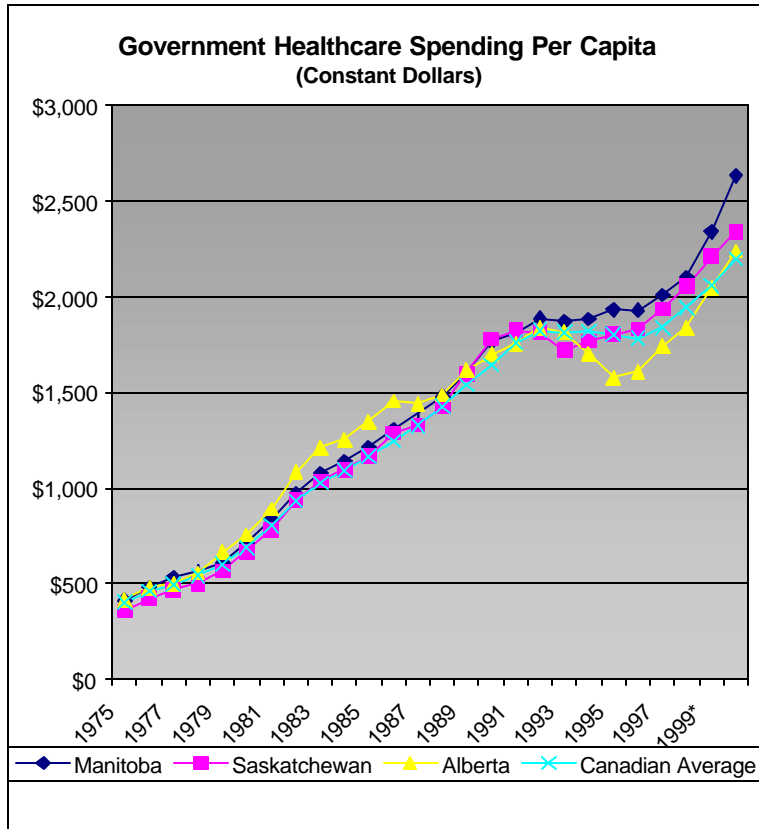


MANITOBA PER CAPITA HEALTH SPENDING HIGHEST IN CANADA



Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Canada Avg
1975	\$ 414	\$ 358	\$ 419	\$ 402
1976	\$ 484	\$ 423	\$ 481	\$ 461
1977	\$ 534	\$ 470	\$ 503	\$ 499
1978	\$ 566	\$ 502	\$ 558	\$ 544
1979	\$ 611	\$ 567	\$ 664	\$ 601
1980	\$ 714	\$ 670	\$ 757	\$ 687
1981	\$ 835	\$ 782	\$ 890	\$ 804
1982	\$ 972	\$ 938	\$ 1,083	\$ 934
1983	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,037	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,029
1984	\$ 1,142	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,254	\$ 1,092
1985	\$ 1,211	\$ 1,166	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,165
1986	\$ 1,306	\$ 1,288	\$ 1,455	\$ 1,247
1987	\$ 1,394	\$ 1,329	\$ 1,443	\$ 1,327
1988	\$ 1,482	\$ 1,428	\$ 1,488	\$ 1,426
1989	\$ 1,607	\$ 1,598	\$ 1,617	\$ 1,539
1990	\$ 1,767	\$ 1,781	\$ 1,701	\$ 1,644
1991	\$ 1,809	\$ 1,827	\$ 1,757	\$ 1,764
1992	\$ 1,889	\$ 1,817	\$ 1,840	\$ 1,825
1993	\$ 1,872	\$ 1,723	\$ 1,816	\$ 1,817
1994	\$ 1,886	\$ 1,769	\$ 1,703	\$ 1,822
1995	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,802	\$ 1,578	\$ 1,805
1996	\$ 1,930	\$ 1,833	\$ 1,609	\$ 1,783
1997	\$ 2,008	\$ 1,938	\$ 1,743	\$ 1,838
1998	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,053	\$ 1,837	\$ 1,946
1999†	\$ 2,340	\$ 2,214	\$ 2,049	\$ 2,059
2000†	\$ 2,635	\$ 2,340	\$ 2,242	\$ 2,198

Data source: Public Sector Health Expenditure, by Province/Territory, Health Care in Canada 2000, The Canadian Institute for Health Information

SUMMARY:

Manitoba spends the most per capita on healthcare in Canada of the provinces.

OBSERVATIONS:

- The Manitoba government spends almost 20% more per capita on health care than the rest of Canada. If per capita spending was at the Canadian average it would spend about \$500 million less than it presently does.
- Manitoba spends 12.6% more per capita on health care than Saskatchewan and 17.5% more than Alberta. Although Alberta's population is younger on average, no demographic disparity explains the spread between health-care spending in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.
- The average annual increase in government health-care spending in Canada is 7.5% a year over the last 25 years, in constant dollars.
- After governments hit the debt wall in the early 1990s, the rate of increase tapered off considerably. For the years 1992-1997, the average annual increase was only 0.9%. Expansion of federal transfer payments in subsequent years have returned spending patterns to near average levels, and new increases only recently announced confirm a return to large annual increases in spending on health care.
- Data on the current state of hospital crowding, waiting lists, delays and denials of medical procedures do not yet indicate a significant increase in health-care outcomes, despite accelerating spending levels.

Related Reading:

The Underfunding Myth - http://www.fcpc.org/publications/policy_notes/spr/health_care/march2299.html

Swedish Model would Keep VON - http://www.fcpc.org/publications/policy_notes/spr/health_care/oct162000.html

Universal Medical Savings Accounts - http://www.fcpc.org/publications/policy_series/spr/healthcare/universal_medical.html