

More Than 40% of U.S. Coronavirus Deaths Are Linked to Nursing Homes

By The New York Times Updated July 30, 2020

41%

OF ALL U.S. DEATHS
62,000+

8%

OF ALL U.S. CASES
362,000+

At least 62,000 residents and workers have died from the coronavirus at nursing homes and other long-term care facilities for older adults in the United States, according to a New York Times database. As of July 30, the virus has infected more than 362,000 people at some 16,000 facilities.

Nursing home populations are at a high risk of being infected by — and dying from — the coronavirus, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Covid-19, the disease caused by the coronavirus, is known to be particularly lethal to adults in their 60s and older who have underlying health conditions. And it can spread more easily through congregate facilities, where many people live in a confined environment and workers move from room to room.

While 8 percent of the country's cases have occurred in long-term care facilities, deaths related to Covid-19 in these facilities account for more than 41 percent of the country's pandemic fatalities.

In 20 states, at least half of deaths are linked to nursing homes.

Share of state's deaths linked to long-term care facilities

0 25 50 75 100% Insufficient data

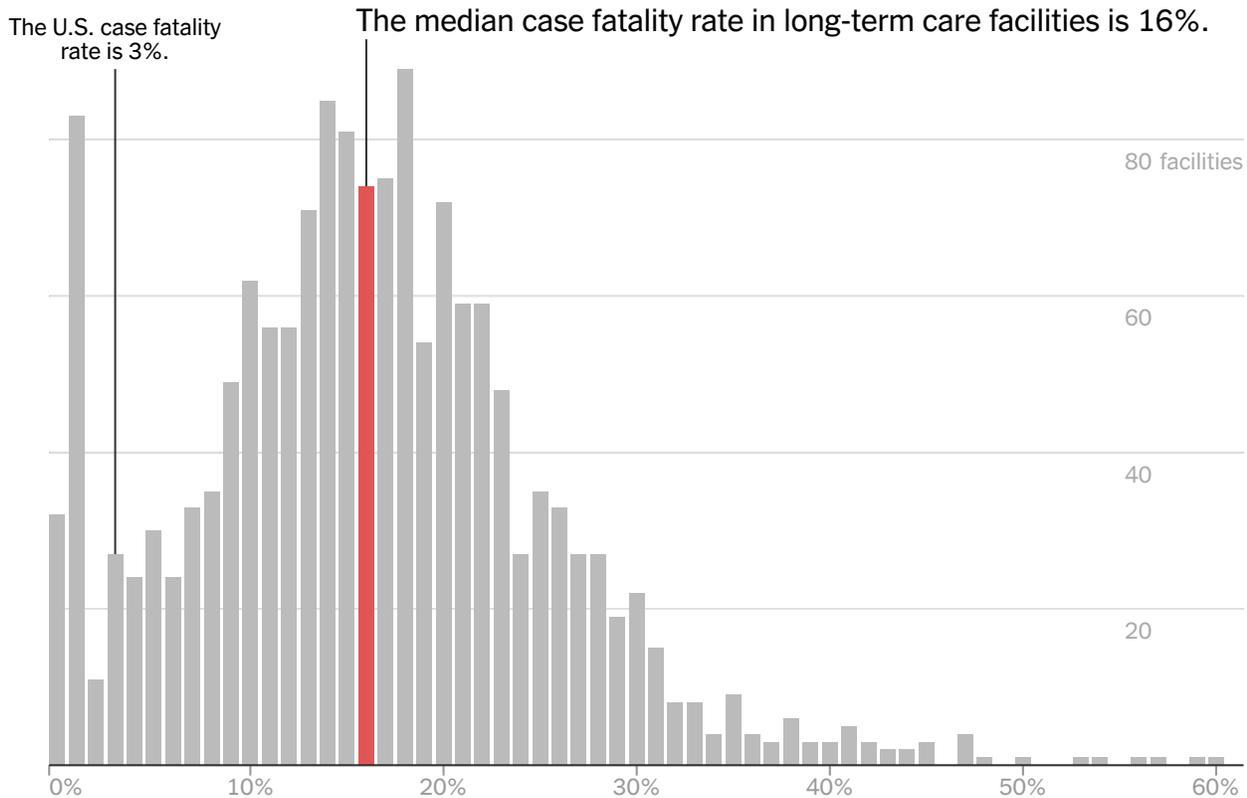
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The share of deaths linked to long-term care facilities for older adults is even starker at the state level. In 20 states, the number of residents and workers who have died accounts for either half or more than half of all deaths from the virus.

Infected people linked to nursing homes also die at a higher rate than the general population. The median case fatality rate — the number of deaths divided by the number of cases — at facilities with reliable data is 16 percent, significantly higher than the 3 percent case fatality rate nationwide.

Facility fatality rates are much higher than the national average

Number of long-term care facilities by case fatality rate

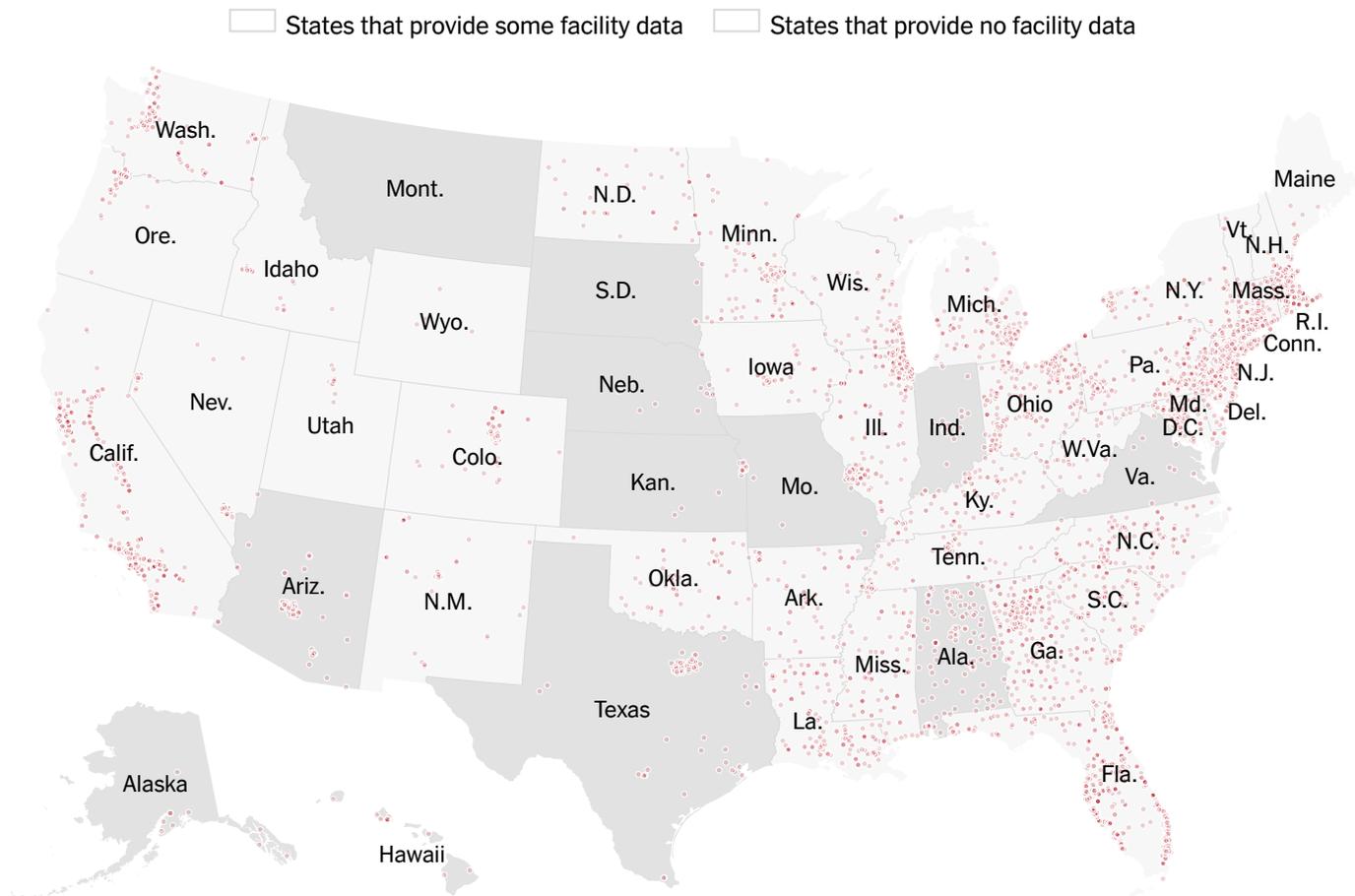


Note: Only facilities with reliable case and death data and at least 50 cases are included.

In the absence of comprehensive data from some states and the federal government, The Times has been assembling its own database of coronavirus cases and deaths at long-term care facilities for older adults. These include nursing homes, assisted-living facilities, memory care facilities, retirement and senior communities and rehabilitation facilities. This tracker will be updated periodically.

Some states, including Colorado, Illinois, Nevada, New Jersey and South Carolina, regularly release cumulative data on cases and deaths at specific facilities. New York regularly releases facility-level information about deaths, but not about cases. Ohio, Wisconsin and Minnesota, among others, provide some details on the number of cases at specific facilities — but not on deaths. Others report aggregate totals for their states but provide no information on where the infections or deaths have occurred. Some report very little or nothing at all.

There are at least 16,000 long-term care facilities with one or more coronavirus case



The Times's numbers are based on official confirmations from states, counties and the facilities themselves, as well as some data provided by the federal government. They include residents and, in cases in which reporting is available, employees of the facilities. Given the wide variability in the type of information available, the totals shown here almost certainly represent an undercount of the true toll.

The New York Times is tracking the coronavirus at nursing homes and long-term care centers. Do you or a family member live or work in one of these facilities? If so, we would like to hear from you.

Here is a list of cases and deaths at long-term care facilities that have had at least 50 cases. We are updating the numbers as we are able to confirm them with state, county and facility officials.

Cases and deaths, by facility

NAME	LOCATION	CASES	DEATHS ▼
Parker Jewish Institute for Health Care & Rehabilitation	Queens, N.Y.	82*	82
Paramus Veterans Memorial Home	Paramus, N.J.	292	82
Conestoga View Nursing and Rehabilitation	Lancaster, Pa.	282	77
Gracedale Nursing Home	Nazareth, Pa.	299	75
Fair Acres Geriatric Center	Lima, Pa.	347	75
Soldiers Home in Holyoke veterans center and hospital	Holyoke, Mass.	161	74
Brighton Rehabilitation & Wellness Center	Beaver, Pa.	445	73
Long Island State Veterans Home	Stony Brook, N.Y.	72*	72
The Plaza Rehab and Nursing Center	Bronx, N.Y.	71*	71
Isabella Geriatric Center	New York, N.Y.	68*	68
Lincoln Park Care Center rehabilitation facility	Lincoln Park, N.J.	266	66
New Jersey Veterans Memorial Home at Menlo Park	Edison, N.J.	282	66
Bergen New Bridge Medical Center nursing home	Paramus, N.J.	373	66
Father Baker Manor nursing home	Orchard Park, N.Y.	65*	65
Andover Subacute & Rehabilitation II	Andover, N.J.	232	65

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*In New York facilities, the case count is often the same as the death count because the state only reports the number of people who have died but not the number of overall infections.

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Countries

Brazil	India	U.K.
Canada	Italy	United States
France	Mexico	
Germany	Spain	

State by state

Alabama	Maine	Oregon
Alaska	Maryland	Pennsylvania
Arizona	Massachusetts	Puerto Rico
Arkansas	Michigan	Rhode Island
California	Minnesota	South Carolina
Colorado	Mississippi	South Dakota
Connecticut	Missouri	Tennessee
Delaware	Montana	Texas
Florida	Nebraska	Utah
Georgia	Nevada	Vermont
Hawaii	New Hampshire	Virginia
Idaho	New Jersey	Washington
Illinois	New Mexico	Washington, D.C.
Indiana	New York	West Virginia
Iowa	North Carolina	Wisconsin
Kansas	North Dakota	Wyoming
Kentucky	Ohio	
Louisiana	Oklahoma	

Long-term care facility data is as of July 30 and will be updated periodically. The New York Times's data is based on confirmed reports from federal, state and local government sources, as well as facilities themselves. The data may not match the numbers reported by any one federal, state or local agency. The federal government, states, counties and facilities report different portions of long-term care data, so exercise caution when comparing facilities or aggregated data in different states. The federal government and states frequently revise their long-term care data up and down, for a variety of reasons.

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Correction: June 27, 2020

An earlier version of this article misstated the formula for case fatality rate. It is the number of deaths divided by the number of cases, not the number of cases divided by the number of deaths.

Correction: July 8, 2020

An earlier version of this article transposed the national case fatality rate and the median case fatality rate in nursing homes. As of July 8, the national case fatality rate was 4 percent and the median case fatality rate in nursing homes was 17 percent, not the other way around.