



Institute on Aging

Adult Foster Homes

2017 Chartbook

# Spring 2017

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**Oregon Community-Based Care Chartbook, 2017: Adult Foster Homes** Section 1 – Adult Foster Homes

# Section 1 – Adult Foster Homes<sup>1</sup>

### Table 1.1 – Capacity and Occupancy Rates of Surveyed Homes

Total Licensed Capacity of Survey Respondents	Occupancy of survey respondents	Occupancy rate
1,523	1,259	83%

Note: Information about capacity of all licensed AFHs was not available at the time the report was finalized.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For literature, references, and more information about this study, see the Oregon CBC Survey 2017 available at <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/SENIORS-DISABILITIES/Pages/publications.aspx">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/SENIORS-DISABILITIES/Pages/publications.aspx</a> and <a href="http://www.pdx.edu/ioa/oregon-community-based-care-project">http://www.pdx.edu/ioa/oregon-community-based-care-project</a>

**Oregon Community-Based Care Chartbook, 2017: Adult Foster Homes** Section 1 – Adult Foster Homes

Table 1.2 – Rate of AFH R	espondents at Full Capacity
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# Residents Permitted	Licensed Capacity % (n)	At Full Capacity % (n)
1	6% (20)	100% (20)
2	2% (6)	50% (3)
3	6% (21)	29% (6)
4	11% (37)	30% (11)
5	75% (256)	49% (126)
Overall	340	49% (166)

• Forty-nine percent of AFH providers were at full capacity.

• Of the homes licensed for 5 residents, 49 percent had 5 residents living at the AFH, indicating full capacity.

**Oregon Community-Based Care Chartbook, 2017: Adult Foster Homes** Section 1 – Adult Foster Homes

Table 1.3 – Providers Living in AFH, 2014-2017

	2014-15 % (n)	2016 % (n)	2017 % (n)
Live at AFH	89% (200)	85% (272)	84% (263)
Family in AFH	56% (115)	72% (196)	65% (202)
Average number of family members	2.1	2.2	1.5
17 or younger	29% (126)	32% (76)	34% (163)
18 or older	71% (303)	68% (162)	66% (314)

• Eighty-four percent of providers lived at their AFH, and of those, 65 percent had family members also living in the home.

• Of the family members living in the AFH, 34 percent were age 17 or younger.

Oregon Community-Based Care Chartbook, 2017: Adult Foster Homes

Section 1 – Adult Foster Homes

# Table 1.4 – Provider Certification, 2014-2017

	Provider certification, 2014-15	Provider certification, 2016	Provider certification, 2017
CNA	21% (48)	22% (70)	21% (71)
RN	5% (11)	5% (17)	5% (16)
LPN/LVN	4% (8)	3% (10)	4%(12)
MSW	<1% (1)	1% (2)	1% (2)
Respiratory Therapist	1% (2)	<1% (1)	2% (5)
Other	20% (46)	16% (52)	17% (58)

• The most common reported healthcare certification among AFH providers was CNA (21 percent).

### Oregon Community-Based Care Chartbook, 2017: Adult Foster Homes

Section 1 – Adult Foster Homes

# Table 1.5 – Regional Distribution of Sample and Respondents

	AFH Population % (n)	Sample Population % (n)	Respondents % (n)	Response Rate % (n)
Region 1: Portland Metro	49% (856)	52% (337)	51% (174)	52% (174)
Region 2: Willamette Valley/North Coast	25% (431)	24% (154)	22% (74)	48% (74)
Region 3: Southern Oregon/South Coast	16% (279)	15% (99)	18% (62)	63% (62)
Region 4: East of the Cascades	10% (174)	9% (60)	9% (30)	50% (30)
Total	1,740	650	340	52% (340)

• A total of 340 AFH providers responded, for a response rate of 52 percent.

# Section 2 – Community Services and Policies

### Table 2.1 – Resident Needs and Behaviors that Prompt a Move-Out Notice

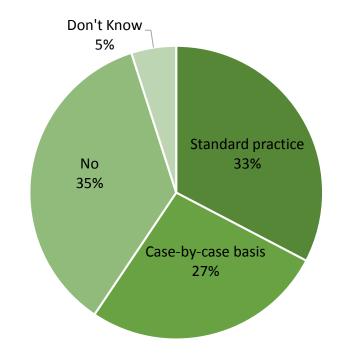
	AFH (n=327)	
	% (n)	
Hitting/acting out with anger	7% (24)	
Two-person transfer	3% (9)	
Wandering outside	2% (6)	
Lease violations (excluding non-payment)	1% (4)	
Non-payment	2% (7)	
Sliding scale insulin	<1% (1)	

• Fewer than 10 percent of AFHs indicated that any of the listed reasons would typically prompt a move-out notice.

Oregon Community-Based Care Chartbook, 2017: Adult Foster Homes

Section 2 – Community Services and Policies

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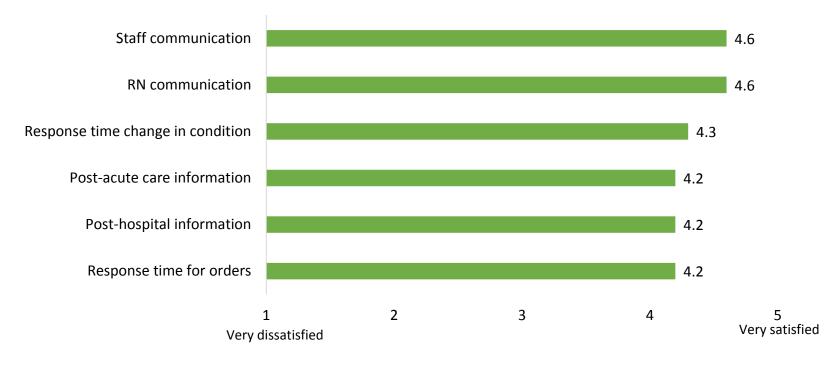


Most AFH providers reported using a falls risk assessment for their residents on a standard or case-by-case basis (60 percent).

#### Oregon Community-Based Care Chartbook, 2017: Adult Foster Homes

Section 2 – Community Services and Policies





• Most providers expressed their satisfaction in working with their residents' primary care providers but gave lower scores for information after a hospital or acute care rehab stay and for the time it takes primary care offices to respond to change in medication orders.

# Section 3 – Staff

# Table 3.1 – Number of Caregivers Employed by AFHs, 2014-2017

Number	2014-15 % (n)	2016 % (n)	2017 % (n)
0	20% (46)	12% (38)	19% (62)
1	35% (80)	23% (72)	21% (68)
2	26% (58)	32% (100)	33% (109)
3	9% (20)	19% (61)	13% (43)
4	2% (4)	8% (24)	8% (27)
5 or more	8% (18)	7% (21)	7% (23)

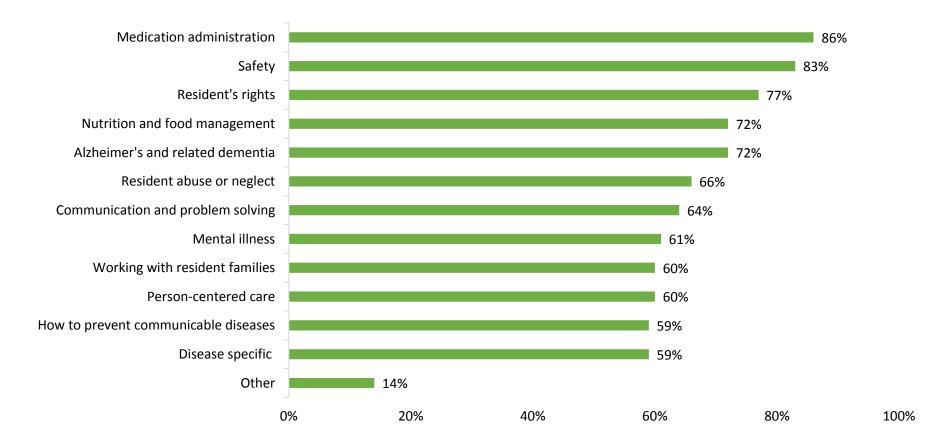
• Most AFH providers employ at least one caregiver.

#### Table 3.2 – Care Staff with Certifications

	Care-related Staff % (n)
LPN	2% (12)
CNA	16% (119)
СМА	3% (22)

Note: LPN = Licensed Professional Nurse, CNA= Certified Nursing Assistant, CMA= Certified Medication Aide

• Caregivers are not required to have a health care certification. Among those that do, a certified nursing assistant (CNA) certification is most common (16 percent).



### Figure 3.2 – Staff Training Topics Covered in the Prior 12 Months

# Section 4 – Rates, Fees, and Medicaid Use



Figure 4.1 – Percentage of Residents Paying by Different Rate Structures

• Most residents paid a base rate plus additional fees for specific services (27 percent) followed by a flat monthly rate (23 percent).

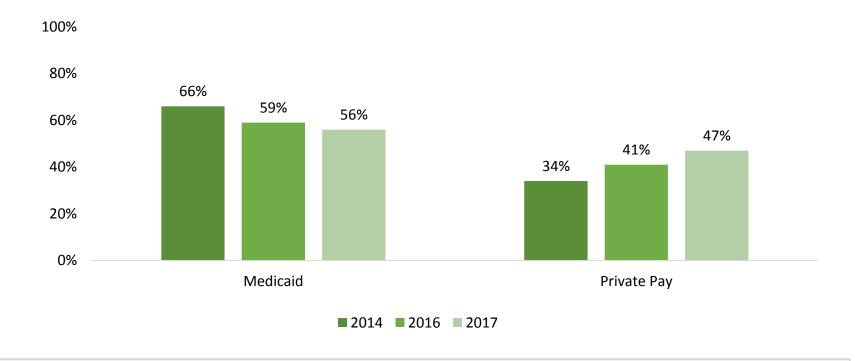
# Table 4.1 – Monthly Changes in Private Pay Rates over Time, by Setting

	Minimum	Average	Maximum
Region 1: Portland Metro	\$550	\$3,353	\$7,000
Region 2: Willamette Valley/North Coast	\$550	\$3,512	\$6,500
Region 3: Southern Oregon/South Coast	\$637	\$3,505	\$7,130
Region 4: East of the Cascades	\$2,000	\$3,361	\$4,700



### Figure 4.2 – Inflation Adjusted Monthly Changes in Private Pay Rates over Time





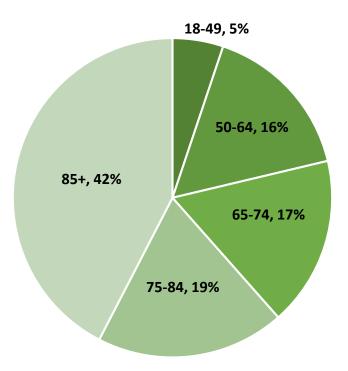
• The number of residents who use private sources to pay for adult foster care has increased since 2014.

# Table 4.2 – Services Available and Charged for in AFHs, 2016-2017

	2016		2017	
	Available % (n)	Charge % (n)	Available % (n)	Charge % (n)
Night-time care	86% (171)	68% (116)	81% (160)	68% (114)
Advanced memory care	68% (134)	72% (97)	69% (135)	58% (90)
Two- or more person transfer assist	68% (133)	72% (97)	51% (99)	54% (70)
Obesity care	41% (82)	46% (38)	25% (48)	27% (26)
Catheter/colostomy	76% (150)	77% (116)	73% (142)	68% (109)
Advanced diabetes care	81% (161)	70% (111)	70% (135)	66% (103)

# Section 5 – Residents

### **Figure 5.1 – Age Distribution of AFH Residents**



- The majority (79 percent) of residents were 65 years of age or older.
- Forty-two percent of AFH residents were 85 years of age or older.

# Table 5.1 – AFH Resident Gender and Age, 2014-2017

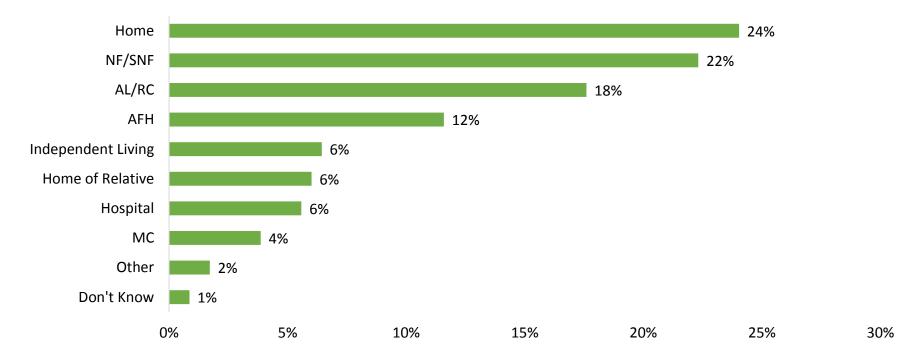
		2014	2016	2017
		% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Gender				
	Male	37% (305)	34% (409)	38% (340)
	Female	63% (515)	66% (808)	62% (775)
	Transgender	<1% (1)	<1% (1)	-
Age				
	18-49	Х	6% (72)	5% (64)
	50-64	Х	16% (194)	16% (201)
	65-74	17% (143)	17% (212)	17% (214)
	75-84	22% (181)	18% (222)	19% (238)
	85 and over	38% (314)	42% (512)	42% (528)

• The majority of AFH residents are female. The percent of residents over age 85 increased slightly since 2014.

#### Table 5.2 – AFH Resident Demographics, 2014-2017

	2014	2016	2017
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Hispanic	2% (16)	2% (20)	2% (21)
American Indian/Alaska Native	1% (8)	1% (14)	1% (16)
Asian	2% (15)	2% (24)	2% (24)
Black	2% (15)	2% (28)	2% (28)
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1% (4)	<1% (5)	1% (9)
White	89% (727)	90% (1,097)	88% (1,114)
Two or more races	1% (8)	1% (15)	1% (16)
Other/unknown	3% (22)	1% (15)	2% (31)

- The majority (88 percent) of residents were White, non-Hispanic.
- Although, most residents were White, non-Hispanic, two percent of residents were Asian, two percent were Black, and two percent were Hispanic. These rates are consistent over time.





Note: MC = memory care

• Most new AFH residents moved into the AFH from their own home in the community (24 percent) or from a skilled nursing facility (22 percent).

### Table 5.3 – Resident Move-In and Move-Out Locations, 2014-2017

	20	2016		016	2017	
	Move-in	Move-out	Move-in	Move-out	Move-in	Move-out
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Home	23% (86)	5% (16)	20% (50)	8% (8)	24% (56)	4% (7)
Home of Relative	10% (38)	5% (17)	13% (33)	4% (4)	6% (14)	2% (3)
Independent Living	х	х	8% (21)	2% (2)	6% (15)	2% (3)
AL/RC	24% (89)	9% (28)	13% (33)	5% (5)	18% (41)	5% (9)
MC	х	х	2% (5)	4% (4)	4% (9)	6% (10)
Hospital	7% (27)	4% (13)	7% (18)	3% (3)	6% (13)	4% (7)
AFH	17% (63)	10% (30)	16% (40)	10% (10)	12% (27)	7% (12)
NF	16% (61)	5% (17)	18% (44)	5% (5)	22% (52)	7% (11)
Other	3% (13)	2% (5)	2% (5)	2% (2)	2% (4)	1% (2)
Died	-	59% (187)	-	49% (48)	-	62% (105)
Don't Know	-	-	<1% (1)	7% (7)	1% (2)	-

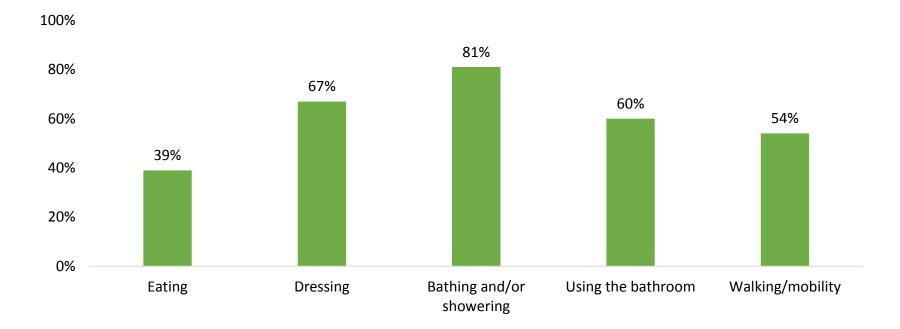
• Residents were most likely to move into an AFH from home (24 percent) and leave due to death (62 percent).

	2016	2017
	% (n)	% (n)
1 - 7 days	5% (5)	6% (10)
8 - 13 days	2% (2)	2% (3)
14 - 30 days	5% (5)	11% (18)
31 - 90 days	18% (17)	13% (22)
3 - 6 months	18% (17)	12% (19)
6 - 12 months	14% (13)	12% (20)
1 - 2 years	15% (14)	16% (26)
2 - 4 years	9% (9)	17% (28)
4 or more years	15% (14)	12% (19)
Total	96	165

### Table 5.4 – Length of Stay among Residents Moving Out in Prior 90 Days, 2016-2017

• Almost half (45 percent) of residents who moved out in the prior three months had stayed for one year or longer before moving.



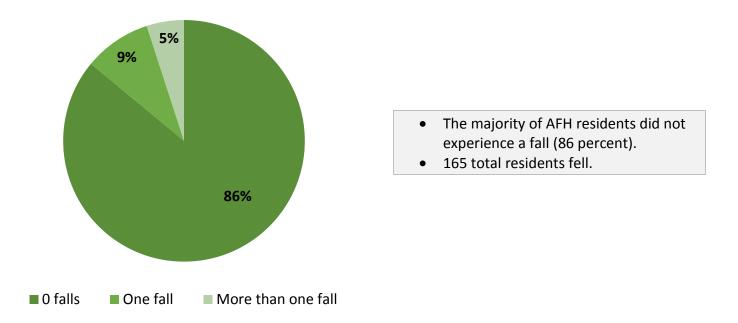


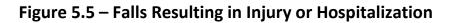
### Table 5.5 – Chronic Conditions

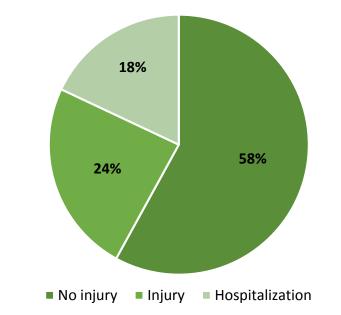
	%
High Blood Pressure/ Hypertension	50%
Alzheimer's/dementia	47%
Depression	42%
Heart disease	37%
Arthritis	37%
Diabetes	19%
Intellectual/developmental disability	19%
Osteoporosis	17%
COPD	16%
Serious mental illness	15%
Cancer	8%
Traumatic brain injury	7%
Drug and/or alcohol abuse	3%

• The five most commonly diagnosed chronic conditions among AFH residents are high blood pressure and hypertension (50 percent), Alzheimer's and other dementias (47 percent), depression (42 percent), heart disease (37 percent), and arthritis (37 percent).









 Less than half (42 percent) of AFH resident falls resulted in an injury or hospitalization (n=70).

SOURCE: Oregon CBC Survey 2017: AFH, Figure 11

# Table 5.6 – Health Service Use among Residents, 2016-2017

	2016	2017
	% (n)	% (n)
Treated in hospital ER	14% (170)	14% (172)
Discharged from overnight hospital stay	6% (76)	8% (103)
Went back to the hospital within 30 days	х	24% (22)
Received hospice care	10% (120)	10% (116)

SOURCE: Oregon CBC Survey 2017: AFH, Table 15

	2016	2017
	% (n)	% (n)
No medications/injections	2% (35)	2% (20)
Nine or more medications	54% (659)	53% (658)
Antipsychotic medications	34% (419)	35% (435)
Self-administer medications	5% (65)	5% (68)
Receive assistance for oral medications	80% (970)	75% (929)
Receive assistance with injection medications	11% (137)	9% (108)
Receive injections from a licensed nurse	2% (24)	2% (26)
Receive nurse treatment from a licensed nurse	8% (95)	11% (131)
Total	1,218	1,237

#### Table 5.7 – Assistance with Medications and Treatments, 2016-2017

• Residents who received assistance with their oral medications decreased from 2016-2017.