Facts-at-a-Glance

Data from CIHI's Home and Continuing Care Reporting Systems

This summer, the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) published data collected in 2013-2014 from hospital-based continuing care and residential care facilities from across Canada.

HCRS (Home Care Reporting System) Quick Stats provide a profile of clients who receive home care services in the community from publicly funded programs in participating jurisdictions. CCRS (Continuing Care Reporting System) Quick Stats provide a profile of residents in residential care and hospital-based continuing care facilities that submit their data to CIHI. Both sets of data tables include demographic, clinical, resource utilization information, outcome scales, and quality indicators. Aggregated results are available at the provincial/territorial level.

Some key findings from HCRS:

More than 80% of assessed residents in 2013-2014 waited six days or less from referral to acceptance into home care.

More than 50% of assessed residents reported living with daily pain.

97% of assessed home care residents had an informal caregiver living with them.

Half of assessed home care residents are at high or very high risk of adverse outcomes based on the Method for Assigning Priority Levels (MAPLe) Scale.

Some key findings from CCRS:

Out of 163,315 assessed residents in continuing care facilities, 31% were receiving antipsychotic medications.

15% of assessed residents had experienced a fall in the previous 30 days.

61% of assessed residents – 100,207 people – were diagnosed with dementia.

More than 60% of male residents and more than 70% of female residents in continuing care facilities were older than 75.

CIHI's Quick Stats are a series of free, publicly available, at-a-glance reports about Canada's health care statistics. They provide aggregate-level health system data from a variety of data sources.

CIHI collects and analyzes information on health and health care in Canada and makes it publicly available. Our data and reports inform health policies, support the effective delivery of health services, and raise awareness among Canadians of the factors that contribute to good health.