

Health system performance in Ontario — 2017 highlights

Quality Element*	Bright Spots	Room for Improvement	No Change
Effective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obesity, cigarette smoking and physical inactivity Premature mortality (potential years of life lost) Overdue for colorectal cancer screening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up with a doctor after hospitalization for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or heart failure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up with a doctor after hospitalization for mental illness or addiction Hospital readmission within 30 days for mental illness or addiction
Timely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length of stay (for patients not admitted to hospital) and time to physician initial assessment in the emergency department Wait times for MRI and CT scans Wait times for cancer patients to see a surgeon and to have surgery performed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After-hours access to a primary care provider Emergency department length of stay for patients admitted to hospital Wait times for hip replacement and knee replacement First contact in the emergency department for mental illness or addiction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same-day or next-day access to a primary care provider
Patient-centred	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pain experienced by residents in long-term care homes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home visits by a doctor in the patient's last 30 days of life Home care services in the patient's last 30 days of life Distress among informal caregivers of home care patients Home care patients with daily severe pain Home care patients involvement in their care plan 	
Safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of antipsychotic medications in long-term care homes Use of physical restraints in long-term care homes 		
Efficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuity of primary care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total health spending per person Health spending on drugs per person Unplanned emergency department visits Hospital beds occupied by patients who could be receiving care elsewhere Visits to emergency for conditions people thought could have been treated by their primary care provider 	
Equitable		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having serious problems paying or being unable to pay medical bills Premature mortality (potential years of life lost) variation by region Same-day or next-day access to a primary care provider variation by region Overdue for colorectal cancer screening variation by neighbourhood income 	

* Quality elements identified in Health Quality Ontario's *Quality Matters*, which was developed to guide the health system in Ontario to improve care for patients and their families and caregivers, and to support health care providers.

LEGEND

- Our Health
- Hospital Care
- System Integration
- Long-Term Care
- Primary Care
- Mental Illness and Addictions
- Home Care
- Palliative Care
- Health Spending