

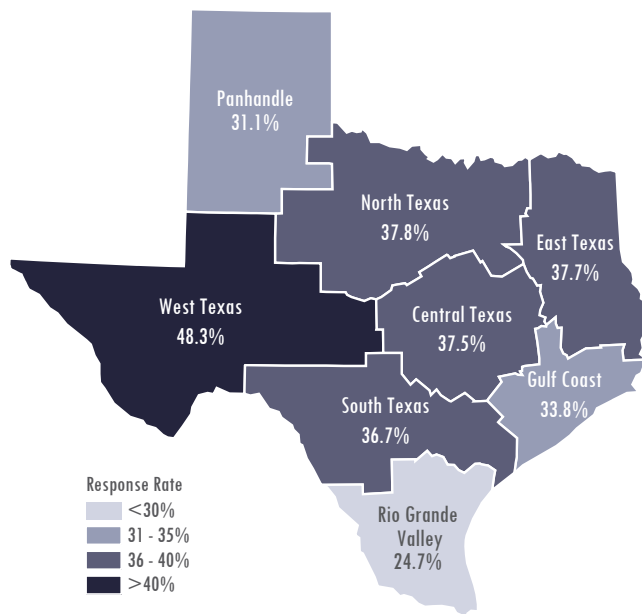


The Long Term Care Nurse Staffing Study (LTCNSS) assesses nurse staffing and related issues in the long term care setting. In 2016, approximately 26% of licensed vocational nurses (LVNs) and 3% of registered nurses (RNs) in Texas worked in the nursing home/extended care setting. Long term care facilities may also employ certified nurse aides (CNAs), certified medication aides (CMAs), and advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs). During the spring of 2017, the TCNWS administered the LTCNSS to 1,213 Texas nursing facilities. A total of 439 facilities participated, for a final response rate of 36.2%.

Long term care facilities that completed the 2017 LTCNSS were representative of all Texas long term care facilities by facility bed size and geographic region, but not by county designation. This report provides response rates by region, geographic and county designation, and bed size. It also includes information on nurses on boards.

Geographic Characteristics of Long-Term Care Facilities

Figure 1. Response rate by region



Texas (48.3%) and North Texas (37.8%) had the highest response rates, while the Rio Grande Valley (24.7%) and the Panhandle (31.1%) had the lowest (Table 1).

- Analysis found that there was not a significant difference between responding facilities and non responding facilities by region.¹

Table 1. LTCNSS response rates by region

Region	# of responding facilities	# of facilities in population	Response rate
Central Texas	63	168	37.5%
East Texas	55	146	37.7%
Gulf Coast	66	195	33.8%
North Texas	132	349	37.8%
Panhandle	22	73	30.1%
Rio Grande Valley	19	77	24.7%
South Texas	54	147	36.7%
West Texas	28	58	48.3%

The overall response rate for 2017 was 36.2%, down slightly from the 2016 response rate of 36.5%. West

¹ (X² (3, N=1,213) =6.634, p=.468)

Table 2 shows the number of responding facilities by geographic designation.

- Non-metropolitan, non-border counties had the highest response rate (44.1%), while non-metropolitan, border counties had the lowest (22.2%).
- Analysis found that there was a significant difference between responding facilities and non responding facilities by county designation.²

Table 2. LTCNSS response rates by geographic designation

	# of responding facilities	# of facilities in population	Response rate
Metro Border	14	53	26.4%
Metro Non-Border	274	813	33.7%
Non-Metro Border	2	9	22.2%
Non-Metro Non-Border	149	338	44.1%

Table 3 displays the number of responding facilities by bed size.

- Facilities with less than 50 beds had the highest response rate (50.0%), while those with more than or equal to 200 beds had the lowest (27.0%).
- Analysis found that there was a significant difference between responding facilities and non responding facilities by facility bed size.³

Table 3. LTCNSS response rates by number of licensed beds

# of Licensed Beds	# of responding facilities	# of facilities in population	Response rate
<49	23	46	50.0%
50 - 99	140	358	39.1%
100 - 199	266	772	34.5%
≥200	10	37	27.0%
Total	439	1,213	36.2%

² (X² (3, N=1,213) =9.093, p=.028)

³ (X² (3, N=1,213) =4.765, p=.190)

Nurses on Boards

The Institute of Medicine has recommended preparing and enabling nurses to lead change to advance health, which includes having representation on boards and other key leadership positions.⁴

- 55 out of 425 (12.9%) facilities reported having a RNs on their board.

- 48 out of the 55 (87.3%) respondents that did have RN board members reported that RNs had voting privileges.

⁴Institute of Medicine, Committee on the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Initiative on the Future of Nursing. (2011). Front matter. The future of nursing: Leading change, advancing health.

Conclusion

In 2017, the LTCNSS response rate was 36.2%. West Texas (48.3%) and North Texas (37.8%) had the highest response rates, while the Rio Grande Valley (24.7%) and the Panhandle (31.1%) had the lowest. Response rates were also highest in non-metropolitan, non-border counties (44.1%). Facilities that had fewer than 50 beds had the highest response rate with half the population responding to the LCTNSS. Responding agencies were representative of all Texas hospitals by region and bed size, but not by county designation. 55 out of 425 facilities reported having RNs on their boards, and 87.3% of these facilities had voting privileges.

