

# Population Health, Disaggregated Data & Accountability

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# Land Acknowledgement

# Presentation Overview

- Population Health Approach
- Ontario Public Health Standards
- Pre-Pandemic Work
- Sociodemographic Data and COVID
- Building on successes

# Population Health Approach

- **Focus:**
  - Populations not individuals
  - Upstream to promote health and prevent diseases
  - Addressing and reducing differences in health among and between groups



# Ontario Public Health Standards

## Health Equity Standard

### Requirements:

1. Assess & report on health inequities
2. Identify local strategies to decrease inequities
3. Modify and orient programs and services to reduce inequities


Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care

## Protecting and Promoting the Health of Ontarians

### Ontario Public Health Standards: Requirements for Programs, Services, and Accountability

The Ontario Public Health Standards: Requirements for Programs, Services, and Accountability are published as the public health standards for the provision of mandatory health programs and services by the Minister of Health and Long-Term Care, pursuant to Section 7 of the *Health Protection and Promotion Act*.

Effective: January 1, 2018  
Revised: July 1, 2018



*“If we don’t count people, they don’t count.”*

Dr. Kwame McKenzie

# Pre-Pandemic

- We Ask Because We Care – Toronto Health System Partners
- CIHI – Standardized SDD Collection
- OPH – Capacity building and incorporating into EPHR (Electronic Public Health Records)
- CHCs – Early adopters, as part of client intake
- OLIP – Capacity building project – OCF Support & Equity Ottawa



# Sociodemographic Data and COVID-19

- Disaggregated data to understand different impacts of COVID-19
- Certain groups – e.g. racialized and immigrant populations disproportionately impacted
- Community groups – e.g. OLIP and Data Equity Group informed analysis and helped with interpretation
- Tailored neighbourhood and community outreach and protection planning to prevent further transmission, increase access to testing, and wrap around support
- Data used to inform sequencing of COVID-19 vaccine – prioritize certain neighbourhoods and communities



# Sociodemographic Data and Vaccination

- SDD in COVAX - provincial database for vaccinations
- Building capacity with health system partners – e.g. TOH
- Data used to monitor vaccine coverage in communities and neighbourhoods
- For tailored outreach to increase uptake and to remove barriers



# Building on Successes

- COVID-19 has highlighted health inequities
- New partnerships and ways of working
- Increased awareness of the importance of disaggregated data
- Community accountability to build on successes during the pandemic
- Standardize collection of data in health and social systems
- Attention to data governance e.g. OCAP



*Thank You*

