WHO IS IN OUR HOSPITALS...AND WHY?

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ABOUT THE MANITOBA CENTRE FOR HEALTH POLICY

The Manitoba Centre for Health Policy (MCHP) is located within the Department of Community Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Manitoba. The mission of MCHP is to provide accurate and timely information to healthcare decision–makers, analysts and providers, so they can offer services which are effective and efficient in maintaining and improving the health of Manitobans. Our researchers rely upon the unique Population Health Research Data Repository (Repository) to describe and explain patterns of care and profiles of illness and to explore other factors that influence health, including income, education, employment, and social status. This Repository is unique in terms of its comprehensiveness, degree of integration, and orientation around an anonymized population registry.

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We thank the University of Manitoba, Faculty of Medicine, Health Research Ethics Board for their review of this project. MCHP complies with all legislative acts and regulations governing the protection and use of sensitive information. We implement strict policies and procedures to protect the privacy and security of anonymized data used to produce this report and we keep the provincial Health Information Privacy Committee informed of all work undertaken for Manitoba Health.

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ACRONYMS

ACG®	Adjusted Clinical Group (Johns Hopkins Adjusted Clinical Group®)
ALC	Alternate Level of Care
CCI	Canadian Classification of Health Interventions
CL	Confidence Limits
CIHI	Canadian Institute for Health Information
CMG™	Case Mix Groups
DA	Dissemination Area
GLM	Generalized Linear Model
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
MCC	Major Clinical Category
MCHP	Manitoba Centre for Health Policy
MDS	Minimum Data Set
NRS	National Rehabilitation Reporting System
OOH	Out of Hospital
OOP	Out of Province
PCH	Personal Care Home
PHIN	Personal Health Identification Number
PMR	Premature Mortality Rate
PT	Public Trustee
RHA	Regional Health Authority
RUB	Resource Utilization Band
WHO	World Health Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a snapshot of patients in acute care hospitals in Manitoba during 2009/10–2010/11. In this period, Manitoba had 4,006 beds in 71 hospitals[1] distributed among its five recently reorganized health regions. Facilities ranged from the two large Tertiary hospitals in Winnipeg to the 26 small rural hospitals spread across the province. The results in this report describe hospital patients by age, sex, sickness level, reason for hospitalization, socioeconomic status, region of residence, and location of hospitalization. Results are provided for each hospital, along with summary tables by health region and Hospital Type. Patients identified as Alternate Level of Care (ALC) were a particular focus because a significant portion of hospital days are dedicated to providing this care. Analyses were also conducted to characterize Heavy Users of the hospital system.

Hospital Use in Manitoba

Each year, over 133,000 inpatient hospitalizations were provided in Manitoba, comprising over 1,100,000 days of care. Sickness level and age were the main drivers of hospital use, although the two were correlated—older patients were generally sicker than younger patients. The majority of hospitalizations and the vast majority of days of hospital care were allocated to sicker people. Indeed, the 1.4% of the population at the highest sickness level used over 21% of all hospitalizations and 38% of all hospital days provided. While Pregnancy and Birth remained the most frequent single reason for hospitalization, the total number of days of hospital care involved with this category was relatively small because hospital stays for childbirth are typically quite short. Rates of hospitalization and days of care were both higher among people from lower income urban and rural areas. These patterns reflect population health status and need for care, in that people from lower income areas have poorer health status (Martens, Brownell, Au, MacWilliam, Prior, Schultz, Guenette, Elliott, Buchan, Anderson, Caetano, Metge, Santos & Serwonka, 2010). This implies that the hospital system dedicated more of its resources to those in higher need, which is appropriate and consistent with findings of previous research. The vast majority of this care was provided to Manitobans, though 5.1% of hospitalizations and 3.5% of hospital days were provided to non–Manitobans.

Rates of hospitalization and days used varied dramatically by Service Type and region. Winnipeg residents had the lowest rates of hospitalization and days used, while Northern residents had the highest. The majority of hospitalizations (80%) and days of hospital care (86%) used by Manitobans were provided in hospitals within their region of residence, though these values also varied significantly by region.

1 Includes the 'federal' hospital in Hodgson, but not the one in Norway House because it was not providing inpatient services during the study period. Nursing stations, mental health facilities (Selkirk and Eden), and chronic care facilities (e.g., Riverview, Deer Lodge, etc) were excluded.

Hospital Use by Service Type

For this study, hospitalizations and hospital days used were categorized into a number of groups which identify the type of service being provided. The most prominent groups were: Medical, Surgical, Pregnancy and Birth, Mental Disorders, and ALC. Table E.1 shows the number of hospitalizations and days used for each of these Service Types.

The results in Table E.1 show that Medical patients were the most frequent in terms of the number hospitalizations and days used. Pregnancy and Birth was the second most frequent group, but accounted for a much lower portion of days used because hospitalizations for childbirth are typically quite short. Conversely, ALC patients were much less frequent, but accounted for a significant portion of days used because many ALC stays are long.

Table E.1: Top Causes of Hospital Use by Service Type

Service Type	Hospitalizations	Percentage of Total	Days	Percentage of Total
Medical	49,016	38.68%	415,654	38.97%
Pregnancy and Birth	33,570	26.49%	93,347	8.75%
Surgical	27,353	21.59%	204,260	19.15%
Mental Disorders	4,921	3.88%	101,627	9.53%
ALC	4,440	3.50%	177,883	16.68%

Alternate Level of Care (ALC) Patients

A key aspect of this study was to examine ALC patients using acute care hospital beds. Most were hospitalized because they needed acute care, but then became ALC after their acute issues were resolved. The vast majority were patients who could not be discharged because the alternate care they needed was not immediately available. Almost half of these patients were awaiting placement in Personal Care Homes (PCHs), about a quarter were awaiting Home Care services, and the rest were awaiting other kinds of placements or services.

Only 3.50% of inpatient hospitalizations of Manitoba residents had ALC codes assigned, but these accounted for 16.68% of all the days of hospital care provided. This made ALC the third leading cause of hospital days used, after Medical and Surgical cases. ALC care was overwhelmingly concentrated among older adults, those in poor health, and those living in lower income areas. The average rate for all Manitobans was 3.63 ALC hospitalizations per 1,000 residents per year, and the rates for most regions were quite close to that rate. However, the total hospitalization rates varied dramatically by region, so the percentage of hospitalizations that included ALC codes ranged from 1.71% in Northern to 4.45% in Winnipeg.

The largest sub-category of ALC patients was the group awaiting placement in PCH or chronic care facilities. They constituted 49% of all ALC–coded hospitalizations and used 86% of all ALC days in hospital. Therefore, reducing the number of hospital days used for ALC care depends primarily on solutions for patients awaiting long-term care placement (i.e., PCH, supportive housing, or other alternatives).

Because there were concerns about under–coding of ALC hospitalizations and days of care, we also conducted analyses to identify Possible ALC cases; that is, cases that looked like potential ALC cases, but that were not coded as such. This work identified a significant number of hospitalized patients who had new Home Care cases opened within five days of hospital discharge, but who were not coded with any ALC Service Type during their hospital stay. However, the number of days of hospital care associated with this group was relatively modest. Furthermore, a chart review in the former Burntwood RHA suggested that only a minority of such hospitalizations were likely true ALC cases. Therefore, these Possible ALC cases and days were not included in the main analyses in this report (though the values are reported in the detailed tables).

This work also confirmed that virtually all patients paneled for PCH admission were coded as ALC while in hospital awaiting placement. However, this does not mean that all patients who should have been paneled actually were. Any 'unpaneled' patients may therefore not be identified as ALC, leading to under-counting of ALC care provided in hospital. This also raises the issue of payment because once a hospital patient is approved for PCH placement, the patient pays the daily charges for PCH care. This group may represent a significant number of ALC days of care that are not being coded.

Given that 86% of all coded ALC days in hospital were associated with patients waiting for PCH placement, efforts to reduce ALC days should focus primarily on that specific group, in terms of both documented and undocumented cases.

Results by Region, Hospital Type, and Hospital

Chapter 4 provides summary results for each health region and each Hospital Type, showing where patients came from (i.e., region of residence) and what kind of service they were hospitalized for. The tables in the chapter show percentages for easier comprehension, while the tables in Appendix 4 show the actual number of cases for each individual hospital, along with numbers by region and Hospital Type.

Hospitals in Winnipeg provided a higher percentage of hospitalizations and days of care to Surgical patients, partly because many types of surgeries are only performed in Winnipeg hospitals. They also provided slightly higher than average percentages of hospitalizations and days of care for the Pregnancy and Birth Service Type. This may reflect the fact that many high–risk pregnancy cases from other regions, which often have longer stays, are treated in Winnipeg. The percentage of hospitalizations of ALC patients awaiting placement in PCH was somewhat lower than average, and the percentage of days of hospital care was substantially lower.

In the four rural regions, the percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided to Medical patients and ALC patients awaiting PCH placement were higher than for Winnipeg, while the percentages for Surgical patients were lower. The percentages all differed slightly across the health regions, reflecting differences in local needs, context, capacity, and use.

Analyses by Hospital Type also revealed interesting results. As expected, the Tertiary and Urban Community hospital types had a higher percentage of hospitalizations and days dedicated to Surgical patients because many of these services are offered only in these hospitals. However, these two groups were quite different in other respects. For example, in Tertiary hospitals, a much higher percentage of hospitalizations and days were dedicated to Pregnancy and Birth. Conversely, the Urban Community hospitals provided a higher percentage of hospitalizations and days of care for ALC patients awaiting PCH placement.

Major Rural hospitals provided a higher than average percentage of hospitalizations and days of care to Medical and to Pregnancy and Birth patients and lower percentages to ALC patients awaiting PCH placement.

Interestingly, the Service Type profiles of Intermediate Rural hospitals and Small Rural hospitals were remarkably similar. Both provided high percentages of hospitalizations and days of care to Medical patients and to ALC patients awaiting PCH placement, and very low percentages to Surgical and to Pregnancy and Birth patients. In many cases, the only differences lie in facility size and volume of cases treated.

The Transitional Care facilities (located in Southern and Prairie Mountain regions) have clearly different profiles from the other Hospital Types. Many of the hospitalizations and the vast majority of days of care provided in these facilities were coded as ALC awaiting PCH or Chronic Care placement. These results confirm that these facilities are performing their intended role to accommodate patients who do not need acute care.

Heavy Users of Hospital Days

Chapter 5 of this report provides an analysis comparing Heavy Users vs Non-Heavy Users. Heavy Users were defined as the group of people who were the top 5% of users of days of hospital care (i.e., not necessarily the most frequently admitted or the most costly— but those with the most days used). These 4,011 patients (the Heavy User Group) were dramatically sicker and older than other hospitalized patients. Despite representing only 0.33% of the Manitoba population, they received 45% of all days of hospital care provided. Waiting for placement in a PCH or other long-term care facility was the most distinguishing characteristic of these patients. Other key factors associated with heavy use included whether the patient was hospitalized for a Mental Disorder (more likely to be a heavy user), whether they were a PCH resident before being hospitalized (less likely), and their overall sickness level (more likely). The Heavy User group was not dominated by patients who died in hospital. The percentage was higher (8.6% of Heavy Users died in hospital vs 3.4% of Non-Heavy users), but this factor did not drive most ALC care. Furthermore, over 35% of all Heavy Users' days of care were coded as ALC, which reveals the close relationship between these two groups—90% of all ALC days provided were used by Heavy Users. This emphasizes the importance of ensuring that the identified alternative care options are available, in order to avoid prolonged use of acute care beds by non-acute patients.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The results of this study reveal that Manitoba's hospitals devoted the majority of their resources to patients in need of acute care, as intended. Rates of hospitalization and days of hospital care used were most strongly associated with patient sickness level, with sicker patients having dramatically higher hospital use rates than healthier patients. Those from lower income areas, who are known to be in poorer overall health, received more hospital care. These findings support the notion that our hospital system continues to provide care based on medical need more than any other characteristic.

Most results varied significantly by Hospital Type and by health region, suggesting that it is critical to bear in mind the nature, location, and context of each hospital when reviewing the number and type of services provided.

The analyses of ALC patients provided important insights regarding the use of acute care hospital beds for non–acute care. This will no doubt remain a high priority issue because the use of hospital beds by patients coded as ALC was the third leading reason for hospital day use in Manitoba. The vast majority of these days (86%) were used by patients awaiting placement in PCH or Chronic Care facilities. Moreover, this may represent an underestimate, as other similar patients who should have been assessed for PCH placement may not have been and remained in hospital for long stays without being coded as ALC. Some of these patients may have been in beds or units that were unofficially designated as long-term care beds, so they may not incur the high costs associated with true acute care. However, this still represents an important issue, which could be addressed by efforts to ensure the consistent application of guidelines for initiating the PCH paneling process and for the coding of ALC patients in hospital.

The results in this report suggest that if additional capacity was available in the long-term care system (i.e., PCHs, supportive housing, or other alternatives), a significant number of hospital beds in Manitoba could be freed up for acute care. A total of 152,671 hospital days were used by Manitoba patients coded as ALC because they were being paneled for PCH or chronic care placement, or were already approved and waiting for a bed. Approximately 63% of those days were used after the need for placement was confirmed, implying that 96,312 days of hospital care could have been avoided. This translates into approximately 264 hospital beds; about 87 in Winnipeg and 177 among the other regions. That said, the situation in rural regions is different than in Winnipeg because of differences in hospital bed supply and use patterns. For example, two regions (Southern and Prairie Mountain) have developed a number

of Transitional Care Facilities focused on providing long-term care rather than acute care. These facilities appear to be doing exactly what they were intended to do, in that the vast majority of days of hospital care used by their patients were coded as ALC awaiting placement in PCH or Chronic Care. Additional capacity in this Transitional Care Facility category may be helpful as it could provide needed patient services, in a more appropriate setting. However, it would be important to ensure that such facilities provide appropriate services and programming for this group of long-term care patients.

Finally, the analysis of Heavy Users of hospital care was also revealing. This small group of about 4,000 people (the top 5% of users of hospital days) composed just 0.33% of the provincial population, but used 45% of all days of hospital care. Most of these were very sick patients—almost 80% were in the two highest groups of sickness level (Resource Utilization Band level 4 or 5). Over 35% of their hospital days were coded as ALC, again emphasizing the need for continued efforts to provide appropriate alternatives for ALC patients. Indeed, Heavy Users' use of ALC days accounted for 90% of all ALC days provided in Manitoba hospitals. This suggests that solutions to the ALC bottleneck will also help address issues surrounding the high number of days used by these Heavy Users.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND METHODS

Context

In Manitoba, as elsewhere in Canada, the organization and management of the healthcare system is constantly changing, as are the needs and characteristics of the population being served. Over the past number of years, community–based healthcare options expanded in size and scope with the intent to reduce the use of **acute care**[2] hospitals—especially for those who no longer need acute care services. Therefore, it is important to examine who is using acute care hospitals, under what circumstances, and whether alternative services could meet the needs of some patients more appropriately. This task has been facilitated by the 2004 adoption of new coding systems to identify **Alternate Level of Care (ALC)** patients in acute care hospitals. This information is incorporated into routinely collected **hospital abstracts,** which document every hospitalization provided in Manitoba.

The goal of this report was to examine who used acute care hospitals in Manitoba by providing detailed results for each hospital in the province. In addition to hospital–specific tables, summary results are provided by health region and **Hospital Type** (e.g., Tertiary, Urban Community, and Small Rural). The key factors of interest included identifying the reasons for hospitalization, age, sex, sickness level, socioeconomic status, and region of residence. Most analyses were conducted in pairs, in order to examine both the number of hospitalizations and the number of days of hospital care provided. This is critical, as some leading reasons for hospitalization (e.g., childbirth) involve many hospitalizations but relatively fewer days of hospital care and shorter periods of hospital stays. Conversely, the number of **ALC hospitalizations** was relatively small, but the number of hospital days was considerable.

The first three chapters provide information about the entire population of Manitoba and that of each health region and their use of hospital services, regardless of where the service was provided. Separate graphs also show where patients went for hospital services. Chapter 4 uses a facility–based approach: the tables and figures reflect the services provided by each hospital and show where its patients came from. Chapter 5 is a brief analysis of '**Heavy Users**' of the hospital system, defined as the 5% of the population that used the most hospital days.

2 Terms in **bold** typeface are defined in the Glossary at the end of this report.

Objectives

This project had four key objectives:

1. Examine who is using each of Manitoba's hospitals, including factors such as age, sex, sickness level, why they were hospitalized, and where they lived at the time of admission
2. Conduct in–depth analyses on ALC patients, including those awaiting **Personal Care Home (PCH)** placement or **Home Care** services, along with the other ALC categories
3. Identify key factors associated with admission to hospital and designation as an ALC patient
4. Describe the Heavy Users of hospitals in Manitoba—the individuals who represent the top 5% of users of hospital days

Research Team, Advisory Group and Regional Health Authorities

This study was conducted in conjunction with ***The Need To Know* Team**, a collaborative research group involving researchers from the **Manitoba Centre for Health Policy (MCHP)**, high–level planners from each of Manitoba's **health regions**, and representatives from **Manitoba Health**. This team was supplemented by the Advisory Group, which was made up of appointees from Manitoba Health and the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority (WRHA) (see Acknowledgements). All of these individuals are well positioned to help ensure that the results of this study make sense and are used by provincial and regional planners to inform policy and practice.

While the analyses for this report were in progress, the government of Manitoba announced the amalgamation of the former 11 **Regional Health Authorities (RHAs)** into five new health regions. The table formats were therefore adjusted so that results are provided by the former as well as the new regions. This way, planners can easily see results for the former RHAs and sum the values in adjacent columns to get results for the new regions. The list below describes the amalgamations, showing the abbreviated names used in this report:

New Region	Former Regions
Southern	Central and South Eastman
Winnipeg	Winnipeg and Churchill
Prairie Mountain	Assiniboine, Brandon, and Parkland
Interlake–Eastern	Interlake and North Eastman
Northern	Burntwood and NOR–MAN

In the tables and graphs in this report, the five new regions are shown at the top, followed by the Manitoba average, and then the 11 former RHAs. The new regions are listed in order of **premature mortality rate** (**PMR**). A region's PMR shows how many residents die before reaching the age of 75 years. PMR is a well-documented indicator of population health status and need for healthcare (Carstairs & Morris, 1991; Eyles & Birch, 1991). The region with the healthiest population (Southern) is shown at the top of the figures, while the region with the least healthy population (Northern) is shown at the bottom. The former RHAs are grouped such that the amalgamated regions are shown next to each other and ordered by PMR within the new region.

Table 1.1: Facility Information for Hospitals in Manitoba, 2009/10–2010/11

Region	Facility Number	Hospital Name	Hospital Type	Number of Setup Beds
Southern	110	Bethesda Hospital (Steinbach)	Major Rural	74
	114	Boundary Trails Health Centre (Winkler/Morden)	Major Rural	94
	162	Portage District General Hospital	Major Rural	88
	102	Altona Community Memorial Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	22
	116	Carman Memorial Hospital	Intermediate Rural	25
	179	Ste. Anne Hospital	Intermediate Rural	21
	124	Desalaberry District Health Centre (St. Pierre-Jolys)	Small Rural	14
	147	Lorne Memorial Hospital (Swan Lake)	Small Rural	18
	154	Morris General Hospital	Small Rural	23
	159	Notre Dame Hospital	Small Rural	9
	119	Rock Lake Health District Hospital (Crystal City)	Small Rural	16
	181	Vita and District Health Centre	Small Rural	10
	131	Emerson Hospital	Transitional Care	4
	156	MacGregor and District Health Centre	Transitional Care	6
	151	Pembina-Manitou Health Centre	Transitional Care	8
	138	Seven Regions Health Centre (Gladstone)	Transitional Care	14
	182	St. Claude Hospital	Transitional Care	10
Winnipeg	16	Health Sciences Centre	Tertiary	755
	5	St. Boniface General Hospital	Tertiary	466
	9	Concordia Hospital	Urban Community	185
	3	Grace General Hospital	Urban Community	303
	4	Misericordia Health Centre	Urban Community	0
	11	Seven Oaks General Hospital	Urban Community	293
	7	Victoria General Hospital	Urban Community	203
	130	Churchill Health Centre	Small Rural	21
Prairie Mountain	1	Brandon Regional Health Centre	Urban Community	315
	122	Dauphin Regional Health Centre	Major Rural	92
	177	Swan River Valley Hospital	Major Rural	52
	143	Hamiota District Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	20
	152	Minnedosa Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	27
	158	Neepawa District Memorial Hospital	Intermediate Rural	35
	169	Russell District Hospital	Intermediate Rural	31
	175	Souris Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	27
	172	Ste. Rose General Hospital	Intermediate Rural	25
	148	Tri-Lake Health Centre (Killarney)	Intermediate Rural	22
	180	Virden Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	25
	113	Boissevain Health Centre	Small Rural	11
	135	Carberry Plains District Health Centre	Small Rural	10
	123	Deloraine Health Centre	Small Rural	14
	139	Glenboro Health Centre	Small Rural	11
	140	Grandview District Hospital	Small Rural	18
	184	Melita Health Centre	Small Rural	11
	165	Roblin District Health Centre	Small Rural	25
	174	Shoal Lake-Strathclair Health Centre	Small Rural	12
	183	Tiger Hills Health Centre (Treherne)	Small Rural	13
	118	Winnipegosis General Hospital	Small Rural	15
	106	Baldur Health Centre	Transitional Care	14
	171	Birtle Health Centre	Transitional Care	14
	129	Erickson Health Centre	Transitional Care	9
	150	McCreary/Alonsa Health Centre	Transitional Care	13
	164	Reston Health Centre	Transitional Care	13
	166	Riverdale Health Services District (Rivers)	Transitional Care	14
	167	Rossburn District Health Centre	Transitional Care	9
	186	Wawanesa and District Memorial Health Centre	Transitional Care	6

Table 1.1: Continued

Interlake-Eastern	173	Selkirk and District General Hospital	Major Rural	55
	107	Beausejour District Hospital	Intermediate Rural	30
	146	Johnson Memorial Hospital (Gimli)	Intermediate Rural	20
	161	Pine Falls Health Complex	Intermediate Rural	23
	176	Stonewall and District Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	15
	103	Arborg and Districts Health Centre	Small Rural	13
	128	E. M. Crowe Memorial Hospital (Eriksdale)	Small Rural	11
	178	Lakeshore General Hospital (Ashern)	Small Rural	14
	210	Percy E. Moore Hospital (Hodgson)	Small Rural	16
	163	Pinawa Hospital	Small Rural	17
	144	Teulon-Hunter Memorial Hospital	Small Rural	15
Northern	134	Flin Flon General Hospital	Major Rural	42
	170	The Pas Health Complex	Major Rural	40
	187	Thompson General Hospital	Major Rural	77
	136	Gillam Hospital	Small Rural	10
	149	Lynn Lake District Hospital	Small Rural	19
	111	Snow Lake Medical Nursing Unit	Small Rural	6
Manitoba				4,006

Hospitals in Manitoba

In 2009/10–2010/11, there were 71 hospitals distributed among the five health regions of Manitoba, with a total of 4,006 beds. Hospitals have been grouped into six Hospital Types that reflect the number and complexity of cases treated, along with the size, location, and role of the hospital (see Glossary for further details). The Hospital Types (and number of Manitoba hospitals in each category) are:

- **Tertiary hospitals** (2)
- **Urban Community hospitals** (6)
- **Major Rural hospitals** (9)
- **Intermediate Rural hospitals** (15)
- **Small Rural hospitals** (26)
- **Transitional Care facilities** (13)

Table 1.1 provides a list of the hospitals organized by region and includes the facility number, hospital name, Hospital Type, and number of "setup beds" in that facility.[3]

The Riverview Health Centre and Deer Lodge Centre were not included in this report as they are not acute care hospitals. The Misericordia Health Centre was included in the list of Urban Community hospitals in Winnipeg for completeness. Even though it is no longer an acute care facility, a small number of cases were admitted for short stays after receiving eye care in the Ophthalmological Centre of Excellence. None of the beds in the Misericordia Health Centre were added to the hospital bed supply for the Winnipeg region or for any other group of Urban Community Hospital Type.

The "federal" hospital in Hodgson (Percy E. Moore) was included in this study because it provided acute care services to Manitoba residents, though policies and management may differ from provincial hospitals. The Norway House Hospital did not provide acute care inpatient services during the period studied in this report, so it was not included. (It resumed acute care services in January 2012.)

The provincial Mental Health facilities (i.e., Selkirk and Eden Mental Health Centres) were also not included as hospitals in this study, as the focus was on the use of acute care hospital beds. However, acute care hospitals provide a lot of care for patients with Mental Disorders, and this **Service Type** was included in the analyses and results, as they represent use of acute care beds.

Figures 1.1 and1.2 are maps of the province that displays regional boundaries and the location of each hospital, identified by facility number (also listed in Table 1.1).

3 The actual number of beds in use in each hospital can vary considerably over time and depends on staff levels, patient needs, and other factors. The number of beds in each facility was taken from the Manitoba Health bed map (using the "Setup beds" values).

Figure 1.1: Location of Hospitals in Northern Manitoba, and Winnipeg, 2009/10-2010/11

Numeric values associated with hospital locations indicate the Facility Number

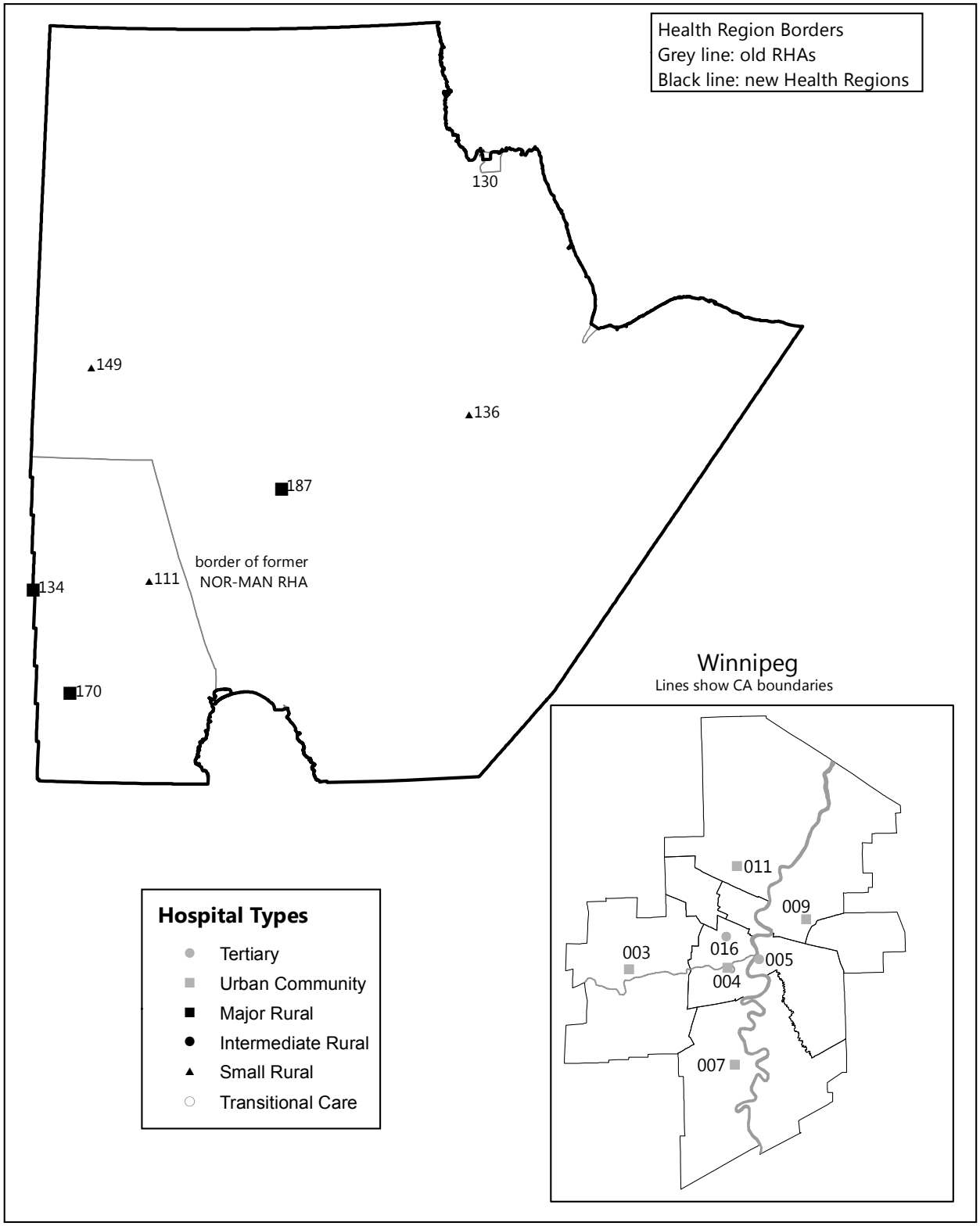


Figure 1.2: Location of Hospitals in Southern Manitoba, 2009/10-2010/11

Numeric calues associated with hospital locations indicate the Facility Number

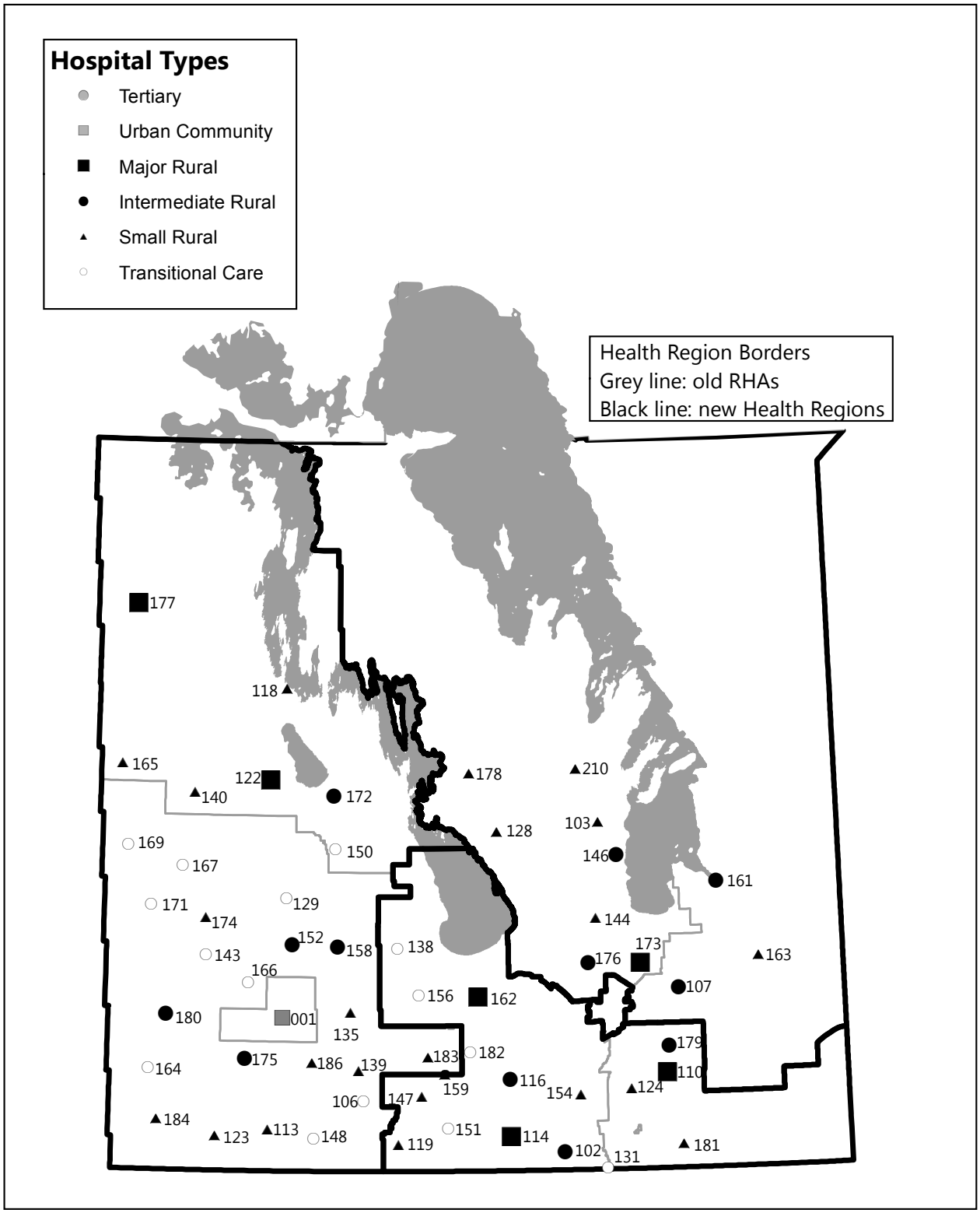
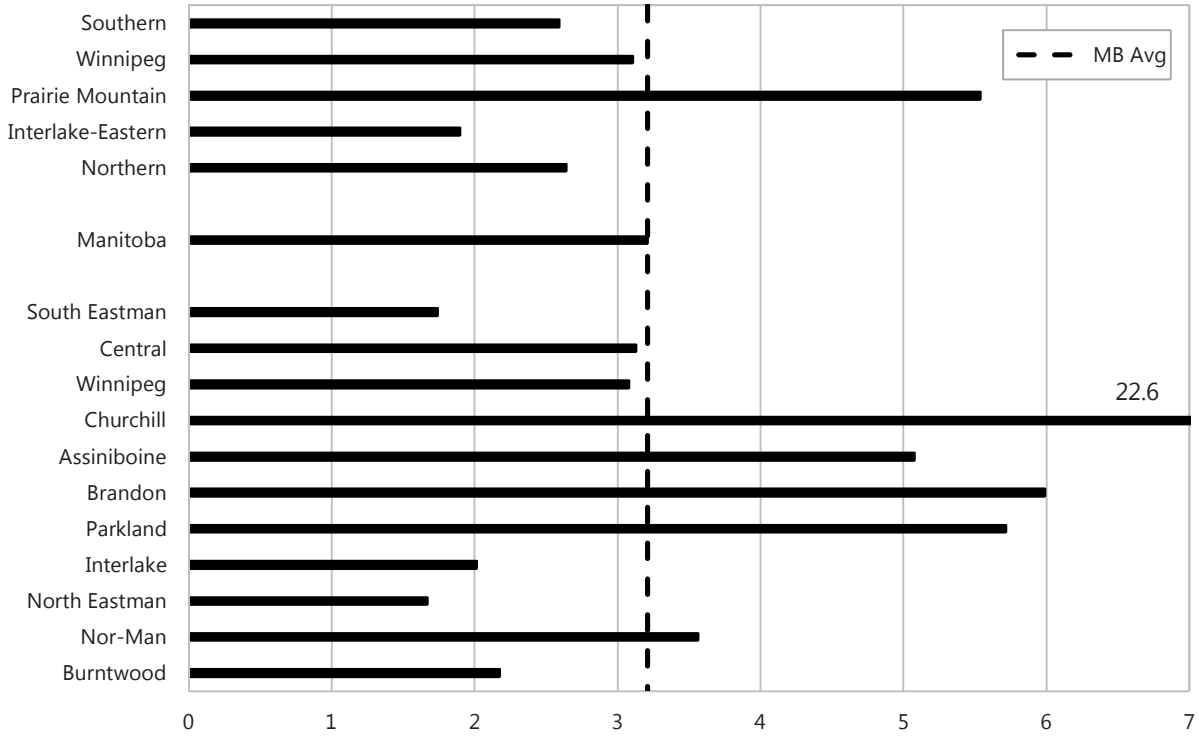


Figure 1.3 shows the supply of hospital beds (per 1,000 residents) by region to compare the relative supply of beds, accounting for the number of people living in each region.[4]

Figure 1.3: Hospital Bed Supply by Region, 2009/10-2010/11

Number of setup hospital beds per 1,000 residents



The results in Figure 1.3 show that Prairie Mountain had the highest supply of hospital beds and Interlake–Eastern had the lowest, while other regions had moderate supply levels. These results provide the context regarding the relative supply of hospital beds in different regions, which is necessary for the interpretation of other results presented in this report.[5] However, a number of other factors must also be taken into consideration. For example, many high–level services like cardiac surgery are only provided in Winnipeg hospitals. As a result, some Winnipeg hospital beds are a provincial resource, not just a regional resource. Furthermore, in both Southern and Interlake–Eastern regions, a portion of the population lives close to Winnipeg and may seek medical care there rather than a hospital located within their home region. These and other patient movement patterns were analyzed explicitly in subsequent chapters of this report.

4 The bed supply in the former Churchill RHA appears extremely high, but this is misleading. The Churchill RHA is composed of just over 900 people, and the Churchill Health Centre has 21 acute care beds, making the per capita supply very high. However, the majority of hospital services provided at this facility are used by residents of Nunavut.

5 The results shown for some regions in Figure 1.3 are different from those shown in previous MCHP reports because this report focused on the use of beds in acute care hospitals only. Beds in **nursing stations** were excluded from this study because of the different nature and level of services they provide. This distinction affected the bed supply in Northern health region the most and other regions to lesser degrees or not at all.

Alternate Level of Care (ALC) Patients and Codes

A key objective of this study was to describe ALC patients using acute care beds in Manitoba hospitals. The Manitoba hospital data system was significantly improved in 2004 to adhere to national changes in hospital data coding. One of the key improvements were additional fields that identify ALC patients. There are national standards regarding what kind of patient should be considered ALC and how this information is to be recorded (Canadian Institute for Health Information, 2010; Manitoba Health, 2010). In addition, Manitoba introduced a new data field to record a specific **ALC Reason Code**, which describes that portion of the patient's hospital stay.

ALC–coded patients are predominantly those who no longer require acute care services even though they still require some form of care, which can often be provided in PCHs, through Home Care, or other kinds of placements/services. The individual codes are organized into five major groups:

1. **Panel**—the patient is being assessed for possible placement into a PCH or a **Chronic Care** facility (or has been assessed and is awaiting transfer); ALC Code Group 10
2. Home Care/Community Services—the patient is waiting for the arrangement of Home Care or Community Care services; ALC Code Group 20
3. Other Placement—the patient is awaiting placement with another agency (e.g., group home, **supportive housing**, **hospice**); ALC Code Group 30
4. Other Reasons—the patient is in the hospital for other reasons (e.g., **respite**, as a **boarder baby** or **boarder mother**, or awaiting support or accommodation); ALC Code Group 40
5. Rehabilitation—the patient is waiting for or receiving rehabilitation services; ALC Code Group 50 (used only in the WRHA)

Chapter 3 of this report provides a detailed analysis of ALC–coded patients in Manitoba hospitals.

Methods

Data Sources and Study Period

Like most studies done by MCHP, this was a secondary data analysis project, using the files housed in the **Population Health Research Data Repository (The Repository)** at MCHP. These files contain individual–level administrative records of the population and their use of the healthcare system. All files in the Repository are de–identified (i.e., names and addresses removed; **Personal Health Identification Numbers (PHINs)** and other personal identifiers encrypted) to ensure privacy and confidentiality. Only aggregate–level values are shown, and results involving fewer than five people or events, including true zeros, are **suppressed**.

The key analyses in this report include the use of Manitoba hospitals by Manitobans and other individuals, referred to as **out-of-province (OOP)** residents. However, some analyses required additional information only available for Manitobans—so those analyses were limited to Manitoba residents only.

ALC coding in Manitoba began in 2004/05 with the adoption of the new Manitoba hospital abstract and **International Classification of Diseases** (**ICD**–10–CA) coding systems. There have been some concerns that not all true ALC patients are identified and properly coded into the **Hospital Discharge Abstract Data** system. In an attempt to address this, we used the various data files at MCHP to identify additional ALC cases, and labelled those **Possible ALC** cases (see Chapter 3 of this report for full details). Our research suggests that the alleged under–coding of ALC cases may be less troublesome than originally thought.

In Winnipeg, ALC coding is different than in the rest of Manitoba (and Canada), which means that comparisons need to be done carefully. The difference relates to how patients using rehabilitation beds are documented. As of 2006/07, these patients were changed from acute care and coded as ALC. Since 2008/09, they have

been discharged from acute care (the Hospital Discharge Abstract Data system) and coded into the **National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS)** data. In other Manitoba hospitals, these patients would have remained in the hospital discharge abstracts data system, with some coded as ALC cases.

Analyses for this report were conducted on the two most recent **fiscal years** of data available (2009/10–2010/11) at the start of the project, to ensure timeliness and relevance of the data and to avoid the changes noted above for patients in Winnipeg hospitals.

Because the intent of this report is to document all **inpatient** use of acute hospitals in Manitoba, every inpatient stay in every hospital was counted separately. Therefore, if an inpatient from one hospital was transferred and admitted to another, this was counted as two separate hospitalizations and the days of care provided in each hospital were allocated accordingly.

As with most MCHP reports, we included all Manitobans in our analyses. While some services provided by Manitoba hospitals are used by non-Manitobans, the overwhelming majority of care provided in most Manitoba hospitals is provided to Manitoba residents. **Aboriginal peoples** (First Nations, Metis, and Inuit) were included in the data, but not identified separately in the analyses and results of this study.

The following datasets were used in the analyses for this report:

- Hospital Discharge Abstract Data
- **Manitoba Health Insurance Registry**
- **Long term care Utilization History Data**
- **Medical Services Data**
- **Home Care Data** (Home Care Utilization History Data and Home Care Minimum Data Set (MDS) Assessment Data)

An electronic version of this report and all Excel files for the graphs in this report ("data extras") are available on the website of the Manitoba Centre for Health Policy (website listed below), under Reports. The MCHP website address for research reports is: http://umanitoba.ca/faculties/medicine/units/community_health_sciences/departmental_units/mchp/research.html

Service Types

The Hospital Discharge Abstract Data records data from every inpatient stay in Manitoba hospitals. After each discharge, hospital-based health information staff review the detailed clinical chart for the patient and code the diagnoses assigned and procedures performed during the hospitalization, along with a number of other types of information, into a standardized electronic abstracting system. The data elements collected allow patients to be put into the following Service Type categories: **Medical**, **Surgical**, **Pregnancy and Birth**, **Mental Disorders**, ALC, and **Palliative Care**.

The Surgical group includes all patients receiving interventions (i.e., procedures) as identified by national coding standards. This includes all major Surgical procedures, but also many other interventions that may not be considered surgery, such as biopsies or cardiac catheterizations (i.e., **angiograms**). The data system can also track patients transferred from one hospital to another to receive a procedure—this coded as an **out-of-hospital (OOH)** procedure in the abstract for the hospital where the patient was originally admitted. For example, a patient admitted to a rural hospital with chest pain may be transferred to the Cardiac Sciences program at the St. Boniface Hospital in Winnipeg to receive an angiogram (to examine coronary arteries for blockages). After the angiogram, the patient may be sent back to the rural hospital. In a case like this, the patient is never formally admitted to the St. Boniface hospital, but the abstract from the rural hospital includes the information about the OOH procedure. This allows for the hospitalization to be correctly identified as Surgical in the rural hospital, even though that hospital may not have any surgical capabilities in–house.

To group hospitalizations into logical categories, we used the information in the abstract and the **Case Mix Group (CMG™)** information. CMG™ values are assigned to every hospital record by the **Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)**. They group hospitalizations into a number of categories by body/organ system and illness, using diagnostic (i.e., Medical) and interventional (i.e., Surgical) sub–groups for each.

This kind of grouping method is challenging because patients are sometimes admitted to the hospital for more than one reason, or something happens while they are in the hospital which changes their situation. For example, a patient may be admitted for surgery and have complications occur, which result in a significant disability. The patient may then not be able to be discharged, but need to be admitted to a PCH. In this case, they may be identified as an ALC patient for only a portion of their stay. In terms of days of hospital care, this is relatively easy to deal with, as the information in the hospital abstract provides dates that identify when patients transition from one kind of Service Type to another. However, for categorizing that hospitalization a single category must be chosen and using the admitting diagnosis would radically underrepresent ALC patients, as only a small portion are admitted as ALC.

We used a multi–step process to determine which Service Type each hospitalization was put into, as described below. The CMG™ system and the Major Clinical Categories (MCC) within it were used to define several of the categories (e.g., Medical, Surgical, and Mental Disorders), in addition to the diagnoses and **Patient Service codes**. This process is illustrated in the flowchart shown in Figure 1.4.

Process for deciding the Service Type for each hospitalization:

- If the patient was under 18 years of age, go to Part B below (pediatric cases)

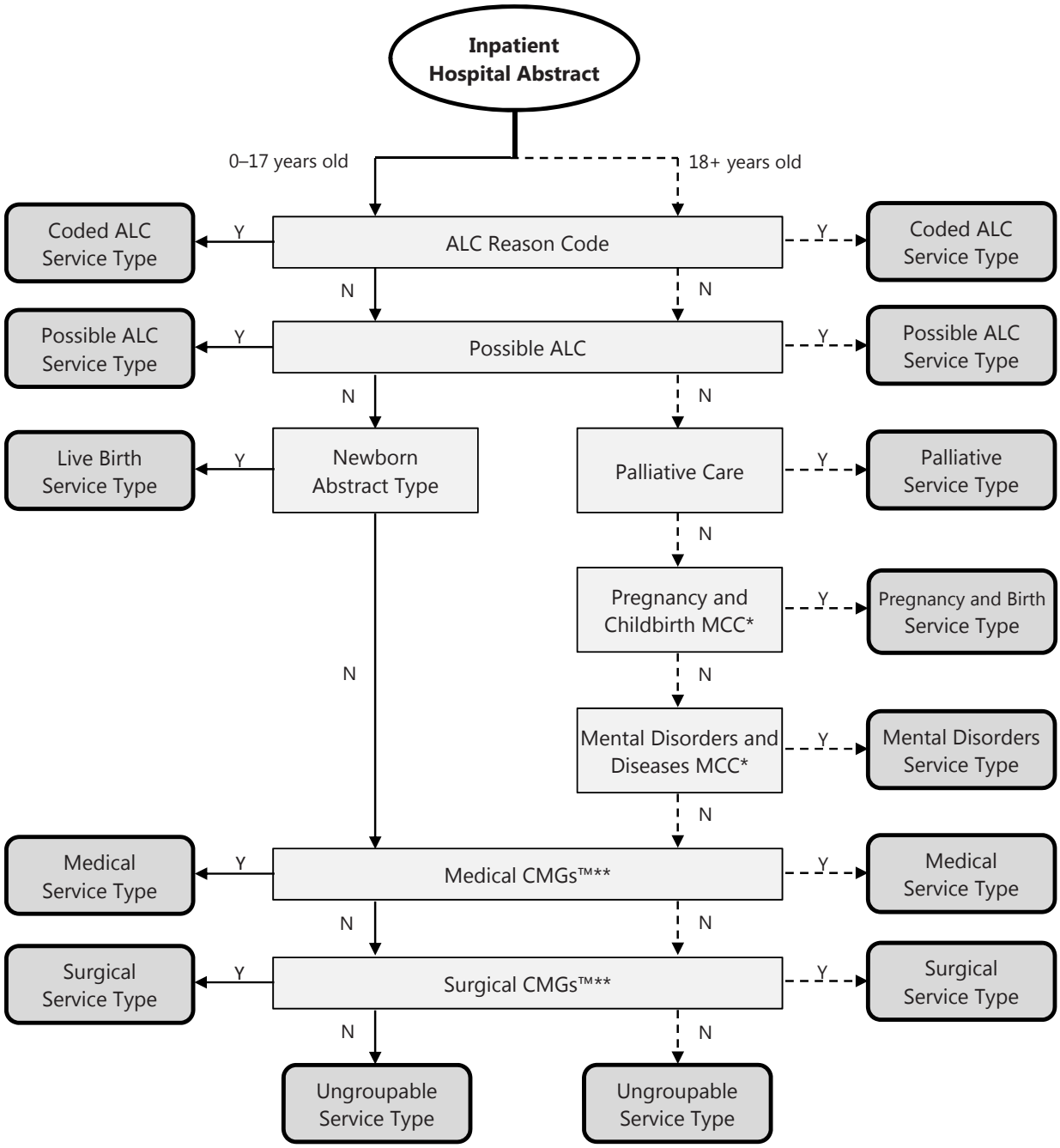
Part A: Assignment of Service Types for the hospitalizations of adults (18 years or older):

- **Coded ALC**—if the patient was identified as ALC with an ALC Reason Code at any point during the hospitalization
- Possible ALC—if the patient was identified as Possible ALC at any point during the hospitalization (using the process described in the section "Possible ALC Hospitalizations and Days of Care" in Chapter 3 of this report)
- Palliative—if the patient was identified as Palliative at any point during the hospitalization (in diagnostic or service codes)
- **Pregnancy and Birth**—if the MCC code of the hospitalization was Pregnancy and Childbirth
- **Mental Disorders**—if the MCC code was Mental Diseases and Disorders
- Medical—if the CMG™ code was diagnostic
- Surgical—if the CMG™ code was interventional
- Ungroupable—a very small number of adult cases (less than 0.12%) could not be grouped using the CMG™ system

Part B: Assignment of Service Types for the hospitalization of children (aged 0–17 years)

- Coded ALC—if the patient was identified with an ALC Reason Code at any point during the hospitalization
- Possible ALC—if the patient was identified as Possible ALC at any point during the hospitalization (using the process described in the section "Possible ALC Hospitalizations and Days of Care" in Chapter 3 of this report)
- **Live Birth**—for all live newborns
- Medical—if the CMG™ was diagnostic
- Surgical—if the CMG™ was interventional
- Ungroupable—a very small number of pediatric cases (less than 0.13%) could not be grouped using the CMG™ system

Figure 1.4: Flow Chart for Patient Service Types



* Major Clinical Category
** Case Mix Groups

The hospital data system allows each day of care to be assigned to one of these categories, so it was relatively easy to accurately allocate hospital days to each category. However, each hospitalization also had to be put into only one category, to avoid double-counting. This was more challenging because a patient can change categories during the course of a single hospitalization. For example, a patient can be admitted as a Medical patient to receive acute care, but later transition into an ALC patient. To avoid under-counting ALC patients, which were a key focus of this report, we categorized all hospitalizations that included any ALC code as ALC hospitalizations.

Office of the Public Trustee

The population registry files at MCHP include a group of people referred to in this report as **Public Trustees** (**PT**). This group is composed of about 2,800 adults in Manitoba who are not able to make decisions on their own behalf, but for whom there are no relatives or others to take on this responsibility. Therefore, they are assigned to the provincial **Office of the Public Trustee**. They are a relatively small but very unhealthy, high–need group that use a lot of healthcare services, including the hospital Service Types analyzed in this report (in particular, they are very high users of ALC days in hospital).

These people live all over the province, but their official address in the registry file is an office building in Winnipeg. So in our analyses, these people would all appear to live in downtown Winnipeg, and this would artificially inflate the hospital use rates for Winnipeg residents. To avoid this, we made the Public Trustee group into its own virtual health region. This allowed for their inclusion in the overall results, which is important from the provincial perspective, while not distorting the regional results for Winnipeg. In the detailed tables by region (see Chapter 4 and Appendix 4 of this report), they appear as their own column, just like residents of every other health region in Manitoba.

In some tables and figures in this report, the results for this group are not shown, because they were at times so uncommon that they were suppressed and other times so frequent that their health service use rates were greater than those of other regions, causing significant distortion of results in graphs. However, the results for this group are all included in the Excel files available online at MCHP's website. The graphs shown in Appendix 1 of this report show the Public Trustee rates of hospitalization and days of hospital care used (including ALC hospitalizations and days of care) compared to all other Manitobans.

Analytic and Statistical Methods

The majority of the results presented in this report are counts of the number of hospitalizations and the number days of care. Some analyses provide population–based rates of hospitalization, which are shown as rates per 1,000 residents per year. These values were generated by statistical models and typically included patient age and sex, along with other variables as required, providing reliable and meaningful results.

In most other MCHP reports, hospitalizations for childbirth were documented as a single hospitalization and the number of days of hospital care were not double–counted (i.e., once for the mother and once for the newborn). However, the focus of this report was to provide a detailed description of exactly who is using Manitoba hospitals and why. Therefore, in this study newborns were counted separately from their mothers, and days of hospital care were assigned to each person. This was done to ensure correct documentation of all ALC hospitalizations and days of care, as both mothers and newborns can become ALC patients. For example, if a mother needed to remain in the hospital for an extended period after the birth, then the baby may also be kept in hospital and assigned the ALC–Other Reason code as a boarder baby. Similarly, if a newborn required hospitalization and the mother is also kept in hospital, then she would be coded with ALC–Other Reason as a boarder mother.

In the analyses to evaluate patient **sickness level**, we used the **Resource Utilization Bands (RUBs)**, which are part of the **Johns Hopkins Adjusted Clinical Group® (ACG®) Case–Mix System,** Version 10. The RUBs are numbered 0 to 5, with higher numbers representing higher sickness levels with anticipated future use of health services.

Because this is a study on hospital use, we grouped RUBs 0, 1, and 2 together, as they represent relatively healthy people who are rarely hospitalized. We modified one aspect of the ACG® system for this study; usually, pregnant women are assigned to relatively high RUB group because of their anticipated use of hospital care for delivery. However, we used the RUB as an indicator of overall health status, rather than strictly as a predictor of future healthcare use. Therefore, in assigning these (relatively young and healthy) women with higher RUB values, we removed the influence of their pregnancy and assigned them to the RUB group that corresponded to their health status independent of their pregnancy.

Income Quintiles

For a number of analyses in this report, Manitoba residents were put into groups based on the average income of all households in the small area they live in, using 2006 public use **Census** data. Each quintile contains approximately 20% of the population. **Income quintiles** were created separately for urban (Winnipeg and Brandon) and rural (all other Manitoba areas) populations.

Individual–level financial information is not available in the Repository at MCHP, but past research has shown that area–level income is a reasonable proxy for individual–level income, at least in terms of the relationship between income and health outcomes (Mustard, Derksen, Berthelot, & Wolfson, 1999). In this report, area–level data for average household income was obtained from the Canadian Census, using values at the smallest possible geographic area boundaries (**dissemination areas (DAs)**). Residents were assigned to one of five income quintiles, which categorizes about 20% of the population into each income group.[6] Since incomes and their distribution can differ substantially between urban and rural areas, separate sets of quintiles were created for urban (Winnipeg and Brandon) and rural areas (all other areas). These rates were also age– and sex–adjusted, in order to ensure comparability of results even though the demographic composition of these areas are not the same (lower income areas tend to have younger people living in them).

Statistical Testing of Rates

All data management, programming, and analyses were performed using SAS® statistical analysis software, Version 9.3. Contrasts in **generalized linear models (GLMs)** were used to determine whether the **adjusted rate** for a group (e.g., health region, **income quintile**, RUB) was statistically significantly different from the average **rate** for Manitoba. Due to the multiple comparisons with sickness level groups (i.e., RUB 0 to 3, RUB 4, and RUB 5) to the provincial average, the significance level (α) was set to 0.01 rather than the commonly used 0.05, in order to ensure a more stringent level of testing and to help control for multiple comparisons. Statistical significance was used to indicate how much confidence could be inferred from the difference between two rates. If a difference was statistically significant (**p–value** less than α, set at 0.01), we are 99% confident that this difference was not simply due to chance.

Most analyses were conducted using GLMs or **logistic regression** analyses. To allow for fair comparison across geographic and socioeconomic groups with different demographic compositions, almost all analyses were controlled for age and sex. Details regarding the statistical analyses are provided in the Glossary of this report.

6 Residents of institutions (e.g., PCHs, prisons) cannot be assigned to these income quintiles because Census data are not available for these locations. However, this only affects a relatively small number of individuals, representing less than 2% of the Manitoba population.

CHAPTER 2: THE USE OF HOSPITALS IN MANITOBA

Introduction

This chapter shows rates of hospitalization and days of hospital care provided in Manitoba using a number of key factors known to affect hospital use. Some of these data were not available for non–Manitobans, so the analyses included only Manitobans. This represented 95% of all hospitalizations (126,720) and 97% of all days of care (1,066,736) provided in Manitoba hospitals. The detailed tables in Chapter 4 and Appendix 4 of this report include non–Manitobans and show their results separately.

The factors analyzed in this chapter were:

- patient age and sex
- socioeconomic status (average income of the area where the patient lived)
- patient sickness level (as measured by RUB)
- the patient's region of residence

In this chapter, and in Chapter 3 of this report, hospitalizations and days of care were attributed to the person hospitalized and their age, sex, income group, and region of residence, regardless of where the hospitalization took place. For example, the hospitalization of a 72-year-old male from the Northern health region would have been attributed to that identified age group, sex, and region—even if he was hospitalized in Winnipeg. This provided accurate population–based rates of hospital use for all residents of each region. To complement this, the analyses in Chapter 4 of this report provide hospital–specific results that describe the patients treated in each hospital and identify inter–regional travel patterns for hospital care.

This report used data from fiscal years 2009/10 and 2010/11, and values are shown as annual averages. Only inpatients were included in the analyses performed; **outpatient** services (i.e., **day surgery**) were not included, as these patients do not occupy inpatient beds unless their hospital visit results in an admission (in which case they become inpatients).

The analyses were conducted on all 71 acute care hospitals, which included the 13 Transitional Care facilities operating in two regions and in which the majority of patients do not receive acute care services. Some other hospitals have unofficial long-term care beds or wards, but these are not separately identified in the data system and could not be analyzed separately or excluded from this report.

Hospital Use by Age and Sex

Figure 2.1 shows hospitalization rates by five–year age group for each sex (per 1,000 residents, per year). This included all hospitalizations during the study period, including multiple hospitalizations for some residents.

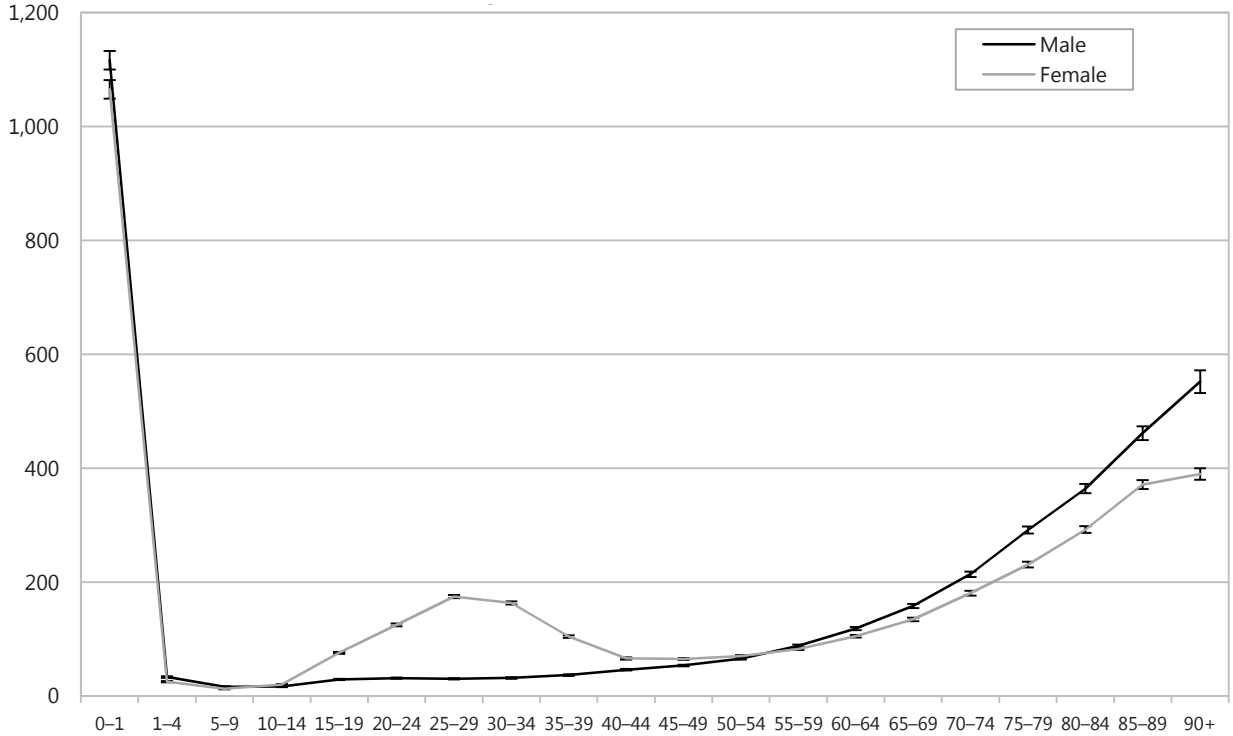
The results in Figure 2.1 illustrate that for both sexes, hospital use was relatively high in the 0 to 4-year-old age group (in part because the majority of births occur in hospital) and are much lower for 5 to 9 and 10 to 14-year-olds. Among males (black line), hospital use increased gradually with age until about age 50 and then grew exponentially thereafter. Females (grey line) show a distinctly different pattern: hospitalization rates increased rapidly in the adolescent and young adult years—much of which is related to childbirth and reproductive health issues. This effect peaked in the 25 to 29-year-old age group. Rates then decreased with age to about 40, remained stable until about 55, then rose sharply with age. Interestingly, rates for females were higher than those for males from age 10 to 54, but were lower for all older age groups, where hospitalization rates were highest. This reflects similar findings documented in MCHP's report "Sex Differences in Health Status, Health Care Use, and Quality of Care: A Population–Based Analysis for Manitoba's Regional Health Authorities", which showed that if childbirth and reproductive health services were removed, hospital use rates were lower for females than for males (Fransoo, Martens, *The Need To Know* Team,Burland, Prior H & Burchill, 2005).

Figure 2.2 shows the rate for days of hospital care used by five–year age group for each sex (per 1,000 residents per year). This included all days of care provided during hospitalizations in Manitoba, including multiple hospital stays for some residents.

The results for hospital days of care used in Figure 2.2 reflect the trends in hospitalization rates shown in Figure 2.1, but with some important differences. First and most importantly, the increases with age for both sexes were considerably steeper for days of hospital care (Figure 2.2) than for hospitalizations (Figure 2.1). This illustrates that while the hospitalization rate of older adults is higher than for those who are younger, the use of days of hospital care is dramatically higher. Secondly, it shows that the baby bump seen in hospitalization rates for young females was much smaller when counting days of hospital care because hospitalizations for childbirth are usually quite short.

Figure 2.1: Hospitalizations by Age and Sex, 2009/10-2010/11

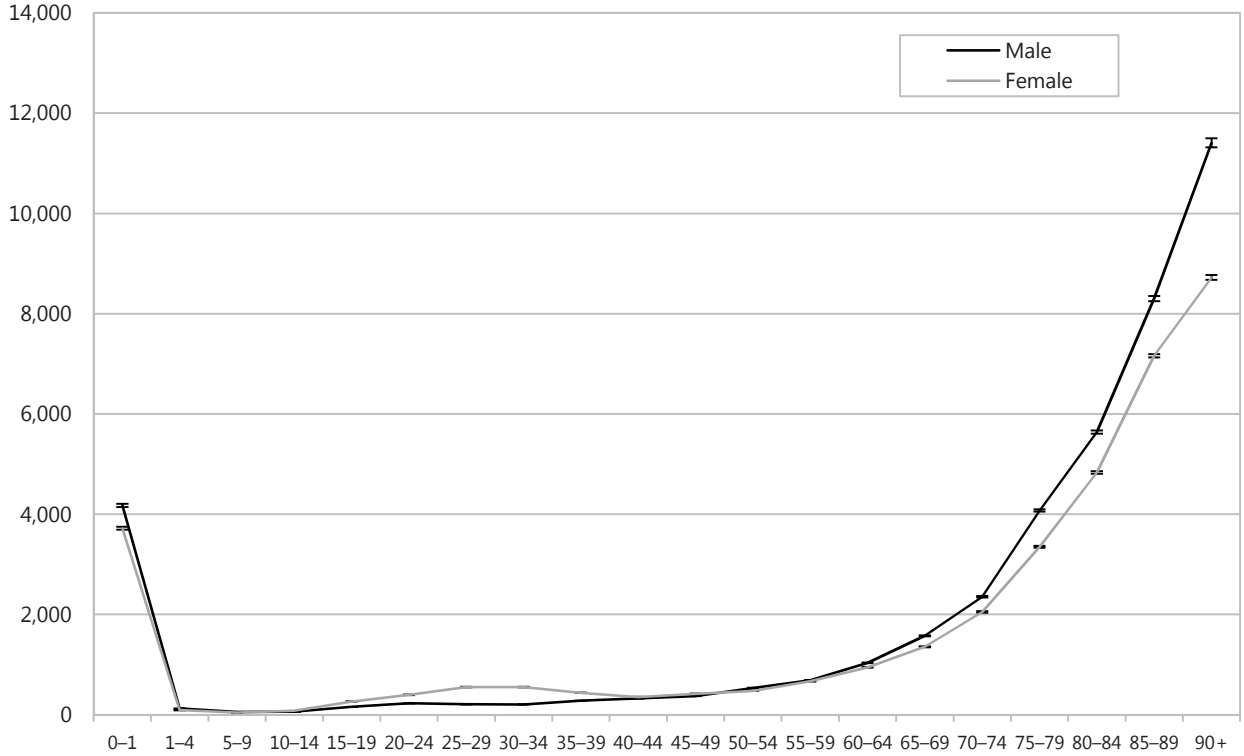
Average annual rate per 1,000 residents



Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence interval

Figure 2.2: Days of Hospital Care by Age and Sex, 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual rate per 1,000 residents



Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals

Hospital Use by Income Quintile

Many studies, including previous MCHP research, have shown that those in higher income areas tend to live healthier and longer lives than those living in lower income areas (Fransoo et al., 2005; Martens et al., 2010; Fransoo, Martens, Burland, *The Need To Know* Team, Prior & Burchill, 2009). Furthermore, there is often a step–wise relationship, such that each step down the socioeconomic ladder is associated with worse health outcomes.

Figure 2.3 shows rates of hospitalization by urban and rural income quintiles, with the higher income areas near the top of each section (urban and rural).

The results in Figure 2.3 show that hospitalization rates were strongly related to area–level income for both urban and rural areas; each step down the income ladder was associated with higher hospitalization rates. It also shows that people living in rural areas had higher hospitalization rates than those living in urban areas. Both of these trends are consistent with findings from previous MCHP studies (Fransoo et al., 2009; Martens, Fransoo, *The Need To Know* Team, Burland, Jebamani, Burchill, Black, Dik, MacWilliam, Derksen, Walld, Steinbach & Dahl, 2003). The higher rates in rural areas may be related to a number of factors. First, there is more pressure on the hospital system in urban areas because they serve both urban and rural residents. This likely increases the threshold for admission to hospital. Secondly, geographic distance and access likely play a role: those who live far from hospital may be more likely to be admitted or stay somewhat longer because of the time or difficulty of getting back to the hospital if necessary. However, other factors may also be important in explaining these differences, including differences in the practice patterns of admitting physicians.

The gradient with income likely represents both good and bad news. People in lower income areas tend to be sicker and need more hospital care; however, they are receiving it. These results suggest that the healthcare system continues to do an effective job of providing care based on patient need, rather than ability to pay for healthcare services.

Figure 2.4 shows the days of hospital care used by urban and rural income quintile, providing trends very similar to those in Figure 2.3.

Figure 2.3: Hospitalizations by Urban and Rural Income Quintile, 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents

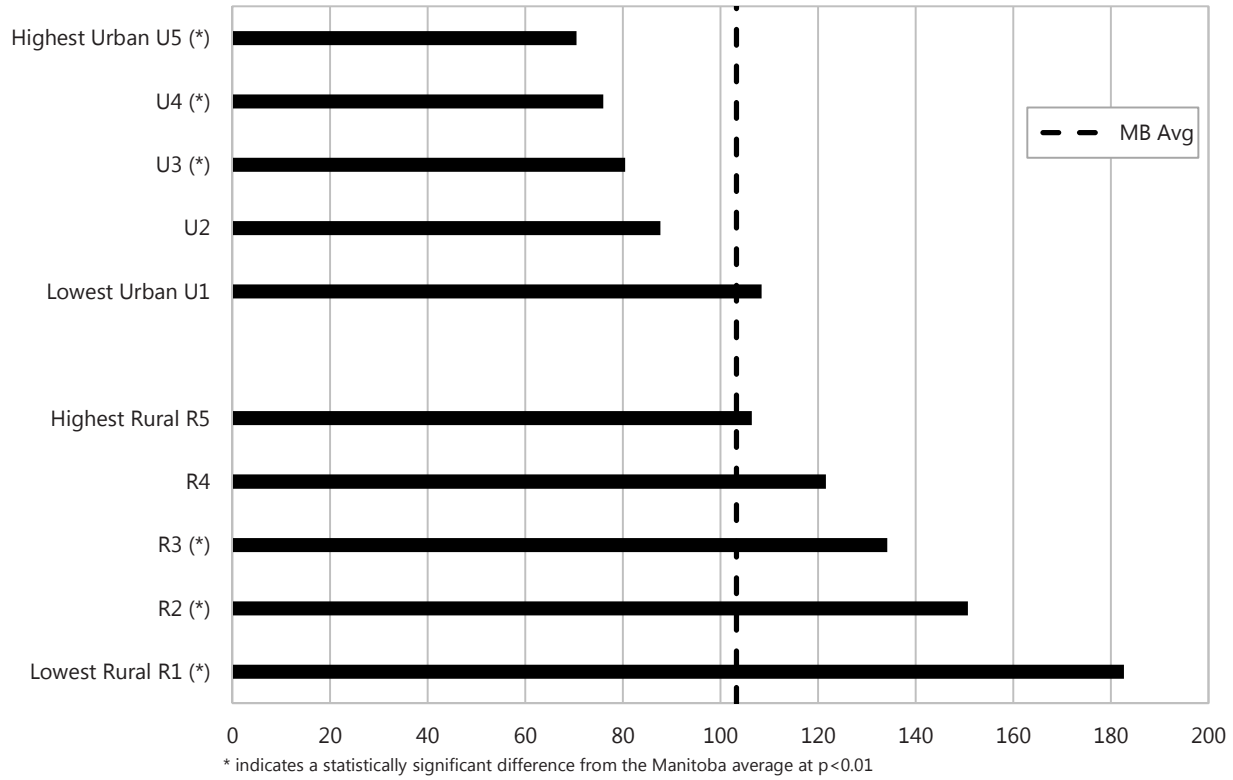
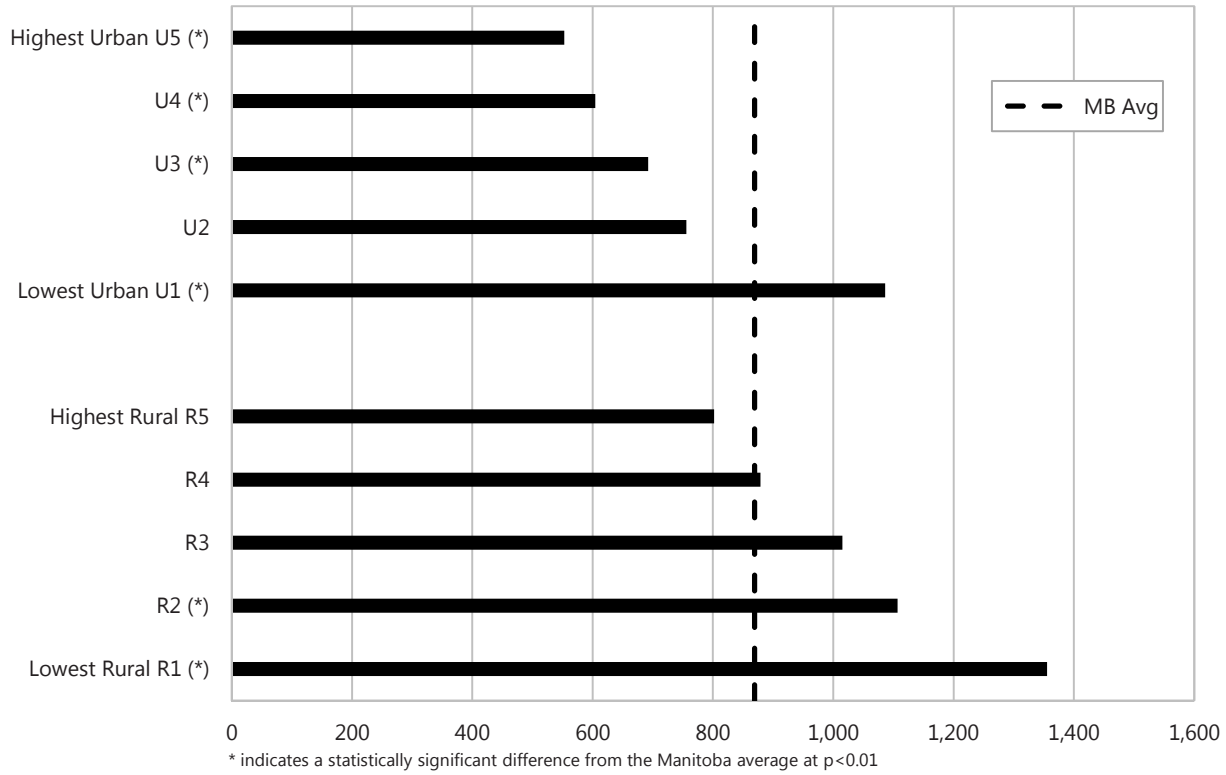


Figure 2.4: Days of Hospital Care by Urban and Rural Income Quintile, 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents



Hospital Use by Sickness Level (RUB)

It would seem logical to expect that hospital use is driven primarily by patient sickness level (i.e. morbidity) and need for acute care services. Measuring patient sickness level in **administrative data** is challenging, though a number of systems have been developed to achieve this. This study used the Johns Hopkins ACG® Case Mix System, which was developed and is maintained by a team of researchers and staff at Johns Hopkins University. The system was developed with the goal of predicting the amount of healthcare services a person might use in the following year based on their healthcare use in the preceding year. The system has been extensively validated (Sour–Preston and Scaramella, 2006; Starfield, Weiner, Mumford, and Steinwachs, 1991; Weiner, Starfield, Steinwachs, and Mumford, 1991), including in Manitoba (Reid, MacWilliam, Roos, Bogdanovic, and Black, 1999; Reid, Roos, MacWilliam, Frohlich, and Black, 2002).

The ACG® system incorporates a number of capabilities for describing patients, including some by diagnosis and others by overall sickness level. For this study, we used the grouping system that reflects overall sickness level: the Resource Utilization Bands (RUBs). In this approach, every Manitoba resident is assigned to an RUB group between 0 and 5 based on their use of physician visits and hospitals in the preceding year:

- 0—Non–user
- 1—Healthy user
- 2—Low morbidity
- 3—Moderate morbidity
- 4—High morbidity
- 5—Very high morbidity

Patients in RUBs 0, 1, and 2 are rarely admitted to hospital, so they were combined into a single group for analyses in this report. They constituted the healthy majority of the population (59.8%). RUB 3 was comprised of 34.7% of all Manitobans; RUB 4 had 4.1%; and RUB 5 had the sickest 1.4% of the population.

Figure 2.5 shows hospitalization rates by RUB group.

The results in Figure 2.5 show clearly that hospital use was strongly related to patient sickness level, as expected. Patients with a higher overall sickness level used hospitals much more often than the healthy majority.

Figure 2.6 shows the corresponding results for days of hospital care used.

The results in Figure 2.6 show that the use of days of hospital care was also strongly related to patient sickness level, as expected. The overall trend is similar to that for hospitalizations (Figure 2.5).

Table 2.1 below summarizes the results for both hospitalizations and days of care by RUB group.

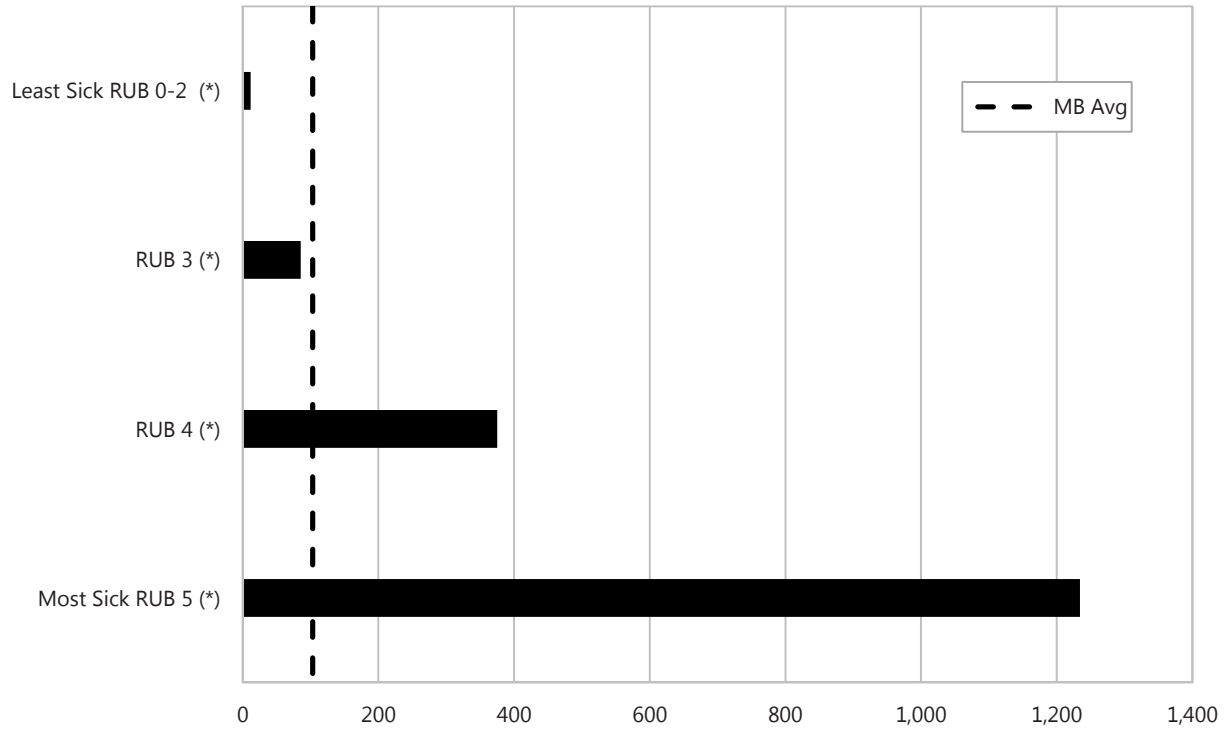
Table 2.1: Distribution of Manitoba Population, Hospitalizations, and Days of Hospital Care by Sickness Level (RUB), 2009/10-2010/11

RUB	Percent of Manitoba Population	Percent of Hospitalizations	Percent of Days of Hospital Care
0-2	59.8%	17.2%	5.7%
3	34.7%	40.2%	29.0%
4	4.1%	21.3%	26.8%
5	1.4%	21.3%	38.5%

The results in Table 2.1 show that while hospitalizations and days of care were both strongly related to patient sickness level, the effect on days of care was particularly dramatic. RUB 5, the sickest 1.4% of the population, used over 21% of all hospital hospitalizations and over 38% of all days of hospital care.

Figure 2.5: Hospitalizations by Sickness Level (RUB), 2009/10-2010/11

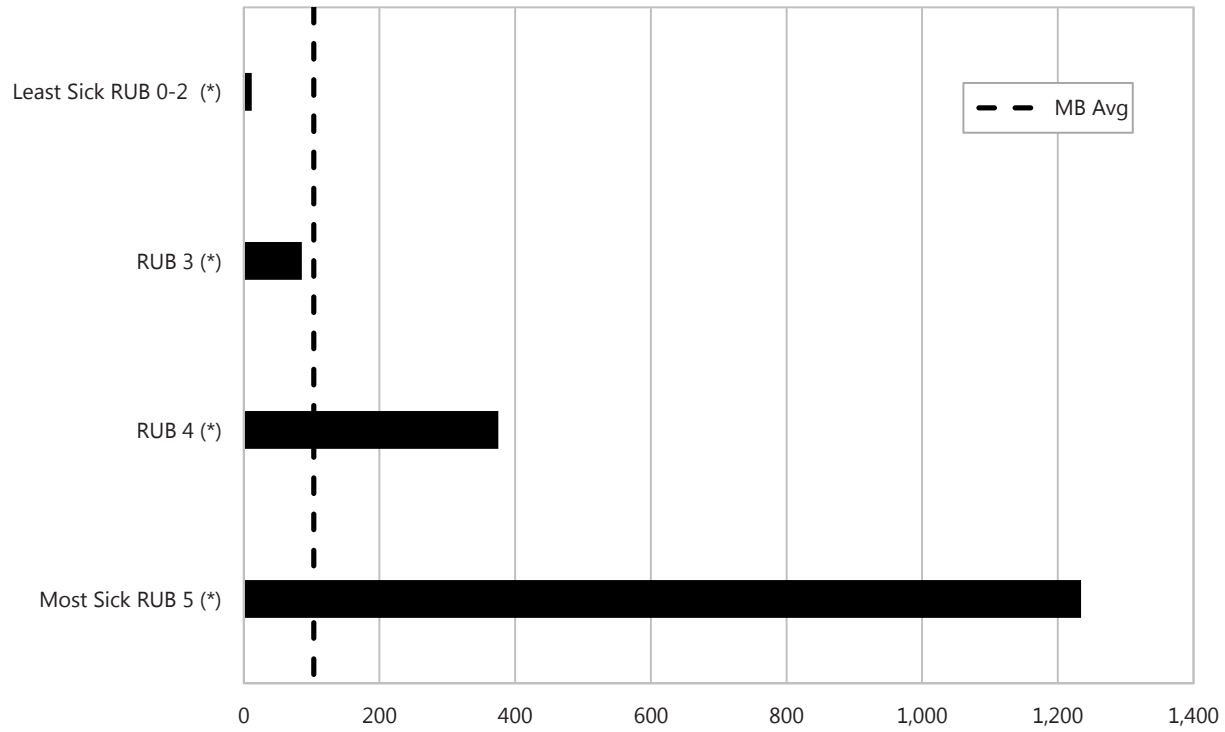
Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents



* indicates a statistically significant difference from the Manitoba average at $p<0.01$

Figure 2.6: Days of Hospital Care by Sickness Level (RUB), 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents



* indicates a statistically significant difference from the Manitoba average at $p<0.01$

Hospitalizations and Days of Care by Service Type and Region

Figure 2.7 shows inpatient hospitalization rates by Service Type and region. Note that in these graphs, the five new health regions are shown in the top part of the graph, followed by the Manitoba average and the 11 former RHAs. The new regions are listed in order of premature mortality rates. The region with the healthiest population (Southern) is shown at the top, and the region with the least healthy population (Northern) is shown at the bottom of that section. The former RHAs are grouped such that amalgamated health regions are shown next to each other (e.g., the new Southern region is comprised of the former South Eastman and Central RHAs).

The results in Figure 2.7 show that total hospitalization rates varied dramatically by region, which is consistent with results from previous MCHP reports. People living in Northern health region had the highest hospitalization rates overall and for all Service Types, except ALC. This likely reflects the poorer overall health status of people living in that region, and their higher fertility rate.

Medical hospitalizations had the highest rates in each region, though the ordering of other causes varied across the regions. In terms of inter-regional variation by Service Type, the rates for Medical hospitalizations and Pregnancy and Birth showed the largest differences across regions, whereas ALC and Surgical hospitalizations had the lowest inter–regional variation in rates.

Figure 2.8 is based on the same data as Figure 2.7, but shows each Service Type as a percentage of the total hospitalizations for that region; they sum to 100% for each region.

The results in Figure 2.8 make it easier to compare the *relative* distribution of hospitalization rates by Service Type across regions. For example, Figure 2.7 shows that the hospitalization rates for ALC were relatively similar across regions (most being close to 3.5 per 1,000 residents). However, Figure 2.8 shows that this represents a much higher percentage of all hospitalizations in Winnipeg compared to other regions—because the total hospitalization rate in Winnipeg was considerably lower.

Figure 2.7: Hospitalization Rate by Service Type and Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents

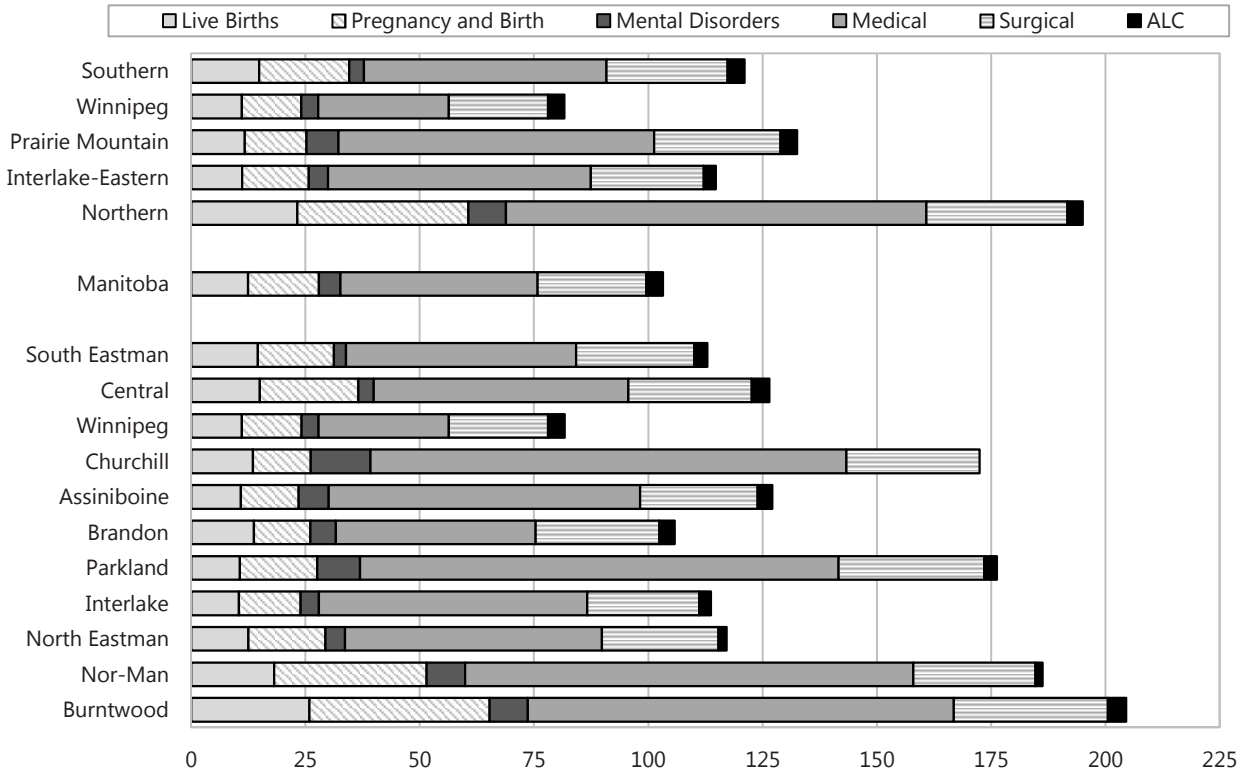


Figure 2.8: Hospitalizations by Service Type and Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual age- and sex-adjusted percent of hospitalizations

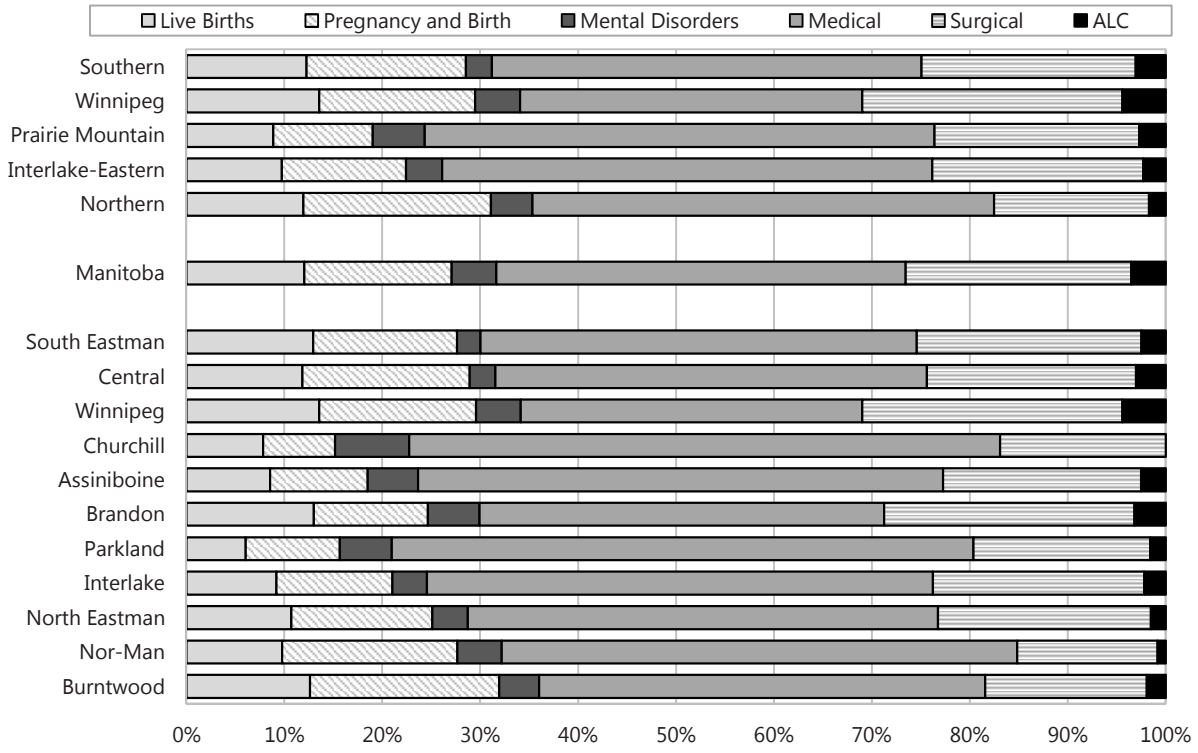


Figure 2.9 shows rates of days of hospital care used by region and Service Type.

The results in Figure 2.9 show that the days of hospital care use also varied considerably by region and Service Type. Overall, the regions with the higher hospitalization rates also had higher rates of days of hospital care—though the differences across regions in the rates of days of care used were smaller than the differences in hospitalization rates.

The relative lengths of stay for the different Service Types clearly impacted the rates of days of hospital care used. For example, Pregnancy and Birth constituted a high percentage of hospitalizations for each region, but a much lower percentage of days of hospital care because most birth hospitalizations are quite short. Conversely, ALC hospitalizations were not very common, but consisted of a high percentage of days of hospital care used in all regions because the average length of stay was relatively high.

Figure 2.10 is based on the same data as Figure 2.9, but shows each Service Type as a percentage of the total days of hospital care for that region; they sum to 100% for each region.

The results in Figure 2.10 make it easier to compare the *relative* rates of days of hospital care used by Service Type across regions. Overall, the regions appeared to be similar from this perspective (especially the regions outside Winnipeg). Rates of days of care used for ALC hospitalizations showed some differences across regions, as did the rates for Pregnancy and Birth. Overall, about 44% of the days of hospital care used by residents of each region were for Medical Service Types and about 20% for Surgical Service Types. Winnipeg was somewhat different, with a lower than average percentage of days of care used in Medical hospitalizations and a higher than average percentage for Surgical hospitalizations.

Figure 2.9: Rate of Days of Hospital Care by Service Type and Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents

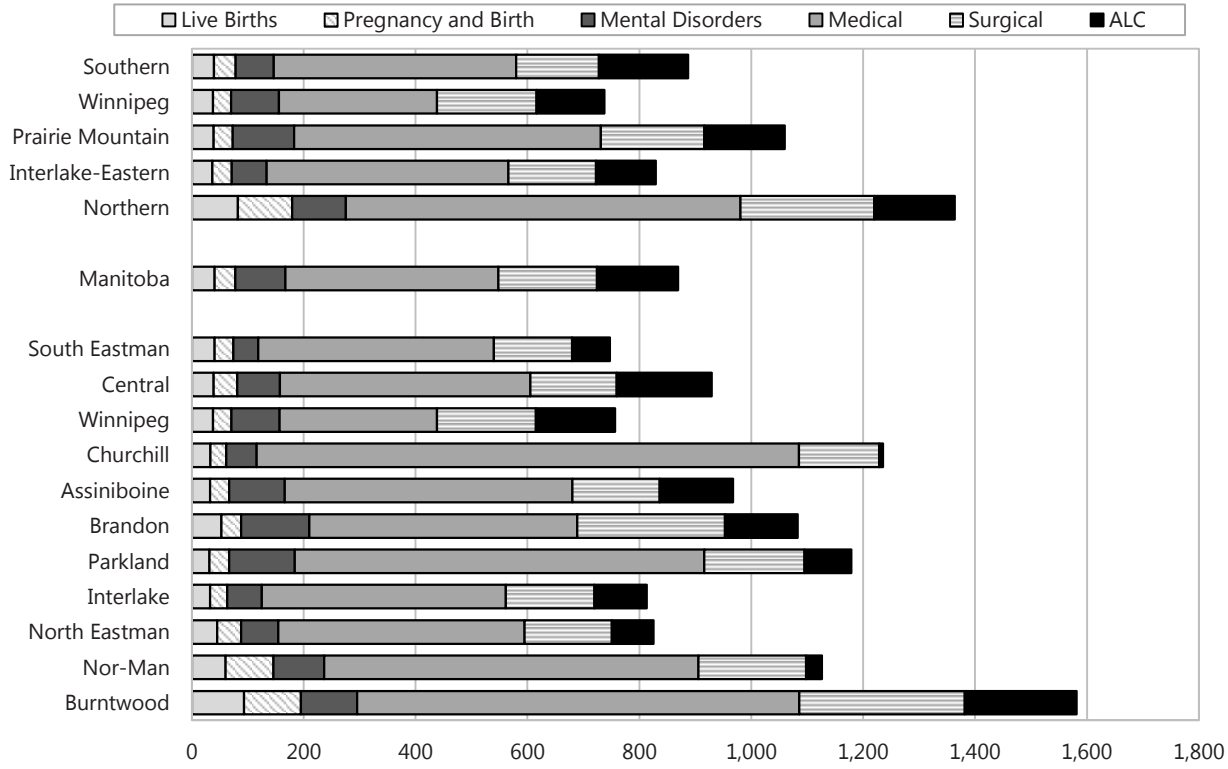
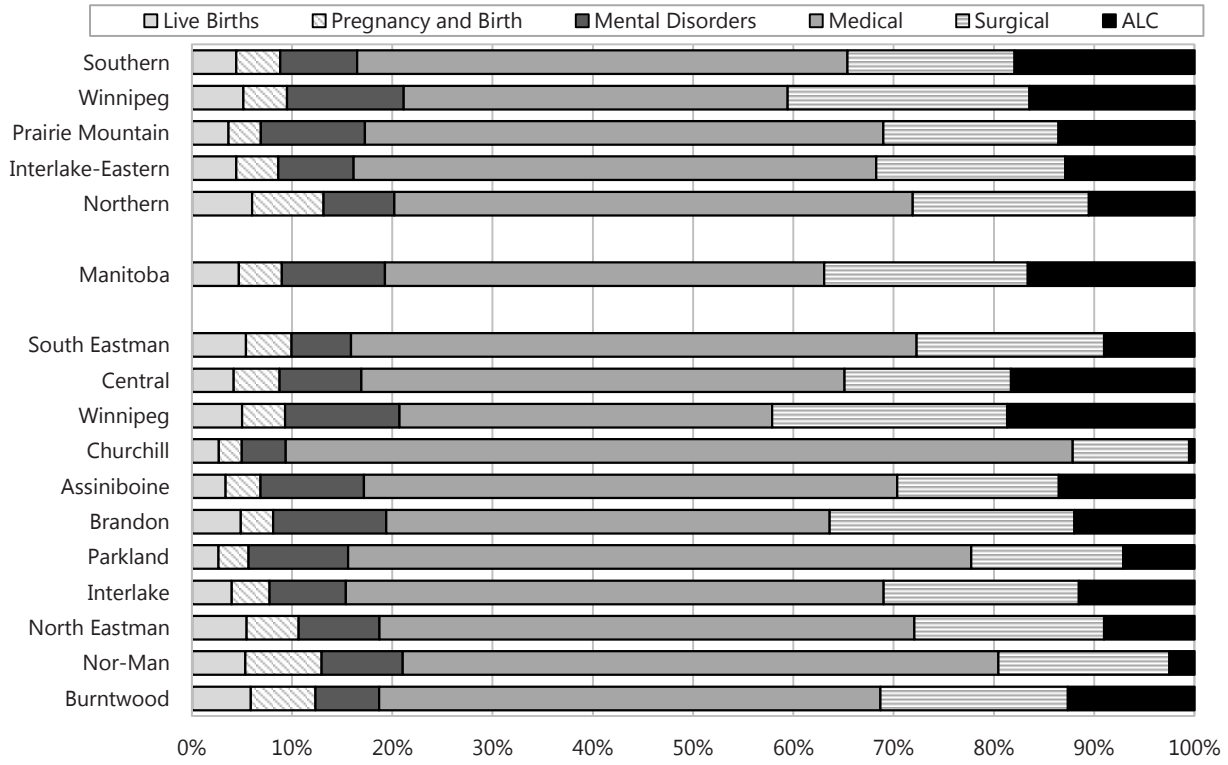


Figure 2.10: Days of Hospital Care by Service Type and Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual age- and sex-adjusted percent of days of hospital care



Location of Hospitalization of Manitoba Residents

As noted above, not all hospitalizations of Manitoba residents occurred within their home region. For example, some services are only offered in the Tertiary hospitals in Winnipeg. Any Manitoba resident who requires that service must travel to Winnipeg to receive it. Moreover, different patterns emerge when examining hospitalizations versus days of hospital care.

Patients can receive an acute intervention in one hospital, then be transferred to another (often one closer to home) for **convalescence**. In this example, the patient has two hospitalizations, one in Winnipeg and one in the other hospital, and both are coded as being Surgical, as that was the reason for both hospitalizations.

Figure 2.11 shows **hospital location** calculated as hospitalization rates by region of residence and location of hospitalization. These analyses included OOP hospitals, reflecting the fact that Manitobans are occasionally hospitalized in facilities outside the province.

The results in Figure 2.11 show that, overall, 80% of all hospitalizations of Manitobans occurred in the patient's region of residence. However, the results varied significantly by region—from a low of 44% in Interlake–Eastern to a high of 97% in Winnipeg. About 20% of all hospitalizations in Manitoba occurred outside of the patient's region of residence, with the majority of these (16%) involving non-Winnipeggers being hospitalized in Winnipeg. This percentage varied by region—from 11% in Prairie Mountain to 52% in Interlake–Eastern. For OOP hospitalizations, the rate was highest (4.4%) among residents of Prairie Mountain (particularly those in the former Parkland and Assiniboine RHAs). This was likely due to the fact that for some residents, the closest hospital is in Saskatchewan, not Manitoba. All of these results are consistent with previously reported figures (Fransoo et al., 2009).

These results, along with those in the next three graphs, are also affected by the amalgamation of RHAs. Because the new regions are larger, they include more hospitals, so a higher percentage of hospitalizations are classified as being within the patient's home region. These differences can be seen by comparing results for the new and old RHAs shown in each graph.

Figure 2.12 shows corresponding results for days of hospital care.

The results for days of hospital care in Figure 2.12 are very similar to those for hospitalizations (Figure 2.11). However, the percentage of days of care spent within regional hospitals (86%) was higher than the percentage of hospitalizations. This suggests that patients with longer hospital stays are likely to spend the majority of their days of care in hospitals within their own region (sometimes before and/or after transfer to, or from, a larger centre).

Figure 2.11: Where RHA Residents Went for Hospitalizations, 2009/10-2010/11

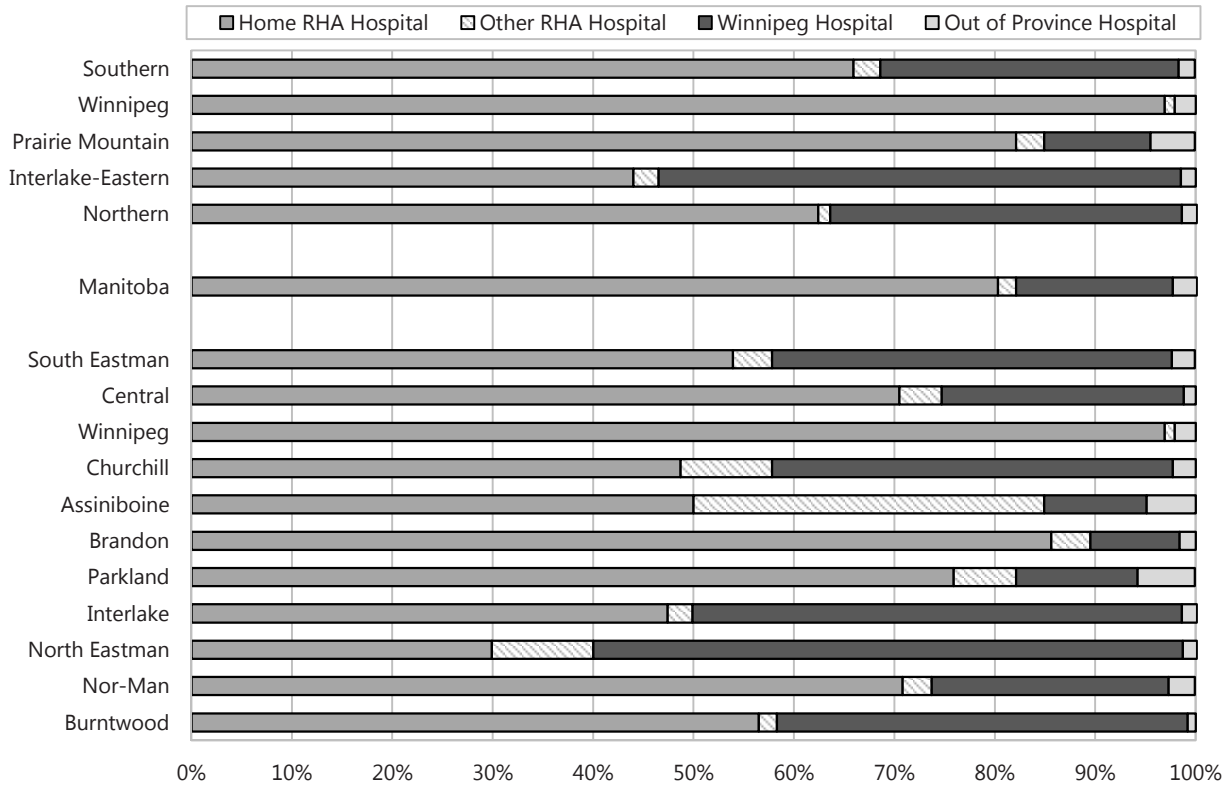
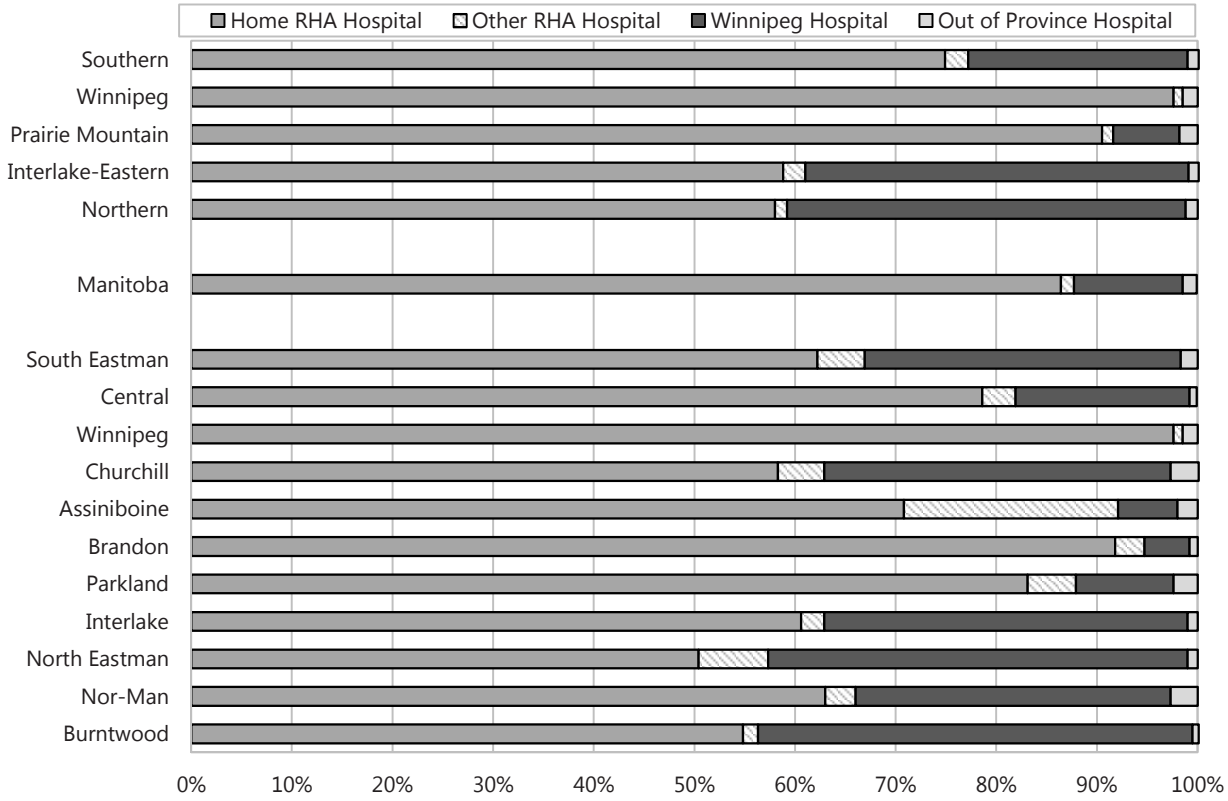


Figure 2.12: Where RHA Residents Went for Days of Hospital Care, 2009/10-2010/11



Where Hospital Patients Came From

This section looks at all patients admitted to hospitals in each region and shows where these patients lived. Figure 2.13 shows where hospital patients came from (**hospital catchment**) by the geographic location of the hospital and patient region of residence.

The results in Figure 2.13 show that overall, the vast majority of Manitoba hospitals provided most of their care to people living in the region that the hospital is located in (78%) followed by people living in other regions (17%), with the remaining 5% being non–Manitobans. However, there was substantial variation across regions in some categories.[7] The amalgamation of RHAs also affects these results: with the new larger regions, a higher proportion of hospitalizations were categorized as being provided to RHA residents simply because the new regions are larger. The most clear example of this is in Prairie Mountain, which combined the former Brandon and Assiniboine RHAs. Results for Brandon show clearly that a large percentage of its services were provided to people who live outside the former Brandon RHA, but most of those were residents of the former Assiniboine RHA. So their amalgamation into Prairie Mountain makes it appear that more residents received hospital care within their home region, when in fact patient travel patterns have not changed.

Figure 2.14 shows corresponding results for days of hospital care.

The results in Figure 2.14 show a similar overall pattern for days of hospital care as was seen for hospitalizations (shown in Figure 2.13). However, all the values were higher, with 85% of days of hospital care being provided to residents of the region in which the hospital was located. This was likely because patients hospitalized for longer periods tended to spend many of those days of care in a hospital in their home region, sometimes after being transferred from a hospital in Winnipeg or elsewhere.

Predicting Hospitalization

This section describes an analysis that included all hospitalizations in Manitoba, in order to examine what factors appeared to be most strongly related to hospitalization. Earlier descriptive analyses have shown that patient sickness level and age were both strongly related to hospitalization rates. However, there was considerable overlap in these two factors (i.e., older people are often sicker than younger people), so this analyses included all factors simultaneously, in order to determine which of them were the most important influences while controlling for the effect of the other factors. The analysis was done using logistic regression and included the four major factors analyzed earlier: age, sex, sickness level, and area–level income group. We also added two additional factors known to influence hospitalization rates: region of residence[8] and whether the person was a resident of a PCH at the time of hospitalization.

As in all analyses of this type, the variables used here were grouped into different levels; and each was compared to a **reference group**. For age, our reference group was 0 to 14-year-olds; for sex, the reference group was females; for income quintiles, the reference group was residents of the highest–income areas; and for sickness level, the reference group was the least sick RUB group (RUB levels 0 to 2). The results for groups other than the references are shown as **odds ratios**, which represent the relative likelihood of that group being hospitalized when compared to the reference group. For example, the odds ratio for males indicates the odds of males being hospitalized when compared to females. The table also includes (in parentheses) the 95% **confidence limits (CLs)** for the odds ratios. If the CL range encompasses the value 1.0, then that group would be interpreted as not statistically different from the reference group.

7 One interesting anomaly is that about 3.4% of all hospitalizations provided in Interlake-Eastern hospitals were for Winnipeg residents. This likely reflects the 'cottage-country' effect because many Winnipeg residents own properties in that region and sometimes require hospitalization.

8 Because we added region of residence into this model, the rural and urban income quintile groupings had to be combined into a single set of quintiles (Q1 to Q5, with highest income Q5 as the reference group).

Figure 2.13: Where Patients Came From for Hospitalizations, 2009/10-2010/11

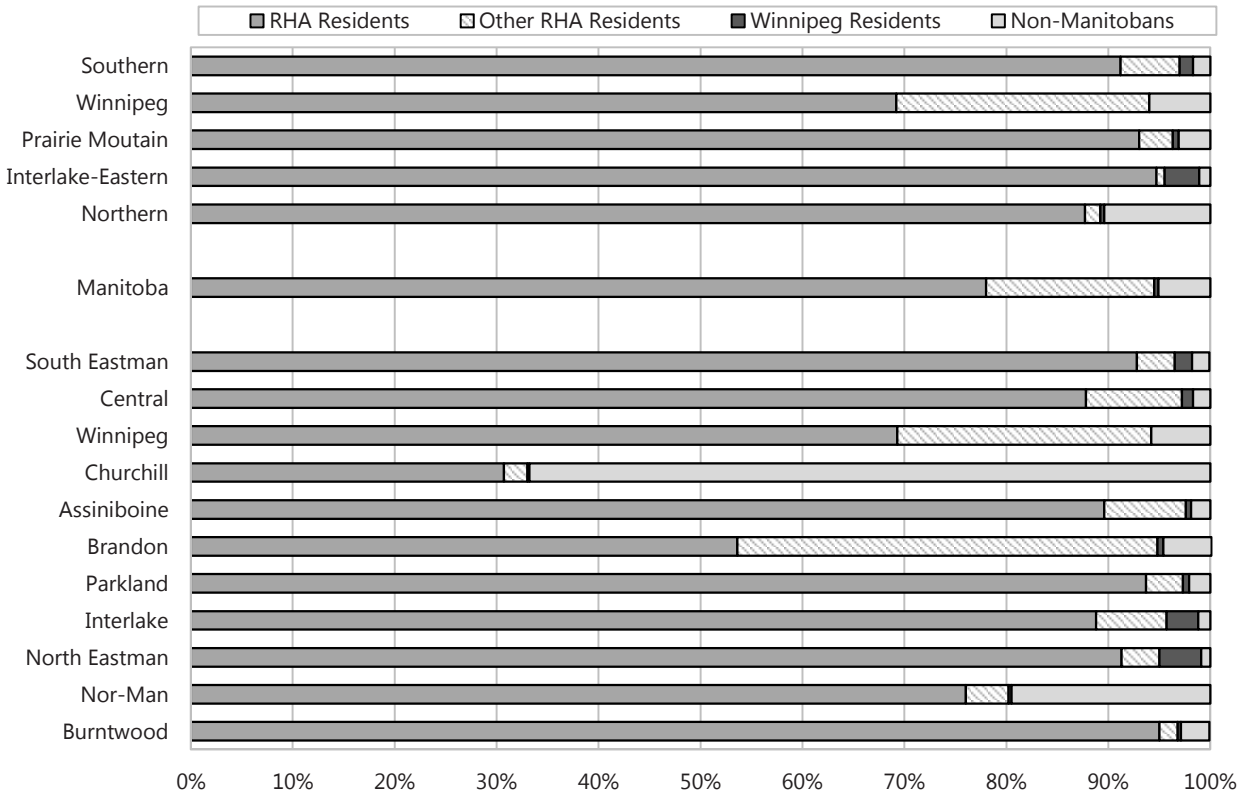


Figure 2.14: Where Patients Came From for Days of Hospital Care, 2009/10-2010/11

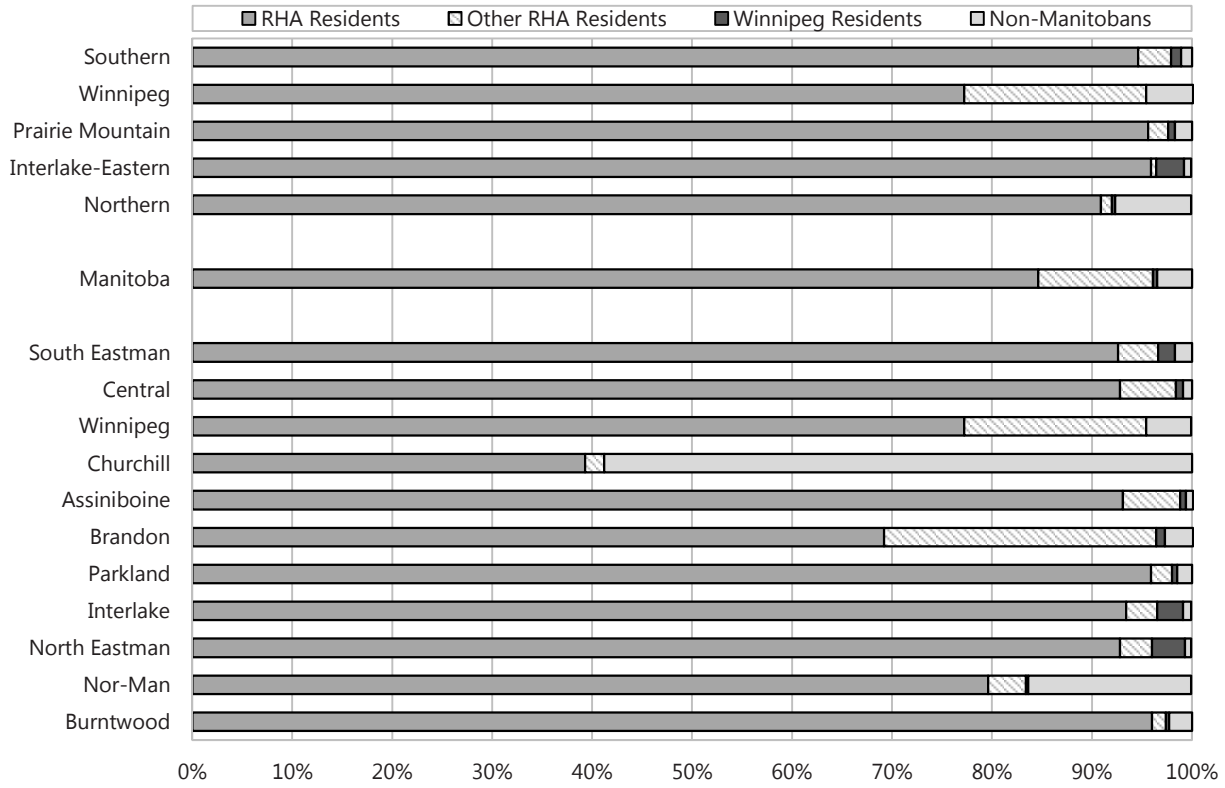


Table 2.2 shows the results from this analysis.

The results in Table 2.2 show that all variables in the model were significantly associated with the probability of being hospitalized. Patient sickness level (RUB) was the most powerful predictor, with sicker patients being more likely to be hospitalized. Patient age was the second most powerful predictor (older residents were more likely to be hospitalized), followed by the interaction of age and sex. This interaction reflects the major sex differences shown in Figure 2.1—the baby bump for higher hospitalization rates among females in the childbearing years and the higher hospitalization rate of males among the oldest adults. Region of residence was significant, with Northern residents having the highest odds ratio and all other regions having values similar to each other and all higher than Winnipeg. Income quintile was also significant, with residents of lower income areas being more likely to be hospitalized. PCH residents were significantly less likely to be hospitalized because many of their care needs can be addressed in PCH. Patient sex was the least powerful predictor, but still statistically significant (males were hospitalized more than females).

Because hospitalization for childbirth is very common, we re–analyzed these data and excluded hospitalizations for Pregnancy and Birth. The key findings remained similar to the model presented in Table 2.2 and was consistent with results from the previously mentioned MCHP report on Sex Differences (Fransoo et al., 2005). The results for this second model are shown in Appendix Table 2.1.

Table 2.2: Logistic Regression: Probability of Hospitalization in 2010/11

Covariates	Adjusted Odds Ratio* (95% Confidence Limits)	p-value
Intercept	**0.01 (0.01, 0.01)**	<0.0001
Age Group (ref = 0-14)		
15-24	**4.44 (4.22, 4.68)**	<0.0001
25-34	**7.33 (6.97, 7.71)**	<0.0001
35-44	**2.92 (2.77, 3.09)**	<0.0001
45-54	**2.14 (2.02, 2.26)**	<0.0001
55-64	**2.62 (2.48, 2.77)**	<0.0001
65-74	**3.81 (3.60, 4.03)**	<0.0001
75-79	**5.29 (4.96, 5.63)**	<0.0001
80-84	**6.49 (6.09, 6.92)**	<0.0001
85-89	**8.38 (7.85, 8.95)**	<0.0001
90+	**8.85 (8.21, 9.54)**	<0.0001
Sex (ref=Females)		
Males	**1.08 (1.02, 1.15)**	0.0127
Age Group x Sex Interaction (ref=Females age 0-14)		
Males age 15-24	**0.29 (0.27, 0.32)**	<0.0001
Males age 25-34	**0.16 (0.15, 0.18)**	<0.0001
Males age 35-44	**0.48 (0.44, 0.52)**	<0.0001
Males age 45-54	**0.88 (0.81, 0.95)**	0.0008
Males age 55-64	1.06 (0.98, 1.14)	0.1211
Males age 65-74	1.04 (0.97, 1.13)	0.2600
Males age 75-79	1.06 (0.97, 1.16)	0.1690
Males age 80-84	1.06 (0.97, 1.16)	0.1897
Males age 85-89	0.96 (0.87, 1.06)	0.4636
Males age 90+	**1.20 (1.07, 1.35)**	0.0026
Sickness Level (RUB) (ref=0-2)		
3	**2.33 (2.29, 2.38)**	<0.0001
4	**4.98 (4.85, 5.13)**	<0.0001
5	**8.41 (8.10, 8.74)**	<0.0001
RHA (ref=Winnipeg)		
Southern	**1.50 (1.46, 1.53)**	<0.0001
Prairie Mountain	**1.46 (1.43, 1.49)**	<0.0001
Interlake-Eastern	**1.42 (1.39, 1.46)**	<0.0001
Northern	**2.26 (2.19, 2.33)**	<0.0001
Income Quintile (ref=Q5)		
Q4	**1.16 (1.13, 1.20)**	<0.0001
Q3	**1.28 (1.24, 1.31)**	<0.0001
Q2	**1.36 (1.33, 1.40)**	<0.0001
Q1 (lowest)	**1.71 (1.67, 1.75)**	<0.0001
Income Unknown	**2.38 (2.27, 2.50)**	<0.0001
Residence Prior To Admission		
PCH Resident Prior To Admission	**0.39 (0.37, 0.42)**	<0.0001

* bolded values indicate that the factor effect is significant at $p<0.05$

CHAPTER 3: ALTERNATE LEVEL OF CARE (ALC) PATIENTS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS

Introduction

This chapter focuses on ALC–coded patients and their hospitalizations during the 2009/10–2010/11 fiscal years. In the vast majority of cases involving ALC, the patient needed acute care when admitted, but then transitioned into ALC, usually because the alternate care they need was not immediately available. Therefore, the analyses in this chapter include all hospitalizations which had an ALC code assigned at any point during the hospitalization (not just the minority coded as ALC for their entire hospital stay).

Many sections and graphs in this chapter are analogous to those shown in Chapter 2 of this report, though this chapter contains information only about hospitalizations and days of care with an assigned ALC code (Coded ALC)[9]. As with Chapter 2, only Manitoba residents were included in these analyses, because we do not have a complete dataset for non–Manitobans. Manitoba residents accounted for 95% of all ALC hospitalizations and 97% of all ALC days of care provided by Manitoba hospitals. The detailed tables in Chapter 4 and Appendix 4 of this report include non–Manitobans and display their results separately from Manitobans.

Overall, only 3.5% of inpatient hospitalizations of Manitoba residents had ALC codes assigned, but these accounted for 16.7% of all the days of hospital care provided, making ALC care the third most frequent reason for hospital days used. These findings are within the range reported for other provinces in Canada (Canadian Institute for Health Information, 2009). Moreover, they suggest considerable improvement over time: a previous MCHP study on Medical patients in 1993/94 reported that over 60% of days were non-acute, with 27% being for patients awaiting PCH or chronic care placement (DeCoster, Peterson & Kasian,1996). However, the data and methods used were not the same as in this report, so the results cannot be directly compared.

9 The Churchill Health Centre did not code ALC hospitalizations or days during the years used in this study. However, this has a very small impact on the overall results, because it has only 21 of the province's 4003 acute care beds, and the majority of its patients are from Nunavut.

The coding of ALC hospitalizations in the Hospital Discharge Abstract Data is done according to guidelines from CIHI, except for some patients in Winnipeg[10]. To be coded as ALC, the patient needs to be identified as ALC by the attending physician or their delegate and have an ALC status code for more than one day. A specific Patient Service code (99) is to be used, along with a diagnosis code from a specified range of Z codes in the ICD–10–CA system. In Manitoba, a specific ALC Reason Code should also be provided from the list developed by Manitoba Health. Table 3.1 summarizes the number of hospitalizations and days of care coded into each major ALC Reason Code group. A hospitalization can include multiple ALC codes; so for Tables 3.1 and 3.2, each ALC–coded case was assigned to the ALC Reason Code to which the highest number of days of care was assigned.

The results in Table 3.1 show that awaiting placement in PCH or Chronic Care facilities was the predominant reason for an ALC Reason Code, accounting for 49% of all ALC hospitalizations and 86% of all ALC days of care. Patients awaiting Home Care was the second most frequent at 24% of hospitalizations, but they used only 4% of all ALC days of care.

Table 3.1: Summary of Average Annual Number of ALC Hospitalizations* and Days of Hospital Care by ALC Group, 2009/10-2010/11

ALC Group	ALC Hospitalizations	Percent of ALC Hospitalizations	ALC Days of Hospital Care	ALC Percent of Days of Hospital Care
10 Panel	2,183	48.8%	152,814	85.7%
20 Home Care/Community Services	1,073	24.0%	7,086	4.0%
30 Other Placement	119	2.7%	6,186	3.5%
40 Other Reason	567	12.7%	7,648	4.3%
50 Rehabilitation (WRHA only)	517	11.6%	4,465	2.5%
Total	4,471	100.0%	178,213	100.0%

* The ALC Reason Code to which the greatest number of hospital days were assigned

Table 3.2 shows the results for every individual ALC Reason Code (except those suppressed due to small numbers), showing how many hospitalizations received each ALC Reason Code and the number of days of hospital care that were attributed to that code.

Our analyses revealed that when an ALC patient was coded, they tend to be categorized accurately with the ALC service code (99), a corresponding diagnosis **Z code**, and an ALC Reason Code[11]. Although this does not mean that all patients who were truly ALC were coded as such, it does confirm that when a patient was identified as ALC, the appropriate codes were recorded in the data system. The question about whether all ALC patients were properly identified, and our attempts to address this issue, is discussed at the end of this chapter.

Some ALC hospitalizations (17%) were identified with an ALC Reason Code on the day of admission (i.e., admissions for respite care), but the majority of patients identified as ALC were admitted to hospital for services pertaining to acute care.

10 In the WRHA, long–term rehabilitation patients are not coded as ALC, but are discharged from the hospital data system and coded into the National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS) database. These data could not be included in this study because they were not in the data repository at MCHP.

11 The codes "10", "20", "30", "40", and "50" were not intended to be used on their own; one of the detailed ALC Reason Codes within each group was supposed to be coded. However, some cases were coded with these numbers, so they are shown this way for our analyses. Since 2010/11, coding rules have changed to avoid this in the future.

Table 3.2: Average Annual Number of ALC Hospitalizations* and Days of Hospital Care by ALC Reason Code, 2009/10-2010/11

ALC Reason Code†	ALC Hospitalizations	Percent of ALC Hospitalizations	ALC Days of Hospital Care	ALC Percent of Days of Hospital Care
10 Panel	19	0.41%	2,007	1.13%
11 In panel process and awaiting approval for panel	780	17.45%	36,414	20.43%
12 Panel approved for PCH	1,324	29.61%	109,554	61.47%
13 Panel approved for Chronic Care	46	1.03%	4,347	2.44%
18 For facility designation	15	0.34%	224	0.13%
Subtotal	2,183		152,545	
20 Home Care/Community Services	30	0.67%	114	0.06%
21 Waiting for Home Care nursing services/private nursing	446	9.97%	2,836	1.59%
22 Waiting for home oxygen or other equipment	40	0.88%	305	0.17%
23 Waiting for Home IV	8	0.17%	119	0.07%
24 Waiting for Home Care Palliative Care	24	0.54%	207	0.12%
25 Waiting for Community Therapy Services	9	0.19%	124	0.07%
26 Waiting for Home Care Services (non-nursing)	512	11.44%	3,170	1.78%
27 Waiting for Community Mental Health Worker	7	0.15%	171	0.10%
Subtotal	1,073		7,044	
30 Other Placement	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
32 Waiting for group home/boarding home/women's shelter	24	0.53%	886	0.50%
33 Waiting for special housing	7	0.16%	424	0.24%
34 Waiting for Long Term Mental Health	18	0.40%	1,491	0.84%
36 Waiting for Hospice	20	0.44%	385	0.22%
37 Waiting for Supportive Housing	43	0.95%	1,478	0.83%
Subtotal	111		4,663	
40 Other Reason	15	0.34%	129	0.07%
41 Admission for respite	199	4.44%	2,302	1.29%
42 Homeless/evicted, awaiting accommodation	55	1.23%	1,295	0.73%
43 Delayed discharge due to family disruption and no one to care for patient	16	0.36%	588	0.33%
44 No caregiver available	28	0.63%	1,460	0.82%
45 Awaiting transport to a non-acute setting	8	0.17%	32	0.02%
46 Boarder baby or mom	184	4.12%	488	0.27%
47 Awaiting home renovations	19	0.43%	524	0.29%
48 For facility designation	34	0.75%	670	0.38%
49 For facility designation	11	0.24%	163	0.09%
Subtotal	567		7,648	
51 Waiting for placement in Rehabilitation (WRHA ONLY)	517	11.55%	4,422	2.48%
Total	4,471		178,213	

* The ALC Reason Code to which the greatest number of hospital days were assigned

† Some ALC Reason Codes are not included due to suppression

Each hospital abstract can contain up to three ALC Reason Codes, in order to capture changes in each patient's reason for being ALC during the course of the hospitalization. This allows correct classification of ALC days into separate categories. Among Manitoba abstracts that contained ALC codes, 71.9% contained only one ALC code, 25.8% had two ALC codes, and 2.4% had three ALC codes. However, in some cases, multiple codes were not used even though they likely should have been. For example, when a patient is being assessed for possible admission to a PCH or Chronic Care facility, they should receive ALC Reason Code 11 ("In panel process and awaiting approval for panel") while being assessed and then transition to a different ALC Reason Code if their eligibility is confirmed. Some of these cases were never assigned a second ALC Reason Code—they remained at ALC Reason Code 11 until they were discharged to the receiving facility. This pattern (ALC Reason Code 11 at discharge) was identified in less than 5% of the average annual ALC hospitalizations (206 of 4,471).

ALC Hospitalizations by Age and Sex

Figure 3.1 shows ALC hospitalization rates by five–year age group for each sex (per 1,000 residents per year). This incorporated all hospitalizations that contained an ALC Reason Code, including multiple hospitalizations for some residents.

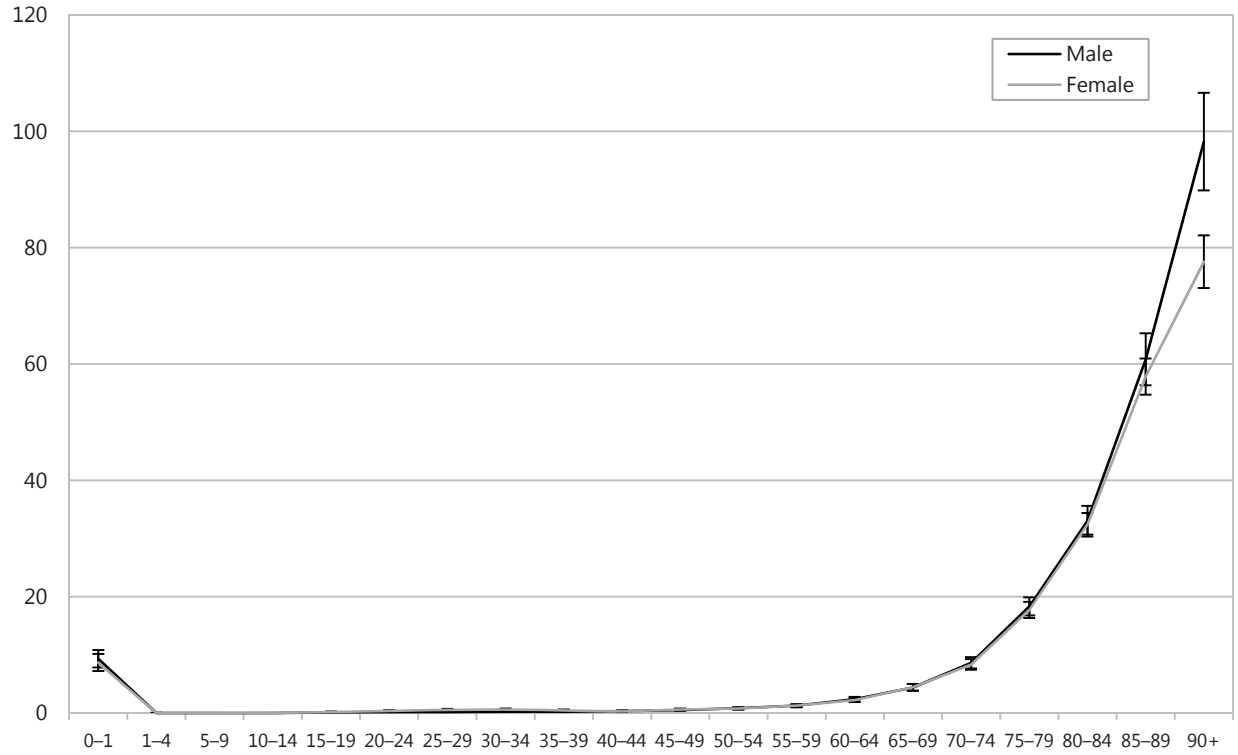
The results in Figure 3.1 illustrate that for both sexes, ALC hospitalizations were highly concentrated among older adults. Rates for males and females were equivalent until the oldest age group (90 years or older), where the rate for males was higher than females. Overall, the ALC hospitalization rates were much lower than total hospitalization rates (Figure 2.1), which is as expected given that only 3.5% of all hospitalizations contained an ALC Reason Code.

Figure 3.2 shows the rate of use of ALC days of care by five–year age group for each sex (per 1,000 residents per year). This sums up all ALC days of care provided during all hospitalizations in the study period, which can include multiple hospital stays by some residents.

The results for ALC days of care in Figure 3.2 reflect the trends in ALC hospitalization rates shown in Figure 3.1, except that the sex difference appeared earlier. Rates for males were significantly higher than those for females in most age groups older than 64.

Figure 3.1: ALC Hospitalizations by Age and Sex, 2009/10-2010/11

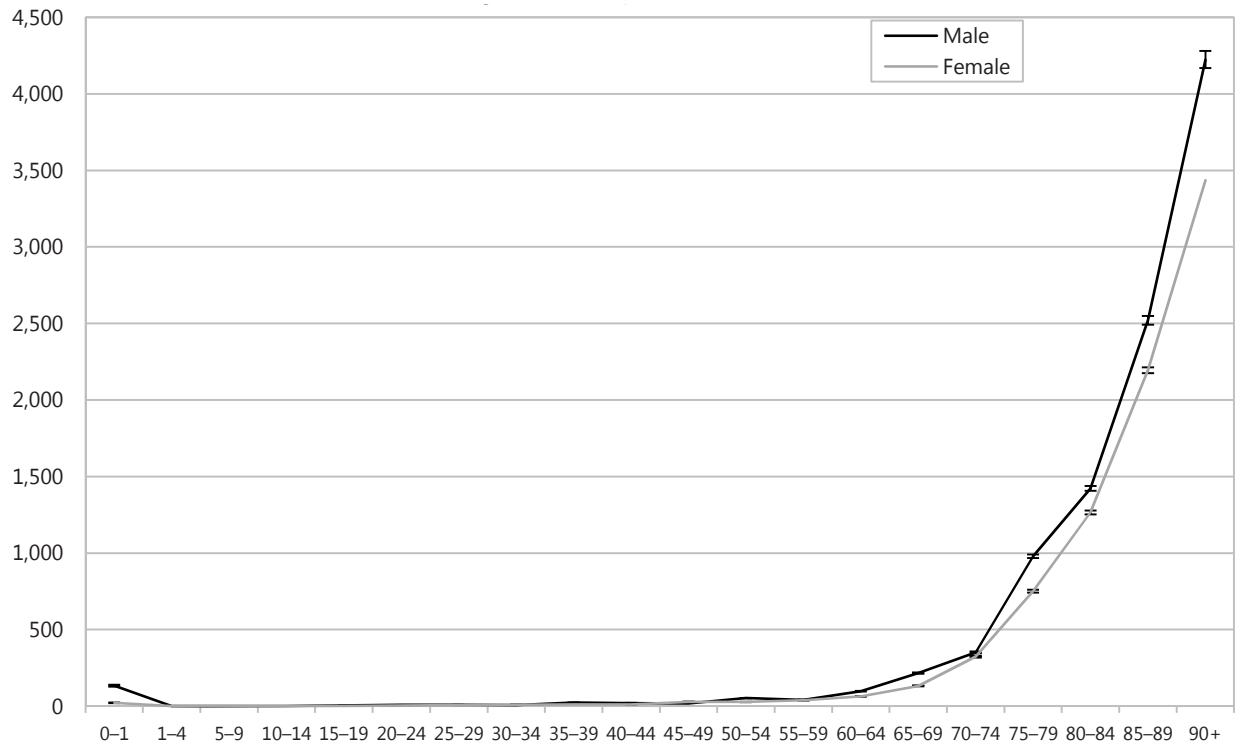
Average annual rate per 1,000 residents



Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals

Figure 3.2: ALC Days of Hospital Care by Age and Sex, 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual rate per 1,000 residents



Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals

ALC Hospitalizations by Income Quintile

Figure 3.3 shows rates of ALC hospitalization by urban and rural income quintiles, with the higher income areas near the top of each section (urban and rural). Since the demographic composition of these areas is not the same (lower income areas tend to have younger populations), these rates were age– and sex–adjusted to ensure comparability of the results.

The results in Figure 3.3 show that in urban areas, ALC hospitalization rates were higher for those living in lower income areas (especially the lowest group) as was seen for all hospitalizations in Chapter 2. The results for rural areas were somewhat different, in that there was not a step–wise pattern in the results, though the lowest three quintiles had higher rates than the highest two rural quintiles.

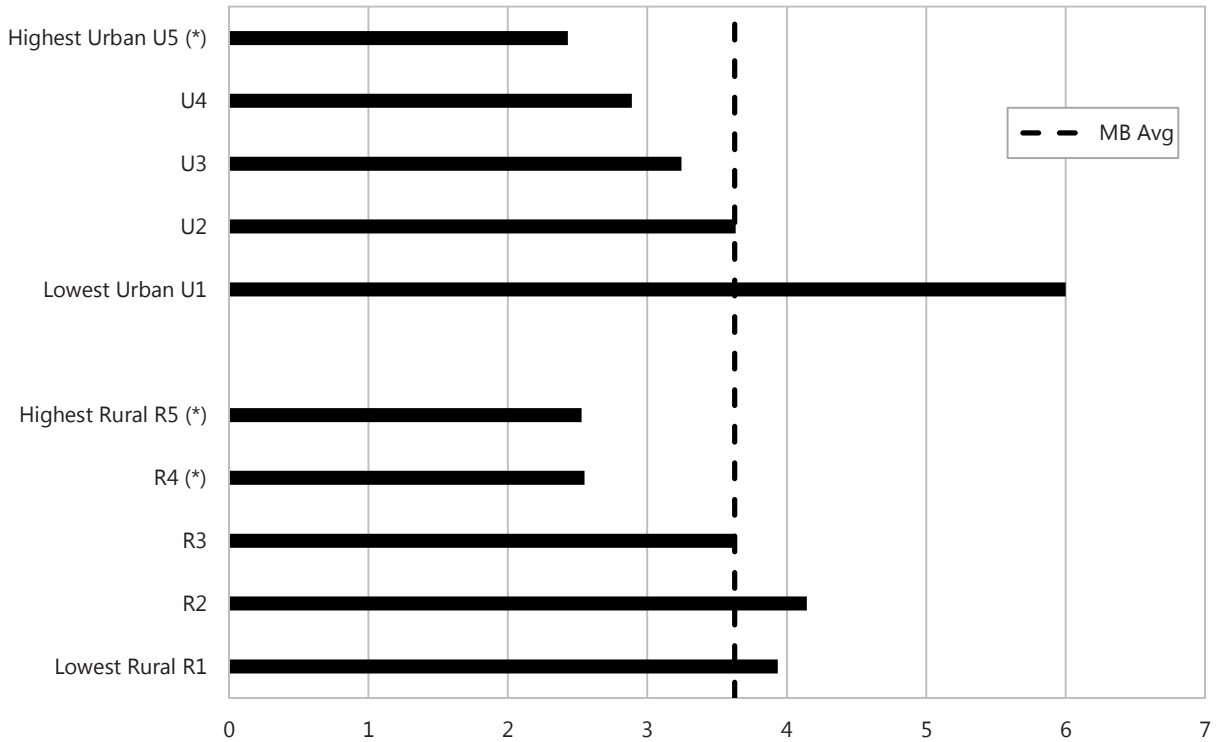
Figure 3.4 shows ALC days of care used by income quintile.

As was seen for ALC hospitalization rates, the rates of ALC days of care used in Figure 3.4 followed a step–wise gradient across income quintiles in urban areas (though with a particularly high rate in U1). However, there was not a similar pattern in rural areas.

Figure 3.4 also reveals a difference between urban and rural areas. The rates of ALC days of care were higher overall in rural compared to urban areas (average 129 vs. 100 days of care per 1,000 residents). This may be related to the unofficial designation and use of some beds in rural hospitals as Long-term care beds. This also includes the Transitional Care facilities operating in Southern and Prairie Mountain, which are still officially designated as hospitals but primarily provide long-term care (the vast majority of which is ALC-coded as awaiting PCH placement; see Chapter 4).

Figure 3.3: ALC Hospitalizations by Urban and Rural Income Quintile, 2009/10-2010/11

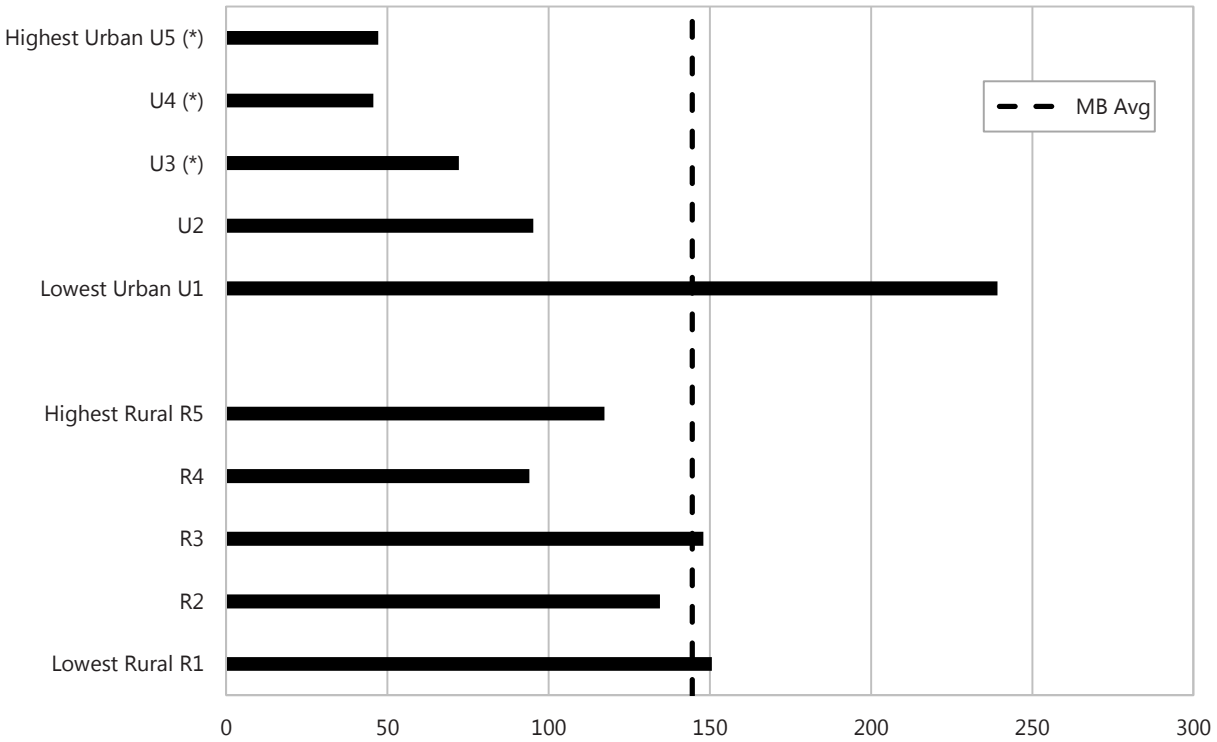
Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents



* indicates a statistically significant difference from the Manitoba average at $p<0.01$

Figure 3.4: ALC Days of Hospital Care by Urban and Rural Income Quintile, 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents



* indicates a statistically significant difference from the Manitoba average at $p<0.01$

ALC Hospitalizations and Days of Care by Sickness Level (RUB)

ALC hospitalizations by sickness level (RUB) are shown in Figure 3.5.

The results in Figure 3.5 show that ALC hospitalizations were strongly related to patient sickness level, with sicker patients having significantly more ALC hospitalizations. This pattern was also seen with all hospitalizations in Chapter 2 of this report.

Figure 3.6 shows ALC days of care by sickness level (RUB).

The results in Figure 3.6 show that ALC days of care were particularly strongly related to patient sickness level, with sicker patients receiving far more ALC days than patients at lower sickness levels.

Figure 3.5: ALC Hospitalizations by Sickness Level (RUB), 2009/10-2010/11
Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents

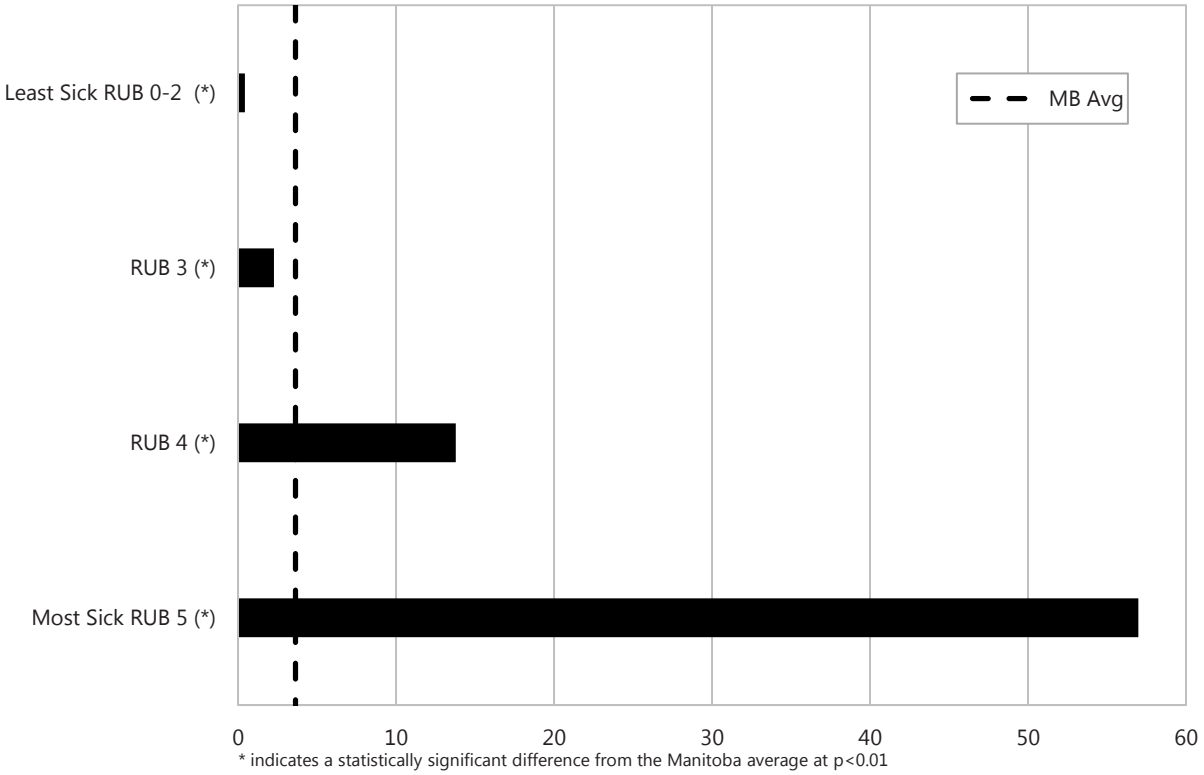
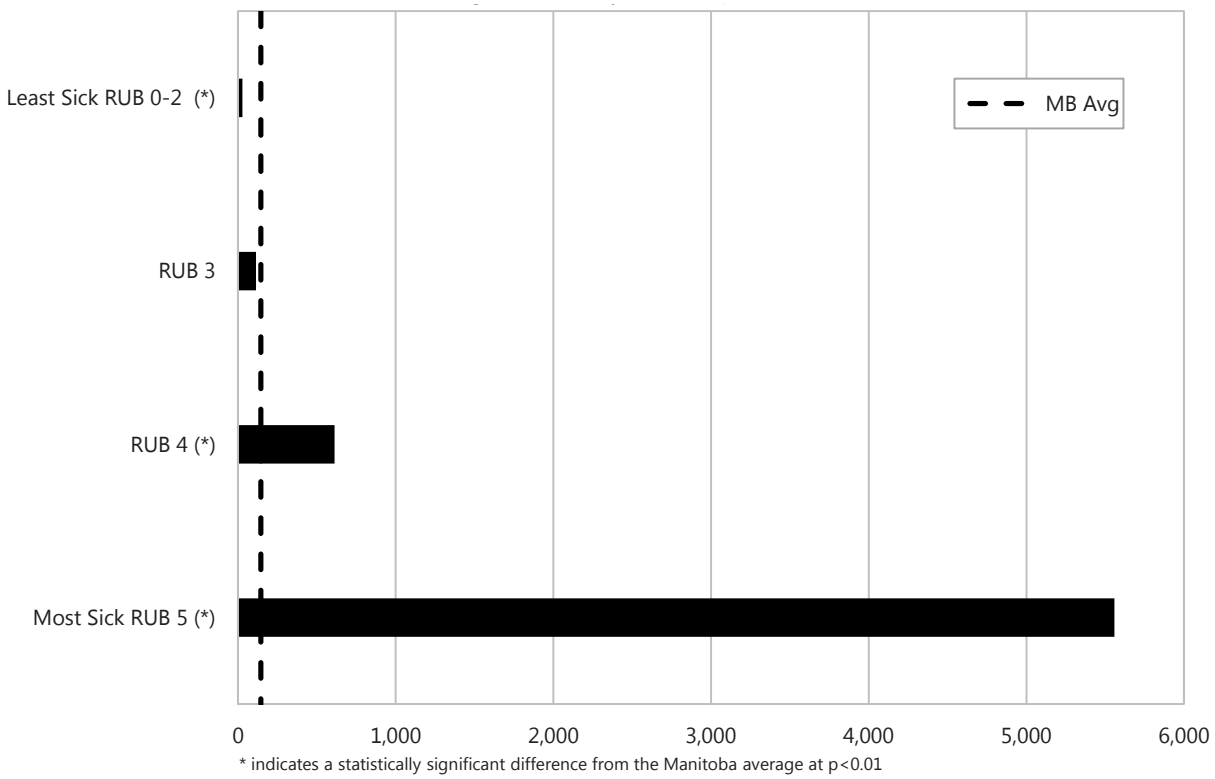


Figure 3.6: ALC Days of Hospital Care by Sickness Level (RUB), 2009/10-2010/11
Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents



ALC Hospitalizations and Days of Care by Region

Figure 3.7 shows ALC hospitalization rates by patient region of residence.

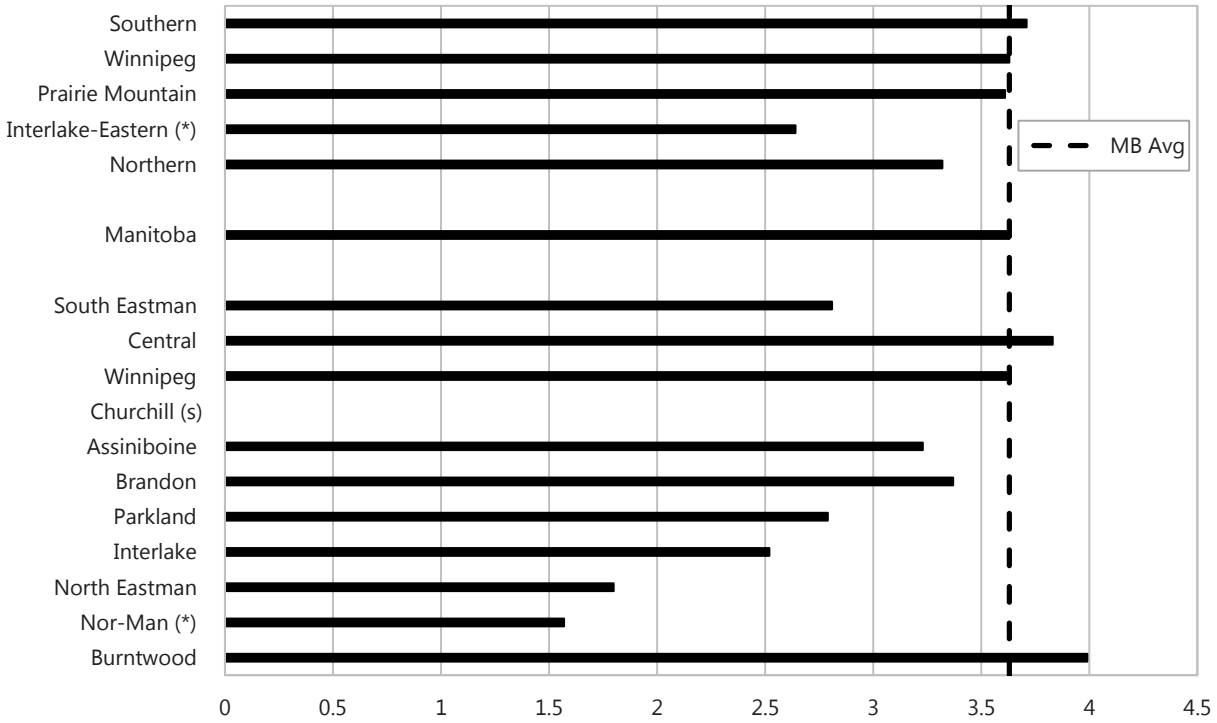
ALC hospitalization rates varied considerably by region, as is shown in Figure 3.7. The Winnipeg rate was right at the provincial average. Among the other regions, Southern and Prairie Mountain had the highest rates, likely related to the presence of the Transitional Care facilities in those regions (as explained above). Interlake–Eastern had the lowest rate. The overall rate for Northern was in between, though the rate in the former Burntwood RHA was high while that in the former NOR-MAN RHA was low.

Figure 3.8 shows ALC days of care by patient region of residence.

The results in Figure 3.8 show that rates of ALC days of care varied significantly by region and largely mirror the trends seen in ALC hospitalization rates. Southern and Prairie Mountain had the highest rates, Interlake–Eastern had the lowest, and Northern was in between. The exception was Winnipeg, where the rate of ALC days was below average even though the ALC hospitalization rate was right at the provincial average (Figure 3.7). A portion of this may be due to the coding of rehabilitation patients in Winnipeg hospitals, as explained in Chapter 1.

Figure 3.7: ALC Hospitalizations by Region of Hospital Location, 2009/10-2010/11

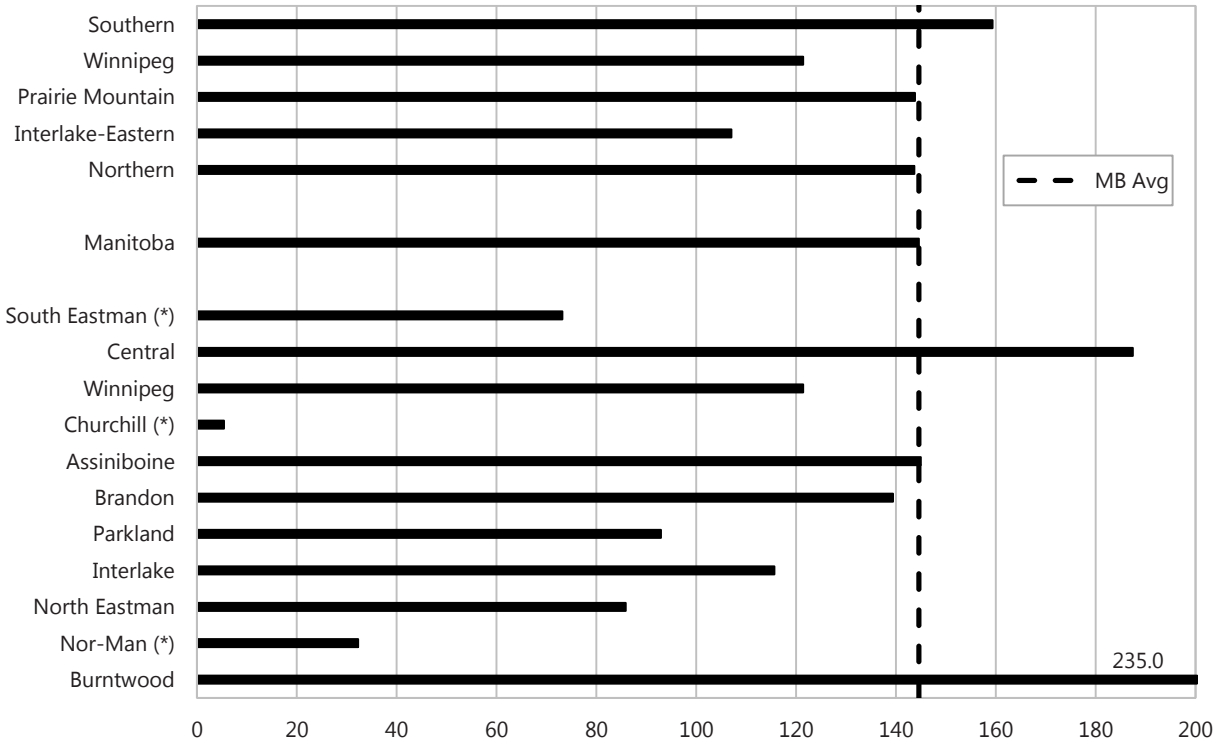
Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents



* indicates a statistically significant difference from the Manitoba average at p<0.01
s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Figure 3.8: ALC Days of Hospital Care by Region of Hospital Location, 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents



* indicates a statistically significant difference from the Manitoba average at p<0.01

Location of ALC Hospitalizations and Days of Care

Figure 3.9 shows where residents of each region went for hospitalizations that included an ALC code.

The results in Figure 3.9 show that the majority of ALC hospitalizations occurred within the patient's region of residence. Percentages were highest for Winnipeg, Prairie Mountain, and Southern regions and lower for residents of Interlake–Eastern and Northern, who used hospitals in Winnipeg more often than residents of other regions.

Figure 3.10 shows where ALC days of care were provided for residents of each region.

The results in Figure 3.10 show that the vast majority of ALC days of care occurred within the patient's region of residence. The results mirror the trend in ALC hospitalization rates—but with even higher values in all regions. This likely reflects the fact that patients may receive some hospital services in Winnipeg, but still spend the majority of their ALC days in facilities within their home region.

Figure 3.9: Where RHA Residents Went for ALC Hospitalizations, 2009/10-2010/11

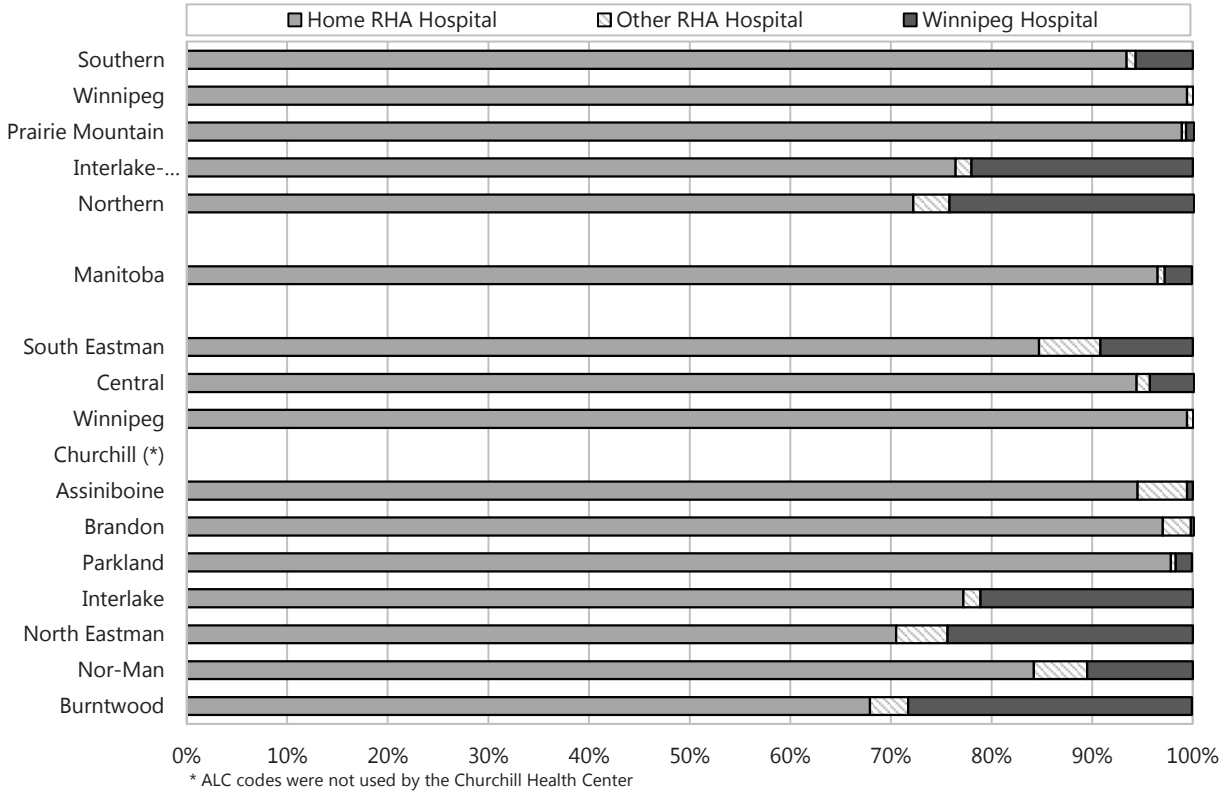
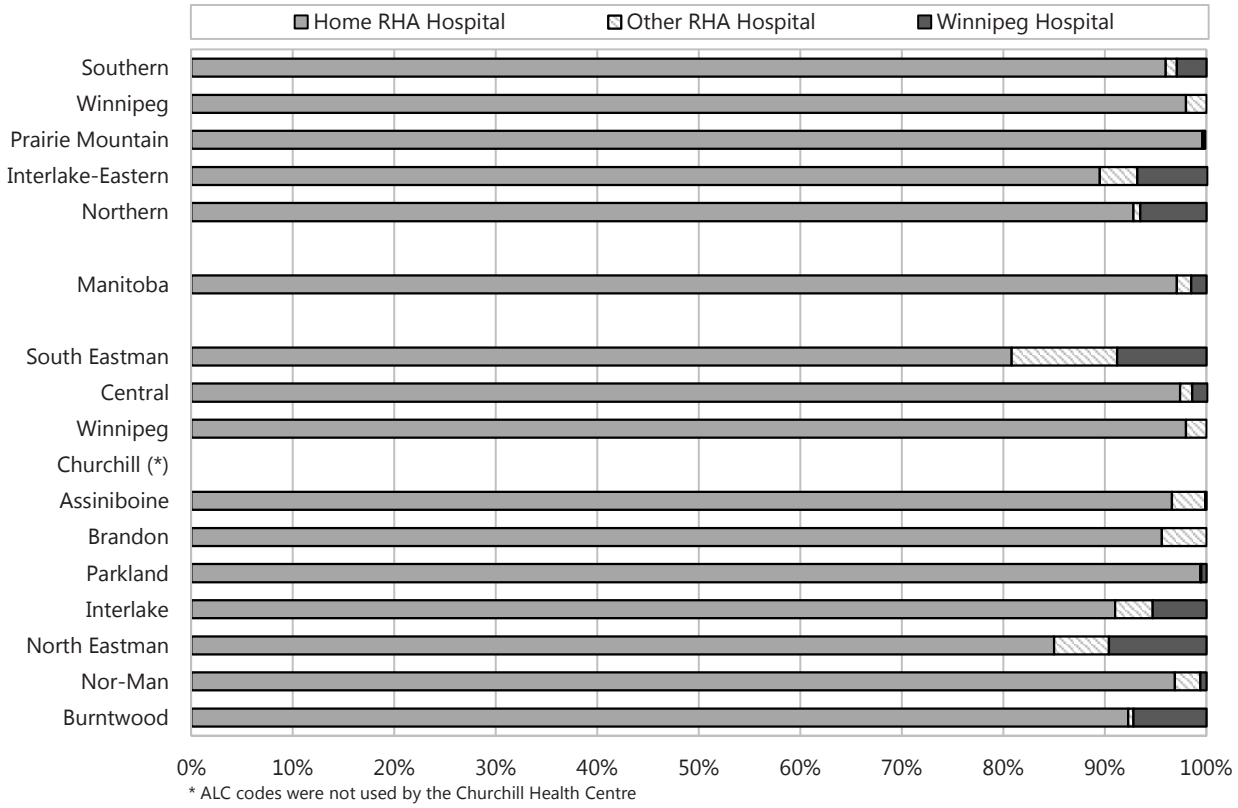


Figure 3.10: Where RHA Residents Went for ALC Days of Hospital Care, 2009/10-2010/11



Where ALC Patients Came From: Hospitalizations and Days of Care

Figure 3.11 shows, for all hospitals in each region, where their ALC patients came from.

The results in Figure 3.11 show that the vast majority of ALC hospitalizations in each region were used by residents of that region. Figure 3.12 shows the corresponding results for ALC days of care, and reveals virtually identical results—with the vast majority of ALC days provided in each region being used by residents of that region.

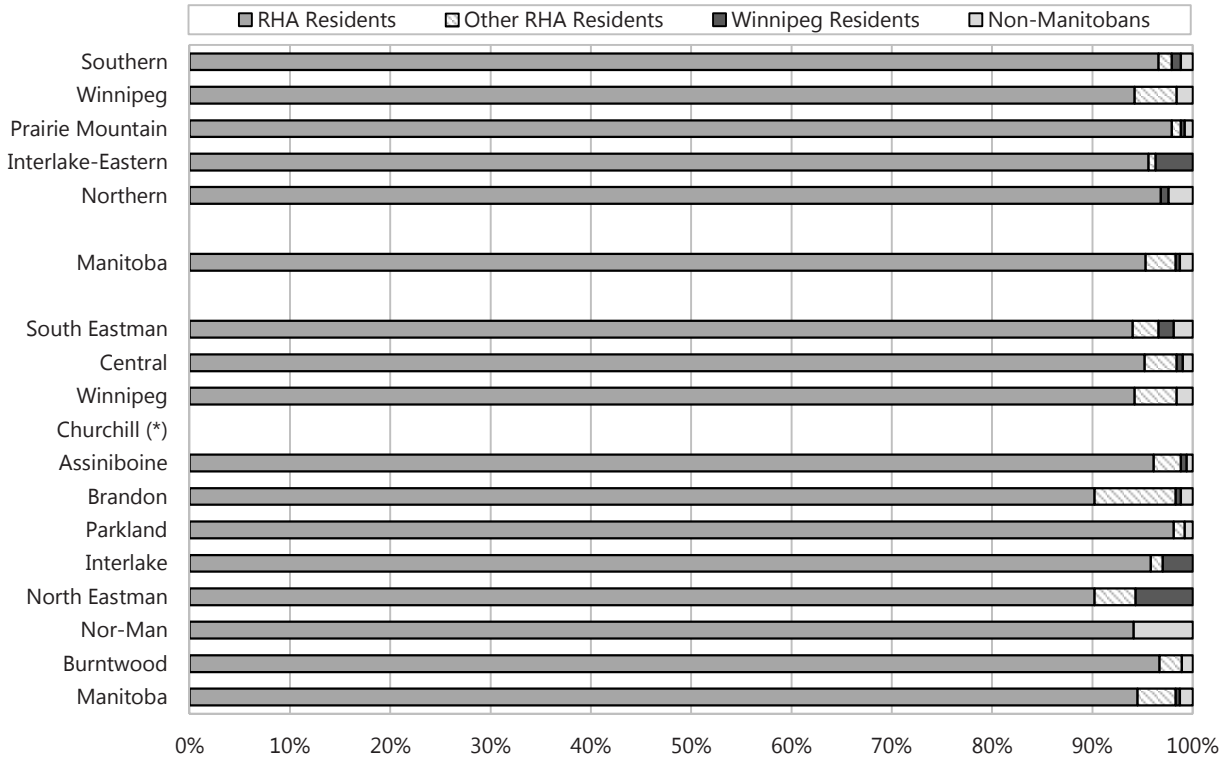
Predicting ALC Hospitalization

The results of the preceding sections show that multiple factors affect the use of ALC hospitalizations and days of care. This section describes an analysis that was performed on all ALC hospitalizations in Manitoba to examine which of several factors appeared most strongly related to ALC hospitalization. This analysis included all factors simultaneously, in order to determine which were the most important and unique influences while controlling for the effect of the other factors. The analysis was done using logistic regression (see "Predicting Hospitalization" section in Chapter 2 of this report for a brief description of logistic regression) and included the four major factors analyzed earlier: age, sex, sickness level, and area–level income group. We also added several additional factors known to influence hospitalization rates:

- region of residence[12] (reference region was Winnipeg)
- whether the person was a resident of a PCH at the time of hospitalization
- the Hospital Type they were admitted to (e.g., Tertiary; reference group was Urban Community hospitals)
- marital status at the time of admission
- the patient's Discharge Disposition, which indicates where the patient went at the end of the hospitalization (i.e., back home, PCH)
- types of conditions the patient was diagnosed with (i.e., Cancer, Circulatory, or Mental Disorders)—this was based on the chapters of the ICD–10–CA coding system

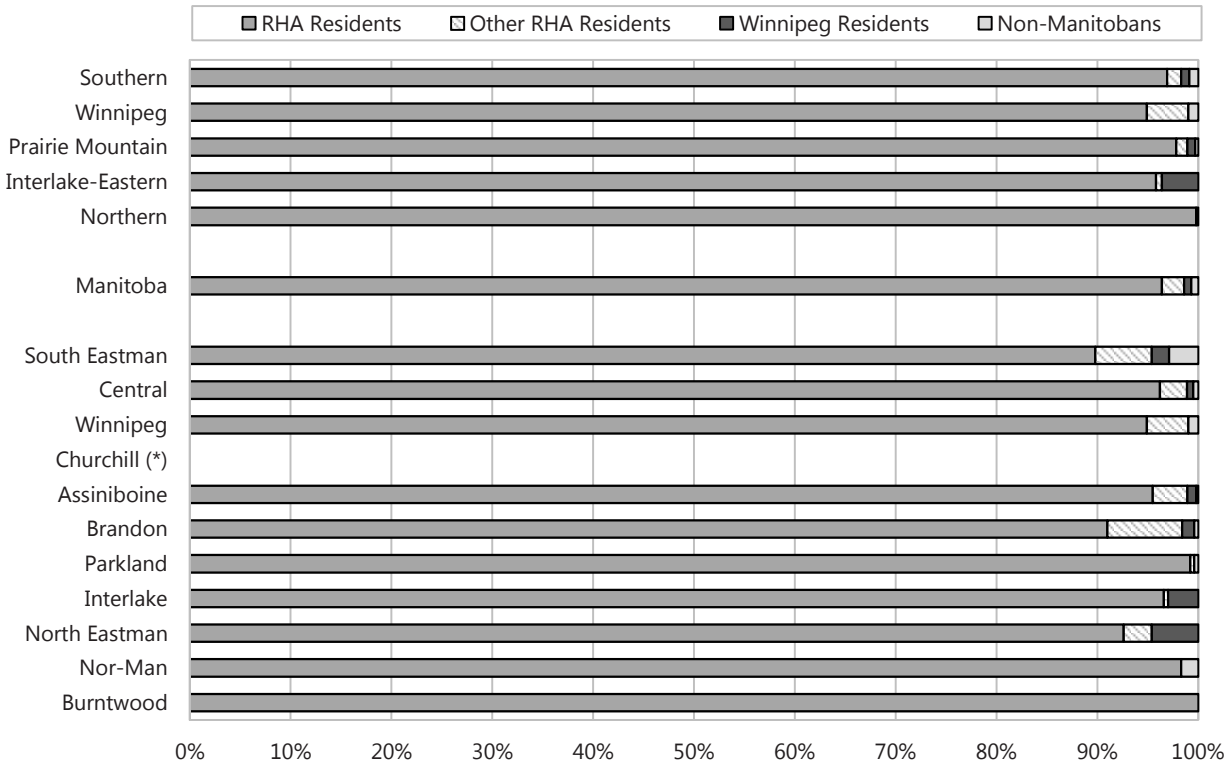
12 Because we added Region of Residence into this model, the rural and urban income quintile groupings had to be combined into a single set of quintiles (Q1–Q5, with highest income Q5 as reference group).

Figure 3.11: Where Patients Came From for ALC Hospitalizations, 2009/10-2010/11



* ALC codes were not used by the Churchill Health Centre

Figure 3.12: Where Patients Came From for ALC Days of Hospital Care, 2009/10-2010/11



* ALC codes were not used by the Churchill Health Centre

Table 3.3 shows the results from this analysis.

The results in Table 3.3 show that every factor included in the analysis, except for patient sex, was significantly related to ALC hospitalization. Overall, the factors most strongly associated with ALC hospitalization were: Discharge Disposition, being a PCH resident prior to admission, Hospital Type, region of residence, and diagnoses on hospital abstract. The findings for each factor are discussed below:

- Hospital Type
  - Tertiary hospitals (Health Sciences Centre and St. Boniface General Hospital) were less likely to have ALC patients than Urban Community hospitals.
  - Major Rural hospitals were not statistically different from Urban Community hospitals.
  - Intermediate Rural and Small Rural hospitals were more likely than Urban Community hospitals to have ALC patients.
- Age
  - Older patients were more likely to be coded as ALC than younger patients.
- Sex
  - No significant difference was found in the analysis.
- Income Quintile
  - There was no significant difference across the income quintiles in terms of the likelihood of having an ALC hospitalization. However, the group for whom income data was not available from the Census ("Income Unknown") was significantly less likely to have an ALC hospitalization (many of these people are PCH residents).
- Region of Residence
  - Compared to Winnipeg residents, those living in all other regions were less likely to have hospitalizations identified as ALC. This finding is largely driven by the low total hospitalization rate and average ALC hospitalization rates in Winnipeg , which make a larger percentage of their hospitalizations ALC.
- Marital Status
  - Married patients were significantly less likely to be coded as ALC, likely because spouses are usually a major source of support at home, and can provide care that avoids the need for formal Home Care support or institutionalization.
- PCH Resident Prior To Admission
  - Patients who were PCH residents before hospitalization were almost never coded as ALC due to the fact they can be transferred back to PCH as soon as their acute care needs have been addressed.
- Discharge Disposition
  - This was the strongest factor in the model. As expected, patients who were transferred into a PCH or Chronic Care facility were dramatically more likely to be identified as ALC while in hospital. Transferred to Other Facilities was also associated with ALC hospitalization, as was Discharged home with support services and Died in hospital.
  - The few patients coded as 'Patient who did not return from a pass' (N=137 per year) were also more likely to be coded as ALC. In most cases, such passes are intended as a trial discharge to see if the patient and family can manage being out of hospital, while the hospital bed is held in case the patient returns.
- Diagnoses on Hospital Abstract
  - Patients coded with a diagnosis for a Mental Disorder were more likely to be identified as ALC, as were those identified with Nervous System disorders and several other categories, as shown in the table (adjusted odds ratios above 1.0). Hospitalizations for several other disorders, most prominently Pregnancy and Childbirth, were significantly less likely to be identified as ALC (with adjusted odds ratios below 1.0 and shown in bold text).

Table 3.3: Logistic Regression: Probability of Fully Coded ALC Hospitalization, 2009/10-2010/11

Covariates	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95% Confidence Limits)	p-value
Intercept	**0.01 (0.00, 0.01)**	<0.0001
Hospital Type (ref = Urban Community)		
Tertiary	**0.39 (0.36, 0.42)**	<0.0001
Major Rural	0.46 (0.42, 0.50)	<0.0001
Intermediate Rural	**0.51 (0.46, 0.57)**	<0.0001
Small Rural	**0.61 (0.54, 0.68)**	<0.0001
Age (years)		
Age	**1.01 (1.01, 1.01)**	<0.0001
Sex (ref = Females)		
Males	0.96 (0.90, 1.02)	0.1653
Income Quintile (ref = Q5)		
Q4	0.99 (0.89, 1.11)	0.8871
Q3	0.94 (0.85, 1.04)	0.2487
Q2	1.08 (0.98, 1.20)	0.1375
Q1 (lowest)	1.04 (0.94, 1.15)	0.4190
Income Unknown	**0.27 (0.21, 0.33)**	<0.0001
Martial Status		
Married at time of hospitalization	**0.740 (0.694, 0.789)**	<0.0001
Residence Prior To Admission		
PCH resident prior to admission	**0.004 (0.003, 0.005)**	<0.0001
Discharge Disposition (ref = Transferred Home Without Support Services)		
Transferred to another hospital as an inpatient	**3.89 (3.43, 4.42)**	<0.0001
Transferred to PCH	**436.86 (383.00, 498.30)**	<0.0001
Transferred to Chronic Care	**77.57 (59.58, 100.97)**	<0.0001
Transferred to Rehabilitation	**33.54 (29.88, 37.64)**	<0.0001
Transferred to Psychiatric Unit/Facility	**13.50 (9.61, 18.96)**	<0.0001
Transferred to Other Facility	**6.36 (4.86, 8.32)**	<0.0001
Discharged home with support services	**13.99 (12.79, 15.30)**	<0.0001
Patient who did not return from a pass	**13.85 (9.84, 19.50)**	<0.0001
Signed-out Against Medical Advice/AWOL	1.30 (0.83, 2.03)	0.2555
Died in hospital	**6.86 (6.07, 7.76)**	<0.0001
Diagnoses on Hospital Abstract (ref = No)		
Mental Disorders	**2.05 (1.92, 2.18)**	<0.0001
Nervous System	**1.49 (1.38, 1.61)**	<0.0001
Pregnancy and Childbirth	**0.04 (0.02, 0.08)**	<0.0001
Genitourinary System	**1.30 (1.22, 1.39)**	<0.0001
Digestive System	**0.76 (0.70, 0.82)**	<0.0001
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	**1.24 (1.17, 1.31)**	<0.0001
Symptoms, Signs and Conditions Not Elsewhere Classified	**1.16 (1.09, 1.23)**	<0.0001
Injury and Poisoning	**0.88 (0.82, 0.94)**	0.0001
Musculoskeletal System	**1.10 (1.02, 1.18)**	0.0112
Endocrine System	**0.92 (0.87, 0.98)**	0.0084
Cancer	0.91 (0.84, 0.99)	0.0295
Circulatory System	1.05 (0.99, 1.12)	0.1301
Respiratory System	1.02 (0.95, 1.08)	0.6371

Bolded values indicate that the factor effect is significant at $p<0.05$

Possible ALC Hospitalizations and Days of Care

Early conversations with members of *The Need To Know* Team and other stakeholders in Manitoba revealed a significant concern about the possibility that not all ALC cases are documented in the hospital charts. Similar concerns have been expressed at the national level as well. The key challenge cited by most is that documenting an ALC case requires extra work to be completed by the busy clinical staff in hospitals, who would have to fill out extra forms in order to identify and document ALC cases.

In an attempt to address this issue, the research team set out to use the administrative data at MCHP more creatively—to see if there may be other ways to identify and describe patients that were ALC cases but were never identified as such in the hospital data system. We labelled these cases "Possible ALC" to reflect the uncertainty of their actual ALC status. A considerable number of scenarios were discussed, and the group settled on attempting to identify four types of Possible ALC patients among those that were not assigned ALC codes during a hospitalization. Values for each of these groups are provided in the detailed tables in Chapter 4 and Appendix 4 of this report to facilitate potential follow–up.

1. PCH Admissions: Patients who were discharged from hospital directly into a PCH and were never identified as ALC. These cases were identified by combining the hospital records with data from the Long-term care system, which identifies all people admitted to PCH along with their date of PCH admission and the date they were deemed eligible for PCH placement (therefore no longer in need of acute care). For such cases, the time period between their PCH assessment approval and their PCH admission date should have been identified as ALC days of care.
   - Our analysis revealed that there were very few of these cases. Over the course of two years (2009/10–2010/11), only 60 cases matched these criteria (the other 4,327 were properly coded as ALC). These cases added 1,700 ALC days of care.
2. New Home Care Cases[13] . This group included all patients who did not have an open Home Care case on the day they were admitted to hospital, but did on the day they were discharged or within five days of that date. Inclusion in this group assumed that patients starting a New Home Care Case at discharge likely had their discharge delayed somewhat by the process required to arrange that Home Care. This assumption may not hold in all cases, but such patients constituted a group that may have received undocumented ALC days of care during their stay.
   - In determining how many days of hospital care to designate as Possible ALC, we took an approach based on comparable Home Care cases that were identified as ALC (in 2009/10–2010/11, a total of 2,822 such patients were coded). The approach also depended on the patients' length of stay in hospital:
     - Among New Home Care Cases that had ALC days of care coded in the hospital abstract and whose hospital stay was between one and seven days, we found that 50% of their total days of hospital care were designated as ALC. Therefore, we applied this same percentage to the New Home Care Cases that were not given ALC codes and whose hospital stay was also between one and seven days. For example, a patient with a hospital stay of six days would have had three of those days of hospital care (50%) coded as Possible ALC.
     - Among New Home Care Cases that had ALC days of care coded in the hospital abstract and whose hospital stay was between eight and 30 days, we found that 22% of their total days of hospital care were designated as ALC. Therefore, we applied this same percent for the New Home Care Cases that were not given ALC codes, and whose hospital stay was also between eight and 30 days.

13 In our initial analyses, we also attempted to capture patients who had an open Home Care case on the day they were admitted to hospital, but had a significantly higher level of Home Care service provided after they were discharged. This change in services may have also caused some delay while in hospital, resulting in ALC days while in hospital. However, we discovered that the details of the data coded in the Home Care system were not robust enough to allow accurate identification of such cases.

    - Among New Home Care Cases that had ALC days of care coded in the hospital abstract and whose stay was 31 days or longer, we found that 29% of their total days of hospital care were designated as ALC. Therefore, we applied this same percentage to the New Home Care Cases that were not given ALC codes and whose hospital stay was also 31 days or longer.
  - Overall, these algorithms for Home Care clients identified an additional 3,419 Possible ALC hospitalizations and 13,241 Possible ALC days of care.
3. Diagnosis codes: All hospital patients receive at least one (and up to 25) diagnostic codes to identify health conditions attributed to the patient by hospital staff. Some of these codes are closely linked to ALC status, so we analyzed this overlap and identified a number of diagnostic codes that were highly associated with ALC codes.
   - We labeled as Possible ALC those patients who had not been coded as ALC but who had received one of the diagnostic codes (Z codes) shown in Table 3.4. The table lists each Z code that was associated with coded ALC cases, and shows the corresponding Manitoba ALC Reason Code that was most frequently used. The table also shows the number of such hospitalizations and the percentage of their days of hospital care that we labeled as Possible ALC days (the percentage was calculated from similar hospitalizations that were actually coded as ALC).
   - This work identified 518 Possible ALC hospitalizations and 5,351 Possible ALC days of care.
4. Diagnosis codes and **Service Transfer codes**: Some of the patients in group 3 Diagnosis codes listed above also had Service Transfer codes that specified the number of days of hospital care spent in each Service Type. These codes and dates determined the number of Possible ALC days of care involved.
   - There were 22 hospitalizations and 308 days of care in this group. Because of the low numbers, these hospitalizations and days of care were added to those listed in the group above to avoid excessive suppression in the detailed tables found in Appendix 4 of this report.

Table 3.4 provides a crosswalk between the Z codes most commonly assigned to ALC patients and the Manitoba ALC Reason Codes used for those hospitalizations. The frequency column shows how many hospitalizations had each Z code, and the percent column shows what percentage of days of hospital care was designated as ALC. These percentage values were then used to calculate Possible ALC days of care among patients receiving those Z codes, but not identified as ALC (i.e., no ALC service code or ALC Reason Code).

Table 3.4: Distribution of ALC-Related Z Codes Used to Identify Possible ALC Cases Among Acute Care Hospitalizations, 2009/10-2010/11

ALC-related Z-code	ALC Reason Code	Percent of Hospital Days Allocated as ALC	Number of Possible ALC Cases Found
Z59.0: Homelessness	42 Homeless/evicted, awaiting accommodation	39.70%	281
Z59.1: Inadequate housing	42 Homeless/evicted, awaiting accommodation	41.52%	10
Z59.3: Problems related to living in residential institution	49 For facility designation	38.81%	0
Z59.8: Other problems related to housing and economic circumstances	33 Waiting for special housing	38.53%	26
Z59.9: Problem related to housing and economic circumstances, unspecified	42 Homeless/evicted, awaiting accommodation	44.79%	27
Z60.2: Living alone	11 In panel process and awaiting approval for panel	60.32%	24
Z63.2: Inadequate family support	12 Panel approved for PCH	41.72%	s
Z63.3: Absence of family member*	12 Panel approved for PCH	40.00%	s
Z63.7: Other stressful life events affecting family and household	11 In panel process and awaiting approval for panel	77.57%	18
Z65.0: Conviction in civil and criminal proceedings without imprisonment*	49 For facility designation	5.00%	s
Z65.1: Imprisonment and other incarceration	49 For facility designation	5.44%	8
Z65.3: Problems related to other legal circumstances*	49 For facility designation	5.00%	11
Z74.0: Reduced mobility	11 In panel process and awaiting approval for panel	64.06%	50
Z74.1: Need for assistance with personal care	26 Waiting for Home Care Services (non-nursing)	44.74%	24
Z74.2: Need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care	11 In panel process and awaiting approval for panel	60.00%	235
Z74.3: Need for continuous supervision	12 Panel approved for PCH	68.63%	7
Z74.8: Other problems related to care-provider dependency	12 Panel approved for PCH	78.87%	46
Z75.0: Medical services not available in home	21 Waiting for Home Care Nursing services/private nursing services	20.00%	23
Z75.1: Person awaiting admission to adequate facility elsewhere	11 In panel process and awaiting approval for panel	53.73%	167
Z75.2: Other waiting period for investigation and treatment	11 In panel process and awaiting approval for panel	62.76%	14
Z75.3: Unavailability and inaccessibility of health-care facilities	21 Waiting for Home Care Nursing services/private nursing services	45.92%	13
Z75.4: Unavailability and inaccessibility of other helping agencies	32 Waiting for group home/boarding home/women's shelter	41.67%	9
Z75.5: Holiday relief care	41 Admission for respite	100.00%	57
Z75.8: Other problems related to medical facilities and other health care	41 Admission for respite	70.43%	22
Z75.9: Unspecified problem related to medical facilities and other health care	11 In panel process and awaiting approval for panel	59.58%	s
Z76.2: Health supervision and care of other healthy infant and child	46 Boarder baby or mom	100.00%	151
Z76.3: Healthy person accompanying sick person	46 Boarder baby or mom	100.00%	41
Z76.4: Other boarder in health-care facility	46 Boarder baby or mom	100.00%	s

* no fully-coded ALC hospitalizations available for this Z code, ALC Reason Code chosen based on match of similar Z codes. Percent of days of hospital care allocated as ALC is a conservative estimate based on similar Z codes

In total, this work to find Possible ALC hospitalizations and days of care resulted in the identification of an additional 3,988 ALC hospitalizations and 20,599 ALC days of care, as shown in Table 3.5.

The most interesting results in Table 3.5 are those for the Home Care group. While this group identified many potential ALC hospitalizations (almost as many as were actually coded), the number of days of hospital care added was quite modest (about 12% of the number of days of hospital care actually coded). As discussed above, we do not know how many of these Possible ALC patients were actually ALC patients that were not properly coded as such. It seems unlikely that all were, but the correct percentage is impossible to know. These kinds of cases could be reviewed to assess the accuracy and completeness of ALC coding.[14]In the end, the number of true ALC hospitalizations and days of care may well lie between the numbers actually coded and the sums, which include the possible cases, identified in this research.

Table 3.5: Possible ALC Hospitalizations and Days of Hospital Care Identified by Data Source, 2009/10-2010/11

Data Source	Hospitalizations	Days of Care
ALC Days derived from PCH data	30	1,700
ALC Days derived from Home Care data	3,419	13,241
ALC Days derived from Z-codes only	518	5,351
ALC Days derived from Z-codes and Service Transfer Codes	22	308
Total	3,988	20,599

Lessons learned

This work to identify Possible ALC cases also highlighted the need for improvements in other ALC coding practices:

- While virtually all patients paneled for PCH admission were identified as ALC while in the hospital, not all had the expected pattern of ALC codes. All such cases should receive ALC code 11 while being assessed for placement, then code 12 when the need for placement is approved. Some cases only received code 11.
- The fact that virtually all patients admitted to a PCH from a hospital were identified as ALC does not guarantee that all patients who should have been assessed for placement actually were. It is likely that other hospital patients should have been paneled and at least some would have been approved for PCH or Chronic Care placement. But without having been paneled, none of their care could be coded as ALC.
    - This un-assessed group presents a potentially challenging issue because once paneled, the patient or patient's family are obliged to pay the daily charges for PCH services, even though the patient remains in hospital awaiting placement. This group may represent a significant number of days of hospital care that were not coded as ALC days.

Given that over 80% of all coded ALC days of care were associated with patients waiting for PCH placement, it would seem clear that efforts to reduce ALC days of care need to focus primarily on PCH–bound patients, and then on Home Care patients as a secondary concern.

14 A chart review in the former Burntwood RHA found that relatively few New Home Care Cases (12%) experienced a delay in hospital discharge. Other regions would have to perform a similar audit to determine local results.

CHAPTER 4: HOSPITALIZATIONS AND DAYS OF CARE USED BY SERVICE TYPE AND REGION

Introduction

This chapter provides summary results showing the distribution of hospitalizations and days of care provided in Manitoba hospitals by Service Type (e.g., Medical or Surgical) and the patient's region of residence. Provincial results are shown first, followed by results for each Hospital Type and health region.[15] The tables shown in this chapter provide percentage distributions for easier comprehension, along with the total counts for each region and for Manitoba. Corresponding tables containing the actual number of hospitalizations and days of care are shown in Appendix 4 of this report, along with the results for each individual hospital. To avoid excessive suppression of results, most tables in this report exclude the column for "Public Trustee" residents (see section "Office of the Public Trustee" in Chapter 1 of this report for details). Therefore, percentages across columns and rows do not always sum to exactly 100%.

To understand the tables in this chapter (and in Appendix 4 of this report), it is important to recall two key concepts introduced earlier in this report: patient Service Types (e.g., Medical or Surgical, as explained in Chapter 1 of this report) and Hospital Types. The six Hospital Types used in this report (and the number of each) are:

- Tertiary hospitals (2)
- Urban Community hospitals (6)
- Major Rural hospitals (9)
- Intermediate Rural hospitals (15)
- Small Rural hospitals (27)
- Transitional Care facilities (13)

15 The number of hospitalizations and days of care shown in these tables are slightly higher than was stated in Chapter 2 because these tables include the use of Manitoba hospitals by out-of-province (OOP) residents. They were added to these tables because they constituted a significant portion of patients in some hospitals that are near borders with other jurisdictions. Out-of-province residents could not be included in the analyses in Chapter 2, as we did not have complete information for non–Manitobans.

Summary Results for Manitoba

Table 4.1 shows the annual average number of hospitalizations provided by each hospital during 2009/10–2010/11. It also shows the percentage of hospitalizations that had an ALC code assigned and the percentage of hospitalizations identified by the Possible ALC algorithms described in Chapter 3 of this report. Table 4.2 shows the corresponding results for days of hospital care provided in Manitoba. The tables are organized by health region, then by Hospital Type, then alphabetically.

The values shown include only inpatient hospitalizations; outpatient services were excluded. Recall also that this report excluded facilities not primarily operating as acute care hospitals (e.g. psychiatric or chronic care facilities).

Table 4.1: Hospitalizations Summary by Hospital, 2009/10-2010/11

Region	Hospital	Hospital Type	Average Annual Hospitalizations	Coded ALC %	Possible ALC %
Southern	Bethesda Hospital (Steinbach)	Major Rural	3,245	2.4%	1.4%
	Boundary Trails Health Centre (Winkler/Morden)	Major Rural	4,892	2.2%	1.6%
	Portage District General Hospital	Major Rural	3,289	2.4%	1.8%
	Altona Community Memorial Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	440	6.0%	2.2%
	Carman Memorial Hospital	Intermediate Rural	545	4.0%	2.5%
	Ste. Anne Hospital	Intermediate Rural	754	2.4%	3.1%
	Desalaberry District Health Centre (St. Pierre-Jolys)	Small Rural	221	7.5%	3.6%
	Lorne Memorial Hospital (Swan Lake)	Small Rural	394	5.7%	2.2%
	Morris General Hospital	Small Rural	335	7.8%	1.3%
	Notre Dame Hospital	Small Rural	228	2.6%	3.7%
	Rock Lake Health District Hospital (Crystal City)	Small Rural	380	7.9%	1.7%
	Vita and District Health Centre	Small Rural	113	18.6%	3.1%
	Emerson Hospital	Transitional Care	6	91.7%	0.0%
	MacGregor and District Health Centre	Transitional Care	7	92.3%	0.0%
	Pembina-Manitou Health Centre	Transitional Care	20	100.0%	0.0%
	Seven Regions Health Centre (Gladstone)	Transitional Care	143	19.9%	2.4%
	St. Claude Hospital	Transitional Care	21	78.0%	0.0%
Winnipeg	Health Sciences Centre	Tertiary	33,228	1.1%	3.1%
	St. Boniface General Hospital	Tertiary	25,165	1.6%	2.9%
	Concordia Hospital	Urban Community	5,778	8.7%	5.5%
	Grace General Hospital	Urban Community	5,811	8.4%	5.6%
	Misericordia Health Centre	Urban Community	666	0.0%	2.0%
	Seven Oaks General Hospital	Urban Community	5,338	11.6%	2.9%
	Victoria General Hospital	Urban Community	5,291	9.2%	3.4%
	Churchill Health Centre	Small Rural	237	0.0%	3.2%
Prairie Mountain	Brandon Regional Health Centre	Urban Community	9,125	2.4%	2.5%
	Dauphin Regional Health Centre	Major Rural	2,926	1.5%	2.4%
	Swan River Valley Hospital	Major Rural	1,410	4.1%	3.8%
	Hamiota District Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	346	6.8%	4.6%
	Minnedosa Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	673	5.7%	4.8%
	Neepawa District Memorial Hospital	Intermediate Rural	1,126	1.6%	4.1%
	Russell District Hospital	Intermediate Rural	829	4.6%	3.3%
	Souris Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	411	4.5%	3.6%
	Ste. Rose General Hospital	Intermediate Rural	1,202	1.3%	2.0%
	Tri-Lake Health Centre (Killarney)	Intermediate Rural	312	6.7%	6.3%
	Virden Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	503	5.1%	5.6%
	Boissevain Health Centre	Small Rural	211	6.2%	5.2%
	Carberry Plains District Health Centre	Small Rural	172	4.9%	10.5%
	Deloraine Health Centre	Small Rural	215	13.8%	6.3%
	Glenboro Health Centre	Small Rural	177	7.4%	4.0%
	Grandview District Hospital	Small Rural	533	1.9%	3.8%
	Melita Health Centre	Small Rural	161	10.3%	5.0%
	Roblin District Health Centre	Small Rural	442	3.4%	5.9%
	Shoal Lake-Strathclair Health Centre	Small Rural	286	7.9%	3.7%
	Tiger Hills Health Centre (Treherne)	Small Rural	230	3.9%	6.5%
	Winnipegosis General Hospital	Small Rural	506	2.4%	1.6%
	Baldur Health Centre	Transitional Care	50	48.5%	8.1%
	Birtle Health Centre	Transitional Care	27	90.7%	s
	Erickson Health Centre	Transitional Care	12	91.3%	0.0%
	McCreary/Alonsa Health Centre	Transitional Care	49	61.9%	s
	Reston Health Centre	Transitional Care	26	90.4%	0.0%
	Riverdale Health Services District (Rivers)	Transitional Care	144	s	13.6%
	Rossburn District Health Centre	Transitional Care	10	95.0%	s
	Wawanesa and District Memorial Health Centre	Transitional Care	10	78.9%	s

Table 4.1: Continued

Interlake-Eastern	Selkirk and District General Hospital	Major Rural	1,835	3.3%	3.8%
	Beausejour District Hospital	Intermediate Rural	556	5.9%	4.5%
	Johnson Memorial Hospital (Gimli)	Intermediate Rural	516	4.9%	5.2%
	Pine Falls Health Complex	Intermediate Rural	596	2.0%	1.8%
	Stonewall and District Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	650	5.2%	4.1%
	Arborg and Districts Health Centre	Small Rural	331	4.1%	3.2%
	E. M. Crowe Memorial Hospital (Eriksdale)	Small Rural	406	1.4%	3.2%
	Lakeshore General Hospital (Ashern)	Small Rural	412	2.1%	2.2%
	Percy E. Moore Hospital (Hodgson)	Small Rural	441	0.0%	2.0%
	Pinawa Hospital	Small Rural	387	4.1%	4.7%
	Teulon-Hunter Memorial Hospital	Small Rural	369	5.8%	6.2%
Northern	Flin Flon General Hospital	Major Rural	1,245	0.6%	1.6%
	The Pas Health Complex	Major Rural	2,484	0.4%	1.6%
	Thompson General Hospital	Major Rural	4,424	0.9%	0.9%
	Gillam Hospital	Small Rural	44	8.0%	s
	Lynn Lake District Hospital	Small Rural	91	5.0%	s
	Snow Lake Medical Nursing Unit	Small Rural	24	0.0%	s
Manitoba			133,464	3.4%	3.1%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Table 4.2: Days of Hospital Care Summary by Hospital, 2009/10-2010/11

Region	Hospital	Hospital Type	Average Annual Days	Coded ALC %	Possible ALC %
Southern	Bethesda Hospital (Steinbach)	Major Rural	21,688	11.2%	1.0%
	Boundary Trails Health Centre (Winkler/Morden)	Major Rural	29,532	18.3%	0.9%
	Portage District General Hospital	Major Rural	25,096	22.3%	1.0%
	Altona Community Memorial Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	5,090	26.4%	0.5%
	Carman Memorial Hospital	Intermediate Rural	7,300	41.9%	1.4%
	Ste. Anne Hospital	Intermediate Rural	5,400	24.6%	1.2%
	Desalaberry District Health Centre (St. Pierre-Jolys)	Small Rural	3,695	34.8%	0.9%
	Lorne Memorial Hospital (Swan Lake)	Small Rural	3,062	42.8%	1.5%
	Morris General Hospital	Small Rural	4,184	37.6%	0.4%
	Notre Dame Hospital	Small Rural	1,826	19.1%	1.5%
	Rock Lake Health District Hospital (Crystal City)	Small Rural	2,423	36.6%	1.2%
	Vita and District Health Centre Inc.	Small Rural	2,310	46.9%	1.2%
	Emerson Hospital	Transitional Care	809	98.3%	0.0%
	Macgregor and District Health Centre	Transitional Care	1,411	96.5%	0.0%
	Pembina-Manitou Health Centre	Transitional Care	2,944	100.0%	0.0%
	Seven Regions Health Centre (Gladstone)	Transitional Care	2,236	25.2%	0.6%
	St. Claude Hospital	Transitional Care	3,845	94.9%	0.0%
Winnipeg	Health Sciences Centre	Tertiary	231,038	4.0%	2.5%
	St. Boniface General Hospital	Tertiary	152,581	7.3%	1.8%
	Concordia Hospital	Urban Community	57,132	19.6%	1.9%
	Grace General Hospital	Urban Community	70,400	15.1%	1.9%
	Misericordia Health Centre	Urban Community	1,318	0.0%	1.8%
	Seven Oaks General Hospital	Urban Community	69,090	19.1%	0.9%
	Victoria General Hospital	Urban Community	62,669	18.6%	1.4%
	Churchill Health Centre	Small Rural	1,349	0.0%	5.8%
Prairie Mountain	Brandon Regional Health Centre	Urban Community	87,812	14.3%	2.0%
	Dauphin Regional Health Centre	Major Rural	22,893	7.5%	1.6%
	Swan River Valley Hospital	Major Rural	14,112	16.6%	1.0%
	Hamiota District Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	4,602	34.9%	2.0%
	Minnedosa Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	7,038	27.9%	5.3%
	Neepawa District Memorial Hospital	Intermediate Rural	8,266	14.9%	2.9%
	Russell District Hospital	Intermediate Rural	7,078	26.4%	2.5%
	Souris Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	4,493	17.6%	3.4%
	Ste Rose General Hospital	Intermediate Rural	5,539	10.7%	3.1%
	Tri-Lake Health Centre (Killarney)	Intermediate Rural	3,714	24.2%	5.0%
	Virden Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	5,153	21.5%	2.7%
	Boissevain Boissevain Health Centre	Small Rural	1,625	16.7%	2.2%
	Carberry Plains District Health Centre	Small Rural	2,500	28.6%	11.2%
	Deloraine Health Centre	Small Rural	2,399	32.6%	3.0%
	Glenboro Health Centre	Small Rural	1,915	20.6%	1.3%
	Grandview District Hospital	Small Rural	4,375	10.8%	4.2%
	Melita Health Centre	Small Rural	2,632	36.4%	1.0%
	Roblin District Health Centre	Small Rural	5,215	4.9%	3.5%
	Shoal Lake-Strathclair Health Centre	Small Rural	2,701	23.7%	2.3%
	Tiger Hills Health Centre (Treherne)	Small Rural	3,302	13.4%	11.1%
	Winnipegosis General Hospital	Small Rural	3,580	33.5%	0.7%
	Baldur Health Centre	Transitional Care	2,471	76.6%	2.9%
	Birtle Health Centre	Transitional Care	4,602	96.3%	0.5%
	Erickson Health Centre	Transitional Care	3,469	98.7%	0.0%
	McCreary/Alonsa Health Centre	Transitional Care	3,566	80.1%	4.7%
	Reston Health Centre	Transitional Care	4,910	92.8%	0.0%
	Riverdale Health Services District (Rivers)	Transitional Care	3,630	0.1%	3.0%
	Rossburn District Health Centre	Transitional Care	2,073	98.0%	0.6%
	Wawanesa and District Memorial Health Centre	Transitional Care	2,212	91.6%	0.1%

Table 4.2: Contiuned

Interlake-Eastern	Selkirk and District General Hospital	Major Rural	16,466	21.0%	1.5%
	Beausejour District Hospital	Intermediate Rural	10,068	32.8%	1.4%
	Johnson Memorial Hospital (Gimli)	Intermediate Rural	6,817	22.9%	2.3%
	Pine Falls Health Complex	Intermediate Rural	4,834	16.1%	1.0%
	Stonewall and District Health Centre	Intermediate Rural	5,381	38.6%	1.2%
	Arborg and Districts Health Centre	Small Rural	3,060	19.6%	1.5%
	E. M. Crowe Memorial Hospital (Eriksdale)	Small Rural	2,970	9.7%	2.5%
	Lakeshore General Hospital (Ashern)	Small Rural	3,669	12.8%	2.1%
	Percy E. Moore Hospital (Hodgson)	Small Rural	1,980	0.0%	13.9%
	Pinawa Hospital	Small Rural	4,792	35.6%	1.3%
	Teulon-Hunter Memorial Hospital	Small Rural	5,249	29.8%	2.2%
Northern	Flin Flon General Hospital Inc.	Major Rural	6,755	6.0%	6.3%
	The Pas Health Complex Inc.	Major Rural	9,555	4.6%	3.0%
	Thompson General Hospital	Major Rural	20,193	2.8%	0.9%
	Gillam Hospital	Small Rural	1,579	90.8%	0.3%
	Lynn Lake District Hospital	Small Rural	5,297	78.7%	0.1%
	Snow Lake Medical Nursing Unit	Small Rural	189	0.0%	0.5%
Manitoba			1,105,137	16.2%	1.9%

Hospital Use by Service Type and Region of Residence

Overall, Manitoba had 4,006 beds in its 71 hospitals, which provided an annual average of 133,464 hospitalizations and 1,105,151 days of care. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 provide the Manitoba summary results in the format also used for the detailed results by Hospital Type, health region, and individual hospital (see Appendix 4 in this report). In these tables, the columns identify where patients came from (i.e., their region of residence), and the rows identify what the patient was hospitalized for (e.g., Medical, Surgical, or ALC). Values for children (aged 0 to 17 years) are shown separately in the top section of each table and adults (aged 18 years or older) in the bottom section. Because adults are hospitalized more often than children, we were able to divide adult hospitalizations and days of care into more categories than could be done for children. Even finer detail (sub–divisions of the coded and Possible ALC groups) is provided in online tables on MCHP's website (http://mchp-appserv.cpe.umanitoba.ca/deliverablesList.html).

The values in each column sum to 100%, reflecting all hospitalizations for residents of that region. The values in each row show the percentage of hospitalizations coded for each Service Type. The second–last row provides the actual annual number of hospitalizations that were provided to residents of each region (regardless of where the hospitalizations took place), and the bottom row expresses that number as a percentage of the Manitoba total.

The detailed results in Appendix 4 of this report provide the exact number of patients served in each hospital, by Service Type, and region of residence (so that patient travel patterns can be seen). This includes results by the former RHAs, which provides more detail, but still allows the results to be summed in order to provide values for the new regions. They also include details for the Public Trustee group, which were removed from Tables 4.3 and 4.4 in order to avoid suppression of regional results. In these tables, births to women under 18 years of age are included in the "Medical" category for children.

Table 4.3: All Manitoba Hospitals: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	12.8%	13.6%	8.0%	9.6%	15.0%	**12.0%**	12.9%	16,073
Medical	4.8%	4.1%	4.9%	4.6%	12.0%	**5.1%**	11.2%	7,250
Surgical	2.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.8%	**1.4%**	2.7%	1,995
Coded ALC	0.2%	0.1%	s	s	s	**0.1%**	0.1%	152
Possible ALC	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	**0.1%**	0.1%	180
Ungroupable CMG	0.1%	0.0%	s	s	s	**0.0%**	0.1%	30
Subtotal	19.9%	19.2%	14.6%	15.6%	29.0%	**18.8%**	27.2%	25,678
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	17.5%	15.2%	9.2%	11.1%	22.1%	**14.5%**	15.8%	19,433
Mental Disorders	2.2%	4.2%	4.7%	2.7%	4.1%	**3.9%**	3.3%	5,143
Medical	35.4%	26.3%	44.9%	43.0%	29.9%	**33.6%**	25.7%	44,255
Surgical	18.2%	23.8%	17.7%	19.6%	12.0%	**20.2%**	24.8%	27,216
Palliative	2.4%	3.1%	2.5%	2.6%	0.8%	**2.6%**	0.9%	3,355
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	1.7%	1.7%	2.2%	1.3%	0.2%	**1.7%**	0.2%	2,190
Home Care/Comm	0.1%	1.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	**0.8%**	0.2%	1,079
Other Placement	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	s	**0.1%**	0.1%	129
Other Reasons	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	**0.3%**	0.1%	426
Rehab	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	s	**0.4%**	0.1%	521
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	**0.2%**	s	307
Home Care/Comm	1.7%	3.5%	2.2%	2.8%	1.1%	**2.7%**	0.2%	3,380
Other Placement	s	0.0%	0.0%	s	s	**0.0%**	s	15
Other Reasons	s	0.1%	0.1%	s	s	**0.1%**	1.3%	216
Ungroupable CMG	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	**0.1%**	s	120
Subtotal	80.1%	80.8%	85.4%	84.4%	71.0%	**81.2%**	72.8%	107,786
Average Annual Number	**20,313**	**56,460**	**23,756**	**13,702**	**11,474**	**126,720**	**6,744**	**133,464**
Percent	15.2%	42.3%	17.8%	10.3%	8.6%	**94.9%**	5.1%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.4: All Manitoba Hospitals: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	4.5%	5.4%	2.7%	4.1%	9.8%	**4.6%**	11.0%	53,639
Medical	2.4%	2.4%	1.7%	2.5%	9.7%	**2.6%**	9.7%	31,546
Surgical	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	2.4%	**0.8%**	3.9%	9,587
Coded ALC	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.1%**	0.1%	1,260
Possible ALC	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	**0.1%**	0.1%	919
Ungroupable CMG	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**	0.0%	62
Subtotal	7.9%	8.8%	4.9%	7.4%	22.3%	**8.2%**	24.8%	97,011
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	4.7%	4.3%	2.4%	3.6%	10.5%	**4.1%**	6.9%	46,592
Mental Disorders	4.4%	11.8%	8.8%	5.2%	6.9%	**9.5%**	7.6%	104,545
Medical	38.2%	33.3%	40.7%	43.7%	33.3%	**36.4%**	26.2%	397,916
Surgical	14.6%	23.2%	13.5%	17.3%	15.2%	**18.4%**	28.3%	207,014
Palliative	6.6%	4.8%	5.5%	5.2%	1.7%	**5.0%**	2.0%	53,575
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	20.8%	9.4%	20.3%	14.0%	6.1%	**14.3%**	1.6%	153,278
Home Care/Comm	0.2%	1.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	**0.7%**	0.2%	7,121
Other Placement	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	**0.5%**	0.2%	5,363
Other Reasons	1.1%	0.2%	1.0%	0.6%	1.8%	**0.7%**	0.3%	7,329
Rehab	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	**0.4%**	0.1%	4,492
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.2%	0.2%	1.2%	0.4%	1.0%	**0.5%**	0.3%	5,686
Home Care/Comm	0.9%	1.6%	0.9%	1.3%	0.6%	**1.2%**	0.2%	13,136
Other Placement	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	s	**0.0%**	0.0%	129
Other Reasons	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	s	**0.1%**	1.3%	1,439
Ungroupable CMG	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	**0.0%**	0.0%	515
Subtotal	92.1%	91.2%	95.1%	92.6%	77.7%	**91.8%**	75.2%	1,008,126
Average Annual Number	**150,625**	**484,756**	**231,016**	**103,258**	**63,420**	**1,066,736**	**38,401**	**1,105,137**
Percent	13.6%	43.9%	20.9%	9.3%	5.7%	**96.5%**	3.5%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.3 shows the distribution of hospitalizations by Service Type and patient region of residence for all Manitoba hospitals combined. In interpreting the results by Service Type and region, the main comparison group is the third column from the right (shown in bold). It shows the percentages for all Manitobans combined.

The results in Table 4.3 show that hospitalizations for Medical patients were the most frequent Service Type overall, accounting for 38.7% of all admissions (33.6% for adults and 5.1% for children). This percentage varied from a low of 30.4% for residents of the Winnipeg region (26.3% adults and 4.1% children) to a high of 49.8% for residents of Prairie Mountain (44.9% adults and 4.9% children). Surgical was the second highest Service Type at 21.6% in Manitoba (20.2% adults and 1.4% children), though these values also varied significantly from 13.8% for residents of Northern (12.0% adults and 1.8% children) to 25.1% for residents of Winnipeg (23.8% adults and 1.3% children). Hospitalizations for Pregnancy and Birth (including complications during pregnancy) were also very common, and this remains the most frequent single reason for hospitalization (Medical and Surgical Service Types are comprised of many different conditions/diagnoses). In this report, mothers and their newborns were counted separately because either of them could be coded as an ALC patient. Even though in many instances mothers and their newborns only occupy one space, rather than two. Therefore, hospitalizations for pregnant and birthing mothers were added to the values recorded for their newborns, accounting for 26.5% of all hospitalizations in Manitoba (14.5% for mothers and 12% for newborns). These values varied markedly by region, from a low of 17.2% for residents of Prairie Mountain (9.2% for mothers and 8.0% for newborns) to a high of 37.1% for residents of Northern (22.1% for mothers and 15.0% for newborns).

Table 4.4 shows the corresponding distribution of days of hospital care, by Service Type and patient region of residence for all Manitoba hospitals combined. In interpreting the results, the main comparison group is the third column from the right, which shows the percentages for all Manitobans combined.

The results in Table 4.4 show that the distribution of days of hospital care is quite different from that of the percentage of hospitalizations. For example, the **Pregnancy and Birth Service Type** was a leading cause of hospitalizations, but is considerably less prominent when analyzing days of care because hospitalizations for childbirth are typically quite short. Conversely, the group of hospitalizations coded as ALC constituted only 3.4% of all hospitalizations, but accounted for 16.7% of all days of hospital care used. This made ALC the third–leading cause of hospital days of care in Manitoba. In particular, patients being paneled or awaiting placement in PCHs composed the vast majority of these days of hospital care (14.3% of the total), despite representing only 1.7% of hospitalizations.

The Medical Service Type was the most frequent category for days of hospital care used, at 39.0% overall (36.4% for adults and 2.6% for children). This mirrors the finding that Medical patients accounted for the highest percentage of hospitalizations. Again, there was significant variation between regions, from a low of 35.7% of total days of hospital care for residents of Winnipeg (33.3% adults and 2.4% children) to a high of 46.2% for residents of Interlake–Eastern (43.7% adults and 2.5% children).

As with hospitalizations, the Surgical Service Type was the second leading cause of hospital care days, accounting for 19.2% of all days of hospital care (18.4% adults and 0.8% children). By region, the values ranged from 13.9% in Prairie Mountain hospitals (13.5% adults and 0.4% children) to 24% in Winnipeg hospitals (23.2% adults and 0.8% children).

The third leading cause of days of hospital care was for patients awaiting placement in a PCH or Chronic Care facility. Overall, 14.3% of all days of hospital care were used by this group, with values ranging from 6.1% in Northern hospitals to 20.8% in Southern hospitals (Prairie Mountain hospitals also had a high value, at 20.3%). Mental Disorders were the fourth leading cause of hospital care days, at 9.5% overall, and ranging from 4.4% for hospitals in Southern to 11.8% for hospitals in Winnipeg.

Results by Health Region

The objective of this section is to show results by health region, including all the hospitals in each region together. Therefore, a separate table is shown for each region, though these still indicate the patient region of residence in separate columns, so that patient travel patterns can also be seen. The values in these tables show the percentage distributions for easier comprehension. The actual number of hospitalizations and days of care are shown in tables found in Appendix 4 of this report.

In the comparisons in this section, it is important to bear in mind that a number of healthcare services, including many surgeries, are offered only in hospitals in Winnipeg (and some only in Tertiary hospitals). This affects the distribution of hospitalizations and days of care provided by all hospitals because often the most intense or specialized cases cannot be treated in rural facilities and have to be sent to Winnipeg. In cases where the patient was transferred from another region to Winnipeg, that patient was included as a case in each hospital, and the number of days of hospital care spent in each hospital was attributed accordingly.

Southern

(Tables 4.5 and 4.6)

Southern had 456 beds in 17 hospitals (including five Transitional Care facilities), which provided 15,030 hospitalizations and 122,847 days of care.

Compared to Manitoba overall, a higher percentage of the hospitalizations and days of care provided by hospitals in Southern were for Medical patients, and lower than average percentages were for Surgical patients. The percentage of hospitalizations for Pregnancy and Birth was slightly higher than average, but the percentage of days of hospital care was slightly lower, perhaps reflecting that some long–stay cases may have been transferred to hospitals in Winnipeg for part, or all, of their stay. Hospitalizations and days of care provided to ALC patients awaiting placement in PCH were both higher than average, while those for Mental Disorders were lower.

The vast majority of hospitalizations (90.5%) and days of care (92.6%) provided by Southern hospitals were to Southern residents (see Appendix Tables 4.3 and 4.4). Residents of the former Assiniboine RHA made up 2.8% of all hospitalizations in Southern hospitals, but only 1.2% of the days of hospital care provided.

Table 4.5: Southern Hospitals: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	11.9%	2.6%	5.8%	7.2%	6.7%	**11.3%**	14.7%	1,711
Medical	4.1%	4.6%	2.3%	2.9%	s	**4.0%**	2.7%	598
Surgical	1.4%	1.5%	5.4%	s	s	**1.5%**	1.5%	230
Coded ALC	0.2%	s	s	s	s	**0.2%**	s	31
Possible ALC	0.1%	s	s	s	s	**0.2%**	s	23
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	17.9%	6.2%	8.9%	10.6%	6.7%	**17.1%**	21.2%	2,579
Mental Disorders	2.1%	4.6%	1.0%	2.4%	s	**2.1%**	2.3%	318
Medical	43.1%	42.8%	27.4%	45.9%	36.7%	**42.7%**	38.6%	6,400
Surgical	10.9%	33.0%	45.5%	25.6%	40.0%	**13.0%**	14.3%	1,952
Palliative	3.0%	1.5%	0.8%	1.9%	s	**2.8%**	1.5%	423
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	2.5%	1.5%	s	1.4%	s	**2.4%**	1.5%	358
Home Care/Comm	0.2%	s	s	s	s	**0.2%**	s	24
Other Placement	0.0%	s	s	s	s	**0.0%**	s	7
Other Reasons	0.8%	s	s	s	s	**0.7%**	s	107
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.1%	s	s	s	s	**0.1%**	s	16
Home Care/Comm	1.5%	s	2.5%	1.4%	s	**1.6%**	s	229
Other	0.0%	s	s	s	s	**0.0%**	s	5
Average Annual Number	**13,596**	**194**	**606**	**207**	**60**	**14,771**	**259**	**15,030**
Percent	90.5%	1.3%	4.0%	1.4%	0.4%	**98.3%**	1.7%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.6: Southern Hospitals: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	2.4%	0.7%	2.6%	1.8%	2.2%	**2.3%**	4.5%	2,864
Medical	1.0%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	**1.0%**	0.8%	1,206
Surgical	0.3%	0.3%	2.2%	0.1%	0.8%	**0.3%**	0.4%	362
Coded ALC	0.1%	s	s	s	s	**0.1%**	0.5%	90
Possible ALC	0.0%	s	0.0%	0.4%	s	**0.0%**	s	45
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	3.7%	1.5%	4.1%	2.9%	2.5%	**3.6%**	6.9%	4,507
Mental Disorders	3.3%	5.6%	1.9%	2.3%	4.9%	**3.3%**	2.2%	3,996
Medical	43.6%	41.1%	35.6%	49.1%	54.4%	**43.3%**	43.3%	53,157
Surgical	7.9%	16.1%	44.8%	13.7%	29.8%	**8.8%**	10.9%	10,813
Palliative	8.3%	9.5%	2.3%	4.6%	0.5%	**8.0%**	6.0%	9,815
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	26.7%	16.3%	3.4%	23.9%	3.8%	**26.5%**	24.2%	32,493
Home Care/Comm	0.2%	s	0.1%	s	0.5%	**0.2%**	s	271
Other Placement	0.2%	5.5%	0.3%	s	s	**0.4%**	s	480
Other Reasons	1.4%	1.6%	s	s	s	**1.4%**	s	1,642
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.2%	s	s	s	s	**0.2%**	s	197
Home Care/Comm	0.7%	0.7%	1.8%	0.6%	0.5%	**0.7%**	s	844
Other	0.0%	s	s	s	s	**0.0%**	0.3%	37
Average Annual Number	**113,758**	**1,213**	**2,262**	**1,422**	**366**	**121,522**	**1,324**	**122,846**
Percent	92.6%	1.0%	1.8%	1.2%	0.3%	**98.9%**	1.1%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Winnipeg

(Tables 4.7 and 4.8)

Winnipeg had 2,226 beds in eight hospitals[16] (including Churchill), which provided a total of 81,513 hospitalizations and 645,585 days of care.

Compared to Manitoba overall, a lower percentage of the hospitalizations and days of care provided by Winnipeg hospitals were for Medical patients, and higher percentages were for Surgical patients. The percentage of hospitalizations for Pregnancy and Birth was just above the provincial average, though the percentage of days of hospital care was considerably higher—reflecting the possibility that a number of long–stay cases among those living in rural areas received part or all of their care in Winnipeg. The percentage of hospitalizations provided to ALC patients awaiting placement in PCH was somewhat lower than average and the percentage of days of hospital care was substantially lower. The percentage of hospitalizations provided to patients with Mental Disorders was slightly lower than average, though the percentage of days of hospital care was higher—again suggesting the possibility of long–stay cases from other regions being treated in Winnipeg.

The majority of cases (68.4%) and days of care (74.3%) provided by Winnipeg hospitals were to Winnipeg residents, but as expected, residents from all other regions also used Winnipeg hospitals to some extent (see Appendix Tables 4.5 and 4.6). The most prominent region was Interlake–Eastern, whose residents accounted for 8.9% of all hospitalizations and 6.2% of all days of hospital care provided by Winnipeg hospitals (recall from Figures 2.11 and 2.12 that these represented 52% of all hospitalizations and 38% of all days of hospital care used by Interlake–Eastern residents). Residents of Southern accounted for 7.6% of Winnipeg hospitalizations and 5.2% of days of care, and residents of Northern accounted for 5.0% of hospitalizations and 4.1% of days of care provided by Winnipeg hospitals. Residents of Prairie Mountain had the lowest values, likely because the Brandon Regional Health Centre provides many secondary services.

16 The Misericordia Health Centre was included in this analysis for completeness, though no beds were added to the Winnipeg total. It had 666 hospitalizations and 1,318 days of care per year, most of which were patients admitted for short stays after eye care in the Ophthalmological Centre of Excellence.

Table 4.7: Winnipeg Hospitals: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	14.9%	13.7%	3.5%	14.9%	12.4%	**13.4%**	12.1%	10,832
Medical	6.6%	4.1%	8.3%	6.5%	16.4%	**5.3%**	11.9%	4,655
Surgical	3.2%	1.3%	4.5%	2.2%	3.7%	**1.7%**	3.4%	1,503
Coded ALC	0.0%	0.1%	s	0.1%	0.1%	**0.1%**	0.1%	101
Possible ALC	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	**0.1%**	0.1%	113
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	17.1%	15.2%	4.6%	17.0%	15.3%	**15.1%**	14.7%	12,266
Mental Disorders	2.1%	4.1%	0.8%	2.1%	1.1%	**3.6%**	2.1%	2,872
Medical	17.8%	26.0%	22.4%	19.6%	20.9%	**24.5%**	21.2%	19,783
Surgical	34.4%	23.9%	51.5%	32.7%	26.5%	**26.6%**	30.6%	21,868
Palliative	1.0%	3.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.1%	**2.6%**	0.9%	2,036
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.1%	1.7%	s	0.2%	0.1%	**1.4%**	0.1%	1,081
Home Care/Comm	0.1%	1.6%	s	0.2%	0.1%	**1.3%**	0.3%	973
Other Placement	s	0.1%	s	0.1%	s	**0.1%**	0.1%	100
Other Reasons	0.0%	0.2%	s	0.1%	0.1%	**0.1%**	0.1%	110
Rehab	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	**0.7%**	0.1%	517
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	0.1%	s	0.1%	0.1%	**0.1%**	0.1%	78
Home Care/Comm	2.0%	3.5%	2.5%	2.5%	1.6%	**3.1%**	0.2%	2,417
Other	0.1%	0.1%	s	s	s	**0.1%**	1.6%	158
Average Annual Number	**6,157**	**55,894**	**2,639**	**7,262**	**4,081**	**76,645**	**4,868**	**81,513**
Percent	7.6%	68.6%	3.2%	8.9%	5.0%	**94.0%**	6.0%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.8: Winnipeg Hospitals: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	11.7%	5.4%	6.0%	9.4%	10.7%	**6.1%**	12.3%	41,004
Medical	7.6%	2.4%	9.1%	5.6%	16.1%	**3.6%**	11.0%	25,162
Surgical	2.6%	0.8%	4.0%	1.7%	5.1%	**1.2%**	4.9%	8,670
Coded ALC	0.0%	0.2%	s	0.1%	0.0%	**0.2%**	0.1%	1,118
Possible ALC	0.3%	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%	**0.1%**	0.1%	760
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	8.1%	4.3%	2.2%	7.8%	7.0%	**4.7%**	6.4%	30,714
Mental Disorders	7.3%	11.8%	1.4%	6.2%	2.3%	**11.0%**	6.3%	69,918
Medical	19.5%	33.3%	18.1%	23.7%	23.1%	**30.8%**	21.1%	195,970
Surgical	37.2%	23.2%	55.1%	39.1%	30.8%	**25.8%**	33.2%	168,753
Palliative	1.2%	4.8%	1.4%	1.8%	1.4%	**4.1%**	1.1%	25,440
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	1.8%	9.3%	0.3%	1.7%	0.9%	**8.2%**	0.8%	50,523
Home Care/Comm	0.1%	1.1%	s	0.3%	0.1%	**0.9%**	0.3%	5,565
Other Placement	0.5%	0.5%	s	0.3%	0.0%	**0.6%**	0.2%	3,959
Other Reasons	0.2%	0.2%	s	0.1%	0.3%	**0.2%**	0.2%	1,560
Rehab	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	**0.7%**	0.1%	4,361
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	**0.2%**	0.2%	1,257
Home Care/Comm	1.6%	1.6%	1.2%	1.6%	0.9%	**1.5%**	0.2%	9,425
Other	0.0%	0.1%	s	0.0%	0.0%	**0.1%**	1.6%	1,117
Average Annual Number	**33,315**	**480,638**	**15,726**	**40,107**	**26,741**	**616,094**	**29,481**	**645,575**
Percent	5.2%	74.5%	2.4%	6.2%	4.1%	**95.4%**	4.6%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Prairie Mountain

(Tables 4.9 and 4.10)

Prairie Mountain had 903 beds in 29 hospitals (including eight Transitional Care facilities), which provided 22,114 hospitalizations and 227,871 days of care.

In Prairie Mountain hospitals, substantially higher percentages of hospitalizations and days of care were used by Medical patients, and substantially lower percentages were for Surgical patients. Hospitalizations and days of care for Pregnancy and Birth were substantially lower than the provincial averages, while those for Mental Disorders were slightly higher. The percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided for ALC patients awaiting PCH placement were higher than provincial averages.

Within Prairie Mountain hospitals (see Appendix Tables 4.7 and 4.8), the residents of the former Brandon RHA had a distinctly different pattern of hospital use compared to the residents of the former Assiniboine and Parkland RHAs. Brandon RHA residents used a lower percentage of hospitalizations and days of care for Medical Service Types, but a higher percentage for Surgical services, and Pregnancy and Birth. Residents of the former Assiniboine RHA had a higher percentage of their hospitalizations and especially days of hospital care coded as ALC awaiting PCH placement when compared to residents of the former Parkland RHA. The opposite was true for Medical patients; the percentages were lower for residents of the former Assiniboine RHA when compared to the former Parkland RHA, who had a particularly high percentage of days of hospital care assigned to Medical patients.

The vast majority of hospitalizations (92.3%) and days of care (93.3%) provided by Prairie Mountain hospitals were to Prairie Mountain residents. Out-of-province (OOP) residents accounted for 3.1% of hospitalizations and 1.7% of days of care, and residents of the former Central RHA accounted for 2.4% of hospitalizations and 1.5% of days of care.

Table 4.9: Prairie Mountain Hospitals: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	11.0%	3.8%	8.7%	5.0%	7.9%	**8.6%**	13.0%	1,934
Medical	2.2%	4.6%	4.6%	s	11.1%	**4.5%**	4.8%	994
Surgical	1.9%	s	0.9%	s	s	**0.9%**	1.2%	205
Coded ALC	s	s	0.1%	s	s	**0.1%**	s	14
Possible ALC	s	s	0.1%	s	s	**0.1%**	s	30
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	12.7%	4.6%	9.8%	5.8%	9.5%	**9.7%**	15.6%	2,189
Mental Disorders	5.0%	16.2%	5.3%	10.7%	11.1%	**5.5%**	8.2%	1,227
Medical	44.0%	45.4%	48.4%	43.0%	38.1%	**48.3%**	35.2%	10,583
Surgical	17.2%	17.7%	12.5%	29.8%	19.0%	**12.8%**	18.9%	2,867
Palliative	2.8%	2.3%	2.7%	s	s	**2.7%**	1.2%	579
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.6%	s	2.6%	s	s	**2.6%**	s	550
Home Care/Comm	s	s	0.3%	s	s	**0.3%**	s	56
Other Placement	s	s	0.1%	s	s	**0.1%**	s	13
Other Reasons	s	s	0.7%	s	s	**0.7%**	s	155
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	0.9%	s	s	**0.9%**	s	183
Home Care/Comm	1.7%	s	2.2%	s	s	**2.2%**	s	465
Other	s	s	0.2%	s	s	**0.2%**	0.9%	44
Average Annual Number	**536**	**130**	**20,407**	**121**	**63**	**21,430**	**684**	**22,114**
Percent	2.4%	0.6%	92.3%	0.5%	0.3%	**96.9%**	3.1%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.10: Prairie Mountain Hospitals: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	4.4%	1.4%	2.4%	1.5%	4.0%	**2.4%**	6.9%	5,649
Medical	0.7%	0.6%	1.1%	0.5%	4.3%	**1.1%**	1.7%	2,560
Surgical	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	s	s	**0.2%**	0.5%	367
Coded ALC	0.0%	s	0.0%	s	s	**0.0%**	s	37
Possible ALC	0.0%	s	0.0%	s	s	**0.0%**	0.1%	70
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	4.6%	1.1%	2.4%	2.1%	5.0%	**2.4%**	7.2%	5,570
Mental Disorders	14.0%	20.9%	9.4%	14.9%	28.0%	**9.9%**	16.1%	22,835
Medical	41.5%	27.2%	42.5%	26.0%	34.8%	**41.9%**	38.0%	95,242
Surgical	16.8%	23.4%	10.2%	19.3%	14.0%	**10.1%**	21.6%	23,554
Palliative	3.4%	1.1%	5.8%	1.4%	s	**5.6%**	3.9%	12,632
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	8.3%	21.8%	22.0%	32.7%	6.5%	**22.3%**	1.2%	50,057
Home Care/Comm	s	s	0.4%	s	s	**0.4%**	0.2%	806
Other Placement	0.2%	s	0.2%	s	s	**0.3%**	0.5%	622
Other Reasons	0.3%	0.1%	1.1%	s	3.1%	**1.0%**	1.6%	2,411
Rehab	s	s	0.0%	s	s	**0.0%**	s	52
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	3.6%	0.1%	1.3%	s	s	**1.4%**	s	3,140
Home Care/Comm	1.1%	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	**0.9%**	0.0%	1,930
Other	0.3%	1.6%	0.1%	1.2%	s	**0.1%**	0.5%	272
Average Annual Number	**3,366**	**1,268**	**212,580**	**855**	**322**	**224,083**	**3,786**	**227,869**
Percent	1.5%	0.6%	93.3%	0.4%	0.1%	**98.3%**	1.7%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Interlake–Eastern

(Tables 4.11 and 4.12)

Interlake–Eastern had 229 beds in 11 hospitals, which provided 6,497 hospitalizations and 65,283 days of care.

In Interlake–Eastern hospitals, the percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided to Medical patients were very high (much higher than average), and those for Surgical patients were much lower than average—reflecting the fact that most patients needing surgery were likely treated in Winnipeg hospitals. The percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided for Pregnancy and Birth were also much lower than average, whereas those used by ALC patients awaiting PCH placement were much higher than average. The percentage of hospitalizations for Mental Disorders was just below average, although the percentage of days of care was considerably lower than average (bear in mind the Selkirk Mental Health Centre was not included as a hospital in this study).

The vast majority of hospitalizations (93.7%) and days of care (93.1%) provided by Interlake–Eastern hospitals were to Interlake–Eastern residents (see Appendix Tables 4.9 and 4.10). Interestingly, 3.2% of hospitalizations and 2.3% of days of care were provided to Winnipeg residents—likely reflecting the cottage country effect, as many residents of Winnipeg have vacation properties in Interlake–Eastern and use local health services occasionally.

Table 4.11: Interlake-Eastern Hospitals: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	s	4.3%	s	3.5%	s	**3.4%**	9.6%	228
Medical	s	1.9%	s	2.5%	s	**2.4%**	s	154
Surgical	s	s	s	0.0%	s	**0.0%**	s	3
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	0.1%	s	**0.1%**	s	5
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	s	6.3%	s	4.3%	s	**4.3%**	5.5%	281
Mental Disorders	s	5.3%	s	3.2%	s	**3.4%**	s	216
Medical	60.0%	62.8%	78.6%	70.8%	55.6%	**70.5%**	69.9%	4,579
Surgical	s	11.1%	s	3.6%	27.8%	**3.9%**	4.1%	255
Palliative	s	3.9%	s	4.1%	s	**4.1%**	s	261
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	1.9%	s	2.7%	s	**2.8%**	s	177
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	0.4%	s	**0.3%**	s	22
Other Placement	s	s	s	0.1%	s	**0.1%**	s	6
Other Reasons	s	s	s	0.3%	s	**0.3%**	s	20
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	**0.1%**	s	4
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	0.3%	s	**0.3%**	s	22
Home Care/Comm	s	1.9%	s	3.3%	s	**3.3%**	s	209
Other	s	s	s	0.1%	s	**0.1%**	s	5
Average Annual Number	**20**	**207**	**14**	**6,087**	**18**	**6,424**	**73**	**6,497**
Percent	0.3%	3.2%	0.2%	93.7%	0.3%	**98.9%**	1.1%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.12: Interlake-Eastern Hospitals: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	1.1%	1.4%	s	0.8%	0.9%	**0.7%**	2.7%	495
Medical	s	0.5%	s	0.5%	s	**0.5%**	0.4%	309
Surgical	s	s	s	0.0%	s	**0.0%**	s	6
Coded ALC	s	s	s	0.0%	s	**0.0%**	s	6
Possible ALC	s	0.1%	s	0.0%	s	**0.0%**	s	8
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	2.8%	1.7%	s	1.0%	0.9%	**1.0%**	2.0%	627
Mental Disorders	2.8%	4.4%	13.1%	4.3%	s	**4.7%**	0.6%	3,063
Medical	35.0%	51.7%	77.0%	57.0%	31.2%	**56.0%**	74.4%	36,671
Surgical	12.4%	9.5%	8.2%	3.0%	58.7%	**3.2%**	7.0%	2,106
Palliative	s	5.8%	s	7.5%	s	**7.3%**	8.4%	4,752
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	46.9%	19.3%	s	21.7%	4.6%	**22.2%**	s	14,399
Home Care/Comm	s	0.9%	s	0.7%	s	**0.6%**	s	413
Other Placement	s	2.3%	s	0.3%	s	**0.3%**	s	226
Other Reasons	s	0.8%	s	1.0%	s	**1.0%**	s	680
Rehab	s	0.5%	s	0.1%	s	**0.1%**	s	79
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	1.6%	0.5%	s	**0.7%**	s	484
Home Care/Comm	s	1.3%	s	1.2%	2.8%	**1.1%**	4.5%	766
Other	s	s	s	0.1%	s	**0.1%**	s	43
Average Annual Number	**177**	**1,494**	**61**	**60,795**	**109**	**64,796**	**488**	**65,284**
Percent	0.3%	2.3%	0.1%	93.1%	0.2%	**99.3%**	0.7%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Northern

(Tables 4.13 and 4.14)

Northern had 193 beds in six hospitals, which provided 8,312 hospitalizations and 43,566 days of care. Beds in nursing stations were not included as hospital beds in this study. The facility in Norway House was also excluded because it was not operating as an acute care hospital during the study period.

In Northern hospitals, the percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided to Medical patients were just above the provincial average, while those for Surgical patients were much lower than average—reflecting the fact that most patients needing surgery were likely treated in Winnipeg hospitals. The percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided for Pregnancy and Birth were much higher than average (almost double), reflecting the high birthrate of Northern residents. The percentage of hospitalizations provided to ALC patients awaiting PCH placement was much lower than average, though the percentage of days of care was average—suggesting very long stays for some of these patients. The percentage of hospitalizations for Mental Disorders was higher than average, though the percentage of days of care was only slightly higher than average.

The majority of hospitalizations (87.3%) and days of care (82.4%) in Northern hospitals were provided to Northern residents, and two distinct categories explained almost all of the remaining service utilization (see Appendix Tables 4.11 and 4.12). First, OOP residents accounted for 10.4% of hospitalizations and 7.6% of days of care. Most of these occurred in the Flin Flon hospital (see Appendix Tables 4.177 and 4.178), which provides care to Saskatchewan residents in the border town of Creighton and several First Nation communities. Second, Manitoba residents assigned to the Office of the Public Trustee used 8.6% of days of hospital care provided by Northern hospitals, though this involved only 0.5% of hospitalizations—again suggesting very long stays for some of these patients. In most other regions, the Public Trustee group represented less than 4% of all days of hospital care provided.

Table 4.13: Northern Hospitals: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	s	11.1%	14.4%	16.0%	16.6%	**16.5%**	16.7%	1,370
Medical	s	11.1%	6.7%	s	9.7%	**9.6%**	15.8%	849
Surgical	s	s	s	s	0.7%	**0.7%**	0.7%	55
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	0.1%	**0.1%**	s	8
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	s	16.7%	21.1%	16.0%	26.2%	**25.9%**	21.7%	2,120
Mental Disorders	s	16.7%	26.7%	20.0%	5.7%	**6.1%**	6.4%	510
Medical	s	38.9%	27.8%	36.0%	34.9%	**34.9%**	35.8%	2,912
Surgical	s	s	4.4%	s	3.5%	**3.5%**	1.9%	276
Palliative	s	s	s	s	0.7%	**0.7%**	0.6%	56
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	0.2%	**0.3%**	s	21
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	0.1%	**0.1%**	s	5
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	0.4%	**0.4%**	s	33
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	0.2%	**0.2%**	s	14
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	0.8%	**0.8%**	s	58
Other	s	s	s	s	0.2%	**0.2%**	s	18
Average Annual Number	**6**	**36**	**90**	**25**	**7,253**	**7,450**	**862**	**8,312**
Percent	0.1%	0.4%	1.1%	0.3%	87.3%	**89.6%**	10.4%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.14: Northern Hospitals: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	s	4.9%	7.2%	10.0%	9.2%	**8.3%**	8.2%	3,628
Medical	s	11.8%	2.6%	6.3%	5.2%	**4.7%**	12.5%	2,311
Surgical	s	s	s	s	0.5%	**0.4%**	0.5%	183
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	0.0%	**0.0%**	s	10
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	0.1%	**0.1%**	s	37
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	20.0%	7.6%	8.8%	8.8%	13.2%	**11.9%**	11.2%	5,174
Mental Disorders	10.0%	18.1%	46.4%	43.8%	10.2%	**10.8%**	12.3%	4,735
Medical	70.0%	45.1%	27.6%	30.0%	40.7%	**38.3%**	44.5%	16,876
Surgical	s	4.9%	3.6%	3.8%	3.3%	**4.2%**	2.5%	1,788
Palliative	s	6.9%	4.1%	s	2.0%	**1.9%**	5.2%	936
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	10.1%	**14.4%**	0.5%	5,808
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	0.2%	**0.2%**	s	67
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	0.1%	**0.2%**	s	78
Other Reasons	s	1.4%	s	s	2.9%	**2.6%**	s	1,036
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	1.5%	**1.3%**	2.3%	608
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	0.5%	**0.4%**	0.0%	170
Other	s	s	s	s	0.3%	**0.2%**	0.1%	100
Average Annual Number	**10**	**144**	**388**	**80**	**35,883**	**40,242**	**3,324**	**43,566**
Percent	0.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	82.4%	**92.4%**	7.6%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Results by Hospital Type

Tertiary Hospitals

(Tables 4.15 and 4.16)

This group was composed of 1,221 beds in two hospitals, both in Winnipeg: the Health Sciences Centre, which has 755 beds, and St. Boniface General Hospital, which has 466 beds. Combined, they provided 58,394 hospitalizations (43.8% of the total for Manitoba) and 383,618 days of care (34.7%). They provide much of the sub–specialty hospital and surgical care for children and adults residing throughout Manitoba, in addition to serving their surrounding communities.

In Tertiary hospitals, the percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided for Surgical Service Types was almost equal to that for Medical Service Types, a result not found in any other Hospital Types or geographic grouping. For Surgical cases, the percentage of days of care used was much higher than the provincial average, whereas the percentage of hospitalizations was only slightly higher—implying that many of the surgeries performed in Tertiary hospitals involved longer than average Surgical stays. The percentage of hospitalizations and days of care used for Pregnancy and Birth were much higher than average, reflecting the fact that these are the two major birthing centres for Winnipeg, and the referral centres for high–risk pregnancy cases from across the province. Pediatric cases not involving births were also prominent in Tertiary hospitals. These cases accounted for 10.1% of hospitalizations and 8.6% of days of care, which were higher than the provincial averages. This reflects the fact that the Children's Hospital is part of the Health Sciences Centre site. The percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided to ALC patients awaiting PCH placement were much lower in these locations, reflecting the role these hospitals fulfill in providing the highest level of acute care. The percentage of hospitalizations provided for Mental Disorders was slightly below average, but the percentage of days of hospital care was at the provincial average.

The majority of hospitalizations (64.7%) provided in Tertiary hospitals were to residents of Winnipeg. Significant percentages of hospitalization were also provided to residents of all other regions in Manitoba, ranging from 3.6% for residents of Prairie Mountain to 9.7% for residents of Interlake–Eastern. OOP residents accounted for 6.9% of hospitalizations. Similar results were found for days of hospital care; 66.6% were provided to residents of Winnipeg and the values for residents of other regions varied from 3.5% for Prairie Mountain to 7.9% for Interlake–Eastern. OOP residents accounted for 6.3% of all days of care provided by Tertiary hospitals.

Table 4.15: Tertiary Hospitals: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	18.6%	20.2%	4.4%	19.0%	14.2%	**18.8%**	14.7%	10,831
Medical	8.2%	6.0%	10.3%	8.3%	18.8%	**7.4%**	12.6%	4,541
Surgical	3.9%	1.8%	5.5%	2.6%	4.2%	**2.4%**	4.0%	1,441
Coded ALC	0.1%	0.2%	s	0.1%	0.2%	**0.2%**	0.1%	101
Possible ALC	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	**0.2%**	0.2%	113
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	21.3%	22.5%	5.8%	21.6%	17.6%	**21.2%**	17.7%	12,241
Mental Disorders	1.8%	4.0%	0.8%	2.0%	1.1%	**3.4%**	1.8%	1,910
Medical	16.2%	18.6%	24.4%	18.3%	20.5%	**18.8%**	18.4%	10,969
Surgical	26.7%	19.5%	44.2%	23.8%	20.1%	**21.6%**	27.4%	12,822
Palliative	0.9%	2.2%	1.8%	1.2%	1.1%	**1.9%**	0.8%	1,043
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.1%	0.7%	s	0.1%	0.1%	**0.6%**	s	306
Home Care/Comm	s	0.4%	s	s	s	**0.3%**	0.1%	165
Other Placement	s	0.1%	s	s	s	**0.1%**	0.1%	60
Other Reasons	s	0.1%	s	s	s	**0.1%**	0.1%	49
Rehab	0.1%	0.2%	s	0.1%	s	**0.2%**	s	102
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	0.1%	s	0.1%	0.1%	**0.1%**	0.1%	58
Home Care/Comm	1.7%	3.0%	2.3%	2.2%	1.5%	**2.7%**	0.2%	1,474
Other	0.1%	0.1%	s	s	s	**0.1%**	1.6%	124
Average Annual Number	**4,940**	**37,765**	**2,092**	**5,688**	**3,557**	**54,367**	**4,027**	**58,394**
Percent	8.5%	64.7%	3.6%	9.7%	6.1%	**93.1%**	6.9%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.16: Tertiary Hospitals: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	14.9%	10.1%	7.1%	12.3%	12.0%	**10.4%**	14.9%	41,003
Medical	9.5%	4.4%	10.8%	7.4%	18.0%	**6.1%**	12.0%	24,703
Surgical	3.3%	1.4%	4.7%	2.2%	5.7%	**2.0%**	5.9%	8,562
Coded ALC	0.0%	0.4%	s	0.1%	0.1%	**0.3%**	0.1%	1,118
Possible ALC	0.3%	0.1%	1.0%	0.2%	0.8%	**0.2%**	0.1%	758
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	10.3%	8.1%	2.7%	10.2%	7.9%	**8.0%**	7.7%	30,662
Mental Disorders	5.8%	10.8%	1.2%	5.0%	1.8%	**9.5%**	5.7%	35,348
Medical	17.7%	25.3%	18.7%	22.4%	23.1%	**24.1%**	16.9%	90,617
Surgical	34.1%	25.9%	50.5%	35.3%	26.9%	**28.0%**	32.9%	108,723
Palliative	0.8%	5.2%	1.7%	1.5%	1.4%	**4.1%**	0.9%	14,801
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.8%	4.5%	0.4%	1.0%	0.5%	**3.8%**	0.2%	13,783
Home Care/Comm	0.1%	0.4%	s	0.0%	0.0%	**0.3%**	0.2%	1,164
Other Placement	0.4%	0.5%	s	0.3%	0.0%	**0.7%**	0.2%	2,466
Other Reasons	0.2%	0.2%	s	0.0%	0.2%	**0.2%**	0.2%	877
Rehab	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	**0.3%**	0.0%	957
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	**0.3%**	0.1%	1,021
Home Care/Comm	1.5%	1.8%	1.1%	1.5%	0.8%	**1.6%**	0.1%	5,955
Other	0.0%	0.1%	s	0.0%	0.0%	**0.1%**	1.5%	829
Average Annual Number	**26,134**	**255,314**	**13,258**	**30,441**	**23,777**	**359,292**	**24,326**	**383,618**
Percent	6.8%	66.6%	3.5%	7.9%	6.2%	**93.7%**	6.3%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Urban Community Hospitals

(Tables 4.17 and 4.18)

This group was composed of 1,299 beds in six hospitals[17], five were in Winnipeg plus the Brandon Regional Health Centre (315 beds). Brandon was included in this grouping because the Urban Community category best matches the size and role of that facility. Concordia Hospital had 185 beds, Grace General Hospital had 303 beds, Seven Oaks General Hospital had 293 beds, and Victoria General Hospital had 203 beds. Together, these hospitals provided 32,009 hospitalizations and 348,420 days of care. Brandon is the only hospital in this group which provides birthing services.

In Urban Community hospitals, the percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided to Medical patients was slightly lower than the provincial average. The percentage of hospitalizations for Surgery was considerably higher than average, while the percentage of days of hospital care was only somewhat higher for this Service Type, suggesting that many of the surgeries done in Urban Community hospitals involved shorter hospital stays than those done in Tertiary hospitals. The percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided for Pregnancy and Birth were very low, but that was because Brandon was the only one of these facilities that provides birthing care. In Brandon, the percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided for Pregnancy and Birth were slightly above average (see Appendix Tables 4.97 and 4.98). The percentage of hospitalizations provided to ALC patients awaiting PCH placement was higher than average, though the value for days of hospital care used was slightly lower. The percentage of hospitalizations and days of care provided for Mental Disorders were higher than average.

Just over half (56.6%) of all hospitalizations and 64.7% of all days of care provided in Urban Community Hospitals were to Winnipeg residents. The percentages were higher among the hospitals in Winnipeg and much lower for the Brandon Regional Health Centre (see Appendix 4). Residents of all other regions also used Urban Community hospitals to varying degrees. The percentage of hospitalizations varied from 1.7% for residents of Northern to 27.7% for residents of Prairie Mountain, though a large portion of this was in Brandon. The percentage of days of hospital care varied from 0.9% for residents of Northern to 24.2% for residents of Prairie Mountain region, although again, a large portion of this was in Brandon.

17 The Misericordia Health Centre was included in this analysis for completeness, though no beds were added to the Urban Community total. It had 666 hospitalizations and 1,318 days of care, most of which were patients admitted for short stays after eye care in the Ophthalmological Centre of Excellence.

Table 4.17: Urban Community Hospitals: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	3.4%	0.0%	15.2%	s	0.7%	**4.6%**	6.8%	1,482
Medical	0.6%	0.2%	4.5%	0.3%	1.1%	**1.4%**	1.4%	458
Surgical	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	s	**0.4%**	0.7%	129
Coded ALC	s	s	0.1%	s	s	**0.0%**	s	13
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	3.8%	0.1%	16.0%	s	0.7%	**4.9%**	7.7%	1,585
Mental Disorders	3.7%	4.4%	6.1%	2.6%	1.3%	**4.9%**	5.9%	1,564
Medical	22.2%	41.3%	24.4%	24.5%	23.6%	**34.4%**	26.8%	10,923
Surgical	60.0%	33.2%	25.4%	64.4%	68.0%	**34.2%**	45.8%	11,083
Palliative	1.6%	5.0%	2.8%	1.7%	1.1%	**4.0%**	1.2%	1,246
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.3%	4.0%	1.5%	0.4%	s	**2.9%**	0.5%	913
Home Care/Comm	0.2%	4.2%	0.5%	0.9%	s	**2.7%**	0.8%	850
Other Placement	s	0.2%	0.0%	s	s	**0.1%**	s	44
Other Reasons	s	0.3%	0.2%	s	s	**0.2%**	s	75
Rehab	0.4%	2.1%	s	0.5%	s	**1.3%**	0.5%	414
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	0.1%	1.0%	s	s	**0.3%**	s	108
Home Care/Comm	2.9%	4.5%	1.5%	3.4%	2.4%	**3.4%**	0.5%	1,060
Other	s	0.1%	0.1%	s	s	**0.1%**	1.4%	48
Average Annual Number	**1,438**	**18,113**	**8,870**	**1,590**	**547**	**30,903**	**1,106**	**32,009**
Percent	4.5%	56.6%	27.7%	5.0%	1.7%	**96.5%**	3.5%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.18: Urban Community Hospitals: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	1.5%	0.0%	5.1%	0.1%	0.3%	**1.3%**	3.5%	4,683
Medical	0.5%	0.0%	1.7%	0.1%	0.5%	**0.5%**	0.5%	1,598
Surgical	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	**0.1%**	0.3%	281
Coded ALC	0.0%	s	0.0%	s	s	**0.0%**	s	36
Possible ALC	0.0%	s	0.0%	s	s	**0.0%**	s	13
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	1.5%	0.0%	4.5%	0.1%	0.3%	**1.2%**	3.4%	4,198
Mental Disorders	14.6%	13.0%	14.5%	10.0%	6.5%	**13.9%**	14.5%	48,417
Medical	24.5%	42.2%	28.9%	28.1%	23.3%	**37.3%**	33.0%	129,701
Surgical	46.8%	20.3%	22.1%	50.7%	60.9%	**22.2%**	37.7%	78,237
Palliative	2.4%	4.3%	6.9%	2.9%	0.8%	**4.8%**	1.3%	16,381
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	4.6%	14.7%	12.5%	3.6%	4.7%	**14.0%**	2.5%	47,852
Home Care/Comm	0.2%	1.8%	0.7%	1.2%	0.4%	**1.5%**	0.6%	5,017
Other Placement	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	s	**0.5%**	0.3%	1,702
Other Reasons	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%	1.0%	**0.4%**	0.4%	1,229
Rehab	0.5%	1.4%	0.0%	0.6%	s	**1.0%**	0.5%	3,404
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	0.1%	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%	**0.4%**	0.1%	1,242
Home Care/Comm	1.8%	1.3%	0.7%	2.0%	1.0%	**1.2%**	0.4%	4,044
Other	s	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.1%**	1.0%	355
Average Annual Number	**8,282**	**225,337**	**84,324**	**9,731**	**3,084**	**341,719**	**6,701**	**348,420**
Percent	2.4%	64.7%	24.2%	2.8%	0.9%	**98.1%**	1.9%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Major Rural Hospitals

(Tables 4.19 and 4.20)

This group was composed of 614 beds in nine hospitals, with at least one located in each region outside Winnipeg, as shown in Table 1.1. They provided 25,749 hospitalizations and 166,289 days of care.

In Major Rural hospitals, a higher than average percentage of hospitalizations, and a considerably higher percentage of days of hospital care, were provided to Medical patients. The corresponding values for Surgical patients were both much lower than average (approximately half of the provincial averages). Conversely, the percentage of hospitalizations and days of care for Pregnancy and Birth were considerably higher than average. The values for ALC patients awaiting PCH placement were lower than average. Hospitalizations for patients with Mental Disorders were close to the provincial averages, though the percentage of days of hospital care used was slightly higher.

There was at least one Major Rural hospital in every region outside Winnipeg. The detailed tables for each of these hospitals can be found in Appendix 4 of this report. They show that all Major Rural hospitals provided most of their services to residents of the region in which the hospital was located.

Table 4.19: Major Rural Hospitals: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	14.7%	6.4%	8.8%	11.3%	16.9%	**13.7%**	16.2%	3,565
Medical	4.5%	4.9%	3.8%	0.9%	9.6%	**5.5%**	12.2%	1,505
Surgical	1.7%	s	2.0%	0.2%	0.7%	**1.3%**	1.0%	332
Coded ALC	0.3%	s	s	s	s	**0.1%**	s	34
Possible ALC	0.1%	s	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	**0.2%**	s	39
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	22.0%	10.2%	11.4%	13.2%	26.5%	**20.3%**	21.4%	5,250
Mental Disorders	1.9%	7.1%	5.6%	1.6%	5.6%	**3.8%**	5.6%	992
Medical	35.6%	39.8%	42.3%	47.9%	34.0%	**37.6%**	36.4%	9,678
Surgical	12.9%	25.9%	18.7%	14.8%	4.0%	**11.6%**	5.0%	2,919
Palliative	2.7%	1.9%	2.6%	3.5%	0.6%	**2.1%**	1.0%	535
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	1.6%	s	1.8%	2.0%	0.2%	**1.2%**	0.4%	311
Home Care/Comm	0.1%	s	s	0.7%	0.1%	**0.1%**	s	27
Other Placement	0.0%	s	s	s	s	**0.0%**	s	8
Other Reasons	0.5%	s	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	**0.4%**	s	97
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.1%	s	s	0.2%	0.2%	**0.1%**	s	25
Home Care/Comm	1.4%	2.3%	2.2%	3.4%	0.8%	**1.6%**	s	381
Other	0.0%	s	s	s	0.2%	**0.1%**	0.3%	28
Average Annual Number	**10,385**	**266**	**4,655**	**1,875**	**7,176**	**24,550**	**1,199**	**25,749**
Percent	40.3%	1.0%	18.1%	7.3%	27.9%	**95.3%**	4.7%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.20: Major Rural Hospitals: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	3.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.9%	10.4%	**4.5%**	7.0%	7,610
Medical	1.4%	2.2%	1.0%	0.2%	5.8%	**2.0%**	8.4%	3,712
Surgical	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	**0.4%**	0.5%	639
Coded ALC	0.1%	s	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.1%**	0.1%	100
Possible ALC	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	**0.1%**	0.1%	100
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	5.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.6%	14.9%	**6.6%**	9.8%	11,099
Mental Disorders	3.6%	9.1%	10.9%	3.4%	11.5%	**7.3%**	9.6%	12,331
Medical	46.3%	40.3%	51.7%	51.1%	44.8%	**47.4%**	46.1%	78,802
Surgical	11.5%	22.7%	12.3%	11.5%	4.3%	**10.2%**	6.3%	16,804
Palliative	8.7%	6.3%	6.3%	5.6%	2.0%	**6.4%**	5.1%	10,509
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	16.3%	5.4%	10.0%	17.0%	2.3%	**12.2%**	5.3%	19,952
Home Care/Comm	0.1%	1.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.2%	**0.2%**	s	394
Other Placement	0.2%	4.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%	**0.3%**	s	552
Other Reasons	1.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	**0.8%**	0.0%	1,307
Rehab	s	s	s	0.3%	s	**0.0%**	s	55
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.1%	s	0.0%	0.1%	1.7%	**0.4%**	1.5%	712
Home Care/Comm	0.8%	1.3%	1.1%	1.4%	0.5%	**0.9%**	0.1%	1,431
Other	0.0%	s	0.0%	s	0.3%	**0.1%**	0.2%	140
Average Annual Number	**71,137**	**1,416**	**36,824**	**16,163**	**31,933**	**161,169**	**5,120**	**166,289**
Percent	42.8%	0.9%	22.1%	9.7%	19.2%	**96.9%**	3.1%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Intermediate Rural Hospitals

(Tables 4.21 and 4.22)

This group was composed of 368 beds in 15 hospitals—three of these hospitals in Southern, eight in Prairie Mountain, and four in Interlake–Eastern (see Table 1.1). They provided 9,455 hospitalizations and 90,768 days of care.

In Intermediate Rural hospitals, a much higher than average percentage of hospitalizations and days of care were provided to Medical patients. The corresponding values for surgical services were very low, as were those for Pregnancy and Birth—reflecting the fact that few of these hospitals provide Surgical or Pregnancy and Birth Service Types. Conversely, the values for ALC patients awaiting PCH placement were much higher than average. The percentage of hospitalizations for Mental Disorders was close to the provincial average, though the percentage of days of hospital care was much lower.

It is important here, and for the discussion of Small Rural hospitals, to remember two important concepts about the hospital data for Surgical Service Types:

1. Surgical Services includes a number of diagnostic tests and other interventions that may not be thought of as surgery, including angiograms and scoping procedures, among others.
2. Patients in a given hospital may receive their intervention in a different hospital, but are not admitted to the second hospital if they are transferred back to the original hospital right after the intervention. In this case, the care provided by the first hospital (before and/or after the intervention) would still be coded as Surgical because it is the reason for the hospital stay, even though the intervention was done in another facility.

Because there are Intermediate Rural hospitals in three of the four regions outside of Winnipeg, there is not much benefit in comparing the percentages provided to residents of different regions. The detailed tables for each of these hospitals can be found in Appendix 4 of this report and show that all Intermediate Rural hospitals provided most of their services to residents of the region in which the hospital is located.

Table 4.21: Intermediate Rural Hospitals: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	5.2%	s	1.1%	0.6%	s	**1.8%**	5.4%	173
Medical	2.4%	2.3%	5.4%	2.2%	s	**3.9%**	6.8%	374
Surgical	1.2%	s	1.3%	s	s	**1.0%**	s	91
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC	0.8%	s	0.1%	s	s	**0.2%**	s	23
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	8.5%	2.9%	2.2%	1.0%	s	**3.1%**	7.5%	298
Mental Disorders	2.6%	7.6%	4.2%	3.4%	8.1%	**3.8%**	2.7%	355
Medical	61.7%	63.7%	72.9%	78.1%	73.0%	**71.9%**	70.1%	6,793
Surgical	9.5%	14.6%	2.7%	1.1%	s	**3.8%**	2.7%	358
Palliative	2.9%	1.8%	2.0%	4.4%	s	**2.8%**	3.4%	261
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	2.9%	4.1%	2.6%	3.4%	s	**2.9%**	s	270
Home Care/Comm	0.3%	s	0.2%	0.2%	s	**0.2%**	s	19
Other Placement	s	s	0.1%	s	s	**0.1%**	s	6
Other Reasons	0.2%	s	1.0%	0.6%	s	**0.8%**	s	71
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.3%	s	1.1%	0.2%	s	**0.7%**	s	67
Home Care/Comm	1.6%	s	2.6%	3.5%	s	**2.6%**	s	239
Other	s	s	0.2%	s	s	**0.2%**	s	15
Average Annual Number	**1,782**	**171**	**4,966**	**2,297**	**37**	**9,308**	**147**	**9,455**
Percent	18.8%	1.8%	52.5%	24.3%	0.4%	**98.4%**	1.6%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.22: Intermediate Rural Hospitals: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	1.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	**0.3%**	1.6%	314
Medical	0.4%	0.4%	1.1%	0.4%	s	**0.7%**	2.7%	691
Surgical	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	s	s	**0.1%**	0.3%	105
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC	0.2%	s	0.0%	0.0%	s	**0.0%**	0.3%	46
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	1.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	1.2%	**0.6%**	3.3%	536
Mental Disorders	3.3%	8.4%	5.6%	4.5%	6.5%	**4.9%**	1.0%	4,402
Medical	50.0%	49.6%	59.8%	56.2%	78.9%	**56.3%**	64.7%	51,171
Surgical	4.4%	2.6%	2.2%	1.0%	4.9%	**2.2%**	1.9%	2,035
Palliative	7.7%	3.0%	4.9%	8.3%	0.8%	**6.3%**	18.6%	5,811
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	29.4%	33.9%	19.7%	25.3%	5.7%	**23.9%**	s	21,578
Home Care/Comm	0.3%	s	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	**0.4%**	s	328
Other Placement	0.0%	s	0.3%	0.1%	s	**0.2%**	s	182
Other Reasons	0.3%	0.8%	1.8%	1.8%	s	**1.5%**	5.9%	1,389
Rehab	s	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	s	**0.0%**	s	38
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.7%	s	2.1%	0.3%	s	**1.3%**	s	1,141
Home Care/Comm	0.5%	0.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	**0.9%**	s	845
Other	0.0%	s	0.1%	0.1%	s	**0.1%**	s	101
Average Annual Number	**17,374**	**1,516**	**43,027**	**26,252**	**246**	**90,139**	**629**	**90,768**
Percent	19.1%	1.7%	47.4%	28.9%	0.3%	**99.3%**	0.7%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Small Rural Hospitals

(Tables 4.23 and 4.24)

This group was composed of 371 beds in 26 hospitals, which are located in all regions, as shown in Table 1.1 (This includes Winnipeg because the Churchill Health Centre, located in the former Churchill RHA but now part of WRHA, is a Small Rural hospital). Small Rural hospitals provided 7,339 hospitalizations and 77,871 days of care. (See note in the "Intermediate Rural Hospitals" section regarding surgical services in intermediate and small rural hospitals).

In Small Rural hospitals, a much higher than average percentage of hospitalizations and days of care were provided to Medical and ALC patients—for whom the percentages were double the provincial average. The corresponding values for the Surgical Service Type were extremely low, as were those for Pregnancy and Birth, such cases would likely include only emergencies. The percentage of hospitalizations for Mental Disorders was slightly higher than the provincial average, though the percentage of days of hospital care was much lower.

By these measures, the Small Rural hospitals appeared to function quite similarly to the Intermediate Rural hospitals. In many cases, the main differences may be primarily related to facility size and volume of cases treated.

The detailed tables for each of these hospitals can be found in Appendix 4 of this report and show that all Small Rural hospitals provide most of their services to residents of the region in which the hospital is located. The exception is the Churchill Health Centre, which provides most of its services to non–Manitobans (mostly residents of Nunavut).

Table 4.23: Small Rural Hospitals: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	0.6%	s	0.1%	0.4%	s	**0.3%**	s	23
Medical	4.1%	6.9%	4.0%	4.1%	10.1%	**4.2%**	28.6%	373
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	0.9%	s	0.5%	1.1%	3.8%	**0.8%**	s	57
Mental Disorders	3.5%	12.4%	3.4%	4.7%	9.5%	**4.3%**	6.4%	320
Medical	75.6%	70.3%	79.0%	78.6%	69.0%	**77.6%**	60.2%	5,648
Surgical	0.6%	s	0.6%	0.3%	s	**0.5%**	s	32
Palliative	4.3%	4.8%	2.4%	4.1%	1.9%	**3.4%**	s	240
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	5.4%	s	2.9%	2.4%	2.5%	**3.3%**	s	236
Home Care/Comm	0.5%	s	0.1%	0.2%	s	**0.2%**	s	15
Other Placement	s	s	0.1%	s	s	**0.1%**	s	8
Other Reasons	1.5%	s	1.9%	s	s	**1.1%**	s	81
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.3%	s	1.0%	0.5%	s	**0.7%**	s	47
Home Care/Comm	2.1%	s	3.4%	2.9%	s	**2.8%**	s	199
Other	0.2%	2.8%	0.2%	s	s	**0.2%**	s	16
Average Annual Number	**1,583**	**145**	**2,861**	**2,252**	**158**	**7,073**	**266**	**7,339**
Percent	21.6%	2.0%	39.0%	30.7%	2.2%	**96.4%**	3.6%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.24: Small Rural Hospitals: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	0.1%	s	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**	0.1%	31
Medical	0.6%	2.3%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	**0.7%**	20.4%	843
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Coded ALC	0.0%	s	s	0.0%	s	**0.0%**	s	7
Possible ALC	s	s	0.0%	s	s	**0.0%**	s	2
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	**0.1%**	0.4%	97
Mental Disorders	3.8%	6.4%	4.6%	5.3%	1.3%	**4.6%**	3.7%	3,601
Medical	46.5%	60.3%	63.4%	61.2%	9.4%	**53.5%**	59.5%	41,753
Surgical	1.3%	0.4%	1.3%	0.4%	s	**1.5%**	0.2%	1,145
Palliative	9.0%	20.1%	6.0%	7.7%	2.4%	**6.8%**	3.7%	5,220
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	34.2%	s	17.8%	20.9%	66.3%	**26.9%**	6.9%	20,647
Home Care/Comm	0.6%	s	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	**0.3%**	s	194
Other Placement	0.4%	3.6%	0.2%	0.3%	s	**0.3%**	s	252
Other Reasons	1.9%	1.2%	1.8%	0.1%	19.2%	**2.3%**	1.2%	1,742
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.7%	1.8%	2.6%	1.2%	0.1%	**1.7%**	0.7%	1,303
Home Care/Comm	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	0.2%	**0.9%**	1.4%	735
Other	0.1%	2.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	**0.1%**	1.9%	136
Average Annual Number	**17,239**	**942**	**28,872**	**20,508**	**4,374**	**76,255**	**1,616**	**77,871**
Percent	22.1%	1.2%	37.1%	26.3%	5.6%	**97.9%**	2.1%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Transitional Care Facilities

(Tables 4.25 and 4.26)

This group was composed of 134 beds in 13 facilities. Five of these hospitals were located in Southern and eight were in Prairie Mountain (as shown in Table 1.1). They provided 521 hospitalizations and 38,175 days of care. These facilities are still considered hospitals, but were functionally providing only long-term care.

The vast majority of hospitalizations (92.5%) and the overwhelming majority of days of hospital care (96.4%) provided in Transitional Care facilities were coded as ALC or Possible ALC (primarily awaiting PCH placement, but including some in other ALC categories as well) or Medical patients. Palliative care patients were the only other significant group at 5.8% of hospitalizations and 2.2% of days of care (though some palliative patients may have been coded as ALC, in which case their results would contribute to the values in the ALC rows). About 1% of hospitalizations and days of care were provided for Mental Disorders.

Because only Southern and Prairie Mountain regions had Transitional Care facilities, it is not meaningful to examine the percentages of care provided to residents of different regions. However, it is helpful to note that all facilities in the Southern region were in the former Central RHA, and all but one of all the facilities in Prairie Mountain were in the former Assiniboine RHA. This is reflected in the detailed results in the tables for each facility in Appendix 4 of this report.

Table 4.25: Transitional Care Facilities: Percentage of Hospitalizations by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Mental Disorders	1.6%	s	s	s	s	**1.0%**	s	5
Medical	48.7%	s	46.3%	s	s	**47.2%**	s	246
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Palliative	7.5%	s	5.1%	s	s	**5.8%**	s	30
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	24.6%	s	30.7%	s	s	**29.0%**	s	151
Home Care/Comm	s	s	1.0%	s	s	**0.6%**	s	3
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Other Reasons	15.0%	s	7.3%	s	s	**9.8%**	s	51
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	1.9%	s	s	**1.3%**	s	7
Home Care/Comm	1.6%	s	6.7%	s	s	**4.6%**	s	24
Other	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Average Annual Number	**187**	**s**	**313**	**s**	**s**	**521**	**s**	**521**
Percent	35.9%	s	60.1%	s	s	**100.0%**	s	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

Table 4.26: Transitional Care Facilities: Percentage of Days of Hospital Care by Region of Residence and Service Type, 2009/10-2010/11

Service Type	Southern	Winnipeg	Prairie Mountain	Interlake-Eastern	Northern	MB*	Out of Province	Average Annual Number
Children (0-17)								
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Adults (18+)								
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	**s**	s	s
Mental Disorders	1.4%	s	1.2%	s	s	**1.2%**	s	446
Medical	12.6%	26.6%	17.1%	s	75.0%	**15.4%**	100.0%	5,873
Surgical	0.1%	s	0.2%	s	s	**0.2%**	s	70
Palliative	3.9%	s	1.8%	s	s	**2.2%**	s	854
Coded ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	77.5%	73.4%	76.9%	94.5%	s	**77.2%**	s	29,467
Home Care/Comm	s	s	0.1%	s	s	**0.1%**	s	24
Other Placement	0.5%	s	0.1%	s	s	**0.6%**	s	212
Other Reasons	3.8%	s	1.6%	s	s	**2.1%**	s	786
Rehab	s	s	0.2%	s	s	**0.1%**	s	39
Possible ALC								
Panel PCH/Chronic	0.2%	s	0.4%	s	s	**0.7%**	s	268
Home Care/Comm	0.1%	s	0.5%	s	25.0%	**0.3%**	s	126
Other	s	s	s	6.1%	s	**0.0%**	s	10
Average Annual Number	**10,461**	**233**	**24,711**	**164**	**8**	**38,164**	**11**	**38,175**
Percent	27.4%	0.6%	64.7%	0.4%	0.0%	**100.0%**	0.0%	100.0%

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

* includes Public Trustees (values not shown)

CHAPTER 5: HEAVY USERS

Introduction

This chapter describes the characteristics of Heavy Users—Manitobans who received the highest number of days of inpatient hospital care during 2009/10–2010/11. For this analysis, they were defined as the top 5% of users of days of hospital care. The term Heavy Users is not meant to imply that these patients chose to use any more hospital care than they needed. Heavy Users of hospital care are sick people, mostly older adults, whose health status require more time in hospital.

As with the rest of this report, only inpatient hospitalizations in Acute care facilities were included, though as noted in Chapter 3 of this report, this included some acute beds unofficially used for long-term care and beds in the Transitional Care facilities. Days of hospital care designated as ALC were included, as they characterized days of inpatient care in Acute care facilities.

The top 5% of users of days of hospital care were the 4,011 patients who received, on average, 54 or more days of care per year (which was the cut–off that defined this group). Overall, these patients received 457,221 days of hospital care. Non–Heavy Users were the 76,020 Manitobans who were hospitalized for less than 54 days of care per year; they received 558,508 days of care. Thus, Heavy Users received 45% of all days of hospital care provided, while comprising only 2.57% of all hospital patients, and 0.33% of the provincial population.

The appropriateness of these results cannot be directly evaluated from the data sources used in this study (i.e., were these residents hospitalized for more days of hospital care than was necessary? Or perhaps fewer?). However, as the results presented in the tables below show, Heavy Users were dramatically older and sicker than other hospital patients.

The tables in this chapter compare the results for Heavy Users with the other hospitalized patients (labelled Non–Heavy Users) on a number of important variables. All differences shown in these tables were statistically significant ($p<0.0001$).

Heavy Users: Hospitalizations

Table 5.1 compares hospital use values for Heavy Users versus Non–Heavy Users. For the number of hospitalizations and days of care used, the means (averages) and standard deviations are supplemented by medians and 25th–75th percentiles because the results do not follow the normal distribution. That is, even within this group of Heavy Users, a small number of patients with extremely high values distorted the averages. In such cases, it is best to also compare the medians, which are the values that divided the group in half (i.e., 50% of all Heavy Users had values below the median and 50% had values above the median).

Compared with those who were hospitalized but not Heavy Users of days, Heavy Users were:

- Hospitalized more often—with an average of 2.54 compared to 1.33 hospitalizations per year and a median value of 2.0 versus 1.0
- Hospitalized for many more days—with an average of 114.0 compared to 7.35 days of care per year (median values: 85.0 versus 4.0)
- Had a much higher percentage of days of hospital care coded as ALC—with an average of 35.2% compared to 3.0%

Heavy Users: Demographics

Table 5.2 compares the demographic characteristics of Heavy Users and Non–Heavy Users.

Compared with those who were hospitalized but not Heavy Users of days, Heavy Users were:

- Older—with a mean age of 72.0 compared 49.4 years
- More evenly balanced by sex—where 45% of Heavy User were males compared to 38% males for all other hospital patients
- Much sicker—there was a higher percentage of the Heavy Users in the highest RUB group with a much lower percentage in lower RUB groups
- More likely to be a PCH resident—3.2% of Heavy Users compared to 2.2%

Heavy Users by Income Quintile

Table 5.3 shows the distribution of Heavy Users by urban and rural income quintile groups.

The results in Table 5.3 show that in urban areas, there were more Heavy Users in lower income areas than in higher income areas, and each step up the income ladder was associated with a lower percentage of Heavy Users. Among rural areas, there was not really a stepwise relationship evident; the percentage increased from R5 (highest) to R4 and from R4 to R3, but stayed steady at that level for R2 and R1 (lowest).

Table 5.1: Hospital Use by User Groups

	Heavy Users N = 4,011	Non-Heavy Users N = 76,020
Hospitalizations		
Total number of hospitalizations	10,204	101,215
Mean number of hospitalizations per year (with Standard Deviation)	2.54 (1.97)	1.33 (0.79)
Median (with 25th and 75th percentiles)	2 (1, 3)	1 (1, 1)
Days of Hopital Care		
Total number of days of hospital care	457,221	558,508
Mean number of days of hospital care per year (with Standard Deviation)	114.00 (97.30)	7.35 (9.53)
Median (with 25th and 75th percentiles)	85 (66, 127)	4 (2, 8)
Percent of Hospital Days That Were Coded as ALC	35.17%	3.02%

Table 5.2: Demographics of by Hospital User Groups

	Heavy Users		Non-Heavy Users	
Mean Age (with Standard Deviation)	72.0 (19.8)		49.4 (24.8)	
	Number	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
Sex				
Males	1,808	45.1%	28,678	37.7%
Females	2,203	54.9%	47,342	62.3%
Sickness Level (RUB)				
0-2 Least sick	41	1.0%	8,674	11.4%
3	773	19.3%	39,597	52.1%
4	1,043	26.0%	16,102	21.2%
5 Most sick	2,155	53.7%	11,648	15.3%
Residence Prior To Admission*				
Community	9,874	96.8%	98,949	97.8%
Personal Care Home	330	3.2%	2,267	2.2%

* based on admissions, not persons

Table 5.3: Urban and Rural Income Quintile by Hospital User Groups

	Heavy Users		Non-Heavy Users	
	Number	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
Urban Income Quintiles				
U5 (highest)	225	10.88%	5,934	15.23%
U4	282	13.61%	6,747	17.32%
U3	410	19.80%	7,619	19.56%
U2	426	20.58%	8,347	21.43%
U1 (lowest)	727	35.13%	10,310	26.46%
Rural Income Quintiles				
R5 (highest)	150	8.70%	4,946	13.87%
R4	302	17.54%	6,315	17.71%
R3	414	24.09%	7,365	20.65%
R2	437	25.43%	7,799	21.87%
R1 (lowest)	417	24.24%	9,236	25.90%
Income Not Found	224	n/a	1,404	n/a

Heavy Users by Region

Table 5.4 shows the distribution of Heavy Users by health region, including the five new health regions and the former 11 RHAs.

The results in Table 5.4 show that while every region of Manitoba had Heavy Users of days of hospital care, there was a wide range in the percentage of each region's population that were Heavy Users, from 0.21% in Northern to 0.59% in Prairie Mountain. To get another perspective on this analysis, we also calculated region–specific cut–offs for Heavy Users because hospital use rates vary significantly by region (see Appendix Table 5.1).

Table 5.4: Region of Residence by Hospital User Groups

	Heavy Users		Non-Heavy Users	
Region of Residence	**Number**	**Percent of Reginal Population**	**Number**	**Percent of Reginal Population**
Southern	568	0.32%	11,491	6.53%
South Eastman	180	0.26%	4,187	6.13%
Central	388	0.36%	7,304	6.79%
Winnipeg	1,950	0.28%	36,718	5.26%
Winnipeg	1,946	0.28%	36,631	5.26%
Churchill	4	0.38%	87	9.38%
Prairie Mountain	967	0.59%	13,307	8.16%
Assiniboine	396	0.58%	5,430	7.93%
Brandon	284	0.54%	3,429	6.52%
Parkland	287	0.68%	4,448	10.60%
Interlake-Eastern	377	0.31%	8,075	6.71%
Interlake	260	0.33%	5,290	6.73%
North Eastman	117	0.28%	2,786	6.65%
Northern	150	0.21%	6,429	8.81%
Nor-Man	58	0.23%	2,157	8.79%
Burntwood	93	0.19%	4,273	8.82%
Manitoba	4,011	0.33%	76,020	6.17%

Heavy Users by Discharge Disposition

Table 5.5 shows the distribution of where patients went after hospital discharge (Discharge Disposition).

Compared with those who were hospitalized but not Heavy Users of days, Heavy Users were:

- More likely to be discharged home with support services (i.e., Home Care)
- Less likely to be discharged home without support services (i.e., Home Care)
- More likely to be transferred to another hospital, PCH, Rehabilitation facility, Chronic Care facility, **psychiatric unit**, or other facility
- More likely to have died during their hospitalization
- Less likely to have left hospital against medical advice
- More likely to have been released on a pass, but not return to hospital. (In most cases, passes are intended as a trial discharge to see if the patient and patient's family can manage independently out of hospital, but the bed is held in case the patient returns. This result suggests that Heavy Users were either more likely to receive such passes, or more likely to experience success in their trial discharge, or both.)

Table 5.5: Discharge Disposition of Hospitalizations For User Groups

	Heavy Users N = 10,204 Hospitalizations		**Non-Heavy Users** N = 101,215 Hospitalizations	
Discharge Disposition (per hospitalizations)	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
Discharged home with support services	2,123	20.80%	7,646	7.55%
Discharged home without support services	3,234	31.70%	78,704	77.76%
Transferred to another hospital as inpatient	1,847	18.10%	5,329	5.26%
Transferred to PCH	1,502	14.72%	2,187	2.16%
Transferred to Rehab	287	2.81%	1,522	1.50%
Transferred to Other Facility	86	0.84%	648	0.64%
Transferred to Chronic Care	67	0.66%	133	0.13%
Transferred to psychiatric unit or facility	50	0.49%	142	0.14%
Died in Hospital	878	8.60%	3,747	3.70%
Signed-Out Against Medical Advice/AWOL	78	0.76%	1,075	1.06%
Patient Who Did Not Return From a Pass	54	0.52%	85	0.08%

Heavy Users by Reason for Hospitalization

Table 5.6 shows the distribution of reasons for hospitalization, organized by the 21 chapters of the ICD–10–CA diagnostic coding system.

The results in Table 5.6 show that the distribution of reasons for hospitalization was quite similar among the two groups, with four notable exceptions. Heavy Users were:

- Hospitalized more frequently for "Factors influencing health status and contact with health services" (#21), which is common for patients awaiting placement or other services before being discharged (this chapter contains all the Z codes discussed in Chapter 3 in this report).
- Hospitalized more frequently for "Mental and behavioural disorders" (#5), which are known to often involve longer stays in hospital.
- Hospitalized more frequently for "Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders" (#4).
- Only rarely hospitalized for pregnancy and childbirth (#15), which is consistent with the fact that Heavy Users were an older, sicker group

Table 5.6: Main Reason for Hospitalizations by User Groups

	Heavy Users		Non-Heavy Users	
Main Reason for Hospitalization (by ICD-10-CA Chapter)	**Number**	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
01 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	586	2.87%	4,035	1.99%
02 Cancer (C00-D48)	1,169	5.73%	11,363	5.61%
03 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	198	0.97%	1,425	0.70%
04 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	1,003	4.91%	4,983	2.46%
05 Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	2,423	11.87%	9,774	4.83%
06 Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	641	3.14%	3,093	1.53%
07 Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	32	0.16%	1,014	0.50%
08 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	14	0.07%	412	0.20%
09 Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	2,704	13.25%	23,266	11.49%
10 Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	1,969	9.65%	17,187	8.49%
11 Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93)	1,458	7.14%	21,723	10.73%
12 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	353	1.73%	2,685	1.33%
13 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	663	3.25%	10,721	5.30%
14 Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	709	3.47%	10,167	5.02%
15 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	36	0.18%	38,112	18.83%
16 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	31	0.15%	597	0.29%
17 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	25	0.12%	872	0.43%
18 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	1,217	5.96%	10,271	5.07%
19 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	1,696	8.31%	16,813	8.31%
21 Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00-Z99)	3,480	17.05%	13,917	6.87%

Hospital Location and Catchment for Heavy Users

Figure 5.1 shows where Heavy Users from each region received their days of hospital care (hospital location). (Note that if a patient was transferred from one hospital to another, the number of days of hospital care spent in each hospital is allocated to the appropriate region).

The results in Figure 5.1 show that Heavy Users received a high percentage of their days of hospital care within their home region (average 93%). Winnipeg residents had the highest percentage value (99%), and Northern residents had the lowest at 67% with about 32% of their days of hospital care spent in Winnipeg hospitals.

Figure 5.2 shows where the Heavy Users of each region's hospitals came from (hospital catchment).

The results in Figure 5.2 show that the majority of days of hospital care provided to Heavy Users by hospitals in every region were to Heavy Users from that region (average 93%). Northern had the highest value, with 99% of days of hospital care used by Heavy Users who lived in the Northern region. Winnipeg hospitals had the lowest value (87%) because they provide service to residents of all regions.

Figure 5.1: Where Heavy Users Went for Days of Hospital Care, 2009/10-2010/11

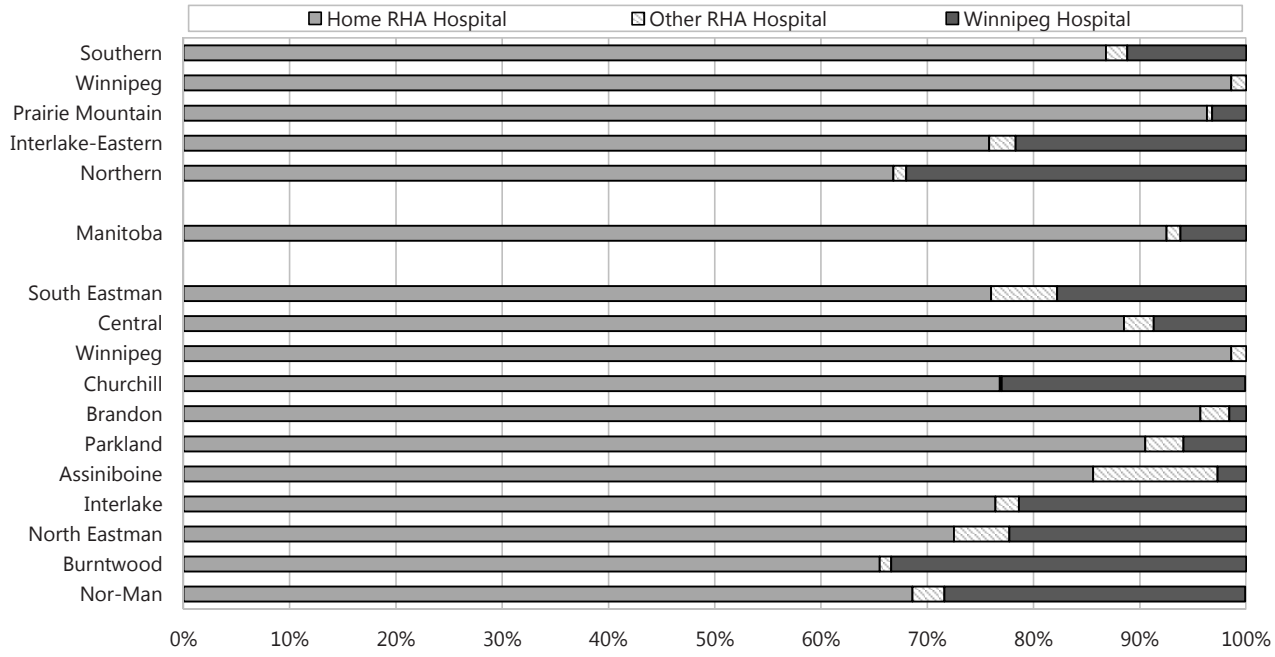
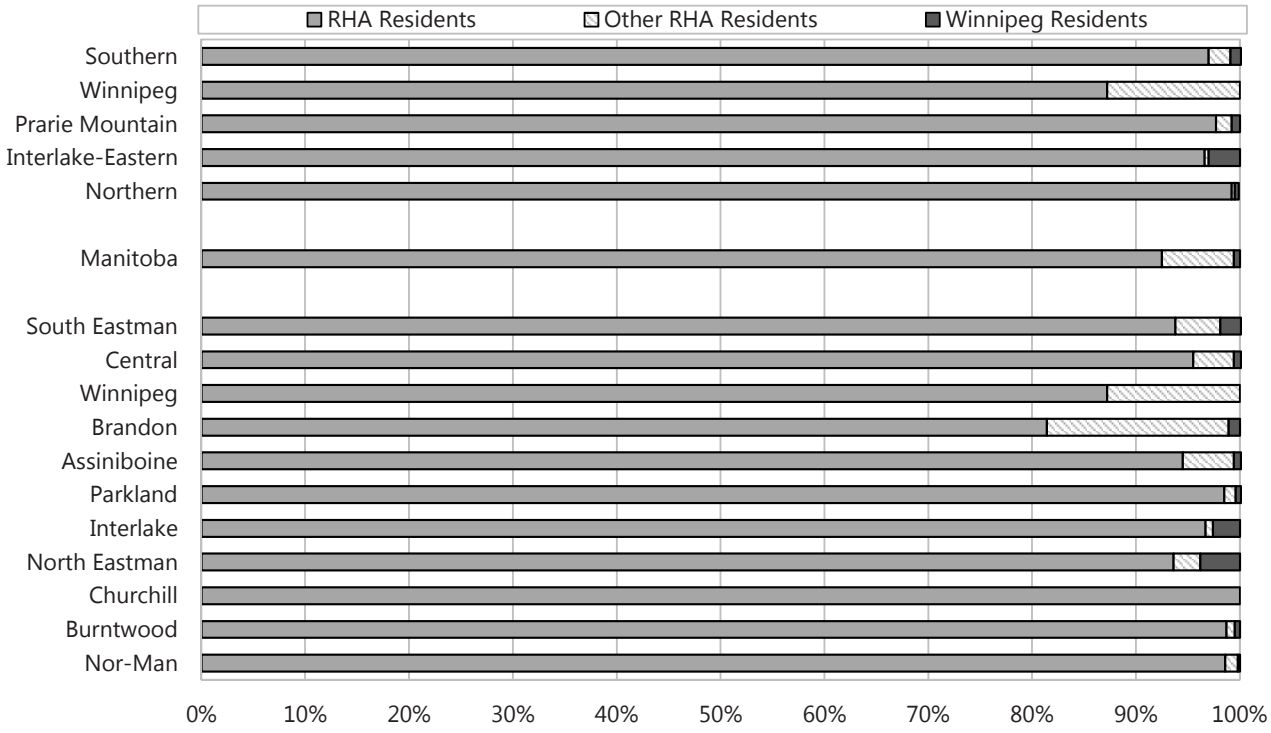


Figure 5.2: Where Heavy Users Came From for Days of Hospital Care, 2009/10-2010/11



Predicting Heavy Users

This section describes a logistic regression analysis done to characterize Heavy Users of days of hospital care (Table 5.7), simultaneously controlling for all factors analysed in previous sections. Unlike similar models discussed in previous chapters, this analysis was a person–based model, rather than a hospitalization–based model, because we were interested in characteristics of the people who were Heavy Users. Therefore, some of the factors and categories used in this model are different than corresponding models in the previous chapters. For example, in this analysis the variables for the diagnostic categories represent whether the patient was hospitalized for that reason at any time during 2010/11 rather than for one particular hospitalization. Only the most commonly coded diagnostic chapters were included.

The results in Table 5.7 indicate that the patient's Discharge Disposition was most strongly related to being a Heavy User. In particular, those who were discharged to a PCH or home with Home Care services and those who died in hospital were significantly more likely to be Heavy Users of days of hospital care. Other key characteristics of Heavy Users included whether the patient was hospitalized for mental and behavioural disorders, whether they were a PCH resident before being hospitalized, and their overall sickness level.

It is not surprising that hospital patients who were residents of a PCH before being admitted to hospital were very unlikely to be Heavy Users of days of hospital care because PCHs are able to provide a high level of care. This means that PCH residents can receive considerable care without having to be transferred to an acute care hospital; and that once hospitalized, they are less likely to spend time in hospital afterward because they can be transferred back to the PCH.

Appendix Table 5.2 shows the results from a similar analysis which excluded hospitalizations for Pregnancy and Birth; and the results are very similar to those shown in Table 5.7.

Table 5.7: Logistic Regression: Probability of Being a Heavy User of Acute Care Hospitalizations*, 2010/11

Covariates	Adjusted Odds Ratio** (95% Confidence Limits)	p-value
Intercept	**0.00 (0.00, 0.00)**	<0.0001
RHA (ref = Winnipeg)		
Southern	1.04 (0.92, 1.17)	0.5449
Prairie Mountain	1.09 (0.98, 1.22)	0.0962
Interlake-Eastern	**0.81 (0.70, 0.93)**	0.0032
Northern	1.01 (0.84, 1.22)	0.9184
Age (Years)		
Age	**1.005 (1.003, 1.007)**	<0.0001
Sex (ref = Females)		
Males	**1.09 (1.01, 1.18)**	0.0237
Sickness Level (RUB) (ref = 0-2)		
3	**2.36 (1.68, 3.29)**	<0.0001
4	**3.75 (2.67, 5.25)**	<0.0001
5	**7.36 (5.25, 10.31)**	<0.0001
Income Quintile (ref = Q5)		
Q4	1.11 (0.95, 1.29)	0.1840
Q3	1.09 (0.94, 1.26)	0.2592
Q2	1.04 (0.90, 1.20)	0.6158
Q1 (lowest)	1.15 (1.00, 1.32)	0.0510
Income Unknown	0.94 (0.74, 1.20)	0.6470
Residence Prior To Admission		
PCH resident prior to admission	**0.07 (0.06, 0.09)**	<0.0001
Discharge Disposition (ref=No)		
Transferred to another hospital as an inpatient	**2.98 (2.67, 3.33)**	<0.0001
Transferred to PCH	**58.56 (50.62, 67.75)**	<0.0001
Transferred to Chronic Care	**16.73 (11.09, 25.23)**	<0.0001
Transferred to Rehabilitation	**3.87 (3.25, 4.60)**	<0.0001
Transferred to Psychiatric Unit/Facility	**7.79 (5.31, 11.42)**	<0.0001
Discharged home with support services	**4.62 (4.21, 5.08)**	<0.0001
Died in hospital	**4.62 (4.15, 5.14)**	<0.0001
Main Reason for Hospitalization (by ICD-10-CA Chapter) (ref=No)		
Mental Disorders	**5.72 (5.07, 6.46)**	<0.0001
Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact With Health Services	**2.39 (2.16, 2.64)**	<0.0001
Respiratory System	**1.37 (1.22, 1.54)**	<0.0001
Circulatory System	**1.22 (1.10, 1.36)**	0.0001
Injury & Poisoning	**1.18 (1.05, 1.33)**	0.0045
Cancer	**1.17 (1.03, 1.34)**	0.0200
Digestive System	1.01 (0.89, 1.14)	0.8925

* RHA–specific regressions were comparable to Manitoba

** bolded values indicate that the factor effect is significant at $p<0.05$

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of this study revealed that Manitoba's hospitals devoted the majority of their resources to patients in need of acute care, as intended. Rates of hospitalization and days of hospital care used were most strongly associated with patient sickness level, with sicker patients having dramatically higher hospital use rates than healthier patients. Those from lower income areas, who are known to be in poorer overall health, received more hospital care. These findings support the notion that our hospital system continues to provide care based on medical need more than any other characteristic.

Most results varied significantly by Hospital Type and by health region, suggesting that it is critical to bear in mind the nature, location, and context of each hospital when reviewing the number and type of services provided.

The analyses of ALC patients provided important insights regarding the use of acute care hospital beds for non–acute care. This will no doubt remain a high priority issue because the use of hospital beds by patients coded as ALC was the third leading reason for hospital day use in Manitoba. The vast majority of these days (86%) were used by patients awaiting placement in PCH or Chronic Care facilities. Moreover, this may represent an underestimate, as other similar patients who should have been assessed for PCH placement may not have been and remained in hospital for long stays without being coded as ALC. This is an important issue, though contentious in some cases, as the patient or their family must pay daily PCH fees once paneled, even if they remain in hospital awaiting transfer. Some of these patients may have been in beds or units that were unofficially designated as long-term care beds, so they may not incur the high costs associated with true acute care. However, this still represents an important issue, which could be addressed by efforts to ensure the consistent application of guidelines for initiating the PCH paneling process and for the coding of ALC patients in hospital.

The results in this report suggest that if additional capacity was available in the long-term care system (i.e. PCHs, supportive housing, or other alternatives), a significant number of hospital beds in Manitoba could be freed up for acute care. A total of 152,671 hospital days were used by Manitoba patients coded as ALC because they were being paneled for PCH or chronic care placement or were already approved and waiting for a bed. Approximately 63% of those days were used after the need for placement was confirmed, implying that 96,312 days of hospital care could have been avoided. This translates into approximately 264 hospital beds; about 87 in Winnipeg and 177 among the other regions. That said, the situation in rural regions is different than in Winnipeg because of differences in hospital bed supply and use patterns. For example, two regions (Southern and Prairie Mountain) have developed a number of "Transitional Care Facilities" focused on providing long-term care rather than acute care. These facilities appear to be

doing exactly what they were intended to do, in that the vast majority of days of hospital care used by their patients were coded as ALC awaiting placement in PCH or Chronic Care. Additional capacity in this Transitional Care Facility category may be helpful, as it could provide needed patient services in a more appropriate setting. However, it would be important to ensure that such facilities provide appropriate services and programming for this group of long-term care patients.

Finally, the analysis of Heavy Users of hospital care was also revealing. This small group of about 4,000 people (the top 5% of users of hospital days) composed just 0.33% of the provincial population, but used 45% of all days of hospital care. Most of these were very sick patients—almost 80% were in the two highest groups of sickness level (Resource Utilization Band level 4 or 5). Importantly, over 35% of their hospital days were coded as ALC, again emphasizing the need for continued efforts to provide appropriate alternatives for ALC patients. Indeed, Heavy Users' use of ALC days accounted for 90% of all ALC days provided in Manitoba hospitals. This suggests that solutions to the ALC bottleneck will also help address issues surrounding the high number of days used by these Heavy Users.

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GLOSSARY

Aboriginal Peoples

These are the descendants of the original inhabitants of North America. The Canadian Constitution recognizes three groups of Aboriginal people with unique heritages, languages, cultural practices and spiritual beliefs: First Nation, Métis and Inuit. Aboriginal residents of Manitoba were included in this study, so they contribute to the provincial, regional, and hospital analyses, but they were not separately identified or analyzed in this study.

Acute Care

Care provided to patients who are acutely ill and require medical care or surgery for treatment of a disease or severe illness. Acute care patients are typically hospitalized for a short period of time, and discharged or transferred to a secondary care setting (i.e., **Personal Care Home** (**PCH**), **Chronic Care**) as soon as they are deemed stable and have showed enough improvement in their health for transfer or discharge.

Johns Hopkins Adjusted Clinical Group® (ACG®) Case–Mix System

The ACG® system is a population/patient case–mix adjustment system developed by researchers at Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health in Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A to measure the illness burden (morbidity) of individual patients and enrolled populations. This system quantifies morbidity by grouping individuals based on their age, gender and **International Classification of Diseases** (**ICD**–9–CM and ICD–10) diagnoses from their hospitalizations and physician visits over a defined time period (typically one year). The goal of the ACG® system is to assign each individual a single, mutually exclusive ACG® value, which is a relative measure of the individual's expected or actual consumption of health services. ACG®s were formerly known as Ambulatory Care Groups. In this report, the ACG® case–mix system was used to create **Resource Utilization Bands (RUB)**.

Administrative Data

Information that is collected by government agencies primarily for administrative purposes, such as tracking the eligibility of the population for benefits and paying doctors or hospitals for the provision of services (Spasoff, 1999). **Manitoba Centre for Health Policy'**s (**MCHP**'s) research uses administrative data from **hospital abstracts**, physician billing claims, claims for prescription drugs, and other health related data. Using these data, researchers can study the utilization of health resources by the entire population over time, and the variations in rates within and across the province.

Spasoff RA. Epidemiologic Methods for Health Policy. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, Inc.; 1999.

Adjusted Rate

Rate values that are statistically adjusted to control for different age and sex distributions among groups (i.e. health regions, **income quintiles**, **Resource Utilization Bands** (**RUB**s)) to ensure that the rates for all groups can be fairly compared. The adjusted values are those that the group would have had if their age and sex distribution was the same as for a standard population, which is usually the Manitoba population. Statistical models were used to calculate these rates, and to compare a given group's rate and the provincial rate.

To estimate and compare most adjusted rates of events in this report, the count of events for each indicator was modelled using a **generalized linear model** (**GLM**). GLMs are used to model non–normal data, such as count data. Essentially, when data follows a non–linear distribution, a link function transforms the data so that the non–linear response can be analyzed using linear regression techniques. Non–linear distributions chosen to model data in this report were the **Poisson distribution**, **negative binomial distribution** or **binomial distribution**, depending on which distribution provided the best fit to the data. **Covariates** included in each model varied depending on the indicator under study, but all models contained covariates describing the group of interest, be it health region, income quintile or **RUB** (**reference group**=Manitoba), as well as covariates to control for age (age groups or linear and quadratic terms, depending on model fit) and sex (reference=female).

To generate the adjusted rates, relative risks were estimated for each group. To estimate relative risks of rates rather than events, the log of the population count in each "group x age x sex" stratum was included in the model as an offset. Relative risks were calculated from the parameter estimates of the model for each group and contrasts were used to compare the relative risks between each group and the Manitoba average. The values obtained from the contrasts were actually a linear combination of the natural logarithm of the parameter estimates, so an exponential transformation was necessary to obtain estimates of relative risk of events in their original scale. Finally, the adjusted rates were calculated by multiplying the Manitoba crude reference rate by the appropriate relative risk estimate.

Alternate Level of Care (ALC)

A patient may be designated as ALC if he or she is occupying an **acute care** hospital bed but is no longer acutely ill and does not require the intensity of resources and services provided in an acute care setting. The patient must be designated as ALC by a physician or his or her authorized designate. All ALC patients should have the following coded on their **hospital abstract**: (i) at least one **ALC Reason Code**, (ii) an ALC–related **Z code**, (iii) either a main **Patient Service code** or **Service Transfer code** of 99, "Alternate Level of Care" (Canadian Institute for Health Information [CIHI], 2010).

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Discharge Abstract Database Abstracting Manual, 2010–2011 Edition. Ottawa, ON: Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI); 2010.

ALC Hospitalization

Hospitalizations that include some portion of the length of stay designated as **alternate level of care** (**ALC**). Note that patients can be admitted as ALC, or can change designation from **acute care** to ALC (Canadian Institute for Health Information [CIHI], 2010).

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Discharge Abstract Database Abstracting Manual, 2010–2011 Edition. Ottawa, ON: CIHI; 2010.

ALC Days of Hospital Care

The number of days in hospital the patient was designated as ALC. This can be the entire length of stay, or only a portion of the hospital stay (Canadian Institute for Health Information [CIHI], 2010).

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Discharge Abstract Database Abstracting Manual, 2010–2011 Edition. Ottawa, ON: CIHI; 2010.

ALC Reason Code

In Manitoba there are five categories of ALC Reason Codes for why a patient is designated as ALC, and each patient can be assigned up to three ALC Reason Codes in one hospitalization. The codes "10", "20", "30", "40", and "50" were not intended to be used on their own—one of the detail codes within each group was supposed to be coded. However, some cases were coded with these values. Coding rules have changed to avoid this in the future. The categories (in italics) and ALC Reason Codes are (Manitoba Health, 2010):

- 10 Panel
  - 11 In **panel** process;awaiting approval for panel
  - 12 Panel approved for **Personal Care Home**
  - 13 Panel approved for **Chronic Care**
  - 14 Panel, awaiting companion care placement
  - 18 For facility designation
  - 19 For facility designation
- 20 **Home Care**/Community Services
  - 21 Waiting for Home Care Nursing services/private nursing services
  - 22 Waiting for home oxygen or other equipment
  - 23 Waiting for Home IV
  - 24 Waiting for Home Care **Palliative Care**
  - 25 Waiting for Community Therapy Services
  - 26 Waiting for Home Care Services (non–nursing)
  - 27 Waiting for Community Mental Health Worker
  - 28 Waiting for private personal health care services
  - 29 Waiting for Home Nutrition Services
- 30 Other Placement
  - 31 Waiting for Foster home
  - 32 Waiting for Group home/Boarding home/women's shelter
  - 33 Waiting for Special Housing
  - 34 Waiting for Long Term Mental Health
  - 35 Waiting for Short Term Placement
  - 36 Waiting for **Hospice**
  - 37 Waiting for **Supportive Housing**
  - 38 Residential **Long Term Care**
  - 39 For facility designation
- 40 Other Reasons
  - 41 Admission for **respite**
  - 42 Homeless/evicted; awaiting accommodations
  - 43 Delayed discharge due to family disruption; no one to care for patient
  - 44 No caregiver available
  - 45 Awaiting transport to a non–acute setting
  - 46 **Boarder baby** or **boarder mother**
  - 47 Awaiting home renovations to accommodate physical condition
  - 48 For facility designation
  - 49 For facility designation
- 50 Rehabilitation
  - 51 Waiting for placement in Rehabilitation
  - 52 Rehabilitation Services

Manitoba Health. Manitoba Abstract Manual for Hospital Use, 2010/2011. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Health; 2010.

Angiogram

An image obtained using a radiographic technique, which involves the injection of a radio–opaque (shows up on X–ray) contrast material into a blood vessel for the purpose of identifying its anatomy on X–ray. This technique is used to image arteries in the brain, heart, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract, aorta, neck (carotids), chest, limbs and pulmonary circuit. Angiograms are used in cardiac catheterization, a procedure that involves the injection of the contrast material into the coronary arteries through a thin tube inserted in the arm or groin area.

Binomial Distribution

A discrete probability distribution appropriate for analyzing count data when an event can have only two possible outcomes (Rossner, 1995).

Rossner, B. Fundamentals of Biostatistics. 4th ed. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Company; 1995.

Boarder Baby

A newborn readmitted to hospital after birth because the mother is hospitalized and an effort is being made to keep the mother and newborn together. Regardless of where the baby is taken care of, it is designated as a boarder baby (Manitoba Health, 2010).

Manitoba Health. Manitoba Abstract Manual for Hospital Use, 2010/2011. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Health; 2010.

Boarder Mother

A female readmitted to hospital after birth because her newborn is hospitalized and an effort is being made to keep the mother and newborn together (Manitoba Health, 2010).

Manitoba Health. Manitoba Abstract Manual for Hospital Use, 2010/2011. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Health; 2010.

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)

An independent, not–for–profit organization that provides essential data and analysis on Canada's healthcare system and the health of Canadians.

Case Mix Groups (CMG™)

A Canadian patient classification system developed by the **Canadian Institute for Health Information** (**CIHI**). It is based on **Most Responsible Diagnosis** and used to group and describe types of **inpatients** discharged from **acute care** hospitals. Each patient case is initially assigned to one of 25 mutually exclusive major clinical categories (MCC), which are based on body systems (e.g., circulatory, respiratory), then further classified as Medical or Surgical, and finally the CMG™ is assigned to create homogeneous groups. Cases within the same CMG™ are subsequently assigned to typical or atypical categories, and classified according to age group and complexity level. A small percentage of hospitalizations may not be assigned a CMG™; these cases are referred to as "ungroupable CMG™s".

Census

The official count of a population, which often includes demographic information such as age, sex, employment and income. Statistics Canada conducts a Census every five years. It takes account of persons living in Canada, including any individuals residing in Canada on a temporary basis and Canadians abroad on military missions or on merchant vessels that are registered in Canada (Statistics Canada, 2011).

Statistics Canada. 2011 census reference material. 2011. http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/ref/overview-apercu/index-eng.cfm. Accessed April 16, 2013.

Chronic Care

Chronic care (also referred to as Continuing Care or Extended Care) refers to care for patients with long term disease who, while ill, are considered stable and receive managed, ongoing care for their illness. Chronic care differs from **acute care**, where patients may be severely ill for a short period of time and likely require hospitalization, treatment and/or surgery, although chronic care patients may receive acute care if required. There are two designated chronic care centres in Manitoba (Deer Lodge Centre and Riverview Health Centre), which were excluded from all analyses. However, chronic care services provided in acute care hospitals were included in the analyses of **coded ALC** and **Possible ALC hospitalizations** and days of hospital care (if identified as such).

Coded ALC

Hospitalizations or days of hospital care categorized as Coded ALC (rather than **Possible ALC**) are those for which the patient had at least one **ALC Reason Code** included on their **hospital abstract** and was thus designated ALC by his or her physician or authorized designate (Canadian Institute for Health Information [CIHI], 2010). Due to possible under–coding of ALC patients, it may be the case that properly coded **ALC hospitalizations** and days of care are a subset of the true number of non–acute patients occupying **acute care** hospital beds.

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Discharge Abstract Database Abstracting Manual, 2010–2011 Edition. Ottawa, ON: CIHI; 2010.

Confidence Limits (CL)

The upper and lower range of an interval calculated from data. This interval contains a population parameter, such as the population median or mean, with specified probability. For example, 95% Confidence Limits (written as 95% CLs) would have a 95% probability of containing the true population value within their range.

Convalescence

Care provided to patients after surgery or serious illness that may not require hospital–level care but that does not allow the patient to return home safely. Convalescent care is provided to people who require specific medical and therapeutic services in a supportive environment (Community Care Access Centre, 2005).

Community Care Access Centre. Convalescent care. 2005. http://www.ccac-ont.ca. Accessed March 22, 2013.

Covariate

A secondary variable that can have an effect on the dependent variable.

Day Surgery

Diagnostic or Surgical services provided in a hospital setting without admission to hospital as an **inpatient**.

Dissemination Area (DA)

"A small, relatively stable geographic unit composed of one or more blocks. It is the smallest standard geographic area for which all **census** data are disseminated. DAs cover all the territory of Canada." As of 2001, the DA replaces the enumeration area as a basic unit for dissemination (Statistics Canada, 2011).

Statistics Canada. 2011 census reference material. 2011. http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/ref/dict/geo021-eng.cfm. Accessed April 16, 2013.

Fiscal Year

The fiscal year starts on April 1 and ends the following March 31. For example, the 2009/10 fiscal year would be April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010, inclusive.

Generalized Linear Model (GLM)

A unified class of models for regression analysis of independent observations of a discrete or continuous response. A characteristic feature of generalized linear models (GLMs) is that a suitable non–linear transformation of the mean response is a linear function of the **covariates**. (GLMs) provide a unified method for analyzing diverse types of univariate responses (e.g., continuous, binary, counts). GLMs are actually a collection of regression models and they include as special cases the standard linear regression for normally distributed continuous outcomes, **logistic regression** models for a binary outcome, or **Poisson regression** models for counts (Fox, 1997).

Fox J. Applied Regression Analysis, Linear Models, and Related Methods. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.; 1997

Heavy Users

These are patients who, in a given **fiscal year**, are in the top fifth percentile of patients hospitalized based on their total number of days of hospital care, and thus are deemed heavy users of the hospital system. The total number of days of hospital care was summed per patient and fiscal year for all their hospitalizations in fiscal years 2009/10 and 2010/11. Each patient's sum of days of hospital care was ranked from smallest to largest, and patients with 54 or more days in hospital based on one year of hospitalizations were considered heavy users for that fiscal year.

Home Care

Health services provided free–of–charge to residents of all ages within their own homes that include: personal care assistance, home support, health care, family relief, **respite care** and supplies and equipment provided to individuals within their own home. The provision of Home Care services are based on assessed need and other resources available to the individual including families, community resources and other programs. Reassessments at pre–determined intervals are the basis for decisions by case managers to discharge individuals from the program, or to change the type or amount of service delivered. The Manitoba Home Care Program is the oldest comprehensive, province–wide, universal Home Care program in Canada. Unlike some other areas of healthcare (e.g., hospitalization), Home Care is primarily provided within a health region for its residents only, and is unlikely to involve out–of–region residents. Home Care clients are persons registered in the Manitoba Support Services Payroll database.

Home Care Data

Data files that include information on **home care** services and clients. At MCHP, there are two categories of files (Manitoba eHealth, 2010; Manitoba Health, 2012):

Utilization data, maintained by **Manitoba Health**, provide information concerning Home Care service utilization in Manitoba over time, demographic characteristics of Home Care clients, type of services provided, as well as service intensity and duration. The Home Care data files contain the Winnipeg Victorian Order of Nurses (VON) client registry (1993–1999) and the Manitoba Support Services Payroll (MSSP) client registry (1998–present). The latter data were used in this report. Details for self-managed and family-managed care of clients are included in the Home Care data files, while Home Care provision to First Nations communities is unavailable.

Minimum Data Set (MDS) data, maintained by the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority, record information on Home Care utilization and residents' health status for all clients of Home Care in Winnipeg. The most useful files for typical Home Care analyses are the Case Activity file, which can be used to create episodes of Home Care, and the Assessment file, which contains information on outcome scales, clinical assessment protocols, and resident assessment protocols.

In this report, Home Care data were used to help identify 'possible' ALC cases (see Chapter 3).

Manitoba eHealth. Provincial home care scheduling project. 2010. http://www.manitoba-ehealth.ca/files/May2010_PHCS.pdf. Accessed January 24, 2013.

Manitoba Health. Manitoba home care program. 2012. http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/homecare/index.html. Accessed November 26, 2009.

Hospice

Care for persons in the last stages of life. Hospice programs often provide **palliative care** and supportive care for terminally ill patients and their families (Miller & Keane, 2003).

Miller BF, Keane CB. Miller-Keane Encyclopedia & Dictionary of Medicine, Nursing, & Allied Health. 7th ed. Philadelphia, PE: Saunders; 2003.

Hospital Abstract

A computerized record that is completed by trained medical records staff in each hospital, after a patient's discharge. The abstract contains information taken from the patient's hospital chart, including: sex, residence (postal code), diagnoses and procedure codes, admission and discharge dates, length of stay and **Service Type** (**inpatient**, **day surgery**, and **outpatient**). Prior to April 1, 2004, hospital abstracts included up to 16 diagnosis codes and 12 procedure codes based on the **International Classification of Diseases** (**ICD**), 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD–9–CM). On April 1, 2004, hospitals in Manitoba updated coding practices to include up to 25 diagnosis codes based on the International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Canada (ICD–10–CA) and 20 intervention (procedure) codes based on the **Canadian Classification of Health Interventions** (**CCI**).

Hospital Discharge Abstract Data

Health data maintained by **Manitoba Health** consisting of hospital forms/computerized records (**hospital abstracts**) containing summaries of demographic and clinical information (e.g., gender, postal code, diagnoses, and procedure codes) completed at the point of discharge from the hospital. Several hundred thousand abstracts per year are submitted for all separations from **acute care** and **chronic care** facilities in Manitoba and for all Manitobans admitted to out-of-province facilities. The hospital abstracts data include records of both Manitoba residents and non-Manitoba residents hospitalized in Manitoba facilities and information about **inpatient** and **day surgery** services.

Hospital Catchment

Information regarding where hospital patients came from with respect to each geographic region. Previous **Manitoba Centre for Health Policy** (**MCHP**) reports used the term "where patients came from". In this report, all hospitalizations and days of hospital care included in the hospital catchment analyses were grouped in four categories: (i) Health region or former **Regional Health Authority** (**RHA**) residents, (ii) residents of other health regions or RHAs, (iii) Winnipeg residents, (iv) **out of province** residents. Hospitalizations attributed to non–Manitoba residents were included. For **Alternate Level of Care** (**ALC**) patients, their hospitalizations were counted as **ALC hospitalizations**, but their days in hospital were partitioned into **acute care** days and **ALC days of hospital care**.

Hospital Location

Information regarding where **health region** residents went for hospitalizations. Previous MCHP reports used the term "where patients went". In this report, all hospitalizations and hospital days included in the hospital location analyses were grouped into the following categories: (i) percentage of hospitalizations in patient's RHA, (ii) percentage of hospitalizations in another RHA, (iii) percentage of hospitalizations in a Winnipeg hospital, (iv) percentage of hospitalizations outside of Manitoba. Only hospitalizations attributed to Manitoba residents were counted. For **Alternate Level of Care** (**ALC**) patients, their hospitalizations were counted as **ALC hospitalizations**, but their days in hospital were partitioned into **acute care** days and ALC hospital days.

Hospital Type

The category of hospital based on volume and complexity of cases and hospital bed count. The categories include: **Tertiary hospitals**, **Urban Community hospitals**, **Major Rural hospitals**, **Intermediate Rural hospitals**, **Small Rural hospitals**, and **Transitional Care facilities**. Below is a list of hospitals included in each category.

- Tertiary Hospitals
  - Health Sciences Centre
  - St. Boniface General Hospital
- Urban Community Hospitals
  - Brandon Regional Health Centre
  - Concordia Hospital
  - Grace General Hospital
  - Misericordia Health Centre (no longer an **acute care** facility, but admits some patients following eye care—see footnotes in the text)
  - Seven Oaks General Hospital
  - Victoria General Hospital
  - Major Rural Hospitals
  - Bethesda Hospital (Steinbach)
  - Boundary Trails Health Centre (Winkler/Morden)
  - Dauphin Regional Health Centre
  - Flin Flon General Hospital Inc.
  - Portage District General Hospital
  - Selkirk and District General Hospital
  - Swan River Valley Hospital
  - The Pas Health Complex Inc.
  - Thompson General Hospital
  - Intermediate Rural Hospitals
  - Altona Community Memorial Health Centre
  - Beausejour District Hospital
  - Carman Memorial Hospital

  - Hamiota District Health Centre
  - Johnson Memorial Hospital (Gimli)
  - Minnedosa Health Centre
  - Neepawa District Memorial Hospital
  - Pine Falls Health Complex
  - Russell District Hospital
  - Souris Health Centre
  - Ste. Rose General Hospital
  - Ste. Anne Hospital
  - Stonewall and District Health Centre
  - Tri–Lake Health Centre (Killarney)
  - Virden Health Centre
- Small Rural Hospitals
  - Arborg and Districts Health Centre
  - Boissevain Health Centre
  - Carberry Plains District Health Centre
  - Churchill Health Centre
  - Deloraine Health Centre
  - Desalaberry District Health Centre (St. Pierre–Jolys)
  - E. M. Crowe Memorial Hospital (Eriksdale)
  - Gillam Hospital
  - Glenboro Health Centre
  - Grandview District Hospital
  - Lakeshore General Hospital (Ashern)
  - Lorne Memorial Hospital (Swan Lake)
  - Lynn Lake District Hospital
  - Melita Health Centre
  - Morris General Hospital
  - Norway House Hospital (not functioning as an acute care facility during the years used in this study—see footnotes in the text)
  - Notre Dame Hospital
  - Percy E. Moore Hospital (Hodgson)
  - Pinawa Hospital
  - Roblin District Health Centre
  - Rock Lake Health District Hospital (Crystal City)
  - Shoal Lake–Strathclair Health Centre
  - Snow Lake Medical Nursing Unit
  - Teulon–Hunter Memorial Hospital
  - Tiger Hills Health Centre (Treherne)
  - Vita and District Health Centre Inc.
  - Winnipegosis General Hospital
- Transitional Care Facilities
  - Baldur Health Centre
  - Birtle Health Centre
  - Emerson Hospital
  - Erickson Health Centre
  - MacGregor and District Health Centre
  - McCreary/Alonsa Health Centre

- Pembina–Manitou Health Centre
- Reston Health Centre
- Riverdale Health Services District (Rivers)
- Rossburn District Health Centre
- Seven Regions Health Centre (Gladstone)
- St. Claude Hospital
- Wawanesa and District Memorial Health Centre

Income Quintile

An income quintile divides the population into five income groups (from lowest income to highest income) such that 20% of the population is in each group. The quintiles are based on **Dissemination Area** (**DA**) level average household income values from a public–use **Census** files. The income quintiles are created separately for two population groups: urban (Winnipeg and Brandon) and rural (other Manitoba areas). Each person within a DA is "attributed" the average household income of the DA, so this is not an individual income but rather an area–level income measure. Individuals whose postal code does not link with a DA, whose DA has a suppressed average household income or those who live in DA where 90% or more of the population is institutionalized (i.e., **Personal Care Home** (**PCH**), prison) cannot not be attributed an income quintile and are referred to as "Income Unknown." In this report, income quintiles were calculated based on the 2006 Canadian Census.

Inpatient

A patient who is formally admitted to hospital and stays for one or more days.

International Classification of Diseases (ICD)

A classification system of diseases, health conditions and procedures developed by the World Health Organization (WHO), which represents the international standard for the labeling and numeric coding of diseases and health related problems. Within this system, all diseases / conditions are assigned codes (alphabetic and/or numeric combinations depending on the ICD version) in hierarchical order. The 9th (with Clinical Modifications) and 10th versions of the ICD coding system were developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) and are used to classify diseases, health conditions and procedures (ICD–9 only). The Canadian version of ICD–10, ICD–10–CA, was developed by the **Canadian Institute for Health Information** (**CIHI**) and is based on the WHO ICD–10. The Canadian Classification of Health Interventions (CCI) is the companion classification system to ICD–10–CA for coding procedures in Canada. ICD–10–CA and CCI are being used on Manitoba **hospital abstracts** beginning April 1, 2004.

Level of Care

Level of care is a classification for hospitalizations according to type of care received. In Manitoba, there are eight categories of level of care that report to the **Hospital Discharge Abstract Data**: (i) **Acute Care**, adult and child, (ii) **Day Surgery**, adult and child, (iii) **Rehabilitative Care**, (iv) **Chronic Care** (Riverview Health Centre and Deer Lodge Centre only), (v) Psychiatric Facilities, (vi) Acute Care, paediatric (Winnipeg Children's Hospital only), (vii) Day Surgery, paediatric (Winnipeg Children's Hospital only), (viii) Provincially defined (includes Grace Hospital, **Hospice** Unit). **ALC hospitalizations** do not have their own level of care, but typically fall under acute care (prior to April 1, 2010, **Alternate Level of Care** (**ALC**) was restricted to acute care hospitalizations, but after that date ALC was been expanded to include chronic care, psychiatric care and rehabilitation levels of care in the Hospital Discharge Abstract Data.)

Live Birth Service Type

An **inpatient** hospitalization for an infant born in hospital and admitted directly after birth. In this report, live birth hospitalizations were defined by the combination of **hospital abstract** type for newborn and ICD–10–CA diagnosis code Z38, "Liveborn infants according to place of birth." See **Service Type** for further details about classification of hospitalizations and days of hospital care.

Logistic Regression

Logistic regression is a regression technique used when the outcome is a binary, or dichotomous, variable. Logistic regression models the probability of an event as a function of other factors. These models are only able to state that there is a relationship (association) between the explanatory and the outcome variables. This is not necessarily a causal relationship, since it is based on observational data. An explanatory variable may be associated with an increase or decrease (not that it caused the increase or decrease).

Long Term Care

Data that are maintained by **Manitoba Health** and record chronic and **rehabilitative care** provided by long term care institutions in Manitoba, including hospital patients awaiting placement. These data include details on admissions, separations, assessments, levels of care, and **rate** changes.

Long Term Care Utilization History Data

Utilization History data, maintained by **Manitoba Health**, that include records of chronic and rehabilitative services provided by **long term care** institutions in Manitoba, including hospital patients awaiting placement. These records include information on admissions, discharge, assessments, **levels of care**, and **rate** changes.

Major Rural Hospital – see **Hospital Type**

Manitoba Centre for Health Policy (MCHP)

A unit within the Department of Community Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Manitoba. MCHP is active in health services research, evaluation and policy analysis, concentrating on using the Manitoba **Population Health Research Data Repository** (**Repository**) to describe and explain patterns of care and profiles of health and illness.

Manitoba Health

A provincial government department responsible for providing healthcare services in Manitoba.

Manitoba Health Insurance Registry

A longitudinal, population-based registry maintained by **Manitoba Health** of all individuals who have been registered with Manitoba Health at some point since 1970. The registry includes individual-level demographics, family composition information, residential postal codes, and data fields for registration, birth, entry into province, and migration in/**out of province**. It provides the needed follow-up information to track residents for longitudinal and intergenerational analyses. Individuals who are insured federally, such as military personnel and federal inmates, are not included in this dataset. RCMP were previously excluded but will be included starting April 13, 2013. "Snapshot files" of the Manitoba Health Insurance Registry data, received semi-annually at the **Manitoba Centre for Health Policy** (**MCHP**) from Manitoba Health, are used to create and maintain information in the **MCHP Research Registry.**

MCHP Research Registry

A longitudinal population–based registry that is derived from data in the **Manitoba Health Insurance Registry** and other data files in the **Population Health Data Repository**. "Snapshot files" of the Manitoba Health Insurance Registry data, received semi–annually at the **Manitoba Centre for Health Policy** (MCHP) from **Manitoba Health**, are integrated with historical registry data at MCHP to maintain the MCHP Research Registry.

Medical Service Type

An **inpatient** hospitalization where the main reason for the hospital stay was medical care of a disease or injury. In this report, Medical hospitalizations were defined by Medical **Case Mix Groups** (**CMG™**) codes. See **Service Type** for further details about classification of hospitalizations and days of care.

Medical Services Data

Health data maintained by **Manitoba Health** consisting of claims for physician visits in offices, hospitals and **outpatient** departments; fee-for-service components for tests such as lab and x-ray procedures performed in offices and hospitals; payments for on-call agreements (e.g. anaesthetists) that are not attributed to individual patients; as well as information about physicians' specialities. These data files contain records for both Manitoba and non-Manitoba residents who visit Manitoba providers. Some information is also included for services received by Manitoba residents from providers in other provinces. In Manitoba, fee-for-service providers must submit claims to Manitoba Health for reimbursement; a small proportion of salaried physicians also submit evaluation claims (shadow billing).

Mental Disorders Service Type

An **inpatient** hospitalization where the main reason for the hospital stay was the treatment of a mental illness or disorder. In this report, Mental Disorders hospitalizations were defined by major clinical categories (MCC) code 17. Only patients age 18 at older at time of admission were placed into this category. See **Service Type** for further details about classification of hospitalizations and days of care.

Most Responsible Diagnosis

The Most Responsible Diagnosis is the one diagnosis which describes the most significant condition of a patient which causes his/her stay in hospital. Note that the Most Responsible Diagnosis may not necessarily be the same as the admitting, or primary diagnosis. In cases where multiple diagnoses may be classified as "most responsible", the diagnosis causing the greatest length of stay is coded as "most responsible".

National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS) Data

Data maintained by **Manitoba Health** that include demographic, administrative, and clinical information pertaining to clients with a primary physical health condition admitted for **rehabilitative care** in Winnipeg. These data provide detailed information such as program type, diagnosis, living arrangements, vocation status, communication and reading ability, informal supports, discharge reason, health conditions, and **alternate level of care** (**ALC**) days. Participating institutions include specialized facilities and general hospitals with rehabilitation units, hospital rehabilitation programs, or designated rehabilitation beds. The NRS data at the **Manitoba Centre for Health Policy** (**MCHP**) are from units at Concordia Hospital, Deer Lodge Centre, Grace Hospital, Health Sciences Centre, Riverview Health Centre, Seven Oaks General Hospital, and St. Boniface General Hospital (Canadian Institute for Health Information, 2012a,b; Manitoba Health, 2012; Ontario Population Health Index of Databases, 2012).

Canadian Institute for Health Information. National rehabilitation reporting system. 2012a. http://www.cihi.ca/cihi-ext-portal/internet/en/document/types+of+care/hospital+care/rehabilitation/services_nrs. Accessed October 3, 2012.

Canadian Institute for Health Information. National rehabilitation reporting system, data quality documentation, 2011–2012. Canadian Institute for Health Information. 2012b. http://www.cihi.ca/CIHI-ext-portal/pdf/internet/NRS_DATAQUALITY2010_2012_EN. Accessed October 3, 2012.

Ontario Council of University Libraries and Population Health Improvement Research Network. Ontario population health index of databases: national rehabilitation reporting system. 2012. http://ophid.scholarsportal.info. Accessed October 31, 2012.

Manitoba Health. Health information management. 2012. http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/him. Accessed November 13, 2012.

Negative Binomial Distribution

A discrete probability distribution appropriate for analyzing count data when an event is relatively rare, but is highly variable over the entire population. The negative **binomial distribution** is often employed in regression analyses when the **Poisson distribution** results in an over–dispersed model.

Nursing Station

A health care clinic, usually located in northern isolated communities, where the majority of care is provided by nursing personnel.

Obstetric Service Type – see **Pregnancy and Birth Service Type**

Odds Ratio

The ratio of the odds of an event occurring in one group to the odds of it occurring in another group (the **reference group**), or to a data–based estimate of that ratio. These groups might be men and women, an experimental group and a control group, or any other dichotomous classification. In models with multiple variables, the adjusted odds ratio shows the effect of that variable after controlling for the influences of other variables in the model (e.g., age, sex).

Office of the Public Trustee

"A provincial government Special Operating Agency that manages and protects the affairs of Manitobans who are unable to do so themselves and have no one else willing or able to act. This includes mentally incompetent and vulnerable adults, deceased estates, and children" (The Public Trustee of Manitoba, 2012). In this report, these individuals are identified as the **Public Trustees** (**PT**).

The Public Trustee of Manitoba. The Public trustee of Manitoba. 2012. http://www.gov.mb.ca/publictrustee/index.html. Accessed May 16, 2012.

Out of Hospital (OOH)

A flag used to indicate an intervention that was performed in an **outpatient** basis of one hospital while a patient is currently admitted as an **inpatient** in another hospital. For example, a patient currently admitted to a **Small Rural hospital** may require an intervention that is only performed in **Tertiary hospitals**, so the patient will be transported to a Tertiary hospital, undergo surgery, and then once stable be transported back to the original hospital for **convalescence** and continued care. This type of hospital episode will produce two **hospital abstracts**: an inpatient abstract for the admitting hospital, and an outpatient abstract for the hospital where the intervention was performed. The intervention (procedure) will be flagged as OOH on the inpatient abstract.

Out of Province (OOP)

OOP may refer to OOP patients, that is those who are admitted to a Manitoba hospital, but do not live in Manitoba, or it may refer to OOP hospitalizations, that is when Manitoba residents are admitted to a hospital outside of the province.

Outpatient

A patient that comes to the hospital for Medical treatment or **day surgery**, but is not formally admitted to the hospital as an **inpatient** and typically is at the hospital for less than one day.

Palliative Care

Care and services for persons who have an incurable illness and are at the end stages of their life. The focus of treatment is not to cure, but to provide pain management, comfort and support.

Palliative Service Type

An **inpatient** hospitalization defined by **International Classification of Diseases** (ICD–10–CA) diagnosis code Z51.5, "**Palliative care**" or a main **Patient Service code** or **Service Transfer code** of 58, "Palliative care." This definition includes not only patients receiving palliative care in a designated unit at St. Boniface General Hospital or Riverview Health Centre, but also includes patients receiving palliative care in any **acute care** hospital that does not have a designated unit. Only patients age 18 at older at time of admission were placed into this category. See **Service Type** for further details about classification of hospitalizations and days of care.

Panel (Panelling)

The process of evaluating requests for placement into a **Personal Care Home** (**PCH**). Such requests may originate either from a **home care** employee or from an individual and/or their family. A person is considered "paneled" when they are assessed as needing PCH placement. If in hospital during this process, the patient should be coded as **ALC Reason Code** 11 during the assessment phase and ALC Reason Code 12 as of the date that PCH placement is deemed to be appropriate.

Patient Service Code

A numeric field identifying the hospital service(s) that the patient received while in hospital (Canadian Institute for Health Information [CIHI], 2010).

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Discharge Abstract Database Abstracting Manual, 2010–2011 Edition. Ottawa, ON: CIHI; 2010.

Personal Care Home (PCH)

These are residential facilities for predominantly older persons with chronic illness or disability, also known as nursing homes. They may be proprietary (for profit) or non–proprietary. Non–proprietary PCHs may further be classified as secular or ethno–cultural (associated with a particular religious faith or language other than English) as well as either freestanding or juxtaposed with an **acute care** facility. In order to be admitted to a PCH an application form must be completed and reviewed by a **panel** which determines whether the person requires admission. Many persons who apply to enter a PCH have been **home care** clients for a considerable period of time, but their care needs have become too great to manage in the community. They generally continue to receive Home Care until admitted to a PCH.

Personal Health Identification Number (PHIN)

A unique nine–digit numeric identifier assigned by **Manitoba Health** to every person registered for health insurance in Manitoba, and to non–residents who are treated at facilities and submit claims electronically. PHINs were introduced as a linkage key in 1984. At the **Manitoba Centre for Health Policy** (**MCHP**), the PHIN is either a scrambled (encrypted) version of the Manitoba Health PHIN or an alphanumeric identifier assigned via the **MCHP Research Registry** to individuals who do not have scrambled numeric PHINs.

Poisson Distribution

The pattern usually followed by a set of results in which the measurements are counts. It is a special case of the **binomial distribution** in which the number of individuals is very large and the chance of one of the two possible outcomes occurring is very small (Hassard, 1991). This distribution is based on the assumption that the mean of an outcome is equal to its variance.

Hassard T. Understanding Biostatistics. St. Louis, MI: Mosby–Year Book, Inc.; 1991.

Poisson Regression

Regression analyses for data that follow a **Poisson distribution**. This method is often the best choice for modelling counts of rare events, such as death.

Population Health Research Data Repository

The Population Health Research Data Repository, commonly referred to as the "Repository," is a comprehensive collection of administrative, registry, survey and other databases primarily comprised of residents of Manitoba. This repository is housed at the **Manitoba Centre for Health Policy** (**MCHP**). It was developed to describe and explain patterns of health care and profiles of health and illness, facilitating inter–sectorial research in areas such as healthcare, education, and social services. The administrative health database, for example, holds records for virtually all contacts with the provincial health care system, the **Manitoba Health** Services Insurance Plan (including physicians, hospitals, **Personal Care Homes** (**PCH**s), **home care**, and pharmaceutical prescriptions) of all registered individuals. MCHP acts as a trustee or steward of the information in the Repository for agencies such as Manitoba Health.

Possible ALC

Hospitalizations or days of hospital care categorized as Possible ALC (rather than **Coded ALC**) are those for which the patient did not have an **ALC Reason Code** included on their **hospital abstract**, and was not designated as **Alternate Level of Care** (**ALC**), but due to markers in the data may possibly have been a non–acute patient for some portion of their **acute care** hospital stay. Due to possible under–coding of ALC patients, it may be the case that properly coded **ALC hospitalizations** and days of care are a subset of the true number of non–acute patients occupying acute care hospital beds. As such, in this report the attempt was made to identify additional hospitalizations and days in care that were likely non–acute, or Possible ALC. Several algorithms were employed, in a hierarchical fashion, to identify these patients. These are listed below from first to last priority:

PCH admissions: Patients who were discharged from hospital directly into a **Personal Care Home** (**PCH**), and were never identified as ALC. These cases could be identified by combining the hospital records with data from the **long term care** system, which identifies all people admitted to PCH, along with their date of admission and the date they were deemed eligible for PCH placement (and therefore no longer in need of acute care). For such cases, the number of days between their PCH assessment approval and their actual admission date should have been identified as ALC hospital days.

New **Home Care** cases: this group included all patients who did not have an open Home Care case on the day they were admitted to hospital, but did on the day they were discharged (or within five days). Inclusion of this group assumes that patients starting a new Home Care case at discharge likely had their discharge delayed at least somewhat by the process required to arrange that Home Care. This assumption may not hold in all cases, but such patients constitute a group that may have received undocumented **ALC days of hospital care** during their stay.

In determining how many days of hospital care to designate as Possible ALC, we took an approach based on comparable Home Care cases that were identified as ALC. The approach also depended on the patients' length of stay in hospital:

Among new Home Care cases that had ALC hospital days coded in the hospital abstract and whose hospital stay was 1–7 days, we found that 50% of their total hospitals days were designated as ALC. Therefore, we applied this same percentage for the new Home Care cases that were not given ALC codes, and whose hospital stay was also 1–7 days. For example, a patient with a hospital stay of six days would have three of those days (50%) coded as possible ALC

Among new Home Care cases that had ALC days of hospital care coded in the hospital abstract and whose hospital stay was between eight and 30 days, we found that 22% of their total hospitals days were designated as ALC. Therefore, we applied this same percentage for the new Home Care cases that were not given ALC codes, and whose hospital stay was also between eight and 30 days

Among new Home Care cases that had ALC days of hospital care coded in the hospital abstract and whose hospital stay was 31 days or more, we found that 29% of their total hospitals days were designated as ALC. Therefore, we applied this same percentage for the new Home Care cases that were not given ALC codes, and whose hospital stay was also 31 days or more.

Diagnosis codes: all hospital patients receive at least one (and up to 25) diagnostic codes to indicate the health conditions the patient was identified as having. Some of these codes are closely linked to ALC patients, so we analyzed this overlap and identified a number of diagnostic codes which were highly associated with ALC codes. We labeled as Possible ALC patients who had not been coded as ALC, but who had received an ALC–related **Z code**

Diagnosis codes and **Service Transfer codes**: some of the patients in the group (#3) above also had specific Service Transfer codes which specified the number of days spent in each service, so we used these to generate the number of Possible ALC days of hospital care involved. These hospitalizations and days of care were added to those in the group above.

Pregnancy and Birth Service Type

An **inpatient** hospitalization where the main reason for the hospital stay was related to pregnancy or birth. In this report, pregnancy and birth hospitalizations were defined by a major clinical category (MCC) code 13, and supplemented with hospitalizations with a **Most Responsible Diagnosis** code containing ICD–10–CA codes Z32–Z35 (for hospitalizations with an ungroupable **Case Mix Groups** (CMG™s) code only.) Only patients age 18 at older at time of admission were placed into this category. See Service Type for further details about classification of hospitalizations and days of care.

Premature Mortality Rate (PMR)

Premature mortality rates are often used as an overall indicator of population health, and are correlated with other commonly used measures. It is an important indicator of general health of a population, with high premature mortality rates indicating poor health. PMR is calculated as the rate of deaths among residents aged 0 to 74 years, and is usually expressed as a rate per 1,000 residents. The rates are typically age– and sex–adjusted to account for regional differences in age/sex distribution, and this adjustment allows for a fair comparison of PMR between regions or groups. For this report, health regions are ordered by PMR in order to possibly visualize trends in rates and other outcomes by overall health status.

Psychiatric Unit

A designated unit within a hospital that allocates beds for patients with mental health disorders. In Manitoba, these include the Psychiatric Extended Treatment Unit in Grace General Hospital and the Forensic Psychiatry Unit in Health Sciences Centre.

Public Trustee (PT)

Individuals of any age who cannot look after their own affairs such as: mentally incompetent adults or vulnerable adults who are not mentally capable of making decisions independently, people who have granted a Power of Attorney to The Public Trustee, people who have died in Manitoba with no one else capable or willing to act as administrator or executor, and people who are under 18 years of age or under a legal disability (The Public Trustee of Manitoba, 2012). The **Office of the Public Trustee** has the responsibility to look after the financial and other affairs of residents unable to do so themselves. Because this office has total responsibility for such persons, their address of record in the **Manitoba Health Insurance Registry** is that of the office. When looking at regional utilization, it should be noted that these individuals may represent a sizable portion of the Winnipeg core area and, possibly, Brandon populations. In this report, Public Trustee Wards are grouped in a Public Trustee category rather than by region of residence reported in the **hospital abstracts**.

The Public Trustee of Manitoba. The Public Trustee of Manitoba. 2012. http://www.gov.mb.ca/publictrustee/index.html. Accessed August 2, 2012.

Regional Health Authorities (RHAs)

Governance structures that were established in Manitoba in 1997 for the delivery and administration of health services for regional health services. Prior to April 17, 2012, there were 11 RHAs in Manitoba: Assiniboine, Brandon, Burntwood, Central, Churchill, Interlake, NOR–MAN, North Eastman, Parkland, South Eastman and Winnipeg. After April, 2012, the 11 RHAs were amalgamated into five regions: Interlake–Eastern RHA (includes the former Interlake and North Eastman RHAs), Northern RHA (includes the former Burntwood and NOR–MAN RHAs), Prairie Mountain Health RHA (includes the former Assiniboine, Brandon and Parkland RHAs), Southern RHA (includes the former Central and South Eastman RHAs) and Winnipeg RHA (includes former Churchill and Winnipeg RHAs) (Canadian Legal Information Institute, 2012).

Canadian Legal Information Institute. Amalgamation of Regional Health Authorities Regulation, 2012. C.C.S.M. c. R34. 2012.

p–value

A p–value is a probability of obtaining a test statistic or estimate that is at least as extreme as the one observed, assuming that the null hypothesis is true. When the p–value is below the set significance value α (usually set at 0.05) then the null hypothesis is rejected, and the obtained estimate or test statistic is statistically significant.

Rate

The number of events or people with a given condition divided by the number of people living in that area; often expressed as a rate per 1,000 residents (for less frequent events). Rates are helpful in figuring out the burden of disease, and/or number of residents who have an illness or have experienced an event. This is in contrast to adjusted rates, which statistically adjust the rates to arrive at an estimate of what an area's rate might have been if the local population's age and sex distribution was the same as that for the entire province. Rates can potentially be affected by the age and sex distribution of an area; hence most rates are adjusted for fair comparisons between areas.

Respite (Respite Care)

Care provided for weekend or extended periods (i.e., vacation) for the relief of family members who regularly provide extensive care to a family member. Such care is based on a **Home Care** assessment and may be provided at home as a Home Care service or through temporary placement into a **Personal Care Home** (**PCH**) or hospital providing respite care.

Reference Group

In statistics, this group is used for comparisons with other groups that are subjected to a treatment or are influenced by a factor. A reference group should have a large sample size and small standard error (Meyers, Gamst, Guarino, 2006).

Meyers LS, Gamst G, Guarino AJ. Applied Multivariate Research: Design and Interpretation. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications Inc.; 2006.

Rehabilitative Care

Care for patients who have experienced a debilitating illness (i.e., stroke), injury or major surgery. Rehabilitation patients receive specialized care which may include physical therapy for increased strength and mobility, occupational therapy for improved everyday living skills and speech and language therapy for improved communication. The goal of rehabilitative care is to improve or restore a patient's quality of life after illness or injury to as close a level as possible prior to the adverse event.

In Manitoba there are seven facilities with designated rehabilitation beds/units: Deer Lodge Centre, Riverview Health Centre, St. Boniface General Hospital, Health Sciences Centre, Concordia Hospital, Grace General Hospital and Seven Oaks Hospital. As of April 1, 2008, these facilities do not submit **hospital abstracts** to the **Hospital Discharge Abstract Data** for rehabilitative care, but report only to the **National Rehabilitation Reporting System** (**NRS**). Other hospitals outside of Winnipeg that offer rehabilitation beds or units continue to report to the Hospital Discharge Abstract Data.

Resource Utilization Bands (RUBs)

RUBs are part of the **Johns Hopkins Adjusted Clinical Group®** (**ACG®**) Case–Mix System. The RUBs are a simplified ranking system of each person's overall **sickness level**, taking into account all the diagnoses attributed to them during medical visits and hospitalizations in the preceding year. Individuals are assigned to one of 6 RUB categories: 0—Non–user, 1—Healthy User, 2—Low Morbidity, 3—Moderate Morbidity, 4—High Morbidity, 5—Very High Morbidity. Note that for the purposes of this report, RUB groups 0, 1 and 2 were analyzed together, as people in these groups are rarely hospitalized.

Service Transfer Code

A numeric field identifying additional hospital service(s) that the patient received while in a different patient service in the admitting hospital or services received upon transfer to a different institution (Canadian Institute for Health Information [CIHI], 2010).

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Discharge Abstract Database Abstracting Manual, 2010–2011 Edition. Ottawa, ON: CIHI; 2010.

Service Type

In this report, we used a multi–step process to group **inpatient** hospitalizations into Service Type categories. Most Responsible Diagnoses, **Patient Service codes**, **Case Mix Group** (**CMG™**) system, and Major Clinical Categories (MCC) were used to define nine Service Types:

1. If the patient was under 18 years of age (Pediatric cases)

a. Coded ALC: if the patient was identified as **Alternate Level of Care** (**ALC**) with an **ALC Reason Code** at any point during the hospitalization.

b. Possible ALC: if the patient was identified as Possible ALC at any point during the hospitalization (using the process described in the section "Possible ALC Cases and Days" in Chapter 3 of this report).

c. Live Birth Service Type: for all live newborns.

d. Medical Service Type: if the CMG™ was diagnostic.

e. Surgical Service Type: if the CMG™ was interventional.

f. Ungroupable CMG™s: a very small number of pediatric cases (less than 0.04%) could not be grouped using the CMG™ system

2. If the patient was 18 years of age or older

a. Coded ALC: if the patient was identified as ALC with an ALC Reason Code at any point during the hospitalization.

b. Possible ALC: if the patient was identified as Possible ALC at any point during the hospitalization (using the process described in the section "Possible ALC Cases and Days" in Chapter 3 of this report).

c. Palliative Service Type: if the patient was identified as Palliative at any point during the hospitalization (in diagnostic or service codes).

d. Pregnancy and Birth Service Type: if the Major Clinical Category of the hospitalization was Pregnancy and Childbirth.

e. Mental Disorders Service Type: if the Major Clinical Category was Mental Diseases and Disorders.

f. Medical Service Type: if the CMG™ was diagnostic.

g. Surgical Service Type: if the CMG™ was interventional.

h. Ungroupable CMG™s: a very small number of adult cases (less than 0.2%) could not be grouped using the CMG™ system

Sickness Level - see **Resource Utilization Bands** (**RUB**s)

Small Rural Hospital – see **Hospital Type**

Supportive Housing

A component of Manitoba's "Aging in Place" strategy. This program "provides personal support services and homemaking in group community residential settings (Manitoba Health, 1997). It combines apartment living, services such as meals and homemaking, and access to 24–hour support care and supervision" (Winnipeg Regional Health Authority, 2011).

Winnipeg Regional Health Authority. Supportive housing. 2011. http://www.wrha.mb.ca/ltc/strategy/housing.php. Accessed February 22, 2011.

Suppressed

Data were suppressed when the number of persons or events involved was five or less, or if the length of stay in hospital was one day or less. Data in some tables were suppressed when the actual count was zero. This process of suppressing data is conducted to protect confidentiality and anonymity of data.

Surgical Service Type

An **inpatient** hospitalization where the main reason for the hospital stay was an intervention for treatment of a disease or injury. In this report, Surgical hospitalizations were defined by Surgical **Case Mix Group** (**CMG™**) codes. See **Service Type** for further details about classification of hospitalizations and days of care.

Tertiary Hospital (Tertiary Care Hospital) – see **Hospital Type**

The Need To Know Team

A collaborative research team including researchers from the **Manitoba Centre for Health Policy** (**MCHP**), high–level planners from each of Manitoba's health regions; and representatives from **Manitoba Health**. The goal of the team is to:

a. foster relationships between partners (RHAs, academics, government) in order to create RHA–relevant knowledge
b. increase and improve capacity for collaborative research
c. ensure that the research is available, useful, and relevant for RHAs and Manitoba Health
d. use research to inform priority setting, policy and decision making, and
e. ensure on–going opportunities for capacity building.

Transitional Care Facilities – see **Hospital Type**

Urban Community Hospital – see **Hospital Type**

Z code

A set of **International Classification of Diseases** (ICD–10–CA) codes that fall under the category "Factors influencing health status and contact with health services." These codes do not assign a diagnosis due to illness or injury, but rather provide supplementary information as to the patient's status and/or reason for admittance to or remaining in the hospital. Examples include routine physical examinations, vaccinations or outcome of delivery. There are certain Z codes that are related to **Alternate Level of Care** (**ALC**) (although they are not limited to ALC designation and may be used for any patient.) Every patient designated ALC must have an ALC–related Z code in their **hospital abstract** to indicate the reason the patient was designated ALC. **Coded ALC** patients have one or more ALC–related Z codes to indicate the reason for ALC designation (Canadian Institute of Health Information, 2010). The list of ALC–related Z codes is provided below (Canadian Institute of Health Information, 2010):

- Z50.1 Other physical therapy
- Z51.5 **Palliative care**
- Z54.0 **Convalescence** following surgery
- Z54.1 Convalescence following radiotherapy
- Z54.2 Convalescence following chemotherapy
- Z54.3 Convalescence following psychotherapy
- Z54.4 Convalescence following treatment of fracture
- Z54.7 Convalescence following combined treatment
- Z54.8 Convalescence following other treatment
- Z54.9 Convalescence following unspecified treatment
- Z59.0 Homelessness
- Z59.1 Inadequate housing
- Z59.3 Problems related to living in residential institution
- Z59.8 Other problems related to housing and economic circumstances
- Z59.9 Problem related to housing and economic circumstances, unspecified

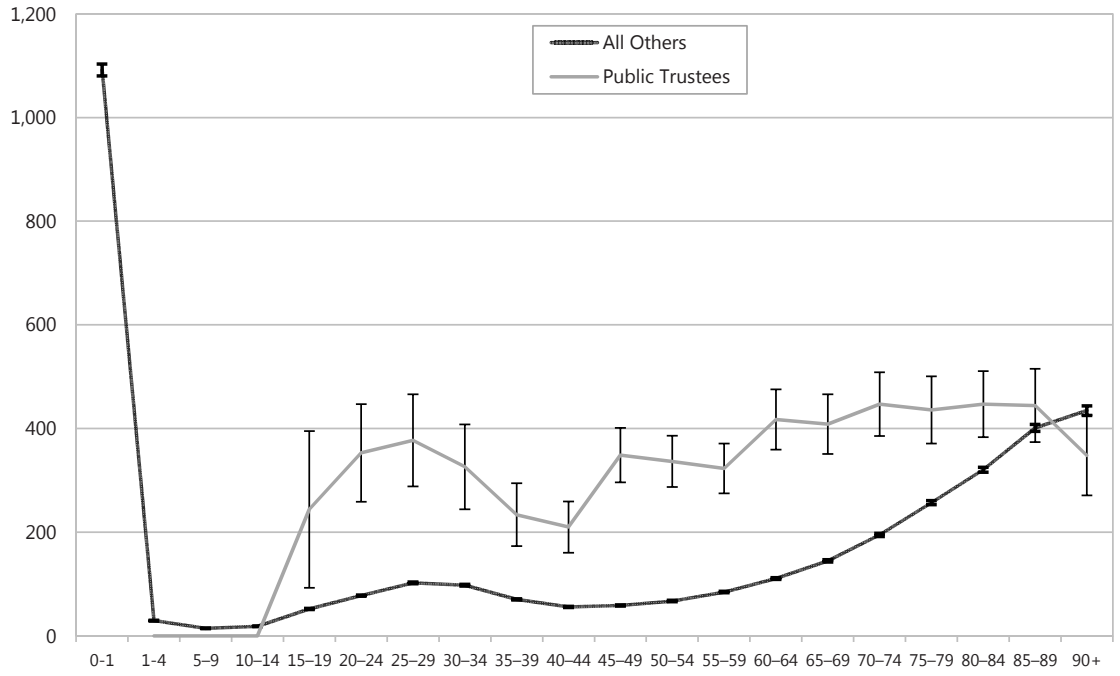
- Z60.2 Person living alone
- Z63.2 Inadequate family support
- Z63.3 Absence of family member
- Z63.7 Other stressful life events affecting family and household
- Z65.0 Conviction in civil and criminal proceedings
- Z65.1 Imprisonment and other incarceration
- Z65.3 Problem related to other legal circumstances
- Z74.0 Need for assistance due to reduced mobility
- Z74.1 Need for assistance with personal care
- Z74.2 Need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care
- Z74.3 Need for continuous supervision
- Z74.8 Other problems related to care–provider dependency
- Z75.0 Medical services not available in the home
- Z75.1 Person awaiting admission to adequate facility elsewhere
- Z75.2 Other waiting period for investigation and treatment
- Z75.3 Unavailability and inaccessibility of health care facilities
- Z75.4 Unavailability and inaccessibility of other helping agencies
- Z75.5 Holiday relief care
- Z75.8 Other problems related to medical facilities and other health care
- Z75.9 Unspecified problem related to medical facilities and other health care
- Z76.2 Health supervision and care of other healthy infant and child
- Z76.3 Healthy person accompanying sick person
- Z76.4 Other boarder in health–care facility

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Discharge Abstract Database Abstracting Manual, 2010–2011 Edition. Ottawa, ON: CIHI; 2010.

APPENDIX 1

Appendix Figure 1.1: Hospitalization by Age Group for Public Trustees and All Others, 2009/10-2010/11

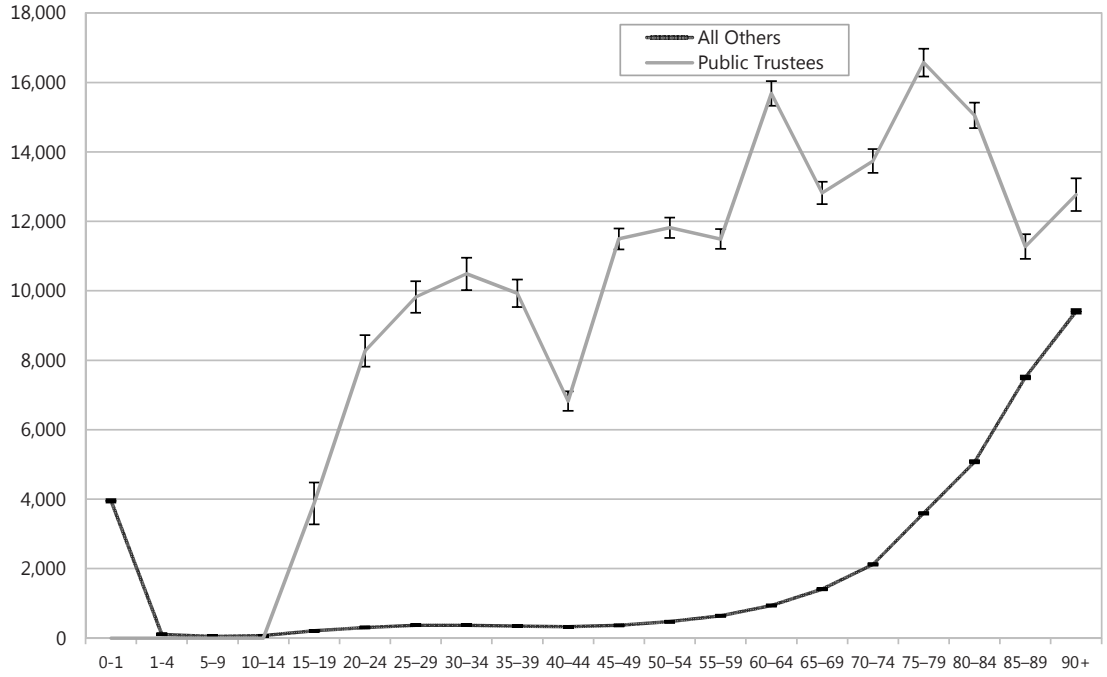
Average annual rate per 1,000 residents



Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence interval

Appendix Figure 1.2: Days of Hospital Care by Age Group for Public Trustees and All Others, 2009/10-2010/11

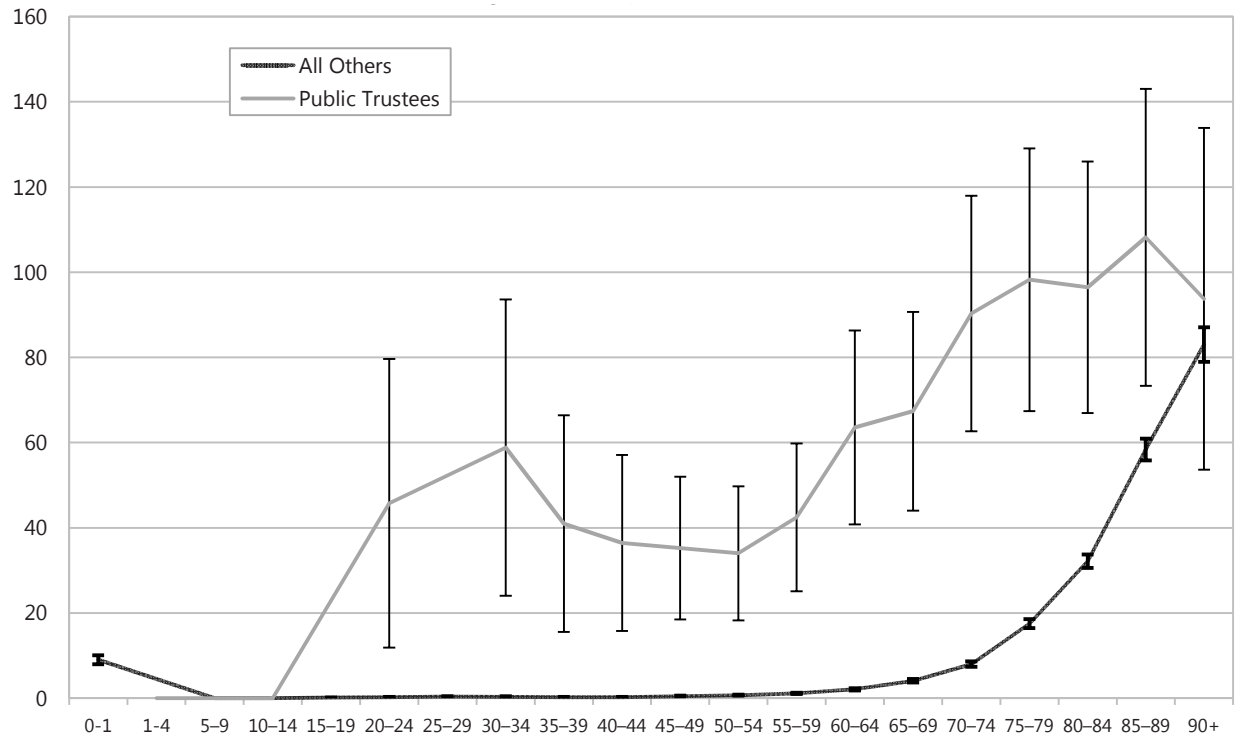
Average annual rate per 1,000 residents



Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence interval

Appendix Figure 1.3: ALC Hospitalization by Age Group for Public Trustees and All Others, 2009/10-2010/11

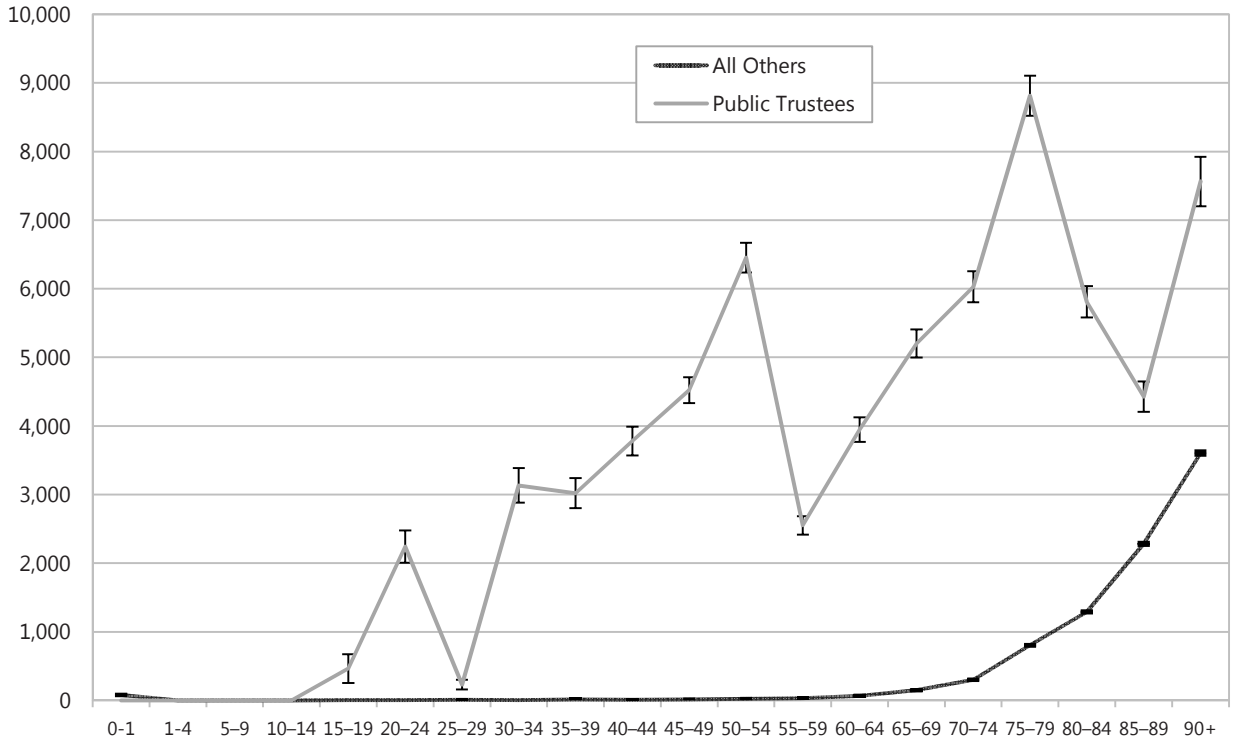
Average annual rate per 1,000 residents



Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence interval

Appendix Figure 1.4: ALC Days of Hospital Care by Age Group for Public Trustees and All Others, 2009/10-2010/11

Average annual rate per 1,000 residents



Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence interval

APPENDIX 2

Appendix Table 2.1: Logistic Regression: Probability of Hospitalization Excluding Obstetric Hospitalizations, 2010/11

Covariates	Adjusted Odds Ratio* (95% Confidence Limits)	p-value
Intercept	**0.01 (0.01, 0.01)**	<0.0001
Age Group (ref = 0-14)		
15-24	**1.36 (1.28, 1.45)**	<0.0001
25-34	**1.49 (1.40, 1.58)**	<0.0001
35-44	**1.74 (1.64, 1.85)**	<0.0001
45-54	**2.05 (1.93, 2.16)**	<0.0001
55-64	**2.49 (2.36, 2.64)**	<0.0001
65-74	**3.59 (3.39, 3.80)**	<0.0001
75-79	**4.94 (4.64, 5.27)**	<0.0001
80-84	**6.05 (5.67, 6.45)**	<0.0001
85-89	**7.78 (7.28, 8.32)**	<0.0001
90+	**8.20 (7.60, 8.84)**	<0.0001
Sex (ref = Females)		
Males	**1.10 (1.03, 1.17)**	0.0027
Age Group x Sex Interaction (ref = Females) (Age 0-14)		
Males age 15-24	0.95 (0.87, 1.04)	0.2659
Males age 25-34	**0.79 (0.72, 0.86)**	<0.0001
Males age 35-44	**0.78 (0.72, 0.85)**	<0.0001
Males age 45-54	**0.88 (0.81, 0.95)**	0.0009
Males age 55-64	1.05 (0.97, 1.13)	0.1944
Males age 65-74	1.03 (0.95, 1.11)	0.4563
Males age 75-79	1.05 (0.96, 1.14)	0.3132
Males age 80-84	1.04 (0.95, 1.14)	0.3446
Males age 85-89	0.95 (0.86, 1.05)	0.2882
Males age 90+	**1.19 (1.05, 1.34)**	0.0049
Sickness Level (RUB) (ref = 0-2)		
3	**2.60 (2.54, 2.65)**	<0.0001
4	**5.82 (5.65, 6.00)**	<0.0001
5	**9.48 (9.12, 9.86)**	<0.0001
RHA (ref = Winnipeg)		
Southern	**1.45 (1.41, 1.49)**	<0.0001
Prairie Mountain	**1.51 (1.48, 1.55)**	<0.0001
Interlake-Eastern	**1.42 (1.38, 1.46)**	<0.0001
Northern	**2.20 (2.13, 2.28)**	<0.0001
Income Quintile (ref = Q5)		
Q4	**1.17 (1.13, 1.20)**	<0.0001
Q3	**1.30 (1.26, 1.34)**	<0.0001
Q2	**1.39 (1.35, 1.43)**	<0.0001
Q1 (lowest)	**1.76 (1.71, 1.81)**	<0.0001
Income Unknown	**2.56 (2.44, 2.69)**	<0.0001
Residence Prior To Admission		
PCH Resident Prior To Admission	**0.38 (0.35, 0.40)**	<0.0001

* bolded values indicate that the factor effect is significant at $p<0.05$

APPENDIX 3

Appendix Table 3.1: Logistic Regression: Probability of Fully Coded ALC Hospitalization, 2009/10-2010/11

Covariates	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95% Confidence Limits)	p-value
Intercept	**0.00 (0.00, 0.00)**	<0.0001
Hospital Type (ref = Urban Community)		
Tertiary	**0.42 (0.39, 0.45)**	<0.0001
Major Rural	0.94 (0.85, 1.05)	0.2915
Intermediate Rural	**1.25 (1.12, 1.39)**	<0.0001
Small Rural and Northern	**1.39 (1.24, 1.55)**	<0.0001
Age (years)		
Age	**1.05 (1.05, 1.05)**	<0.0001
Sex (ref = Female)		
Males	**0.93 (0.89, 0.98)**	0.0047
Income Quintile (ref = Q5)		
Q4	1.01 (0.92, 1.12)	0.7618
Q3	**1.13 (1.03, 1.24)**	0.0072
Q2	**1.17 (1.07, 1.28)**	0.0005
Q1 (lowest)	**1.24 (1.13, 1.35)**	<0.0001
Income Not Found	**2.14 (1.78, 2.56)**	<0.0001
RHA (ref = Winnipeg)		
Southern	**0.40 (0.36, 0.44)**	<0.0001
Prairie Mountain	**0.31 (0.29, 0.34)**	<0.0001
Interlake-Eastern	**0.32 (0.29, 0.36)**	<0.0001
Northern	**0.32 (0.27, 0.38)**	<0.0001
Martial Status		
Married at time of hospitalization	**0.599 (0.568, 0.632)**	<0.0001
Residence Prior To Admission		
PCH resident prior to admission	**0.038 (0.028, 0.052)**	<0.0001
Pre-Admit Diagnoses on Hospital Abstract (ref = No)		
Mental Disorders	**3.09 (2.87, 3.32)**	<0.0001
Nervous System	**3.09 (2.78, 3.44)**	<0.0001
Symptoms, Signs and Conditions Not Elsewhere Classified	**1.82 (1.71, 1.94)**	<0.0001
Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact With Health Services	**2.31 (2.11, 2.53)**	<0.0001
Musculoskeletal System	**1.72 (1.57, 1.89)**	<0.0001
Endocrine System	**1.36 (1.27, 1.45)**	<0.0001
Injury & Poisoning	**1.56 (1.41, 1.74)**	<0.0001
Genitourinary System	**1.36 (1.26, 1.47)**	<0.0001
Pregnancy & Childbirth	**0.02 (0.00, 0.11)**	<0.0001
Respiratory System	**1.09 (1.01, 1.18)**	0.0226
Digestive System	0.91 (0.83, 1.01)	0.0671
Circulatory System	1.01 (0.95, 1.08)	0.6599
Cancer	0.97 (0.87, 1.09)	0.6343

Bolded values indicate that the factor effect is significant at $p<0.05$

APPENDIX 4

Appendix Table 4.1: All Manitoba Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	1,002	1,590	7,652	s	742	725	443	805	513	446	1,276	s	15,205	868	16,073	12.0%
Medical	337	646	2,321	s	399	272	501	387	248	401	977	s	6,495	755	7,250	5.4%
Surgical	129	269	710	s	129	106	104	106	57	51	151	s	1,810	185	1,995	1.5%
Coded ALC	s	22	81	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	144	8	152	0.1%
Possible ALC	23	9	58	s	13	s	23	10	12	5	18	s	171	9	180	0.1%
Ungroupable CMG	s	10	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	7	30	0.0%
Subtotal	1,505	2,544	10,828	s	1,286	1,114	1,071	1,314	831	905	2,427	s	23,847	1,831	25,678	19.2%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	1,353	2,203	8,541	s	827	777	587	935	591	657	1,882	s	18,365	1,068	19,433	14.6%
Mental Disorders	156	289	2,348	12	433	308	385	249	121	187	279	156	4,921	222	5,143	3.9%
Medical	2,451	4,749	14,773	65	4,840	1,622	4,209	4,034	1,860	1,550	1,886	486	42,521	1,734	44,255	33.2%
Surgical	1,388	2,311	13,442	23	1,712	1,192	1,296	1,741	941	481	891	127	25,543	1,673	27,216	20.4%
Palliative Care	157	325	1,739	4	195	216	181	266	87	33	59	33	3,293	62	3,355	2.5%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	86	265	985	s	254	131	144	127	54	s	11	110	2,176	14	2,190	1.6%
Home Care/Comm	8	19	916	s	14	40	s	33	s	s	8	21	1,066	13	1,079	0.8%
Other Placement	3	5	73	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	20	124	5	129	0.1%
Other Reasons	31	76	86	s	114	12	24	16	6	s	32	14	416	10	426	0.3%
Rehab	4	5	476	s	s	s	s	11	6	s	s	7	515	6	521	0.4%
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	5	15	56	s	78	81	20	18	7	s	10	s	307	s	307	0.2%
Home Care/Comm	110	228	1,965	s	269	75	187	272	114	56	70	s	3,365	15	3,380	2.5%
Other Placement	s	s	8	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s	15	0.0%
Other Reasons	s	s	55	s	s	4	s	s	s	12	s	11	131	85	216	0.2%
Ungroupable CMG	9	6	26	s	9	s	11	50	s	s	4	s	120	s	120	0.1%
Subtotal	5,763	10,502	45,487	s	8,772	4,462	7,052	7,763	3,795	3,000	5,143	s	102,873	4,913	107,786	80.8%
Total	**7,268**	**13,046**	**56,315**	**145**	**10,058**	**5,575**	**8,123**	**9,076**	**4,626**	**3,905**	**7,569**	**1,017**	**126,720**	**6,744**	**133,464**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.2: All Manitoba Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	2,785	3,967	25,936	31	2,218	2,712	1,294	2,394	1,867	1,455	4,733	8	49,396	4,243	53,639	4.9%
Medical	1,360	2,331	11,437	s	1,529	972	1,407	1,620	954	1,600	4,576	s	27,807	3,740	31,547	2.9%
Surgical	522	683	3,646	s	341	339	315	413	296	197	1,348	s	8,105	1,482	9,587	0.9%
Coded ALC	28	60	1,065	s	s	s	s	21	6	s	16	s	1,238	22	1,260	0.1%
Possible ALC	79	46	276	1	122	31	45	42	34	13	212	2	898	21	919	0.1%
Ungroupable CMG	3	12	17	s	s	s	s	3	8	s	2	s	45	17	62	0.0%
Subtotal	4,774	7,097	42,375	68	4,223	4,072	3,063	4,492	3,163	3,271	10,884	9	87,488	9,523	97,011	8.8%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	2,670	4,434	20,826	32	2,071	2,127	1,378	2,210	1,555	1,403	5,246	3	43,952	2,640	46,592	4.2%
Mental Disorders	2,405	4,255	57,056	50	7,847	7,339	5,229	3,663	1,658	1,603	2,779	7,748	101,627	2,918	104,545	9.5%
Medical	19,998	37,581	161,141	435	40,355	20,336	33,391	29,936	15,173	8,641	12,507	8,359	387,848	10,070	397,918	36.0%
Surgical	7,259	14,700	112,114	144	10,801	12,289	8,183	12,138	5,721	3,138	6,516	3,157	196,155	10,859	207,014	18.7%
Palliative Care	3,575	6,345	23,215	127	3,999	5,358	3,262	3,876	1,514	460	641	454	52,822	754	53,576	4.8%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	5,907	25,372	45,366	s	28,977	9,954	7,977	8,729	5,773	s	3,241	10,721	152,671	607	153,278	13.9%
Home Care/Comm	109	187	5,150	s	166	607	s	421	102	10	77	201	7,037	84	7,121	0.6%
Other Placement	177	249	2,403	s	212	160	68	253	42	s	22	1,709	5,292	71	5,363	0.5%
Other Reasons	385	1,316	1,096	2	1,638	408	240	568	71	7	1,108	360	7,195	134	7,329	0.7%
Rehab	25	33	4,020	s	21	5	s	111	72	s	12	107	4,452	40	4,492	0.4%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	37	318	827	18	1,583	925	350	319	80	498	161	448	5,559	129	5,688	0.5%
Home Care/Comm	445	899	7,663	s	984	400	706	957	431	s	262	175	13,060	76	13,136	1.2%
Other Placement	s	5	77	s	5	18	s	16	s	s	s	9	128	3	131	0.0%
Other Reasons	s	20	375	10	110	38	s	35	s	s	s	205	957	483	1,440	0.1%
Ungroupable CMG	20	13	173	s	42	s	31	171	6	s	40	2	500	16	516	0.0%
Subtotal	43,035	95,721	441,498	816	98,804	59,959	60,896	63,398	32,206	16,629	32,636	33,653	979,248	28,878	1,008,126	91.2%
Total	**47,808**	**102,817**	**483,873**	**884**	**103,027**	**64,030**	**63,959**	**67,889**	**35,369**	**19,900**	**43,520**	**33,662**	**1,066,736**	**38,401**	**1,105,137**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.3: Southern Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	475	1,140	5	s	31	s	3	4	12	s	s	s	1,673	38	1,711	11.4%
Medical	149	413	9	s	8	3	4	s	4	s	s	s	591	7	598	4.0%
Surgical	41	147	3	s	14	16	3	s	s	s	s	s	226	4	230	1.5%
Coded ALC	12	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s	31	0.2%
Possible ALC	18	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s	23	0.2%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	743	1,689	12	s	47	4	4	4	18	s	3	s	2,524	55	2,579	17.2%
Mental Disorders	87	202	9	s	6	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	312	6	318	2.1%
Medical	1,945	3,911	83	s	128	10	28	17	78	s	20	80	6,300	100	6,400	42.6%
Surgical	495	990	64	s	166	48	62	25	28	s	18	14	1,915	37	1,952	13.0%
Palliative Care	127	277	3	s	3	s	s	s	3	s	s	4	419	4	423	2.8%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	81	258	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	354	4	358	2.4%
Home Care/Comm	7	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s	24	0.2%
Other Placement	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	7	0.0%
Other Reasons	30	74	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	107	s	107	0.7%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	4	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s	16	0.1%
Home Care/Comm	55	153	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	229	s	229	1.5%
Other	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	5	0.0%
Total	**4,277**	**9,319**	**194**	**s**	**417**	**83**	**107**	**56**	**152**	**s**	**46**	**110**	**14,771**	**259**	**15,030**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.4: Southern Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	753	1,953	8	s	53	1	5	7	19	4	4	s	2,805	59	2,864	2.3%
Medical	311	838	15	s	9	3	7	3	8	2	s	s	1,195	11	1,206	1.0%
Surgical	63	238	4	s	29	17	4	s	s	s	3	s	357	5	362	0.3%
Coded ALC	25	58	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	83	7	90	0.1%
Possible ALC	32	8	s	s	1	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	45	s	45	0.0%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	1,209	3,048	18	s	82	4	7	7	34	3	6	s	4,416	92	4,508	3.7%
Mental Disorders	1,059	2,678	68	s	42	s	s	2	31	6	13	71	3,967	29	3,996	3.3%
Medical	17,283	32,325	500	s	527	36	244	73	626	s	194	776	52,584	573	53,157	43.3%
Surgical	2,097	6,866	195	s	612	117	286	98	98	s	90	195	10,669	144	10,813	8.8%
Palliative Care	3,394	6,028	115	s	49	s	3	s	66	s	2	80	9,735	80	9,815	8.0%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	5,415	24,908	198	s	74	s	4	33	308	s	14	1,220	32,172	321	32,493	26.5%
Home Care/Comm	105	161	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	271	s	271	0.2%
Other Placement	119	137	67	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	151	480	s	480	0.4%
Other Reasons	377	1,240	19	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	1,642	s	1,642	1.3%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	33	165	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	198	s	198	0.2%
Home Care/Comm	243	539	9	s	35	3	4	4	6	2	s	2	844	s	844	0.7%
Other	25	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	33	5	38	0.0%
Total	**32,551**	**81,207**	**1,213**	**s**	**1,521**	**179**	**562**	**225**	**1,197**	**s**	**326**	**2,502**	**121,522**	**1,324**	**122,846**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.5: Winnipeg Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	525	393	7,635	s	24	17	52	657	426	77	429	s	10,241	591	10,832	13.3%
Medical	188	221	2,299	s	99	36	83	279	196	117	553	s	4,077	578	4,655	5.7%
Surgical	88	112	705	s	48	29	44	102	56	33	119	s	1,336	167	1,503	1.8%
Coded ALC	s	s	81	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	4	s	96	5	101	0.1%
Possible ALC	4	7	57	s	6	s	s	7	9	s	12	s	106	7	113	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	603	450	8,511	s	32	23	67	746	485	105	521	s	11,550	716	12,266	15.0%
Mental Disorders	68	61	2,302	12	6	4	10	98	57	6	39	108	2,768	104	2,872	3.5%
Medical	493	601	14,492	62	258	78	254	859	567	214	637	235	18,749	1,034	19,783	24.3%
Surgical	891	1,228	13,331	23	571	298	490	1,526	847	363	717	96	20,379	1,489	21,868	26.8%
Palliative Care	30	34	1,725	4	14	7	18	61	34	10	34	24	1,993	43	2,036	2.5%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	5	4	977	s	s	s	s	9	6	s	4	70	1,074	7	1,081	1.3%
Home Care/Comm	s	4	916	s	s	s	s	14	3	s	4	19	960	13	973	1.2%
Other Placement	s	s	72	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	17	96	4	100	0.1%
Other Reasons	s	s	84	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	3	8	103	7	110	0.1%
Rehab	4	5	475	s	s	s	s	9	5	s	3	7	511	6	517	0.6%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	55	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	3	73	5	78	0.1%
Home Care/Comm	55	67	1,957	s	25	s	31	118	61	20	46	18	2,405	12	2,417	3.0%
Other	s	3	61	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	81	77	158	0.2%
Total	**2,962**	**3,195**	**55,763**	**132**	**1,083**	**505**	**1,051**	**4,503**	**2,759**	**949**	**3,132**	**613**	**76,645**	**4,868**	**81,513**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.6: Winnipeg Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	2,027	1,868	25,896	18	121	394	433	2,069	1,688	695	2,160	3	37,368	3,637	41,005	6.4%
Medical	1,048	1,469	11,395	s	625	215	594	1,425	832	956	3,342	s	21,918	3,244	25,162	3.9%
Surgical	459	424	3,637	s	200	215	210	407	295	157	1,218	s	7,226	1,444	8,670	1.3%
Coded ALC	3	2	1,065	s	s	s	s	20	2	4	8	s	1,103	15	1,118	0.2%
Possible ALC	47	38	275	s	111	22	s	37	27	7	181	2	743	17	760	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	1,450	1,239	20,769	21	93	86	174	1,790	1,325	350	1,526	2	28,821	1,894	30,715	4.8%
Mental Disorders	1,342	1,106	56,633	50	103	24	94	1,713	774	109	520	5,587	68,050	1,868	69,918	10.8%
Medical	2,645	3,861	159,470	426	1,202	304	1,338	5,769	3,749	1,355	4,826	4,818	189,757	6,215	195,972	30.4%
Surgical	5,139	7,269	111,474	144	3,586	1,587	3,487	10,542	5,126	2,696	5,552	2,375	158,973	9,781	168,754	26.1%
Palliative Care	178	207	22,992	127	72	38	113	448	286	58	306	307	25,128	314	25,442	3.9%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	410	186	44,605	s	11	s	38	276	389	s	232	4,154	50,298	225	50,523	7.8%
Home Care/Comm	5	26	5,136	s	s	s	s	82	42	s	17	179	5,487	78	5,565	0.9%
Other Placement	59	106	2,302	s	s	s	s	97	6	s	4	1,333	3,905	54	3,959	0.6%
Other Reasons	8	66	1,065	s	s	s	s	12	14	2	69	254	1,489	71	1,560	0.2%
Rehab	25	33	4,012	s	7	5	9	56	56	s	12	107	4,321	40	4,361	0.7%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	32	826	18	16	11	s	35	32	22	105	108	1,206	52	1,258	0.2%
Home Care/Comm	202	323	7,630	s	72	s	91	432	220	61	175	147	9,375	52	9,427	1.5%
Other	2	6	432	10	s	s	s	5	7	s	2	199	660	458	1,118	0.2%
Total	**15,054**	**18,261**	**479,796**	**842**	**6,218**	**2,925**	**6,584**	**25,231**	**14,876**	**6,469**	**20,272**	**19,568**	**616,094**	**29,481**	**645,575**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.7: Prairie Mountain Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	58	4	s	688	707	376	5	s	3	s	s	1,845	89	1,934	8.7%
Medical	s	12	6	s	293	233	409	s	s	3	4	s	961	33	994	4.5%
Surgical	s	10	s	s	67	61	57	s	s	s	s	s	197	8	205	0.9%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	4	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s	14	0.1%
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	6	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	30	s	30	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	4	65	5	s	748	750	497	7	s	3	3	s	2,082	107	2,189	9.9%
Mental Disorders	s	26	21	s	422	302	352	11	s	3	4	30	1,171	56	1,227	5.5%
Medical	7	229	58	s	4,450	1,531	3,898	47	s	14	10	94	10,342	241	10,583	47.9%
Surgical	s	90	23	s	975	846	741	35	s	9	3	15	2,738	129	2,867	13.0%
Palliative Care	s	14	3	s	178	208	161	s	s	s	s	4	571	8	579	2.6%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	3	s	s	252	131	143	s	s	s	s	18	550	s	550	2.5%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	13	40	s	s	s	s	s	s	56	s	56	0.3%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	13	0.1%
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	114	12	24	s	s	s	s	4	155	s	155	0.7%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	77	81	20	s	s	s	s	3	183	s	183	0.8%
Home Care/Comm	s	9	s	s	233	63	154	s	s	s	s	s	465	s	465	2.1%
Other	s	s	s	s	19	7	6	s	s	s	s	s	38	6	44	0.2%
Total	**17**	**520**	**127**	**3**	**8,553**	**4,981**	**6,873**	**113**	**9**	**36**	**27**	**174**	**21,430**	**684**	**22,114**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.8: Prairie Mountain Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	4	146	11	8	2,044	2,317	829	12	1	7	6	5	5,387	262	5,649	2.5%
Medical	s	25	8	s	895	753	797	4	s	6	8	s	2,494	66	2,560	1.1%
Surgical	s	22	5	s	112	107	102	s	s	s	s	s	349	18	367	0.2%
Coded ALC	s	1	s	s	15	20	2	s	s	s	s	s	37	s	37	0.0%
Possible ALC	1	s	s	s	11	10	45	s	s	s	s	s	66	4	70	0.0%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	7	148	11	3	1,896	2,037	1,164	17	1	8	8	1	5,299	272	5,571	2.4%
Mental Disorders	s	471	265	s	7,702	7,285	4,978	122	6	58	32	1,308	22,224	611	22,835	10.0%
Medical	17	1,381	341	4	38,612	19,970	31,697	210	12	65	48	1,448	93,803	1,439	95,242	41.8%
Surgical	24	544	297	s	6,602	10,585	4,393	161	s	37	8	85	22,738	817	23,555	10.3%
Palliative Care	3	111	14	s	3,879	5,305	3,146	12	s	s	s	19	12,487	146	12,633	5.5%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	278	277	s	28,893	9,954	7,936	280	s	21	s	2,373	50,010	47	50,057	22.0%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	163	607	9	s	s	s	s	22	800	6	806	0.4%
Other Placement	s	6	s	s	205	160	68	s	s	s	s	165	604	18	622	0.3%
Other Reasons	s	10	1	s	1,638	408	240	s	s	s	10	43	2,349	62	2,411	1.1%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	14	s	39	s	s	s	s	s	52	s	52	0.0%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	121	1	s	1,566	914	350	s	s	s	s	190	3,140	s	3,140	1.4%
Home Care/Comm	1	37	6	s	878	370	612	6	s	s	2	21	1,929	2	1,931	0.8%
Other	s	10	20	s	114	56	30	10	s	s	s	15	252	20	272	0.1%
Total	**56**	**3,310**	**1,253**	**15**	**95,272**	**60,855**	**56,454**	**831**	**24**	**201**	**121**	**5,693**	**224,083**	**3,786**	**227,869**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.9: Interlake-Eastern Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	137	74	s	s	s	221	7	228	3.5%
Medical	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	103	48	s	s	s	154	s	154	2.4%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	3	0.0%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	5	s	5	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	175	87	s	s	s	277	4	281	4.3%
Mental Disorders	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	137	57	s	s	8	216	s	216	3.3%
Medical	6	7	130	s	3	s	7	3,107	1,206	7	3	55	4,528	51	4,579	70.5%
Surgical	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	154	65	5	s	s	252	3	255	3.9%
Palliative Care	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	202	50	s	s	s	261	s	261	4.0%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	116	46	s	s	10	177	s	177	2.7%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	s	22	s	22	0.3%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	6	s	6	0.1%
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	5	s	s	s	20	s	20	0.3%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	4	0.1%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	4	s	s	s	22	s	22	0.3%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	151	53	s	s	s	209	s	209	3.2%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	5	s	5	0.1%
Total	**10**	**10**	**207**	**s**	**4**	**s**	**10**	**4,389**	**1,698**	**13**	**5**	**79**	**6,424**	**73**	**6,497**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.10: Interlake-Eastern Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	2	s	21	s	s	s	s	302	158	s	1	s	482	13	495	0.8%
Medical	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	186	114	s	s	s	307	2	309	0.5%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	1	s	s	s	6	s	6	0.0%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	4	s	s	s	6	s	6	0.0%
Possible ALC	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	5	3	s	s	s	8	s	8	0.0%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	5	s	26	s	s	s	s	393	194	s	1	s	618	10	628	1.0%
Mental Disorders	4	1	66	s	s	s	8	1,810	832	s	s	341	3,060	3	3,063	4.7%
Medical	49	13	772	s	14	s	33	23,868	10,781	22	13	746	36,309	364	36,673	56.2%
Surgical	s	22	142	s	2	s	4	1,335	493	64	s	12	2,072	34	2,106	3.2%
Palliative Care	s	s	86	s	s	s	s	3,415	1,164	s	s	47	4,711	41	4,752	7.3%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	83	s	288	s	s	s	s	8,141	5,077	s	5	807	14,399	s	14,399	22.1%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	339	60	s	s	s	413	s	413	0.6%
Other Placement	s	s	34	s	s	s	s	156	36	s	s	s	226	s	226	0.3%
Other Reasons	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	556	57	s	s	56	680	s	680	1.0%
Rehab	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	55	16	s	s	s	79	s	79	0.1%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	285	48	s	s	151	484	s	484	0.7%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	19	s	s	s	s	516	206	4	s	2	744	22	766	1.2%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	36	8	s	s	s	43	s	43	0.1%
Total	**141**	**36**	**1,494**	**s**	**16**	**s**	**44**	**41,551**	**19,245**	**90**	**20**	**2,161**	**64,796**	**488**	**65,284**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.11: Northern Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**	**Total**	**Percent**
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	s	4	s	s	13	3	s	364	842	s	1,226	144	1,370	16.5%
Medical	s	s	4	s	s	s	6	s	s	281	420	s	713	136	849	10.2%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	32	s	49	6	55	0.7%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	8	s	8	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	4	s	s	19	3	s	548	1,355	s	1,933	187	2,120	25.5%
Mental Disorders	s	s	6	s	s	s	22	s	s	177	236	8	455	55	510	6.1%
Medical	s	s	12	s	s	s	22	5	4	1,313	1,216	24	2,603	309	2,912	35.0%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	99	153	s	260	16	276	3.3%
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	25	s	51	5	56	0.7%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	6	6	21	s	21	0.3%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	5	s	5	0.1%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	28	s	33	s	33	0.4%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	5	s	14	s	14	0.2%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	33	24	s	58	s	58	0.7%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	6	s	18	s	18	0.2%
Total	**3**	**s**	**26**	**11**	**s**	**6**	**83**	**16**	**9**	**2,894**	**4,359**	**41**	**7,450**	**862**	**8,312**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.12: Northern Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	1	6	s	s	28	6	2	750	2,562	s	3,355	273	3,628	8.3%
Medical	s	s	11	6	s	s	10	4	1	636	1,226	s	1,894	417	2,311	5.3%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	40	128	s	167	16	183	0.4%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	8	s	10	s	10	0.0%
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	31	s	38	s	38	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	2	s	3	8	s	s	33	6	1	1,043	3,706	s	4,801	373	5,174	11.9%
Mental Disorders	s	s	26	s	s	30	150	18	17	1,432	2,214	442	4,328	408	4,736	10.9%
Medical	5	3	60	6	1	26	81	17	7	7,195	7,428	572	15,396	1,481	16,877	38.7%
Surgical	s	s	7	s	s	s	14	2	s	323	867	491	1,705	84	1,789	4.1%
Palliative Care	s	s	10	s	s	16	s	s	s	402	334	2	763	174	937	2.2%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	635	2,991	2,168	5,793	15	5,808	13.3%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	58	s	67	s	67	0.2%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	60	78	s	78	0.2%
Other Reasons	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	5	1,030	s	1,036	s	1,036	2.4%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	477	56	s	532	77	609	1.4%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	79	86	5	169	2	171	0.4%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	70	28	s	97	4	101	0.2%
Total	**7**	**4**	**117**	**27**	**2**	**72**	**315**	**52**	**28**	**13,101**	**22,783**	**3,739**	**40,242**	**3,324**	**43,566**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.13: South Eastman Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	451	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	468	14	482	11.1%
Medical	143	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	151	s	151	3.5%
Surgical	38	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	41	s	41	0.9%
Coded ALC	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	11	0.3%
Possible ALC	18	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	21	s	21	0.5%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	710	6	5	s	s	s	s	s	17	s	s	s	740	16	756	17.4%
Mental Disorders	82	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	88	s	88	2.0%
Medical	1,837	6	39	s	s	s	s	3	72	s	s	8	1,968	32	2,000	46.2%
Surgical	427	5	15	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	462	5	467	10.8%
Palliative Care	120	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	126	s	126	2.9%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	76	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	81	s	81	1.9%
Home Care/Comm	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	7	0.2%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	28	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	29	s	29	0.7%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	4	0.1%
Home Care/Comm	53	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	55	s	55	1.3%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**4,013**	**21**	**76**	**s**	**5**	**3**	**s**	**4**	**128**	**s**	**s**	**9**	**4,259**	**74**	**4,333**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.14: South Eastman Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	710	4	4	s	s	s	s	s	19	s	s	s	736	19	755	2.3%
Medical	297	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	311	3	314	0.9%
Surgical	58	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	61	s	61	0.2%
Coded ALC	25	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	3	28	0.1%
Possible ALC	32	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	39	s	39	0.1%
Adults (18+)															0	0.0%
Pregnancy and Birth	1,148	9	6	s	1	2	s	s	33	s	s	s	1,198	28	1,226	3.7%
Mental Disorders	1,014	25	14	s	s	s	s	s	25	s	s	s	1,078	2	1,080	3.3%
Medical	16,645	73	275	s	9	s	s	5	608	2	2	41	17,658	244	17,902	54.1%
Surgical	1,827	14	45	s	s	4	s	2	53	2	s	s	1,946	21	1,967	5.9%
Palliative Care	3,074	s	106	s	s	s	s	s	66	s	s	s	3,246	60	3,306	10.0%
Coded ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	4,831	36	96	s	s	s	s	s	308	s	s	19	5,289	173	5,462	16.5%
Home Care/Comm	105	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	105	s	105	0.3%
Other Placement	119	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	50	168	s	168	0.5%
Other Reasons	356	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	367	s	367	1.1%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	31	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s	31	0.1%
Home Care/Comm	239	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	250	s	250	0.8%
Other	25	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s	25	0.1%
Total	**30,545**	**162**	**571**	**s**	**11**	**7**	**s**	**7**	**1,126**	**4**	**2**	**110**	**32,542**	**551**	**33,093**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.15: Central Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	25	1,137	s	s	31	s	3	4	s	s	s	s	1,206	25	1,231	11.5%
Medical	6	413	5	s	7	3	4	s	s	s	s	s	440	5	445	4.2%
Surgical	3	147	s	s	14	16	3	s	s	s	s	s	185	4	189	1.8%
Coded ALC	s	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	20	0.2%
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	33	1,684	7	s	46	s	4	4	s	s	3	s	1,784	40	1,824	17.0%
Mental Disorders	5	202	6	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	224	5	229	2.1%
Medical	109	3,905	44	s	126	10	28	14	6	s	19	72	4,332	68	4,400	41.1%
Surgical	68	986	49	s	166	47	62	24	16	s	18	14	1,453	32	1,485	13.9%
Palliative Care	7	277	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	293	s	293	2.7%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	5	257	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	273	s	273	2.6%
Home Care/Comm	s	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s	17	0.2%
Other Placement	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	5	0.0%
Other Reasons	s	74	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	78	s	78	0.7%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	13	0.1%
Home Care/Comm	s	153	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	175	s	175	1.6%
Other	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	3	0.0%
Total	**264**	**9,299**	**118**	**s**	**412**	**80**	**107**	**52**	**24**	**s**	**46**	**101**	**10,513**	**185**	**10,698**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.16: Central Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	43	1,950	4	s	53	s	5	7	s	4	4	s	2,069	40	2,109	2.3%
Medical	14	838	9	s	9	3	7	3	s	2	s	s	884	8	892	1.0%
Surgical	5	237	3	s	29	17	4	s	s	s	3	s	297	5	302	0.3%
Coded ALC	s	58	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	58	4	62	0.1%
Possible ALC	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	6	0.0%
Adults (18+)															0	0.0%
Pregnancy and Birth	61	3,039	12	s	81	2	7	7	2	3	6	s	3,218	65	3,283	3.7%
Mental Disorders	45	2,653	54	s	42	s	s	2	6	6	13	71	2,889	28	2,917	3.2%
Medical	638	32,252	225	s	518	36	244	69	18	s	193	735	34,927	329	35,256	39.3%
Surgical	270	6,852	150	s	612	113	286	96	45	s	90	195	8,723	124	8,847	9.9%
Palliative Care	320	6,028	9	s	49	s	3	s	s	s	2	80	6,490	20	6,510	7.3%
Coded ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	584	24,873	102	s	74	s	4	33	s	s	14	1,202	26,884	148	27,032	30.1%
Home Care/Comm	s	161	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	166	s	166	0.2%
Other Placement	s	137	67	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	102	312	s	312	0.3%
Other Reasons	21	1,240	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	1,275	s	1,275	1.4%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	3	165	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	168	s	168	0.2%
Home Care/Comm	5	539	3	s	35	3	4	4	1	2	s	2	595	s	595	0.7%
Other	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	5	14	0.0%
Total	**2,006**	**81,046**	**643**	**s**	**1,510**	**173**	**562**	**219**	**71**	**s**	**325**	**2,392**	**88,980**	**774**	**89,754**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.17: Winnipeg Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	525	393	7,635	s	24	17	52	657	426	77	429	s	10,241	591	10,832	13.3%
Medical	188	221	2,299	s	99	36	83	279	196	117	552	s	4,070	510	4,580	5.6%
Surgical	88	112	705	s	48	29	44	102	56	33	119	s	1,336	167	1,503	1.8%
Coded ALC	s	s	81	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	4	s	96	5	101	0.1%
Possible ALC	4	7	57	s	6	s	s	7	9	s	12	s	106	7	113	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	603	450	8,511	s	32	23	67	746	485	105	521	s	11,549	714	12,263	15.1%
Mental Disorders	68	61	2,302	s	6	s	10	98	57	6	37	108	2,755	94	2,849	3.5%
Medical	493	601	14,492	14	258	78	254	859	567	214	636	234	18,699	960	19,659	24.2%
Surgical	891	1,228	13,331	23	571	298	490	1,526	847	363	717	96	20,379	1,489	21,868	26.9%
Palliative Care	30	34	1,725	s	14	s	18	61	34	10	34	24	1,991	42	2,033	2.5%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	5	4	977	s	s	s	s	9	6	s	4	70	1,074	7	1,081	1.3%
Home Care/Comm	s	4	916	s	s	s	s	14	3	s	4	19	960	13	973	1.2%
Other Placement	s	s	72	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	17	96	4	100	0.1%
Other Reasons	s	s	84	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	3	8	103	7	110	0.1%
Rehab	4	5	475	s	s	s	s	9	5	s	3	7	511	6	517	0.6%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	55	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	3	71	4	75	0.1%
Home Care/Comm	55	67	1,957	s	25	s	31	118	61	20	45	18	2,404	12	2,416	3.0%
Other	s	3	61	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	78	76	154	0.2%
Total	**2,961**	**3,195**	**55,762**	**60**	**1,083**	**505**	**1,051**	**4,503**	**2,759**	**949**	**3,127**	**613**	**76,567**	**4,710**	**81,277**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.18: Winnipeg Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	2,027	1,868	25,896	18	121	394	433	2,069	1,688	695	2,160	3	37,368	3,636	41,004	6.4%
Medical	1,048	1,469	11,395	s	625	215	594	1,425	832	956	3,340	s	21,900	2,928	24,828	3.9%
Surgical	459	424	3,637	s	200	215	210	407	295	157	1,218	s	7,226	1,444	8,670	1.3%
Coded ALC	3	2	1,065	s	s	s	s	20	2	4	8	s	1,103	15	1,118	0.2%
Possible ALC	47	38	275	s	111	22	s	37	27	7	181	2	743	16	759	0.1%
Adults (18+)															0	0.0%
Pregnancy and Birth	1,450	1,239	20,769	20	93	86	174	1,790	1,325	350	1,526	2	28,819	1,888	30,707	4.8%
Mental Disorders	1,342	1,106	56,633	15	103	24	94	1,713	774	109	517	5,587	68,013	1,833	69,846	10.8%
Medical	2,645	3,861	159,469	85	1,202	304	1,338	5,769	3,749	1,355	4,815	4,817	189,404	5,828	195,232	30.3%
Surgical	5,139	7,269	111,474	144	3,586	1,587	3,487	10,542	5,126	2,696	5,552	2,375	158,973	9,781	168,754	26.2%
Palliative Care	178	207	22,992	18	72	38	113	448	286	58	306	307	25,019	307	25,326	3.9%
Coded ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	410	186	44,605	s	11	s	38	276	389	s	232	4,154	50,298	225	50,523	7.8%
Home Care/Comm	5	26	5,136	s	s	s	s	82	42	s	17	179	5,487	78	5,565	0.9%
Other Placement	59	106	2,302	s	s	s	s	97	6	s	4	1,333	3,905	54	3,959	0.6%
Other Reasons	8	66	1,065	s	s	s	s	12	14	2	69	254	1,489	71	1,560	0.2%
Rehab	25	33	4,012	s	7	5	9	56	56	s	12	107	4,321	40	4,361	0.7%
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	5	32	826	s	16	11	s	35	32	22	102	108	1,186	41	1,227	0.2%
Home Care/Comm	202	323	7,630	s	72	s	91	432	220	61	169	147	9,369	52	9,421	1.5%
Other	s	6	432	s	s	s	s	5	7	s	2	199	649	428	1,077	0.2%
Total	**15,052**	**18,261**	**479,796**	**313**	**6,218**	**2,925**	**6,584**	**25,231**	**14,876**	**6,469**	**20,247**	**19,568**	**615,538**	**28,688**	**644,226**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.19: Churchill Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	68	76	32.1%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	10	23	9.7%
Medical	s	s	s	48	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	50	74	124	52.3%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**72**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**5**	**s**	**79**	**158**	**237**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.20: Churchill Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	18	317	335	24.8%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)															0	0.0%
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	6	8	0.6%
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	35	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	38	35	73	5.4%
Medical	s	s	s	341	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	353	387	740	54.9%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	109	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	109	7	116	8.6%
Coded ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	21	11	32	2.4%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	6	s	6	0.4%
Other	2	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	30	42	3.1%
Total	**2**	**s**	**s**	**529**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**25**	**s**	**556**	**793**	**1,349**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.21: Assiniboine Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	9	s	s	51	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	65	7	72	1.2%
Medical	s	5	s	s	138	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	148	8	156	2.6%
Surgical	s	7	s	s	36	30	s	s	s	s	s	s	74	s	74	1.2%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	6	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	14	s	s	86	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	108	10	118	2.0%
Mental Disorders	s	9	s	s	203	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	218	3	221	3.7%
Medical	s	187	23	s	3,844	59	39	4	3	s	s	23	4,186	76	4,262	71.9%
Surgical	s	27	s	s	126	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	170	s	170	2.9%
Palliative Care	s	11	s	s	141	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	153	s	153	2.6%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	3	s	s	243	4	s	s	s	s	s	4	258	s	258	4.4%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	13	0.2%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	8	0.1%
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	111	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	114	s	114	1.9%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	68	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	71	s	71	1.2%
Home Care/Comm	s	5	s	s	185	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	198	s	198	3.3%
Other	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	s	19	0.3%
Total	**s**	**281**	**31**	**s**	**5,279**	**119**	**55**	**7**	**3**	**s**	**5**	**31**	**5,813**	**112**	**5,925**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.22: Assiniboine Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	4	124	10	8	1,926	2,313	45	3	1	7	2	5	4,446	237	4,683	5.3%
Medical	s	12	5	s	586	748	79	3	s	6	2	s	1,439	34	1,473	1.7%
Surgical	s	13	3	s	66	76	4	s	s	s	s	s	161	13	174	0.2%
Coded ALC	s	1	s	s	15	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	36	s	36	0.0%
Possible ALC	1	s	s	s	2	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	13	0.0%
Adults (18+)															0	0.0%
Pregnancy and Birth	7	118	9	3	1,704	2,033	42	3	1	8	3	1	3,930	224	4,154	4.7%
Mental Disorders	s	279	142	s	4,463	7,271	441	18	s	1	9	766	13,389	532	13,921	15.9%
Medical	7	128	71	s	4,649	18,977	362	25	s	38	15	314	24,583	504	25,087	28.6%
Surgical	23	357	278	s	5,383	10,566	751	5	s	28	7	69	17,466	741	18,207	20.7%
Palliative Care	3	15	9	s	478	5,305	20	s	s	s	s	17	5,845	12	5,857	6.7%
Coded ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	764	9,794	s	s	s	21	s	533	11,112	s	11,112	12.7%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	1	607	s	s	s	s	s	3	611	6	617	0.7%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	7	160	s	s	s	s	s	24	191	18	209	0.2%
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	118	400	4	s	s	s	s	20	541	5	546	0.6%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	1	s	115	911	2	s	s	s	s	9	1,038	s	1,038	1.2%
Home Care/Comm	1	14	4	s	164	355	41	1	s	s	s	s	579	s	579	0.7%
Other	s	s	4	s	20	56	9	s	s	s	s	4	91	16	107	0.1%
Total	**44**	**1,059**	**532**	**11**	**20,462**	**59,598**	**1,797**	**57**	**9**	**107**	**37**	**1,763**	**85,473**	**2,339**	**87,812**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.23: Brandon Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	48	4	s	630	705	13	s	s	3	s	s	1,407	75	1,482	16.2%
Medical	s	4	3	s	151	228	15	s	s	3	s	s	406	15	421	4.6%
Surgical	s	3	s	s	28	30	s	s	s	s	s	s	63	5	68	0.7%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	4	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	13	0.1%
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	4	49	3	s	655	748	15	s	s	3	s	s	1,479	84	1,563	17.1%
Mental Disorders	s	15	9	s	216	298	24	3	s	s	s	18	583	42	625	6.8%
Medical	s	26	14	s	574	1,465	44	6	s	4	4	21	2,158	75	2,233	24.5%
Surgical	s	62	17	s	827	834	159	s	s	5	s	9	1,917	120	2,037	22.3%
Palliative Care	s	3	s	s	37	208	s	s	s	s	s	s	254	s	254	2.8%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	8	127	s	s	s	s	s	5	140	s	140	1.5%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	40	s	s	s	s	s	s	42	s	42	0.5%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	4	0.0%
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	3	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s	15	0.2%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	8	80	s	s	s	s	s	s	90	s	90	1.0%
Home Care/Comm	s	3	s	s	46	59	9	s	s	s	s	s	119	s	119	1.3%
Other	s	s	s	s	3	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	5	18	0.2%
Total	**10**	**212**	**54**	**s**	**3,190**	**4,850**	**284**	**13**	**s**	**18**	**10**	**60**	**8,703**	**423**	**9,126**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.24: Brandon Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	4	124	10	8	1,926	2,313	45	3	1	7	2	5	4,446	237	4,683	5.3%
Medical	s	12	5	s	586	748	79	3	s	6	2	s	1,439	34	1,473	1.7%
Surgical	s	13	3	s	66	76	4	s	s	s	s	s	161	13	174	0.2%
Coded ALC	s	1	s	s	15	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	36	s	36	0.0%
Possible ALC	1	s	s	s	2	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	13	0.0%
Adults (18+)															0	0.0%
Pregnancy and Birth	7	118	9	3	1,704	2,033	42	3	1	8	3	1	3,930	224	4,154	4.7%
Mental Disorders	s	279	142	s	4,463	7,271	441	18	s	1	9	766	13,389	532	13,921	15.9%
Medical	7	128	71	s	4,649	18,977	362	25	s	38	15	314	24,583	504	25,087	28.6%
Surgical	23	357	278	s	5,383	10,566	751	5	s	28	7	69	17,466	741	18,207	20.7%
Palliative Care	3	15	9	s	478	5,305	20	s	s	s	s	17	5,845	12	5,857	6.7%
Coded ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	764	9,794	s	s	s	21	s	533	11,112	s	11,112	12.7%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	1	607	s	s	s	s	s	3	611	6	617	0.7%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	7	160	s	s	s	s	s	24	191	18	209	0.2%
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	118	400	4	s	s	s	s	20	541	5	546	0.6%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	1	s	115	911	2	s	s	s	s	9	1,038	s	1,038	1.2%
Home Care/Comm	1	14	4	s	164	355	41	1	s	s	s	s	579	s	579	0.7%
Other	s	s	4	s	20	56	9	s	s	s	s	4	91	16	107	0.1%
Total	**44**	**1,059**	**532**	**11**	**20,462**	**59,598**	**1,797**	**57**	**9**	**107**	**37**	**1,763**	**85,473**	**2,339**	**87,812**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.25: Parkland Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	s	s	8	s	360	4	s	s	s	s	374	8	382	5.4%
Medical	s	3	s	s	4	s	393	s	s	s	s	s	408	11	419	5.9%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	4	s	54	s	s	s	s	s	60	s	60	0.8%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	22	s	22	0.3%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	8	s	478	6	s	s	s	s	496	13	509	7.2%
Mental Disorders	s	s	10	s	3	s	328	8	s	s	s	12	371	11	382	5.4%
Medical	3	17	21	s	33	8	3,816	38	s	10	4	50	3,999	91	4,090	57.9%
Surgical	s	s	4	s	22	s	580	33	s	4	s	6	652	7	659	9.3%
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	159	s	s	s	s	s	164	5	169	2.4%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	143	s	s	s	s	9	153	s	153	2.2%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	26	s	26	0.4%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	s	s	s	s	s	22	s	22	0.3%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	144	s	s	s	s	s	149	s	149	2.1%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	7	0.1%
Total	**4**	**28**	**43**	**s**	**84**	**13**	**6,535**	**93**	**s**	**17**	**13**	**84**	**6,915**	**150**	**7,065**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.26: Parkland Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	3	1	s	18	s	776	9	s	s	3	s	809	17	826	1.4%
Medical	s	6	3	s	7	2	713	s	s	s	6	s	736	21	757	1.3%
Surgical	s	s	3	s	6	1	97	s	s	s	s	s	108	4	112	0.2%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	2	0.0%
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	44	s	s	s	s	s	44	2	46	0.1%
Adults (18+)															0	0.0%
Pregnancy and Birth	s	4	2	s	20	s	1,112	14	s	s	5	s	1,156	30	1,186	2.0%
Mental Disorders	s	37	121	s	44	5	4,538	104	6	57	23	526	5,458	72	5,530	9.3%
Medical	4	71	113	3	184	18	30,932	138	2	25	10	835	32,331	597	32,928	55.5%
Surgical	2	10	15	s	62	5	3,624	153	s	10	s	16	3,895	68	3,963	6.7%
Palliative Care	s	s	3	s	98	s	3,127	12	s	s	s	3	3,242	58	3,300	5.6%
Coded ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	28	s	7,936	s	s	s	s	1,035	8,998	40	9,038	15.2%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	9	0.0%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	68	s	s	s	s	16	83	s	83	0.1%
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	236	s	s	s	10	14	259	s	259	0.4%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	39	s	s	s	s	s	39	s	39	0.1%
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	7	s	s	5	s	345	s	s	s	s	181	535	s	535	0.9%
Home Care/Comm	s	2	s	s	3	s	567	5	s	s	s	18	593	2	595	1.0%
Other	s	s	16	s	s	s	18	10	s	s	s	11	54	3	57	0.1%
Total	**6**	**137**	**275**	**3**	**472**	**31**	**54,197**	**442**	**7**	**92**	**56**	**2,652**	**58,369**	**910**	**59,279**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.27: Interlake Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	137	68	s	s	s	215	6	221	4.5%
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	103	8	s	s	s	112	s	112	2.3%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	3	0.1%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	5	s	5	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	175	79	s	s	s	268	4	272	5.5%
Mental Disorders	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	134	s	s	s	6	150	s	150	3.0%
Medical	3	4	88	s	s	s	7	3,073	84	6	s	41	3,309	40	3,349	67.5%
Surgical	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	153	51	5	s	s	237	3	240	4.8%
Palliative Care	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	200	s	s	s	s	208	s	208	4.2%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	115	s	s	s	7	126	s	126	2.5%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	s	20	s	20	0.4%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	5	s	5	0.1%
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	15	s	15	0.3%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	19	s	19	0.4%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	147	7	s	s	s	159	s	159	3.2%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	4	s	4	0.1%
Total	**6**	**7**	**153**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**9**	**4,344**	**303**	**12**	**4**	**60**	**4,900**	**58**	**4,958**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.28: Interlake Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	2	s	21	s	s	s	s	302	152	s	1	s	476	13	489	1.1%
Medical	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	186	16	s	s	s	203	2	205	0.4%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	1	s	s	s	6	s	6	0.0%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	2	s	2	0.0%
Possible ALC	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	5	3	s	s	s	8	s	8	0.0%
Adults (18+)															0	0.0%
Pregnancy and Birth	2	s	24	s	s	s	s	393	181	s	1	s	601	10	611	1.3%
Mental Disorders	2	1	37	s	s	s	8	1,775	10	s	s	303	2,135	s	2,135	4.7%
Medical	11	5	540	s	12	s	32	23,550	475	12	11	585	25,230	277	25,507	55.9%
Surgical	s	22	139	s	2	s	4	1,334	303	64	s	12	1,877	34	1,911	4.2%
Palliative Care	s	s	59	s	s	s	s	3,375	39	s	s	22	3,494	14	3,508	7.7%
Coded ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	198	s	s	s	s	8,087	31	s	5	552	8,872	s	8,872	19.5%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	339	s	s	s	s	353	s	353	0.8%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	156	s	s	s	s	156	s	156	0.3%
Other Reasons	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	529	s	s	s	49	579	s	579	1.3%
Rehab	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	55	s	s	s	s	61	s	61	0.1%
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	285	3	s	s	151	440	s	440	1.0%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	19	s	s	s	s	502	22	2	s	2	544	22	566	1.2%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	36	s	s	s	s	36	s	36	0.1%
Total	**17**	**28**	**1,058**	**s**	**14**	**s**	**44**	**41,060**	**1,232**	**77**	**18**	**1,673**	**45,219**	**371**	**45,590**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.29: North Eastman Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	6	s	6	0.4%
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	40	s	s	s	42	s	42	2.7%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	9	s	9	0.6%
Mental Disorders	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	4	56	s	s	s	66	s	66	4.3%
Medical	s	s	42	s	s	s	s	34	1,122	s	s	14	1,219	12	1,231	80.0%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s	s	s	16	s	16	1.0%
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	48	s	s	s	53	s	53	3.4%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	45	s	s	3	51	s	51	3.3%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	5	s	5	0.3%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	3	s	3	0.2%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	46	s	s	s	50	s	50	3.2%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**5**	**s**	**54**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**45**	**1,395**	**s**	**s**	**19**	**1,524**	**15**	**1,539**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.30: North Eastman Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	6	s	6	0.0%
Medical	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	98	s	s	s	105	s	105	0.5%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	4	s	4	0.0%
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)															0	0.0%
Pregnancy and Birth	3	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	17	s	17	0.1%
Mental Disorders	2	s	29	s	s	s	s	35	822	s	s	38	926	2	928	4.7%
Medical	38	8	233	s	3	s	s	319	10,306	11	2	162	11,079	87	11,166	56.7%
Surgical	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	2	191	s	s	s	196	s	196	1.0%
Palliative Care	s	s	27	s	s	s	s	41	1,125	s	s	26	1,218	28	1,246	6.3%
Coded ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	83	s	90	s	s	s	s	54	5,046	s	s	256	5,528	s	5,528	28.1%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	60	s	s	s	60	s	60	0.3%
Other Placement	s	s	34	s	s	s	s	s	36	s	s	s	70	s	70	0.4%
Other Reasons	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	27	56	s	s	7	101	s	101	0.5%
Rehab	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	18	s	18	0.1%
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	45	s	s	s	45	s	45	0.2%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	184	3	s	s	201	s	201	1.0%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	8	s	8	0.0%
Total	**125**	**8**	**437**	**s**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**491**	**18,013**	**13**	**2**	**488**	**19,577**	**117**	**19,694**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.31: NOR-MAN Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	3	s	361	7	s	386	122	508	13.5%
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	277	5	s	291	123	414	11.0%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s	s	19	5	24	0.6%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	s	s	532	8	s	564	157	721	19.2%
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	172	11	5	212	29	241	6.4%
Medical	s	s	6	s	s	s	21	s	s	1,290	23	6	1,352	275	1,627	43.4%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	98	s	s	103	14	117	3.1%
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s	s	24	4	28	0.7%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	11	s	11	0.3%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	4	s	4	0.1%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	10	s	10	0.3%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	33	s	s	33	s	33	0.9%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	12	s	12	0.3%
Total	**s**	**s**	**12**	**s**	**s**	**4**	**79**	**12**	**5**	**2,840**	**55**	**12**	**3,021**	**732**	**3,753**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.32: NOR-MAN Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	s	2	s	s	28	6	2	741	13	s	791	210	1,001	6.1%
Medical	s	s	9	s	s	s	9	4	1	607	9	s	638	373	1,011	6.1%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	40	5	s	44	12	56	0.3%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	3	s	3	0.0%
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	7	s	7	0.0%
Adults (18+)															0	0.0%
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	1	1	s	s	33	5	1	990	11	s	1,042	290	1,332	8.1%
Mental Disorders	s	s	7	s	s	27	148	12	s	1,407	101	106	1,806	155	1,961	11.9%
Medical	s	2	20	s	1	25	78	10	3	7,035	61	52	7,284	1,323	8,607	52.2%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s	s	315	3	s	333	79	412	2.5%
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	395	s	s	410	150	560	3.4%
Coded ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	635	s	176	810	15	825	5.0%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	10	s	10	0.1%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	5	s	5	0.0%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	477	7	s	483	77	560	3.4%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	78	s	s	78	s	78	0.5%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	70	s	s	70	4	74	0.4%
Total	**s**	**2**	**37**	**3**	**s**	**67**	**309**	**37**	**8**	**12,807**	**207**	**333**	**13,809**	**2,689**	**16,498**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.33: Burntwood Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	835	s	841	22	863	18.9%
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	415	s	422	14	436	9.6%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s	31	s	31	0.7%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	6	s	6	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	16	1,348	s	1,370	30	1,400	30.7%
Mental Disorders	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	225	4	243	26	269	5.9%
Medical	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	1,194	18	1,251	34	1,285	28.2%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	153	s	157	s	157	3.4%
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s	27	s	27	0.6%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	5	11	s	11	0.2%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	4	s	4	0.1%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	28	s	29	s	29	0.6%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	4	s	4	0.1%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s	25	s	25	0.5%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	6	s	6	0.1%
Total	**s**	**s**	**14**	**9**	**s**	**s**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**54**	**4,304**	**30**	**4,429**	**130**	**4,559**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.34: Burntwood Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	1	5	s	s	s	s	s	9	2,550	s	2,564	63	2,627	9.7%
Medical	s	s	2	6	s	s	1	s	s	29	1,218	s	1,256	45	1,301	4.8%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	123	s	123	4	127	0.5%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	8	s	8	0.0%
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s	31	s	31	0.1%
Adults (18+)															0	0.0%
Pregnancy and Birth	1	s	2	7	s	s	s	s	s	53	3,696	s	3,759	84	3,843	14.2%
Mental Disorders	s	s	19	s	s	3	3	6	17	25	2,114	336	2,522	253	2,775	10.3%
Medical	5	s	40	6	s	1	3	7	4	160	7,367	521	8,113	158	8,271	30.6%
Surgical	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	2	s	9	865	491	1,373	5	1,378	5.1%
Palliative Care	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	334	2	353	24	377	1.4%
Coded ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2,991	1,992	4,983	s	4,983	18.4%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	58	s	58	s	58	0.2%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	60	78	s	78	0.3%
Other Reasons	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,030	s	1,032	s	1,032	3.8%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC															0	0.0%
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	49	s	49	s	49	0.2%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	86	5	91	1	92	0.3%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	28	s	28	s	28	0.1%
Total	**6**	**s**	**80**	**25**	**s**	**5**	**6**	**15**	**21**	**294**	**22,576**	**3,406**	**26,433**	**635**	**27,068**	**100.0%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.35: Tertiary Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	525	393	7,635	s	24	17	52	656	426	77	429	s	10,240	591	10,831	18.5%
Medical	186	218	2,273	s	98	36	82	278	193	117	551	s	4,032	509	4,541	7.8%
Surgical	85	107	672	s	47	26	43	94	54	33	117	s	1,278	163	1,441	2.5%
Coded ALC	s	s	81	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	4	s	96	5	101	0.2%
Possible ALC	4	7	57	s	6	s	s	7	9	s	12	s	106	7	113	0.2%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	602	449	8,493	s	32	23	67	745	485	105	521	s	11,528	713	12,241	21.0%
Mental Disorders	45	46	1,512	s	4	s	9	71	45	6	32	68	1,839	71	1,910	3.3%
Medical	373	429	7,022	13	222	66	222	622	422	184	545	113	10,230	739	10,969	18.8%
Surgical	569	751	7,345	17	401	204	319	850	502	239	476	49	11,720	1,102	12,822	22.0%
Palliative Care	20	25	813	s	14	s	17	44	25	9	29	10	1,012	31	1,043	1.8%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	254	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	4	36	306	s	306	0.5%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	149	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	161	4	165	0.3%
Other Placement	s	s	37	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	56	4	60	0.1%
Other Reasons	s	s	33	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	44	5	49	0.1%
Rehab	s	s	87	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	102	s	102	0.2%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	39	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	3	54	4	58	0.1%
Home Care/Comm	41	44	1,145	s	19	s	22	80	45	15	37	13	1,467	7	1,474	2.5%
Other	s	3	45	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	58	66	124	0.2%
Total	**2,460**	**2,480**	**37,713**	**52**	**866**	**393**	**833**	**3,472**	**2,216**	**788**	**2,769**	**327**	**54,367**	**4,027**	**58,394**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.36: Tertiary Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	2,027	1,868	25,896	18	121	394	433	2,069	1,688	695	2,160	3	37,367	3,636	41,003	10.7%
Medical	1,045	1,446	11,310	s	625	215	592	1,424	827	956	3,334	s	21,776	2,927	24,703	6.4%
Surgical	456	414	3,580	s	199	212	209	392	291	156	1,209	s	7,123	1,440	8,563	2.2%
Coded ALC	3	2	1,065	s	s	s	s	20	2	4	8	s	1,103	15	1,118	0.3%
Possible ALC	47	38	274	s	111	22	s	37	27	7	181	2	743	16	759	0.2%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	1,448	1,238	20,733	20	93	86	174	1,788	1,325	350	1,526	2	28,779	1,884	30,663	8.0%
Mental Disorders	806	715	27,581	s	61	s	79	989	541	58	379	2,729	33,955	1,394	35,349	9.2%
Medical	1,983	2,633	64,400	83	1,031	270	1,175	4,042	2,772	1,227	4,277	2,607	86,497	4,122	90,619	23.6%
Surgical	3,780	5,131	66,095	126	2,851	1,241	2,603	7,192	3,548	2,135	4,271	1,759	100,727	7,997	108,724	28.3%
Palliative Care	109	94	13,200	18	71	38	111	266	185	55	285	141	14,570	231	14,801	3.9%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	137	81	11,388	s	11	s	38	163	146	s	107	1,657	13,725	58	13,783	3.6%
Home Care/Comm	5	13	1,036	s	s	s	s	5	6	s	5	55	1,123	41	1,164	0.3%
Other Placement	32	73	1,360	s	s	s	s	87	5	s	4	858	2,417	49	2,466	0.6%
Other Reasons	8	55	521	s	s	s	s	3	10	2	37	195	831	46	877	0.2%
Rehab	11	5	839	s	s	s	4	38	17	s	12	26	949	8	957	0.2%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	5	32	648	s	16	11	s	17	32	22	99	108	987	35	1,022	0.3%
Home Care/Comm	155	234	4,663	s	54	s	66	296	162	48	152	80	5,927	28	5,955	1.6%
Other	s	6	285	s	s	s	s	5	3	s	1	153	452	377	829	0.2%
Total	**12,056**	**14,078**	**255,035**	**280**	**5,242**	**2,529**	**5,488**	**18,847**	**11,595**	**5,712**	**18,065**	**10,369**	**359,292**	**24,326**	**383,618**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.37: Urban Community Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	48	4	s	630	705	13	s	s	3	s	s	1,407	75	1,482	4.6%
Medical	s	7	29	s	151	228	16	s	3	3	s	s	443	15	458	1.4%
Surgical	3	9	34	s	29	33	s	8	s	s	s	s	121	8	129	0.4%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	4	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	13	0.0%
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	5	50	21	s	655	748	15	s	s	3	s	s	1,500	85	1,585	5.0%
Mental Disorders	23	30	799	s	218	298	25	30	12	s	6	58	1,499	65	1,564	4.9%
Medical	121	198	7,484	s	611	1,477	76	243	147	s	95	142	10,627	296	10,923	34.1%
Surgical	325	539	6,003	6	997	927	330	678	346	129	244	55	10,576	507	11,083	34.6%
Palliative Care	11	12	914	s	37	208	4	18	9	s	5	16	1,233	13	1,246	3.9%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	723	s	8	127	s	4	3	s	s	39	908	5	913	2.9%
Home Care/Comm	s	3	767	s	s	40	s	12	s	s	s	14	841	9	850	2.7%
Other Placement	s	s	35	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	44	s	44	0.1%
Other Reasons	s	s	52	s	3	11	s	s	s	s	s	4	75	s	75	0.2%
Rehab	3	s	388	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	5	409	5	414	1.3%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	17	s	8	80	s	s	s	s	s	s	108	s	108	0.3%
Home Care/Comm	15	26	813	s	51	62	19	38	16	5	8	s	1,055	5	1,060	3.3%
Other	s	s	17	s	3	7	s	s	s	s	s	4	33	15	48	0.1%
Total	**512**	**927**	**18,103**	**10**	**3,407**	**4,962**	**502**	**1,045**	**546**	**180**	**368**	**346**	**30,903**	**1,106**	**32,009**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.38: Urban Community Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	4	124	10	8	1,926	2,313	45	4	1	7	2	5	4,447	237	4,684	1.3%
Medical	4	35	90	s	586	748	80	4	5	6	8	s	1,564	34	1,598	0.5%
Surgical	3	23	60	s	67	79	4	16	4	s	9	s	264	17	281	0.1%
Coded ALC	s	1	s	s	15	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	36	s	36	0.0%
Possible ALC	1	s	s	s	2	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	13	0.0%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	8	119	45	3	1,704	2,033	42	5	1	8	3	1	3,970	229	4,199	1.2%
Mental Disorders	536	671	29,194	15	4,506	7,273	455	743	233	52	148	3,625	47,446	971	48,417	13.9%
Medical	669	1,356	95,140	2	4,820	19,011	525	1,752	979	166	553	2,524	127,491	2,211	129,702	37.2%
Surgical	1,382	2,494	45,657	18	6,118	10,913	1,635	3,356	1,583	589	1,288	685	75,713	2,525	78,238	22.5%
Palliative Care	73	128	9,802	s	478	5,305	22	183	101	s	21	182	16,294	88	16,382	4.7%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	273	106	33,217	s	764	9,794	s	113	243	21	126	3,030	47,684	168	47,852	13.7%
Home Care/Comm	s	13	4,100	s	2	607	s	77	37	s	12	128	4,974	43	5,017	1.4%
Other Placement	27	33	943	s	7	160	s	10	2	s	s	499	1,679	23	1,702	0.5%
Other Reasons	s	11	544	s	118	400	4	9	5	s	32	79	1,199	30	1,229	0.4%
Rehab	15	29	3,173	s	7	5	6	18	39	s	s	81	3,372	32	3,404	1.0%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	180	s	115	911	2	18	s	s	3	9	1,237	6	1,243	0.4%
Home Care/Comm	48	103	2,971	s	182	361	66	138	58	s	18	68	4,021	24	4,045	1.2%
Other	s	s	151	s	20	56	9	s	4	s	1	49	288	67	355	0.1%
Total	**3,040**	**5,242**	**225,293**	**44**	**21,438**	**59,994**	**2,893**	**6,441**	**3,290**	**864**	**2,220**	**10,961**	**341,719**	**6,701**	**348,420**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.39: Major Rural Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**	**Total**	**Percent**
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	418	1,106	13	4	36	s	373	138	74	366	844	s	3,371	194	3,565	13.8%
Medical	139	325	12	s	7	s	168	8	9	281	408	s	1,359	146	1,505	5.8%
Surgical	37	136	s	s	18	17	57	4	s	18	33	s	320	12	332	1.3%
Coded ALC	12	19	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	34	s	34	0.1%
Possible ALC	5	s	s	s	s	s	21	s	s	s	6	s	39	s	39	0.2%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	647	1,639	23	4	49	s	479	160	88	549	1,354	s	4,993	257	5,250	20.4%
Mental Disorders	63	135	19	s	5	s	253	25	5	179	225	17	925	67	992	3.9%
Medical	1,311	2,382	104	s	50	s	1,910	792	106	1,301	1,141	132	9,241	437	9,678	37.6%
Surgical	406	932	69	s	186	50	635	204	73	114	170	s	2,859	60	2,919	11.3%
Palliative Care	74	209	5	s	s	s	118	62	3	21	25	6	523	12	535	2.1%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	39	122	s	s	s	s	85	35	s	10	s	11	306	5	311	1.2%
Home Care/Comm	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	14	s	s	4	s	27	s	27	0.1%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	8	0.0%
Other Reasons	22	28	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	5	28	s	97	s	97	0.4%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	5	s	25	s	25	0.1%
Home Care/Comm	39	111	6	s	9	s	94	55	8	35	24	s	381	s	381	1.5%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	6	s	24	4	28	0.1%
Total	**3,216**	**7,169**	**255**	**11**	**360**	**90**	**4,206**	**1,506**	**369**	**2,901**	**4,275**	**195**	**24,550**	**1,199**	**25,749**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.40: Major Rural Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	652	1,895	29	6	65	s	806	313	161	754	2,569	s	7,250	360	7,610	4.6%
Medical	293	701	25	6	11	s	364	21	20	638	1,202	s	3,281	432	3,713	2.2%
Surgical	58	221	5	s	35	18	101	6	1	41	130	s	615	24	639	0.4%
Coded ALC	25	55	s	s	s	s	2	2	s	3	8	s	93	7	100	0.1%
Possible ALC	5	6	1	s	s	s	42	4	3	7	31	s	98	3	101	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	1,039	2,958	42	8	93	s	1,126	381	196	1,046	3,708	s	10,599	501	11,100	6.7%
Mental Disorders	692	1,867	129	s	47	s	3,937	508	43	1,492	2,182	920	11,842	489	12,331	7.4%
Medical	12,227	20,694	563	9	196	47	18,784	7,561	701	7,146	7,168	1,354	76,442	2,361	78,803	47.4%
Surgical	1,705	6,482	321	s	660	s	3,753	1,489	364	415	947	228	16,482	322	16,804	10.1%
Palliative Care	1,934	4,284	90	s	100	s	2,206	829	74	308	324	105	10,250	260	10,510	6.3%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	1,930	9,636	77	s	s	s	3,681	2,721	33	635	97	874	19,682	270	19,952	12.0%
Home Care/Comm	7	88	14	s	s	s	3	223	s	10	51	s	394	s	394	0.2%
Other Placement	98	41	67	s	s	s	65	103	s	s	18	162	552	s	552	0.3%
Other Reasons	199	661	9	2	s	s	95	122	s	5	200	14	1,306	1	1,307	0.8%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	55	s	s	s	s	55	s	55	0.0%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	17	41	s	s	s	s	13	12	s	477	56	22	635	77	712	0.4%
Home Care/Comm	172	420	18	s	17	s	390	200	26	81	86	21	1,429	3	1,432	0.9%
Other	21	8	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	70	23	s	130	11	141	0.1%
Total	**21,074**	**50,063**	**1,386**	**30**	**1,222**	**227**	**35,376**	**14,543**	**1,620**	**13,121**	**18,812**	**3,697**	**161,169**	**5,120**	**166,289**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.41: Intermediate Rural Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**	**Total**	**Percent**
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	58	35	s	s	50	s	5	s	13	s	s	s	165	8	173	1.8%
Medical	7	35	4	s	119	4	147	12	38	s	s	s	364	10	374	4.0%
Surgical	4	18	s	s	36	30	s	s	s	s	s	s	91	s	91	1.0%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	14	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s	23	0.2%
Adults (18+)															0	
Pregnancy and Birth	98	53	5	s	84	s	23	4	18	s	s	s	287	11	298	3.2%
Mental Disorders	17	30	13	s	153	3	54	38	40	s	s	s	351	4	355	3.8%
Medical	350	749	109	s	2,732	27	862	894	900	s	21	42	6,690	103	6,793	71.8%
Surgical	87	82	25	s	118	11	6	5	20	s	s	s	354	4	358	3.8%
Palliative Care	16	35	3	s	78	s	23	64	37	s	s	s	256	5	261	2.8%
Coded ALC															0	
Panel PCH/Chronic	14	37	7	s	114	s	13	43	34	s	s	8	270	s	270	2.9%
Home Care/Comm	s	6	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	s	19	0.2%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	6	0.1%
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	51	s	s	10	3	s	s	s	71	s	71	0.8%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC															0	
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	5	s	s	46	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	67	s	67	0.7%
Home Care/Comm	6	23	s	s	115	s	13	51	30	s	s	s	239	s	239	2.5%
Other	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s	15	0.2%
Total	**674**	**1,108**	**170**	**s**	**3,725**	**83**	**1,158**	**1,159**	**1,138**	**s**	**29**	**57**	**9,308**	**147**	**9,455**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.42: Intermediate Rural Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	102	67	2	s	100	4	10	1	17	s	1	s	304	10	314	0.3%
Medical	12	61	6	s	261	5	217	20	94	s	s	s	674	17	691	0.8%
Surgical	5	25	2	s	40	30	2	s	s	s	s	s	103	2	105	0.1%
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	27	3	s	s	9	s	1	s	5	s	s	s	44	2	46	0.1%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	171	95	7	s	168	4	31	4	33	s	3	s	515	21	536	0.6%
Mental Disorders	240	341	128	s	2,197	11	184	546	636	s	15	102	4,396	6	4,402	4.8%
Medical	2,357	6,330	751	1	21,692	153	3,866	6,459	8,289	20	175	674	50,764	407	51,171	56.4%
Surgical	217	541	39	s	885	14	63	32	223	s	12	s	2,023	12	2,035	2.2%
Palliative Care	430	906	46	s	1,833	s	276	1,251	927	s	2	26	5,694	117	5,811	6.4%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	1,069	4,048	514	s	7,926	102	460	2,912	3,735	s	14	800	21,578	s	21,578	23.8%
Home Care/Comm	s	60	s	s	100	s	6	82	60	s	2	19	328	s	328	0.4%
Other Placement	5	s	s	s	138	s	3	37	s	s	s	s	182	s	182	0.2%
Other Reasons	29	20	12	s	761	6	s	411	52	s	s	62	1,352	37	1,389	1.5%
Rehab	s	s	8	s	14	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	38	s	38	0.0%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	3	118	s	s	813	s	113	25	42	s	s	30	1,141	s	1,141	1.3%
Home Care/Comm	26	66	2	s	413	4	39	166	128	3	s	3	846	s	846	0.9%
Other	s	3	s	s	61	s	4	17	8	s	s	11	101	s	101	0.1%
Total	**4,690**	**12,685**	**1,515**	**1**	**37,425**	**331**	**5,272**	**11,990**	**14,262**	**23**	**223**	**1,725**	**90,139**	**629**	**90,768**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.43: Small Rural Hospitals:Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	9	s	s	4	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	23	s	23	0.3%
Medical	4	61	4	7	24	s	90	87	6	s	16	s	297	76	373	5.1%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	14	s	s	8	s	5	24	s	s	6	s	57	s	57	0.8%
Mental Disorders	9	47	7	12	54	s	44	86	20	s	14	11	303	17	320	4.4%
Medical	296	901	54	48	1,130	12	1,120	1,485	286	25	85	50	5,488	160	5,648	77.0%
Surgical	s	7	s	s	10	s	7	5	s	s	s	s	32	s	32	0.4%
Palliative Care	37	31	5	s	52	s	17	80	13	s	s	s	240	s	240	3.3%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	27	59	s	s	55	s	28	40	13	s	4	10	236	s	236	3.2%
Home Care/Comm	7	s	s	s	3	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	15	s	15	0.2%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	8	0.1%
Other Reasons	7	18	s	s	46	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	81	s	81	1.1%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	4	s	s	19	s	9	11	s	s	s	s	47	s	47	0.6%
Home Care/Comm	11	22	s	s	59	s	39	49	16	s	s	s	199	s	199	2.7%
Other	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s	16	0.2%
Total	**405**	**1,178**	**73**	**72**	**1,470**	**16**	**1,375**	**1,895**	**358**	**29**	**129**	**76**	**7,073**	**266**	**7,339**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.44: Small Rural Hospitals: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	13	s	s	7	s	s	8	s	s	2	s	30	1	31	0.0%
Medical	7	88	7	15	47	2	154	154	9	s	33	s	514	330	844	1.1%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded ALC	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	7	s	7	0.0%
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	3	0.0%
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	5	25	s	2	14	s	6	34	s	s	7	s	90	7	97	0.1%
Mental Disorders	132	518	25	35	738	3	575	880	207	1	57	375	3,542	59	3,601	4.6%
Medical	2,763	5,255	228	341	9,553	71	8,677	10,124	2,433	84	330	939	40,793	961	41,754	53.6%
Surgical	177	40	4	s	246	s	116	70	5	s	s	486	1,142	4	1,146	1.5%
Palliative Care	1,031	522	80	109	1,244	16	482	1,348	229	94	s	s	5,162	59	5,221	6.7%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	2,207	3,685	s	s	3,319	10	1,802	2,667	1,617	s	2,898	2,332	20,535	112	20,647	26.5%
Home Care/Comm	98	14	s	s	41	s	s	35	s	s	7	s	194	s	194	0.2%
Other Placement	17	53	34	s	46	s	s	17	36	s	s	50	252	s	252	0.3%
Other Reasons	150	176	11	s	482	s	32	23	4	s	840	7	1,722	20	1,742	2.2%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	14	113	s	18	549	s	215	249	6	s	4	129	1,292	11	1,303	1.7%
Home Care/Comm	47	71	11	s	214	1	145	160	58	s	6	5	714	22	736	0.9%
Other	6	9	16	10	34	s	8	19	s	s	5	s	105	31	136	0.2%
Total	**6,657**	**10,582**	**413**	**529**	**16,541**	**101**	**12,231**	**15,905**	**4,604**	**180**	**4,194**	**4,321**	**76,255**	**1,616**	**77,871**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.45: Transitional Care Facilities: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	5	1.0%
Medical	s	91	s	s	97	29	20	s	s	s	s	8	246	s	246	47.2%
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	14	s	s	13	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	30	s	30	5.8%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	44	s	s	77	s	19	s	s	s	s	8	151	s	151	29.0%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	3	0.6%
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	28	s	s	15	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	51	s	51	9.8%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	7	1.3%
Home Care/Comm	s	3	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s	24	4.6%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**185**	**s**	**s**	**230**	**33**	**50**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**17**	**521**	**s**	**521**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.46: Transitional Care Facilities: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern						
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP	Total	Percent
Children (0-17)																
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible ALC	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)																
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	146	s	s	301	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	447	s	447	1.2%
Medical	s	1,316	62	s	3,066	786	366	s	s	s	6	263	5,863	11	5,874	15.4%
Surgical	s	14	s	s	43	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	70	s	70	0.2%
Palliative Care	s	413	s	s	274	s	167	s	s	s	s	s	854	s	854	2.2%
Coded ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	292	7,817	171	s	16,958	49	1,997	155	s	s	s	2,030	29,467	s	29,467	77.2%
Home Care/Comm	s	s	s	s	24	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s	24	0.1%
Other Placement	s	49	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	141	212	s	212	0.6%
Other Reasons	s	393	s	s	278	2	109	s	s	s	s	4	786	s	786	2.1%
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	39	s	s	s	s	s	39	s	39	0.1%
Possible ALC																
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	16	s	s	91	3	8	s	s	s	s	152	269	s	269	0.7%
Home Care/Comm	s	7	s	s	106	11	2	s	s	s	2	s	127	s	127	0.3%
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	10	s	10	0.0%
Total	**292**	**10,169**	**233**	**s**	**21,161**	**850**	**2,701**	**164**	**s**	**s**	**8**	**2,589**	**38,164**	**11**	**38,175**	**100%**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.47: Bethesda Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	396	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	405	13
Medical	136	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	143	s
Surgical	34	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	35	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	616	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	630	16
Mental Disorders	61	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	64	s
Medical	1,293	5	18	s	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	5	1,343	24
Surgical	341	4	12	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	366	4
Palliative Care	73	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	75	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	39	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	41	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	38	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	39	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**3,070**	**15**	**40**	**s**	**4**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**43**	**s**	**s**	**6**	**3,182**	**63**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.48: Bethesda Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	613	2	2	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	625	19
Medical	287	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	298	2
Surgical	54	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	55	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care	25	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	3
Possible Alernate Level of Care	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	983	4	3	s	s	2	s	s	13	s	s	s	1,004	28
Mental Disorders	685	25	5	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	727	2
Medical	12,119	70	76	s	9	s	s	3	238	2	2	30	12,546	217
Surgical	1,438	14	42	s	s	4	s	s	16	2	s	s	1,516	17
Palliative Care	1,904	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	42	s	s	s	1,969	15
Coded Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	1,916	36	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	19	1,973	127
Home Care/Community	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Other Placement	98	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	98	s
Other Reasons	199	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	199	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Home Care/Community	169	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	179	s
Other	21	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	21	s
Total	**20,537**	**149**	**160**	**s**	**10**	**7**	**s**	**3**	**341**	**4**	**2**	**49**	**21,259**	**429**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.49: Boundary Trails Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	21	828	s	s	24	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	878	23
Medical	s	78	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	82	s
Surgical	s	64	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	72	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	28	1,141	4	s	31	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,206	29
Mental Disorders	s	55	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	60	s
Medical	15	1,102	12	s	19	s	3	6	s	s	s	6	1,169	22
Surgical	64	646	25	s	131	24	58	20	15	s	17	6	1,009	27
Palliative Care	s	115	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	117	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	66	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	66	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	21	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Home Care/Community	s	58	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	70	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**137**	**4,201**	**44**	**s**	**218**	**28**	**63**	**30**	**18**	**s**	**23**	**13**	**4,782**	**110**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.50: Boundary Trails Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	38	1,459	3	s	41	s	s	4	s	2	2	s	1,547	36
Medical	6	165	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	174	4
Surgical	5	114	2	s	17	s	2	s	s	s	3	s	141	3
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	51	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	51	2
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	52	2,157	5	s	58	s	s	2	1	1	2	s	2,278	48
Mental Disorders	8	1,171	5	s	3	s	s	s	s	6	1	s	1,193	1
Medical	94	9,458	48	s	78	10	4	23	6	s	37	70	9,824	114
Surgical	264	4,150	108	s	551	82	245	83	44	s	79	42	5,662	112
Palliative Care	30	2,656	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2,687	20
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	14	4,962	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4,975	37
Home Care/Community	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s
Other Placement	s	38	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	102	140	s
Other Reasons	s	182	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	189	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	3	41	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	44	s
Home Care/Community	3	192	2	s	13	s	1	2	1	2	s	s	215	s
Other	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	5
Total	**513**	**26,827**	**178**	**s**	**764**	**92**	**251**	**113**	**52**	**s**	**123**	**214**	**29,153**	**379**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.51: Portage District General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	276	s	s	5	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	288	s
Medical	s	248	4	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	263	s
Surgical	s	72	s	s	10	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	101	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	493	4	s	11	s	4	3	s	s	s	s	518	11
Mental Disorders	s	78	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	82	s
Medical	s	1,270	12	s	19	4	22	7	3	s	s	54	1,392	25
Surgical	s	279	6	s	33	23	4	4	s	s	s	8	359	4
Palliative Care	s	95	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	99	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	55	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	59	s
Home Care/Community	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	53	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	58	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**2,940**	**29**	**s**	**84**	**48**	**41**	**19**	**6**	**s**	**4**	**70**	**3,242**	**47**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.52: Portage District General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	433	2	s	6	s	5	3	s	2	2	s	452	5
Medical	1	536	8	s	3	2	7	3	s	2	s	s	561	2
Surgical	s	108	s	s	12	16	2	s	s	s	s	s	139	2
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	3
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	793	7	s	15	2	7	5	s	2	3	s	833	17
Mental Disorders	s	638	8	s	4	s	s	s	6	s	s	39	694	17
Medical	s	11,153	62	s	71	5	206	42	6	2	4	495	12,043	153
Surgical	2	2,303	16	s	52	31	41	13	1	s	1	153	2,611	8
Palliative Care	s	1,628	9	s	2	s	2	s	s	s	s	79	1,719	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	4,639	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	261	4,915	52
Home Care/Community	s	65	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	65	s
Other Placement	s	3	67	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	70	s
Other Reasons	s	480	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	487	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	228	1	s	3	3	3	2	s	s	s	2	240	s
Other	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Total	**s**	**23,018**	**192**	**s**	**166**	**59**	**272**	**67**	**13**	**8**	**9**	**1,035**	**24,839**	**257**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.53: Altona Community Memorial Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	4	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	s
Medical	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Surgical	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	4	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	26	s
Mental Disorders	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Medical	30	253	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s	299	s
Surgical	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Palliative Care	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s
Home Care/Community	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**42**	**373**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**18**	**s**	**437**	**3**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.54: Altona Community Memorial Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	6	25	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s
Medical	2	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Surgical	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	7	39	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s	47	s
Mental Disorders	30	149	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	190	2
Medical	173	2,540	32	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	152	101	2,999	24
Surgical	1	127	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	136	s
Palliative Care	3	260	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	264	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	101	985	9	s	s	s	s	33	s	s	14	121	1,263	s
Home Care/Community	s	60	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	62	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	2	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	25	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**324**	**4,253**	**41**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**35**	**s**	**s**	**190**	**222**	**5,064**	**26**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.55: Carman Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Medical	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Mental Disorders	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Medical	s	352	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	361	9
Surgical	s	42	19	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	63	s
Palliative Care	s	17	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	21	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Home Care/Community	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**3**	**499**	**30**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**535**	**10**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.56: Carman Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	21	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	21	s
Medical	s	37	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	37	1
Surgical	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	26	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	26	s
Mental Disorders	s	138	41	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	182	s
Medical	1	2,941	48	s	s	16	s	s	7	s	s	s	3,013	19
Surgical	3	227	27	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	259	2
Palliative Care	s	573	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	573	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	2,983	78	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3,061	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	83	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	83	s
Home Care/Community	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**5**	**7,051**	**194**	**s**	**s**	**16**	**s**	**s**	**7**	**s**	**3**	**4**	**7,278**	**22**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.57: Ste. Anne Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	55	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	63	s
Medical	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Surgical	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	95	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	110	s
Mental Disorders	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s
Medical	314	s	19	s	s	s	s	s	53	s	s	s	390	6
Surgical	84	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	94	s
Palliative Care	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**621**	**6**	**30**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**84**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**746**	**8**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.58: Ste. Anne Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	97	2	2	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	112	s
Medical	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	11	s
Surgical	4	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care	27	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	34	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	165	5	4	s	1	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	194	s
Mental Disorders	208	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	227	s
Medical	2,137	2	188	s	s	s	s	2	368	s	s	9	2,705	22
Surgical	213	s	3	s	s	s	s	2	37	s	s	s	255	4
Palliative Care	428	s	24	s	s	s	s	s	24	s	s	s	475	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	885	s	96	s	s	s	s	s	305	s	s	s	1,286	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Other Reasons	27	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	38	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Home Care/Community	26	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	28	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**4,230**	**11**	**336**	**s**	**2**	**s**	**s**	**4**	**783**	**s**	**s**	**9**	**5,374**	**26**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.59: Desalaberry District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Medical	156	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	160	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	24	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	26	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**212**	**s**	**6**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**219**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.60: Desalaberry District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	96	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	99	s
Medical	1,559	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	3	1,573	2
Surgical	32	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	32	s
Palliative Care	555	s	60	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	615	45
Coded Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	1,143	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,143	s
Home Care/Community	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Other Placement	17	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	50	66	s
Other Reasons	76	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	76	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	31	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s
Other	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Total	**3,522**	**s**	**72**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2**	**s**	**s**	**52**	**3,648**	**47**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.61: Lorne Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	32	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	34	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Mental Disorders	s	19	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Medical	s	258	s	s	19	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	284	s
Surgical	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Palliative Care	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**352**	**4**	**s**	**27**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**3**	**390**	**5**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.62: Lorne Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	49	1	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	52	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	4	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Mental Disorders	s	118	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	27	149	1
Medical	4	1,130	11	s	97	4	2	s	s	1	s	8	1,254	5
Surgical	s	22	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	30	3
Palliative Care	s	168	s	s	39	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	207	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	1,092	s	s	47	s	s	s	s	s	s	53	1,192	50
Home Care/Community	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Other Placement	s	13	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	s
Other Reasons	s	41	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	41	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Home Care/Community	s	25	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	32	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**4**	**2,683**	**12**	**s**	**211**	**4**	**2**	**s**	**s**	**1**	**s**	**87**	**3,004**	**58**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.63: Morris General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s
Medical	63	191	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	263	4
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	5	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	18	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**77**	**243**	**9**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**330**	**5**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.64: Morris General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	5	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	2	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Mental Disorders	7	122	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	130	7
Medical	367	1,549	22	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	5	1,943	8
Surgical	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Palliative Care	288	187	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	475	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	177	1,333	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,510	s
Home Care/Community	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	19	42	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	60	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	3	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s
Other	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Total	**865**	**3,275**	**22**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**1**	**2**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**5**	**4,169**	**15**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.65: Notre Dame Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	10	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Mental Disorders	s	9	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s
Medical	s	118	s	s	50	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	171	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**162**	**s**	**s**	**62**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**227**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.66: Notre Dame Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	13	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	s
Medical	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	19	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	27	s
Mental Disorders	s	98	s	s	31	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	129	s
Medical	s	1,078	s	s	180	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	1,264	3
Surgical	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Palliative Care	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	341	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	341	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Home Care/Community	s	15	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**1**	**1,580**	**s**	**s**	**237**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**5**	**1,823**	**3**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.67: Rock Lake Health District Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	21	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Medical	s	274	s	s	19	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	297	4
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	19	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**348**	**s**	**s**	**21**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**375**	**5**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.68: Rock Lake Health District Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	26	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	26	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	78	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	80	s
Medical	s	1,151	4	s	85	1	s	1	s	s	s	s	1,242	5
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	146	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	153	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	736	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	752	10
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Other Placement	s	35	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	35	s
Other Reasons	s	88	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	88	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Home Care/Community	s	14	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**2,287**	**4**	**s**	**97**	**2**	**s**	**1**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**18**	**2,408**	**16**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.69: Vita & District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	75	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	76	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Home Care/Community	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**111**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**112**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.70: Vita & District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	27	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	27	s
Medical	831	2	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	836	4
Surgical	145	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	145	s
Palliative Care	188	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	188	s
Coded Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	887	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	887	46
Home Care/Community	96	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	96	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	55	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	55	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alernate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Home Care/Community	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**2,256**	**2**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2,261**	**49**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.71: Emerson Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**4**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**6**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.72: Emerson Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	292	495	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	787	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**292**	**517**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**809**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.73: MacGregor & District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**7**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**7**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.74: MacGregor & District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	28	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	28	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	1,361	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,361	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**1,411**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**1,411**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.75: Pembina-Manitou Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**20**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**20**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.76: Pembina-Manitou Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	2,863	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2,863	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	81	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	81	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**2,944**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2,944**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.77: Seven Regions Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Medical	s	88	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	97	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**132**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**8**	**143**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.78: Seven Regions Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	145	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	145	s
Medical	s	1,168	s	s	10	s	32	s	s	s	s	52	1,262	s
Surgical	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Palliative Care	s	237	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	238	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	350	s	s	27	s	4	s	s	s	s	38	418	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	49	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	49	s
Other Reasons	s	97	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	97	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Home Care/Community	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**2,073**	**s**	**s**	**37**	**s**	**37**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**90**	**2,236**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.79: St. Claude Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**20**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**21**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.80: St. Claude Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	60	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	60	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	137	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	137	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	2,736	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	715	3,450	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	198	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	198	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**3,131**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**715**	**3,845**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.81: Health Sciences Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	104	230	3,955	s	16	12	39	432	158	41	54	s	5,042	393
Medical	174	203	2,203	s	97	33	78	271	171	110	492	s	3,832	488
Surgical	83	105	657	s	47	25	42	93	52	32	117	s	1,252	160
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	55	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	61	5
Possible Alternate Level of Care	4	7	52	s	6	s	s	5	8	s	11	s	96	5
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	124	269	4,404	s	23	16	51	489	181	55	76	s	5,689	459
Mental Disorders	28	38	1,111	s	s	4	9	50	34	5	30	49	1,359	54
Medical	165	204	3,587	8	102	44	112	339	226	119	374	75	5,353	452
Surgical	259	401	3,600	10	220	117	181	490	265	142	337	31	6,051	661
Palliative Care	13	21	362	s	12	s	15	35	17	7	25	7	518	22
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	92	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	30	128	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	49	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	57	s
Other Placement	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	26	4
Other Reasons	s	s	25	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	34	5
Rehab	s	s	48	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	60	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	35	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	48	3
Home Care/Community	20	26	573	s	10	s	13	44	21	8	29	11	758	5
Other	s	s	38	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	50	63
Total	**978**	**1,514**	**20,875**	**27**	**535**	**263**	**541**	**2,262**	**1,140**	**523**	**1,557**	**231**	**30,444**	**2,785**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.82: Health Sciences Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	585	1,119	13,999	6	106	300	365	1,415	617	378	813	2	19,700	2,736
Medical	933	1,274	10,991	s	623	190	533	1,405	736	892	2,954	s	20,532	2,765
Surgical	454	412	3,467	s	192	211	205	390	288	155	1,209	s	6,989	1,417
Coded Alternate Level of Care	1	1	1,015	s	s	s	s	11	1	3	1	s	1,033	14
Possible Alternate Level of Care	46	38	191	s	111	22	s	18	16	7	179	2	626	12
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	277	756	10,511	6	73	56	130	1,120	451	189	273	1	13,839	1,233
Mental Disorders	561	592	18,734	s	45	s	79	669	374	49	336	1,927	23,383	1,116
Medical	1,076	1,791	35,264	49	710	211	839	2,463	1,690	955	3,346	1,896	50,285	2,861
Surgical	2,040	2,950	37,585	52	1,661	738	1,444	4,658	2,088	1,368	3,384	1,526	59,489	5,194
Palliative Care	41	46	3,540	s	44	35	68	139	72	s	137	49	4,193	108
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	32	76	3,535	s	s	s	s	41	60	s	107	1,217	5,066	12
Home Care/Community	3	s	427	s	s	s	s	4	6	s	1	49	489	3
Other Placement	s	73	424	s	s	s	s	77	5	s	4	563	1,145	49
Other Reasons	8	55	407	s	s	s	s	1	10	2	34	155	671	46
Rehab	10	3	539	s	s	s	4	26	8	s	12	26	626	1
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	5	32	566	s	16	11	s	17	21	22	99	77	862	34
Home Care/Community	81	174	2,659	s	32	s	42	157	87	25	127	72	3,464	18
Other	s	5	266	s	s	s	s	5	3	s	1	151	429	373
Total	**6,151**	**9,399**	**144,250**	**127**	**3,611**	**1,806**	**3,714**	**12,626**	**6,533**	**4,067**	**13,036**	**7,708**	**213,025**	**18,013**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.83: St. Boniface General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	421	163	3,680	6	8	s	13	224	268	37	375	s	5,198	198
Medical	13	15	70	s	s	3	4	7	22	7	60	s	200	21
Surgical	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	26	3
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	27	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	35	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	478	180	4,089	s	9	8	16	257	304	50	445	s	5,839	254
Mental Disorders	17	8	401	s	s	s	s	21	12	s	s	19	480	17
Medical	209	225	3,435	5	120	22	111	283	196	65	172	38	4,877	287
Surgical	310	351	3,746	7	182	87	138	360	237	97	139	18	5,669	441
Palliative Care	7	4	451	s	s	s	s	9	9	s	5	4	494	9
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	162	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	7	178	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	100	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	104	4
Other Placement	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	30	s
Other Reasons	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Rehab	s	s	39	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	42	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Home Care/Community	21	18	573	s	9	3	9	36	24	7	9	s	709	s
Other	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Total	**1,482**	**966**	**16,838**	**25**	**331**	**130**	**293**	**1,210**	**1,077**	**265**	**1,212**	**96**	**23,923**	**1,242**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.84: St. Boniface General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	1,442	750	11,898	s	15	94	68	654	1,071	317	1,347	s	17,667	900
Medical	112	172	320	s	2	25	59	19	92	64	380	s	1,244	162
Surgical	2	2	113	s	8	1	4	2	3	1	s	s	135	23
Coded Alternate Level of Care	2	s	51	s	s	s	s	9	s	1	7	s	70	1
Possible Alternate Level of Care	1	s	84	s	s	s	s	20	11	s	2	s	117	4
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	1,171	482	10,222	s	21	30	44	669	875	162	1,253	s	14,940	651
Mental Disorders	246	123	8,848	s	16	s	s	321	168	9	43	802	10,572	279
Medical	908	842	29,137	35	322	60	336	1,579	1,083	273	932	712	36,212	1,261
Surgical	1,740	2,182	28,510	74	1,190	503	1,159	2,535	1,461	768	888	234	41,238	2,803
Palliative Care	68	48	9,661	18	28	3	43	128	114	30	148	93	10,378	123
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	105	5	7,853	s	11	s	38	123	86	s	s	440	8,660	46
Home Care/Community	2	13	610	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	4	6	635	39
Other Placement	32	s	936	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	295	1,273	s
Other Reasons	s	s	115	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	3	41	160	s
Rehab	s	2	300	s	s	s	s	13	9	s	s	s	324	7
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	82	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	31	125	1
Home Care/Community	74	60	2,004	s	23	9	25	140	76	23	25	s	2,464	10
Other	s	2	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	24	5
Total	**5,906**	**4,679**	**110,785**	**153**	**1,632**	**723**	**1,774**	**6,221**	**5,062**	**1,645**	**5,029**	**2,662**	**146,268**	**6,313**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.85: Concordia Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Surgical	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	42	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	46	s
Medical	26	14	2,115	s	9	s	11	41	62	4	21	16	2,319	45
Surgical	74	102	1,511	s	57	34	69	137	106	32	72	s	2,207	92
Palliative Care	3	s	216	s	s	s	s	4	8	s	s	s	236	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	200	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	208	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	159	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	164	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s
Rehab	s	s	100	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	105	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Home Care/Community	6	3	266	s	s	s	5	6	7	s	3	s	301	s
Other	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Total	**111**	**120**	**4,647**	**s**	**68**	**s**	**87**	**191**	**190**	**38**	**100**	**41**	**5,630**	**148**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.86: Concordia Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Surgical	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	8	s	17	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	3
Mental Disorders	s	3	2,299	s	s	s	s	s	23	s	s	248	2,574	20
Medical	153	108	20,766	s	36	12	79	210	452	s	113	304	22,242	323
Surgical	414	547	12,086	10	290	193	429	836	635	161	404	103	16,104	577
Palliative Care	19	5	2,726	s	s	s	3	31	94	2	12	67	2,956	21
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	8,951	s	s	s	s	5	37	s	s	231	9,223	78
Home Care/Community	s	s	677	s	s	s	s	3	33	s	s	10	722	7
Other Placement	s	s	32	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	34	s
Other Reasons	s	s	104	s	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	105	s
Rehab	6	s	976	s	s	s	5	4	32	s	s	6	1,027	13
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	29	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	29	s
Home Care/Community	18	6	821	s	4	5	13	24	19	s	8	11	928	15
Other	s	s	64	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	1	23	90	s
Total	**609**	**668**	**49,564**	**10**	**329**	**208**	**527**	**1,111**	**1,328**	**179**	**545**	**1,001**	**56,077**	**1,055**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.87: Grace General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Surgical	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Mental Disorders	s	6	194	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	9	221	5
Medical	14	69	1,615	s	9	s	9	64	24	6	20	38	1,868	67
Surgical	90	167	1,728	s	42	16	31	203	65	34	60	s	2,449	84
Palliative Care	s	4	263	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	279	4
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	166	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	179	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	151	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	3	161	s
Other Placement	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Other Reasons	s	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s
Rehab	s	s	112	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	118	3
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	4	11	266	s	3	s	3	17	s	s	s	s	311	s
Other	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	5
Total	**111**	**263**	**4,537**	**s**	**54**	**s**	**42**	**305**	**95**	**42**	**87**	**86**	**5,639**	**172**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.88: Grace General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	2	17	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	22	s
Surgical	s	1	20	s	s	s	s	9	2	s	s	s	32	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	7	s
Mental Disorders	56	254	7,885	s	41	s	s	198	28	s	7	897	9,365	77
Medical	65	680	21,625	s	41	s	30	538	195	50	153	610	23,991	606
Surgical	521	975	15,881	3	285	81	236	1,245	346	207	465	353	20,594	549
Palliative Care	1	81	2,942	s	s	s	s	35	4	s	10	39	3,110	31
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	85	7,129	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	997	8,210	23
Home Care/Community	s	9	745	s	s	s	s	17	s	s	4	25	799	16
Other Placement	s	s	183	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	186	369	s
Other Reasons	s	7	199	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	211	s
Rehab	s	21	926	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	52	1,007	18
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	42	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	44	s
Home Care/Community	14	54	1,040	s	12	s	9	67	20	7	4	5	1,229	4
Other	s	s	45	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	56	37
Total	**656**	**2,167**	**58,679**	**3**	**379**	**90**	**274**	**2,117**	**595**	**264**	**642**	**3,178**	**69,042**	**1,358**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.89: Misericordia Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Surgical	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	4	4	56	s	4	s	s	8	5	s	10	s	97	14
Surgical	21	32	262	s	26	17	12	36	20	8	22	s	457	72
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**26**	**40**	**333**	**s**	**29**	**21**	**15**	**45**	**25**	**10**	**33**	**s**	**579**	**87**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.90: Misericordia Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	3	20	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	32	s
Surgical	s	4	5	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	11	11	173	1	7	4	10	22	14	3	25	3	281	54
Surgical	27	46	421	3	33	28	18	63	40	15	38	3	732	184
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6
Home Care/Community	2	2	13	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	19	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**41**	**81**	**615**	**4**	**40**	**33**	**29**	**87**	**54**	**19**	**68**	**5**	**1,074**	**244**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.91: Seven Oaks General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Surgical	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Mental Disorders	5	s	212	s	s	s	s	15	4	s	s	13	252	4
Medical	10	20	1,808	s	5	s	4	83	28	10	25	27	2,020	36
Surgical	60	56	1,332	s	17	s	38	205	107	30	73	11	1,935	69
Palliative Care	s	s	207	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	6	223	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	177	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	190	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	301	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	7	317	s
Other Placement	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Other Reasons	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s
Rehab	s	s	78	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	84	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	125	s	s	s	s	10	6	s	s	s	150	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**77**	**82**	**4,278**	**s**	**24**	**s**	**44**	**336**	**149**	**42**	**106**	**77**	**5,224**	**115**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.92: Seven Oaks General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	27	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	28	s
Surgical	s	4	11	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	1	s	18	2
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Mental Disorders	193	42	9,825	s	1	s	7	431	107	51	124	993	11,772	165
Medical	32	73	25,734	s	17	s	23	777	179	39	189	615	27,676	298
Surgical	234	257	10,737	1	69	23	166	948	444	134	350	82	13,442	334
Palliative Care	4	s	1,415	s	s	s	s	89	3	2	s	23	1,535	2
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	178	s	9,159	s	s	s	s	100	s	s	126	632	10,195	56
Home Care/Community	s	s	1,990	s	s	s	s	58	4	s	9	90	2,151	8
Other Placement	s	s	175	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	73	257	s
Other Reasons	s	4	135	s	s	s	s	2	4	s	32	45	221	4
Rehab	s	s	292	s	6	s	1	1	1	s	s	2	304	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	2	s	25	s
Home Care/Community	4	14	509	s	3	s	2	32	15	3	6	s	584	2
Other	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	10	2
Total	**644**	**393**	**60,024**	**1**	**95**	**24**	**198**	**2,467**	**758**	**228**	**836**	**2,554**	**68,220**	**870**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.93: Victoria General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Surgical	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	26	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Mental Disorders	16	8	342	s	s	s	s	6	7	s	s	18	399	14
Medical	66	67	1,877	s	12	s	7	43	27	9	16	40	2,166	60
Surgical	78	122	1,154	s	30	20	23	97	47	21	15	s	1,612	71
Palliative Care	6	4	227	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	242	4
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	181	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	192	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	156	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	157	s
Other Placement	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s
Other Reasons	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Rehab	s	s	99	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	104	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Home Care/Community	3	6	146	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	162	s
Other	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	4
Total	**177**	**212**	**4,256**	**s**	**43**	**s**	**31**	**156**	**84**	**30**	**33**	**80**	**5,129**	**162**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.94: Victoria General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	27	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	28	s
Surgical	s	4	11	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	1	s	18	2
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Mental Disorders	193	42	9,825	s	1	s	7	431	107	51	124	993	11,772	165
Medical	32	73	25,734	s	17	s	23	777	179	39	189	615	27,676	298
Surgical	234	257	10,737	1	69	23	166	948	444	134	350	82	13,442	334
Palliative Care	4	s	1,415	s	s	s	s	89	3	2	s	23	1,535	2
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	178	s	9,159	s	s	s	s	100	s	s	126	632	10,195	56
Home Care/Community	s	s	1,990	s	s	s	s	58	4	s	9	90	2,151	8
Other Placement	s	s	175	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	73	257	s
Other Reasons	s	4	135	s	s	s	s	2	4	s	32	45	221	4
Rehab	s	s	292	s	6	s	1	1	1	s	s	2	304	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	2	s	25	s
Home Care/Community	4	14	509	s	3	s	2	32	15	3	6	s	584	2
Other	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	10	2
Total	**644**	**393**	**60,024**	**1**	**95**	**24**	**198**	**2,467**	**758**	**228**	**836**	**2,554**	**68,220**	**870**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.95: Churchill Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	68
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	10
Medical	s	s	s	48	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	50	74
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**72**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**5**	**s**	**79**	**158**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.96: Churchill Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	18	317
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	6
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	35	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	38	35
Medical	s	s	s	341	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	353	387
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	109	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	109	7
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	21	11
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	6	s
Other	2	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	30
Total	**2**	**s**	**s**	**529**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**25**	**s**	**556**	**793**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.97: Brandon Regional Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	48	4	s	630	705	13	s	s	3	s	s	1,407	75
Medical	s	4	3	s	151	228	15	s	s	3	s	s	406	15
Surgical	s	3	s	s	28	30	s	s	s	s	s	s	63	5
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	4	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	4	49	3	s	655	748	15	s	s	3	s	s	1,479	84
Mental Disorders	s	15	9	s	216	298	24	3	s	s	s	18	583	42
Medical	s	26	14	s	574	1,465	44	6	s	4	4	21	2,158	75
Surgical	s	62	17	s	827	834	159	s	s	5	s	9	1,917	120
Palliative Care	s	3	s	s	37	208	s	s	s	s	s	s	254	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	8	127	s	s	s	s	s	5	140	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	40	s	s	s	s	s	s	42	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	3	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	8	80	s	s	s	s	s	s	90	s
Home Care/Community	s	3	s	s	46	59	9	s	s	s	s	s	119	s
Other	s	s	s	s	3	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	5
Total	**10**	**212**	**54**	**s**	**3,190**	**4,850**	**284**	**13**	**s**	**18**	**10**	**60**	**8,703**	**423**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.98: Brandon Regional Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	4	124	10	8	1,926	2,313	45	3	1	7	2	5	4,446	237
Medical	s	12	5	s	586	748	79	3	s	6	2	s	1,439	34
Surgical	s	13	3	s	66	76	4	s	s	s	s	s	161	13
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	1	s	s	15	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	36	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	1	s	s	s	2	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	7	118	9	3	1,704	2,033	42	3	1	8	3	1	3,930	224
Mental Disorders	s	279	142	s	4,463	7,271	441	18	s	1	9	766	13,389	532
Medical	7	128	71	s	4,649	18,977	362	25	s	38	15	314	24,583	504
Surgical	23	357	278	s	5,383	10,566	751	5	s	28	7	69	17,466	741
Palliative Care	3	15	9	s	478	5,305	20	s	s	s	s	17	5,845	12
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	764	9,794	s	s	s	21	s	533	11,112	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	1	607	s	s	s	s	s	3	611	6
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	7	160	s	s	s	s	s	24	191	18
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	118	400	4	s	s	s	s	20	541	5
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	1	s	115	911	2	s	s	s	s	9	1,038	s
Home Care/Community	1	14	4	s	164	355	41	1	s	s	s	s	579	s
Other	s	s	4	s	20	56	9	s	s	s	s	4	91	16
Total	**44**	**1,059**	**532**	**11**	**20,462**	**59,598**	**1,797**	**57**	**9**	**107**	**37**	**1,763**	**85,473**	**2,339**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.99: Dauphin Regional Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	8	s	304	4	s	s	s	s	318	5
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	91	s	s	s	s	s	93	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	4	s	53	s	s	s	s	s	59	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	8	s	338	6	s	s	s	s	355	5
Mental Disorders	s	s	5	s	s	s	176	6	s	s	s	s	200	5
Medical	s	3	5	s	8	s	1,026	22	s	5	s	s	1,080	16
Surgical	s	s	4	s	21	s	519	33	s	4	s	s	588	4
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	76	s	s	s	s	s	79	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	37	s	s	s	s	s	39	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	62	s	s	s	s	s	66	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**8**	**16**	**s**	**53**	**3**	**2,687**	**74**	**s**	**10**	**5**	**5**	**2,885**	**41**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.100: Dauphin Regional Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	3	1	s	18	s	626	9	s	s	3	s	659	9
Medical	s	s	s	s	4	s	204	s	s	s	4	s	212	2
Surgical	s	s	3	s	6	1	92	s	s	s	s	s	103	4
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	1	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	4	2	s	20	s	806	14	s	s	4	s	849	12
Mental Disorders	s	34	67	s	40	s	3,229	94	2	55	21	378	3,918	45
Medical	s	11	19	s	36	2	10,249	99	s	14	1	205	10,633	98
Surgical	2	s	15	s	57	5	2,699	153	s	7	s	16	2,952	44
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	98	s	1,173	7	s	s	s	s	1,277	11
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,568	s	s	s	s	132	1,699	7
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	22	35	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	1	s	286	5	s	s	s	18	309	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	10	3
Total	**2**	**51**	**106**	**s**	**278**	**8**	**20,960**	**379**	**s**	**76**	**32**	**769**	**22,661**	**232**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.101: Swan River Valley Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	53	s	s	s	s	s	53	3
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	68	s	s	s	s	s	69	5
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	21	s	s	s	s	s	21	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	119	s	s	s	s	s	119	7
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	56	s	s	s	s	s	59	4
Medical	s	s	4	s	s	s	834	s	s	s	s	7	852	30
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	51	s	s	s	s	s	51	3
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	41	s	s	s	s	s	42	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	48	s	s	s	s	s	49	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s	s	s	s	s	31	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**5**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**1,329**	**s**	**s**	**3**	**s**	**11**	**1,355**	**56**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.102: Swan River Valley Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	147	s	s	s	s	s	147	8
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	144	s	s	s	s	s	145	9
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	42	s	s	s	s	s	42	2
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	281	s	s	s	s	s	281	15
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	552	s	s	s	s	4	557	18
Medical	2	s	23	3	s	5	8,225	3	s	7	4	94	8,364	225
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	752	s	s	3	s	s	755	24
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,031	s	s	s	s	2	1,033	41
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	2,114	s	s	s	s	23	2,136	33
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	65	s	s	s	s	s	65	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	89	s	s	s	10	7	106	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	100	s	s	s	s	s	100	2
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**2**	**s**	**24**	**3**	**s**	**5**	**13,548**	**3**	**s**	**10**	**14**	**129**	**13,738**	**375**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.103: Hamiota District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	264	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	273	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**4**	**s**	**s**	**332**	**4**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**343**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.104: Hamiota District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	258	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	259	s
Medical	s	12	2	s	2,462	13	s	s	s	s	14	9	2,511	4
Surgical	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Palliative Care	s	2	s	s	102	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	103	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	1,451	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,451	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	136	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	136	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	48	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	48	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	30	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s
Other	s	3	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Total	**s**	**16**	**2**	**s**	**4,543**	**14**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**14**	**9**	**4,598**	**4**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.105: Minnedosa Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s
Medical	s	5	10	s	490	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	516	6
Surgical	s	s	s	s	32	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	35	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**6**	**13**	**s**	**630**	**8**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**665**	**8**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.106: Minnedosa Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	2	s	131	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	135	2
Medical	3	24	71	s	3,928	47	7	6	3	3	s	20	4,110	17
Surgical	s	4	4	s	236	2	s	3	s	s	s	s	249	6
Palliative Care	s	s	2	s	148	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	150	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	1,571	69	s	s	s	s	s	118	1,757	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	188	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	194	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	289	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	289	s
Home Care/Community	s	5	s	s	77	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	82	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**3**	**32**	**78**	**s**	**6,614**	**127**	**8**	**9**	**3**	**3**	**s**	**137**	**7,013**	**25**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.107: Neepawa District Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	9	s	s	46	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	61	7
Medical	s	4	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	29	s
Surgical	s	7	s	s	34	30	s	s	s	s	s	s	72	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	14	s	s	68	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	89	9
Mental Disorders	s	7	s	s	32	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	40	s
Medical	s	118	s	s	463	s	19	s	s	s	s	s	609	6
Surgical	s	25	s	s	74	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	113	s
Palliative Care	s	8	s	s	17	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Home Care/Community	s	3	s	s	28	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	32	s
Other	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Total	**s**	**194**	**4**	**s**	**814**	**49**	**33**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**1,100**	**26**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.108: Neepawa District Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	20	s	s	93	4	8	s	s	s	1	s	125	8
Medical	s	6	s	s	40	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	51	1
Surgical	s	9	s	s	36	30	2	s	s	s	s	s	77	2
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	5	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	7	2
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	26	s	s	131	4	11	s	s	s	1	s	173	17
Mental Disorders	s	50	s	s	587	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	638	s
Medical	s	726	7	1	3,518	3	162	s	5	s	s	8	4,428	16
Surgical	s	167	2	s	461	10	4	s	s	s	1	s	645	s
Palliative Care	s	72	s	s	524	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	596	10
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	1,215	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,224	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	29	s	s	75	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	107	s
Home Care/Community	s	15	s	s	99	s	3	s	s	s	s	2	118	s
Other	s	s	s	s	7	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Total	**s**	**1,118**	**9**	**1**	**6,804**	**63**	**200**	**s**	**5**	**s**	**4**	**9**	**8,212**	**55**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.109: Russell District Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	55	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	56	4
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	44	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	44	s
Medical	s	s	5	s	576	4	10	s	s	s	s	5	600	30
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	19	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**6**	**s**	**764**	**5**	**11**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**6**	**793**	**36**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.110: Russell District Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	121	2	1	s	s	s	s	s	123	8
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	482	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	498	s
Medical	s	9	32	s	3,725	5	47	2	s	s	s	20	3,839	112
Surgical	s	s	s	s	36	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	36	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	331	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	331	62
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	12	s	1,539	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,550	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	35	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	35	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	61	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	61	s
Other Reasons	s	s	1	s	176	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	183	37
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	101	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	101	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	62	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	62	s
Other	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s
Total	**s**	**13**	**45**	**s**	**6,704**	**7**	**49**	**2**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**41**	**6,859**	**219**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.111: Souris Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	328	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	337	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**397**	**7**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**407**	**5**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.112: Souris Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	1
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	429	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	429	s
Medical	s	s	8	s	2,780	25	2	s	s	s	s	s	2,815	14
Surgical	s	s	s	s	96	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	96	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	180	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	180	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	694	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	694	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	32	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	32	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	55	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	55	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	93	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	93	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	52	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	52	s
Other	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**8**	**s**	**4,442**	**26**	**2**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**4,477**	**16**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.113: Ste Rose General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	145	s	s	s	s	s	151	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	s	19	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	3	s	s	s	54	s	s	s	s	s	64	s
Medical	s	11	9	s	12	s	830	12	s	s	s	6	886	7
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	25	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**16**	**13**	**s**	**17**	**4**	**1,110**	**15**	**s**	**s**	**5**	**8**	**1,192**	**10**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.114: Ste Rose General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Medical	s	6	s	s	1	2	212	s	s	s	s	s	221	3
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	1	s	21	4
Mental Disorders	s	4	43	s	4	5	184	10	4	1	3	35	290	s
Medical	1	50	26	s	36	3	3,646	27	s	4	5	63	3,859	11
Surgical	s	9	s	s	6	s	58	s	s	s	s	s	73	s
Palliative Care	s	s	3	s	s	s	276	6	s	s	s	s	285	7
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	7	s	460	s	s	s	s	119	586	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	7	s	s	5	s	109	s	s	s	s	5	125	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	36	s	s	s	s	s	37	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	11	s
Total	**s**	**74**	**72**	**s**	**58**	**9**	**5,011**	**42**	**5**	**5**	**8**	**232**	**5,514**	**25**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.115: Tri-Lake Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Medical	s	3	s	s	215	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	227	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**4**	**s**	**s**	**293**	**5**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**4**	**308**	**4**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.116: Tri-Lake Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	29	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	29	1
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	192	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	194	s
Medical	s	22	5	s	2,034	33	s	3	s	s	s	71	2,167	11
Surgical	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	217	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	217	1
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	80	s	s	700	24	s	s	s	s	s	s	803	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	39	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	39	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	59	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	59	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	124	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	124	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	45	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	47	s
Other	s	s	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Total	**s**	**102**	**5**	**s**	**3,462**	**60**	**s**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**71**	**3,702**	**13**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.117: Virden Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	385	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	397	10
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	17	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**477**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**8**	**492**	**11**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.118: Virden Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	23	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	24	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	116	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	116	s
Medical	3	4	s	s	3,209	9	2	4	s	s	3	98	3,330	53
Surgical	s	s	s	s	33	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	35	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	331	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	331	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	94	s	752	s	s	s	s	s	s	66	912	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	39	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	146	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	146	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	80	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	80	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	50	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	51	s
Other	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Total	**3**	**4**	**95**	**s**	**4,796**	**11**	**2**	**5**	**s**	**s**	**3**	**183**	**5,100**	**53**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.119: Boissevain Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	160	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	164	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**205**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**210**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.120: Boissevain Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	48	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	48	s
Medical	s	6	s	s	1,065	32	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,103	3
Surgical	s	s	s	s	33	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	33	s
Palliative Care	s	8	s	s	115	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	123	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	242	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	242	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	27	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	27	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	17	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**14**	**s**	**s**	**1,576**	**32**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**1**	**1,622**	**3**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.121: Carberry Plains District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Medical	s	11	s	s	111	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	127	3
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Total	**s**	**16**	**s**	**s**	**148**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**169**	**4**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.122: Carberry Plains District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	35	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	35	s
Medical	s	98	7	s	1,179	13	1	s	s	s	s	3	1,298	19
Surgical	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	2
Palliative Care	s	7	s	s	136	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	142	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	142	s	s	567	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	709	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	7	s	s	232	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	239	s
Home Care/Community	s	1	2	s	23	1	s	s	s	s	s	s	27	s
Other	s	7	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s
Total	**s**	**262**	**8**	**s**	**2,193**	**13**	**1**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**3**	**2,480**	**21**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.123: Deloraine Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	139	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	140	4
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**208**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**210**	**5**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.124: Deloraine Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	99	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	99	s
Medical	s	3	s	s	1,077	2	s	31	s	s	s	s	1,112	29
Surgical	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	296	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	296	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	639	s	s	40	s	s	s	s	679	7
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	88	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	88	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	49	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	49	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	24	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**2,289**	**2**	**s**	**71**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2,363**	**36**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.125: Glenboro Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	134	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	135	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**171**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**174**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.126: Glenboro Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	1
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	39	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	42	s
Medical	s	3	s	s	1,055	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	1,074	9
Surgical	s	s	s	s	152	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	152	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	210	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	210	4
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	234	10	s	s	s	s	s	23	266	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	91	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	91	6
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	25	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**1,842**	**13**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**39**	**1,896**	**19**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.127: Grandview District Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	21	s	s	s	s	s	23	3
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	s	21	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	417	s	s	s	s	14	437	11
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**3**	**5**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**493**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**15**	**519**	**14**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.128: Grandview District Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	1	s	s	s	31	s	s	s	s	s	33	7
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	11	s	s	s	365	s	s	s	s	34	409	s
Medical	s	10	10	s	s	3	2,768	s	1	s	s	206	2,998	56
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	97	s	s	s	s	s	97	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	120	s	s	s	s	s	120	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	392	s	s	s	s	80	471	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	129	s	s	s	s	s	129	s
Home Care/Community	s	2	s	s	s	s	52	s	s	s	s	s	53	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Total	**s**	**12**	**21**	**s**	**1**	**3**	**3,955**	**s**	**1**	**s**	**s**	**319**	**4,312**	**63**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.129: Melita Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	123	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	126	4
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**153**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**156**	**5**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.130: Melita Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	77	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	77	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	1,403	2	9	3	s	s	s	13	1,429	27
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	110	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	110	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	664	s	s	86	s	s	s	s	750	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	195	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	195	14
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s
Other	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	2
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2,478**	**2**	**9**	**89**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**13**	**2,590**	**42**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.131: Roblin District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	11	s	321	s	s	s	s	9	342	26
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	s	s	21	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**11**	**s**	**389**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**13**	**416**	**26**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.132: Roblin District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	1	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	121	s	s	s	s	76	197	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	94	4	3,857	3	s	s	s	74	4,031	204
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	s	s	20	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	300	s	s	s	s	s	300	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	235	s	s	s	s	4	239	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	7	16	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	86	s	s	s	s	3	88	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	2	s	72	s	s	s	s	s	74	s
Other	s	s	16	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	19	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**17**	**s**	**96**	**4**	**4,729**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**164**	**5,011**	**204**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.133: Shoal Lake-Strathclair Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	230	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	232	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	17	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**282**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**284**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.134: Shoal Lake-Strathclair Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	98	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	98	3
Medical	s	s	s	s	1,801	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,811	10
Surgical	s	s	s	s	17	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	40	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	40	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	603	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	603	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	39	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	39	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	56	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	56	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2,678**	**10**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2,688**	**13**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.135: Tiger Hills Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Medical	s	40	s	s	134	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	175	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**47**	**s**	**s**	**180**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**227**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.136: Tiger Hills Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	105	s	s	308	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	412	3
Medical	s	219	2	s	1,512	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,732	8
Surgical	s	5	s	s	33	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	38	s
Palliative Care	s	5	s	s	292	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	297	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	42	s	s	325	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	367	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	25	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s
Other Placement	s	6	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	36	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	36	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	72	s	s	245	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	317	s
Home Care/Community	s	2	s	s	25	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	27	s
Other	s	s	s	s	24	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s
Total	**s**	**455**	**2**	**s**	**2,835**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**3,292**	**10**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.137: Winnipegosis General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	65	s	s	s	s	s	68	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	21	s	s	s	s	s	21	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	376	3	s	s	s	6	389	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**487**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**6**	**502**	**4**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.138: Winnipegosis General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	1	s	115	s	s	s	1	s	118	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	89	s	s	s	s	s	89	8
Medical	s	s	1	s	s	3	2,031	7	s	1	s	31	2,073	4
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	63	s	s	s	s	s	63	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,176	s	s	s	s	s	1,176	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	23	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**2**	**s**	**1**	**3**	**3,523**	**7**	**s**	**1**	**2**	**31**	**3,568**	**12**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.139: Baldur Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**46**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**50**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.140: Baldur Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Medical	s	7	s	s	359	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	367	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	118	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	118	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	14	171	s	1,412	49	s	s	s	s	s	82	1,728	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Other Reasons	s	10	s	s	111	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	121	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	8	s	s	58	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	68	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**38**	**171**	**s**	**2,127**	**53**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**82**	**2,471**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.141: Birtle Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**27**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**27**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.142: Birtle Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	97	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	97	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	48	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	48	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	4,286	s	s	s	s	s	s	67	4,353	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	80	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	80	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	25	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**4,535**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**67**	**4,602**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.143: Erickson Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**11**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**12**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.144: Erickson Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	32	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	32	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	3,065	s	s	s	s	s	s	228	3,292	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	126	126	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**3,116**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**353**	**3,469**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.145: McCreary/Alonsa Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	4	22	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**42**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**5**	**49**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.146: McCreary/Alonsa Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	36	s	18	s	159	s	s	s	s	165	377	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	166	s	s	s	s	s	166	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	21	s	1,993	s	s	s	s	678	2,692	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	16	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	109	s	s	s	s	s	109	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	39	s	s	s	s	s	39	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	152	160	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	10	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**36**	**s**	**39**	**s**	**2,472**	**10**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**1,010**	**3,566**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.147: Reston Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	21	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**25**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**26**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.148: Reston Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	58	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	58	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	274	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	274	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	4,356	s	s	155	s	s	s	31	4,541	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**4,725**	**s**	**s**	**155**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**31**	**4,910**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.149: Riverdale Health Services District: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	75	29	5	s	s	s	s	s	113	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	15	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**100**	**32**	**6**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**143**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.150: Riverdale Health Services District: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Medical	s	54	26	s	2,245	784	176	s	s	s	6	46	3,336	11
Surgical	s	s	s	s	43	s	14	s	s	s	s	s	57	s
Palliative Care	s	3	s	s	100	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	103	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	86	11	2	s	s	s	2	s	101	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**57**	**26**	**s**	**2,495**	**797**	**192**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**8**	**46**	**3,619**	**11**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.151: Rossburn District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**10**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**10**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.152: Rossburn District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	30	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	30	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	1,959	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,959	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	69	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	72	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2,070**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**4**	**2,073**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.153: Wawanesa & District Memorial Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**9**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**10**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.154: Wawanesa & District Memorial Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	112	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	112	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	70	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	70	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	1,833	s	s	s	s	s	s	193	2,026	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2,020**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**193**	**2,212**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.155: Selkirk Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	128	68	s	s	s	206	6
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	6	s	s	s	10	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	148	79	s	s	s	239	4
Mental Disorders	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	17	s	s	s	s	21	s
Medical	s	s	44	s	s	s	3	751	79	s	s	28	907	15
Surgical	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	146	51	5	s	s	228	3
Palliative Care	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	59	s	s	s	s	65	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	35	s	s	s	s	39	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	14	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	52	7	s	s	s	62	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**4**	**s**	**97**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**5**	**1,366**	**294**	**6**	**s**	**32**	**1,807**	**28**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.156: Selkirk Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	2	s	21	s	s	s	s	293	152	s	1	s	467	12
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	14	s	s	s	27	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	1	s	s	s	6	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	2	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	4	3	s	s	s	7	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	2	s	23	s	s	s	s	355	181	s	1	s	562	10
Mental Disorders	s	s	19	s	s	s	7	398	6	s	s	57	486	s
Medical	8	s	285	s	2	s	22	7,376	446	s	s	243	8,381	84
Surgical	s	15	135	s	2	s	4	1,239	303	64	s	12	1,771	34
Palliative Care	s	s	49	s	s	s	s	822	32	s	s	22	924	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	62	s	s	s	s	2,721	31	s	s	132	2,945	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	223	s	s	s	s	237	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	103	s	s	s	s	103	s
Other Reasons	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	122	s	s	s	s	124	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	55	s	s	s	s	55	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	12	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	192	20	2	s	s	223	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**11**	**15**	**618**	**s**	**4**	**s**	**32**	**13,929**	**1,186**	**66**	**2**	**466**	**16,327**	**140**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.157: Beausejour District Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	5	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	26	s	s	s	30	s
Medical	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	16	388	s	s	6	427	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	10	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	23	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s	s	s	29	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	24	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**19**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**21**	**500**	**s**	**s**	**9**	**553**	**3**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.158: Beausejour District Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	8	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	1	s
Mental Disorders	2	s	16	s	s	s	s	32	516	s	s	19	584	s
Medical	31	2	134	s	2	s	s	163	4,811	8	1	95	5,244	27
Surgical	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	152	s	s	s	156	s
Palliative Care	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	28	571	s	s	s	607	2
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	83	s	90	s	s	s	s	46	2,769	s	s	218	3,205	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	60	s	s	s	60	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	28	s	s	7	35	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	13	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	110	3	s	s	121	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	8	s
Total	**115**	**2**	**251**	**s**	**2**	**s**	**s**	**278**	**9,044**	**10**	**1**	**338**	**10,039**	**29**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.159: Johnson Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	4	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s	s	s	s	19	s
Medical	s	s	15	s	s	s	s	382	s	s	s	s	403	6
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	29	s	s	s	s	29	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	s	22	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s	s	s	s	24	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**17**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**482**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**6**	**510**	**7**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.160: Johnson Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	9	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	3	s
Mental Disorders	s	1	s	s	s	s	s	397	s	s	s	30	429	s
Medical	s	1	63	s	s	s	s	3,697	4	1	s	141	3,907	15
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	2	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	737	s	s	s	s	737	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,304	s	s	s	121	1,425	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	12	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	12	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	65	s	s	s	49	114	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	21	s	s	s	25	46	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	92	s	s	s	s	92	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	16	s
Total	**s**	**2**	**65**	**s**	**1**	**s**	**s**	**6,363**	**4**	**1**	**s**	**365**	**6,802**	**15**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.161: Pine Falls Health Complex: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	6	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	32	s	s	s	34	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	8	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	14	s
Medical	s	s	17	s	s	s	s	13	454	s	s	s	487	5
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	5	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15	s	s	s	16	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	9	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	9	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**22**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**18**	**547**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**590**	**6**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.162: Pine Falls Health Complex: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	6	s
Medical	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	84	s	s	s	87	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	14	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	3	104	s	s	s	119	s
Medical	6	s	52	s	s	s	s	124	3,092	2	s	38	3,312	39
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	35	s	s	s	36	s
Palliative Care	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	13	325	s	s	26	373	26
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	661	s	s	38	707	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	27	25	s	s	s	52	s
Rehab	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	18	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	29	s	s	s	29	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	17	s	s	s	20	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**6**	**s**	**81**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**179**	**4,402**	**2**	**s**	**101**	**4,769**	**65**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.163: Stonewall & District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	9	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	17	s
Medical	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	467	s	s	s	s	484	9
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	33	s	s	s	s	33	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	21	s	s	s	s	23	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	8	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s	s	s	s	25	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**13**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**616**	**s**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**639**	**11**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.164: Stonewall & District Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	11	1
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	3	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	104	s	s	s	s	112	s
Medical	3	2	86	s	s	s	2	2,432	1	3	s	7	2,534	27
Surgical	s	7	s	s	s	s	s	24	s	s	s	s	31	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	470	8	s	s	s	477	11
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	137	s	s	s	s	1,522	s	s	s	s	1,658	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	70	s	s	s	s	70	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s	s	s	s	25	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	319	s	s	s	s	319	s
Rehab	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	61	2	s	s	s	63	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s	1	s
Total	**3**	**9**	**237**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2**	**5,072**	**10**	**4**	**s**	**7**	**5,342**	**39**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.165: Arborg & Districts Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	8	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	10	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	266	s	s	s	4	273	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	s	s	12	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	12	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	10	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**3**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**318**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**6**	**330**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.166: Arborg & Districts Health Centre: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	2	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	1	s	s	s	13	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	2	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	145	s	s	s	47	195	s
Medical	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	1,900	22	s	1	43	1,968	3
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	235	s	s	s	s	235	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	537	s	s	s	28	565	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	18	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s	s	s	s	17	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	30	s	s	s	s	30	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	s	16	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**6**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2,910**	**23**	**s**	**1**	**118**	**3,057**	**3**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.167: E. M. Crowe Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	11	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	3	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s	s	s	s	28	s
Medical	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	310	s	s	s	s	318	4
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s	s	s	s	23	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	3	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	9	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**5**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**388**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**6**	**401**	**5**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.168: E. M. Crowe Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	30	s	s	s	s	30	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	4	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	150	4	s	s	110	267	s
Medical	s	2	35	s	s	s	5	1,800	s	s	s	69	1,909	101
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	11	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	289	s	s	s	s	289	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	238	s	s	s	44	282	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	6	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22	s	s	s	s	22	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	21	s	s	s	2	31	22
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**2**	**47**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**5**	**2,568**	**4**	**s**	**s**	**224**	**2,848**	**123**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.169: Lakeshore General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	18	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	9	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	19	s
Medical	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	316	s	s	s	s	325	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	18	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	7	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	6	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**5**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**398**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**409**	**3**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.170: Lakeshore General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	3	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	37	s	s	s	s	37	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	18	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	142	s	s	s	2	145	s
Medical	s	s	14	s	3	s	3	2,508	2	7	1	30	2,566	10
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	8	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	339	s	s	s	s	339	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	402	s	s	s	58	460	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	3	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	6	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	49	3	s	s	s	52	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	26	s	s	s	s	26	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**14**	**s**	**3**	**s**	**4**	**3,537**	**4**	**7**	**1**	**90**	**3,659**	**10**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.171: Percy E. Moore Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	4	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	47	s	s	s	s	48	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	9	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	s	20	s
Medical	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	332	s	s	s	s	341	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	5	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**6**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**427**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**3**	**439**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.172: Percy E. Moore Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	4	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	65	s	s	s	s	66	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	10	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	37	s	s	s	s	37	s
Medical	s	s	14	s	s	s	1	1,353	s	s	s	16	1,385	30
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	64	s	s	s	s	64	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	137	s	s	s	127	263	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	10	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	4	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**15**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**2**	**1,789**	**1**	**s**	**s**	**142**	**1,949**	**31**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.173: Pinawa Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	4	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	s	s	s	22	s
Medical	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	5	280	s	s	6	306	5
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	14	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	s	13	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	17	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**14**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**6**	**349**	**s**	**s**	**8**	**381**	**6**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.174: Pinawa Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	3	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	10	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	4	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	203	s	s	20	224	2
Medical	2	7	47	s	1	s	s	33	2,404	2	s	30	2,524	21
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	5	s
Palliative Care	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	229	s	s	s	238	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,617	s	s	s	1,617	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	34	s	s	s	s	s	36	s	s	s	70	s
Other Reasons	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	15	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	s	3	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	58	s	s	s	60	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**4**	**7**	**105**	**s**	**1**	**s**	**s**	**35**	**4,567**	**2**	**s**	**49**	**4,770**	**23**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.175: Teulon-Hunter Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	6	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s	s	s	s	17	s
Medical	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	251	s	s	s	s	260	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	4	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s	s	s	s	27	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	s	s	20	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	4	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	s	s	20	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**10**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**351**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**4**	**367**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.176: Teulon-Hunter Memorial Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	s	s	11	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	2	s
Mental Disorders	2	s	3	s	s	s	s	404	s	s	s	58	467	s
Medical	s	s	42	s	7	s	s	2,487	1	s	8	38	2,582	8
Surgical	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	52	s	s	s	s	56	s
Palliative Care	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	422	s	s	s	s	432	3
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1,365	s	s	5	169	1,538	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	s	s	s	9	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	17	s	s	s	s	17	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	44	s	s	s	s	44	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	73	s	s	s	s	73	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**3**	**s**	**58**	**s**	**7**	**s**	**s**	**4,893**	**2**	**s**	**13**	**264**	**5,238**	**11**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.177: Flin Flon General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	53	s	s	53	117
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	43	4	s	48	115
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	7	4
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	66	s	s	66	148
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	16	18
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	338	s	s	344	250
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s	s	15	8
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	s	8	4
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	11	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**560**	**10**	**s**	**578**	**668**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.178: Flin Flon General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	116	s	s	116	204
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	120	6	s	127	358
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	5	s	13	12
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	2	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	3	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	151	s	s	151	272
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	127	2	s	130	50
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	2	4	3	s	2,774	4	37	2,824	1,263
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	82	3	s	85	58
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	112	s	s	112	150
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	300	s	80	379	15
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	10	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	303	7	s	309	77
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	26	s	s	26	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	s	10	4
Total	**s**	**s**	**1**	**s**	**s**	**2**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**4,139**	**25**	**116**	**4,292**	**2,463**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.179: The Pas Health Complex: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	3	s	309	7	s	333	5
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	234	s	s	243	8
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	12	s	s	12	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	s	s	467	8	s	498	9
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	20	s	s	158	9	5	195	12
Medical	s	s	5	s	s	s	20	s	s	935	22	5	990	24
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	s	84	s	s	88	6
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	13	s	s	13	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	6	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	4	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	s	6	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	21	s	s	21	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	s	11	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**10**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**78**	**10**	**3**	**2,259**	**45**	**10**	**2,421**	**64**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.180: The Pas Health Complex: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	2	s	s	28	6	2	625	13	s	675	7
Medical	s	s	9	s	s	s	9	4	s	487	3	s	512	15
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s	s	31	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	s	4	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	1	1	s	s	33	5	1	839	11	s	892	18
Mental Disorders	s	s	7	s	s	27	147	10	s	1,279	99	106	1,674	105
Medical	s	2	12	s	1	23	74	7	3	4,195	57	15	4,387	59
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s	s	233	s	s	248	21
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	189	s	s	189	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	335	s	96	431	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	s	5	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	174	s	s	174	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	52	s	s	52	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	60	s	s	60	s
Total	**s**	**2**	**28**	**3**	**2**	**50**	**304**	**32**	**6**	**8,506**	**182**	**217**	**9,331**	**225**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.181: Thompson General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	833	s	839	22
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	402	s	409	12
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s	31	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	6	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	16	1,342	s	1,364	30
Mental Disorders	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	213	4	230	26
Medical	s	s	5	s	s	s	s	s	s	21	1,113	17	1,165	31
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	153	s	157	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	25	s	27	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	4	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	27	s	28	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	4	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	24	s	25	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	6	s	6	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**14**	**9**	**s**	**s**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**51**	**4,185**	**25**	**4,300**	**124**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.182: Thompson General Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	1	5	s	s	s	s	s	9	2,548	s	2,563	63
Medical	s	s	2	6	s	s	1	s	s	29	1,189	s	1,227	41
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	123	s	123	4
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	s	8	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s	31	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	1	s	2	7	s	s	s	s	s	53	3,689	s	3,752	83
Mental Disorders	s	s	19	s	s	3	3	6	17	25	2,060	336	2,467	253
Medical	5	1	40	6	s	s	2	7	3	153	7,060	168	7,444	150
Surgical	s	s	7	s	s	s	s	2	s	9	865	5	887	5
Palliative Care	s	s	10	s	s	s	s	s	s	8	324	2	344	24
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	97	133	230	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	51	s	51	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	60	78	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s	s	s	190	s	192	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	49	s	49	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	86	2	88	1
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	23	s	23	s
Total	**6**	**s**	**80**	**25**	**s**	**5**	**6**	**15**	**20**	**287**	**18,424**	**705**	**19,571**	**622**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.183: Gillam Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s	3	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31	s	32	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**42**	**s**	**44**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER TRAILBLAZER CHALLENGER VISIONARY INNOVATOR ADVENTURER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR EXPLORER DEFENDER T

Appendix Table 4.184: Gillam Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s	1	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	10	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	2	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	14	s	14	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	114	s	115	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	394	193	587	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s	7	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	840	s	840	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	5	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**1,385**	**193**	**1,579**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.185: Lynn Lake District Hospital: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	**South-East**	**Central**	**Wpg**	**Chur**	**Assin**	**Bdn**	**Park**	**Inter**	**North-East**	**Nor-Man**	**Burnt**	**PT**	**MB**	**OOP**
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	11	s	11	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	s	4	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	11	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	50	s	54	3
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**78**	**4**	**85**	**6**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.186: Lynn Lake District Hospital: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	19	s	19	4
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	5	s	5	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	40	s	41	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	194	353	555	8
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	486	486	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	10	s	10	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2,500	1,667	4,166	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	3	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**7**	**2,767**	**2,509**	**5,284**	**13**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Appendix Table 4.187: Snow Lake Medical Nursing Unit: Average Annual Number of Hospitalizations, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern				
Hospitalization Category	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt	PT	MB	OOP
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	18	s	s	18	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	3	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**s**	**22**	**s**	**s**	**23**	**s**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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Appendix Table 4.188: Snow Lake Medical Nursing Unit: Average Annual Number of Days of Hospital Care, by Patient's Region of Residence, 2009/10-2010/11

Hospitalization Category	Southern		Winnipeg		Prairie Mountain			Interlake-Eastern		Northern		PT	MB	OOP
	South-East	Central	Wpg	Chur	Assin	Bdn	Park	Inter	North-East	Nor-Man	Burnt			
Children (0-17)														
Live Births	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Medical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Adults (18+)														
Pregnancy and Birth	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mental Disorders	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	2	s	1	s	s	3	s
Medical	s	s	8	s	s	s	s	s	s	66	s	s	74	2
Surgical	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Palliative Care	s	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	s	94	s	s	110	s
Coded Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Placement	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other Reasons	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Rehab	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Possible Alternate Level of Care														
Panel PCH/Chronic	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Home Care/Community	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	1	s
Other	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Total	**s**	**s**	**8**	**s**	**s**	**16**	**s**	**2**	**s**	**162**	**s**	**s**	**187**	**2**

s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

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APPENDIX 5

Appendix Table 5.1: Heavy Users in the 95th Percentile of Hospitalizations in 2009/10-2010/11*

Region	95th Percentile
Southern	51
Winnipeg	54
Prairie Mountain	70
Interlake-Eastern	49
Northern	31
Manitoba	54

*Based on Days of Hospital Care

These values reflect the fact that hospital use patterns differ by region. For Manitoba overall, those staying 54 or more days per year were considered 'heavy users' because they composed the 5% of the population that used the most days.

The values above show that the cutoffs would be quite different if calculated by region: for instance, in Northern RHA, staying 31 days or more would put a person in the top 5% of hospital day users, whereas in Prairie Mountain, a person would have to stay 69 or more days to be a heavy user.

Appendix Table 5.2: Logistic Regression: Probability of Being a Heavy User of Acute Care Hospitalizations in 2010/11

Based on hospital days excluding obstetric hospitalizations*

Covariates	Adjusted Odds Ratio** (95% Confidence Limits)	p-value
Intercept	**0.00 (0.00, 0.00)**	<0.0001
RHA (ref = Winnipeg)		
Southern	1.09 (0.96, 1.24)	0.1974
Prairie Mountain	**1.15 (1.03, 1.29)**	0.0132
Interlake-Eastern	**0.83 (0.72, 0.97)**	0.0193
Northern	1.07 (0.88, 1.31)	0.5019
Age (Years)		
Age	1.002 (0.999, 1.004)	0.1407
Sex (ref = Females)		
Males	1.02 (0.94, 1.11)	0.6269
Sickness Level (RUB) (ref = 0-2)		
3	**2.08 (1.47, 2.94)**	<0.0001
4	**2.98 (2.10, 4.23)**	<0.0001
5	**5.83 (4.12, 8.26)**	<0.0001
Income Quintile (ref = Q5)		
Q4	1.07 (0.91, 1.27)	0.4029
Q3	1.05 (0.90, 1.23)	0.5337
Q2	0.99 (0.84, 1.16)	0.9003
Q1 (lowest)	1.12 (0.96, 1.31)	0.1415
Income Unknown	0.95 (0.74, 1.22)	0.6921
Residence Prior To Admission		
PCH resident prior to admission	**0.09 (0.07, 0.11)**	<0.0001
Discharge Disposition		
Transferred to another hospital as an inpatient	**2.97 (2.63, 3.34)**	<0.0001
Transferred to PCH	**55.49 (47.94, 64.22)**	<0.0001
Transferred to Chronic Care	**17.54 (11.61, 26.50)**	<0.0001
Transferred to Rehabilitation	**3.25 (2.69, 3.94)**	<0.0001
Transferred to psychiatric unit/facility	**8.00 (5.36, 11.95)**	<0.0001
Discharged home with support services	**4.19 (3.79, 4.64)**	<0.0001
Died in hospital	**4.58 (4.09, 5.14)**	<0.0001
Main Reason for Hospitalization (by ICD-10-CA Chapter) (ref=No)		
Mental Disorders	**4.25 (3.73, 4.84)**	<0.0001
Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact With Health Services	**2.20 (1.98, 2.45)**	<0.0001
Circulatory System	**1.20 (1.07, 1.34)**	0.0012
Respiratory System	**1.23 (1.09, 1.40)**	0.0012
Injury & Poisoning	1.10 (0.97, 1.25)	0.1311
Digestive System	0.93 (0.82, 1.07)	0.3273
Cancer	1.00 (0.86, 1.16)	0.9874

*RHA specific regressions were comparable to Manitoba

**bolded values indicate that the factor effect is significant at $p<0.05$

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