



The National

CONSUMER VOICE

for Quality Long-Term Care

formerly NCCNHR

STAFFING TO MEET RESIDENT CARE NEEDS

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Introduction and Background

Charlene Harrington

NHs must have adequate staffing to meet each resident's care needs (case-mix or acuity)

➤ The facility must have sufficient nursing staff with the appropriate competencies and skills sets to provide nursing and related services to assure resident safety and attain or maintain the highest practicable level of physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being of each resident, . . 42 C.F.R. § 483.35.

➤ Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) requires facilities to conduct an annual facility-wide assessment of the staffing resources necessary to provide care for residents taking case-mix (acuity) into account. 42 C.F.R. 483.71

Research Shows Higher Staffing Is Related to Higher Quality

- **Higher RN, CNA, & Total staffing improves quality:**
 - improves pressure ulcers, infections, pain, independence, weight loss and dehydration, inappropriate and overuse of antipsychotics, ER use and rehospitalizations, deficiencies, and mortality (Over 110 research studies)
- **Higher staffing levels reduced Covid incidence and mortality**
 - (Williams et al 2021)
- **Increases in staffing improve quality outcomes without any apparent ceiling** (Abt study for CMS 2023)

Nursing home care is highly complex

- **RNs are specifically trained in:**
 - **infection control planning and management**
 - **resident assessment & care planning**
 - **identification and treatment of infections, chronic, and acute care conditions**
 - **surveillance of residents and resident care**
 - **coordination and communication with medical, dietary, therapy, social services, pharmacy, laboratory, and other**
 - **required for supervision of LPNs and CNAs**
- **LVNs, with less training, provide medications and treatments**

Resident Case-Mix Classification System

- In the 1990s, CMS developed a comprehensive form for measuring the care needs of residents called the Minimum Data Set (MDS) assessment form
- CMS grouped all the residents into categories based on their care needs (called Resource Utilization Groups (RUGs) with subgroups, which is now called the Patient-driven Payment Model (PDPM)
- CMS assigned a case-mix index (CMI) score to residents in each subgroup
- CMS conducted a Staff Time Measurement (STM) study to measure the RN, LVN/LPN, and CNA time that was required to provide care for residents in each care group
- CMS set up a Medicare payment system that paid rates for residents in each care group, with higher rates for higher case-mix – published annually in the federal register

CMS Nursing Classification - 6 Major Groups with 25 subcategories based on Care Needs

Extensive Services	Tracheostomy care, ventilator/respirator, isolation or quarantine & other
Special Care High	Comatose, dependent; septicemia; diabetes with insulin; COPD; fever with pneumonia, or vomiting, or weight loss or feeding tube; IVs or parenteral feedings; respiratory therapy, & other
Special Care Low	Cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, respiratory failure, feeding tube, pressure ulcers, foot infection, radiation, dialysis and other care needs, & other
Clinically Complex	Hemiplegia, open lesions, burns, chemotherapy, oxygen, IV meds, transfusions, & other
Behavioral	Behavioral symptoms, cognitive impairment, verbal problems, hallucinations delusions, wandering, & other
Reduce Physical Functioning	Physical impairment, toileting program, amputation, communication problems & other
	* All consider physical functioning scores and depression

CMS Medicare Nursing Home Compare 5-Star Rating System Website

- CMS has a website that rates nursing homes on deficiencies, staffing, and quality measures
- The CMS website uses the Case-Mix Index as part of its rating of nurse staffing
- The CMS website compares the CMI for each facility to the national average CMI and to the national average staffing levels
- The website does not show whether nursing homes are staffing appropriately for their resident case-mix

Study Aims and Methodology

Rob McLaughlin

Nursing Home Guide to Adjusting Nurse Staffing for Resident Case-Mix

- **Authors: C. Harrington, R. McLaughlin, D. Saliba, E. Halifax, R.J. Mollot, P.S. Romano, D.J. Tancredi., and D.B. Mukamel. JAGS, May 2025**
- **<https://agsjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jgs.19501>**

Study Aims

Objective:

- Create a practical guide aligning nursing-home staffing with resident acuity (CMS Case-Mix Index—CMI).

Why This Matters:

- CMS requires adequate staffing to meet each resident's care needs but provides no clear method or standard.
- We developed a clear, evidence-based methodology that directly translates CMS's own resident-acuity measure (CMI) into staffing expectations.

Case-Mix Index (CMI)

What is the CMI?

- Official CMS metric.
- Assigned to residents via the MDS and grouped into 25 PDPM nursing categories.
- Reflects resident acuity and the level of expected nursing resources.

Why This Matters:

- Used by CMS to adjust payments.
- Included in Nursing Home Compare and Five-Star system.
- Forms the foundation of our staffing expectations model.

CMS Resident Categories	Patient Driven Payment Method (PDPM) Group	PDPM Nursing HIPPS Character	Case-Mix Index (CMI)
Extensive Services	ES3	A	3.84
	ES2	B	2.90
	ES1	C	2.77
Special Care High	HDE2	D	2.27
	HDE1	E	1.88
	HBC2	F	2.12
	HBC1	G	1.76
Special Care Low	LDE2	H	1.97
	LDE1	I	1.64
	LBC2	J	1.63
	LBC1	K	1.35
Clinically Complex	CDE2	L	1.77
	CDE1	M	1.53
	CBC2	N	1.47
	CA2	O	1.03
	CBC1	P	1.27
	CA1	Q	0.89
Behavioral Symptoms	BAB2	R	0.98
	BAB1	S	0.94
Reduced Physical Function	PDE2	T	1.48
	PDE1	U	1.39
	PBC2	V	1.15
	PA2	W	0.67
	PBC1	X	1.07
	PA1	Y	0.62

Methodology Overview

Evidence Anchors:

- Highest acuity (CMI: 3.84):
 - STM study for licensed nurses (RNs, LVNs)
 - Schnelle (2016) CNA simulation study
- Lowest Acuity (CMI: 0.62):
 - CMS 2024 Minimum Staffing Study

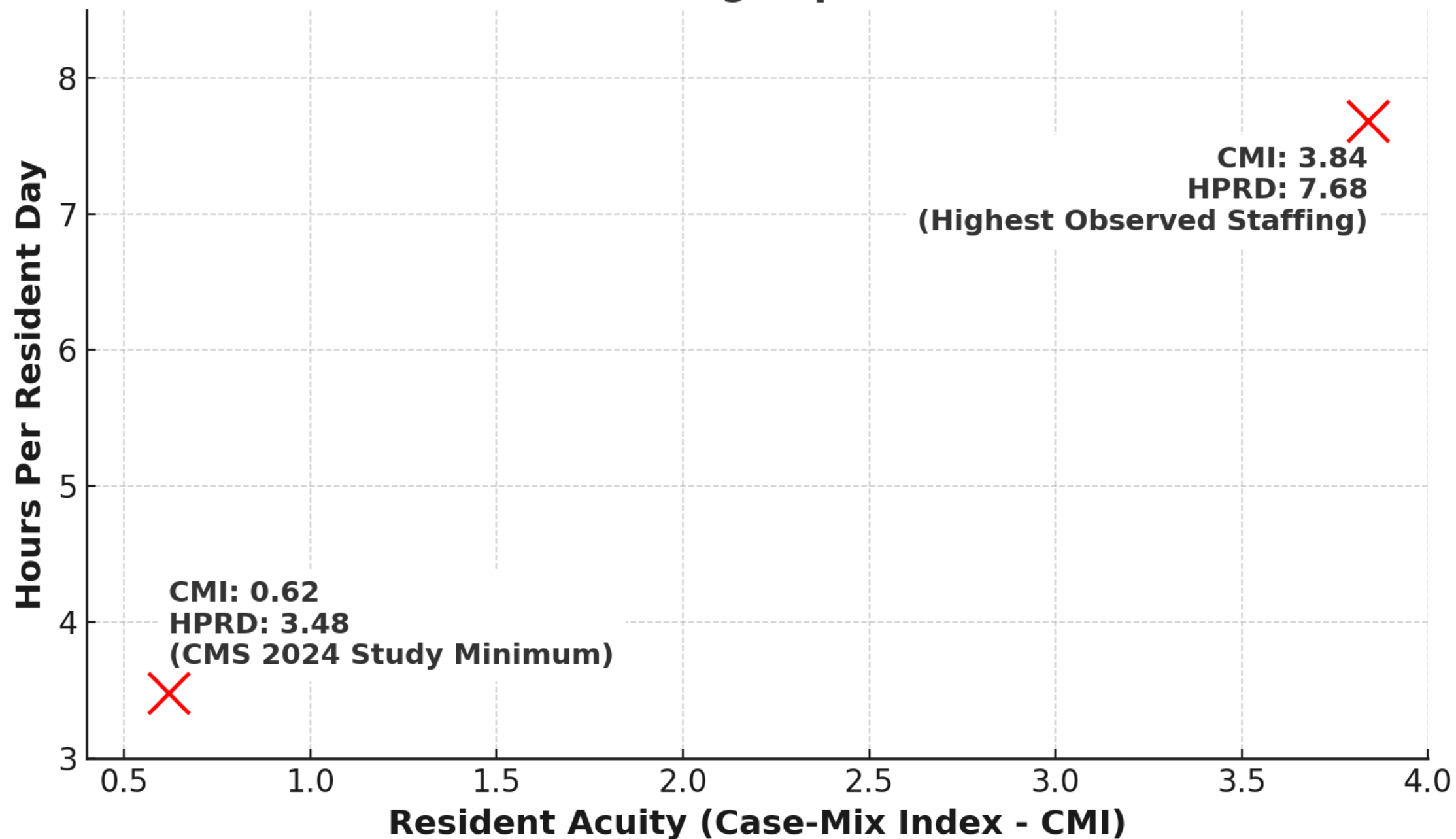
Regression Analysis:

- Regression analysis was used to calculate staffing expectations for all intermediate CMIs between the high and low anchors.

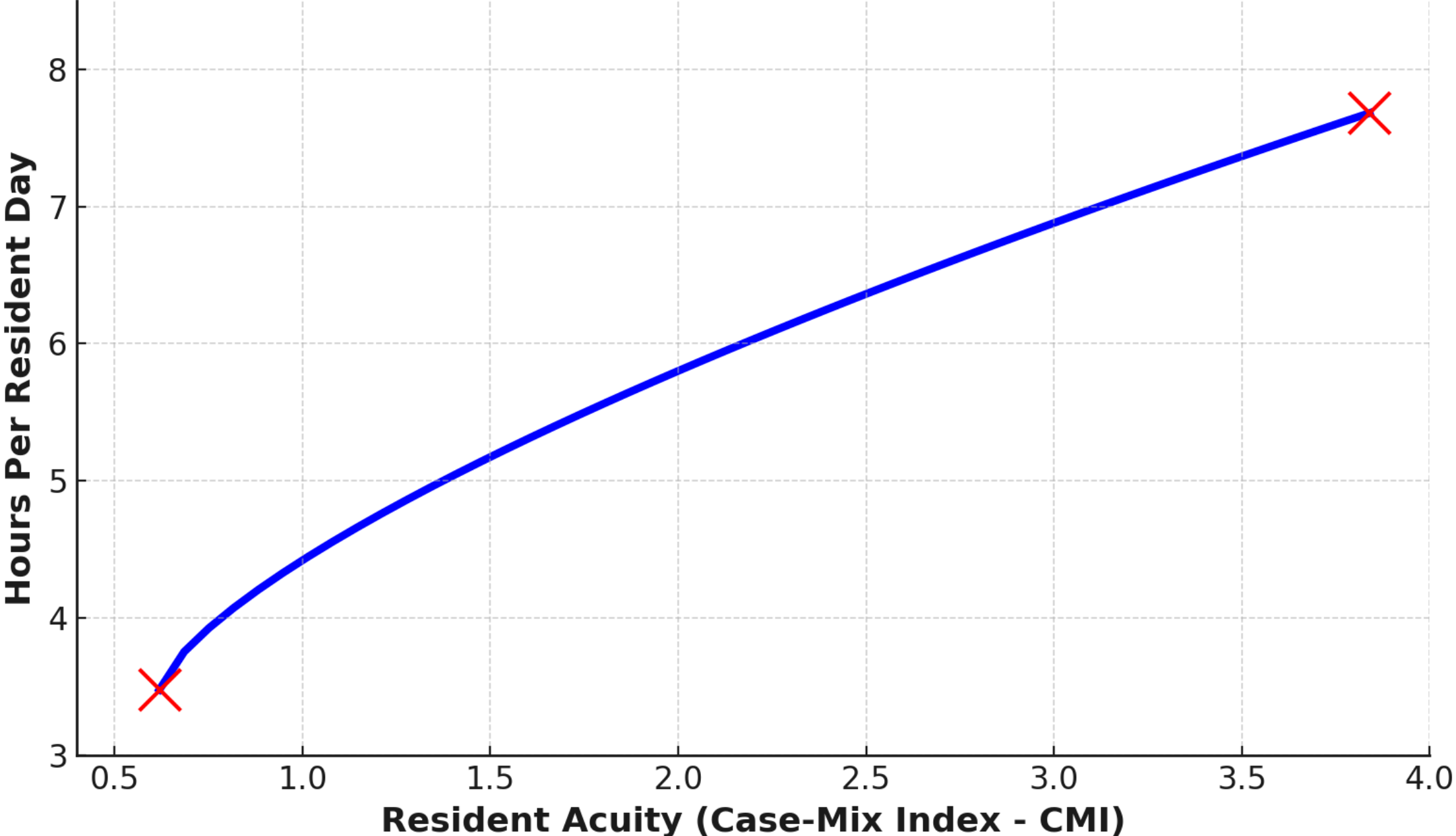
Anchor Points and Scaling Process

	Lowest CMI (.62)	Highest CMI (3.84)
RN HRD	0.55	2.39
CNA HRD	2.45	3.6
Total HRD	3.48	7.68

Anchor Points for Staffing Expectations (Total HPRD)



Staffing Expectations Across Acuity Levels (Total HPRD)



Resident- and Facility-Level Use of the Methodology

- **Resident-level**
 - Each PDPM group has a CMS-assigned CMI. Our methodology assigns an evidence-based staffing expectation to each one.
- **Facility-level**
 - By calculating a facility's weighted average CMI, we can generate a facility-wide staffing benchmark.

This methodology accommodates both levels of analysis—whether you're estimating staffing for a specific PDPM group or for a facility-wide average.

Why This Approach?

- **Evidence-based:** Anchored in CMS's own data and evidence-based time studies
- **Practical:** Turns abstract acuity data into staffing expectations
- **Actionable:** Helps facilities align with CMS's directive to staff based on resident need

This approach brings structure and transparency to a regulation that has long lacked a clear benchmark.

Nursing Home Guide and Findings

Elizabeth Halifax

	Patient Driven Payment Method (PDPM) Group	Case-Mix Index (CMI)	Expected RN Nursing HPRD	Expected CNA HPRD	Expected Total Nursing HPRD
Extensive Services	ES3	3.84	2.39	3.60	7.68
	ES2	2.90	1.86	3.51	6.76
	ES1	2.77	1.79	3.50	6.63
Special Care High	HDE2	2.27	1.51	3.43	6.08
	HDE1	1.88	1.29	3.37	5.63
	HBC2	2.12	1.42	3.41	5.91
	HBC1	1.76	1.22	3.35	5.48
Special Care Low	LDE2	1.97	1.34	3.39	5.74
	LDE1	1.64	1.15	3.33	5.33
	LBC2	1.63	1.14	3.32	5.31
	LBC1	1.35	0.98	3.26	4.93
Clinically Complex	CDE2	1.77	1.23	3.35	5.49
	CDE1	1.53	1.09	3.30	5.18
	CBC2	1.47	1.05	3.29	5.10
	CA2	1.03	0.80	3.16	4.44
	CBC1	1.27	0.94	3.24	4.82
	CA1	0.89	0.71	3.09	4.19
Behavioral Symptoms	BAB2	0.98	0.77	3.14	4.36
	BAB1	0.94	0.74	3.12	4.29
Reduced Physical Function	PDE2	1.48	1.06	3.29	5.11
	PDE1	1.39	1.01	3.27	4.99
	PBC2	1.15	0.87	3.20	4.64
	PA2	0.67	0.58	2.88	3.69
	PBC1	1.07	0.82	3.17	4.51
	PA1	0.62	0.55	2.45	3.48

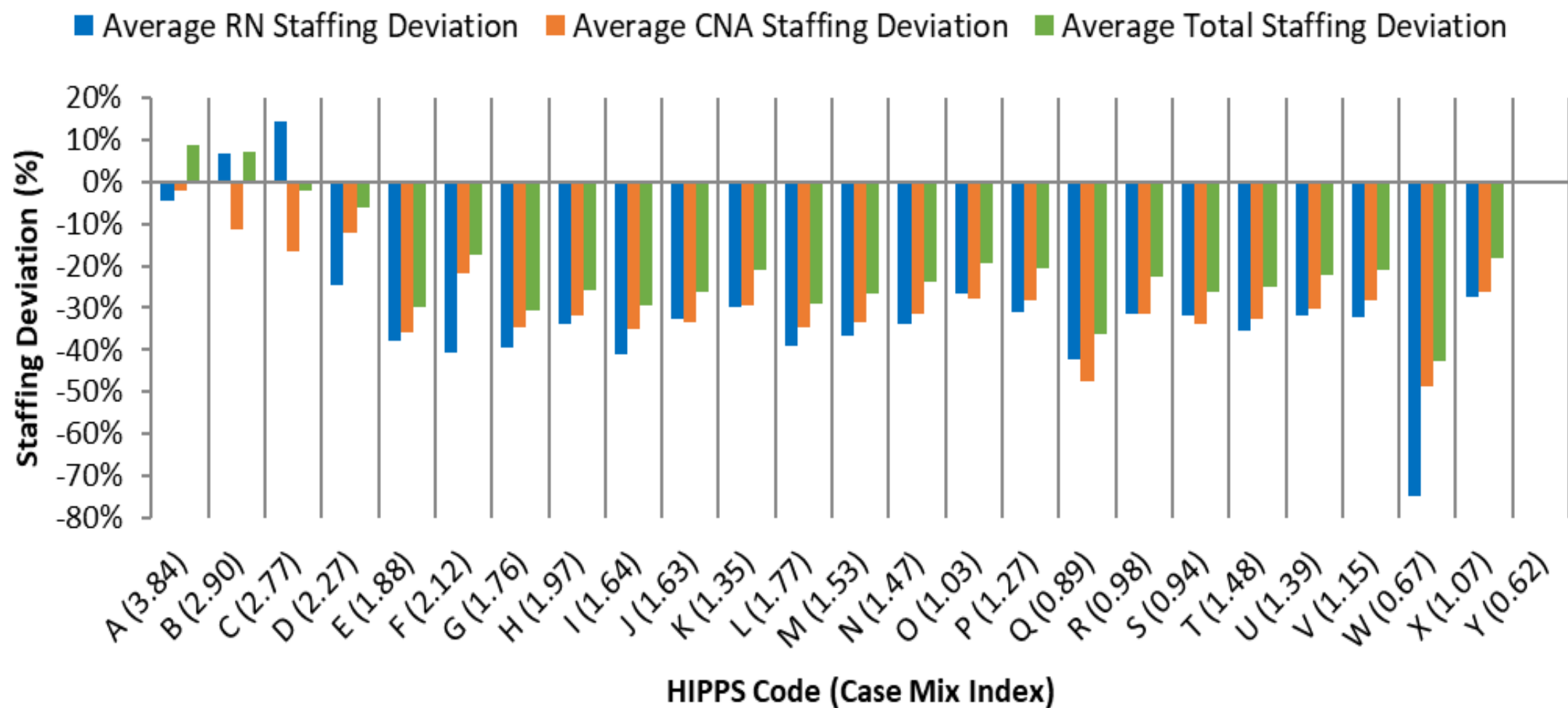
How to use the CMI and Staffing Guide

- Identify the nursing HIPPS character and its CMI for each resident in a facility or unit
- Add all the CMI scores for each resident and divide by the total residents to get the facility average CMI
- Compare the facility average CMI with the CMI score on the table to identify the closest CMI. (Example, if the facility average CMI is 1.34, then the closest CMI score on the table is 1.35)
- Then identify the expected staffing needed for an average CMI of 1.35 on the table.
- A 1.35 CMI has expected staffing of: 0.98 RNs hprd, 3.26 CNA hprd, and 4.93 total staffing hprd. LVN/LPN would be the total staffing, minus the RN and the CNA staffing hprd.

Findings from the Study

- CMS nursing home CMIs range from 0.62 to 3.84
- The average nursing home CMI was 1.34
- The expected staffing for the highest CMI was 7.68 total nursing hprd, including 2.39 RN hprd and 3.6 CNA hprd.
- The expected staffing for the lowest CMI was 3.48 total nursing hprd, including .55 RN hprd and 2.45 CNA hprd.
- Nursing homes with the highest CMI (extensive services) were more likely to meet their expected staffing than those with lower CMI levels

Figure 1: Average Staffing Deviations (Reported Minus Expected) by PDPM/CMI Group



Nursing Home Guide for Expected Staffing

- Is a quick and practical guide to identify the expected staffing for a unit or for a facility
- The guide is not a maximum for staffing but rather a way to link each facility's staffing to its resident care needs (case-mix or acuity).
- Additional staffing may be needed if there are indicators that facility staffing levels are inadequate such as deficiencies, resident and family complaints, staff complaints, and poor quality indicators



State	Total Census	Provid	Total Nurse Staff HPRD	Rank: Total Nurse Staff HPRD	Expected Total Nurse Staff HPRD
AK	685				
AL	21,479	17	6.02	1	4.97
AR	16,352	223	3.88	21	4.75
AZ	11,337	216	4.07	15	4.74
CA	99,201	138	4.04	17	5.03
CO	14,886	1,140	4.26	7	5.06
CT	19,379	209	3.56	44	4.83
DC	2,019	194	3.67	36	4.89
DE	3,798	17	4.27	6	4.95
FL	73,740	43	4.13	11	4.89
GA	30,533	690	3.78	25	4.91
HI	3,315	351	3.49	46	5.01
IA	20,109	42	4.61	3	5.14
ID	4,262	397	3.79	24	4.73
IL	57,688	80	3.94	19	4.95
		645	3.27	52	5.25

Expected Nursing Home Staffing: Finding the Data

Richard Mollot

Long Term Care Community Coalition

www.nursinghome411.org



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Expected Nursing Home Staffing

Summary



The Problems

- **Weak enforcement of “sufficient staffing” requirements.** Though nursing homes have long been required to have sufficient staffing to ensure that every resident is able to attain and maintain their highest practicable well-being, short staffing is a persistent and pervasive problem in nursing homes.
- **Low numerical staffing requirements.** To improve care, many states have imposed minimum nurse staffing requirements.
 - All of the state requirements (except DC) are too low to ensure decent care.
 - Implementation of the requirements tends to be weak.
 - The new federal requirement is too low and faces head winds.





The Problems

■ **To improve transparency**, the federal government provides the Medicare.gov Care Compare 5-star rating system for nursing homes and mandates that every state have a robust nursing home website.

- Staffing ratings are ***not*** based on how a facility is performing in respect to its residents or their expected needs but, rather, on how the facility compares to the the staffing levels in the average nursing home.
- Staffing ratings don't account for resident acuity.
- Facilities with low staffing levels can still receive high ratings.

*Would you
want to go to
the “average”
nursing home?*



Summary of the Problems

Misunderstanding of Staffing Ratings = Serious Consequences

- Misinformed public assumes staffing is adequate
- Insufficient staffing becomes normalized
- Complacency among providers and policymakers
- Leads to substandard care for residents (even in facilities that have high ratings).



How Does the New Methodology Address These Problems?

The revised methodology addresses the flaws in CMS's current methodology by shifting from national average comparisons to standards that reflect residents' actual care needs.

- Case-Mix Hours reflect facility-specific resident acuity.
- Percent Deviation Metric compares reported staffing to expected levels.
- Clear benchmarks based on federal minimum and acuity thresholds.

For a summary of the methodology, visit www.nursinghome411.org/nurse-rating-methodology/.

To read the study, visit <https://doi.org/10.1111/jgs.19501>.



Who Can Use This Methodology?

- **Residents, families, LTC ombudsmen** - to identify potential staffing issues
- **Government oversight agencies** - to inform their investigative work and the implementation of corporate integrity agreements
- **Private lawyers** - to identify appropriate staffing levels in nursing homes where neglect or abuse are alleged
- **Nursing homes** - to identify their appropriate staffing levels (especially important with current quality assessment requirements)





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Actual & Expected Nursing Home Staffing

Data available at
www.nursinghome411.org



What is the Long Term Care Community Coalition?

- **LTCCC:** Nonprofit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to improving care & quality of life for the elderly & adult disabled in long-term care (LTC).
- **What we do:**
 - Policy analysis and systems advocacy;
 - Data resources & analyses;
 - Education of consumers and families, LTC ombudsmen, and other stakeholders.
- **Website:** www.nursinghome411.org.
 - User-friendly data on nursing home staffing and quality;
 - Fact sheets on resident rights;
 - Dementia Care Advocacy Toolkit;
 - Assisted living guides;
 - Family Empowerment Center.



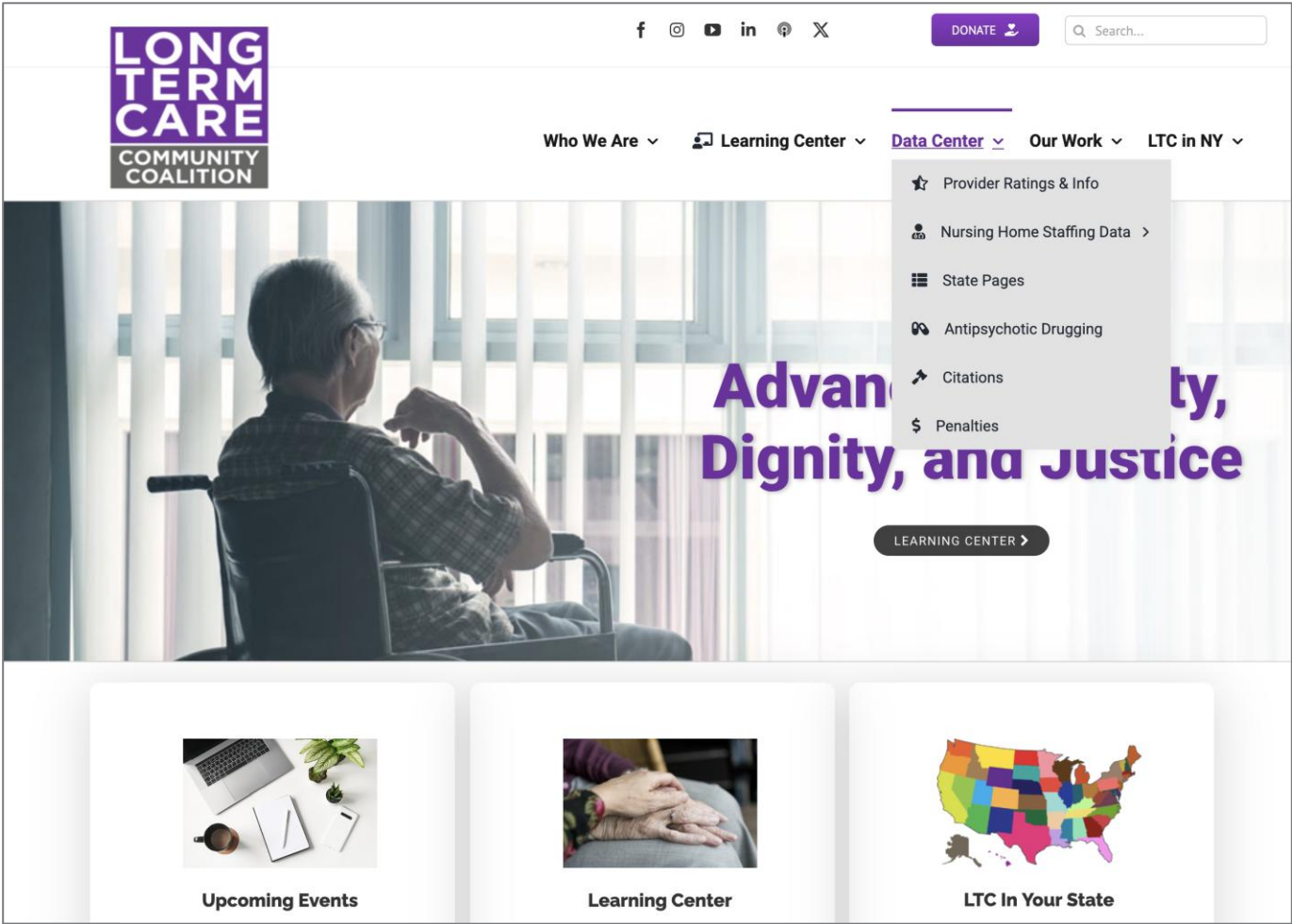
What are the Data and Sources?

- As a result of the Affordable Care Act (“ObamaCare”), nursing homes are required to report...
 - Their daily staffing;
 - For a range of nursing and important non-nurse staff;
 - For every day;
 - On a quarterly basis;
 - Based on their auditable payroll records.
- Public reporting of these data began in 2017. The files are over one million lines long and are available on the CMS data website.
- LTCCC takes this file and...
 - Averages the numbers out for the quarter (so that people can see the average staffing levels for every nursing home (in compliance with federal reporting requirements));
 - Computes the hours of staff per resident per day (HPRD);
 - Computes the expected staffing (based on the methodology discussed today);
 - Computes the deviation (if any) for each facility of their actual staffing levels vs. the expected staffing levels based on the needs of the residents.





LTCCC Homepage



www.nursinghome411.org



Nursing Home Nurse Staffing Data

Beginning with our May 2025 report, we are providing expected staffing levels for each nursing home, color-coded to indicate the extent to which it meets expected staffing levels.

Filter by State(s)

MS

MT

NC

ND

NE

NH

NJ

NM

NV

NY

OH

OK

OR

PA

PR

RI

SC

SD

TN

TX

UT

VA

VT

WA

WI

CMS Region Number

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Staff HPRD (Hours Per Resident Day) is calculated by dividing a nursing home's daily staff hours by its MDS census. Example: A nursing home averaging 300 total nurse staff hours and 100 residents per day would have a 3.0 Total Nurse Staff HPRD (300/100 = 3.0).

Total Hours: the nursing home's average daily staff hours in a given category for the quarter. Example: A nursing home with 22.5 RN care staff hours provides 22.5 RN care staff hours per day.

Select plus signs (+) above to data categories.

PROVNAME	CITY	COUNTY_NAME	MDS census	Total Nurse Staff HPRD	Nursing Case-Mix Index	Expected Total Nurse Staff HPRD	% Deviation: Total Nurse HPRD	Total Nurse Care Staff HPRD (excl. Admin/DON)	Total RN Staff HPRD	Expected Total RN HPRD	% Deviation: Total RN HPRD	Total RN Care Staff HPRD (excl. Admin/DON)	Total LPN HPRD (excl. Admin)
SCHUYLER HOSPITAL INC & LONG TERM CARE UNIT	MONTOUR FALLS	Schuyler	83.41	4.26	1.48	5.12	-16.9%	3.82	0.53	1.06	-49.6%	0.22	1.35
SEA CREST NURSING AND REHABILITATION CENTER	BROOKLYN	Kings	272.16	3.49	1.59	5.25	-33.6%	3.38	1.17	1.12	4.6%	1.06	0.07
SEA VIEW HOSPITAL REHABILITATION CENTER AND HOME	STATEN ISLAND	Richmond	294.50	4.45	1.35	4.93	-9.7%	4.16	1.39	0.98	41.8%	1.10	0.41
SEAGATE REHABILITATION AND NURSING CENTER	BROOKLYN	Kings	349.97	2.91	1.54	5.19	-44.0%	2.77	0.26	1.09	-75.8%	0.13	0.52
SENECA HEALTH CARE CENTER	WEST SENECA	Erie	141.52	3.66	1.41	5.01	-27.0%	3.46	0.41	1.02	-59.3%	0.31	1.23
SENECA HILL MANOR INC	OSWEGO	Oswego	106.60	3.37	1.33	4.90	-31.2%	3.19	0.57	0.97	-40.9%	0.47	1.08
SENECA NURSING & REHABILITATION CENTER, L L C	WATERLOO	Seneca	65.88	3.35	1.37	4.97	-32.6%	3.08	0.24	1.00	-76.4%	0.03	1.21
SETON HEALTH AT SCHUYLER RIDGE RESIDENTIAL H C	CLIFTON PARK	Saratoga	114.70	3.57	1.35	4.93	-27.6%	3.11	0.63	0.98	-35.8%	0.17	0.76
SHAKER PLACE REHABILITATION AND NURSING CENTER	ALBANY	Albany	243.12	3.35	1.19	4.69	-28.6%	3.28	0.42	0.89	-53.0%	0.36	0.96
SHEEPSHEAD NURSING & REHABILITATION CENTER	BROOKLYN	Kings	193.14	3.82				3.61	0.82			0.61	0.63
SHORE VIEW NURSING & REHABILITATION CENTER	BROOKLYN	Kings	285.52	3.52	1.51	5.16	-31.8%	3.41	1.25	1.08	15.8%	1.14	0.06
SILVER LAKE SPECIALIZED REHAB AND CARE CENTER	STATEN ISLAND	Richmond	185.37	3.74	1.80	5.52	-32.2%	3.69	0.99	1.24	-20.0%	0.94	0.31
SILVERCREST	JAMAICA	Queens	301.64	4.19	1.85	5.59	-24.9%	4.07	1.17	1.27	-7.5%	1.05	0.49
SKY VIEW REHABILITATION & HEALTH CARE CENTER L L C	CROTON ON HUDSON	Westchester	173.25	3.04	1.82	5.55	-45.3%	2.99	0.34	1.25	-72.8%	0.30	0.82
SLATE VALLEY CENTER FOR REHABILITATION AND NURSING	GRANVILLE	Washington	85.89	3.17	1.43	5.05	-37.1%	2.94	0.59	1.03	-42.9%	0.36	0.83
SMITHTOWN CENTER FOR REHABILITATION & NURSING CARE	SMITHTOWN	Suffolk	157.59	3.69	1.95	5.71	-35.3%	3.47	0.59	1.33	-55.2%	0.37	0.86
SODUS REHABILITATION & NURSING CENTER	SODUS	Wayne	103.51	3.35	1.11	4.58	-26.9%	3.29	0.42	0.85	-50.1%	0.36	0.96
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL E C U	PENN YAN	Yates	108.92	3.92	1.20	4.71	-16.7%	3.42	0.54	0.90	-40.1%	0.14	0.91
SOUTH SHORE REHABILITATION AND NURSING CENTER	FREEPORT	Nassau	92.85	3.93	1.98	5.75	-31.6%	3.75	0.85	1.35	-36.7%	0.68	0.73
SPLIT ROCK REHABILITATION AND HEALTH CARE CENTER	BRONX	Bronx	224.08	3.72	1.76	5.48	-32.1%	3.43	0.95	1.22	-22.6%	0.66	0.57
SPRAIN BROOK MANOR REHAB	SCARSDALE	Westchester	114.37	3.05	1.91	5.66	-46.1%	2.84	0.59	1.30	-54.3%	0.39	0.27
SPRING CREEK REHABILITATION & NURSING CARE CENTER	BROOKLYN	Kings	179.32	3.59	1.56	5.23	-31.2%	3.57	0.51	1.11	-54.0%	0.48	0.77
SPRINGVALE NURSING & REHABILITATION CENTER	CROTON ON HUDSON	Westchester	188.59	3.36	1.37	4.97	-32.5%	3.19	0.63	1.00	-36.7%	0.47	0.46
ST ANNS COMMUNITY	WEBSTER	Monroe	70.33	3.86	1.24	4.78	-19.3%	3.78	0.62	0.92	-32.4%	0.54	0.83
ST ANNS COMMUNITY	ROCHESTER	Monroe	359.32	3.90	1.25	4.79	-18.6%	3.73	0.44	0.93	-53.1%	0.31	1.14
ST CABRINI NURSING HOME	DOBBS FERRY	Westchester	288.61	3.58	1.41	5.02	-28.7%	3.47	0.57	1.02	-43.7%	0.47	0.70
ST CAMILLUS RESIDENTIAL HEALTH CARE FACILITY	SYRACUSE	Onondaga	255.26	3.63	1.39	4.99	-27.3%	3.24	0.39	1.01	-61.1%	0.21	1.15
ST CATHERINE LABOURE HEALTH CARE CENTER	BUFFALO	Erie	74.68	4.29	1.31	4.87	-12.0%	4.08	0.56	0.96	-42.1%	0.35	1.27

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Provider Data Report

Twice a year, LTCCC published a provider data report which includes a range of information, including chain ownership, CMS ratings, fines and penalties, and staffing. In January 2025, we began including expected staffing information in this report.

/provider-data/dataset/4pq5-n9py.
nd released by CMS on Dec. 4, 2024.

Provider Name	Expected Total Nurse Staff Hours		Reported				Reported Total Nurse Staff HPRD		Reported RN HPRD on Weekend
	Nursing Case- Mix Index	Resident Day (HPRD)	Expected RN HPRD	Total Nurse		Reported LPN HPRD	Nurse Aide HPRD		
				Staff HPRD	Reported RN HPRD				
AUBURN REHABILITATION & NURSING CENTER	1.20	4.75	1.11	3.16	0.47	0.67	2.02	2.70	0.34
BEECHTREE CENTER FOR REHABILITATION AND NURSING	1.41	5.05	1.24	3.15	0.40	0.78	1.97	2.74	0.28
BETSY ROSS REHABILITATION CENTER, INC	1.53	5.21	1.31	3.57	0.38	0.98	2.21	3.28	0.19
BEZALEL REHABILITATION AND NURSING CENTER	1.40	5.04	1.23	3.07	0.51	0.52	2.04	2.73	0.32
BRIARCLIFF MANOR CENTER FOR REHAB AND NURSING CARE	1.44	5.09	1.25	3.16	0.27	1.02	1.87	2.84	0.15
BROOKLYN CTR FOR REHAB AND RESIDENTIAL HEALTH CARE	1.49	5.16	1.29	3.82	0.35	0.94	2.53	3.21	0.14
BROOKLYN UNITED METHODIST CHURCH HOME									
BROOKLYN-QUEENS NURSING HOME	1.34	4.96	1.20	3.69	0.50	0.91	2.27	3.18	0.32
CAMPBELL HALL REHABILITATION CENTER INC	1.44	5.10	1.26	3.04	0.26	0.84	1.94	2.48	0.15
CARTHAGE CENTER FOR REHABILITATION AND NURSING	1.39	5.02	1.22	3.48	0.41	0.86	2.21	2.79	0.26
CASA PROMESA	0.95	4.32	0.92	3.43	0.43	0.89	2.11	2.93	0.29
CAYUGA NURSING AND REHABILITATION CENTER	1.34	4.95	1.19	3.76	0.30	1.00	2.46	2.96	0.12
CENTRAL PARK REHABILITATION AND NURSING CENTER	1.17	4.71	1.09	3.82	0.49	0.97	2.36	3.24	0.22
CENTRAL QUEENS REHAB & NURSING CENTER	1.41	5.05	1.24	2.90	0.40	0.58	1.92	2.40	0.15
CHASEHEALTH REHAB AND RESIDENTIAL CARE	1.17	4.70	1.09	2.75	0.28	0.83	1.63	2.33	0.11