

# Attachment E-2 Resident and Participant NCHS Data Briefs

(We are providing screenshots of the first page of the 2018 data briefs)

Accessed at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db404.pdf>

## Residential Care Community Resident Characteristics: United States, 2018

Christine Caffrey, Ph.D., Manisha Sengupta, Ph.D., and Amanuel Melekin, Ph.D.

### Key findings

#### Data from the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers

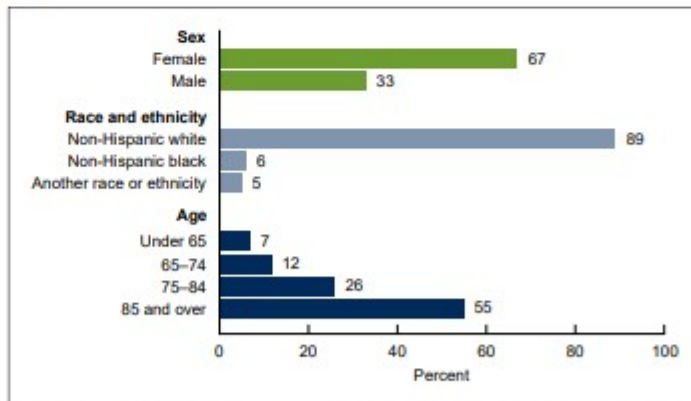
- In 2018, most residential care community residents were female (67%), non-Hispanic white (89%), and aged 85 and over (55%).
- The percentage of residents with Medicaid varied by age. Overall, 19% of residential care community residents were Medicaid beneficiaries.
- Residential care community residents needed the most assistance with bathing, walking, and dressing; 61% of residents needed assistance with three or more activities of daily living.
- Among residential care community residents, 55% were diagnosed with high blood pressure, and 34% were diagnosed with Alzheimer disease and other dementias.

Residential care communities provide housing for persons who cannot live independently but generally do not require the skilled care provided by nursing homes. On any given day in 2018, an estimated 918,700 residents lived in residential care communities (1,2). With the aging of the U.S. population, the numbers of residential care community residents will likely increase, becoming a substantial segment of the long-term care population. This report presents national estimates of selected characteristics of residential care community residents in 2018.

### In 2018, most residential care community residents were female, non-Hispanic white, and aged 85 and over.

- Residential care community residents were 67% female and 33% male (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Sex, race and ethnicity, and age of residential care community residents: United States, 2018



NOTES: Another race or ethnicity includes Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin or descent; non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native; non-Hispanic Asian; non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; non-Hispanic more than one race; and non-Hispanic unknown. Figure excludes cases with missing data. See Data source and methods in this report for details. Access data table for Figure 1 at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db404-tables.pdf#1>. SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2018.



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National Center for Health Statistics



NCHS reports can be downloaded from: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/index.htm>.

## Adult Day Services Center Participant Characteristics: United States, 2018

Jessica Penn Lendon, Ph.D., and Priyanka Singh, M.P.H.

### Key findings

#### Data from the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers

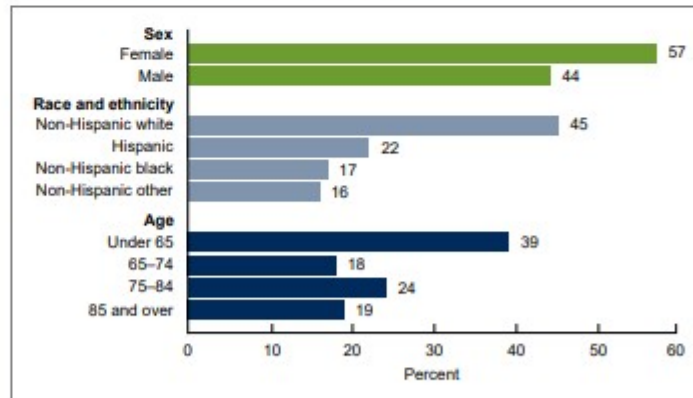
- In 2018, about 57% of adult day services center (ADSC) participants were female, 45% were non-Hispanic white, and 39% were under age 65.
- Most ADSC participants were Medicaid beneficiaries (72%); about 85% of participants under age 65 were Medicaid beneficiaries.
- About 64% of participants needed assistance with three or more activities of daily living.
- Most ADSC participants had two or three chronic conditions; just over one-half of participants were diagnosed with high blood pressure.

An estimated 251,100 participants were enrolled in adult day services centers (ADSCs) in the United States in 2018 (1). Compared with users of other long-term care services, ADSC participants were younger and more racially and ethnically diverse (2). ADSC participants have a diverse set of needs, with many participants requiring assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs) and having chronic health conditions (3). This report presents national estimates of selected characteristics of participants of ADSCs from the 2018 National Study of Long-Term Care Providers.

### Most ADSC participants were female, of a race and ethnicity group other than non-Hispanic white, and aged 65 and over.

- Almost 6 in 10 participants of ADSCs were female (57%) (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Sex, race and ethnicity, and age of adult day services center participants: United States, 2018



NOTES: Non-Hispanic other includes non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native; non-Hispanic Asian; non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and non-Hispanic persons of more than one race. Figure excludes cases with missing data. See Data source and methods for details. Percentages are based on unrounded numbers; estimates may not sum to totals because of rounding. Access data table for Figure 1 at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db411-tables.pdf#1>. SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2018.



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