

Ontario Community Health Profiles Partnership (OCHPP) website: Indicators and Data Sources

Neighbourhoods in LHIN 7 (Toronto Central and City of Toronto) **and LHIN 8** (Central), Ontario Sub-Regions, Ontario Local Health Integration Networks (LHINs)

	INDICATOR	Data Sources	
		Numerator	Denominator
1	2016 Census-based population denominators	<p>The data sets used to calculate population denominators were derived from Statistics Canada's 2016 Census of Population (Census), from the "Age and sex" census dataset (Catalogue #98-400-X2016003), released May 03, 2017. The Census catalogue contains age- and sex-specific population counts by Dissemination Area (DA), tabulated in a complete set of 1- and 5-year age categories, and a limited selection of multi-year age groups. Separate totals by sex and by population are also included in the catalogue.</p> <p>The sum of "Male" and "Female" populations within each age category may differ from the "Total" column. This is a result of data management (e.g. rounding) procedures used by Statistics Canada. We recommend using sums that are most suitable for the user's needs, for example: use the "Female" category if female data are to be analyzed; use the "Total" column if data for the total population are to be analyzed. Please do not sum the "Female" and the "Male" columns to arrive to total population figures; use the "Total" column instead.</p>	
	2011 Census-based population denominators	<p>The data sets we used to calculate population denominators were derived from the 2011 Census of Canada (Census) from the "topic-based tabulations" section and contain 1-, 5- and 10- year age and sex specific population counts, as well as totals for males, females and total population.</p> <p><u>When generating population counts for Toronto neighbourhoods, we used</u> Census Tract (CT) -level data to minimize the effects of suppression and rounding.</p> <p><u>When generating population counts for Neighbourhoods in LHIN 8, Ontario Sub-Regions, Ontario LHINs (and archived Ontario Health Links and Sub-LHINs) we used</u> Dissemination Area (DA) - level data to minimize the effects of suppression and rounding.</p>	
	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
2	Socio-Demographic, 2011		
	Socio-Demographic, 2011	<p>The 2011 definitions were taken in whole, or in part, from: Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 Census Dictionary. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-301-XWE. Ottawa, Ontario. February 08. Available at: http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm and from Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File)</p> <p>Family Data - User's Guide Statistics Canada 13C0016 Income Statistics income@statcan.gc.ca June 2012</p>	
	Language and housing indicators, 2011		

	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
3	Primary Care		
	Primary Care: Inter-Professional Team Care 2016	Corporate Provider Database (CPDB) (physician & group data from Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care [MOHLTC]), CPDB library also Includes Family Health Team (FHT) data, Community Health Centre (CHC) data.	Registered Persons Database (RPDB)
	Primary Care: Enrolment and Continuity of Care 2011/12 to 2012/13	The datasets to be used include the Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) physician claims, Client Agency Provider Enrolment (CAPE) tables, Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS), National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS), Ontario Cancer Registry (OCR), Cytobase, Ontario Breast Screening Program (OBSP), Ontario Drug Benefit (ODB) Program, and Community Health Centre (CHC) data. Chronic conditions will be identified according to validated datasets on diabetes, COPD, asthma, hypertension, CHF, MI and a validated algorithm on identifying mental health primary care visits. These datasets will be linked using unique, encoded identifiers and analyzed at the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES).	Registered Persons Database (RPDB) Age 19+ (Both sexes)

	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
4	EDC visits 2014/15		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Emergency Department (ED) visits • ED visits by High Urgency • ED visits by Low Urgency 	<p>Emergency Department (ED) utilization data was abstracted from The National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS), produced by Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) and maintained by ICES. NACRS contains information on outpatient visits to hospital and community based ambulatory care, including emergency departments.</p> <p>All unscheduled visits to emergency departments in Ontario by Toronto (Ontario) residents in 2014. Individuals were included if they had a City of Toronto postal code (Province of Ontario) at the time of admission and if they had a valid health number.</p> <p>High Urgency visits: Number of all unscheduled ED visits to emergency departments that are High Urgency. High Urgency was defined as Canadian Triage and Acuity Scale (CTAS) levels 1, 2 and 3 excluding those who were subsequently admitted to hospital.</p> <p>Low Urgency visits: Number of all unscheduled ED visits to emergency departments that are Low Urgency. Low Urgency was defined as Canadian Triage and Acuity Scale (CTAS) levels 4 and 5 excluding those who were subsequently admitted to hospital.</p>	<p>Based on 2011 Census population estimates. Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population.</p> <p>Age 0-4, 5-19, 20-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75+, All Ages 0+</p>

	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
5	Prevention 2013/15		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mammograms • Pap smears • Any Colorectal Cancer Screening • Colonoscopy • Fecal Occult Blood Testing (FOBT) 	<p>The proportions of people who underwent cancer prevention screening for breast, cervical and colorectal cancers were derived from hospitalization data, physician service and lab claims from the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ontario provincial health insurance database (OHIP), • Registered Persons Database (RPDB) • Records from the Ontario Cancer Registry (OCR), • The Ontario Breast Screening Program (OBSP), • CytoBase and physician enrollment model codes, • Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), • Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) Same Day Surgery Database (SDS) <p>all of which are maintained by the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES).</p>	<p>Information regarding persons eligible for health care coverage in Ontario was derived from the Registered Persons Database (RPDB). Please note that Community Health Centre (CHC) claims and non-OHIP visits are not available.</p> <p>Mammograms: Age 50-59, 60-69, 50-69</p> <p>Pap smears: Age 21-34, 35-49, 50-69, 21-69</p> <p>Any Colorectal Cancer Screening, Colonoscopy, FOBT: Age 50-59, 60-74, 50-74</p>

	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
6	Adult Health and Disease, 2014/15		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes • Asthma • High Blood Pressure • Mental Health and Addiction-related Visits (MHA) • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) 	<p>The proportions of people with the chronic illnesses: diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), were derived from validated, disease registries maintained by the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES). These databases were created using hospital discharge abstracts from the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI-DAD), including same day surgery, and physician service claims from the Ontario provincial health insurance database (OHIP).</p> <p><u>Note:</u> All the chronic disease data are based on physician-diagnosed cases and do not capture individuals who may have a condition, but who have not been diagnosed by a physician. In addition, Community Health Centre (CHC) claims and non-OHIP visits are not available.</p> <p>Diabetes: is based on prevalence cases reported in ICES Diabetes data base in 2014/15 and derived from the Ontario Diabetes Database (ODD) maintained by the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES).</p> <p>High Blood Pressure: is based on prevalence cases reported in ICES Hypertension data base in 2014/15.</p> <p>Asthma: is based on prevalence cases reported in ICES Asthma data base in 2014/15.</p> <p>COPD: is based on prevalence cases reported in ICES COPD data base in 2014/15.</p> <p>Mental health and addictions-related conditions is the number of patients with mental health and addictions-related visits derived from Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) during the 2014/15 fiscal year. Mental health conditions are defined by the occurrence of a doctor's visit for a symptom related to mental health.</p>	<p>Population (Alive at April 1, 2015 and date of last contact after April 1, 2010) based on Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Registered Persons Database (RPDB) with at least one health claim in the previous five years.</p> <p>Diabetes:: Age 20-44, 45-64, 65+, 20+</p> <p>Asthma: Age 20-44, 45-64, 65+, 20+</p> <p>High Blood Pressure: Age 20-44, 45-64, 65+, 20+</p> <p>Mental Health and Addiction-related Visits : Age 20-44, 45-64, 65+, 20+</p> <p>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease : Age 35-64, 65+, 35+</p>

	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
7	Children and Youth		
	Asthma 2014/15	The proportions of children and youth with asthma were derived from validated, disease registries maintained by the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES). These databases were created using hospital discharge abstracts from the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)-Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), including same day surgery, and physician service claims from the Ontario provincial health insurance database (OHIP). Numerator for this indicator is based on prevalence cases reported in ICES Asthma database in 2014/15.	Information regarding persons eligible for health care coverage in Ontario derived from the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) Registered Persons Database (RPDB) . Age 0-15, 16-24, 0-24
	Mental Health and Addiction-related Emergency Department (ED) visits 2912/13 to 2014/15	Unscheduled Emergency Department (ED) visits that are Mental Health and addiction related during fiscal years 2012/13 to 2014/15. Data source: Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)-National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS). Mental health and addictions-related visits to the Emergency Department were defined based on the ICD codes as outlined in the paper by Gandhi et al. All diagnostic codes reported for each ED visit were used in identifying mental health and addiction-related visits to emergency room.	Based on 2011 Census population estimates. Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population. All Ages 16-25
	Injuries (All Admissions and Emergency Department (ED) visits) 2014/15 to 2015/16	All Admissions and Emergency Department (ED) visits for Injuries for 2014/15 to 2015/16 (April 1, 2014 - March 31, 2016) observation period. Data source: Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), Discharge Abstract Database (DAD-CIHI), National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS-CIHI). Using CIHI-DAD and CIHI-NACRS, all records with ICD-10 codes for injury(ies) for 2014/15 to 2015/16 (April 1, 2014 - March 31, 2016) observation period were generated; Note: Data is for the number of visits and does not include the specific type of injury only for visits to the hospital or emergency department coded as an "injury".	Based on 2011 Census population estimates. Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population. Age 0-24, 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-24

	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
8	Mothers & Babies		
	Mothers & Babies 2012/13 to 2014/15	Children born in Ontario Hospitals during 3 fiscal years (2012/13 to 2014/15), derived from Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) data set, maintained by the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES). Children were then linked to MOMBABY data set in order to identify all mothers gave birth in hospital during 3 fiscal years (2012/13 to 2014/15).	Based on 2011 Census population estimates. Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population. All Ages (Both sexes) 0+ Age (Women) 15-49, 15-19
	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
9	Injuries		
	Injuries (All Admissions and Emergency Department (ED) visits) 2014/15 to 2015/16	All Admissions and Emergency Department (ED) visits for Injuries for 2014/15 to 2015/16 (April 1, 2014 - March 31, 2016) observation period. Data source: Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), Discharge Abstract Database (DAD-CIHI), National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS-CIHI). Using CIHI-DAD and CIHI-NACRS, all records with ICD-10 codes for injury(ies) for 2014/15 to 2015/16 (April 1, 2014 - March 31, 2016) observation period were generated; Note: Data is for the number of visits and does not include the specific type of injury only for visits to the hospital or emergency department coded as an "injury".	Based on 2011 Census population estimates. Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population. Age 0+, 0-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65+

	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
10	Hospital Admissions	(Only at Ontario LHIN level)	
	Mental Health and Addiction-related Hospital Admissions, 2012/13 to 2013/14	The Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS) was used to identify hospitalizations that were for Mental Health admissions. Ontario officially collects data on patients in adult designated inpatient mental health beds. This includes beds in general, provincial psychiatric, and specialty psychiatric facilities.	Based on 2011 Census population estimates. Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population. Ontario LHINs Age 15-29, 30-44, 45-64, 65+, 15+
	Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions Hospitalizations (ACSC) , 2014/15 to 2015/16, 2012/13 to 2013/14	(ACSC) hospitalizations were defined based on the algorithm developed by CIHI to classify hospitalizations as ACSC. ACSC hospitalizations are identified using the ICD-10 which identifies the main diagnosis for major ACS conditions. The total numbers of admissions for these conditions in each area were used as the numerator in calculating rates.	Based on 2016 and 2011 Census population estimates. Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population. Ontario LHINs: Age 0-19, 20-44, 45-64, 65-74, 0-74 Toronto Neighbourhoods: All Ages 0-74
	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
11	Palliative Care		
	Emergency Department (ED) visits within 2 weeks before death, 2014/15 to 2015/16	Data source: Canadian Institute for Health Information-Discharge Abstract Database (CIHI-DAD), National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS). Emergency Department (ED) visits (2014/15 to 2015/16) during the two week prior to death among denominator palliative care patients.	Palliative care patients (identified from Canadian Institute for Health Information-Discharge Abstract Database (CIHI-DAD) during 2014/15 to 2015/16) who died before April 1, 2016 (according to Ontario Ministry of Health Registered Persons Database (RPDB)). All Ages 0+ (Both sexes)