

Government Home Care Spending

Public spending on home care

- Government spending on home care grew from \$1.6 billion in 1994–1995 to \$3.4 billion in 2003–2004.
- Public spending on home care grew at an average annual rate of 9.2% in the decade between 1994–1995 and 2003–2004. In comparison, over the same time period, total government health spending increased by an average of 5.7% per year.
- Between 1994–1995 and 2003–2004, government home care spending per person increased by 6.1% per year (after adjusting for inflation) while total government health spending per person increased by 2.7% per year.
- Home care spending represented 4.0% of total government health spending in 2003–2004.

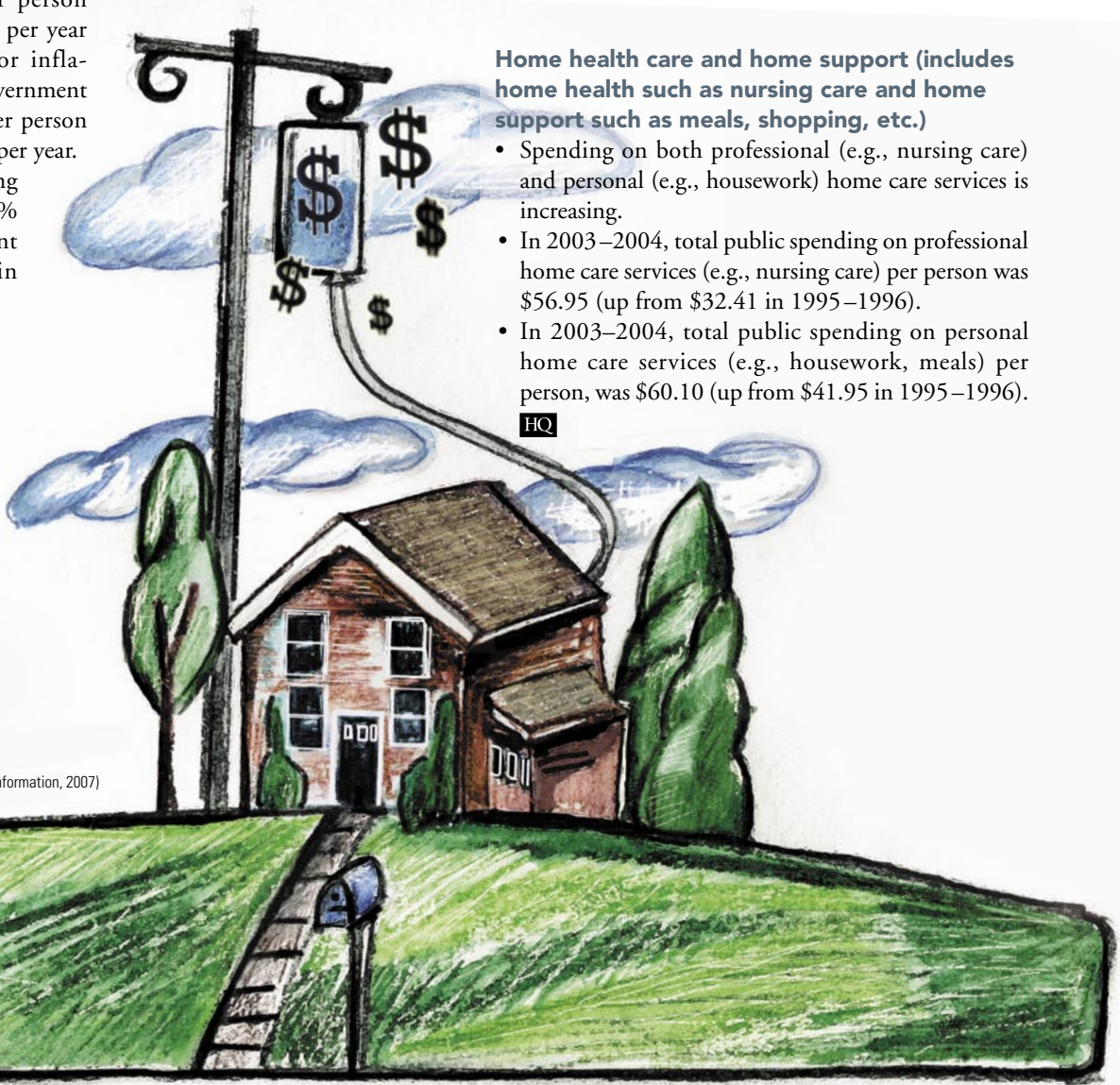
Number of patients utilizing home care

- The number of patients using government-subsidized home care increased from 23.9 per 1,000 in 1994–1995, to 26.1 per 1,000 in 2003–2004, representing an annual increase of 1%.
- Over the study period, spending on home care increased faster than the number of patients did, suggesting that in general, home care users each consumed more resources in 2003 than they did a decade previously.

Home health care and home support (includes home health such as nursing care and home support such as meals, shopping, etc.)

- Spending on both professional (e.g., nursing care) and personal (e.g., housework) home care services is increasing.
- In 2003–2004, total public spending on professional home care services (e.g., nursing care) per person was \$56.95 (up from \$32.41 in 1995–1996).
- In 2003–2004, total public spending on personal home care services (e.g., housework, meals) per person, was \$60.10 (up from \$41.95 in 1995–1996).

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(Source: Canadian Institute for Health Information, 2007)