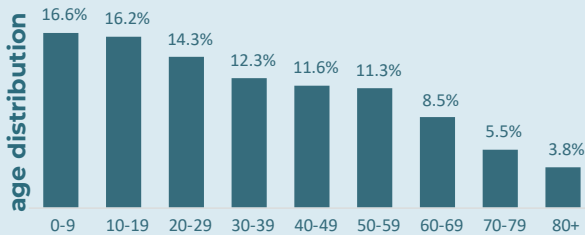


# ALTONA DISTRICT

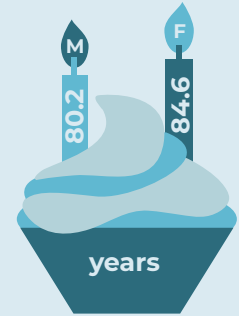
Summary of Rhineland Municipality and Altona town

## 9,806 RESIDENTS

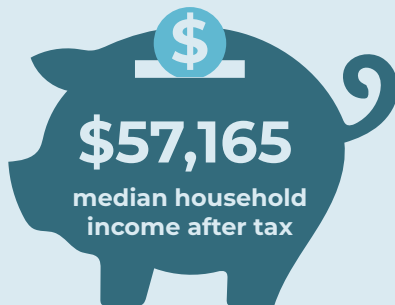


**2.7%**

growth 2013-2018



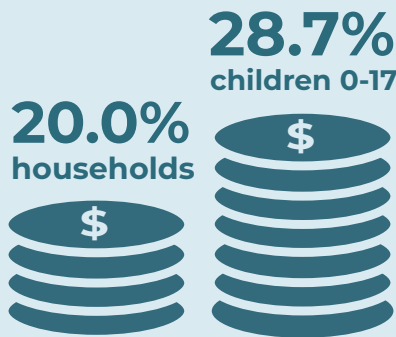
**LIFE EXPECTANCY**



**\$57,165**

median household income after tax

SH-SS \$60,802  
MB \$59,093



**live in low income**  
a bit higher than the region & MB



**HOUSING AFFORDABILITY**

39% of tenants spend 30% + on shelter costs, one of the highest in the region, & 13% of owners

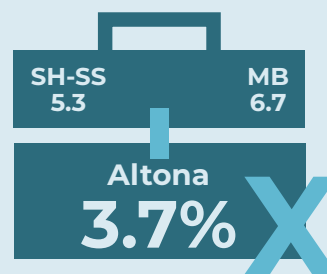


## SOCIOECONOMIC FACTOR INDEX

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

**WORSE VS. MB & WORSENING**

## UNEMPLOYMENT

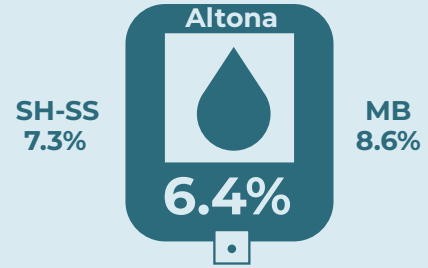


unemployed as a % of the labour force



## EDUCATION

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



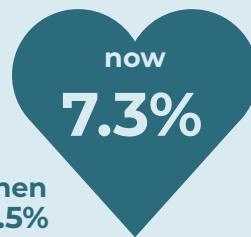
## DIABETES

prevalence lower vs. MB BUT increasing (incidence also lower vs. MB)

# CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES



HEART ATTACK RATE decreasing over time

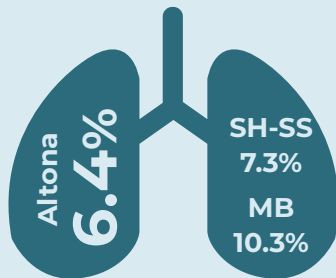


ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE increasing over time

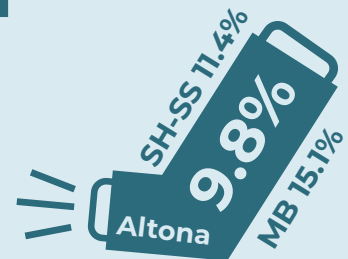


CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE increasing over time

# RESPIRATORY DISEASES

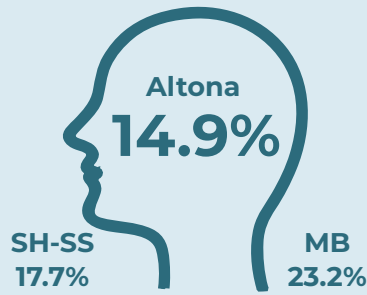


TOTAL RESPIRATORY MORBIDITY lower vs. MB BUT increasing

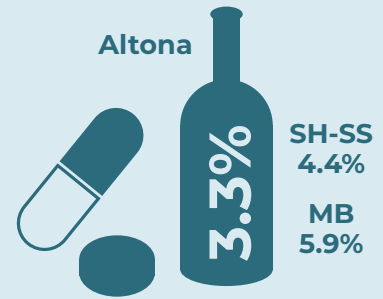


CHILD ASTHMA lower vs. MB BUT increasing

# MENTAL HEALTH



**MOOD & ANXIETY DISORDERS**  
lower vs. MB

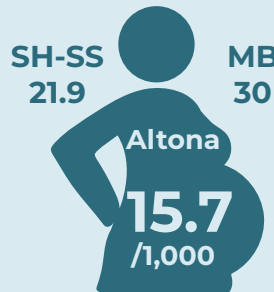


**SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS**  
lower vs. MB

# HEALTHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT



**PEDIATRIC DENTAL EXTRACTIONS**  
lower vs. MB

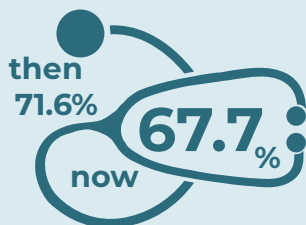


**TEEN PREGNANCIES**  
lower vs. MB



**INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE**  
increasing over time

# PRIMARY CARE



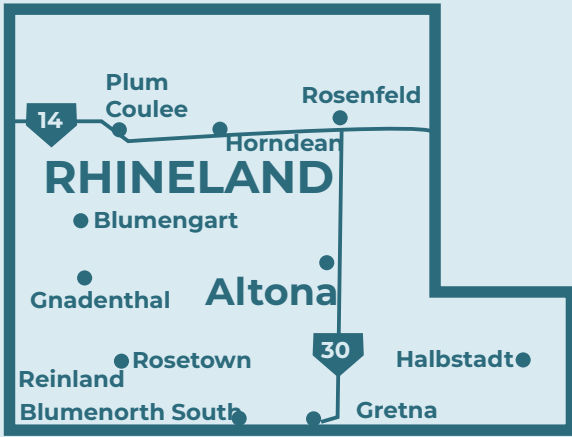
**MAJORITY OF CARE**  
decreasing over time



**BENZODIAZEPINE OVERPRESCRIBING TO COMMUNITY OLDER ADULTS**  
decreasing over time

# DEFINITIONS

4



**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.)

**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

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

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

**Heart attack:** Rate of death or hospitalization due to heart attack per 1,000 residents ages 40+ years

**Ischemic heart disease:** % ages 19+ years diagnosed with ischemic heart disease (coronary artery disease)

**Congestive heart failure:** % ages 40+ years diagnosed with congestive heart failure

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

**Child asthma:** % ages 5-19 years 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)

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

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

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

**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

**Benzodiazepine overprescribing (community):** % ages 75+ years living in community (excludes personal care homes) who had at least 2 prescriptions for benzodiazepines or at least 1 dispensed with more than a 30-day supply - Benzodiazepines are used to treat seizures, anxiety, and insomnia but are not recommended for older adults because of safety concerns (e.g., confusion, memory loss, coordination)