

Business Name: BeeHive Homes of Andrews

Address: 2512 NW Mustang Dr, Andrews, TX 79714

Phone: (432) 217-0123

BeeHive Homes of Andrews

Beehive Homes of Andrews assisted living care is ideal for those who value their independence but require help with some of the activities of daily living. Residents enjoy 24-hour support, private bedrooms with baths, medication monitoring, home-cooked meals, housekeeping and laundry services, social activities and outings, and daily physical and mental exercise opportunities. Beehive Homes memory care services accommodates the growing number of seniors affected by memory loss and dementia. Beehive Homes offers respite (short-term) care for your loved one should the need arise. Whether help is needed after a surgery or illness, for vacation coverage, or just a break from the routine, respite care provides you peace of mind for any length of stay.

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2512 NW Mustang Dr, Andrews, TX 79714

Business Hours

- Monday thru Sunday: 9:00am to 5:00pm

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Walk into a well run small senior home at 8 a.m. And you will not see a single, stiff schedule used to everybody. One resident is ending up oatmeal and coffee at the bright kitchen table. Another is still in bed, listening to jazz with the drapes half drawn. Somebody else is already dressed and folding laundry by choice, because it makes them feel useful. Very same time of day, three really different mornings.

That is the peaceful power of individualized activities of daily living in a small setting. The jobs sound fundamental on paper, but in practice they are how individuals experience their day: rising, bathing, dressing, using the restroom, walking around, eating meals, managing medications. When those regimens are customized in a thoughtful assisted living or board and care home, they maintain dignity and identity instead of removing it away.

Over the previous two decades operating in senior care, I have seen big facilities with lovely facilities, and I have seen six bed homes tucked into common neighborhoods. The smaller homes do not always win on design or fitness center devices, however they typically exceed bigger operations on one important measurement: the capability to adapt daily care around a single person at a time.

What "small senior homes" actually look like

Families use various terms: small assisted living, residential care home, board and care, adult household home. Laws vary by state, however the basic image is comparable. A normal home serves in between 4 and 16 citizens,

typically in a transformed single household house or a function constructed small residence. Personnel operate in close distance to residents, sharing common spaces, helping with meals, and supporting everyday routines.

Compared with a 60 or 120 bed assisted living community, a small home starts with a number of built in advantages for customizing care:

Staff ratios are generally tighter. Rather of one caretaker for 12 to 20 homeowners, you might see one caregiver for 3 to 6 locals throughout the day. During the night, a single caregiver may cover the whole home, however still with far fewer people to monitor.

Documentation is easier and more personal. Care plans are not just electronic charts. In good homes, they live in the personnel's memory, in the posted notes on the refrigerator, in the method early morning shift reminds evening shift about a resident's new preference for chamomile rather of black tea.

The environment acts like a household, not a hotel. The line in between "my space" and "the typical area" feels closer to domesticity, which allows regimens to stream more naturally. Locals can gravitate to their preferred spots without going through long corridors or official dining rooms.

These structural functions matter since they make it possible to differ one-size-fits-all routines. If you only have six individuals to wake, bathe, dress, and serve breakfast, you can afford to let someone sleep till 9 a.m. You can spend 10 additional minutes helping another resident choice a favorite outfit instead of hurrying to hit a seat count in the dining room.

Activities of day-to-day living as identity, not just tasks

Healthcare experts often divide everyday function into "ADLs" and "IADLs." It sounds clinical. In practice, each of those ADLs carries a piece of who the person is and how they see themselves.

Bathing can be a susceptible moment or a small high-end. A retired mechanic who prided himself on self sufficiency may resist aid in the shower due to the fact that it seems like a loss of self-reliance, while another resident finds comfort in a caregiver who knows just how warm to make the water and which lavender soap she likes.



Dressing is not just about remaining warm and covered. Clothing ties to dignity, modesty, cultural background, even former roles. I still keep in mind a previous bank manager who relaxed visibly when personnel understood he needed a pushed button down t-shirt, even with flexible waist pants, to feel "prepared for the day."

Toileting and continence touch on shame and privacy. Inadequately handled, they are a huge source of distress. Handled respectfully, with proactive timing and quiet support, they turn into one more routine that preserves confidence instead of deteriorating it.

Mobility is autonomy. Whether someone strolls separately, utilizes a walker, or needs a wheelchair, the concerns are the very same: How can we keep them moving securely, and how can we prevent turning them into a passive guest in their own life?

Feeding and meals represent even more than calories. They are social time, sensory experience, and memory triggers. Small senior homes that prepare in an open kitchen area, with gives off onions sautéing or cookies baking, use that emotional layer of care.

Medication management is often the least personal part of the day in big settings. In smaller homes, the exact same caretaker may know how to match pills with a joke or a preferred muffin, and might see [respite care](#) subtle modifications in how a resident swallows or reacts.

Treating these jobs as identity minutes, not just as care responsibilities, is the starting point for real personalization.

How small homes learn each resident's "default setting"

Personalization does not take place by mishap. The best small homes build it on a couple of crucial practices.

First, they take intake seriously. I have actually seen admissions done with a clipboard in 20 minutes, and I have actually seen them take two hours around a dining table with tea and household photos. The 2nd approach produces better care. Personnel ask not only "Can you shower yourself?" but "Do you prefer showers or baths? Morning or evening? Alone or with the door partly open so you can hear the TV?" For somebody with dementia, households frequently fill in the spaces about lifelong habits.

Second, they produce a working bio. It might be a formal "life story" document or just a staff culture of telling stories about homeowners throughout shift change. A note like "Julia taught second grade for 30 years and dislikes being hurried" has direct ramifications for how you manage her mornings.

Third, they watch and change over the first weeks. What a resident or family reports on day one does not always match truth in a brand-new setting. Anxiety, unknown bathrooms, various beds, or brand-new medications can shift sleep patterns and continence. Small personnels often observe rapidly, because the individual is not one of many at the end of a long corridor. If Mr. Lopez refuses his 7 a.m. Shower three mornings in a row, caretakers can suggest a late morning or evening routine nearly immediately.

Finally, they give frontline personnel real authority. In big centers, caretakers might have little space to deviate from the printed schedule. In well handled small homes, the administrator expects caretakers to improvise within factor and to revive concepts that worked. That autonomy is crucial for tailoring.

Morning routines: awakening as yourself

Mornings reveal really quickly whether a small home really customizes care or merely repeats a smaller variation of institutional routines.

I recall two homeowners from the very same home who might not have actually been more different. One, a retired nurse in her late seventies, woke naturally at 5:30 a.m. Her entire adult life. She enjoyed the peaceful and liked to shower early, have coffee, and view the early news. The other, a former artist in his eighties, had been a long-lasting night owl. Forcing him out of bed before 9 a.m. Made him irritable and confused.

In a larger building with 80 locals, both might get a basic 7 a.m. Awaken and 8 a.m. Breakfast because the staffing model requires it. In the small home where they lived, the over night caregiver began the nurse's shower at 6 a.m. By option, then sat her at the cooking area table with coffee before the day move arrived. The musician had a

care plan that particularly specified "Do not wake before 8:30 unless clinically required." His very first hour of the day was deliberately sluggish and unstructured, with breakfast prepared when he was completely awake.

That kind of difference depends upon small information: knowing who sleeps gently, who requires a gentle voice or a discuss the shoulder instead of intense lights, who chooses to select their own clothing versus having actually two clothing set out. With time, caregivers in a small home discover these nuances almost the way member of the family do. Awakening ends up being something that happens with someone, not to them.

Bathing and grooming: privacy, convenience, and cultural respect

Bathing is among the most individual ADLs, and one where bad handling can quickly cause rejections, agitation, or outright fear, particularly in locals with dementia.

Small senior homes have a much easier time matching bathing regimens to individual history. For example, many older grownups grew up without daily showers. Forcing a shower every early morning might feel intrusive or even unneeded to them. In a 6 bed home, it is completely practical to set up baths 2 or 3 times a week for those homeowners, while still offering day-to-day face cleaning, oral care, and grooming.

Cultural and religious norms also matter. Some locals choose same gender caregivers for bathing. Others have specific expectations around modesty, such as keeping particular body parts covered as much as possible. In a small home, staffing and scheduling can typically appreciate these needs, rather than treating them as inconvenient.

Temperature and sensory level of sensitivity play a useful function. I have actually seen aggressive "habits" vanish when we stopped rushing somebody into a cold bathroom and rather warmed the room, set out thick towels in their preferred color, and played soft music. These are small, economical modifications, however they need time and attention.

Grooming routines, like shaving, hair styling, or makeup, are typically ignored in bigger settings. In small homes, I have actually enjoyed caretakers find out precisely how one resident liked her lipstick and earrings before church, or how another preferred a hot towel shave every other day. These are not luxuries. They are methods of stating, "You are still you."

Dressing and continence: function without compromising dignity

Clothing options show the trade-off in between security, benefit, and self expression. A resident at threat of falls might require strong shoes and simple to place on pants, but that does not automatically indicate institutional sweats. In small homes, staff frequently have time to help residents adapt their own design using flexible waist slacks, adaptive t-shirts with hidden Velcro, or layered clothes for warmth.

I remember a female who had always worn coordinated attires with precious jewelry. In her very first week in a small home, staff discovered her mood improved when they involved her in picking a headscarf and pendant each early morning, even when they eventually needed to fasten the clasp for her. That minute or 2 of involvement was an ADL intervention, not fluff.

Toileting and continence care advantage greatly from close observation. In a big facility, set up toileting may take place every 2 hours on a rigid round. In a small home, caretakers can sync restroom offers with the individual's natural pattern: right after breakfast and lunch, before brief strolls, before bed. They rapidly find out subtle signs that someone requires the bathroom however may not verbalize it, such as restlessness or particular fidgeting.

The difference between an "accident vulnerable" resident and a mainly continent person frequently comes down to this sort of proactive, individualized timing. It lowers humiliation, skin breakdown, and urinary infections. Families sometimes ignore just how much calmer a parent will be when they no longer reside in worry of public accidents.

Mobility and "integrated in" activity

In small senior homes, motion is not restricted to arranged workout classes. The extremely layout motivates short, significant trips: from bedroom to kitchen, from preferred chair to garden, from living space to mailbox. For homeowners with mobility difficulties, caretakers can weave these motions into ADLs in subtle ways.

For a person who utilizes a walker, personnel might place the coffee pot simply far enough from the table to motivate a brief walk, with close guidance, each early morning. Instead of wheeling somebody to the bathroom, they may permit additional time and stand-by help so the resident can walk with a gait belt.

What appears like "assisting with ADLs" on a care plan can function as low level, regular physical therapy. The key is to strike a balance in between safety and autonomy. Small homes, with far fewer citizens to supervise, can legally give a single person an additional 5 minutes to stroll at their pace rather than pushing a wheelchair to save time.

I have actually also seen the method small teams notice changes early: a slight shuffle, slower transfers, brand-new hesitation on stairs. That early detection allows for prompt physician visits, medication evaluations, and perhaps home based physical therapy, rather of waiting on a fall and an emergency room visit.

Mealtime routines: more than three scheduled seatings

Meals in small senior homes look various from restaurant design dining in large assisted living communities. The kitchen area is usually close enough that citizens can smell food cooking. Some may sit at the table while personnel prepare breakfast, which naturally prompts conversation: "Do you want eggs today or just toast?" "Orange juice or tea?"



From an ADL perspective, this environment uses versatility in timing and format. A resident who wakes earlier might have a light very first breakfast, then join others later for coffee and a pastry. Somebody with advanced dementia might be calmer with three or four smaller meals and treats, served when they show interest, rather of being anticipated to eat three big plates on an accurate clock.

Texture adjustments and special diet plans are simpler to customize when the cook is preparing meals for eight instead of eighty. You can have one plate pureed, one chopped, and one regular without overwhelming the

cooking area. Staff can also observe patterns: Joe consumes better when his pills are offered after breakfast, not before; Maria drinks more when her water is flavored with a piece of lemon.

This is also where respite care remains end up being a chance to test and fine-tune regimens. When a household sends out a parent for a week of respite care in a small home, attentive staff might recognize that the "bad appetite" reported at home is partially a function of timing, loneliness, or the way food is presented. That insight can take a trip back home with the household, or might notify an irreversible relocation if needed.

Medication and health routines that fit the person

Medication management tends to look standardized from the exterior: times, doses, blister packs. Personalization appears in the method medications are woven into life and how adverse effects are noticed.

For example, a diuretic offered too late at night may guarantee night time restroom journeys and poor sleep. In a small home, caregivers see the immediate impact. They witness the resident shuffling to the restroom at 2 a.m., then groggy at breakfast, and can flag this pattern to the nurse or doctor. Changing the timing to late early morning can drastically improve quality of life.

Similarly, pain medications for arthritis or persistent pain in the back can be scheduled to peak before the most active part of the day, or before a known trigger like bathing. That permits homeowners to participate more fully in their own ADLs rather than requiring complete assistance.

Small teams also observe mood and cognition variations related to medications: a new antidepressant that makes somebody more engaged in grooming, or a sedative that leaves them too drowsy to consume. These subtleties frequently get missed in bigger operations where various staff communicate with the individual at various times and in different departments.

The function of relationships: continuity as a clinical tool

Personalizing ADLs is not only about procedures. It depends greatly on stable relationships. In small homes, the very same three to six caregivers typically cover most shifts. Residents get used to the same faces helping them bathe, dress, and relocate. That familiarity builds trust, which in turn makes intimate care less stressful and more effective.

I have enjoyed a resident with sophisticated dementia withstand bathing from a brand-new team member, then unwind practically right away when a familiar caretaker took over. There was no magic phrase. It was the body movement, intonation, and shared history: "It's me, Anna, the one who always sings your church tunes while we clean your hair."

Continuity also helps staff recognize small modifications that could signal health concerns: a new tremor when holding a tooth brush, recoiling when lifting an arm throughout dressing, or unsteady transfers from chair to walker. These observations are frequently first made during ADLs, not during formal assessments.

For households, this relational stability becomes part of what distinguishes good small homes from mediocre ones. High turnover undermines personalization. A home that retains caregivers for many years, not months, can build up a deep understanding of each resident's peculiarities and preferences.

Working with families previously, during, and after move-in

Families get here with their own regimens and stressors. Some have been offering hands-on elderly look after years, waking multiple times at night to aid with toileting or wandering. Others are stepping in after a sudden

hospitalization. Small senior homes that stand out at customized ADLs usually include households closely.

This begins even before admission, with sincere conversations about what is operating at home and what is not. A son might explain his mother as "declining showers," however when penetrated, it turns out she just declines when he attempts to assist and withstands far less when a female caretaker is included. That information forms staffing assignments.

Respite care is an effective tool here. Short stays, typically lasting a few days to a few weeks, enable the home to learn the individual while offering the family a break. Throughout respite, staff can experiment with timing, series, and approaches to ADLs. They may find that Dad accepts toileting help far better if provided right after his mid-morning coffee, or that Mom consumes twice as much when she sits beside somebody who chats gently.

After a move, families require routine feedback, not practically medical issues but about everyday regimens. An excellent small home will share specific observations: "Your father really likes picking in between two shirts instead of having a complete closet to take a look at. It seems to minimize his disappointment when dressing." These details assure households that their loved one is seen as a person, not a list of tasks.

Questions families can ask to evaluate real personalization

Families touring small senior homes often hear similar expressions: "We offer customized care." "We treat your loved one like family." To find out whether that holds true in practice, particular, concrete concerns help.

Here work questions to ask during a tour or care conference:

1. How do you decide what time each resident awakens and goes to bed?
2. Who selects clothing every day, and how do you handle it if a resident's option is not practical?
3. Can you describe how you help someone who is modest or afraid with bathing?
4. What occurs if my parent does not wish to eat at the arranged mealtime?
5. How do you include households in upgrading regimens when health or abilities change?

The answers need to include examples, not just policies. Listen for stories that show personnel notice and react to individual quirks.

Red flags that regimens are not genuinely tailored

Personalized ADLs leave traces visible to an attentive visitor. Likewise, generic care has its own signs. When I speak with families, I motivate them to watch for a couple of caution patterns.

1. Everyone wakes, eats, and showers at the exact same times, without any exceptions mentioned.
2. Staff refer primarily to "our citizens" instead of utilizing names and describing individual preferences.
3. You see numerous locals in mismatched or stained clothes, or with unshaven faces and unbrushed hair, without an excellent explanation.
4. Bathrooms smell strongly of urine on repeated visits, recommending rushed or inadequately timed continence care.
5. When you inquire about your loved one's routine, staff quote the care strategy but battle to describe what in fact took place yesterday.

Any one of these may have an innocent reason on a provided day, however a pattern suggests a job focused culture instead of an individual focused one.

The peaceful benefits: security, state of mind, and realistic independence

When activities of daily living are tailored carefully in a small senior home, the benefits are easy to ignore because they look common. Falls decline since mobility assistance is lined up with how the person in fact moves. Skin stays healthy due to the fact that bathing and continence care are proactive and respectful. Appetite enhances because meals match private routines and rhythms.



Families typically report that a parent appears "more themselves" after moving into a small, individualized assisted living home, regardless of the predicted losses of aging. Part of that result originates from social connection. Another part originates from the simple relief of having assist with ADLs that feels supportive rather than infantilizing.

Personalized routines have limitations. Not every choice can be honored whenever. Staff burnout and turnover stay dangers, particularly in underfunded settings. Some residents need such comprehensive physical support that options must be narrowed for security. Still, within those constraints, small homes that treat ADLs as the fabric of life, not a checklist, give older grownups a quieter but extensive gift: the ability to go through normal tasks in a manner that still seems like their own.

For families weighing alternatives in senior care, it assists to look beyond the sales brochures and ask, "What will early mornings seem like here? How will my mother be helped to bathe, gown, eat, use the bathroom, move, and manage her health day after day?" In a great small home, the response sounds less like a timetable and more like a story about one particular person. That is where genuine customization lives.

- BeeHive Homes of Andrews provides assisted living care
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews provides memory care services
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews provides respite care services
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews supports assistance with bathing and grooming
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews offers private bedrooms with private bathrooms
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews provides medication monitoring and documentation
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews serves dietitian-approved meals
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews provides housekeeping services
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews provides laundry services
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews offers community dining and social engagement activities
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews features life enrichment activities
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews supports personal care assistance during meals and daily routines
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews promotes frequent physical and mental exercise opportunities
- BeeHive Homes of Andrews provides a home-like residential environment

BeeHive Homes of Andrews creates customized care plans as residents' needs change

BeeHive Homes of Andrews assesses individual resident care needs

BeeHive Homes of Andrews accepts private pay and long-term care insurance

BeeHive Homes of Andrews assists qualified veterans with Aid and Attendance benefits

BeeHive Homes of Andrews encourages meaningful resident-to-staff relationships

BeeHive Homes of Andrews delivers compassionate, attentive senior care focused on dignity and comfort

BeeHive Homes of Andrews has a phone number of (432) 217-0123

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BeeHive Homes of Andrews has a website <https://beehivehomes.com/locations/andrews/>

BeeHive Homes of Andrews has Google Maps listing <https://maps.app.goo.gl/VnRdErfKxDRfnU8f8>

BeeHive Homes of Andrews has Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/BeeHiveHomesofAndrews>

BeeHive Homes of Andrews has an YouTube page <https://www.youtube.com/@WelcomeHomeBeeHiveHomes>

BeeHive Homes of Andrews won Top Assisted Living Homes 2025

BeeHive Homes of Andrews earned Best Customer Service Award 2024

BeeHive Homes of Andrews placed 1st for Senior Living Communities 2025

People Also Ask about BeeHive Homes of Andrews

What is BeeHive Homes of Andrews Living monthly room rate?

The rate depends on the level of care that is needed. We do an initial evaluation for each potential resident to determine the level of care needed. The monthly rate is based on this evaluation. There are no hidden costs or fees

Can residents stay in BeeHive Homes until the end of their life?

Usually yes. There are exceptions, such as when there are safety issues with the resident, or they need 24 hour skilled nursing services

Do we have a nurse on staff?

No, but each BeeHive Home has a consulting Nurse available 24 – 7. if nursing services are needed, a doctor can order home health to come into the home

What are BeeHive Homes' visiting hours?

Visiting hours are adjusted to accommodate the families and the resident's needs... just not too early or too late

Do we have couple's rooms available?

Yes, each home has rooms designed to accommodate couples. Please ask about the availability of these rooms

Where is BeeHive Homes of Andrews located?

BeeHive Homes of Andrews is conveniently located at 2512 NW Mustang Dr, Andrews, TX 79714. You can easily find directions on [Google Maps](#) or call at [\(432\) 217-0123](tel:(432) 217-0123) Monday through Sunday 9:00am to 5:00pm

How can I contact BeeHive Homes of Andrews?

You can contact BeeHive Homes of Andrews by phone at: [\(432\) 217-0123](tel:(432) 217-0123), visit their website at <https://beehivehomes.com/locations/andrews/>, or connect on social media via [Facebook](#) or [YouTube](#)

[Florey Park](#) provides shaded seating and open areas ideal for assisted living and memory care residents during senior care and respite care visits.