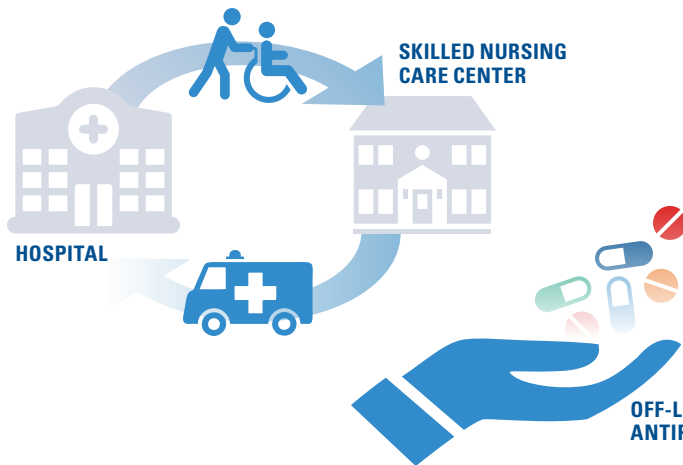
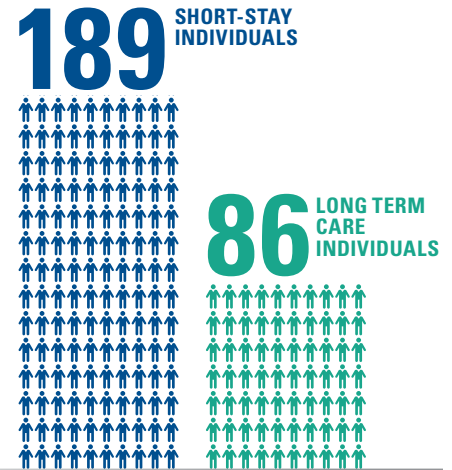


THE RISING DEMAND FOR SHORT-TERM REHABILITATION

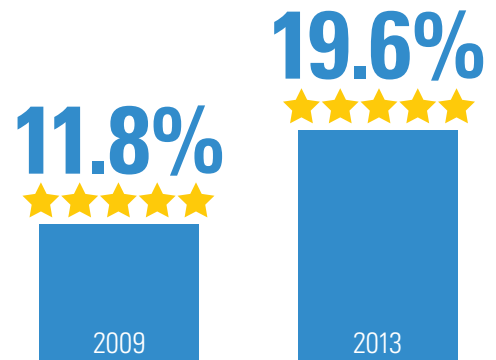
- A typical 100-bed skilled nursing care center that mirrors national averages will serve more total individuals coming from the hospital for short-stay, post-acute care (189) than for long term care (86).
- The dependence level of individuals being taken care of in skilled nursing centers is increasing. Nearly all (95.2 percent) Medicare admissions to skilled nursing care centers require assistance with four or five activities of daily living. In response to the increasing needs of the persons served, direct caregiving hours are on the rise. From 2008 to 2013, direct care nursing hours per resident day have increased at all levels of nursing staff.



A SUCCESSFUL PURSUIT OF QUALITY CARE

- AHCA members have made measurable progress in reaching goals outlined in the AHCA/NCAL Quality Initiative. In the first 12 months of the initiative, AHCA members prevented unnecessary rehospitalizations for more than 17,000 individuals and reduced off-label use of antipsychotics for 11,350 individuals.

- Quality improvements are being made on a national scale, according to the CMS Five Star rating system. From 2009 to 2013, the proportion of skilled nursing care centers receiving five stars has increased from 11.8 percent to 19.6 percent.



A PROFESSION CENTERED ON QUALITY OUTCOMES

- The trend in payment is shifting from a volume based approach to one based on outcomes or quality. By 2014, 27 states will have some form of Medicaid managed care, up from only eight in 2012.



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