The total weighted health deficiencies survey score was 66.12. The average bed size was 114.02, where 74% were profit NHs. The average hours per resident day (HPRD) for each nurse staffing was as follows: 0.57 registered nurses, 0.86 licensed practical nurses, and 2.16 certified nurse aids. As total HPRD increases by 1 unit (exponential 0.83), it is likely that health deficiencies decrease by 17%. The bed size less than 60 (exponential 0.87) and not-for-profit NHs (exponential 0.09) was related with decreased health deficiencies of 13% and 91%. The worsened residents’ acuity was related with 2% more health deficiencies (exponential = 0.98). This large dataset analysis shows that professional nurse staffing is associated with superior NH quality of care with fewer deficiencies and supports the need for age-friendly long-term healthcare systems.