About the Data:
Premature Mortality and Leading Causes of Premature Mortality
Last Updated: May 28, 2019

Premature Mortality: 2013/14 to 2015/16

The Premature Mortality indicator refers to deaths at age less than 75 years. It is a measure that gives more weight to the death of younger people than to older people as deaths of younger people are often preventable.

Note re limitations of this dataset
The methodology used by OCHPP to determine deaths may result in the undercount of deaths for some age groups who may not have valid OHIP numbers (health cards). Specifically, deaths of newborns may have the most undercount as application for a health card (health card number, HCN) would not have been completed for babies who die within one day or shortly after birth.

We raise this limitation because the methodology used by IntelliHealth (the other source for death data) does not link the death files to the RPDB and therefore all deaths with or without a HCN are included. IntelliHealth uses the population estimate to calculate rates while OCHPP uses the number of persons with HCN from the RPDB.

We advise our users to take this limitation into account in using premature mortality or leading causes of premature mortality data containing data on infant deaths in Ontario given the missing counts in the age range less than one year.

Denominator: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Registered Persons Database (RPDB), population aged 0-74 who were alive and living in the Ontario on April 1st, 2014.

Exclusions: We excluded people with no health system contact for the previous ten years as many of those people would no longer be alive and living in Ontario.

Numerator: Number of deaths recorded in Office of the Registrar General- Deaths file during fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015 observation period. Data source: Vital Statistics - Death Office of the Registrar General- Deaths (ORGD).

Rate: Represents the Age-Standardized average annual Premature Mortality Rate (/100,000 population) for 3 fiscal year (2013, 2014, 2015) observation period. Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR) - the number of deaths that would occur for a given population if that population had the same age distribution as the 1991 Canadian population.

These datasets were linked using unique, encoded identifiers and analyzed at ICES.

<u>The 2013/16 Premature Mortality data are provided at the following levels of geography:</u>
-City of Toronto
-Ontario Neighbourhoods
- 140 Toronto Central and City of Toronto Neighbourhoods (LHIN 7)
- 104 Neighbourhoods in Central LHIN (LHIN 8)
-76 Ontario Sub-Regions:
-14 Ontario Local Health Integration Networks (LHINs)
-Province of Ontario

Leading Causes of Premature Mortality: 2011/12 to 2015/16

The Premature Mortality indicator refers to deaths at age less than 75 years. It is a measure that gives more weight to the death of younger people than to older people as deaths of younger people are often preventable.

<u>Denominator:</u> Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Registered Persons Database (RPDB), population aged 0-74 who were alive and living in the Ontario on April 1st, 2013.

<u>Exclusions:</u> We excluded people with no health system contact for the previous ten years as many of those people would no longer be alive and living in Ontario.

<u>Premature Mortality (Both sexes, Age 0-74)</u>: Number of deaths recorded in Office of the Registrar General- Deaths file during fiscal years 2011,2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 observation period. Data source: Vital Statistics - Death Office of the Registrar General- Deaths (ORGD).

<u>Numerator</u>: Leading cause of death is based on number of deaths recorded in Office of the Registrar General- Deaths file during fiscal years 2011 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 observation period. Data source: Vital Statistics - Death Office of the Registrar General- Deaths (ORGD).

These datasets were linked using unique, encoded identifiers and analyzed at ICES.

<u>The 2011/16 Leading Causes of Premature Mortality data are provided at the following levels of geography:</u>
-City of Toronto
-Ontario Neighbourhoods
- 140 Toronto Central and City of Toronto Neighbourhoods (LHIN 7)
- 104 Neighbourhoods in Central LHIN (LHIN 8)
-76 Ontario Sub-Regions:
-14 Ontario Local Health Integration Networks (LHINs)
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Leading causes of premature mortality were grouped using ICD 10 (International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision) codes.