

Southern Health-Santé Sud Community Health Assessment



The Community Health Assessment provides an overview of the health status, determinants of health, and health system use of residents who live in Southern Health-Santé Sud (SH-SS). Data give us an idea of how healthy we are and what areas we need to focus on to improve health. This document provides a summary of some of the major findings for Southern Health-Santé Sud.

Key Themes

The population keeps growing

Tipping the population count at 204,274, Southern Health-Santé Sud has a diverse population. The population has increased by 9% in the past five years, representing the largest percentage of growth in the province. Looking forward, the region has the largest projected growth with an anticipated increase of 25% by 2030.

One of the healthiest regions in Manitoba, though increasing rates of some chronic diseases

Southern Health-Santé Sud is one of the healthiest regions in Manitoba, despite increasing rates of some chronic diseases. Life expectancy was among the highest in the province and the region was significantly better than the provincial average on many health outcomes. As the population grows and ages, more people are living with some chronic diseases. A notable finding reflects that with end-stage kidney disease, our region is projected to experience the highest increase in the province for renal therapies by 2024.

Variation and health inequities within the region

Even though Southern Health-Santé Sud has one of the healthiest populations in the province, disparities still exist in different geographical areas and across different population groups. Some of the factors affecting this inequity include wide income gaps across the region. Throughout the CHA report, it is clear that many indicators are strongly associated with income. The underlying causes of health inequities are largely social and economic in nature.

A diverse population

13%

identify as Indigenous

11%

speak French well enough to
conduct a conversation

4%

identify as visible minority

14%

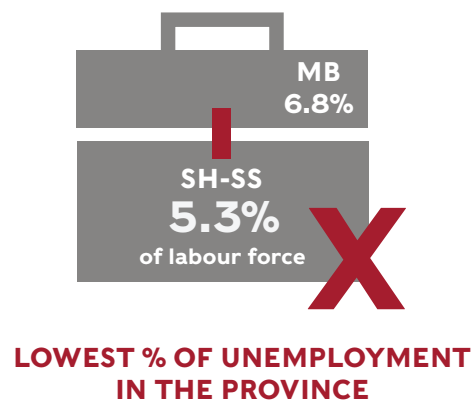
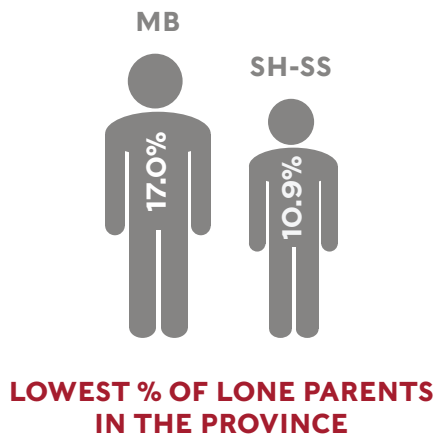
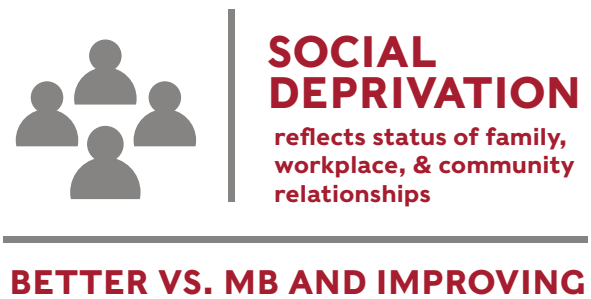
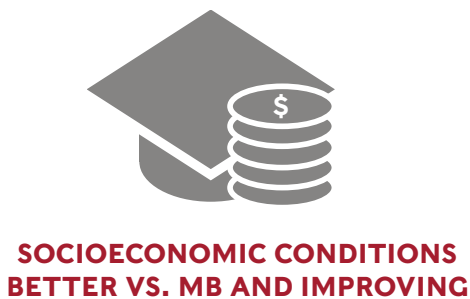
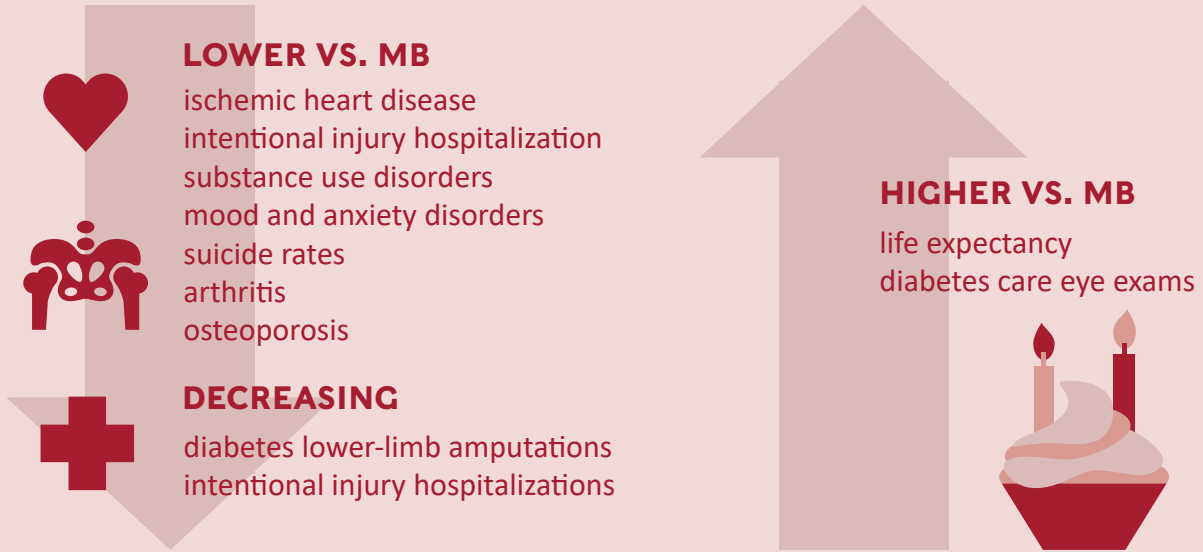
have immigrant status

9%

speak German most
often at home

Strengths of the Community

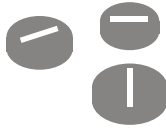
One of the healthiest health regions in Manitoba *



* While the lower prevalence or rates of disease are likely indicative of better health status, an alternative explanation may be that residents are not accessing health services and, therefore, not diagnosed.



**HOSPITAL READMISSIONS
DECREASED OVER TIME**



**BENZODIAZEPINE OVERPRESCRIBING
TO COMMUNITY OLDER ADULTS
DECREASED OVER TIME**

SH-SS
89.4%



MB
84.2%

**HIGHER BREASTFEEDING
INITIATION VS. MB**

LOWER VS. MB

preterm births
births small for gestational age
teen pregnancies
pediatric dental extractions

DECREASING

pediatric dental extractions
teen pregnancies
teen births



Needs of the Community



**MATERIAL
DEPRIVATION**

reflects status of wealth,
goods, & conveniences

WORSE VS. MB BUT IMPROVING

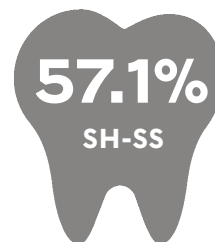


**HOUSING
AFFORDABILITY**

**HIGHEST % SPENDING 30% +
ON SHELTER COSTS AMONG
RURAL HEALTH REGIONS**



**LOWER % OF CANCER
SCREENING VS. MB**



57.1%

SH-SS

MB
65%

**% WITH DENTAL INSURANCE
LOWER VS. MB**



Only 48% of older adults 65+ received influenza immunization: much below the 80% national target

LOWEST IN THE PROVINCE

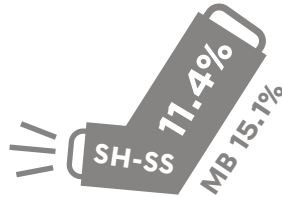
% of 17-year-olds immunized for several vaccines (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, and HPV)
% of older adults immunized for pneumonia

SH-SS
7.3%



MB
8.6%

DIABETES PREVALENCE INCREASED OVER TIME BUT LOWER VS. MB



CHILD ASTHMA INCREASED OVER TIME BUT LOWER VS. MB



HIGHEST PROJECTED INCREASE FOR RENAL THERAPIES BY 2030



C-SECTIONS INCREASED OVER TIME 1 IN 5 HOSPITAL BIRTHS



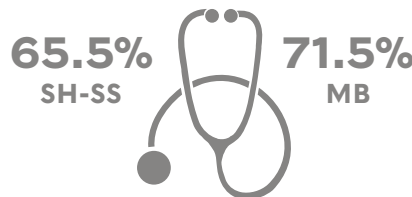
HEART ATTACKS HIGHER VS. MB BUT IMPROVING



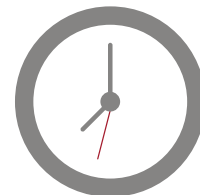
OVER 4 YEARS GONORRHEA INCREASED 4x SYPHILLIS INCREASED 6x



RECEIVED PRIMARY CARE WITHIN HOME DISTRICT



LOWER MAJORITY OF CARE VS. MB AND DECREASING OVER TIME



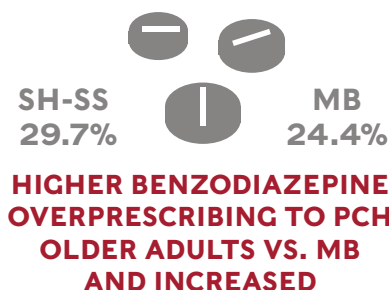
HIGHER % WAITING 2+ WEEKS FOR MINOR HEALTH PROBLEMS VS. MB



WAIT TIME FOR PERSONAL CARE HOME (PCH)

**16 WEEKS FROM HOSPITAL
HIGHER VS. MB AND INCREASING**

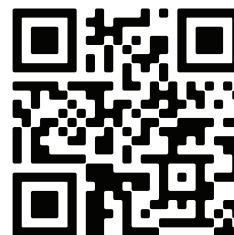
**26 WEEKS FROM COMMUNITY
HIGHER VS. MB**



Key Message

There is much to celebrate with our growing population and the overall health of our region. There remains challenges to overcome and the actions needed to reduce health inequities go beyond the health care system. Southern Health-Santé Sud is committed to collaborate with partners throughout the province, together leading the way for a healthier tomorrow.

For the full report:



scan me

Contact us

info@southernhealth.ca

Thank you Ariane Elizabeth Photography
for the cover photo