Successful adoption of Electronic Health Records (EHR) is becoming increasingly important for Adult Day Service (ADS) providers. ADSs are typically quite receptive to researchers and there is a much greater potential for buy-in regarding group interventions and activities from families, caregivers, payors, and the community. ADSs use to participants, caregivers, payors, and the community.

In the current climate of an aging population, ADSCs serving more than 12,000 participants. This session will present data collected by the National Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Study (NPALS) that captured nationally representative data on ADSCs' operating statuses to mitigate COVID-19 among participants and staff. The 2020 and 2022 National Post-acute and Long-term Care Study (NPALS) captured nationally representative data on ADSCs' operating statuses to mitigate COVID-19 among participants and staff. In 2020/2021, 35% of ADSCs were physically open and only served participants onsite, 32% were physically closed but serving participants at places of residence (i.e. virtually, meal delivery, home-visits), 20% served participants onsite and at places of residence, and 13% were temporarily closed and not serving participants. There was statistically significant variation in operating status by region, policy-relevant organizational and participant-level characteristics, and in the types of services provided.

Discussion of results will highlight how NPALS data can be used to assess disparities in ADSC availability during the pandemic. Additional information from the forthcoming 2022 survey data will also be discussed, focusing on potential differences in operating status and ADSC characteristics between the two survey waves.