

A TRANSFORMATIVE SOLUTION TO IMPROVE HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Ontario is planning changes to transform our health system—changes focused on preventing avoidable illness and ensuring system sustainability. Ontario's Community Health Centres (CHCs) can play a leading role making these changes happen. This is because CHCs are especially effective connecting services to the people who need them most.

Compared to other primary care models, CHCs serve many more people with complex needs. And research shows that, compared to other models, people served by CHCs do not use hospital emergency departments as often as would be expected.

Read on and consider the many ways the CHC model can be a catalyst for health system transformation in Ontario.





ONTARIO'S COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES

CHCs SERVE THE PEOPLE MOST AT RISK FOR POOR HEALTH

NEWCOMERS

16.4% of people visiting CHCs are newcomers, compared to 4.7% in FHTs.

MENTAL HEALTH

34% 10 63% is the range of caseloads of people with mental illness. Many centres prioritize supporting people with mental health issues.

LOW INCOME

54.1% of people visiting CHCs are low income compared to 41% in FHTs.

SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS

5.9% of people visiting CHCs have a serious mental illness (schizophrenia and bipolar disorder). In the Ontario population 1.5% people have a serious mental illness.

COMORBIDITIES

16.6% of people visiting CHCs have greater than 10 chronic conditions compared to 7.73% in Ontario.

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

23.8% of people visiting CHCs are on social assistance compared to 8.5% in Ontario.

PREVENTING & MANAGING DISEASE



Cervical Cancer Screening rate in CHCs vs a 65% rate in Ontario overall.



Colorectal Cancer Screening rate in CHCs vs a 30% rate in Ontario overall.



of people visiting CHCs with diabetes have access to interprofessional care. Overall in Ontario only 38% have access to this kind of care.

HEALTH PROMOTION & PREVENTION

Studies from the Élisabeth Bruyère Institute show that compared to other models, CHCs do a superior job on health promotion and illness prevention.

IMPROVING ACCESS

74% of CHCs have interpretation services.

of CHCs offer advanced access or same day appointments.

39% of CHCs provide services in French.

of CHCs provide non face-to-face primary care services (phone, email, and/or Ontario Telemedicine Network).

93% of CHCs provide home visits for primary care.

CHCs DO A BETTER JOB KEEPING PEOPLE OUT OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS





CHCs ease pressures on hospitals by keeping people out of Emergency Departments. According to the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES), when taking into account the complexity of their cases, people served by CHCs visit emergency departments 21% less than expected.

WHAT MAKES CHCs EFFECTIVE?

- Holistic care: primary care + health promotion + community development
- · Guided by a health equity charter designed to reduce health disparities and inequities
- Governed by community members
- Salaried compensation for all providers
- A network of 75 centres working together towards common goals
- Only primary care model moving towards a common EMR system
- · Only primary care model accountable to the Local Health Integration Networks



INCREASING HEALTH & WELLBEING

COMMUNITY PROGRAMS such as Pathways to Education, community gardens, employment cooperatives, neighbourhood safety projects, democratic engagement and community leadership initiatives.

HEALTH PROMOTION including chronic disease self-management, smoking cessation, healthy kids and active aging supports.

INTEGRATED, COORDINATED SERVICES

Care coordination and system navigation is provided for people that need to access multiple services.

Many CHCs serve as community hubs and work closely with:

- · mental health and addiction agencies
- public health units
- municipalities
- settlement organizations and schools
- social service agencies
- home and community care

SERVING MORE & MORE PEOPLE

The number of people who access **interprofessional teams** at CHCs has increased.

2010

2014



337,900



PRIMARY CARE

The number of people receiving their **primary care** at CHCs has also increased.

2010

2014



146,982



264,200

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

- 100% of CHCs have Quality Improvement plans.
- (7) 76% of CHCs boards have a quality committee.
- 99% of CHCs have a process for people to provide feedback on services they receive.
- 81% of CHCs have a process for providers to obtain input from the people they serve.



HEALTH LINKS

CHCs are actively involved in every Health Link province-wide.

13

of the 45 Health Links are led or co-led by CHCs.





Central LHIN

Black Creek CHC

Satellite: Yorkgate Mall

Bathurst-Finch Community Office, Jane Street Hub (Satellites of Unison Health and Community Services)

Fairview Community Health (Satellite of Flemingdon Health Centre)

Central East LHIN

Brock CHC Satellite: Primary Health Care

Community Care City of Kawartha Lakes Oshawa CHC

Satellite: Lake Vista Square Plaza Port Hope CHC

Scarborough Centre for Healthy Communities (SCHC)
Satellites: Scarborough West Community Health, The Hub Mid

Scarborough

The Youth Centre Satellite: Pickering Outreach Location

Central West LHINWellFort Community Health Services

Satellite: Four Corners Health Centre

Satellites: Jamestown Hub, Pathways to Education, Burnhamthorpe/427 Community Centre, Rexdale CHC Satellite

Champlain LHIN

Carlington CHC CSC de l'Estrie

Satellite: Bourget

Centretown CHC

Lanark Renfrew Health and Community Services

Satellite: Whitewater Bromley Pinecrest-Queensway CHC

Satellite: South Nepean Satellite CHC

Sandy Hill CHC

Seaway Valley CHC Somerset West CHC South-East Ottawa CHC

Erie St. Clair LHIN

Grand Bend Area CHC

North Lambton CHC Satellite: West Lambton CHC

Windsor Essex CHCs (Teen Health Centre)

Satellite: Sandwich CHC City Centre Health Care

Chatham-Kent CHC

Satellites: Wallaceburg, Walpole Island, Pain Court

Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant LHIN

Bridges CHC

Satellite: Port Colborne

CSC Hamilton/Niagara

Grand Rivwer CHC

Hamilton Urban Core CHC

Niagara Falls CHC

North Hamilton CHC Quest CHC

Mississauga Halton LHIN

East Mississauga CHC (Satellite of LAMP CHC)

North Fast I HIN

CSC de Kapuskasing et région

CSC du Grand Sudbury CSC de Sudbury Est

CSC du Témiskaming

Satellites: Kirkland Lake, Earlton, Larder Lake and Virginatown

CSC du Nipissing Ouest/West Nipissing CHC Misiway Milopemahtesewin CHC

North West LHIN

Mary Berglund CHC

NorWest CHCs Satellite: Norwest Mobile Unit

North Simcoe Muskoka LHIN

Barrie CHC

CSC Chigamik South Georgian Bay CHC

South East LHIN

Belleville and Quinte West CHC Satellites: Belleville and Quinte West CHC-Quinte West Site

Country Roads CHC

Gateway CHC

Rainbow Valley CHC Rideau Community Health Services

Satellite: Smith Falls CHC Kingston CHC

Satellites: Street Health Centre, OHRDP, Napanee Area CHC

South West LHIN Central CHC

London InterCHC

Satellites: Huron and Highbury Location, Wellington Street Location

West Elgin CHC Woodstock and Area Community Health

South East Grey CHC Satellites: Dundalk, Flesherton, Chatsworth

Toronto Central LHINAccess Alliance Multicultural Health and Community Services

Satellites: Access Point on Jane, Access Point on Danforth Anishnawbe Health Toronto

Anne Johnston Health Station Central Toronto CHCs (Queen West CHC & Shout Clinic)

Centre Francophone de Toronto Davenport Perth Neighbourhood & CHC East End CHC

Flemingdon Health Centre

Lakeshore Area Multi-Service Project (LAMP) Parkdale CHC Satellite: 27 Roncesvalles Avenue

Planned Parenthood of Toronto Regent Park CHC

South Riverdale CHC Stonegate CHC

The Four Villages CHC Satellite: Dundas

Unison Health and Community Services- Lawrence Heights Satellite: Keele-Rogers

Women's Health in Women's Hands CHC

Waterloo Wellington LHIN

Guelph CHC Satellite: Shelldale

Kitchener Downtown CHC

Langs

Satellite: North Dumfries Woolwich CHC

Satellite: Wellesley Township CHC



