

Home Care Clients' Decreased Ability to Perform Daily Activities

Alternate Name*

Home care clients whose ability to perform daily activities has decreased

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

This is the percentage of clients, of all ages, receiving publicly funded home care services for at least 60 days, whose ability to perform daily activities (such as eating and bathing) decreased over the last six months. A lower percentage of clients is better. Update

Select Location:

Select Area by City Select Area by Postal Code Select Area by Region Search by hospital name <u>Clear search</u> Search by city <u>Clear search</u> Search by postal code <u>Clear search</u> SEARCH

HQO Reporting tool/product

On-Line Public Reporting

Dimension*

Effective

Safe

Type*

Outcome

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Percentage

Calculation Methods*

Numerator divided by the denominator times 100.

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

The number of long-stay home care clients whose status in Activities of Daily Living (ADL) (bathing, personal hygiene and locomotion) functioning was higher in their prior assessment than their target assessment



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

The number of home care clients with at least two consecutive assessments

Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- generalized

Risk adjusted

Data Source

Home Care Reporting System (HCRS)

Data provided to HQO by

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)

Reported Levels of comparability /stratifications (defined)

Time

Region

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Caveats and Limitations

1) The underlying denominator changes each year as the characteristics of the home care population change; therefore, careful interpretation of trends over time is required since any change may be the results of a combination of changes in the underlying population as well as the resource utilization of the clients being served and the performance of the service providers and LHINs. Risk adjustment may not be able to compensate for all of these changes. 2) Jurisdictions differ in their requirements for RAI-HC assessment frequency, in the process that the data go through for production, and in the regions assessed; therefore, comparison of Ontario results to other jurisdictions should only be made with limitations noted. 3) Only long-stay home care clients receive RAI-HC assessments and are included in the HCRS database (i.e., clients who require care for more than 60 days of continuous service). These long-stay clients represent approximately half of home care clients. The other half of clients are short-stay clients who require short-term service while they recover from injury or surgery.

Comments Summary

Data are based on information from mandatory Resident Assessment Instrument - Home Care (RAI-HC) assessments.

TAGS

TAGS*

Home Care

Outcome

Patient Safety and Never Events

Effective

Safe

Home Care Reporting System (HCRS)



PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

10/01/2019 13:37:00