

## Errata

After Publication, we found that four tables in Projecting Personal Care Home Bed Equivalent Needs in Manitoba Through 2036 had errors in them.

Table 2.1: Number of PCH Beds and Average Occupancy Rates by RHA, 2009/10 (**page 9**) had the incorrect number for Interlake-Eastern as well as the Manitoba Total. There was also an incorrect footnote that was taken out.

Correction to the text due to these incorrect numbers was on **page xiv** where “As of 2010, the province of Manitoba has 9,666 licensed PCH beds” was changed to “As of 2010, the province of Manitoba has 9,540 licensed PCH beds”.

Within this deliverable’s summary, *Preparing for Manitoba’s Boomers*, the text “Currently, there are nearly 9,700 PCH beds in Manitoba’s five health regions” was changed to “Currently, there are just over 9,500 PCH beds in Manitoba’s five health regions”.

Table 5.2: Family Size for Females 40+, Western RHA; Table 5.4 Family Size for Females 40+, Southern RHA; and Table 5.5 Family Size for Females 40+, Interlake-Eastern RHA (**pages 58-59**) were the incorrect tables in the deliverable. The numbers quoted in the text were correct.

The new updated deliverable pages are attached.

## Findings and Policy Implications

As of 2010, the province of Manitoba has 9,540 licensed PCH beds. PCH bed equivalent projections indicate that from 2021 to 2036 there will be a dramatic increase in the PCH bed equivalent need for the province. This is mainly due to the increase in the number of older adults resulting from the aging of the baby boom generation. Across the province, an increase of approximately 5,100 PCH bed equivalents was projected. Neither scenario suggests that the need for PCH bed equivalent care will remain what it is today or will decrease.

The timing of increases in PCH bed equivalent needs will vary across the province. Interlake–Eastern RHA, Northern RHA, and the former South Eastman RHA are projected to experience the most immediate increase in PCH bed equivalent need, more than doubling between now and 2036. Conversely, Western RHA is projected to experience a temporary decrease in PCH bed equivalent need, followed by a more subtle increase from 2031 to 2036. Winnipeg presently houses the largest number of PCH beds in Manitoba. PCH equivalent bed needs in this region are projected to increase minimally until 2021 and much more substantially through to 2036.

In–hospital wait times have very little effect on total PCH bed equivalent requirements, adding at most 3% to projected scenarios in Western RHA and less than 1% in Winnipeg. However, the effect of number of children on PCH admission and length–of–stay appears to be substantial. This may be a particular concern in Winnipeg, where the proportion of women with no identifiable children is 22.6% amongst today’s 40–44 year olds, but only around 15% for the oldest adults (75+). Supportive housing and expanded homecare services may be essential for this group of individuals.

Because of continued advancements in health care delivery (e.g., new medical procedures, improved pharmaceutical therapies) and fluctuating population projections, PCH bed equivalent projections should continue to be revisited periodically. Having been 10 years since the previous projection, in another 10–year period, a new projection may have slightly different conclusions, particularly for the more distant period after 2031 when the baby boom generation begins to turn 85.

Updated November 1, 2012

## Chapter 2: The Status of PCH in Manitoba's Regional Health Authorities

In this chapter, we describe PCH use in Manitoba. How many PCH beds are there in each RHA? Who is occupying those beds? What proportion of the older adult population in each RHA resides in a PCH in any given year? How many PCH bed *days* are provided by each of the RHAs?

This information will serve as one of the building blocks for producing PCH bed equivalent projections.

### The Number and Location of PCH beds in Manitoba

Figures 2.1 and 2.2 display the location of licensed PCH facilities (excluding federal PCHs and beds) throughout Manitoba in 2009/10. As one would expect, the distribution of PCH beds across the RHAs reflects the proportion of the underlying population; the majority of PCH beds are found in Winnipeg with the remaining beds distributed among the rural RHAs, predominantly the ones in the south. There are some fundamental differences between urban and rural PCHs. Personal care homes in Winnipeg tend to be larger than those found in rural RHAs; the smallest Winnipeg PCH has 57 beds, in contrast, in rural RHAs, there are 38 facilities each with 30 or fewer beds.

The total number of PCH beds in 2009/10 for each of the five Manitoba RHAs is presented in Table 2.1. By far, the greatest number of beds was in Winnipeg where occupancy rates approach 99%. Empty bed days are usually the result of resident turnover, where a bed may remain empty for a short period of time before a new resident is admitted.

**Table 2.1: Number of PCH Beds and Average Occupancy Rates by RHA, 2009/10**

RHA	Number of Beds	Occupancy Rate
Western	2,019	96.72
Winnipeg	5,406	98.84
Southern	1,151	97.34
Interlake-Eastern	748	98.98
Northern	216	87.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,540</b>	<b>97.97</b>

Data provided by Manitoba Health

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with no children is 14.5% and, for age 40–44 it is 22.6%. Interlake–Eastern RHA has the next highest proportion for age 40–44, but it is only 14.1%. For the same 40–44 age group, the average number of children for those with at least one child is only 2.24 in Winnipeg but is 2.52 in Interlake–Eastern RHA.

**Table 5.1: Family Size for Females 40+\*, Manitoba**

Age Groups	Number of Children				Average Number of Children <sup>†</sup>
	0	1	2	3+	
40-44	18.4%	14.0%	36.9%	30.8%	2.46
45-49	17.3%	13.1%	37.7%	31.9%	2.47
50-54	16.2%	12.9%	39.0%	32.0%	2.45
55-59	13.9%	12.3%	39.9%	33.8%	2.50
60-64	11.0%	9.8%	36.0%	43.2%	2.76
65-69	9.5%	9.3%	28.8%	52.4%	3.06
70-74	10.4%	12.3%	26.0%	51.4%	3.09
75-79	12.5%	15.8%	25.4%	46.3%	3.05
80+	Cannot be determined				

\*On April 1, 2006

†Calculated for women with at least one child

**Table 5.2: Family Size for Females 40+\*, Western RHA**

Age Groups	Number of Children				Average Number of Children <sup>†</sup>
	0	1	2	3+	
40-44	13.7%	10.9%	38.1%	37.3%	2.56
45-49	11.8%	10.5%	38.3%	39.4%	2.59
50-54	10.6%	10.0%	40.7%	38.7%	2.58
55-59	9.3%	9.9%	41.2%	39.7%	2.62
60-64	7.0%	8.5%	35.7%	48.8%	2.85
65-69	6.5%	9.0%	29.1%	55.4%	3.07
70-74	9.3%	13.4%	25.9%	51.4%	3.08
75-79	12.9%	12.1%	31.5%	43.5%	3.00
80+	Cannot be determined				

\*On April 1, 2006

†Calculated for women with at least one child

**Table 5.3: Family Size for Females 40+\*, Winnipeg RHA**

Age Groups	Number of Children				Average Number of Children <sup>†</sup>
	0	1	2	3+	
40-44	22.6%	16.2%	37.6%	23.6%	2.24
45-49	21.5%	15.4%	38.3%	24.7%	2.25
50-54	19.8%	15.3%	39.5%	25.4%	2.25
55-59	17.1%	14.3%	41.5%	27.1%	2.29
60-64	13.8%	11.7%	39.0%	35.6%	2.49
65-69	12.4%	10.8%	32.3%	44.5%	2.72
70-74	12.3%	13.4%	28.1%	46.3%	2.80
75-79	14.5%	19.6%	25.7%	40.2%	2.63
80+	Cannot be determined				

Data for the former Churchill RHA is included in Northern RHA

\*On April 1, 2006

†Calculated for women with at least one child

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**Table 5.4: Family Size for Females 40+\*, Southern RHA**

Age Groups	Number of Children				Average Number of Children <sup>†</sup>
	0	1	2	3+	
40-44	11.8%	8.9%	34.7%	44.6%	2.80
45-49	11.0%	7.9%	34.5%	46.7%	2.82
50-54	10.5%	7.5%	35.2%	46.8%	2.82
55-59	9.1%	8.3%	33.7%	48.9%	2.90
60-64	8.3%	6.2%	27.6%	57.9%	3.17
65-69	6.3%	5.6%	20.3%	67.7%	3.58
70-74	8.0%	6.9%	20.5%	64.6%	3.69
75-79	s	9.9%	25.3%	59.3%	3.51
80+	Cannot be determined				

\* On April 1, 2006

<sup>†</sup> Calculated for women with at least one child

's' indicates data suppressed due to counts between 1 and 5

**Table 5.5: Family Size for Females 40+\*, Interlake-Eastern RHA**

Age Groups	Number of Children				Average Number of Children <sup>†</sup>
	0	1	2	3+	
40-44	14.1%	13.5%	38.9%	33.5%	2.52
45-49	13.3%	11.6%	40.6%	34.4%	2.53
50-54	13.4%	11.1%	41.3%	34.2%	2.51
55-59	10.9%	11.1%	40.3%	37.7%	2.57
60-64	8.5%	7.7%	36.1%	47.7%	2.87
65-69	6.5%	8.1%	27.3%	58.1%	3.24
70-74	6.9%	11.7%	24.8%	56.6%	3.25
75-79	9.7%	11.3%	16.1%	62.9%	3.96
80+	Cannot be determined				

\* On April 1, 2006

<sup>†</sup> Calculated for women with at least one child

**Table 5.6: Family Size for Females 40+\*, Northern RHA**

Age Groups	Number of Children				Average Number of Children <sup>†</sup>
	0	1	2	3+	
40-44	9.2%	10.6%	28.1%	52.1%	3.26
45-49	7.6%	10.8%	30.8%	50.8%	3.22
50-54	7.6%	10.4%	31.6%	50.4%	3.22
55-59	7.0%	7.3%	29.7%	56.0%	3.47
60-64	5.2%	6.2%	23.1%	65.4%	4.20
65-69	4.3%	7.7%	13.8%	74.3%	4.92
70-74	7.1%	10.6%	15.3%	67.0%	5.15
75-79	s	s	s	59.1%	5.16
80+	Cannot be determined				

Data for the former Churchill RHA is included in Northern RHA

\* On April 1, 2006

<sup>†</sup> Calculated for women with at least one child

's' indicates data suppressed due to counts between 1 and 5