

Appendix 2

Description of health administrative data sets

Data set	Description	Relevant variables
Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP)	The OHIP claims database contains information on publicly funded health services, primarily provided by physicians, to Ontario residents eligible for provincial health insurance. The main data elements are service/billing codes submitted by physicians.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Cohort creation: physicians who submitted at least one OHIP fee claim in 2019 with “00” specialty code <input type="checkbox"/> Cohort classification: FP-COE fee codes (i.e., A967, K703, K077, B988, B986) <input type="checkbox"/> Primary outcome: family physicians with evidence of a FP-COE <input type="checkbox"/> Baseline characteristics: Various fee codes (e.g., K132, K070, K038, A900), number of referrals to geriatric medicine and psychiatry, nursing home practice¹, gross payments for OHIP billings
ICES Physician Database (IPDB)	IPDB uses billing and workforce information to assign specialties based on the proportion of specialty billing codes used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Baseline characteristics: physician sex, birth year, graduation year, location of medical school, size of CMA, practice type, focused practice,² main LHIN of practice, rurality, affiliation with PEM, consultation count, visit count, percent of FFS billings, core primary care billings
Primary Care Population (PCPOP)	PCPOP is an ICES-derived cohort of Ontario residents who are eligible for provincial health insurance and had at least one health services encounter within nine years of the index event.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Baseline characteristics: physician model of care for most patients, median age of patients, number of rostered and not rostered patients with a health services encounter (practice size)
Ontario Marginalization Index (ON-MARG)	ON-MARG is a geographically based index that quantifies the degree of marginalization using area-level census data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Baseline characteristics: residential instability factor score, ethnic diversity factor score, material deprivation factor score, economic dependency factor score
College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) Membership Database	The CFPC Membership Database is based on an annual survey to clinical and research members. We imported and linked a subset of membership data pertaining to COE CAC holders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Cohort classification: validated list of COE CAC holders <input type="checkbox"/> Primary outcome: family physicians with a COE CAC <input type="checkbox"/> Baseline characteristics: section of researchers membership, section of teachers membership, type(s) of CAC(s) earned and date(s)

COE=Care of the Elderly; CAC=Certificate of Added Competence; FP-COE=Focused Practice Designation in “Care of the Elderly”; CMA=Census Metro Area; LHIN=Local Health Integration Network; PEM=patient enrolment model; FFS=fee-for-service

Key References:

1. Correia RH, Dash D, Poss JW, Moser A, Katz PR, Costa AP. Physician Practice in Ontario Nursing Homes: Defining Physician Commitment. *J Am Med Dir Assoc* [Internet]. 2022 May [cited 2022 Nov 17];S152586102200322X. Available from: <https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S152586102200322X>
2. Schultz SE, Glazier RH. Identification of physicians providing comprehensive primary care in Ontario: a retrospective analysis using linked administrative data. *CMAJ Open* [Internet]. 2017 Dec 19 [cited 2021 May 14];5(4):E856–63. Available from: <http://cmajopen.ca/lookup/doi/10.9778/cmajo.20170083>