Long-term care needs and availability by PASSPORT administrative agency : (Region Catholic Social Services)

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June 6, 1997

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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: Catholic Social Services for the next 15 years. In 1995 there were 41,634 persons age 65 or older residing in the area. Between 1995 and 2010, the older population of the region is expected to increase by 12.7 percent. During the same time period, however, the 75+ population will increase by 9.4 percent from 17,894 to 19,574. The population designated as severely disabled, those meeting

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Table 1

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

PAA: Catholic Social Services

Year	Age Categories	Total Population	Population with No Disability	Population with Disability	
				Moderate[a]	Severe[b]
1995	65-74	23,740	17,533	4,523	1,684
	75-84	13,810	8,836	3,343	1,631
	85 +	4,084	1,652	1,160	1,272
	Total	41,634	28,021	9,026	4,587

Year	Age Categories	Total Population	Population with No Disability	Population with Disability	
				Moderate	Severe
2000	65-74	23,020	17,038	4,358	1,624
	75-84	14,820	9,464	3,599	1,757
	85 +	4,501	1,817	1,276	1,408
	Total	42,341	28,319	9,233	4,789

Year	Age Categories	Total Population	Population with No Disability	Population with Disability	
				Moderate	Severe
2005	65-74	24,110	17,923	4,518	1,669
	75-84	15,110	9,645	3,658	1,807
	85 +	4,530	1,824	1,281	1,425
	Total	43,750	29,392	9,457	4,901

Year	Age Categories	Total Population	Population with No Disability	Population with Disability	
				Moderate	Severe
2010	65-74	27,350	20,343	5,121	1,886
	75-84	14,540	9,294	3,504	1,742
	85 +	5,034	2,015	1,425	1,594
	Total	46,924	31,652	10,050	5,222

[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.

nursing home level of care, will increase by 13.8 percent from 4,587 to 5,222. The moderately disabled population will increase by 11.3 percent.

In 1995 there were 2,872 nursing home beds in PAA: Catholic Social Services (table 2). The ratio of the number of nursing home beds to the 65 and older population was 69 per 1,000, higher than the state ratio of 65 per 1,000. There were 66 Medicaid beds for every 1,000 older persons and 601 for every 1,000 severely disabled older persons. The majority of the beds were Medicaid, Medicare or dually certified. With 3.4 percent of the beds not certified, PAA: Catholic Social Services has one of the lowest percentages of uncertified beds in the state. There were 2,280 new admissions to nursing facilities, 50.5 percent of the admissions were from hospitals with Medicare as the payer source. About one third of discharges were from the residents with Medicare as payer. The total nursing home occupancy rate for the PAA was 91.1, higher than the state overall occupancy rate of 88.1 percent. The Medicaid occupancy rate was 63.1 percent, slightly lower 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 remained stable. However, Medicaid applications from hospitals, and those from nursing homes requesting change of payment from Medicare or private pay to Medicaid declined gradually. Non-Medicaid applications from the community remained stable, while those from hospitals decreased.

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Table 2

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

	PAA: Catholic Social Services		State of Ohio	
Adjusted Nursing Facility		Percent		Percent
Total beds	2,872		95,255	
Medicaid certified	1,181	41.1	51,380	53.9
Medicare certified	18	.06	2,096	2.2
Medicare/Medicaid	1,576	54.9	34,188	35.9
Private Pay Beds	97	3.4	7,591	8.0
Number of Admissions				
Total	2,280		102,006	
Medicaid	444		18,321	
Medicare	1,151		60,704	
Number of Discharges				
Total	2,004		99,383	
Medicaid	675		26,334	
Medicare	683		47,318	
Occupancy Rate (Percent)				
Total	91.1		88.1	
Medicaid	63.1		64.7	
Medicare	7.9		16.3	

Total beds include private, Medicaid and Medicare certified beds.

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

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

PAA: Catholic Social Services

Payment Status

	Medicaid			Non-Medicaid			Total		
	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
Community Referral Setting:									
Volume	843[1]	516	500[2]	422	449	384	1,265	965	884
Percentage	47.5	40.0	39.5	31.4	33.5	32.6	40.6	36.7	36.2
Hospital Referral Setting:									
Volume	102	76	74	917	891	786	1,019	967	860
Percentage	5.8	5.9	5.8	68.1	66.4	66.7	32.7	36.7	35.2
Nursing Facility Referral Setting:									
Volume	828	699	692	7	1	8	835	700	700
Percentage	46.7	54.1	54.7	0.5	0.1	0.7	26.7	26.6	28.6
Total									
Volume	1,773	1,291	1,266	1,346	1,341	1,178	3,119	2,632	2,444
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.

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The number of PASSPORT clients has increased by 15.8 percent, from 309 in October 1994 to 358 in June 1996. Demographic characteristics of PASSPORT clients have remained relatively stable over the 18-month period. The only significant change in that time period was an increase in the proportion of widowed/divorced/separated clients. As table 4 shows, except for race, the demographic characteristics of this population mirror that of the state as a whole.

In terms of functional characteristics, PAA: Catholic Social Services's PASSPORT population has changed somewhat since 1994 and are slightly less impaired than the overall state PASSPORT population (see table 5).

Although the older population of PAA: Catholic Social Services 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 4,789. 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 600 beds per 1,000 in the year 2000; and to 550 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: Catholic Social Services (Percentage)[a]	State of Ohio (Percentage)[a]
Age		
60-65	9.1	10.9
66-74	28.0	27.9
75-84	42.3	37.5
85-90	14.1	16.3
91+	6.5	7.4
Average Age	77.3	77.3
Gender		
Female	82.4	80.8
Race		
White	96.5	70.9
Marital Status		
Never married	3.2	5.5
Widowed/divorced/separated	75.7	76.2
Married	21.2	18.3
Current Living Arrangement		
Own home/apartment	69.8	74.3
Relative or friend	15.0	20.8
Congregate housing/elderly	10.6	0.8
Group home	0.0	0.1
Nursing facility	3.2	2.9
Other	1.4	1.1
Population	358	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: Catholic Social Services	State of Ohio
	(Percentage)[a]	(Percentage)[a]
Percentage with Impairment/Needing Hands-On Assistance, Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)[b]		
Bathing	98.8	97.3
Dressing	88.0	70.1
Transferring	25.8	46.8
Toileting	33.4	30.7
Eating	27.3	9.8
Grooming	18.8	62.5
Number of ADL Impairments[c]		
0	0.3	0.9
1	4.4	2.6
2	46.6	31.5
3	23.5	32.7
4 or more	25.2	32.3
Average Number of ADL Impairments[c]	2.9	3.2
Percentage with Impairment in Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs)		
Phoning	16.2	29.4
Transportation	95.9	86.5
Shopping	97.7	97.8
Meal preparation	83.9	87.3
Housecleaning or laundry	99.4	98.4
Heavy chores	100.0	99.7
Legal and financial	67.4	74.5
Medication administration	52.2	44.5
Number of IADL Impairments		
0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.2
3	1.8	2.5
4 or more	98.2	97.3
Average Number of IADL Impairments[c]	6.1	6.2
Population	358	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 the activity by themselves.
[c] From list above.

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