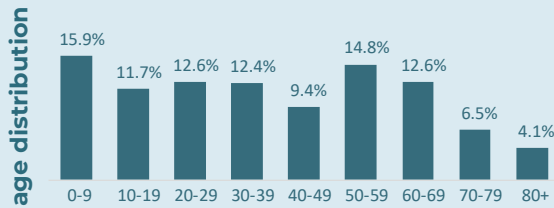


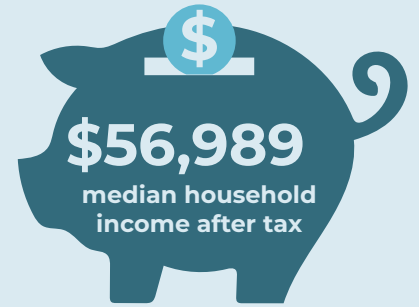
# GREY DISTRICT

## Summary of Grey Municipality

**2,843 RESIDENTS**



**1.1%**  
growth 2013-2018



**\$56,989**  
median household  
income after tax

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

**12.0%**  
households

**11.1%**  
children 0-17

**live in low income**  
SH-SS 15% and 21.1%  
MB 15% and 21.9%



### HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

27% of tenants & 15% owners spend 30% + on shelter costs, similar to regional prevalence

Grey  
**25.3%**

MB 22% SH-SS 29%

### EDUCATION

with no certificate, degree, diploma but more (45.6%) have postsecondary education

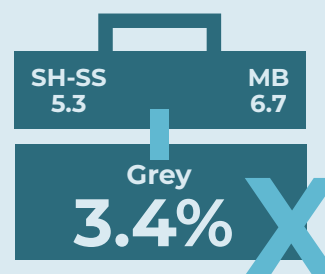


### SOCIOECONOMIC FACTOR INDEX

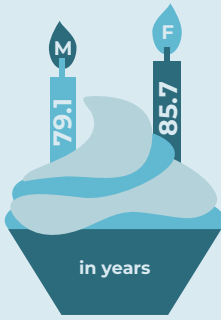
reflects socioeconomic conditions and social determinants of health (income, marital status, education, unemployment)

**BETTER VS. MB & IMPROVING**

### UNEMPLOYMENT



unemployed as a % of the labour force

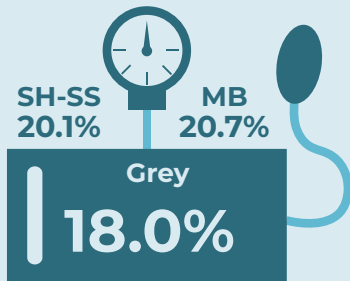


## LIFE EXPECTANCY



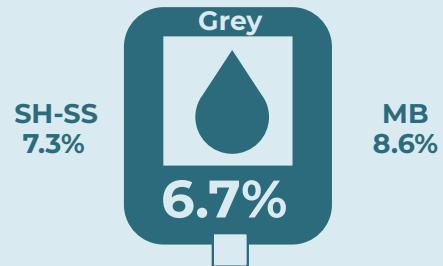
## DENTAL INSURANCE

lower vs. MB & lowest in the region



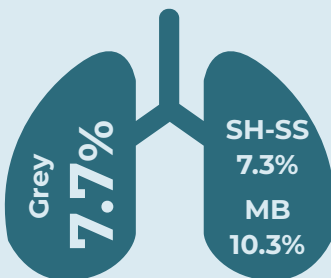
## HYPERTENSION

lower vs. MB



## DIABETES

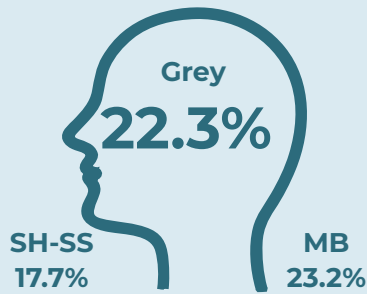
prevalence lower vs. MB



## RESPIRATORY MORBIDITY

lower vs. MB

# MENTAL HEALTH

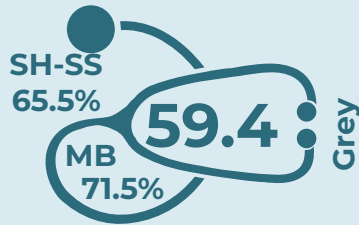


**MOOD & ANXIETY DISORDERS**  
1 of 3 regional districts not lower vs. MB



**SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS**  
lower vs. MB

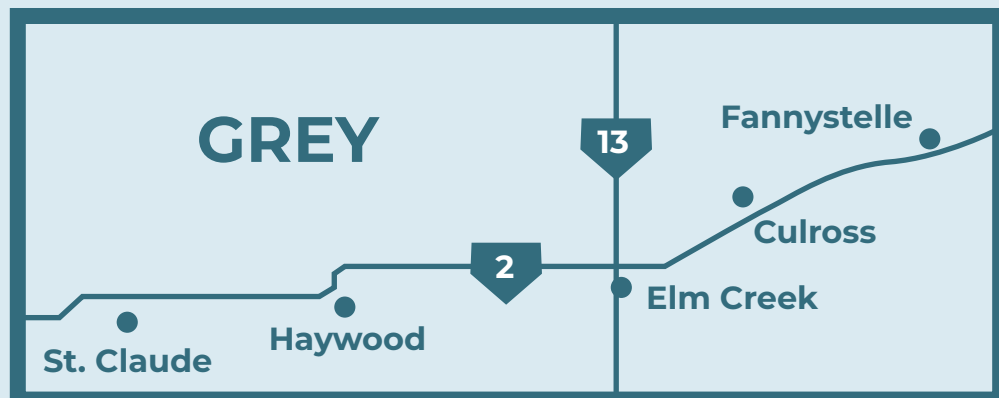
# PRIMARY CARE



**MAJORITY OF CARE**  
lower vs. MB & decreasing



**BENZODIAZEPINE OVERPRESCRIBING TO COMMUNITY OLDER ADULTS**  
lower vs. MB & lowest in the region



# 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

**Dental Insurance:** % of participants who reported having dental insurance coverage

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

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

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

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

**Substance use disorders:** % adults diagnosed with substance use disorders (alcohol and/or drug)

**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)