CIHI’s Analytical Plan, 2018 to 2020
Introduction

The analytical products and indicators produced by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) aim to inform the public, enlighten policy decisions and answer the most critical questions of health system managers, clinicians and other health stakeholders. The purpose of the corporate analytical plan is to provide a consolidated view of CIHI’s analytical activities to ensure that they are

- Aligned with CIHI’s strategic directions and priorities;
- Relevant to stakeholder needs; and
- Transparent for our partners, to help identify opportunities for collaboration and avoid duplication.

The plan builds on consultations regarding the information needs of CIHI’s priority audiences, including policy-makers and health system managers. It presents a rolling picture of CIHI’s new analytical projects, including new indicators and analytical reports, over 2 years.

Under the leadership of senior staff from across the organization, with expert external guidance from the Strategic Analytical Advisory Committee, CIHI’s analytical planning process strives to identify relevant, appropriate and actionable analyses, while optimizing the efficient use of resources. This process has produced a number of collaborative projects, including partnerships with Statistics Canada, the Canadian Partnership Against Cancer, the Canadian Patient Safety Institute, Accreditation Canada, the Public Health Agency of Canada and provincial health quality councils.


This update of CIHI’s analytical plan is as of January 1, 2019. Actual names, release dates and products may change during development. The plan is updated twice a year, and the latest version can be found on CIHI’s website.

If you have any suggestions for CIHI’s analytical plan or would like more information, please send an email to analyticalplan@cihi.ca.
Icon legend

Priority population themes

Seniors and aging
Mental health and addictions
First Nations, Inuit and Métis
Children and youth

Health system performance themes

Patient experience
Quality and safety
Outcomes
Value for money

New  Indicator  SHP  Shared Health Priorities

Priority population projects

Seniors and aging

Drug Use Among Seniors in Canada, 2016
Released May 2018

This report provides updated information on the number and types of drugs prescribed to Canadian seniors. It also examines potentially inappropriate drug use and compares drug use among seniors living in long-term care facilities and those living in the community. This report gives a breakdown of this population by sex, age and, for the first time, neighbourhood income and geographic location (urban or rural/remote).

Dementia in Canada
Released June 2018

This digital-only report brings together data and information on this complex illness and its effects on seniors, caregivers and health systems. More specifically, the report provides information on patients’ use of acute care services, long-term care, home care and emergency departments, as well as data on patients’ characteristics, quality of care measures and impacts on caregivers. It includes data and information from several sources, including the Public Health Agency of Canada.
Access to Palliative Care in Canada

Released September 2018

As Canada’s population ages, access to quality palliative care services has become a priority of federal, provincial and territorial governments. However, little comparable information exists on how palliative care is delivered across the country, especially in community settings. This report provides baseline information on what we know about palliative care services in the last year of life, whether Canadians have equitable and timely access to appropriate services, and where information and service gaps remain.

Hospital Stay Extended Until Home Care Services or Supports Ready

Anticipated release: Spring 2019

In support of A Common Statement of Principles on Shared Health Priorities, CIHI is working closely with federal, provincial and territorial governments to develop a set of common indicators focused on measuring pan-Canadian access to mental health and addictions services and to home and community care.

This indicator signals whether Canadians are getting timely access to home care when they no longer need to be in the hospital. This can help

• Identify needs for community and home supports following hospital stays;
• Reduce potentially avoidable hospital costs; and
• Raise awareness of the need for early and coordinated discharge planning.

Using Canadian Acute Care Data to Develop a Frailty Measure to Inform Quality of Care and Research on Seniors

Anticipated release: 2019–2020

Frail individuals are more likely to have increased care needs, hospitalizations, long-term care admissions and poor health outcomes. Identifying these individuals could lead to improved measurement of health system performance and better allocation of resources. This project aims to develop a frailty measure for acute care using routinely collected pan-Canadian administrative data — a measure that has yet to be developed in Canada.
Mental health and addictions

Mental Health and Addictions Care in Canada: A Resource Perspective

Anticipated release: Spring 2019

This report will provide a baseline description of the current state of available resources for people with mental health and addictions issues across Canada. Focusing on costs of care, number of beds, bed occupancy and health human resources, this snapshot will help to set the foundation for future analytical work.

Hospital Stays for Harm Caused by Substance Use

Anticipated release: Spring 2019

In support of A Common Statement of Principles on Shared Health Priorities, CIHI is working closely with federal, provincial and territorial governments to develop a set of common indicators focused on measuring pan-Canadian access to mental health and addictions services and to home and community care.

Problematic substance use causes a significant burden for Canadians, their families and society. This indicator will provide a signal as to whether Canadians are getting access to the information and help they need to prevent or manage problematic substance use.

Frequent Emergency Room Visits for Help With Mental Health and/or Addictions

Anticipated release: Spring 2019

In support of A Common Statement of Principles on Shared Health Priorities, CIHI is working closely with federal, provincial and territorial governments to develop a set of common indicators focused on measuring pan-Canadian access to mental health and addictions services and to home and community care.

Frequent visits to emergency rooms (ERs), urgent care centres (UCCs) or hospitals are usually a sign that people are not getting access to the services and support they need in the community. This indicator will look at rates of repeat visits to the ER and/or UCC for mental health and/or addictions issues.
Shared Health Priorities Companion Report

Anticipated release: Spring 2019

The companion report will outline the progress made to date on a set of common indicators focused on measuring pan-Canadian access to mental health and addictions services and to home and community care. Along with results for the 3 indicators being released in 2019, it will

- Provide contextual information to help decision-makers and Canadians understand how to interpret the results;
- Clarify data limitations; and
- Identify factors that might influence the numbers.

Opioid-Related Harms in Canada

Released June 2018
Updated December 2018

This analysis provides metrics on the number of emergency visits and hospitalizations due to opioid poisoning, as well as new metrics on those due to opioid-related disorders and adverse effects.

Pan-Canadian Trends in the Prescribing of Opioids and Benzodiazepines, 2012 to 2017

Released June 2018
Anticipated update: Summer 2019

This report focuses — at the patient level — on those who start new therapy with prescribed opioids and those who have been taking opioids long term, assesses how dosing trends have changed since the opioid crisis began and looks at the impact of interventions such as the release of the 2017 Canadian Guideline for Opioids for Chronic Non-Cancer Pain.
Types of Opioid Harms in Canadian Hospitals: Comparing Canada and Australia

Released November 2018

With the growing use and abuse of opioids over the past decade, health care agencies in Canada and Australia have identified opioid use and abuse as a public health crisis. CIHI and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare have partnered to produce parallel reports on opioid use in their respective countries. This partnership is an opportunity to learn from each other and to expand our understanding of opioid use and abuse.

Care for Children and Youth With Mental Disorders — Infographic and data tables

Released May 2018

Anticipated update: Spring 2019

This infographic provides information on emergency department and inpatient hospitalization use by children and youth with mental disorders in Canada. The data tables provide this information disaggregated by age, sex, province/territory and diagnosis. They also contain information on psychotropic medication use in this population. The infographic and data tables were originally released as companion products to the 2015 report Care for Children and Youth With Mental Disorders.

Patterns of Health System Use Among Children and Youth Who Self-Harm

Anticipated release: 2020–2021

Suicide is a tragic and potentially preventable cause of death that takes the life of more than 4,000 Canadians annually; it is a leading cause of death among youth. This work will describe the population affected by self-harm (including suicide) across Canada, focusing on children and youth. Cohort characteristics will be assessed using a retrospective approach to identify patterns associated with self-harm, encompassing basic demographics, diagnoses, interventions and prior health care utilization. Data permitting, social service use is another area that could be explored.
Children and youth

Asthma Hospitalizations Among Children and Youth in Canada: Trends and Inequalities

Released April 2018

In the chartbook and data tables, we examined trends in asthma hospitalizations among children and youth, as well as inequalities by income, geographic location and household education levels. To do this, we applied stratifier definitions for measuring health inequalities developed by CIHI in collaboration with Statistics Canada and supported by pan-Canadian experts (see In Pursuit of Health Equity: Defining Stratifiers for Measuring Health Inequality). Analysis for this chartbook leveraged newly available linked health and social data, specifically Statistics Canada’s linkage of the long-form 2006 Census with hospital data from the Discharge Abstract Database. Linkage across data sources expands the availability of equity stratifiers, thus enabling a better understanding of how social and economic factors impact health and health care.

Health system performance projects

Patient experience

Wait Times for Priority Procedures in Canada

Released April 2018

Anticipated update: Spring 2019

This annual update of the interactive Wait Times web tool provides a timely snapshot of how long patients wait for a priority procedure and the proportion of patients who receive care within benchmarks for hip/knee replacements, hip fracture repair, cataract surgery, coronary artery bypass graft, radiation therapy, MRI scans and CT scans.
Developing the First Pan-Canadian Acute Care Patient Experiences Survey

Released November 2018

This paper outlines the development process for CIHI’s Canadian Patient Experiences Survey — Inpatient Care (CPES-IC), including the selection of survey items, the translation methods and the testing methods. It also highlights the key success factors in building Canada’s first pan-Canadian patient experience survey.

Patient Care Experiences in Canadian Hospitals

Anticipated release: Spring 2019

This report will provide a snapshot of patient experience data and the value it brings to health system performance measurement. It will be the first large-scale release of pan-Canadian patient experience data. The goal is to demonstrate the richness of the data and its value to quality improvement initiatives. The report will explore variations in care experiences across the country, focusing on potential drivers and links to clinical outcomes, where possible.

Quality and safety

Measuring Patient Harm in Canadian Hospitals: A Hospital Harm Data Update

Anticipated release: Spring 2019

This data release will provide updated pan-Canadian numbers for the Hospital Harm measure introduced in the 2016 report Measuring Patient Harm in Canadian Hospitals. The data tables will provide information on the overall rate as well as counts by category and clinical group using the most recent methodology.

Examining Outcomes and Costs of Hip Replacement

Anticipated release: 2019–2020

This study will compare outcomes and costs of hip replacement implants in Canada and examine factors that influence variation in outcomes and costs across patient subgroups. The findings will help inform policy, procurement and clinical practices regarding these high-volume surgeries that involve medical devices that aim to keep Canadians mobile and pain-free with an improved quality of life.
Equity projects

In Pursuit of Health Equity: Defining Stratifiers for Measuring Health Inequality

Released April 2018

CIHI collaborated with Statistics Canada and other organizations to develop definitions for selected stratifiers (socio-demographic variables) for measuring health inequalities. This work builds on a pan-Canadian stakeholder dialogue, convened by CIHI in March 2016, where participants prioritized equity stratifiers for routine and consistent measurement of health inequalities. This report includes definitions of the following stratifiers: age, sex, gender, geographic location, income and education. Work is under way to develop definitions of racial and ethnic identities. Defining these stratifiers to align with best practices will help facilitate pan-Canadian measurement of inequalities in health and health care.

Measuring Health Inequalities: A Toolkit

Released fall 2018

This web-based toolkit provides guidelines and resources to assist analysts and researchers with measuring and reporting on health inequalities. It is organized into a 3-phase approach to help users plan, analyze and report on indicators stratified by socio-demographic variables such as income and geographic location. This toolkit will be accompanied by a series of 4 eLearning courses.

Measuring Trends in Health Inequalities Across Urban Cities

Anticipated release: 2019–2020

Inequalities in health and health care persist: generally, richer Canadians tend to be healthier and live longer than poorer Canadians. Many Canadians are experiencing the effects of rising income inequality. However, the impact is particularly concentrated in major urban centres, where the income gap is greatest. This study — a collaboration between CIHI, the Urban Public Health Network, Statistics Canada and the Public Health Agency of Canada — will examine trends in income-related health inequalities over time in major cities across Canada, using selected health and health care indicators. This analysis will provide local-level evidence to inform planning, as well as the development of policy and programs to improve health.
Appendix

Annual reports, indicators and data releases

In addition to the new projects listed in this plan, CIHI also publicly releases updates of the following reports and indicators on a yearly or other regular basis:

**Types of care**

- Canadian Organ Replacement Register (CORR): Treatment of End-Stage Organ Failure in Canada — Annual report and Quick Stats
- Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS) — Quick Stats
- Emergency Department Visits in Canada — Quick Stats
- Hip and Knee Replacements in Canada: Canadian Joint Replacement Registry (CJRR) — Annual report and Quick Stats
- Home Care Reporting System (HCRS) — Quick Stats
- Hospital Mental Health Database (HMHDB) — Quick Stats
- Hospitalization and Childbirth in Canada — Quick Stats
- Induced Abortions Reported in Canada — Quick Stats
- Injury and Trauma Hospitalization and Emergency Department Visits — Quick Stats
- National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS) — Quick Stats

**Health system performance**

- Health Indicators e-Publication
- OECD Interactive Tool: International Comparisons
- OECD Health Database — Canadian Segment
- The Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey — Quick Stats
- Wait Times for Priority Procedures in Canada — Interactive web tool
- Cardiac Care Quality indicators — Pan-Canadian comparable information on outcomes related to selected cardiac interventions
- Your Health System: In Brief — Interactive web tool providing selected indicators in 5 themes, for health regions and acute care and long-term care facilities
- Your Health System: In Depth — Interactive web tool providing an expanded suite of indicators with comparable results for health regions and acute care and long-term care facilities
Health workforce and spending

- Health Workforce — Data tables
- Hospital Financial and Statistical Information (Canadian MIS Database) — Quick Stats
- National Health Expenditure Trends — Annual report and Quick Stats
- Prescribed Drug Spending in Canada — Annual report
- Physicians in Canada — Annual report and Quick Stats
- Regulated Nurses in Canada — Annual report and Quick Stats