

Median Length of Stay for Personal Care Home Residents

CHA REPORT 2004

Definition/Description:

Median Length of Stay by Level of Care at Admission to PCH

This indicator documents the median total length of stay in years of PCH residents, according to their level of care at admission. The median length of stay for PCH residents is the amount of time which half of all residents stayed. For example, in Manitoba in FY1994/95-1995/96, the median was 2.55 years overall, though the medians vary dramatically by level of care. 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. 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.

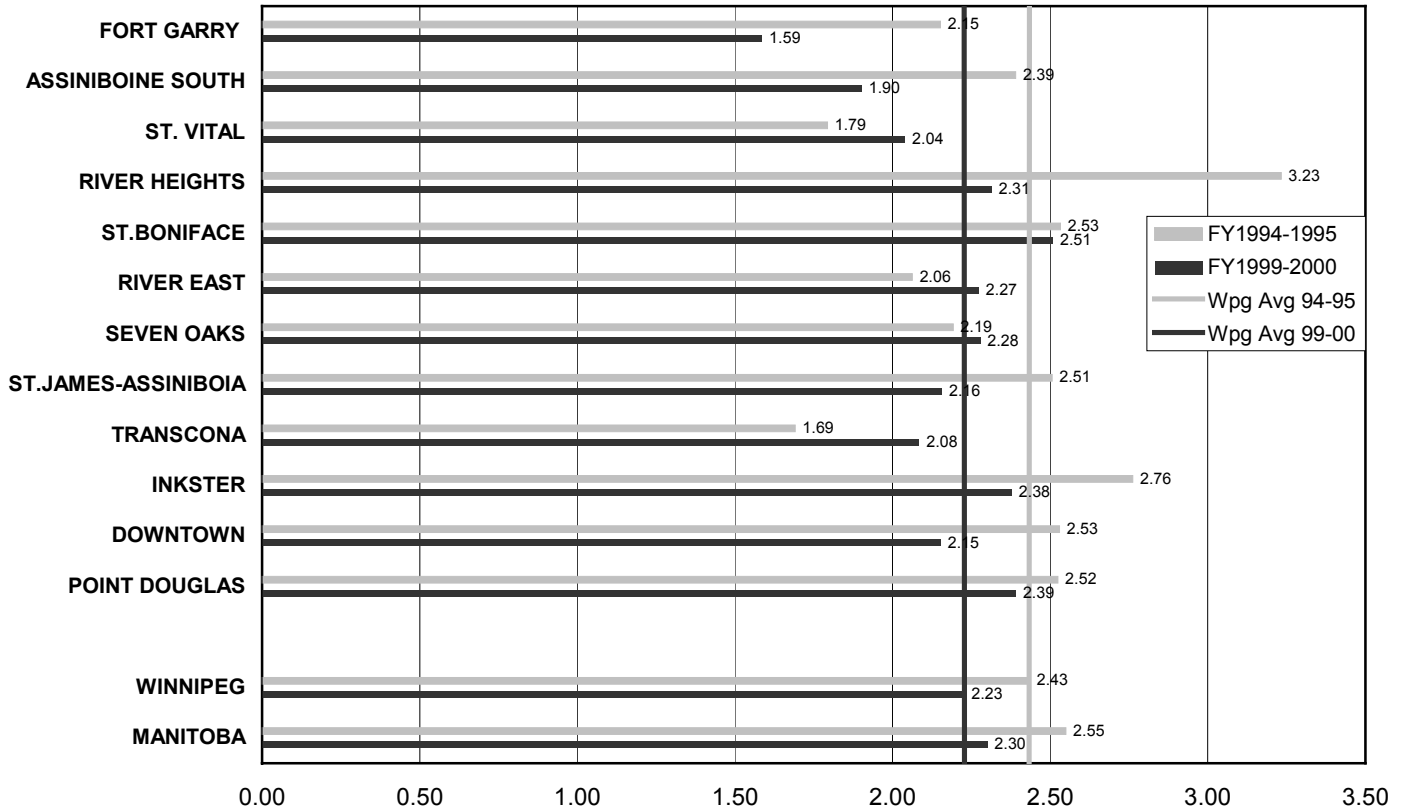
Source:

The Need to Know Project, Manitoba Centre for Health Policy, 2003

Findings:

Median Length of Stay in PCH: Crude Rates by CA

Median length of stay in years for "All" levels of care at admission



Median Length of Stay by Level of Care on Admission to PCH, by CA

	Period	Level of Care				
		All	1	2	3	4
FORT GARRY	1994/05 - 1995/06	2.15	*	2.06	2.17	2.21
	1999/00 - 2000/01	1.59	*	1.38	1.68	0.66
ASSINIBOINE SOUTH	1994/05 - 1995/06	2.39	9.54	2.36	2.64	1.25
	1999/00 - 2000/01	1.90	*	2.33	1.98	0.46
ST. VITAL	1994/05 - 1995/06	1.79	6.66	2.40	1.50	1.16
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.04	*	2.42	1.59	1.44
RIVER HEIGHTS	1994/05 - 1995/06	3.23	8.21	3.76	2.32	2.26
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.31	13.25	2.86	1.98	1.96
ST.BONIFACE	1994/05 - 1995/06	2.53	*	2.96	2.23	1.43
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.51	*	3.11	2.10	1.09
RIVER EAST	1994/05 - 1995/06	2.06	6.95	2.25	2.50	0.56
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.27	7.14	2.43	2.23	1.80
SEVEN OAKS	1994/05 - 1995/06	2.19	6.93	2.58	1.76	0.58
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.28	*	3.11	1.32	0.75
ST.JAMES-ASSINIBOIA	1994/05 - 1995/06	2.51	7.37	2.37	1.47	1.32
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.16	7.96	2.60	1.08	1.67
TRANSCONA	1994/05 - 1995/06	1.69	*	2.35	1.34	*
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.08	*	3.05	2.32	1.13
INKSTER	1994/05 - 1995/06	2.76	*	3.72	2.82	0.86
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.38	*	2.48	1.08	3.44
DOWNTOWN	1994/05 - 1995/06	2.53	6.47	2.69	2.24	2.29
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.15	4.39	2.31	1.85	1.44
POINT DOUGLAS	1994/05 - 1995/06	2.52	10.07	2.95	1.85	2.72
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.39	14.60	2.08	2.90	2.75
WINNIPEG	1994/05 - 1995/06	2.43	7.67	2.69	2.03	1.25
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.23	9.53	2.55	1.92	1.56
MANITOBA	1994/05 - 1995/06	2.55	8.09	2.75	1.92	1.29
	1999/00 - 2000/01	2.3	7.26	2.79	1.87	1.53

Note: Cell value suppressed when n<5.

Highlights:

Note: The crude rates are referred to in this narrative (no age- and sex-adjustment rates are presented).

Regional Rates:

- There was a slight decrease in the “All” level of care median length of stay in PCH (all levels of care) for the WHR between the time periods of 1994-1995 (t_1) and 1999-2000 (t_2).
- The WHR rate of median length of stay in PCH decreased from 2.43 years to 2.23 years admissions per 1000 residents aged 75+.
- The WHR median length of stay in PCH was slightly lower than those for Manitoba in both time periods.
- It appears that those who are admitted to PCH with Level of Care rating of 1 (LOC-1) have a median length of stay that is substantially longer than those who are admitted with higher LOC ratings (LOC 2-4).
- Interpretation of the trend for LOC-1 should be cautious due to the small percentage of LOC-1 admissions of the total PCH admissions (N=96 for t_1 and N=34 for t_2).
- For the WHR, as the LOC rating increases from 2 to 4 the median LOS decreases; the same can be said for that of Manitoba.
- The WHR median LOS in PCH has decreased slightly for LOC-2 and LOC-3, but increased slightly for LOC-4.

Community Area Rates:

Note: This discussion refers to median length of stay in PCH for “All” Level of Care (see chart).

- There appears to be some variability in the median length of stay in PCH among the community areas (“All” Levels of Care).
- The lowest median LOS in PCH was found in the Fort Garry community area (in t_2).
- The highest median LOS in PCH was found in St. Boniface community area (in t_2).
- Almost every community area experienced a decrease in the median LOS in PCH between the two time periods with the exception of community areas River East and Seven Oaks.
- The River Heights, St. Boniface, Inkster, and Point Douglas each had a median LOS in PCH that was higher than that of the WHR (in t_2).
- The trend in LOS by LOC upon admission that was identified in the WHR and Manitoba data (i.e. as LOC increases, LOS decreases) was not evident in some of the CAs. In particular, St. James-Assiniboia, and Inkster were found to have lower LOS for LOC-3 than for LOC-2.
- It should be noted that there is extreme variability in the LOS for LOC-4 among the community areas. The LOS ranges from 0.46 year to 3.44 years, however the small numbers of PCH admissions at LOC-4 may account for this variability (N=7 to N=50).