

**Data Brief 404. Residential Care Community Resident Characteristics: United States, 2018**

**Data table for Figure 1. Sex, race and ethnicity, and age of residential care community residents: United States, 2018**

Characteristic	Percent
Sex	
Female.....	67
Male.....	33
Race and ethnicity	
Non-Hispanic white.....	89
Non-Hispanic black.....	6
Another race or ethnicity.....	5
Age	
Under 65.....	7
65–74.....	12
75–84.....	26
85 and over.....	55

NOTES: Another race or ethnicity includes Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin or descent; non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native; non-Hispanic Asian; non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; non-Hispanic more than one race; and non-Hispanic unknown. Figure excludes cases with missing data. See Data source and methods in this report for details.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2018.

**Data Brief 404. Residential Care Community Resident Characteristics: United States, 2018**

**Data table for Figure 2. Residential care community residents with Medicaid, by age: United States, 2018**

Age	Percent
All ages . . . . .	19
Under 65 . . . . .	50
65–74. . . . .	38
75–84. . . . .	21
85 and over . . . . .	11

NOTES: Medicaid includes residents who had some or all of their long-term care services paid by Medicaid during the last complete month prior to the survey. Figure excludes cases with missing data. See Data source and methods in this report for details.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2018.

**Data Brief 404. Residential Care Community Resident Characteristics: United States, 2018**

**Data table for Figure 3. Residential care community residents needing assistance with activities of daily living: United States, 2018**

Activities of daily living	Percent
Number of ADLs:	
0 ADLs . . . . .	12
1–2 ADLs . . . . .	27
3–6 ADLs . . . . .	61
Type of ADL:	
Bathing . . . . .	77
Walking . . . . .	69
Dressing . . . . .	62
Transferring . . . . .	51
Toileting . . . . .	49
Eating . . . . .	26

NOTES: Activities of daily living (ADL) refers to residents needing any help or supervision from another person, use of assistive devices, or both. Walking includes using a cane, walker, or wheelchair, or help from another person. Transferring includes needing assistance getting in and out of a bed or chair. Individual ADLs are not mutually exclusive; a resident can be counted for more than one ADL. Figure excludes cases with missing data. See Data source and methods in this report for details.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2018.

**Data Brief 404. Residential Care Community Resident Characteristics: United States, 2018**

**Data table for Figure 4. Most common chronic conditions among residential care community residents: United States, 2018**

Chronic conditions	Percent
Number of conditions:	
0 conditions . . . . .	14
1 condition . . . . .	20
2–3 conditions . . . . .	49
4–10 conditions . . . . .	17
High blood pressure . . . . .	55
Alzheimer disease and other dementias . . . . .	34
Depression . . . . .	27
Arthritis . . . . .	20
Diabetes . . . . .	20
Heart disease . . . . .	17
Osteoporosis . . . . .	12
COPD . . . . .	11
Stroke . . . . .	10
Cancer . . . . .	9

NOTES: Heart disease includes coronary or ischemic heart disease. COPD stands for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and includes chronic bronchitis or emphysema. Individual conditions are not mutually exclusive; a resident can be counted for more than one condition. Figure excludes cases with missing data. See Data source and methods in this report for details.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Study of Long-Term Care Providers, 2018.