

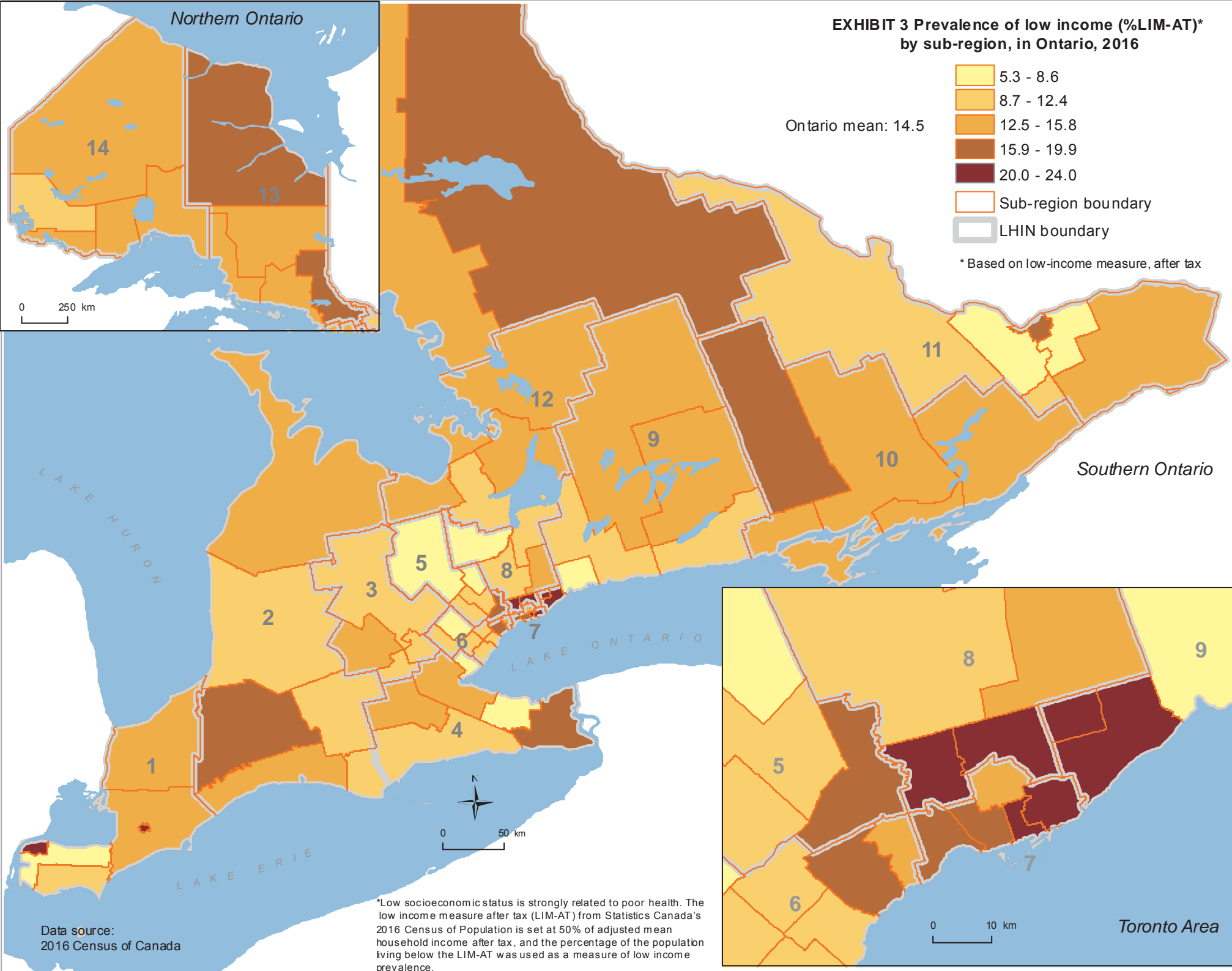
PRIMARY CARE NEED ONTARIO

These datasets were linked using unique, encoded identifiers and analyzed at the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES).

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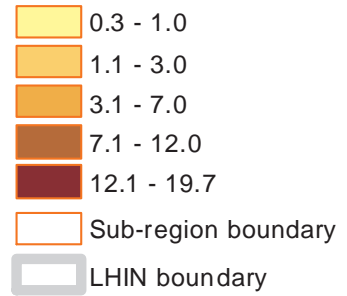
EXHIBIT 3 Prevalence of low income (%LIM-AT)* by sub-region, in Ontario, 2016



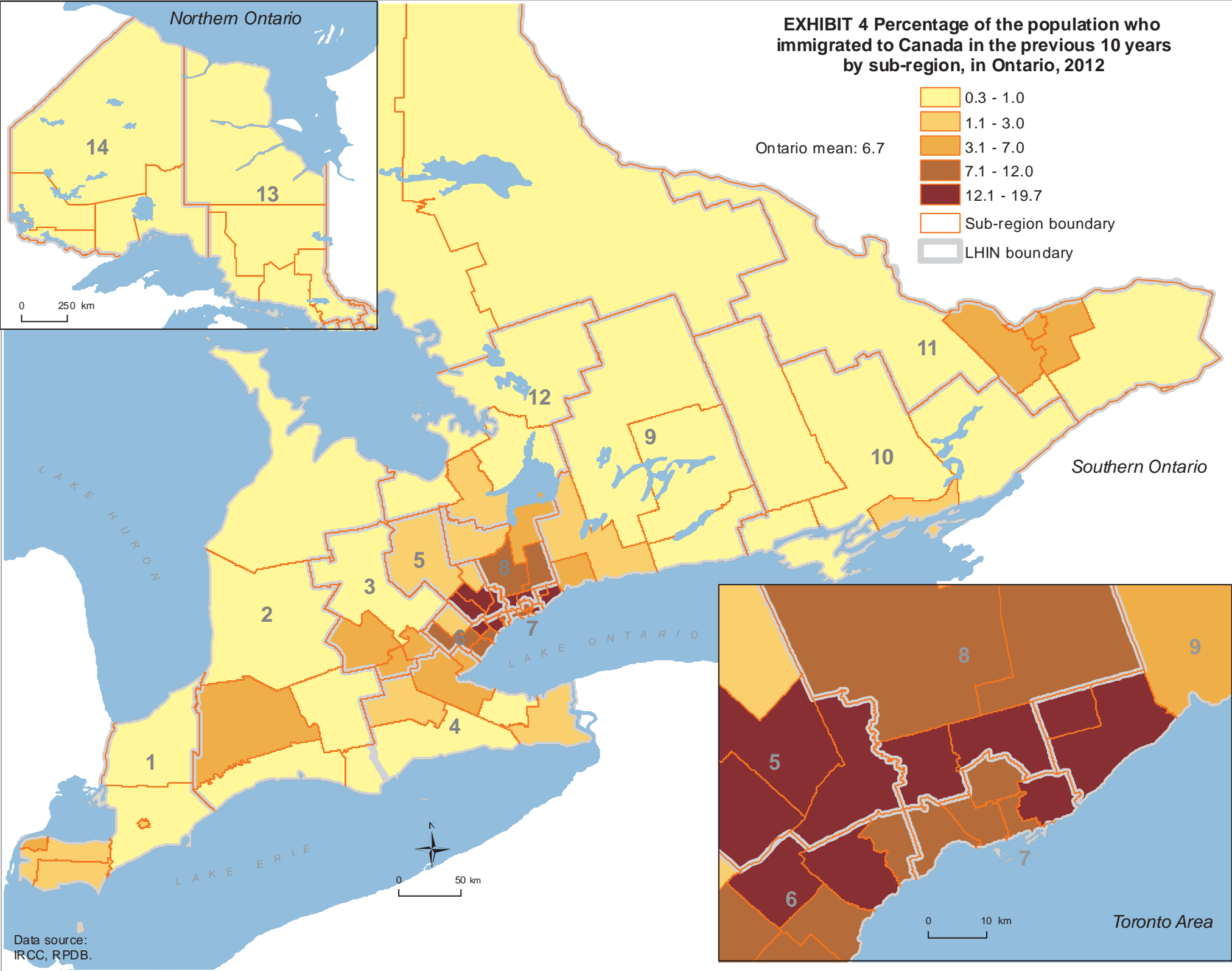
Data source:
2016 Census of Canada

*Low socioeconomic status is strongly related to poor health. The low income measure after tax (LIM-AT) from Statistics Canada's 2016 Census of Population is set at 50% of adjusted mean household income after tax, and the percentage of the population living below the LIM-AT was used as a measure of low income prevalence.

EXHIBIT 4 Percentage of the population who immigrated to Canada in the previous 10 years by sub-region, in Ontario, 2012



Ontario mean: 6.7



0 250 km

0 50 km

0 10 km

Data source: IRCC, RPDB.

Northern Ontario

Southern Ontario

Toronto Area

LAKE HURON

LAKE ONTARIO

LAKE ERIE

14

13

12

9

11

10

2

3

5

8

1

4

6

7

8

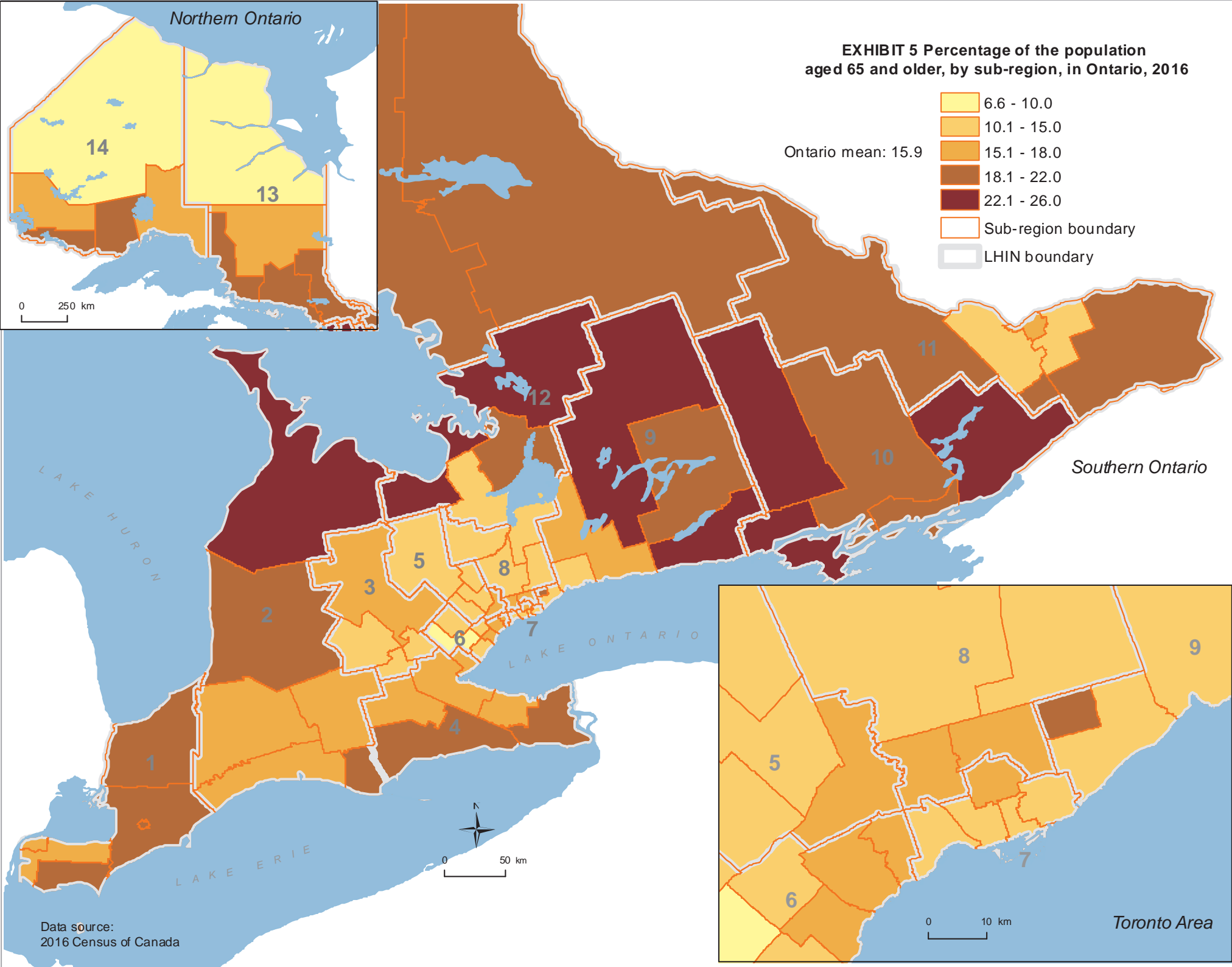
9

5

6

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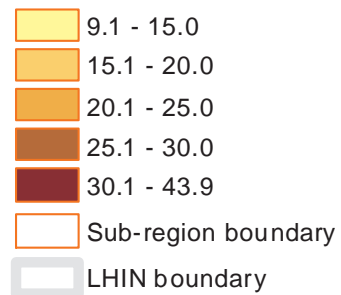
EXHIBIT 5 Percentage of the population aged 65 and older, by sub-region, in Ontario, 2016



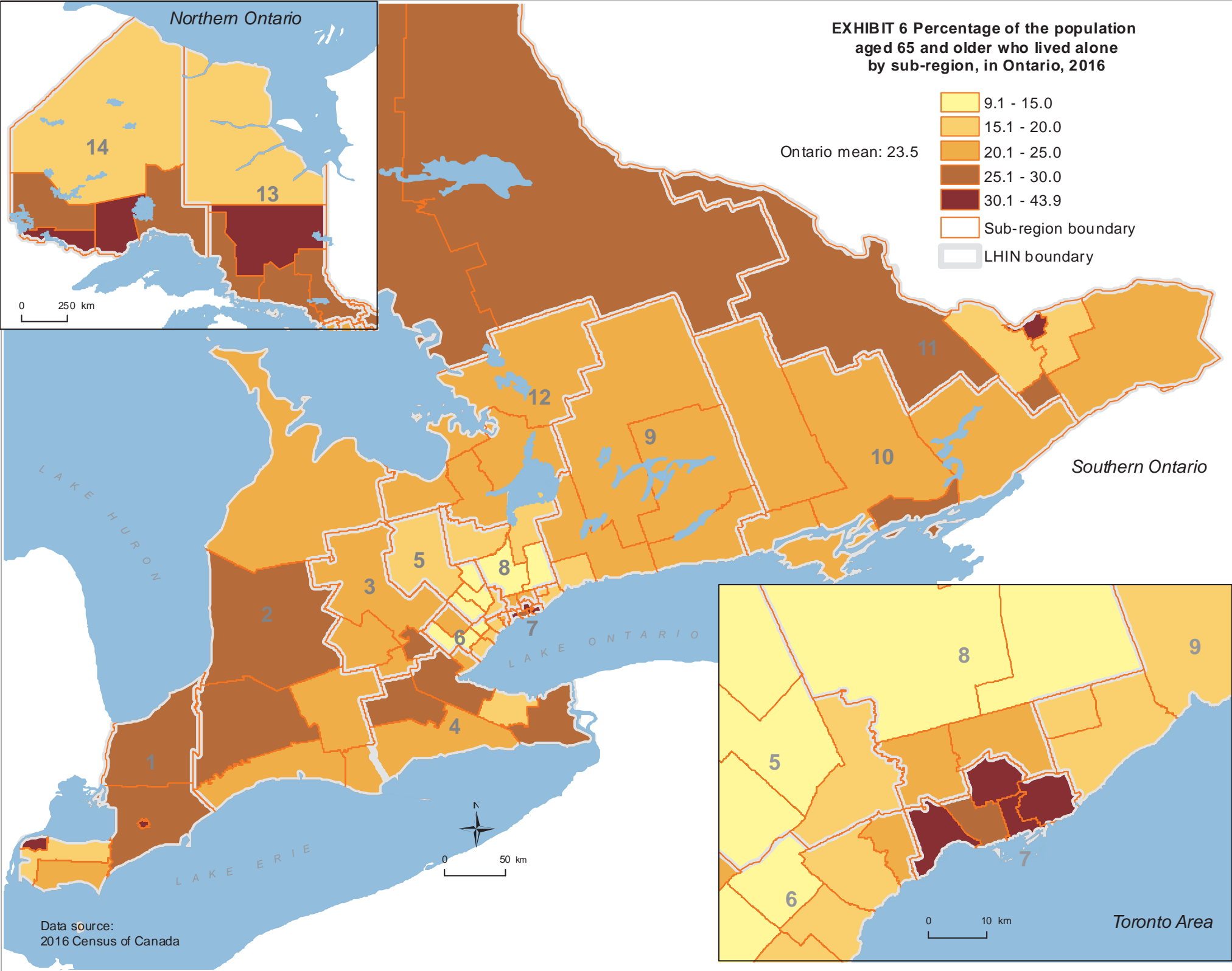
Data source:
2016 Census of Canada

Toronto Area

EXHIBIT 6 Percentage of the population aged 65 and older who lived alone by sub-region, in Ontario, 2016



Ontario mean: 23.5



0 250 km

0 50 km

0 10 km

Data source:
2016 Census of Canada

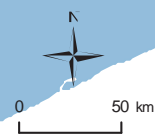
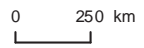
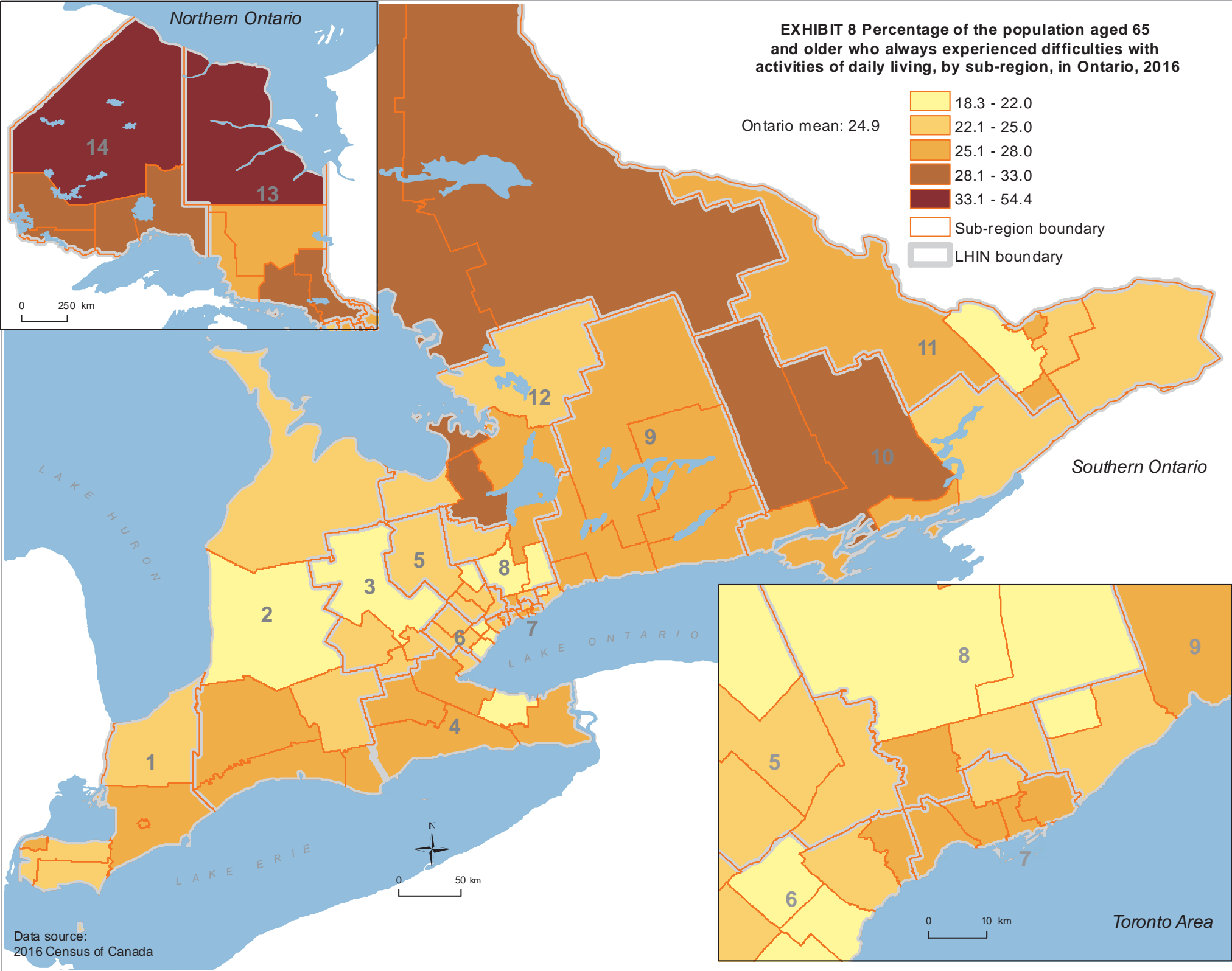
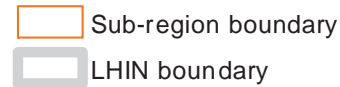
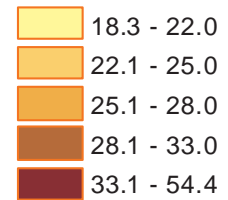
Southern Ontario

Toronto Area

Northern Ontario

EXHIBIT 8 Percentage of the population aged 65 and older who always experienced difficulties with activities of daily living, by sub-region, in Ontario, 2016

Ontario mean: 24.9



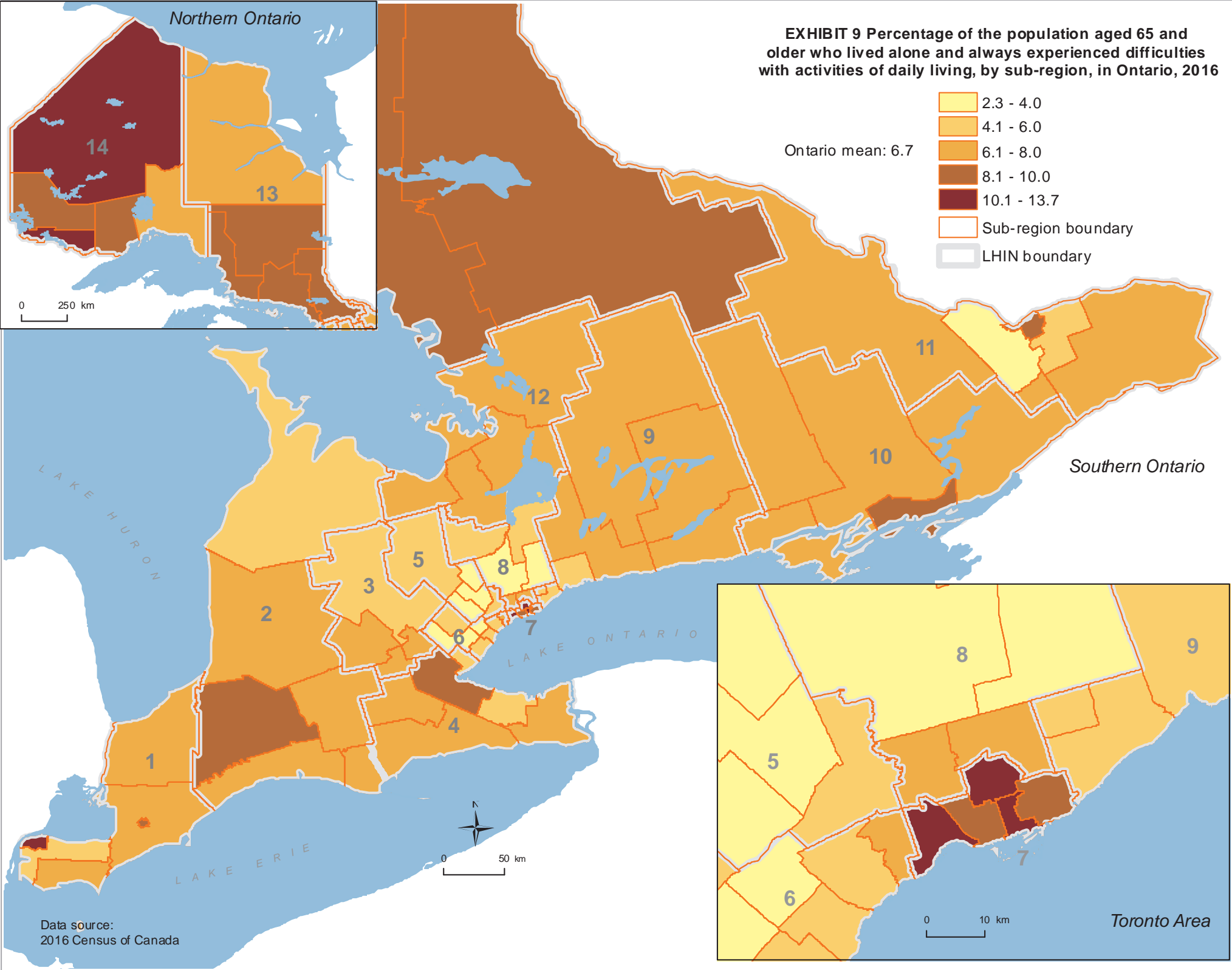
Data source: 2016 Census of Canada

Southern Ontario

Toronto Area

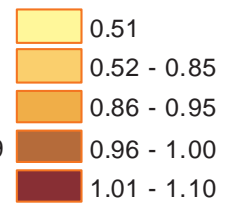
Northern Ontario

EXHIBIT 9 Percentage of the population aged 65 and older who lived alone and always experienced difficulties with activities of daily living, by sub-region, in Ontario, 2016

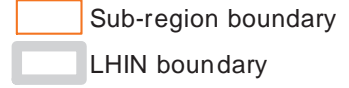


Data source:
2016 Census of Canada

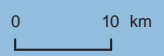
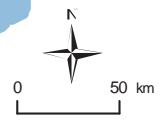
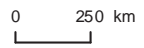
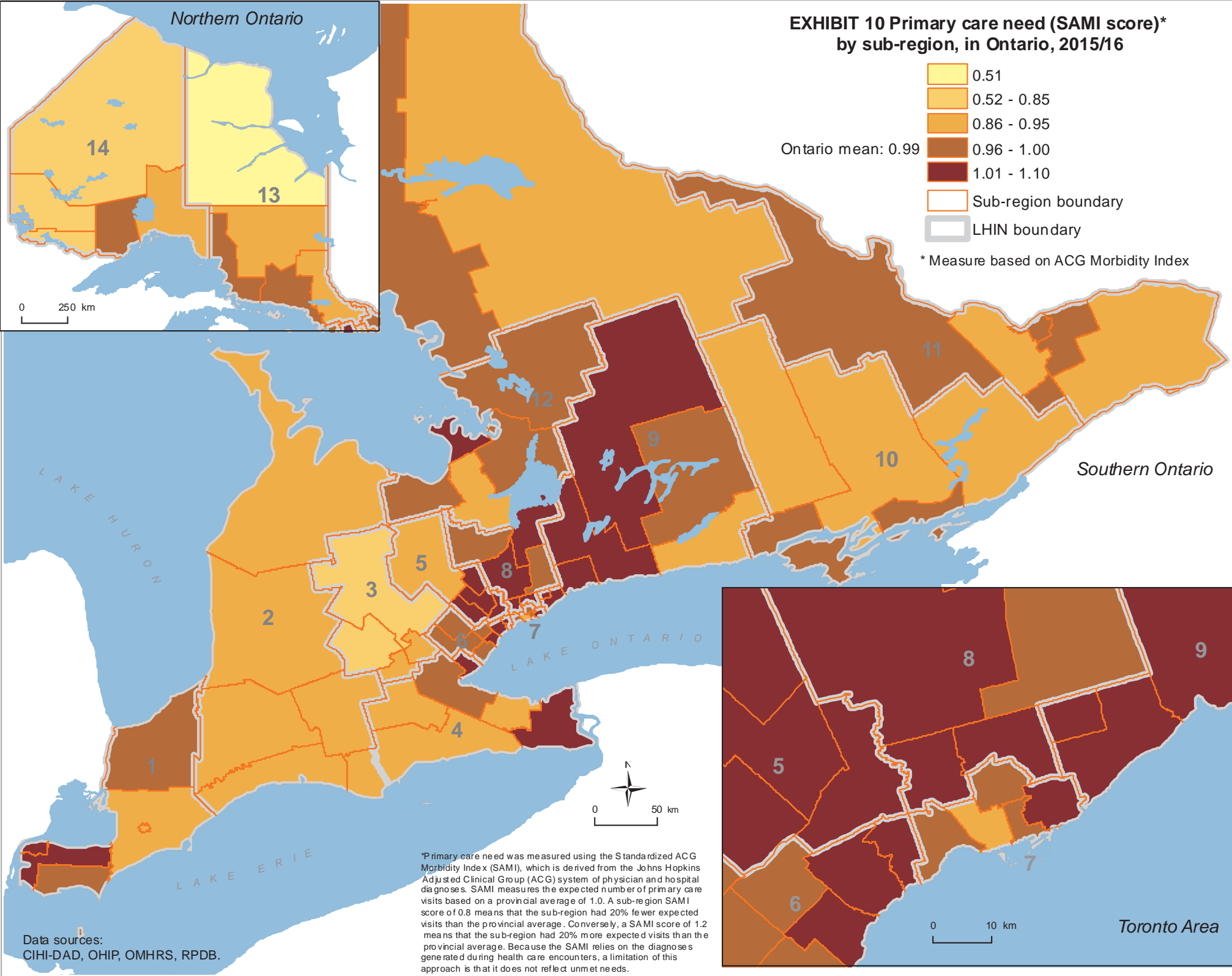
EXHIBIT 10 Primary care need (SAMI score)* by sub-region, in Ontario, 2015/16



Ontario mean: 0.99



* Measure based on ACG Morbidity Index

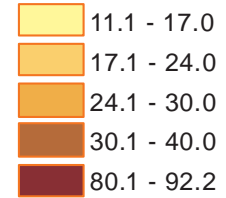


Data sources:
CIHI-DAD, OHIP, OMHRS, RPDB.

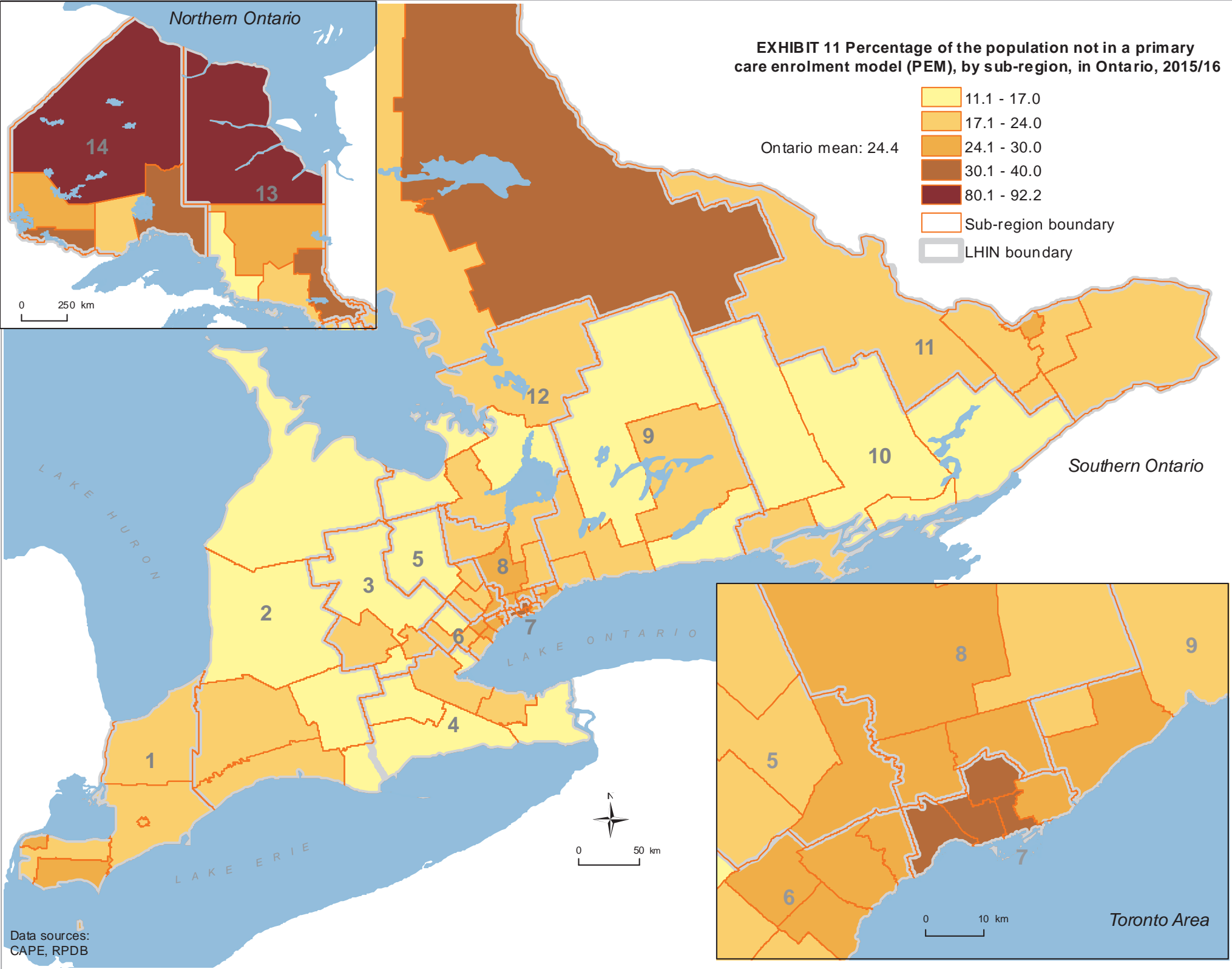
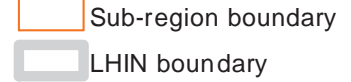
*Primary care need was measured using the Standardized ACG Morbidity Index (SAMI), which is derived from the Johns Hopkins Adjusted Clinical Group (ACG) system of physician and hospital diagnoses. SAMI measures the expected number of primary care visits based on a provincial average of 1.0. A sub-region SAMI score of 0.8 means that the sub-region had 20% fewer expected visits than the provincial average. Conversely, a SAMI score of 1.2 means that the sub-region had 20% more expected visits than the provincial average. Because the SAMI relies on the diagnoses generated during health care encounters, a limitation of this approach is that it does not reflect unmet needs.

Toronto Area

EXHIBIT 11 Percentage of the population not in a primary care enrolment model (PEM), by sub-region, in Ontario, 2015/16



Ontario mean: 24.4



Northern Ontario

Southern Ontario

Toronto Area

Data sources:
CAPE, RPDB

EXHIBIT 12 Number of people diagnosed with a mental health disorder* per 1,000 population, by sub-region, in Ontario, 2015/16

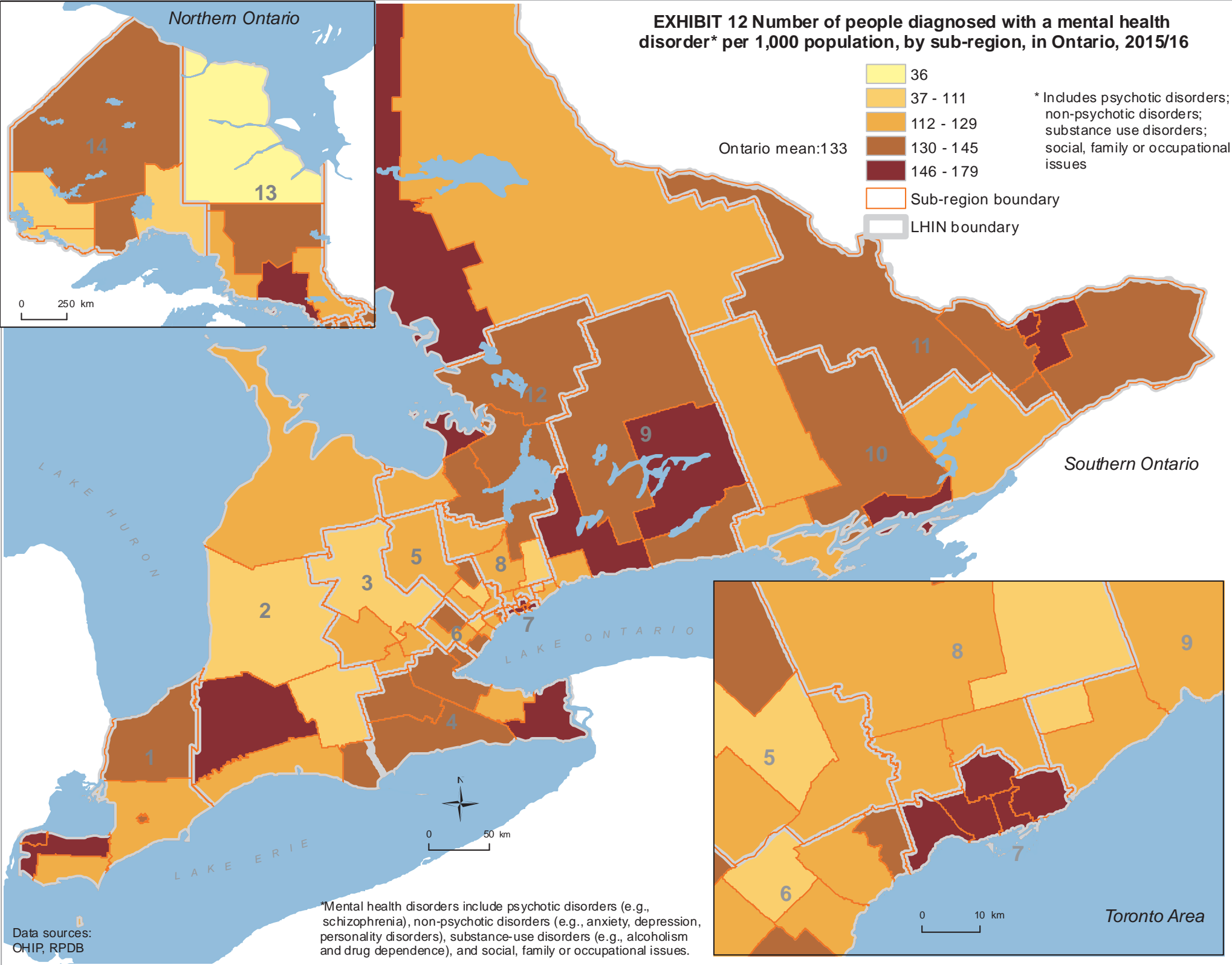
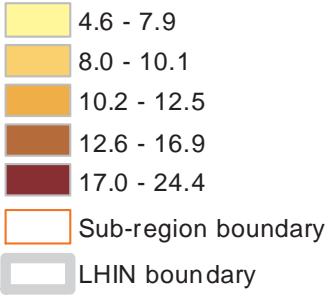
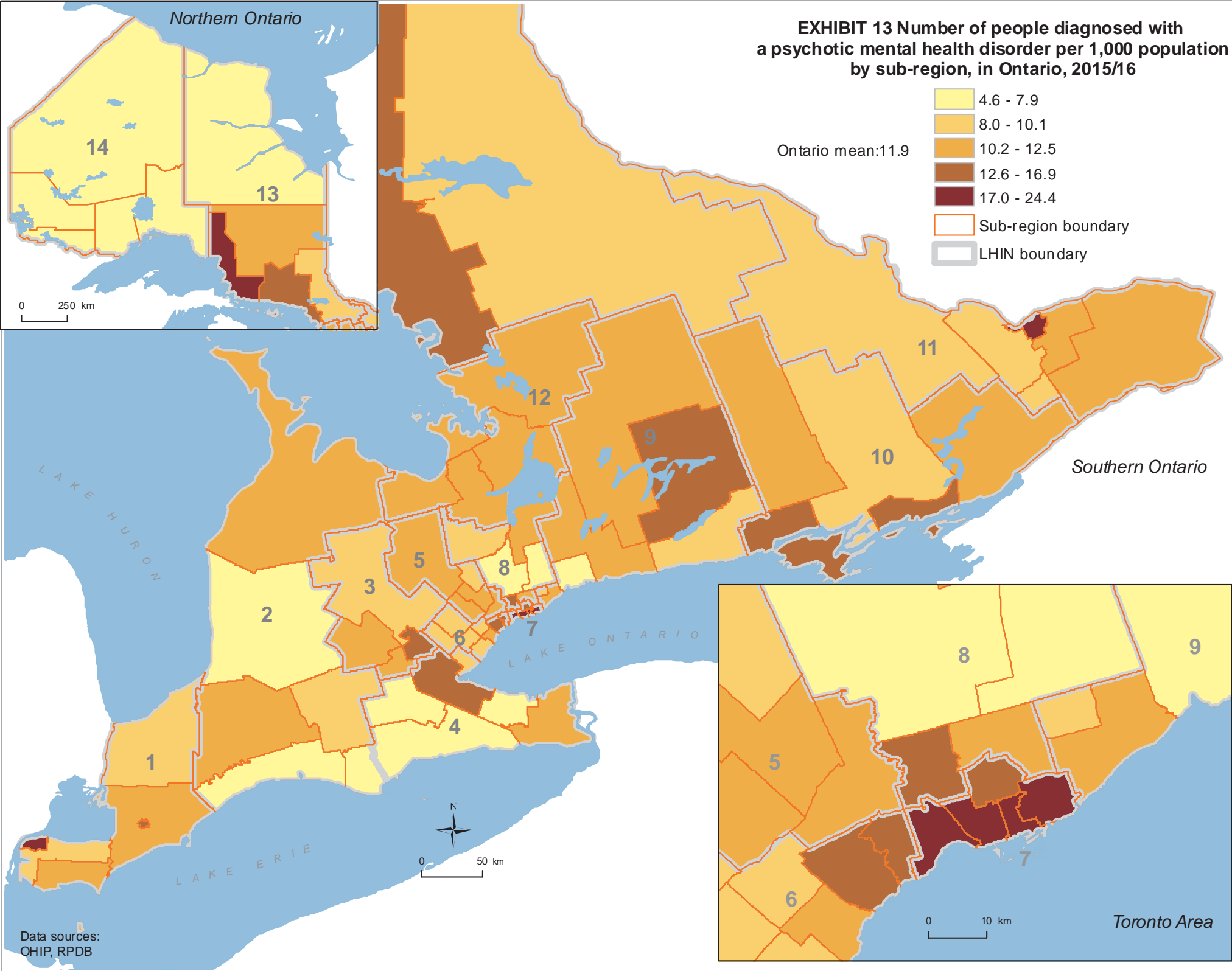


EXHIBIT 13 Number of people diagnosed with a psychotic mental health disorder per 1,000 population by sub-region, in Ontario, 2015/16

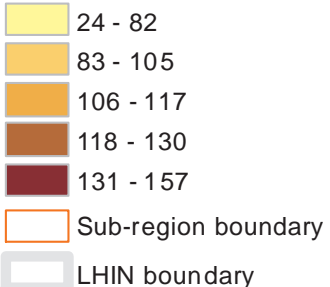


Ontario mean:11.9

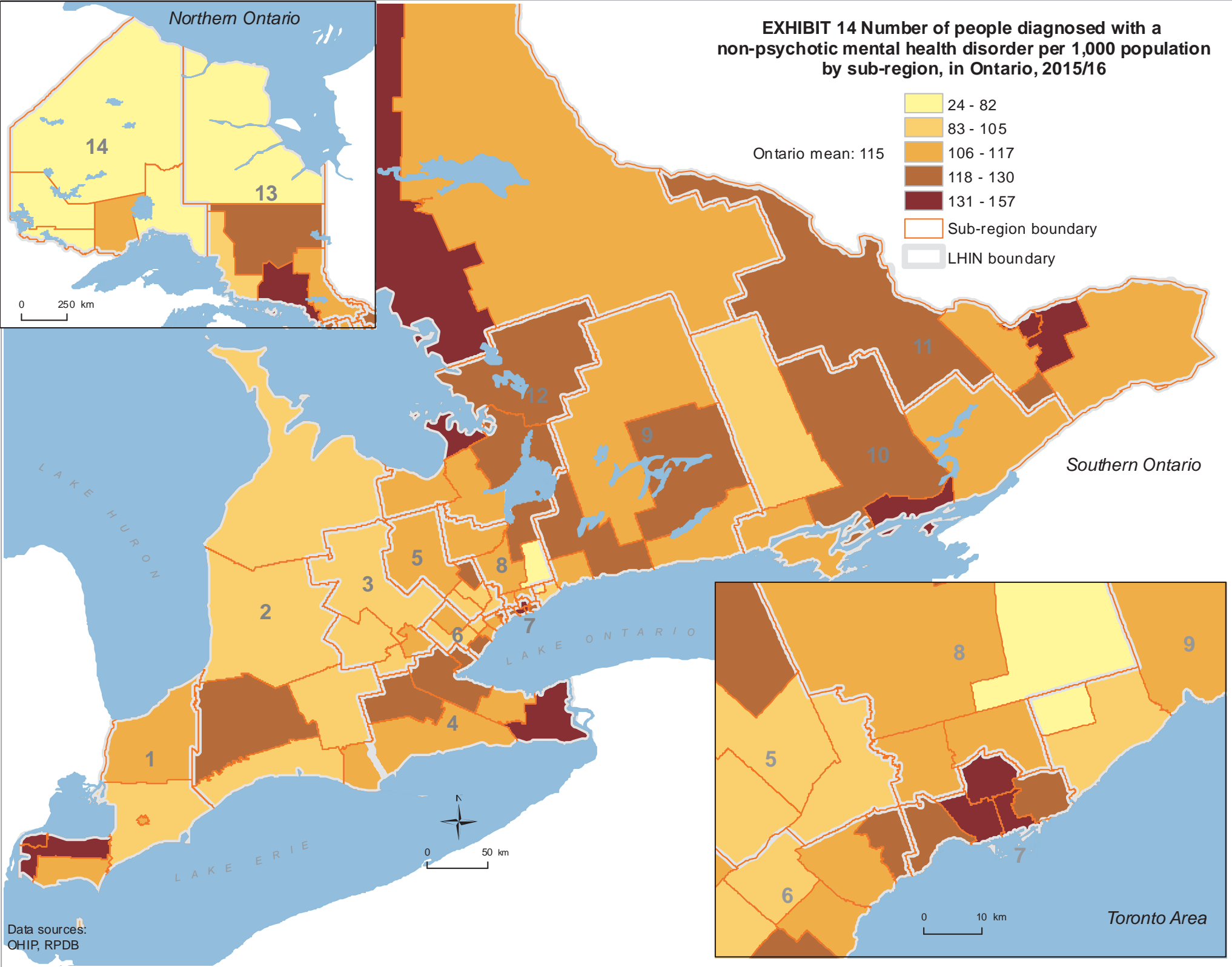


Data sources: OHIP, RPDB

EXHIBIT 14 Number of people diagnosed with a non-psychotic mental health disorder per 1,000 population by sub-region, in Ontario, 2015/16



Ontario mean: 115



0 250 km

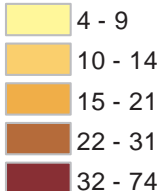
0 50 km

0 10 km

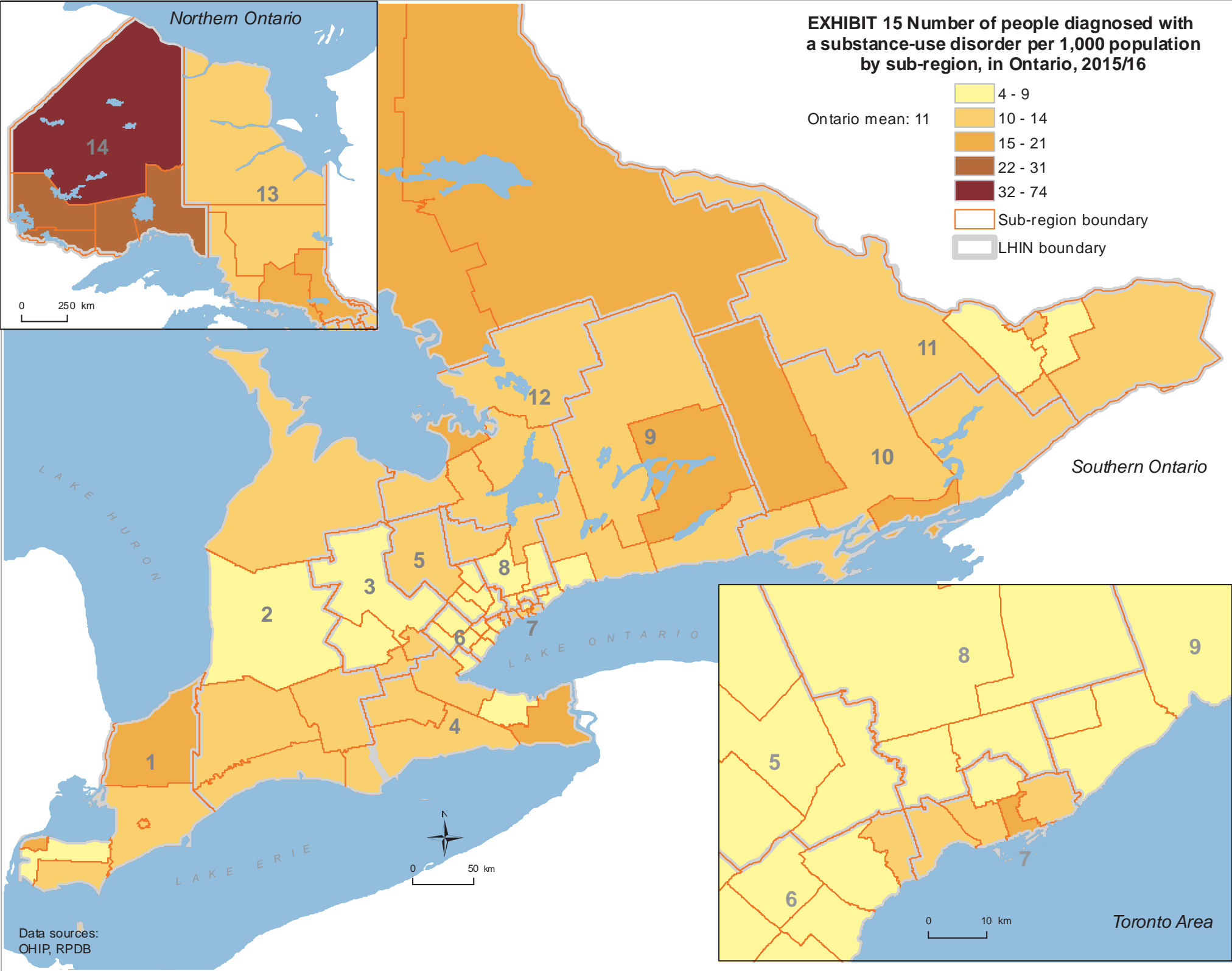
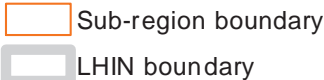
Data sources:
OHIP, RPDB

Toronto Area

EXHIBIT 15 Number of people diagnosed with a substance-use disorder per 1,000 population by sub-region, in Ontario, 2015/16

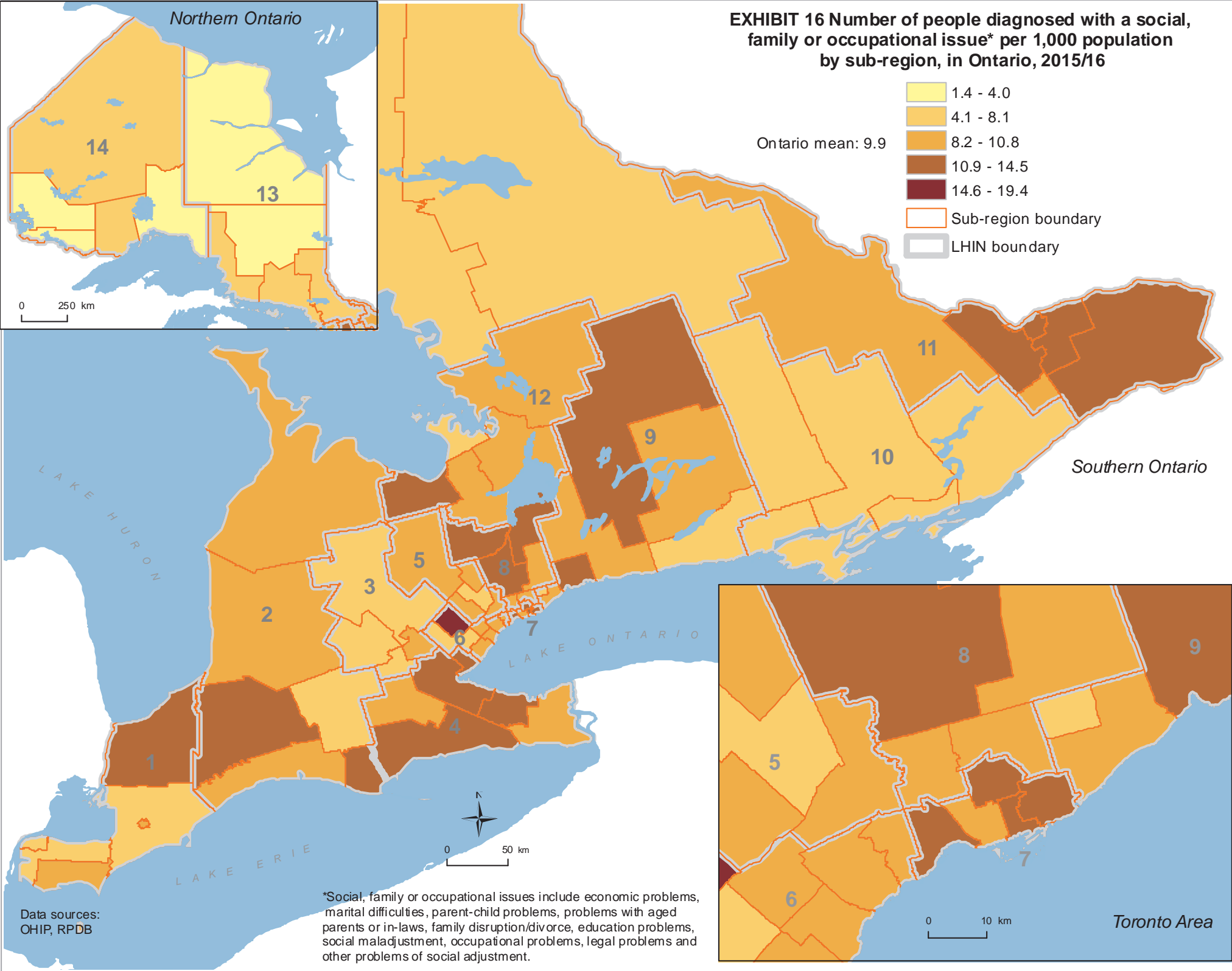


Ontario mean: 11



Data sources: OHIP, RPDB

EXHIBIT 16 Number of people diagnosed with a social, family or occupational issue* per 1,000 population by sub-region, in Ontario, 2015/16



Data sources:
OHIP, RPDB

*Social, family or occupational issues include economic problems, marital difficulties, parent-child problems, problems with aged parents or in-laws, family disruption/divorce, education problems, social maladjustment, occupational problems, legal problems and other problems of social adjustment.