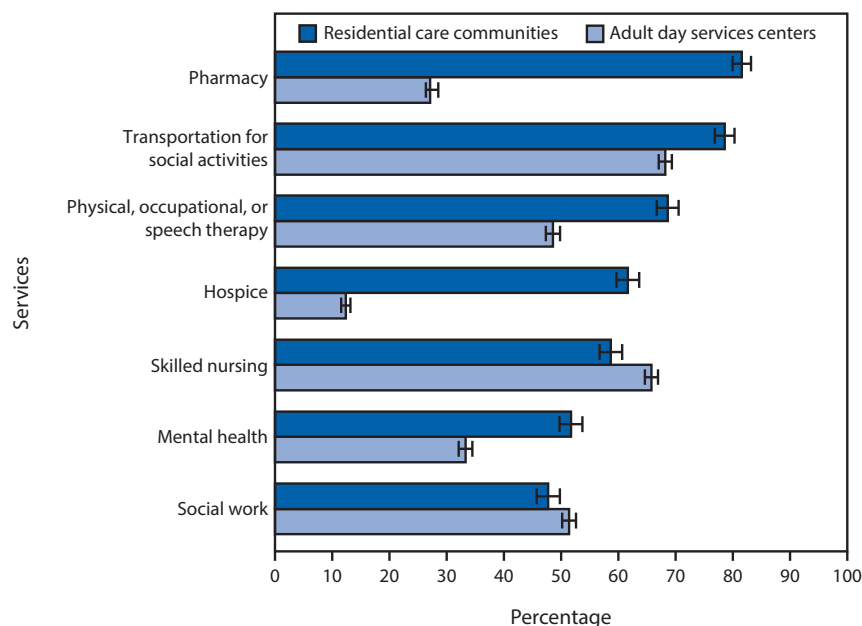


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentages* of Residential Care Communities and Adult Day Services Centers That Provided† Selected Services — United States, 2014



* Differences between residential care communities (e.g., assisted living) and adult day services centers are statistically significant at $p < 0.05$; 95% confidence intervals are shown.

† Provided by paid employees, arranged for and paid by outside providers, or arranged for or referred to outside providers that are paid by others.

In 2014, a greater percentage of residential care communities than adult day service centers provided five of seven selected services. The majority of residential care communities provided pharmacy services (82%); followed by transportation for social activities (79%); physical, occupational, or speech therapy (69%); hospice (62%); skilled nursing (59%); and mental health services (52%). Fewer than half provided social work services (48%). The majority of adult day services centers provided transportation for social activities (69%); skilled nursing (66%); and social work (52%). Fewer than half provided physical, occupational, or speech therapy (49%). One third or less provided mental health (33%), pharmacy (27%), and hospice services (12%).

Source: Harris-Kojetin L, Sengupta M, Park-Lee E, et al. Long-term care providers and services users in the United States: data from the National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2013–2014. *Vital Health Stat* 3(38). 2016. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_03/sr03_038.pdf.

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