

WAITING FOR PLACEMENT

<p>Indicator description</p>	<p>This indicator measures the median number of days people waited to be admitted to a long-term care (LTC) home, from the date of application to the date they moved in. The median number of days is the amount of time within which half the applicants were able to move in, while the other half had to wait longer.</p> <p>Fewer number of days is better (at the system-level from the perspective of potential residents and their families).</p> <p>This is not an indicator of LTC home performance.</p>
<p>Relevance/Rationale</p>	<p>It is important that individuals who need LTC are placed in a home of their choice as quickly as possible. When people wait for a long time at home, their health may get worse, which can lead to additional stress on them and on the people caring for them. Many people also wait for LTC after being hospitalized. Waiting in hospital puts people at higher risk of problems like infections or functional decline and can also affect the ability of hospitals to provide regular services like emergency care or elective surgeries.</p>
<p>HQO reporting tool</p>	<p>Yearly Report/Common Quality Agenda Long-Term Care Public Reporting Web Page</p>
<p>Reporting tools external to HQO</p>	<p>Ontario’s Seniors Strategy</p> <p>Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care’s <i>Long-Term Care in Ontario: Sector Overview</i></p>
<p>Unit of analysis</p>	<p>Days</p>
<p>Calculation</p>	<p>Numerator</p> <p>The median time, in days, for each included placement from the earlier of LTC Home Application Date or Consent Date to date of placement.</p> <p>The median time can be stratified by types of placements (e.g., all placements, placed from hospital (acute care), placed from community) and client groups (e.g., all clients, urgent clients, non-urgent clients).</p> <p>The median is calculated for each of the following placements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <u>All placements:</u> Inclusion Criteria: All clients placed from locations other than LTC Homes. Includes clients placed from hospitals (acute, rehab, CCC, etc.), supportive housing and retirement homes, home, or other. Exclusion Criteria: Clients whose "Admitted from" and/or "Prior Location Code" is unknown. 2) <u>Placed from acute care:</u> Inclusion Criteria: All clients placed from acute care hospitals (includes priority category 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B). Includes clients placed from acute care hospitals only. Does not include clients placed from rehab, CCC, etc. 3) <u>Placed from community:</u> Inclusion Criteria: All clients placed from the home, retirement homes, and supportive housing only. <p>The median is also calculated for each of the following client groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <u>All clients:</u>

	<p>Inclusion Criteria: All clients with priority category 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B and Veterans.</p> <p>2) Urgent clients: Inclusion Criteria: All clients with priority category 1 only.</p> <p>3) Non-urgent clients: Inclusion Criteria: All clients with priority category 3A, 3B, 4A, and 4B only.</p> <p>Placement Priority Categories:</p> <p>Category 1: People who need immediate admission to long-term care and cannot have their needs met at home, or who are in hospital, when hospital is in crisis. People in long-term care home that is closing within 12 weeks.</p> <p>Category 2: People who need to be reunified with their spouses/partners who are currently residing in a long-term care home, and who meet eligibility requirements (including care needs).</p> <p>Category 3A: People waiting for a long-term care home serving those of a particular religion, ethnic origin or culture. People who have high care needs, but can still be supported at home until a bed becomes available. People in hospital waiting for long-term care. People in a long-term care home seeking transfer to their home of choice.</p> <p>Category 3B: People waiting for a long-term care home serving those of a particular religion, ethnic origin or culture. People with care needs who are currently managing at home with supports. Wait times for clients in this category are much longer.</p> <p>Category 4A: People who have high care needs, but can still be supported at home until a bed becomes available. People in hospital waiting for long-term care. People in a long-term care home seeking transfer to their home of choice.</p> <p>Category 4B: People with care needs who are currently managing at home with supports. Wait times for people in this category are much longer.</p> <p>Veterans: People with care needs who are currently managing at home with supports. Wait times for clients in this category are much longer.</p> <p>Methods The median is the number of days within which 50% of individuals waited from the date of application or consent to the date of placement. The results by Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) region represent the median of the wait times for clients placed within a LHIN region (i.e., the result is the median of the wait experienced by clients by the LHIN region where the placement occurred (based on location of the LTC home) regardless of their prior location LHIN region).</p> <p>Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization) None</p>
Levels of comparability	Results are reported at the provincial level and LHIN region level. Available over time from 2005/06.
Data source	Other stratifications include by prior location and priority category. LTCPR Client Profile database (CPRO), provided to the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care by the Community Care Access Centres (CCACs)

Targets and/or Benchmarks	Currently no targets or benchmarks.
Target source	N/A
Limitations / Caveats	<p>Placements included in this indicator do not include individuals transferring from another LTC home</p> <p>The wait time for LTC placement is a measure for those individuals who have been placed into LTC, so does not capture those who wait for LTC but die or find alternative arrangements before receiving LTC home accomodation</p> <p>The median was chosen as a summary measure because the overall distribution of wait time is highly skewed by very long waits</p> <p>Although priority categories are assigned based on a provincially standardized process, variation between CCAC processes exist for prioritizing individuals within priority categories</p> <p>The priority categories changed in 2010. For 2003/04 to 2009/10, non-urgent clients were denoted by priority category 1B, 2, and 3. From 2010/11 to 2014/15, non-urgent clients were denoted by priority category 3A, 3B, 4A, and 4B</p> <p>Clients were excluded if their location at placement was unknown</p>