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(Region 7)

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**Long-Term Care Needs and Availability
by PASSPORT Administrative Agency**

(Region 7)

Scripps Gerontology Center

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**Long-Term Care Needs and Availability
by PASSPORT Administrative Agency**

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In 1995 the Scripps Gerontology Center at Miami University was awarded a grant by the Ohio Department of Aging to evaluate long-term care in Ohio. As part of that project we monitored the volume of pre-admission reviews, examined the demographic and functional characteristics of PASSPORT clients, Residential State Supplement (RSS) participants, and nursing home residents. We also monitored nursing home occupancy rates for the state for the years 1992-1995. The time period covers the year prior to enactment of the pre-admission review process and subsequent years. The findings are summarized in a report entitled *A Study of Home Care and Nursing Home Use Patterns in Ohio*, available from the Scripps Gerontology Center.

As we prepared the state report we recognized that nursing home bed availability and occupancy rates differed for each PASSPORT Administrative Agency (PAA) area. We also found that PASSPORT client characteristics differed by site. These findings led to our presentation of long-term care needs and availability by PAA for 1995.

In the following sections we present: 1) the projected older population, and the projected older population with disability; 2) nursing home bed availability, occupancy rate, number of admissions and discharges; 3) volume of pre-admission reviews for 1994-1996; and 4) number and characteristics of the PASSPORT clients in the PAA.

Table 1 presents the projected older population of PAA #7 for the next 15 years. In 1995 there were 58,448 persons age 65 or older residing in the area. Between 1995 and 2010, the older population of the region is expected to increase by 8.3 percent. During the same time period, however, the 75+ population will increase by 12.1 percent from 24,648 to 27,620. The population designated as severely disabled, those meeting nursing home level of

Table 1
Projection of Older Population
by Age and by Levels of Disability, 1995-2010

PAA #7					
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Categories</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
1995	65-74	33,800	25,010	6,408	2,382
	75-84	18,500	11,807	4,485	2,208
	85+	<u>6,148</u>	<u>2,504</u>	<u>1,757</u>	<u>1,887</u>
	Total	58,448	39,321	12,650	6,477
2000	65-74	32,960	24,337	6,273	2,350
	75-84	19,630	12,531	4,775	2,324
	85+	<u>6,621</u>	<u>2,693</u>	<u>1,888</u>	<u>2,040</u>
	Total	59,211	39,561	12,936	6,714
2005	65-74	33,090	24,511	6,259	2,320
	75-84	20,950	13,375	5,082	2,493
	85+	<u>6,843</u>	<u>2,759</u>	<u>1,944</u>	<u>2,140</u>
	Total	60,883	40,645	13,285	6,953
2010	65-74	35,700	26,426	6,766	2,508
	75-84	20,230	12,898	4,894	2,438
	85+	<u>7,390</u>	<u>2,995</u>	<u>2,102</u>	<u>2,293</u>
	Total	63,320	42,319	13,762	7,239

^a Moderate disability is defined as experiencing limitations in at least one of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, bathing, remaining continent; or in at least two of the following instrumental activities of daily living: walking, shopping, meal preparation, housekeeping, or using transportation.

^b Severe disability is defined as experiencing limitations in at least two of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, remaining continent, or having cognitive impairment.

care, will increase by 11.8 percent from 6,477 to 7,239. The moderately disabled population will increase by 8.8 percent.

In 1995 there were 4,163 nursing home beds in PAA #7 (table 2). The ratio of the number of nursing home beds to the 65 and older population was 71 per 1,000, higher than the state ratio of 65 per 1,000. There were 70 Medicaid beds for every 1,000 older persons and 629 for every 1,000 severely disabled older persons. The majority of the beds were Medicaid, Medicare or dually certified. With 1.3 percent of the beds not certified, PAA #7 has the lowest percentage of uncertified beds in the state. There were 3,104 new admissions to nursing facilities, 50 percent of the admissions were from hospitals with Medicare as the payer source. About a third of discharges were from the residents with Medicare as payer. The total nursing home occupancy rate for the PAA was 88.2 percent, almost identical with the state overall occupancy rate of 88.1 percent. The Medicaid occupancy rate was 71.1 percent, higher than the state Medicaid occupancy rate of 64.7 percent.

To examine the effectiveness of pre-admission review we compared the volume of long-term care applications and their referral setting in each of the 3 years following enactment of the pre-admission review procedure. Table 3 shows that the number of Medicaid community applications for long-term care increased. However, Medicaid applications from hospitals, and those from nursing homes requesting change of payment from Medicare or private pay to Medicaid remained stable. Non-Medicaid applications from the community and hospitals remained stable.

The number of PASSPORT clients has increased by 35 percent, from 931 in October 1994 to 1,257 in June 1996. Demographic characteristics of PASSPORT clients have

Table 2
Nursing Facility Capacity, Admissions, Discharges and Occupancy Rates, 1995

	PAA #7		State of Ohio	
Adjusted Nursing Facility		Percent		Percent
Total beds	4,163		95,255	
Medicaid certified	2,706	65.0	51,380	53.9
Medicare certified	31	0.7	2,096	2.2
Medicare/Medicaid	1,373	33.0	34,188	35.9
Private Pay Beds	53	1.3	7,591	8.0
 Number of Admissions				
Total	3,104		102,006	
Medicaid	1,044		18,321	
Medicare	1,551		60,704	
 Number of Discharges				
Total	3,184		99,383	
Medicaid	1,527		26,334	
Medicare	1,086		47,318	
 Occupancy Rate (Percent)				
Total	88.2		88.1	
Medicaid	71.1		64.7	
Medicare	14.3		16.3	

Total beds include private, Medicaid and Medicare certified beds.

Source: Annual Survey of Long-Term Care Facilities. Ohio Department of Health 1995.

Table 3
Volume of Pre-Admission Reviews, by Location of Applicant and Payment Status

	PAA #7								
	Payment Status								
	Medicaid			Non-Medicaid			Total		
	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
Community Referral Setting:									
Volume	2,142 ¹	1,885	2,256 ²	216	355	276	2,358	2,240	2,532
Percentage	56.2	59.4	64.3	12.1	21.5	15.0	42.1	46.4	47.4
Hospital Referral Setting:									
Volume	265	218	206	1,568	1,294	1,556	1,833	1,512	1,762
Percentage	6.9	6.9	5.9	87.5	78.1	84.8	32.7	31.3	33.0
Nursing Facility Referral Setting:									
Volume	1,405	1,071	1,048	8	7	4	1,413	1,078	1,052
Percentage	36.9	33.7	29.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	25.2	22.3	19.6
Total									
Volume	3,812	3,174	3,510	1,792	1,656	1,836	5,604	4,830	5,346
Percentage	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ PASSPORT clients are required to complete a pre-admission review at reassessment. In 1994 reassessment was required every six months, subsequently it was changed to annually.

² Data for 1996 are estimated for the final two quarters.

Source: PAR system, the Pre-admission Review Database.

remained relatively stable over the 18-month period. The only significant change in that time period was an a decrease in percent of married clients. As table 4 shows, except for race and living arrangement, the demographic characteristics of this population mirror that of the state as a whole.

In terms of functional characteristics, PAA #7's PASSPORT population has changed somewhat since 1994, but resembles state averages with some differences in ADL impairments (see table 5).

Although the older population of PAA #7 is projected to remain relatively constant, the projected disabled older population will increase gradually. By the year 2000 the number of severely disabled older people will increase to 6,714. If no new nursing home beds are added during this time period, the ratio of nursing home beds to severely disabled older persons declines to 620 beds per 1,000 in the year 2000; and to 575 per 1,000 in the year 2010. As shown in the overall state study, the number of PASSPORT clients 85 and older per 1,000 persons 85 and older in the population has been increasing since 1993, while the use of nursing homes by the same age group has declined.

Table 4
Demographic Characteristics of PASSPORT Clients:
June 30, 1996

Characteristic	PAA #7 (Percentage) ^a	State of Ohio (Percentage) ^a
Age		
60-65	11.2	10.9
66-74	26.0	27.9
75-84	39.9	37.5
85-90	14.4	16.3
91+	8.5	7.4
Average Age	77.6	77.3
Gender		
Female	80.2	80.8
Race		
White	97.5	70.9
Marital Status		
Never married	7.6	5.5
Widowed/divorced/separated	73.2	76.2
Married	19.2	18.3
Current Living Arrangement		
Own home/apartment	82.3	74.3
Relative or friend	13.4	20.8
Congregate housing/elderly	0.6	0.8
Group home	0.3	0.1
Nursing facility	2.2	2.9
Other	1.2	1.1
Population	1,257	11,777

^a Percentages are adjusted to reflect only those clients for whom information was available on each variable.

Source: PASSPORT MIS database.

Table 5
Functional Characteristics of PASSPORT Clients:
June 1996

	PAA #7	State of Ohio
	(Percentage) ^a	(Percentage) ^a
Percentage with Impairment/Needing Hands-On Assistance, Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)^b		
Bathing	99.3	97.3
Dressing	64.6	70.1
Transferring	21.5	46.8
Toileting	23.3	30.7
Eating	5.9	9.8
Grooming	93.8	62.5
Number of ADL Impairments^c		
0	0.3	0.9
1	0.3	2.6
2	36.0	31.5
3	37.6	32.7
4 or more	25.7	32.3
Average Number of ADL Impairments^c	3.1	3.2
Percentage with Impairment in Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs)		
Phoning	26.9	29.4
Transportation	92.7	86.5
Shopping	96.7	97.8
Meal preparation	90.8	87.3
Housecleaning or laundry	100.0	98.4
Heavy chores	100.0	99.7
Legal and financial	71.6	74.5
Medication administration	18.0	44.5
Number of IADL Impairments		
0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0
2	0.6	0.2
3	1.6	2.5
4 or more	97.8	97.3
Average Number of IADL Impairments^c	6.0	6.2
Population	1,257	11,777

^a Percentages are adjusted to reflect only those clients for whom information was available on each variable.

^b Impairment includes all who could not perform by the activity themselves.

^c From list above.

Source: PASSPORT MIS database.