

2015 Long Term Care Hospital Services Projected Bed Need Summary by LTCH Planning Area

2015 Long Term Care Hospital Bed Need Projection Summary Pursuant to Rule 111-2-2-.36											
LTCH Planning Areas	Step 1	Step 2		Step 3		Step 4				Step 5	Step 6
	2009 Acute Care Discharges	2009 Resident Population	2009 Acute Care Discharge Rate/1000	2015 Resident Population	Projected Acute Care Discharges	(i) Projected Discharges Needing LTCH Services	(ii) Projected LTCH Discharge Days	(iii) Projected Average Daily LTCH Census	(iv) Projected LTCH Beds Needed at 85% Occupancy	Authorized LTCH Beds	LTCH Surplus/ (Deficit)
1	450,373	6,726,608	67.0	7,693,693	484,216	6,295	176,884	485	570	656	86
2	121,787	1,118,082	108.9	1,177,378	120,551	1,567	44,037	121	141	174	33
3	106,650	974,871	109.4	1,004,855	103,334	1,343	37,748	103	121	83	(38)
4	78,881	884,003	89.2	937,647	78,648	1,022	28,730	79	92	40	(52)
Statewide	757,691	9,703,564	78.1	10,813,573	786,749	10,228	287,399	787	924	953	(90)

Notes and Sources:

LTCH Planning Areas: Same as Comprehensive Inpatient Physical Rehabilitation Planning Areas. See DCH Rule 111-2-2-.36(2)(h).

Step 1: Acute Care Discharges do not include Perinatal/Neonatal, Psychiatric and Substance Abuse, Inpatient Physical Rehabilitation, or LTCH discharges. Discharges from prior year Annual Hospital Questionnaires were used where 2009 data was unavailable. See DCH Rule 111-2-2-.36(3)(a)1.

Step 2: Resident Population projection for 2009 from Office of Planning and Budget 2000-2015 Resident Population Projections, 4/06 Release. Discharge rate for current acute care discharges. [(Current Acute Care Discharges / (Current Population / 1,000)]. See DCH Rule 111-2-2-.36(3)(a)2.

Step 3: Resident Population projection for 2015 from Office of Planning and Budget 2000-2015 Resident Population Projections, 4/06 Release. Projected acute care discharges with 6% inpatient physical rehabilitation overlap reduction [((Projected Population / 1,000) X Current Discharge Rate) X 0.94]. See DCH Rule 111-2-2-.36(3)(a)3.

Step 4 (i): Projected number of acute care discharges which may benefit from LTCH services is determined by adding a 1.3% utilization factor to the projected number of acute care discharges. [(Projected Discharges X 1.3% Utilization Factor)]. See DCH Rule 111-2-2-.36(3)(a)4(i).

Step 4 (ii): Projected LTCH discharge days is determined by multiplying the projected LTCH discharges by average length of stay, which is set at 28.1. See DCH Rule 111-2-2-.36(3)(a)4(ii).

Step 4 (iii): Projected average daily census for LTCH services is determined by dividing the projected discharge days in Step 4(ii) by the number of days in the calendar year. See DCH Rule 111-2-2-.36(3)(a)4(iii).

Step 4 (iv): Projected number of LTCH beds needed is determined using an 85% occupancy standard applied to the projected LTCH average daily census. [Projected Average Daily Census / .85]. See DCH Rule 111-2-2-.36(3)(a)4(iv).

Step 5: Authorized (Existing & Approved) LTCH beds as of April 1, 2010. See DCH Rules 111-2-2-.36(2)(d) and 111-2-2-.36(3)(a)5.

Step 6: [Existing and Approved LTCH Beds - LTCH Beds Needed]. See DCH Rule 111-2-2-.36(3)(a)6.

