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| **Hardin** |

**Oral Presentation Rubric (Individual and Group Analysis)**

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| **Trait** | **0** | **1** | **2** | **Score** |
| **Explanation of Ideas & Knowledge** | \*Does not answer any of the guiding questions **OR** uses too few, inappropriate, or inaccurate descriptions, facts, details, or examples to support ideas | \*Answers only one of the guiding questions **OR** uses some descriptions, facts, details, and examples that support ideas, but there may not be enough, or some are irrelevant | \*Answers two of the guiding questions using relevant, well-chosen and accurate descriptions, facts, details, and examples to support claims, findings, and/or arguments |  |
| **Organization** | \*Does not include important parts required in a presentation (introduction, main ideas in a logical order, conclusion, question and answer period, reemphasizing thesis before sitting down )**OR** uses time poorly, the whole presentation, or a part of it, is too short or too long  | \*Includes almost everything required in the presentation\*Moves from one idea to next, but main idea may not be clear or some ideas may be in wrong order\*Generally times presentation well, but may spend too much or too little time on a topic, audio-visual aid, or idea | \*Includes all required parts of presentation in a logical order and emphasizing main ideas in a focused, coherent manner\*Organizes time well; no part of presentation is rushed; plan 3 minutes to answer two guiding questions plus 1 minute for each presenter to round out presentation; no less than four minutes and no more than 8 minutes total |  |
| **Eyes, Body, and Voice** | \*Does not look at audience, reads notes or slides\*Does not use gestures or movements\*Lacks poise and confidence (fidgets, slouches, appears nervous)\*Mumbles or speaks too quickly or slowly\*Speaks too softly to be understood or appears to be yelling at audience\*Frequently uses “filler” words (uh, um, so, like) or too informal, inappropriate, slang | \*Makes infrequent eye contact, reads most of the time\*Uses a few gestures or movements but they do not look natural, some nervous movement\*Makes some attempt to wear clothing appropriate for the occasion\*Speaks clearly most of time and at a volume for most of audience to hear, may be monotone\*Occasionally uses filler words or pauses between ideas\*Mispronounces or stumbles on few terms | \*Keeps eye contact with audience most of time; only glances at notes or slides as needed\*Uses natural gestures and movements while appearing poised and confident\*Wears clothing appropriate for the occasion\*Speaks clearly (not too quickly or slowly) and loudly enough for everyone to hear\*Changes tone to maintain interest and rarely uses filler words\*Speaks appropriately for the context and task, demonstrating command of formal English, including correct pronunciation of technical terms |  |
| **Explanations from Visual Evidence***(Either on poster board or in presentation software)* | \*Conclusions are not related to evidence or statistics gathered\*Visual data, graphs, or tables not included in presentation | \*Uses some data, prior knowledge, and research as evidence to support conclusions\*Visual data, graphs, or tables are included but cannot be seen (too small, unclear) or conflict or are unrelated | \*Visual data, prior knowledge, and research is used as evidence to support conclusions. If appropriate, discussion of conflicting evidence is included.\*Visual data, graphs, or tables are clear, large enough for audience to read, appropriately titled and cited. |  |
| **Appeal and Mechanics** | \*Little to no use of color, photographs, or written text to capture audience attention\*Five or more spelling and/or grammatical errors occur (per presenter) | \*Some use of color, photographics, and written text for each presenter; however, it might be unrelated or too busy to focus audience attention on message\*Two to four spelling and/or grammatical errors in oral or visual presentation  | \*Use of color, photographs, written text, and other graphics explain and reinforce message for audience\*One or less misspellings or grammatical errors in oral or visual presentation per presenter |  |
| **Teamwork** | \*Not all team members participate on presentation production\*Not all team members speak during oral presentation\*Not all team members answer audience or instructor-posed questions  | \*All team members participate on presentation production; but not equally\*All team members speak; however, the amount of time is disproportionate\*All team members answer an audience question; however, some members have answers that are vague, unclear, or inaccurate | \*All team members contribute equally to presentation production.\*All team members speak for about the same length of time\*Each team member answers at least one audience or instructor-posed question clearly and completely |  |
| **TOTAL SCORE** | 11 - 12 = Well Done 9 - 10 = Good Job 7 - 8 = Met minimum standards 6 and below = Needs Improvement |  |

Adapted from rubrics produced by the Buck Institute for Education (bie.org) and Experiences in Inquiry, University of Northern Iowa (<http://www.uni.edu/ietti/impact/experiences_in_inquiry_elementary/evaluation.htm>)

 Hospital Beds, Nurse’s Aides, and the Future Investigative Worksheet Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How many of us are expected to use nursing facility at sometime in our lifetime? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(source: [www.healtheducationcenter.us](http://www.healtheducationcenter.us) SRNA, Module 7, Video 1 on Admissions)

1. How many people lived in the United States in 2010 when the last census was taken? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ In Kentucky? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (source: <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>)

1. In what county do you live? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ How many people lived in that county in 2010? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

How many of those people were 65 years or older? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(source: <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml> under Community Facts, put your county and state in the search box.)

1. Using ratios and the data above, determine the number of people that that will require nursing care in the

 U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ KY \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How many hospital beds are available in the United States? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(source: <http://www.aha.org/research/rc/stat-studies/fast-facts.shtml>)

1. How many hospital beds are available in your county? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. How many patients departed from the county hospital(s) that year? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(source: <https://www.ahd.com/states/hospital_KY.html> last updated 05/14/2015, Hint: Which vocabulary term means the same as departed?)

1. How many people used each bed that year? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. How could multiple people use the same bed each day? (Hint Vocab) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. So “How many hospital beds are enough?” Summarize the article on the Health Leaders Media website at <http://www.healthleadersmedia.com/finance/how-many-hospital-beds-enough> including statistics about changes in the number of hospital beds available over time and factors affecting this change.

One of the reasons hospital bed numbers is declining over time is due to the expanding options in long-term care. Read the following passages from a report on long-term care and answer the questions. Excerpts from: National Center for Health Statistics, *Long-term Care Services in the United States: 2013 Overview*, December 2013, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nsltcp/long_term_care_services_2013.pdf>



“As of 2012 in the United States, there were an estimated 4,800 adult day services centers, 12,200 home health agencies, 3,700 hospices, 15,700 nursing homes, and 22,2001 residential care communities. Of these approximately 58,5002 regulated,3 long-term care services providers, about two-thirds provided care in residential settings (26.8% were nursing homes and 37.9% were residential care communities), and about one-third provided care in home- and community-based settings (8.2% were adult day services centers, 20.9% were home health agencies, and 6.3% were hospices).” (page 8)

1. What five areas are available for long-term healthcare? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Which two areas provide the majority of long-term care? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

“The 15,700 nursing homes in the country provided a total of 1,669,100 certified beds. Nursing homes ranged in capacity from 2 to 1,389 certified beds, with an average of 106 certified beds. The 22,200 residential care communities in the United States provided 851,400 licensed beds. Residential care communities ranged in capacity from 4 to 582 licensed beds, with an average of 38 licensed beds.4“ (page 11)



1. How many long-term care beds total are available in the United States? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Compare this to the number of long-term care facilities in your county and the number of beds. How many long-term care facilities and beds are open in your county for admissions? (NOTE: This spreadsheet also lists the names and addresses of places where you might want to apply for employment.

 source: <http://chfs.ky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/38621BBE-9055-4FC1-A4B3-3A9BDAF33080/0/LongTermCareDirectorybyCounty.pdf>)

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“On any given day in 2012, there were 273,200 participants enrolled in adult day services centers, 1 1,383,700 residents in nursing homes, and 713,300 residents living in residential care communities. In 2011, about 4,742,500 patients received services from home health agencies, and 1,244,500 patients received services from hospices. Overall, these five long-term care services provider sectors served about 8,357,100 people annually.2” (page 26)

1. How many patients total were enrolled in nursing homes and residential care communities in the U.S.? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Using your answers from questions 15 and 13, calculate how many people used each bed in the United States? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. THINK ABOUT IT! Why do more people use beds in a hospital per day than beds in a nursing/residential home? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Use the ratio of patients to beds in the U.S. to estimate if the number of beds available in your county is enough. How many patients could the number of nursing home/residential beds in your county serve assuming the rate is equivalent? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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“The number of people using nursing facilities, alternative residential care places, or home care services is projected to increase from 15 million in 2000 to 27 million in 2050. Most of this increase will be due to growth in the older adult population who need such services (HHS, 2003). Although people of all ages may need long-term care services, the risk of needing these services increases with age. Recent projections estimate that over two-thirds of individuals who reach age 65 will need long-term care services during their lifetime (Kemper, Komisar, & Alecxih, 2005–2006). Largely due to aging baby boomers, the population is expected to become much older, with the number of Americans over age 65 projected to more than double, from 40.2 million in 2010 to 88.5 million in 2050 (Vincent & Velkoff, 2010). The estimated increase in the number of the “oldest old”—those aged 85 and over—is even more striking. The oldest old are projected to almost triple, from 6.3 million in 2015 to 17.9 million in 2050, accounting for 4.5% of the total population (U.S. Census Bureau, 2012).” (page 3)



1. e \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ide Which age group of people is most

 likely to need long-term care?

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1. According to the passage, what is projected to happen to the need for beds? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. If only 1 in 4 people 65 years and older in your county (see question 3) needed long term care now, would enough beds be available (see question 18)? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. According to this passage “two-thirds of those 65 and older” will need long-term care. How will this probability change the number of beds needed in your county in the future? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. THINK ABOUT IT! What options would patients have in your county if not enough beds are available in the future?

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1. According to Figure 6, how many full-time equivalent nursing employees were needed for nursing homes in the U.S. in 2012? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Which percentage were nurse’s aides? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Using these statistics, how many nurse’s aides could be employed full-time in U.S. nursing homes? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. How many nurse’s aides could be employed at adult day centers?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Home health agencies? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hospices? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Residential care communities? \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What was the total 2012 demand for nurse’s aides? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is most likely to happen to the number of nurse’s aide job demand in the future?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 Hospital Beds, Nurse’s Aides, and … Worksheet Sample Answers

1. How many of us are expected to use nursing facility at sometime in our lifetime? \_\_\_\_1 in 4\_\_\_\_\_

(source: [www.healtheducationcenter.us](http://www.healtheducationcenter.us) SRNA, Module 7, Video 1 on Admissions)

1. How many people lived in the United States in 2010 when the last census was taken? \_\_308,745,538\_\_\_\_\_\_

 in Kentucky? \_\_4,533,372\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (source: <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>)

1. In what county do you live? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Hardin\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

How many people lived in that county in 2010? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_105,543\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

How many of those people were 65 years or older? \_\_\_\_11,608\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(source: <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml> under Community Facts, put your county and state in the search box.)

1. Using ratios and the data above, determine the number of people that that will require nursing care in the

U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ KY \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 1 = 77,186,385 1 = 1,133,343 1 = 26,386

 4 308,745,538 4 4,533,372 4 105,543

1. How many hospital beds are available in the United States? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_902,202\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(source: <http://www.aha.org/research/rc/stat-studies/fast-facts.shtml>)

1. How many hospital beds are available in your county? \_\_\_\_Hardin - 300\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. How many patients departed from the county hospital(s) in that year? \_\_\_14,552\_\_discharged\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(source: <https://www.ahd.com/states/hospital_KY.html> last updated 05/14/2015, Hint: Which vocabulary term means the same as departed?)

1. How many people used each bed that year? \_\_\_\_ 14,552/300 = 48.5 or 49 people (no partial people)\_\_\_\_\_
2. How could multiple people use the same bed each day? (Hint Vocab) \_\_transfers and same day discharges\_\_
3. So “How many hospital beds are enough?” Summarize the article on the Health Leaders Media website at <http://www.healthleadersmedia.com/finance/how-many-hospital-beds-enough> including statistics about changes in the number of hospital beds available over time and factors affecting this change.

Possible answer: The number of hospital beds in the United States decreased by 13.3% from 1999 to 2009. The decrease in beds, now 2.6 beds per 1,000 Americans, and decrease in length of stay for a patient is due to improved technology, efficiency in care coordination, and administrative elimination of waste. Determining the number of beds needed for the future is tricky due to the needs of an aging population, more options for health insurance, increase in obesity, diabetes, and related health conditions, as well as shortage in health care workers, particularly doctors.

One of the reasons hospital bed numbers is declining over time is due to the expanding options in long-term care. Read the following passages from a report on long-term care and answer the questions. Excerpts from: National Center for Health Statistics, *Long-term Care Services in the United States: 2013 Overview*, December 2013, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nsltcp/long_term_care_services_2013.pdf>

Excerpt, page 8

1. What five areas are available for long-term healthcare? Adult day centers, home health assistance, hospices, nursing homes, residential care facilities
2. Which two areas provide the majority of long-term care? Nursing homes and residential settings

Excerpt, page 11

1. How many long-term care beds total are available in the United States? \_\_\_\_\_2,520,500\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Compare this to the number of long-term care facilities in your county and the number of beds. How many long-term care facilities and beds are open in your county for admissions?

(source: <http://chfs.ky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/38621BBE-9055-4FC1-A4B3-3A9BDAF33080/0/LongTermCareDirectorybyCounty.pdf> NOTE: This spreadsheet also lists the names and addresses of places where you might want to apply for employment. )

Currently 6 facilities are located in Hardin County with a total of 482 beds.

 \*A new state veteran home is also expected to open in Radcliff during the fall of 2016 with 120 beds.

Excerpt, page 26

1. How many patients total were enrolled in nursing homes and residential care communities in the U.S.? \_\_\_\_12,097,000\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. How many people used each bed in the United States? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4.79 or 5 people per bed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Hint use your answers from questions 15 and 13.)

1. Why do more people use beds in a hospital per day than beds in a nursing/residential home?

Less chance for transfers in a nursing home where people stay for longer period of time and less discharges due to chronic health conditions which are treated in a long-term setting than in a hospital with acute/short-term health care

1. Use the ratio of patients to beds in the U.S. to estimate if the number of beds available in your county is enough. How many patients could the number of nursing home/residential beds in your county serve assuming the rate is equivalent?

 12,097,000 US patients = 2,313 Hardin Co patients

 2,520,500 US beds 482 Hardin Co beds

Excerpt, page 3

1. Which age group of people is most likely to need long-term care? \_\_\_\_age 65 and older\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. According to the passage, what is projected to happen to the need for beds? \_\_\_\_\_increase dramatically\_\_\_\_
3. If only 1 in 4 people 65 years and older in your county (see question 3) needed long term care now, would enough beds be available (see question 18)? \_\_\_ ¼ of 11,608 = 2,902 > 2,313; not enough beds\_\_
4. According to this passage “two-thirds of those 65 and older” will need long-term care. How will this probability change the number of beds needed in your county in the future? \_\_2/3 of 11,608 = 7,739 or an increase of 167%; 7,739 > 2,313; definitely need more beds to meet the anticipated need\_\_\_
5. What options would patients have in your county if not enough beds are available in the future?

Patients could transfer to another county that has open beds, if there is such a place, especially if close to family, or use Adult day centers, home health assistance, or hospices. Or patients and their families could lobby community leaders to promote existing business expansion or attract new businesses to build facilities.

\*A new state veteran home is also expected to open in Radcliff during the fall of 2016 with 120 beds.

(Figure 6, page 14)

1. According to Figure 6, how many full-time equivalent nursing employees were needed for nursing homes in the U.S. in 2012? \_\_\_\_952,100\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Which percentage were nurse’s aides? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_65.4%\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Using these statistics, how many nurse’s aides could be employed full-time in U.S. nursing homes?

 952,100 x 0.654 = 622,673

1. How many nurse’s aides could be employed at adult day centers? \_\_\_\_\_14,365\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Home health agencies? \_\_\_\_\_38,198\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hospices? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20,635\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Residential care communities? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_228,730\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What was the total 2012 demand for nurse’s aides? \_\_924,601\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is most likely to happen to the number of nurse’s aide job demand in the future?

The number of patients age 65 and older is projected to increase, as well as the number of beds. The number of job opportunities should also increase across the nation.

\*\*\*Optional for a team is interested in answering the question, “What role will I play as a nurse’s aide in creating a positive climate for the patient?” Figure 8 shows the importance of the aide’s interpersonal skills. Note that a nursing home resident will interact with a health care professional approximately 3.91 (rounded to 4) hours per day. The majority of this time is direct interaction with an aide (about 2.46 hours each day). Figure 8 could provide visual evidence for a team presentation. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nsltcp/long_term_care_services_2013.pdf> page 17