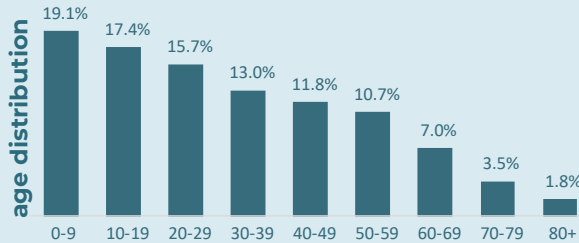


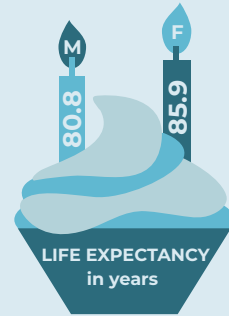
HANOVER DISTRICT

Summary of Hanover RM

15,244 RESIDENTS



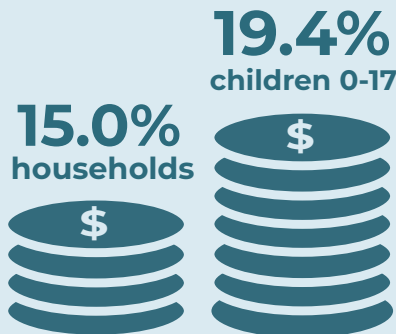
24.3%
change 2013-2018



FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY
higher vs. MB



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



live in low income
similar to the region & MB



HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

36% of tenants and 15% of owners
spending 30% + on shelter costs

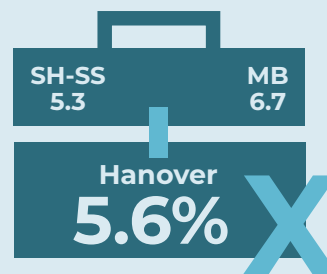


SOCIOECONOMIC FACTOR INDEX

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

**BETTER VS. MB
& IMPROVING**

UNEMPLOYMENT

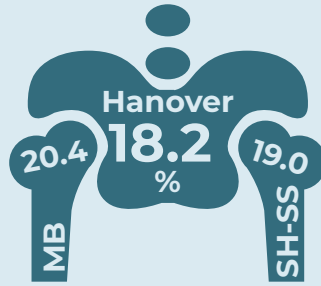


unemployed as a %
of the labour force



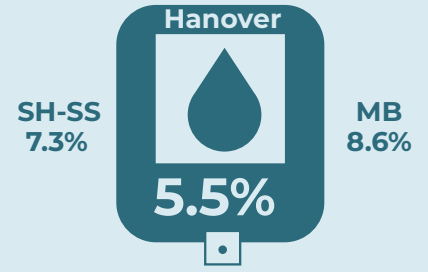
EDUCATION

age 15+ with no high school diploma, similar % to other levels of educational attainment



ARTHRITIS

lower vs. MB



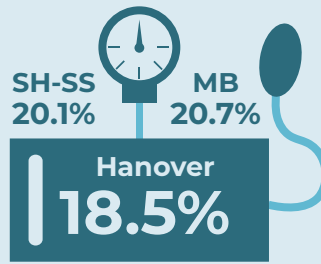
DIABETES

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



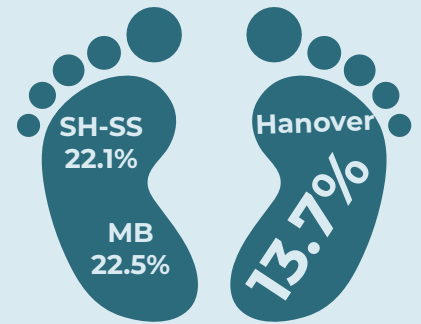
HEART ATTACK

decreasing over time



HYPERTENSION

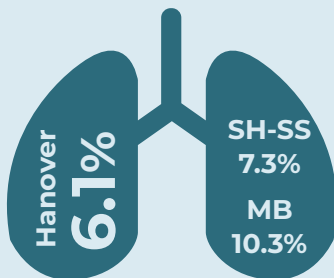
lower vs. MB



C-SECTIONS

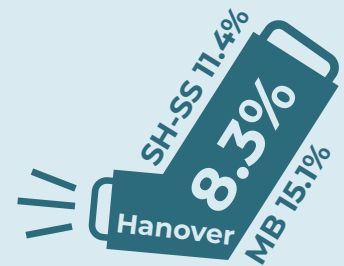
lower vs. MB

RESPIRATORY DISEASES



TOTAL RESPIRATORY MORBIDITY

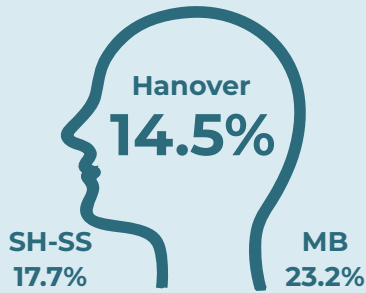
lower vs. MB BUT increasing



CHILD ASTHMA

lower vs. MB

MENTAL HEALTH



MOOD & ANXIETY DISORDERS
lower vs. MB

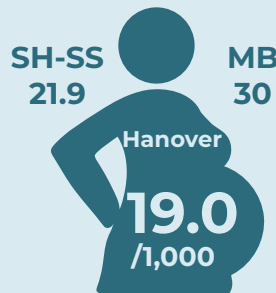


SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS
lower vs. MB

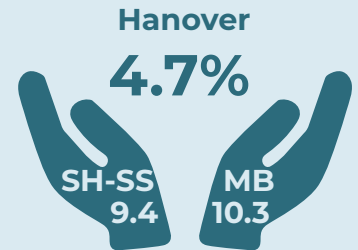
HEALTHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT



PEDIATRIC DENTAL EXTRACTIONS lower vs. MB

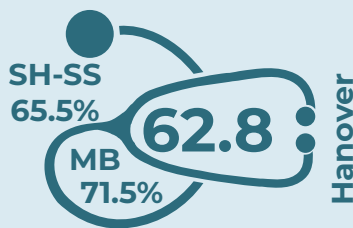


TEEN PREGNANCIES lower vs. MB



INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE lower vs. MB

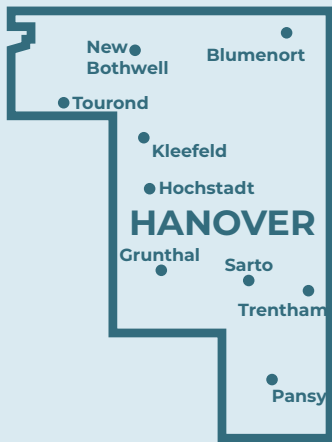
PRIMARY CARE



MAJORITY OF CARE lower vs. MB and decreasing over time



BENZODIAZEPINE OVERPRESCRIBING TO COMMUNITY OLDER ADULTS decreasing over time



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.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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)

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)