

DELAWARE ASSISTED LIVING AND REST RESIDENTIAL UTILIZATION STATISTICS REPORT

January – December 2012



by Rebecca Bedford
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Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

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prepared for

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I. PREFACE

This is the eighth edition of the Delaware Assisted Living and Rest Residential Utilization Statistics Report. The information in this report is provided in accordance with Title 16, Delaware Code, Chapter 20 – Uniform Health Data. The purpose of this regulation is to establish a health information database that will assist the health care system in advancing the general well-being of the population by better directing resources and improving the availability of health care services. The State of Delaware strives to foster the appropriate and efficient use of health care by requiring the reporting of information necessary to evaluate health care utilization patterns.

The Bureau of Health Planning & Resource Management has contracted with the University of Delaware's Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research to collect the data, provide data entry and verification services along with data tabulation and analysis.

The source of information for year 2012 encompassed in this document is monthly utilization statistical reports by facilities licensed to provide assisted living and rest residential services across Delaware submitted to the University of Delaware's Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research. The center obtained a list of licensed facilities at the beginning of the year from the Bureau of Health Planning & Resource Management. All changes to the list of licensed facilities, including name changes and changes in the number of licensed beds were communicated to the center by the bureau. Facilities were contacted on a monthly basis with requests sent the first day of the month. A combination of methods was used to contact the facilities on the list. The initial method was standard mail and e-mail, followed up by e-mail, fax and phone contacts. Using these methods, the center achieved full compliance from all facilities for all 12 months. When reports were received from individual facilities, the reports were checked for internal inconsistencies or unexpected changes in reported statistics. These discrepancies were immediately communicated back to the facilities with explanation and a request to update the data. Once an updated report was received by the center, the report was considered complete. All data collected was converted to an electronic format, if not done so by the facility, and then manually verified for consistency and accuracy. At the end of the reporting year, the data was recoded as needed and tabulated.

This report contains five additional sections. The Definitions section summarizes the terminology used across the report. The section on Facility Characteristics summarizes the licensed capacity of Delaware's assisted living and rest residential facilities by facility and county. The data presented in the last three sections reflects the data collected for the calendar year of 2012. The summaries presented focus on aggregate data for all assisted living facilities in Delaware, particularly:

- (1) Utilization
- (2) Move-ins
- (3) Move-outs

Percentages reported are based on the number of billable days available and utilized and not the number of individuals. Percentages in the report may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

All Delaware rest residential facilities are located in New Castle County.

II. DEFINITIONS

Assisted Living is a housing option that provides supportive services to residents. Supportive services usually includes personal care and light medical or nursing care. Generally, assisted living care allows a resident more independence than nursing home care. In Delaware, the Assisted Living Waiver can pay part of the cost of assisted living care for those who qualify.

Assisted Living - A special combination of housing, supportive services, supervision, personalized assistance and health care designed to respond to the individual needs of those who need help with activities of daily living and/or instrumental activities of daily living.

Assisted living facilities provide:

Administration of Medication - The process whereby a single dose of a prescribed drug is given to a resident by an authorized licensed person, as described in Title 24 Del.C. Ch 19, 1902.

Assistance with Self-Administration of Medication (AWSAM) - Help with medication provided by facility personnel who are not nurses or nurse practitioners but who have successfully completed a Board of Nursing-approved medication training program in accordance with the Delaware Nurse Practice Act, Title 24 Del.C. Ch. 19, 1902 and applicable rules and regulations.

Medication Log - A written document in which licensed personnel and unlicensed personnel who have completed AWSAM training record administration/assistance with the resident's medications.

Assistance with any item, piece of equipment or product system whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized that is used to increase or improve functional capabilities of adults with disabilities.

Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) - Normal daily activities including but not limited to ambulating, transferring, range of motion, grooming, bathing, dressing, eating, and toileting.

Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) - Home management skills, such as shopping for food and personal items, preparing meals, or handling money.

Rest (Residential) Home - An institution that provides resident beds and personal care services for persons who are normally able to manage activities of daily living. The home should provide friendly understanding to persons living there as well as appropriate care in order that the resident's self-esteem, self-image, and role as a contributing member of the community may be reinforced.

Rest residential facilities provide:

Shelter, housekeeping services, board, personal surveillance or direction in the activities of daily living.

Activities of Daily Living - Getting out of bed, bathing, dressing, eating and ambulation.

Personal Care Services - Those services that include general supervision of, and direct assistance to, individuals in their activities of daily living to insure their safety, comfort, nutritional needs and well-being.

Rehabilitation - The restoration of an ill or injured person to self-sufficiency at his highest attainable level.

Supervision - Direct overseeing and inspection of the act of accomplishing a function or activity by a responsible person who is not a resident.

Other Terms used

AL - Assisted Living facility

Medicaid Waiver - The Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver program is a community based residential services program administered by the Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities (DSAAPS). The program is targeted to older persons and adults with physical disabilities who are age 18 years and over and who meet Medicaid nursing home admission criteria (per Delaware Medicaid Provider Policy Manual, General Policy 1.32.4.1).

Move-ins - Residents moving into a facility

Move-outs - Residents moving out of a facility

RR - Rest residential facility

Respite Care - Respite Care service gives families and caregivers temporary relief from providing care for frail older adults and paid by Care Delaware on a sliding scale basis.

III. FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS

Facilities are comprised of units/rooms providing individual and occasionally dual occupancy living space for residents. Facilities are licensed in accordance to the number of residents/beds and not by the number of units. There are 30 private assisted living facilities and three private rest residential facilities in the State of Delaware. Delaware has no public assisted living or rest residential facilities.

**Table 3.1
Delaware Assisted Living and Rest Residential Facility Demographics and Capacity
by County, 2012**

Facility Name	AL Licensed Beds	RR Licensed Beds	Number of Admissions	Number of Discharges
New Castle County				
Arden Courts	56	0	80	54
Cokesbury Village	49	0	14	12
Emeritus at White Chapel	132	0	54	52
Forwood Manor	40	0	18	13
Foulk Manor North	44	0	22	33
Foulk Manor South	51	0	25	5
Gilpin Hall	0	18	15	14
Ingleside Assisted Living	60	0	13	17
Jeanne Jugan Residence	0	26	7	6
Luther Towers I	54	0	6	6
Luther Towers II	62	0	7	1
Masonic Home of DE	0	54	16	29
Methodist Country House	40	0	35	36
Millcroft	36	0	8	6
Rockland Place	100	0	38	34
Shipley Manor	17	0	10	11
Somerford House	72	0	18	23
Somerford Place	52	0	21	31
Sunrise of Wilmington	90	0	40	35
The Lorelton	86	0	35	35
Windsor Place	66	0	8	7
New Castle County Total	1,107	98	490	460

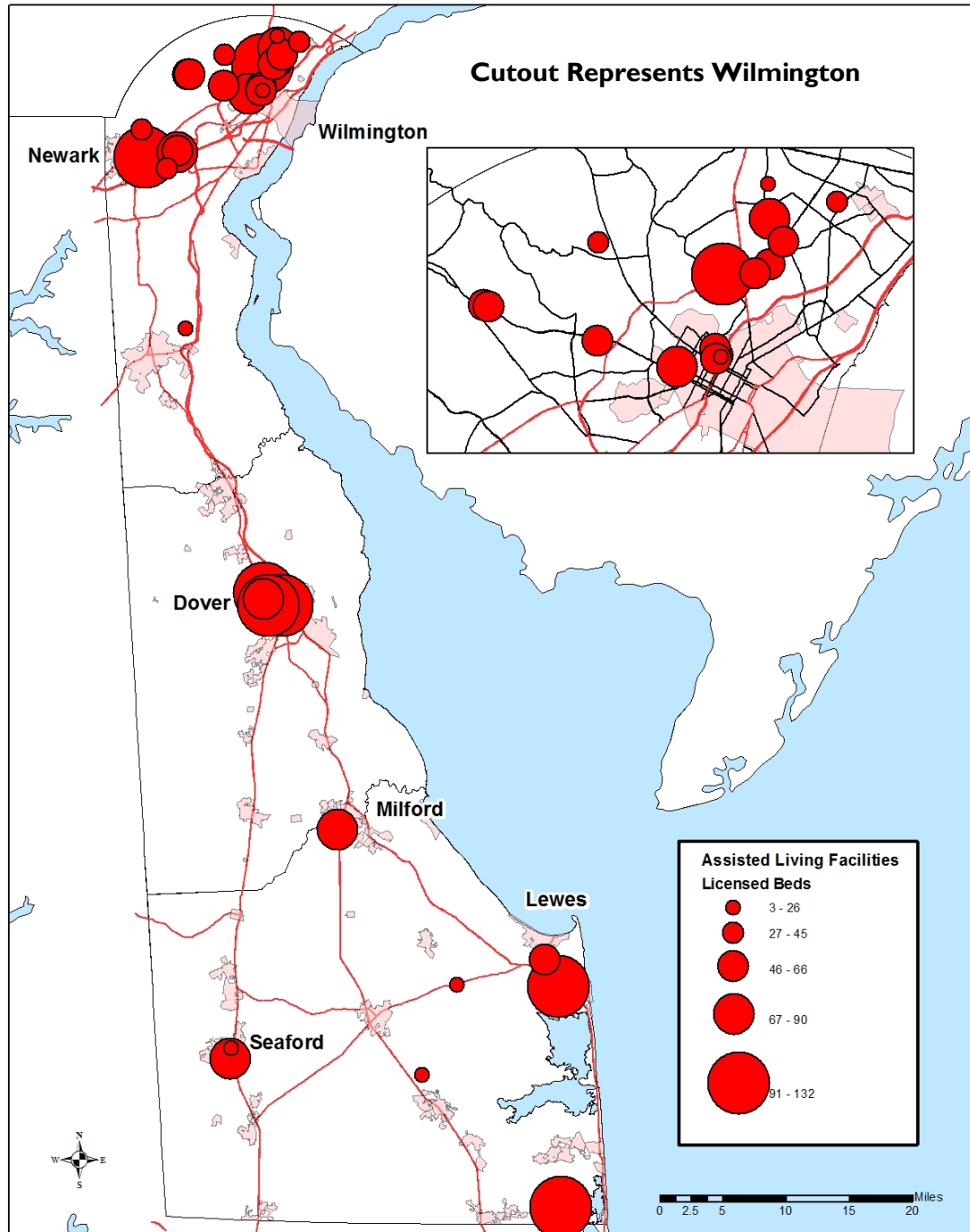
Table 3.1 (continued)
Delaware Assisted Living and Rest Residential Facility Demographics and Capacity by County, 2012

Facility Name	AL Licensed Beds	RR Licensed Beds	Number of Admissions	Number of Discharges
Kent County				
Emeritus at Dover	96	0	42	38
Heritage at Dover	80	0	22	22
State Street Assisted Living	98	0	33	43
Westminster Village	99	0	17	12
Kent County Total	373	0	114	115
Sussex County				
Brandywine Fenwick Island	125	0	53	48
Brandywine Seaside Pointe	110	0	49	49
Cadbury at Lewes	45	0	21	26
Heritage at Milford	80	0	45	49
Methodist Manor House	75	0	23	20
Peach Tree Acres	20	0	0	1
Seaford Center	19	0	9	8
Stockley Center	15	0	0	3
Sussex County Total	489	0	200	204
Total Statewide	1,969	98	804	779

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

The map on the following page presents the location of Assisted Living and Rest Residential facilities in a geographic context. The size of the symbols represents the number of licensed beds at a given facility.

Figure 3.1
Geographic Location of Delaware’s Assisted Living and Rest Residential Facilities
and Number of Licensed Beds, 2012



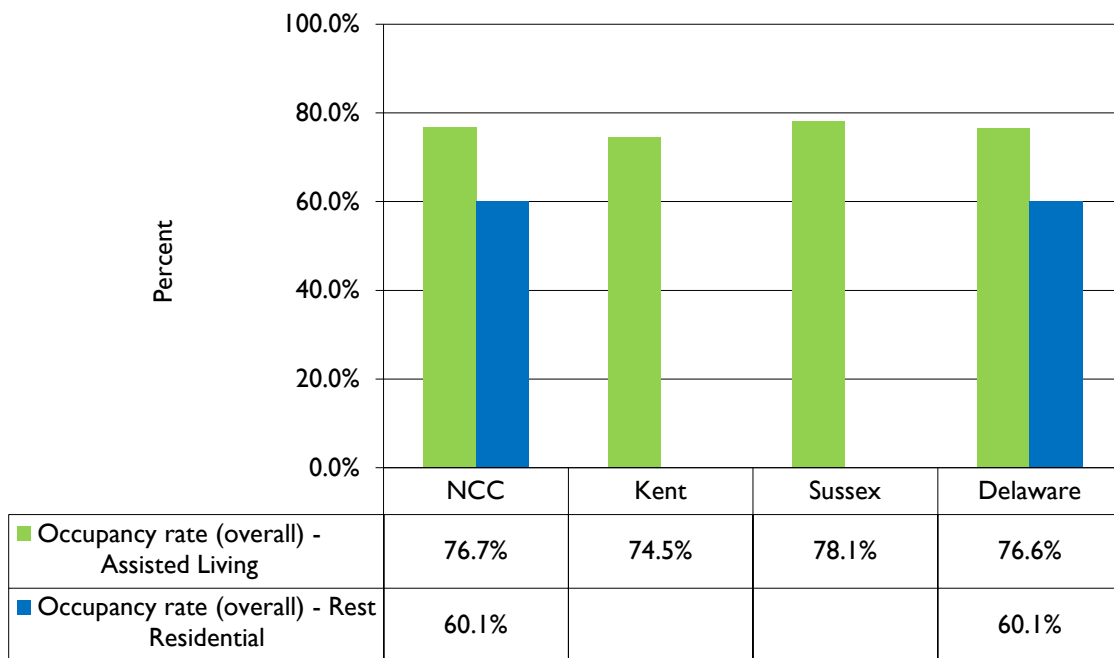
Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research

University of Delaware

IV. OCCUPANCY

The overall occupancy rate for Delaware’s assisted living facilities stands at 76.6 percent (see below) with Kent County’s occupancy rate (overall) being the lowest at 74.5 percent. The occupancy rate for the three rest residential facilities stands at 60.1 percent.

Figure 4.1
Occupancy Rate for Assisted Living and Rest Residential Facilities by County, 2012



To obtain the occupancy rate (overall) for individual facilities and for explanation of occupancy rate calculations see: “Table 4.1: Occupancy Rate for Individual Assisted Living Facilities, 2012” and “Table 4.2: Occupancy Rates for Rest Residential Facilities, 2012”

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Table 4.1
Occupancy Rate for Individual Assisted Living Facilities, 2012

Facility Name	Resident billable days 2012	Licensed beds 2012	Months facility open in 2012	Average days/month 2012	Total days facility open 2012	Licensed bed days in 2012	Occupancy rate 2012 (weighted)
New Castle County							
Arden Courts	14,706	56	12	30.42	365	20,442	71.9%
Cokesbury Village	15,857	49	12	30.42	365	17,887	88.7%
Emeritus at White Chapel	41,905	132	12	30.42	365	48,185	87.0%
Forwood Manor	12,414	40	12	30.42	365	13,872	89.5%
Foulk Manor North	14,119	44	12	30.42	365	16,062	87.9%
Foulk Manor South	8,863	51	12	30.42	365	18,617	47.6%
Ingleside Assisted Living	17,357	60	12	30.42	365	21,902	79.2%
Luther Towers I	4,742	54	12	30.42	365	19,712	24.1%
Luther Towers II	6,275	62	12	30.42	365	22,632	27.7%
Methodist Country House	11,454	40	12	30.42	365	14,602	78.4%
Millcroft	8,476	36	12	30.42	365	13,141	64.5%
Rockland Place	34,447	100	12	30.42	365	35,896	96.0%
Shipley Manor	4,849	17	12	30.42	365	5,658	85.7%
Somerford House	19,882	72	12	30.42	365	26,283	75.6%
Somerford Place	16,352	52	12	30.42	365	18,982	86.1%
Sunrise of Wilmington	27,175	90	12	30.42	365	32,854	82.7%
The Lorelton	26,811	86	12	30.42	365	31,393	85.4%
Windsor Place	22,857	66	12	30.42	365	24,093	94.9%
New Castle County Total	308,541	1,107	n/a	n/a	n/a	402,214	76.7%
Kent County							
Emeritus at Dover	28,370	96	12	30.42	365	35,044	81.0%
Heritage at Dover	25,277	80	12	30.42	365	29,203	86.6%
State Street Assisted Living	28,321	98	12	30.42	365	35,774	79.2%
Westminster Village	19,429	99	12	30.42	365	36,139	53.8%
Kent County Total	101,397	373	n/a	n/a	n/a	136,160	74.5%

Table 4.1 (continued)
Occupancy Rate for Individual Assisted Living Facilities, 2012

Facility Name	Resident billable days 2012	Licensed beds 2012	Months facility open in 2012	Average days/month 2012	Total days facility open 2012	Licensed bed days in 2012	Occupancy rate 2012 (weighted)
Sussex County							
Brandywine Fenwick Island	30,246	125	12	30.42	365	45,625	66.3%
Brandywine Seaside Pointe	38,367	110	12	30.42	365	39,075	98.2%
Cadbury at Lewes	13,325	45	12	30.42	365	16,427	81.1%
Heritage at Milford	24,118	80	12	30.42	365	29,203	82.6%
Methodist Manor House	16,611	75	12	30.42	365	27,378	60.7%
Peach Tree Acres	7,014	20	12	30.42	365	7,301	96.1%
Seaford Center	4,939	19	12	30.42	365	6,936	71.2%
Stockley Center	3,953	15	12	30.42	365	5,476	72.2%
Sussex County Total	138,573	489	n/a	n/a	n/a	177,420	78.1%
Total Statewide	548,511	1,969	n/a	n/a	n/a	715,794	76.6%

Occupancy rates for individual facilities are calculated as the ratio of resident billable days (reported by facility on a monthly basis) and licensed bed days. Licensed bed days are calculated as licensed beds (reported by facility in December) multiplied by the total (actual) days facility was open during the year (based on months facility was open). **The occupancy rates (weighted) at county, state level** is calculated as the ratio of resident billable days (sum for each facility in the geography) and licensed bed days (sum for each facility in the geography).

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Table 4.2
Occupancy Rate for Rest Residential Facilities, 2012

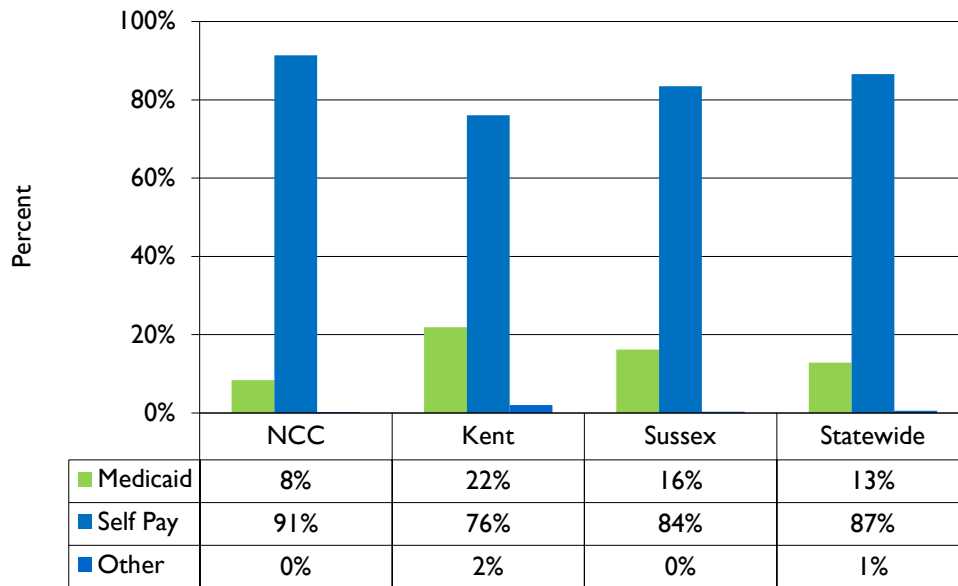
Facility Name	Resident billable days 2012	Licensed beds 2012	Months facility open in 2012	Average days/month 2012	Total days facility open 2012	Licensed bed days in 2012	Occupancy rate 2012 (weighted)
New Castle County							
Gilpin Hall	4,018	18	12	30.42	365	6,571	61.2%
Jeanne Jugan Residence	9,179	26	12	30.42	365	9,491	96.7%
Masonic Home of DE	8,317	54	12	30.42	365	19,712	42.2%
New Castle County Total	21,514	98	n/a	n/a	n/a	35,774	60.1%
Kent County							
Kent County Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sussex County							
Sussex County Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Statewide	21,514	98	n/a	n/a	n/a	35,774	60.1%

Occupancy rates for individual facilities are calculated as the ratio of resident billable days (reported by facility on a monthly basis) and Licensed bed days. Licensed bed days are calculated as licensed beds (reported by facility in December) multiplied by the total (actual) days facility was open during the year (based on months facility was open). **The occupancy rates (weighted) at county, state level** is calculated as the ratio of resident billable days (sum for each facility in the geography) and licensed bed days (sum for each facility in the geography).

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Across Delaware, for about 13 percent of residents in assisted living facilities, the source of payment is Medicaid, while about 87 percent of residents' source of payment are their own sources. Comparison across counties reveals that residents at New Castle County's assisted living facilities are more likely to be covered by own sources (91 percent) than their counterparts in Kent or Sussex counties (76 percent and 84 percent respectively). For rest residential facilities 100 percent of payments were covered by their own sources. Medicaid does not cover rest residential services.

Figure 4.2
Assisted Living Residents by Source of Payment and County, 2012

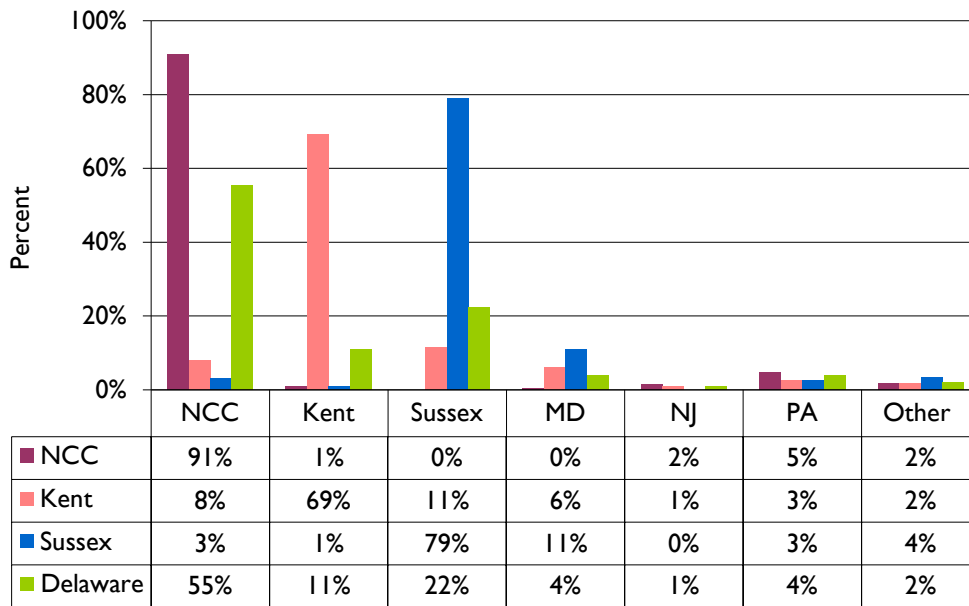


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

V. RESIDENT MOVE-IN

The following graphs tabulate the percent of residents moving into each county from specific geographic locations. As would be expected, a high proportion of residents at assisted living facilities in a particular county are from the same county (Example: Of the all residents moving into New Castle County, 91 percent were prior residents of that county, 1 percent previously lived in Kent County, 0 percent lived in Sussex County, 0 percent in Maryland, etc.). The three states listed have boundaries shared with Delaware. While move-ins on a whole slightly increased in 2012 (761 in 2011 to 766 in 2012), the distributions of where residents came from remained consistent. Around 11 percent of the residents moving into Delaware assisted living facilities were prior residents of other states. All rest residential facilities are located in New Castle County.

**Figure 5.1
Delaware Assisted Living Move-ins by Prior Geographic Location, 2012**

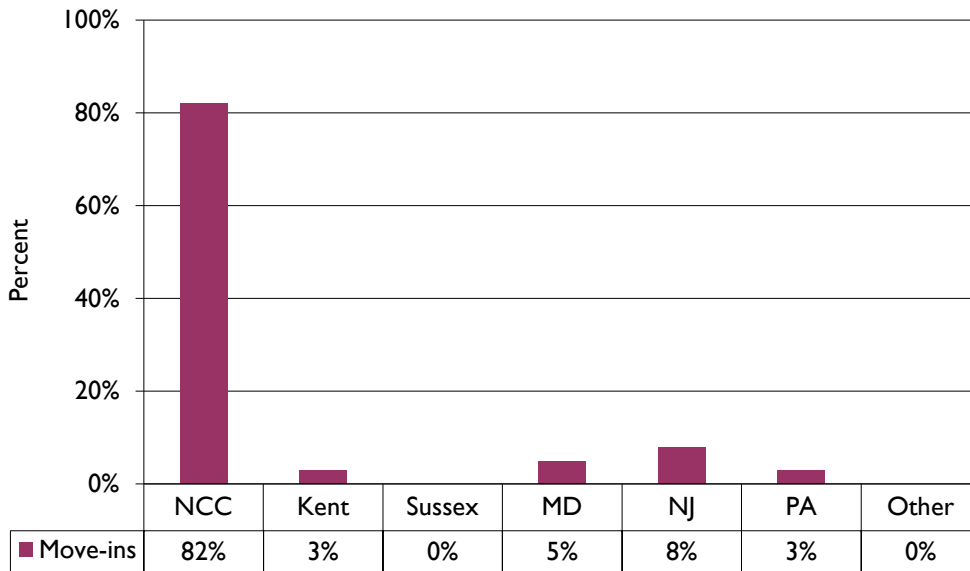


	NCC	Kent	Sussex	MD	NJ	PA	Other
NCC	410	4	0	2	7	21	8
Kent	9	79	13	7	1	3	2
Sussex	6	2	158	22	0	5	7
Delaware	425	85	171	31	8	29	17

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

For rest residential facilities (they are only located in New Castle County) 82 percent of their move-ins were from New Castle County, 3 percent from Kent County and 16 percent came from other states. In 2011 all rest residential move-ins came from New Castle County. Move-ins increased 47 percent in rest residential facilities in 2012. While there were only 18 move-ins reported in 2011, there were 38 reported in 2012.

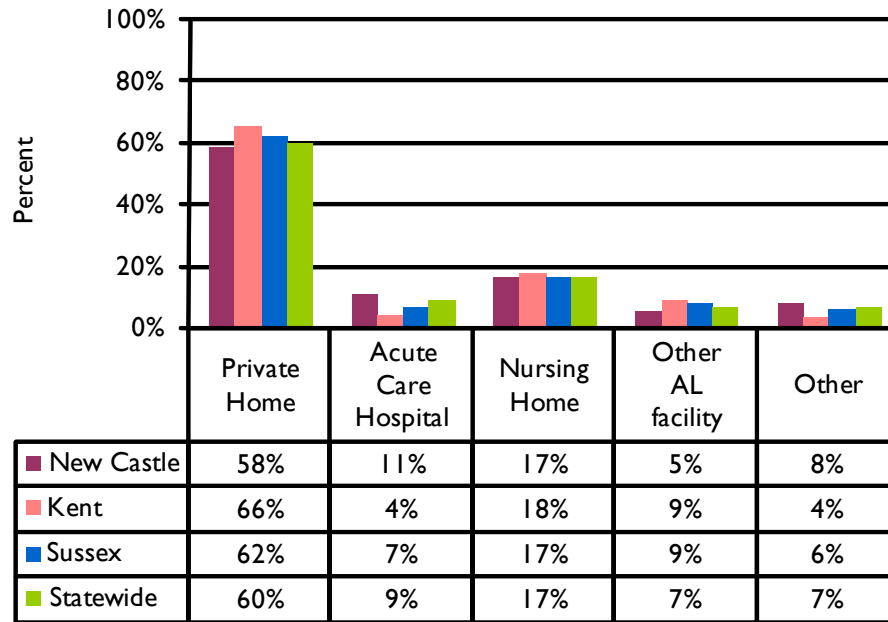
Figure 5.2
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Prior Geographic Location, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

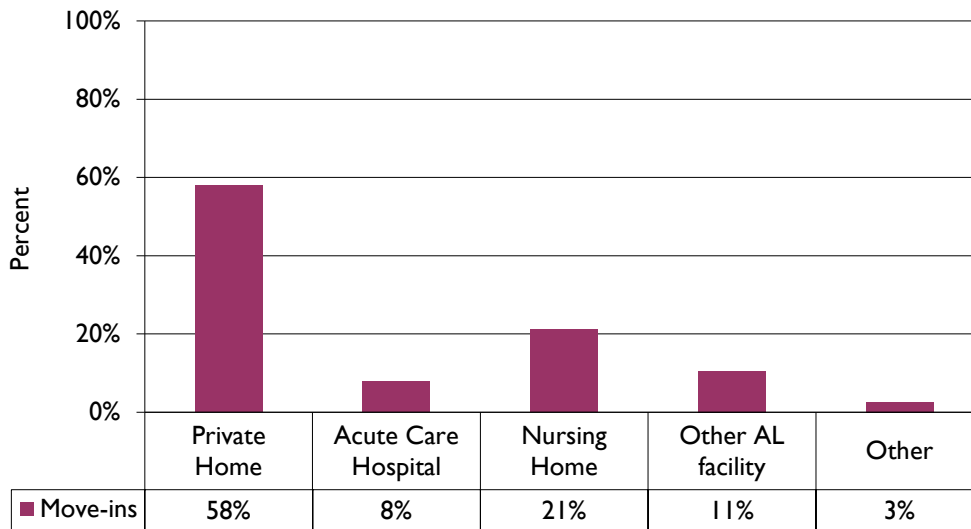
The graphs on the following page tabulate the data on the source of residents in Delaware’s assisted living and rest residential facilities by prior residency type. Looking at the State as a whole, around 60 percent of move-ins to assisted living facilities come from private homes. About 17 percent of all move-ins to assisted living facilities are from nursing homes. These proportions vary somewhat with Kent County’s proportion (66 percent) of move-ins from private homes being the highest. The distribution of move-ins to rest residential facilities is tabulated next. About 58 percent of all move-ins to rest residential facilities are from private homes, 21 percent are from nursing homes and other assisted living facilities account for 11 percent.

Figure 5.3
Delaware Assisted Living Move-ins by Prior Residency Type, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

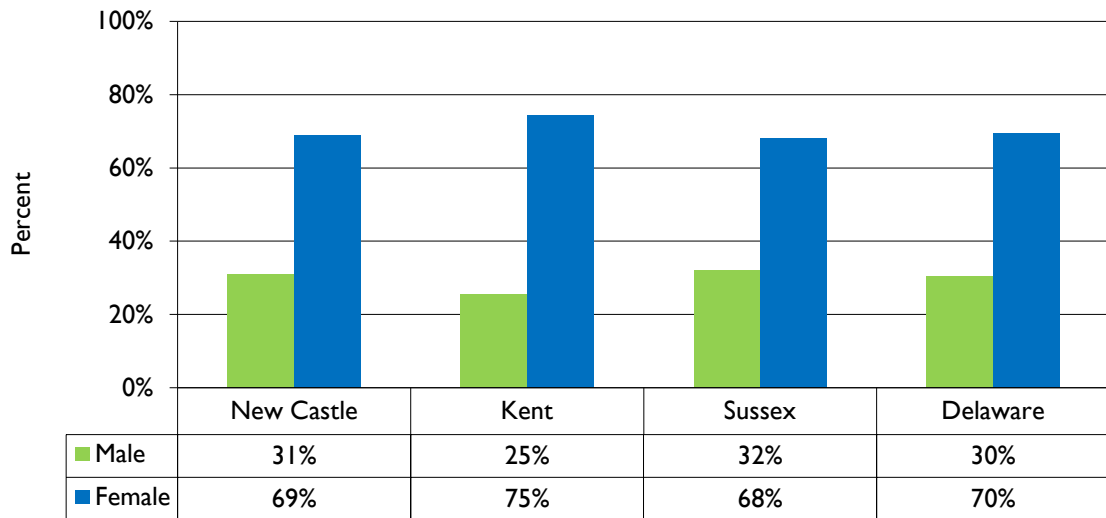
Figure 5.4
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Prior Residency Type, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

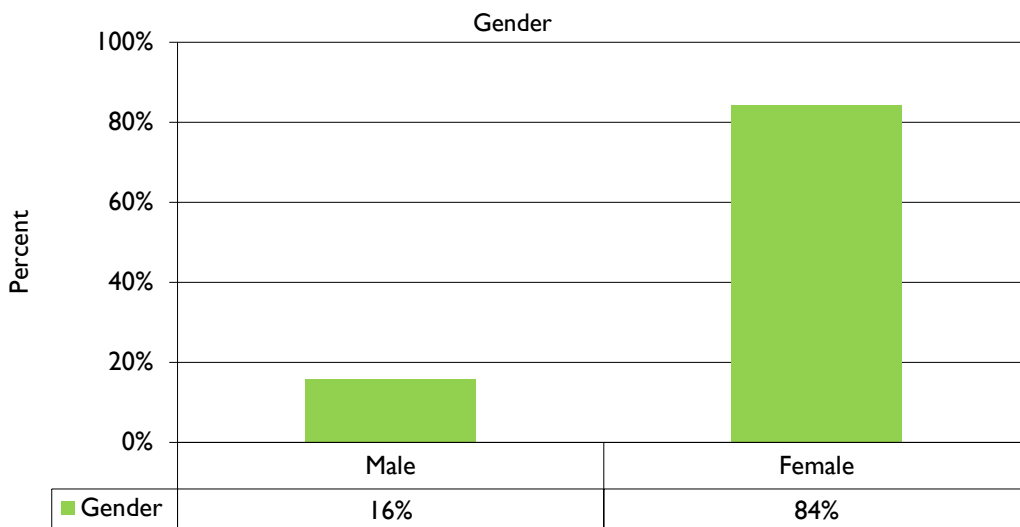
Across Delaware, about 70 percent of all move-ins to assisted living facilities are female, while 30 percent are male. This proportion varies across counties with Kent having the highest proportion of females (75 percent) and Sussex with the highest proportion of males (32 percent). The proportions for rest residential facilities are very different with 84 percent of move-ins female and 16 percent male.

Figure 5.5
Delaware Assisted Living Move-ins by Gender, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

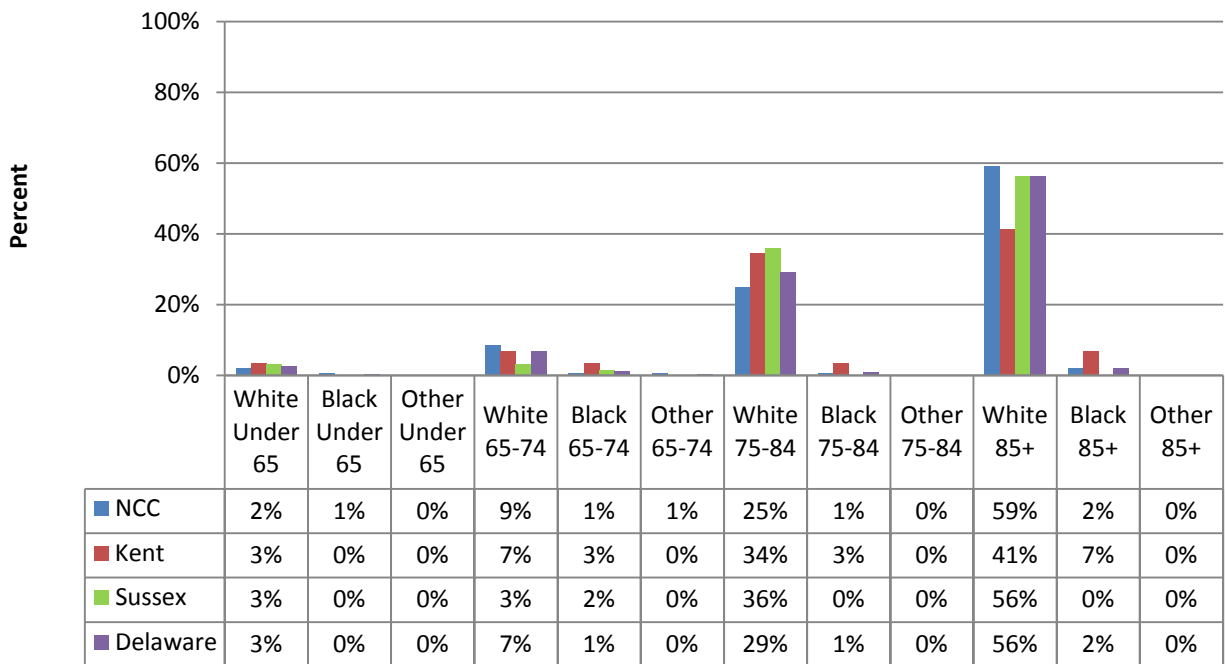
Figure 5.6
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Gender, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

The graph below tabulates the male move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities by age, race and county. Of all male move-ins to Delaware assisted living facilities, 56 percent are white aged 85 and above, and 29 percent are white aged 75-84. The proportion of black move-ins aged 85 and above for Delaware as a whole is 2 percent, while the proportion of black move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities aged 75-84 stands at 1 percent. These ratios vary across the three counties. For example, about 59 percent of Sussex County’s move-ins are white aged 85 and above compared to 56 percent in New Castle County and 41 percent in Kent County. An overwhelming percentage of male move-ins fell in the category of white and over 75 years of age. This group accounted for 84 percent of all New Castle County male move-ins, 75 percent of all Kent County and 92 percent of all Sussex County male move-ins.

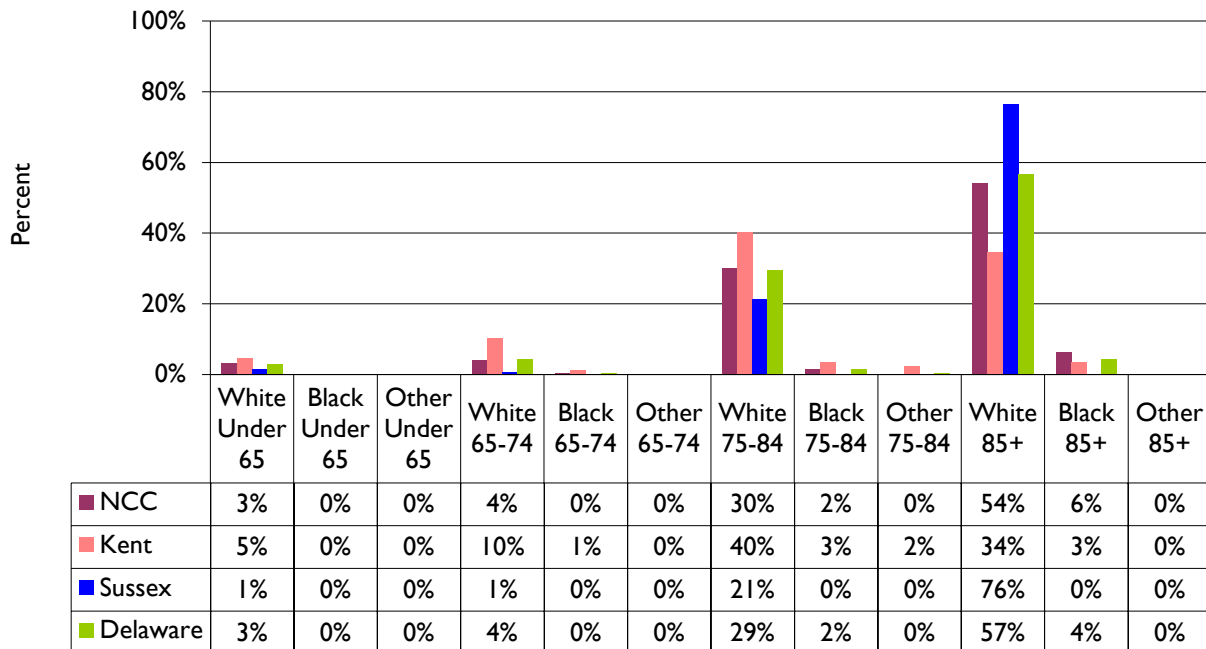
Figure 5.7
Delaware Male Assisted Living Move-ins by Age, Race and County, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Female move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities by age, race and county are presented below. Of all female move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities, 57 percent are white aged 85 and above, 29 percent are white aged 75-84. The proportion of black female move-ins aged 85 and above for Delaware as a whole is 4 percent. The proportion of black female move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities aged 75-84 is at 2 percent. These ratios vary somewhat across counties. For example, only 34 percent of Kent County’s move-ins are white aged 85 and above compared to 54 percent in New Castle County and 76 percent in Sussex County. Like male move-ins there was an overwhelming percentage of move-ins from those white aged 75 or over. This group accounted for 84 percent of all New Castle County female move-ins, 74 percent of all Kent County female move-ins, 74 percent of all Sussex County female move-ins and 86 percent of all Sussex County female move-ins.

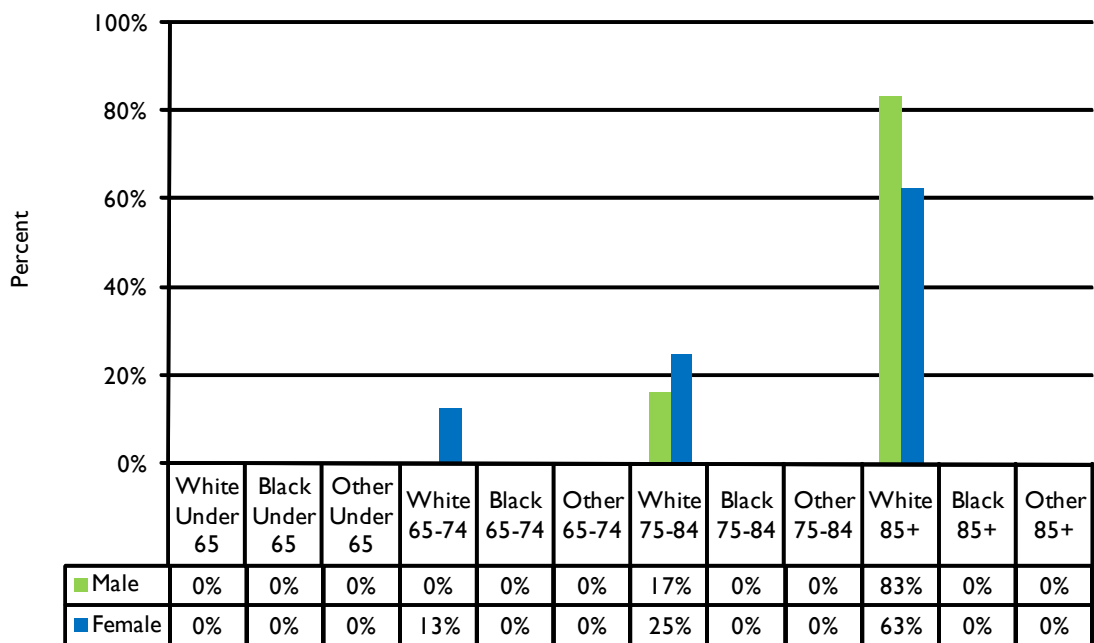
Figure 5.8
Delaware Female Assisted Living Move-ins by Age, Race and County, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

Move-ins to Delaware’s rest residential facilities by gender, age, race and county are presented below. Of all male move-ins to Delaware’s rest residential facilities, the highest proportion of move-ins are from white males aged 85 or above at 83 percent while 17 percent are aged 75-84. Among female move-ins, the proportion is highest among white women aged 85 and above (63 percent) with the next highest proportion from white women aged 75-84 with 25 percent and white women aged 65-74 at 13 percent.

Figure 5.9
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Gender, Age, Race and County, 2012

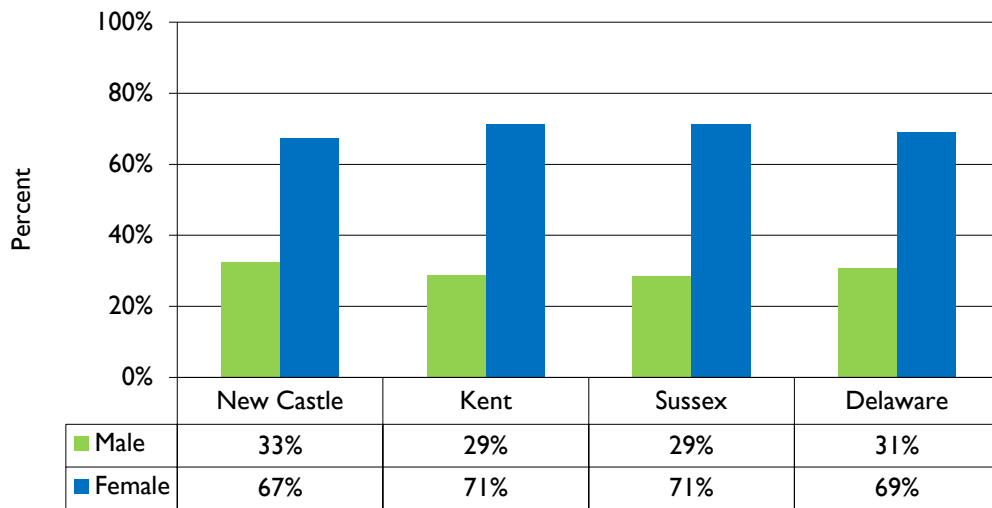


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

VI. RESIDENT MOVE-OUT

Resident move-outs are tabulated below. Overall for Delaware, the proportion of females moving out of assisted living facilities stands at 69 percent while 31 percent of move-outs are male. There is a slight variation across counties, with New Castle County having the lowest proportion (67 percent) of female move-outs from assisted living facilities and Sussex and Kent Counties having the lowest proportion (29 percent each) of male move-outs.

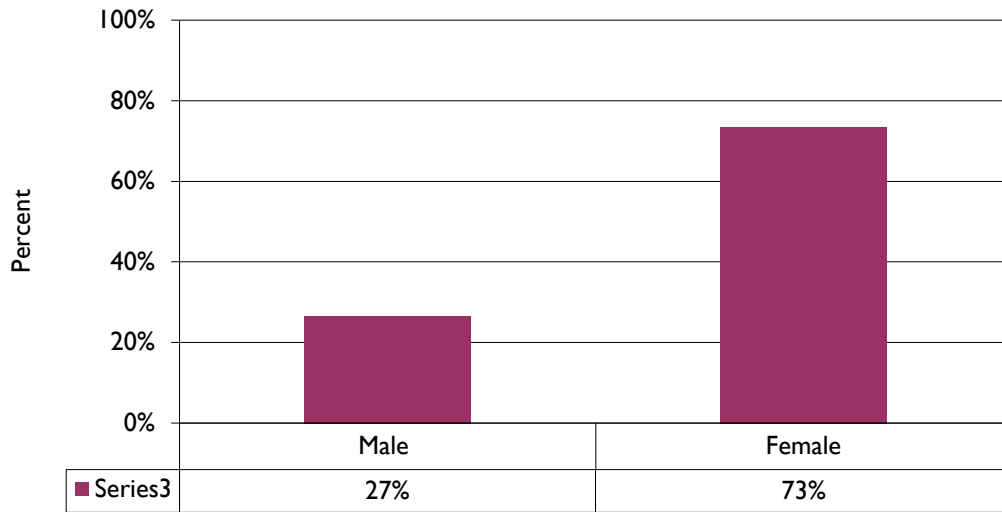
Figure 6.1
Delaware Assisted Living Resident Move-outs by Gender, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

As shown on the graph on the following page, the proportion of male and female move-outs at rest residential facilities mirrors that of assisted living facilities with 73 percent of move-outs female and 27 percent of move-outs male.

Figure 6.2
Delaware Rest Residential Resident Move-outs by Gender, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

The two graphs on the following page tabulate the data on the proportion of move-outs from assisted living facilities by gender, age, race and county. Across Delaware, and in all individual counties, white males aged 85 and above represent the highest proportion of move-outs (66 percent for the state, 72 percent for New Castle County, 52 percent for Kent County and 60 percent for Sussex County). The next highest proportion (21 percent) among male move-outs belongs to white males aged 75-84. For them the ratios vary across counties, from 17 percent in New Castle County to about 29 percent in Sussex County.

Move-outs from assisted living facilities for females basically mirror those of men. Across Delaware, and in all individual counties, white females aged 85 and above represent the highest proportion of move-outs (68 percent for the state, 65 percent for New Castle County, 48 percent for Kent County and 85 percent for Sussex County). The next highest proportion (21 percent) among female move-outs belongs to white females aged 75-84. For them the ratios vary across counties, from 12 percent in Sussex County to about 33 percent in Kent County.

Figure 6.3
Delaware Male Assisted Living Move-outs by Race, Age and County, 2012
 Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

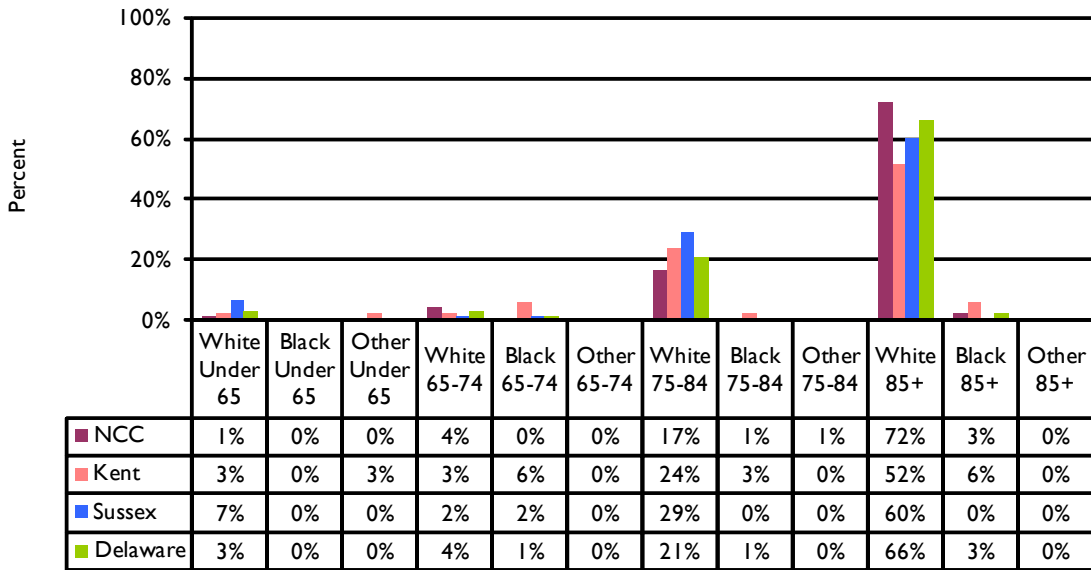
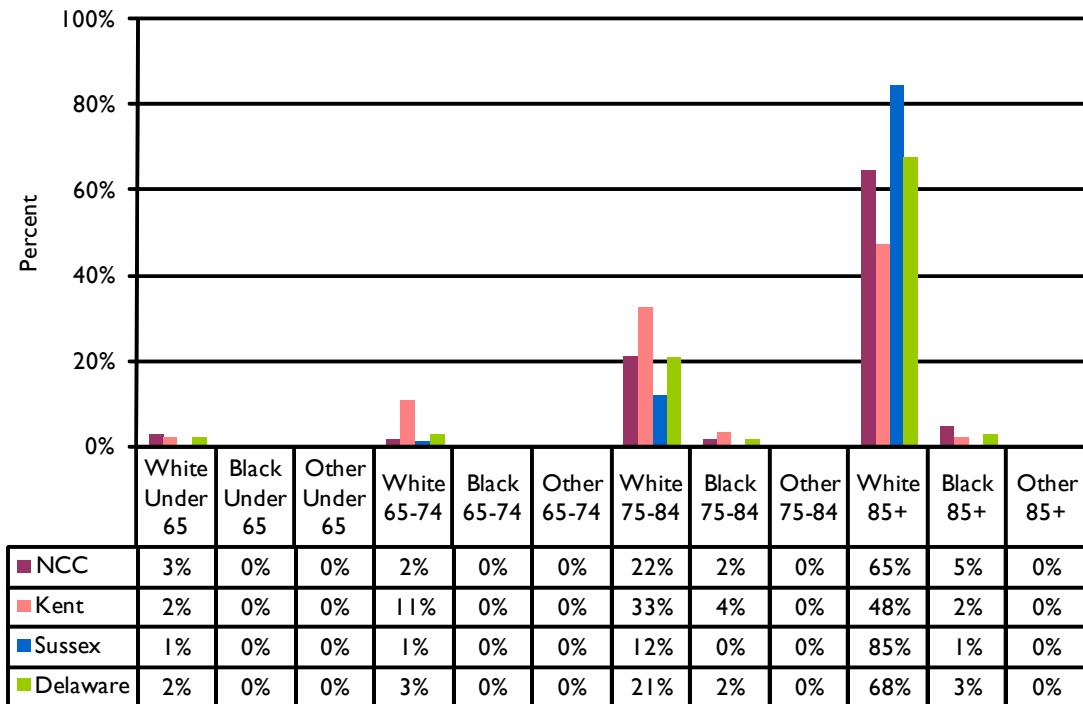


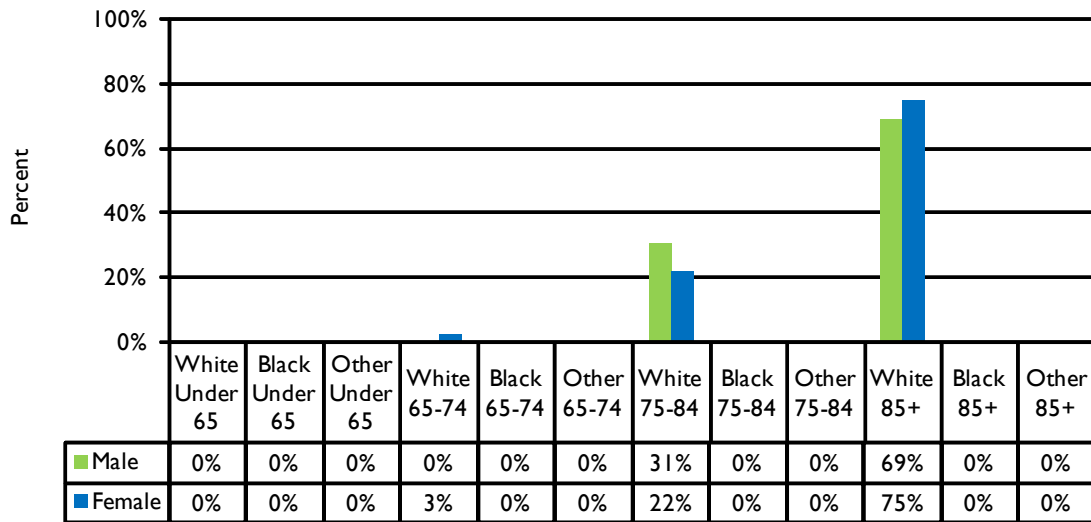
Figure 6.4
Delaware Female Assisted Living Move-outs by Race, Age and County, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

Move-outs from the rest residential facilities are presented below. White males aged 85 and above represent 69 percent of the male move-outs while white males aged 75-84 represent 31 percent thus comprising 100 percent of the male move-outs. White females aged 85 and above represent 75 percent of all female move-outs and white females aged 75-84 represent 22 percent of all female move-outs thus comprising 97 percent of the female move-outs.

Figure 6.5
Delaware Rest Residential Move-outs by Gender, Age and Race, 2012

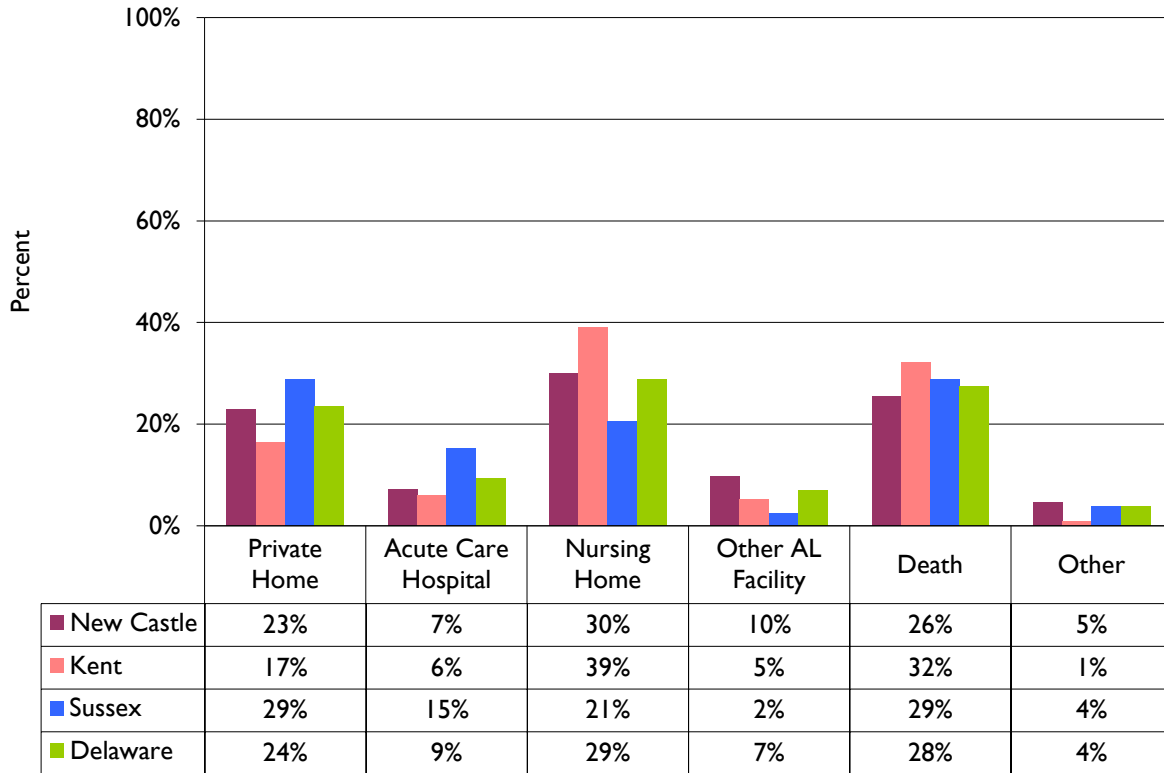


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

Comparison of move-outs from assisted living and rest residential facilities by destination is presented on the next page. Move-outs to nursing homes are the most common move-outs across Delaware by a narrow margin. About 29 percent of all move-outs from assisted living facilities are to nursing homes with about 28 percent of all move-outs from assisted living facilities are due to death and 24 percent to private homes. These ratios vary somewhat between counties, with Sussex County having the highest proportion (29 percent) of move-outs to private homes, while Kent County has the highest proportion of move-outs to nursing homes (39 percent) and to death (32 percent).

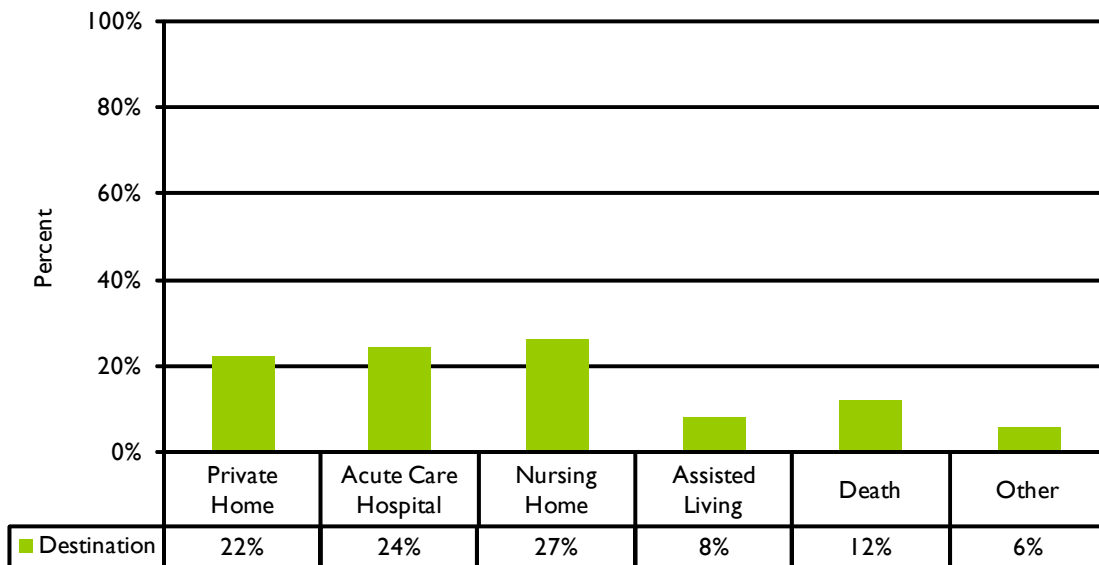
For rest residential facilities, the highest proportion of move-outs is to nursing homes at 27 percent. Move-outs to acute care hospitals make up 24 percent and private homes represent about 22 percent of all move-outs from rest residential facilities.

Figure 6.6
Delaware Assisted Living Resident Move-outs by Destination and County, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

Figure 6.7
Delaware Rest Residential Move-outs by Destination, 2012



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

VII. APPENDIX A

VII. APPENDIX A – FACILITY CHANGES

There were no facility or bed changes in 2012.

VIII. APPENDIX B



Mail completed report to:

CHEP - CADSR
University of Delaware
P.O. Box 6003
Newark, DE 19714-9984

Fax completed report to:

(302) 831-6434

Email completed report to:

rbedford@udel.edu

2012 ASSISTED LIVING/REST RESIDENTIAL FACILITY STATISTICAL REPORT

Month/YR Ending: Facility Name: County: NC K S Please Check One

Administrator: Report Prepared by:

Phone: Fax: E-mail address:

(1) NUMBER OF LICENSED UNITS/BEDS:

Assisted Living units: Assisted Living beds:
Rest Residential units: Rest Residential beds:

(2) NUMBER OF RESIDENTS BY SOURCE OF PAYMENT: (End of Month)

Medicaid Waiver (DE) Other Specify Type
Self-Pay Total

(3) NUMBER OF RESIDENT BILLABLE DAYS FOR MONTH:

Rest Residential: Assisted Living:

(4) NUMBER OF UNITS OCCUPIED (end of month):

Rest Residential: Assisted Living:

INSTRUCTIONS: The number of move-in admissions on lines 5, 6a and 7 must be equal to the same total. The total number of move-outs on line 6b must equal the total move-outs identified in line 7. Please note that deaths are included under the move-out category.

(5) COUNTY OR STATE OF RESIDENCE AT TIME OF MOVE-IN

If Delaware resident, number of move-ins from: If Out of State resident, number of move-ins from:
New Castle County Maryland
Kent County New Jersey
Sussex County Pennsylvania
Other Specify State

(6a) NUMBER OF MOVE-INS BY AGE, RACE AND SEX:

<u>AGE</u>	<u>MALE</u>				<u>FEMALE</u>			
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
Under 65	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
65-74	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
75-84	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
85+	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(6b) NUMBER OF MOVE-OUTS BY AGE, RACE AND SEX:

<u>AGE</u>	<u>MALE</u>				<u>FEMALE</u>			
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
Under 65	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
65-74	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
75-84	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
85+	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(7) RESIDENT MOVE-IN FROM AND MOVE-OUT TO

	<u>Number of Move Ins By Source of Referral</u>	<u>Number of Move Outs By Disposition</u>
Own or Relatives Home	_____	_____
Acute Care Hospital	_____	_____
Nursing Home	_____	_____
Assisted Living	_____	_____
Death	Not Applicable	_____
Other	_____	_____
Please Specify)	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE FORM. THANK YOU!

VALIDATION of Move-ins and Move-outs (numbers in the columns below have to be the same)

<p><u>Move-ins</u> Total Item 5 Total Item 6a Total Item 7(move-ins)</p>	<p><u>Move-outs</u> Total Item 6b Total Item 7(move-outs)</p>
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www.cadsr.udel.edu

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