



Health Profile – Thunder Bay District Integrated District Network

May 2012

Health Profile for Thunder Bay District Integrated District Network (IDN)

Introduction

This profile is one of a series of five profiles for each of the proposed Integrated District Networks (IDN)s. Three of the five IDN areas correspond to three of four current sub-LHIN planning areas – Rainy River District, City of Thunder Bay (and surrounding area) and Thunder Bay District (excluding city of Thunder Bay and surrounding area). The fourth and fifth proposed IDNs are formed from the current Kenora District sub-LHIN planning area. The Northern IDN is proposed to encompass Sioux Lookout and all First Nations communities north of Sioux Lookout. The remaining part of Kenora District (including Red Lake, Kenora and Dryden) will be referred to as Kenora District IDN.

The map illustrates the North West LHIN's current sub-LHIN planning areas showing communities that have acute care hospitals.

Figure 1: Map of the North West LHIN



The Thunder Bay District sub-LHIN planning area of the North West LHIN corresponds to the Thunder Bay District Census Division (CD) excluding the City of Thunder Bay census subdivision and the surrounding census subdivisions of Neebing, Oliver Paipoonge, Conmee, Gillies, O'Connor, Shuniah and Fort William 52. Moving forward, it is proposed that the area will be referred to as the Thunder Bay District Integrated District Network (IDN).

The following table presents some of the demographic characteristics of the IDN compared to the total North West LHIN population.

Table 1: Population Characteristics, 2006 Census

Indicator	Thunder Bay District IDN	North West LHIN
Total Population	26,155	235,090
% Age 65+	11.2%	14.1%
% Age 75+	4.4%	6.8%
% Aboriginal Identity	19.9%	19.2%
% Francophone	10.8%	3.5%
% Immigrant Population	6.4%	8.7%
% Age 25+ completed post-secondary educ.	54.5%	50.8%

Data Source: Statistics Canada. 2006 Census.

Population Estimates and Projections

The following table lists the census subdivisions (municipalities/communities) contained within Thunder Bay District and their respective population estimates for 2009. The list is in decreasing order of population size.

Table 2: Population Estimates for Census Subdivisions (CSDs) in Thunder Bay District IDN

CSD/Community	2009 Population Estimate	CSD/Community	2009 Population Estimate
Fowler	6688	Lake Helen 53A	291
Greenstone	4947	Whitesand	256
Marathon	3885	Gull River 55	215
Manitouwadge	2314	Ginoogaming First Nation	182
Nipigon	1789	Rocky Bay 1	160
Terrace Bay	1648	Osnaburgh 63A	158
Red Rock	1080	Pic Mobert North	143
Schreiber	897	Pic Mobert South	109
Long Lake 58	418	Ojibway Nation Saugeen	101
Pic River 50	395	Pays Plat 51	83
Dorion	390	Lac Des Mille 22A1	22
Aroland 83	333	Seine River 22A2	0
Thunder Bay District IDN	26504		

Data Source: Population Estimates PHU County Municipality table, IntelliHEALTH Ontario.

A number of communities within the Thunder Bay District IDN are designated under the French Language Services Act, including the Town of Marathon and Townships of Manitouwadge and Terrace Bay and the Municipality of Greenstone (the former towns of Geraldton, Longlac and the townships of Beardmore and Nakina).

Thunder Bay District IDN accounts for 11.1% percent of the North West LHIN's population and is expected to shrink by four percent over the next 10 years. Expected growth rates vary by age group. For example, the population aged 0 to 19 is expected to decrease by 17 percent over the next 10 years while the population of 65 to 79 year olds expected to increase by 43 percent.

Table 3: 10-Year Population Growth Forecast

Age Group	2009	2019	10-year Growth
00-19	6,498	5,418	-17%
20-44	7,853	7,302	-7%
45-64	8,921	8,243	-8%
65-79	2,515	3,604	43%
80+	628	716	14%
Thunder Bay District IDN Total	26,416	25,282	-4%
NW LHIN Total	239,579	238,464	0%

Source: PwC. Draft North West LHIN Blueprint Project Report. Oct 2011.

Health Status and Health Outcomes

Data from the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) is only available at the Public Health Unit (PHU) or Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) level in Ontario. The Thunder Bay District Health Unit area is the health region that best represents the Thunder Bay District IDN area. The TBDHU area corresponds to the Thunder Bay District Census Division.

Table 4: Self-Reported Health Status, CCHS 2009/2010, age 12+

Indicator	Thunder Bay District Health Unit (TBDHU)	North West LHIN	ON
Perceived health as excellent or very good (%)	58.0	57.4	61.0
Perceived mental health as excellent or very good (%)	67.7	68.2	74.3
Perceived life stress, quite a lot (age 15+) (%)	21.5	21.8	24.0
Sense of community belonging, somewhat strong or very strong (%)	76.7	76.2	67.4
Life satisfaction – satisfied or very satisfied (%)	90.3	90.7	91.5

Source: Statistics Canada. 2011. Health Profile. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 82-228-XWE. Ottawa. Released June 28 2011. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/health-sante/82-228/index.cfm?Lang=E>

The perceived health status of TBDHU area residents is very similar to that of the North West LHIN residents as a whole.

Table 5: Self-Reported Health Behaviours/Practices, CCHS 2009/2010, age 12+

Indicator	Thunder Bay District Health Unit (TBDHU)	North West LHIN	ON
Overweight or obese, age 18+ (%)	60.2	61.7	52.0
Pain or discomfort that prevents activities (%)	18.8	19.0	13.5
Current smoker; daily or occasional (%)	24.6	23.9	18.9
Heavy drinking (%)	20.4	20.9	15.9
Leisure-time physical activity; moderately active or active (%)	57.3	58.0	50.5
Regular medical doctor (%)	84.4	83.5	91.1
Contact with a medical doctor in the past 12 months (%)	80.2	79.3	82.2

Source: Statistics Canada. 2011. Health Profile. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 82-228-XWE. Ottawa. Released June 28 2011. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/health-sante/82-228/index.cfm?Lang=E>

The rates of heavy drinking, smoking and being overweight are similar between the TBDHU area and the North West LHIN residents overall, but higher than provincial rates.

The following table provides age-standardized rates of hospitalization and death for various diseases or conditions from the Statistics Canada Health Profiles. The hospitalization data is for fiscal year 2009/10 and the mortality data is for the calendar years 2005 to 2007 (average annual rate).

Table 6: Hospitalization and Mortality Indicators – Health Profile, Statistics Canada

Indicator (age-standardized rate per 100,000 population)	Thunder Bay District Health Unit (TBDHU)	North West LHIN	ON
Injury hospitalization	752.0	861.0	406.0
Self-injury hospitalizations	139.0	156.0	58.0
Mental illness hospitalization rate	972.0	933.0	392.0
Ambulatory care sensitive conditions	521.0	538.0	280.0
Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG)	147.0	133.0	72.0
Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)	293.0	277.0	170.0
Total; all causes of death	594.1	629.1	521.8
All cancers; deaths	161.1	171.7	159.1
Circulatory diseases; deaths	181.7	182.4	155.6
Respiratory diseases; deaths	38.0	41.8	41.3
Unintentional injuries; deaths	33.3	39.4	23.4
Suicides and self-inflicted injuries; deaths	17.0	20.6	7.7

Source: Statistics Canada. 2011. Health Profile. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 82-228-XWE. Ottawa. Released June 28 2011. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/health-sante/82-228/index.cfm?Lang=E>

Hospitalization rates due to injury and mortality rates due to injuries and suicides are significantly higher in the TBDHU area compared to the province, but lower than in the North West LHIN as a whole.

Health Service Access and Utilization

Acute care hospitals in Thunder Bay District IDN are located in Nipigon, Marathon, Manitowadge, Geraldton and Terrace Bay. Four of the five facilities have been identified for provision of French Language Services (FLS) – all but Nipigon District Memorial Hospital.

The table below summarizes the 2009/10 admissions and inpatient days at Thunder Bay District's hospitals. The table includes acute care admissions for mental health diagnoses, but excludes admissions to designated mental health beds.

Table 7: Distribution of Acute Care Services in Thunder Bay District IDN

<i>Facility/Hospital Site</i>	<i>Admissions</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Share of District's Admissions</i>	<i>Share of LHIN's Admissions</i>
Geraldton District Hospital	520	4,882	32%	2%
Manitowadge General Hospital	145	1,916	9%	0%
Wilson Memorial General Hospital, Marathon	317	3,230	20%	1%
Nipigon District Memorial Hospital	415	3,363	26%	1%
The McCausland Hospital, Terrace Bay	207	2,107	13%	1%
Thunder Bay District IDN Total	1,604	15,498	100%	5%

Source: PwC. Draft North West LHIN Blueprint Project Report. Dec. 2011.

The provision of inpatient acute care service in the Thunder Bay District IDN is distributed across five hospitals, with a range of 9% (Manitowadge General Hospital) to 32% (Geraldton District Hospital).

In addition to acute care beds, there are a number of other inpatient bed types located in the acute care facilities in the Thunder Bay District IDN.

Table 8: Bed Types (as of Sept. 30, 2010)

<i>Hospital</i>	<i>Acute</i>	<i>Inpatient Rehab</i>	<i>CCC</i>	<i>Mental Health</i>	<i>Newborn Bassinets</i>	<i>ELDCAP</i>
Geraldton District Hospital	23		7			19
Manitowadge General Hospital	9					9
Wilson Memorial General Hospital	9		12		1	
Nipigon District Memorial Hospital	15		7			15
The McCausland Hospital	10		13		4	
Thunder Bay District IDN	66		39		5	43

Source: Web Enabled Reporting System (WERS); extracted Jan. 2012.

There are no designated Inpatient Mental Health beds in the Thunder Bay District IDN.

The following table contains the location of these beds in the North West LHIN.

Table 9: Designated (Adult) Mental Health Beds in North West LHIN

Provider Name	Sub-LHIN area	Type	Mental Health Beds
Lake Of The Woods District Hospital	Kenora District	Acute Psych	19
Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre	Thunder Bay City	Acute Psych	30
Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre	Thunder Bay City	Forensic	20
St Joseph's Care Group – Lakehead site	Thunder Bay City	Long Term	71
North West LHIN Total			140

Source: PwC. Draft North West LHIN Blueprint Project Report. Dec. 2011.

Of the 45,940 weighted days of inpatient mental health care for all Thunder Bay District Census Division residents (including the city of Thunder Bay IDN), 64% were at the Lakehead site of St. Joseph's Care Group in Thunder Bay, and 34% at Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre.

Inpatient Rehabilitation

The residents of the North West LHIN received 16 percent less inpatient rehabilitation services than expected given their clinical and socio-demographic characteristics. Within the North West LHIN, residents of Thunder Bay District and Kenora District had particularly low access to inpatient rehabilitation.

St. Joseph's Care Group located in the city of Thunder Bay has 50 Inpatient Rehabilitation beds which service all residents of the North West LHIN.

Long-Term Care (LTC)

There were no Long-Term Care (LTC) homes in the Thunder Bay District IDN in 2009/10.

Table 10: Long-Term Care Homes in Thunder Bay District IDN, Fiscal Year 2009/10

Long-Term Care Home	LTC Beds
	0

Wilkes Terrace, with 22 beds, opened in Terrace Bay in 2011.

Market Share of Acute Inpatient Days

The following table shows where residents of the Thunder Bay District IDN (sub-LHIN area) went for acute care in Ontario in fiscal year 2009/10.

Table 11: Market share of acute inpatient days in Ontario hospitals by sub-LHIN 2009/10

Sub-LHIN of Patient	Sub-LHIN/LHIN of Hospital					Total Days
	Kenora District	Rainy River District	City of Thunder Bay	Thunder Bay District	Other LHIN	
Kenora District	76%	0%	22%	0%	2%	45,312
Rainy River District	4%	71%	22%	0%	3%	14,255
Thunder Bay City	0%	0%	93%	0%	7%	94,928
Thunder Bay District	1%	0%	42%	50%	6%	23,732
Total Days	35,407	10,531	111,248	12,057	8,984	178,227

Source: PwC. Draft North West LHIN Blueprint Project Report. Oct. 2011.

Half of the total inpatient days among Thunder Bay District IDN residents in Ontario hospitals were provided by hospitals in the same area, while 42 percent of days were provided at Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre. The remaining six % of inpatient days occurred outside of the North West LHIN.

The table below shows the percentage of admissions by residents of the complete Thunder Bay District Census Division (CD) of the North West LHIN that occurred at Manitoba hospitals. For fiscal year 2009/10 there were 18,775 admissions of Thunder Bay District Census Division residents to Ontario facilities and 190 to Manitoba facilities for a total of 18,965 admissions in both Ontario and Manitoba facilities.

Table 12: Percentage of Patients Hospitalized in Manitoba by Clinical Program, 2009/10

Clinical Program	Total Admissions – Ontario and Manitoba		% Admitted to MB hospitals	
	Thunder Bay District CD	North West LHIN	Thunder Bay District CD	North West LHIN
01 Infectious/Parasitic Diseases	203	376	0%	8%
02 Neoplasms	1,028	1,578	1%	10%
03 Blood and Immune	210	330	1%	2%
04 Endocrine, Nutrition, Metabolic	784	1,199	1%	5%
05 Mental and Behavioural	513	998	1%	1%
06 Nervous System	311	543	0%	7%
07 Eye and Adnexa	40	90	50%	62%
08 Ear and Mastoid	115	184	0%	1%
09 Circulatory	3,119	4,851	2%	7%
10 Respiratory	1,774	2,877	0%	3%
11 Digestive	2,260	3,559	0%	4%
12 Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	219	384	1%	4%
13 Musculoskeletal & Connective	913	1,465	0%	6%
14 Genitourinary	1,056	1,666	1%	8%
15 Pregnancy and Childbirth	2,474	4,932	0%	7%
16 Perinatal Period	618	1,019	0%	11%
17 Congenital and Chromosomal	125	186	2%	18%
19 Injury and Poisoning	1,709	2,904	1%	7%
20 External Causes	1,494	2,818	1%	6%
Total	18,965	31,964	1%	6%

Source: PwC. Draft North West LHIN Blueprint Project Report. Oct. 2011.

Overall, one percent of all acute care admissions among Thunder Bay District's population in fiscal year 2009/10 were to hospitals in Manitoba. This percentage varied by clinical program. Of note is the fact that 50% of admissions (20 admissions) to area residents for most responsible diagnoses in the Eye and Adnexa chapter were to Manitoba facilities.

The following table shows the number of hospital admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACSC) that would have been avoided if the Thunder Bay District Census Division (CD) area had the provincial average standardized admission rate.

Table 13:- Potentially Avoidable 2009/10 Hospital Admissions at Provincial Average Standardized Admission Rate (Top 10 for Thunder Bay District IDN)

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition	Thunder Bay District CD	North West LHIN Total
Influenza / pneumonia	111	729
COPD	57	411
Diabetes with complications	52	203
Alcohol related	41	246
Angina	30	192
Stroke	24	86
CHF	23	216
ENT infections	20	83
Dehydration / Gastroenteritis	20	61
Atrial fibrillation	16	178
Top 10 Thunder Bay District IDN Total	393	2,403
All ACSC	403	2,867

Source: PwC. Draft North West LHIN Blueprint Project Report. Oct. 2011.

Emergency (ED) Visits

North West LHIN residents have high rates of emergency visits, particularly for less-urgent and non-urgent visits (CTAS levels IV and V). The standardized rate of emergency visits per capita among North West LHIN residents was 2.1 times the provincial average in 2009/10. Across the LHIN this ranged from a low of 1.8 times the provincial average in the City of Thunder Bay IDN to 3.1 in Thunder Bay District IDN.

Table 14 shows the volume 2009/10 volume of unscheduled emergency department visits by residents of the Thunder Bay District IDN by CTAS level and hospital of visit.

Table 14: Emergency Visits by North West LHIN Hospital and CTAS Level for Thunder Bay District IDN Residents, 2009/10

CTAS Level	I – Resuscitation	II - Emergent	III - Urgent	IV - Less-urgent	V - Non-urgent	Thunder Bay District Total
Atikokan General Hospital	0	0	0	10	<5	14
Dryden Regional Health Centre	0	0	11	25	6	42
Geraldton District Hospital	5	181	1069	4144	3,391	8,790
Lake of the Woods District Hospital	0	0	9	15	<5	27
Manitouwadge General Hospital	<5	18	180	1,132	2,028	3,362
The McCausland Hospital	<5	23	283	704	1,216	2,230
Nipigon District Memorial Hospital	9	45	345	1,353	2,846	4,598
Red Lake Margaret Cochenour Memorial Hospital	0	0	<5	<5	7	10
Riverside Health Care Facility – Emo	0	0	0	0	<5	<5
Riverside Health Care Facility – La Verendrye Hospital	0	0	<5	6	8	16
Riverside Health Care Facility – Rainy River	0	0	0	<5	<5	<5
Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre	0	<5	22	158	61	242
Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre	48	840	2,126	1,035	103	4,152
Wilson Memorial General Hospital	9	163	726	1,346	997	3,241
Total	79	1,271	4,775	9,930	10,672	26,727

Source: PwC. Draft North West LHIN Blueprint Project Report. Oct. 2011.

The majority of unscheduled emergency visits by Thunder Bay District IDN residents were CTAS level IV and V – 77%. Geraldton District Hospital saw 36.6% of these types of cases as well as 32.9% of all visits. Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre saw two-thirds (65.8%) of the most complex cases (CTAS I and II) while within the Thunder Bay District IDN, Geraldton District Hospital saw 13.8% and Wilson Memorial saw 12.7% of the CTAS I and II patients.

The following table shows the distribution of all emergency visits by Thunder Bay District IDN residents to any Ontario hospital by main reason for the visit.

Table 15: Emergency Visits for Thunder Bay District IDN Residents by ICD-10 Chapter, 2009/10

<i>ICD10 Chapter</i>	<i>Visits</i>	<i>% ER Visits</i>	<i>Avg. Visits per Person *</i>
20 External Causes	8,061	24.5	4
19 Injury and Poisoning	5,635	17.1	2.4
10 Respiratory	4,403	13.4	2.7
13 Musculoskeletal and Connective	2,294	7.0	3.1
12 Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	2,036	6.2	3.5
11 Digestive	1,837	5.6	2.8
09 Circulatory	1,617	4.9	3
14 Genitourinary	1,414	4.3	2.8
05 Mental and Behavioural	983	3.0	3.7
08 Ear and Mastoid	963	2.9	2.3
06 Nervous System	752	2.3	3.4
04 Endocrine, Nutrition, Metabolic	680	2.1	5.9
02 Neoplasms	628	1.9	3.8
07 Eye and Adnexa	554	1.7	2.4
01 Infectious/Parasitic Diseases	548	1.7	2.2
15 Pregnancy and Childbirth	324	1.0	3.1
03 Blood and Immune	94	0.3	5.5
17 Congenital and Chromosomal	30	0.1	4.3
16 Perinatal Period	29	0.1	2.2
Total	32,882	100.0	3.0

Source: PwC. Draft North West LHIN Blueprint Project Report. Oct 2011.

Note: * Average is based on those people with at least one emergency visit

Non-Acute Care LHIN Funded Services

The table below lists the health service providers (HSP) in other sectors that provide service to Thunder Bay District IDN residents and receive some or all of their funding from the North West LHIN.

Table 16: North West LHIN Funded Health Service Providers for Thunder Bay District IDN Residents, fiscal year 2010/11

Community Social Services (CSS) Sector			
Organization Name	Head Office Location	Area Served ¹	%Total Revenue funded by NW LHIN ²
Aroland First Nation	Aroland	Aroland First Nation	†
Brain Injury Services of Northern Ontario (BISNO)	Thunder Bay	Northern Ontario with services primarily in city of Thunder Bay	62.8%
Canadian National Institute for the Blind (CNIB)	Thunder Bay	North West LHIN	27.5%
Dilico Anishinabek Family Care	Thunder Bay	City of Thunder Bay and Thunder Bay District (including Armstrong, Longlac, Nipigon, Pic River and Pic Moberg First Nations)	5.8%
Gull Bay First Nation	Gull Bay	Gull Bay First Nation	†
HAGI – Community Services for Independence	Thunder Bay	City of Thunder Bay and Thunder Bay District	55.8%
McCausland Hospital (The)	Terrace Bay	Catchment area of Jackfish to Pays Plat (including Terrace Bay, Schreiber and Rossport)	79.6%
Municipality of Greenstone	Geraldton	Municipality of Greenstone (including Geraldton, Longlac, Beardmore and Nakina)	0.4%
North of Superior Community Mental Health Program Corporation	Schreiber	Thunder Bay District and surrounding First Nations	43.9%
St. Joseph's Care Group	Thunder Bay	North West LHIN	81.9%
Upsala Volunteer Ambulance Services Association	Upsala	Upsala area	86.7%
Wesway Inc.	Thunder Bay	City of Thunder Bay, Thunder Bay District, Kenora District and Rainy River District	42.9%
Whitesand First Nation	Armstrong	Whitesand First Nation	†
Wilson Memorial General Hospital	Marathon	Marathon catchment area (including the Ojibways of Pic River and Pic Moberg First Nations)	81.2%

† Do not report on all programs

1 Source: Schedule A1 and A2 of SAAs from each health service provider

2 Source: Web Enabled Reporting System (WERS) 2010/11.

Community Health Centre (CHC) Sector			
Organization Name	Head Office Location	Area Served¹	%Total Revenue funded by NW LHIN²
NorWest Community Health Centres	Thunder Bay	City of Thunder Bay and Thunder Bay District	88.0%
Home Care Sector - Community Care Access Centre (CCAC)			
Organization Name	Head Office Location	Area Served¹	%Total Revenue funded by NW LHIN²
North West Community Care Access Centre	Thunder Bay	North West LHIN	98.7%
Substance Abuse Programs			
Organization Name	Head Office Location	Area Served¹	%Total Revenue funded by NW LHIN²
Dilico Anishinabek Family Care	Thunder Bay	City of Thunder Bay and Thunder Bay District (including Armstrong, Longlac, Nipigon, Pic River and Pic Mobert)	5.8%
North of Superior Community Mental Health Program Corporation	Schreiber	Thunder Bay District and surrounding First Nations	43.9%
St. Joseph's Care Group	Thunder Bay	North West LHIN	81.9%
Thunder Bay Counselling Centre	Thunder Bay	Predominantly City of Thunder Bay with some referrals from Thunder Bay District	21.1%
Mental Health (MH) Sector			
Organization Name	Head Office Location	Area Served¹	%Total Revenue funded by NW LHIN²
Brain Injury Services of Northern Ontario (BISNO)	Thunder Bay	Northern Ontario with services primarily in Thunder Bay	62.8%
Canadian Mental Health Association, Thunder Bay	Thunder Bay	Crisis Response in Thunder Bay District. Early Psychosis Intervention in Thunder Bay CMA and Thunder Bay District, Kenora District and Rainy River District.	84.0%
Dilico Anishinabek Family Care	Thunder Bay	City of Thunder Bay and Thunder Bay District (including Armstrong, Longlac, Nipigon, Pic River and Pic Mobert)	5.8%

1 Source: Schedule A1 and A2 of SAAs from each health service provider

2 Source: Web Enabled Reporting System (WERS) 2010/11.

Mental Health (MH) Sector (cont'd)			
Organization Name	Head Office Location	Area Served¹	%Total Revenue funded by NW LHIN²
North of Superior Community Mental Health Program Corp.	Schreiber	Thunder Bay District and surrounding First Nations	43.9%
People Advocating Change Through Empowerment (PACE)	Thunder Bay	City of Thunder Bay and Thunder Bay District	100.0%
St. Joseph's Care Group	Thunder Bay	North West LHIN	81.9%
Thunder Bay Counselling Centre	Thunder Bay	Predominantly City of Thunder Bay with some referrals from Thunder Bay District	21.1%
Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre	Thunder Bay	North West LHIN	71.7%
Thunder Bay Sexual Assault/Sexual Abuse Counselling and Crisis Centre	Thunder Bay	City of Thunder Bay, Thunder Bay District and Northern Communities.	13.0%

¹ Source: Schedule A1 and A2 of SAAs from each health service provider

² Source: Web Enabled Reporting System (WERS) 2010/11.