



2010 HEALTH REGIONS REPORT CARD AND RANKINGS										
GROUP 3 REGIONS: UNDER 100,000 POPULATION										
		INDEX SCORES AND RANKINGS BY CATEGORY								
		Pop. (000)	QUALITY		ACCESS		PATIENT Satisfaction		OVERALL SCORES	
RHA#	RHA Name		Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank
1213	Annapolis Valley, NS	83	114	2	114	3	120	4	115	1
4701	Sun Country, SK	53	125	1	97	8	118	5	112	2
1211	South Shore, NS	59	99	6	119	1	111	7	110	3
1214	Colchester East Hants, NS	74	86	11	105	5	138	1	106	4
4709	Prince Albert, SK	76	105	3	101	7	111	6	105	5
4702	Five Hills, SK	53	102	4	93	10	122	3	103	6
1212	South West Nova, NS	60	91	8	104	6	111	7	101	7
4630	Interlake, MB	82	102	5	88	11	104	11	97	8
1304	Edmundston area, NB	50	82	12	96	9	106	9	94	9
4710	Prairie North, SK	70	94	7	85	13	105	10	93	10
5953	Northeast - BC	67	76	13	87	12	126	2	93	11
5912	Kootenay Boundary, BC	78	87	10	109	4	74	12	93	12
5911	East Kootenay, BC	79	88	9	116	2	52	13	90	13

**NOTE: The composite index scores for this group cannot be compared to the larger regions.**

HEALTHCARE REPORT CARD: GROUP 3 REGIONS										
Indicator	Canada	Five Hills, SK			Annapolis Valley, NS			Sun Country, SK		
		Score	Index	Rank	Score	Index	Rank	Score	Index	Rank
<b>QUALITY</b>			<b>102</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>114</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>125</b>	<b>1</b>
30 Day AMI Survival	8.9	8.2	110	5	5.2	186	1	8.7	103	6
30 Day Stroke Survival	17.7	15.1	121	3	28	57	13	10.4	190	1
AMI Readmissions	4.7				4.4	105	2			
ACSC Hospitalization Rate	320	468	80	8	267	111	1	603	69	12
Caesarian Section Rate	26.9	27.5	98	8	24.7	110	5	20.2	139	3
<b>ACCESS</b>			<b>93</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>114</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>97</b>	<b>8</b>
Hip Fracture Wait Same/Next Day	62.7	44	70	12	89	140	1	75	119	5
Physicians: GP/100,000 population	101.0	77	80	11	99	98	8	66	71	13
Place to go when sick (CCHS)	78.5	78	99	7				79	102	6
Knee Replacement Rate	158.0	189	114	5	140	92	11	200	118	3
Has a Regular MD (CCHS)	86.0	87	102	4				84	94	5
Flu Shot < 1yr (CCHS)	32.0	29	92	6	40	125	1	26	80	11
<b>PATIENT SATISFACTION (CCHS)</b>			<b>122</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>118</b>	<b>5</b>
Overall Satisfaction	1.78	1.65	120	2	1.66	119	3	1.84	92	11
Satisfaction - Hospital Care	1.81	1.51	139	2	1.80	101	10	1.48	144	1
Satisfaction - Physician Care	1.52	1.48	106	8	1.31	139	3	1.41	118	4
<b>OVERALL INDEX</b>			<b>103</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>115</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>112</b>	<b>2</b>

\* Weighting for Overall Index for Group 3 Regions: Overall Quality Index (35%); Access Index (40%); Patient Satisfaction Index (25%)

## Health Care Report Cards – Regions with under 100,000 Population

**PLEASE NOTE: Methodology is different from that used for larger regions, and therefore overall index scores cannot be compared to the larger regions.**

**Components of the Report Card** We chose nineteen measures which are widely and consistently reported at the regional level, in the categories of quality, access and patient satisfaction. While the available indicators clearly do not represent the full breadth of services provided by regional health authorities, they at least provide a broad cross section of services and performance metrics.

**How the Index Scores were Derived** For each indicator, each region's reported score was compared to the overall Canadian average. A statistical data transformation was performed to create consistent distribution of index scores (standard deviation of 20 for each measure). Thus if a region's score is better than the national average, their index rating will be greater than 100, and vice-versa. For each of the three broad categories (quality, access and satisfaction), individual measures were equally weighted to come up with an average index score for the category. The overall index score is derived from the three groups as follows: **quality (35%), access (40%), and satisfaction (25%).** Please note: These relative weightings are different from the weightings used for larger regions due to the smaller number of measures in the Quality category.

**Selection of Comparison Regions** For each region, we chose two benchmarking regions to compare index scores and rankings. Comparisons were chosen based on three criteria: strong overall performers, similar population served, and where possible geographic proximity.

### **DATA SOURCES**

**Measures of Quality** Source: 2010 Health Indicators Report, Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Note: All health indicator measures are based on location of patients residence, not necessarily where services are provided. Therefore, regions with significant inflow/outflow may have distortions in data.

**30-Day Acute Myocardial Infarction In-Hospital Mortality Rate:** The risk-adjusted rate of all-cause in-hospital death occurring within 30 days of first admission to an acute care hospital with a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (AMI, or heart attack). Rates are based on three years of pooled data.

**30-Day Stroke In-Hospital Mortality Rate:** The risk-adjusted rate of all-cause in-hospital death occurring within 30 days of first admission to an acute care hospital with a diagnosis of stroke. Rates are based on three years of pooled data.

**Acute Myocardial Infarction Readmission Rate:** This indicator is the risk-adjusted rate of unplanned readmissions for selected reasons within 28 days following discharge for a heart attack. Unless otherwise specified, results are based on three years of pooled data.

**Asthma Readmission Rate:** Data are not available for this group.

**Hysterectomy Readmission Rate:** Data are not available for this group.

**Prostatectomy Readmission Rate:** Data are not available for this group.

**Hospitalization Rate for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions:** This indicator measures the acute care hospitalization rate for seven ACSCs among Canadians younger than 75 per 100,000

population. The seven conditions are angina, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), diabetes, epilepsy, heart failure and pulmonary edema, and hypertension.

**Caesarean Section Rate:** Proportion of women delivering babies in acute care hospitals by Caesarean section. The C-section rate is the number of women who deliver an infant by C-section, per 100 deliveries in acute care hospitals.

**In-Hospital Hip Fracture Rate:** Data are not available for this group.

**Hospital Standardized Mortality Ratio (HSMR)** Data are not available for this group.

**Measures of Access** Source: 2010 Health Indicators Report (CIHI) and the 2007 Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS).

**Wait time for hip fracture surgery:** (CIHI) Proportion with surgery same or next day: Risk-adjusted proportion of hip fracture patients age 65 and older who underwent hip fracture surgery on the day of admission or the next day.

**Physicians:** (CIHI) Number of general / family physicians per 100,000 population.

**Place to Go When Sick:** (CCHS): Percentage who indicate they have a place to go when sick. Results of this question vary significantly from the CCHS question asking if respondents have a regular medical doctor.

**Knee replacement:** (CIHI) Age-standardized rate of unilateral or bilateral knee replacement surgery performed on patients in acute care hospitals or same-day surgery facilities per 100,000 population age 20 and older.

**Regular MD:** (CCHS): Percentage who indicate they have a regular medical doctor. Score rating for each region is the mean score of all respondent ratings in the weighted data. As such, a mean score of 1.2 represents greater access to services than 1.8.

**Flu Shot Within the Past Year** (CCHS): Data calculated based on number of positive responses as a percentage of total region population aged 15+.

**Measures of Patient Satisfaction – CCHS 2007** Source: Canadian Community Health Survey. To get a broad representation of patient satisfaction ratings, we used three items: Satisfaction with physician, hospital and healthcare services overall.

“Overall, how satisfied were you with the way health care services were provided?”

1 very satisfied 2 somewhat satisfied 3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 4 somewhat dissatisfied 5 very dissatisfied
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The score for each region is the mean score of all respondent ratings in the weighted data. As such, a mean score of 1.5 represents a greater average satisfaction than a mean score of 2.5.