Examining diabetes and primary care attachment through the Primary Care Data Reports

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Background and Objectives

Diabetes

- Affects 2.4 million people in Canada and 972,200 Ontario residents¹
- Associated with numerous factors, including socioeconomic status²
- Best managed with support of a regular primary health care provider³
- While most patients with diabetes in Ontario are attached to a primary care provider⁴, those without one may **delay** seeking care or access **emergency departments** to meet health needs⁵

Primary Care Data Reports (PCDR)

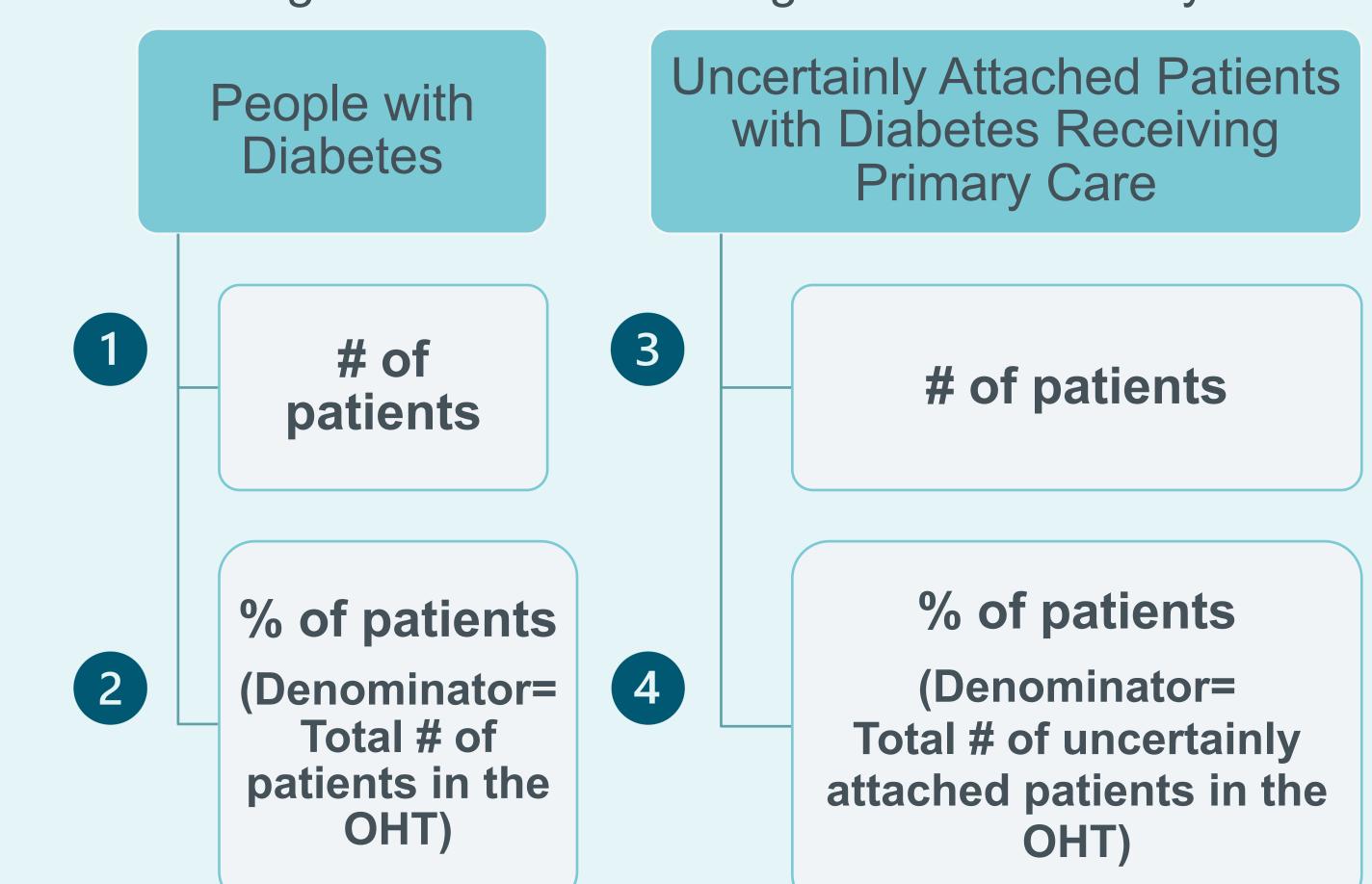
- Developed by INSPIRE-PHC researchers
- Informs health system investments and attachment strategies across
 Ontario Health Teams (OHTs)
- Improves understanding of primary care involvement with priority populations and priority population characteristics

Objectives

- Understand diabetes prevalence and attachment rates of people with diabetes across OHTs
- Identify priority populations with diabetes

Approach

- Diabetes data were extracted from the 2020 PCDR for OHTs and Ontario
- As the OHTs vary in size, both the number and percentage were examined to illustrate impact
- OHTs were organized in descending order in four ways:



Conclusion

- 1) In the six highest ranking OHTs, 25,226 people with diabetes do not have a regular care provider, and they may delay seeking care or access emergency departments to meet health needs.
- 2) Patients with diabetes in Scarborough and North Western Toronto may especially benefit from attachment strategies to address uncertain attachment and receive comprehensive personcentred care.

Results

- Scarborough has the highest proportion and number of patients with diabetes in Ontario
- North Western Toronto ranked highly in all four metrics
- Mississauga and Central West ranked highly in three metrics
- These OHTs have higher rates of diabetes than provincial rates

		2	3	4
	People with Diabetes (#)	People with Diabetes (%)	Uncertainly attached patients with diabetes receiving primary care (#)	Uncertainly attached patients with diabetes receiving primary care (%)
Higher Ranking	Scarborough (105,646)	Scarborough (12.7%)	Scarborough (6,135)	All Nations Health Partners (20.8%)
	Central West (99,297)	North Western Toronto (12.3%)	Mississauga (5,667)	Scarborough (14.3%)
	Mississauga (95,429)	Great River (11.7%)	Central West (4,339)	Ottawa Valley (13.9%)
	Greater Hamilton Health Network (59,008)	Kawartha Lakes (11.4%)	Mid-West Toronto (3,350)	North Simcoe (13.1%)
	Mid-West Toronto (54,245)	Chatham-Kent (11.3%) Central West (11.3%)	North Western Toronto (3,323)	Hastings Prince Edward (13%)
Lower Ranking	North Western Toronto (49,394)		Greater Hamilton Health Network (2,412)	Mississauga (12.6%) North Western Toronto (12.6%)
Ontario		9.6%		9.9%

I. Statistics Canada, 2022; Available from:

https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1310009607&pickMembers%5B0%5D=1.7&pickMembers%5B1%5D=3.1&cubeTimeFrame.startYear=2015&cubeTimeFrame.endYear=2021&referencePeriods=20150101%2C20210101.

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MacNeil, M et al., 2023; Available from: https://perc-phc.mcmaster.ca/making-primary-care-data-reports-meaningful-to-the-public/)









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