



Community Business Intelligence

Integration of Primary and Community Care Data

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Why we need business intelligence

In 2012, the Toronto Central Local Health Integration Network wanted to answer the following questions:

1. What is the real time **capacity and utilization** for all community funded services?
2. What are client **wait times**?
3. **Where are people living** who are accessing services?
4. **Who is using services, when and which services and for how long?**
5. What **combination of services** are they using?



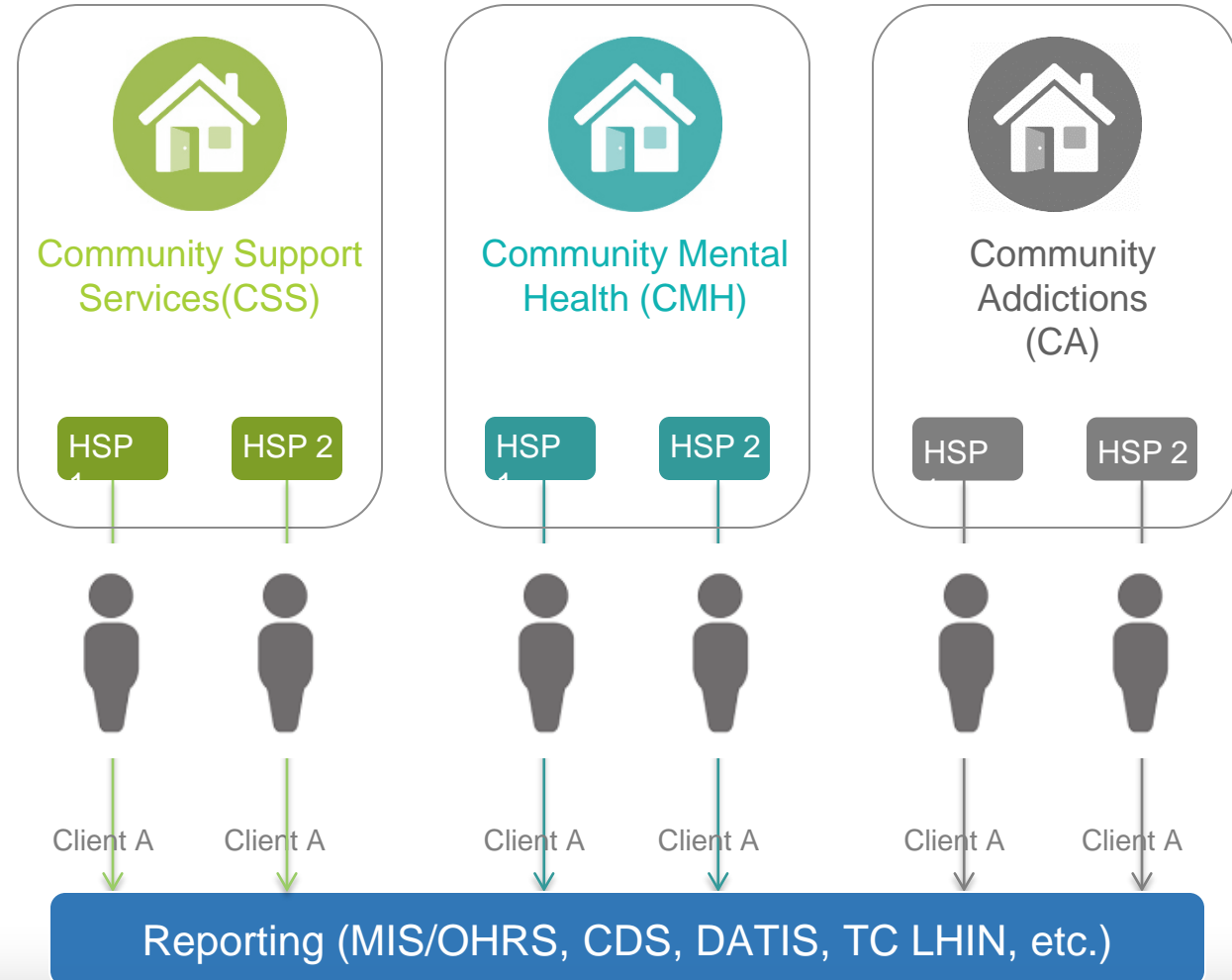
Reconnect and CBI



- Reconnect convened a table of stakeholders to scope and decide on an approach,
- A process to select and define data elements was completed
- A recommendation was made to the Toronto Central LHIN
- Reconnect was asked to implement CBI

Why there is a need for Community Business Intelligence (CBI)

- Limited capacity for analysis and reporting
- No ability to track client(s) within or between sectors
- Inconsistent data quality
- Duplicate reporting

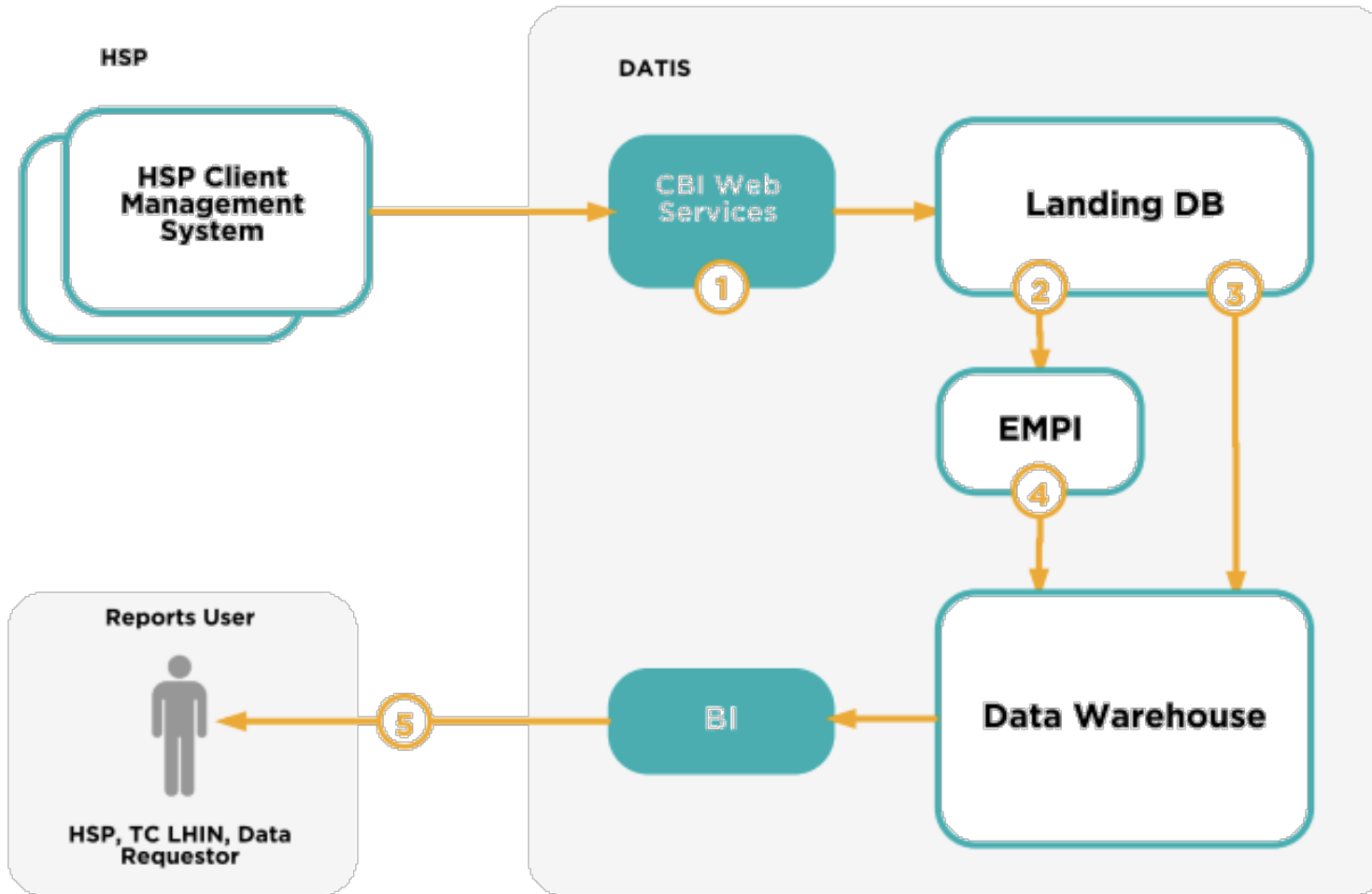


Toronto Central LHIN Current State

- Ability to track clients through the system
- Understand service utilization and capacity across sectors
- Enhanced data quality based on consistent definitions and fields



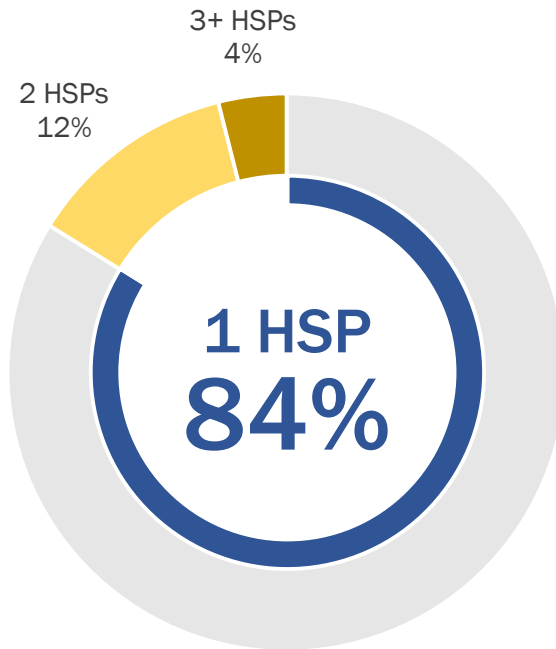
CBI Approach and Benefits



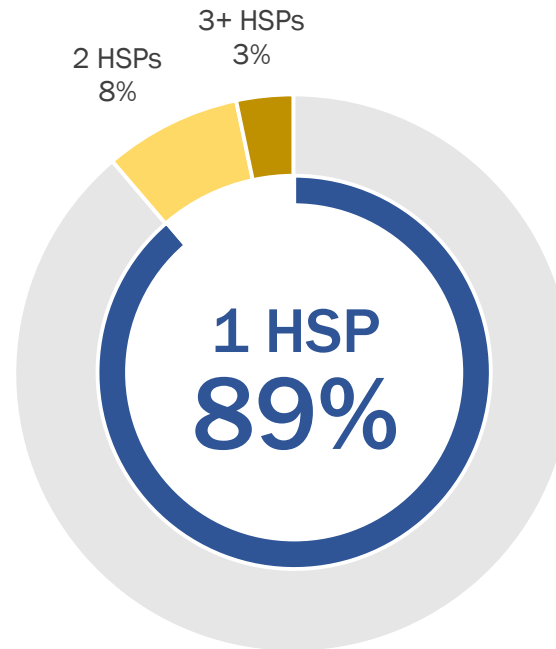
- Minimizes the burden on service providers
- Developed for the community by the community
- Supports multi-vendor approach
- Supports improving data quality
- Multi-view capability (provincial, LHIN, health service provider, etc.)
- Real-time reporting and trend reports
- Allows for data integration

Majority of Unique Clients Receive Services from 1 HSPs

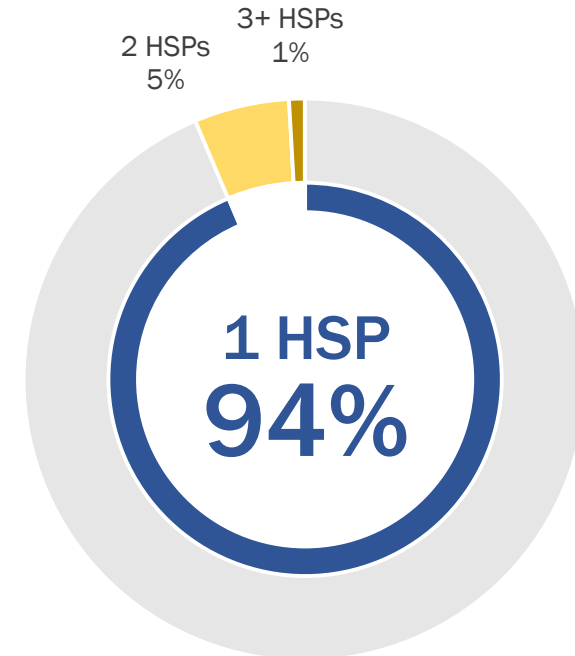
Community Addictions



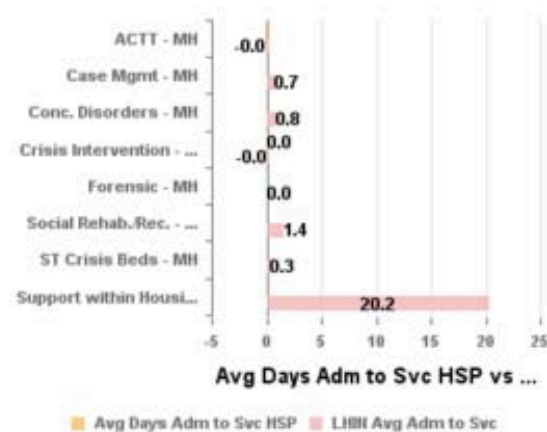
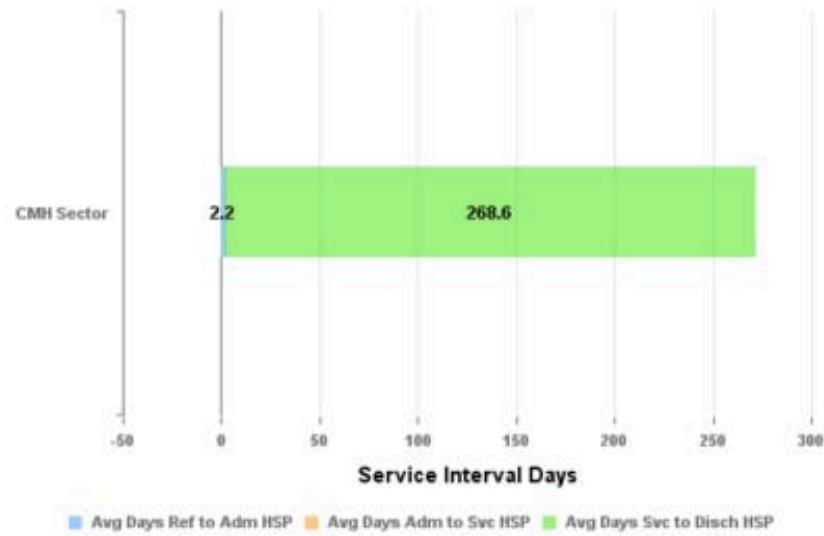
Community Mental Health



Community Support Services



Key Service Date Analysis/Wait Times

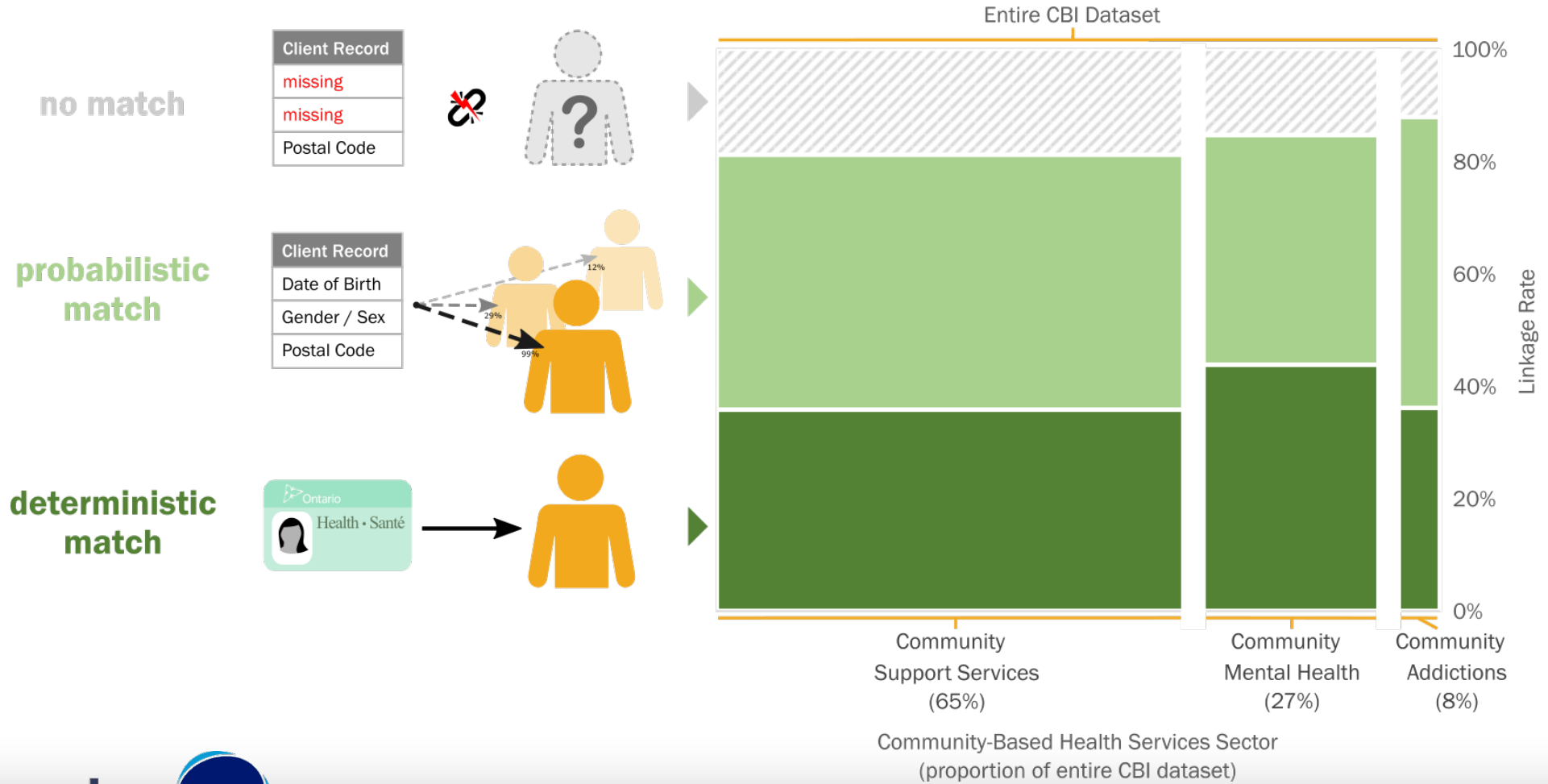


Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES)

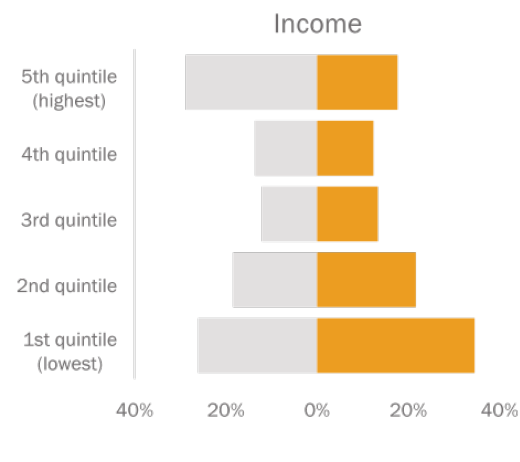
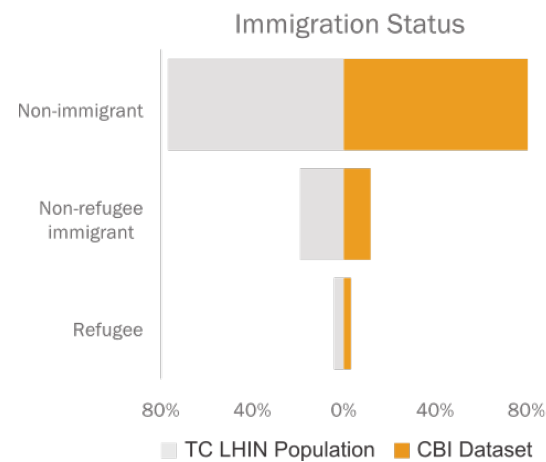
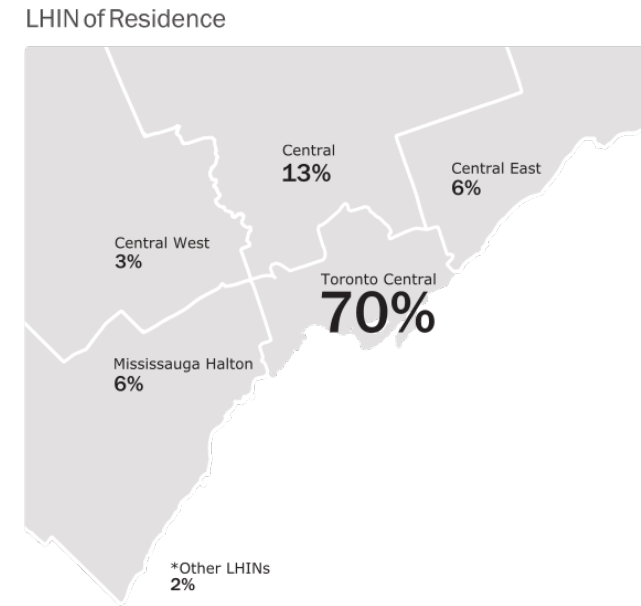
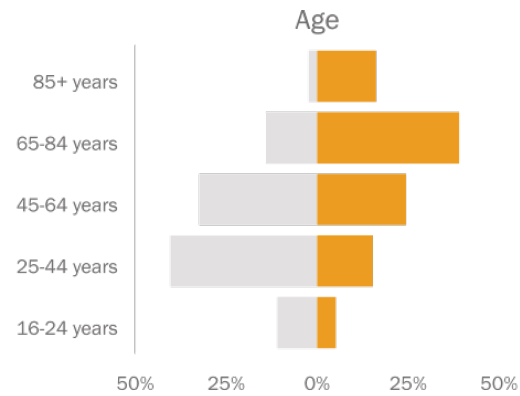
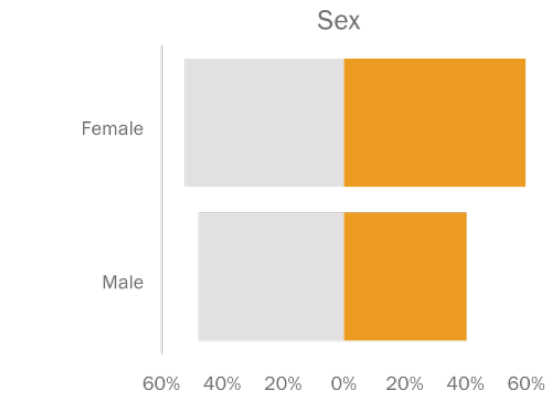
- Data partnership between CBI and ICES
- CBI captures client encounters with community-based programs
- ICES capture contact with the primary care sector (hospital, emergency department, and physician visits)
- improved understanding of how clients are using both community-based and primary care services



Community-Based Data Yield Strong Linkage Rates



Clients Using Community-Based Services Have A Distinct Demographic Profile



TC LHIN Population CBI Dataset

Acute Care Usage Is High Among Clients Accessing Community-Based Services

Acute Care Average Visits and Frequency from Clients in CBI Dataset Accessing Community-Based Care between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015 by Type



OUTPATIENT

average visits: 14.3

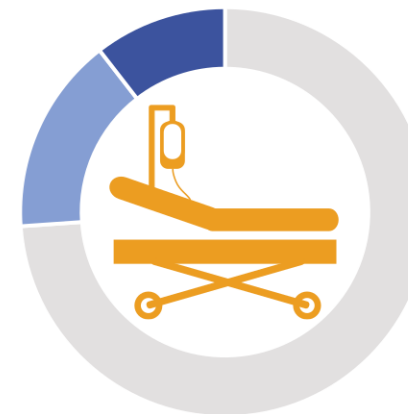
(95% CI: 14.1 - 14.5)



EMERGENCY ROOM

average visits: 1.78

(95% CI: 1.70 - 1.85)



HOSPITALIZATION

average visits: 0.48

(95% CI: 0.47 - 0.50)

Visit Frequency

■ No visits

■ 1 visit

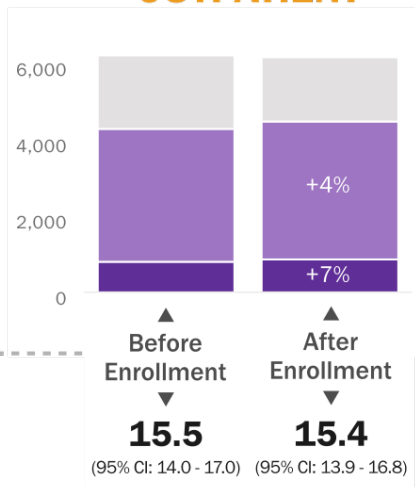
■ 2+ visits

Acute Care Usage For Clients In Addictions Programs Decreases Following Enrollment

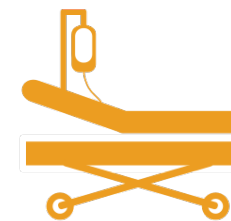
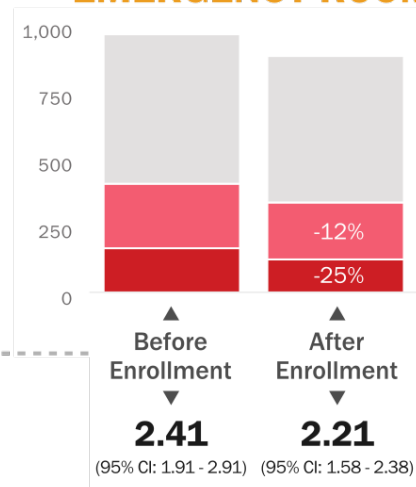
Total & Average Acute Care Visits by Clients in CBI Dataset Enrolled in Community-Based Addictions Programs One Year Pre- and Post-Admission



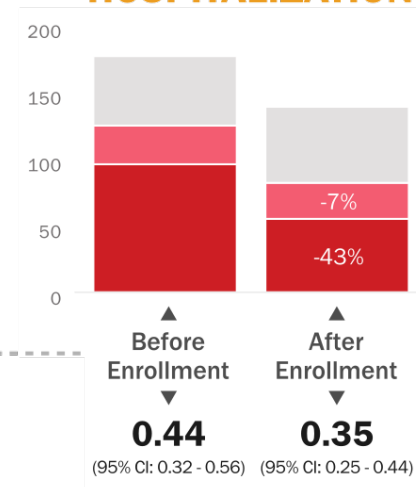
OUTPATIENT



EMERGENCY ROOM



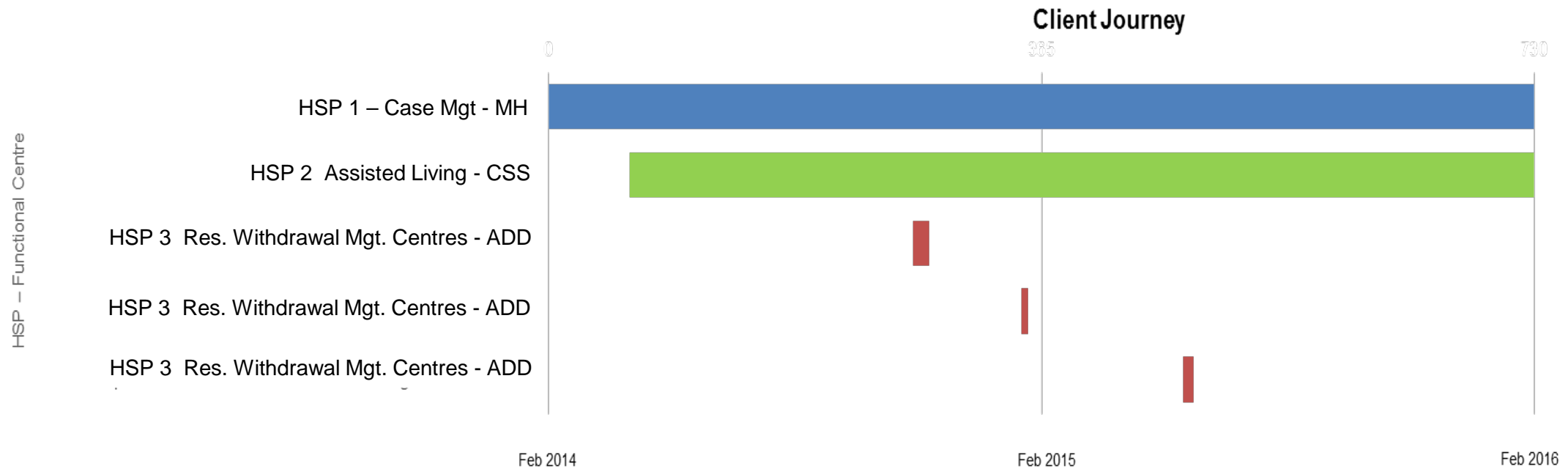
HOSPITALIZATION



Visit Type

- GP/FP
- Psychiatrist
- Mental Health-related
- Addictions-related
- Other

Next Phase: Data Sharing for Service Providers



- Data Sharing will go live on Sept. 30, 2016
- With client consent, the full community journey will be available to all contributing service providers.

Acknowledgements

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