Definition/Description:

Admissions to PCH
This is the number of WHR residents aged 75+ admitted to Personal Care Home (PCH) for the first time, per thousand residents aged 75+. This only includes provincial PCH beds, not federal beds, due to the lack of information on federal bed use in the provincial database.

Personal Care Home Use: Beds, Residents, Admissions, Waiting Times, Days
Personal care home residents are people who live in a personal care home in Manitoba. Bed supply is the number of available personal care home beds per 1000 residents age 75 and up. Admissions are only those admitted to a personal care home in Manitoba during the relevant time period. Waiting times indicate the median waiting time for admission to a personal care home. Days are the total number of days occupied by residents of personal care homes. For the purposes of this report, federal personal care home residents are not included, except in bed supply.

Method
For all Home Care and Personal Care Home (PCH) analyses, two years of data were used (1994/95-1995/96 and 1999/2000-2000/01), with the population from the same years as the denominator (see specific categories for exceptions).

Note: This analysis is based upon place of residence prior to admission. The adjusted rates were age- and sex-adjusted to reflect the population of Manitoba aged 75+.

Additional note on PCH Admissions:
Only population age 75+ are included. Companion care residents are excluded. Age was defined as of date of admission. Age groups for standardization were 0-64, 65-74, 75-79, 80-84, 85-89, 90+ - note that this is different from the standard age grouping.
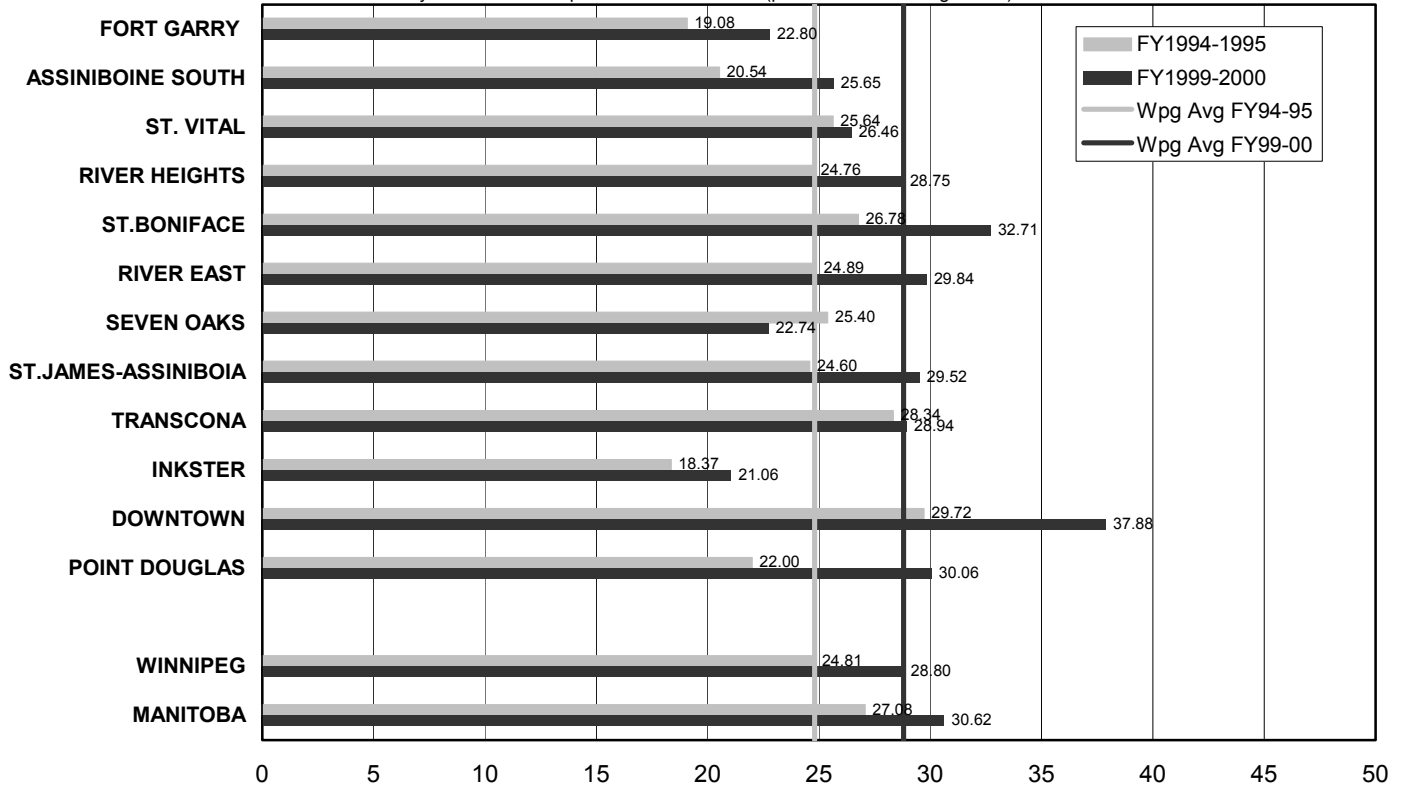
Source:

The Need to Know Project, Manitoba Centre for Health Policy, 2003. All numerical values, tables, and figures (including spatial analyses) were generated by the Population Health and Health System Analysis Unit, Winnipeg Regional Health Authority.

Findings:

Admissions to Personal Care Homes: Crude Rate by CA

Crude rate of PCH admissions for residents aged 75+,
by CA of residence prior to PCH admission (per 1000 residents aged 75+)

	FY1994-1995	FY1999-2000
FORT GARRY	19.08	22.80
ASSINIBOINE SOUTH	20.54	25.65
ST. VITAL	25.64	26.46
RIVER HEIGHTS	24.76	28.75
ST.BONIFACE	26.78	32.71
RIVER EAST	24.89	29.84
SEVEN OAKS	22.74	25.40
ST.JAMES-ASSINIBOIA	24.60	29.52
TRANSCONA	28.34	28.94
INKSTER	18.37	21.06
DOWNTOWN	29.72	37.88
POINT DOUGLAS	22.00	30.06
WINNIPEG	24.81	28.80
MANITOBA	27.08	30.62

Legend: FY1994-1995, FY1999-2000, Wpg Avg FY94-95, Wpg Avg FY99-00

Admissions to Personal Care Homes: Age-Adjusted by CA

Age- & sex-adjusted rates of PCH admissions for residents aged 75+,
by CA of residence prior to PCH admission (per 1000 residents aged 75+)

CA	FY1994-1995	FY1999-2000
FORT GARRY	21.8	25.4
ASSINIBOINE SOUTH	19.5	23.1
ST. VITAL	26.5	26.7
RIVER HEIGHTS	25.0	26.7
ST.BONIFACE	26.7	32.9
RIVER EAST	26.4	31.0
SEVEN OAKS	26.0	22.9
ST.JAMES-ASSINIBOIA	24.8	29.9
TRANSCONA	30.8	31.5
INKSTER	20.8	22.4
DOWNTOWN	28.0	34.0
POINT DOUGLAS	20.7	28.4
WINNIPEG	25.0	28.4
MANITOBA	27.1	30.0

Legend:
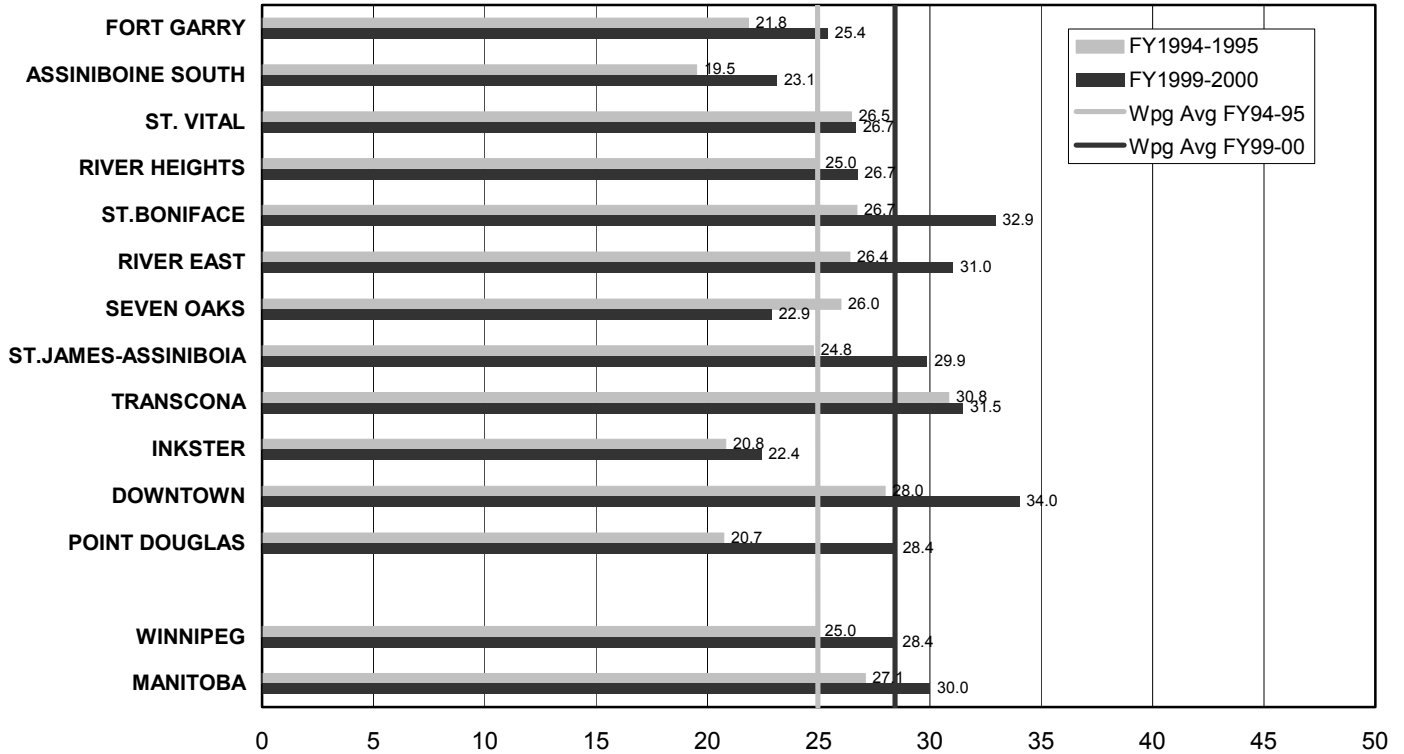- FY1994-1995
- FY1999-2000
- Wpg Avg FY94-95
- Wpg Avg FY99-00

Admissions to Personal Care Home: Crude Rate by NC

Crude rate of PCH admissions for residents aged 75+,
by CA of residence prior to PCH admission (per 1000 residents aged 75+)

Legend:
- FY1994-1995
- FY1999-2000
- Wpg Avg FY94-95
- Wpg Avg FY99-00

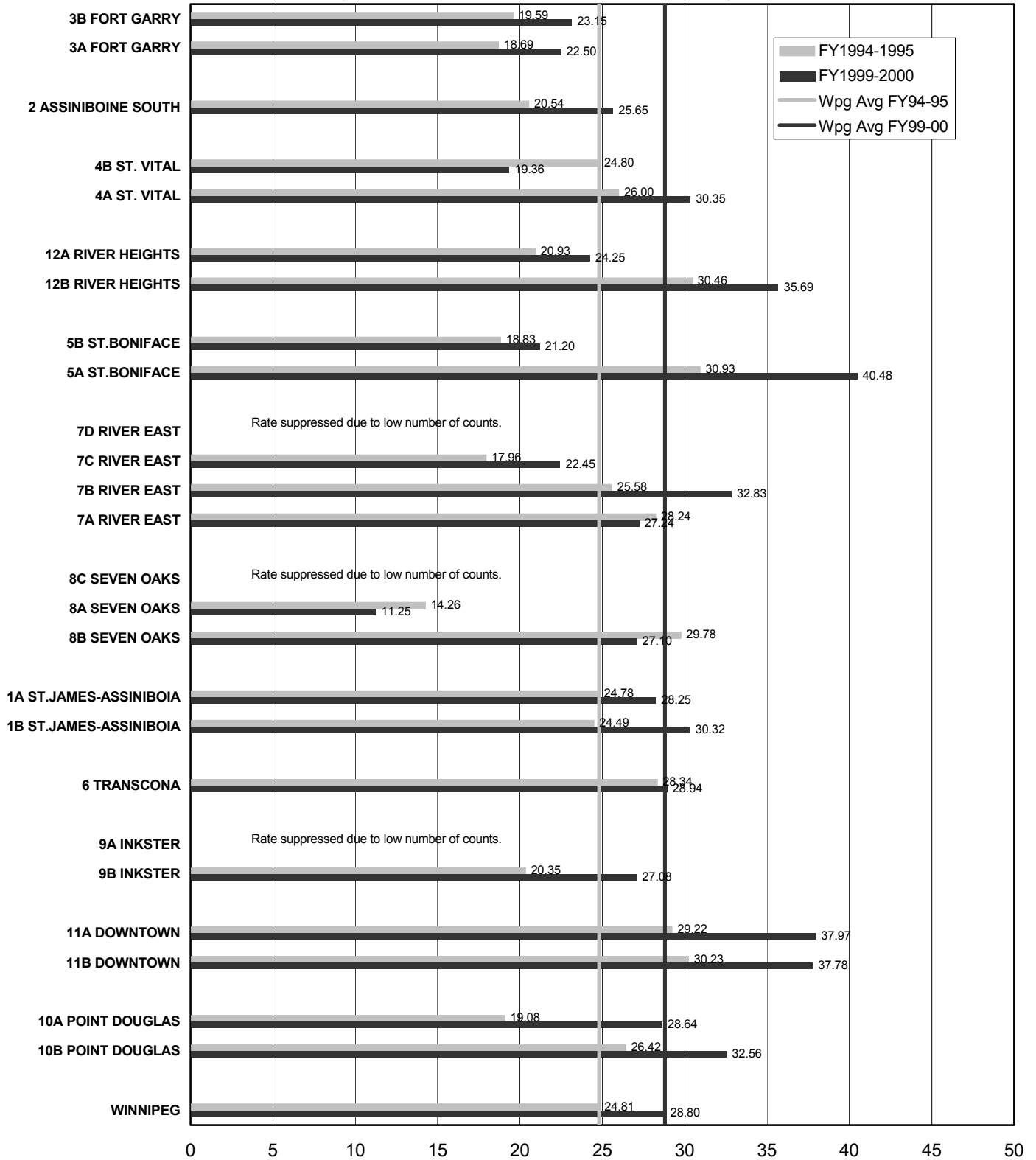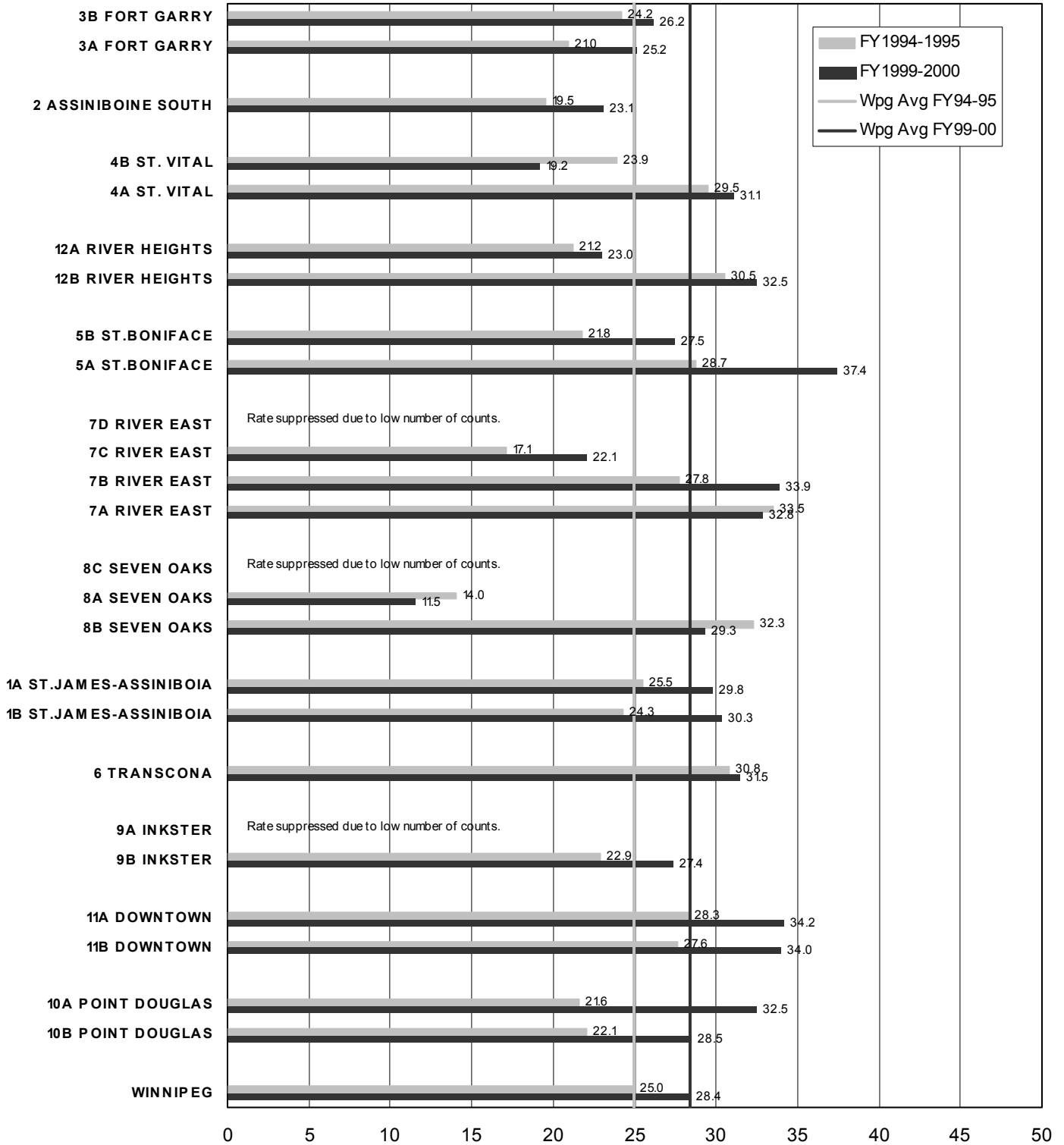| NC	FY1994-1995	FY1999-2000
3B FORT GARRY	19.59	23.15
3A FORT GARRY	18.69	22.50
2 ASSINIBOINE SOUTH	20.54	25.65
4B ST. VITAL	24.80	19.36
4A ST. VITAL	26.00	30.35
12A RIVER HEIGHTS	20.93	24.25
12B RIVER HEIGHTS	30.46	35.69
5B ST.BONIFACE	18.83	21.20
5A ST.BONIFACE	30.93	40.48
7D RIVER EAST	Rate suppressed due to low number of counts.	
7C RIVER EAST	17.96	22.45
7B RIVER EAST	25.58	32.83
7A RIVER EAST	27.24	28.24
8C SEVEN OAKS	Rate suppressed due to low number of counts.	
8A SEVEN OAKS	14.26	11.25
8B SEVEN OAKS	29.78	27.10
1A ST.JAMES-ASSINIBOIA	24.78	28.25
1B ST.JAMES-ASSINIBOIA	24.49	30.32
6 TRANSCONA	28.34	28.94
9A INKSTER	Rate suppressed due to low number of counts.	
9B INKSTER	20.35	27.08
11A DOWNTOWN	29.22	37.97
11B DOWNTOWN	30.23	37.78
10A POINT DOUGLAS	19.08	28.64
10B POINT DOUGLAS	26.42	32.56
WINNIPEG	24.81	28.80

Admissions to Personal Care Homes: Age-Adjusted by NC

Age- & sex-adjusted rates of PCH admissions for residents aged 75+,
by CA of residence prior to PCH admission (per 1000 residents aged 75+)

Legend:
- FY 1994-1995
- FY 1999-2000
- Wpg Avg FY94-95
- Wpg Avg FY99-00

Region	FY 1994-1995	FY 1999-2000
3B FORT GARRY	24.2	26.2
3A FORT GARRY	21.0	25.2
2 ASSINIBOINE SOUTH	19.5	23.1
4B ST. VITAL	19.2	23.9
4A ST. VITAL	29.5	31.1
12A RIVER HEIGHTS	21.2	23.0
12B RIVER HEIGHTS	30.5	32.5
5B ST.BONIFACE	21.8	27.5
5A ST.BONIFACE	28.7	37.4
7D RIVER EAST	Rate suppressed due to low number of counts.	
7C RIVER EAST	17.1	22.1
7B RIVER EAST	27.8	33.9
7A RIVER EAST	32.8	33.5
8C SEVEN OAKS	Rate suppressed due to low number of counts.	
8A SEVEN OAKS	11.5	14.0
8B SEVEN OAKS	29.3	32.3
1A ST.JAMES-ASSINIBOIA	25.5	29.8
1B ST.JAMES-ASSINIBOIA	24.3	30.3
6 TRANSCONA	30.8	31.5
9A INKSTER	Rate suppressed due to low number of counts.	
9B INKSTER	22.9	27.4
11A DOWNTOWN	28.3	34.2
11B DOWNTOWN	27.6	34.0
10A POINT DOUGLAS	21.6	32.5
10B POINT DOUGLAS	22.1	28.5
WINNIPEG	25.0	28.4

Highlights:

Note: The crude rates are referred to in this narrative (unless otherwise stated).

Regional Rates:
- There was an increase in the (crude) rate of admissions to PCH for the WHR between the time periods of 1994-1995 (t_1) and 1999-2000 (t_2).
- The WHR rate of admissions to PCH increased from 24.8 admissions to 28.8 admissions per 1000 residents aged 75+.
- The WHR rates of admissions to PCH were slightly lower than those for Manitoba in both time periods.
- There were minimal differences between the age-& sex-adjusted rates and crude values at the regional level.

Community Area Rates:
- There is some variability in the rates of admissions to PCH among the community areas.
- The lowest rate of admissions to PCH was found in the Inkster community area for both time periods.
- The highest rate of admissions to PCH were found in the Downtown community area for both time periods; this rate was substantially higher than those of the WHR.
- Almost every community area experienced an increase in the rate of admissions to PCH between the two time periods with the exception of the Seven Oaks, which experienced a slight decrease.
- Community areas St. Boniface, River East, St. James-Assiniboia, Downtown and Point Douglas had rates of admissions to PCH that were higher than that for the WHR in t_2.
- Adjusting for the age and sex of the population had a minimal effect on the crude rates. However, the rates in community areas St. Boniface, River East, and Downtown remained the highest after adjustment, indicating that the age and sex distribution of the underlying population is less likely to account for differences seen in the crude rates.
- In contrast, in the Transcona community area, the t_2 adjusted rate was higher than the crude rate, indicating that the when the effects of the age and sex distribution of the underlying population are controlled for, the rate of admissions is among the higher rates.

Neighbourhood Cluster Rates:
- There is some variability among the neighbourhood clusters in the rates of admissions to PCH.
- The lowest rate of admissions to PCH was found in Seven Oaks 8A for both time periods.
- The highest rate of admissions to PCH was found in St. Boniface 5A for both time periods.
- Almost every neighbourhood cluster experienced an increase in the rate of admissions to PCH between the two time periods; with the exception of St. Vital 4B, River East 7A, and Seven Oaks 8B.
- The following neighbourhood clusters had rates of admissions to PCH that were higher than the WHR rate in t_2: St. Vital 4A, River Heights 12B, St. Boniface 5A, River East 7B, St. James-Assiniboia 1B, Downtown 11A&B, and Point Douglas 10B.
- Adjusting the rates for the age and sex of the population had a minimal effect on the rates. However, the rates in St. Boniface 5B, and Downtown 11A&B in t_2, remained the highest after adjustment, indicating that the age and sex distribution of the underlying population is less likely to account for differences seen in the crude rates.