

NURSING HOMES, TENNESSEE, 1991, 1993, and 1995

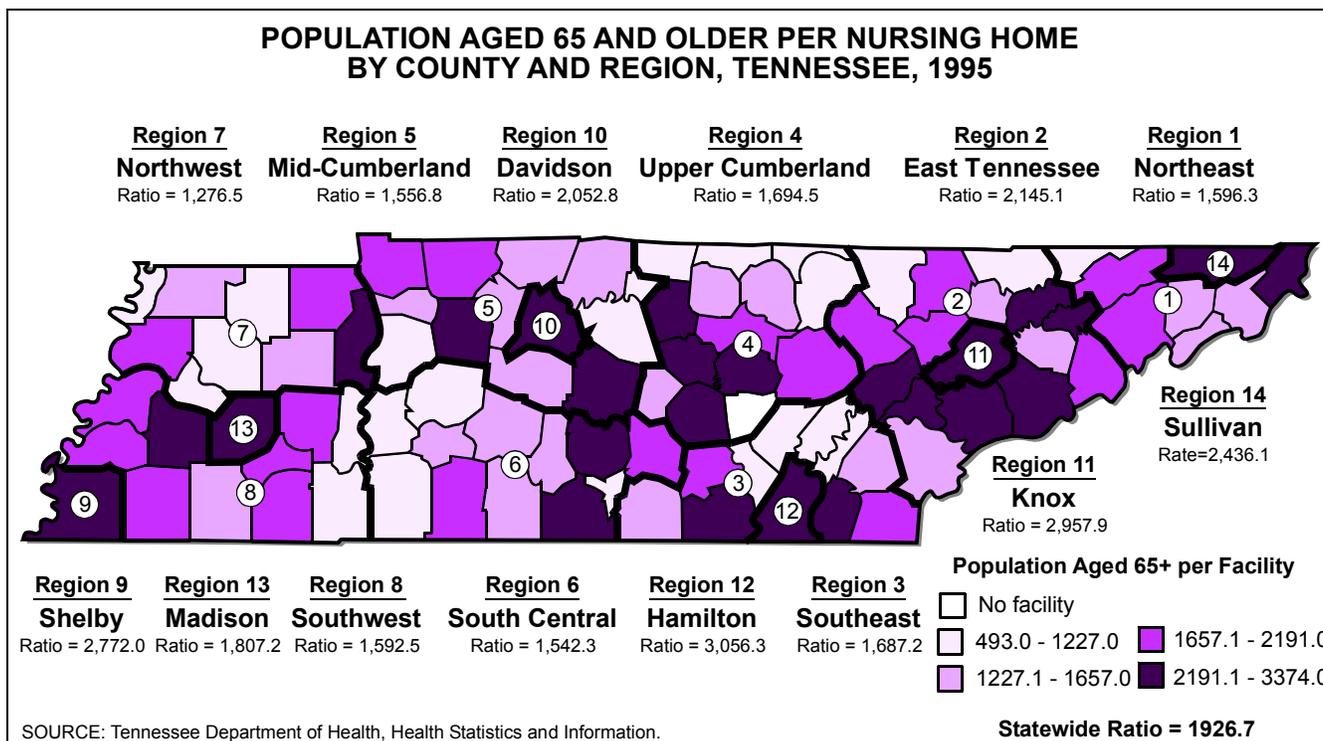
Resources - Facilities

- The number of licensed nursing home facilities in Tennessee increased 10.5% from 1991 to 1995, from 304 to 336.
- The number of Medicaid/TennCare certified facilities increased only 5% between 1991 and 1995 (from 282 to 297).
- The percentage of all nursing home facilities that were Medicaid/TennCare certified declined from 93% in 1991 to 88% in 1995.
- The number of nursing home beds, both licensed and staffed, increased between 1991 and 1995 from 35,186 to 37,959 for licensed beds and from 35,116 to 37,796 for staffed beds (an increase of about 8% for each).

Utilization

- Both licensed and staffed percent occupancy rates, however, remained fairly constant from 1991 to 1995, at around 93% to 94%.
- Nursing home utilization increased between 1991 and 1995, with the number of nursing home patients rising from 33,326 to 34,990, a 5% increase.
- Dramatic changes were observed in the average length of stay, which declined almost 24%, from an average of 364 days in 1991 to 277 days in 1995.
- Also dramatic and coinciding with this decreased length of stay was a 45% increase in patient turnover, from 0.83 to 1.2. (Patient turnover is the average number of patients who are admitted to each bed in the facility during the reporting period.) Most of this change occurred between 1993 and 1995.

Source: TDH, Tennessee's Health: Picture of the Present, 1991, 1993, 1995. Joint Annual Report of Nursing Homes, 1995, TDH, Health Statistics and Information.



- The population aged 65 and older per nursing home ranged from 3,374 persons in Hamblen County to 493 in Lake County. VanBuren County had no nursing home facility.
- The six metropolitan regions generally had the highest ratios. The East TN Region was the only nonmetropolitan region with a ratio simialr to the metropolitan areas.