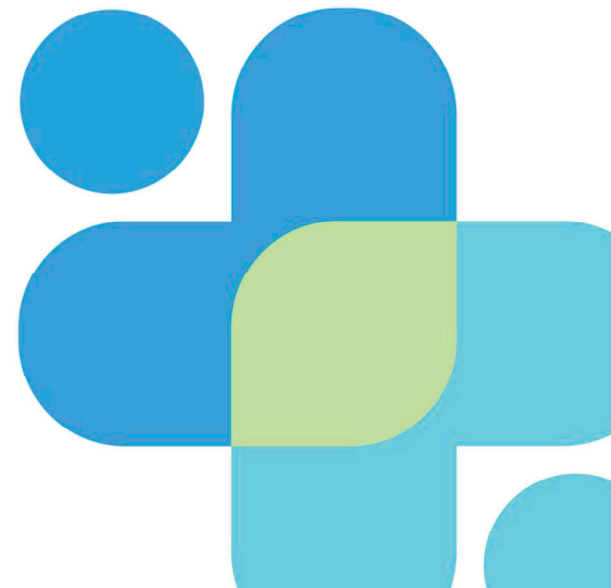


Ottawa OHT-ÉSO

# **USING DATA TO INFORM HEALTH CARE REDESIGN**

Population distribution and primary care  
data for Ottawa's older adults

Monica Armstrong | Shelley Horrocks | June 18, 2025



# Agenda

**01** What is an OHT?

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**02** The Attachment Challenge

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**03** Ottawa's Older Adults and Attachment

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**04** Avenues for Change

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**05** Primary Care Action Team

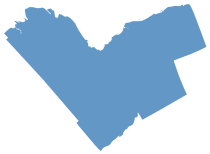
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# What is an Ontario Health Team?

Ontario Health Teams (OHTs) are groups of healthcare and social service providers and organization that are responsible for organizing and delivering care to patients in their local communities.



**58** OHTs in Ontario <sup>1</sup>



**3** main OHTs in the City of Ottawa

OHTs by Attributed Population in the City of Ottawa (2022/23) <sup>1</sup>



460,182

Ottawa West  
Four Rivers  
ONTARIO HEALTH TEAM

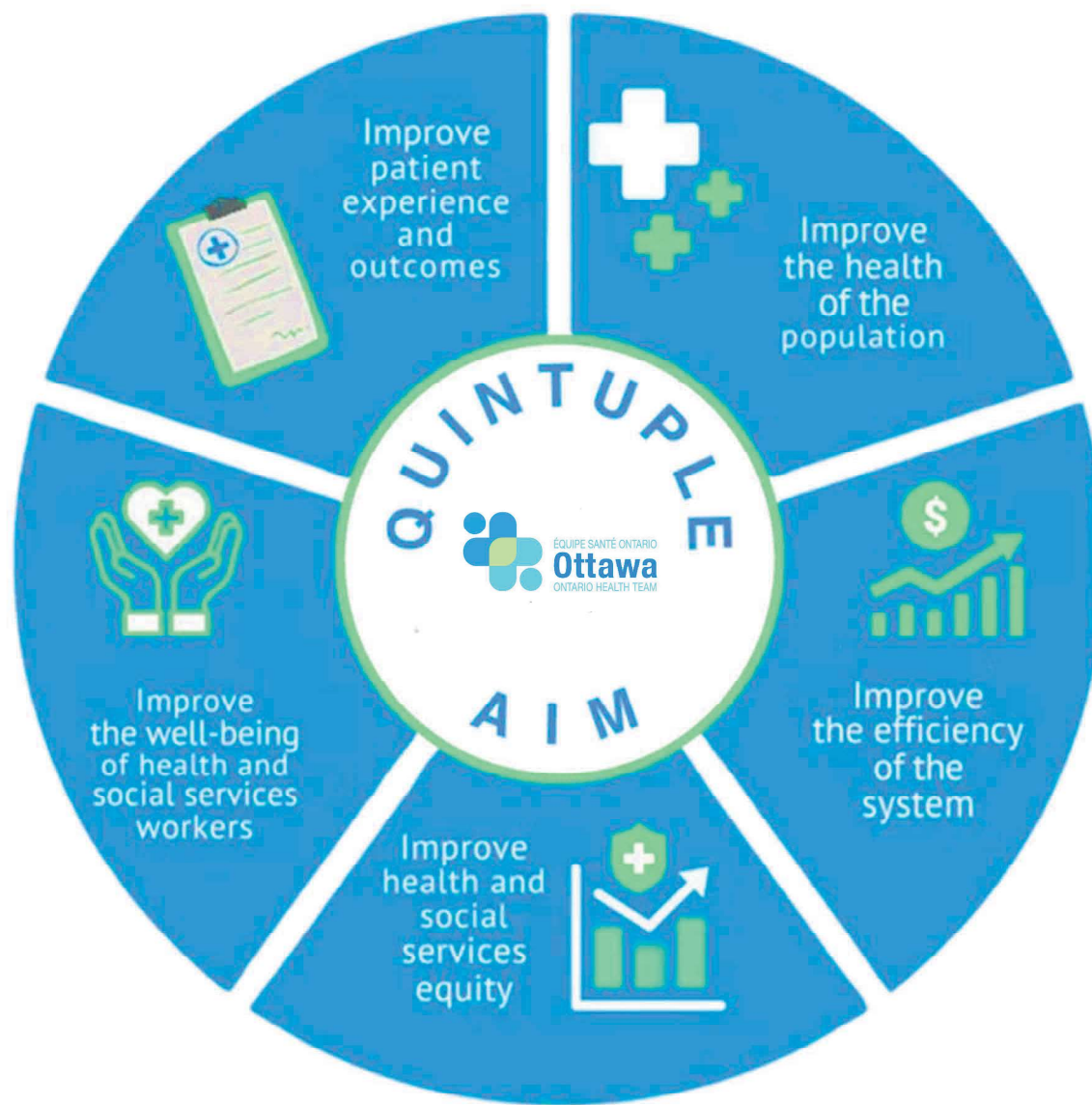


ÉQUIPE SANTÉ ONTARIO  
Ottawa Ouest  
Quatre Rivières

224,292

archipel.  
Équipe Santé Ontario | Ontario Health Team

104,365



# Who is Ottawa OHT-ÉSO?

## Our Health Team

**65+** Organizational partners



Patient, family, and  
cargiving partners



Primary Care Network  
and partners



Backbone team

## Our Priorities



Primary care access for all



Health equity



Integrated clinical priorities

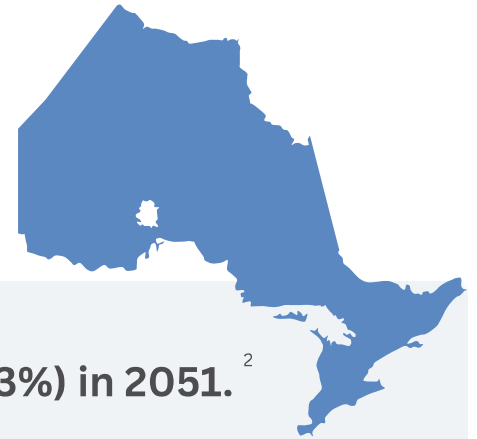


Priority populations

- Older adults living with frailty
- Mental Health, Substance Use Health, and Addiction Health

# Older Adult Population Growth

## Ontario Projections



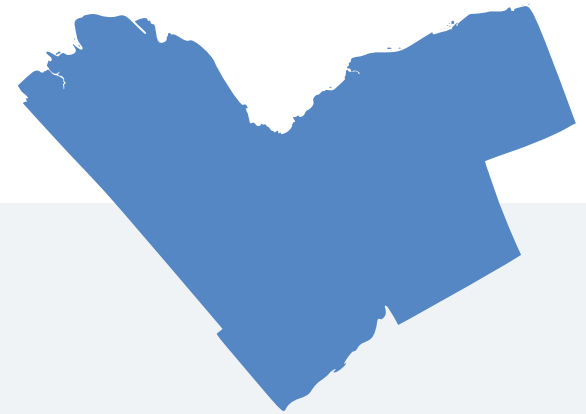
Increase of adults 65+ from **2.9 million (18.3%) in 2023 to 4.7 million (21.3%) in 2051.** <sup>2</sup>

**Rapid growth from 2023-31** as the last and largest cohorts of baby boomers turn 65. Growth rate will slow from 3.1% in 2023-31 to 1.3% from 2032-2051. <sup>2</sup>

2037 projected to have highest share of adults 65+ at 21.7% of the population. <sup>2</sup>

# Older Adult Population Growth

## Ottawa Projections



In 2021, 160,425 (16%) residents were aged 65+. <sup>3</sup>

By 2041, **1 in 4 (25%) Ottawa residents are projected to be 65+.** <sup>3</sup>

Among the 27% of census divisions projected to have over **70% growth in adults 65+ from 2023-51.** <sup>2</sup>

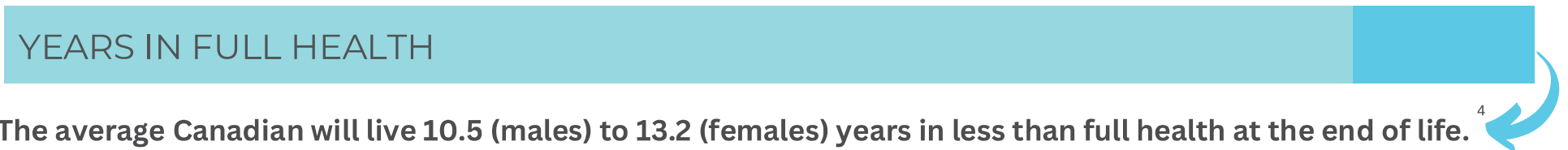
By 2036, 28%+ of adults 65+ will self-identify as part of a visible minority population (vs 16% in 2016). <sup>3</sup>

**Fastest growth is in the suburbs and rural areas,** though majority of older adults live in urban areas. <sup>3</sup>

# Older Adult Population Growth

Life expectancy is improving while the rates of chronic disease are on the rise. This may increase the number of years spent in poor health for older adults.

## Canada's Health-Adjusted Life Expectancy (2000-21)

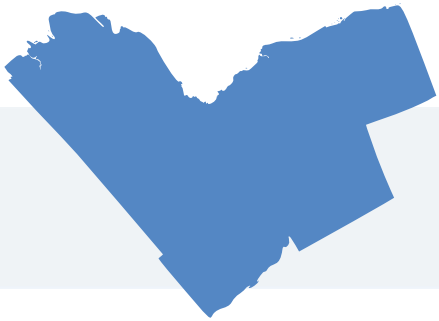


### Canadian females, on average...

- spend more of their years post-65 in poorer health (30.9%) vs males (27.7%). <sup>5</sup>
- more likely than men to have unmet needs despite being attached. <sup>6</sup>



# The Unattachment Challenge



In Ottawa there are...

**165,276+** people unattached to primary care<sup>7</sup>

\*only includes those eligible for OHIP | for Apr 2020-Mar 2022 | source: OCHPP (2023)

What does “unattached” mean?

Not rostered to a family doctor or group AND have not visited a CHC in 2 years.<sup>7</sup>

Unattachment by Age Group

**1.6% to 16.6%** of older adults 65+ are unattached per neighbourhood<sup>8</sup>

\*only includes those eligible for OHIP | for FY 23/24 | source: HSPN (2025)

**3.7% to 20%** of adults 40+ are unattached per neighbourhood<sup>8</sup>

\*only includes those eligible for OHIP | for FY 23/24 | source: HSPN (2025)

# Unattachment Risk Factors

Populations with persistently low primary care attachment in Ontario

9



Rural Residency



Newcomers



Housing Instability



Lower Income



Low Material Resource  
*includes education and  
employment indicators*

## Intersectionality and Primary Care



Identity and social factors work together to influence unattachment risk, health status, and health outcomes.

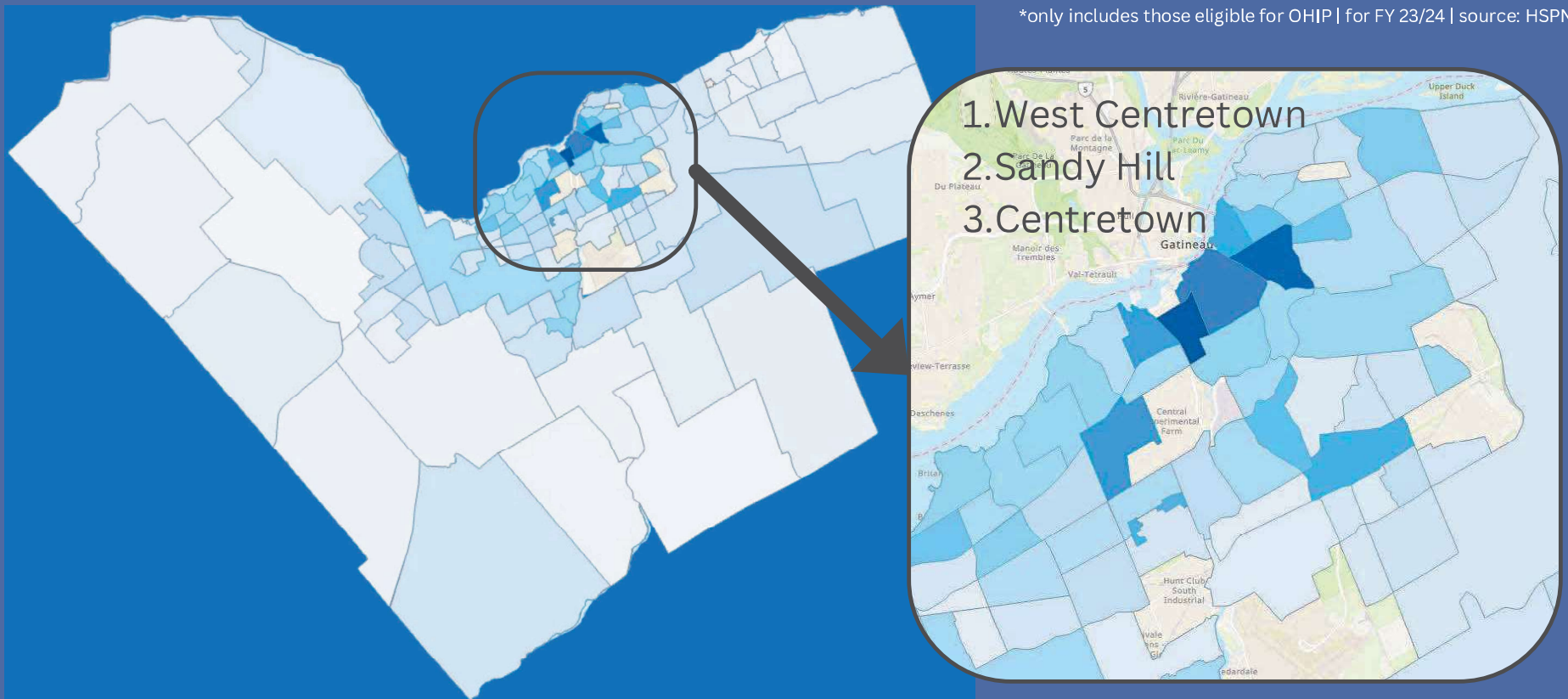
Age is an important factor which influences both need for and ability to access primary care, especially combined with other factors.



# The Unattachment Challenge

Highest proportion of unattached 65+ residents <sup>8</sup>

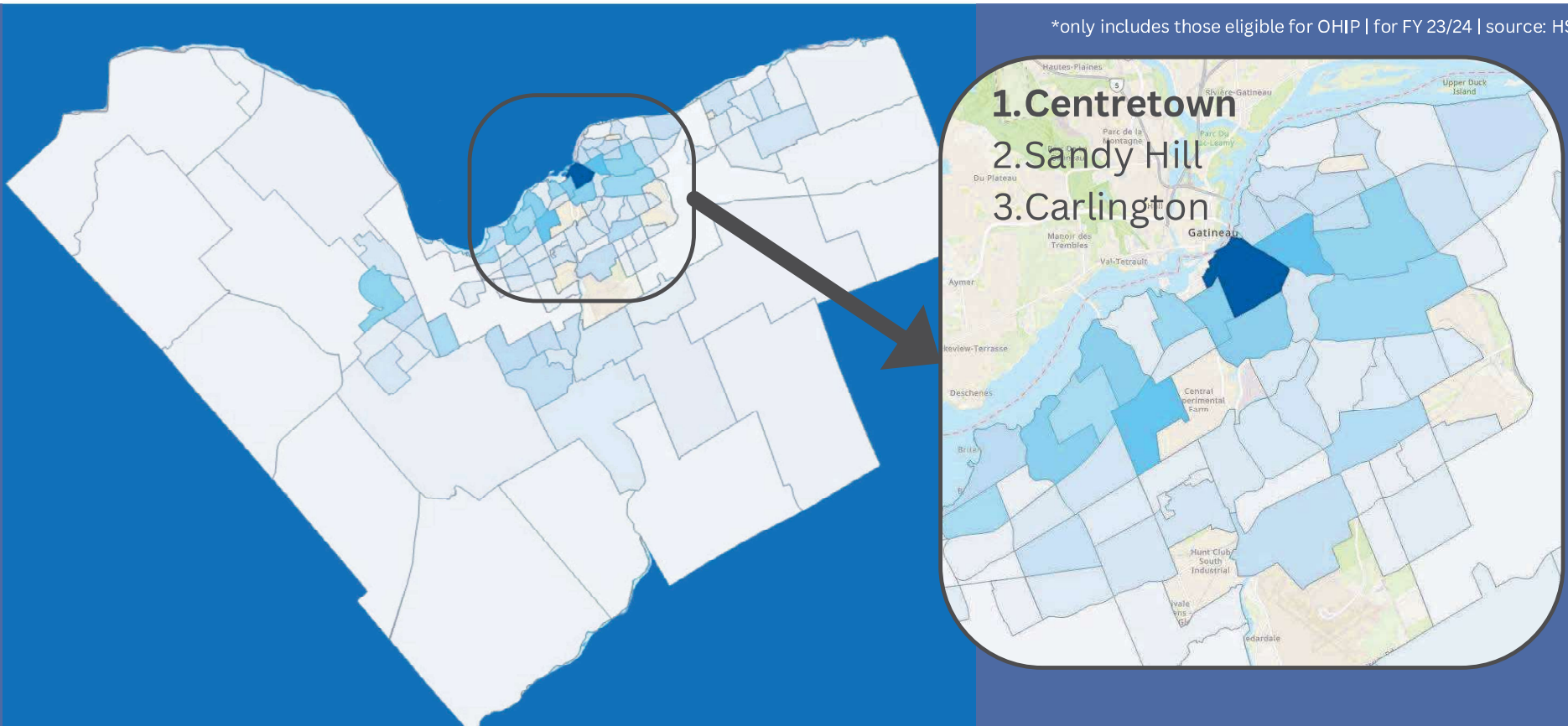
\*only includes those eligible for OHIP | for FY 23/24 | source: HSPN (2025)



# The Unattachment Challenge

Highest number of unattached 65+ residents <sup>8</sup>

\*only includes those eligible for OHIP | for FY 23/24 | source: HSPN (2025)



# AVENUES FOR CHANGE



## AVENUES FOR CHANGE

# Lowertown Health System Redesign

## The Need for Intervention

**28%** of residents unattached  
(8,500+ people)



Among highest density of **community housing** and **shelters** in Ottawa



11 Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs) <sup>10</sup>

## Opportunity for Attachment



More family doctors per 1,000 residents than most neighbourhoods

## KIN (Lowertown and Sandy Hill)





# Lowertown Health System Redesign

## Partners for Change



## Attachment Strategy

Community partners identify and refer individuals and families to 2 partnered Family Health Teams in K1N (FHT).

## Results

**225+** K1N residents attached to primary care in 2024



**25%** identified as older adults (55+) living alone in social or supportive housing.

**16%** of attached patients were 65+.

# PRIMARY CARE ACTION TEAM





# Ontario Health's Primary Care Action Plan

## Introduction

**Mandate:** 100% of people in Ontario are attached to a family doctor or a primary care nurse practitioner working in a publicly funded team, where they receive ongoing, comprehensive, and convenient care.

- Ontario's Primary Care Action Team, led by Dr. Jane Philpott, will implement a **Primary Care Action Plan** supported by the government's historic investment of \$1.8 billion to connect two million more people to a publicly funded family doctor or primary care team within four years, which will achieve the government's goal of connecting everyone in the province to a family doctor or primary care team.
- Primary care teams are made up of a family physician or nurse practitioner and other health care professionals such as nurses, physician assistants, social workers, dietitians and more.
- The Action Plan will help implement a broad series of initiatives in collaboration with primary care leaders and health system partner across **three pillars**:
- The action plan will draw on **best-in-class models** of primary care being delivered across the province to ensure that no matter where you live in the province, you are connected to a primary care team.
- The goal is to build a primary care system that is **comprehensive, convenient, and connected** for every single person in Ontario,

# Ontario Health's Primary Care Action Plan

## Three Pillars



Connecting you to  
a primary care team

- Create and expand **305** additional teams to attach approximately **2 million people** to primary care.
  - Invest more than **\$235 million** in 2025-26 to establish and expand **80** additional primary care teams across the province, attaching 300,000 more people to primary care this year.
- Establish **standards** for what every Ontarian can expect when accessing primary care services.
- Provide **regular public updates** on progress and performance in achieving the Primary Care Team's mandate.



Making primary care more  
connected and convenient

- **Modernize Health Care Connect** to improve the user and provider experience, with the goal of establishing a wait time target of no more than 12 months.
- Attach everyone (as of January 1, 2025) on the **Health Care Connect waitlist** to a primary care team by **Spring 2026**.
- Enhance **digital tools** for providers and patients, improving patient navigation, reducing administrative burden and improving the **referral process**.
- Leverage Health811 to view **online health records, book an appointment** with their primary care provider, and discover care options.
- Set **regular performance indicators** of primary care teams.



Supporting primary  
providers

- Introduce targeted strategies to **recruit and retain** the workforce needed to support primary care providers and teams, including family doctors, nurse practitioners and other allied health professionals.
- **Address administrative burden** with digital tools, targeted recruitment and retention strategies for northern and rural communities and ensure all of Ontario's highly qualified health care professionals can work to their full scope of practice.
- Add and expand community-based **primary care teaching clinics** in collaboration with academic institutions and other partners.

# Ontario Health’s Primary Care Action Plan

## Implementation Timelines

### CLOSING THE GAP



2 million more people will be newly attached to primary care by 2029.

	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
New people attached	300,000	+500,000	+600,000	+600,000	2,000,000
New primary care teams added	76	+73	+78	+78	305

Regular public reporting on milestones and key performance indicators

Ongoing stakeholder collaboration and feedback to inform implementation

# Round One of Proposals

Connecting 300,000 Ontarians to Primary Care

- ✓ **80 Teams**
- ✓ **125 Eligible FSAs (postal codes)**
- ✓ **\$235M for Round One**
- ✓ **Maximum 1 submission/ FSA up to max of 5/OHT**

## Round 1 (2025-2026): New and Expanded Primary Care Teams



### Geographic Primary Care Attachment

New and expanded interprofessional primary care teams will work toward **ongoing attachment of 100% of people** within identified postal codes to a regular family physician, physician group or a primary care nurse practitioner. This includes attaching people on the Health Care Connect waitlist.



### Targeted, Data-Driven Roll Out

There will be multiple rounds of intake and assessment to allocate the multi-year investment. The first round will be a **targeted call for proposals** focused on communities, by postal code, that have the highest number of people **not attached to a regular primary care clinician**.



### Role for Ontario Health Teams

Ontario Health Teams and their Primary Care Networks will **support clinicians to develop their proposals and coordinate the submission of proposals** for new and expanded interprofessional primary care teams.

While collaboration will be encouraged, OHT support for Indigenous-led proposals will not be required.

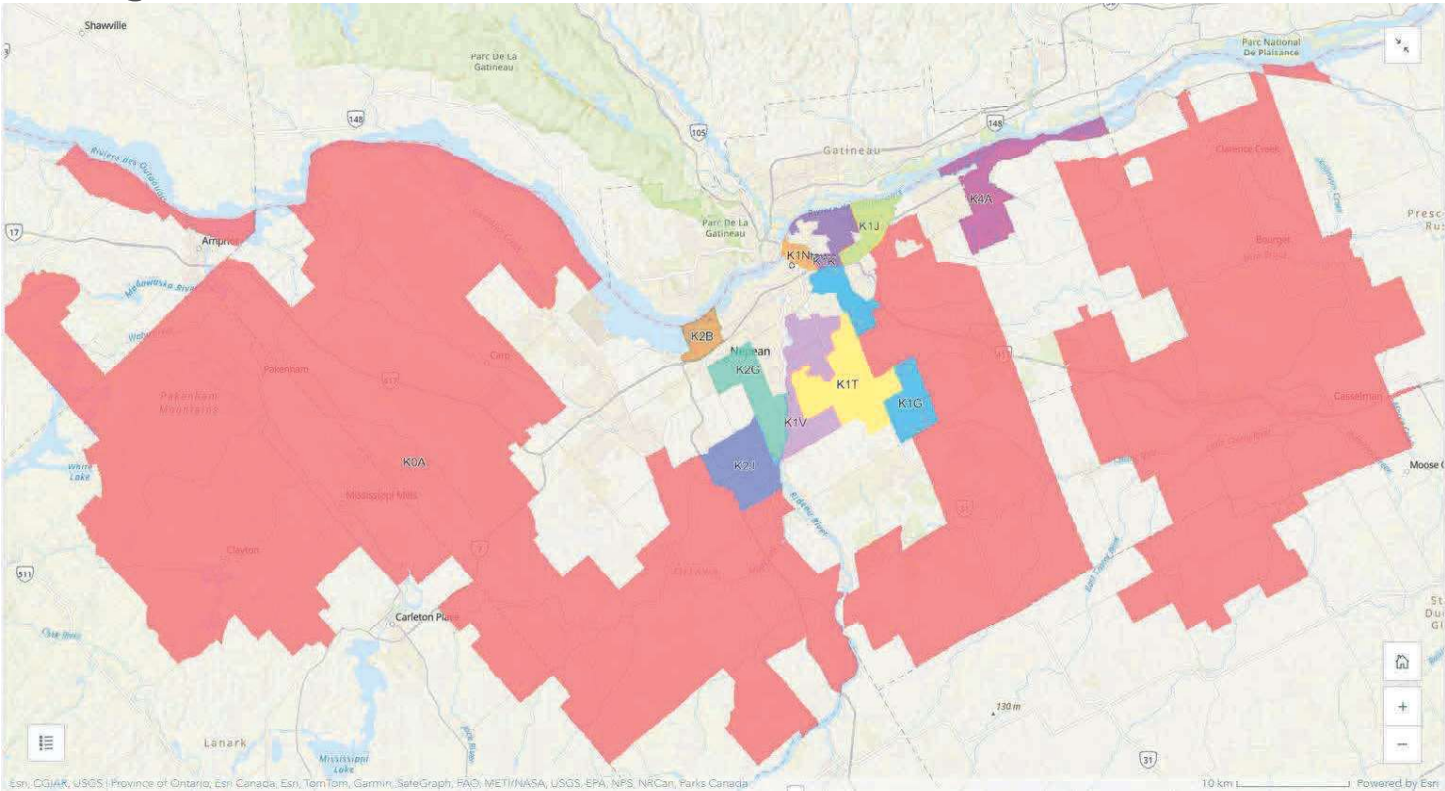


AVENUES FOR CHANGE

# Round One of Proposals

What does this mean for Ottawa?

11 Eligible FSAs in Ottawa



- K1V
  - K4A
  - K2B
  - K1G
  - K1N
  - K1T
  - K1K
  - K1J
- 2nd highest number of FSAs assigned to us in Ontario.*



- K2G
- K2J
- KOA

AVENUES FOR CHANGE

# Round One of Proposals

## Proposal Criteria

Must be aligned with three priorities identified by Ministry of Health and Ontario Health:

- **Primary Care Attachment:** prioritizing net new ongoing attachment of people who do not have a regular primary care clinician within identified postal codes, including those on Health Care Connect waitlist. Priority to proposals with a plan to attach the highest possible proportion of unattached people in their postal codes.
- **Readiness to Implement:** demonstrating the ability to be operational and begin to attach people to a primary care clinician by Summer 2025. This includes demonstrating how proposed new or expanded team can leverage infrastructure, human resources and local partnerships to quickly meet the communities' attachment needs.
- **Meeting Primary Care Team Principles:** commitment and demonstrated ability to meet the primary care principles over time.

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