## Hospitalizations among First Nations, Inuit & Métis Adults in Toronto: Results from OHC Toronto-ICES data linkage



## Our Health Counts Toronto & Institute for Clinical and Evaluative Sciences (ICES) Data Linkage

- OHC Toronto is an Indigenous community-partnered project that is co-led by Well Living House and Seventh Generation Midwives Toronto, with the support of a local reference group.
- Using respondent-driven sampling, a total of **916** FNIM living in Toronto were recruited and participated in the OHC Toronto study.
- As part of the data collection process, participants were asked if they would like to consent to have their data anonymously linked to administrative health data at the Institute for Clinical and Evaluative Sciences (ICES), of which 97% of OHC Toronto participants consented to have their data linked.
- The contents of this fact sheet were generated through linking the Our Health Counts Toronto population health data to ICES administrative health data, which has records of ER use, hospital use, and participation in preventative screening programs for all of Ontarians with a valid Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) number.
- Using the ICES health administrative database by itself, we are unable to identify who is FNIM in Toronto. Through the OHC and ICES data linkage, we can produce population health data about ER and hospital use among FNIM in Toronto and compare to general Toronto and Ontario population rates.

## Hospitalizations (Between 2013-2018)

2x

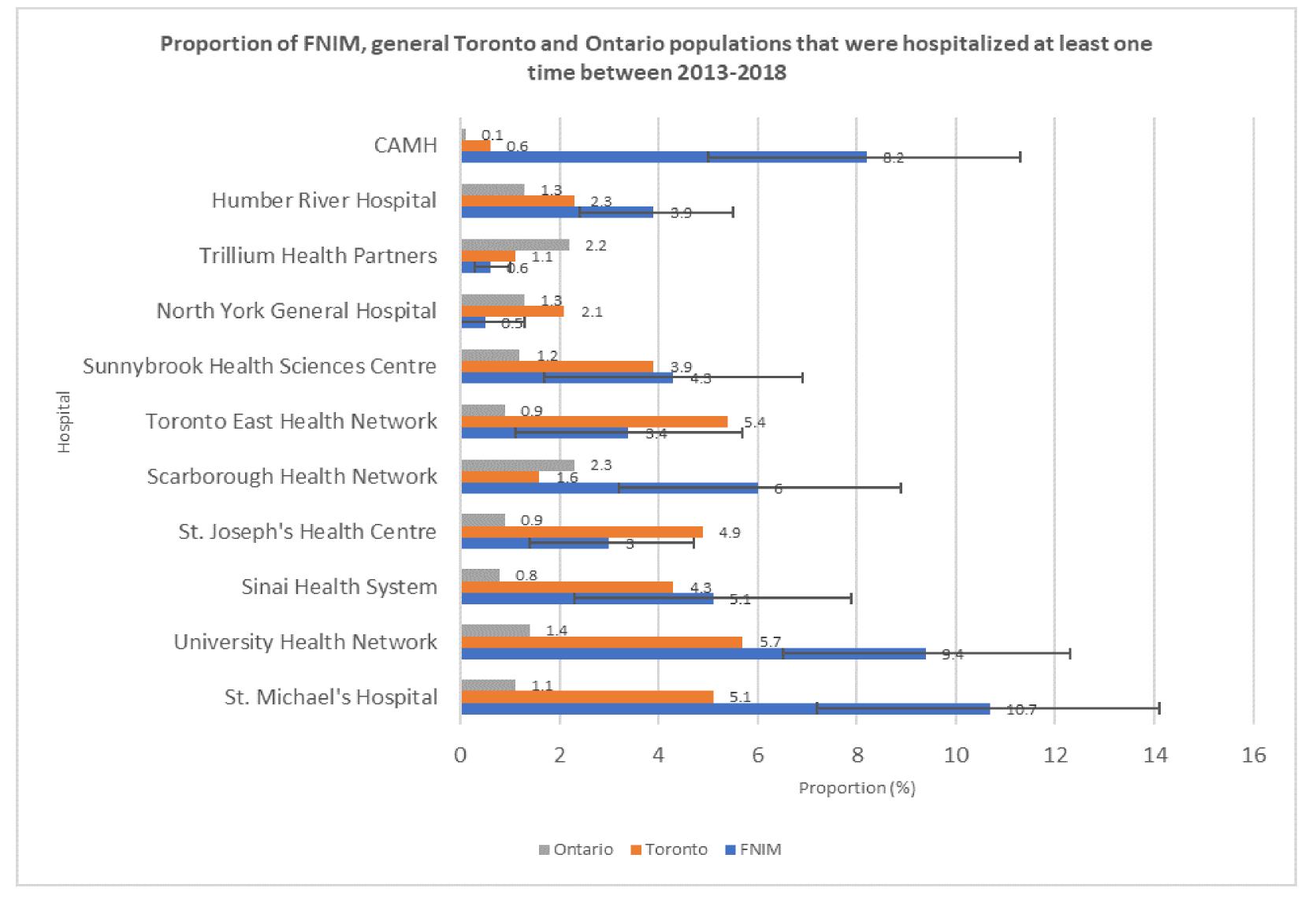
Between 2013-2018, FNIM in Toronto were hospitalized **2**x more than the general Toronto population.



St. Michaels Hospital has the highest number of hospitalizations of FNIM in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). St. Michael's Hospital has the highest number of hospitalizations of any hospital among FNIM in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA).

10x

FNIM were frequently hospitalized at the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH). Rates among FNIM are more than 10x greater than the general Toronto population hospitalization rates.



FNIM have high rates of hospitalizations across hospitals in Toronto.

Most hospitals had higher rates of hospitalizations among FNIM than the general Toronto and Ontario population.

**Recommended Citation:** McConkey, S., Fung, K., Rotondi, M., Blais, G., Yates, E., Tusevljak, N., Smylie, J. (2023). Hospitalizations among First Nations, Inuit & Métis Adults by Hospitals in Toronto: Results from OHC Toronto-ICES data linkage.









## Appendix

| Hospital   | Proportion of FNIM<br>who were ever<br>Hospitalized*<br>(2013-2018)<br>RDS-II % (95% CI) | Average # of Hospitalizations among FNIM** (2013-2018) Avg. (95% CI) | Annual # of Hospitalizations among FNIM*** |
|--|--|--|--|
| St Michael's Hospital  | 10.7 (7.2, 14.1)   | 2.8 (1.6, 3.9)   | 4,000                                      |
| University Health<br>Network                                   | 9.4 (6.5, 12.3)  | 1.9 (1.6, 2.2)   | 2,400                                      |
| Sinai Health System  | 5.1 (2.3, 7.9)   | 1.5 (1.1, 1.9)   | 1,000                                      |
| St. Joseph's Health<br>Centre                                  | 3.0 (1.4, 4.7)   | 2.4 (1.1, 3.7)   | 1,000                                      |
| Scarborough Health<br>Network                                  | 6.0 (3.2, 8.9)   | 1.6 (1.2, 2.0)   | 1,300                                      |
| Michael Garron Hospital (formerly Toronto East Health Network) | 3.4 (1.1, 5.7)   | 1.8 (1.4, 2.3)   | 800  |
| Sunnybrook Health<br>Sciences Centre                           | 4.3 (1.7, 6.9)   | 1.3 (1.0, 1.6)   | 800  |
| North York General<br>Hospital                                 | 0.5 (0.0, 1.3)   |  | 70   |
| Trillium Health Partners                                       | 0.6 (0.3, 1.0)   | <u>-</u>   | 80   |
| Humber River<br>Hospital                                       | 3.9 (2.4, 5.5)   | 1.1 (0.9, 1.3)   | 600  |
| Centre for Addiction and Mental Health                         | 8.2 (5.0, 11.3)  | 2.2 (1.2, 3.2)   | 2,700                                      |

<sup>\*</sup>Proportion of FNIM adults (15+) in Toronto who were ever hospitalized between 2012-2018









<sup>\*\*</sup>Average number of hospitalizations among FNIM adults in Toronto who have ever been hospitalized

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Annual number of hospitalizations were calculated using FNIM adult population size for Toronto of 67,711 in 2016 and the point estimates for 5-year proportion of FNIM who were ever hospitalized x point estimate of average number of hospitalizations among FNIM who were ever hospitalized / 5

<sup>-</sup> Small cells suppressed