

**DELAWARE ASSISTED LIVING AND
REST RESIDENTIAL UTILIZATION STATISTICS**

January – December 2010

prepared for

**The Bureau of Health Planning & Resource Management
Delaware's Division of Public Health
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I. PREFACE

This is the fifth edition of the Delaware Assisted Living and Rest Residential Utilization Statistics Report. The information in this report is provided in accordance with Title 16, Delaware Code, Chapter 20 – Uniform Health Data. The purpose of this regulation is to establish a health information database that will assist the health care system in advancing the general well-being of the population by better directing resources and improving the availability of health care services. The State of Delaware strives to foster the appropriate and efficient use of health care by requiring the reporting of information necessary to evaluate health care utilization patterns.

The Bureau of Health Planning & Resource Management has contracted with the University of Delaware's Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research to collect the data, provide data entry and verification services along with data tabulation and analysis.

The source of information for year 2010 encompassed in this document is monthly utilization statistical reports by facilities licensed to provide assisted living and rest residential services across Delaware submitted to the University of Delaware's Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research. The center obtained a list of licensed facilities at the beginning of the year from the Bureau of Health Planning & Resource Management. All changes to the list of licensed facilities, including name changes and changes in the number of licensed beds were communicated to the center by the bureau. Facilities were contacted on a monthly basis with requests sent the first day of the month. A combination of methods was used to contact the facilities on the list. The initial method was standard mail and e-mail, followed up by e-mail, fax and phone contacts. Using these methods, the center achieved full compliance from all facilities for all 12 months. When reports were received from individual facilities, the reports were checked for internal inconsistencies or unexpected changes in reported statistics. These discrepancies were immediately communicated back to the facilities with explanation and a request to update the data. Once an updated report was received by the center, the report was considered complete. All data collected was converted to an electronic format if not done so by the facility and then manually verified for consistency and accuracy. At the end of the reporting year, the data was recoded as needed and tabulated.

This report contains five additional sections. The Definitions section summarizes the terminology used across the report. The section on Facility Characteristics summarizes the licensed capacity of Delaware's assisted living and rest residential Facilities by facility and county. The data presented in the last three sections reflects the data collected for the calendar year of 2010. The summaries presented there focus on aggregate data for all assisted living facilities in Delaware, particularly:

- (1) Utilization
- (2) Move-ins
- (3) Move-outs

Note:

Percentages reported are based on the number of billable days available and utilized and not the number of individuals.

Percentages in the report may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

All Delaware rest residential facilities are located in New Castle County.

II. DEFINITIONS

Assisted Living is a housing option that provides supportive services to residents. Supportive services usually include personal care and light medical or nursing care. Generally, assisted living care allows a resident more independence than nursing home care. In Delaware, the Assisted Living Waiver can pay part of the cost of assisted living care for those who qualify.

Assisted Living - A special combination of housing, supportive services, supervision, personalized assistance and health care designed to respond to the individual needs of those who need help with activities of daily living and/or instrumental activities of daily living.

Assisted living facilities provide:

Administration of Medication - The process whereby a single dose of a prescribed drug is given to a resident by an authorized licensed person, as described in Title 24 Del.C. Ch 19, 1902.

Assistance with Self-Administration of Medication (AWSAM) - Help with medication provided by facility personnel who are not nurses or nurse practitioners but who have successfully completed a Board of Nursing-approved medication training program in accordance with the Delaware Nurse Practice Act, Title 24 Del.C. Ch. 19, 1902 and applicable rules and regulations.

Medication Log - A written document in which licensed personnel and unlicensed personnel who have completed AWSAM training record administration/assistance with the resident's medications.

Assistance with any item, piece of equipment or product system whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized that is used to increase or improve functional capabilities of adults with disabilities.

Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) - Normal daily activities including but not limited to ambulating, transferring, range of motion, grooming, bathing, dressing, eating, and toileting.

Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) - Home management skills, such as shopping for food and personal items, preparing meals, or handling money.

Rest (Residential) Home - An institution that provides resident beds and personal care services for persons who are normally able to manage activities of daily living. The home should provide friendly understanding to persons living there as well as appropriate care in order that the resident's self-esteem, self-image, and role as a contributing member of the community may be reinforced.

Rest residential facilities provide:

Shelter, housekeeping services, board, personal surveillance or direction in the activities of daily living.

Activities of Daily Living - Getting out of bed, bathing, dressing, eating and ambulation.

Personal Care Services - Those services that include general supervision of, and direct assistance to, individuals in their activities of daily living to insure their safety, comfort, nutritional needs and well-being.

Rehabilitation - The restoration of an ill or injured person to self-sufficiency at his highest attainable level.

Supervision - Direct overseeing and inspection of the act of accomplishing a function or activity by a responsible person who is not a resident.

Other Terms used

AL - Assisted Living facility

Medicaid Waiver - The Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver program is a community based residential services program administered by the Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities (DSAAPS). The program is targeted to older persons and adults with physical disabilities who are age 18 years and over and who meet Medicaid nursing home admission criteria (per Delaware Medicaid Provider Policy Manual, General Policy 1.32.4.1).

Move-ins - Residents moving into a facility

Move-outs - Residents moving out of a facility

RR - Rest residential facility

Respite Care - Respite Care service gives families and caregivers temporary relief from providing care for frail older adults and paid by Care Delaware on a sliding scale basis.

III. FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS

Facilities are comprised of units/rooms providing individual and occasionally dual occupancy living space for residents. Facilities are licensed in accordance to the number of residents/beds and not by the number of units. There are 31 private assisted living facilities and three private rest residential facilities in the State of Delaware. Delaware has no public assisted living facility or rest residential facilities.

**Table 3.1
Delaware Assisted Living and Residential Rest Facility Demographics and Capacity
by County 2010**

Facility Name	AL Licensed Beds	RR Licensed Beds	Number of Admissions	Number of Discharges
New Castle County				
Arden Courts	56	0	16	33
Cokesbury Village	49	0	15	15
Eden Rock	28	0	9	11
Forwood Manor	40	0	19	26
Foulk Manor North	44	0	35	41
Foulk Manor South	51	0	22	23
Gilpin Hall	0	18	12	13
Ingleside Assisted Living	60	0	15	14
Jeanne Jugan Residence	0	26	5	3
Luther Towers I	54	0	10	8
Luther Towers II	62	0	3	3
Masonic Home of DE	0	54	26	22
Methodist Country House	40	0	15	18
Millcroft	36	0	15	13
Rockland Place	96	0	60	40
Shipleigh Manor	17	0	12	8
Somerford House	72	0	20	22
Somerford Place	52	0	31	24
Sunrise of Wilmington	90	0	40	46
The Gardens at White Chapel	132	0	50	46
The Lorelton	86	0	35	31
Windsor Place	66	0	41	30
New Castle County Total	1,131	98	506	490

Table 3.1 (continued)
Delaware Assisted Living and Residential Rest Facility Demographics and Capacity
by County 2010

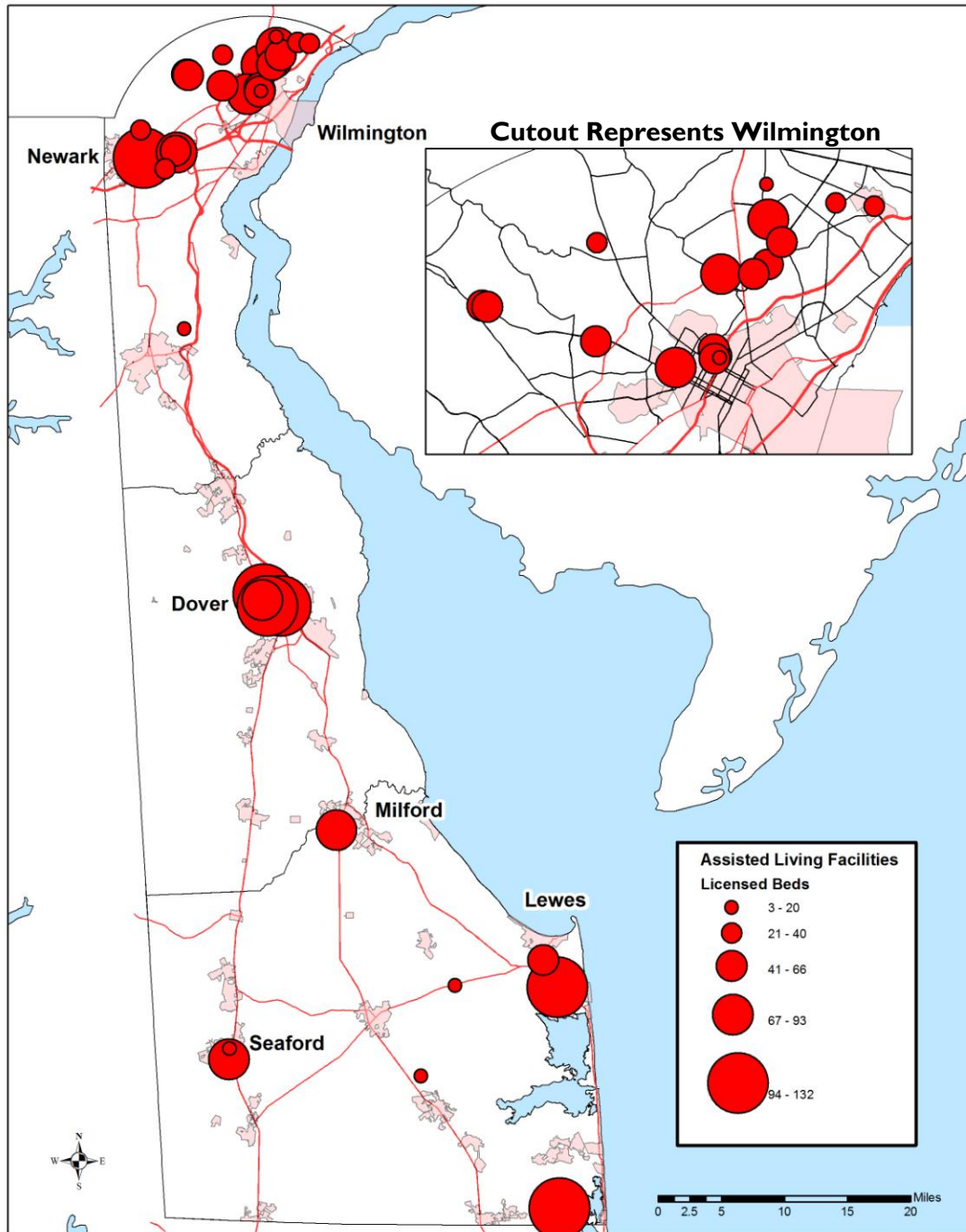
Facility Name	AL Licensed Beds	RR Licensed Beds	Number of Admissions	Number of Discharges
Kent County				
Green Meadows at Dover	96	0	27	26
Heritage at Dover	80	0	33	37
State Street Assisted Living	98	0	39	42
Westminster Village	99	0	15	20
Kent County Total	373	0	114	125
Sussex County				
Brandywine Fenwick Island	125	0	67	41
Brandywine Seaside Pointe	105	0	74	53
Cadbury at Lewes	45	0	29	30
Heritage at Milford	80	0	45	34
Methodist Manor House	75	0	16	23
Peach Tree Acres	20	0	1	0
Seaford Center	19	0	5	5
Stockley Center	15	0	1	2
Sussex County Total	484	0	238	188
Total Statewide	1,988	98	858	803

Note: The number of licensed beds in this chart reflect end of year totals. The reported number of 54 licensed beds for Masonic Home did not change from previous years but now reflects correct number of beds. Three facilities increased licensed bed amounts by end of year.

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

The map on the following page presents the location of Assisted Living and Rest Residential facilities in a geographic context. The size of the symbols represents the number of licensed beds at a given facility.

Figure 3.1
Geographic Location of Delaware’s Assisted Living and Residential Rest Facilities
and Number of Licensed Beds 2010

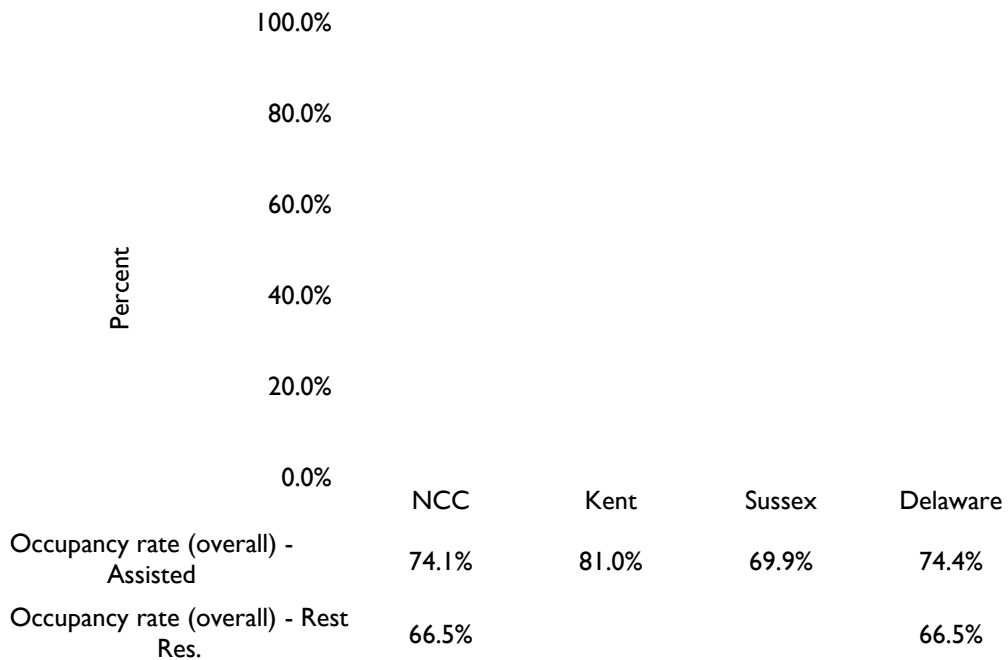


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

IV. OCCUPANCY

The occupancy rate (overall) for Delaware’s assisted living facilities stands at 74.4% (see below) with Sussex County’s occupancy rate (overall) being the lowest at 69.9%. The occupancy rate for the 3 rest residential facilities stands at 66.5%.

Figure 4.1
Occupancy Rate for Assisted Living and Rest Residential Facilities by County 2010



To obtain the occupancy rate (overall) for individual facilities and for explanation of occupancy rate calculations see: “Table 4.1: Occupancy Rate for Individual Assisted Living Facilities, 2010” and “Table 4.2: Occupancy Rates for Rest Residential Facilities, 2010”

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

**Table 4.1
Occupancy Rate for Individual Assisted Living Facilities 2010**

Facility Name	Resident billable days 2010	Licensed beds 2010	Months facility open in 2010	Average days/month 2010	Total days facility open 2010	Licensed bed days in 2010	Occupancy rate 2010 (weighted)
New Castle County							
Arden Courts	10,030	56	12	30.42	365	20,442	49.1%
Cokesbury Village	15,567	49	12	30.42	365	17,887	87.0%
Eden Rock	7,224	28	12	30.42	365	10,221	70.7%
Forwood Manor	12,831	40	12	30.42	365	13,872	92.5%
Foulk Manor North	13,599	44	12	30.42	365	16,062	84.7%
Foulk Manor South	11,254	51	12	30.42	365	18,617	60.4%
Ingleside Assisted Living	18,537	60	12	30.42	365	21,902	84.6%
Luther Towers I	4,367	54	12	30.42	365	19,712	22.2%
Luther Towers II	4,711	62	12	30.42	365	22,632	20.8%
Methodist Country House	11,347	40	12	30.42	365	14,602	77.7%
Millcroft	8,974	36	12	30.42	365	13,141	68.3%
Rockland Place	32,855	96	12	30.42	365	34,314	95.7%
Shipley Manor	4,870	17	12	30.42	365	5,658	86.1%
Somerford House	21,766	72	12	30.42	365	26,283	82.8%
Somerford Place	17,551	52	12	30.42	365	18,982	92.5%
Sunrise of Wilmington	23,844	90	12	30.42	365	32,854	72.6%
The Gardens at White Chapel	42,649	132	12	30.42	365	48,185	88.5%
The Lorelton	23,020	86	12	30.42	365	31,393	73.3%
Windsor Place	19,544	66	12	30.42	365	24,093	81.1%
New Castle County Total	304,540	1,131	n/a	n/a	n/a	410,853	74.1%
Kent County							
Green Meadows at Dover	29,307	96	12	30.42	365	35,044	83.6%
Heritage at Dover	26,774	80	12	30.42	365	29,203	91.7%
State Street Assisted Living	33,845	98	12	30.42	365	35,774	94.6%
Westminster Village	20,337	99	12	30.42	365	36,139	56.3%
Kent County Total	110,263	373	n/a	n/a	n/a	136,160	81.0%

Table 4.1 (continued)
Occupancy Rate for Individual Assisted Living Facilities 2010

Facility Name	Resident billable days 2010	Licensed beds 2010	Months facility open in 2010	Average days/month 2010	Total days facility open 2010	Licensed bed days in 2010	Occupancy rate 2010 (weighted)
Sussex County							
Brandywine Fenwick Island	17,546	125	12	30.42	365	45,625	38.5%
Brandywine Seaside Pointe	32,376	105	12	30.42	365	38,329	84.5%
Cadbury at Lewes	13,772	45	12	30.42	365	16,427	83.8%
Heritage at Milford	26,342	80	12	30.42	365	29,203	90.2%
Methodist Manor House	17,139	75	12	30.42	365	27,378	62.6%
Peach Tree Acres	7,149	20	12	30.42	365	7,301	97.9%
Seaford Center	4,542	19	12	30.42	365	6,936	65.5%
Stockley Center	4,681	15	12	30.42	365	5,476	85.5%
Sussex County Total	123,547	484	n/a	n/a	n/a	176,674	69.9%
Total Statewide	538,350	1,988	n/a	n/a	n/a	723,687	74.4%

Occupancy rates for individual facilities are calculated as the ratio of Resident Billable days (reported by facility on a monthly basis) and Licensed bed days. Licensed bed days are calculated as licensed beds (reported by facility in December) multiplied by the Total (actual) days facility was open during the year (based on months facility was open). **The occupancy rates (weighted) at County, State level** is calculated as the ratio of Resident Billable Days (sum for each facility in the geography) and Licensed Bed days (sum for each facility in the geography).

Occupancy rates for Forwood Manor, Shipley Manor and Rockland Place facilities were adjusted based on a mid-year increase in beds. In September 2010, Forwood Manor increased from 37 to 40 beds. In October 2010, Shipley Manor increased from 15 to 17 beds. In September 2010, Rockland Place increased from 93 to 96 beds. Weighted occupancy rates were calculated accordingly.

Brandywine Assisted Living at Fenwick Island opened in September 2008 but this was the first year of reporting by the facility.

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Table 4.2
Occupancy Rate for Rest Residential Facilities 2010

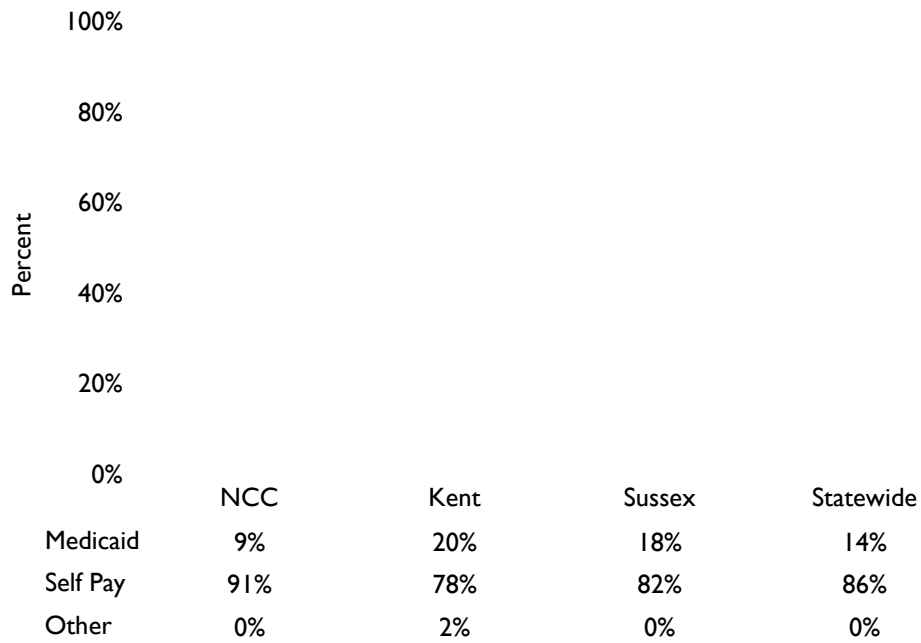
Facility Name	Resident billable days 2010	Licensed beds 2010	Months facility open in 2010	Average days/month 2010	Total days facility open 2010	Licensed bed days in 2010	Occupancy rate 2010 (weighted)
New Castle County							
Gilpin Hall	4,652	18	12	30.42	365	6,571	70.8%
Jeanne Jugan Residence	9,357	26	12	30.42	365	9,491	98.6%
Masonic Home of DE	9,772	54	12	30.42	365	19,712	49.6%
New Castle County Total	23,781	98	n/a	n/a	n/a	35,774	66.5%
Kent County							
Kent County Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sussex County							
Sussex County Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Statewide	23,781	98	n/a	n/a	n/a	35,774	66.5%

Occupancy rates for individual facilities are calculated as the ratio of Resident Billable days (reported by facility on a monthly basis) and Licensed bed days. Licensed bed days are calculated as licensed beds (reported by facility in December) multiplied by the Total (actual) days facility was open during the year (based on months facility was open). **The occupancy rates (weighted) at County, State level** is calculated as the ratio of Resident Billable Days (sum for each facility in the geography) and Licensed Bed days (sum for each facility in the geography).

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Across Delaware, for about 14% of residents in assisted living facilities, the source of payment is Medicaid, while about 86% percent of residents' source of payment are own sources. Comparison across counties reveals that residents at New Castle County's assisted living facilities are more likely to be covered by own sources (91%) than their counterparts in Kent or Sussex counties (78% and 82% respectively).

Figure 4.2
Assisted Living Residents by Source of Payment and County 2010

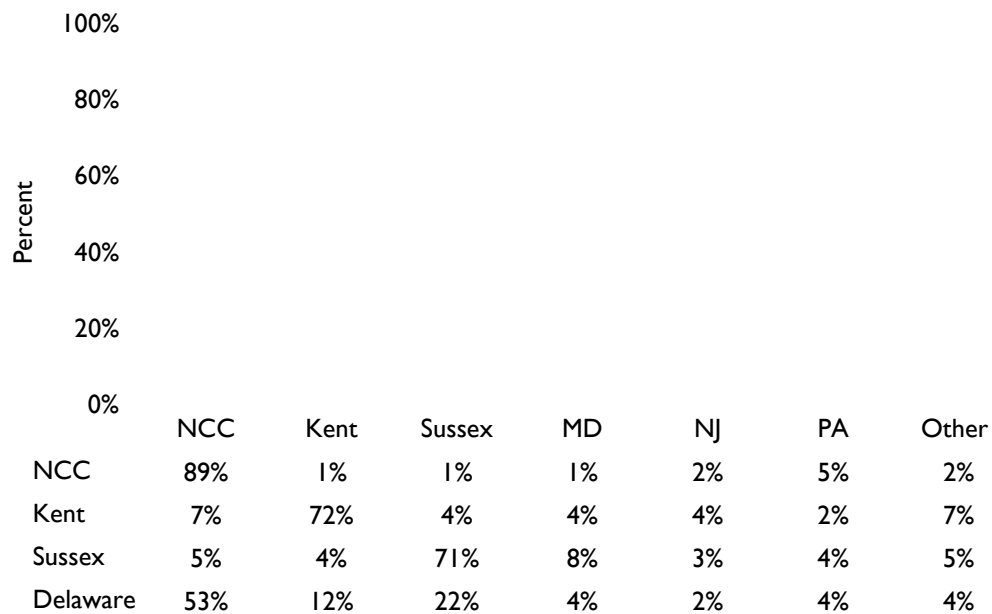


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

V. RESIDENT MOVE-IN

The following graphs tabulate the percent of residents moving into each county from specific geographic locations. As would be expected, a high proportion of residents at assisted living facilities in a particular county are from the same county (Example: Of the all residents moving into New Castle County 89% were prior residents of that county, 1% previously lived in Kent County and Sussex County, 2% in New Jersey, etc.). The three states listed have boundaries shared with Delaware. Around 14% of the residents moving into Delaware assisted living facilities were prior residents of other states. All rest residential facilities are located in New Castle County.

Figure 5.1
Delaware Assisted Living Move-ins by Prior Geographic Location 2010



	NCC	Kent	Sussex	MD	NJ	PA	Other
NCC	410	4	4	6	7	21	11
Kent	8	82	5	5	4	2	8
Sussex	11	10	170	20	6	9	12
Delaware	429	96	179	31	17	32	31

Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

For rest residential facilities (they are only located in New Castle County) 100% of their move-ins are from New Castle County.

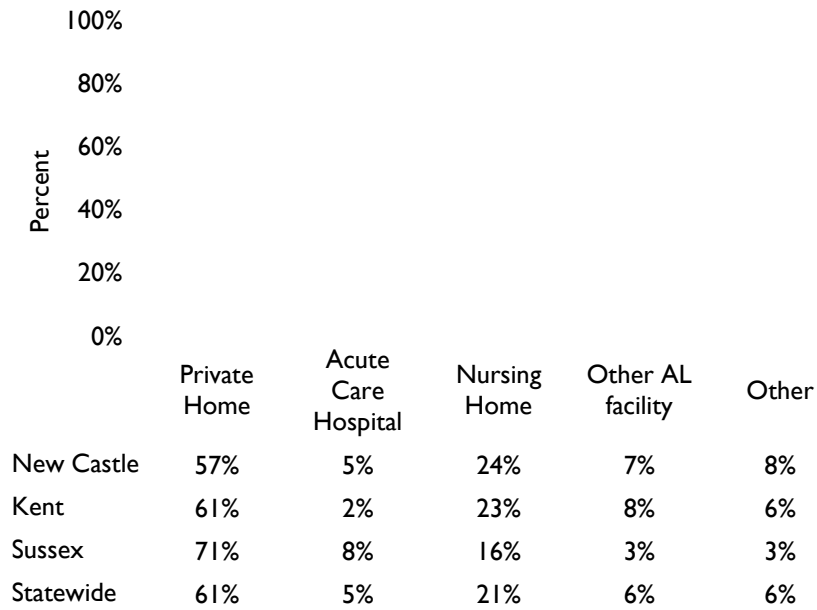
Figure 5.2
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Prior Geographic Location 2010



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

The graphs on the following page tabulate the data on the source of residents in Delaware’s assisted living and rest residential facilities by prior residency type. Looking at the State as a whole, around 61% of move-ins to assisted living facilities is from private homes. About 21% of all move-ins to assisted living facilities are from nursing homes. These proportions vary somewhat with Sussex County’s proportion (71%) of move-ins from private homes being the highest. The distribution of move-ins to rest residential facilities is tabulated next. About 49% of all move-ins to rest residential facilities are from nursing homes while about 40% are from private homes.

Figure 5.3
Delaware Assisted Living Move-ins by Prior Residency Type 2010



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

Figure 5.4
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Prior Residency Type 2010



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

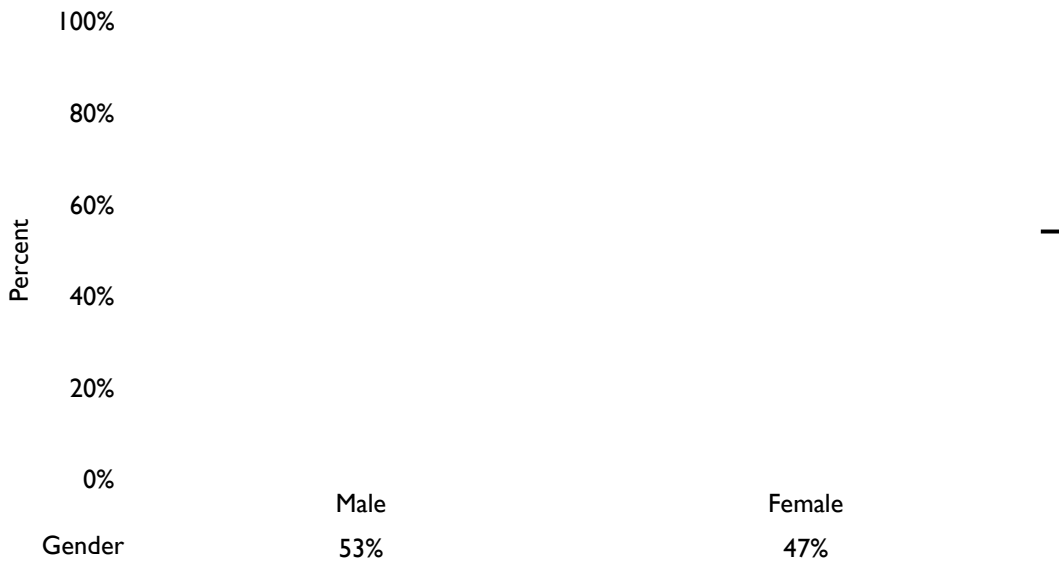
Across Delaware, about 68% of all move-ins to assisted living facilities are female, while 32% are male. This proportion varies minimally across counties. The proportions for rest residential facilities are 53% male and 47% female.

**Figure 5.5
Delaware Assisted Living Move-ins by Gender 2010**



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

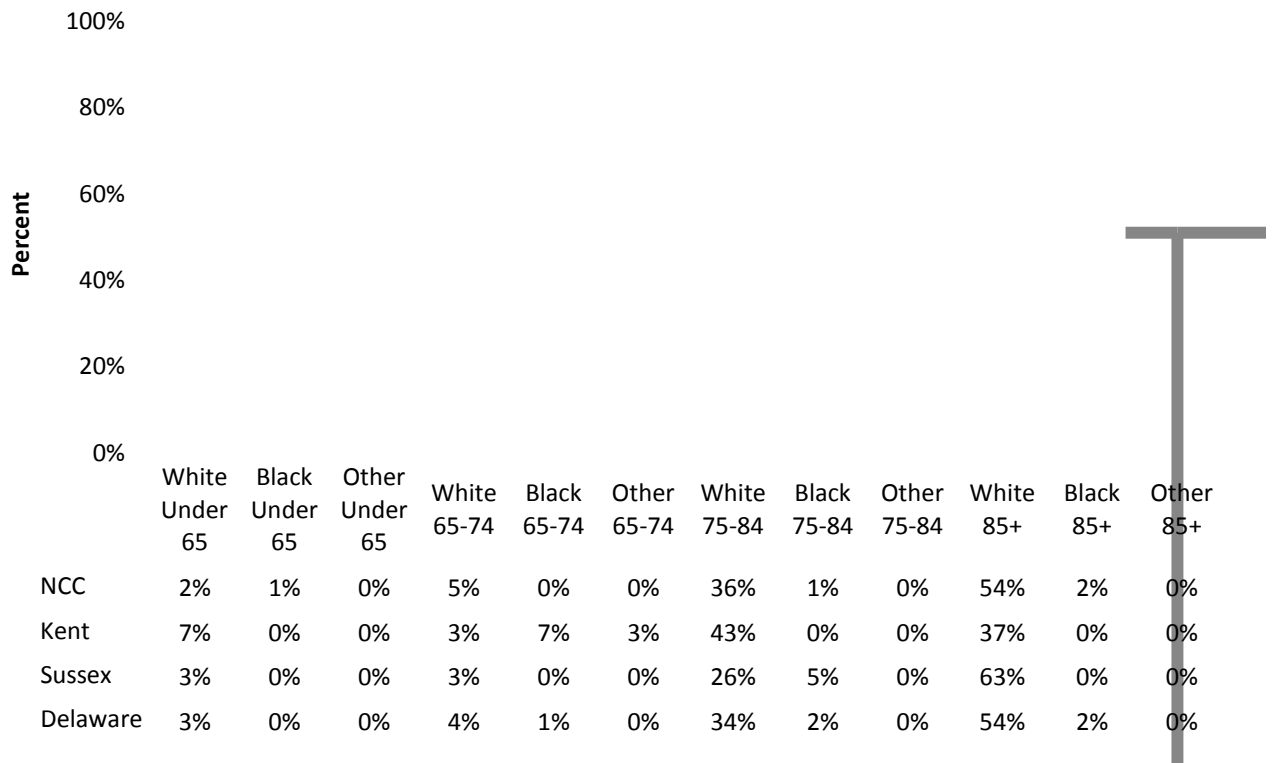
**Figure 5.6
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Gender 2010**



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

The graph below tabulates the male move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities by age, race and county. Of all male move-ins to Delaware assisted living facilities, 54% are white aged 85 and above, and 34% are white aged 75-84. The proportion of black move-ins aged 85 and above for Delaware as a whole is 2%, while the proportion of black move-ins to Delaware’s Assisted Living facilities aged 75-84 stands also at 2%. These ratios vary across the three counties. For example, about 63% of Sussex County’s move-ins are white aged 85 and above compared to 54% in New Castle County and 37% in Kent County.

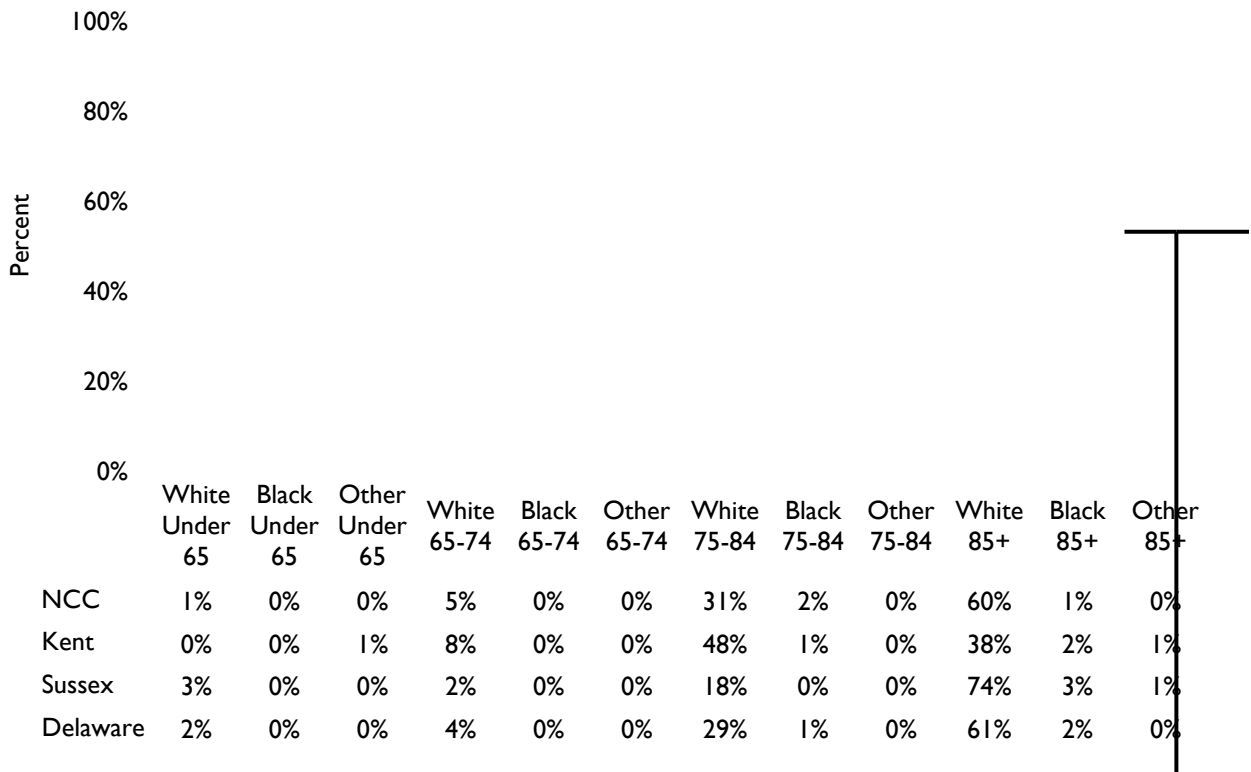
Figure 5.7
Delaware Male Assisted Living Move-ins by Age, Race and County 2010



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

Female move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities by age, race and county are presented below. Of all female move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities, 61% are white aged 85 and above, 29% are white aged 75-84. The proportion of black female move-ins aged 85 and above for Delaware as a whole is 2%. The proportion of black female move-ins to Delaware’s assisted living facilities aged 75-84 stands at 1%. These ratios vary somewhat across counties. For example, only 38% of Kent County’s move-ins are white aged 85 and above compared to 60% in New Castle County and 74% in Sussex County.

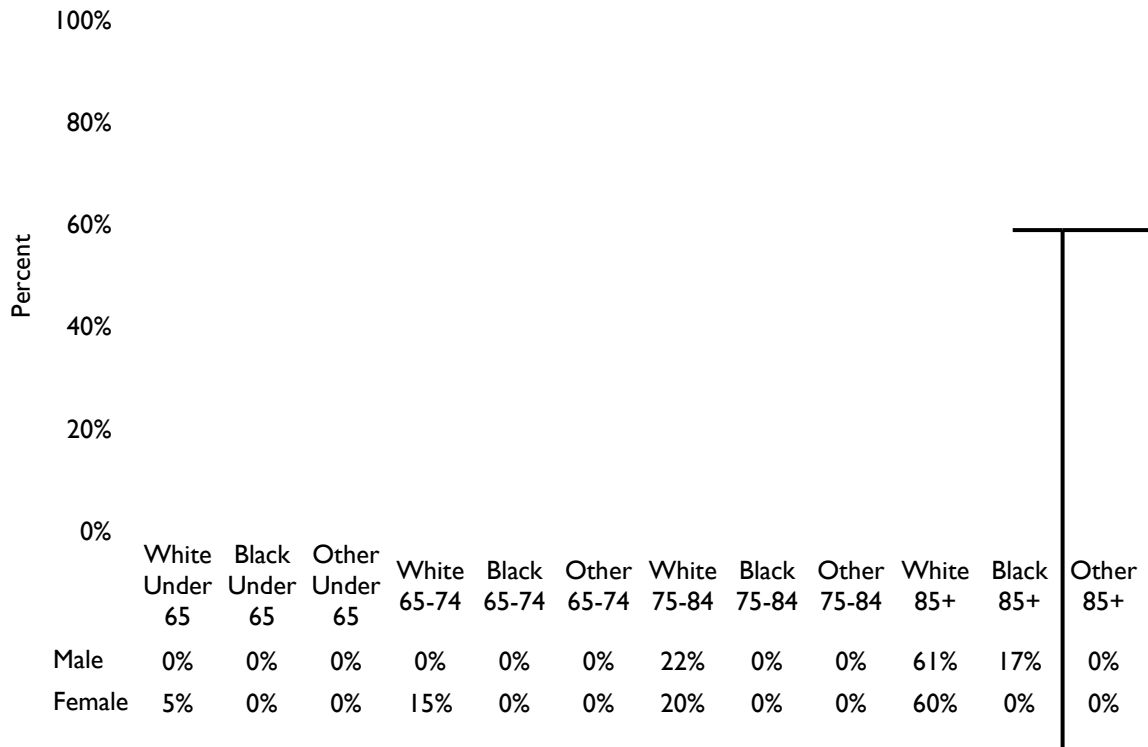
Figure 5.8
Delaware Female Assisted Living Move-ins by Age, Race and County 2010



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

Move-ins to Delaware’s rest residential facilities by gender, age, race and county are presented below. Of all male move-ins to Delaware’s rest residential facilities, 61% are white and aged 85 and above. Among female move-ins, the proportion is again highest among white women aged 85 and above (60%). About 22% of male move-ins are white males aged 75-84 and 17% are black males aged 85+. About 20% of all female move-ins are white females aged 75-84 while the remaining 15% are white females aged 65-74.

Figure 5.9
Delaware Rest Residential Move-ins by Gender, Age, Race and County 2010

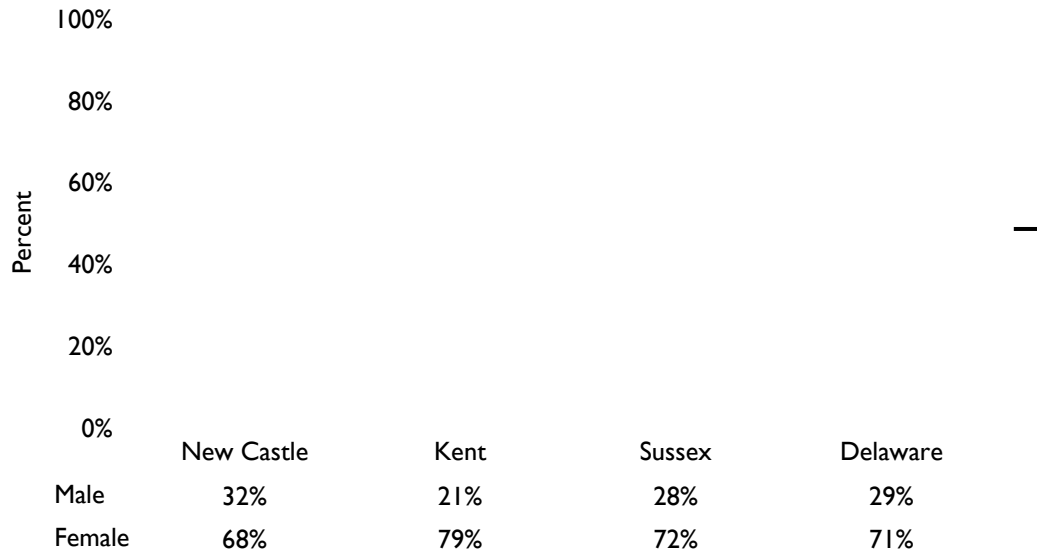


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

VI. RESIDENT MOVE-OUT

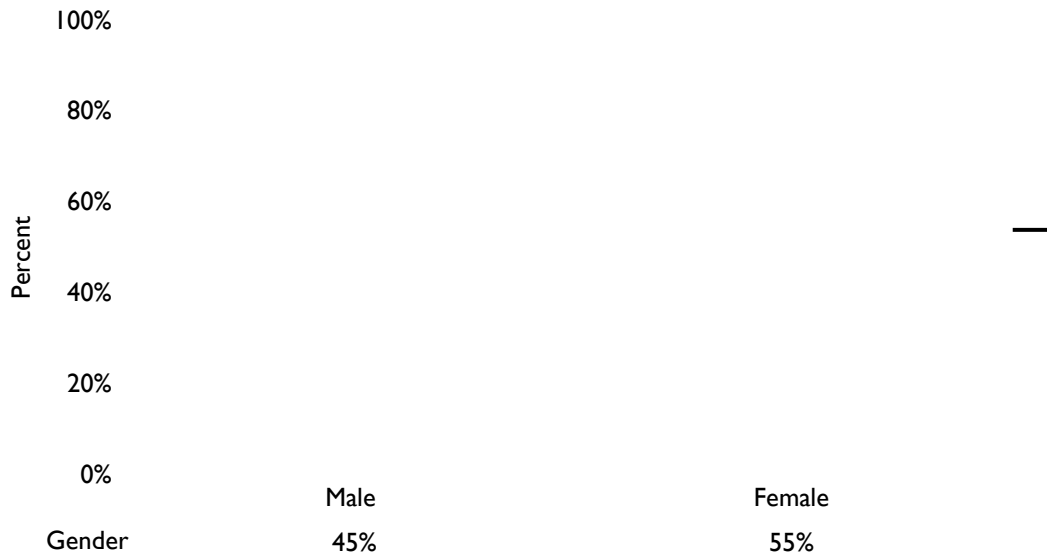
Resident move-outs are tabulated below. Overall for Delaware, the proportion of females moving out of assisted living facilities stands at 71%, while only 29% of move-outs are male. There is minimal variation across counties, with New Castle County having the lowest proportion (68%) of female move-outs from assisted living facilities and Kent County having the lowest proportion (21%) of male move-outs. The proportion of male and female move-outs at rest residential facilities, however, is almost equally split with 45% of move-outs are male while 55% are female.

Figure 6.1
Delaware Assisted Living Resident Move-outs by Gender 2010



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware

Figure 6.2
Delaware Rest Residential Resident Move-outs by Gender 2010

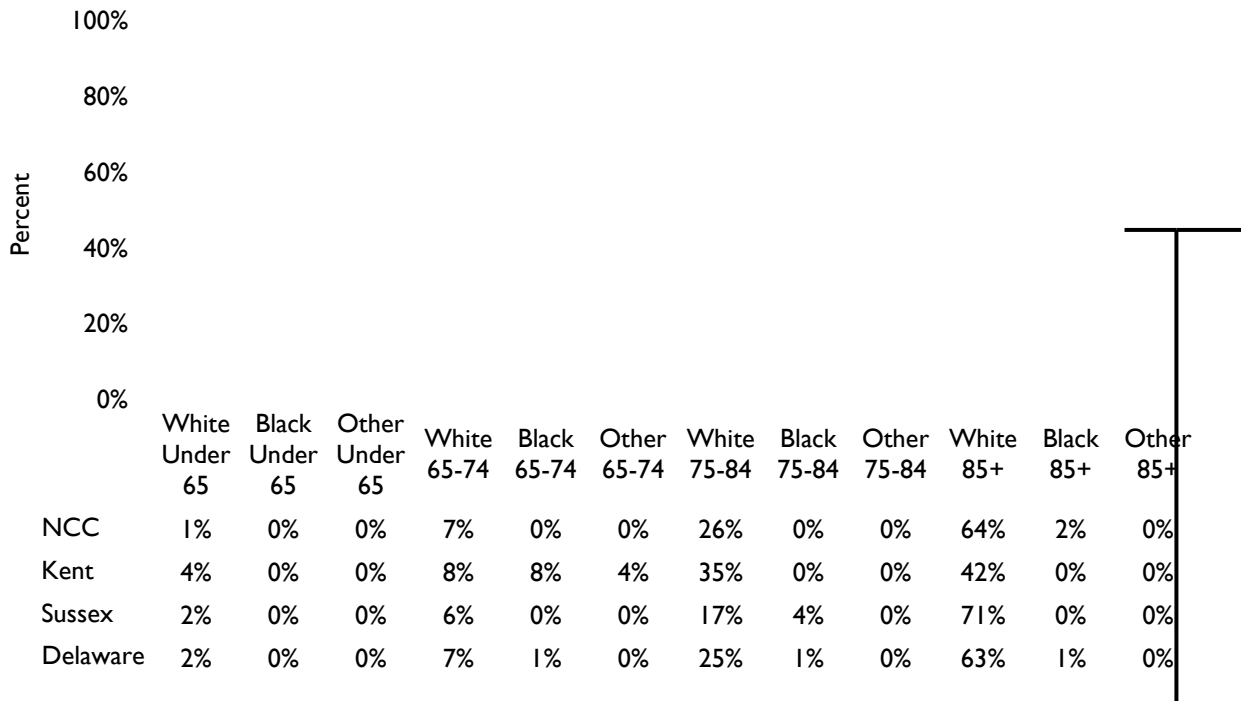


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

The two graphs on the following page tabulate the data on the proportion of move-outs from assisted living facilities by gender, age, race and county. Across Delaware, and in all individual counties, white males aged 85 and above represent the highest proportion of move-outs (63% for the state, 64% for New Castle County, 42% for Kent County and 71% for Sussex County). The next highest proportion (25%) among male move-outs belongs to white males aged 75-84. For them the ratios vary across counties, from 17% in Sussex County to about 35% in New Castle County.

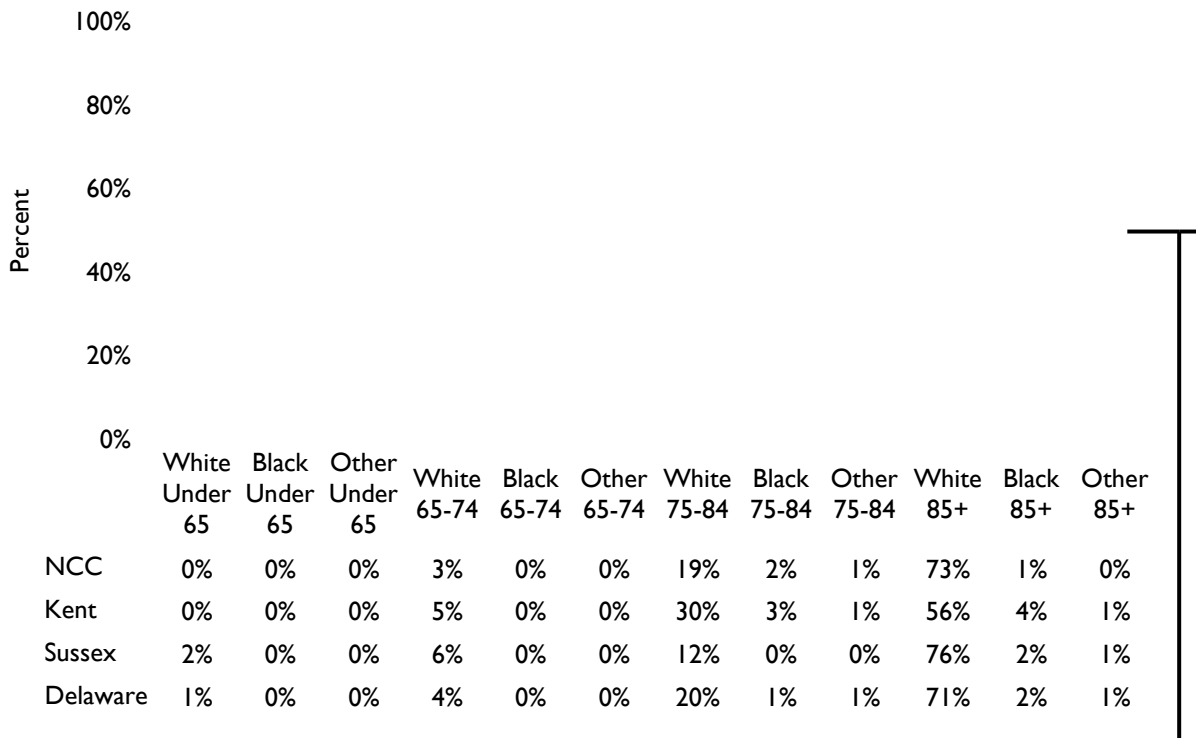
Move-outs from assisted living facilities for females basically mirror those of men. Across Delaware, and in all individual counties, white females aged 85 and above represent the highest proportion of move-outs (71% for the state, 73% for New Castle County, 56% for Kent County and 76% for Sussex County). The next highest proportion (20%) among female move-outs belongs to white females aged 75-84. For them the ratios vary across counties, from 12% in Sussex County to about 30% in Kent County.

Figure 6.3
Delaware Male Assisted Living Move-outs by Race, Age and County 2010



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

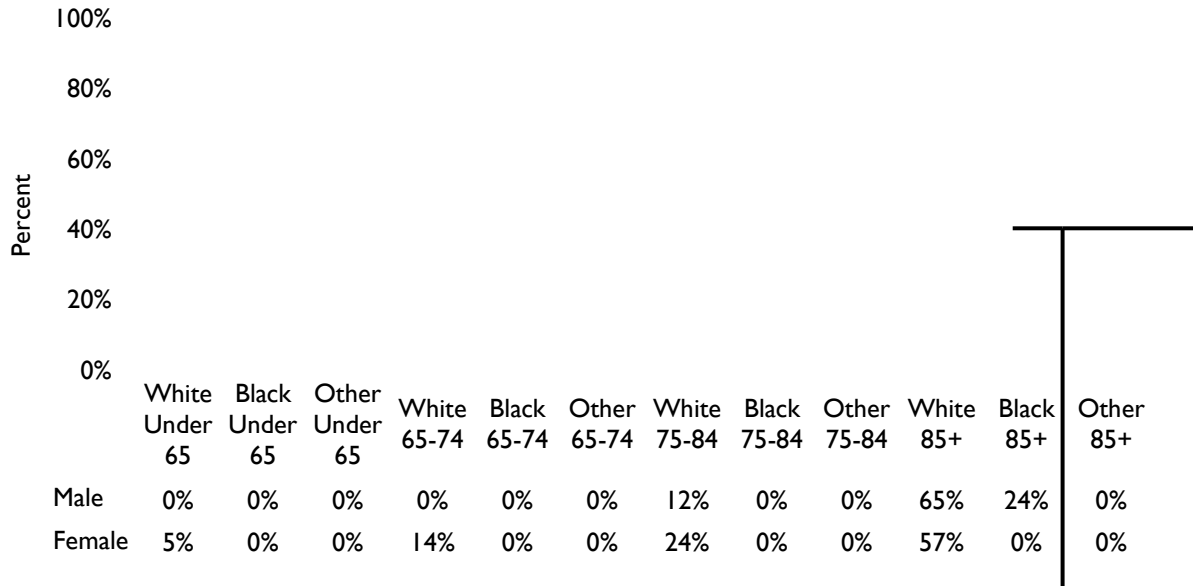
Figure 6.4
Delaware Female Assisted Living Move-outs by Race, Age and County 2010



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

Move-outs from the rest residential facilities are presented in the graph below. White males aged 85 and above represent 65% of the male move-outs while black males aged 85 and above represent 24%. White females aged 85 and above represent 57% of all female move-outs and white females aged 75-84 represent 24%.

Figure 6.5
Delaware Rest Residential Move-outs by Gender, Age and Race 2010

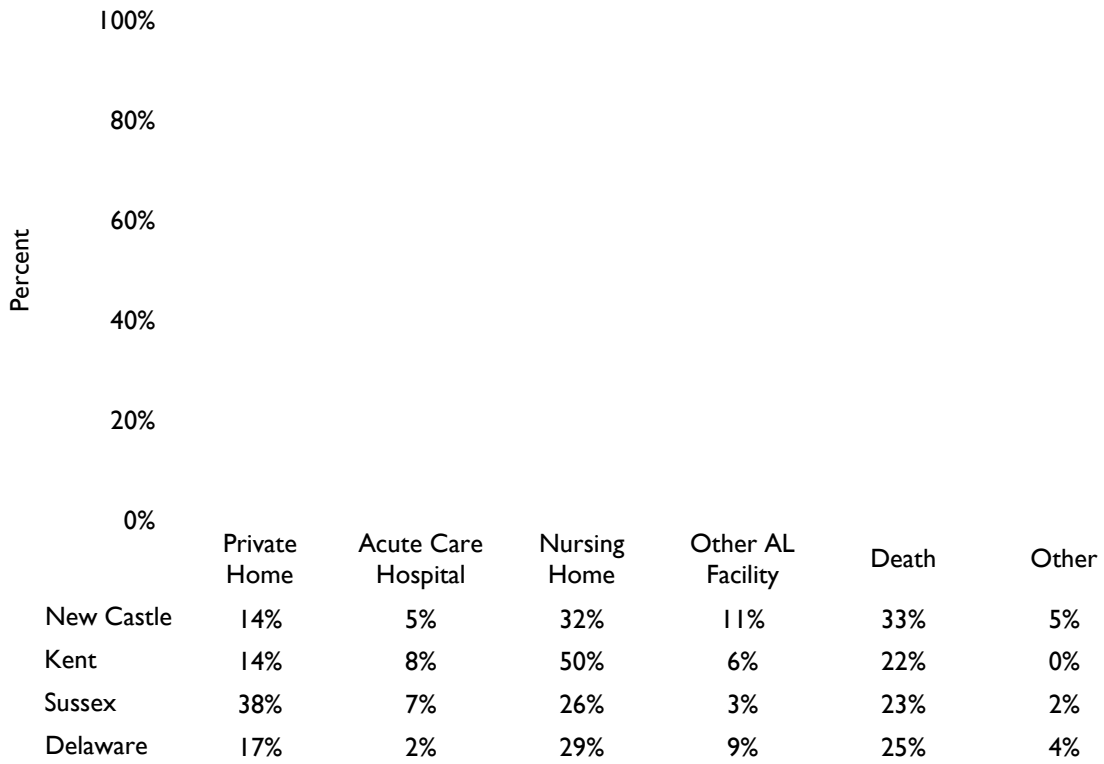


Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
 University of Delaware

Comparison of move-outs from assisted living and rest residential facilities by destination is presented on the next page. Move-outs to nursing homes are the most common move-outs across Delaware by a narrow margin. About 29% of all move-outs from assisted living facilities are to nursing homes while 25% are due to death. For Delaware, about 17% of all move-outs from assisted living facilities are to private homes. This ratio varies somewhat between counties, with Sussex County having the highest proportion (38%) and Kent and New Castle Counties having the lowest proportion (14%) of move-outs to private homes.

For rest residential facilities, the highest proportions of move-outs are to both acute care hospitals and nursing homes (34%). Move-outs to private homes represent about 16% of all move-outs from rest residential facilities.

Figure 6.6
Delaware Assisted Living Resident Move-outs by Destination and County 2010



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

Figure 6.7
Delaware Rest Residential Move-outs by Destination 2010



Source: Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research, University of Delaware

VII. APPENDIX