
Inventory of National Rural Health Research Related Databases

Database name: **National Rehabilitation Reporting System**

Thematic Coverage: This survey collects client data provided by participating adult inpatient rehabilitation facilities across Canada.

Maintained by: CIHI

Availability: Data disclosure is determined by CIHI's Privacy and Confidentiality Policy (see www.cihi.ca). If privacy and confidentiality criteria are met, data can be released at the sub-provincial level. Costs are dependent upon the level data required, plus programming and processing fees.

Start Date: 2000
 Release Date: Approximately 6 months after last data collection period
 Frequency of collection: Annual

Data Collection: Data are collected at time of admission and discharge by service providers in participating facilities. There is also an optional post-discharge follow-up data collection process.

Sample size: 8006 records at the end of the first quarter (June 30 2002) of 2002/03.
 67 facilities had submitted data at the end of the second quarter (Sept 30, 2002) of 2002/03.
 These numbers will continue to grow significantly with the new mandate of Ontario to report all admissions to inpatient rehabilitation beds.

Geographic coverage: Participation on a voluntary basis of facilities of all provinces and territories except Ontario. Since Oct.1, 2002, all admissions to inpatient rehabilitation beds must be reported.

Lowest geographic level collected: Postal Code of residence if available
 Lowest geographic level of release: Forward Sortation Area or Enumeration Area depending on request
 Existing rural variable: No

Rural definitions that can be constructed from this database include (building block)[†]:

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| ✓ Census "rural areas" | (Enumeration Area) |
| ✓ Rural and Small Town definition | (Census Subdivision) |
| ✓ Metropolitan area and census agglomeration Influenced Zones | (Census Subdivision) |
| ✓ OECD "rural communities" definition | (Census Consolidated Subdivision) |
| ✓ OECD "predominantly rural regions" definition | (Census Division) |
| ✓ Ehrensaft's "Beale codes" | (Census Division) |

[†] Results for these areas of geography could conceivably be derived from postal codes if respondent confidentiality is ensured.

Data Elements:

Data elements are organized under the following categories:

- Sociodemographic information
- Administrative data (e.g. referral, admission and discharge)
- Health characteristics
- Activities and participation (e.g. ADL, communication, social interaction)
- Interventions

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

Notes:

Hospitals may choose to submit data for a particular client group (e.g. stroke) and not others.

For voluntary participants, it is possible that hospitals are not collecting data for all patients.

For more information, contact rehab@cihi.ca