Bigger nursing Homes Worse Quality of Life Truth or Myth?

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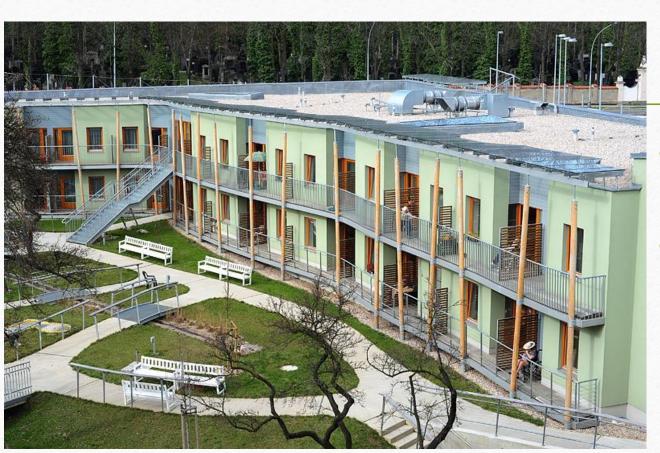
president of Association of social services provders, Czech Rep.

president of Union of Employers' Associations, Czech Rep.

Why this topic?



- De-institutionalization
- EEGT and European commission interventions
 - Nursing homes with 18 beds
- Czech Rep.
 - 25 beds restriction (intention)
- Slovakia
 - 40 beds restrictions

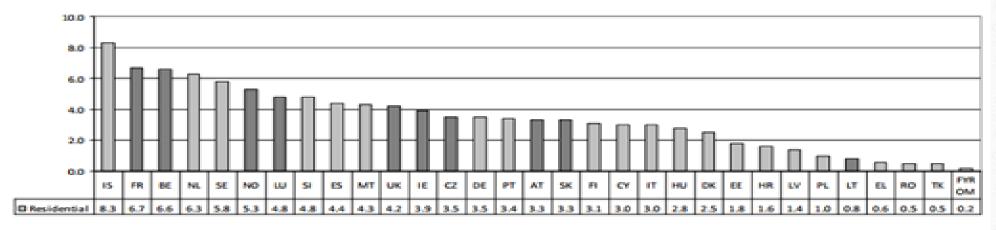


Nursing homes facts:

- CapacitiesSizes

The capacity of care homes for seniors

Figure 3. Coverage rates for residential care, people aged 65 years and over, latest year available



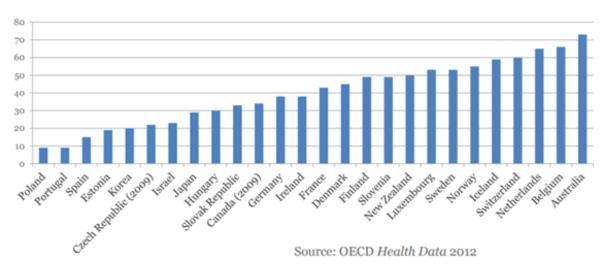
Note: Dark grey bars indicate that the displayed values coincide with those reported by Huber et al. (2009) or the on-going OECD project using Health Data 2009 [http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/23/61/45408422.xls]. Light grey bars indicate alternative values derived from national sources and deemed more accurate, more recent or simply new.

Source: own elaboration using the national reports of the EGGE network (for details see Table A1 in the Appendix).

The capacity of care homes for seniors



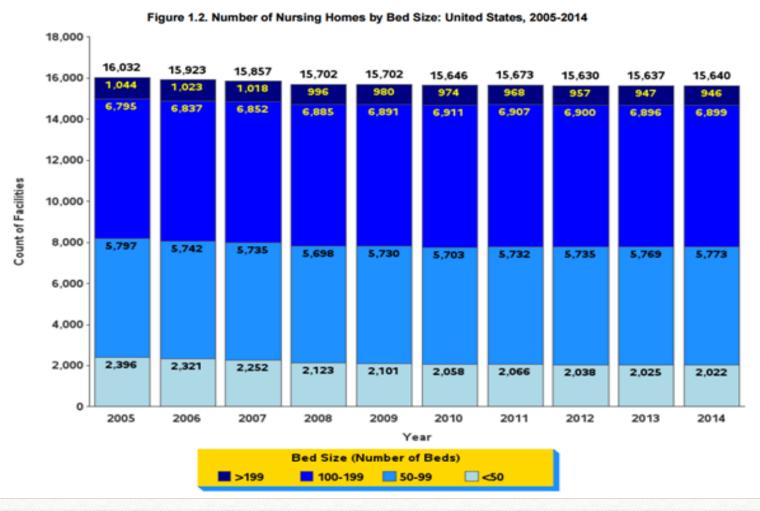
LTC recipients in institutions, per 1 000 pop 65+, 2010



Large variations: lowest (POL, PRT), highest (AUS, BEL NLD)



The capacity of care homes USA





Average capacity of residential LTC in EU



- · Czech Rep.
 - Care homes for seniors: 75,79
 - Care homes with a special regime:56,85
- France: 68
- Germany: 70
- Spain: 69
- England: 54
- Switzerland: 61
- Lithuania: 48 (was 202 in 1990)
- Care home research 2014

Average capacity of residential LTC in EU



- Public care homes are more than 50% bigger than private ones in Slovakia,
 Slovenia and Malta.
- In Norway private care homes are approx. 50% bigger than public ones.
- States that are increasing total capacity of nursing homes:
 - IRELAND
 - FRANCE
 - DENMARK

EUREFOUND 2017

Size of a nursing home - TRENDS



- Slovakia capped the capacity of new care homes to 40 beds
- France recommended no less than 60 beds
- Czech Rep. is thinking about capping the capacity to 25 beds!
- "The number of clients of the project proposal is too high (25 beds) to provide clients with genuinely independent living" EU Commission
- "It's important not to create an institutional culture" EU expert group on Transition (EEGT).

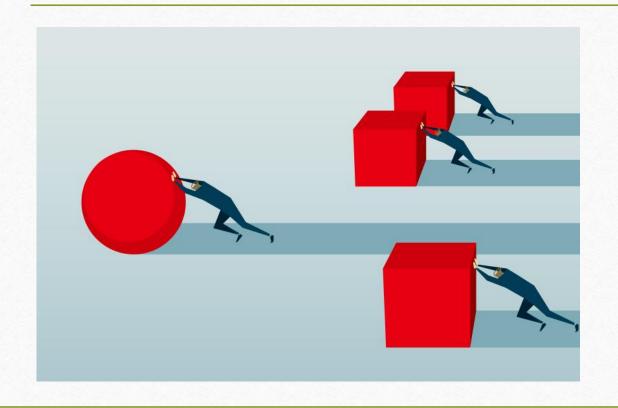
TWO KEY QUESTIONS



Is there a link between economic efficiency and capacity?

Is there a link between quality of life and capacity?

EFFICIENCY



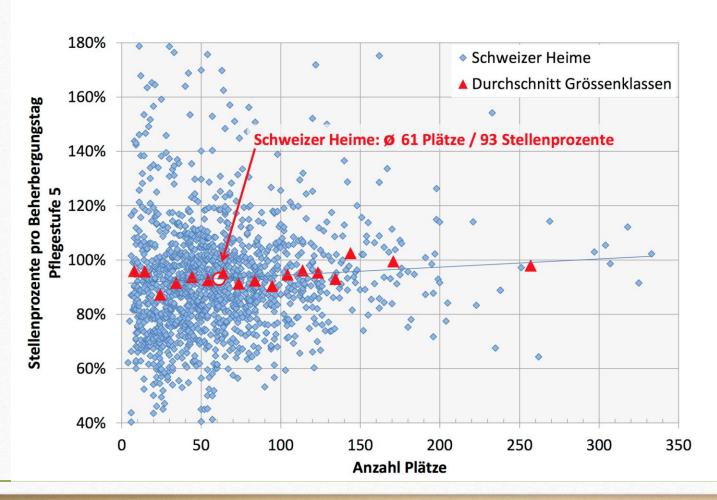
Capacities Sizes

Size of a nursing home – EFFICIENCY



- There are some studies indicating the cost per bed due to the size
- Whereas in Switzerland, it doesn't play a big role
- In the Czech Rep., the bigger, the cheaper
- The other thing is that with smaller homes, there are some services and employees limited
- And we do not have classes with only 10 students because we cannot afford that

Size of a nursing home – EFFICIENCY





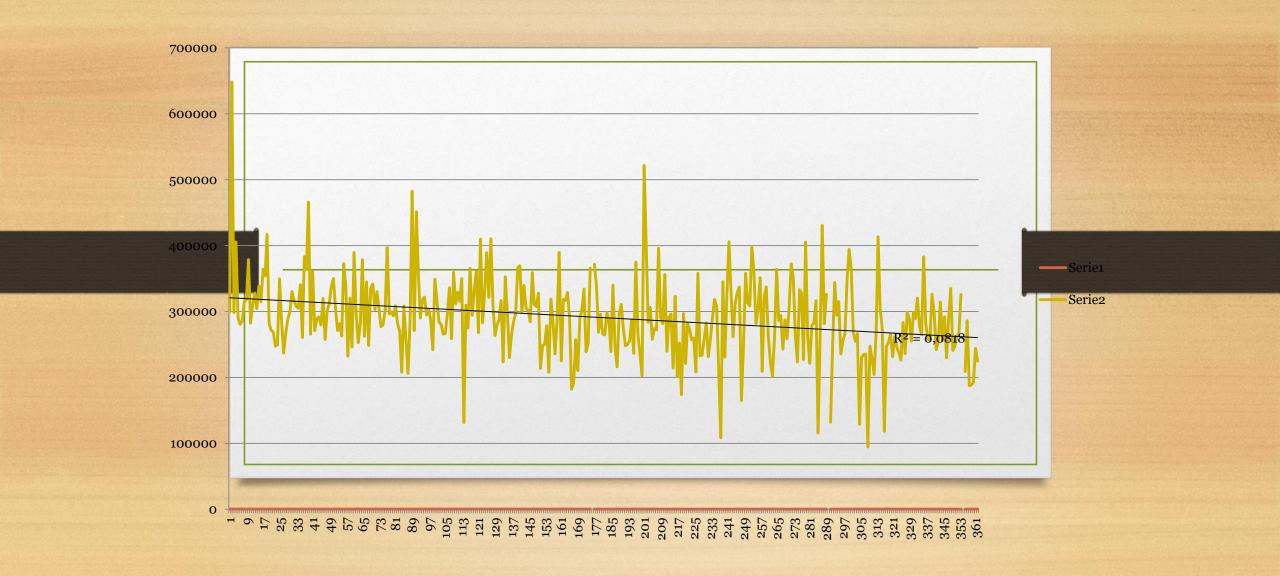
CURAV/VA.CH

CURAVIVA SCHWEIZ 2030 VISION

VERBAND HEIME UND INSTITUTIONEN SCHWEIZ
ASSOCIATION DES HOMES ET INSTITUTIONS SOCIALES SUISSES
ASSOCIAZIONE DEGLI ISTITUTI SOCIALI E DI CURA SVIZZERI
ASSOCIAZIUN DALS INSTITUTS SOCIALS E DA TGIRA SVIZZERS

- THE 2030 RESIDENTIAL AND CARE MODEL CURAVIVA
 - THE FUTURE OF CARE FOR THE ELDERLY
- There are more important things than the size such as composition
- Acommodation centre with: culture, wellness, fitness, public area:restaurant, cafe, bar; respite

Korelační analýza jednotkové nákladovosti dle kapacity domovů pro seniory



With very small homes there may be/probably is:



- Problems/lack of some professions
 - Multi-functionality of workers is not the best way to go
- Party time management
- Limited possibilities-rooms:
 - Therapies, rehabilitation, coffee house, shops, hairdressers, workshops, other equipment
 - Similar with hospitals

QUALITY OF LIFE



Capacities Sizes



Quality of life determents

Quality of life determents



- Physical:
 - Physicial comfort
 - Safety
 - Hygiene
 - Pain relief
 - Diet

Quality of life determents



- Intellectual, emotional, social:
 - Stimulations, activities
 - Privacy, security
 - Dignity
 - Autonomy
 - Social contact
 - Social support





Accommodation:

- Size of room
- Single or double room
- Room equipment, communication devices
- Common areas, colors
- Temperature regulation, cleanliness
- Object (garden, accessibility, environment)



- Food, catering:
 - Quality and variability of food
 - Multi choice
 - Drinks offer
 - Nutrition care
 - Time frame



· Care:

- Health care
- Number of caregivers
- Specialists
- Care concepts and models
- Hygiene
- Pain relief
- Palliative care



- Partnership, culture, free time:
 - Individual approach
 - Information providing, alternative communication
 - Feedback of clients and family
 - Key workers, individual talks
 - Dignified approach
 - Free time activities, volunteers
 - Spiritual care
 - Hobbies activites, etc.

Quality x bigger size homes



- NONE of the factors are excluded in bigger size nursing homes
- There could be good and bad small size homes
- And there could be good and bad big size homes
- Small homes means less employees thus smaller social groups reminding larger family life
 - Some clients may prefer this factor other more people and more anonymous social life

IDEAL LIFE at its end



- All of us live so various lives
 - Living, homes, houses, sizes, tidying
 - eating, drinking, fatty food
 - Social contact, friends, cultural activities, sport, etc.
- In nursing homes, sometimes we are offered more or less one ideal model of life and living
 - (like only small nursing homes are a way to go ©)
 - Let's listen to the people what they want, let's see what they need, let's hear the feedback where they are happy and satisfied