STE. ANNE/LA BROQUERIE DISTRICT
Summary of Ste. Anne RM & Town & La Broquerie RM

13,199 RESIDENTS

age distribution

Age	%
0-9	16.4%
10-19	14.6%
20-29	14.1%
30-39	13.3%
40-49	11.6%
50-59	12.2%
60-69	9.1%
70-79	5.6%
80+	2.9%
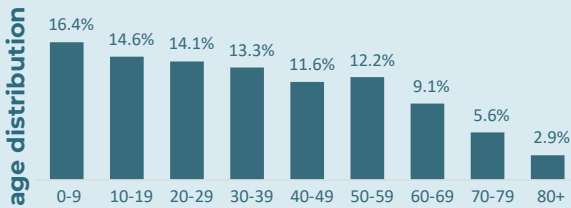
26.1%
change 2013-2018
highest in the region

$60,891
median household income after tax
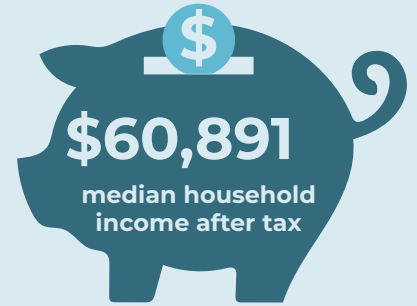
SH-SS $60,802
MB $59,093

21.5%
children 0-17

15.0%
households

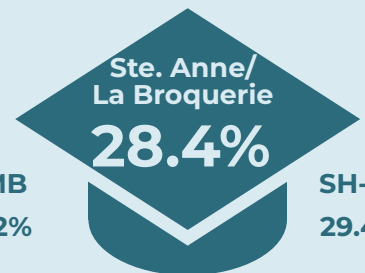**live in low income**
similar to the region & MB

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY
36% tenants and 14% of owners spending 30% + on shelter costs

Ste. Anne/La Broquerie
28.4%

MB 22%

SH-SS 29.4%

EDUCATION
age 15+ with no certificate, degree, diploma but more (38.9%) have postsecondary education

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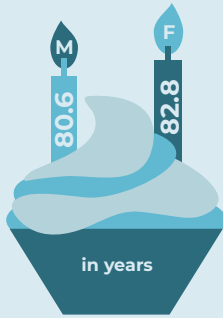reflects socioeconomic conditions and social determinants of health (income, marital status, education, unemployment)

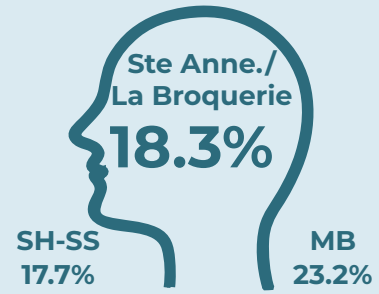# BETTER VS. MB & IMPROVING

UNEMPLOYMENT

SH-SS 5.3

MB 6.7

Ste. Anne/La Broquerie
5.2%

unemployed as a % of the labour force

M 80.6   **F** 82.8

in years

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Ste Anne./
La Broquerie
18.3%

SH-SS
17.7%

MB
23.2%

MOOD & ANXIETY
disorders lower vs. MB

HEALTHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SH-SS
21.9

MB
30

18.3 /1,000

Ste. Anne/
La Broquerie
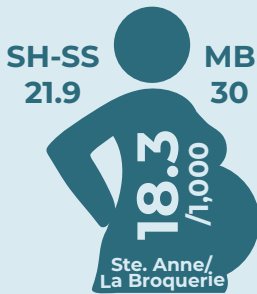
TEEN PREGNANCIES
lower vs. MB

Ste. Anne/La Broquerie
4.4%

SH-SS
9.4

MB
10.3
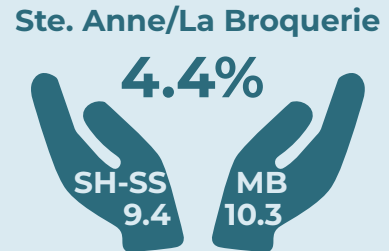
INADEQUATE PRENATAL
CARE lower vs. MB

SH-SS
6.2%

MB
7.6%

Ste. Anne/
La Broquerie

4.8%
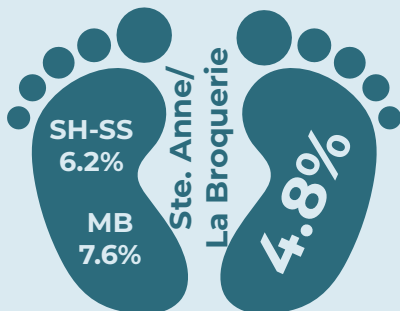
PRETERM BIRTHS
lower vs. MB

Ste. Anne/
La Broquerie
1.1 /1,000

SH-SS
4.9

MB
11.5

PEDIATRIC DENTAL
EXTRACTIONS lower vs. MB

Ste. Anne/La Broquerie

**SH-SS
7.3%**

6.4%

**MB
8.6%**
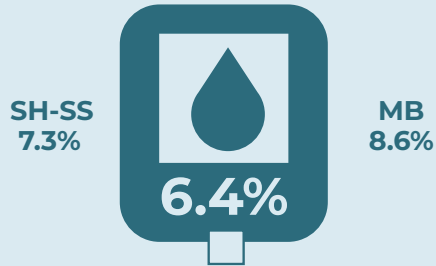
DIABETES

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

now
**3.9
/1,000**
then
6.3

HOSPITALIZATION

**for uninentional injury
decreasing over time**

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

**Ste. Anne/
La Broquerie**

7.6%

**SH-SS
7.3%**

**MB
10.3%**
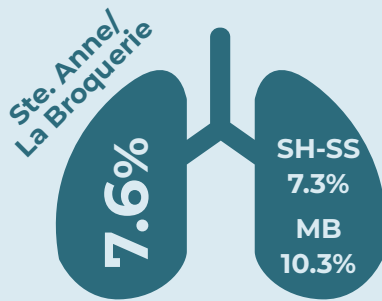
**TOTAL RESPIRATORY MORBIDITY
lower vs. MB BUT increasing**

SH-SS 11.4%

10.3%

**Ste. Anne/
La Broquerie**

MB 15.1%
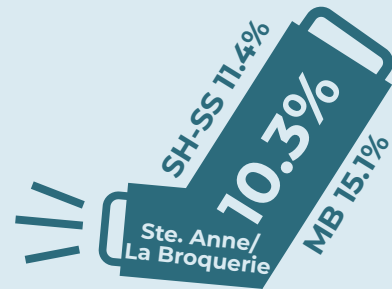
**CHILD ASTHMA
lower vs. MB**

PRIMARY CARE

**then
79.9%**

69.8

now
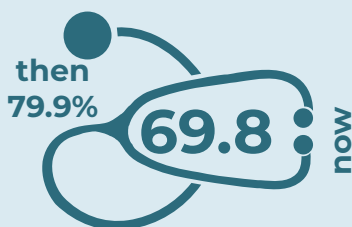
**MAJORITY OF CARE
decreasing over time**

**then
25.6%**

**now
20.8%**

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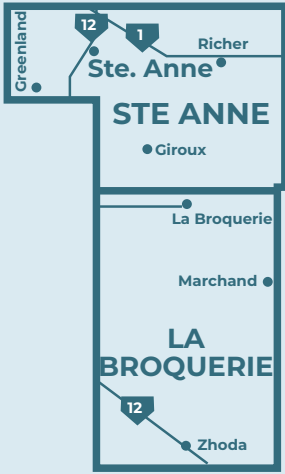
DEFINITIONS

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.)

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

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

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)

Preterm births: % live births with gestational age less than 37 weeks

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

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

Unintentional injury hospitalization: Rate per 1,000 residents of those who stayed in hospital at least one day with a primary diagnosis of unintentional injury (e.g., falls, motor vehicle accident).

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

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)