

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 Registered Persons Database (RPDB)-based population denominators	Demographics - Denominator: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Registered Persons Database (RPDB), population who were alive and living in the Ontario on April 1st, 2016. To generate population counts for area (Neighbourhoods in City of Toronto and LHIN 8, Sub-Regions, and LHINs), Postal Code level data were aggregated into Dissemination Areas (DAs) and then allocated within each area (Neighbourhoods in City of Toronto and LHIN 8, Sub-Regions, and LHINs) (REF: Postal CodeOM Conversion File Plus (PCCF+) version 6C, 2015 (DAs 2011). Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 82F0086X).	
	2016 Census-based population denominators	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.	
	2011 Census-based population denominators (Archived)	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. <u>When generating population counts for Toronto neighbourhoods, we used Census Tract (CT) -level data to minimize the effects of suppression and rounding.</u> <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 Dissemination Area (DA) - level data to minimize the effects of suppression and rounding.</u>	

INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
Socio-Demographic, 2016		
<p>The 2016 definitions were taken in whole, or in part, from: Statistics Canada. 2017. Dictionary, Census of Population, 2016. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-301-X. Ottawa, Ontario. Updated September 13, 2017. Available at: http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/az1-eng.cfm?topic=az1</p>		
Income for Persons, Households, and Economic Families	<p>Income' refers to the sum of income from specific sources, as defined by Statistics Canada, during the 2015 calendar year. In the context of households or economic families, it refers to the income of all household or economic family members, respectively. Statistics Canada defines 'economic family' as: "a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law union, adoption or a foster relationship."</p>	
Population in Private Households: Living Alone and Activities of Daily Living	<p>The datasets used to calculate these statistics were derived from a custom data request, received December 29, 2017. NOTE: Statistics Canada collects information on Activities of Daily Living to identify "difficulties a person may have doing certain activities as a result of physical, mental, or other health-related conditions or problems." It is not an estimate of disability within a population; the results are used by Statistics Canada to identify a sample population for the 2017 Canadian Survey on Disability.</p>	
2 Visible Minority, Mobility Status, Immigrant Status, Employment, Housing Suitability, Education	<p>Statistics Canada's definition of 'visible minority' is taken from the <i>Employment Equity Act</i>: "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour." The population includes groups who are: Arab, Black, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Latin American, South Asian, Southeast Asian and West Asian. It is reported for the population in private households. Mobility Status variable refers to the place of residence on May 10, 2015, for the population in private households who are 1 year of age and over. Immigrant and Employment status is determined for the population in private households; employment is limited to those aged 15 years and older. Housing Suitability is determined according to National Occupancy Standards developed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and "assesses the required number of bedrooms for a household based on the age, sex, and relationships among household members." The Education variable measures the highest certification, diploma or degree attained by the population aged 15 years and older living in private households.</p>	
Population: Language Spoken Most Often at Home	<p>Language Spoken Most Often at Home is determined for the total population. Statistics Canada includes more than one language as "spoken most often" if the languages are spoken with equal frequency at home. Languages for children who have not yet learned to speak are reported as the language spoken most often to the child at home. For those who live alone, the language is the language that the person is most comfortable speaking.</p>	
Lone-Parent Families		

	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
2	Socio-Demographic, 2011 (Archived)		
	Socio-Demographic, 2011	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) Family Data - User's Guide Statistics Canada 13C0016 Income Statistics income@statcan.gc.ca June 2012	
	Language and housing indicators, 2011		
	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
3	Ontario Marginalization Index (ON-Marg) 2016, 2011, 2006		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material Deprivation • Residential Instability • Dependency • Ethnic Concentration 	<u>ON-Marg 2016:</u> The 2016 update to ON-Marg exclusively uses data from Statistics Canada's 2016 Census of Population to determine the dimensions of marginalization and to calculate the factor scores and quintiles. <u>ON-Marg 2011:</u> 1) Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada 2) Statistics Canada T1 Family File (T1FF) 3) Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) 4) Registered Persons Database, Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences 5) Statistics Canada 2011 Census of Canada Census Profiles for dissemination areas <u>ON-Marg 2006:</u> Based on 2006 Census population estimates. Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.	
		Canadian Marginalization Index (CAN-Marg) — 2006, 2001, 1996, 1991	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material Deprivation • Residential Instability • Dependency • Ethnic Concentration 	<u>CAN-Marg 2006, 2001:</u> The Canadian Marginalization Index (2006, 2001) was created by researchers at the Centre for Urban Health Solutions at St. Michael's (C-UHS). <u>CAN-Marg 1996, 1991:</u> The Canadian Marginalization Index (1996, 1991) provided through Statistics Canada Custom Data Product Request (May 29, 2018).		

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4	Primary Care 2016, 2011/12 to 2012/13		
	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.	Based on 2016 Registered Persons Database (RPDB)-based population denominators
	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 were linked using unique, encoded identifiers and analyzed at the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES).	Based on Registered Persons Database (RPDB)-based population denominators Age 19+ (Both sexes)

	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
5	Emergency Department (ED) Care visits 2015/17, 2014/15 (Archived)		
	<u>ED visits 2015/17</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All ED visits • High Urgency ED visits • Low Urgency ED visits • Mental Health and Addiction-related visits • Mental Health ED visits that are Non-Addiction-related • Mental Health ED visits that are Addiction-related 	<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 2015/17, 2014/15. 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>Mental Health and Addiction-related visits: Number of all unscheduled ED visits to emergency departments that are Mental Health and Addiction-related visits.</p>	<p>Based on 2016 Registered Persons Database (RPDB)-based population denominators</p> <p>Age 0-4, 5-19, 20-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75+, All Ages 0+</p>
	<u>ED visits 2014/15</u> (Archived) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All ED visits • ED visits by High Urgency • ED visits by Low Urgency 	<p>Mental Health and Addiction-related visits: Number of all unscheduled ED visits to emergency departments that are Mental Health and Addiction-related visits.</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
6	Prevention 2013/14 to 2014/15		
	<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 Pap smears: Age 21-34, 35-49, 50-69, 21-69 Any Colorectal Cancer Screening, Colonoscopy, FOBT: Age 50-59, 60-74, 50-74</p>

INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
Adult Health and Disease, 2014/15		
<p>7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes • Asthma • High Blood Pressure • Mental Health and Addiction-related Visits (MHA) • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) • 2+ Chronic Conditions • 4+ Chronic Conditions 	<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). Note: 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
8	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
9	Mothers & Babies 2012/13 to 2014/15		
	Mothers and Babies	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
	18-Month Well-Baby Visits	Numerator (OHIP): Medical Services Claims History Database 2010 to 2015, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: January 5, 2018.	Demographics based on Ontario Registered Persons Database. (Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: January 9, 2018.)
	INDICATOR	Numerator	Denominator
10	Injuries 2014/15 to 2015/16		
	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
11	Hospital Admissions 2015/17, 2014/15 (Archived)		
	<u>2015/16 to 2016/17</u> • All Hospital Admissions • Mental Health and Addiction-related Hospital Admissions • Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC) Hospitalizations • Medical Hospital Admissions • Surgical Hospital Admissions • Prenatal, Delivery and Postnatal Conditions • Alternate Level of Care (ALC) Days	All these data sources are housed at the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES). • The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) 3 • Ontario Mental Health Reporting System ⁴ (OMHRS)	Based on 2016 Registered Persons Database (RPDB)-based population denominators (The RPDB provides basic demographic information about anyone who has ever received an Ontario health card number. Data supplied by MOH)
	<u>2014/15 to 2015/16</u> (Archived) Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions Hospitalizations (ACSC)	(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 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
12	Palliative Care 2014/15 to 2015/16		
	Emergency Department (ED) visits within 2 weeks before death, 2014/15 to 2015/16	<p>Data source: Canadian Institute for Health Information-Discharge Abstract Database (CIHI-DAD), National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS).</p> <p>Emergency Department (ED) visits (2014/15 to 2015/16) during the two week prior to death among denominator palliative care patients.</p>	<p>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)).</p> <p>All Ages 0+ (Both sexes)</p>