Appendix 3 (as supplied by the authors): Results of Sensitivity Analyses

Table A: Results of 2-part regression model predicting health care utilization and total health care costs over a 12 month period, including Ontario Drug Benefit costs.

	Adjusted odds of health care expenditures[i] n=67 033		Total health care costs per person[ii] n= 59 817	
	OR[iii]	(95% CI)	Mean[iii], $	(95% CI)
Food insecurity status				
Food secure	1.00 (reference)		1515	(1497 - 1533)
Marginally food insecure	1.15	(1.01 - 1.31)	1869	(1762 - 1976)
Moderately food insecure	1.38	(1.22 - 1.57)	2256	(2144 - 2368)
Severely food insecure	1.74	(1.46 - 2.08)	3348	(3134 - 3562)
Age, in years	1.02	(1.02 - 1.02)	1601	(1583 - 1618)
Sex				
Male	1.00 (reference)		1211	(1191 - 1232)
Female	3.00	(2.84 - 3.16)	1983	(1953 - 2012)
Educational attainment				
Post-secondary school graduate	1.00 (reference)		1562	(1540 - 1585)
Less than secondary school completion	1.04	(0.96 - 1.13)	1923	(1858 - 1988)
Secondary school graduate	0.94	(0.88 - 1.01)	1568	(1527 - 1608)
Some post-secondary school	1.09	(0.99 - 1.19)	1559	(1498 - 1620)
Homeowner				
Yes	1.00 (reference)		1520	(1500 - 1540)
No	0.78	(0.73 - 0.83)	1917	(1866 - 1967)
Number of children in household <18 years	1.10	(1.07 - 1.13)	1601	(1583 - 1618)
Number of adults in household	1.04	(1.01 - 1.08)	1601	(1583 - 1618)
Neighborhood income quintile				
1 (lowest)	1.00 (reference)		1673	(1629 - 1717)
2	1.00	(0.92 - 1.08)	1596	(1557 - 1636)
3	1.00	(0.92 - 1.08)	1571	(1532 - 1610)
4	1.09	(1.00 - 1.18)	1586	(1546 - 1625)
5 (highest)	1.11	(1.02 - 1.21)	1581	(1541 - 1621)

[i]Part 1: Logistic regression to estimate the odds of incurring any versus no health care cost over a 12 month period, including Ontario Drug Benefit costs.
[ii]Part 2: Ordinary Least-Squares regression to determine the total health care cost associated with each variable, conditional on incurring any cost over the 12 month period, including Ontario Drug Benefit costs. Costs were adjusted to 2012 Canadian dollars. Model estimates have been retransformed to provide the predicted cost at the mean value for each variable.
[iii]Adjusted for all other variables in the table.
CI = confidence interval

Table B: Results of 2-part regression model predicting health care utilization and total health care costs over a 12 month period, including only those adults with complete data on household income.

	Adjusted odds of health care expenditures[i] n = 52 663		Total health care costs per person[ii] n = 46 951	
	OR[iii]	(95% CI)	Mean[iii], $	(95% CI)
Food insecurity status				
Food secure	1.00 (reference)		1438	(1419 - 1458)
Marginally food insecure	1.16	(1.00 - 1.35)	1669	(1561 - 1776)
Moderately food insecure	1.35	(1.18 - 1.55)	1891	(1786 - 1996)
Severely food insecure	1.76	(1.46 - 2.12)	2599	(2418 - 2779)
Age				
Sex				
Male	1.00 (reference)		1138	(1117 - 1159)
Female	3.03	(2.85 - 3.22)	1879	(1848 - 1911)
Educational attainment				
Post-secondary school graduate	1.00 (reference)		1493	(1470 - 1517)
Less than secondary school completion	1.00	(0.91 - 1.10)	1655	(1590 - 1720)
Secondary school graduate	0.94	(0.88 - 1.02)	1456	(1413 - 1499)
Some post-secondary school	1.06	(0.96 - 1.18)	1433	(1369 - 1497)
Homeowner				
Yes	1.00 (reference)		1451	(1430 - 1472)
No	0.77	(0.72 - 0.83)	1667	(1618 - 1715)
Number of children in household <18 years	1.11	(1.07 - 1.14)	1498	(1479 - 1517)
Number of adults in household	1.06	(1.02 - 1.10)	1498	(1479 - 1517)
Household income	1.00	(1.00 - 1.00)	1498	(1479 - 1517)

[i]Part 1: Logistic regression to estimate the odds of incurring any versus no health care cost over a 12 month period, excluding Ontario Drug Benefit.
[ii]Part 2: Ordinary Least-Squares regression to determine the total health care cost associated with each variable, conditional on incurring any cost over the 12 month period. Costs were adjusted to 2012 Canadian dollars. Model estimates have been retransformed to provide the predicted cost at the mean value for each variable.
[iii]Adjusted for all other variables in the table.
CI = confidence interval