Data table for Figure 17. Use of long-term care services, by type of service and age: United States, 2011–2012 and 2015–2016

Excel and PowerPoint: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2018.htm#Figure_017

Use of long-term care services among adults aged 65 and over, by type of service: 2011-2012 and 2015-2016

Type of service	2011–2012	2015–2016	2011–2012	2015–2016
_	Number of users		Standard error	
Home health agencies ¹	3,905,700	3,651,400	92,970	88,018
Hospices ²	1,175,700	1,347,600	36,212	41,041
Nursing homes ³	1,123,800	1,166,400	5,917	6,021
Residential care communities ⁴	665,800	757,900	9,065	8,301
Adult day services centers ⁵	173,400	179,200	2,438	2,859

Use of long-term care services, by age and type of service: 2015–2016

Type of service	Under age 65	65–84	85 and over	All ages
_	Percent distribution			
Home health agencies ¹	18.1	56.7	25.2	100.0
Hospices ²	5.5	46.7	47.8	100.0
Nursing homes ³	16.5	44.9	38.6	100.0
Residential care communities ⁴	6.6	41.3	52.1	100.0
Adult day services centers ⁵	37.4	46.3	16.3	100.0
Home health agencies ¹	0.2	0.1	0.2	
Hospices ²	0.1	0.2	0.8	
Nursing homes ³	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Residential care communities ⁴	0.3	0.6	0.7	
Adult day services centers ⁵	0.6	0.4	0.3	

¹Outcome-Based Quality Improvement data were merged with Certification And Survey Provider Enhanced Reports (CASPER). Estimates are for home health patients whose episode of care ended anytime in 2015.

NOTES: Denominators used to calculate percentages of use by age for adult day services centers, nursing homes, and residential care communities were the number of current users for each type of service. For home health agency and hospices, denominators were the number of patients who received care from Medicare-certified facilities at any time during the year. Percentages were based on the unrounded numbers. Number of users were rounded to the nearest 100. People may use more than one service per year, and were counted in each service used. Statistical testing was conducted on unrounded estimates. Two main sources of data were used for the estimates: administrative data from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) on nursing homes, home health agencies, and hospices; and cross-sectional, nationally representative, establishment-based survey data from NCHS for assisted living and similar residential care communities and adult day services centers.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers. See Appendix I, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers (NSLTCP) .

Health, United States, 2018

²Institutional Provider and Beneficiary Summary data were merged with CASPER. Estimates are for hospice patients receiving care anytime in 2015.

³Minimum Data Set Active Resident Episode Table data were merged with CASPER. Estimates are for nursing home services users on any given day in 2016.

⁴Residential care communities include assisted living and similar facilities. Estimates are for users of the service on any given day in 2016.

⁵Adult day services centers include facilities self-identified as adult day care, adult day services, or adult day health services centers. Estimates are for users of the service on any given day in 2016.