

The Long Term Care Nurse Staffing Study (LTCNSS) assesses nurse staffing and related issues in the long term care setting. During the spring and summer of 2022, the Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies (TCNWS) administered the LTCNSS to directors of nursing (DONs) or facility administrators of 1,201 Texas nursing facilities. A total of 330 facilities participated for a final response rate of 27.5%. It is important to note that between the 2019 and 2022 LTCNSS, the COVID-19 pandemic occurred.

Long term care facilities that completed the 2022 LTCNSS were representative of all Texas long term care facilities by public health region, geographic designation, and bed size. This report provides response rates by region, geographic 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

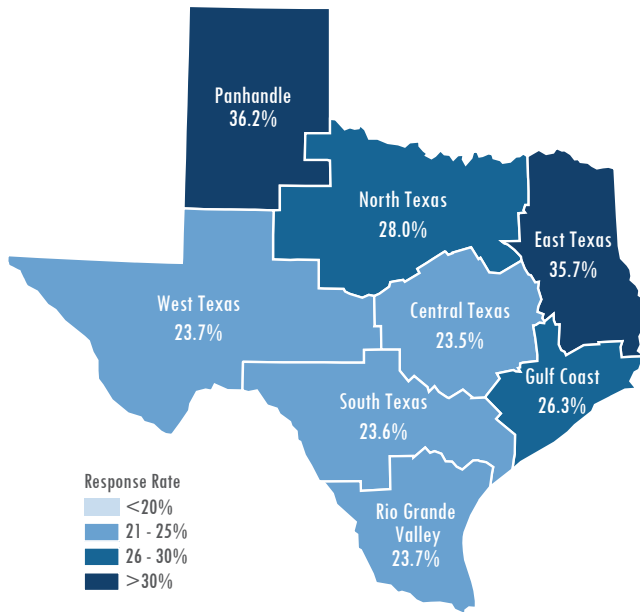


Table 1. Response rate by region

Region	# of responding facilities	# of facilities in population	Response rate
Panhandle	25	69	36.2%
Rio Grande Valley	18	76	23.7%
North Texas	100	357	28.0%
East Texas	50	140	35.7%
Gulf Coast	52	198	26.3%
Central Texas	38	162	23.5%
South Texas	33	140	23.6%
West Texas	14	59	23.7%
Total	330	1,201	27.5%

The overall response rate for 2022 was 27.5%, up from the 2019 response rate of 26.1%. The Panhandle (36.2%) and East Texas (35.7%) had the highest response rates, while South Texas (23.6%) and Central Texas (23.5%) had the lowest (Table 1).

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

¹ (X² (7, N=1,201 =7.955, p=.337)



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

- Non-metropolitan, non-border counties had the highest response rate (33.0%), while metropolitan, border counties had the lowest (23.0%).
- Analysis found that there was not a significant difference between responding facilities and the facility population by geographic designation.²

Table 2. LTCNSS response rates by geographic designation

	# of responding facilities	# of facilities in population	Response rate
Metro Border	14	61	23.0%
Metro Non-Border	208	812	25.6%
Non-Metro Border	7	22	31.8%
Non-Metro Non-Border	101	306	33.0%
Total	330	1,201	27.5%

² (X² (3, N=1,201) =5.035, p=.169)

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

- Facilities with less than 50 beds had the highest response rate (34.1%), while those with 150 or more beds had the lowest (21.6%).
- Analysis found that there was no significant difference between responding facilities and the facility population 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
<50	14	41	34.1%
50 - 99	109	333	32.7%
100 - 149	174	674	25.8%
≥150	33	153	21.6%

³ (X² (3, N=1,201) =6.632, p=.085)

Nurses on Boards

Facilities were asked if they had RNs on their boards.

- Out of the 128 facilities that responded this question, 51 (39.8%) reported having an RN on their board.
- 40 out of the 51 (78.4%) respondents that did have RN board members reported that RNs had voting privileges.

Conclusion

In 2022, the LTCNSS response rate was 27.5%. The Panhandle (36.2%) and East Texas (35.7%) had the highest response rates, while South Texas (23.6%) and Central Texas (23.5%) had the lowest. Response rates were also highest in non-metropolitan, non-border counties (33.0%). Facilities that had fewer than 50 beds had the highest response rate with over one-third responding to the LTCNSS.

Responding agencies were representative of all Texas hospitals by region, bed size, and county geographic designation. 51 out of 128 facilities reported having RNs on their boards, and 78.4% of these facilities had voting privileges.

