

2008

Products and Services Catalogue



Canadian Institute
for Health Information

Institut canadien
d'information sur la santé

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Canadian Institute for Health Information
495 Richmond Road, Suite 600
Ottawa, Ontario K2A 4H6
Canada

Phone: 613-241-7860

Fax: 613-241-8120

www.cihi.ca

2008 Products and Services Catalogue

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President's Message

Welcome to the 12th edition of the Canadian Institute for Health Information's *Products and Services Catalogue*. This annual publication is produced to assist our many clients and stakeholders in obtaining relevant information on the various products and services that we offer.

Catalogue 2008 features our growing array of data holdings and products, including standards, publications and reports, together with the services offered by CIHI, including analysis and education workshops. We continue to work hard to make the information that we report more meaningful and relevant to health system managers, policy-makers, governments and researchers. Some recent examples include *Improving the Health of Canadians*, *Mental Health and Homelessness*, *Health Care Use at the End of Life in Western Canada* and *Drug Claims by Seniors: An Analysis Focusing on Potentially Inappropriate Use of Medications, 2000–2006*. This year also marked the inaugural release of the *Hospital Standardized Mortality Ratio (HSMR)*, an important new measure that can help support efforts to improve patient safety and quality of care in Canadian hospitals.

Over the years, we have looked for better ways to make data and information more accessible, and our electronic tools and products, such as the Portal and electronic facility reports, were developed in an effort to improve accessibility and timeliness. In an effort to ensure that we are able to provide current information on our products and services, in the coming year we are planning further enhancements to our e-Commerce online web service. Our goal is to provide all of the contents in this Catalogue in a searchable online format.

Lastly, with these many achievements and a look towards our future, I would like to express my appreciation to you—our clients and stakeholders—for your continued support of CIHI and our vision of taking health information further.

Sincerely,



Glenda Yeates
President and CEO

Introduction

Who We Are . . .

The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) is an independent, not-for-profit organization that plays a central role in the development of Canada's health information system. In addition, CIHI has launched several new key initiatives as it assumes a leadership position in health information.

What We Do

Since 1994, CIHI has been working to improve the health of Canadians and the health system by providing quality and timely health information. Mandated by Canada's health ministers, CIHI is a national, not-for-profit organization responsible for developing and maintaining the country's comprehensive health information system. CIHI delivers the knowledge and develops the tools to advance Canada's health policies, to improve the health of the population, to strengthen the health system and to assist leaders in the health sector in making informed decisions.

Our Core Functions

Through the pursuit of the following core functions, often in collaboration or partnership with others, we fulfill our mandate and help our many clients make sound health decisions based on quality health information:

- Identify health information needs and priorities.
- Conduct analysis and special studies and participate in/support health care system research.
- Support the development of national health indicators.
- Coordinate and promote the development and maintenance of national health information standards.
- Develop and manage health databases and registries.
- Fund and facilitate population health research and analysis, conduct policy analysis and develop policy options.
- Contribute to the development of population health information systems and infrastructure.
- Provide appropriate access to health data.
- Publish reports and disseminate health information.
- Coordinate and conduct education sessions and conferences (relevant to our core functions).

Our Vision

- To improve the health of Canadians and strengthen their health system
 - by developing, integrating and disseminating timely and relevant health and health services information; and
 - by facilitating informed discussion and evidence-based decision-making.

Our Mandate

- To coordinate the development and maintenance of a comprehensive and integrated approach to health information for Canada; and
- To provide and coordinate the provision of accurate and timely data and information required for:
 - establishing sound health policy,
 - effectively managing the Canadian health system and
 - generating public awareness about factors affecting good health.
- Through the work carried out by the Canadian Population Health Initiative (CPHI), CIHI aims to:
 - foster a better understanding of factors that affect the health of individuals and communities and
 - contribute to developing policies that reduce inequities and improve the health and well-being of Canadians.

Introduction

Introduction

The 2008–2009 edition of the catalogue lists the full range of products and services offered by CIHI. This year's catalogue includes the CIHI production schedule for its products and services, as well as information on their availability by fiscal quarter.* To make the best use of CIHI's products and services, please refer to our website at www.cihi.ca for the most current information on release dates. CIHI's work program continues to grow, and new products have been included.

Catalogue Organization

Products and services are grouped into the following six major sections:

Data Holdings

CIHI's databases and registries in the areas of health services, health professionals and health expenditures/resources

Standards

Financial/managerial information and standards, disease/intervention classifications, data set/grouping methodologies

Publications

Publications containing health information of interest to a broad audience

Output Reports

Standard database or registry reports delivered to data providers

Analysis and Consulting

Special services for analysis and consulting

Education Services

Sessions designed to help clients use CIHI products to their best advantage

Each section features a description of related products and services, availability dates and pricing.


For your convenience, CIHI offers you the option of paying by credit card.

An index at the end of the catalogue is provided for quick reference.

* For your reference:
First quarter: April, May, June
Second quarter: July, August, September
Third quarter: October, November, December
Fourth quarter: January, February, March






Pricing

Most Canadian health care facilities have access to a set of CIHI information products and services. These products and services are part of a Core Plan subscription with CIHI provided through a bilateral agreement between CIHI and ministries of health. In addition, CIHI offers a number of products and services, at no additional charge, to regional health authorities (or similar) and ministries of health.

In this catalogue, Core Plan products are designated with  **CORE**. Facilities under the plan receive the set of products and services for a fixed price. The appendix lists the Core Plan products and services, as well as their distribution to health care facilities, regional health authorities (or similar) and provincial and territorial ministries of health.

Clients who use CIHI services less frequently are covered on a price-per-service basis. Prices are listed in the catalogue as either Price A or Price B. **Price A** applies to Canadian health care facilities, governments, not-for-profit health agencies, universities, health professionals and researchers from the public sector. **Price B** applies to private commercial operations (including but not limited to software vendors and consultants), foreign clients and others not qualifying for Price A.

Products in this catalogue are available in various formats, as shown by the following symbols:

	PDF			Excel
Paper	PDF	Disk	CD-ROM	Excel
HTML	ASCII	Video	Text	
HTML	ASCII	Video	Text	
		ILT		
Teleconference	Web-based interactive service	Instructor-led training		

The standards-related products in PDF and HTML formats are generally offered with unlimited access to Core Plan subscribers via our website. Where these products are provided outside the Core Plan or to non-Core Plan subscribers, prices for these formats will normally represent a discounted price compared to the equivalent paper product.

Of note, to further increase public awareness about Canada's health system, CIHI publications and reports containing national health information, available in PDF format via our website, are offered with unlimited access to all clients at no charge.

Prices listed in this catalogue are in effect for 2008–2009; however, prices for new releases may change.

Ordering

Products and services can be ordered by mail, fax or electronically from our website. Payment, as applicable, must accompany all orders.

CIHI Order Desk

495 Richmond Road, Suite 600
Ottawa, Ontario K2A 4H6
Phone: 613-241-7860
Fax: 613-241-8120
Email: orderdesk@cihi.ca
Website: www.cihi.ca

The order form can be photocopied from the last page of the catalogue or printed from the CIHI website.

Online Order/Registration Desk

CIHI has an e-commerce component on its corporate website, providing clients with the opportunity to order publications/products or register for workshops online, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In addition, clients can browse through CIHI's catalogue of products and services, which includes information on pricing and the content of the Core Plan.

The online order/registration desk can be accessed from CIHI's home page at www.cihi.ca. Select either "Publications" or "Education" and follow the instructions.

Shipping and Handling

Please allow 10 days for delivery. All orders within Canada include shipping and handling. Orders outside of Canada are subject to a shipping and handling charge.

Returns and Refunds

To return any item, simply indicate the reason for your return, include a copy of the invoice and send the package to CIHI's Toronto office. We will issue a credit note once we have received and processed the returned item(s). Returns or claims for refunds must be initiated within 15 days of delivery of product.

Please contact any CIHI office for more information about our products or services.

CIHI Ottawa

495 Richmond Road, Suite 600
Ottawa, Ontario K2A 4H6
Phone: 613-241-7860
Fax: 613-241-8120

CIHI Toronto[†]

90 Eglinton Avenue East, Suite 300
Toronto, Ontario M4P 2Y3
Phone: 416-481-2002
Fax: 416-481-2950

CIHI Victoria

880 Douglas Street, Suite 600
Victoria, British Columbia V8W 2B7
Phone: 250-220-4100
Fax: 250-220-7090

CIHI Edmonton

10235 101 Street, Suite 1414
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3G1
Phone: 780-409-5438
Fax: 780-421-4756

CIHI Montréal

1010 Sherbrooke Street West, Suite 440
Montréal, Quebec H3A 2R7
Phone: 514-842-2226
Fax: 514-842-3996

CIHI St. John's

140 Water Street, Suite 701
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador A1C 6H6
Phone: 709-576-7006
Fax: 709-576-0952

We welcome comments or suggestions concerning the CIHI Catalogue. Please contact the order desk (orderdesk@cihi.ca).

[†] Office will be relocating in November 2008.

Abbreviations and Initialisms

ACW—ambulatory cost weights
ADL—activities of daily living
ALC—alternate level of care
APP—average payment per physician
CACS—Comprehensive Ambulatory Classification System
CAP—Clinical Assessment Protocol
CCI—Canadian Classification of Health Interventions
CCRS—Continuing Care Reporting System
CIHI—Canadian Institute for Health Information
CIHR—Canadian Institutes of Health Research
CJRR—Canadian Joint Replacement Registry
CMDB—Canadian MIS Database
CMG—Case Mix Group
CMI—Case Mix Index
CORR—Canadian Organ Replacement Register
CT—computed tomography
CPHI—Canadian Population Health Initiative
DAD—Discharge Abstract Database
DPG—Day Procedure Groups
eCHAP—electronic Comparison of Hospital Activity Program
ELOS—expected length of stay
eHSR—electronic Hospital Specific Report
EMR—electronic medical record
eNACRS—NACRS web-based comparative reporting
FIM™, Instrument¹—a measure of functional independence
FTE—full-time equivalent
HCRS—Home Care Reporting System
HMDB—Hospital Morbidity Database
HMHDB—Hospital Mental Health Database
HPDB—Health Personnel Database
ICD-10-CA²—International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Canada
IPPH—Institute for Population and Public Health
LPNDB—Licensed Practical Nurses Database
MCC—major clinical categories
MDS—Minimum Data Set
MDS 2.0³—Minimum Data Set 2.0
MDS-HC⁴—Minimum Data Set–Home Care
MDS-MH⁵—Minimum Data Set–Mental Health
MHAP⁵—Mental Health Assessment Protocol

MIS—Management Information System
MRDx—most responsible diagnosis
MRI—magnetic resonance imaging
NACRS—National Ambulatory Care Reporting System
NHEX—National Health Expenditure Database
NPDB—National Physician Database
NPDUIS—National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System
NRS—National Rehabilitation Reporting System
NSWHN—National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses
NTR—National Trauma Registry
OECD—Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OMHRS—Ontario Mental Health Reporting System
OTDB—Occupational Therapist Database
OTR—Ontario Trauma Registry
PDB—Pharmacist Database
PET—positron emission tomography
PHC—primary health care
RAI—Resident Assessment Instrument⁶
RAI-HC⁶—Resident Assessment Instrument–Home Care⁶
RAI-MDS 2.0⁶—Resident Assessment Instrument–Minimum Data Set 2.0⁶
RAI-MH⁷—Resident Assessment Instrument–Mental Health⁷
RAP—Resident Assessment Protocol
RIL—resource intensity level
RIW—Resource Intensity Weight
RNDB—Registered Nurses Database
RPG—Rehabilitation Patient Group
RPNDB—Registered Psychiatric Nurses Database
RUG III—Resource Utilization Group III
RUG III-HC—Resource Utilization Group III–Home Care
RWPD—Resource Weighted Patient Day Report
SCIIPP—System for Classification of In-Patient Psychiatry
SCU—Special Care Unit
SMDB⁸—Scott’s Medical Database (formerly Southam Medical Database)
SNAP—Special Needs and Applications Program
SPECT—single photon emission computed tomography
TADB—Therapeutic Abortions Database
UDSMR—Uniform Data System for Medical Rehabilitation
WHO—World Health Organization

TM The FIM™ instrument, data set and impairment codes referenced herein are the property of Uniform Data System for Medical Rehabilitation, a division of UB Foundation Activities, Inc.

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7. Copyright Government of Ontario; Ontario Hospital Association; interRAI.
8. SMDB contains information on physicians in Canada and is maintained by Scott’s Directories, a division of Business Information Group.

Data Holdings

CIHI data holdings are key to its health information activities. The broad range of health domains covered by CIHI data holdings, in conjunction with the policies and practices applied to ensure confidentiality, data protection and data quality, make the holdings an excellent source of health data. This listing provides a basic description of the data elements, data sources and contact information for each data holding. Data disclosure for all data holdings is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Plan subscribers are entitled to a full range of services, including data processing and review, client support and access to submitted data.

Reports generated from CIHI data holdings are managed through two services. The Special Needs and Applications Program (SNAP) manages requests for data from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), the Hospital Morbidity Database (HMDB) and the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS). For other data holdings, data requests are managed by the individual data-holding administrators. Cost-recovery pricing and further information on both services is listed in the Analysis and Consulting section (page 77). All requests are subject to CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Health Services Databases

The following databases contain data elements on health services provided to patients.

• Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) CORE

The Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) is a data holding that captures administrative, clinical and demographic information on hospital inpatient and day surgery events. Currently, more than 3 million records are submitted to the DAD annually. Inpatient records submitted to the DAD represent 80% of all inpatient discharges in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze summaries of hospital discharges and day surgeries
- to support management decision-making at the hospital, regional and provincial/territorial levels
- to facilitate national and provincial comparative reporting
- to support the development and use of analytical tools, such as case mix grouping methodologies, length-of-stay analysis and resource-utilization analysis
- to support related approved analysis and research by others

Data Elements:

This database contains:

- administrative data
- clinical data
- demographic data
- Case Mix Groups (CMG and DPG)

- expected length of stay (ELOS)
- resource intensity levels (RIL)

Source: Data are received from all acute care facilities across Canada, with the exception of those in Quebec. Select chronic, rehabilitation and psychiatric facilities also provide data to the DAD.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources:

- File layout and code structure documents are available from CIHI.
- *DAD Abstracting Manual*
- CMG+ Directory
- DPG Directory

Available:

- most recent year: 2006–2007
- next release: 2007–2008 (third quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series: 1979–1980 to 2006–2007

Publications/Outputs:

- electronic Hospital Specific Reports (eHSR)
- electronic Comparison of Hospital Activity Program (eCHAP)

Contact: dad@cihi.ca

Price: \$1.29 per case abstract (electronic submission) for non-Core Plan subscribers

Data Holdings

• Hospital Morbidity Database (HMDB) ⇨ CORE

The Hospital Morbidity Database (HMDB) is a national data holding that captures administrative, clinical and demographic information on hospital inpatient events. It provides national discharge statistics from Canadian health care facilities by diagnoses and procedures. Discharge data are received from acute care facilities and select chronic-care and rehabilitation facilities across Canada. Discharge data from psychiatric facilities, as well as day procedures (such as day surgeries) and emergency department visits, are not captured in this database.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze diagnoses and procedures for all hospital separations (discharges and deaths)
- to facilitate hospital, regional, provincial/territorial and national comparative reporting
- to support management decision-making at the hospital, regional and provincial/territorial levels
- to provide data to federal departments (such as Statistics Canada)
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

This database includes information on:

- administrative data elements (for example, admission and discharge dates)
- clinical data elements (for example, most responsible diagnosis)
- demographic data elements (for example, patient age)

Source: The HMDB is populated by a subset of DAD data for those provinces and territories that submit discharge statistics to the DAD. The HMDB is unique in that it appends data from non-DAD jurisdictions to be nationally comprehensive.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources: none

Available:

- most recent year: 2005–2006
- next release: 2006–2007 (second quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series:
 - 1994–1995 to 2005–2006
 - 1960–1961 to 1993–1994 (available from Statistics Canada)

Publications/Outputs:

The HMDB data file is released annually via a formal CIHI media release. Dissemination of HMDB data occurs through a variety of channels, including CIHI reports and Statistics Canada reports.

Contact: morbidity@cihi.ca

• National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS) ⇨ CORE

The National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS) has the potential to include data for all hospital-based and community-based ambulatory care: day surgery, outpatient clinics and emergency departments. Ambulatory care has grown significantly in recent years to become the largest volume of patient activity in Canadian health care.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze summary data on hospital ambulatory care
- to support management decision-making at the hospital, regional and provincial/territorial levels
- to support the development and use of case-mix and resource-utilization grouping methodologies
- to facilitate provincial/territorial and national comparative reporting
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

The database includes:

- administrative data
- clinical data
- demographic data
- MIS functional centre account code
- triage level

Source: Client-visit data are collected at time of service in participating facilities. Currently, data submission to NACRS is mandated in Ontario for emergency departments, surgical day/night care, dialysis, cardiac catheterization and oncology (including all regional cancer centres). Some facilities in British Columbia, the Yukon Territory, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia are also submitting data.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources:

- File layout and code structure documents are available from CIHI.
- *National Ambulatory Care Reporting System Manual*
- *Comprehensive Ambulatory Classification System (CACS) Directory*

Available:

- most recent year: 2006–2007
- next release: 2007–2008 (third quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series:
 - 2001 to 2006–2007

Publications/Outputs:

- eNACRS reports

Contact: nacrs@cihi.ca

Price: \$0.48 per case abstract for non-Core Plan subscribers

- **Therapeutic Abortions Database (TADB) ↗ CORE**

The Therapeutic Abortions Database (TADB) is a national data holding that captures administrative, clinical and demographic information on women obtaining an induced abortion in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze non-identifiable record-level and summary data on therapeutic abortions
- to provide data for the calculation of teen-pregnancy rates and for assessing the impact of planned-parenting initiatives
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

This database includes information on:

- administrative data elements (for example, admission and discharge dates)
- clinical data elements (for example, procedure)
- demographic data elements (for example, patient age)

Source: Data suppliers include provincial and territorial ministries of health, hospitals and independent abortion clinics in Canada.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. The *Privacy Impact Assessment of the Therapeutic Abortions Database* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources: none

Available:

- most recent year: 2005
- next release: 2006 (third quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series:
 - 1996 to 2005
 - 1969 to 1995 (available from Statistics Canada)

Publications/Outputs: Abortion statistics are released annually in Statistics Canada's *The Daily*.

Contact: ta@cihi.ca

- **Hospital Mental Health Database (HMHDB) ↗ CORE**

The Hospital Mental Health Database (HMHDB) contains hospitalization data for mental illness across Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze summary data on hospital mental health separations (discharges and deaths)
- to support management decision-making at the hospital, regional and provincial/territorial levels
- to support related approved analysis and research by others

Data Elements:

Data consist of administrative and medical diagnosis information on inpatient hospital stays. All provinces and territories are represented.

Source: Data are gathered from administrative separation records of psychiatric and general hospitals. They are obtained electronically through selected extracts of the DAD for those provinces/territories participating in the DAD. Data for the remaining hospitals are submitted by the appropriate province or territory.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. The *Hospital Mental Health Database Privacy Impact Assessment* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources: *HMHDB Data Dictionary*

Available:

- most recent year: 2005–2006
- next release: 2006–2007 (fourth quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series:
 - 1994–1995 to 2005–2006
 - 1930–1931 to 1993–1994 (available from Statistics Canada)

Publications/Outputs:

- *Hospital Mental Health Services in Canada*
- *Analysis in Brief: Hospital Mental Health Database*
- Selected statistics are available from CIHI's website.

Contact: hmhdb@cihi.ca

Data Holdings

• Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)

The Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS) contains client data collected from Ontario facilities with designated inpatient mental health beds.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze data on adult inpatient mental health services
- to support management decision-making at the facility, regional and provincial levels
- to facilitate provincial comparative reporting
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

The Resident Assessment Instrument-Mental Health (RAI-MH) Version 2.0© provides the foundation for OMHRS along with CIHI administrative elements. OMHRS data elements include:

- demographics
- cognitive and behavioural data
- psychosocial and physical function
- substance use
- medication use
- health conditions and interventions

These elements are used to calculate a variety of indicators, clinical scales and assessment protocols.

Source: Various service providers are involved in data collection, including nursing, social work, occupational therapy, medical and other clinical staff. Data are collected at the time of admission and discharge, as well as quarterly and when there is a change in status. Participating facilities include general hospitals with mental health beds, specialty psychiatric hospitals and provincial psychiatric hospitals.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources:

- *Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS) Resource Manual*
- *System for Classification of In-Patient Psychiatry (SCIPP) Grouping Methodology: Flowcharts and SAS Code, OMHRS Version*
- *System for Classification of In-Patient Psychiatry (SCIPP) Grouping Methodology Case Mix Index (CMI) Values, OMHRS Version*

Available:

- most recent year: 2006–2007
- next release: 2007–2008 (third quarter, 2008–2009)

Publications/Outputs:

- OMHRS quarterly comparative reports
- *Analysis in Brief: Ontario Mental Health Reporting System*
- Selected statistics are available from CIHI's website

Contact: omhrs@cihi.ca

Price: \$5.00 per admission/discharge/quarter/change-in-status/short-stay assessment

• National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS) ⇨ CORE

The National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS) contains client data collected from participating adult inpatient rehabilitation facilities and programs across Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze data on adult inpatient rehabilitation services
- to support management decision-making at the facility, regional and provincial/territorial levels
- to facilitate provincial/territorial and national comparative reporting
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

This database contains information on inpatient rehabilitation admission, discharge and follow-up assessments, including:

- socio-demographic information
- administrative data (for example, referral, admission, discharge)
- health characteristics
- activities and participation (for example, ADL, communication, social interaction)
- interventions

These elements are used to calculate a variety of indicators, including wait times and client outcomes.

Source: Various service providers are involved in data collection, including nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, medical and other clinical staff. Data are collected at the time of admission and discharge by service providers in participating facilities. There is also an optional post-discharge follow-up data collection process. Participants in the NRS and users of NRS materials must sign an end-user licence agreement with CIHI.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources:

- *Rehabilitation Minimum Data Set Manual*

Available:

- most recent year: 2006–2007
- next release: 2007–2008 (second quarter, 2008–2009)

Publications/Outputs:

- *Inpatient Rehabilitation in Canada*
- *Analysis in Brief: National Rehabilitation Reporting System*
- NRS quarterly comparative reports
- Selected statistics are available from CIHI's website.

Contact: rehab@cihi.ca

Price: \$5.00 per admission/discharge/follow-up assessment for non-Core Plan subscribers

• Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS) ⇨ CORE

The Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS) collects and reports information on residents of publicly funded continuing care facilities in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze data on continuing care residents in Canada
- to support management and clinical decision-making at facility, regional and provincial/territorial levels
- to facilitate quality improvement and benchmarking through comparative reporting
- to support the development and use of case mix and resource utilization grouping methodologies
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

The RAI-MDS 2.0© clinical assessment provides the foundation for CCRS. CCRS includes information on:

- demographics (for example, age)
- clinical characteristics (for example, health conditions, treatments)
- administrative elements (for example, admission and discharge dates)

Source: Data suppliers include hospital-based continuing care and residential care (nursing home and long-term care) facilities.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources:

- *RAI-MDS 2.0© and RAPs Canadian Version User's Manual, Second Edition, March 2005*
- *Continuing Care Reporting System Specifications Manual*
- *Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs) Manual: For Use With RAI-MDS 2.0© and RAI-HC© Assessment Instruments*
- *Resource Utilization Group III (RUG III) Grouping Methodology: Flowcharts and SAS Code, CCRS Version*
- *Resource Utilization Group III (RUG III) Grouping Methodology Case Mix Index (CMI) Values, CCRS Version*

Available:

- next release: 2007–2008 (second quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series: 1996–1997 to 2006–2007

Publications/Outputs:

- *Facility-Based Continuing Care in Canada: 2007–2008 Tables*
- *Facility-Based Continuing Care in Canada, 2004–2005: An Emerging Portrait of the Continuum*
- *Continuing Care Analysis in Brief*
- CCRS quarterly reports

Contact: ccrs@cihi.ca

Price: \$5.00 per admission/discharge/assessment for non-Core Plan subscribers

• Home Care Reporting System (HCRS) ⇨ CORE

The Home Care Reporting System (HCRS) collects and reports information on clients who receive publicly funded home care in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze data on home care clients in Canada
- to support management and clinical decision-making at regional and provincial/territorial levels
- to facilitate quality improvement and benchmarking through comparative reporting
- to support the development and use of case mix and resource utilization grouping methodologies
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

The RAI-HC© clinical assessment provides the foundation for HCRS. HCRS includes information on:

- demographics (for example, age)
- clinical characteristics (for example, health conditions, treatments)
- administrative areas (for example, admission and discharge dates)

Source: Data suppliers include health care professionals, regional health organizations or provincial/territorial ministries of health.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources:

- *RAI-Home Care (RAI-HC)© Manual, Canadian Version, Second Edition, October 2002*
- *Home Care Reporting System Specifications Manual*
- *Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs) Manual: For Use With RAI-MDS 2.0© and RAI-HC© Assessment Instruments*
- *Resource Utilization Group III–Home Care (RUG III–HC) Grouping Methodology: Flowcharts and SAS Code, HCRS Version*

Available:

- next release: 2007–2008 (second quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical: 2006–2007

Publications/Outputs:

- *Home Care in Canada*
- *Home Care Analysis in Brief*
- HCRS quarterly reports

Contact: homecare@cihi.ca

Price: \$5.00 per client per admission/discharge/assessment for non-Core Plan subscribers

Data Holdings

• Canadian Organ Replacement Register (CORR) ⇨ CORE

The Canadian Organ Replacement Register (CORR) records, analyzes and reports on the level of activity and outcomes of vital organ transplantation and renal dialysis activities in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze summary data on end-stage organ failure and organ transplants
- to provide a national view on end-stage organ failure statistics for comparative analyses and research studies
- to increase the availability of comparative material to facilitate better treatment decisions
- to provide statistics on long-term trends that can be used for planning and optimizing programs
- to provide a feedback mechanism to facilities, a quality-assurance function for treatment and a national standard for comparison
- to provide statistics to the health care industry and to enhance business decisions, such as planning and resource allocation, for renal treatment and transplant services
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

- patient-specific treatment and outcome data on chronic kidney failure patients receiving renal replacement therapy in Canada, including:
 - patient demographics
 - risk factors
 - follow-up, including graft failures
 - deaths
- organ transplantation data, including:
 - number, type and outcome of vital organ transplants
 - number of living and deceased organ donors
 - number of patients on the transplant waiting list

Source: Data come from participating dialysis centres, transplant centres and organ-procurement organizations in Canada.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources:

- *Instruction Manual—Transplant Recipient and Organ Donor Information 2008*
- *Instruction Manual—Chronic Renal Failure Patients on Renal Replacement Therapy 2008*

Available:

- most recent year: 2005
- next release: 2006 (third quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series:
 - 1981–2004 (dialysis and kidney transplantation)
 - 1992–2004 (extra-renal transplantation and organ donation)

Publications/Outputs:

- CORR Report
- CORR Directory
- *Canadian Organ Replacement Register Analysis in Brief*
- Selected statistics are available from CIHI's website

Contact: corr@cihi.ca

• National Trauma Registry (NTR) CORE

The National Trauma Registry (NTR) provides national statistics on injuries in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze summary data on hospital trauma separations (discharges and deaths)
- to contribute to the reduction of injuries and related deaths by providing data for studies of national injury epidemiology
- to facilitate provincial and international injury comparisons
- to increase awareness of injury as a public health problem in Canada
- to assist injury-prevention and treatment programs
- to support injury-related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

The NTR has three data sets:

- The Minimum Data Set (MDS) includes demographic, diagnostic and procedural information on all patients hospitalized in Canada due to injury.
- The Comprehensive Data Set (CDS) contains data on patients hospitalized with major trauma.
- The Death Data Set (DDS), which is currently under development, will contain data on all deaths in Canada due to injury.

Source: Data come from the Hospital Morbidity Database, as well as from provincial trauma registries or trauma centres in Canada.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources: none

Available:

- most recent year:
 - Minimum Data Set: 2005–2006
 - Comprehensive Data Set: 2004–2005
- next release:
 - Minimum Data Set: 2006–2007 (fourth quarter, 2008–2009)
 - Comprehensive Data Set: 2005–2006, 2006–2007 (first quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series:
 - Minimum Data Set: 1994–1995 to 2005–2006
 - Comprehensive Data Set: 1996–1997 to 2004–2005

Publications/Outputs:

- *National Trauma Registry Highlights Report: Injury Hospitalizations*
- *National Trauma Registry Report: Major Injury in Canada*
- NTR analytical bulletin

Contact: ntr@cihi.ca

• Ontario Trauma Registry (OTR)

The Ontario Trauma Registry (OTR) identifies, describes and quantifies trauma (injuries) in Ontario.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze summary data on hospital trauma separations (discharges and deaths) in Ontario
- to contribute to the reduction of injuries and related deaths in Ontario by identifying, describing and quantifying trauma
- to increase awareness of injury as a public health problem in Ontario
- to assist injury-prevention and treatment programs
- to support injury-related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

The OTR has three data sets:

- The Minimum Data Set (MDS) contains demographic, diagnostic and procedural data on all patients hospitalized in Ontario due to injury.
- The Comprehensive Data Set (CDS) contains detailed data on patients hospitalized in 11 participating hospitals in Ontario due to major trauma, including demographic, pre-hospital and hospital care, patient outcomes and six-month follow-up.
- The Death Data Set (DDS) contains data on all deaths in Ontario due to injury, including demographic data, cause of death, injury details, motor vehicle crash information and factors contributing to death (such as alcohol).

Source: The data come from the Discharge Abstract Database, 11 trauma centres in Ontario and the Ontario Office of the Chief Coroner.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources: none

Available:

- most recent year:
 - Minimum Data Set: 2005–2006
 - Comprehensive Data Set: 2006–2007
 - Death Data Set: 2004–2005
- next release:
 - Minimum Data Set: 2006–2007 (fourth quarter, 2008–2009)
 - Comprehensive Data Set: 2007–2008 (third quarter, 2008–2009)
 - Death Data Set: 2005–2006 (fourth quarter, 2008–2009)

Publications/Outputs:

- *Ontario Trauma Registry Highlights Report: Injury Hospitalizations*
- *Ontario Trauma Registry Report: Major Injury in Ontario*
- *Ontario Trauma Registry Report: Injury Deaths in Ontario*

Contact: otr@cihi.ca

Data Holdings

• Canadian Joint Replacement Registry (CJRR) ⇨ CORE

The Canadian Joint Replacement Registry (CJRR) captures information on hip and knee joint replacements performed in Canada and follows joint-replacement patients over time to monitor their revision rates.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze summary data on hip and knee replacement procedures performed in Canada
- to support evidence-based decision-making to improve the quality of care for joint-replacement recipients
- to facilitate change in physician practice patterns to result in lower revision rates
- to conduct post-market surveillance of orthopedic devices and technologies
- to support orthopedic-related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

This database contains data on hip- and knee-replacement patients and includes information on:

- demographics and administration
- the type of replacement
- surgical approach
- fixation modes
- implant types

Source: Data are collected with patient consent at the time patients receive joint replacements. Data are submitted voluntarily by participating surgeons and provincial registries (where established). Joint-replacement data are also available from the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources: none

Available:

- most recent year: 2005–2006
- next release: 2006–2007 (fourth quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series: 2001–2002 to 2004–2005

Publications/Outputs:

- *Hip and Knee Replacements in Canada*
- CJRR analytical bulletin

Contact: cjrr@cihi.ca

• National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System (NPDUIS) Database ⇨ CORE

The National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System (NPDUIS) database is designed to provide data in the critical analyses of drug utilization, cost trends and drug prices so that Canada's health system has more comprehensive, accurate information on how prescription drugs are being used.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze data on drug claims from public drug plans
- to support management decision-making by the F/P/T drug plan managers
- to facilitate national and provincial/territorial comparative reporting
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

The NPDUIS database includes information regarding:

- administrative data (for example, eligibility information and plan rules)
- formulary data (for example, listing of drugs covered, benefit criteria)
- drug utilization (for example, drug-claim data)

Source: Data within NPDUIS database comes from various sources, including the federal/provincial/territorial public drug plans/programs, Health Canada's Therapeutic Product Directorate and the World Health Organization's (WHO) Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources: none

Publications/Outputs:

- *Drug Claims by Seniors: An Analysis Focusing on Potentially Inappropriate Medication Use, 2000 to 2006*
- *Plan Information Document*, updated Q2 and Q4 (available in both official languages)

Contact: drugs@cihi.ca

Health Professionals Databases

The following databases track data elements related to professionals working in the health system.

• National Physician Database (NPDB) ↻ CORE

The National Physician Database (NPDB) contains data on fee-for-service physician payments in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze summary data on physician services and payments
- to facilitate physician resource and service utilization planning
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

This database contains:

- socio-demographic, payment and service-utilization data on fee-for-service physicians
- service utilization data, by age group and gender, on patients
- information on alternative funding programs and payments in Canada

Source: provincial and territorial medical health care insurance plans

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources:

- *National Physician Database Data Submission Specifications Manual*

Available:

- most recent year: 2005–2006
- next release: 2006–2007 (fourth quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series: 1989–1990 to 2004–2005

Publications/Outputs:

- *Physicians in Canada: Gross Fee-for-Service Payments*
- *Physicians in Canada: Gross Fee-for-Service Utilization*
- *Physicians in Canada: The Status of Alternative Payment Programs*
- *The Practicing Physicians Community in Canada: Workforce and Workload*
- *From Perceived Surplus to Perceived Shortage: What Happened to Canada's Physician Workforce in the 1990s?*
- *The Evolving Role of Canada's Family Physicians, 1992–2001*
- *The Evolving Role of Canada's Fee-for-Service Family Physicians, 1994–2003: Provincial Profiles*
- *Geographic Distribution of Physicians in Canada: Beyond How Many and Where*

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca

• Scott's Medical Database (SMDB) ↻ CORE

(formerly the Southam Medical Database)

Scott's Medical Database (SMDB) provides information on the supply, distribution and migration patterns (between jurisdictions and between countries) of Canadian physicians.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze summary data on physician demographic and practice information
- to provide up-to-date information on the supply, distribution and migration patterns (between jurisdictions and countries) of Canadian physicians
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

This database contains the following information about physicians:

- demographics (for example, age, gender)
- specialty
- primary interest (self-reported area of medical interest)
- activity status (for example, active, abroad)
- registration status
- hospital affiliation and appointment
- country, school and year of MD graduation

Source: Scott's Directories (www.mdselect.com)

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources: none

Available:

- most recent year: 2006
- next release: 2007 (third quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series: 1980 to 2005

Publications/Outputs:

- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians*
- *International and Interprovincial Migration of Physicians, Canada*

Contact: smdb@cihi.ca

Data Holdings

• Registered Nurses Database (RNDB) ↻ CORE

The Registered Nurses Database (RNDB) contains supply and distribution information for registered nurses (RNs) in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process, analyze and report accurate and timely information on RNs in Canada
- to provide comparable provincial, territorial, demographic, education and employment data on the supply and distribution of RNs in Canada
- to facilitate nursing human resource planning
- to support policy-making
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

Data elements included in the RNDB are divided into five categories of characteristics:

- supply
- demographic (for example, age group, gender)
- employment
- education
- mobility

Source: provincial and territorial regulatory authorities for registered nursing

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. The *Privacy Impact Assessment: Canadian Regulated Nursing Professions Databases* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources:

- *Registered Nurses System Data Dictionary and Processing Manual*

Available:

- most recent year: 2006
- next release: 2007 (first quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series: 1980 to 2005

Publications/Outputs:

- *Highlights From the Regulated Nursing Workforce in Canada*
- *Workforce Trends of Registered Nurses in Canada* (previously titled *Supply and Distribution of Registered Nurses in Canada*)
- *Renewal Rates of Registered Nurses in Canada, 2003–2004*
- *Supply and Distribution of Registered Nurses in Rural and Small Town Canada*
- *Future Development of Information to Support the Management of Nursing Resources: Recommendations*

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca

• Licensed Practical Nurses Database (LPNDB) ↻ CORE

The Licensed Practical Nurses Database (LPNDB) contains supply and distribution information for licensed practical nurses (LPNs) in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process, analyze and report accurate and timely information on LPNs in Canada
- to provide comparable provincial, territorial, demographic, education and employment data on the supply and distribution of LPNs in Canada
- to facilitate nursing human resource planning
- to support policy-making
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

Data elements included in the LPNDB are divided into five categories of characteristics:

- supply
- demographic (for example, age group, gender)
- employment
- education
- mobility

Source: provincial and territorial regulatory authorities for licensed practical nursing

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. The *Privacy Impact Assessment: Canadian Regulated Nursing Professions Databases* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources:

- *Licensed Practical Nurses System Data Dictionary and Processing Manual*

Available:

- most recent year: 2006
- next release: 2007 (first quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series: 2002 to 2005

Publications/Outputs:

- *Highlights From the Regulated Nursing Workforce in Canada*
- *Workforce Trends of Licensed Practical Nurses in Canada*

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca

• Registered Psychiatric Nurses Database (RPNDB) ↪ CORE

Registered psychiatric nurses are educated and regulated as a separate profession in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The RPNDB contains supply and distribution information for registered psychiatric nurses (RPNs) registered in these provinces.

Purpose:

- to collect, process, analyze and report accurate and timely information on RPNs in the four western provinces
- to provide comparable provincial demographic, education and employment data on the supply and distribution of RPNs in the four western provinces
- to facilitate nursing human resource planning
- to support policy-making
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

Data elements included in the RPNDB are divided into five categories of characteristics:

- supply
- demographic (for example, age group, gender)
- employment
- education
- mobility

Source: provincial regulatory authorities for registered psychiatric nursing

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. The *Privacy Impact Assessment: Canadian Regulated Nursing Professions Databases* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources:

- *Registered Psychiatric Nurses System Data Dictionary and Processing Manual*

Available:

- most recent year: 2006
- next release: 2007 (first quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series: 2002 to 2005

Publications/Outputs:

- *Highlights From the Regulated Nursing Workforce in Canada*
- *Workforce Trends of Registered Psychiatric Nurses in Canada*

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca

• National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses (NSWHN) ↪ CORE

The National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses (NSWHN) was undertaken in partnership with Statistics Canada and Health Canada. The survey was administered to a sample of LPNs, RNs and RPNs from across the country. Data from the survey help to identify relationships between selected health outcomes, the work environment and work-life experiences.

Purpose:

- to identify a baseline for monitoring nurses' health in the future
- to facilitate provincial and national comparative reporting of selected health and workplace indicators
- to facilitate health professional resource planning
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

This survey incorporates data from a number of demographic-, work- and health-assessment tools. There are 27 main topic areas covered in the survey data, among them:

- education in nursing
- work history
- current employment
- job satisfaction
- work hours
- role overload
- absences from work
- exposure to risk
- general health
- work stress
- depression
- medication use

Source: telephone survey conducted by Statistics Canada in 2005–2006

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources: www.cihi.ca/nswhn

Available:

- most recent year: 2005–2006

Publications/Outputs:

- *Findings From the 2005 National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses*
- *Zoom in on . . . analysis from the 2005 National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses. Various topics*

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca

Data Holdings

• Health Personnel Database (HPDB) ☞ CORE

The Health Personnel Database (HPDB) contains aggregate, supply-based headcounts by province/territory and year for selected health care professionals in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze summary data on the number of health care professionals in Canada
- to facilitate provincial/territorial and national comparative reporting
- to facilitate health professional resource planning
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

Data elements in the HPDB include:

- at a minimum, the number of members of health professional associations by province/territory and year
- registration status (registered, active registered, employed active registered)
- counts of gender for selected health professions starting in 2003 and counts of age groups starting in 2006, if available
- counts of graduates of health professional educational and training programs for most health professions

Source: Most data are supplied by national, provincial and territorial professional regulatory/licensing authorities, professional organizations, governments and educational institutions.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. The *Privacy Impact Assessment: Health Personnel Database (HPDB)* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources: none

Available:

- most recent year: 2006
- next release: 2007 (third quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series: 1970 to 2006 (depending on occupation)

Publications/Outputs:

- *Health Personnel Trends in Canada* (previously titled *Health Personnel in Canada*)
- *Health Personnel Provincial Profiles*

Contact: hpdb@cihi.ca

• Occupational Therapist Database (OTDB) ☞ CORE

The Occupational Therapist Database (OTDB) contains supply and distribution information for occupational therapists (OTs) in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process, analyze and report accurate and timely information on OTs in Canada
- to provide comparable provincial, territorial, demographic, education and employment data on the supply and distribution of OTs in Canada
- to facilitate occupational therapist human resource planning
- to support policy-making
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

Data elements included in the OTDB are focused on the following categories:

- demographic
- geographic
- education
- employment

Source: provincial regulatory authorities (provincial data) and the national association (territorial data)

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. The *Occupational Therapist Database (OTDB) Privacy Impact Assessment* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources:

- *Occupational Therapist Database Data Dictionary*
- *Occupational Therapist Database Data Submission Specifications Manual*

Available:

- most recent year: 2006
- next release: 2007 (third quarter, 2008–2009)

Publications/Outputs:

- *Workforce Trends of Occupational Therapists in Canada*

Contact: otdb@cihi.ca

• Pharmacist Database (PDB)

➤ CORE

The Pharmacist Database (PDB) contains supply and distribution information for pharmacists in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process, analyze and report accurate and timely information on pharmacists in Canada
- to provide comparable provincial, territorial, demographic, education and employment data on the supply and distribution of pharmacists in Canada
- to facilitate pharmacist human resource planning
- to support policy-making
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

Data elements included in the PDB are focused on the following categories:

- demographic
- geographic
- education
- employment

Source: provincial and territorial regulatory authorities for pharmacists

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. The *Pharmacist Database (PDB) Privacy Impact Assessment* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources:

- *Pharmacist Database Data Dictionary*
- *Pharmacist Database Data Submission Specifications Manual*

Available:

- most recent year: 2006
- next release: 2007 (third quarter, 2008–2009)

Publications/Outputs:

- *Workforce Trends of Pharmacists for Selected Provinces and Territories in Canada*

Contact: pdb@cihi.ca

• Physiotherapist Database (PTDB) ➤ CORE

The Physiotherapist Database (PTDB) contains supply and distribution information for physiotherapists (PTs) in Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process, analyze and report accurate and timely information on PTs in Canada
- to provide comparable provincial, territorial, demographic, education and employment data on the supply and distribution of PTs in Canada
- to facilitate physiotherapist human resource planning
- to support policy-making
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

Data elements included in the PTDB are focused on the following categories:

- demographic
- geographic
- education
- employment

Source: provincial and territorial regulatory authorities

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. The *Physiotherapist Database (PTDB) Privacy Impact Assessment* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources:

- *Physiotherapist Database Data Dictionary*
- *Physiotherapist Database Data Submission Specifications Manual*

Available:

- first release: 2007 (third quarter, 2008–2009)

Publications/Outputs:

- *Workforce Trends of Physiotherapists in Canada, 2007* (working title)

Contact: ptdb@cihi.ca

Health Expenditures/Resources Databases

The following databases provide summary-level data on health expenditures and medical imaging equipment in Canada.

• National Health Expenditure Database (NHEX) CORE

The National Health Expenditure Database (NHEX) provides an overview of all health spending in Canada, by spending category and source of finance.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze summary data on all health expenditures in Canada
- to provide a macro perspective on health spending in Canada
- to facilitate provincial, territorial, national and international comparative reporting
- to support policy-planning and decision-making at the provincial/territorial and national levels
- to support related approved analysis and research by others

Data Elements:

This database contains expenditure data:

- on more than 40 spending categories
- on five sources of financing—federal, provincial/territorial and municipal governments, workers' compensation boards (and other social security funds) and the private sector—by province/territory

Source: Data are extracted manually from diverse public documents, including national and provincial/territorial public accounts and other financial reports. Other sources include private insurance companies, AC Nielsen Canada and Statistics Canada.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. Agreements do not allow for the release of confidential data obtained from the private insurance companies and AC Nielsen Canada. The *Privacy Impact Assessment of the National Health Expenditure Database (NHEX)* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources: none

Available:

- most recent year: 2005 (actual), 2006 and 2007 (forecast)
- next release: 2006 (actual), 2007 and 2008 (forecast) (second quarter, 2007–2008)
- historical series: 1975 to 2007

Publications/Outputs:

- *National Health Expenditure Trends*
- *Drug Expenditure in Canada*
- *Public Sector Expenditures and Utilization of Home Care Services in Canada: Exploring the Data*
- *The Cost of Acute Care Hospital Stays by Medical Condition in Canada, 2004–2005*

Contact: nhex@cihi.ca

• Canadian MIS Database (CMDB) CORE

The Canadian MIS Database (CMDB) contains financial and statistical information on hospitals and regional health authorities across Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect, process and analyze financial and statistical data relating to Canadian hospitals
- to facilitate hospital, regional, provincial/territorial and national comparative reporting
- to support management decision-making at the hospital, regional and provincial/territorial levels
- to support related approved analysis and research

Data Elements:

This database contains financial data, such as expenditures, by function. It also includes statistical information, such as the number of paid hours, outpatient visits, and beds staffed and in operation. This is based on the account structure contained in the *Standards for Management Information Systems in Canadian Health Service Organizations (MIS Standards)*.

Source: The database is populated through a data transfer from provincial/territorial ministries of health.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. The *Privacy Impact Assessment of the Canadian MIS Database (CMDB)* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources:

- *MIS Standards* (formerly *MIS Guidelines*)

Available:

- most recent year: 2005–2006
- next release:
 - preliminary 2006–2007 (currently)
 - final 2006–2007 (second quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series:
 - 1995–1996 to 2005–2006
 - 1932–1933 to 1993–1994 (available from Statistics Canada under the name *Annual Return of Health Care Facilities/Hospitals*)

Publications/Outputs:

- *Canadian MIS Database, Hospital Financial Performance Indicators*

Contact: cmdb@cihi.ca

• OECD Health Database (Canadian Segment) CORE

The OECD Health Database contains information on health care spending, health care services and health status among member countries of the OECD (www.oecd.org). CIHI and Statistics Canada maintain the Canadian segment of the OECD Health Database.

Purpose:

- to collect and process consistent series of internationally comparable data for most of the 1,200 variables contained in the OECD health database
- to facilitate international comparative reporting
- to support policy-planning and decision-making at the provincial/territorial and national levels
- to support related analysis and research

Data Elements:

The OECD Health Database is divided into 10 parts:

- health status
- health care resources
- health care utilization
- expenditure on health
- health care financing
- social protection
- pharmaceutical market
- non-medical determinants of health
- demographic references
- economic references

Source: Most Canadian data originate from databases maintained by CIHI and Statistics Canada, such as the health expenditure, health services and health professionals databases at CIHI and the demographic and vital statistics databases at Statistics Canada.

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. The *Privacy Impact Assessment of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Database* is available in PDF format at www.cihi.ca.

Resources: none

Available:

- most recent year: 2005
- next release: 2006 (second quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series: 1960 to 2005

Publications/Outputs:

The OECD produces an annual electronic publication, *OECD Health Data*, and a biennial paper publication, *Health at a Glance*. CIHI will respond to research and analysis requests based on the Canadian segment supplied to the OECD.

Contact: oeedcs@cihi.ca

Data Holdings

• **Medical Imaging Technologies Database** ↻ **CORE**

The Medical Imaging Technologies Database contains the results from the National Survey of Selected Medical Imaging Equipment. The survey is completed annually and captures information on the number, distribution and key characteristics of eight selected imaging technologies across Canada.

Purpose:

- to collect consistent information on high-tech medical imaging equipment that can be tracked over time
- to support policy-planning and decision-making at the provincial, territorial and national levels
- to support related analysis and research

Data Elements:

This database contains information for eight selected imaging technologies: angiography suites, catheterization labs, CT scanners, MRI scanners, nuclear medicine cameras, PET scanners, PET/CT scanners and SPECT/CT scanners. For each type of equipment the following information is captured:

- province
- health region
- facility
- number of units
- installation year
- funding source
- manufacturer
- postal code of the equipment

Additional information, varying depending on the type of equipment, is also captured:

- configuration (for example, angiography suites—single-plane/bi-plane; MRI—closed bore/open bore)
- level of technology (for example, CT—number of slices; MRI—field strength)
- number of exams (CT and MRI only)

Source: National Survey of Selected Medical Imaging Equipment

Privacy Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

Resources: none

Available:

- most recent year: equipment in operation as of January 1, 2007
- next release: equipment in operation as of January 1, 2008 (third quarter, 2008–2009)
- historical series:
 - 2003 to 2007
 - 2001 available from the Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health

Publications/Outputs:

- *Medical Imaging in Canada*

Contact: cmdb@cihi.ca

Administrative Charges

CIHI reserves the right to levy a surcharge payable by the data provider for data submitted late or for resubmission of data due to errors, deletions, test submissions or report reruns. This covers the additional expenses incurred by CIHI. The surcharge will be quoted in advance when possible or promptly after the occurrence of an event leading to a surcharge.

Standards

Standards are key to collecting quality data and developing health information systems. CIHI continues to lead the evolution and creation of new national health information management standards. In addition, it establishes disease/intervention classifications, as well as grouping and costing methodologies.

Financial/Administrative Standards

These standards provide an integrated approach to collecting, processing, reporting and using financial and statistical data for management decision-making such as evaluating, control, budgeting and planning.

- **Standards for Management Information Systems in Canadian Health Service Organizations (MIS Standards)**

The *MIS Standards* (formerly *MIS Guidelines*) provide a standardized framework for the collection and reporting of financial and statistical data on the day-to-day operations of health service organizations across the continuum of care.

Elements Included: Core components are the chart of accounts, accounting guidelines, workload measurement systems, indicators, management reporting applications and a glossary of terms.

Uses:

- facilitates accountability reporting for use of resources
- facilitates development of budgets based on meaningful workload and activity projections
- allows more precise resource allocation
- enables more informed management decisions
- allows the development of comparative reports

Contact: mis@cihi.ca

- **MIS Standards, 2006** ↻ **CORE**

This product is similar to popular CD-ROM encyclopedias. The infobase automatically indexes every word, and users may find any piece of information quickly using the software's search engine. In addition to other features, users are able to print or copy to other media.

Available: currently

	A	\$325
	B	\$490
(per five concurrent users, plus PST in Ontario and B.C. and QST in Quebec)		

- **MIS Standards, 2009** ↻ **CORE**

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Price to be determined

- **Primary Health Care (PHC) Electronic Medical Record (EMR) Core Reporting Data Set (CRDS) and Data Exchange Guidelines** ↻ **CORE**

The Canadian Institute for Health Information will release a PHC Core Reporting Data Set and Data Exchange guidelines in an effort to support the needs of the provinces/territories as they develop requests for proposals for EMR vendors. This project aims to enhance completeness and comparability of PHC data by developing and disseminating clinical quality standards that will improve relevance of PHC evaluation and reporting and support pan-Canadian data capture for the 12 PHC clinical quality indicators where the most likely source of clinical/administrative data capture is through the electronic medical record.

Available: first quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: phc@cihi.ca

 **PDF, HTML**
Price to be determined

Disease/Intervention Classifications

Disease/intervention standards classify medical conditions and other characteristics of patients. They also classify health and medical services, procedures and interventions. These standards are applied at national, provincial/territorial and local levels to ensure consistency and to allow Canadian and international comparisons. The standards are chosen to facilitate the statistical study of diseases.

- **International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Canada (ICD-10-CA)**

The 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) was approved by the WHO in 1990 and has been available for implementation since 1993. Under CIHI's recommendation, the federal, provincial and territorial governments approved ICD-10 as the Canadian disease-classification standard to maintain consistency with international reporting. ICD-10-CA is an enhanced version of ICD-10 that reflects current medical practices in Canada.

Elements Included: ICD-10-CA classifies diseases, injuries and causes of death, as well as external causes of injury and poisoning. The classification has 23 chapters with alphanumeric categories and sub-categories. It has an expanded scope compared to ICD-9, extending its applicability beyond acute hospital care. It includes conditions and situations that are not diseases but represent risk factors to health, such as occupational and environmental factors, lifestyle and psychosocial circumstances. CIHI is responsible for education and training for the morbidity applications of this classification system. (Statistics Canada is responsible for the mortality applications of ICD-10 as produced by the WHO.)

Uses: This classification system replaces ICD-9 and ICD-9-CM in Canada.

- **Canadian Classification of Health Interventions (CCI)**

CIHI has developed the Canadian Classification of Health Interventions (CCI) to accompany ICD-10-CA in Canada. CCI classifies a broader range of interventions than its predecessor, the Canadian Classification of Diagnostic, Therapeutic, and Surgical Procedures (CCP). CCI has been designed to be service-provider and service-setting neutral and can be used comprehensively throughout the health system. CCI was introduced in Canada in conjunction with ICD-10-CA, replacing CCP and the procedure volume of ICD-9-CM.



ICD-10-CA/CCI CORE

This product is similar to popular CD-ROM encyclopedias. The infobase automatically indexes every word, and users may find any piece of information quickly using the software's search engine.

Available: currently available for 2006

Next Release: 2009 (fourth quarter, 2008–2009)

Contact: ccicd-10@cihi.ca

	
A	\$330
B	\$495
(per five concurrent users, plus PST in Ontario and B.C. and QST in Quebec)	
	
A	\$165
B	\$250
(per single user, plus PST in Ontario and B.C. and QST in Quebec)	

Canadian Coding Standards for ICD-10-CA and CCI CORE

This manual guides the user through the appropriate application of current coding standards for abstracting data elements from health records to populate the DAD and NACRS. These standards are a compilation of international rules of coding as established by the WHO (ICD-10, Volume 2) and the Diagnosis Typing Standard developed to denote case complexity for application in Canadian facilities. This manual uses a case-study approach to demonstrate the application of these standards. The manual is updated annually to reflect any changes in coding standards that may occur from one fiscal year to the next.

Available: currently available for 2008

Next Release: 2009 (fourth quarter, 2008–2009)

Contact: ccicd-10@cihi.ca

PDF
Available at no extra charge with purchase of ICD-10-CA/CCI 2006 CD-ROM

• Related Classification Products

Code Title Tables: ICD-10-CA, CCI ↻ CORE

The code title tables include all the valid diagnosis and intervention codes and their long titles by fiscal year.


Elements Included: The diagnosis and intervention tables are separate and contain the valid codes and their long descriptions.

Uses: The tables are an important specification for abstracting software developers. These tables are fiscal-year specific and must be used only with the same fiscal year of data. Software developers are required to purchase these through the Vendor Subscription Service and to sign the Vendor Subscription Licence Agreement.

Available: currently for 2006–2007, 2007–2008 and 2008–2009

Note: Tables dating back to 2001–2002 may be available upon request.

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

	 , HTML,* ASCII*	
2008–2009	A	\$275
2007–2008	B	\$415
2006–2007		
2005–2006		
2004–2005		
Prior fiscal years	A	\$250
	B	\$375
	(per set of tables)	
*2007–2008 tables onward		

Category/Rubric Tables: ICD-10-CA and CCI ↻ CORE

The following tables include all the valid diagnoses and intervention descriptions above the code descriptions by fiscal year:

- Chapter/Block/Three-Character Category Description Tables: ICD-10-CA
- Chapter/Block Description Tables: ICD-10-CA
- Section/Block/Group Description Tables: CCI
- Rubric Description Tables: CCI


Elements Included: The diagnosis and intervention tables are separate. The diagnosis tables include all categories at the three-character level, as well as chapter headings, block headings and a few sub-category headings at the four-character and five-character levels. The intervention tables include all rubrics at the five-character level, groups at the three-character level and all section- and block-level descriptions.

Uses: The tables may be used for rolling up data above the code level for internal reporting purposes. These tables are fiscal-year specific and must be used only with the same fiscal year of data. Software developers are required to sign the Vendor Subscription Licence Agreement.

Available: currently for 2006–2007, 2007–2008 and 2008–2009

Note: Tables dating back to 2001–2002 may be available upon request.

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

	 , HTML,* ASCII*	
2008–2009	A	\$275
2007–2008	B	\$415
2006–2007		
2005–2006		
2004–2005		
Prior fiscal years	A	\$250
	B	\$375
	(per set of tables)	
*2007–2008 tables onward		

Validation Tables: ICD-10-CA, CCI ➤ CORE

The validation tables include all the valid diagnosis and intervention codes by fiscal year and stipulate mandatory minimum edits (validation edits).

Elements Included: The diagnosis and intervention tables are separate and contain the valid codes, basic age and gender parameters, as well as any applicable edit rules that may be in effect in order to ensure accurate and consistent data collection.

Uses: The validation tables ensure accuracy of ICD-10-CA and CCI codes used in several CIHI data sets. These tables are fiscal-year specific and must be used only with the same fiscal year of data. Software developers are required to purchase these through the Vendor Subscription Service and to sign the Vendor Subscription Licence Agreement.

Available: currently for 2006–2007, 2007–2008 and 2008–2009

Note: Tables dating back to 2001–2002 may be available upon request.

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

		📄, HTML,* ASCII*
2008–2009	A	\$110
2007–2008	B	\$165
2006–2007		
2005–2006		
2004–2005		
Prior fiscal years	A	\$100
	B	\$200
		(per set of tables)
*2007–2008 tables onward		

ICD-10-CA and CCI Evolution Tables ➤ CORE

The evolution tables trace the heritage of a current code in the classifications. Evolution tables are useful as a quick guide to understanding macro changes within the classifications (that is, historical categorization of a condition or intervention). The tables assist with data retrieval from one version of the classification to the next. However, for research purposes, the individual diagnosis or intervention should be plotted for each year the data are retrieved. Evolution tables account for all addenda at the code level. If a title has changed, hence changing the meaning of the code, the information will be included. Evolution tables do not account for addenda at inclusion or exclusion notes. They do not include index changes that may move an inclusion term between codes. The current code is listed and the codes it evolved from are given as predecessors. Inactive or deleted codes are also recorded, along with the new location of their content in the current version of the classification.

Available: currently (2003→2001, 2006→2003 including three new codes for 2007)

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

	PDF
A	\$250
B	\$375

Conversion Tables: ICD-10-CA/CCI to ICD-9/CCP or ICD-10-CA/CCI to ICD-9-CM ➤ CORE

The conversion tables translate the new standard classification diagnosis and procedure codes back down to the previous classification standard diagnosis and procedure codes. The tables contain all the ICD-10-CA and CCI codes found in the validation tables by fiscal year as well as their corresponding translation to the previous classifications.

Elements Included: The tables are available for either diagnosis or intervention codes. They contain the valid ICD-10-CA and CCI codes by fiscal year and the corresponding valid 1999 version* of ICD-9, ICD-9-CM and CCP. No code titles or descriptions are provided.

* Please note that ICD-9-CM Coding Clinic errata posted after 1999 are not incorporated into the conversion tables.

Uses: Although CIHI conversion tables can be used to convert diagnoses and interventions to the previously used classifications (ICD-9-CM or ICD-9/CCP), caution must be taken before using and/or analyzing data based on conversions. The translations provided in the tables are a result of CIHI's analysis of related coding guidelines, context of collection and, in some cases, the best force-fit possible given the shift to more specific new classification standards. The focus of the tables is on collapsing ICD-10-CA and CCI down to ICD-9-CM, ICD-9 and CCP; use of the tables in the other direction is not recommended.


Caution: Variability is likely to exist in the trending analysis for specific diagnoses or interventions when comparing data pre- and post-implementation of ICD-10-CA/CCI. Since the inaugural year, these tables have undergone significant changes. They are fiscal-year specific and must be used only with the same fiscal year of data unless otherwise stated. Software developers are required to purchase these through the Vendor Subscription Service and to sign the Vendor Subscription Licence Agreement.

Available: currently for 2006–2007, 2007–2008 and 2008–2009

Conversion Tables: ICD-10-CA/CCI to ICD-9/CCP or ICD-10-CA/CCI to ICD-9-CM ☞ CORE (cont'd)

Note: Tables dating back to 2002–2003 are available upon request. The 2002–2003 conversion table is to be used with 2001–2002 and 2002–2003 data. Fiscal year 2003–2004, 2004–2005 and 2005–2006 tables are available per specific fiscal year.

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

		 , HTML,* ASCII*
2008–2009	A	\$275
2007–2008	B	\$415
2006–2007		
2005–2006		
2004–2005		
Prior fiscal years	A	\$250
	B	\$375
		(per set of tables)
*2007–2008 tables onward		

Equivalency Tables: ICD-9-CM/ ICD-9 Diagnoses, ICD-9-CM/CCP Procedures ☞ CORE

The equivalency tables provide a method for translating ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes to more general ICD-9 diagnosis codes, and ICD-9-CM procedure codes to CCP. The tables are specific to a fiscal year and contain only those codes, in either classification system, designated by CIHI as valid for the fiscal year.

Elements Included: The tables are available for either diagnoses or procedures. No code titles or descriptions are provided. Individual tables are available from 1994–1995 to 2000–2001.


Note: No further changes will be made to these tables.

Uses: Analysts or researchers reviewing data in CIHI's Discharge Abstract Database or in provincial and territorial hospital databases, where both classification systems are used, can make use of the appropriate fiscal-year table to standardize diagnoses and/or procedures to ICD-9/CCP. The translations provided in the tables are the result of CIHI's analysis of related coding guidelines, context of collection and, in some cases, usage in CIHI Case Mix Grouping methodologies. The focus of the tables is on collapsing ICD-9-CM to ICD-9/CCP; use of the tables in the other direction is not recommended.

Available: currently for 1994–1995 to 2000–2001

Tables are available in ASCII format. Please specify fiscal year required.

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

		
Diagnosis tables	A	\$250
	B	\$375
Procedure tables	A	\$250
	B	\$375
		(per set of tables)

Validation Tables: ICD-9-CM or ICD-9/CCP ☞ CORE

The validation tables include valid ICD-9-CM or ICD-9/CCP diagnosis and procedure codes by fiscal year and stipulate mandatory minimum edits as well as the standard abbreviated code titles.

Elements Included: The tables are a set of ICD-9-CM diagnoses and procedures, or ICD-9/CCP diagnoses and procedures. Within each set, there are separate tables for diagnoses and procedures. Tables are available for 1994–1995 to 2000–2001.

Note: No further changes will be made to these tables.

Uses: The tables are an important specification for abstracting software vendors. As well, they are the only electronic source of code titles for ICD-9-CM and ICD-9/CCP. Software developers are required to purchase these through the Vendor Subscription Service and to sign the Vendor Subscription Licence Agreement.

Available: currently for 1994–1995 to 2000–2001

Tables are available in ASCII format. Please specify either ICD-9-CM or ICD-9/CCP version.

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

		
	A	\$100
	B	\$150
		(per set of tables)

Data Set and Grouping Methodology Standards

Grouping methodologies, such as CMG, DPG, CACS and RUG III, are standards for grouping patients/clients with similar diagnoses and similar treatment requirements. They help health care facilities predict a patient's length of stay and resource use for utilization management purposes.

Standards for classifying or grouping patients must meet four basic criteria:

- data required for grouping are routinely collected
- they produce a manageable number of possible categories
- categories have clinical similarity within them
- categories have statistical similarity within them, specifically in terms of length of stay or total resource use

• Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)

DAD Abstracting Manual (for Use with ICD-10-CA/CCI) **➤ CORE**

This manual provides detailed instructions for data collection and submission to the DAD using the ICD-10-CA/CCI abstract. It includes definitions, specifications, edit checks and error descriptions for each data element collected.

There are two main sections in the manual:

- The core section provides data element specifications that apply uniformly to all provinces/territories.
- The section on provincial/territorial variations reflects differences from the core section by jurisdiction.

Uses: Hospitals use this standard to submit the required data on patient discharges to the Discharge Abstract Database.

Available: currently in PDF format from 2002–2003 to 2008–2009

Contact: dad@cihi.ca

		PDF
2008–2009	A	\$165
2007–2008	B	\$250
2006–2007		
2005–2006		
2004–2005		
Prior fiscal years	A	\$150
	B	\$225

CMG+

The Case Mix Groups+ (CMG+) methodology is designed to aggregate acute care inpatients with similar clinical and resource-utilization characteristics. The CMG+ methodology was introduced in 2007 and has been updated for 2008. CMG+ was designed to take advantage of the increased clinical specificity of

ICD-10-CA and CCI. This methodology, developed using multiple years of acute care inpatient activity and cost records, introduces and enhances several grouping factors to improve the ability to clinically group inpatients and to define length of stay and resource use indicators.

Product Details: ICD-10-CA diagnosis codes are used to broadly categorize patients into major clinical categories (MCC). These broad categories are based generally on the most responsible diagnosis code (MRDx). This diagnosis is the one determined to have been responsible for the greatest portion of the patient's length of stay. The MCC is divided into two partitions: intervention and diagnosis. If a case is assigned to the diagnosis partition of an MCC, a list of diagnosis codes is used to assign the CMG cell. If a case is assigned to the intervention partition of an MCC, a hierarchical list of intervention codes is used to assign the CMG cell.

The CMG+ methodology further refines CMGs with components known as *factors* to reflect additional conditions that influence a patient's overall medical condition and resource consumption. The factors applied across most CMGs include:

- age group
- comorbidity level
- flagged interventions
- intervention events
- out-of-hospital intervention

Together, these factors are applied to the acute care inpatient cases to improve estimates of resource indicators (RIW and ELOS).

Uses: The CMG+ methodology will allow hospitals to predict length of stay and resource use more accurately for:

- planning and evaluating programs
- analyzing physician impact
- translating case mix data into estimated costs
- monitoring clinical practice and resource use
- developing benchmarks

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

CMG+ Directory 2008 CORE

Product Details: The directory is the primary source of documentation for the CMG+ inpatient grouping methodology. The directory contains detailed flow charts of the CMG+ logic and lists the ICD-10-CA diagnosis and CCI procedure codes used in the assignment of MCC and CMG cells. In addition to the flow charts, the directory contains text that describes the CMG+ product in detail and many tables that fully describe each of the five factors in the CMG+ methodology. The five factors are:

- age group
- comorbidity level
- flagged interventions
- intervention events
- out-of-hospital intervention

Available: currently for use with acute care inpatient data submitted to the Discharge Abstract Database in fiscal year 2008–2009

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

	HTML
A	\$305
B	\$460

CMG 2008 Title Table CORE

The CMG Title Table provides a standard abbreviation title in English and French for all CMGs found in the CMG+ Directory. The tables are specific to the 2008–2009 fiscal year and contain only titles valid for the fiscal year.

Product Details: The CMG+ Title Table contains the three-digit CMG code, with English and French CMG abbreviated and full titles.

Uses: The table can be used to interpret the three-digit CMG numeric codes and should be used in conjunction with data to which the 2008 CMG+ methodology has been applied.

The table is provided under restriction against the creation of multiple copies. Software developers are required to purchase these through the Vendor Licence Agreement.

Available: currently for use with acute care inpatient data submitted to the Discharge Abstract Database in fiscal year 2008–2009

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

	ASCII
A	\$25
B	\$40
(per set of tables)	

Comorbidity Code Finder Table

CORE

The Comorbidity Code Finder Table provides a list of all ICD-10-CA codes used in the assignment of comorbidity level.

Product Details: The Comorbidity Code Finder Table contains the ICD-10-CA codes and titles used in the assignment of comorbidity level for the 2008 version of the CMG+ methodology. When a comorbid diagnosis code is used in the assignment of comorbidity level in multiple major clinical categories (MCC), each applicable MCC is listed along with the comorbidity factor associated with the comorbid diagnosis code.

Uses: The table can be used to easily identify the comorbid diagnosis codes used in the assignment of comorbidity level. Analyzing the comorbid factors by MCC can provide insight into hospital resource consumption.

The table is provided under restriction against the creation of multiple copies. Software developers are required to purchase these through the Vendor Subscription Service and to sign the Vendor Subscription Licence Agreement

Available: currently for use with acute care inpatient data submitted to the Discharge Abstract Database in fiscal year 2008–2009

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

	ASCII
Price to be determined	

Flagged Intervention Code Table

CORE

The Flagged Intervention Code Table provides a list of all CCI codes used to identify flagged interventions.

Product Details: The Flagged Intervention Code Table contains the CCI codes and attributes used to identify flagged interventions for the 2008 version of the CMG+ methodology. Along with the CCI code and attributes, the Flagged Intervention Category Code and Flagged Intervention Category Description are listed.

Uses: The table can be used to easily identify the CCI codes that are assigned to each Flagged Intervention category.

The table is provided under restriction against the creation of multiple copies. Software developers are required to purchase these through the Vendor Subscription Service and to sign the Vendor Subscription Licence Agreement.

Available: currently for use with acute care inpatient data submitted to the Discharge Abstract Database in fiscal year 2008–2009

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

	ASCII
Price to be determined	

Resource Intensity Weights (RIW) and Expected Length of Stay (ELOS)

Product Details: ELOS and RIW are resource indicator values calculated using exclusively Canadian activity and cost data. The RIW system is a resource allocation methodology for estimating a hospital's patient-specific relative costs for acute care inpatients (CMG RIW), day surgery cases (DPG RIW) and other ambulatory care activity (CACS RIW).

The RIW system is used to standardize the expression of hospital case volumes, recognizing that not all patients require the same health care resources. Volume is then expressed as weighted cases.

ELOS is a national-level length of stay predictor used for acute care inpatient stays only, and is calculated using a series of regression analyses. Factor adjustments are used in the calculation to further refine the predictive model. The ELOS is used as an indicator in hospital utilization management analyses.

Uses:

- measuring relative activity in an organization/jurisdiction
- determining unit costs for atypical cases
- identifying priorities by patient types for utilization management
- planning new programs
- evaluating program efficiency

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

DAD Resource Intensity Weights (RIW) and Expected Length of Stay (ELOS) 2008 CORE

The *DAD Resource Intensity Weights and Expected Length of Stay 2008* document provides an explanation of the ELOS calculation and the RIW calculation for typical and atypical acute care inpatient cases. Included in this documentation are tables containing the base ELOS, Trim Point and RIW value for each CMG and age group combination. In addition to the base set of values, the effect of the five CMG+ factors—age, comorbidity level, flagged interventions, intervention events and out-of-hospital (OOH) interventions—are reviewed along with a discussion of the activity and cost data sources used for the production of ELOS and RIW 2008.

Note: RIW and ELOS 2008 are to be used with CMG+ 2008.

Available: currently for use with acute care inpatient data submitted to the Discharge Abstract Database in fiscal year 2008–2009

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

	PDF
A	\$70
B	\$105

Base DAD Resource Intensity Weights (RIW) and Expected Length of Stay (ELOS) Table 2008 CORE

The CMG RIW and ELOS values have been updated for 2008 with more recent case-costing and activity data and reflect the latest definition of CMG+ groups for 2008. The Base DAD RIW and ELOS table provides an electronic list of CMG code and titles in English and French. For each CMG and age category, the DAD 2006 acute inpatient volumes are presented with base ELOS, Trim Point, RIW and per diem values.

Uses: The *Base DAD RIW and ELOS Table 2008* can be used to assign Base RIW and Base ELOS values to data to which the CMG code has been assigned and should be used only in conjunction with the hospital inpatient data collected through the DAD in fiscal year 2008–2009.

The *DAD Resource Intensity Weights and Expected Length of Stay 2008* document provides an explanation of the Base ELOS and the BASE RIW values

Note: Base RIW and ELOS 2008 are to be used with CMG+ 2008.

Available: currently for use with acute care inpatient data submitted to the Discharge Abstract Database in fiscal year 2008–2009

The table is provided under restriction against the creation of multiple copies. Software developers are required to purchase the tables through the Vendor Licence Agreement.

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

ASCII
Price to be determined

Day Procedure Groups (DPG)

Day Procedure Groups (DPG) is a national classification system for ambulatory hospital patients that focuses on the area of day surgery. Patients are assigned to categories according to the principal or most-significant procedure recorded on the patient abstract. Patients assigned to the same DPG group represent a homogeneous cluster with similar clinical episodes and requiring similar resources. The DPG 2008 grouping methodology continues to be based on the CCI and is the result of an extensive review and revision process using Canadian case-cost data. Each DPG group is assigned a DPG RIW value, which is used to standardize the expression of hospital day surgery volumes, recognizing that not all day surgery patients require the same health care resources. The volume of day surgery cases is then expressed as total day surgery weighted cases, and these weighted cases can be directly compared to the inpatient weighted cases and CACS weighted cases.

Product Overview: There are 115 DPG groups, each one defined by a set of intervention codes from CCI. In the 2008 version of DPG, several new DPG groups have been created using the data element anaesthetic technique.

Uses: A facility's case volume, its case mix and an estimate of resources consumed in the day surgery setting can be estimated using the DPG methodology and DPG RIW values. A health care facility can analyze its same-day surgery activity for planning, cost-analysis and utilization, and for quality-management purposes. It can compare inpatient activity to outpatient activity, as well as to the CIHI database.

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

Day Procedure Groups (DPG) Directory 2008 ↪ CORE

This product contains an overview of Day Procedure Groups methodology and highlights changes that have been implemented in 2008. The DPG directory includes DPG RIW values, a CCI code finder and a detailed list of all CCI codes assigned to each DPG group.

Available: first quarter 2008–2009 for use with DPG 2008 and day surgery data submitted to the Discharge Abstract Database in fiscal year 2008–2009

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

	HTML
A	\$50
B	\$75

Day Procedure Groups (DPG) 2008 RIW and Title Table ↪ CORE

The DPG RIW values have been updated for 2008 with more recent case-costing data and reflect the latest definition of DPG groups for 2008. The DPG table provides an electronic list of DPG codes and DPG standard abbreviated and full titles in English and French. In addition, the RIW values for each DPG cell are provided.

Product Overview: The DPG RIW table includes DPG codes, DPG abbreviated and full titles and RIW values.

Uses: The DPG RIW 2008 table can be used to assign an RIW value to data to which the DPG code has been assigned and should be used only in conjunction with the hospital day-surgery data collected through the DAD in fiscal year 2008–2009.

Available: The DPG RIW 2008 table is available in ASCII format for use with fiscal year 2008–2009 data.

Note: The table is provided under restriction against the creation of multiple copies. Software developers are required to purchase the table through the Vendor Licence Agreement.

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

		📁, ASCII*
2008–2009	A	\$35
2007–2008	B	\$50
Prior fiscal years	A	\$25
	B	\$40
(per set of tables)		
*2007–2008 and 2008–2009 tables only		

Day Procedure Groups (DPG) Assignment Table 2008 **↻ CORE**

The DPG grouping methodology for 2008 is based directly on the CCI. The DPG Assignment Table provides a means to assign a DPG code to hospital day-surgery data based on the principal CCI intervention code collected in the DAD. The DPG RIW 2008 values are also provided.

Product Overview: The *DPG Assignment Table 2008* includes CCI code, abbreviated CCI title, DPG code, abbreviated DPG title and DPG RIW value.

Uses: A fiscal-year table can be used in conjunction with the hospital day-surgery data collected through the DAD to which the fiscal-year DPG has been assigned. The DPG Assignment Table 2008 is for use with fiscal-year 2008–2009 data.

Available: The *DPG Assignment Table 2008* is available in ASCII format.

Note: The table is provided under restriction against the creation of multiple copies. Software developers are required to purchase the table through the Vendor Licence Agreement.

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

ASCII
Price to be determined

• National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS) National Ambulatory Care Reporting System Manual **↻ CORE**

This manual provides detailed instructions for data collection and submission to the NACRS database. It was developed to support the ICD-10-CA/CCI classification system, and is divided into six sections:

- introduction to CIHI
- introduction to ambulatory care abstracting
- general information and guidelines
- special instructions and information
- data element detailed description and collection guidelines
- data submission requirements

Uses: Hospitals and community-based ambulatory care centres may use the NACRS standard product to submit required data on ambulatory care activity of patients to the NACRS database. Patient activity for ambulatory care reporting encompasses visits to emergency departments, surgical day/night care, medical day- and night-care clinics and outpatient clinics in hospitals and communities.

Available: currently available in PDF format from 2002–2003 to 2008–2009

There is no longer an HTML version available.

Contact: nacrs@cihi.ca

		PDF
2008–2009	A	\$125
2007–2008	B	\$185
2006–2007		
2005–2006		
2004–2005		
Prior fiscal years	A	\$110
	B	\$165

• Comprehensive Ambulatory Classification System **↻ CORE**

The Comprehensive Ambulatory Classification System (CACS) is a national grouping methodology for ambulatory care patients that includes emergency departments, clinics and same-day surgery. Patients are grouped according to principal procedure, main diagnosis and visit disposition data collected via the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS).

Product Overview: CACS places client visits into groups that are clinically and resource homogenous. Variables that assign clients to groups are diagnosis, client age, gender, intervention and anaesthetic technique.

Uses: Client visit data collected via NACRS and grouped by CACS can be used to support:

- management decision-making at the facility level
- resource allocation decisions at a global and facility level
- provincial and national comparisons
- the effective analysis of ambulatory care services

Comprehensive Ambulatory Classification System (CACS) Directory 2008 ↷ CORE

The 2008 *CACS Directory* is a companion product to CIHI's *National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS) Manual*. All cases that have been captured in the NACRS system are assigned to a CACS group, along with a CACS resource intensity weight value. The CACS grouping logic aggregates client visits into groups that are clinically and resource homogeneous. The CACS grouping methodology for 2008 is based directly on ICD-10-CA and CCI and is the result of an extensive review and revision process using Canadian case-cost data. Variables that are used to assign clients to groups include diagnosis, client age, gender, intervention, visit disposition and anesthetic technique.

Product Overview: The directory is the primary source of documentation for the CACS methodology. This directory contains detailed flowcharts of the CACS logic and lists the diagnosis and procedure codes used in the assignment of Major Ambulatory Clusters (MAC) and CACS cells. It also includes the following tables: CACS title, CACS Resource Intensity Weights 2008 and CACS code finder.

Available: spring 2008 for use with NACRS data from fiscal year 2008–2009

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

	HTML
A	\$300
B	\$450

Comprehensive Ambulatory Classification System (CACS) 2008 RIW and Title Tables ↷ CORE

The CACS grouping methodology for 2008 is based directly on ICD-10-CA and CCI. For 2008, the CACS RIW values have been updated to reflect the most recent Canadian cost data available. The CACS RIW table provides an electronic list of CACS cells and RIW values. The CACS Title Tables provide standard abbreviated and full titles in English and French for all CACS cells found in the *CACS Directory*, as well as visit disposition and major investigative technology descriptions.

Product Overview: This product consists of four tables. The CACS RIW table includes the CACS code, major investigative technology value, visit disposition value and RIW value. The three title tables include the CACS code, CACS abbreviated and full titles, major investigative technology value and description, and visit disposition value and description.

Uses: The CACS RIW table can be used to assign an RIW value to data to which the CACS code has been assigned and where a major investigative technology type has been identified. This table should be used only in conjunction with hospital ambulatory care data collected through NACRS in fiscal year 2008–2009. The RIW values should be used only in conjunction with CACS 2008.

Available: The CACS RIW 2008 table is available in ASCII format for use with fiscal year 2008–2009 NACRS data.

Note: The table is provided under restriction against the creation of multiple copies. Software developers are required to purchase the tables through the Vendor Licence Agreement.

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

	ASCII*
A	\$35
B	\$50

*2007–2008 and 2008–2009 tables only

Comprehensive Ambulatory Classification System (CACS) Assignment Table (ICD-10-CA/CCI) 2008 ↷ CORE

The CACS grouping methodology for 2008 is based directly on ICD-10-CA and CCI. The *CACS Assignment Tables* provide a means to assign a CACS code to hospital intervention-driven data, based on the Main Intervention CCI code, or to hospital diagnosis-driven data, based on the Main Problem ICD-10-CA code collected in NACRS. The CACS RIW 2008 values are also provided.

Product Overview: The CCI *CACS Assignment Table 2008* includes CCI code, abbreviated CCI title, CACS code, abbreviated CACS title and CACS RIW value. The ICD-10-CA *CACS Assignment Table 2008* includes ICD-10-CA code, ICD-10-CA abbreviated title, CACS code, abbreviated CACS title and CACS RIW value.

Uses: A fiscal-year table can be used in conjunction with the hospital emergency and day-surgery data collected through NACRS to which the fiscal-year CACS cell has been assigned. *CACS Assignment Table 2008* is for use with fiscal-year 2008–2009 data.

Available: The *CACS ICD-10-CA/CCI Assignment Table 2008* is available in ASCII format.

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

	ASCII
	Price to be determined

Standards

- ## Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)

Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS) Resource Manual—March 2008 Edition (Modules 1, 2 and 3)

This manual provides guidelines, definitions and codes for the completion of all OMHRS data elements, including MDS–MH assessments and the use of the Mental Health Assessment Protocols (MHAPs). It details the submission timelines and lists the specifications for each data element collected for OMHRS. This manual is intended for participating facilities and other OMHRS stakeholders, but is suitable for other uses. This manual is comprised of three separate modules.

Available: currently

Contact: omhrs@cihi.ca

			PDF
Module 1: Clinical Coding	A	\$45	\$25
	B	\$70	\$35
Module 2: Technical Specifications	A	\$45	\$25
	B	\$70	\$35
Module 3: Mental Health Assessment Protocols	A	\$35	\$20
	B	\$50	\$25
All three modules	A	\$90	\$45
	B	\$140	\$70

System for Classification of In-Patient Psychiatry (SCIPP) Grouping Methodology: Flowcharts and SAS Code, OMHRS Version

This product is to be used along with the *System for Classification of In-Patient Psychiatry (SCIPP) Grouping Methodology Case Mix Index (CMI) Values*.

The flowcharts and SAS code outline the SCIPP grouping methodology applied to MDS–MH assessment data submitted to the OMHRS. The SCIPP methodology, using the assessment data, assigns each mental health assessment to one of 48 SCIPP groups.

Elements Included: This product contains SAS code and detailed flowcharts for the SCIPP logic (PDF format for the flowcharts, PDF and text formats for the code).

Uses: The SCIPP grouping methodology may be used to support facility-, regional- or provincial/territorial-level service planning and analysis of resource utilization in facility-based mental health care.

Available: second quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

	PDF, Text
A	\$110
B	\$165

System for Classification of In-Patient Psychiatry (SCIPP) Grouping Methodology Case Mix Index (CMI) Values, OMHRS Version

This product is to be used along with the *System for Classification of In-Patient Psychiatry (SCIPP) Grouping Methodology Flowcharts and SAS code*.

The flow charts and SAS code outline the SCIPP grouping methodology applied to MDS–MH assessment data submitted to the OMHRS. The SCIPP methodology assigns SCIPP groups for each mental health assessment.

Elements Included: This product includes the CMI values, which are the cost weights for each SCIPP group.

Uses: The SCIPP grouping methodology may be used to support facility-, regional- or provincial/territorial-level service planning and analysis of resource utilization in facility-based mental health care.

Available: second quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

	PDF, ASCII
A	\$110
B	\$165

• **National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS)**

Rehabilitation Minimum Data Set Manual—February 2008 Edition ⇨ **CORE**

This manual provides detailed record and edit specifications for facilities that submit data on rehabilitation clients to the National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS).

Restrictions: Receipt of the manual requires prior signing of an end-user licence agreement with CIHI. For the purpose of distribution of the *Rehabilitation Minimum Data Set Manual*, the following definitions apply for Core Plan members:

Small facilities: 1 to 99 designated rehabilitation beds

Medium facilities: 100 to 149 designated rehabilitation beds

Large facilities: 150 or more designated rehabilitation beds

Available:

- currently
- next release: fourth quarter, 2008–2009 for 2009–2010 submissions

Contact: rehab@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$60	\$30
B	\$90	\$45

FIM Video: Assessing Function with the FIM™ Instrument (English only)

Uses: The purpose of this 72-minute presentation (in VHS or DVD format) produced by Uniform Data System for Medical Rehabilitation (UDSMR) is to facilitate orientation and training of rehabilitation clinicians in the use of the FIM™ instrument. The video is divided into the following sections: 1) introduction by Carl Granger; 2) history of the FIM™ instrument; 3) description of the FIM™ instrument; 4) general guidelines to improve the reliability of the data; and 5) definitions, coding descriptions and specific client examples for each of the FIM™ instrument motor and cognitive elements.

The 18-item FIM™ instrument is the property of the Uniform Data System for Medical Rehabilitation, a division of UB Foundation Activities, Inc.

Restrictions: Receipt of the product requires prior signing of an end-user license agreement with CIHI.

Available: currently

Contact: rehab@cihi.ca

	Video
A	\$295
B	\$445

• **Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS)**

Resident Assessment Instrument (RAI) MDS 2.0© and RAPs Canadian Version User’s Manual, Second Edition, March 2005 ⇨ **CORE**

This manual provides guidelines and definitions for completing RAI-MDS 2.0© assessments and using the Resident Assessment Protocols (RAPs). It also details assessment and data submission timelines. It is intended for use by staff involved in assessing residents and for others involved in the implementation of the RAI-MDS 2.0© within their organizations.

Available: currently

Contact: ccrs@cihi.ca

	PDF
A	\$45
B	\$70

Continuing Care Reporting System Specifications Manual ⇨ **CORE**

This manual is designed as a companion resource to the *Resident Assessment Instrument (RAI) MDS 2.0© and RAPs Canadian Version User’s Manual, Second Edition, March 2005*. It lists the specifications for each data element collected for the CCRS and includes the technical specifications required for data submission. The manual is intended for vendors or others developing data collection and submission software. It also includes the CCRS assessment and tracking forms and technical specifications for the clinical outputs derived from the MDS 2.0© (RAPs and outcome scales).

Available:

- currently
- next release: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: ccrs@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free

Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs) Manual: For Use With RAI-MDS 2.0© and RAI-HC© Assessment Instruments ↷ CORE

This manual contains the new Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs) developed by interRAI for use with its assessment tools for home care, community health, long-term care facilities and assisted living. The new CAPs are used to inform and guide comprehensive care and service planning in each of these settings and programs. The manual includes definitions, triggers and guidelines for the 27 new CAPs.

This manual is intended as a companion resource for the *Resident Assessment Instrument (RAI) MDS 2.0© and RAPs Canadian Version Users Manual, Second Edition*, as well as the *RAI-Home Care (RAI-HC)© Manual, Canadian Version, Second Edition*.

Available: May 2008

Contact: ccrs@cihi.ca

PDF
Price to be determined

Resource Utilization Groups III (RUG III) Grouping Methodology: Flowcharts and SAS Code, CCRS Version ↷ CORE

This product is to be used along with the Resource Utilization Groups III (RUG III) Grouping Methodology Case Mix Index (CMI) Values 2008, CCRS Version.

The flowcharts and SAS code outline the RUG III grouping methodology applied to assessment data submitted to the CCRS. The RUG III methodology, using the MDS 2.0© assessment data and Case Mix Index (CMI) values, assigns each continuing-care assessment to one of 44 resource utilization groups.

Elements Included: This product contains SAS code and detailed flowcharts for the RUG III logic (PDF format for the flowcharts, PDF and text formats for the code).

Uses: The RUG III grouping methodology may be used to support facility-, regional- or provincial/territorial-level service planning and analysis of resource utilization in facility-based continuing care.

Available: currently

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

	PDF, Text
A	\$110
B	\$165

Resource Utilization Groups III (RUG III) Grouping Methodology Case Mix Index (CMI) Values 2008, CCRS Version ↷ CORE

This product is to be used along with the Resource Utilization Groups III (RUG III) Grouping Methodology Flowcharts and SAS Code, CCRS Version.

The flowcharts and SAS code outline the RUG III grouping methodology applied to assessment data submitted to the CCRS. The RUG III methodology, using the MDS 2.0© assessment data and CMI values, assigns each continuing care assessment to one of 44 resource utilization groups.

Elements Included: The product includes the CMI values, which are the cost weights for each RUG III group.

Uses: The RUG III grouping methodology may be used to support facility-, regional- or provincial/territorial-level service planning and analysis of resource utilization in facility-based continuing care.

Available: second quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

	PDF, ASCII
A	\$110
B	\$165

CCRS Technical Document: Ontario RUG Weighted Patient Day (RWPDP) Methodology

This document describes how the CCRS Resource Utilization Groups (RUG) Weighted Patient Day (RWPDP) calculations are performed, specific to the processing of Ontario complex continuing care data for the 2004–2005, 2005–2006, 2006–2007 and 2007–2008 fiscal years. This description covers the processing of CCRS activities (for example, admissions, assessments, discharges) in order to produce RWPDP events for a given fiscal year.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free

• Home Care Reporting System (HCRS)

RAI-Home Care (RAI-HC)© Manual, Canadian Version, Second Edition, October 2002 ↪ CORE

This manual provides guidelines and definitions for completing RAI-HC© assessments and using the Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs). It includes how and when RAI-HC© assessments should be carried out using the assessment form and provides detailed guidelines on coding and interpretation of the individual data elements. It is intended for use by staff involved in assessing clients and for others involved in the implementation of the RAI-HC© within their organizations. Coding standards for CIHI data elements are found in the *Home Care Reporting System Specifications Manual*.

Available: currently

Contact: homecare@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$60	\$30
B	\$90	\$45

Home Care Reporting System Specifications Manual ↪ CORE

This manual is designed as a companion resource to the *RAI-Home Care (RAI-HC)© Manual, Canadian Version, Second Edition, October 2002*. It lists the specifications for each data element collected for the HCRS and provides coding instructions for HCRS data elements that are not contained within the RAI-HC© assessment. It lists the technical specifications required for data submission which are intended for vendors or others developing data collection and submission software. It also provides technical specifications for the clinical outputs derived from the RAI-HC© (CAPs and outcome scales).

Available:

- currently
- next release: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: homecare@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free

Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs) Manual: For Use With RAI-MDS 2.0© and RAI-HC© Assessment Instruments ↪ CORE

This manual contains the new Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs) developed by interRAI for use with its assessment tools for home care, community health, long-term care facilities and assisted living. The new CAPs are used to inform and guide comprehensive care and service planning in each of these settings and programs. The manual includes definitions, triggers and guidelines for the 27 new CAPs.

This manual is intended as a companion resource for the *Resident Assessment Instrument (RAI) MDS 2.0© and RAPs Canadian Version Users Manual, Second Edition*, as well as the *RAI-Home Care (RAI-HC)© Manual, Canadian Version, Second Edition*.

Available: May 2008

Contact: homecare@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Price to be determined

Resource Utilization Groups III–Home Care (RUG III–HC) Grouping Methodology: Flowcharts and SAS Code, HCRS Version ↪ CORE

The flowcharts and SAS code outline the RUG III–HC grouping methodology applied to RAI-HC© assessment data submitted to the HCRS. The RUG III–HC methodology assigns each RAI-HC© assessment to one of 23 resource utilization groups.

Elements Included: This product contains SAS code and detailed flowcharts for the RUG III–HC logic (PDF format for the flowcharts, PDF and text formats for the code).

Uses: The RUG III–HC grouping methodology may be used to support home care organizations and regional- or provincial/territorial-level service planning and analysis of home care resource utilization.

Available: currently

Contact: casemix@cihi.ca

	PDF, Text
A	\$110
B	\$165

Standards

- **Canadian Organ Replacement Register (CORR)**

- **CORR Instruction Manuals 2008**

- **☞ CORE**

These manuals are designed to help staff at organ-procurement organizations, transplant hospitals and hospitals providing renal-replacement therapy to submit data to CORR. The two manuals are *Transplant Recipient and Organ Donor Information* (Manual I) and *Chronic Renal Failure Patients on Renal Replacement Therapy* (Manual II).

Available: currently

Contact: corr@cihi.ca

		PDF
Manual I	A	\$35
	B	\$50
Manual II	A	\$20
	B	\$30

- **CIHI Vendor Licence Agreement**

The CIHI Vendor Licence Agreement gives software developers (vendors) the right to receive the CIHI products required to develop and support software that meets electronic-submission requirements for CIHI's data holdings and/or the use of ICD-10-CA/CCI in non-CIHI software. This service facilitates the automatic distribution of products as they become available and ensures that terms and conditions regarding use of the products for commercial and non-commercial purposes are established, both to protect CIHI and third-party proprietary rights in the products and to maintain the integrity of CIHI products. The licence agreements include data-collection specifications, ICD-10-CA/CCI products and grouping-methodology specifications (that is, CMG+, DPG, ELOS, RIW, CACS and ACW).

Additional products may be added as development projects occur. This is an annual licence and must be renewed each year in order for the vendor to receive the listed products from CIHI.

Contact: vendors@cihi.ca

Price: Vendor licence fees vary according to the product. For some products, additional licence fees may be required for authorized use by end users.

Publications

CIHI produces a number of publications derived from its extensive information holdings and data analysis activities.

These publications address subjects topical to a broad audience. CIHI's growing range of general reports from its data holdings fall in this category. They are used to answer questions about Canadian health care and those factors that affect good health or to act as a starting point for additional research. As well, each year, CIHI produces Analysis in Brief documents on a wide variety of relevant topics.

Corporate

- **CIHI Directions ICIS** ↪ **CORE**

CIHI Directions ICIS is CIHI's official newsletter and is published three times a year. It disseminates information on key findings from reports, new health data and research developments, as well as health events and activities, both in Canada and around the world.

Available: first, third and fourth quarters, 2008–2009

Contact: communications@cihi.ca



These are reviewed and updated regularly. The principles and policies are set out in *Privacy and Confidentiality of Health Information at CIHI: Principles and Policies for the Protection of Personal Health Information, 3rd Edition*, updated November 2007.

Available: currently

Contact: privacy@cihi.ca



- **CIHI Annual Report** ↪ **CORE**

The annual report provides an overview of the organization, its corporate achievements of the past fiscal year, the priorities for the upcoming year and a summary of the audited financial statements.

Available: second quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: communications@cihi.ca

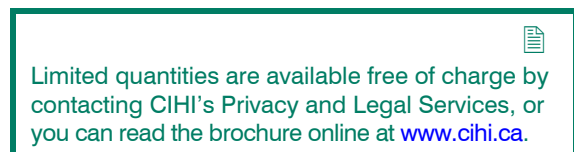


- **Privacy and Confidentiality Brochure** ↪ **CORE**

CIHI has updated its brochure that explains CIHI's mandate and how CIHI uses and safeguards personal health data in developing and analyzing vital national health information.

Available: currently

Contact: privacy@cihi.ca



- **Privacy and Confidentiality of Health Information at CIHI: Principles and Policies for the Protection of Personal Health Information, 3rd Edition, updated November 2007** ↪ **CORE**

The protection of individual privacy, the confidentiality of records and the security of information are essential to CIHI. In support of this, CIHI has in place a comprehensive privacy program. One key element of the program is CIHI's statement of its privacy principles and policies.

Health System/Special Reports


- **Health Care in Canada 2008**

↳ **CORE**

Health Care in Canada 2008 (HCIC 2008) is the ninth in a series of annual reports on Canada's health care system. *Health Care in Canada 2008* continues the new format and focused content that was launched in *HCIC 2007* providing a review of key analytic work undertaken at CIHI that highlights CIHI's health care research priorities (access, quality of care, outcomes of care, health human resources, funding/costs/productivity, etc.). Also included in this report is a review of seminal national and international health care research as it maps onto these health care priorities. *HCIC 2008* is an important tool for health care researchers, persons involved in strategic decision-making in health care, the media and Canadians in general to identify current priorities in health care.

Available: second quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: healthreports@cihi.ca

				PDF
	A	\$30		Free
	B	\$40		


Other publications available in this series ↳ **CORE**

- *Health Care in Canada 2007*
- *Health Care in Canada 2006*

Note: Publications dating back to 2000 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: healthreports@cihi.ca

				PDF
2007	A	\$30		Free
2006	B	\$40		
2005				
Prior fiscal years	A	\$25		Free
	B	\$35		
				(per volume)

- **The Cost of Hospital Stays: Why Costs Vary** ↳ **CORE**

Hospitals are a vital part of Canada's health care system and in 2007 accounted for about 28% of total health spending. Acute inpatient care tends to account for the majority of hospital costs. CIHI collects information and reports on many aspects of the health care system—including hospital costs and other health expenditures—and, to that end, develops tools to assist those in resource allocation decision-making positions in Canadian hospitals. This report demonstrates how a particular patient grouping/case mix methodology (CMG+) can be used to determine relative costs in acute care inpatient hospitals for typical patients (that is, patients who receive the normal or predicted course of treatment associated with a particular case mix group). This information is valuable for comparing costs across programs and across hospitals. An appendix of average costs associated for all case mix groups by major clinical category (MCC) is provided at the end of the report.

Available: currently

Contact: healthreports@cihi.ca


				PDF
				Free

- **Exploring the 70/30 Split: How Canada's Health Care System Is Financed** ↳ **CORE**

In 2004, Canada spent an estimated \$130 billion on health care. *Exploring the 70/30 Split: How Canada's Health Care System Is Financed* provides up-to-date, comprehensive information on how Canada is financing health care. The report details the proportion of funding that comes from the public sector and the proportion that comes from private sources (for example, out-of-pocket payments, private insurance) for a variety of health services including hospitals, physicians, prescription drugs and dental and vision care. Provincial/territorial variations in funding patterns are documented and Canada is compared to other OECD countries to highlight similarities and differences in approaches to health care financing. This report also provides information about factors contributing to increasing health care costs in Canada.

Available: currently

Contact: healthreports@cihi.ca


				PDF
	A	\$30		Free
	B	\$40		

- **Giving Birth in Canada: The Costs** ↻ CORE

Giving Birth in Canada is a series of reports on the health and health care of Canada's mothers and infants. The first report, *Giving Birth in Canada: Providers of Maternity and Infant Care*, focuses on trends in birthing and maternity and infant care, and examines the changing scope of practice for care providers. The second report, *Giving Birth in Canada: A Regional Profile*, highlights selected health care and health status indicators for Canada's mothers and infants—such as the use of epidurals, assisted deliveries and women having Caesarean sections for the first time—and presents new data at the regional level (for regions with populations of 75,000 or more) and at the provincial/territorial level. This report, *Giving Birth in Canada: The Costs*, explores the costs associated with delivering maternity and infant care in Canada, including provincial, national and international comparisons. Costs associated with treating infertility, prenatal visits, delivery and neonatal care are examined. Where available, the report also presents data on the potential cost implications of the trends identified in the two preceding reports in the series.

Available: currently

Contact: healthreports@cihi.ca


		PDF
A	\$30	Free
B	\$45	
	(per volume)	

Other publications available in this series ↻ CORE

- *Giving Birth in Canada: Providers of Maternity and Infant Care* (PDF only)
- *Giving Birth in Canada: A Regional Profile*

Available: currently

Contact: healthreports@cihi.ca


		PDF
A	\$30	Free
B	\$45	
	(per volume)	

- **Waiting for Health Care in Canada: What We Know and What We Don't Know** ↻ CORE

Improving access to care has consistently been identified as a top priority for Canadians from coast to coast. CIHI's *Waiting for Health Care in Canada: What We Know and What We Don't Know* takes a closer look at some of the important issues around wait times and access to care, including challenges in wait-times measurement, what we know and don't know about access to routine and specialist care, access to diagnostic tests and waiting for surgery.

Available: currently

Contact: healthreports@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$30	Free
B	\$40	

Health Services Research

- **Emergency Department Wait Times Report Series** ↻ CORE

The aim of these reports is to use CIHI data to add to the understanding of ED wait times in Canada and provide new and actionable information for decision-makers.

Understanding Emergency Department Wait Times: Who Is Using Emergency Departments and How Long Are They Waiting? focused on the characteristics of patients visiting EDs and the overall length of time people spent in EDs. *Understanding Emergency Department Wait Times: How Long Do People Spend in Emergency Departments in Ontario?* provides population-based information on ED waits from the time people arrive until the time they are discharged or admitted to hospital, and some of the factors associated with these times. *Understanding Emergency Department Wait Times: Access to Inpatient Beds and Patient Flow* explores wait times and factors associated with waiting in the ED for access to an

inpatient bed. *Emergency Departments and Children in Ontario* explores wait times and the ED experience for children.

Available:

- currently: *Understanding Emergency Department Wait Times: Who Is Using Emergency Departments and How Long Are They Waiting?* (2005)
- currently: *Understanding Emergency Department Wait Times: How Long Do People Spend in Emergency Departments in Ontario?* (Analysis in Brief 2007)
- currently: *Understanding Emergency Department Wait Times: Access to Inpatient Beds and Patient Flow* (2007)
- currently: *Emergency Departments and Children in Ontario* (Analysis in Brief 2008)

Contact: research@cihi.ca

		PDF
		Free

Publications

- **Health Outcomes Report** ➤ CORE

This report, prepared by CIHI in partnership with Statistics Canada, introduces a conceptual framework for use in understanding the many factors that influence patient-level health outcomes. Outcomes analysis is necessary to understand the end results of health care practices and interventions and, ultimately, the inter-relationships between patient characteristics, health care and patient health status. Analyses of outcomes associated with diabetes and depression are presented as case studies.

Available: first quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: research@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

- **Health Care Use at the End of Life in Western Canada**

Understanding how Canadians make use of health care services in the last years of life is important to health care planners and decision-makers from coast to coast. CIHI's *Health Care Use at the End of Life in Western Canada* takes a closer look at some of the important issues around end-of-life care, including where people die, variations in hospital use and seniors' community-based prescription drug use.

Available: currently

Contact: endoflife@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

- **The Burden of Neurological Diseases, Disorders and Injuries in Canada** ➤ CORE

A report resulting from a collaboration between the Canadian Brain and Nerve Health Coalition, the Canadian Neurological Sciences Federation, CIHI and the Public Health Agency of Canada provides new information on 11 selected neurological conditions. This report provides estimates of the economic burden, disability-adjusted life years and hospital utilization associated with these conditions and provides a foundation for future research in this area.

Available: currently

Contact: research@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

- **Hospital Report Series**

The Hospital Report series is a joint initiative of the Ontario Hospital Association and the Government of Ontario. Reports and indicator analyses are produced by CIHI in conjunction with research teams from the Hospital Report Research Collaborative.

This series of reports provides system-wide findings and hospital-specific results using a balanced scorecard approach to provide information on the performance of Ontario hospitals. The balanced scorecard approach includes information on four quadrants: system integration and change, clinical utilization and outcomes, patient satisfaction and financial performance and condition.

CIHI produced executive summary reports for *Hospital Report: Acute Care* in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2006 and 2007. Also for the first time in 2007, CIHI produced reports in the following hospital sector groups: emergency department care, rehabilitation and complex continuing care. Technical summaries for each of the sectors and quadrants are available via www.hospitalreport.ca.

In 2008, Hospital e-Scorecard reports will be produced for the four sectors (acute care, emergency department care, rehabilitation and complex continuing care). This is a shared electronic database that includes hospital-specific indicator values for all hospitals participating in the e-Scorecard and is available via www.hospitalreport.ca.

Health Indicators

- **The Health Indicators Project: The Next 5 Years. Report From the Second Consensus Conference on Population Health Indicators** ↪ CORE

The second Consensus Conference on Population Health Indicators was convened in order to achieve agreement on the measures used by CIHI and Statistics Canada reflecting the health of Canadians, factors that affect our health and the performance of the health care system. This report summarizes the results of the conference and includes a list of confirmed health indicators, as well as directions for future development.

Available: currently

Contact: indicators@cihi.ca



notes and definitions present information necessary to interpret the indicators. Future releases will include additional indicators developed at both provincial/territorial and health-region levels and potential time series as additional years of data become available.

Available: currently, updated as new data become available

Contact: indicators@cihi.ca



Other publications available in this series

- *National Consensus Conference on Population Health Indicators Final Report (2000)*

Available: currently

Contact: indicators@cihi.ca



- **Health Indicators 2008** ↪ CORE

Health Indicators, 2008 is a compilation of selected indicators measuring health status, non-medical determinants of health, health-system performance and community and health-system characteristics. The information is provided for Canada's largest health regions as well as provinces and territories. These data are compiled from a variety of sources and are the most recent available. Brief definitions and data sources for all indicators are provided. In addition, this publication includes in-depth analyses of a selected health performance indicator—hospitalizations for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions. These analyses assist in the use and interpretation of the data by exploring the importance of this indicator as it relates to chronic disease management and primary health care.

Available: first quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: indicators@cihi.ca



- **Health Indicators: e-Publication** ↪ CORE

This publication, produced jointly by Statistics Canada and CIHI, provides a set of indicators that measure the health of the Canadian population and the health care system. It provides a link between the Statistics Canada and CIHI websites in order to have all sources of indicator data in one integrated publication. This publication includes data tables with rates for a variety of indicators, broken down by gender and health region. Provincial, territorial and national rates are also provided within each table. Maps and highlights have been added for selected indicators at the health-region level. Additionally, the concept of peer groups has been introduced to provide a useful context for this level of analysis. These data are collected from a wide range of sources and are the most recent available. Technical

Other publications available in this series

- *Health Indicators 2007*
- *Health Indicators 2006*

Note: Publications dating back to 2000 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: indicators@cihi.ca



Publications

- **Hospital Standardized Mortality Ratio (HSMR) ↪ CORE**


HSMR: A New Approach for Measuring Hospital Mortality Trends in Canada

This publication is the first report in Canada about the hospital standardized mortality ratio (HSMR), which is an important new measure that can help support efforts to improve patient safety and quality of care in Canadian hospitals. The ratio provides a starting point to assess mortality rates and identify areas for improvement, which may help to reduce hospital

deaths from adverse events. This report includes the first publicly available HSMR trends over three fiscal years (2004–2005 to 2006–2007) for 42 health regions and 85 larger acute care facilities/corporations in Canada (excluding Quebec).

Available: currently

Contact: hsmr@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$30	Free
B	\$45	

Primary Health Care

- **Primary Health Care in Canada Chartbook 2008 ↪ CORE**

The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) will launch a new report on primary health care (PHC) in Canada. Drawing on existing survey data, analysis from regional PHC quality studies, CIHI data holdings and other sources, *Primary Health Care in Canada* will report on an abridged list of pan-Canadian PHC indicators. Where data are available, historical trends, interprovincial and international comparisons will be included.

Companion Product

- chartbook presentation (PDF)

Available: first quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: phc@cihi.ca

		PDF, e
Price to be determined		

- **Diabetes Analysis in Brief ↪ CORE**

CIHI will provide interprovincial and national comparisons on diabetes care in Canada using the CCHS Diabetes Care Module data from 2007.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: phc@cihi.ca

		PDF
		Free

Canadian Population Health Initiative (CPHI)

- ### Improving the Health of Canadians 2007–2008 Report Series CORE

The *Improving the Health of Canadians 2007–2008* report series is comprised of three reports on mental health that focus on the determinants of mental health among Canada’s vulnerable populations.

The first report, *Improving the Health of Canadians: Mental Health and Homelessness*, provides an overview of the latest research, surveys and policy initiatives related to mental health and homelessness and, for the first time, presents data on hospital use by homeless Canadians. The second report, *Improving the Health of Canadians: Mental Health, Delinquency and Criminal Activity*, examines the relationships between mental health, mental illness, crime and their various determinants. It explores how these issues are related to each other and what, if any, impact they may have on overall public safety. It also sheds light on what interventions and policies may be effective at promoting mental health, preventing crime and reducing the risk of repeat offending, particularly among those with a mental illness. The third report, *Improving the Health of Canadians: Positive Mental Health* (working title) summarizes the key findings from the first two reports and explores the factors that contribute to the development and maintenance of positive mental health. The report will also shed light on the views of the Canadian public regarding the concept of mental health and will explore various aspects of health promotion in Canada.


Companion Products

- summary report (PDF)
- presentation (PDF)

Available:

- currently: *Improving the Health of Canadians: Mental Health and Homelessness*
- first quarter, 2008–2009: *Improving the Health of Canadians: Mental Health, Delinquency and Criminal Activity*
- third quarter, 2008–2009: *Improving the Health of Canadians: Positive Mental Health* (working title)

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca


		PDF
A	\$30	Free
B	\$45	
	(per volume)	

Companion Product

Mentally Healthy Communities: A Collection of Papers is a report comprised of a collection of papers that explores, from a variety of perspectives, what makes a “mentally healthy” community.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$30	Free
B	\$45	

- ### Reducing Gaps in Health in Canadian Cities (working title) CORE

Based on a collaboration between CPHI and the Urban Public Health Network, *Reducing Gaps in Health in Canadian Cities* (working title) explores how health, as measured by a variety of health status indicators, varies in neighbourhoods with different socio-economic characteristics in a sample of cities from across Canada. Neighbourhoods for each of the cities are categorized into three groups using the “indice de défavorisation” (deprivation index) developed by the Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ). The index is an ecological measure of social and material conditions based on data derived from the census. This classification is used to calculate health indicators using Statistics Canada and CIHI data. The results of the analyses allow for comparison of the three socio-economic status categories within each city, between cities and for Canada as a whole.

Companion Products

- summary report (PDF)
- presentation (PDF)

Available: second quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca

		PDF
		Free

Publications

• Improving the Health of Canadians 2005–2006 Report Series ➤ CORE

The *Improving the Health of Canadians 2005–2006* report series examines what we know about factors that affect the health of Canadians, ways to improve our health and relevant options for evidence-based policy choices.

The first report in the series, *Improving the Health of Young Canadians*, highlights research relevant to understanding adolescent health and development. This report analyzes data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth (NLSCY) and the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) and explores the association between positive assets in adolescents' social environments and their health behaviours and outcomes. The second report, *Improving the Health of Canadians: Promoting Healthy Weights*, focuses, within a population health framework, on the role of the environments in which we live, learn, work and play that make it easier—or harder—for us as Canadians to make choices that promote healthy weights.

The final report, *Improving the Health of Canadians: An Introduction to Health in Urban Places*, explores the patterns of health within and between Canadian cities and looks at how the social and physical aspects of urban neighbourhoods and housing may be linked to people's overall health. It reviews the latest research, presents new analyses and explores relevant policies and programs.


Companion Products

- summary report (PDF)
- presentation (PDF)

Available:

- currently: *Improving the Health of Young Canadians*
- currently: *Improving the Health of Canadians: Promoting Health Weights*
- currently: *Improving the Health of Canadians: An Introduction to Health in Urban Places*

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$30	Free
B	\$45	
	(per volume)	

• Background Paper to Improving the Health of Canadians 2005–2006 Report Series ➤ CORE

Healthy Eating and Active Living Policies and Initiatives in Canada

This inventory identifies a broad range of policies and initiatives that promote healthy eating and active living in Canada and explores the availability of health outcome and process evaluations. This inventory is the result of CPHI-funded work by the Atlantic Health Promotion Research Centre (AHPRC) in support of the advancement of the Healthy Eating and Active Living (HEAL) policy and initiatives inventory.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca

	HTML
	Free

• Improving the Health of Canadians 2004 ➤ CORE

Improving the Health of Canadians 2004 is the first in a biennial report series produced by the Canadian Population Health Initiative. It examines what we know about factors that affect the health of Canadians, ways to improve our health and the implications of policy choices on health. The report focuses on four key issues—income, early childhood development, Aboriginal Peoples' health and obesity—and builds on earlier reports from the Federal, Provincial and Territorial Committee on Population Health.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free

• **Background Papers to Improving the Health of Canadians 2004**

➤ **CORE**

What Have We Learned Studying Income Inequality and Population Health, a report synthesis by Dr. Nancy A. Ross, Assistant Professor of the Department of Geography at McGill University, reviews the chronology of studies on income inequality, compares Canada and the U.S. on urban income segregation and the earnings gap and discusses research gaps and policy implications.

Socio-Demographic and Lifestyle Correlates of Obesity Technical Report, developed by the Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute, investigates the socio-economic, demographic and lifestyle factors associated with obesity among adults.

Select Highlights on Public Views of the Determinants of Health (2004) explores the Canadian public's perception and understanding of health and the factors considered to influence health.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca



• **Health of the Nation e-newsletter**

➤ **CORE**

The goal of the *Health of the Nation* e-newsletter is to promote CPHI activities, including funded research, synthesis papers and workshop reports. *Health of the Nation* is produced and distributed four times a year.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca



• **Moving Population and Public Health Knowledge Into Action**

➤ **CORE**

This joint publication of the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), Institute of Population and Public Health (IPPH) and CPHI is a collection of knowledge translation “stories” that illustrate both successful and less-than-successful examples of the collaborative development and practical use of population and public health research evidence.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca



• **Overweight and Obesity in Canada: A Population Health Perspective** ➤ **CORE**

The report *Overweight and Obesity in Canada: A Population Health Perspective*, by Dr. Kim Raine, Director and Professor at the Centre for Health Promotion Studies of the University of Alberta, synthesizes the current state of knowledge related to 1) the nature and extent of the problem of obesity; 2) the impact of obesity as a case for prevention and control; 3) a population health perspective on the determinants of obesity; and 4) the effectiveness of strategies for addressing obesity and its determinants.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca



• **Poverty and Health—CPHI Collected Papers** ➤ **CORE**

This volume consists of three working papers that provide insight into links between poverty and health. The first two working papers, written by Shelley Phipps and David Ross, offer perspectives on what we know from research and relevant policy approaches, respectively. The third paper reports on proceedings of a national roundtable on poverty and health that was hosted by CPHI in the spring of 2002.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca



• **Canadian Population Health Initiative Strategic Planning Documents**

CPHI Action Plan 2007–2010 ➤ **CORE**

Informed by an impact evaluation and consultation process, this action plan is a guide to the work of CPHI for the period that spans 2007–2010.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca



Retrospect and Prospect: Assessment of CPHI's Impact in Recent Years (2004–2007) and Possible Directions for the Future (2007–2010) **▷ CORE**

This report features a retrospective analysis undertaken by CPHI to help gauge stakeholder impact in recent years (2004–2007). The key results of the analysis and prospective visioning for the future are also featured in this report and were considered in the development of CPHI's *Action Plan 2007–2010*.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

Charting the Course **▷ CORE**

These reports document the collaborative public consultation undertaken by CIHI and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research to identify priorities for population and public health research and knowledge transfer. These reports identify key population and public health themes and issues that emerged throughout this consultative process.

Publications available in this series

▷ CORE

- *Charting the Course: A Pan-Canadian Consultation on Population and Public Health Priorities* (CPHI/IPPH)
- *Charting the Course, Progress Report: Two Years Later: How Are We Doing?* (CPHI/IPPH)

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

Reports Based on Funded Research

▷ CORE

Canada's Rural Communities: Understanding Rural Health and Its Determinants. This report focuses on the analyses of several pan-Canadian data sources in order to examine whether there are differences in health between rural and urban Canadians.

The overarching objective of the report is to create a broader understanding of rural health needs and to inform and support policy and program development. This report is a collaborative effort of the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) and the Centre for Rural and Northern Health Research (CRaNHR) at Laurentian University.

Women's Health Surveillance Report:

A Multidimensional Look at the Health of Canadian Women. This report, a collaborative project among CPHI, Health Canada and academic institutions across Canada, provides gender-relevant analyses and considerations for policy and program development based on currently available national secondary health data. It focuses on key women's health issues, builds on the literature and presents data from national administrative and survey databases. The report highlights gender differences and identifies disparities in the distribution of determinants of health, health behaviours, health outcomes, health care utilization and vulnerable subgroups of women.

Women's Health Surveillance Report—Supplementary Chapters.

This report, a supplement to the *Women's Health Surveillance Report*, focuses on three issues: ethnicity and immigration; health care utilization; and the relationship between income and health. As in the original report, the new chapters highlight gender differences and identify disparities in the distribution of determinants of health, health behaviours, health outcomes, health care utilization as well as vulnerable subgroups of women.

Barriers to Accessing and Analyzing Health Information in Canada.

This report documents the analytic challenges faced by a CPHI research project team conducting population health research in Canada. A reflection of a collaborative network of Canadian university-based researchers, the report documents the process of data assembly and explores the logistical and organizational barriers associated with federal and provincial data resources. The report also explores options for overcoming these barriers.

State of the Evidence Review on Urban Health—Healthy Weights.

This research synthesis addresses the question, "What is the extent to which structural or community-level characteristics of urban environments encourage or inhibit the achievement of healthy weights?" A CPHI-funded synthesis report, this publication is authored by Drs. Kim Raine and John Spence at the University of Alberta.

Developing a Healthy Communities Index:

A Collection of Papers. What makes a community healthy? How might this be conceptualized and measured? This report answers these questions from the viewpoint of eight prominent experts and is intended to help broaden the use of health-related indicators beyond health services, individual health status and economic markers.

Reports Based on Funded Research

▷ CORE (cont'd)

Housing and Population Health. This report is the result of a synthesis of existing research on the health impacts of housing and describes what is known about the relationship between housing and population health. Commissioned by CPHI in collaboration with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) this report also aims to identify policy implications from existing evidence and identifies research gaps for the purpose of informing future research initiatives.

An Environmental Scan of Research Transfer Strategies. This report is the result of a scan undertaken by CPHI and features strategies to facilitate the transfer of research knowledge among the health and social science research and policy community. Published in 2001, this report highlights specific strategies for increasing the uptake of research by policy-makers and promotes the consideration of research knowledge in the Canadian policy development process.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca



• CPHI Workshop Proceedings

Reducing Gaps in Health: Knowledge Synthesis, Translation and Exchange ▷ CORE

On March 9, 2007, approximately 25 representatives from health regions across Canada gathered to share current research on factors associated with health gaps in Canada. Also discussed were concrete policy and program development directions that may reduce health gaps at the regional level. Sponsored by CPHI and the National Collaborating Centre for the Determinants of Health (NCC-DH), this workshop encouraged collaboration and facilitated reflective practice on regional-level population health approaches. This proceedings report presents insights and highlights from the discussion and presents a summary of conclusions and next steps.

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca



Other CPHI Workshop Proceedings

▷ CORE

Other CPHI workshop proceedings are available and include:

- A Place for Youth Knowledge Exchange Workshop: *From Patches to a Quilt: Piecing Together a Place for Youth*
- Place and Health Workshop: *Kachimaa Mawiin – Maybe for Sure: Finding a Place for Place in Health Research and Policy*
- “You say ‘to-may-to(e)’ and I say ‘to-mah-to(e)’”: *Bridging the Communication Gap Between Researchers and Policy-Makers*
- *Obesity in Canada: Identifying Policy Priorities*
- *Broadening the Lens—Proceedings of a Roundtable on Aboriginal Peoples’ Health*
- *Urban Aboriginal Communities—Proceedings of the Roundtable on the Health of Urban Aboriginal People*
- *Initial Directions—Proceedings of a Meeting on Aboriginal Peoples’ Health*
- *Atlantic Regional Workshop on Child and Youth Health*
- *Prairie Regional Workshop on the Determinants of Healthy Communities*
- *CPHI Workshop on Place and Health: Synthesis Report*

Available: currently

Contact: cphi@cihi.ca



Health Services

- **Discharge Abstract Database**
Analysis in Brief: Factors Associated With Low Birth Weight, 2002–2003 to 2006–2007 ↪ CORE

This Analysis in Brief explores the factors that may account for the rise in low birth weight rates observed in Canada between 2002–2003 and 2006–2007. These factors include gestational age (preterm births and small for gestational age newborns), maternal age and the occurrence of multiple births. This Analysis in Brief is an extension of the Analysis in Brief: *Giving Birth in Canada: Regional Trends From 2001–2002 to 2005–2006*, in which low birth weight rates were provided at the regional, provincial/territorial and national levels.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: dad@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

- **Analysis in Brief: A Closer Look at the Type of Surgeries Performed in Day Surgery Settings** ↪ CORE

This Analysis in Brief examines the types of surgeries that shifted from an inpatient to day surgery setting and the characteristics of the patient population that undergo a surgical intervention on an inpatient basis as compared to a day surgery setting.

Available: fourth quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: dad@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

- **Analysis in Brief: Inpatient Hospitalizations and Average Length of Stay Trends in Canada, 2003–2004 and 2004–2005** ↪ CORE

This Analysis in Brief presents inpatient hospitalization statistics from acute care facilities for the most recent fiscal year of available data: 2003–2004 for all of Canada and 2004–2005 for Canada, excluding Quebec. It describes provincial and territorial differences in the annual number of hospitalizations, average length of stay and age-standardized hospitalization rates. Trends in inpatient hospitalizations in Canada and across provinces/territories since 1995–1996 are highlighted. A special analysis of patient groups is also featured.

Available: currently

Contact: dad@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

- **Hospital Morbidity Database**
Tabular Reports: 1994–1995 to 2000–2001 ↪ CORE

The *Hospital Morbidity Database (HMDB) Tabular Report* includes summary tables on inpatient hospitalizations (discharges) in an acute care facility in Canada. It provides the number of hospitalizations and length of stay (in days) by ICD-9 diagnosis and CCP procedure chapters, and by the Canadian Diagnosis Listing (CDL) and Canadian Procedure Listing (CPL) groupings. Data are available by age group and gender at the national, provincial and territorial levels. The 2001–2002 fiscal year marked the first year of implementation of ICD-10-CA/CCI in several jurisdictions across Canada. Full adoption of ICD-10-CA/CCI in all provinces and territories is still in progress. The chapters and groupings in the tabular reports are derived based on ICD-9/CCP data, and have not been redeveloped using ICD-10-CA/CCI data. For this reason, the *HMDB Tabular Reports* have been suspended since 2000–2001.

Available: currently

Contact: morbidity@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

Highlights Document: Highlights of 2006–2007 Inpatient Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits **▷ CORE**

This Highlights document features new hospitalization data from 2006–2007 and presents trends in inpatient hospitalizations and emergency department visits in Canada over the last 12 years. It describes provincial and territorial differences in hospitalization rates and average length of in-hospital stay and summarizes emergency department visits to facilities reporting to the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS).

Available: currently

Contact: morbidity@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

Analysis in Brief: Trends in Acute Inpatient Hospitalizations and Day Surgery Visits in Canada, 1995–1996 to 2005–2006 **▷ CORE**

This Analysis in Brief features new hospitalization data from 2005–2006 and presents trends in inpatient hospitalizations and day surgery visits in Canada over the last 11 years. It describes provincial and territorial differences in hospitalization rates, average length of in-hospital stay and number of day surgery visits.

Available: currently

Contact: morbidity@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

Analysis in Brief: Giving Birth in Canada: Regional Trends From 2001–2002 to 2005–2006 **▷ CORE**

This Analysis in Brief highlights selected health care and health status indicators for Canada's mothers and infants, such as the use of epidurals, assisted deliveries and women having Caesarean sections for the first time. These indicators are updated from the CIHI report *Giving Birth in Canada: A Regional Profile* with the most recent data (up to 2005–2006). These data are presented at the regional level (for regions with populations of 75,000 or more) and at the provincial/territorial level.

Available: currently

Contact: morbidity@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

• Hospital Mental Health Database Hospital Mental Health Services in Canada 2005–2006 **▷ CORE**

This report presents the CIHI hospital mental health services indicators for 2005–2006. Complementing the report, provincial and national indicator results are available to users free of charge through Quick Stats, CIHI's online data source at www.cihi.ca.

Available: second quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: hmhdb@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

Other publications available in this series **▷ CORE**

- *Hospital Mental Health Services in Canada 2004–2005*
- *Hospital Mental Health Services in Canada 2003–2004*
- *Hospital Mental Health Services in Canada 2002–2003*

Available: currently

Contact: hmhdb@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

Analysis in Brief: Hospital Mental Health Database **▷ CORE**

These brief articles present information derived from data in the Hospital Mental Health Database (HMHDB). They describe trends and variations in indicators such as inpatient length of stay and hospitalization rates, including particular topics to be selected on an annual basis, such as comorbid diagnoses among those hospitalized for mental illness.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: hmhdb@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

Publications

• National Rehabilitation Reporting System

Inpatient Rehabilitation in Canada, 2006–2007 ☞ CORE

This report is based on data submitted to the National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS) at CIHI for 2006–2007. The report provides a snapshot of adult inpatient rehabilitation services in participating hospitals across Canada. The report contains aggregate data and analyses related to inpatient rehabilitation clients, including demographics such as age and rehabilitation group, system characteristics such as access to services, and clinical outcomes such as improvement in functional status.

Available: first quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: rehab@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$55	Free
B	\$85	

Inpatient Rehabilitation in Canada, 2007–2008 ☞ CORE

This report is based on data submitted to the National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS) at CIHI for 2007–2008. The report provides a snapshot of adult inpatient rehabilitation services in participating hospitals across Canada. The report contains aggregate data and analyses related to inpatient rehabilitation clients, including demographics such as age and rehabilitation group, system characteristics such as access to services, and clinical outcomes such as improvement in functional status.

Available: fourth quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: rehab@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$55	Free
B	\$85	


Other publications available in this series ☞ CORE

- *Inpatient Rehabilitation in Canada, 2005–2006*
- *Inpatient Rehabilitation in Canada, 2004–2005*

Note: Publications dating back to 2002–2003 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: rehab@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$55	Free
B	\$85	
	(per volume)	

Analysis in Brief: National Rehabilitation Reporting System

☞ CORE

These brief articles present information derived from data submitted to the National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS). They describe indicators relating to inpatient rehabilitation services provided in more than 90 facilities across Canada. Particular topics will be selected on an annual basis, including specific client populations and specific themes, such as access to care and rehabilitation outcomes.

Available: first quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: rehab@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free

Other publications available in this series ☞ CORE

- *Clients Returning to Inpatient Rehabilitation*
- *Clients Transitioning From Inpatient Rehabilitation to Complex Continuing Care or Home*
- *Life After Traumatic Spinal Cord Injury: From Inpatient Rehabilitation Back to the Community*
- *Multiple Sclerosis and Inpatient Rehabilitation: A Snapshot of Care*

Available: currently

Contact: rehab@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free

• Continuing Care Reporting System

Facility-Based Continuing Care in Canada, 2007–2008 ☞ CORE

This product presents key regional and provincial statistics relating to publicly funded continuing care facilities. It includes resident demographic, clinical and resource utilization information based on data from the Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS). The data are collected using the Resident Assessment Instrument (RAI) Minimum Data Set (MDS) 2.0©. The 2007–2008 statistics are available to users free of charge through Quick Stats, CIHI's online data source at www.cihi.ca.

Available: fourth quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: ccrs@cihi.ca

	
	Free

Facility-Based Continuing Care in Canada ↪ CORE (cont'd)

Other publications available in this series ↪ CORE

- *Facility-Based Continuing Care in Canada, 2004–2005: An Emerging Portrait of the Continuum*

Available: currently

		PDF
A	\$45	Free
B	\$70	

Continuing Care Analysis in Brief ↪ CORE

These brief articles present information derived from data submitted to the Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS). Topics of interest to those in the continuing care field are selected on an annual basis, and may include specific client populations or themes.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: ccrs@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free

Other publications available in this series ↪ CORE

- *Caring for Nursing Home Residents with Behavioural Symptoms: Information to Support a Quality Response*
- *The “Younger” Generation in Ontario Complex Continuing Care*
- *Resident Safety: An Analysis of Characteristics Associated With Falling in Ontario Continuing Care*
- *Complex Continuing Care in Ontario: Resident Demographics and System Characteristics, 1996–1997 to 2002–2003*
- *Complex Continuing Care in Ontario: Resident Clinical Characteristics, 1998–1999 to 2002–2003*
- *Short Stays in Ontario Complex Continuing Care Facilities, 2001–2002*

Available: currently

Contact: ccrs@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free

• Home Care Reporting System

Home Care in Canada ↪ CORE

This publication presents key regional and provincial statistics relating to publicly funded home care. It includes client demographic, clinical and resource utilization information based on data from the Home Care Reporting System (HCRS), including information collected using the Resident Assessment Instrument–Home Care (RAI-HC)®. The 2007–2008 statistics are available to users free of charge through Quick Stats, CIHI’s online data source at www.cihi.ca.

Available: fourth quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: homecare@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free

Home Care Analysis in Brief ↪ CORE

These brief articles present information derived from data submitted to the Home Care Reporting System (HCRS). Topics of interest to those in the home care field are selected on an annual basis and may include specific client populations or themes.

Available: second and fourth quarters, 2008–2009

Contact: homecare@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free

Other publications available in this series ↪ CORE

- *The Yukon: Pioneers in Home Care Information*

Available: currently

Contact: homecare@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free

Publications

Development of National Indicators and Reports for Home Care Phase II—Final Project Report CORE

To help address the growing need across Canada for timely and accurate information on home care services, CIHI carried out a project to develop national indicators and reports for home care. The *Development of National Indicators and Reports for Home Care Phase II—Final Project Report*, published in 2004, provides information and results from the second and final phase of this project (the enhancement of the set of indicators developed during Phase 1) and the development and pilot testing of a clinical and administrative minimum reporting data set to populate the indicators. Data were collected on more than 2,000 home care clients in six pilot health regions across Canada. The report contains background information on how the pilot test was carried out and how the collected data were analyzed; it also documents the lessons learned about the issues and challenges in standardizing home care information across Canada.

Available: currently

Contact: homecare@cihi.ca



- **Canadian Organ Replacement Register**
CORR Report  CORE

The Canadian Organ Replacement Register (CORR) records and analyzes numbers and outcomes of vital organ transplants and renal (kidney) dialysis.

Restrictions: A summary report will be made available in PDF format for renal data and extra-renal data to the end of 2006.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: corr@cihi.ca



CORR Directory 2007 (Directory of Participating Dialysis Centres, Transplant Centres and Organ Procurement Organizations in Canada, 2007)

The directory contains contact information, including address and telephone numbers, for the dialysis and transplant hospitals, as well as the organ procurement organizations across Canada, that participate in CORR.

Available: currently

Contact: corr@cihi.ca



CORR Analysis in Brief CORE

This report features information on dialysis and transplantation and organ donation of specific interest to health professionals.

Available: first quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: corr@cihi.ca



- **National Trauma Registry**
National Trauma Registry Highlights Report: Injury Hospitalizations, 2006–2007  CORE

This report provides data available from the registry's Minimum Data Set and includes demographic, diagnostic and procedural information on all patients hospitalized in Canada due to injury.

Available: fourth quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: ntr@cihi.ca




Other publications available in this series CORE

- *National Trauma Registry: Injury Hospitalizations Highlights Report, 2002–2004* (PDF only)

Note: Publications dating back to 1994–1995 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: ntr@cihi.ca

			PDF
Prior fiscal years	A	\$50	Free
	B	\$75	
		(per volume)	

National Trauma Registry Report: Major Injury in Canada, 2005–2006, 2006–2007 CORE

This report provides data available from the registry's Comprehensive Data Set and includes data on patients hospitalized with major trauma.

Available: first quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: ntr@cihi.ca

				PDF
2005–2006, 2006–2007	A	\$55		Free
2004–2005	B	\$85		
2003–2004				
2002–2003				
(per volume)				


Other publications available in this series CORE

- *National Trauma Registry Report: Major Injury in Canada, 2004–2005*
- *National Trauma Registry Report: Major Injury in Canada, 2003–2004*

Note: Publications dating back to 1996–1997 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: ntr@cihi.ca

				PDF
Prior fiscal years	A	\$50		Free
	B	\$75		
(per volume)				

NTR Analysis in Brief CORE

The analyses feature information on specific causes and types of injury hospitalizations and deaths not available in the annual reports.

Available: first and third quarters, 2008–2009

Contact: ntr@cihi.ca

	HTML, PDF
	Free

• Ontario Trauma Registry

Ontario Trauma Registry Highlights Report: Injury Hospitalizations, 2006–2007

This report provides data available from the registry's Minimum Data Set and includes demographic, diagnostic and procedural information on all patients hospitalized in Ontario due to injury.

Available: fourth quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: otr@cihi.ca

	PDF
	Free


Other publications available in this series

- *Ontario Trauma Registry Report: Injury Hospitalizations, 2005–2006* (PDF only—free)
- *Ontario Trauma Registry Report: Injury Hospitalizations, 2004–2005* (PDF only—free)

Note: Publications dating back to 1996–1997 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: otr@cihi.ca

				PDF
2002–2003	A	\$45		\$25
Prior fiscal years	B	\$70		\$35
(per volume)				

Ontario Trauma Registry Report: Major Injury in Ontario, 2007–2008

This report provides data available from the registry's Comprehensive Data Set and includes data on patients hospitalized with major trauma in the 11 trauma centres in Ontario.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: otr@cihi.ca

				PDF
2007–2008	A	\$50		\$25
2005–2006, 2006–2007	B	\$75		\$40
2003–2004				
2002–2003				
(per volume)				


Other publications available in this series

- *Ontario Trauma Registry Report: Major Injury in Ontario, 2005–2006, 2006–2007*
- *Ontario Trauma Registry Report: Major Injury in Ontario, 2004–2005*

Note: Publications dating back to 1998–1999 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: otr@cihi.ca

				PDF
Prior fiscal years	A	\$45		\$25
	B	\$70		\$35
(per volume)				

Publications

Ontario Trauma Registry Report: Injury Deaths in Ontario, 2005–2006

This report provides data available from the registry's Death Data Set and includes information on all deaths due to injury in Ontario.

Available: fourth quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: otr@cihi.ca

			PDF
2004–2005	A	\$50	\$25
2003–2004	B	\$75	\$40
2002–2003			
2001–2002		(per volume)	

Other publications available in this series

- *Ontario Trauma Registry Report: Injury Deaths in Ontario, 2004–2005*
- *Ontario Trauma Registry Report: Injury Deaths in Ontario, 2003–2004*

Note: Publications dating back to 1995–1996 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: otr@cihi.ca

			PDF
Prior fiscal years	A	\$45	\$25
	B	\$70	\$35
		(per volume)	

- **Canadian Joint Replacement Registry 2008 Report: Hip and Knee Replacements in Canada** **▷ CORE**

This report provides information on hip- and knee-joint replacements performed in Canada. The report includes demographic, clinical and provincial analysis, as well as surgery-specific information.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: cjrr@cihi.ca

			PDF
2007	A	\$50	Free
2006	B	\$75	
2005			
		(per volume)	

Other publications available in this series **▷ CORE**

- *2007 Report: Hip and Knee Replacements in Canada*
- *2006 Report: Hip and Knee Replacements in Canada*

Note: Publications dating back to 2002 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: cjrr@cihi.ca

			PDF
Prior fiscal years	A	\$45	Free
	B	\$70	
		(per volume)	

CJRR Analysis in Brief **▷ CORE**

The bulletin features information on surgery-specific analysis not available in the full report.

Available: second quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: cjrr@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

- **National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System (NPDUIS) Database**

NPDUIS Plan Information Document **▷ CORE**

The *NPDUIS Plan Information Document* provides a variety of details on the National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System (NPDUIS) database and the publicly funded drug plans participating in it. This document contains contextual data on eligibility, cost-sharing and policy-related information, as well as a summary of changes from the previous version. This information is intended to support the interpretation of drug-utilization data and improve the understanding of the administration of public drug plans across Canada.

Available: currently, updated semi-annually

Contact: drugs@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

NPDUIS Analysis in Brief **▷ CORE**

This bulletin features analysis of drug claims of seniors on public drug programs in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and New Brunswick from 2000 to 2006.

Available: currently

Contact: drugs@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

Health Professionals

- National Physician Database**
Physicians in Canada: Average Gross Fee-for-Service Payments, 2006–2007
 CORE

This report contains average gross fee-for-service payment per physician for physicians receiving payments in excess of \$60,000. The report also contains demographic information about these physicians, including physician supply and workload based on a full-time equivalent methodology that was developed to:

- provide a consistent basis for comparing physician supply across and within provinces
- provide a consistent basis for measuring changes through time in physician supply
- recognize workload differences among individual specialties. All figures are provided by province and specialty.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca



Other publications available in this series CORE

- *Physicians in Canada: Average Gross Fee-for-Service Payments, 2005–2006*
- *Average Payment per Physician Report, Fee-for-Service Physicians in Canada, 2004–2005*
- *Full-Time Equivalent Physicians Report, Fee-for-Service Physicians in Canada, 2004–2005*

Note: Publications dating back to 1989 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca



- Physicians in Canada: Fee-for-Service Utilization, 2006–2007** CORE

This report contains tables on the number of services, dollar amounts and cost-per-service for services reimbursed by the provincial medical insurance plans on a fee-for-service basis. The National Grouping System categories are 120 procedure-based categories that allow for the standardization of fee-code items from the provincial fee schedules and allow for the interprovincial comparison of physician services. Figures are provided by province and specialty. The report also contains information on the reciprocal billing activity among provinces according to the total number of services provided and received, the total dollar value of these services and the cost per service. The detailed tables show utilization for each individual province by home province of the patient and host province of the provider. Breakdowns are provided by physician specialty and type of service.

Available: fourth quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca



Other publications available in this series CORE

- *Physicians in Canada: Fee-for-Service Utilization, 2005–2006*
- *National Grouping System Categories (NGS) Report, Canada, 2004–2005*

Note: Publications dating back to 1989 may also be available upon request.

- *Reciprocal Billing (RB) Report, Canada, 2004–2005*

Note: Publications dating back to 1993 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca



Physicians in Canada: The Status of Alternative Payment Programs, 2006–2007 CORE

This report describes the status of alternative-funding programs for physicians in Canada and was prepared to assist CIHI in developing plans for collecting data on physicians' services insured by the provinces and territories and paid through alternatives to fee-for-service. The report:

- provides documentation on alternative physician payment plans (APP) and alternative funding plans in Canada
- quantifies expenditures for APPs and assesses the impact of APPs on comprehensiveness and data quality in the NPDB

Available: fourth quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca



Other publications available in this series CORE

- *Physicians in Canada: The Status of Alternative Payment Programs, 2005–2006*
- *Alternative Payments and the National Physician Database (NPDB) 2004–2005*

Note: Publications dating back to 1999–2000 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca



The Practicing Physician Community in Canada 1989–1990 to 1998–1999 CORE

This report focuses on physicians who practise clinical medicine and bill fee-for-service. It does not provide a head count of physicians, regardless of their activities, who are licensed in Canada. It should, therefore, be relevant to the current dialogue addressing adequacy of physician availability for clinical-service needs, timely access to required services, waiting periods, etc. The current physician workforce debate should revolve around the effective supply of physicians for clinical needs, not around a hypothetical available supply, since many physicians have responsibilities outside of clinical-care areas in administration, teaching, research and other business

ventures. There are many factors that influence physician workload, workflow and output, such as gender, age, specialty, size of community, place of graduation, clinical demands and number of physicians, as well as personal considerations. It is important to understand how the sum of these factors yields an effective physician workforce.

Available: currently

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca




From Perceived Surplus to Perceived Shortage: What Happened to Canada's Physician Workforce in the 1990s? CORE

The report, authored by Dr. Ben Chan, dissects the various trends (demographics, training programs, immigration and emigration, etc.) affecting the physician workforce in the 1990s and examines how policy decisions may have also had an impact on the physician supply levels in Canada.

Available: currently

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca


		PDF
A	\$60	Free
B	\$90	

The Evolving Role of Canada's Family Physicians, 1992–2001 CORE

This report looks at how family doctors' billing practices changed over the 10-year period from 1992 to 2001. Changes in how family doctors provide a variety of health care services are examined, including office and hospital inpatient visits, mental health care and surgical and obstetrical care. The report also describes shifts in the family practice environment, such as medical training trends, regulatory and policy developments and societal changes. The report is authored by Dr. Joshua Tepper.

Available: currently

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca


		PDF
A	\$65	Free
B	\$100	

The Evolving Role of Canada's Fee-for-Service Family Physicians, 1994 to 2003: Provincial Profiles CORE

This new report, based on CIHI's National Physician Database, looks at how family doctors' billing practices have changed over the 10-year period from 1994 to 2003. The report looks at how family doctors practise in each of the provinces, focusing on a variety of health care services including office and hospital visits, mental health care, basic procedures (such as suturing and joint injection/aspiration), advanced procedures (like setting broken bones and intensive care/resuscitation), surgical services (such as appendectomies and tonsillectomies), anesthesia services, obstetrical care and assisting in the operating room. Variations across jurisdictions and 10-year trends within each province are featured within the report. Data trends are examined across urban and rural settings, as well as for physician age and gender groups.

Available: currently

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca


		PDF
A	\$65	Free
B	\$100	

Geographic Distribution of Physicians in Canada: Beyond How Many and Where CORE

This report focuses on Canada's urban and rural settings and looks at how doctors are distributed compared to the population in general. The report also examines variations in physician workloads and the range of health care services family doctors provide in urban and rural settings. The report is authored by Drs. Raymond Pong and Roger Pitblado of the Centre for Rural and Northern Health Research at Laurentian University.

Available: currently

Contact: npdb@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$65	Free
B	\$100	

- ## Scott's Medical Database

Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2007 CORE

This report provides data tables on the number of physicians by province and territory, specialty, age group, gender, place and years since medical-school graduation. It also provides physician-to-population ratios by province and territory, gender and specialty, as well as data on the inter-jurisdictional and international migration of physicians.

Available: second quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: smdb@cihi.ca

		PDF
		Free

Other publications available in this series CORE

- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2006*
- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2005*

Note: Publications dating back to 1996 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: smdb@cihi.ca

		PDF
		Free

Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, Selected Years, 1961 to 1995 CORE

This report provides historical data tables on the number of physicians by various characteristics, such as place and year of medical graduation, province, gender, age and specialty.

Available: currently

Contact: smdb@cihi.ca

		
A		\$50
B		\$75

International and Interprovincial Migration of Physicians, Canada, 1970 to 1995 CORE

This report provides data on physicians who migrate either abroad or within Canada, by various characteristics. This publication is also supplemented with data from Immigration Canada, the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and Health Canada.

Available: currently

Contact: smdb@cihi.ca

		
A		\$50
B		\$75

Publications

• Regulated Nursing Workforce Highlights From the Regulated Nursing Workforce in Canada ☞ CORE


This publication is a companion document to the *Workforce Trends* series of nursing publications. This report includes workforce profiles, highlights and health region statistics for each province and territory, and summary data tables for a number of workforce indicators.

- *Highlights From the Regulated Nursing Workforce in Canada, 2007*
- *Highlights From the Regulated Nursing Workforce in Canada, 2006*

Available:

- currently: *Highlights From the Regulated Nursing Workforce in Canada, 2006*
- third quarter, 2008–2009: *Highlights From the Regulated Nursing Workforce in Canada, 2007*

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$55	Free
B	\$85	
	(per volume)	

Workforce Trends of Registered Nurses in Canada ☞ CORE

This product is a comprehensive reference to support nursing research and planning. Data for this report are obtained under agreement from provincial and territorial RN regulatory authorities. The publication includes an analysis and summary tables of the most recent demographic, education, employment and mobility characteristics, including age, sex, initial and highest level of education, years since graduation, employment status, place of work, area of responsibility and position.


- *Workforce Trends of Registered Nurses in Canada, 2007*
- *Workforce Trends of Registered Nurses in Canada, 2006*

Note: Publications dating back to 1999 may also be available upon request.

Available:

- currently: *Workforce Trends of Registered Nurses in Canada, 2006*
- third quarter, 2008–2009: *Workforce Trends of Registered Nurses in Canada, 2007*

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$60	Free
B	\$90	
	(per volume)	

Workforce Trends of Licensed Practical Nurses in Canada ☞ CORE

This product is a comprehensive reference to support nursing research and planning. Data for this report are obtained under agreement from provincial and territorial LPN regulatory authorities. The publication includes an analysis and summary tables of the most recent demographic, education, employment and mobility characteristics, including age, sex, initial and highest level of education, years since graduation, employment status, place of work, area of responsibility and position.


- *Workforce Trends of Licensed Practical Nurses in Canada, 2007*
- *Workforce Trends of Licensed Practical Nurses in Canada, 2006*

Note: Publications dating back to 2002 may also be available upon request.

Available:

- currently: *Workforce Trends of Licensed Practical Nurses in Canada, 2006*
- third quarter, 2008–2009: *Workforce Trends of Licensed Practical Nurses in Canada, 2007*

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$60	Free
B	\$90	
	(per volume)	

Workforce Trends of Registered Psychiatric Nurses in Canada ☞ CORE

This product is a comprehensive reference to support nursing research and planning. Data for this report are obtained under agreement from provincial RPN regulatory authorities. The publication includes an analysis and summary tables of the most recent demographic, education, employment and mobility characteristics, including age, sex, initial and highest level of education, years since graduation, employment status, place of work, area of responsibility and position.


- *Workforce Trends of Registered Psychiatric Nurses in Canada, 2007*
- *Workforce Trends of Registered Psychiatric Nurses in Canada, 2006*

Note: Publications dating back to 2002 may also be available upon request.

Available:

- currently: *Workforce Trends of Registered Psychiatric Nurses in Canada, 2006*
- third quarter, 2008–2009: *Workforce Trends of Registered Psychiatric Nurses in Canada, 2007*

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca

		PDF
A	\$50	Free
B	\$75	
	(per volume)	

Supply and Distribution of Registered Nurses in Rural and Small Town Canada ↪ CORE

This special analytical report is the first national comprehensive publication about registered nurses working in rural and small-town Canada. Developed in partnership with the Nursing Practice in Rural and Remote Canada Study Group, this report uses data from the Registered Nurses Database at CIHI to establish a demographic, educational and employment profile of registered nurses in rural and small-town Canada between 1994 and 2000.

Available: currently

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca



Future Development of Information to Support the Management of Nursing Resources: Recommendations ↪ CORE

The purpose of this report is to recommend priorities for guiding the future development of information that is relevant to the management of nursing resources. The focus is to provide a practical reference guide for CIHI and other organizations that have a role in developing and maintaining information related to nursing.

Available: currently

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca



The Regulation and Supply of Nurse Practitioners in Canada ↪ CORE

This report series provides contextual information on the history, roles and regulation of the nurse practitioner (NP) profession in Canada and includes a statistical profile of the licensed NP workforce.

- *The Regulation and Supply of Nurse Practitioners in Canada: 2006 Update*
- *The Regulation and Supply of Nurse Practitioners in Canada*

Available: currently

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca



• **National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses**

Findings From the 2005 National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses ↪ CORE

The 2005 National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses (NSWHN) represents a collaborative effort involving the Canadian Institute for Health Information, Health Canada and Statistics Canada. The NSWHN was designed to examine links between the work environment and the health of regulated nurses in Canada, and is the first nationally representative survey of its kind. This report provides an overview of the key findings from this survey.

Available: currently

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca



Zoom in on . . . the 2005 National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses (NSWHN) ↪ CORE

These are a series of short analyses focusing on various themes from the NSWHN. They are available for free on CIHI's web site. A new analysis is released every second month. A selection of titles includes:

- *Part-time nurses, full-time ambitions . . . what do we know?*
- *The work and health of nurses . . . how do nurses' perceptions vary across Canada?*
- *Absenteeism of nurses—what do we know . . . how do they compare?*
- *A lift for patients . . . a relief for nurses?*

Available: currently

Contact: nursing@cihi.ca



Publications

• Health Care Providers Report Series

Canada's Health Care Providers 2007 PDF CORE

This report is a compendium of information on education and training, workplace environment, distribution and migration, and updated data and information on supply-side trends for health professions, where available. There is also current information on the development, implementation and evaluation of health human resources (HHR) policies, planning and management strategies. This report will help support the current HHR environment, answering to the complexity of HHR in Canada.

Available: currently

Contact: hr@cihi.ca

			PDF
A	\$30		Free
B	\$45		

Other publications available in this series PDF CORE

- *Canada's Health Care Providers: 2005 Chartbook*
- *Canada's Health Care Providers*

Available: currently

Contact: hr@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

• Health Personnel Database Health Personnel Trends in Canada, 1995–2004 PDF CORE

This publication is a reference document published every two years that reports the most recent 10-year trends on selected health professional groups. Tables include counts of health professionals by registration status and, for some professions, the number of graduates. This report continues to focus on aggregate supply-based headcounts by province/territory and year for selected health care professionals in Canada. It also includes information on the regulatory environment and examines the education and training required to enter the health workforce.

Available: currently

Contact: hpdb@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

Other publications available in this series PDF CORE

- *Health Personnel Trends in Canada, 1993 to 2002*

Note: Publications dating back to the 1988 to 1997 period may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: hpdb@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

Health Personnel Provincial Profiles, 1998–2006 PDF CORE

This document is produced annually presenting health personnel data grouped by province rather than by personnel type in order to facilitate provincial and national comparative analysis of the Health Personnel Database (HPDB) data.

Available: currently

Contact: hpdb@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

Guidance Document for the Development of Data Sets to Support Health Human Resources Management in Canada PDF CORE

This guidance document outlines the results of a consultation process designed to identify and validate HHR priority information needs and related indicators and to identify data elements that should be collected in a standardized fashion across Canada. The identification of data elements was needed to support the compilation of national measures and indicators associated with the supply, distribution, practice/employment characteristics, education/training and migration patterns of health personnel in Canada.

Available: currently

Contact: hpdb@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

- **Occupational Therapist Database**

Workforce Trends of Occupational Therapists in Canada, 2007 ↻ **CORE**

This product is a comprehensive reference to support research and planning associated with occupational therapist human resources. This product provides analysis, statistics and summary tables focused on the demographic, geographic, education and employment characteristics of the occupational therapist workforce in Canada. Data are obtained under agreement from provincial regulatory authorities (provincial data) and the national association (for territorial data).

Note: Not all jurisdictions are included in this annual report.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: otdb@cihi.ca

 **PDF**
Price to be determined

Other publications available in this series ↻ **CORE**

- *Workforce Trends of Occupational Therapists in Canada, 2006*

Available: currently

Contact: otdb@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

- **Pharmacist Database**

Workforce Trends of Pharmacists for Selected Provinces and Territories in Canada, 2007 ↻ **CORE**

This product is a comprehensive reference to support research and planning associated with pharmacist human resources. This product provides analyses, statistics and summary tables focused on the demographic, geographic, education and employment characteristics of the pharmacist workforce in Canada. Data are obtained under agreement from provincial and territorial regulatory authorities.

Note: Not all provinces are included in this annual report.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: pdb@cihi.ca

 **PDF**
Price to be determined

Other publications available in this series ↻ **CORE**

- *Workforce Trends of Pharmacists for Selected Provinces and Territories in Canada, 2006*

Available: currently

Contact: pdb@cihi.ca

PDF
Free

- **Physiotherapist Database**

Workforce Trends of Physiotherapists in Canada, 2007 (working title) ↻ **CORE**

This product is a comprehensive reference to support research and planning associated with physiotherapist human resources. This product provides analysis, statistics and summary tables focused on the demographic, geographic, education and employment characteristics of the physiotherapist workforce in Canada. Data are obtained under agreement from provincial regulatory authorities (provincial data) and territorial governments (Yukon data).

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: ptdb@cihi.ca

 **PDF**
Price to be determined

Health Expenditures/Resources


• National Health Expenditure Database

National Health Expenditure Trends, 1975–2008 ☞ CORE

This publication includes updated expenditure data by source of funds (sector) and use of funds (category) at the provincial and territorial level and for Canada. International comparisons, such as health spending-to-GDP ratio, are included, along with a comprehensive set of data tables and technical notes.

Available: third quarter, 2008–2009

Contact: nhex@cihi.ca

			PDF
A	\$90		Free
B	\$135		

Other publications available in this series ☞ CORE

- *National Health Expenditure Trends, 1975–2007*

Available: currently

Contact: nhex@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

Drug Expenditure in Canada, 1985–2007 ☞ CORE

Since 1985, drug expenditure has consumed an increasing share of Canada's health care dollar. In 2007, spending on drugs is expected to have reached \$26.9 billion, representing 16.8% of total health care spending. After hospitals, drugs account for the largest share of major health expenditures.

Drug Expenditure in Canada, 1985–2007, one of the National Health Expenditure Database reports, updates trends in retail drug spending grouped by public and private payers, and by type of drug (prescribed and non-prescribed). Provincial and territorial comparisons are included, along with international comparisons using Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) data.

Available: first quarter, 2008–2009 (May)

Contact: drugs@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

Other publications available in this series ☞ CORE

- *Drug Expenditure in Canada, 1985–2006*

Available: currently

Contact: drugs@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

Public-Sector Expenditures and Utilization of Home Care Services in Canada: Exploring the Data ☞ CORE

This new report focuses on the level and change in public-sector home care expenditures by jurisdiction and for all of Canada for the period from 1994–1995 to 2003–2004. Estimates of public home care expenditures are provided for the federal, provincial/territorial governments and workers' compensation boards. Moreover, utilization data are also discussed and home care is broken down into home health care and home support.

Available: currently

Contact: nhex@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

The Cost of Acute Care Hospital Stays by Medical Condition in Canada, 2004–2005 ☞ CORE

This special study estimates the level of hospital costs in 2004–2005 for ICD-10-CA chapters and for selected blocks and categories within each of these chapters. Only acute inpatient cases will be included. Total cost with and without complexity will be estimated for each age group and gender where appropriate.

Available: currently

Contact: nhex@cihi.ca

			PDF
			Free

- **Canadian MIS Database**

Canadian MIS Database, Hospital Financial Performance Indicators

☞ **CORE**

The Canadian MIS Database (CMDB) report examines hospital performance across numerous financial and statistical measures for the most recent reporting year. It includes indicators of liquidity, capital expenditures and financial health. The report also examines measures that link the CMDB to CIHI's Discharge Abstract Database.

Available:

- currently: 2005–2006
- currently: preliminary 2006–2007
- second quarter, 2008–2009: final 2006–2007

Contact: cmdb@cihi.ca

PDF Free

- **Medical Imaging Technologies Database**


Medical Imaging in Canada, 2007

☞ **CORE**

Medical Imaging in Canada, 2007 updates information in earlier reports and includes comparisons of the results from the 2003 to 2007 National Survey of Selected Medical Imaging Equipment.

Available: currently

Contact: cmdb@cihi.ca

			PDF
	A	\$30	Free
	B	\$40	


Other publications available in this series ☞ CORE

- *Medical Imaging in Canada, 2006—Supply, Utilization and Sources of Operating Funds (Analysis in Brief)*
- *Medical Imaging in Canada, 2005*

Note: Publications dating back to 2003 may also be available upon request.

Available: currently

Contact: cmdb@cihi.ca

				PDF
2006 (Analysis in Brief)				Free
2004 and 2005	A	\$30		Free
	B	\$40		
Prior fiscal years	A	\$25		Free
	B	\$35		(per volume)

Output Reports

CIHI produces a number of reports derived from its extensive information holdings and data analysis activities.

These reports contain information about data submitted to CIHI by health care facilities participating in CIHI's data collection activities. They are used predominantly to manage health care facilities more effectively.

Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)

CIHI provides a number of standard DAD reports to participating hospitals as part of its core services. These reports help health care facilities manage their business more efficiently and effectively.

• Electronic Hospital Specific Reports (eHSR)

These provide hospitals with a means of assessing their hospital utilization and patient mix within their own facility. There are several reports in the eHSR series described below.

Expected Length of Stay (ELOS) Reports **➤ CORE**

These reports summarize expected length of stay by CMG and provide a tool for analysis based on resource intensity level.

Elements Included: Each hospitalization is assigned a Resource Intensity Weight based on CIHI case mix methodology. This report provides a comparison of the average observed length of stay in an acute inpatient setting against the average expected length of stay (ELOS) overall, among cases with similar resource intensity levels. The proportion of the total length of stay accounted for by patients waiting for an alternate level of care is provided for typical cases.

Report sort options:

- major clinical category (MCC)
- Case Mix Group (CMG)
- resource intensity level
- most responsible provider
- main patient service
- most responsible provider service

Uses:

- reviewing and allocating bed utilization by service and provider
- research and planning for future needs and requirements
- assigning expected date of discharge
- monitoring percent of typical days over/under database ELOS to identify conservable bed-days

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities participating in the DAD

Available: quarterly and annually

Contact: dad@cihi.ca



CIHI Assigned Values Data File (replaces previous Complexity File) **➤ CORE**

This data file contains the case mix values (for example, Case Mix Group, major clinical category, expected length of stay, Resource Intensity Weight) that were assigned to each submitted abstract. Also included in this data file are a subset of fields from the original abstract that provide basic patient identification and outline the patient's hospital experience (such as length of stay [overall, in acute care, and in alternative level of care], transfer to/from institution, main patient service, most responsible provider service and number, principle intervention code and others).

Uses:

- examining case mix patterns
- identifying audit and research topics
- exploring questions arising from the ELOS reports

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities participating in the DAD

Available: quarterly, following receipt of data for the last period in the quarter

Contact: dad@cihi.ca



Output Reports

RIW Reports CORE

Each case is assigned a Resource Intensity Weight (a relative value derived from case-weighting cost or charge data) based on CIHI case mix methodology. Resource Intensity Weights standardize measurement of inpatient case volume by recognizing that not all patients require the same type or quantity of health care resources.

Available report formats:

- Inpatient Case Summary provides RIW information about typical and atypical cases separately and combined.
- Atypical Case Summary provides RIW information about specific types of atypical cases (such as deaths, transfers, sign-outs and outliers).

Report sort options, for each format:

- major clinical category (MCC)
- most responsible provider
- all Case Mix Groups (CMG)
- top 10 Case Mix Groups
- main patient service
- most responsible provider service

Uses:

- translating case mix data into cost data
- determining unit cost
- targeting Case Mix Groups for utilization management
- strategic planning
- new program planning and impact analysis
- evaluating program efficiency

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities participating in the DAD

Available: quarterly, following receipt of data for the last period in the quarter

Contact: dad@cihi.ca



DPG Data Reports by Facility

CORE

The reports in this category are listed below.

DPG Profile Report

This report provides an overview of the case mix in a facility and an estimate of resources consumed. For each Day Procedure Group, the distribution of cases by age group and summary statistics on resource intensity are provided.

Available report formats:

- DPG Profile Report for Peer Groups 0 to 5, where
 - Peer Group 0—1 to 49 beds
 - Peer Group 1—50 to 99 beds
 - Peer Group 2—100 to 199 beds
 - Peer Group 3—200 to 399 beds
 - Peer Group 4—400+ beds
 - Peer Group 5—teaching hospital
- DPG Profile Report for Pediatric Peer Group (Peer Group 6)

Available: monthly and annually, or quarterly and annually

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities submitting day surgery data to the DAD

Interventions Within Day Procedure Groups

This report is a companion to the DPG Profile. The distribution of cases across the corresponding principal interventions performed within each Day Procedure Group is provided.

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities submitting day surgery procedure data to the DAD

Inpatient/Day Surgery Report

This report offers a comparison between inpatient and outpatient activity and identifies cases that could potentially be moved to a day surgery setting.

Report sort options:

- most responsible provider service
- main patient service

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities submitting both acute inpatient and day surgery data to the DAD

Inpatient DPG Listing

This report is designed for use with the Inpatient/Outpatient Comparison report. For each inpatient who had a procedure that could potentially have been performed in a day surgery setting, information such as the overall length of stay and corresponding diagnoses and intervention procedures are provided. This information is presented according to most responsible provider/main patient service, Day Procedure Group and chart number.

Report sort options:

- most responsible provider service
- main patient service

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities submitting both acute inpatient and day surgery data to the DAD

Available: quarterly, following receipt of data for the last period in the quarter

Contact: dad@cihi.ca



Discharge Analysis Reports **▷ CORE**

The Discharge Analysis Reports are management reports that display information about hospital practices. They summarize patterns of patient care and illustrate the utilization of resources.

Available report formats:

- Discharge Analysis Report Part 1—For each provider/patient service, the total and average length of stay, number of deaths and distribution of cases by method of entry to the facility are provided. Transfer activity between provider/patient services is also described.
- Discharge Analysis Report Part 2—For each provider/patient service, the distribution of cases by type of unplanned readmission and utilization indicators pertaining to special care units and alternate level of care are provided.
- Discharge Analysis Report Part 3—This report provides the distribution of cases by admission category, method of entry to the facility, transfer to/from institution types, blood transfusion-related categories, length of stay, deaths and discharge disposition.

Report sort options, for each format:

- main patient service
- most responsible provider service

Uses:

- reviewing utilization of resources and services
- monitoring and analyzing patterns of patient care
- planning for future needs and requirements
- justifying expenditures
- verifying accreditation statistics

Available: monthly, quarterly and annually

Contact: dad@cihi.ca



Alternate Level of Care **▷ CORE**

This report provides a profile of all ALC patients discharged from the facility. Included in the report are a listing of basic patient identification as well as diagnostic and length-of-stay information for both the acute and ALC portions of the stay.

Available: monthly

Contact: dad@cihi.ca



Recommended for Review **▷ CORE**

This report lists all cases that have been grouped to a Case Mix Group from CMG 900 to CMG 999. It is intended to assist clients in their review of coding practices, utilization management activities and quality management reviews. Included in the report are a listing of basic patient identification as well as diagnostic information and intervention procedures. This information is presented according to major clinical category, Case Mix Group and chart number.

Available: monthly

Contact: dad@cihi.ca



• Electronic Comparison of Hospital Activity Program (eCHAP)

eCHAP provides clients with a means of assessing the use of their beds compared with hospitals of similar size and type. All clients will be identified by facility name. Clients are grouped for reporting purposes by bed size (based on acute care beds only) or specialty (teaching and pediatric).

The eCHAP application allows health care facilities to access CHAP reports securely via the web. Facilities can customize the various CHAP reports by hospital summary, CMG, MCC, most responsible provider service and main patient service.

Restrictions: The provision of eCHAP to participating health care facilities and ministries/departments of health requires the issuance of a service agreement.

There are five reports in the eCHAP series:

- eCHAP 1
- eCHAP 2
- eCHAP 3
- eCHAP RIW
- eCHAP Resource Factors

Available:

- September 2008: 2007–2008 (fourth quarter)
- April 2008: 2007–2008 (third quarter)
- currently: 2007–2008 (second quarter)
- currently: 2007–2008 (first quarter)
- currently: 2006–2007 (fourth quarter)
- currently: 2005–2006 (fourth quarter)

Contact: dad@cihi.ca

Output Reports

eCHAP 1 ↪ CORE

The eCHAP 1 report provides information comparable to the expected-length-of-stay reports (comparison of the average observed length of stay versus that expected among cases with similar Resource Intensity Weights), but allows for facilities to compare their performance to that of their peers.

Elements Included: The eCHAP 1 reports are produced specific to each hospital or peer group.

Report sort options:

- hospital summary
- major clinical category
- top Case Mix Group
- all Case Mix Groups
- top most responsible provider service
- all most responsible provider services
- top main patient services

Uses:

- measuring hospital performance
- improving use of hospital resources
- assessing patient mix in relation to peer group
- demonstrating differences in hospital practice
- identifying appropriate issues for utilization review

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities participating in the DAD and ministries/departments of health



eCHAP 2 ↪ CORE

The eCHAP 2 reports help analyze hospital resource use in relation to the following criteria:

- percentage of patients admitted through emergency
- percentage of readmissions
- percentage of cases per special care unit (SCU) and average length of stay in SCU
- percentage of elective admissions

These reports are produced on a cumulative basis.

Elements included: The eCHAP 2 reports are produced specific to each hospital or peer group, based on:

- top provider or patient service groups
- hospital summary
- major clinical categories
- top Case Mix Group summary
- all Case Mix Groups
- all patient or provider service groups

Uses:

- comparing patterns of practice with peers
- reviewing emergency utilization
- analyzing the effect of patient age on hospital facilities
- justifying the need for additional expenditures
- exploring questions that arise in eCHAP 1

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities participating in DAD and ministries/departments of health



eCHAP 3 ↪ CORE

The eCHAP 3 report allows hospitals to compare ambulatory surgery practice patterns with those of their peers. These reports are produced on a cumulative basis.

Available report formats:

- Profile of Day Surgery Activity—provides comparative information on length of stay and resource intensity for each Day Procedure Group within each peer group
- Summary of Day Surgery Activity—provides comparative information on length of stay and resource intensity for each hospital within each peer group

Uses:

Profile of Day Surgery Activity

- assessing ambulatory surgery performance by comparing inpatient/outpatient activity with that of peers
- identifying potential cases to be moved from inpatient to outpatient setting
- providing utilization-review targets

Summary of Day Surgery Activity

- comparing outpatient activity to inpatient activity
- comparing outpatient activity to that of peer hospitals to identify opportunities to make greater use of ambulatory care
- identifying potential benchmark hospitals
- demonstrating overall use of outpatient and surgical facilities
- examining effectiveness and planning for growth of outpatient facilities
- monitoring patterns of practice by clinical service

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities submitting both acute inpatient and day surgery data to the DAD and ministries/departments of health



eCHAP RIW ↗ CORE

eCHAP Resource Intensity Weights provides hospitals with the opportunity to compare the expected average resource requirements of their inpatient activity with that of their peers.

Available report formats:

- Inpatient Case Summary—provides information about typical and atypical cases, separately and combined.
- Atypical Case Summary—provides information about specific types of atypical cases (such as deaths, transfers, sign-outs and outliers).

Report sort options, for each format:

- hospital summary
- major clinical category
- top Case Mix Group
- all Case Mix Groups
- top most responsible provider service
- all most responsible provider services
- top main patient service
- all main patient services

Uses:

- showing the portion of the hospital budget allocated to each service based on the fraction of total weighted cases attributed as compared to peer hospitals
- planning new programs and impact analysis
- identifying cases to move to an outpatient setting
- identifying areas for expansion

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities participating in the DAD and ministries/departments of health



eCHAP Resource Factors ↗ CORE

The eCHAP Resource Factor series of reports provides detailed, comparative information on several of the CMG+ Five Factors, including Comorbidity, Intervention Event, Flagged Interventions and Out-of-Hospital.

Available report formats:

The series is comprised of two reports:

1. Resource Intensity Level Detail Report
2. Resource Intensity Level Component Detail Report Parts 1 and 2

Resource Intensity Level Detail Report

Provides the total number of hospital cases and the number and percent of hospital cases in each resource intensity level. This provides a useful measure of resource utilization.

Resource Intensity Level Component Detail Report Part 1

Focuses on detailed comorbidity-level information and allows for comparisons with peer facilities. Provides the total number of hospital cases and the number and percent of hospital cases in each comorbidity level. This provides a useful measure of resource utilization.

Resource Intensity Level Component Detail Report Part 2

Focuses on detailed information on intervention events, flagged interventions and out-of-hospital interventions, and allows for comparisons with peer facilities. Provides the total number of hospital cases and the number and percent of cases in each Intervention Event Count category and each Flagged Intervention category. The percent of cases with one or more out-of-hospital flags is also provided.

Report sort options:

- hospital summary
- major clinical category
- top Case Mix Group
- all Case Mix Groups
- top most responsible provider service
- all most responsible provider services
- top main patient service
- all main patient services

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities participating in the DAD and ministries/departments of health



National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS)

- **eNACRS Reports** ➔ **CORE**

eNACRS comparative web-based reports are available at www.cihi.ca at no charge to users at all participating facilities. Included in the eNACRS products are standard reports, interactive custom reports (including custom graphs) and online documentation. Standard reports include Visit Disposition by Peer Group, Major Ambulatory Clusters (MAC), Comprehensive Ambulatory Classification System (CACS) and a hospital summary for each of the eight NACRS peer groups.

Custom reports include the option to create reports by NACRS peer groups, user-defined peer groups or user-defined province and region of facility. Users can choose to create reports by five-year age groups or customized pediatric and older-adult age groups. Reports can be viewed by triage level and gender.

Standard report measurements include volumes, average and median length of stay, total weighted cases and average weighted cases. In 2003–2004, eNACRS reports were expanded to include topic-specific reports (for example, myocardial infarction, stroke, pneumonia and asthma).

Restrictions: The provision of eNACRS reports to participating health care facilities requires the issuance of a service agreement.

Available:

- October 2008 and January, April and September 2009: 2008–2009 (open fiscal-year quarters)
- currently: 2007–2008 (complete fiscal year)
- currently: 2006–2007 (complete fiscal year)

Contact: nacrs@cihi.ca

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Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)

- **OMHRS Quarterly Comparative Reports**

OMHRS reports are based on data collected and submitted to CIHI by participating facilities with designated mental health beds in Ontario. The reports provide comparative information on inpatient mental health population characteristics to assist in the analysis of service utilization, planning and quality initiatives. The quarterly comparative reports also present outcome measures and mental health quality indicators by unit identifier.

The mental health outcome measures are algorithms or clinical scales derived from summaries of assessment elements, grouped in order of severity/acuity, from data collected using the MDS–MH.

The mental health quality indicators are measures of mental health services and are derived from data collected using the MDS–MH. These indicators can be used to support the assessment of the quality, and change in the quality, of the inpatient mental health services provided.

The reports provide indicator values for each facility, for its self-identified peer group and for the province.

Each participating health care facility also receives the OMHRS quarterly data quality reports. The objectives of the reports are to highlight issues related to the accuracy and comparability of facility-level data, to identify or flag emerging or potential data quality issues and to provide information to assist facilities with identifying and resolving data quality issues.

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities participating in OMHRS

Available: September and December 2008 and March and June 2009: 2008–2009 quarterly reports

Contact: omhrs@cihi.ca

Excel, PDF

National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS)

• NRS Quarterly Comparative Reports CORE

NRS reports are based on data collected and submitted to CIHI by participating facilities across Canada. These reports incorporate the CIHI national indicators for inpatient rehabilitation services, including but not limited to clinical outcomes, access to services and re-integration to the community. NRS reports provide facility-specific data and comparisons with peer groups and national data. They are produced and distributed quarterly to participating facilities and include the following features:

- detailed comparisons at the client group level (for example, stroke, joint replacement and spinal-cord injury)
- admission profiles and functional status scores for major domains (motor and cognitive)

- a follow-up report for those facilities electing to collect post-discharge data, which include indicators for sustainability of functional status after rehabilitation and participation in the community setting.

These comprehensive reports present indicators for the most recent quarter as well as the previous 12 months.

Restrictions: available only to health care facilities participating in the NRS

Available: September and December 2008 and March and June 2009: 2008–2009 quarterly reports

Contact: rehab@cihi.ca



Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS)

• CCRS Quarterly Reports CORE

CCRS reports are based on data collected and submitted to CIHI by participating facilities, regional organizations and/or provincial/territorial ministries.

There are three types of CCRS quarterly reports:

- Data quality (DQ) audit reports provide feedback to facilities on suspicious data prior to data submission deadlines to allow for corrections.
- CCRS quarterly comparative reports allow for facility, regional and provincial/territorial comparisons of resident characteristics, clinical outcomes and resource utilization.
- RUG Weighted Patient Day (RWPD) reports provide Ontario complex continuing care facilities with detailed data on resource utilization to support planning, funding and data quality improvement.

Restrictions: available only to participating continuing care facilities, provinces and territories

Available:

- second quarter 2008–2009: 2007–2008 final (all quarters) RWPD reports
- August and November 2008 and February and May 2009: 2008–2009 quarterly DQ audit and RWPD
- September and December 2008 and March and June 2009: 2008–2009 CCRS quarterly reports

Contact: ccrs@cihi.ca



Home Care Reporting System (HCRS)

• HCRS Quarterly Reports CORE

HCRS reports are based on data collected and submitted to CIHI by participating regional organizations and/or provincial/territorial ministries. HCRS quarterly comparative reports allow for regional and provincial/territorial comparisons of client characteristics, clinical outcomes and resource utilization.

Restrictions: available only to participating regional organizations, provinces and territories

Available: September and December 2008 and March and June 2009: 2008–2009 reports

Contact: homecare@cihi.ca



Analysis and Consulting

Knowledge development is a key strategy for CIHI. For this reason, CIHI will continue to augment its analytical capacity and pursue increased partnership activities to make the best use of its data holdings. Clients may request special analyses of the data through the Special Needs and Applications Program (SNAP) and Special Research Requests. Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information.

In addition, clients may take advantage of CIHI's expertise for consulting projects on how the effective use of health information can improve health care facility management and efficiency.

Special Needs and Applications Program and Special Research Requests

CIHI's SNAP produces customized reports and data sets derived from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS) and the Hospital Morbidity Database (HMDB). For customized reports from other databases, clients should contact the database program manager directly. Working together, the client and CIHI will bring the research issue into focus to ensure the client receives the data required in the most expedient and cost-effective manner possible. Depending on the nature of the request and client relationship, limited amounts of simple research may be available at little or no cost.

Restrictions: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's principles and policies for the protection of health information. In some instances, special protocols may restrict access to certain data.

For more information about custom reports from the DAD, NACRS and HMDB, please contact snap@cihi.ca.

For more information about custom reports from other databases, please see the database program sections.

SNAP Reports, Special Research and Raw Data Requests

1. Basic Administration Fee

Applicable to all requests: includes review/management of data request forms, storage media, transmission of data. Please refer to page 6 of this publication for a definition of Price A and Price B.

	Price A	Price B
DAD, NACRS, HMDB	\$1,000	\$1,500
Other databases	\$225	\$340

2. Production Time and/or Raw Data Charges

In addition to basic administration fee

2.a Production Time/Hour

Production time includes the number of hours required for data manipulation and/or analysis.

	Price A	Price B
	\$130/hr	\$195/hr

2.b Machine-Readable Data (charge per record)

Charge per record is applicable to all requests for record-level data.

	Price A	Price B
Up to 50,000 records	\$0.04/record	\$0.06/record
50,001–100,000 records	\$0.03/record	\$0.05/record
100,001–200,000 records	\$0.02/record	\$0.03/record
200,001+ records	\$0.01/record	\$0.02/record

Estimates of cost of production time and/or records will be quoted to clients.

Analysis and Consulting

Graduate Student Data Access Program

The Graduate Student Data Access Program (GSDAP) provides qualified graduate and medical students free access to information from CIHI's data holdings to undertake policy-relevant research related to health and health services to fulfill graduate or medical residency program requirements. More information is available at www.cihi.ca by searching GSDAP.

Contact: gsdap@cihi.ca

Free
Upon approval

Consulting Services

Special Projects

Subject to availability of internal resources, CIHI offers consulting services for external projects in its area of expertise. For example, CIHI can consult on a fee-for-service basis on the development and implementation of provincial health information initiatives.

Information: as noted by database

Price A*

\$130/hr

Price B*

\$195/hr

(plus recovery of travel expenses)

***Note:** Higher consulting rate may apply for project manager and senior technical resources.

Education Services

CIHI is committed to aiding our clients' use of our health information products more effectively. The CIHI education program utilizes different learning media and methods to ensure the right learning opportunities are available to support our programs and clients. Visit the CIHI website (www.cihi.ca) for a complete listing of our annual education program and deliverables.

The **education program** is designed to provide CIHI clients with a continuum of learning opportunities that:

- promote awareness of CIHI products and support their implementation
- introduce basic concepts
- improve the quality of data submitted to CIHI or the provincial and territorial ministries of health
- explain the basic components of interpreting CIHI reports
- give guidance for analysis and detailed interpretation of reports
- illustrate application of the data and information

For **2008–2009**, the CIHI education program will represent the following reporting systems and program areas:

- Canadian Organ Replacement Register (CORR)
- Canadian Population Health Initiative (CPHI)
- CIHI Portal
- Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS)
- Data Set and Grouping Methodology Standards (Casemix)
- Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)
- Health Indicators
- Home Care Reporting System (HCRS)
- ICD-10-CA/CCI (Classifications)
- Management Information Systems Standards (MIS)
- National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS)
- National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System (NPDUIS) Database
- National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS)
- Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)

In-House Education

CIHI provides customized in-house training to address each health care facility's or organization's unique learning challenges. Building from our regularly scheduled sessions or using customized content, we can design a training session specifically for your needs and deliver it in your facility. See page 81 for more details.

Price for Core and Advanced Education Sessions

Hospitals, regional health authorities (or similar) and provincial and territorial ministries of health covered by the Core Plan receive core education sessions at no additional charge. Refer to the appendix for number of participants per session. For all other registrations (for example, non-Core Plan clients or advanced-education offerings), the following applies:

One-Day Workshop **ILT**

Regular registration	A	\$275	B	\$425
Early-bird registration	A	\$250	B	\$375

Half-Day Workshop **ILT**

Regular registration	A	\$200	B	\$300
Early-bird registration	A	\$175	B	\$275

Two-Day Workshop **ILT**

Regular registration	A	\$425	B	\$650
Early-bird registration	A	\$400	B	\$600

Teleconference/Videoconference/ Web Conference

Regular registration	A	\$175	B	\$250
Early-bird registration	A	\$150	B	\$225

E-Learning

A	\$175	B	\$275
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Web Conference/ Teleconference Recording

A	\$175,	B	\$275
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Please note that Web Conference/Teleconference recordings will be titled as “archived resources.”

The CIHI Education Program uses the following methods of delivery: distance-learning tools including e-learning programs, web conferences, workshops, self-learning products, video or a combination of these.

Registration

Contact CIHI's Education Department by phone, fax, email or online by visiting the CIHI website (www.cihi.ca).

No-Shows and Cancellation Policy

Your facility will be invoiced an administrative fee of \$100 (plus applicable taxes) to cover incidental costs for any registered participant that does not show or cancels less than 48 hours in advance for a Core Plan Education Session. Substitutes will be accepted if notified in writing. Participants should notify education@cihi.ca in advance of the session.

Additional Information

The CIHI website provides a complete listing of all currently available education products, including dates, times and locations. Our Education-at-a-Glance promotional materials will provide quarterly reminders of upcoming education courses and online products. For all other inquiries (in-house education, availability of French education products, alternate modes of delivery, etc.), contact education@cihi.ca.

For more information, contact:

CIHI Education, Ottawa

Phone: 613-241-7860

Fax: 613-789-2114

Email: education@cihi.ca

Canadian Population Health Initiative (CPHI)

This education program is intended for those who support or are interested in health planning and decision-making and who want to learn more about applying population-health concepts to their work, including interdisciplinary health-planning teams, district/regional/provincial health authorities, public health units and decision-makers outside the health sector.

CIHI Portal

This education program is intended for designated users from facilities, regional health authorities and ministries of health that have a Portal Licence Agreement with CIHI to access CIHI Portal for the purposes of customized analysis of facility-identifiable CIHI data to inform decision-making.

Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS)

This education program is intended for educators and staff involved in clinical assessment and data collection, as well as managers, RAI coordinators and others responsible for case management, quality improvement, program evaluation and decision support.

Canadian Organ Replacement Register (CORR)

The Canadian Organ Replacement Register (CORR) records and analyzes numbers and outcomes of vital organ transplants and renal (kidney) dialysis.

Data Set and Grouping Methodology Standards (Case Mix)

This education program is intended for all users of health information who are exposed to Case Mix (CMG+), Resource Intensity Weights (RIW) or expected length of stay (ELOS) from either a coding or analytical perspective.

Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)

This education program is intended for health record professionals/others who have responsibility for coding and abstracting patient records and data submission to CIHI or who work directly with the data.

Health Indicators

This education program is intended for those individuals responsible for assessing the health status and health-system performance in their jurisdictions and developing and/or using health indicators for their facility, region or province/territory.

Home Care Reporting System (HCRS)

This education program is intended for educators and staff involved in clinical assessment and data collection, as well as managers, RAI coordinators and others responsible for case management, quality improvement, program evaluation and decision support.

ICD-10-CA and CCI (Classifications)

This education program is primarily intended for health-record professionals who have the responsibility for coding acute care patient records and submitting data to CIHI and/or other health information professionals who rely on data and reports influenced by the new classification standards and/or who want to develop a sound understanding of ICD-10-CA and CCI.

Management Information Systems Standards (MIS)

This education program is primarily intended for managers, directors and facility and regional MIS coordinators and finance managers who have the responsibility for coordinating or administering the financial and statistical information for effective decision-making.

Refer to the CIHI website for a complete listing of education deliverables and details.

National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS)

This education program is primarily intended for data collectors (health record), clinicians, finance MIS personnel and data users (decision support, utilization management) who work directly with ambulatory care patient data and reports in order to make decisions.

National Rehabilitation Reporting System (NRS)

This education program is intended for representatives from facilities that have an End User Licence Agreement with CIHI for the NRS and are participating in the collection and submission of rehabilitation data for the NRS, as well as rehabilitation clinicians, administrators and decision support and utilization staff interested in program evaluation and process improvement.

National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System (NPDUIS) Database

The National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System (NPDUIS) Database is designed to provide data in critical analysis of drug utilization, cost trends and drug prices so that Canada's health system has more comprehensive, accurate information on how prescription drugs are being used and sources of cost increases.

Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)

This education program is intended for representatives of Ontario facilities that are implementing the Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS), including designated site coordinators, mental health clinicians and staff involved in case management, quality improvement, program evaluation and administration and decision support.

In-House Education Services

CIHI's in-house education services help individual facilities and their staff better use the various CIHI tools for effective management. This unique service allows the client to focus on individual education needs and to create an agenda that will target specific areas where detailed education is needed.

Topics can include:

- general overview of CIHI and current databases
- detailed education on various CIHI methodologies
- application of MIS Standards and CIHI reports
- topics selected by the client relating to CIHI tools

Please note that all of CIHI's regularly scheduled workshops can also be presented in an in-house education format.

Audience: anyone who works for an organization that uses CIHI tools/data on a regular basis and requires a basic and/or thorough understanding of various products

Contact: education@cihi.ca

	Price A*	Price B*
Half day	\$1,300	\$1,900
Full day	\$2,600	\$3,800
(plus recovery of travel expenses)		
*Note 1: Significant customization will be subject to additional fees.		
*Note 2: Discounts apply to multiple-day training sessions.		

Education Archived Resources

Select web and teleconference sessions are recorded and archived for future use. Please go to the CIHI website and select "Education" for more details.

Refer to the CIHI website for a complete listing of education deliverables and details.

Appendix

- Distribution Approach
- Core Plan—Acute Care Hospitals
- Core Plan—Continuing Care/Rehabilitation Facilities
- Core Plan Elements

Distribution Approach

The quantities of Core Plan elements are provided to health care facilities according to their size (small, medium, large), which is determined on the basis of the health care facility type, the total number of beds and the annual volume of case abstracts. Some Core Plan elements are subject to confidentiality and privacy restrictions and are provided taking into account any imposed limitation.

Core Plan—Acute Care Hospitals

The size of a hospital is based on the total beds and volume of case abstracts submitted to the DAD, NACRS, NRS and CCRS. Core Plan elements provided to hospitals are products and services relevant to these programs as well as other health information publications and reports of general interest.

For hospitals participating in select data holdings, the size of a hospital is determined on the basis of the total beds and the volume of case abstracts submitted to program(s) in which the hospital participates.

Small Hospital

Hospitals with 1 to 199 beds AND a volume of no more than 50,000 case abstracts annually

Medium Hospital

Hospitals with 200 to 399 beds AND a volume of no more than 100,000 case abstracts annually, OR a hospital having 1 to 199 beds AND case abstracts volume in the range of 50,001 to 100,000 annually

Large Hospital

Hospitals with 400 or more beds OR more than 100,000 case abstracts annually

Core Plan—Continuing and Home Care/Rehabilitation Facilities

The size of a continuing care/rehabilitation facility is based on the total beds as an indication of volume of case abstracts. Core Plan elements provided to continuing care/rehabilitation facilities are products and services relevant to CCRS and NRS as well as other health information publications and reports of general interest.

Small Facility

Facilities with 1 to 30 beds

Medium Facility

Facilities with 31 to 99 beds

Large Facility

Facilities with 100 or more beds

Core Plan Elements	Dis	Sm	Med	Lg	Reg	MOH
Standards						
Financial/Administrative Standards						
<i>MIS Standards, 2009</i>	*	1	1	2	1	2
<i>MIS Standards, 2006</i>	**	1	1	2	1	2
Disease/Intervention Classifications						
<i>ICD-10-CA/CCI, 2006 (for five concurrent users)</i>	***	1	2	3	1	3
<i>Canadian Coding Standards for ICD-10-CA and CCI</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Code Title Tables: ICD-10-CA, CCI, 2007–2008, 2008–2009</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Code Title Tables, ICD-10-CA, CCI</i>	**	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Category/Rubric Tables: ICD-10-CA and CCI, 2007–2008, 2008–2009</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Category/Rubric Tables: ICD-10-CA and CCI</i>	**	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Validation Tables: ICD-10-CA, CCI, 2007–2008, 2008–2009</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Validation Tables: ICD-10-CA, CCI</i>	**	1	1	1	1	1
<i>ICD-10-CA and CCI Evolution Tables</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Conversion Tables: ICD-10-CA/CCI to ICD-9/CCP or ICD-10-CA/CCI to ICD-9-CM, 2007–2008, 2008–2009</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Conversion Tables: ICD-10-CA/CCI to ICD-9/CCP or ICD-10-CA/CCI to ICD-9-CM</i>	**	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Equivalency Tables: ICD-9-CM/ICD-9 Diagnoses, ICD-9-CM/CCP Procedures</i>	**	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Validation Tables: ICD-9-CM or ICD-9/CCP</i>	**	1	1	1	1	1
Data Set and Grouping Methodology Standards						
<i>DAD Abstracting Manual (for use with ICD-10-CA/CCI)</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>CMG + Directory 2008</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>CMG 2008 Title Table</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Co-morbidity Code Finder Table</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Flagged Intervention Code Table</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>DAD Resource Intensity Weights and Expected Length of Stay (ELOS) 2008</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Base DAD Resource Intensity Weights (RIW) and Expected Length of Stay (ELOS) Table 2008</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Day Procedure Groups Directory 2008</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Day Procedure Groups RIW Title Table, 2007–2008, 2008–2009</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Day Procedure Groups RIW Title Tables</i>	**	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Day Procedure Groups (DPG) Assignment Table</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>National Ambulatory Care Reporting System Manual</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Comprehensive Ambulatory Classification System (CACS) Directory 2008</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Comprehensive Ambulatory Classification System (CACS) 2008 RIW Table</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>CACS Assignment Table (ICD-10-CA/CCI), 2008</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Rehabilitation Minimum Data Set Manual—February 2008 Edition</i>	**	1	2	3	1	3
<i>RAI-MDS 2.0© and RAPs Canadian Version User's Manual, Second Edition, March 2005</i>	**	1	2	3	1	3
<i>Continuing Care Reporting System Specifications Manual</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs) Manual: For Use With RAI-MDS 2.0 and RAI-HC Assessment Instruments</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Resource Utilization Groups III (RUG III) Grouping Methodology: Flowcharts and SAS Code, CCRS Version</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Distribution Legend

*	routine/periodic/planned distribution	Dis	distribution
**	on demand	Sm	small
***	on demand while quantities last	Med	medium
****	products available electronically only with unlimited access	Lg	large
*****	on demand while quantities last for paper version; unlimited access for electronic version	Reg	regional health authority (or similar)
		MOH	provincial or territorial ministry of health

Core Plan Elements	Dis	Sm	Med	Lg	Reg	MOH
Data Set and Grouping Methodology Standards (continued)						
<i>Resource Utilization Groups III (RUG III) Grouping Methodology Case Mix Index (CMI) Values 2008, CCRS Version</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>RAI-Home Care (RAI-HC)© Manual, Canadian Version, Second Edition, October 2002</i>	**	1	2	3	1	3
<i>Home Care Reporting System Specifications Manual</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs) Manual: For Use With RAI-MDS 2.0 and RAI-HC Assessment Instruments</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Resource Utilization Groups III–Home Care (RUG III–HC) Grouping Methodology: Flowcharts and SAS Code, HCRS Version</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>CORR Instruction Manuals 2008</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Publications						
Corporate						
<i>CIHI Directions ICIS</i>	*	3	3	3	3	1
<i>CIHI Annual Report</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Privacy and Confidentiality of Health Information at CIHI: Principles and Policies for the Protection of Personal Health Information, 3rd Edition, updated November 2007</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Privacy and Confidentiality Brochure</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
Health System/Special Reports						
<i>Health Care in Canada 2008</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Health Care in Canada Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>The Cost of Hospital Stays: Why Costs Vary</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Exploring the 70/30 Split: How Canada's Health Care System is Financed</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Giving Birth in Canada: The Costs</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Giving Birth in Canada Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Waiting for Health Care in Canada: What We Know and What We Don't Know</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
Health Services Research						
<i>Emergency Department Wait Times Report Series</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Health Outcomes Report</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>The Burden of Neurological Diseases, Disorders and Injuries in Canada</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Health Indicators						
<i>The Health Indicators Project: The Next Five Years</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>National Consensus Conference on Population Health Indicators Final Report (2000)</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Health Indicators e-publication</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Health Indicators 2008</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Health Indicators Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Hospital Standardized Mortality Ratio (HSMR)</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Primary Health Care in Canada Chartbook, 2008</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Diabetes Analysis in Brief</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Canadian Population Health Initiative						
<i>Improving the Health of Canadians 2007–2008 Report Series</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Reducing Gaps in Health in Canadian Cities (working title)</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Improving the Health of Canadians 2005–2006 Report Series</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Background Papers to Improving the Health of Canadians 2005–2006 Report Series</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Improving the Health of Canadians 2004</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Background Papers to Improving the Health of Canadians 2004</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Health of the Nation</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Overweight and Obesity in Canada: A Population Health Perspective</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Poverty and Health—CPHI Collected Papers</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>CPHI Action Plan 2007–2010</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Retrospect and Prospect: Assessment of CPHI's Impact in Recent Years (2004–2007) and Possible Directions for the Future (2007–2010)</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Charting the Course Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Canadian Population Health Initiative (continued)						
Reports Based on Funded Research	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Reducing Gaps in Health: Knowledge Synthesis, Translation and Exchange</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other CPHI Workshop Proceedings</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Health Services						
<i>Analysis in Brief: Factors Associated with Low Birth Weight, 2002–2003 to 2006–2007</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Analysis in Brief: A Closer Look at the Types of Surgeries Performed in Day Surgery Settings</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Analysis in Brief: Inpatient Hospitalizations and Average Length of Stay Trends in Canada, 2003–2004 and 2004–2005</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Hospital Morbidity Tabular Reports, 1994–1995 to 2000–2001</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Highlights Document: Highlights of 2006–2007 Inpatient Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Analysis in Brief: Giving Birth in Canada: Regional Trends From 2001–2002 to 2005–2006</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Analysis in Brief: Trends in Acute Inpatient Hospitalizations and Day Surgery Visits in Canada, 1995–1996 to 2005–2006</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Hospital Mental Health Services in Canada 2004–2005</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Hospital Mental Health Services in Canada Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Analysis in Brief: Hospital Mental Health Database</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Inpatient Rehabilitation in Canada, 2006–2007 and 2007–2008</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Inpatient Rehabilitation in Canada Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Analysis in Brief: National Rehabilitation Reporting System</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Facility-Based Continuing Care in Canada, 2007–2008</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Facility-Based Continuing Care in Canada Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Continuing Care Analysis in Brief</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Continuing Care Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Home Care in Canada</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Home Care Analysis in Brief</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Home Care publications</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Development of National Indicators and Reports for Home Care Phase II—Final Project Report</i>	*****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>CORR Report</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>CORR Analysis in Brief</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>National Trauma Registry: Injury Hospitalizations Highlights Report, 2006–2007</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other NTR Injury Hospitalizations Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>National Trauma Registry Report: Major Injury in Canada, 2005–2006, 2006–2007</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other NTR Major Injury in Canada Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>NTR Analysis in Brief</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>2008 Report: Hip and Knee Replacements in Canada</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Total Hip and Total Knee Replacements in Canada Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>CJRR Analysis in Brief</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>NPDUIS Plan Information Document</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>NPDUIS Analysis in Brief</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Health Professionals						
<i>Physicians in Canada: Average Gross Fee-for-Service Payments, 2006–2007</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Average Gross Fee-for-Service Payments Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Physicians in Canada: Fee-for-Service Utilization, 2006–2007</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Fee-for-Service Utilization Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Physicians in Canada: The Status of Alternative Payment Programs, 2006–2007</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Alternative Payments and NPDB Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>The Practicing Physician Community in Canada 1989–1990 to 1998–1999</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Core Plan Elements	Dis	Sm	Med	Lg	Reg	MOH
Health Professionals (continued)						
<i>From Perceived Surplus to Perceived Shortage: What Happened to Canada's Physician Workforce in the 1990s?</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>The Evolving Role of Canada's Family Physicians, 1992–2001</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>The Evolving Role of Canada's Fee-for-Service Family Physicians, 1994–2003: Provincial Profiles</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Geographic Distribution of Physicians in Canada: Beyond How Many and Where</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2007</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, Selected Years, 1961 to 1995</i>	***	1	1	1	1	3
<i>International and Interprovincial Migration of Physicians, Canada, 1970 to 1995</i>	***	1	1	1	1	3
<i>Highlights From the Regulated Nursing Workforce in Canada, 2007</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Highlights From the Regulated Nursing Workforce Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Workforce Trends of Registered Nurses in Canada, 2007</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Workforce Trends of Registered Nurses in Canada Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Workforce Trends of Licensed Practical Nurses in Canada, 2007</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Workforce Trends of Licensed Practical Nurses in Canada Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Workforce Trends of Registered Psychiatric Nurses in Canada, 2007</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Workforce Trends of Registered Psychiatric Nurses in Canada Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Supply and Distribution of Registered Nurses in Rural and Small Town Canada</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Future Development of Information to Support the Management of Nursing Resources: Recommendations</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>The Regulation and Supply of Nurse Practitioners in Canada</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Findings From the 2005 National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses</i>	*****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Zoom in on . . . the 2005 National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses (NSWHN)</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Canada's Healthcare Providers 2007</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Canada's Healthcare Providers Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Health Personnel Trends in Canada, 1995–2004</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Health Personnel Trends Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Health Personnel Provincial Profiles, 1998–2006</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Guidance Document for the Development of Data Sets to Support Health Human Resources Management in Canada</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Workforce Trends of Occupational Therapists in Canada</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Workforce Trends of Occupational Therapists in Canada Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Workforce Trends of Pharmacists for Selected Provinces and Territories in Canada</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Workforce Trends of Pharmacists for Selected Provinces and Territories in Canada Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Workforce Trends of Physiotherapists in Canada, 2007 (working title)</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
Health Expenditures						
<i>National Health Expenditure Trends 1975–2008</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other NHEX Trends Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Drug Expenditure in Canada, 1985–2007</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Other Drug Expenditure in Canada Reports</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Public Sector Expenditures and Utilization of Home Care Services in Canada: Exploring the Data</i>	****	1	1	1	1	1
<i>The Cost of Acute Care Hospital Stays by Medical Condition in Canada, 2004–2005</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Canadian MIS Database, Hospital Financial Performance Indicators, 2006–2007</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Canadian MIS Database (CMDB), Hospital Financial Performance Indicators, 2005–2006</i>	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Medical Imaging in Canada, 2007</i>	*	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Other Medical Imaging in Canada Reports</i>	*****	1	1	1	1	1

Core Plan Elements	Dis	Sm	Med	Lg	Reg	MOH
Outputs Reports						
Discharge Abstract Database						
Expected Length of Stay (ELoS) Reports	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CIHI Assigned Values Data File	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RIW Reports	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DPG Data Reports by Facility	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Standard Reports	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electronic Comparison of Hospital Activity Program (eCHAP)						
eCHAP	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
eCHAP 1	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
eCHAP 2	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
eCHAP 3	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
eCHAP RIW	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
eCHAP Resource Factors	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
National Ambulatory Care Reporting System						
eNACRS Reports	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
National Rehabilitation Reporting System						
NRS Quarterly Comparative Reports	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing Care Reporting System						
CCRS Quarterly Reports	*	1	1	1	N/A	N/A
Home Care Reporting System						
HCRS Quarterly Reports	****	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education						
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