

Manitoba Health
Complete List of Comparable Health
Indicators – Manitoba & Canada

November 30, 2004

Indicator Description (year of data in parentheses)	Indicator Number	Manitoba	Canada	Significance of Difference		Included in Published Report ²
				Between Canada & MB	Between Genders	
Primary Health Care						
% of population having difficulty obtaining routine or on-going health services (2003)	1-PC	19%	16%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
% of population having difficulty obtaining health information or advice (2003)	2-PC	18%	16%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
% of population having difficulty obtaining immediate care (2003)	3-PC	25%	24%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
% of population that reports having a regular family doctor (2003)	4-PC	86%	85%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
Patient satisfaction with overall health care services - Very or Somewhat (2003)	5-PC	83%	85%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
Patient perceived quality of overall health care services - Excellent or Good (2003)	6-PC	85%	86%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
Patient satisfaction with community-based care - Very or Somewhat (2003)	7-PC	81%	83%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
Patient perceived quality of community-based care - Excellent or Good (2003)	8-PC	76%	80%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
Patient satisfaction with telephone health line or tele-health services - Very or Somewhat (2003)	9-PC	84%	84%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
Patient perceived quality of a telephone health line or tele-health services - Excellent or Good (2003)	10-PC	80%	81%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
% of the population reporting contact with a telephone health line or tele-health services (2003)	11-PC	6%	11%	Significant	A significantly lower proportion of Manitoba males have had contact compared to Manitoba females	Yes
Hospitalization rate per 100,000 for ambulatory care sensitive conditions (2001/2002)	12-PC	440	346	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
% of female population aged 18-69 with at least one PAP smear test in the past three years (2003)	13-PC	78%	75%	Significant	A significantly higher proportion of Manitoba females aged 18-69 received a PAP test in the past three years compared to Canadian females	Yes
% of women aged 50-69 with at least one mammogram for routine screening or other reasons within the last two years (2003)	14-PC	72%	71%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Home Care						
Number of home Care Clients per 100,000 population all ages (2002/2003)	15-HC	2,920	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Number of home Care Clients per 100,000 population ages 75 plus (2002/2003)	16-HC	26,679	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Other Programs and Services						
Median wait time for cardiac bypass surgery (Days) (2002/2003)	17a-OI	11	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting less than 15 days for cardiac bypass surgery (2002/2003)	17b-OI	55.5%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting 15 to 42 days for cardiac bypass surgery (2002/2003)	17b-OI	16.8%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting 43 to 180 days for cardiac bypass surgery (2002/2003)	17b-OI	21.3%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting more than 180 days for cardiac bypass surgery (2002/2003)	17b-OI	6.3%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Median wait time for hip replacement surgery (weeks) (2002/2003)	18a-OI	19	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting less than 3 months for hip replacement surgery (2002/2003)	18b-OI	25.5%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting 3 to 6 months for hip replacement surgery (2002/2003)	18b-OI	43.4%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting 7 to 12 months for hip replacement surgery (2002/2003)	18b-OI	21.6%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting 13 to 18 months for hip replacement surgery (2002/2003)	18b-OI	8.4%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting more than 18 months for hip replacement surgery (2002/2003)	18b-OI	1.1%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Median wait time for knee replacement surgery (weeks) (2002/2003)	19a-OI	22	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No

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% patients who had surgery waiting less than 3 months for knee replacement surgery (2002/2003)	19b-OI	19.8%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting 3 to 6 months for knee replacement surgery (2002/2003)	19b-OI	46.3%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting 7 to 12 months for knee replacement surgery (2002/2003)	19b-OI	23.8%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting 13 to 18 months for knee replacement surgery (2002/2003)	19b-OI	8.2%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting more than 18 months for knee replacement surgery (2002/2003)	19b-OI	1.9%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Median wait time for non emergency surgery (weeks) (2003)	20a-OI	4.3	4.3	Not Significant	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting less than 1 month for non emergency surgery (2003)	20b-OI	41%	41%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting 1 to 3 months for non emergency surgery (2003)	20b-OI	45%	41%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	No
% patients who had surgery waiting more than 3 months for non emergency surgery (2003)	20b-OI	14% ¹	17%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	No
Median wait time for specialist physician visits (weeks) (2003)	21a-OI	4.3	4.0	Not Significant	Not Applicable	No
% patients who waited less than 1 month for specialist physician visits (2003)	21b-OI	41%	50%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	No
% patients who waited 1 to 3 months for specialist physician visits (2003)	21b-OI	50%	40%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	No
% patients who waited more than 3 months for specialist physician visits (2003)	21b-OI	9% ¹	10%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	No
Re-admission rate for acute myocardial infarction (AMI) (00/01-02/03)	22-OI	Not Available	4.5%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Re-admission rate for pneumonia (00/01-02/03)	23-OI	Not Available	3.2%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
30-day in hospital acute myocardial infarction (AMI) mortality rate (2001/2002)	24-OI	11.5%	11.8%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
30-day in hospital stroke mortality rate (2001/2002)	25-OI	20.3%	18.7%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
365-day net survival rate for acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	26-OI	Not Available	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
180-day net survival rate for stroke	27-OI	Not Available	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Patient satisfaction with hospital care – Very or Somewhat satisfied (2003)	28-OI	83%	81%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
Patient perceived quality of hospital care – Excellent or Good (2003)	29-OI	82%	83%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
Catastrophic Drug Coverage and Pharmaceutical Management						
Prescription drug spending over 0% after tax income (2002)	30-DR	69%	65%	Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
Prescription drug spending over 1% after tax income (2002)	30-DR	29%	19%	Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
Prescription drug spending over 2% after tax income (2002)	30-DR	17%	11%	Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
Prescription drug spending over 3% after tax income (2002)	30-DR	10%	7%	Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
Prescription drug spending over 4% after tax income (2002)	30-DR	7%	5%	Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
Prescription drug spending over 5% after tax income (2002)	30-DR	4%	3%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
Diagnostic and Medical Equipment						
Median wait times for radiation therapy for prostate cancer (weeks) (2002/2003)	31a-DM	7.3	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who waited up to 2 weeks for radiation therapy for prostate cancer (2002/2003)	31b-DM	9%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who waited 2 to 3 weeks for radiation therapy for prostate cancer (2002/2003)	31b-DM	12%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who waited 4 to 5 weeks for radiation therapy for prostate cancer (2002/2003)	31b-DM	40%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who waited 6 weeks or more for radiation therapy for prostate cancer (2002/2003)	31b-DM	39%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Median wait time for radiation therapy for breast cancer (weeks) (2002/2003)	32a-DM	5.1	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who waited up to 2 weeks for radiation therapy for breast cancer (2002/2003)	32b-DM	12%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who waited 2 to 3 weeks for radiation therapy for breast cancer (2002/2003)	32b-DM	26%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No

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% patients who waited 4 to 5 weeks for radiation therapy for breast cancer (2002/2003)	32b-DM	37%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% patients who waited 6 weeks or more for radiation therapy for breast cancer (2002/2003)	32b-DM	26%	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Median wait time for diagnostic tests (weeks) (2003)	33a-DM	4.0 ¹	2.0 ¹	Not Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
% patients who waited less than 1 month for diagnostic services (2003)	33b-DM	48%	58%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
% patients who waited 1 to 3 months for diagnostic services (2003)	33b-DM	40%	29%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
% patients who waited more than 3 months for diagnostic services (2003)	33b-DM	13% ¹	13%	Not Significant	Not Applicable	Yes
Health Human Resources						
Patient satisfaction with physician care - Very or Somewhat (2003)	34-HR	91%	91%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
Patient perceived quality of physician care - Excellent or Good (2003)	35-HR	92%	91%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
Healthy Canadians						
Life expectancy for overall population at birth (years) (2001)	36a-HLT	78.6	79.6	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Life expectancy for overall population at age 65 (years) (2001)	36a-HLT	18.8	19.0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Life expectancy by income at birth – males (years) (2001)	36b-HLT	75.5	76.9	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Lowest income level	36b-HLT	72.2	75.2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Middle income level	36b-HLT	76.5	77.2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Highest income level	36b-HLT	77.7	78.4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Life expectancy by income at birth – females (years) (2001)	36b-HLT	81.2	82.0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Lowest income level	36b-HLT	79.7	81.4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Middle income level	36b-HLT	82.3	82.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Highest income level	36b-HLT	81.3	82.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Life expectancy by income at age 65 – males (years) (2001)	36b-HLT	16.6	17.0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Lowest income level	36b-HLT	15.7	16.4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Middle income level	36b-HLT	16.7	17.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Highest income level	36b-HLT	17.3	17.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Life expectancy by income at age 65 – females (years) (2001)	36b-HLT	20.4	20.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Lowest income level	36b-HLT	20.4	20.6	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Middle income level	36b-HLT	20.9	20.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Highest income level	36b-HLT	19.6	20.4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Health adjusted life expectancy – males (years) (2001)						
At Birth	37a-HLT	66.7	68.3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Age 65	37a-HLT	12.2	12.7	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Health adjusted life expectancy – females (years) (2001)						
At Birth	37a-HLT	70.4	70.8	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Age 65	37a-HLT	14.3	14.4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Health adjusted life expectancy by income at birth – males (years) (2001)	37b-HLT	66.7	68.3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Lowest income level	37b-HLT	62.9	65.8	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Middle income level	37b-HLT	67.7	68.6	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Highest income level	37b-HLT	69.1	70.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Health adjusted life expectancy by income at birth – females (years)	37b-HLT	70.4	70.8	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Lowest income level	37b-HLT	67.7	69.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Middle income level	37b-HLT	71.7	70.8	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Highest income level	37b-HLT	71.2	72.3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Health adjusted life expectancy by income at age 65 – males (years) (2001)	37b-HLT	12.2	12.7	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Lowest income level	37b-HLT	11.3	12.0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Middle income level	37b-HLT	12.7	12.9	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Highest income level	37b-HLT	12.4	13.3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Health adjusted life expectancy by income at age 65 – females (years) (2001)	37b-HLT	14.3	14.4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Lowest income level	37b-HLT	14.0	14.2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Middle income level	37b-HLT	15.0	14.3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Highest income level	37b-HLT	13.8	14.7	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (500 grams or more) (2001)	38-HLT	6.6	4.4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Proportion of low birth weight (500 grams or more, but less than 2,500 grams) (2001)	39-HLT	5.4	5.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Mortality rate per 100,000 population for lung cancer	40-HLT	44.6	47.3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes

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(2001)						
Mortality rate per 100,000 population for prostate cancer (2001)	41-HLT	28.6	26.9	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Mortality rate per 100,000 female population for breast cancer (2001)	42-HLT	23.2	25.0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Mortality rate per 100,000 population for colorectal cancer (2001)	43-HLT	18.2	18.4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Mortality rate per 100,000 population for acute myocardial infarction (AMI) (2001)	44-HLT	47.6	52.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Mortality rate per 100,000 population for stroke (2001)	45-HLT	36.5	34.2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Five-year relative survival rate for lung cancer (1999)	46-HLT	16%	14%	Not Significant	Not Significant	No
Five-year relative survival rate for prostate cancer (1999)	47-HLT	91%	88%	Not Significant	Not Significant	No
Five-year relative survival rate for breast cancer (1999)	48-HLT	81%	83%	Not Significant	Not Significant	No
Five-year relative survival rate for colorectal cancer (1999)	49-HLT	60%	57%	Not Significant	Not Significant	No
Incidence rate per 100,000 population for lung cancer (2000)	50-HLT	59.6	57.7	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
Incidence rate per 100,000 population for prostate cancer (2000)	51-HLT	122.9	123.8	Not Significant	Not Significant	No
Incidence rate per 100,000 female population for breast cancer (2000)	52-HLT	102.0	100.6	Not Significant	Not Significant	No
Incidence rate per 100,000 population for colorectal cancer (2000)	53-HLT	53.9	51.8	Not Significant	Not Significant	No
Potential years of life lost due to suicide per 100,000 population (2001)	54-HLT	375.4	398.9	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Potential years of life lost due to unintentional injury per 100,000 population (2001)	55-HLT	937.9	584.6	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Incidence rate per 100,000 for invasive meningococcal disease (2002)	56-HLT	2.51	1.31	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Incidence rate per 100,000 population for measles (2002)	57-HLT	0.09	0.02	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Incidence rate per 100,000 population for haemophilus influenza b(invasive)(Hib) disease (2002)	58-HLT	1.4	0.9	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Incidence rate per 100,000 population for tuberculosis (2002)	59-HLT	8.5	5.2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Incidence rate per 100,000 population for Verotoxigenic E. Coli (2002)	60-HLT	6.4	3.9	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
Incidence rate per 100,000 population for Chlamydia (2002)	61-HLT	289.1	178.9	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
Rate per 100,000 population of newly reported HIV cases (2003)	62-HLT	9.6	7.9	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
% of population 20+ years with diabetes (1999/2000)	63-HLT	5.5%	4.8%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
% of population 12+ years exposed to second hand tobacco smoke - at home (2003)	64-HLT	11%	11%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
% of population 12+ years exposed to second hand tobacco smoke - in private vehicles (2003)	64-HLT	11%	10%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
% of population 12+ years exposed to second hand tobacco smoke - in public places (2003)	64-HLT	20%	20%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
% of population 12+ years who reported their health as Very Good or Excellent (2003)	65-HLT	62%	60%	Significant	A significantly higher proportion of Manitoba females reported their health as very good or excellent compared to Manitoba males and Canadian females	Yes
% of population 12+ years who reported their health as Good (2003)	65-HLT	28%	30%	Significant	Not Significant	Yes
% of population 12+ years who reported their health as Fair or Poor (2003)	65-HLT	10%	11%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
% of population 12-19 years old who are current smokers (2003)	66a-HLT	14%	15%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
% of current smokers 12-19 years old who are daily smokers (2003)	66b-HLT	9%	9%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes
% of population 12+ years who are physically active (2003)	67-HLT	28%	27%	Not Significant	A significantly higher proportion of Manitoba males are active compared to Manitoba females	Yes
% of population 12+ years who are moderately active (2003)	67-HLT	23%	24%	Not Significant	Not Significant	Yes

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% of population 12+ years who are inactive (2003)	67-HLT	47%	46%	Not Significant	A significantly higher proportion of Manitoba females are inactive compared to Manitoba males	Yes
% of population 18+ years with a body mass index – Underweight (2003)	68-HLT	2%	3%	Not Significant	A significantly lower proportion of Manitoba males are underweight compared to Manitoba females	Yes
% of population 18+ years with a body mass index – Normal (2003)	68-HLT	42%	48%	Not Significant	A significantly lower proportion of Manitoba males have a normal weight compared to Manitoba females	Yes
% of population 18+ years with a body mass index - Overweight (2003)	68-HLT	34%	32%	Not Significant	A significantly higher proportion of Manitoba males are overweight compared to Manitoba females	Yes
% of population 18+ years with a body mass index – Obese (2003)	68-HLT	18%	15%	Not Significant	A significantly higher proportion of Manitoba males are obese compared to Manitoba females	Yes
% of population 65 + years who received an immunization for influenza within the past year (2003)	69-HLT	56%	62%	Significant	A significantly lower proportion of Manitoba males were immunized compared to Canadian males	Yes
% of population 12+ years who are likely depressed (2001)	70-HLT	7%	7%	Not Significant	A significantly lower proportion of Manitoba males are likely depressed compared to Manitoba females	Yes

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