Ontario Long-Term Care

Snapshot

Access to Care

- 626 homes licensed and approved to operate in Ontario
- 76,569 long-stay beds are allocated to provide care, accommodation and services to frail seniors who require permanent placement

- 690 convalescent care beds are allocated to provide short-term care as a bridge between hospitalization and a patient's home
- 363 beds are allocated to provide respite to families who need a break from caring 24/7 for their loved one

Resident Acuity Snapshot 2015

- 62% of residents live with Alzheimer's disease or other dementias; nearly one-third have severe cognitive impairment
- 46% of residents exhibit some level of aggressive behavior; between 2010 and 2012 alone, there was a 14% increase in moderately aggressive behavior
- 40% of residents has a psychiatric diagnosis such as anxiety, depression, bipolar disorder or schizophrenia, and dual diagnosis (e.g., dementia coupled with a psychiatric diagnosis) is increasing at 11% per year
- \blacksquare 97% of residents have two or more chronic diseases,

Rationing of Access to Care

The median wait time for long-term care is 83 days

- Wait list for long-stay beds as of May 2015 was at 23,443
- Wait lists have numbered 20-30,000 since the 1990s

Privalization

57% of homes are privately owned, 24% are nonprofit/charitable, 17% are municipal

Out-of-Pocket Costs

Type of Accommodation	Daily Co-Payment
Basic Long Stay	\$58.99
Semi-Private Long Stay*	\$67.08-\$71.12
Private Long Stay*	\$77.19-\$84.27
Short Stay (Respite)	\$38.19

As of July 1, 2016, the maximum accommodation rates. Varies depending a home's structural class.