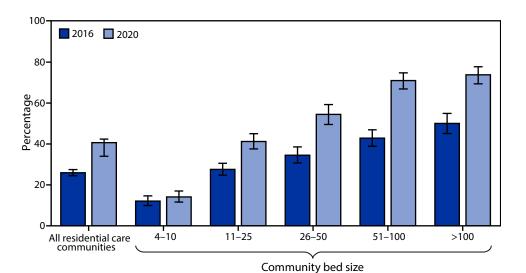
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage of Residential Care Communities* that Use Electronic Health Records,[†] by Community Bed Size — United States, 2016 and 2020[§]



^{*} Residential care communities are state-regulated, have four or more beds, provide room and board with at least two meals a day, and are staffed around the clock to provide supervision and assistance with personal care and health-related services to adults. Residential care communities licensed to exclusively serve persons who are mentally ill, intellectually disabled, or developmentally disabled were excluded.

[†] 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?"

§ Residential care communities with missing data were excluded.

From 2016 to 2020, the percentage of residential care communities using electronic health records increased from 26% to 41%. The percentage using electronic health records increased from 28% to 41% for 11–25 bed communities, 35% to 54% for 26–50 bed communities, 43% to 71% for 51–100 bed communities, and 50% to 74% for more than 100 bed communities. The change (from 12% to 14%) was not significant for 4–10 bed communities.

Source: National Post-acute and Long-term Care Study, 2016 and 2020 data. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/npals/questionnaires.htm **Reported by:** Christine Caffrey, PhD, ccaffrey@cdc.gov, 301-458-4137; Manisha Sengupta, PhD.