Janice M. Murphy. 2010. Residential long-term care charges and income allowances, by province. Ottawa: Canadian Union of Public Employees, National Office.

The tables below are updates of Table 1 and Table 2 in the Canadian Union of Public Employees' 2009 report Residential Long-Term Care in Canada: Our Vision for Better Seniors' Care, available at:

www.cupe.ca/long-term-care/our-vision

See Part 2 of the CUPE report for a description of two-tier access in Canadian residential long-term care.

Table 1: Resident charges for long-term care facilities, by province				
	Resident charges (per month)	Fees as of		
British Columbia	\$894.40 minimum; \$2,932 maximum	Jan. 2010 ¹		
Alberta	\$1,354 standard room; \$1,430 semi-private room; \$1,650 private room	Nov. 2008 ²		
Saskatchewan	\$982 minimum; \$1,866 maximum	Jan. 2010 ³		
Manitoba	\$930.75 minimum; \$2183.92 maximum	Aug. 2009 ⁴		
Ontario	\$1,619.08 standard room (four beds); \$1,862.41 semi- private room; \$2,166.58 private room	July 2010⁵		
Quebec	\$1,017.30 standard room (three or more beds); \$1,368.60 semi-private room (two beds); \$1,637.40 private room (1 bed)	Jan. 2010 ⁶		
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$2,800 maximum	April 2010 ⁷		
New Brunswick	\$2,525 maximum	May 1, 2009 ⁸		
Nova Scotia	\$2,881.98 maximum	Nov. 2009 ⁹		
Prince Edward Island	Manors: \$2,107.88 maximum; Private Nursing Homes: \$1,977.08 to \$2,720.77 semi-private room; \$2,068.33 to \$3,190.71 private room	Jan. 2009 ¹⁰		

Table 2: Minimum disposable income allowance, by province				
	Minimum disposable income allowance (per month)	Allowance as of	Percent of residents reliant on this amount to cover expenses beyond the facility charges ¹	
British Columbia	\$275	Jan 2010 ¹¹	63%12	
Alberta	\$265	Nov. 2008 ¹³	68% ¹⁴	
Saskatchewan	\$212	Jan. 2010 ¹⁵		
Manitoba	\$271	Aug. 2009 ¹⁶		
Ontario	\$130	May 2010 ¹⁷		
Quebec	\$189	Jan. 2010 ¹⁸		
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$150	April 2010 ¹⁹		
New Brunswick	\$108	Sept. 2009 ²⁰	81% ²¹	
Nova Scotia	\$230	Nov. 2009 ²²		
Prince Edward Island	\$103	Jan. 2009 ²³	78% ²⁴	

Note 1. The effective date for the percentage of residents reliant on the minimum disposable income varies. See endnotes for details.

*sc/cope491 August 25, 2010

¹ Source: Page 3 of Government of BC, "Home and Community Care Information Guide for the New Residential Care Rate Structure," November 2009. Accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/hcc/pdf/ResCareRateInfoGuide.pdf

² Source: Calculated from daily rates (\$44.50 standard rm.; \$47.00 semi-private rm.; and \$54.25 private rm.) published on the Government of Alberta Seniors and Community Support website, accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.seniors.alberta.ca/continuingcare/ltcare.asp

³ Source: Government of Saskatchewan Ministry of Health website, accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.health.gov.sk.ca/special-care-charges

⁴ Source: Calculated from minimum and maximum daily rates (\$30.60 to \$71.80) published in Manitoba Health and Healthy Living, "Personal Care Services: A Guide to Services and Charges in Manitoba. Effective August 1, 2009 to July 31, 2010" accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/pcs/docs/guide.pdf

⁵ Source: Ontario Ministry of Health website accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.health.gov.on.ca/english/public/program/ltc/15 facilities.html#3

⁶ Source: Government of Quebec website, accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.formulaire.gouv.gc.ca/cgi/affiche_doc.cgi?dossier=11412&sujet=82

- Source: Manor charges: PEI Department of Health, "Long-term Care in Nursing Homes in PEI Fact Sheet," January 2009. Accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.gov.pe.ca/photos/original/HLTH_LTC_FS_5.pdf
 Private Nursing Home charges: Taking Care Inc. "Long Term Care in Prince Edward Island 2009." October 2009. Accessed July 27, 2010 at https://hermes.manulife.com/canada/repsrcfm-dir.nsf/Public/ThecostoflongtermcareinPrinceEdwardIsland/\$File/PEI_LTC_CostReport.pdf
- ¹¹ Source: Page 3 of Government of BC, "Home and Community Care Information Guide for the New Residential Care Rate Structure," November 2009. Accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/hcc/pdf/ResCareRateInfoGuide.pdf
- ¹² Source: BC Government (2009) cited in Cohen, M., J. Tate and J. Baumbusch. 2009. *An Uncertain Future for Seniors: BC's Restructuring of Home and Community Health Care, 2001–2008* (p. 36). The 63% figure refers to the proportion of residents (in 2009) whose income was limited to OAS and GIS, leaving them \$229.50 per month for expenses not covered under the LTC facility fee.
- ¹³ Source: Government of Alberta Seniors and Community Support website, accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.seniors.alberta.ca/continuingcare/ltcare.asp
- ¹⁴ Source: August 2, 2010 Correspondence between Irene Jansen, Senior Research Officer, and Carol Wodak, Citizen Watch: "In 2004/05, 8,100 of the eligible long term residents in LTC facilities received the Alberta Seniors Benefit LTC Accommodation Subsidy (Annual Report 2004/2005, Alberta Seniors and Community Supports 2004-2005 Part 1), calculated to leave each resident with \$265 over the accommodation fee. This would have been about 68% of the 11,839 seniors in LTC."
- ¹⁵ Source: Saskatchewan residents disposable income can range from \$212 to \$1,096 as calculated from table, "Examples of resident charges at various income levels" found in Government of Saskatchewan Ministry of Health, "Special Care Home Resident Charges," accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.health.gov.sk.ca/special-care-charges The NB Coalition for Seniors website, accessed July 19, 2010 at http://coalitionnb.blogspot.com/2008/10/accomodation-fees.html also reports that in Saskatchewan, residents' disposable income ranges between \$212 -\$1,096 depending on income.
- ¹⁶ Source: Page 5 of Manitoba Health and Healthy Living, "Personal Care Services: A Guide to Services and Charges in Manitoba. Effective August 1, 2009 to July 31, 2010" accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/pcs/docs/guide.pdf
- ¹⁷ Source: Service Ontario e-laws website, "Ontario Regulation 175/10," accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/source/regs/english/2010/elaws-src-regs-r10175-e.htm. This information was also found on page 3 of the OANHSS July 2010 newsletter, accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.oanhss.org/AM/AMTemplate.cfm?Section=Action-Update3&CONTENTID=6832&TEMPLATE=/CM/ContentDis-play.cfm&SECTION=Action-Update3
- Source: Government of Quebec website, accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.formulaire.gouv.qc.ca/cgi/affiche doc.cgi?dossier=11412&sujet=82
- ¹⁹ Source: Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Health and Community Services website, accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.health.gov.nl.ca/health/faq/nhltfaq.html#3
- ²⁰ Source: Correspondence with Cecile Cassista, NB Coalition for Seniors Rights, August 8, 2010: "For those [residents of nursing homes] that received subsidy, they are left with \$108 per month for their comfort allowance."

⁷ Source: Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Health and Community Services website, accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.health.gov.nl.ca/health/faq/nhltfaq.html#3

⁸ Source: Government of New Brunswick Nursing Home Services website, accessed July 19, 2010 at http://app.infoaa.7700.gnb.ca/gnb/Pub/EServices/ListServiceDetails.asp?ServiceID1=9615&ReportType1=All
Same information on the maximum rate also obtained on page 5 of the Public Legal Education and Information Service of New Brunswick, "Going to a Nursing Home,." March 2009. Accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.legal-info-legale.nb.ca/en/publications/planning_ahead/managing_your_financial_and_personal_affairs/Going_to_a_Nursing_Home_EN.pdf.

⁹ Source: Page 4 of Nova Scotia Department of Health Continuing Care Branch, "Resident Charge Policy." Revised Feb. 12, 2010. Accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.gov.ns.ca/health/ccs/ltc/policyManual/Resident Charge Policy.pdf

²¹ Source: Calculations ([4217-800]/4217=81%) based on information received from Cecile Cassista, NB Coalition for Seniors Rights, August 8, 2010: "On March 31, 2010 the number of beds for LTC was 4,217...This does not include Veterans affairs Canada nursing home beds. I am advised by government that only 800 residents in NB pay their own way, they do not receive subsidy."

²² Source: Page 9 of Nova Scotia Department of Health Continuing Care Branch, "Resident Charge Policy." Revised Feb. 12, 2010. Accessed July 19, 2010 at http://www.gov.ns.ca/health/ccs/ltc/policyManual/Resident Charge Policy.pdf

²³ Source: Email correspondence with Calvin Joudrie, Long Term Care Subsidization Manager, Health PEI, July 29, 2010. Same information also accessed on the NB Coalition for Seniors website, July 19, 2010 at http://coalitionnb.blogspot.com/2008/10/accomodation-fees.html

²⁴ Source: August 13, 2010 Correspondence with Calvin Joudrie, Long Term Care Subsidization Manager, Health PEI. In 2009, on average 78% of PEI LTC residents had their care subsidized by the government (and therefore receive the minimum disposable income allowance).