

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
ANNUAL NURSING FACILITY CENSUS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

NURSING FACILITIES

The number of nursing facility beds in Connecticut have declined by almost 3 percent (807) between September 30, 2004 and the same date in 2009; decreasing from 29,801 to 28,994.

In Connecticut, nursing facilities are licensed at two levels of care: Chronic and Convalescent Nursing Homes (CCNH), also known as Skilled Nursing Facilities, and Rest Homes with Nursing Supervision (RHNS), also called Intermediate Care Facilities.

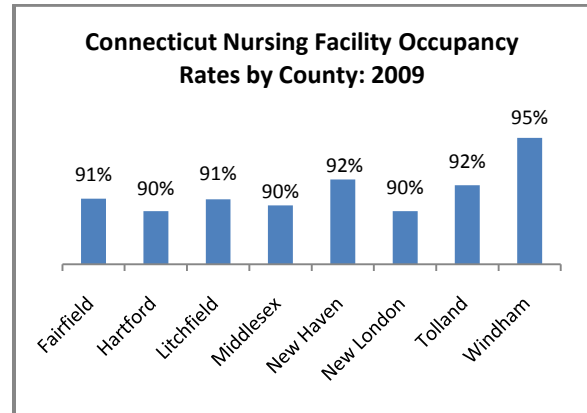
Over time there has been a shift between the number of licensed CCNH and RHNS beds in the state. From 2004 to 2009, the total number of CCNH beds increased from 28,254 (95% of all beds) to 28,285 (98% of all beds). During the same time period, the number of RHNS beds declined from 1,547 to 709, a 46 percent decrease.

There were 242 licensed nursing facilities in Connecticut on September 30, 2009; four fewer than at the same time in 2004. Over the same time period, the proportion of facilities with for profit status increased from 74 percent (183) to 77 percent (187) and the proportion of facilities with a non-profit status decreased from 26 percent (63) to 23 percent (55).

Of the 242 nursing facilities in Connecticut in 2009, 220 (91%) have a CCNH license, 18 (7%) have both a CCNH and a RHNS license, and four facilities (2%) provide care under a RHNS license only.

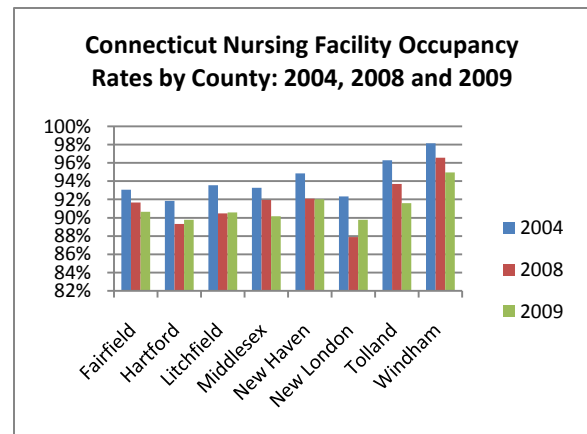
OCCUPANCY

The average nursing facility occupancy rate in Connecticut remained the same from 2008 to 2009 at 91 percent. Previously, from 2004 to 2007, the average nursing facility occupancy rate statewide had remained steady at around 93 percent.



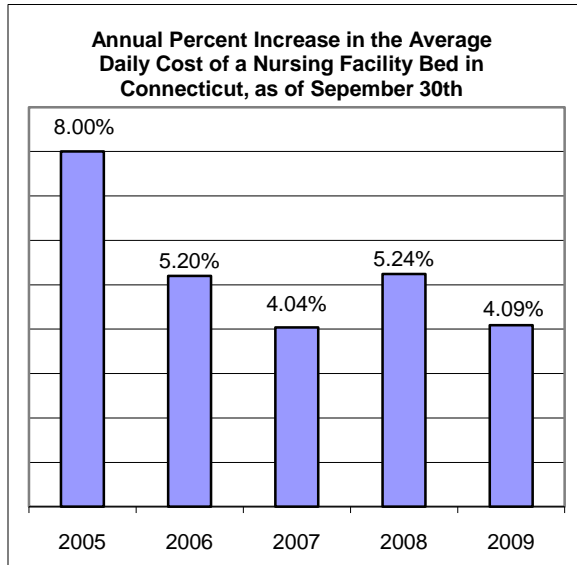
Regionally, the availability of beds varied, ranging from Windham County, with an occupancy rate of 95 percent, to Hartford, Middlesex and New London Counties, with an occupancy rate of 90 percent.

Over the last five years, all eight counties experienced a drop in the average regional occupancy rate. In the last year, there has been a decrease in the average occupancy rate in Fairfield (-1.0%), Middlesex (-1.8%), Tolland (-2.1%) and Windham (-1.6%) Counties. In contrast, New London County experienced an increase in the percentage of beds occupied (1.9%) and New Haven, Hartford, and Litchfield Counties remained virtually the same.



COST OF CARE

A nursing home resident now pays on average \$341 a day in Connecticut for a semi-private nursing home bed, or about \$124,400 for the entire year. This represents a rise in cost of 4.1 percent from the previous year when the average cost was \$327 a day. The average annual percentage change over the last five years has been 5.3 percent for private pay rates.

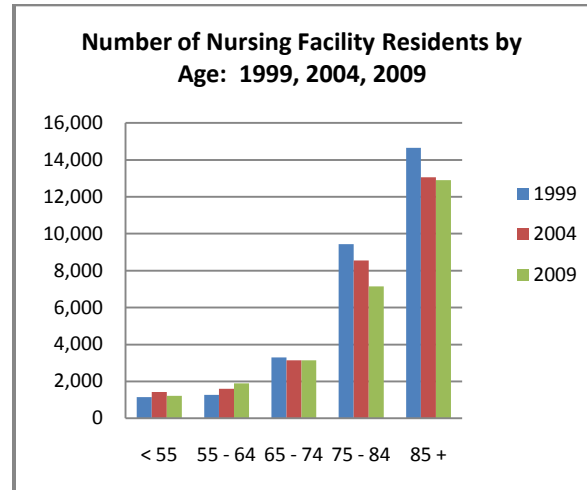


RESIDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

On September 30, 2009, there were 26,325 individuals residing in Connecticut nursing facilities, a decrease of 1,471 residents compared to 2004. In 2009, the majority of residents were white (87%), female (71%), and without a spouse (81%); a profile that has remained consistent over the years. Twelve percent of the residents were under age 65, thirty-nine percent were between the age of 65 and 84, and 49 percent were age 85 or older.

Over the last ten years, there has been an

increase in younger nursing facility residents and a decrease in older residents. Between 1999 and 2009, the number of residents under the age of 65 increased by 29 percent (697) and the number of residents age 65 and older decreased by 15 percent (-4,176). During that time, the greatest percent increase was among residents age 55 to 64 (49%) and the greatest decrease was among residents age 75 to 84 (-24%).



PAYMENT SOURCE

Medicaid remained the dominant source of payment for nursing facility stays in Connecticut in 2009, covering 69 percent of the residents. Medicare covered the next largest segment of residents (16%), followed by residents who pay privately out-of-pocket (11%). The remaining three percent of residents were covered by private medical insurance, long-term care insurance, the Veteran's Administration, or Continuing Care Retirement Communities. Twenty-nine percent of nursing facility residents with long-term care insurance were covered by Connecticut Partnership for Long-Term Care policies.

This fact sheet provides the fifth year of data from the Connecticut Annual Nursing Facility Census. From 1997 until 2003, the State of Connecticut Nursing Facility Registry provided a longitudinal database of demographic and health data for all Connecticut nursing facility residents. Beginning in 2004, this registry was modified and renamed. The Connecticut Annual Nursing Facility Census provides aggregate information on the status of nursing facilities and their residents for September 30th of each year.

Produced by the Policy Development and Planning Division,
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