

## Residential Long Term Residential Care beds (publicly-funded) in 2011, by province and ownership status

Province	Non-profit	For-profit	Total	% non-profit	% for-profit
<b>British Columbia</b> <sup>1</sup>	17,744	8,449	26,193	68%	32%
<b>Alberta</b> <sup>2</sup>	9,145	5,318	14,463	63%	37%
<b>Saskatchewan</b> <sup>3</sup>	7,906	668	8,574	92%	8%
<b>Manitoba</b> <sup>4</sup>	7,193	2,489	9,682	74%	26%
<b>Ontario</b> <sup>5</sup>	36,387	41,486	77,873	47%	53%
<b>Quebec</b> <sup>6</sup>	35,154	10,685	45,839	77%	23%
<b>New Brunswick</b> <sup>7</sup>	4,211	216	4,427	95%	5%
<b>NFLD &amp; Labrador</b> <sup>8</sup>	2,650	-	2,650	100%	0%
<b>Nova Scotia</b> <sup>9</sup>	4,184	2,688	6,872	61%	39%
<b>Prince Edward Island</b> <sup>10</sup>	572	479	1,051	54%	46%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>125,146</b>	<b>72,478</b>	<b>197,624</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>37%</b>

This data was gathered by Janice Murphy, Research Consultant, for the Canadian Union of Public Employees. It is an update of data gathered in 2008 and published in the CUPE report *Residential Long-Term Care in Canada: Our Vision for Better Seniors' Care* (Appendix B):

[www.cupe.ca/long-term-care/our-vision](http://www.cupe.ca/long-term-care/our-vision)

Ministry representatives were asked to identify the number of licensed, government-funded, residential long-term care beds in the province, with a breakdown by for-profit and non-profit, not including fully private-pay or assisted living beds.

1. British Columbia LTC bed information obtained from each Health Authority:

Northern Health Authority Total RC beds = 1062, which includes 987 public/not-for-profit RC beds and 130 for-profit RC beds. The 987 public/not-for profit beds includes: 932 Public LTC beds, 11 Public End of Life care beds, 32 Public Respite beds, 2 Public Flex beds and 10 not-for-profit End of Life care beds. Information current as of January 10, 2012 and is from the NHA "Residential Care and Assisted Living Beds/Units Inventory", from Matthew Amsel, Analyst, Planning & Performance, February 29, 2012.

Vancouver Island Health Authority Total RC beds = 5421, which includes 3748 Public/not-for-profit LTC beds and 1673 for-profit LTC beds. The 3748 Public/NFP beds includes 82 convalescent beds, 18 End of Life care beds, 40 respite beds, and 65 temporary LTC beds. The 1673 PFP beds include: 2 End of Life care beds, 1 respite bed and 63 temporary LTC beds. Information is from VIHA's March 2011 "Residential Care and Assisted Living Beds/Units Inventory".

Fraser Health Authority has a total 7,861 LTC beds, which includes 4795 Public/not-for-profit LTC beds, and 3066 for-profit LTC beds. The 4795 Public/NFP beds includes 20 convalescent beds, 78 End of Life care beds, 21 respite beds, and 116 temporary beds. The 3066 PFP beds includes 75 convalescent beds, 30 End of Life care beds, 30 respite beds and 106 temporary beds. Information is from FHA's September 2011 "Residential Care and Assisted Living Beds/Units Inventory".

Vancouver Coastal Health Authority: As of September 2011, the number of LTC beds in VCHA is 6,795. Of these 1,941 beds are owned and operated by the HA, 1,716 beds are private for-profit and 3,138 are private non-profit. (total public/NFP = 5079) Information from VCH Feedback, March 9, 2012.

Interior Health Authority: As of September 2011, the number of LTC beds in IHA is 4,999. Of these 2399 beds are owned and operated by the HA, 736 beds are private non-profit. (total public/NFP = 3135) and 1864 are private-for-profit. These bed numbers include 88 temporary beds, and an unidentified number of Short Term LTC beds (i.e. End of Life care beds, respite beds, and flex beds) Information from Laura Dalton, Business Consultant, IHA, March 9, 2012."

2. Alberta's 2011 bed numbers from Roman A. Sus, Health Facilities Planning Branch, (correspondence January 30, 2012). The number of Long-Term Care beds in services is as of September 30, 2011 (latest reporting period). Alberta Health Services (AHS) is the health authority responsible for the administration and delivery of health services in Alberta. Long-Term care facilities are either operated by AHS (4,893 beds) or contracted to private (5,318 beds) or voluntary non-profit (4,252 beds) service providers.

3. Saskatchewan 2011 bed numbers from Gaye Holliday, Special-care Home Program Consultant, Community Care Branch, Ministry of Health (correspondence February 23, 2012). As of March 2011, SK had 8,219 LTC beds in designated Special Care Homes; this number includes 668 LTC beds in six for-profit facilities; and 7,511 LTC beds in 33 non-profit facilities and 116 public facilities (the 7,551 LTC beds includes 251 respite beds). In addition, SK had 355 LTC beds in other facilities titled 'not designated as SCHs', such as hospitals and health centres that are used for LTC.

4. Currently, Manitoba has 125 "personal care home" (i.e. LTC) facilities with a total of 9682 beds. This includes 18 proprietary facilities with 2,489 beds and 107 non-proprietary facilities with 7193 beds. Information received from Hana Forbes, PCH Standards Consultant, Continuing Care Branch, Health Systems Monitoring Regional Programs and Services, Manitoba Health (Feb 15, 2012)

5. Information on Ontario LTC beds from Long-Term Care Home System Report as of July 31, 2011. Prepared January 31, 2012 by Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Health Data Branch, Health System Information Management & Investment Division (HSIMI). The 77,863 LTC beds include 438 convalescent care beds, 404 respite care beds, and 948 interim beds.

6. 2012 Quebec bed numbers are from the table ""Capacités: Lits ou Places autorisés au permis Sommaire provincial selon les mission-classe-type"" (a provincial summary of licensed beds according to class types) retrieved January 27, 2012 from <http://wpp01.msss.gouv.qc.ca/app/M02/M02SommlitsPlacesProv.asp> - last updating 2012-01-27."

7. 2011 bed information from New Brunswick Social Development Department (January 31, 2012). Of the 64 facilities currently operating in NB 61 are not-for-profit/public facilities with 4211 beds. NB has 3 new for-profit facilities (P3s with Shannex) with a total of 216 beds.

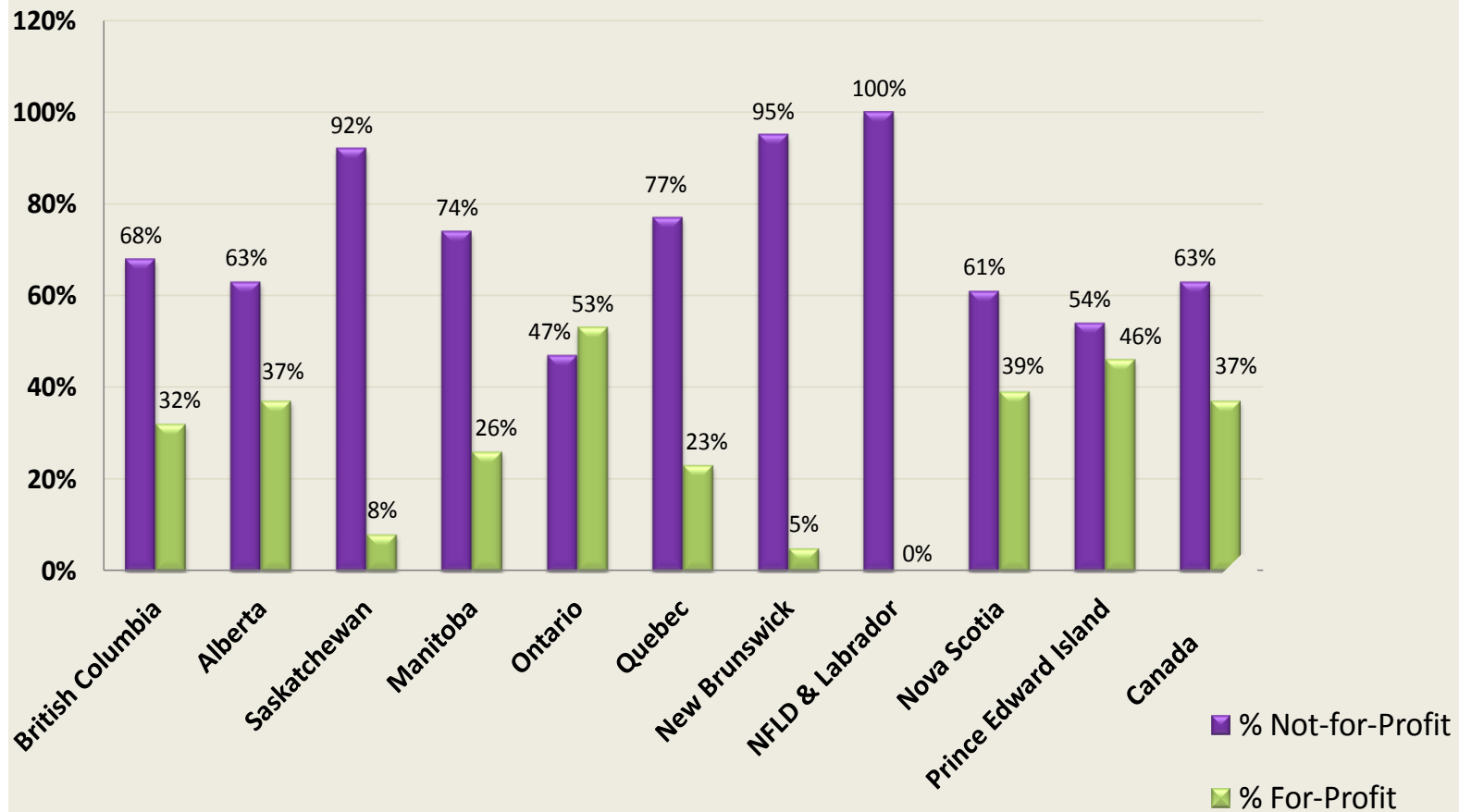
8. NFLD LTC bed numbers as of November 2011. Information from Donna Mushrow, Policy Consultant, Long Term Care and Community Support Services, Department of Health and Community Services (February 6, 2012).

9. 2012 Nova Scotia number of "Nursing Home" beds is as of February 7, 2012. The LTC bed number includes 36 respite beds (19 in public/non-profit facilities; 17 in for-profit facilities). Information from Kevin Watkins, Research & Statistical Officer, Monitoring & Evaluation, Continuing Care Branch, Nova Scotia Department of Health and Wellness (February 7, 2012).

10. PEI 2012 bed information from Calvin Joudrie, Long Term Care Subsidization Manager, Health PEI (Jan 31, 2012). PEI has 1,051 beds, including 479 private for-profit beds and 572 public not-for profit beds. The number excludes institutional respite care (12 beds located across the province) and the dedicated under 60 cognitively impaired unit (19 beds).

# CUPE: Our Vision for Better Seniors' Care

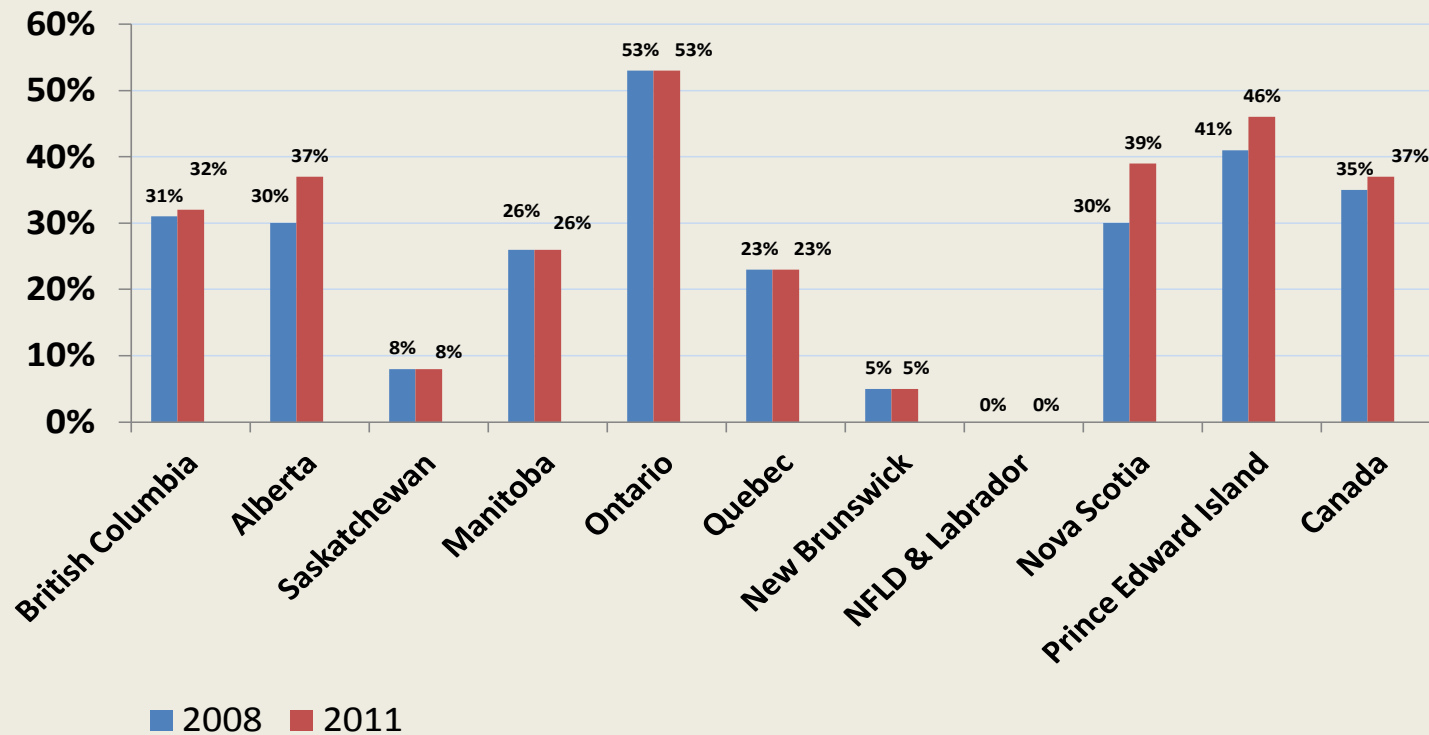
LTC beds (publicly-funded) by province and by ownership status, 2011



Source: Provincial government data gathered by Janice Murphy for CUPE Research. For details, see : [www.cupe.ca/long-term-care/our-vision](http://www.cupe.ca/long-term-care/our-vision)

# CUPE: Our Vision for Better Seniors' Care

For-profit LTC beds as % total, 2008 and 2011



Source: Provincial government data gathered by Janice Murphy for CUPE Research. For details, see: [www.cupe.ca/long-term-care/our-vision](http://www.cupe.ca/long-term-care/our-vision)

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