Southern Health-Santé Sud (SH-SS) 2019 Community Health Assessment

# **CARTIER/SFX DISTRICT**

Summary of RM of Cartier, RM of St. François Xavier, and RM of Headingley





live in low income lower than the region & MB



HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

35% of tenants and 9% of owners spending 30% + on shelter costs



age 15+ with no high school diploma but more (56.1%) have postsecondary education



#### SOCIOECONOMIC FACTOR INDEX

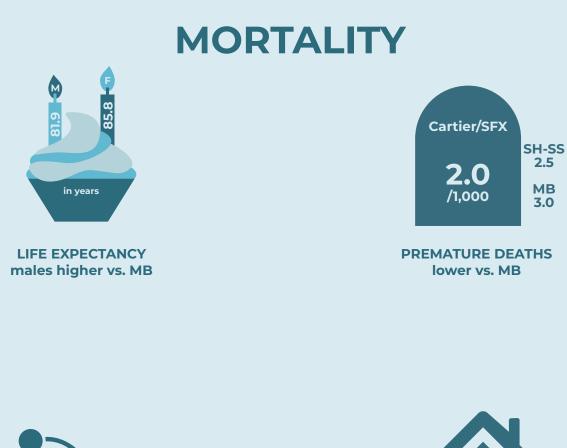
reflects socioeconomic conditions and social determinants of health (income, marital status, education, unemployment)

#### BETTER VS. MB, BEST IN REGION & IMPROVING

## UNEMPLOYMENT



unemployed as a % of the labour force, lowest in the region





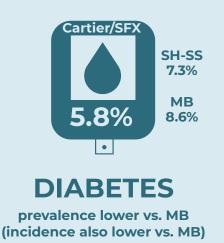
#### **MAJORITY OF CARE**

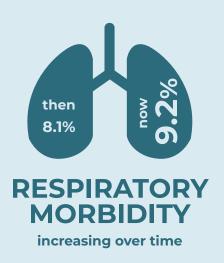
decreasing over time



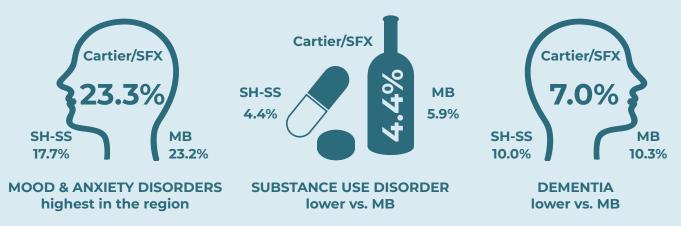
### HOME CARE

prevalence lower vs. MB





## **MENTAL HEALTH**



## **HEALTHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT**



TEEN BIRTHS lower vs. MB



MOTHERS 3+ RISK FACTORS lowest in region



PEDIATRIC DENTAL EXTRACTIONS lower vs. MB



INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE lower vs. MB



## DEFINITIONS

Median household income: Median combined total income after tax of all household members aged 15+ years

**Low income:** 50% of the median income in Canada adjusted for family size and composition, as a % of households and % of children (17 years and younger)

**Housing affordability:** Housing is un-affordable when spending 30+ % of total household income on shelter expenses (e.g., electricity, water, municipal services, rent, mortgage, etc.)

Education: % ages 15+ years with no certificate, diploma, or degree

**Socioeconomic Factor Index:** Reflects socioeconomic status and social determinants of health as a composite score of average household income, % of single parent households, unemployment rate ages 15+ years, and % ages 15+ years with no high school graduation

Unemployment: % ages 15+ years unemployed as a % of the labour force population

Life expectancy: Expected length of life in years based on patterns of mortality

Premature mortality: Number of deaths before the age of 75 years per 1,000 population

**Majority of care:** % who received at least 50% of their ambulatory visits from the same physician or nurse practitioner - continuity is associated with improved satisfaction and better health outcomes

**Home care prevalence:** Rate per person year for active clients reveiving 1 or more home care services - it is unclear whether lower/higher than MB is better/worse - it could reflect the health of a population or availability and access of services

**Diabetes prevalence:** Total % of residents with diagnosed (Type 1 and 2) diabetes (incidence: new diagnoses)

**Total respiratory morbidity:** % diagnosed with respiratory disease (asthma, chronic or acute bronchitis, emphysema, or chronic airway obstruction)

Mood and anxiety disorders: % adults diagnosed with mood or anxiety disorders

Substance use disorders: % adults diagnosed with substance use disorders (alcohol and/or drug)

Dementia: % 55+ years diagnosed with dementia

Teen births: Rate of live births per 1,000 female residents ages 15 to 19 years

**Mothers risk factors:** % of screened mothers on Families First assessment with 3+ risk factors leading to poor childhood outcomes: alcohol use, smoking, less than high school education, financial difficulties, and maternal depression and/or anxiety

**Inadequate prenatal care:** % women with single, live, in-hospital births receiving no or inadequate prenatal care (e.g., regular prenatal visits)

**Pediatric dental extractions:** Rate of hospital-based dental surgeries involving extractions for children under 6 years, per 1,000