National Study of Long-Term Care Providers: 2012 National and State Results on Five Major Provider Types

National Home and Community Based Services Conference
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Contributors to this Presentation

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NCHS 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)
NCHS LTC Provider Surveys: 1973 – 2010

Separate periodic surveys of different LTC providers

National Nursing Home Survey
NNHS

National Home and Hospice Care Survey
NHHCS

National Survey of Residential Care Facilities
NSRCF

‘70  ‘75  ‘80  ‘85  ‘90  ‘95  ‘00  ‘05  ‘10
Goals

1. Estimate 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 possible.
5. Examine trends over time.
Provider Sectors and Data Sources

Provider Sectors:
- Hospices
- Nursing Homes
- Home Health Care Agencies
- Residential Care Communities
- Adult Day Services Centers

Data Sources:
- Administrative records
- Survey questionnaire
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
Reference period is calendar year 2011

• 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
Survey Data Collection (2012-First Wave)

- Fielded September 2012 – February 2013
- Adult day services centers—Census (5,254)
- Residential care communities—Census in some states and sample in others (11,690)
- Weighted response rates
  - Adult Day Services Centers: 67%
  - Residential Care Communities: 55%
- Target respondents: Directors
Residential Care Community Definition

- 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.
Core Topics—Providers

Bolded topics are available for all 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, podiatry, skilled nursing, transportation
• Staffing—Nursing, social workers, activities staff
• Practices—Depression screening, disease management programming, EHR, person-centered practices
Core Topics—Users (Aggregate distributions)

Bolded topics are available on all 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
2012 Wave Products

2013

- Survey restricted data for adult day services centers and residential care communities available through NCHS Research Data Center—October 30
- First overview report—December 12

2014

- State web tables to complement overview report
- Adult day-specific and residential care-specific data briefs with links to state estimates
Link to 2013 Overview Report

Selected National Findings from the report:

Long-Term Care Services in the United States: 2013 Overview
Percent distribution of long-term care providers, by provider type and region: United States, 2012

- Adult day services center (4,800)
  - West: 28.6%
  - South: 32.4%
  - Midwest: 18.3%
  - Northeast: 20.7%

- Home health agency (12,200)
  - West: 16.4%
  - South: 48.3%
  - Midwest: 27.3%
  - Northeast: 8.0%

- Hospice (3,700)
  - West: 21.3%
  - South: 42.4%
  - Midwest: 23.7%
  - Northeast: 12.6%

- Nursing home (15,700)
  - West: 15.6%
  - South: 34.5%
  - Midwest: 32.9%
  - Northeast: 17.0%

- Residential care community (22,200)
  - West: 36.4%
  - South: 30.6%
  - Midwest: 22.9%
  - Northeast: 10.1%

NOTE: Percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.
SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers and Table 1 in Appendix B.
Capacity of long-term care services providers, by provider type and region: United States, 2012

- **Total**
  - Adult day services center: 6
  - Nursing home: 39
  - Residential care community: 20

- **Northeast**
  - Adult day services center: 7
  - Nursing home: 44
  - Residential care community: 17

- **Midwest**
  - Adult day services center: 3
  - Nursing home: 51
  - Residential care community: 22

- **South**
  - Adult day services center: 6
  - Nursing home: 37
  - Residential care community: 17

- **West**
  - Adult day services center: 10
  - Nursing home: 25
  - Residential care community: 24

**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. Capacity of providers is per 1,000 persons aged 65 and over. See Appendix A for definitions of capacity for each provider type. 
**SOURCE:** CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers.
Percent distribution of users of long-term care services, by provider type and age group: United States, 2011 and 2012

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2012
Percent distribution of users of long-term care services, by provider type and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2011 and 2012

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2012
Percentage of Users of Long-Term Care Services with a Diagnosis of Alzheimer’s Disease or Other Dementias and with a Diagnosis of Depression, by Type of Provider: United States, 2011 and 2012

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2012
Selected State-level Findings from the *2012 NSLTCP*
For-profit nursing homes: United States, 2012

Significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national rate is 69%

Source: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers 2012
For-profit residential care communities: United States, 2012

Significantly lower than national rate
No significant difference
Significantly higher than national rate

Significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national rate is 78%.

Source: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers 2012
Adult day services centers in operation for 10 or more years: United States, 2012

Significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national rate is 60%

Source: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers 2012
Adult day services center participants aged 64 and under: United States, 2012

Significantly lower than national rate
No significant difference
Significantly higher than national rate

Significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national rate is 0.4.

Note: Rates based on adult day services center participants per 1,000 persons aged 64 and under on any given day.
Source: CDC/NCHS. National Study of Long-Term Care Providers.
Adult day services center participants aged 85 and over: United States, 2012

Map of the United States showing the distribution of adult day services center participants aged 85 and over in 2012. States are color-coded to indicate whether the rate is significantly lower, no significant difference, or significantly higher than the national rate. The national rate is 8.

Significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national rate is 8.
Note: Rates based on adult day services center participants per 1,000 persons aged 85 and over on any given day.
Source: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers
Home health patients aged 85 and over discharged in calendar year: United States, 2011

Significantly lower than national rate
No significant difference
Significantly higher than national rate

Significance tested at p<0.05.
Note: The national rate is 206.

Note: Rates based on home health patients per 1,000 persons aged 65 and over.
Source: CDC/NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers
Nursing home residents aged 85 and over: United States, 2011

Significantly lower than national rate
No significant difference
Significantly higher than national rate

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
Residential care residents aged 85 and over: United States, 2012

Significantly lower than national rate
No significant difference
Significantly higher than national rate

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
California: selected user characteristics of across five provider types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Adult day services center</th>
<th>Home health agency</th>
<th>Hospice</th>
<th>Nursing home</th>
<th>Residential care community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65 years and over</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 years and over</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>58%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s disease or other dementias</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>18%</td>
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Florida: selected user characteristics of across five provider types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Adult day services center</th>
<th>Home health agency</th>
<th>Hospice</th>
<th>Nursing home</th>
<th>Residential care community</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65 years and over</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>91%</td>
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<tr>
<td>85 years and over</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s disease or other dementias</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Minnesota: selected user characteristics of across five provider types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Nursing home</th>
<th>Residential care community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>65 years and over</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>95%</td>
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<td><strong>85 years and over</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s disease or other dementias</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
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<td></td>
<td>40%</td>
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<td>19%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>25%</td>
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</table>
New York: selected user characteristics of across five provider types

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Hospice</th>
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<th>Residential care community</th>
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<tr>
<td>65 years and over</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>93%</td>
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<td>85 years and over</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s disease or other dementias</td>
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<td>32%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>19%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# Texas: selected user characteristics of across five provider types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Residential care community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65 years and over</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 years and over</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s disease or other dementias</td>
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<td>28%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2014 NSLTCP (Wave 2)

- Survey data collection (adult day, residential care)
  - Field June through December 2014
  - Shorter questionnaire—< 30 minutes to complete
  - Target response rate of > 65%

- Administrative data (home health, hospice, nursing home)
  - Obtain same CMS data for 2013/2014 reference period
  - Explore possibility of additional data sources

- Data products planned for release in 2015/2016
On-Going Monitoring

• 2012 wave of NSLTCP provides a baseline to monitor the effects of the ACA and other policy changes

• Infrastructure in place to collect data for adult day services centers and assisted living and similar residential care communities

• Potential to collect primary data on other sectors or add content to current surveys
National Study of Long-Term Care Providers

About NSLTCP
Survey Methodology, Documentation, and Data Files
Study Products and Publications
Listserv

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

NCHS Home > Surveys and Data Collection Systems > National Health Care Surveys

The National Study of Long-Term Care Providers (NSLTCP) is a groundbreaking new initiative to monitor the diverse and evolving long-term care field and inform long-term care planning and policymaking. NSLTCP is using 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 to produce representative national and state estimates of the supply, use, and characteristics of these five major sectors of the long-term care industry. NSLTCP will be conducted every other year starting in 2012.

What's New
- Long-Term Care Services in the United States: 2013 Overview [PDF - 2.90 MB]
- 2012 National Study of Long-Term Care Providers (NSLTCP) Survey Data
- National Study of Long-Term Care Providers Factsheet [PDF - 159 KB]
- 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.
National Study of Long-Term Care Providers

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