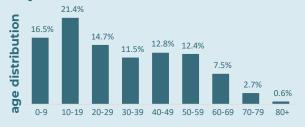
Southern Health-Santé Sud (SH-SS) 2019 Community Health Assessment

STANLEY DISTRICT

Summary of Stanley RM

5,668 RESIDENTS





-3.0% change 2013-2018 SH-SS \$60,802



MB \$59,093

SH-SS 15 % and 21.1%
MB 15% and 21.9%



35% of tenants and 17% of owners spending 30% + on shelter costs



age 15+ with no high school diploma: the education level with the highest % in Stanley is those with no diploma

\$

SOCIOECONOMIC FACTOR INDEX

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

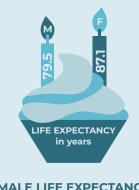
WORSE VS. MB BUT IMPROVING

UNEMPLOYMENT



unemployed as a % of the labour force

MORTALITY

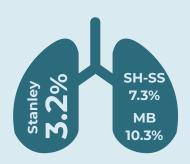


MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY decreasing over time



TOTAL DEATHS increasing over time

RESPIRATORY DISEASES



TOTAL RESPIRATORY MORBIDITY lower vs. MB & lowest in the region

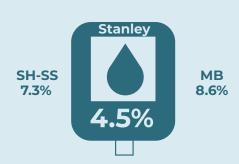


CHILD ASTHMA lower vs. MB & lowest in the region



HYPERTENSION

lower vs. MB & among lowest in the region



DIABETES

prevalence lower vs. MB & lowest in the region (incidence also lower vs. MB)



ARTHRITIS

lower vs. MB lowest in the region & decreasing over time

MENTAL HEALTH



MOOD & ANXIETY DISORDERS lower vs. MB & lowest in the region



SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS lower vs. MB & lowest in the region

HEALTHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT



TEEN PREGNANCIES lower vs. MB BUT increasing (teen births also increasing)



PEDIATRIC DENTAL
EXTRACTIONS lower vs. MB
& decreasing over time



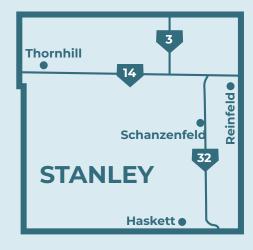
C-SECTIONS

increasing over time



MAJORITY OF CARE

lower vs. MB



DEFINITIONS

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

Low income: Low income is 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

Total mortality: Total number of deaths per 1,000 population

Hypertension: % ages 19+ years diagnosed with high blood pressure

Diabetes prevalence: Total % of residents with diagnosed (Type 1 and 2) diabetes (incidence: new diagnoses per 100 person-years)

Arthritis: % ages 19+ years diagnosed with arthritis (rheumatoid or osteoarthritis)

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

Child asthma: % ages 5-19 diagnosed with asthma

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

Substance use disorders: % 18+ years diagnosed with substance use disorders (alcohol and/or drug dependence)

Teen pregnancies: Rate of pregnancies (live births, stillbirths, abortions, and ectopic pregnancies) per 1,000 female residents ages 15-19

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

Caesarean section: % of c-sections for in-hospital births among female residents

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