

Aged residential care occupancy for 31 December 2019 quarter.

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The national occupancy rate, as measured by data in the TAS Quarterly Bed Survey, at 31 December 2019 is 86.4%. This is down from 87.2% in September 2019 and is the lowest occupancy rate recorded since March 2017 (Figure 1, green line).

The fall in occupancy rate is partly the result of a decline in residents since September – these were down 103 to 34,192 (a 0.3% decline). However, a larger contribution to the fall in occupancy rate is a net 223 increase in beds, to 39,568 (a 0.6% increase).

Over the year to 31 December 2019 there was an increase of 271 residents (up 0.8%) and 398 beds (up 1%).

Figure 1 also shows the occupancy rate with ORA ARRC-certified bed and residents excluded (blue line). This, at 88.7% at 31 December 2019 is down from 89.5% at 30 September 2019.

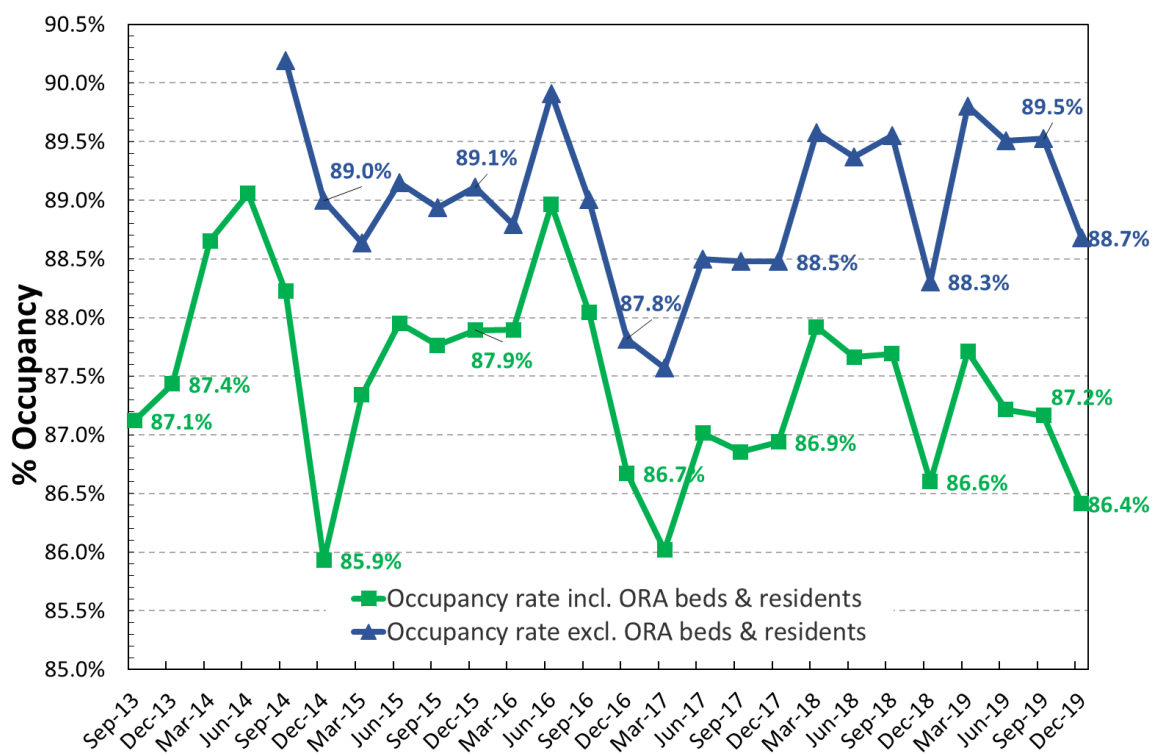


Figure 1: Overall occupancy rate with and without ORA ARRC-certified beds and residents by quarter since September 2013

The growth in bed and resident numbers since the survey began in 2013 is shown in Figure 2, together with the occupancy rate. Figure 2 shows that beds have grown steadily over most of the period but that resident numbers plateaued in 2019. The December 2019 occupancy rate, 86.4%, is considerably below the 87.5% average quarterly occupancy figure since September 2013.

We will examine underlying trends in admissions and discharges in a forthcoming In Touch article, following release of December quarter 2019 admissions and discharges statistics. In the meantime,

please see the *Admissions and discharges statistics by DHB* article in In Touch of 29 November 2019 which notes that there usually is a seasonal fall in admissions in the December quarter.

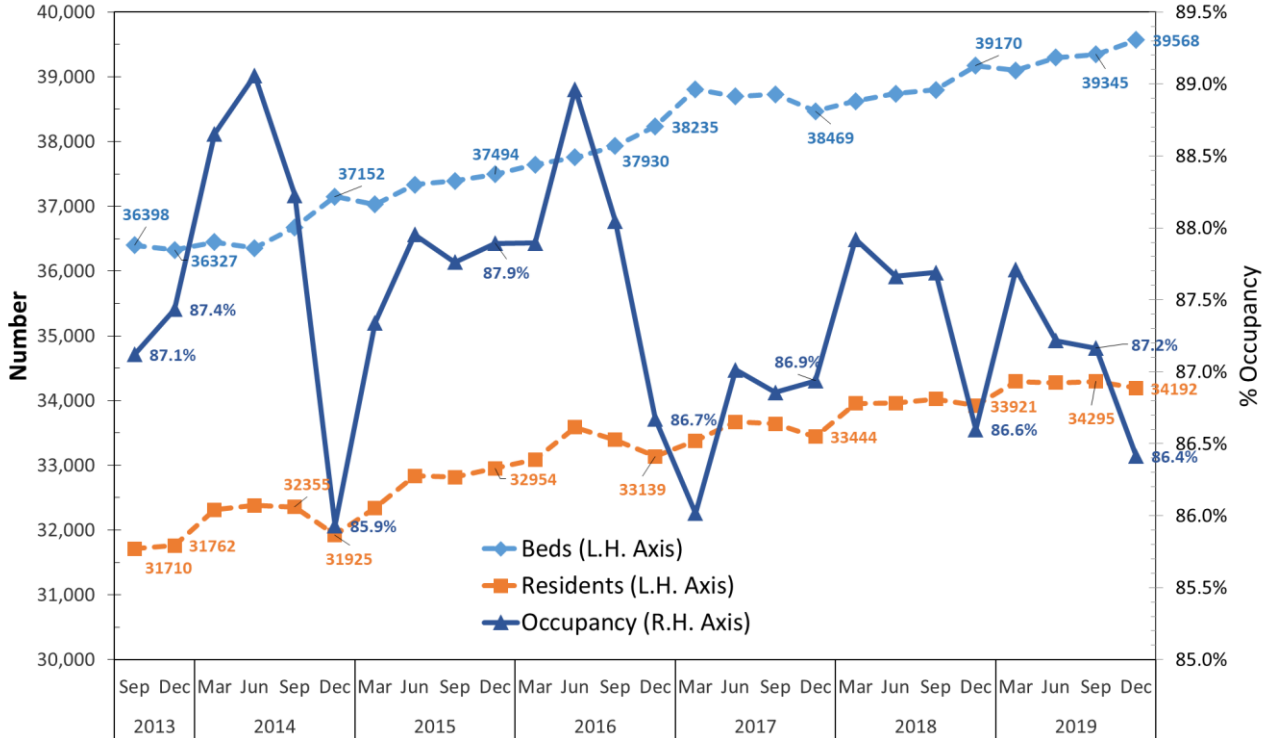


Figure 2: Trends in beds, residents and occupancy

The DHB with the highest occupancy in the December 2019 quarter is again Northland, at 92.7% (Table 1). Hawke’s Bay (92.0%), Hutt Valley (89.3%) and Southern (89%), also have relatively high occupancy. At the other end of regional occupancy, Lakes is yet again the DHB region with lowest occupancy, at 76.3%, followed by Wairarapa at 79.2%. Occupancy in Tairawhiti is also low, at 79.6%.

DHB	Sep-19	Dec-19	Difference
Northland	92.8%	92.7%	-0.1%
Hawke's Bay	91.5%	92.0%	0.5%
Hutt Valley	88.4%	89.3%	0.9%
Southern	90.7%	89.0%	-1.7%
West Coast	91.4%	89.0%	-2.4%
Whanganui	91.0%	88.9%	-2.1%
Capital and Coast	88.5%	88.0%	-0.5%
Counties Manukau	86.7%	87.3%	0.6%
Waikato	88.0%	87.3%	-0.7%
Bay of Plenty	85.5%	87.0%	1.5%
National	87.2%	86.4%	-0.8%

DHB	Sep-19	Dec-19	Difference
Waitemata	87.8%	86.3%	-1.5%
Taranaki	83.7%	86.2%	2.5%
South Canterbury	85.3%	86.1%	0.8%
MidCentral	85.9%	86.0%	0.1%
Auckland	88.0%	85.6%	-2.4%
Canterbury	86.8%	84.1%	-2.7%
Nelson Marlborough	80.7%	82.0%	1.3%
Tairawhiti	83.5%	79.6%	-3.9%
Wairarapa	77.9%	79.2%	1.3%
Lakes	76.8%	76.3%	-0.5%

Table 1: Overall occupancy by DHB region, in descending order of December 2019 occupancy

Figure 3 ranks the DHBs in descending order of shift in occupancy between 30 September 2019 and 31 December 2019. The largest increase occurred in Taranaki (up 2.5% to 86.2%). This is followed by a 1.5% increase in Bay of Plenty (to 87.0%) and a 1.3% increase in Wairarapa (to 79.2%). In contrast, there was a large fall in occupancy in Tairawhiti -down 3.9% to 79.6%. Occupancy also fell in Canterbury (down 2.5% to 84.1%) and Auckland (down 2.4% to 85.6%).

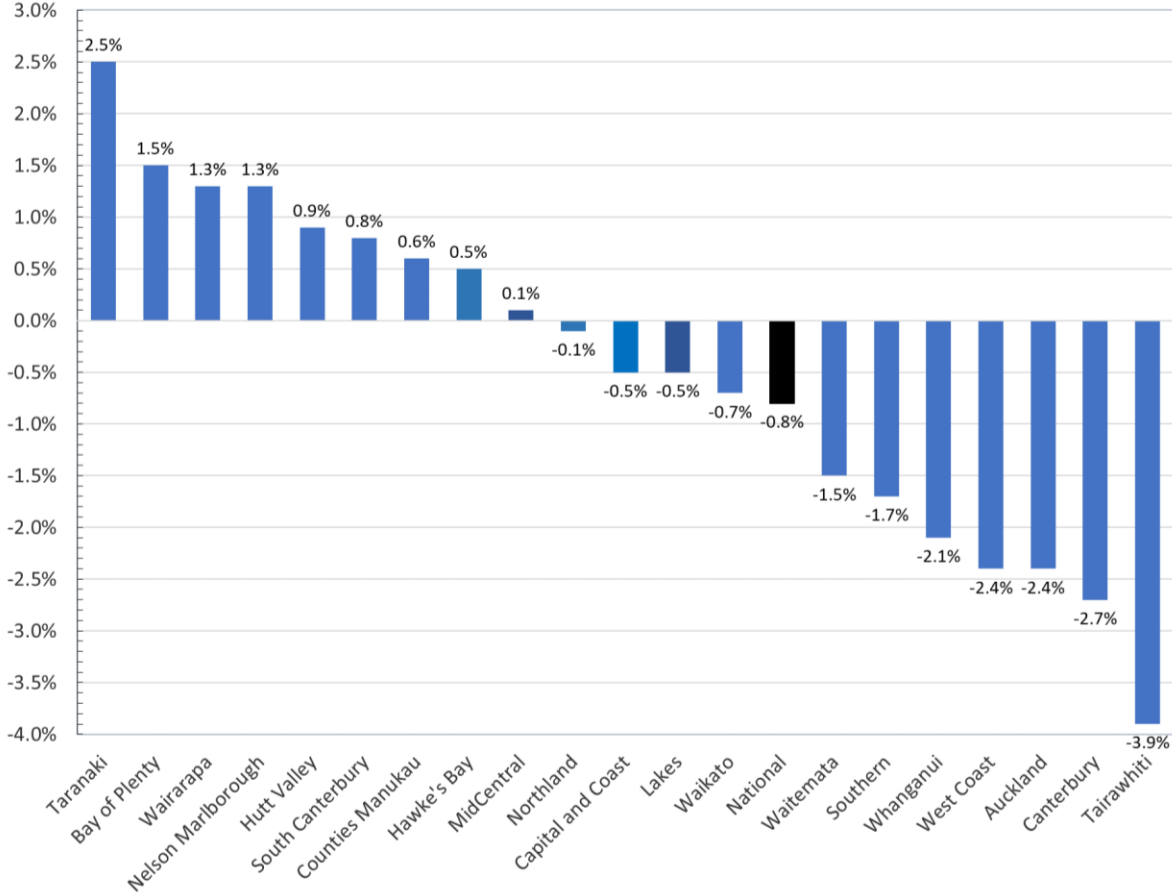


Figure 3: Shift in occupancy by DHB, September 2019 – 31 December 2019 (all ARC providers)

Table 2 shows the national occupancy difference by (non-ORA) bed type in September 2019 and December 2019. Occupancy of dedicated rest home beds increased by 1.6% to 90.1%. Occupancy of dedicated hospital beds remained constant at 91.6% to 91.6%. Occupancy of (non-ORA) dual service beds fell by 3% to 86.5%. The supply of dual service beds increased by 268 over the quarter (to 14,068) but residents in them fell by 185 (to 12,164). Occupancy of dementia beds slipped by 0.4% to 88.9%.

Quarters	Dedicated rest home beds	Dedicated hospital beds	Dual service beds	Dementia beds	Psycho geriatric beds	Other beds
National Sep 2019	88.5%	91.6%	89.5%	89.3%	91.6%	55.6%
National Dec 2019	90.1%	91.6%	86.5%	88.9%	88.3%	58.3%
Difference	1.6%	0.0%	-3.0%	-0.4%	-3.3%	2.7%

Table 2: National occupancy per bed type at 30 September 2019 and 31 September 2019 (excludes ORA beds).

Table 3 shows occupancy across all DHB regions by (non-ORA) bed-service type at 31 December 2019.

DHB	Service (excluding ORAs)						Overall Occupancy excl. ORAs
	Dedicated rest home beds	Dedicated hospital beds	Dual service beds	Dementia beds	Psycho geriatric beds	Other beds	
Northland	92.0%	95.6%	92.4%	89.3%	90.0%	50.0%	92.5%
Waitemata	85.4%	94.4%	88.8%	87.1%	75.2%		88.8%
Auckland	90.5%	89.9%	86.2%	84.1%	87.2%	80.0%	87.9%
Counties Manukau	89.8%	95.3%	88.9%	93.6%	89.2%	0.0%	90.9%
Waikato	91.5%	91.1%	87.7%	87.8%	87.6%	47.4%	89.2%
Lakes	90.5%	91.6%	66.6%	89.2%	66.7%	25.0%	78.6%
Bay of Plenty	92.3%	85.4%	85.7%	89.9%	77.8%		87.4%
Tairāwhiti	80.6%		78.8%	70.0%			78.0%
Taranaki	89.4%	90.2%	87.5%	88.4%	80.0%	87.5%	88.4%
Hawke's Bay	94.8%	91.7%	93.9%	97.6%	97.8%		94.5%
MidCentral	81.9%	90.2%	89.3%	87.3%	88.9%	70.0%	86.7%
Whanganui	90.2%	79.7%	91.9%	93.3%	90.0%	100.0%	90.0%
Capital and Coast	90.2%	87.4%	88.8%	96.4%	96.4%	100.0%	90.0%
Hutt Valley	95.1%	94.6%	88.6%	95.0%	100.0%	75.0%	92.0%
Wairarapa	78.2%	89.2%	87.4%	72.6%		50.0%	82.3%
Nelson Marlborough	86.5%	89.1%	87.5%	88.9%	85.7%	100.0%	87.6%
West Coast	100.0%	100.0%	85.5%	91.7%	100.0%		89.0%
Canterbury	92.8%	89.5%	83.7%	88.1%	91.8%	0.0%	87.8%
South Canterbury	90.9%	96.1%	76.9%	89.9%		33.3%	86.9%
Southern	91.4%	96.8%	84.6%	90.0%	95.4%	0.0%	90.0%
National	90.1%	91.6%	86.5%	88.9%	88.3%	58.3%	88.7%

Table 3: Occupancy by DHB regions and bed-service type at 31 December 2019 (excludes ORA beds).

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