

## Average number of Alternate Level of Care (ALC) days per ALC case for seniors (65 years and over)

Unit : Days

	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2023-2024
<b>Province</b>		
New Brunswick	<b>46.4</b>	<b>47.5</b>
<b>Health zones</b>		
Zone 1 - Moncton and South-East Area	<b>41.2</b>	<b>43.8</b>
Zone 2 - Fundy Shore and Saint John Area	<b>63.6</b>	<b>55.6</b>
Zone 3 - Fredericton and River Valley Area	<b>45.2</b>	<b>51.2</b>
Zone 4 - Madawaska and North-West Area	<b>35.2</b>	<b>37.3</b>
Zone 5 - Restigouche Area	<b>48.5</b>	<b>46.5</b>
Zone 6 - Bathurst and Acadian Peninsula Area	<b>43.7</b>	<b>52.6</b>
Zone 7 - Miramichi Area	<b>33.0</b>	<b>35.4</b>

## About

Average length of stay in Alternate Level of Care (ALC) for seniors aged 65 years and over

## Source

Discharge Abstract Database

## Calculations

Numerator: ALC days for hospitalizations for seniors aged 65 years and over  
Denominator:  
Total ALC hospitalizations for seniors aged 65 years and over

## Notes

When a patient is occupying a bed in a facility and does not require the intensity of resources/services provided in that care setting (acute, chronic or complex continuing care, mental health or rehabilitation), the patient must be designated ALC at that time by the most appropriate care team member, which may be a physician, long term care assessor, patient care manager, discharge planner or other care team member. This indicator includes all levels of care (as determined by the type of bed they are assigned): Acute, Chronic and Rehab. Some patients may have admissions in more than one level of care during their hospitalization.

Unit	Interpretation	NBHC code
Days	Lower is better	DOH-DAD-003

## Caption

n/a = Not applicable / not available

S = Data suppressed due to confidentiality requirements and/or small sample size