

Appendix 1 (as supplied by the authors): Supplemental tables

Supplemental Table S1. Description of Data Sources

Data Source	Description	Study variables
Discharge Abstract Data (DAD)	The DAD is a national database that captures administrative, clinical and demographic information on all hospital discharges (inpatient acute, chronic and rehabilitation) and day surgeries in Canada. Between 2003-2017, 97.7% to 98.0% of Ontario records in the DAD had a valid identifying key number (i.e., encrypted Ontario Health Insurance Plan number), making them linkable to other datasets held at ICES.	midwife involved in intrapartum, hospital admission, time of birth, date and time of discharge, phototherapy prior to hospital discharge, readmission for jaundice, diabetes, hypertension, hospital
Registered Persons Database (RPDB)	The RPDB is an Ontario database that contains basic demographic information about anyone who has ever received an Ontario health card number. It contains postal codes over time. Data is supplied directly by the Ontario Ministry of Health and is enriched at ICES with census-derived data that can be linked to postal codes. All records in the RBDB have an assigned value for best yearly postal code.	postal code, rural residence
Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP)	OHIP database contains most claims paid for by the Ontario Health Insurance Plan. The data cover all health care providers who can claim under OHIP (this includes physicians, groups, laboratories, and out-of-province providers). Approximately 95% of specialists and 50% of primary care physicians receive the majority of their income through fee-for-service (FFS) billings to OHIP. In order to ensure that OHIP data accurately reflect the utilization of physician services in Ontario, all physicians (with the exception of the few hundred family physicians who work in Community Health Centres) are required to submit shadow billings for their non-FFS services. Physicians are often provided with cash incentives to encourage them to shadow-bill. All records in this database have valid encrypted identifier which allows linkage to other ICES-held datasets. 99.9% of records in OHIP have a valid fee code (i.e., the variable we used to derive variables in our study).	physician conducted birth, paediatric consultations

(Supplemental Table S1 continued)

Data Source	Description	Study variables
MOMBABY	MOMBABY is an ICES-created database. It includes 100% of Ontario inpatient birth admission records from the Discharge Abstract Database for mothers and their newborns delivered from fiscal year 2002/03 onward. It links mothers and their newborns deterministically based on the maternal/ newborn chart number. Between 2003-2017, linkage rates ranged from 98.2% to 99.2%. Data quality is very good for livebirths, with low rates of missing data. Each record in the MOMBABY Database contains the unique encrypted health care number, age and sex of the participant, the date of admission and up to 25 diagnoses identified with ICD-10-CA codes.	Livebirth/stillbirth, gestational age, multiple birth, baby's date of birth, maternal parity
ONMARG	ONMARG is an ICES-created database. The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON-MARG) is a geographically based index developed to quantify the degree of marginalization occurring across the province of Ontario using census data. ONMARG was created using data pulled directly from Toronto Community Health Profiles, applying algorithms detailed in Matheson et al. "Development of the Canadian Marginalization Index: a new tool for the study of inequality." <i>Canadian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2012;103(Suppl. 2):S12-S16.	maternal material deprivation

Supplemental Table S2. Codes used to create variables

Variable	Codes used to create variable
Midwife involved in intrapartum hospital admission	Presence of the following service provider code for any of the service provide code values on the maternal record in the DAD: 11004
Pediatric consultation prior to hospital discharge	Presence of the following OHIP fee codes on the newborn's record for the dates of the initial hospitalization at birth: A260, A265, A266
Phototherapy prior to hospital discharge	Presence of the following Canadian Classification of Health Interventions (CCI) procedure code on the newborn's DAD record for the initial hospitalization at birth: 1YZ12JADQ
Readmission for treatment of jaundice	Any hospital readmission in the DAD within one week of discharge from hospital where the ICD-10 'M' code for main diagnosis was one of the following: 'P57', 'P58', 'P59'
Birth conducted by a physician	Presence of any of the following OHIP fee codes for the linked maternal record: P006, P020, E502, P018, P041, P042, E500, E499
Diabetes	Presence of any of the following International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) codes in any maternal record in the DAD occurring in the 280 days preceding the baby's birth or during the hospitalization for the birth: O24, E10, E11, E13, E14
Hypertension	Presence of any of the following ICD-10 codes in any maternal record in the DAD occurring in the 280 days preceding the baby's birth or during the hospitalization for the birth: ICD10 codes O11, O13, O14, O15, O16