



10 Long Term Care Services

What is the Service?

Long Term Care (LTC) Services provide quality resident-focused care within municipal LTC homes and offer programs that meet the needs of individuals who are no longer able to live independently. The goal is to maximize quality of life and safety for residents.

Each municipality is required by legislation to operate a LTC home. Operators can also include charitable and private sector organizations. All LTC operators are provincially funded and governed by the same legislation and standards set by the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC).

Some municipalities provide community programs (for example adult day services, homemakers and meals on wheels) which provide support to clients and family caregivers. These services enable many clients to remain independent in their own homes.

Specific services include:

- Provision of 24-hour nursing and personal care
- Proper dietary and nutritional assessments
- Stimulating recreational and social activities
- Quality housekeeping and environmental services

Influencing Factors:

Costs: The LTC facility costs can be a misleading efficiency measure unless costs are weighted and adjusted for acuity levels, wage differentials, funding changes, qualitative outcomes and service levels. For the purpose of reporting OMBI data costs are adjusted for acuity levels only.

Location: Municipal and District homes in Northern communities hold a significant proportion of the LTC beds provided in the area. Without municipal participation, some areas of the province would have limited access to LTC services.

Municipal Facility Mix: Some municipalities administer LTC facilities while others have a mix of facilities, supportive housing, and community and day programs. These are distinct services with significantly different cost structures.

Provincial Standards: Occupancy requirements vary dependent on program area, i.e. Facility – 97%; Short Stay Program – 50%; Convalescent Care Program – 80%. The Ministry imposes a funding reduction if facility occupancy levels fall below 97%. Municipalities undergoing redevelopment of facilities often fall below the 97% occupancy target. Also, municipalities that are temporarily over bedded will not achieve full funding.

Staffing Mix: Costs are affected by staffing levels, the ratio of registered vs. non-registered staff and the case mix index (CMI).

Additional Information:

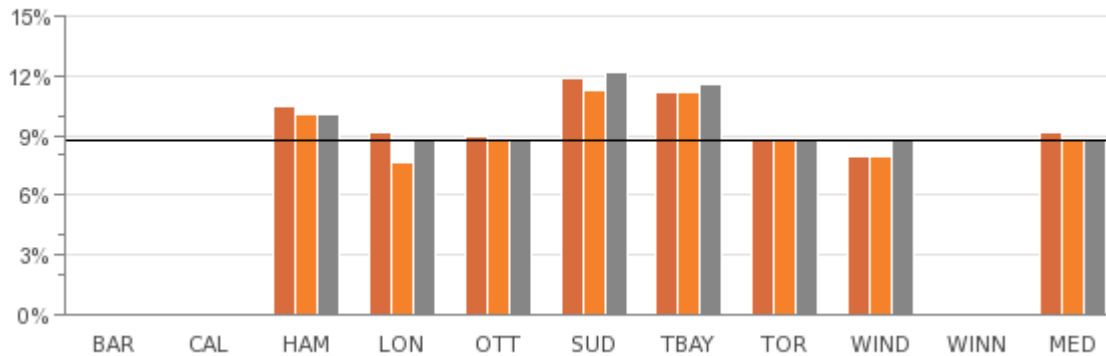
Minimum Data Set Resident Assessment Instrument (MDS RAI) Resident Classification System: All long term care facilities in Ontario have transitioned to a new MDS RAI Resident Classification System. Depending on the homes' implementation schedule, some facilities may be operating with an arbitrary case mix index (CMI) until 2012. This CMI may not reflect the actual level of care required by residents of a home. The CMI has been used to adjust for the differences in the level of care provided by each facility. However, during the transition to the new MDS RAI system, the use of an arbitrary CMI may result in some distortion of the results.

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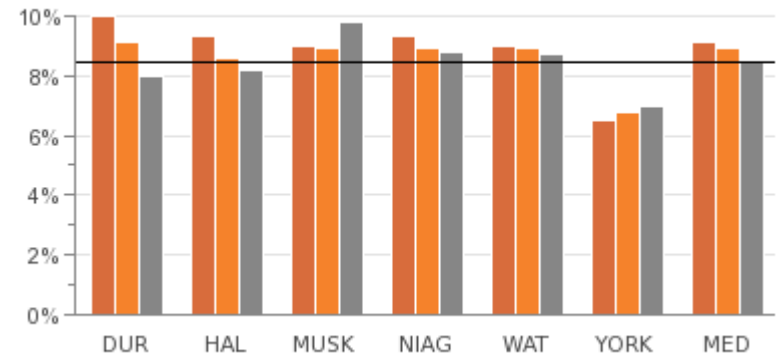
How many citizens aged 75 and over have access to long-term care?

Fig 10.1 Percent of LTC Community Need Satisfied

Single-Tier



Upper-Tier



2009	N/A	N/A	10.5%	9.2%	9.0%	11.9%	11.2%	8.7%	7.9%	N/A	9.2%	10.0%	9.3%	9.0%	9.3%	9.0%	6.5%	9.2%
2010	N/A	N/A	10.1%	7.6%	8.8%	11.3%	11.2%	8.7%	7.9%	N/A	8.8%	9.1%	8.6%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	6.8%	8.9%
2011	N/A	N/A	10.1%	8.7%	8.8%	12.2%	11.6%	8.7%	8.7%	N/A	8.8%	8.0%	8.2%	9.8%	8.8%	8.7%	7.0%	8.5%

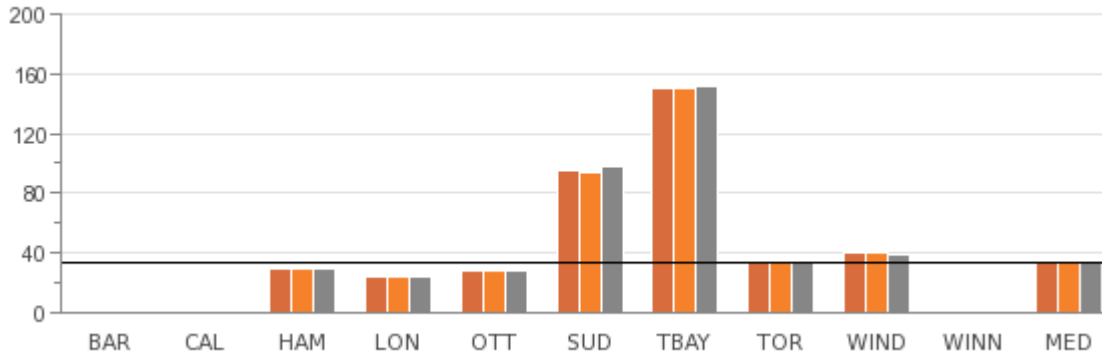
Source: LTCR105 (Community Impact)

Comment: The need for LTC beds is influenced by the availability of other services, e.g. hospital beds - complex continuing care, other community care services, supportive housing, adult day spaces, etc. These services are designed to work together to provide a continuum of health care for citizens.

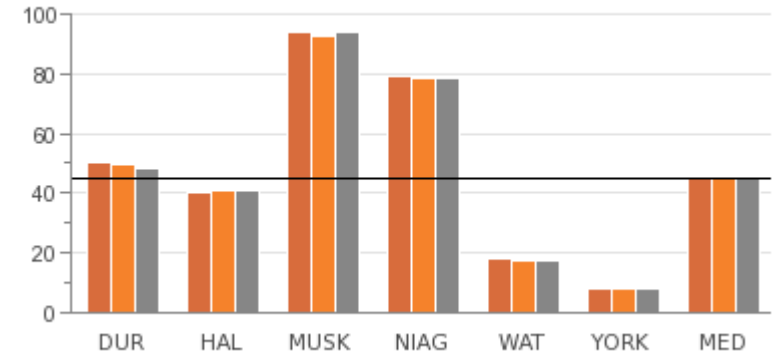
How many municipal bed days are available?

Fig 10.2 LTC Facility Bed Days per 100,000 Population

Single-Tier (In Thousands)



Upper-Tier (In Thousands)



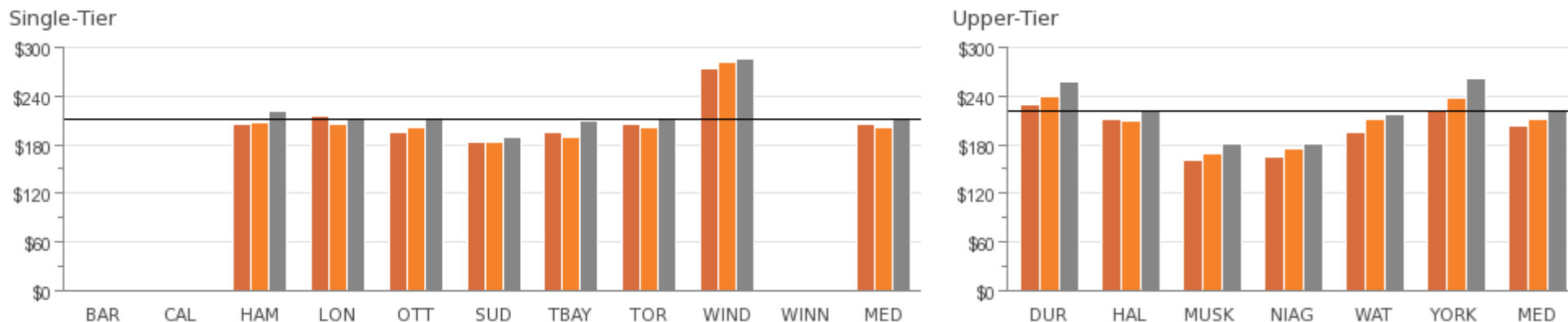
2009	N/A	N/A	29,838	24,501	28,822	95,671	150,688	34,646	40,880	N/A	34,646	50,106	40,551	94,194	78,850	17,943	8,198	45,329
2010	N/A	N/A	29,669	24,300	28,508	93,201	150,688	34,434	40,880	N/A	34,434	49,783	41,174	92,698	78,672	17,646	7,974	45,479
2011	N/A	N/A	29,557	24,234	28,231	97,259	152,083	33,570	38,749	N/A	33,570	48,533	41,090	94,194	78,496	17,359	7,797	44,812

Source: LTCR217 (Service Level)

Comment: Year-over-year trends show very little fluctuation in the number of municipal bed days available. Northern communities tend to hold a significant proportion of the LTC beds provided in the area. Without municipal participation, some areas of the province would have limited access to LTC beds.

How much does it cost to provide one long-term care bed for a day?

Fig 10.3 LTC Facility Operating Cost (CMI Adjusted) per LTC Facility Bed Day (Source: MOHLTC Annual Return)



2009	N/A	N/A	\$205	\$215	\$195	\$183	\$196	\$206	\$273	N/A	\$205		\$229	\$212	\$161	\$165	\$195	\$224	\$204
2010	N/A	N/A	\$208	\$205	\$201	\$184	\$190	\$202	\$282	N/A	\$202		\$240	\$210	\$169	\$175	\$212	\$237	\$211
2011	N/A	N/A	\$221	\$211	\$212	\$190	\$210	\$214	\$285	N/A	\$212		\$257	\$224	\$181	\$182	\$217	\$261	\$221

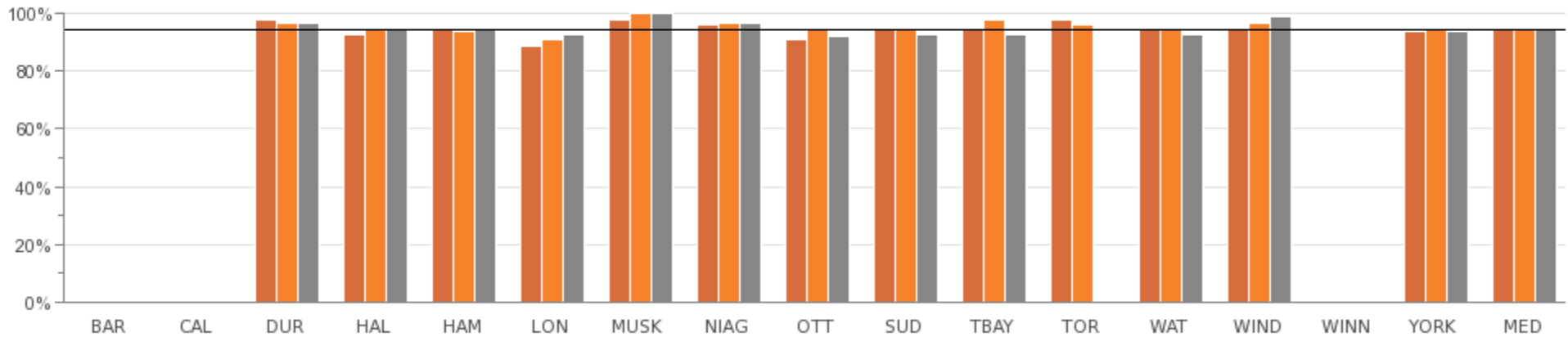
Source: LTCR305 (Efficiency)

Note: Based on calculations using the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Annual Report data.

Comment: Many municipalities contribute additional resources to their LTC operations to maintain standards of care that exceed provincial standards. The transitioning to a new MDS RAI Resident Classification System may result in some distortion of these results. (Refer to Additional Information)

How satisfied are residents with municipal long-term care services?

Fig 10.4 LTC Resident Satisfaction



2009	N/A	N/A	98%	93%	95%	89%	98%	96%	91%	95%	95%	98%	95%	95%	N/A	94%	95%
2010	N/A	N/A	97%	95%	94%	91%	100%	97%	95%	95%	98%	96%	95%	97%	N/A	95%	95%
2011	N/A	N/A	97%	95%	95%	93%	100%	97%	92%	93%	93%	N/A	93%	99%	N/A	94%	95%

Source: LTCR405 (Customer Service)

Comment: Residents and/or their family members are typically surveyed annually to ensure their needs are understood and services are provided to meet those needs. Notably, there is very little change year-over-year and all municipalities remain above 90% suggesting residents and family members are highly satisfied.