

2017 Preferred Accommodation Premiums for Long-Term Care (LTC) Home Beds

Questions and Answers

1. How are accommodation rates increasing in 2018?

Consistent with the evergreen approach implemented in 2017, annual increases to accommodation charges are based on the rate of inflation up to a maximum of 2.5%. The applicable rate of inflation is measured by the National Consumer Price Index (CPI), as published by Statistics Canada, for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the prior year.

As such, effective July 1, 2018, the basic accommodation rate was determined using the following formula:

- Prior basic accommodation rate x (1 + CPI Rate) = 2018 co-payment rate. [i.e., $\$59.82 \times (1+1.6\%) = \60.78]
- The monthly rate is determined by multiplying the daily rate by 30.4167. [i.e. $\$60.78 \times 30.4167 = \$1,848.73$]

2. How is the ministry increasing preferred accommodation premiums?

Consistent with current practice, the semi-private and private accommodation rates for all LTC homes (including “A” and “NEW” and older “B”, “C” and “Upgraded D” structural classifications) are indexed to a measure of inflation similar to the basic rate.

Effective July 1, 2018, the premiums for semi-private accommodation will increase from \$12.30 to \$12.49 per day. Similarly, the premiums for private accommodation will increase from \$25.63 to \$26.04 per day. This higher rate will only apply to residents admitted to newer LTC home beds (beds with a “New” or “A” structural classification that meet the Ministry’s 1999 or 2009 design standards) on or after July 1, 2015.

The preferred premium for residents in older LTC home beds, and for residents admitted to newer homes prior to July 1, 2012, will increase from \$8.20 and \$18.45 to \$8.33 and \$18.74 for semi-private and private accommodation respectively as of July 1, 2018. *(Please see attached bulletin for the applicable rates based on the date of admission).*

3. Why are the preferred accommodation premiums higher for Class “A” and “New” beds?

Newer LTC homes generally meet the Ministry's 1999 or 2009 design standards and provide improved accessibility, updated accommodations and more home-like environments.

The higher preferred accommodation rates for newer LTC homes recognize the investment required to redevelop LTC homes. The increased preferred accommodation rates for newer LTC homes will encourage and support the redevelopment of older LTC homes so that all LTC residents can enjoy enhanced privacy and comfort in the newer LTC homes.

4. How can the Placement Coordinator advise prospective residents of the applicable rates for preferred accommodation?

The Ministry has provided placement coordinators with a table of LTC homes and the class(es) of beds offered.

The higher preferred accommodation premiums are charged for “New” and “A” class beds.

Persons who are considering choices of LTC homes should be advised of the potential rate(s) based on this table.

When a bed offer is being made to prospective residents of a LTC home, the rates for the chosen accommodation type must be disclosed (NOTE: if applicable, residents must also be notified of pending increases to a co-payment rate if a bed offer is being made).

5. What if a long-term care home has more than one class of preferred accommodation?

In some instances, a LTC home will offer more than one class of preferred accommodation. Where this is the case, a person considering their LTC choices should be informed of all applicable rates, so that they can make the best choice according to their income. The class of bed that becomes open and is offered will determine the rate ultimately charged.

6. How will the Placement Coordinator determine the applicable rate when making a placement offer?

The maximum rate that can be charged is set in regulation, noted in the table below. LTC homes are now required to inform the Placement Coordinator of the structural classification of the available bed that has become available. Some LTC homes may have more than one type of structural classification.

7. What are the co-payment rates, as of July 1, 2018?

On July 1, 2018, the accommodation charges paid by residents for Long-Term Care (LTC) home accommodation will increase as set out in the table below.

Type of Accommodation	Daily Rate	Monthly
Long-Stay Resident:		
Basic	\$60.78	\$1,848.73
Semi-Private		
Residents admitted to newer beds on or after July 1, 2015.	\$73.27	\$2,228.63
Residents admitted to newer beds on or after September 1, 2014, but prior to July 1, 2015.	\$72.23	\$2,197.00
Residents admitted to newer beds on or after July 1, 2013, but prior to September 1, 2014.	\$71.19	\$2,165.36
Residents admitted to newer beds on or after July 1, 2012, but prior to July 1, 2013.	\$70.14	\$2,133.43
Residents occupying older beds, or residents admitted to newer beds prior to July 1, 2012.	\$69.11	\$2,102.10
Private		
Residents admitted to newer beds on or after July 1, 2015.	\$86.82	\$2,640.78
Residents admitted to newer beds on or after September 1, 2014, but prior to July 1, 2015.	\$85.00	\$2,585.42
Residents admitted to newer beds on or after July 1, 2013, but prior to September 1, 2014.	\$83.17	\$2,529.76
Residents admitted to newer beds on or after July 1, 2012, but prior to July 1, 2013.	\$81.35	\$2,474.40
Residents occupying older beds, or residents admitted to newer beds prior to July 1, 2012.	\$79.52	\$2,418.74
Short-Stay Resident (Respite Bed)	\$39.34	N/A

NOTE: "Newer beds" – beds classified as "NEW" or "A" according to ministry design standards

"Older beds" – beds classified as "B", "C", "Upgraded D" or "D" according to ministry design standards

- 8. If a prospective resident is offered a bed at a home with more than one class of bed that they have chosen to be added to the waitlist for, and they do not want the bed because it is of a lesser class than they desire, is this considered a “refusal”?**

Yes. placement coordinators are encouraged to review the prospective residents bed choices before the bed is offered, and provide the prospective resident with details of the structural classification/standard of the bed that is available. This will give the prospective resident the opportunity to update their choices before a bed offer is made and thus would not be considered a refusal.

The prospective resident should also be made aware of the opportunity to request a subsequent transfer to a bed that meets their original request, which could be arranged once in the home.

- 9. How does it benefit a prospective resident to accept a bed that does not meet their original request?**

Prospective residents who are offered a bed that does not meet their original request may accept the bed being offered and work with the home’s staff upon admission to apply for an internal transfer to a bed that better meets their requests.

Internal transfers may assist residents by enabling them to move into a basic accommodation bed where they would be eligible to apply for a reduced co-payment rate, or “Rate Reduction”.