7.11 Hospitalization Rates for Ambulatory Care Sensitive (ACS) Conditions

Definition: the number of inpatient **hospitalizations for ambulatory care sensitive** (**ACS**) **conditions** among residents aged 0 to 74 per 1,000 residents aged 0 to 74 in a given year. ACS conditions are a group of 17 diseases and diagnoses, including asthma, angina, gastroenteritis, and congestive heart failure. These were created by Billings and colleagues (Billings et al., 1993; Billings, Anderson, & Newman, 1996). Low rates of hospitalizations for ACS conditions can be used as indicators of access to good quality primary care. For all ACS conditions except congenital syphilis, the condition must be coded as the most responsible diagnosis. Rates are shown for 2006/07 and 2011/12 and age—and sex—adjusted to the Manitoba population aged 0 to 74.

Key Findings

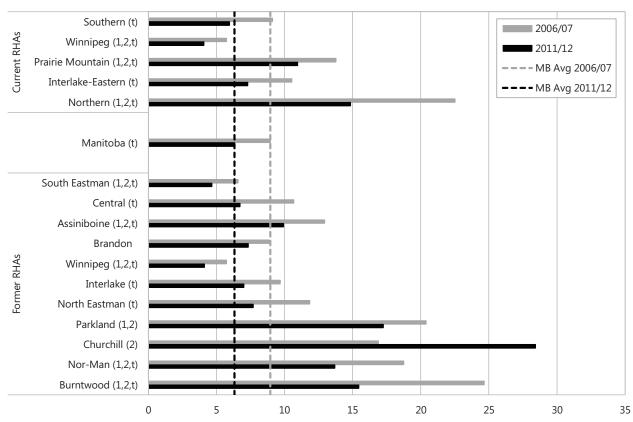
- The rate of hospitalization for ACS conditions decreased over time from 8.96 to 6.33 hospitalizations per 1,000 residents per year. Significant decreases were seen in all regions.
- Rates were strongly related to PMR at the region, district, and NC levels; but the relationships were not linear.
- Residents of Northern region had the highest rates, but they also had the largest decrease over time. Winnipeg
 residents had the lowest rates.
- Rates varied dramatically across districts of rural regions from one to over 45 ACS hospitalizations per 1,000 residents per year.
- There was also substantial variation across NCs within Winnipeg.
- Rates were very strongly related to income in urban and rural areas in both time periods: rates for residents of lower income areas were more than triple those for residents of higher income areas (Appendix 2).

Comparison to Other Findings

• The results shown in this report are consistent with and extend the findings of the 2009 Atlas (Fransoo et al., 2009), reflecting the continuing decrease in rates of hospitalization for ACS conditions.

Figure 7.11.1: Hospitalization Rate for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions by RHA, 2006/07 and 2011/12

Age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents aged 0-74



- 1 indicates area's rate was statistically different from Manitoba average in first time period
- 2 indicates area's rate was statistically different from Manitoba average in second time period
- t indicates change over time was statistically significant for that area
- s indicates data suppressed due to small numbers

Figure 7.11.2: Hospitalization Rate for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions by District, 2006/07 and 2011/12

Age- and sex-adjusted rate per 1,000 residents aged 0-74

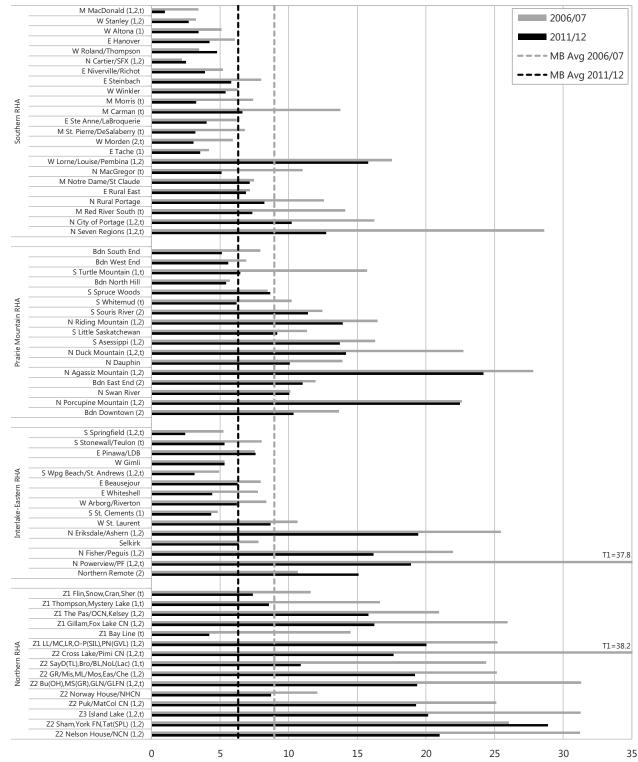
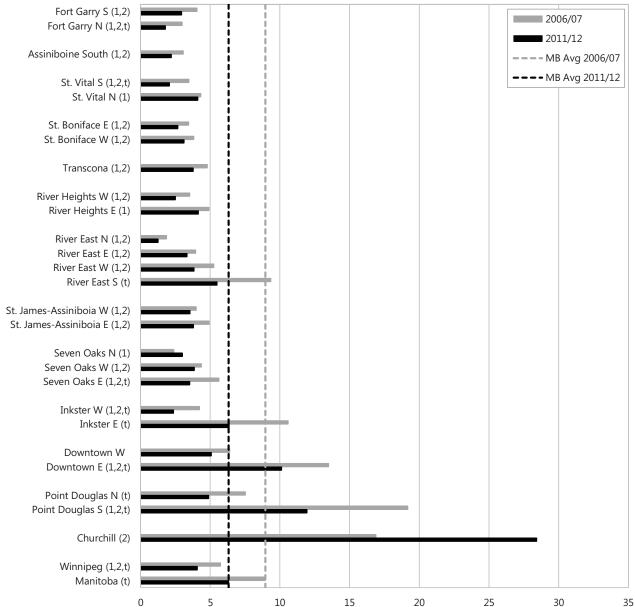


Figure 7.11.3: Hospitalization Rate for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions by Winnipeg NC, 2006/07 and 2011/12





Appendix Table 2.39: Hospitalization Rate for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions Among Residents Aged 0-74

d‡lcoH lcacino	Number	CRUDE rate	Number	CRUDE rate	Winnipeg	Number	CRUDE rate	Number	CRUDE rate		ADJUSTED	STED
Authority	observed	per 1,000	observed	per 1,000	Neighbourhood	observed	per 1,000	observed	per 1,000	Income Quintile	rate per 1,000	1,000
	200	2006/07	2011/12	/12	Cluster	2000	2006/07	2011/12	1/12		2006/07	2011/12
Current RHAs					Fort Garry S	142	4.18	128	3.18	Income Unknown	24.9	19.3
Southern	1,427	9.25	1,052	6.16	Fort Garry N	87.0	3.09	59.0	1.97	Lowest Rural R1	21.7	17.4
Winnipeg	3,495	5.65	2,946	4.42	Assiniboine South	111	3.28	94.0	2.80	R2	15.1	10.1
Prairie Mountain	2,155	15.0	1,856	12.4	St. Vital S	122	3.65	0.68	2.43	R3	12.7	8.67
Interlake-Eastern	1,302	11.9	1,043	9.12	St. Vital N	120	5.00	128	5.16	R4	9.78	60.9
Northern	1,340	19.3	979	13.4	St. Boniface E	130	3.72	119	3.03	Highest Rural R5	6.82	4.50
Manitoba	9:836	96.8	8,016	6.81	St. Boniface W	59.0	4.38	51.0	3.72	Lowest Urban U1	11.3	8.27
Former RHAs					Transcona	159	5.01	138	4.07	U2	6.27	4.50
South Eastman	398	6.74	337	4.98	River Heights W	125	3.90	95.0	2.89	U3	4.99	3.66
Central	1,029	10.8	715	6.94	River Heights E	98.0	5.33	94.0	4.91	U4	3.80	2.62
Assiniboine	931	15.3	763	12.2	River East N	21.0	2.13	16.0	1.51	Highest Urban U5	2.53	2.09
Brandon	406	8.85	379	7.56	River East E	111	4.11	106	3.82	linear trend rural T1		<.0001
Winnipeg	3,480	5.63	2,919	4.39	River East W	214	6.38	165	4.82	linear trend rural T2	61	<.0001
Interlake	825	11.5	089	9.18	River East S	150	8.99	97.0	5.54	compare rural trends over time	over time	0.1671
North Eastman	477	12.5	363	9.01	St. James-Assiniboia W	145	4.96	137	4.65	linear trend urban T1	=	<.0001
Parkland	818	21.9	714	19.0	St. James-Assiniboia E	131	5.60	108	4.51	linear trend urban T2	2	<.0001
Churchill	15.0	16.3	27.0	29.0	Seven Oaks N	11.0	2.70	17.0	3.64	compare urban trends over time	ds over time	0.5806
Nor-Man	416	17.8	346	14.3	Seven Oaks W	98.0	4.48	112	4.34			
Burntwood	924	20.1	633	13.0	Seven Oaks E	192	6.23	151	4.30			
				. ===	Inkster W	0.79	3.93	44.0	2.30	bold trend=significant	ant	
					Inkster E	143	10.4	93.0	6.36			
blank cells = suppressed	pass				Downtown W	211	6.04	201	5.04			
					Downtown E	403	12.6	351	10.2			
					Point Douglas N	187	7.34	142	5.05			
					Point Douglas S	243	17.6	184	11.6			
					Churchill	15.0	16.3	27.0	29.0			