



Land Information Ontario

Warehouse Data Class Description
Report:

**MOH SUBLHIN Version
9.0 Boundary**

Format:
Standard NRVIS Interchange Format (SNIF)

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Introduction

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Additional Information

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Using this Report

This report describes the contents and structure of the selected data class package in the format (SNIF) in which data classes are extracted from and published to the Ontario Land Information Warehouse. The purpose of this report is to assist data users in understanding the data received in the SNIF package, as well as to assist data publishers in creating a SNIF package for a single data class.

For a general overview of the SNIF package, refer to the document entitled [What is SNIF?](#) The document entitled *Land Information Ontario Detailed SNIF Subscription Specifications* provides a detailed examination of the SNIF.

This report is meant to be used in conjunction with the [Warehouse Data Class Description Report for Common Tables](#). These two reports together fully describe the complete contents of a SNIF package.

Data Class Overview

The Data Class Overview section provides an overall description of the data class, including version. The abstract class refers to the spatial characteristics to which this class conforms.

File List

The File List section lists the mandatory and optional data class tables that are contained within a SNIF package. Tables that are listed as optional may not necessarily be included in a SNIF package. This report only lists the tables that are contained within the SNIF package “spatial” folder. The tables in the “common” folder relate to every data class and are described in a separate *Warehouse Data Class Description Report for Common Tables*.

Product Data Model

The relevant tables for the data class are depicted in diagram form, showing the relationships between the tables. Common tables are not included in the diagram. Their relationships to the geographic unit (GEOG_UNIT) table are depicted in diagram form in the *Warehouse Data Class Description Report for Common Tables*.

Data Class Table Descriptions

This section of the report describes each table associated with the data class. A description of the table is included, along with column names, descriptions, types, and sizes. Columns which are considered mandatory are noted. The abbreviated column names that appear in the shape file itself are also shown.

Valid values are listed for any columns which have a predefined list of possible values. If there are more than six possible values, the first six are shown in the report with the column description. The complete list is shown in the report appendix.

Using this Report - continued

Some data classes are distributed with an enhanced shape file that contains all attributes from tables that are related to the geographic unit table in a one-to-one relationship. These columns are described in the “_DBF_VW” table in this section of the report. Each column description includes the source data class table in which the column exists. For example, the source for the DBF column “NAME” would be noted as AIRPORT_AIRSTRIP.OFFICIAL_NAME. This means that the NAME column is the OFFICIAL_NAME column located in the AIRPORT_AIRSTRIP table.

Appendix

The report appendix includes full listings of permissible values for columns with more than six possible values. Also included is a description of date fields that are included in every table.

Related Documents

[What is SNIF?](#)

[Warehouse Data Class Description Report for Common Tables](#)

[Ministry of Natural Resources Policy for Management of Classified Data in Ontario Land Information Warehouse](#)

[Land Information Ontario Detailed SNIF Subscription Specifications](#)

[Land Information Ontario Detail SNIF Publication Specifications](#)

Data Class Overview

Data Class: MOH SUBLHIN Version 9.0 Boundary
Short Name: MOHSLHNB
Version: 1.

The main roles of Ontario's fourteen LHIN's are to plan, fund and integrate health care services locally. As part of the LHIN's mandate, there is often a need to analyse and present information at finer scales. As a result, all LHINs have defined smaller geographic areas within their boundaries. Although the naming convention varies between LHINs, in this product these regions are referred to as "SubLHIN planning areas" or, more compactly, as "subLHINs".

The external boundaries of the province's LHINs are embedded in legislation and have remained stable since 2006. In contrast, subLHINs are defined by the individual LHINs for their own analytical and planning purposes. SubLHIN geographic definitions vary substantially between LHINs and are subject to change because of the needs of individual LHINs.

Version 9.0 reflects substantial change in the subLHIN boundaries compared to version 8.0. The most fundamental change is that three LHINs (Champlain, Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant (HNHB) and Central East) have requested two subLHIN levels. In this documentation and in all other material relating to subLHINs (including boundary files and crosswalks) these levels are referred to as Primary and Secondary.

Primary subLHINs are the 'highest' level of subLHIN geography and encompass larger areas, while secondary subLHINs are more detailed and, in all three LHINs where secondary subLHINs have been defined, nest inside of the larger primary subLHINs.

Where possible the secondary subLHINs should be used as the 'default' subLHINs, with the primary reserved for conditions where data are unavailable or not stable using the secondary definitions.

Abstract Class: SPMNTPOLY

Spatial Multi-Non-Tessellating-Polygon: An object is represented by ONE or MORE polygons. Polygons may NOT overlap. HOLES within and GAPS between polygons ARE allowed. Example: the St. Lawrence Islands National Park, where the Park itself is made up of many islands.

File List

The following list specifies the table files, along with their folder locations and type (mandatory, optional, or lookup), that are included in a SNIF package for this data class, as extracted from the Ontario Land Information Warehouse.

For data publishers, the table files that are not identified as mandatory may be included if the appropriate data is available. Likewise, additional common tables (as described in the *Warehouse Data Class Description Report for Common Tables*) are also identified as optional and may be included if the appropriate data is available. Table files identified as lookup tables provide descriptive values for codes within other tables. These tables do not need to be supplied by data publishers.

| Folder and File Name | Mandatory / Lookup |
|--|---------------------------|
| spatial\MOHSLHNB\moh_sublhin_boundary_ft.tbl | Yes |
| spatial\MOHSLHNB\moyslhn (shapefile) | No |

Product Data Model

MOH_SUBLHIN_BOUNDARY_FT

FMF_OBJECT_ID: NUMBER(13) NOT NULL

SUBLHIN_IDENT: VARCHAR2(6) NOT NULL

SUBLHIN_NAME_ENG: VARCHAR2(75) NOT NULL

SUBLHIN_NAME_FR: VARCHAR2(75) NULL

EFFECTIVE_DATETIME: DATE NOT NULL

EXPIRY_DATETIME: DATE NULL

EXT_EFFECTIVE_DATETIME: DATE NOT NULL

EXT_EXPIRY_DATETIME: DATE NULL

SHAPE: NUMBER(38) NULL

Data Class Table Descriptions

| Table | MOHSLHNB_DBF_VW | | | |
|-------|---|--------------|-----------|------------|
| ID | Column Name | Type | Mandatory | Short Name |
| | Desc: MOHSLHNB shapefile attributes exported by LIDS (in mohslhnb.dbf). | | | |
| 1 | OBJECT_ID | NUMBER(13,0) | Yes | OBJECT_ID |
| | System-generated object identifier, unique at the application level. | | | |
| 2 | DESCR | CHAR | No | DESCR |
| | Translated GUT_NUMBER. | | | |
| 3 | GUT_NUMBER | NUMBER(38,0) | No | GUT_NUMBER |
| 4 | LABEL | CHAR | No | LABEL |
| | Label for identifying the feature. | | | |
| 5 | SUBLHIN_ID | VARCHAR2(6) | Yes | SUBLHIN_ID |
| | Unique six digit identifier assigned to the Sub-Local Health Integration Network planning area by the Ministry of Health. The unique LHIN code constitutes the first two characters of the SubLHIN identifier. The next two characters constitute the identifier of the Primary SubLHIN. The last two characters constitute the identifier of the Secondary SubLHIN if it exists. If a secondary SubLHIN does not exist "00" will constitute the last two characters. (Source: MOH_SUBLHIN_BOUNDARY_FT.SUBLHIN_IDENT) | | | |
| 6 | NAME_ENG | VARCHAR2(75) | Yes | NAME_ENG |
| | English name of the Sub-Local Health Integration Network planning area. (Source: MOH_SUBLHIN_BOUNDARY_FT.SUBLHIN_NAME_ENG) | | | |
| 7 | NAME_FR | VARCHAR2(75) | No | NAME_FR |
| | French name of the Sub-Local Health Integration Network planning area, if provided by the LHIN. (Source: MOH_SUBLHIN_BOUNDARY_FT.SUBLHIN_NAME_FR) | | | |
| 8 | EFF_DATE | DATE | Yes | EFF_DATE |
| | Date/time that the record was created in the LIO database. | | | |

Table MOH_SUBLHIN_BOUNDARY_FT

Desc: The main roles of Ontario's fourteen LHIN's are to plan, fund and integrate health care services locally. As part of the LHIN's mandate, there is often a need to analyse and present information at finer scales. As a result, all LHINs have defined smaller geographic areas within their boundaries. Although the naming convention varies between LHINs, in this product these regions are referred to as "SubLHIN planning areas" or, more compactly, as "subLHINs".

The external boundaries of the province's LHINs are embedded in legislation and have remained stable since 2006. In contrast, subLHINs are defined by the individual LHINs for their own analytical and planning purposes. SubLHIN geographic definitions vary substantially between LHINs and are subject to change because of the needs of individual LHINs.

In 2007, subLHIN boundaries were assembled for the province by the Health System Intelligence Project (HSIP) from definitions provided by the LHINs. In April, 2008, with the cessation of HSIP, the Health Analytics Branch (HAB) of the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care took over the maintenance of the provincial subLHIN boundary file. Updates to the subLHIN boundaries were passive and new versions of the boundary file were created only when a LHIN approached HAB with new geographic definitions. Beginning with Version 9.0 of the subLHIN boundaries, the MOHLTC consulted all LHINs to design and establish each LHIN's planning areas.

Version 9.0 reflects substantial change in the subLHIN boundaries compared to version 8.0. The most fundamental change is that three LHINs (Champlain, Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant (HNHB) and Central East) have requested two subLHIN levels. In this documentation and in all other material relating to subLHINs (including boundary files and crosswalks) these levels are referred to as Primary and Secondary.

Primary subLHINs are the 'highest' level of subLHIN geography and encompass larger areas, while secondary subLHINs are more detailed and, in all three LHINs where secondary subLHINs have been defined, nest inside of the larger primary subLHINs.

Where possible the secondary subLHINs should be used as the 'default' subLHINs, with the primary reserved for conditions where data are unavailable or not stable using the secondary definitions.

| ID | Column Name | Type | Mandatory | Short Name |
|----|--|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | FMF_OBJECT_ID System-generated object identifier, unique at the application level. | NUMBER(13,0) | Yes | OBJECT_ID |
| 2 | SUBLHIN_IDENT Unique six digit identifier assigned to the Sub-Local Health Integration Network planning area by the Ministry of Health. The unique LHIN code constitutes the first two characters of the SubLHIN identifier. The next two characters constitute the identifier of the Primary SubLHIN. The last two characters constitute the identifier of the Secondary SubLHIN if it exists. If a secondary SubLHIN does not exist "00" will constitute the last two characters. | VARCHAR2(6) | Yes | SUBLHIN_ID |

- 3 SUBLHIN_NAME_ENG VARCHAR2(75) Yes NAME_ENG
English name of the Sub-Local Health Integration Network planning area.

- 4 SUBLHIN_NAME_FR VARCHAR2(75) No NAME_FR
French name of the Sub-Local Health Integration Network planning area, if provided by the LHIN.

Appendix

Date Information

Note that the format for date attribute columns is yyyy-mm-dd-hh:mm:ss. An example is 1998-02-16-00:00:00.

Standard date columns are shown on the data model diagram, but to save space are not repeated for each of the detailed table descriptions. The descriptions below apply to all of them.

| Column Name | Type | Man | Short Name |
|--|------|-----|------------|
| EFFECTIVE_DATETIME | DATE | Yes | EFF_DATE |
| For subscription: Date/time that the record was created in the LIO database. For publication: Date/time that the record was created in the source database. | | | |
| EXPIRY_DATETIME | DATE | No | EXP_DATE |
| For subscription: Date/time the record is no longer valid in the LIO database. For publication: Date/time the record is no longer valid in the source database. | | | |
| EXT_EFFECTIVE_DATETIME | DATE | Yes | EXT_EFF_DT |
| For subscription: Date/time that the record was created in the source database. For publication: not applicable. | | | |
| EXT_EXPIRY_DATETIME | DATE | No | EXT_EXP_DT |
| For subscription: Date/time the record is no longer valid in the source database. For publication: not applicable. | | | |

All tables contain EFFECTIVE_DATETIME and EXPIRY_DATETIME.
All tables except lookup tables also contain EXT_EFFECTIVE_DATETIME and EXT_EXPIRY_DATETIME.