Supplementary File 1: Description of health administrative databases held at ICES used in study

NAME OF DATABASE	DATABASE CONTENT
ICES-derived cohorts	Validated cohorts of individuals with specific diseases and conditions. These include: Ontario Asthma Dataset (ASTHMA) [1]; Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) database[2]; Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) database[3]; Ontario Dementia Dataset (DEMENTIA)[4]; Ontario Hypertension Dataset (HYPER)[5]; Ontario Crohn's and Colitis Cohort Dataset (OCCC)[6]; Ontario Diabetes Dataset (ODD) [7]; Ontario Myocardial Infarction Dataset (OMID) [8]; and the Ontario Rheumatoid Arthritis Dataset (ORAD).[9]
Ontario Health Insurance Plan database (OHIP)	These data record all claims 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.
Ontario Registered Persons Database (RPDB)	Demographic, place of residence and vital status information for all persons eligible to receive insured health services in the province, including date of birth, sex, home address.
Ontario Registrar General – Deaths (ORG) database	This database contains information (demographic, place of death, cause of death) for all decedents in Ontario. Causes of death are coded in ICD-10. ICES uses a combination of death certificate antecedent cause, and if incomplete, the immediate causes, therefore the cause of death used in analyses is based on multiple sources of death certificate information combined using Becker's leading cause of death method.[10]
Home Care Database (HCD)	This dataset contains clinical information for home care recipients. Information includes assessments, program admission dates, and service records.
Ontario Drug Benefit Claims (ODB) and	This database contains information (recipients, payments, claims, practitioners) for the Ontario Drug Benefit Program. Drug identification number is provided by IQVIA Solutions Canada Inc. These databases are used in the creation of ICES-derived cohorts.
Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)	This data captures patient-level information (administrative, clinical, and demographic) on hospital discharges. Discharges include deaths, sign-outs, and transfers to other healthcare settings.

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