



INFORMATION REPORT

TO:	Chair and Members Emergency and Community Services Committee
COMMITTEE DATE:	November 19, 2020
SUBJECT/REPORT NO:	Macassa Lodge – Redevelopment Project (HSC20050) (Ward 7)
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	Ward 7
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SUBMITTED BY:	Paul Johnson General Manager Healthy and Safe Communities Department
SIGNATURE:	

COUNCIL DIRECTION

Not Applicable

INFORMATION

The existing Macassa Lodge D-Wing Resident Home Area (RHA) accommodates 44 residents in the south-west end of the building. The D-Wing was part of the original 1954 construction and although it has been upgraded over time, D-Wing is now dated and requires extensive upgrades in order to meet modern Long-Term Care facilities design standards, in addition there are some deficiencies that now require widespread improvements. The existing Central Building Services including kitchen, laundry, shipping and receiving is located in the facility and will continue to provide support services to the new RHA’s.

Through the 2018 Capital Budget process, Macassa Lodge was approved to complete a feasibility study on D-wing to address the aging of our D-wing unit at Macassa Lodge (constructed in 1956 and refurbished in 1988).

The Province of Ontario has committed to creating 30,000 new long-term care beds over the next decade. These new beds will increase access to long-term care and help

OUR Vision: To be the best place to raise a child and age successfully.

OUR Mission: To provide high quality cost conscious public services that contribute to a healthy, safe and prosperous community, in a sustainable manner.

OUR Culture: Collective Ownership, Steadfast Integrity, Courageous Change, Sensational Service, Engaged Empowered Employees.

end hallway health care and provide high quality care and accommodation that meets the clinical, safety and social needs of Ontarians living in long-term care homes. Redeveloping long-term care beds means either renovating existing long-term care spaces in an existing home or building a new long-term care home to replace an older one. Redeveloping existing long-term care beds helps the long-term care sector continue to provide appropriate care to residents in safe and secure environments.

As work to modernize the Long-Term Care Development Program continues, the Ministry is seeking applications that will help to build a 21st century long-term care system, improve outcomes, and enable the effective use of additional long-term care capacity to meet the diverse needs of residents and their families where it is needed the most.

The Ministry of Long-Term Care provides funding for long-term care homes across Ontario to provide appropriate care and services to the residents who live in those homes. The Ministry provides support to projects that will add new long-term care bed capacity and redevelop existing, older long-term care beds to modern design standards. These net new beds will increase access to long-term care, reduce waitlists, ease hospital capacity pressures and help to end hallway health care.

The LTC Homes sector has advocated for adequate funding to support capital development and redevelopment and the impact of this lack of funding came to light during the COVID-19 pandemic. Information gathered on LTC Homes in Ontario highlighted that older homes fared far worse than the newer builds. The information indicated that approximately 59% of LTC home resident cases occurred in homes that are older than 30 years, noting that D-wing was built in 1954 with minor renovations in 1988. It was also identified that the design of these older homes contributed to the spread of the virus among residents and staff. Sadly, more than half of LTC Homes in Ontario are older and are not built to the latest Ministry design standards. The Ministry has committed to redeveloping 15,000 existing beds and building 15,000 new beds by 2025.

With all that has transpired over the past eight months, the landscape in which development or redevelopment needs to occur has shifted significantly. Any new developments or redevelopments must now consider how design standards and physical infrastructure can mitigate the impacts of outbreaks in LTC Homes.

The situation for the Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) for Hamilton, Niagara, Haldimand and Brant (HNHB), notes there are approximately 5,682 active files waiting for placement in LTC, and of those 934 are in crisis. Specifically, in Hamilton, there are approximately 1,851 active LTC files and 411 of those are in the crisis category. Research also reveals that some citizens in need of LTC decessed before they are

admitted due to the lengthy placement waiting list. There is a great need to support Hamilton with enhancing our LTC bed capacity.

Macassa Lodge submitted a Long-Term Care Development application on September 25, 2020 to the Province to build a new wing to replace an existing wing at an estimated value of \$27.7 M. This application was submitted as a placeholder pending the completion of the feasibility study in addition to submitting a report to the Emergency and Community Services Committee which were both clearly outlined in the submission.

Additionally, the City has identified an expansion to the D Wing at Macassa Lodge as a growth project in the 2019 Development Charges Bylaw and Background Study (Report FCS19050) which was approved by Council on June 12, 2019.

Upon completion of the feasibility study a recommendation report will be submitted that will include detailed information and options that will be presented to Committee.

APPENDICES AND SCHEDULES

None