Data table for Figure 1. Age distribution of residential care residents, by community size: United States, 2016

Community size	Under age 65		Aged 65–74		Aged 75–84		Aged 85 and over	
	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
All sizes	6.6	0.3	11.0	0.3	30.3	0.5	52.1	0.7
4-25 beds	15.9	1.0	13.1	0.6	27.5	0.7	43.7	1.0
26-50 beds	7.0	0.6	10.4	0.5	30.3	0.9	52.4	1.2
More than 50 beds	4.2	0.4	10.6	0.5	31.0	0.7	54.1	0.9

 $NOTES: Percentages \ are \ based \ on \ unrounded \ numbers; \ estimates \ may \ not \ add \ up \ to \ totals \ because \ of \ rounding. \ SE \ is \ standard \ error.$

SOURCE: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2016.

Data table for Figure 2. Selected characteristics of residential care residents, by community size: United States, 2016

Community size	Fema	ale	Non-Hispa	nic white	Residents with some of all services paid by Medicaid in last 30 day	
	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
All sizes	70.6	0.3	81.4	0.8	16.5	0.6
4-25 beds	67.1	8.0	80.2	8.0	25.0	0.8
26-50 beds	72.0	0.6	88.1	1.1	18.0	1.1
More than 50 beds	71.1	0.4	80.2	1.2	14.1	8.0

NOTES: For the Medicaid variable, cases with missing data are excluded; see "Data source and methods" for details. SE is standard error. SOURCE: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2016.

Data table for Figure 3. Selected diagnosed medical conditions among residential care residents, by community size: United States, 2016

Community size	Alzheimer disease or other dementias		Heart disease		Depression		Diabetes	
	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
All sizes	41.9	0.7	34.3	0.6	30.9	0.6	18.1	0.3
4-25 beds	50.6	1.1	31.8	0.7	37.0	8.0	18.7	0.4
26-50 beds	44.0	1.4	34.6	1.0	31.6	1.1	18.2	0.6
More than 50 beds	38.8	1.0	35.0	0.9	28.9	0.9	18.0	0.5

NOTES: Cases with missing data are excluded; heart disease, depression, and diabetes each had 13% missing; see "Data source and methods" for details. Changes in question wording may have contributed to a difference in the estimates from earlier National Study of Long-Term Care Providers surveys. SE is standard error.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2016.

Data table for Figure 4. Need for assistance with selected activities of daily living among residential care residents, by community size: United States, 2016

Bathing ————————————————————————————————————		ing	Walking or locomotion		Dressing		Toileting		Transferring in or out of bed or chair		Eating	
size	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
All sizes	63.6	0.7	56.5	0.8	48.2	0.7	40.0	0.7	29.2	0.7	19.2	0.5
4-25 beds	76.3	1.0	58.8	1.0	58.1	1.1	50.5	1.0	38.3	0.9	33.7	0.9
26-50 beds	63.6	1.3	56.1	1.4	43.7	1.3	34.9	1.3	24.9	1.7	17.8	1.1
More than 50 beds	60.1	1.1	55.9	1.1	46.6	1.0	38.4	1.0	27.7	0.9	15.6	0.6

NOTES: Cases with missing data are excluded; see "Data source and methods" for details. Changes in question wording may have contributed to a difference in estimates from earlier National Study of Long-Term Care Providers surveys. SE is standard error.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2016.

Data table for Figure 5. Falls, emergency department visits, and discharges from overnight hospital stays among residential care residents, by community size: United States, 2016

Community size	Fall in last	90 days	Emergency o		Discharge from overnight hospital stay in last 90 days		
	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	
All sizes	21.5	0.7	14.2	0.3	8.3	0.2	
4-25 beds	12.4	0.5	13.8	0.5	7.5	0.3	
26-50 beds	21.8	1.3	14.2	0.6	8.6	0.6	
More than 50 beds	24.0	1.1	14.4	0.4	8.5	0.3	

 $NOTES: Cases \ with \ missing \ data \ are \ excluded; see \ "Data \ source \ and \ methods" \ for \ details. \ SE \ is \ standard \ error.$

 $SOURCE: NCHS, \ National \ Study \ of \ Long-Term \ Care \ Providers, \ 2016.$