

LONG TERM CARE (LTC) SNAPSHOT MEDIANS FOR 2017

8.2% of seniors 75 or older who have access to long term care

LTCR105 (COMMUNITY IMPACT)

\$248/day
COST TO PROVIDE A LTC BED

LTCR305 (EFFICIENCY)



Resident & family satisfaction rate

LTCR405 (CUSTOMER SERVICE)

KEEP IN MIND:

Influencing Factors

Influencing factors can create variances in comparison data from year-to-year and from municipality-to-municipality.



Costs

Costs are adjusted for acuity levels only



Location/Supply

Availability and supply of municipal LTC beds differ per community



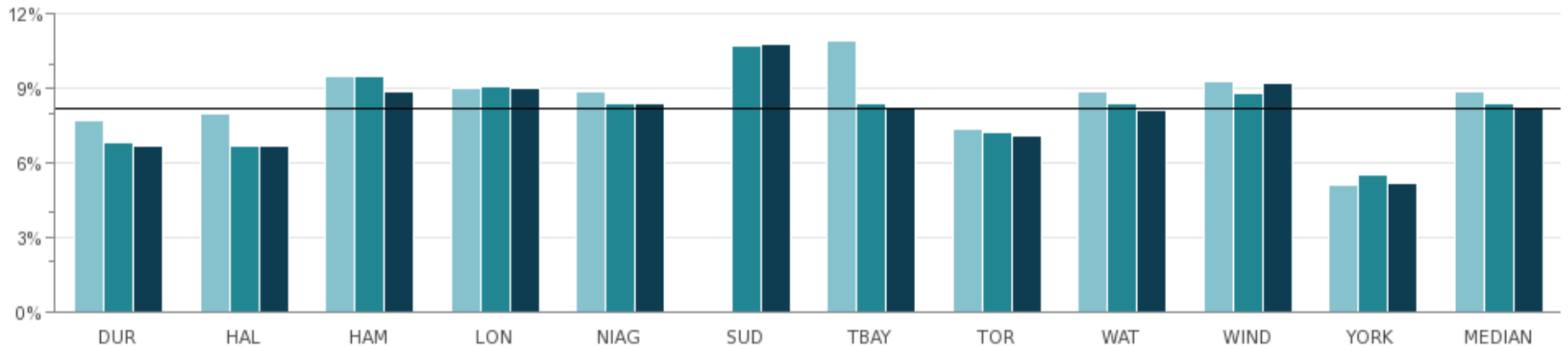
Staffing Mix

Costs change per registered vs. non-registered staff and the case mix index

For a full description of influencing factors, please go to: www.mbncanada.ca

Fig. 20.1 Percent of Long Term Care Beds per Population 75 Years and Older

The need for long term care 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 residents.

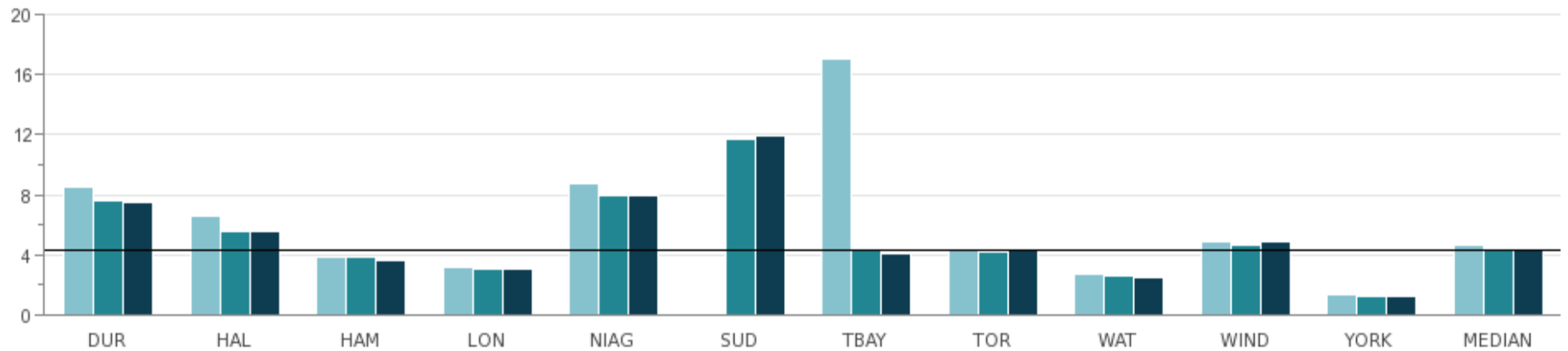


2015	7.7%	8.0%	9.5%	9.0%	8.9%	N/A	10.9%	7.4%	8.9%	9.3%	5.1%	8.9%
2016	6.8%	6.7%	9.5%	9.1%	8.4%	10.7%	8.4%	7.2%	8.4%	8.8%	5.5%	8.4%
2017	6.7%	6.7%	8.9%	9.0%	8.4%	10.8%	8.2%	7.1%	8.1%	9.2%	5.2%	8.2%

Source: LTCR105 (Community Impact)

Fig. 20.2 Municipal Long Term Care Facility Bed Days per Population 75 Years of Age and Over

Municipal homes in Northern communities hold a significant proportion of the long term care (LTC) beds provided in the area. Without municipal participation, some areas of the province would have limited access to LTC services. Conversely, Municipal and District homes in some southern and urban communities make up a smaller proportion of overall LTC beds given the significant number of LTC beds operated by other provider types. As a result, this may lead to greater choice of LTC homes in these communities.



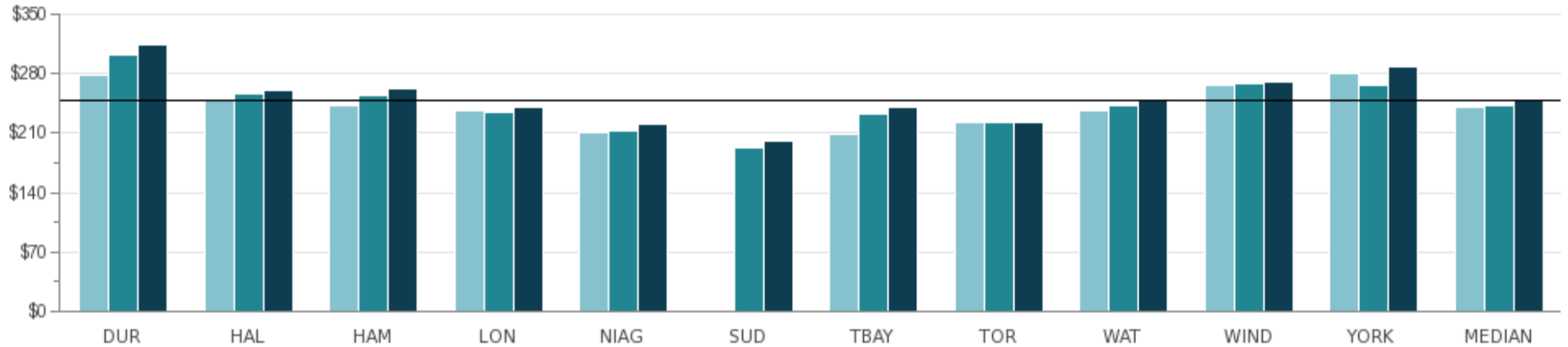
2015	8.53	6.58	3.83	3.10	8.72	N/A	17.03	4.32	2.71	4.89	1.29	4.61
2016	7.63	5.52	3.84	3.09	7.97	11.74	4.37	4.20	2.57	4.61	1.24	4.37
2017	7.50	5.50	3.64	3.02	7.97	11.95	4.04	4.27	2.48	4.83	1.18	4.27

Source: LTCR219 (Service Level)

Thunder Bay: In 2016, the City closed 2 city homes with 150 beds each which accounts for the significant decrease in the number of bed days.

Fig. 20.3 Long Term Care Facility Operating Cost (CMI Adjusted) per Long Term Care Facility Bed Day Based on Ministry of Health and Long Term Care Annual Return

Results are based on calculations using the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care Annual Report data. Many municipalities contribute additional resources to their long term care operations to maintain standards of care that exceed provincial requirements.

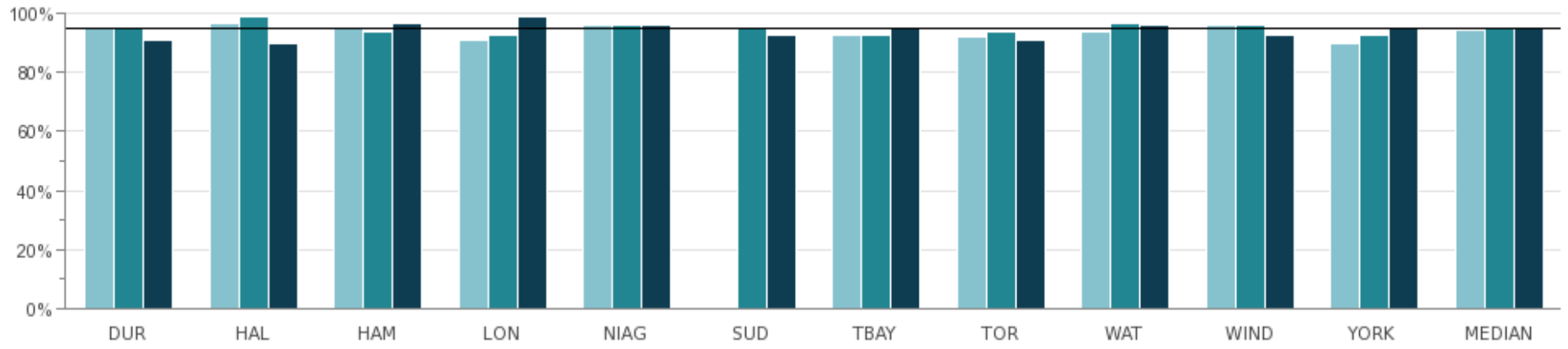


2015	\$278	\$250	\$243	\$237	\$210	N/A	\$208	\$222	\$237	\$267	\$280	\$240
2016	\$303	\$257	\$254	\$234	\$213	\$193	\$233	\$222	\$243	\$269	\$267	\$243
2017	\$314	\$261	\$262	\$240	\$221	\$201	\$240	\$222	\$248	\$271	\$289	\$248

Source: LTCR305 (Efficiency)

Fig. 20.4 Long Term Care Resident / Family Satisfaction

Residents and/or their family members are surveyed annually to ensure their needs are understood and services are provided to meet those needs. Municipalities use different survey tools to measure resident and family satisfaction, and response rates will vary.



2015	95%	97%	95%	91%	96%	N/A	93%	92%	94%	96%	90%	95%
2016	95%	99%	94%	93%	96%	95%	93%	94%	97%	96%	93%	95%
2017	91%	90%	97%	99%	96%	93%	95%	91%	96%	93%	95%	95%

Source: LTCR405 (Customer Service)

