

**DELAWARE ASSISTED LIVING AND
REST RESIDENTIAL UTILIZATION STATISTICS**

January – December 2011

prepared for

**The Bureau of Health Planning & Resource Management
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I. PREFACE

This is the seventh edition of the Delaware Assisted Living and Rest Residential Utilization Statistics Report. The information in this report is provided in accordance with Title 16, Delaware Code, Chapter 20 – Uniform Health Data. The purpose of this regulation is to establish a health information database that will assist the health care system in advancing the general well-being of the population by better directing resources and improving the availability of health care services. The State of Delaware strives to foster the appropriate and efficient use of health care by requiring the reporting of information necessary to evaluate health care utilization patterns.

The Bureau of Health Planning & Resource Management has contracted with the University of Delaware's Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research to collect the data, provide data entry and verification services along with data tabulation and analysis.

The source of information for year 2011 encompassed in this document is monthly utilization statistical reports by facilities licensed to provide assisted living and rest residential services across Delaware submitted to the University of Delaware's Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research. The center obtained a list of licensed facilities at the beginning of the year from the Bureau of Health Planning & Resource Management. All changes to the list of licensed facilities, including name changes and changes in the number of licensed beds were communicated to the center by the bureau. Facilities were contacted on a monthly basis with requests sent the first day of the month. A combination of methods was used to contact the facilities on the list. The initial method was standard mail and e-mail, followed up by e-mail, fax and phone contacts. Using these methods, the center achieved full compliance from all facilities for all 12 months. When reports were received from individual facilities, the reports were checked for internal inconsistencies or unexpected changes in reported statistics. These discrepancies were immediately communicated back to the facilities with explanation and a request to update the data. Once an updated report was received by the center, the report was considered complete. All data collected was converted to an electronic format, if not done so by the facility, and then manually verified for consistency and accuracy. At the end of the reporting year, the data was recoded as needed and tabulated.

This report contains five additional sections. The Definitions section summarizes the terminology used across the report. The section on Facility Characteristics summarizes the licensed capacity of Delaware's assisted living and rest residential facilities by facility and county. The data presented in the last three sections reflects the data collected for the calendar year of 2011. The summaries presented there focus on aggregate data for all assisted living facilities in Delaware, particularly:

- (1) Utilization
- (2) Move-ins
- (3) Move-outs

Note:

Percentages reported are based on the number of billable days available and utilized and not the number of individuals.

Percentages in the report may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

All Delaware rest residential facilities are located in New Castle County.

II. DEFINITIONS

Assisted Living is a housing option that provides supportive services to residents. Supportive services usually include personal care and light medical or nursing care. Generally, assisted living care allows a resident more independence than nursing home care. In Delaware, the Assisted Living Waiver can pay part of the cost of assisted living care for those who qualify.

Assisted Living - A special combination of housing, supportive services, supervision, personalized assistance and health care designed to respond to the individual needs of those who need help with activities of daily living and/or instrumental activities of daily living.

Assisted living facilities provide:

Administration of Medication - The process whereby a single dose of a prescribed drug is given to a resident by an authorized licensed person, as described in Title 24 Del.C. Ch 19, 1902.

Assistance with Self-Administration of Medication (AWSAM) - Help with medication provided by facility personnel who are not nurses or nurse practitioners but who have successfully completed a Board of Nursing-approved medication training program in accordance with the Delaware Nurse Practice Act, Title 24 Del.C. Ch. 19, 1902 and applicable rules and regulations.

Medication Log - A written document in which licensed personnel and unlicensed personnel who have completed AWSAM training record administration/assistance with the resident's medications.

Assistance with any item, piece of equipment or product system whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized that is used to increase or improve functional capabilities of adults with disabilities.

Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) - Normal daily activities including but not limited to ambulating, transferring, range of motion, grooming, bathing, dressing, eating, and toileting.

Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) - Home management skills, such as shopping for food and personal items, preparing meals, or handling money.

Rest (Residential) Home - An institution that provides resident beds and personal care services for persons who are normally able to manage activities of daily living. The home should provide friendly understanding to persons living there as well as appropriate care in order that the resident's self-esteem, self-image, and role as a contributing member of the community may be reinforced.

Rest residential facilities provide:

Shelter, housekeeping services, board, personal surveillance or direction in the activities of daily living.

Activities of Daily Living - Getting out of bed, bathing, dressing, eating and ambulation.

Personal Care Services - Those services that include general supervision of, and direct assistance to, individuals in their activities of daily living to insure their safety, comfort, nutritional needs and well-being.

Rehabilitation - The restoration of an ill or injured person to self-sufficiency at his highest attainable level.

Supervision - Direct overseeing and inspection of the act of accomplishing a function or activity by a responsible person who is not a resident.

Other Terms used

AL - Assisted Living facility

Medicaid Waiver - The Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver program is a community based residential services program administered by the Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities (DSAAPS). The program is targeted to older persons and adults with physical disabilities who are age 18 years and over and who meet Medicaid nursing home admission criteria (per Delaware Medicaid Provider Policy Manual, General Policy 1.32.4.1).

Move-ins - Residents moving into a facility

Move-outs - Residents moving out of a facility

RR - Rest residential facility

Respite Care - Respite Care service gives families and caregivers temporary relief from providing care for frail older adults and paid by Care Delaware on a sliding scale basis.

III. FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS

Facilities are comprised of units/rooms providing individual and occasionally dual occupancy living space for residents. Facilities are licensed in accordance to the number of residents/beds and not by the number of units. There are 31 private assisted living facilities and three private rest residential facilities in the State of Delaware. Delaware has no public assisted living facility or rest residential facilities.

**Table 3.1
Delaware Assisted Living and Rest Residential Facility Demographics and Capacity
by County, 2011**

Facility Name	AL Licensed Beds	RR Licensed Beds	Number of Admissions	Number of Discharges
New Castle County				
Arden Courts	56	0	49	42
Cokesbury Village	49	0	16	17
Eden Rock	28	0	0	18
Emeritus at White Chapel	132	0	40	48
Forwood Manor	40	0	16	16
Foulk Manor North	44	0	45	39
Foulk Manor South	51	0	13	8
Gilpin Hall	0	18	6	3
Ingleside Assisted Living	60	0	19	18
Jeanne Jugan Residence	0	26	5	5
Luther Towers I	54	0	7	4
Luther Towers II	62	0	7	8
Masonic Home of DE	0	54	7	4
Methodist Country House	40	0	16	19
Millcroft	36	0	15	15
Rockland Place	100	0	38	26
Shiplely Manor	17	0	3	2
Somerford House	72	0	25	23
Somerford Place	52	0	20	26
Sunrise of Wilmington	90	0	45	46
The Lorelton	86	0	47	39
Windsor Place	66	0	9	12
New Castle County Total	1,135	98	448	438

Table 3.1 (continued)
Delaware Assisted Living and Rest Residential Facility Demographics and Capacity
by County, 2011

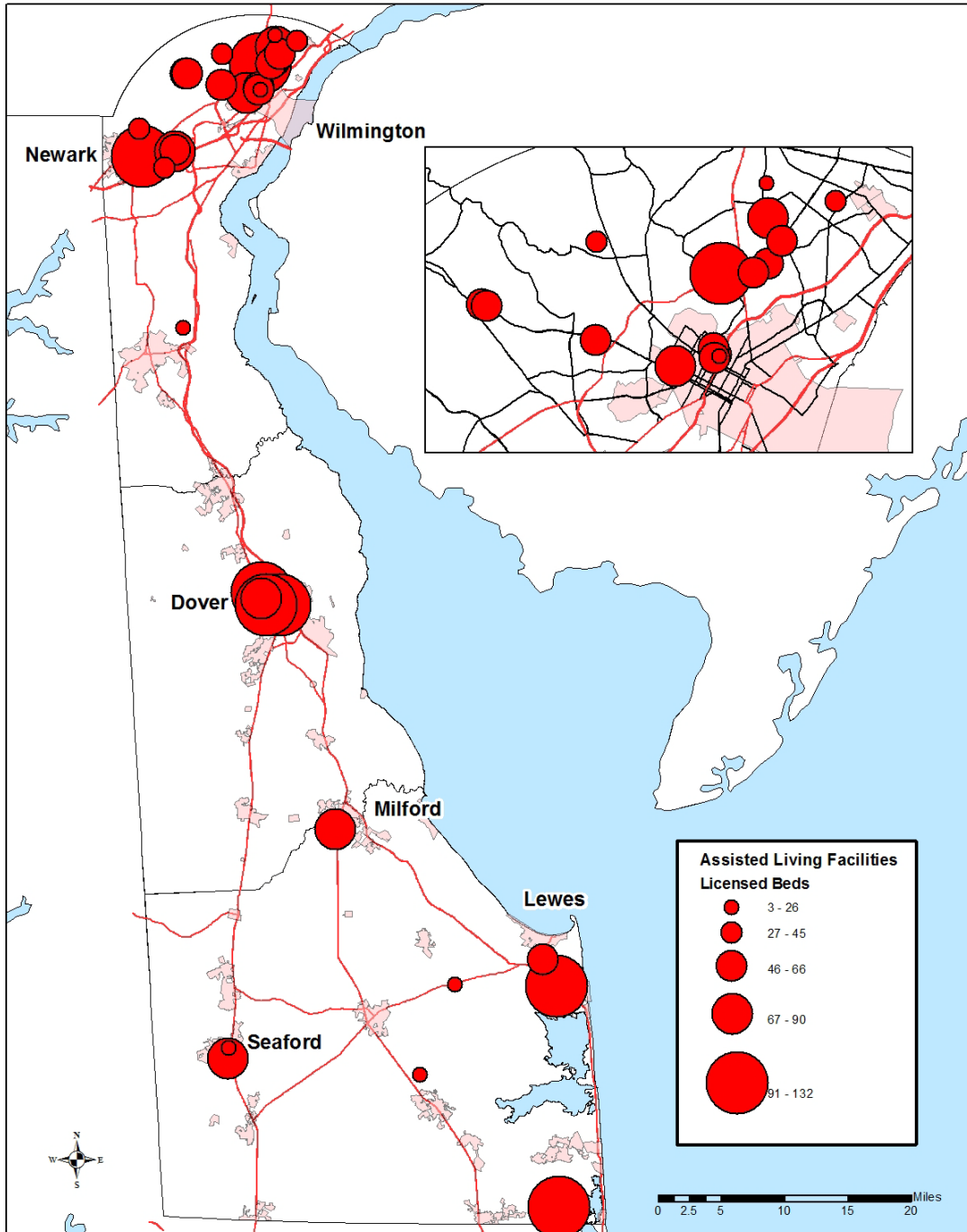
Facility Name	AL Licensed Beds	RR Licensed Beds	Number of Admissions	Number of Discharges
Kent County				
Emeritus at Dover	96	0	28	34
Heritage at Dover	80	0	34	34
State Street Assisted Living	98	0	35	40
Westminster Village	99	0	19	18
Kent County Total	373	0	116	126
Sussex County				
Brandywine Fenwick Island	125	0	55	33
Brandywine Seaside Pointe	110	0	67	57
Cadbury at Lewes	45	0	25	22
Heritage at Milford	80	0	46	54
Methodist Manor House	75	0	12	13
Peach Tree Acres	20	0	0	0
Seaford Center	19	0	9	6
Stockley Center	15	0	1	0
Sussex County Total	489	0	215	185
Total Statewide	1,997	98	779	749

Note: The number of licensed beds in this chart reflect end of year totals but does include Eden Rock which closed in June. See Appendix A for facility changes that occurred this year.

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

The map on the following page presents the location of Assisted Living and Rest Residential facilities in a geographic context. The size of the symbols represents the number of licensed beds at a given facility.

Figure 3.1
Geographic Location of Delaware's Assisted Living and Rest Residential Facilities
and Number of Licensed Beds, 2011

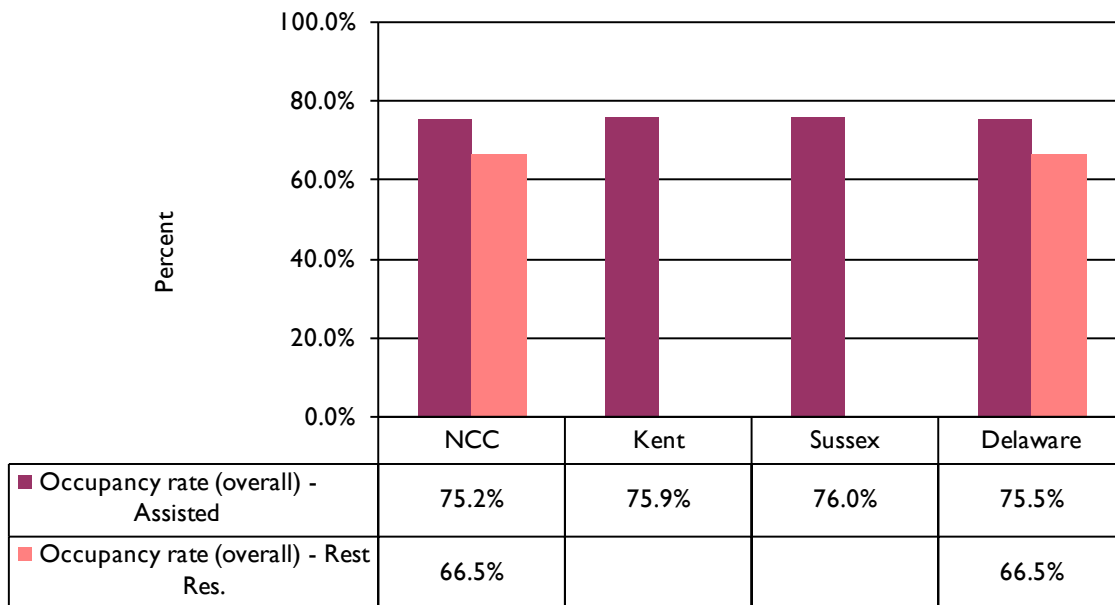


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

IV. OCCUPANCY

The overall occupancy rate for Delaware’s assisted living facilities stands at 75.8 percent (see below) with New Castle County’s occupancy rate (overall) being the lowest at 75.6 percent. The occupancy rate for the 3 rest residential facilities stands at 66.5 percent.

Figure 4.1
Occupancy Rate for Assisted Living and Rest Residential Facilities by County, 2011



To obtain the occupancy rate (overall) for individual facilities and for explanation of occupancy rate calculations see: “Table 4.1: Occupancy Rate for Individual Assisted Living Facilities, 2011” and “Table 4.2: Occupancy Rates for Rest Residential Facilities, 2011”

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Table 4.1
Occupancy Rate for Individual Assisted Living Facilities, 2011

Facility Name	Resident billable days 2011	Licensed beds 2011	Months facility open in 2011	Average days/month 2011	Total days facility open 2011	Licensed bed days in 2011	Occupancy rate 2011 (weighted)
New Castle County							
Arden Courts	7,389	56	12	30.42	365	20,442	36.1%
Cokesbury Village	15,548	49	12	30.42	365	17,887	86.9%
Eden Rock	3,541	28	7	30.42	213	5,962	59.4%
Emeritus at White Chapel	42,277	132	12	30.42	365	48,185	87.7%
Forwood Manor	12,286	40	12	30.42	365	13,872	88.6%
Foulk Manor North	14,392	44	12	30.42	365	16,062	89.6%
Foulk Manor South	9,137	51	12	30.42	365	18,617	49.1%
Ingleside Assisted Living	17,772	60	12	30.42	365	21,902	81.1%
Luther Towers I	4,405	54	12	30.42	365	19,712	22.3%
Luther Towers II	5,827	62	12	30.42	365	22,632	25.7%
Methodist Country House	11,779	40	12	30.42	365	14,602	80.7%
Millcroft	8,345	36	12	30.42	365	13,141	63.5%
Rockland Place	34,929	100	12	30.42	365	35,896	97.3%
Shiplely Manor	5,368	17	12	30.42	365	5,658	94.9%
Somerford House	20,908	72	12	30.42	365	26,283	79.5%
Somerford Place	18,069	52	12	30.42	365	18,982	95.2%
Sunrise of Wilmington	26,685	90	12	30.42	365	32,854	81.2%
The Lorelton	25,564	86	12	30.42	365	31,393	81.4%
Windsor Place	22,576	66	12	30.42	365	24,093	93.7%
New Castle County Total	306,797	1,135	n/a	n/a	n/a	408,176	75.2%
Kent County							
Emeritus at Dover	27,115	96	12	30.42	365	35,044	77.4%
Heritage at Dover	24,667	80	12	30.42	365	29,203	84.5%
State Street Assisted Living	31,740	98	12	30.42	365	35,774	88.7%
Westminster Village	19,864	99	12	30.42	365	36,139	55.0%
Kent County Total	103,386	373	n/a	n/a	n/a	136,160	75.9%

Table 4.1 (continued)
Occupancy Rate for Individual Assisted Living Facilities, 2011

Facility Name	Resident billable days 2011	Licensed beds 2011	Months facility open in 2011	Average days/month 2011	Total days facility open 2011	Licensed bed days in 2011	Occupancy rate 2011 (weighted)
Sussex County							
Brandywine Fenwick Island	24,411	125	12	30.42	365	45,625	53.5%
Brandywine Seaside Pointe	37,651	110	12	30.42	365	39,075	96.4%
Cadbury at Lewes	13,860	45	12	30.42	365	16,427	84.4%
Heritage at Milford	25,718	80	12	30.42	365	29,203	88.1%
Methodist Manor House	16,346	75	12	30.42	365	27,378	59.7%
Peach Tree Acres	7,300	20	12	30.42	365	7,301	100.0%
Seaford Center	4,969	19	12	30.42	365	6,936	71.6%
Stockley Center	4,511	15	12	30.42	365	5,476	82.4%
Sussex County Total	134,766	489	n/a	n/a	n/a	177,420	76.0%
Total Statewide	544,949	1,997	n/a	n/a	n/a	721,756	75.5%

Occupancy rates for individual facilities are calculated as the ratio of resident billable days (reported by facility on a monthly basis) and licensed bed days. Licensed bed days are calculated as licensed beds (reported by facility in December) multiplied by the total (actual) days facility was open during the year (based on months facility was open). **The occupancy rates (weighted) at county, state level** is calculated as the ratio of resident billable days (sum for each facility in the geography) and licensed bed days (sum for each facility in the geography).

Occupancy rates for Rockland Place, Brandywine Seaside Pointe and Eden Rock facilities were adjusted based on mid-year changes. In May 2011, Rockland Place increased from 96 to 100 beds. In September 2011, Brandywine Seaside Pointe increased from 105 to 110 beds. Eden Rock closed in July 2011. Weighted occupancy rates were calculated accordingly.

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Table 4.2
Occupancy Rate for Rest Residential Facilities, 2011

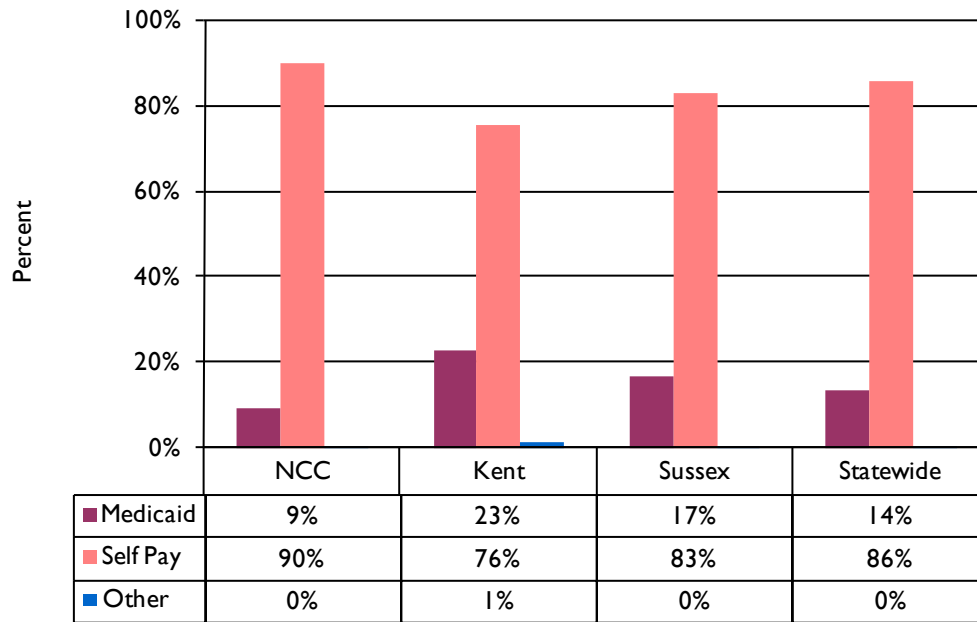
Facility Name	Resident billable days 2011	Licensed beds 2011	Months facility open in 2011	Average days/month 2011	Total days facility open 2011	Licensed bed days in 2011	Occupancy rate 2011 (weighted)
New Castle County							
Gilpin Hall	4,961	18	12	30.42	365	6,571	75.5%
Jeanne Jugan Residence	9,199	26	12	30.42	365	9,491	96.9%
Masonic Home of DE	9,645	54	12	30.42	365	19,712	48.9%
New Castle County Total	23,805	98	n/a	n/a	n/a	35,774	66.5%
Kent County							
Kent County Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sussex County							
Sussex County Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Statewide	23,805	98	n/a	n/a	n/a	35,774	66.5%

Occupancy rates for individual facilities are calculated as the ratio of resident billable days (reported by facility on a monthly basis) and Licensed bed days. Licensed bed days are calculated as licensed beds (reported by facility in December) multiplied by the total (actual) days facility was open during the year (based on months facility was open). **The occupancy rates (weighted) at county, state level** is calculated as the ratio of resident billable days (sum for each facility in the geography) and licensed bed days (sum for each facility in the geography).

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Across Delaware, for about 14 percent of residents in assisted living facilities, the source of payment is Medicaid, while about 85 percent of residents' source of payment are their own sources. Comparison across counties reveals that residents at New Castle County's assisted living facilities are more likely to be covered by own sources (90 percent) than their counterparts in Kent or Sussex counties (76 percent and 83 percent respectively).

Figure 4.2
Assisted Living Residents by Source of Payment and County, 2011

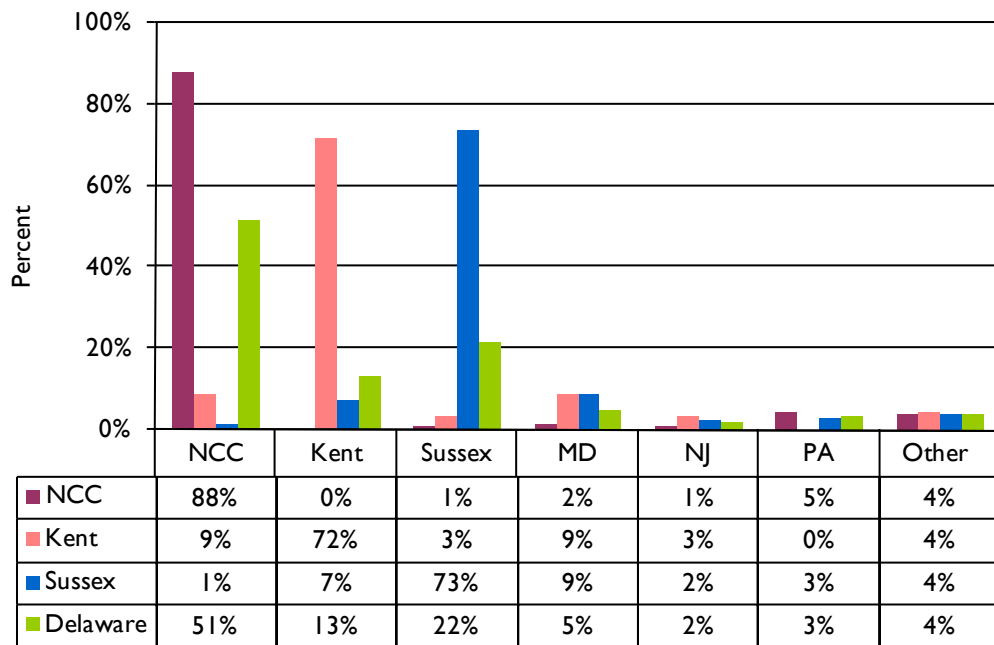


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

V. RESIDENT MOVE-IN

The following graphs tabulate the percent of residents moving into each county from specific geographic locations. As would be expected, a high proportion of residents at assisted living facilities in a particular county are from the same county (Example: Of the all residents moving into New Castle County 88 percent were prior residents of that county, 0 percent previously lived in Kent County, 1 percent lived in Sussex County, 2 percent in Maryland, etc.). The three states listed have boundaries shared with Delaware. While move-ins on a whole decreased in 2011 (815 in 2010 down to 761 in 2011), the distributions of where residents came from remained consistent. Around 14 percent of the residents moving into Delaware assisted living facilities were prior residents of other states. All rest residential facilities are located in New Castle County.

Figure 5.1
Delaware Assisted Living Move-ins by Prior Geographic Location, 2011

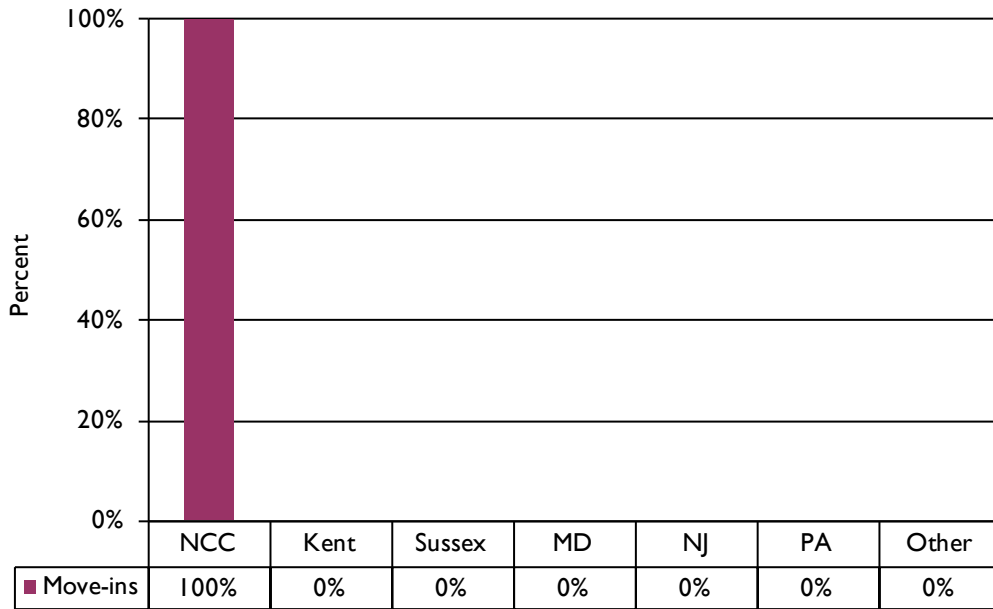


	NCC	Kent	Sussex	MD	NJ	PA	Other
NCC	377	1	4	7	5	20	16
Kent	10	83	4	10	4	0	5
Sussex	3	16	158	19	5	6	8
Delaware	390	100	166	36	14	26	29

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

For rest residential facilities (they are only located in New Castle County) 100 percent of their move-ins are from New Castle County. Move-ins decreased 42 percent in rest residential facilities in 2011. While there were 43 move-ins reported in 2010, there were only 18 reported in 2011.

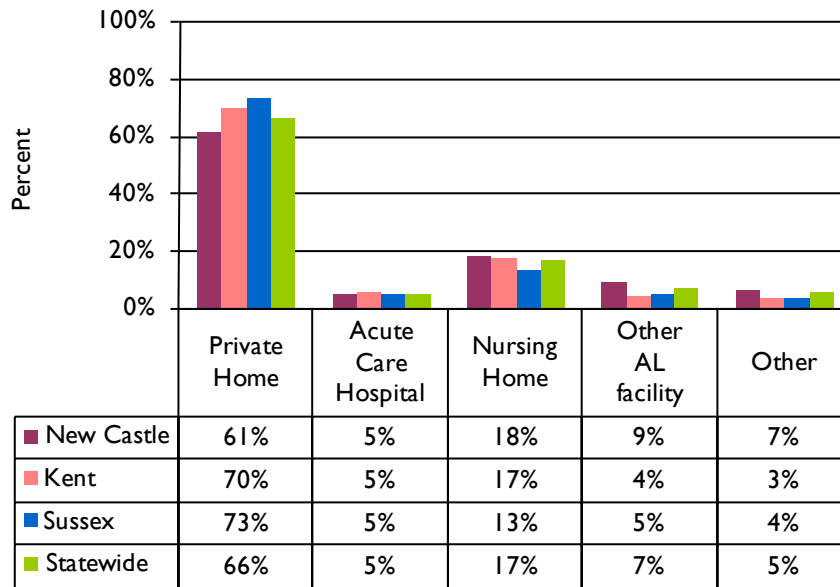
Figure 5.2
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Prior Geographic Location, 2011



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

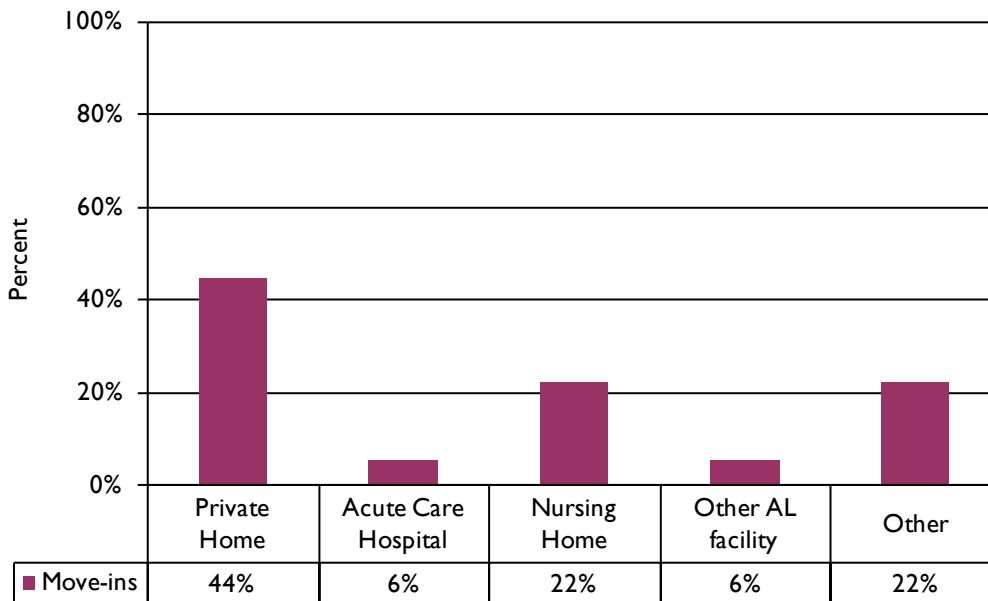
The graphs on the following page tabulate the data on the source of residents in Delaware’s assisted living and rest residential facilities by prior residency type. Looking at the State as a whole, around 66% of move-ins to assisted living facilities are from private homes. About 17 percent of all move-ins to assisted living facilities are from nursing homes. These proportions vary somewhat with Sussex County’s proportion (73 percent) of move-ins from private homes being the highest. The distribution of move-ins to rest residential facilities is tabulated next. About 22 percent of all move-ins to rest residential facilities are from nursing homes and other types (which include onsite independent living, rehab, and Psychiatric hospitals as the most common types) while about 44 percent are from private homes.

Figure 5.3
Delaware Assisted Living Move-ins by Prior Residency Type, 2011



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

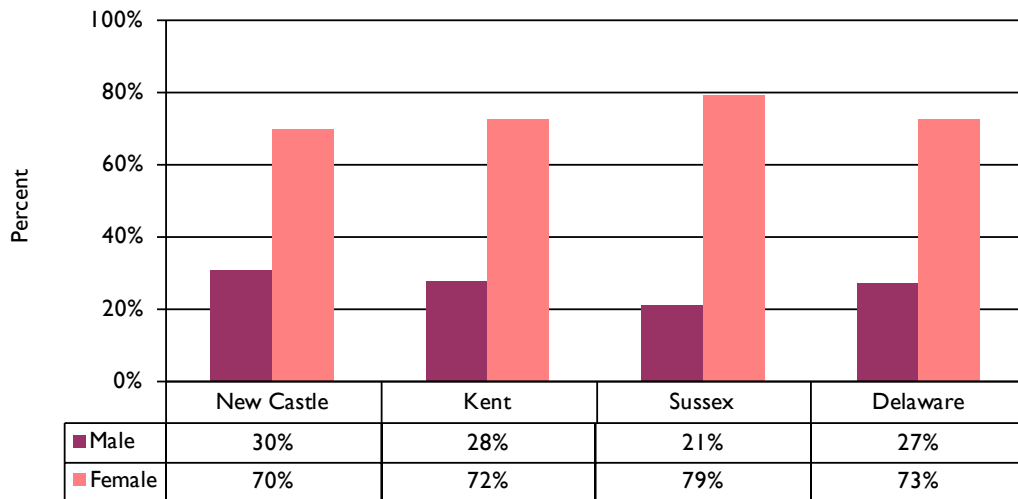
Figure 5.4
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Prior Residency Type, 2011



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

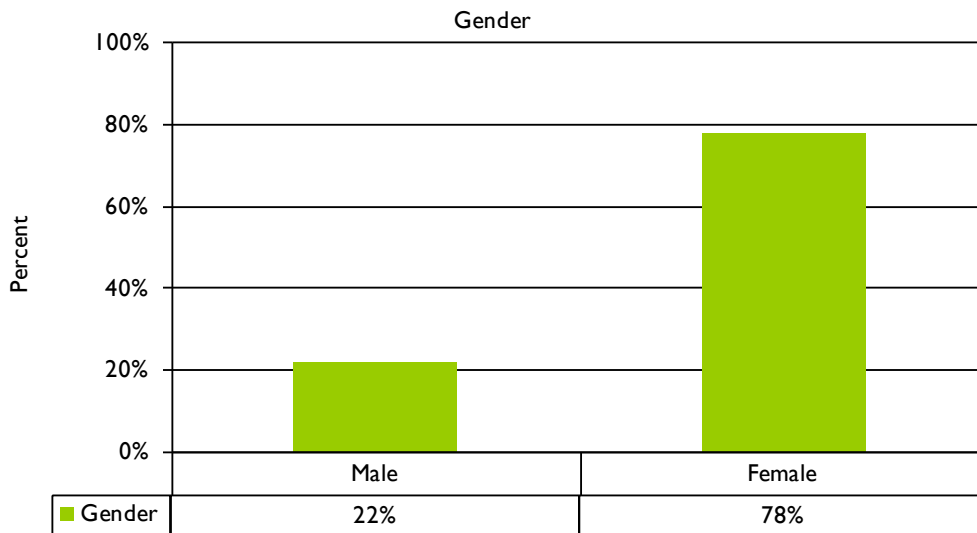
Across Delaware, about 73 percent of all move-ins to assisted living facilities are female, while 27 percent are male. This proportion varies slightly across counties with Sussex having the highest proportion of females (79 percent) and New Castle with the highest proportion of males (30 percent). The proportions for rest residential facilities are similar to private facilities with 78 percent female and 22 percent male.

Figure 5.5
Delaware Assisted Living Move-ins by Gender, 2011



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

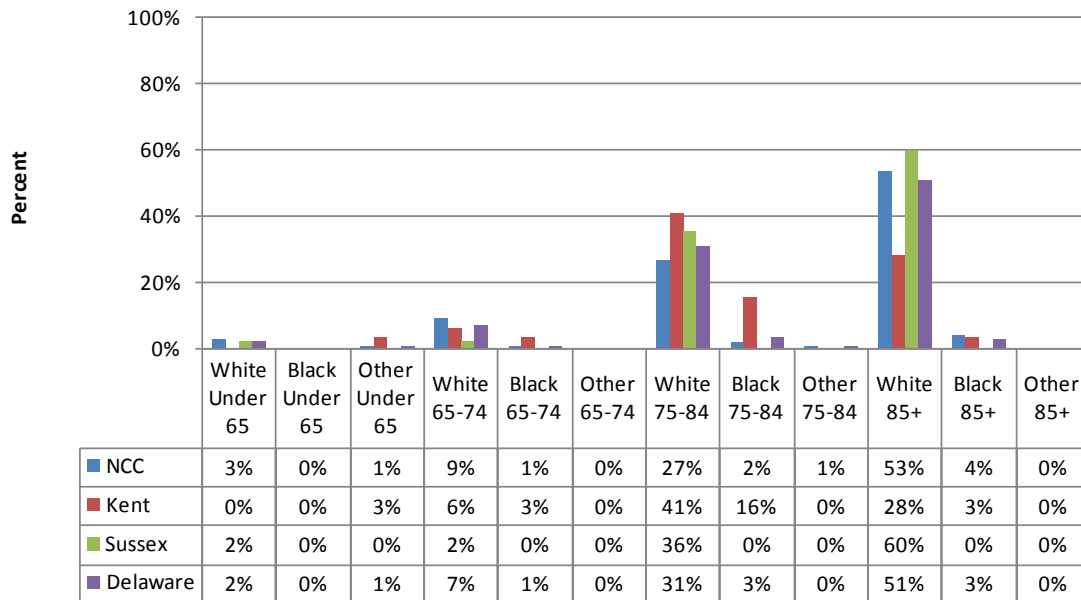
Figure 5.6
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Gender, 2011



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

The graph below tabulates the male move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities by age, race and county. Of all male move-ins to Delaware assisted living facilities, 51 percent are white aged 85 and above, and 31 percent are white aged 75-84. The proportion of black move-ins aged 85 and above for Delaware as a whole is 3 percent, while the proportion of black move-ins to Delaware’s Assisted Living facilities aged 75-84 also stands at 3 percent. These ratios vary across the three counties. For example, about 60 percent of Sussex County’s move-ins are white aged 85 and above compared to 53 percent in New Castle County and only 28 percent in Kent County. Black move-ins in Kent County accounted for 16 percent.

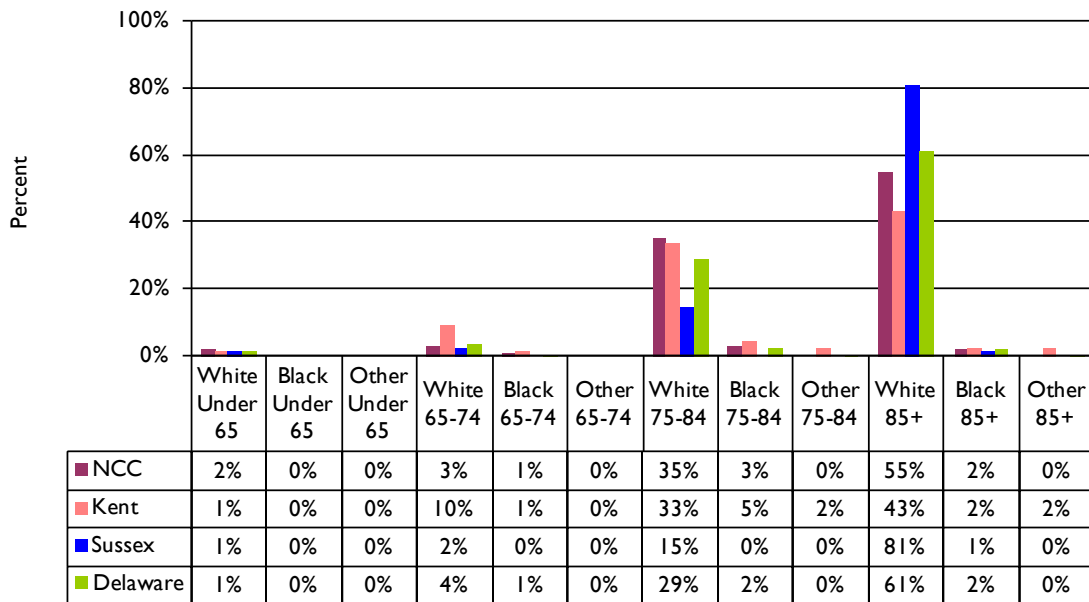
Figure 5.7
Delaware Male Assisted Living Move-ins by Age, Race and County, 2011



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Female move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities by age, race and county are presented below. Of all female move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities, 61 percent are white aged 85 and above, 29 percent are white aged 75-84. The proportion of black female move-ins aged 85 and above for Delaware as a whole is 2 percent. The proportion of black female move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities aged 75-84 is also at 2 percent. These ratios vary somewhat across counties. For example, only 43 percent of Kent County’s move-ins are white aged 85 and above compared to 55 percent in New Castle County and 81 percent in Sussex County.

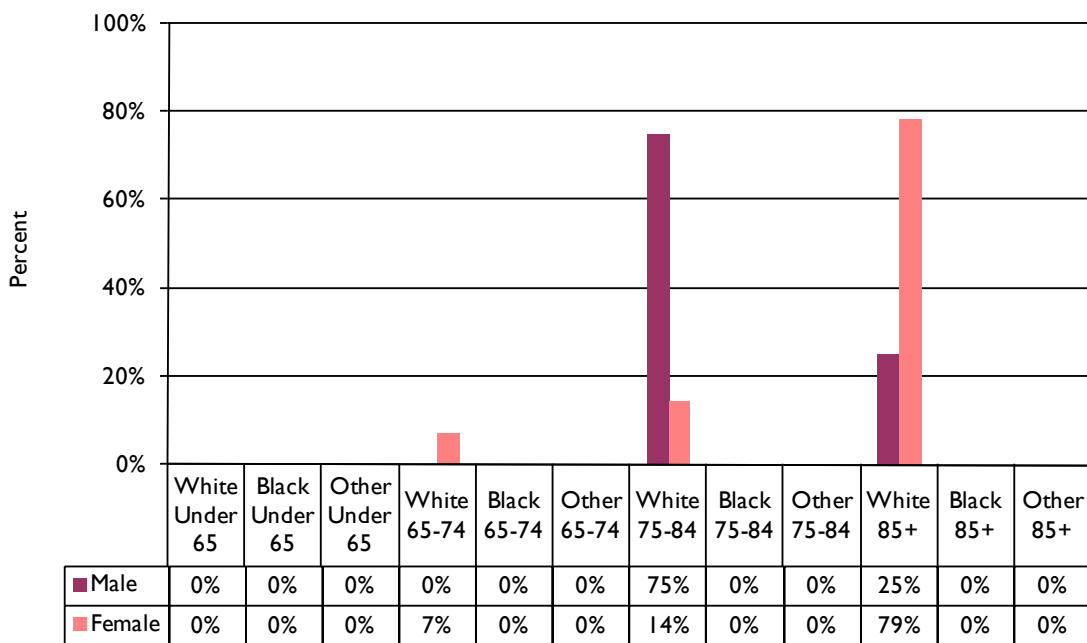
Figure 5.8
Delaware Female Assisted Living Move-ins by Age, Race and County, 2011



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

Move-ins to Delaware’s rest residential facilities by gender, age, race and county are presented below. Of all male move-ins to Delaware’s rest residential facilities, the highest proportion of move-ins are from white males aged 75-84 at 75 percent while only 25 percent are aged 85 and above. Among female move-ins, the proportion is highest among white women aged 85 and above (79 percent) with the next highest proportion from the 75-84 age bracket with 14 percent.

Figure 5.9
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Gender, Age, Race and County, 2011

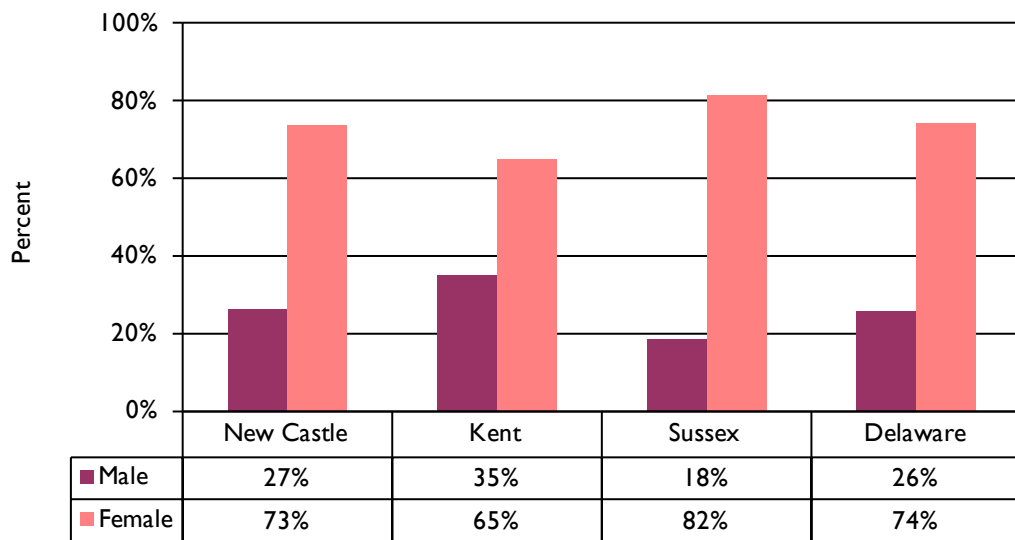


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

VI. RESIDENT MOVE-OUT

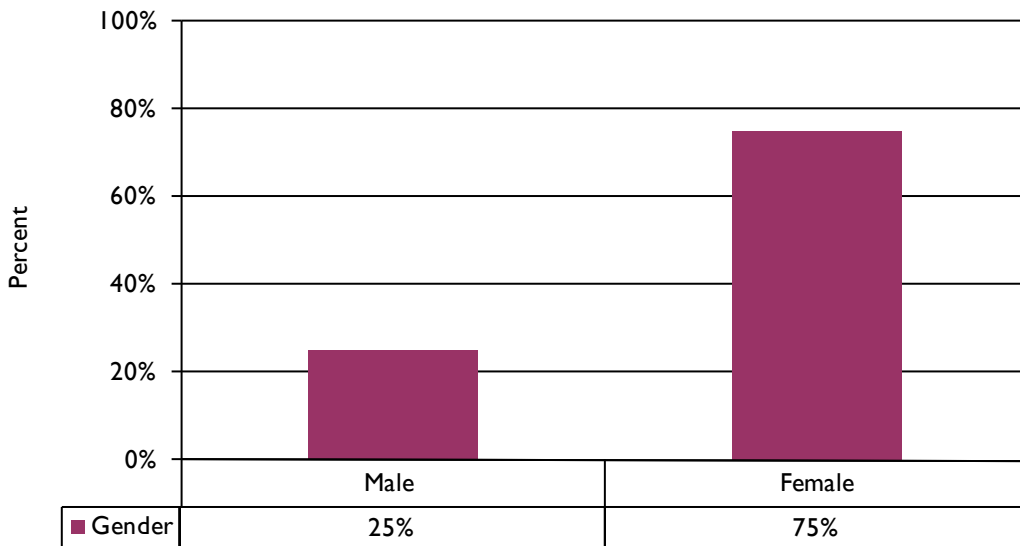
Resident move-outs are tabulated below. Overall for Delaware, the proportion of females moving out of assisted living facilities stands at 74 percent, while only 26 percent of move-outs are male. There is variation across counties, with Kent County having the lowest proportion (65 percent) of female move-outs from assisted living facilities and Sussex County having the lowest proportion (18 percent) of male move-outs. The proportion of male and female move-outs at rest residential facilities mirrors that of assisted living facilities with 75 percent of move-outs female and 25 percent of move-outs male.

Figure 6.1
Delaware Assisted Living Resident Move-outs by Gender, 2011



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Figure 6.2
Delaware Rest Residential Resident Move-outs by Gender, 2011



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

The two graphs on the following page tabulate the data on the proportion of move-outs from assisted living facilities by gender, age, race and county. Across Delaware, and in all individual counties, white males aged 85 and above represent the highest proportion of move-outs (60 percent for the state, 63 percent for New Castle County, 43 percent for Kent County and 71 percent for Sussex County). The next highest proportion (20 percent) among male move-outs belongs to white males aged 75-84. For them the ratios vary across counties, from 15 percent in Sussex County to about 30 percent in New Castle County.

Move-outs from assisted living facilities for females basically mirror those of men. Across Delaware, and in all individual counties, white females aged 85 and above represent the highest proportion of move-outs (67 percent for the state, 64 percent for New Castle County, 44 percent for Kent County and 84 percent for Sussex County). The next highest proportion (25 percent) among female move-outs belongs to white females aged 75-84. For them the ratios vary across counties, from 12 percent in Sussex County to about 39 percent in Kent County.

Figure 6.3
Delaware Male Assisted Living Move-outs by Race, Age and County, 2011
 Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

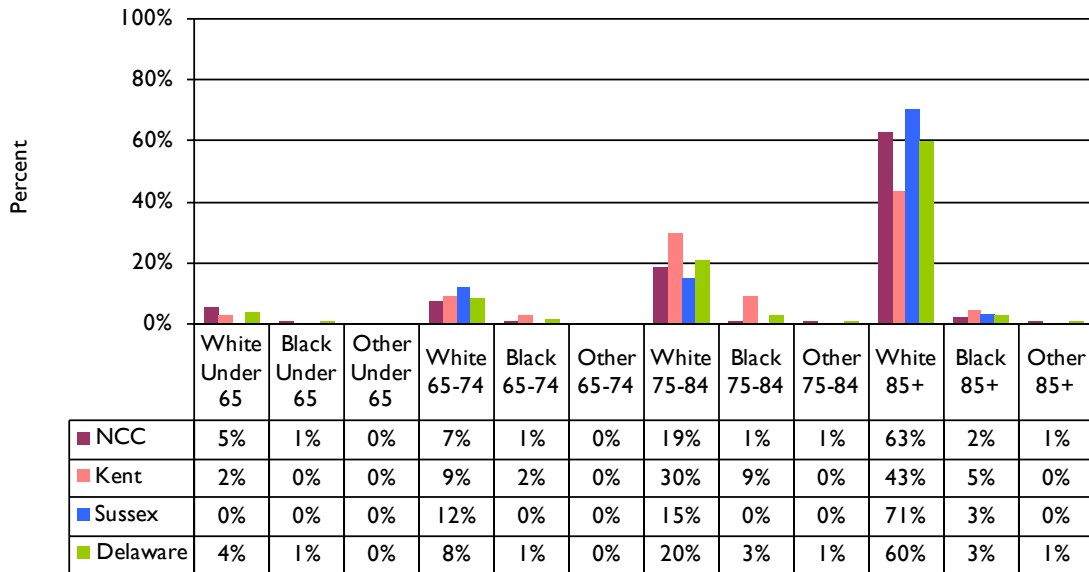
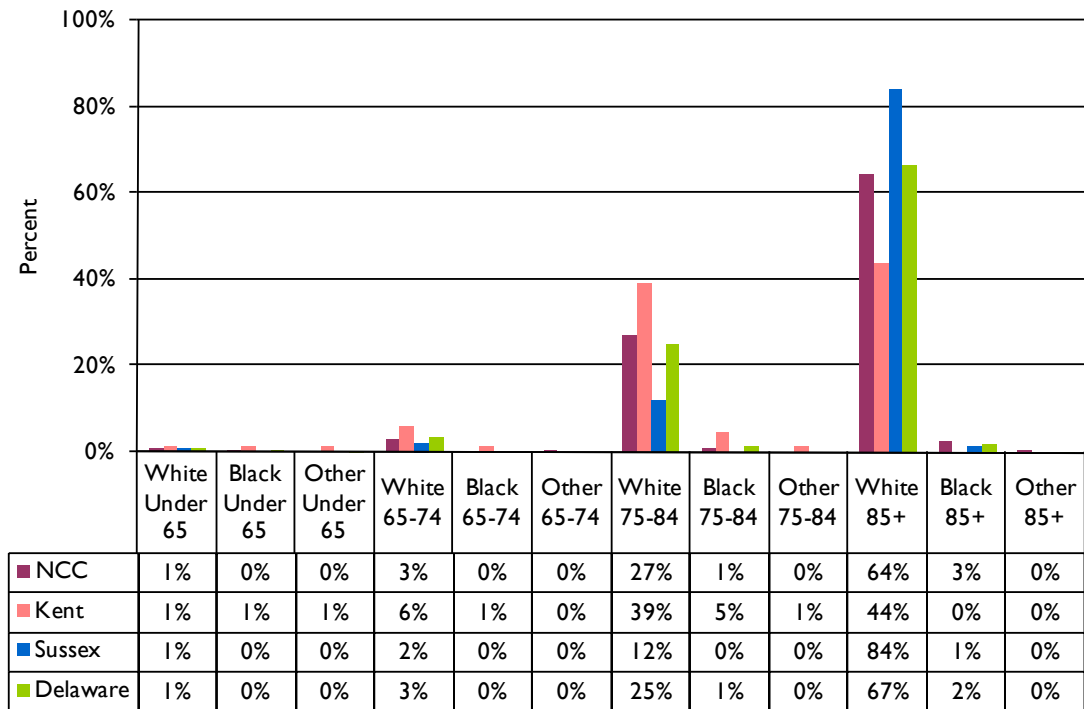


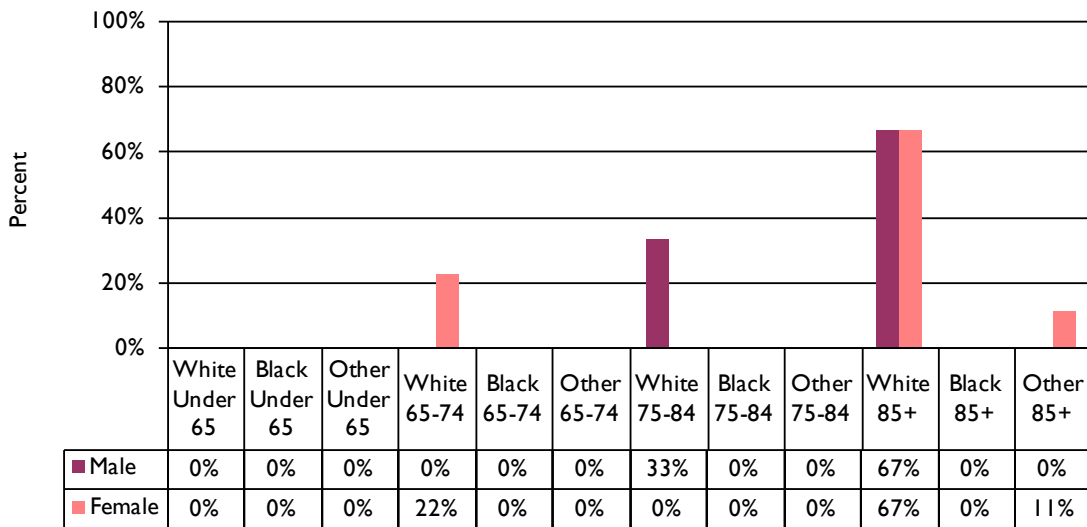
Figure 6.4
Delaware Female Assisted Living Move-outs by Race, Age and County, 2011



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

Move-outs from the rest residential facilities are presented in the graph below. White males aged 85 and above represent 67 percent of the male move-outs while white males aged 75-84 represent 33 percent. White females aged 85 and above represent 67 percent of all female move-outs, white females aged 65-74 represent 22 percent and other races 85 and above account for 11 percent of the female move-outs.

Figure 6.5
Delaware Rest Residential Move-outs by Gender, Age and Race, 2011

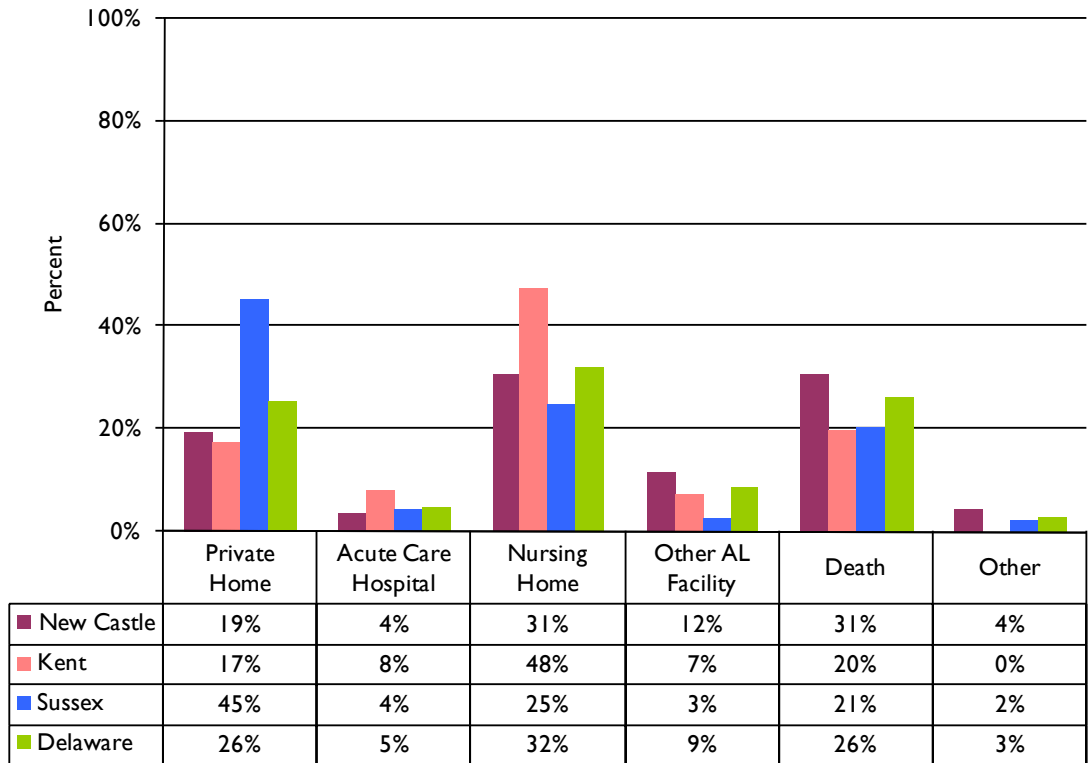


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Comparison of move-outs from assisted living and rest residential facilities by destination is presented on the next page. Move-outs to nursing homes are the most common move-outs across Delaware by a narrow margin. About 32 percent of all move-outs from assisted living facilities are to nursing homes. About 26 percent of all move-outs from assisted living facilities are to private homes and an equal portion is due to death. This ratio varies somewhat between counties, with Sussex County having the highest proportion (45 percent) of move-outs to private homes, Kent County has the highest proportion of move-outs to nursing homes (48 percent) while New Castle Counties has an equal portion going to nursing homes and move-outs due to death at 31 percent.

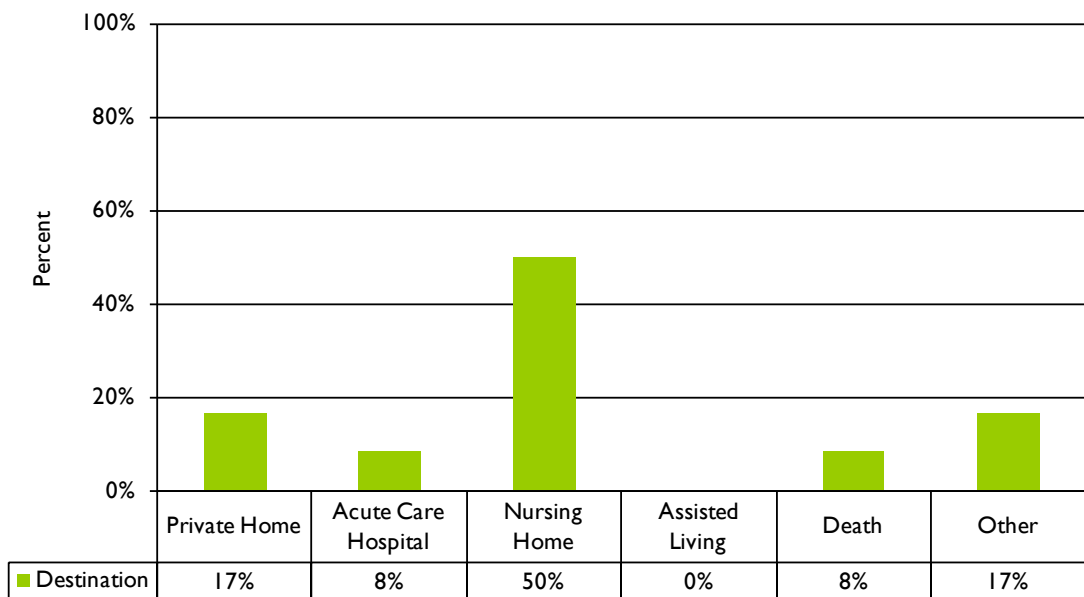
For rest residential facilities, the highest proportion of move-outs is to nursing homes at 50 percent. Move-outs to private homes and other destinations (which include onsite independent living, rehab, and Psychiatric hospitals as the most common types) represent about 17 percent each of all move-outs from rest residential facilities.

Figure 6.6
2011 Delaware Assisted Living Resident Move-outs by Destination and County



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

Figure 6.7
2011 Delaware Rest Residential Move-outs by Destination



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

VII. APPENDIX A

VII. APPENDIX A – FACILITY CHANGES

The figure below shows changes that have been made by facility type in 2011. These changes should be considered when making comparisons with data from previous years.

Delaware Assisted Living/Rest Residential Changes by Facility Name, 2011

Facility Name	Change	Date of change
Rockland Place	added 4 beds	May 2011
Gardens at White Chapel	name changed to Emeritus at White Chapel units 99 to 96 (no change in beds)	June 2011
Green Meadows at Dover	name changed to Emeritus at Dover	June 2011
Eden Rock	closed	July 2011
Brandywine Seaside Pointe	added 5 beds	Sept 2011

VIII. APPENDIX B