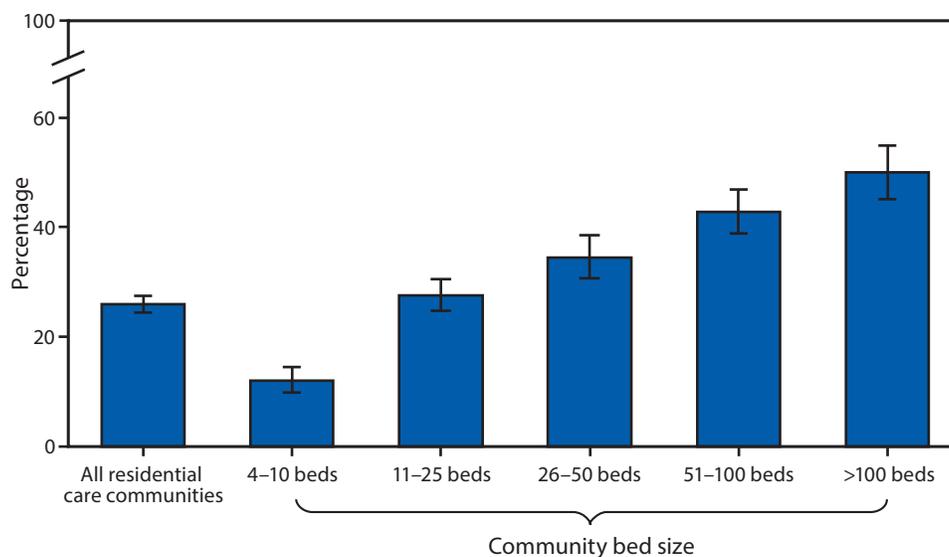


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

### Percentage\* of Residential Care Communities<sup>†</sup> That Use Electronic Health Records,<sup>§</sup> by Community Bed Size<sup>¶</sup> — United States, 2016



\* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

<sup>†</sup> Residential care communities include those that were state-regulated; had four or more beds; and provided room and board with at least two meals a day, around-the-clock on-site supervision, and help with personal care, such as bathing and dressing or health-related services such as medication management. Residential care communities licensed to exclusively serve the mentally ill or the intellectually disabled/developmentally disabled populations were excluded.

<sup>§</sup> Respondents were asked, "An electronic health record is a computerized version of the resident's health and personal information used in the management of the resident's health care. Other than for accounting or billing purposes, does this residential care community use electronic health records?"

<sup>¶</sup> Residential care communities with missing data were excluded.

In 2016, one fourth (26%) of residential care communities used electronic health records (EHRs). The percentage of communities that used EHRs increased with community bed size. The percentage was 12% in communities with 4–10 beds, 28% with 11–25 beds, 35% with 26–50 beds, 43% with 51–100 beds, and 50% with >100 beds using EHRs.

Source: National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2016. [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp\\_rdc.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsltcp/nsltcp_rdc.htm).

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