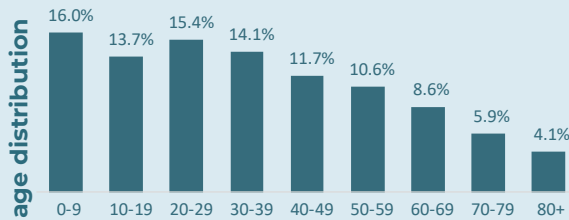


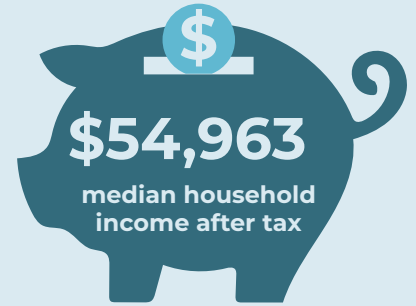
STEINBACH DISTRICT

Summary of City of Steinbach

21,138 RESIDENTS



-0.9%
change 2013-2018



\$54,963

median household
income after tax

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

17.0%
households



25.4%
children 0-17



live in low income
similar to the region & MB



HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

Among the highest % tenants (39%)
in the region spending 30% + on
shelter costs, and 14% of owners

MB
22%

Steinbach
27.9%

SH-SS
29.4%

EDUCATION

age 15+ with no certificate, degree,
diploma but more (40.3%) have
postsecondary education

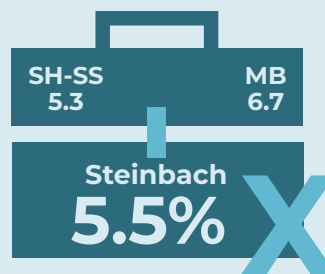


SOCIOECONOMIC FACTOR INDEX

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

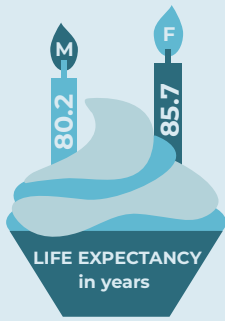
**BETTER VS. MB
& IMPROVING**

UNEMPLOYMENT

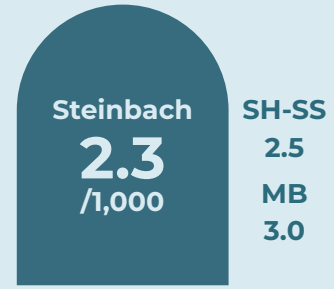


unemployed as a %
of the labour force

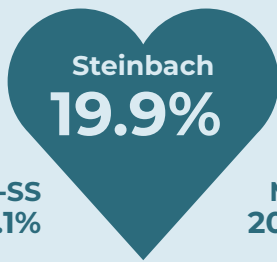
MORTALITY



FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY
higher vs. MB

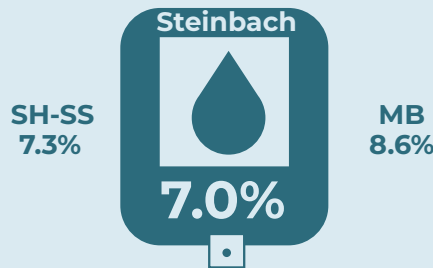


PREMATURE DEATHS
lower vs. MB

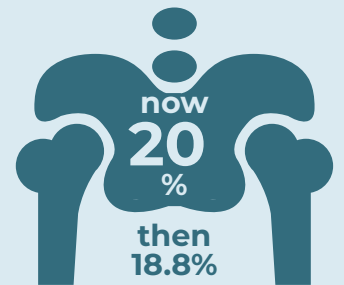


HYPERTENSION

lower vs. MB



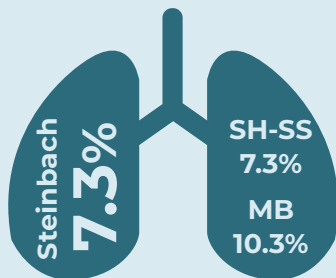
DIABETES
prevalence lower vs. MB
BUT increasing over time
(incidence also lower vs. MB)



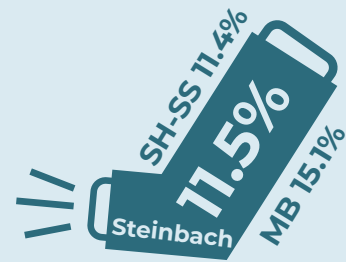
ARTHRITIS

increasing over time

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

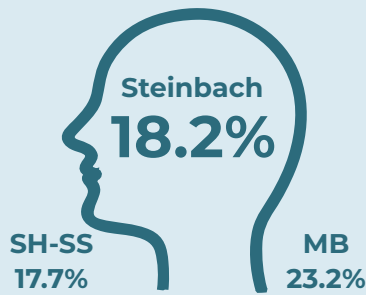


TOTAL RESPIRATORY MORBIDITY
lower vs. MB BUT increasing

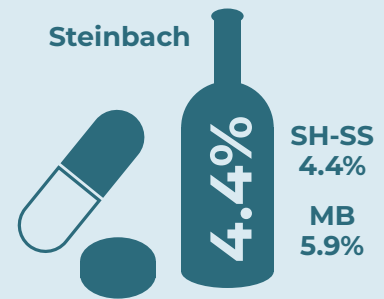


CHILD ASTHMA
lower vs. MB BUT increasing

MENTAL HEALTH

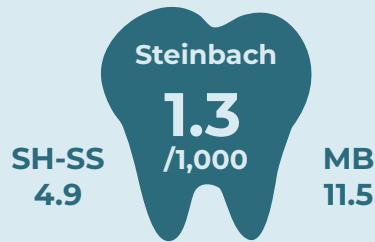


MOOD & ANXIETY DISORDERS
lower vs. MB

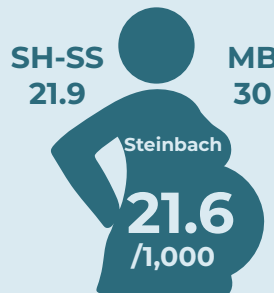


SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS
lower vs. MB

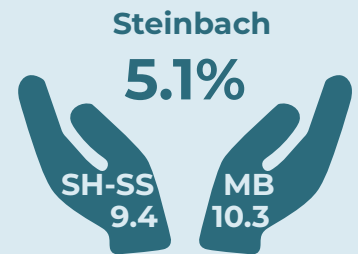
HEALTHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT



PEDIATRIC DENTAL EXTRACTIONS lower vs. MB and decreasing

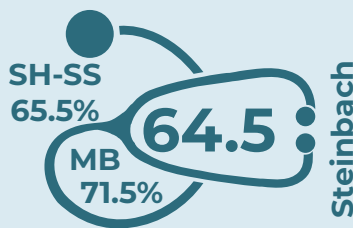


TEEN PREGNANCIES lower vs. MB and decreasing

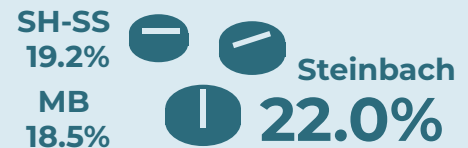


INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE lower vs. MB

PRIMARY CARE



MAJORITY OF CARE lower vs. MB and decreasing over time



BENZODIAZEPINE OVERPRESCRIBING TO COMMUNITY OLDER ADULTS higher vs. MB

DEFINITIONS



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.)

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

Premature mortality: Number of deaths before the age of 75 years 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 is 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)

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)