

Patient involvement in decisions about their care and treatment

Alternate Name*

Percentage of people aged 16 or older who report that their primary care provider always or often, involved them in decisions about their care.

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

This indicator measures the percentage of people in Ontario aged 16 and older who reported that their primary care provider (i.e. a family doctor, a general practitioner or GP, or nurse practitioner) always or often involves them as much as they want in decisions about their care and treatment. A higher percentage is better.

Indicator Status*

Active

HQO Reporting tool/product

Public reporting

Dimension*

Patient-centred

Type*

Process

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Percentage

Calculation Methods*

Numerator divided by the denominator times 100

Numerator including inclusion/exclusion*

Weighted number of respondents who answered "always" or "often" to the following question:
When you see your [fill fd_type] or someone else in their office, how often do they involve you as much as you want to be in decisions about your care and treatment?

- **Always**
- **Often**
- Sometimes
- Rarely
- Never
- It depends on who they see and/or what they are there for
- Not using/on any treatments/not applicable
- don't know
- refused

Denominator including inclusion/exclusion*

Weighted number of respondents who reported having a primary care provider

Exclusions:

People answered the question:

- never
- volunteers It depends on who they see and/or what they are there for
- volunteers no decisions required on care or treatment/not applicable
- don't know
- refused

Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- detailed

None

Data Source

Health Care Experience Survey (HCES)

Data provided to HQO by

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC)

Reported Levels of comparability /stratifications (defined)

International comparison

Province

Immigration

Language

Age

Income

Education

Rurality

Region

Sex

RESULT UPDATES

Indicator Results

[Click here to view Health Quality Ontario results for this indicator](#)

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Caveats and Limitations

Only people aged 16 years and older can complete the survey. People living in institutions, in households without telephones, and those with invalid/missing household addresses in the Registered Persons Database (RPDB) are excluded. Respondents who were unable to speak English or French or were not healthy enough (physically or mentally) to complete the interview were not surveyed.

Comments Detailed

Weighted to reflect the design characteristics of the study and post-stratified by age and sex to reflect the Ontario population. In addition, the LHIN and community weighting is applied. References 'fill fd_type' in the questionnaire can mean a family doctor, GP, nurse practitioner, or anyone else the respondent said they get their primary care from. In Measuring up international and provincial comparisons are reported as well. The data source for international and provincial comparisons is Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Adults. The survey questions is "When you need care or treatment, how often does your regular doctor or medical staff you see involve you as much as you want to be in decisions about your care and treatment?". The CMWF survey population is adults aged 18 and older. A similar indicator is included in the primary care QIP as well. The data source for it is local data collection. The question advised in the QIP guidance document is: When you see your doctor or nurse practitioner, how often do they or someone else in the office involve you as much as you want to be in decisions about your care and treatment? The education stratification analysis is done among those aged 25 and older. Urban/rural status is defined using Statistics Canada's Statistical Area Classification. Household income analysis does not consider the household composition.

Footnotes

i Health Council of Canada. (2011). How Engaged Are Canadians in their Primary Care? Results from the 2010 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey. Canadian Health Care Matters, Bulletin 5. Toronto: Health Council of Canada. ii Coulter, A. & Ellins, J. (2006). Patient-focused interventions: A review of the evidence. London, England: The Health Foundation and Picker Institute Europe. Available from: www.health.org.uk/publications/patient-focusedinterventions/ iii Parsons, S., Winterbottom, A., Cross, P., Redding, D. (2010). The quality of patient engagement and involvement in primary care. London, England: The King's Fund. Available from: www.kingsfund.org.uk/current_projects/gp_inquiry/dimensions_of_care/patient_engagement.html iv Rask K.J., Williams M.V., Parker R.M., McNaghy S.E. Obstacles Predicting Lack of a Regular Provider and Delays in Seeking Care for Patients at an Urban Public Hospital. Journal of the American Medical Association. 1994;271(24):1931-33.

TAGS

TAGS*

Primary Care
Process
Patient Reported Measures
Patient-centred

Patient involvement in
decisions about their care
and treatment

<http://indicatorlibrary.hqontario.ca/Indicator/Detailed/Patient-involvement-in-decisions-about-their-care/EN>

Health Care Experience Survey (HCES)

PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

20/12/2019 14:05:00