CIHI’s Analytical Plan
2019 to 2021
Production of this document is made possible by financial contributions from Health Canada and provincial and territorial governments. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of Health Canada or any provincial or territorial government.

All rights reserved.

The contents of this publication may be reproduced unaltered, in whole or in part and by any means, solely for non-commercial purposes, provided that the Canadian Institute for Health Information is properly and fully acknowledged as the copyright owner. Any reproduction or use of this publication or its contents for any commercial purpose requires the prior written authorization of the Canadian Institute for Health Information. Reproduction or use that suggests endorsement by, or affiliation with, the Canadian Institute for Health Information is prohibited.

For permission or information, please contact CIHI:

Canadian Institute for Health Information
495 Richmond Road, Suite 600
Ottawa, Ontario K2A 4H6
Phone: 613-241-7860
Fax: 613-241-8120

© 2019 Canadian Institute for Health Information

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français sous le titre Plan analytique de l’ICIS de 2019 à 2021.
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 document provides brief descriptions of projects released or to be released between April 1, 2019, and March 31, 2021, categorized by priority theme areas defined in CIHI’s multi-year business plan.

This update of CIHI’s analytical plan is as of September 30, 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.
CM's Analytical Plan, 2019 to 2021

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
- International

New entry in analytical plan

Priority population projects

Seniors and aging

Hospital Stay Extended Until Home Care Services or Supports Ready

Released: May 2019
Anticipated update: Spring 2020

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.
Long-Term Care Provided at the Appropriate Time

Anticipated release: Spring 2020

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.

Delaying admissions to long-term care for clients whose needs can be met through home care programs provides better experiences for clients and ensures that long-term care facilities have the capacity to provide care for clients with more complex health needs. This indicator will help identify seniors in residential care settings who might have been supported through better access to home care.

Caregiver Distress

Anticipated release: Spring 2020

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.

Unpaid caregivers provide essential care that may help prevent or delay the need for residential care. Appropriate access to home and community care may reduce caregiver distress. The Caregiver Distress indicator captures the proportion of unpaid caregivers who are distressed after home care services have started. It aims to represent a broad range of clients receiving home care services and is intended to capture the effectiveness of home care services related to unpaid caregiver experiences. In conjunction with other Shared Health Priorities indicators, it helps to measure access to home and community care.

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

Anticipated release: 2020–2021

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

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

Updated: May 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 and 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.

Hospital Stays for Harm Caused by Substance Use

Released: May 2019
Anticipated update: Spring 2020

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 provides 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

Released: May 2019
Anticipated update: Spring 2020

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 looks at rates of repeat visits to the ER and/or UCC for mental health and/or addictions issues.
Common Challenges, Shared Priorities: Measuring Access to Home and Community Care and to Mental Health and Addictions Services in Canada

Year 1 report released: May 2019
Anticipated release of Year 2 report: Spring 2020

This companion report outlines 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. This annual report supports the yearly release of 3 Shared Health Priorities indicators, by

- Providing contextual information to help decision-makers and Canadians understand how to interpret the results;
- Clarifying data limitations; and
- Identifying factors that might influence the numbers.

Health System Resources for Mental Health and Addictions Care in Canada

Released: July 2019

This chartbook provides baseline information on 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, it will help set the foundation for future analytical work.

Opioid Prescribing in Canada: How Are Practices Changing?

Anticipated update: Fall 2019

This report uses data from Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia from 2013 to 2018. It focuses at the patient level on those who started new therapy with prescribed opioids and those who took opioids long term. The report shows how dosing trends have changed since the opioid crisis began and within the context of interventions such as the release of The 2017 Canadian Guideline for Opioids for Chronic Non-Cancer Pain.
Self-Harm, Including Suicide

Anticipated release: Spring 2020

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.

Deliberate self-harm, regardless of suicidal intent, is considered a clear sign of emotional distress that may result in accidental death or serious injury. The Self-Harm, Including Suicide indicator signals poor outcomes related to access to the right combination of services, treatments and supports, when and where people need them.

Quantifying the Effect of Concordance With Quality Standards on Patient Outcomes and Potential Health System Savings

Anticipated release: Fall 2020

This paper will explore the unique opportunity to evaluate the effect of concordance with quality standards on patient outcomes in mental health care, including change in clinical outcome scales and reduction in future health service utilization.

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

Hospital Stays for Harm Caused by Substance Use Among Youth Age 10 to 24

Released: September 2019

Building on CIHI’s Hospital Stays for Harm Caused by Substance Use indicator released in spring 2019, this report provides a Canada-wide snapshot of hospitalizations related to cannabis, alcohol, opioids and other substances among youth age 10 to 24 in 2017–2018. It includes analysis by substance type, age, sex, neighbourhood income and geographic location, and examines the proportion of hospitalizations that involved care for concurrent mental health conditions. Data tables provide results by jurisdiction. Taking a closer look at who is being hospitalized for harm, and for which substances, helps inform efforts to improve access to services for youth.

Children and Youth With Medical Complexity

Anticipated release: Spring 2020

Children and youth with medical complexity (CMC) are those who have complex underlying chronic health conditions that are typically associated with significant functional status limitations. CMC live with complex chronic conditions, neurological impairment or medical technology assistance. As a group, CMC represent a small proportion of all children, yet they consume a large proportion of resources. This report will provide a pan-Canadian picture of medically complex children and youth in Canada and will drill down into the health characteristics, service use and transitions in care of this population.
Health system performance projects

Patient experience

**Wait Times for Priority Procedures in Canada**

Released: March 2019  
Anticipated update: Winter 2020

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.

**Patient Experience in Canadian Hospitals**

Released: April 2019

This is the first large-scale release of pan-Canadian patient experience data. The digital report provides a high-level overview of patient experiences captured in the Canadian Patient Experiences Survey — Inpatient Care, with a focus on how communication and information-sharing impact the overall patient experience.


The themes of the report were validated with health system stakeholders, policy-makers and patients.

**PREMs facility-level public reporting**

Anticipated release: 2021

CIHI is working toward publicly reporting a core set of facility-level patient-reported experience measures (PREMs) in its Your Health System: In Depth web tool. CIHI is consulting with key stakeholders and patients to ensure that the most appropriate measures will be publicly reported. These measures will reflect patient, facility-level and system-level voices, and they will support improvement in patient-centred care and enable benchmarking across hospitals. Methodological investigation is also underway to ensure meaningful comparisons of results across participating facilities, regions and jurisdictions.
Quality and safety

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

*Updated: April 2019*
*Anticipated next update: Fall 2019*

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

**Understanding Early Revisions for Hip and Knee Replacements**

*Anticipated release: Winter 2020*

Given the high volume of and demand for hip and knee replacements in Canada, potentially avoidable early revision surgeries warrant attention. Early revisions take place relatively soon after the initial surgery; they are costly in terms of health care resources and negatively impact patients’ experience and quality of life. Using the latest available data, this study provides a better understanding of who requires these revision surgeries and why, and quantifies the impacts on our health care systems. Findings from this report are intended to inform opportunities for system improvement in terms of policy and clinical practice to enable better patient outcomes.

**International**

**OECD Interactive Tool: International Comparisons**

*Anticipated release: Fall 2019*

This eTool examines how Canada and its provinces compare with other countries in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) on health status, non-medical determinants of health, quality of care, patient safety and access to care. More than 50 health indicators will be updated and new prescribing indicators will be added to the tool, including measures of opioid prescribing. International comparisons provide provincial governments with a broader context for benchmarking and peer learning.
How Canada Compares: Results From the Commonwealth Fund 2019 International Health Policy Survey — Focus on Primary Care Physicians

Anticipated release: Winter 2020

The Commonwealth Fund 2019 International Health Policy Survey will focus on the views and experiences of primary care doctors in caring for their patients in 11 countries, including Canada. This report will offer a closer look at the Canadian story, including provincial breakdowns and changes over time where possible, and show how the experiences of primary care doctors in Canada compare internationally.

Equity projects

Measuring Health Inequalities: A Toolkit

Updated: July 2019

This web-based toolkit provides guidelines and resources to assist analysts and researchers with measuring and reporting on health inequalities. It is organized by phase to help users plan, analyze and report on indicators stratified by socio-demographic variables such as income and geographic location. This toolkit is accompanied by a series of 4 eLearning courses (see Measuring Health Inequalities Learning Pathway in CIHI’s Learning Centre).

Measuring Trends in Health Inequalities in Cities

Anticipated release: Fall 2019

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. Using data tables and infographics, this study will examine trends in income-related health inequalities over time in major cities across Canada, using hospitalization and day surgery 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 (HMHD) — 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 Health Database — Canadian Segment
- 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