About Us May 2024







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The Humber River Hospital Wilson site opened in October 2015 as North America's first digital hospital. Our state-of-the-art facility uses closed loop automation, robotics, predictive analytics and artificial intelligence to ensure patient safety and high reliability care. The Canadian Institute of Health Information data has consistently shown that since inception of the Command Centre, our rate of harm to patients is 50% less than the Ontario average.

Today

Over time, we have expanded our services to meet the unique needs of our community creatively and innovatively and have grown into a truly integrated health system. In June 2023, organizationally we changed our name to Humber River Health to reflect our growing role as more than a hospital; it brings together Humber River Hospital, the Finch Campus, Church Campus, Research Institute and the Schulich Family Medicine Teaching Unit. Moving forward as Humber River Health, we are focused on building additional community based programs and developing new strategies for delivering integrated care. Our new name encompasses our evolving identity, expands how we approach innovation, and will guide us into the future.



Humber by the Numbers



752

Bed Facility



850,000+

Residents in our catchment area



450,000

On-site clinic visits per year



1,828,282

Square foot facility Opened in 2015



Client & Support Departments



139,800

Emergency patients each year



42,700

Inpatient surgeries each year



30,000

Outpatient surgeries each year



750

Physicians across our team



2,500

Clinical staff members



1.000+

Ancillary and support staff



600+

Volunteers



Our Community

A Snapshot









2nd Highest % of racialized populations

as well as the highest percentage of unemployed individuals.

Neighborhood Improvement Areas

Of the 33 NIA that are in the city of Toronto, we have 15 of them. Of the 10 Emerging neighborhoods, we have 50% of them (5)

Living in Low Income

vs. 13.9% Ontario average. 57.8% of residents fall within fifth quintile of the ON Marginalization Index for **Material Deprivation**

Primary Care

Residents not enrolled in Primary Care Model vs 20.7% Ontario average.



The Population We Serve: Attributes



Highest percentage of

SENIORS LIVING ALONE

15 of 17 neighborhoods have higher % age of seniors living alone than Central LHIN average



Highest percentage of adults (25-64 yrs.) without

CERTIFICATE, DIPLOMA OR DEGREE



Highest percentage of (>15 yrs.)

UNEMPLOYED POPULATION



Highest percentage of

RACIALIZED POPULATIONS

Most represented groups include Blacks, South Asians and Latin Americans Most common non-official languages spoken are Spanish, Italian and Vietnamese



Highest percentage of (>15 yrs.)

LABOUR FORCE NON-PARTICIPATION RATE



Highest percentage of

LONE-PARENT FAMILIES

Rustic, Black Creek and Beechborough-Greenbrook have more than 40% lone parent families



Highest percentage of

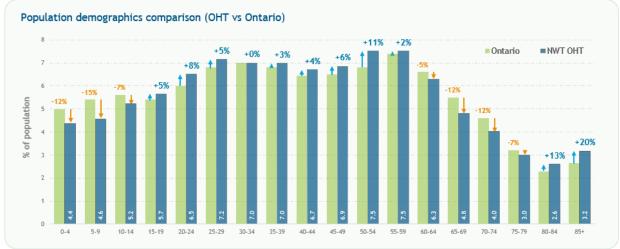
PERSONS IN LOW INCOME

Rustic, Black Creek and Weston have more than 30% of population in low income



The Population We Serve: Aging Population





- > North West Toronto OHT has a greater proportion of 80+ yrs population, with a greater growth potential compared to Ontario. This aged population will increasingly place pressure on the capacity of the system specifically related to Palliative, home Care and Long Term Care (LTC).
- > Mortality rate in NWT OHT is lower than the provincial average which, combined with live birth rate may result in a faster population growth trajectory
- > NWT OHT observed a higher low birth weight rate as compared to Ontario which may place an increasing burden on youth care butmay also be indicative of other population based challenges including maternal care and health

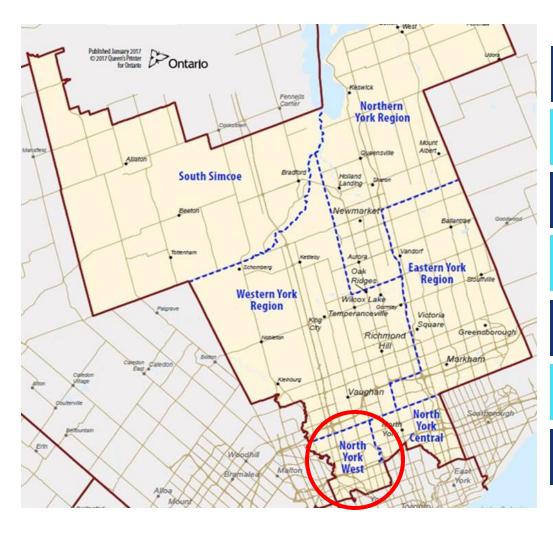
- Aging Population: NWT OHCT has a greater proportion of 80+ yrs population, with a greater growth potential compared to Ontario.
- This aged population will increasingly place pressure on the capacity of the system specifically related to Palliative, Home Care and Long Term Care (LTC). (Source: Ministry of Health North West Toronto data package, August 2021).



The Population We Serve: Health status

- <u>Emergency Room</u>: NWT OHT (54%) observed significantly higher Emergency Room (ER) usage of more urgent cases as compared to Ontario (48%) (Source: Ministry of Health North West Toronto data package, August 2021).
- <u>Health Concerns:</u> This population has higher prevalence rates compared to regional averages in all disease prevalence indicators: diabetes (16.9%) asthma (16.4%), high blood pressure (25.1%), COPD (9.9%) and mental health and addictions (9.4%) (Source: Ministry of Health North West Toronto data package, August 2021).
- Chronic Conditions: NWT has a significant number of residents living with chronic conditions. 27.3% of the attributed population were categorized as having minor, moderate, or major chronic conditions, and accounted for 40% of total healthcare expenditures. Over 1 in 5 adults live with 2+ chronic conditions, and approximately 50% seniors with 4+ chronic conditions. (Source: Ministry of Health North West Toronto data package, August 2021).
- <u>Aging Population:</u> The number of seniors attributed to the NWT OHT is between 17-18%. In 2016, seniors accounted for 46% of total health sector expenditures across Ontario. (Source: Ministry of Health North West Toronto data package, August 2021).
- Mental Health & Addictions: There is a high prevalence of Mental Health & Addictions (MH&A) across the NWT attributed population with approximately 10% of residents with MH&A condition(s) and it is even greater in seniors. (Source: Ministry of Health North West Toronto data package, August 2021).

Our Community Northwest Toronto Health Indicators & Social Determinants



48% English Mother Tongue vs 70% Ontario average

22% living in low income vs 13.9% Ontario average

Of the 15 neighbourhoods, Weston has HIGHEST proportion of seniors living alone

30% of residents not enrolled in Primary Care Model vs 20.7% Ontario average

HIGH: All adult health and disease prevalence indicators: diabetes, high blood pressure, COPD

LOW: All prevention indicators: cancer screening, mammograms etc

HIGHEST: % of High Urgency Emergency Department Visits 73.7% vs 62% Ontario average