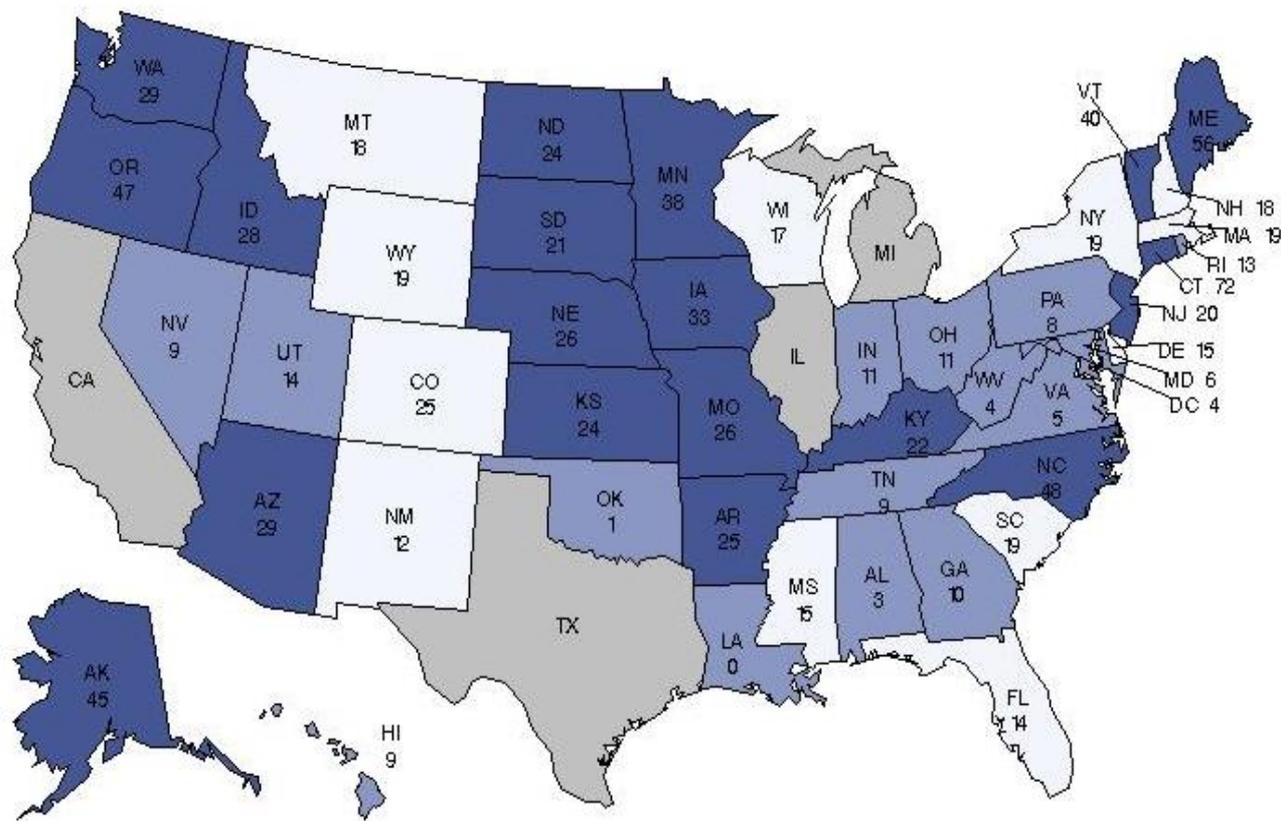
Significance tested at $p < 0.05$.

Note: The national rate is 61

Note: Rates based on residential care community residents per 1,000 persons aged 85 and over on any given day.

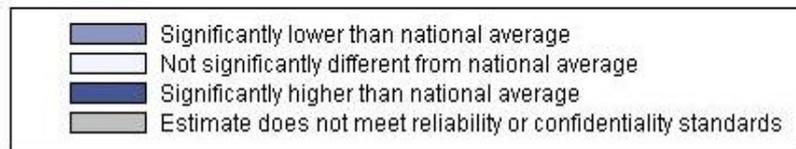
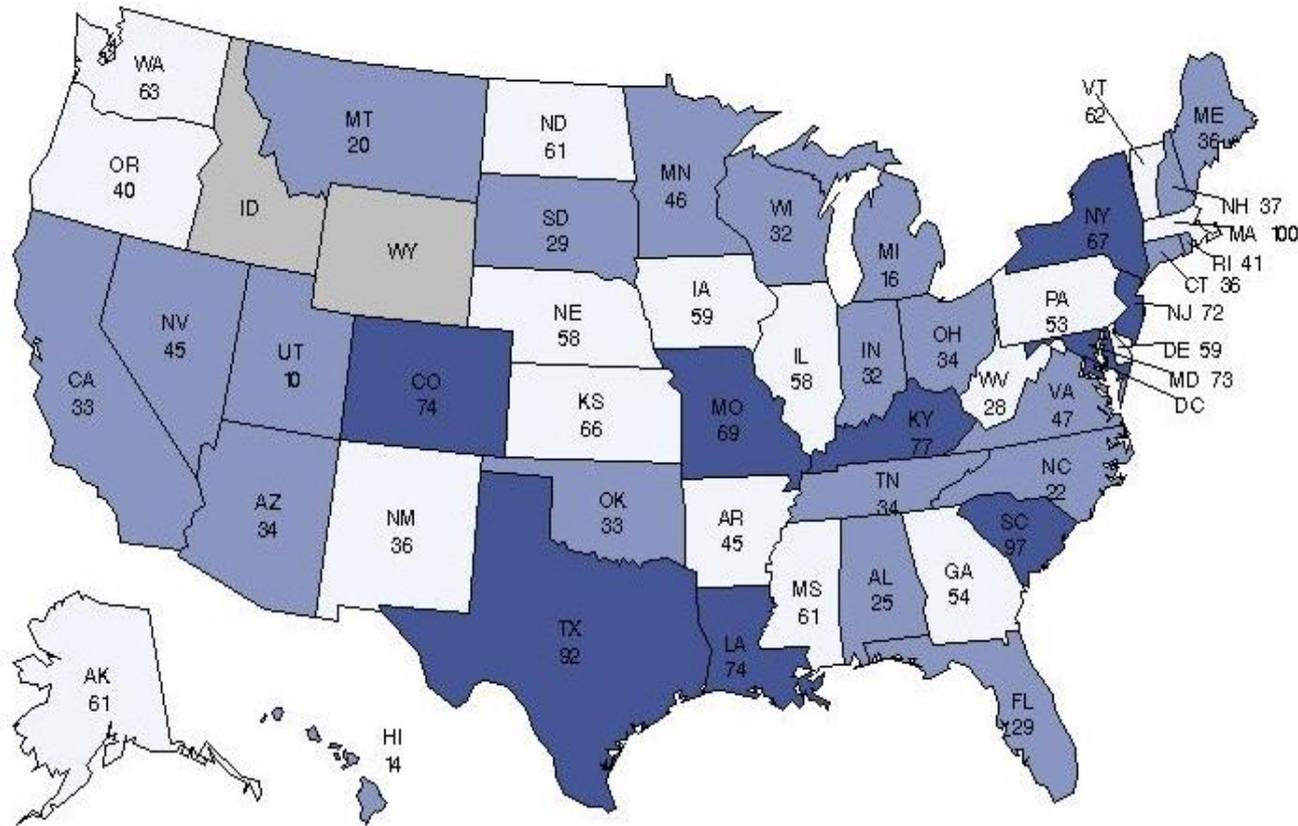
Source: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers 2012

Percentage of residential care residents whose LTC in the past 30 days was paid by Medicaid: United States 2012



Significance tested at $p < 0.05$.
 Note: The national rate is 17%.

Percentage of adult day participants whose LTC in the past 30 days was paid by Medicaid: United States 2012



Significance tested at $p < 0.05$.

Note: The national rate is 55%

State in perspective: selected service user characteristics across five sectors in Florida and the United States, 2011-2012

	Adult day services center	Home health agency	Hospice	Nursing home	Residential care community
65 years and over					
United States	64%	82%	95%	85%	93%
Florida	89%	87%	95%	86%	91%
85 years and over					
United States	17%	26%	47%	42%	51%
Florida	32%	28%	47%	42%	44%
Alzheimer's disease or other dementias					
United States	32%	30%	44%	49%	40%
Florida	67%	33%	44%	48%	44%
Depression					
United States	24%	35%	22%	49%	25%
Florida	22%	39%	24%	47%	24%

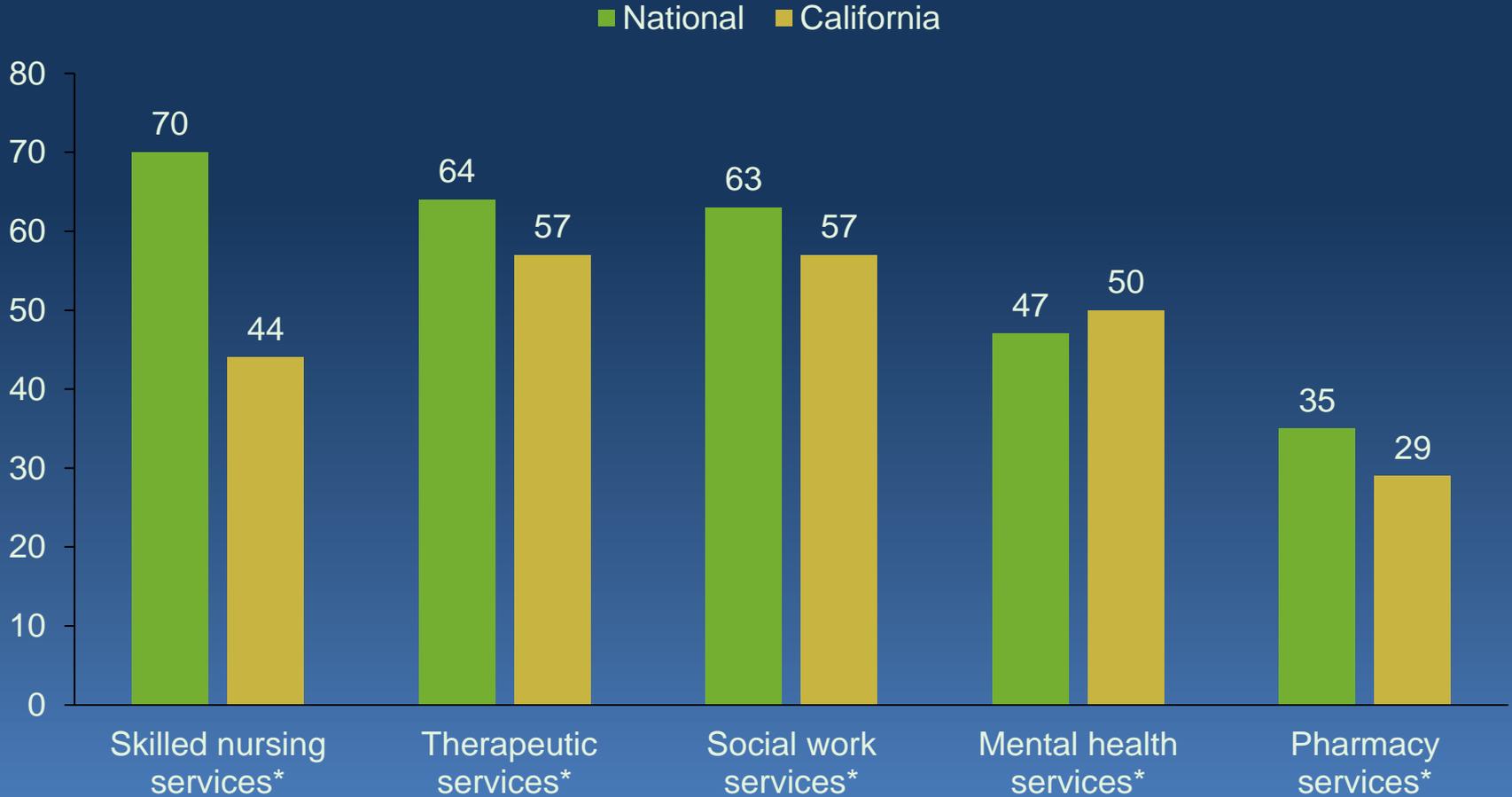
SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers.

How does your center compare?

Interpretation of state web tables for NCHS Data Brief #165

Findings among adult day centers	2012 National Study of Long Term Care Providers	State of GA	Center
For profit ownership	40%	48%	
Average Daily Attendance	39	21	
Chain Affiliated	41%	38%	
In operation 10+ years	60%	48%	
Serve one or more participants whose long-term care services in the past 30 days was paid by Medicaid	87%	95%	
Screened participants for cognitive impairment	59%	70%	
Provided specific programs for Alzheimer's disease or other dementias	73%	88%	
Screened participants for depression	20%	19%	
Provided depression disease-specific programs for their participants	58%	59%	
Provided skilled nursing services	70%	70%	

Percentage of Adult Day Services Centers, By Provision of Selected Services: United States, 2012



SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers

Next Steps (1)

2nd Wave

- Develop core products using 2013-2014 data to start publishing in late 2015

3rd Wave

- Preparing to conduct 3rd survey wave May-November 2016
- Questionnaire content development now
- Conduct project starting in late 2015 to determine feasibility of person-level sampling and data collection → Inform design for national data collection planned for 2018 (4th wave)

Next Steps (2)

Beyond...

- Infrastructure in place to collect data every 2 years from adult day services centers and assisted living and similar residential care communities
- Potential to add new sectors:
 - Gaps project to identify under-covered or non-covered sectors—home care, RCCs that exclusively serve persons with IDD