

Appendix 2 (as supplied by the authors): Data sets accessed at ICES

Data set	Description	Use
Canadian Organ Replacement Register (CORR)	This data set records and analyzes the level of activity and outcome of vital organ transplantation and renal dialysis activities.	Treatment for end-stage kidney disease
Client Agency Program Enrolment (CAPE)	The CAPE data set identifies patients enrolled in different primary care models over time. A separate file provided by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) identifies the physicians that were part of a Family Health Team.	Identification of primary care models
Discharge Abstract Database (CIHI-DAD)	This data set is compiled by the Canadian Institute for Health Information; it captures administrative, clinical and demographic information on hospital discharges, including deaths.	Information on all hospitalizations and used to classify comorbidity
ICES Physician Database (IPDB)	The IPDB contains information about physicians practicing in Ontario. It is created and maintained by ICES, using data from several sources including: the Ontario Physician Human Resource Data Centre (OPHRDC), the OHIP Corporate Provider Database (CPDB), and the OHIP database of physician billings. The IPDB includes: demographic information about each physician (i.e., age, sex), practice location, physician specialty, services provided, where each physician was trained and year of graduation.	Identification of specialist visits
Indian Register	The Indian Register is the official record identifying persons registered as Status Indians under the <i>Indian Act</i> . According to section 5 of the <i>Indian Act</i> (22), Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada is responsible for maintaining the Register. The dataset contains band numbers, which allow for the assignment of individuals to the First Nations community where they have membership, demographic and administrative information on all Registered/Status First Nations people in Canada. The IR was linked to the data at ICES by resolution and under a Data Governance Agreement with the Chiefs of Ontario and used to identify First Nations people in Ontario.	Identification of Status First Nations people in Ontario
National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS)	This data set is maintained by the Canadian Institute for Health Information. It contains data for all hospital- and community-based ambulatory care, such as day surgery and emergency department visits including chief complaint (reason for visit). NACRS data are available from 2002 onwards.	Information on emergency department visits
Ontario Diabetes Database (ODD)	This data set is a validated registry of all people in Ontario diagnosed with diabetes (23). It was created at ICES using hospital discharge abstracts (from the Discharge Abstract Database [DAD] and Same Day Surgery [SDS]), Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) claims and Registered Persons Database (RPDB).	Identification of people with diabetes

Ontario Drug Benefit (ODB)	The ODB Program database identifies the drug, dose and date for outpatient drug dispensations through publicly-funded drug programs in Ontario. Eligible recipients are all Ontario residents aged ≥ 65 years and selected younger populations.	Medications prescribed through the ODB
Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP)	These data record all claims for reimbursement by Ontario physicians for inpatient and ambulatory visits, consultations and procedures. The data also include claims from optometrists for publicly-funded reimbursement and from laboratories for all diagnostic tests performed.	Information about all physician visits and used to classify comorbidity
Ontario Laboratory Information System (OLIS)	OLIS provides lab results of patients from all Public Health Ontario laboratories and a number of hospitals and community laboratories.	Information on all laboratory testing (i.e. A1C, lipids)
Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)	This database contains admissions to mental health-designated hospital beds and includes the most responsible diagnosis for admission.	Used to classify comorbidity
Ontario Mother-Baby linked dataset (MOMBABY)	This dataset is derived within ICES to link the inpatient admission records of delivering mothers and their newborns. Ideally, each record corresponds to a mother-child pair. However, in cases when a mother record was identified but the corresponding child-record was not found, or vice versa, a MOMBABY record is still created with all the available information.	Identification of pregnancies and newborns
Ontario Population Estimates and Projections (POP)	Generated by Statistics Canada and made available by the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care through IntelliHealth Ontario, this data set provides Ontario population estimates and projections by sex, age, and geographic areas.	Used to calculate age- and sex-standardized estimates
Primary Care Population dataset (PCPOP)	PCPOP is an ICES derived population level dataset that includes all people from Ontario who are deemed eligible at the index date in question. An eligible person would be an Ontario resident who is alive at the index, have had some contacts with healthcare system within 7-9 years of index and must have OHIP eligibility. PCPOP data is available from 2000 onward and each quarterly dataset includes basic demographic variable, information on primary care rostering identifying a patient's attachment status (rostered, virtually rostered or not rostered /not in PEM) along with a number of variables such as ED visits, hospitalization, access to specialty care, continuity of care and models of care.	Used mainly for all primary care analyses
Registered Persons Database (RPDB)	This data set provides demographic information about all individuals who have received an Ontario health card number, including their date of birth, sex, and home address.	Identification of all people in Ontario
Same Day Surgery (SDS)	This database includes ambulatory care visits for inpatient surgery or to the emergency department.	Used to identify all same day surgeries