

Caregiver Distress

Alternate Name*

The percentage of home care patients whose primary family or friend caregiver experienced feelings of distress, anger or depression in relation to their caregiving role, or was unable to continue their caregiving activities

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

The percentage of long-stay home care patients whose unpaid caregivers experienced distress in a 1-year period (a risk-adjusted percentage).

A caregiver is defined as a person who takes on an unpaid caring role for someone who needs help because of a physical or cognitive condition, an injury, or a chronic life-limiting illness. This caregiver can be a spouse, child/child-in-law, other relative or friend, or neighbour who lives or does not live with the patient.

Caregivers who are distressed are defined as primary caregivers who express feelings of distress, anger or depression and/or any caregiver who is unable to continue in their caring activities.

This indicator defines long-stay patients as those who have already been receiving home care for at least 60 days.

When a patient has more than one home care assessment within a given year, the most recent assessment will be included in the analysis.

This measure may indicate whether individuals receiving home care and their caregivers have access to the sufficient and appropriate level of services and supports. It may also help to identify where additional resources are needed to assist caregivers in order to help prevent burnout and to allow the people they are caring for to stay at home as long as possible. Examples include providing access to more hours of formal home care and different types of services (e.g., meals, housework, respite services) and help navigating the system.

A lower percentage is better.

HQO Reporting tool/product

Public reporting

Dimension*

Patient-centred

Type*

Outcome

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Percentage

Calculation Methods*

Numerator divided by denominator times 100

Numerator (short description i.e. not inclusions/exclusions)*

Total number of home care patients who, at the time of their most recent assessment in the given year, have an unpaid caregiver who is experiencing distress

Denominator (short description i.e. not inclusions/exclusions)*

Total number of long-stay home care patients with a caregiver at the time of their most recent assessment in the given year

Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- generalized

Risk adjusted

Data Source

Resident Assessment Instrument-HomeCare (RAI-HC) via (LSAS)

Data provided to HQO by

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)

Reported Levels of comparability /stratifications (defined)

Province

Region

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Caveats and Limitations

This indicator does not capture the experience of individuals not receiving home and community care services. Patients receiving home care while residing in assisted living/supportive living, community care residences or private retirement homes are included. It is important to note that caregivers of people who do not reside in their own private home may have different roles from caregivers of those who do, and their distress may differ. Home care patients identified as having less than 6 months to live are included in this indicator; however, the proportion is small (2%). Access to services varies across jurisdictions. Regional and provincial trends (e.g., weakening, improving) may differ due to differences in data availability. For example, there may be 5 years of provincial results available but only 3 years of regional results.

Comments Summary

This indicator belongs to the Shared Health Priorities (SHP) portfolio measuring access to mental health and addictions services and to home and community care.

TAGS

TAGS*

Home Care

Outcome

Health Human Resources

Patient-centred

Resident Assessment Instrument-HomeCare (RAI-HC) via (LSAS)

PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

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