

Appendix 2: ICES databases description and included study variables

ICES Databases	Description	Study variables
Client Agency Program Enrolment (CAPE) Database	CAPE provides information on primary care physicians' care organization and remuneration model. This data was provided annually by the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC).	Rostered physician status
Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS)	The CCRS is a dataset that reports on individuals living in institutional long-term care settings. This data is provided quarterly by the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC).	Excluded those in institutional care post index referral to homecare
Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)	The DAD includes information on all hospitalizations based on a retrospective chart review including International Classification of Diseases-10 (ICD-10) diagnoses codes (up to 16 diagnoses codes for each discharge record), procedures performed during hospitalization, physician providing care, hospital administrative information, and patients' demographic information.	Hospitalizations post index referral to homecare, previous treatment to identify prevalent chronic conditions
Homecare Database (HCD)	The HCD contains information on those receiving publicly funded non-physician home care services.	Used to determine the location of visits
ICES Physician Database (IPDB)	An ICES derived database with information on Ontario physicians including demographics, specialty, workload, services provided and location. This dataset is updated annually from OHIP, Corporate Provider Database (CPDB), and the Ontario Physician Human Resource Data Centre (OPHRDC) database.	Physician specialty
The Immigrant, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC)	IRCC includes immigration application records for individuals who originally landed in Ontario, Canada dating back to 1985. The main variables in this dataset include country of citizenship, level of education, mother tongue, and landing date. New immigrants who landed in Ontario and immediately moved to another province or those who moved from another province may not be captured in this data.	Patient immigration status
National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS)	The NACRS holds data on visits to healthcare institutions. This includes demographics, the setting visited (e.g. day surgery, emergency department, cancer care unit), and clinical data (e.g. diagnosis, treatment).	Recent emergency department visits post index referral to homecare

Appendix 2, as supplied by the authors. Appendix to: Scott M, Webber C, Clarke AE, et al. Physician home visits to rostered patients during their last year of life: a retrospective cohort study. *CMAJ Open* 2023. DOI:10.9778/cmajo.20220123. Copyright © 2023 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup.cmaj.ca.

Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) Claims Database	The OHIP database holds all billing claims paid for by the Ontario Health Insurance Plan. Each record represents the delivery of a service from a particular physician to a particular patient and includes the date, the fee paid, and the number of times it was billed.	Home visit delivery (primary outcome), office and management codes, palliative care physician designation.
Ontario Registrar General Death (ORGD)	The ORGD is the registrar for all deaths in Ontario and reports the date of death, cause of death, and characteristics of the deceased. Data is updated annually for fact of death, with subsequent updates for cause of death as information becomes available.	Cause of death – disease trajectory.
Statistics Canada’s Postal Code Conversion File Plus (PCCF+)	This is an ICES derived macro designed to link PCCF files to other census geographic identifiers and was used to create urban/rural flags, neighbourhood income quintiles, dissemination area/enumeration area, census division, and latitude/longitude. This macro is updated according to changes in census data from which it is derived.	Converts postal code from the RPDB to determine: Rurality and Income quintile
Registered Persons Database (RPDB)	The RPDB holds information on each individual who has ever had an active Ontario health card number. This data was provided by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC). The most relevant information in this dataset are demographic information, geographic information, and eligibility of OHIP coverage.	Patient’s age, sex, postal code (if applicable)

Appendix 2, as supplied by the authors. Appendix to: Scott M, Webber C, Clarke AE, et al. Do characteristics of patients near the end of life determine who receives care from their family physician after referral to home care? A retrospective cohort study. *CMAJ Open* 2023. DOI:10.9778/cmajo.20220123. Copyright © 2023 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup.cmaj.ca.