

---

**Office for Oregon Health  
Policy and Research**



# ***Oregon Nursing Facilities***

*A report on the utilization of nursing facilities in the  
State of Oregon in 2004*

***November 2005***

---



---

# Oregon Nursing Facilities

*A report on the utilization of nursing facilities in the State of Oregon in 2004*

*Prepared by:*  
Department of Administrative Services  
Office for Oregon Health Policy and Research  
<http://www.oregon.gov/DAS/OHPR>

Jeanene Smith, MD  
Acting Administrator

Tina Edlund  
Research and Data Manager

Hanten Day  
Research Analyst

Katya Medvedeva  
Research Assistant

*If you would like additional copies of this report, or if you need this material in an alternate format, please call (503) 378-2422 x415*

---



---

## Key Data

- ❖ There are a total of 142 nursing facilities with 12,569 licensed beds in Oregon in 2004.
- ❖ 138 Nursing Facilities completed the annual survey; they represent 12,261 licensed beds and 10,448 staffed beds.
- ❖ The number of licensed nursing facility beds continues to decline in Oregon. In 1990, there were 15,395 licensed beds\* in Oregon nursing facilities, in 2004 that number was 12,569\*, an 18% decline.
- ❖ Medicaid remains the single largest payer to nursing facilities in the state, accounting for 60.6% of total resident days in 2004. The second largest category of payer is the self-pay group, accounting for 20.7% of total resident days.
- ❖ Occupancy rates and total resident days continue to decline on a statewide basis. Occupancy rates of the licensed beds declined from 88% in 1990 to 64.4% in 2004.
  - The state wide occupancy rate for staffed beds was 75.6% in 2004.
  - The occupancy rate decline is likely due to a combination of factors, including improved health status of the elderly and increasing use of alternatives to nursing facilities such as assisted living centers, home health care, retirement communities, residential care and foster homes.
- ❖ There is wide regional variation in occupancy rates for both staffed set-up beds and licensed beds.
  - Region 1 (Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln and Tillamook) shows the highest occupancy rates for both licensed beds (70.2%) and staffed beds (83.8%).
  - Region 3 (Benton, Lane, Linn< Marion and Polk) shows the next highest occupancy rates for both licensed beds (69.3%) and staffed beds (80.1%).
  - Region 6 (Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson) shows the lowest occupancy rates for both licensed beds (54.2%) and staffed beds (58.8%).
- ❖ Length of stay in nursing facilities continues to decline. About one in six residents (16.9%) stayed less than one week, two-thirds (66.7%) of residents stayed less than one month, and 85% stayed less than three months.
- ❖ The average statewide re-admission rate to nursing facilities after discharge is 12.7%, with Region 5 (Hood River, Morrow, Umatilla and Wasco) being the highest (16.3%) and Region 7 (Grant, Klamath, Lake) being the lowest (9.2%).

\*As of the last day of the reporting period in each year.

---



---

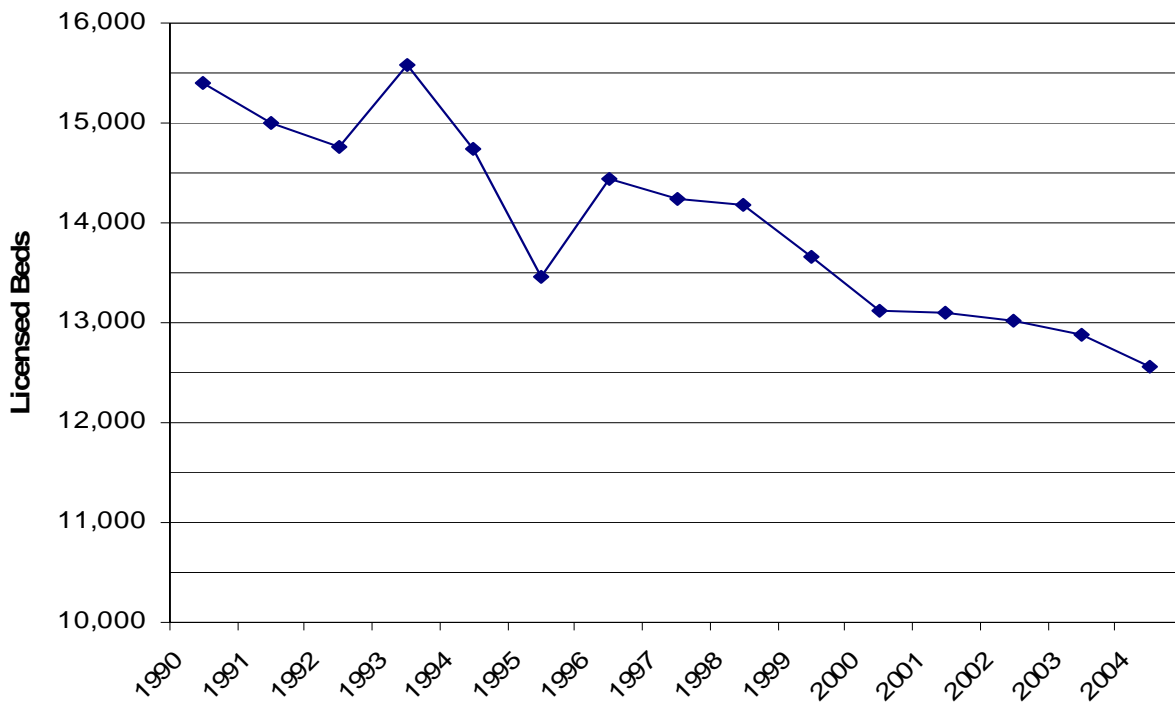
## Overview

Each year, the Office for Oregon Health Policy and Research (OHPR), in collaboration with the Seniors and People with Disabilities (SPD) cluster of the Department of Human Services (the licensing authority for Oregon nursing facilities) conducts a survey to collect statistics about nursing facility admissions, discharges and resident characteristics.

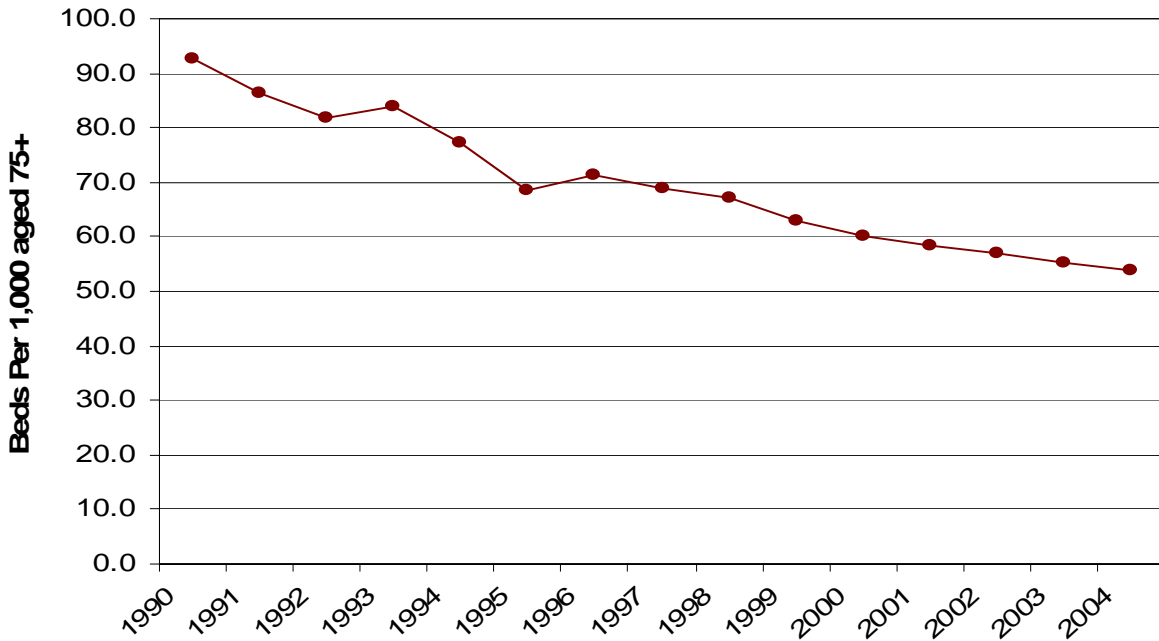
There were 142 nursing facilities in Oregon on December 31, 2004 with a combined licensed bed capacity of 12,569. We received reports from 138 facilities with 12,261 licensed beds, representing 97.5% of total capacity in the state. Four facilities with a total of 308 licensed beds failed to submit their reports after repeated requests. This report encompasses the reporting period from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004.

As is shown in Figure 1, the number of licensed nursing facility beds in the state have declined by 18% since 1990.

**Figure 1 - Oregon Nursing Facility Capacity, 1990 – 2004**



**Figure 2 – Oregon Nursing Facility Licensed Beds per 1,000 Population Aged 75 and Over, 1990-2004**



**Facilities**

Table 1 presents the distribution of reporting nursing facilities by facility size (based on licensed beds).

**Table 1 - Licensed Beds in Oregon Nursing Facilities, 2004**

Facility Size	Number of Facilities	Percent of Facilities	Total Licensed Beds	Percent of Beds	Average # of Licensed Beds
1-50 beds	27	19.0%	1,020	8.1%	27
51-75 beds	25	17.6%	1,573	12.5%	63
76-100 beds	41	28.9%	3,600	28.7%	88
101-150 beds	38	26.8%	4,437	35.3%	117
> 150 beds	11	7.7%	1,939	15.4%	176
Grand Total	142	100.0%	12,569	100.0%	88.5



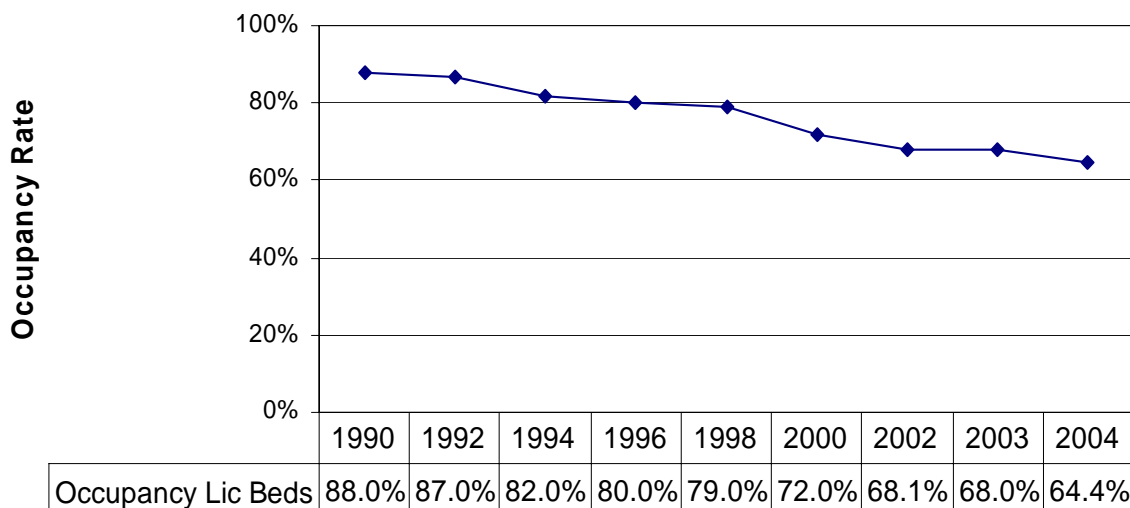
---

## Occupancy

Since four facilities did not complete the survey, the occupancy analysis was performed without their data. The 138 facilities that completed the survey have 10,448 staffed beds with a licensed capacity of 12,261 beds.

As shown in the following chart, there has been a steady decline in nursing facility occupancy rates for licensed nursing facility beds in Oregon. The decline may be explained by a number of factors, including improved health status of the elderly and increasing use of alternatives to nursing facilities such as assisted living centers, home health care, retirement communities, residential care and adult foster homes.

**Figure 3**  
**Occupancy Rate Trends for Nursing Facilities in Oregon, 1990-2004\***



\*Based on licensed beds.

In order to examine data at a greater level of detail, the Office for Oregon Health Policy and Research (OHPR) divides the state into eight regions based on Oregon Population Survey (OPS) regions. Also, for the first time, re-admission information was collected for 2004.

Table 2 exhibits occupancy rates for both licensed beds and staffed, set-up beds, and re-admission rate by regions:

**Table 2 – Oregon Nursing Facility Occupancy Rates by Region, 2004**

Region	Counties	Average Occupancy Rate by Beds		Re-Admission Rate
		Licensed	Staffed	
1	Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	70.2%	83.8%	14.8%
2	Clackamas, Mult. **, Wash. **, Yamhill**	63.1%	73.8%	13.7%
3	Benton, Lane***, Linn, Marion, Polk	69.3%	80.1%	11.8%
4	Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josep.	68.1%	77.3%	11.3%
5	Hood River, Morrow, Umatilla, Wasco	54.9%	73.8%	16.3%
6	Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson	54.2%	58.8%	10.4%
7	Grant, Klamath, Lake	55.6%	74.6%	9.2%
8	Baker, Malheur, Union, Wallowa	57.9%	69.6%	15.0%
<b>All</b>	<b>Statewide Average</b>	<b>64.4%</b>	<b>83.8%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>

\* Counties without nursing facilities are not included here;

\*\* Patient days were not reported for one nursing facility EACH in Mult., Wash., and Yamhill county, accounting for 83, 112, 41 licensed beds, respectively;

\*\*\* Patient days were not reported for one nursing facility with 72 licensed beds in Lane Co

There is wide regional variation in occupancy rates for both licensed and staffed beds.

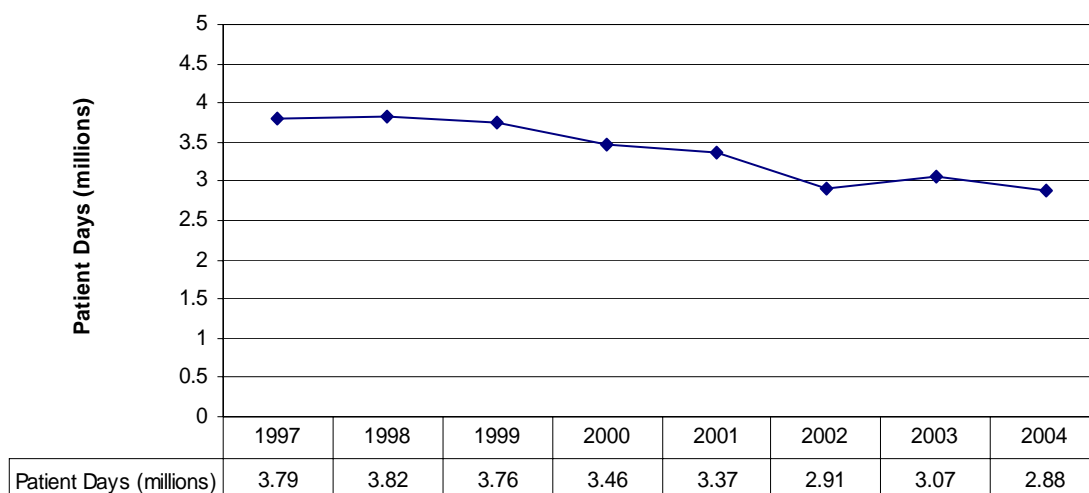
- o Region 1 (Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln and Tillamook) shows the highest occupancy rates for both licensed beds (70.2%) and staffed beds (83.8%).
- o Region 3 (Benton, Lane, Linn, Marion and Polk) shows the next highest occupancy rates for both licensed beds (69.3%) and staffed beds (80.1%).
- o Region 6 (Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson) shows the lowest occupancy rates for both licensed beds (54.2%) and staffed beds (58.8%).

The average statewide re-admission rate to nursing facilities after discharge is 12.7%, with Region 5 (Hood River, Morrow, Umatilla and Wasco) being the highest (16.3%) and Region 7 (Grant, Klamath, Lake) being the lowest (9.2%).

## Resident Days

During this period, nursing facilities provided 2.88 million resident days. Like occupancy rates over the last several years, resident days have also declined, with a new low in 2004.

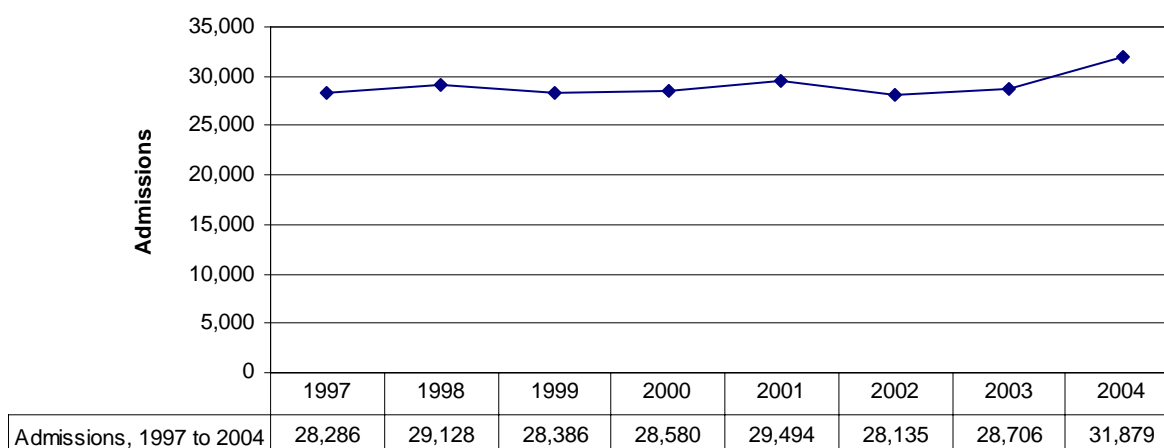
**Figure 4 – Nursing Facility Resident Days, 1997-2004**



## Number of Residents

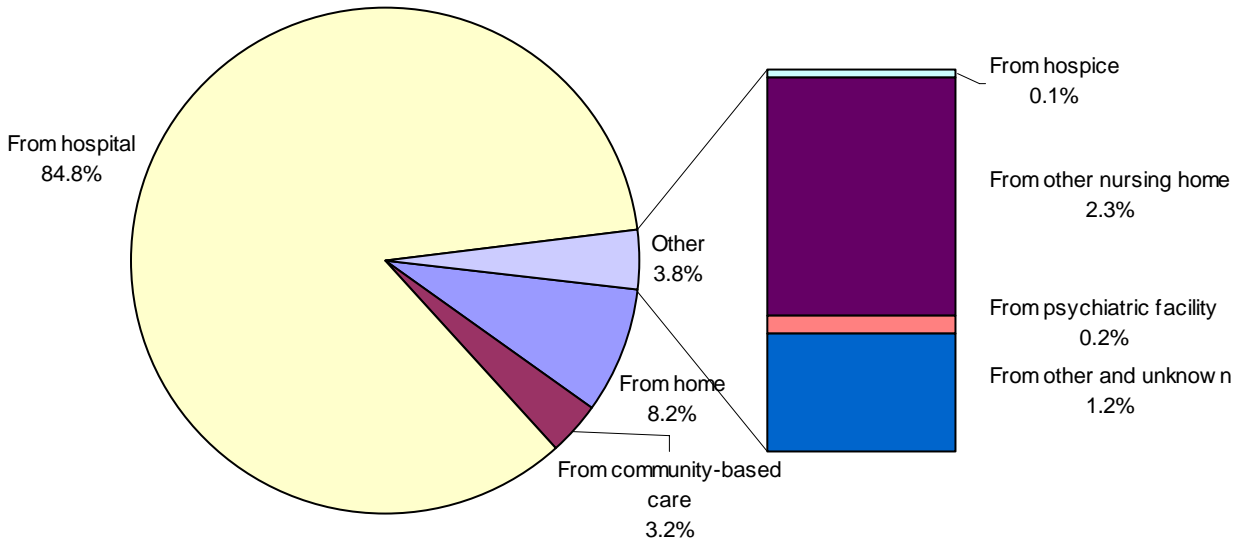
**Admissions.** Although occupancy rates and total resident days have declined, the overall number of admissions to nursing facilities in 2004 has increased more than 10% from 2003, after remaining at a steady level for the past several years.

**Figure 5 - Total Nursing Facility Admissions, 1997-2004**



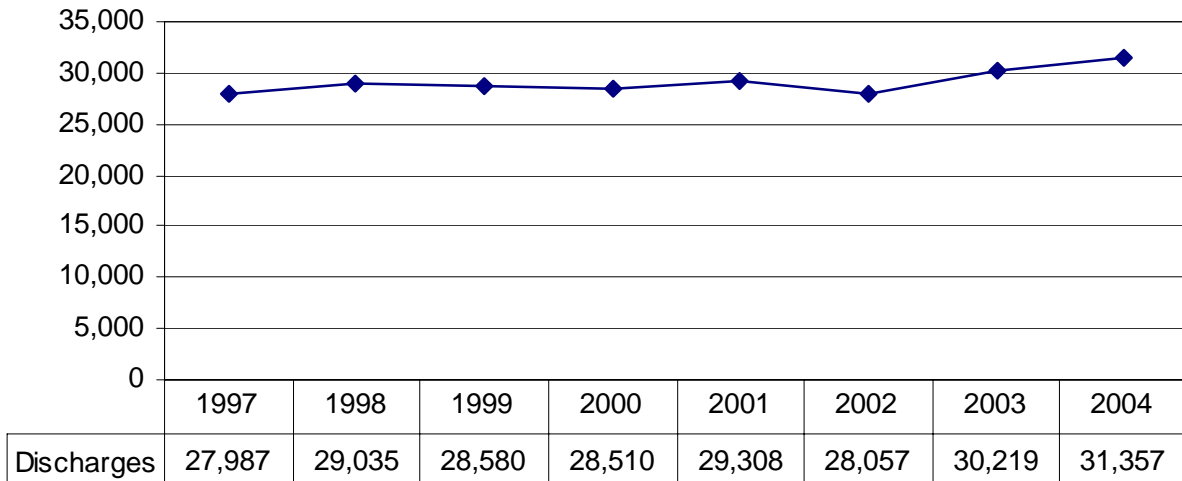
**Admission Source.** Most nursing facility residents are admitted from the hospital.

**Figure 6 – Admission Source as a Percentage of Total Nursing Facility Admissions, 2004**



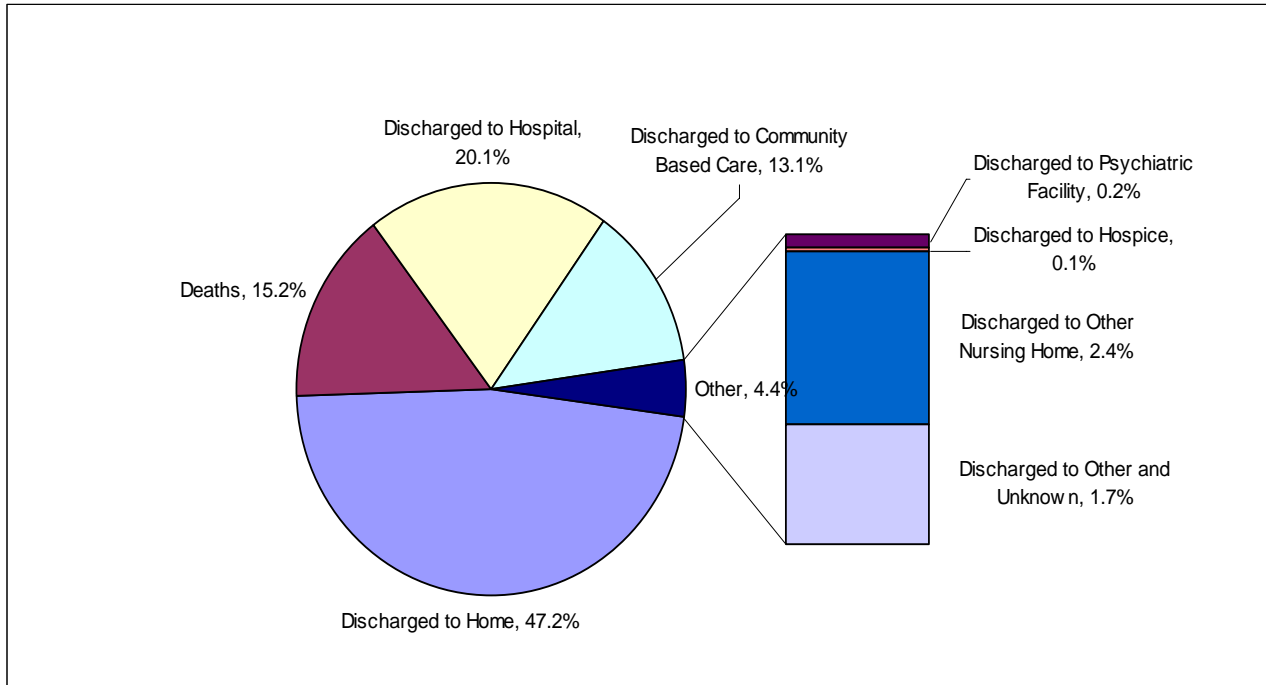
**Discharges.** The total number of discharges mirrors the total number of admissions, as shown in Figure 7.

**Figure 7 - Total Nursing Facility Discharges, 1997-2004**



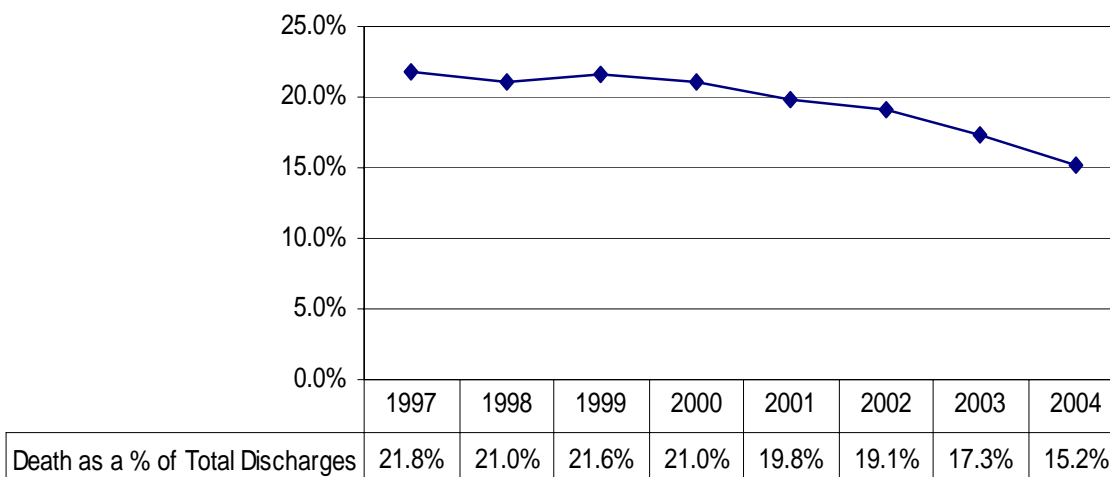
**Discharge Status.** Most nursing facility residents are discharged to home.

**Figure 8 – Discharge Status as a Percent of all Nursing Facility Discharges, 2004**



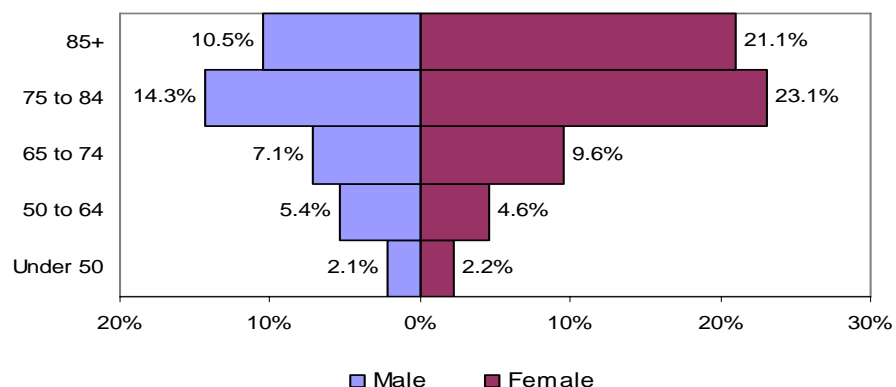
**Death as a percentage of total discharges** has gradually decreased since 1997; it reached a new low of only 15.2% in 2004, down from 17% in 2003, as shown in Figure 9.

**Figure 9 – Death as a Percentage of Total Nursing Facility Discharges, 1997-2004**



## Age and Gender Distribution

**Figure 10 – Distribution of Age by Gender in Oregon Nursing Facilities, 2004**



Women outnumber men except in the 50-64 age groups. The number of women is more than twice the number of men in the oldest age group (85+).

## Length of Stay

Lengths of stay in nursing facilities have continued to decline over the last decade.

In 2000, nearly 41% of residents stayed less than 2 weeks, while over 65% of the residents stayed less than a month.

In 2004, 17% of the residents stayed *less than one week* in a nursing facility, 39% of residents stayed *less than two weeks* and two thirds of the residents (67%) stayed *less than one month*. Over 85% stayed *less than three months*.

**Table 3 – Nursing Facility Length of Stay, 2003 & 2004**

Length of Stay	2003 Percent of Total	2004 Percent of Total
Less than 1week	16.70%	16.9%
7 to 14 days	23.70%	22.4%
2 weeks to 30 days	26.10%	27.4%
1 to 3 months	16.50%	18.3%
3 to 6 months	5.20%	5.2%
6 to 12 months	4.00%	3.4%
1 to 2 years	3.10%	2.4%
2 to 4 years	3.00%	2.4%
4+ years	1.90%	1.5%
Total	100.00%	100.0%

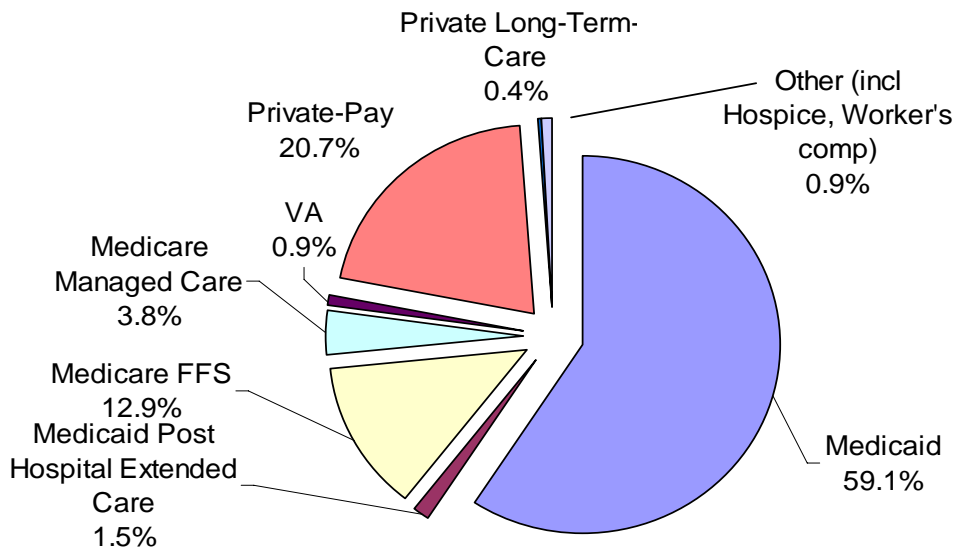
**Table 4 –Oregon Nursing Facility Length of Stay by Region, 2004**

2004 Length Of Stay (LOS) in Nursing facilities by Region	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8
	Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill	Benton, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk	Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine	Hood River, Morrow, Umatilla, Wasco	Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson	Grant, Klamath, Lake	Baker, Malheur, Union, Wallowa
<b>Less than 1 week</b>	15.6%	18.3%	16.9%	14.7%	14.0%	17.8%	15.6%	12.7%
<b>7 to 14 days</b>	20.7%	23.7%	22.5%	20.2%	14.3%	25.6%	27.9%	18.8%
<b>14 to 30 days</b>	26.8%	27.5%	28.4%	28.2%	22.4%	25.7%	23.2%	22.1%
<b>1 to 3 Months</b>	21.9%	15.9%	18.3%	22.8%	18.7%	17.4%	23.0%	19.2%
<b>3 to 6 Months</b>	6.1%	5.0%	4.4%	6.5%	6.1%	4.7%	2.4%	7.6%
<b>6 to 12 Months</b>	3.1%	2.9%	3.6%	3.6%	6.9%	4.2%	1.7%	7.2%
<b>1 to 2 years</b>	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%	1.7%	5.2%	1.4%	3.2%	4.9%
<b>2 to 4 years</b>	2.1%	2.4%	2.3%	1.5%	8.4%	1.8%	1.5%	5.1%
<b>4 years or more</b>	1.4%	1.8%	1.2%	0.7%	3.9%	1.3%	1.5%	2.3%
<b>All</b>	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

For 2003 comparative data, see Appendix A.

## Oregon Nursing Facility Payers

Figure 11 – Nursing Facility Payers, 2004



Medicaid pays for the majority (59.1%) of resident days in Oregon nursing facilities. The next largest payer is private-pay at 20.7%, followed by Medicare (16.7%) .

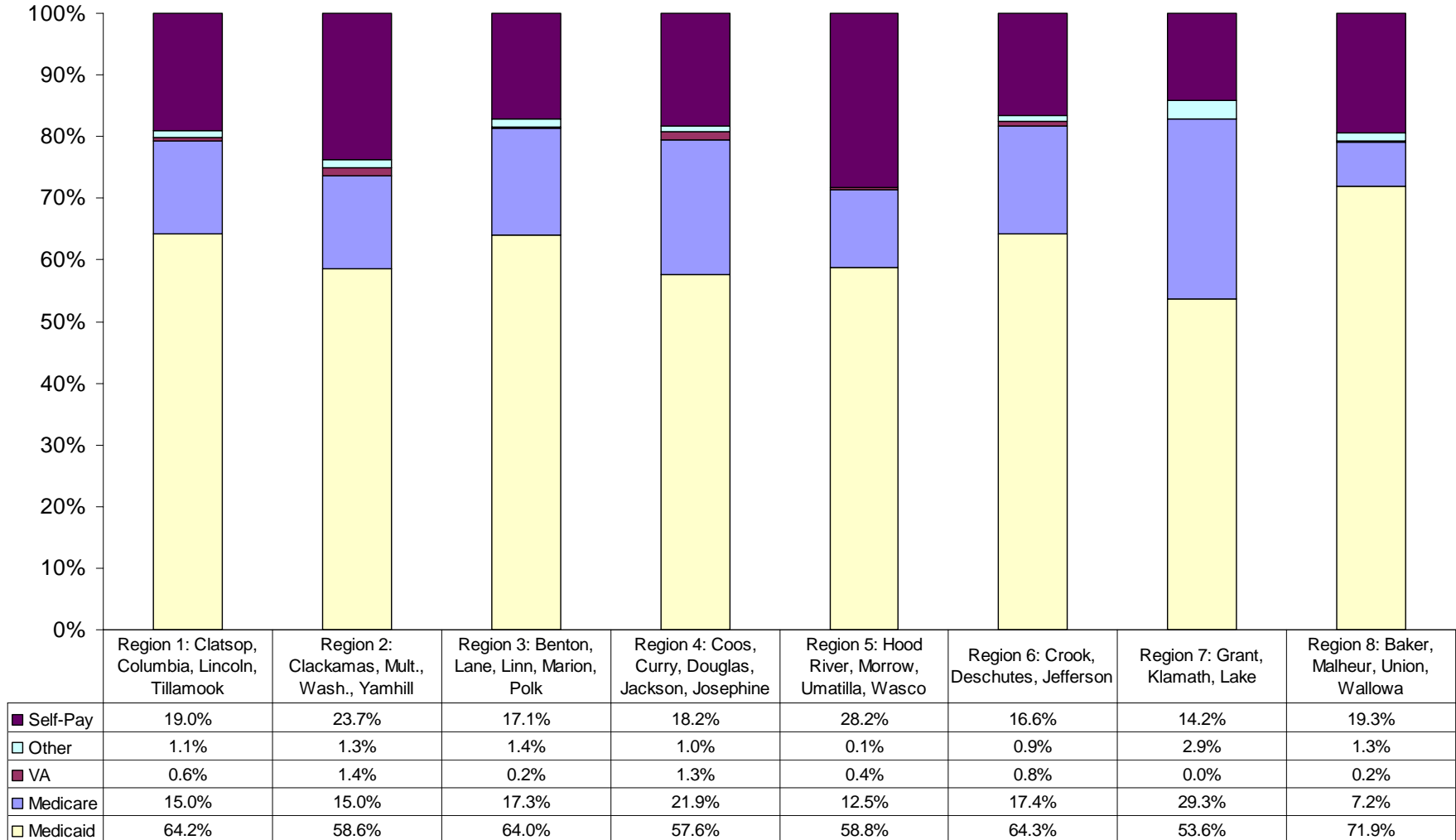
Table 5 shows detailed resident days by payer.

Table 5 – Nursing Facility Resident Days by Payer, 2003 and 2004

Payer	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Days	Days	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Medicaid	1,883,713	1,703,457	61.3%	59.1%
Medicaid Post Hospital Extended Care	24,695	41,830	0.8%	1.5%
Medicare FFS	304,845	371,755	9.9%	12.9%
Medicare Managed Care	114,470	108,182	3.7%	3.8%
VA	29,791	26,940	1.0%	0.9%
Private-pay	688,850	596,506	22.4%	20.7%
Private Long-Term-Care		10,280		0.4%
Other (incl Hospice, Worker's comp)	28,571	25,013	0.9%	0.9%
<b>Total Patient Days</b>	<b>3,074,935</b>	<b>2,883,963</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>



**Figure 12 -- Payer Source by Region, 2004**



For 2003 data, see Appendix B.

# Appendix A

**Oregon Nursing Facility Length of Stay by Region, 2003**

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8
	Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill	Benton, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk	Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine	Hood River, Morrow, Umatilla, Wasco	Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson	Grant, Klamath, Lake	Baker, Malheur, Union, Wallowa
<b>Less than 1 week</b>	8.9%	17.1%	16.9%	17.1%	13.4%	19.3%	20.5%	13.4%
<b>7 to 14 days</b>	17.8%	24.9%	24.3%	21.7%	13.1%	30.6%	23.0%	20.4%
<b>2 weeks to 30 days</b>	20.9%	25.4%	27.5%	28.4%	19.4%	22.0%	26.8%	26.0%
<b>1 to 3 months</b>	29.0%	15.5%	15.9%	17.3%	19.8%	10.0%	18.1%	17.9%
<b>3 to 6 months</b>	8.1%	5.3%	4.7%	4.8%	7.1%	4.4%	3.9%	5.6%
<b>6 months to 1 year</b>	7.8%	3.9%	3.6%	3.2%	7.8%	4.4%	2.6%	3.9%
<b>1 to 2 years</b>	4.4%	3.1%	3.3%	1.8%	6.7%	3.7%	2.7%	4.9%
<b>2 to 4 years</b>	2.3%	2.8%	2.5%	3.7%	7.3%	3.5%	1.0%	4.5%
<b>More than 4 years</b>	0.7%	2.0%	1.3%	2.1%	5.4%	2.1%	1.4%	3.5%

# Appendix B

## Payer Source by Region, 2003

