| Term | Definition |
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| 30-day readmission rate | The number of admissions for each condition for which there was at least one subsequent hospital admission within 30 days, divided by total number of admissions of that same year. |
| Alternate level of care (ALC) days | A patient occupying a bed in a facility and does not require the intensity of resources/services provided in that care setting. |
| Attributed Population | Rather than using geography, attribution is based on physician referral networks. Primary care providers are assigned to hospitals based on where their patients have the most medical admissions. If you are rostered with one of those physicians, you are considered part of the population |
| Canadian Citizen | A person who has met the legal requirements to be a citizen in Canada. This includes Canadian citizens at birth, and Canadian citizens by naturalization (i.e., immigrants who go through the legal process and are accepted for citizenship). |
| Collective dwelling | A commercial, institutional, or communal nature in which a person or group of persons reside. |
| Comprehensive Care Model (CCM) | Solo physicians who commit to provide comprehensive health care and dedicated time after- hours for enrolled patients. |
| CTAS (1-3) | Canadian Triage Acuity Scale. ED visits falling within CTAS 1-3 are considered high acuity/urgency. |
| CTAS (4,5) | Canadian Triage Acuity Scale. ED visits falling within CTAS 4,5 are considered low urgency |
| Economic Immigrant | Persons with the ability to contribute to Canada's economy, whether as workers, investors, business owners, and entrepreneurs. |
| ED Frequent Visit | Patients who had had 4 or more visits to the Emergency Department within a fiscal year |
| Educational Attainment | The highest level of schooling a person has reached. |
| Family Health Group (FHG) | Model of primary care in which patients of Ontario are enrolled in. This model reflects physicians who are primarily compensated through feefor service (FFS) |
| Family Health Network (FHN) | Model of primary care in which patients in Ontario are enrolled in. Compromised of 6 or more physicians, who are compensated primarily through capitation payments but also receive FFS payments. Model reflects a combination of regular physician office hours, as well as after-hour services |
| Family Health Organization (FHO) | Model of primary care in which patients in Ontario are enrolled in. Compromised of 6 or more physicians, who are compensated primarily through capitation payments but also receive FFS payments. Similar to FHN. |
| Family Health Team (FHT) | Model of primary care in which patients in Ontario are enrolled in. |
| Immigrant | Persons who are, or have been, landed immigrants or permanent residents and have been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities, including Canadian citizens by naturalization. |
| Immigrant Sponsored by Family | Persons granted permanent resident status based on their relationship as the spouse, partner, parent, grandparent, child, or other relative of the sponsor |

| Labour force | A person who is 15 years of age or over who is employed or unemployed |
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| Low income based on the low-income cut offs (LICO), after tax | Income threshold below which a family will likely devote a larger share of its after-tax income on the necessities of food, shelter and clothing than the average family. |
| Low income based on the low-income measure (LIM), after tax | A fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted after-tax income of private households. |
| Main mode of commuting | The main mode of transportation a person uses to travel to their place of work. |
| Material Resource Deprivation | Includes indicators that measure access to and attainment of basic material needs. Q4,Q5 represents areas with the most deprivation, versus Q1-Q3 which represents areas with the least deprivation. |
| Median Household Income | Level of income at which half of the population had higher income and half had lower income. |
| Men+ | Includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons. |
| Mental Health and Addictions (MHA) | Most responsible diagnosis for an emergency department visit, based on ICD-10 classification between F06-F99. |
| Mississauga Health: | The Mississauga Health OHT refers explicitly to the Ontario Health Team within the Mississauga boundaries. It involves a coordinated effort among healthcare providers, such as hospitals, physicians, homecare providers, mental health services, and community organizations, to deliver more seamless, patient-centered care |
| Newcomer | A permanent resident, non-permanent resident, or refugee who has been in Canada less than five years. |
| Non-immigrants | A person who is a Canadian citizen at birth. |
| Non-permanent resident | Persons from another country with a place of residence in Canada who have a work or study permit or have claimed refugee status. |
| Not Canadian Citizen | A person who is an immigrant, both a landed immigrant or permanent resident, or non-permanent residents. |
| Not in the labor force | Those unable to work or unavailable for work. Including those without work and not actively looking for work in the past 4 weeks. |
| Not-suitable | A household without enough bedrooms for the size and composition of residents. |
| OHT | Ontario Health Teams are a new model of integrated care delivery that will enable patients, families, communities, providers and system leaders to work together, innovate, and build on what is best in Ontario's health care system |
| Other Immigrants | Persons who are granted permanent resident status under a program that does not encompass economic immigrants, immigrants sponsored by families, or refugees. |
| Peel Health Data Zone (PHDZ) | PHDZs are a custom-built geographic boundary. Work to develop the PHDZs arose out of a need for assessing health status at a level of geography that balances individual privacy and meaningful analysis to support decision-making. The PHDZs are geographic areas within Peel created using stable geographic units (census tracts) that share similar economic status and social conditions. Where possible the PHDZs respect natural and human-made boundaries. |

| Population Density per square kilometre | Represents the concentration of the population of a region relative to an area of a square kilometer. |
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| Population, 2021 | The number of individuals residing the in the specified region, collected from the 2021 Canadian census. |
| Private dwelling | A separate set of living quarters with a private entrance either from outside the building or from a common hall, lobby, or stairwell. |
| Racialized Population | Persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour. |
| Refugees | Persons granted permanent resident status based on a well-founded fear of returning to their home country |
| Substance Use | Based on ICD-10 diagnosis; includes alcohol and drug use based on F10-F19. Excludes cases related to opioid/drug overdose (T codes) |
| Suitable housing ¹ | Has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of resident households. |
| Women+ | Includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons. |

Statistics Canada. Statistical units Retrieved from https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/concepts/units

¹ Canadian Institute for Health Information. *CIHI Mental Health and Substance Use Diagnosis Code Groupings for Selected Indicators*. Ottawa, ON: CIHI; 2023.