

Proportion of Population with One or More Antibiotic Prescriptions

CHA REPORT 2004

Definition/Description:

Crude and standardized rates for per cent of Winnipeg residents who received at least one prescription medication during the two-year period shown. Detail by community area and neighbourhood cluster is shown.

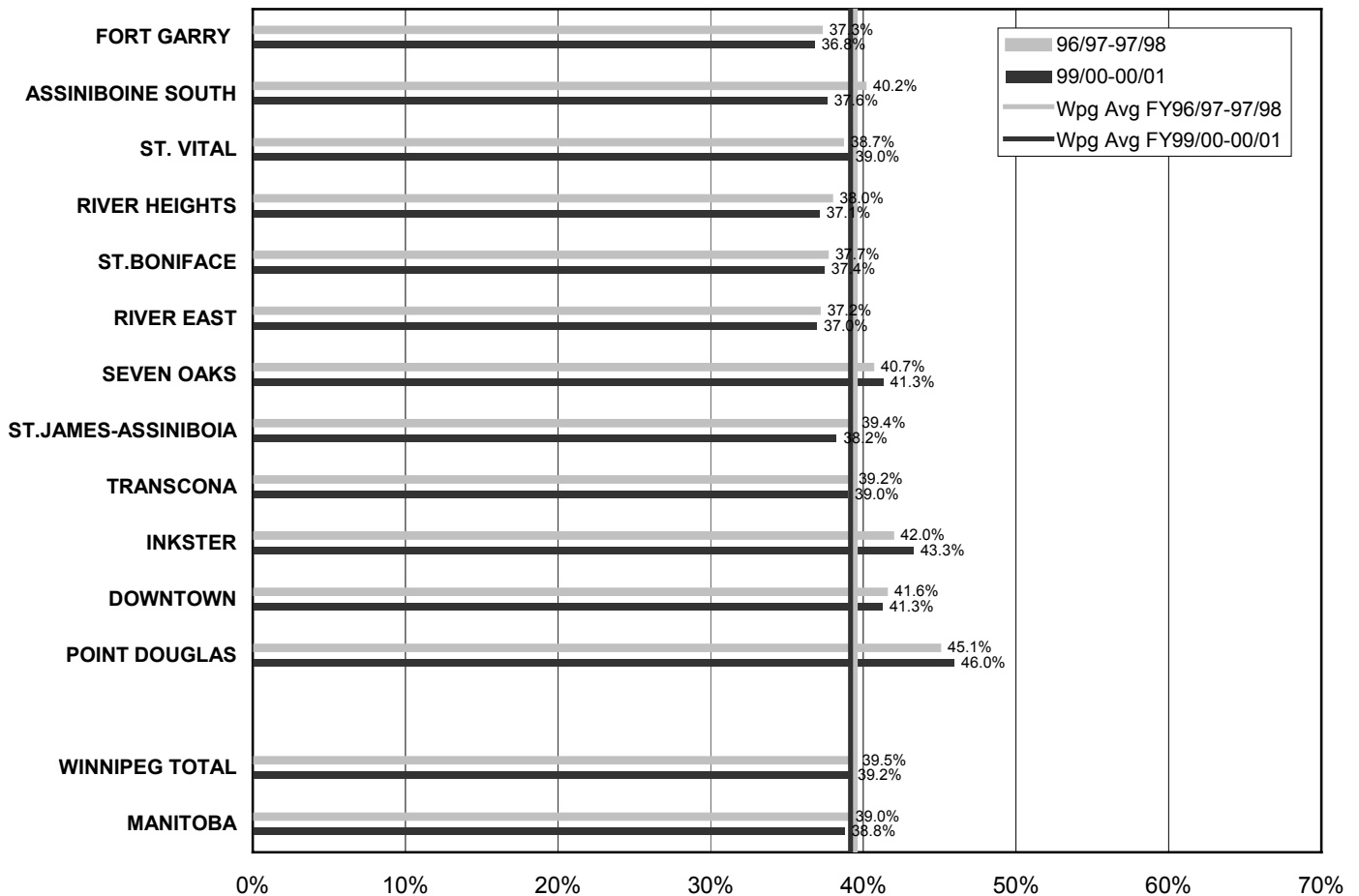
Source:

The Need to Know Project, Manitoba Centre for Health Policy, 2003

Findings:

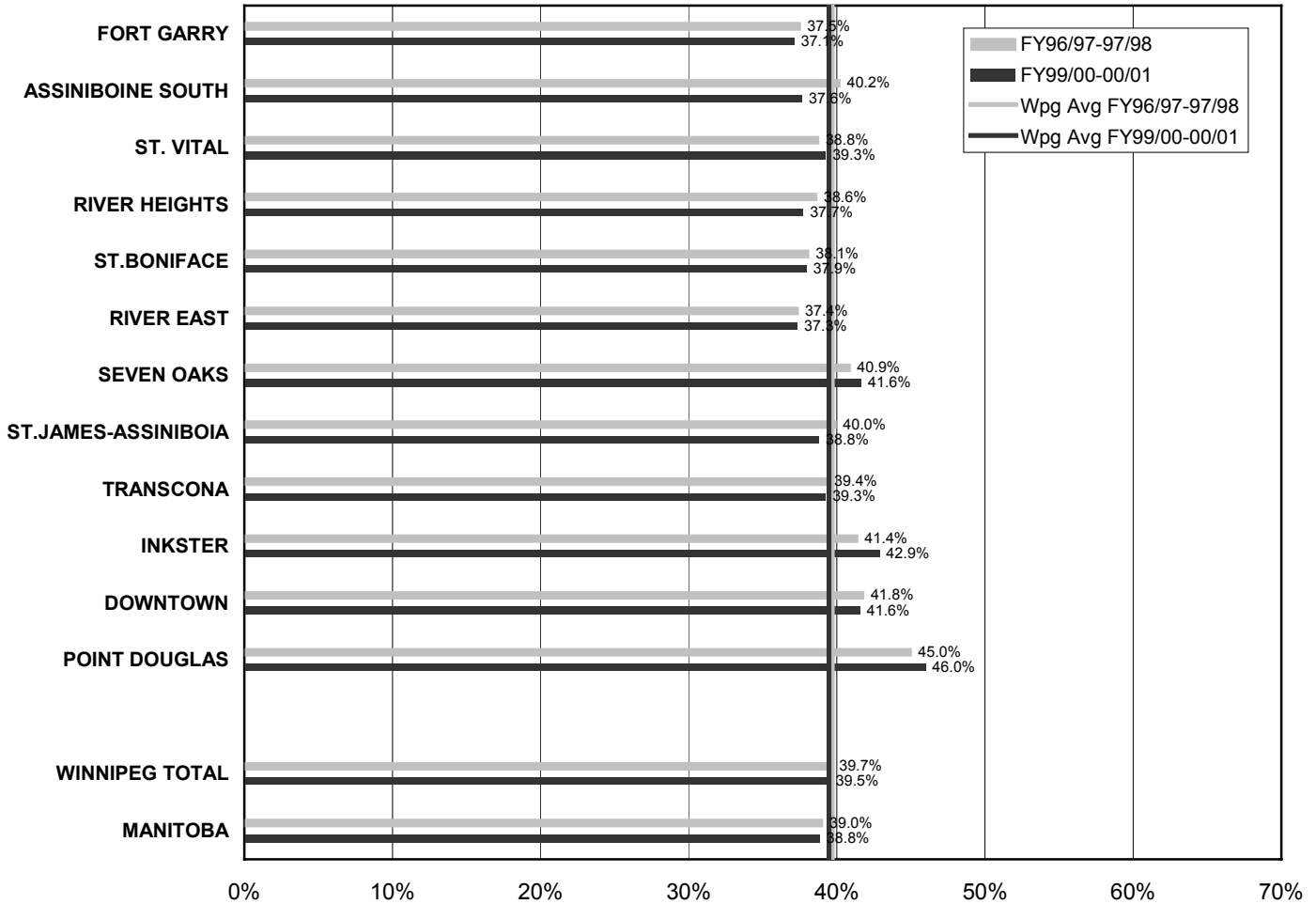
Proportion of Residents Using Antibiotics by CA

Percent of residents with at least one antibiotic prescription in two year period



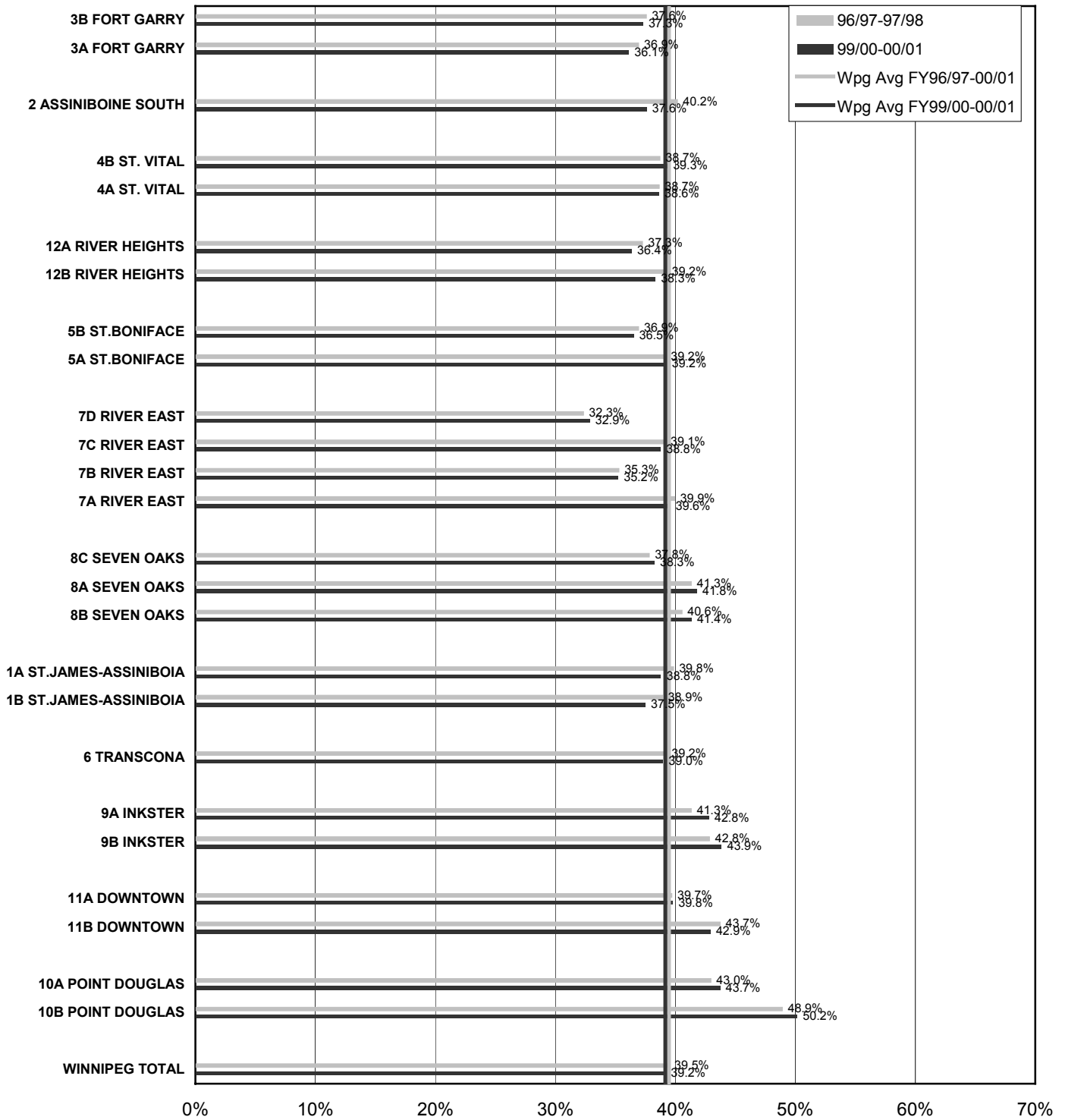
Proportion of Residents Using Antibiotics by CA

Age- & sex-adjusted percent of residents with at least one antibiotic prescription in two year period



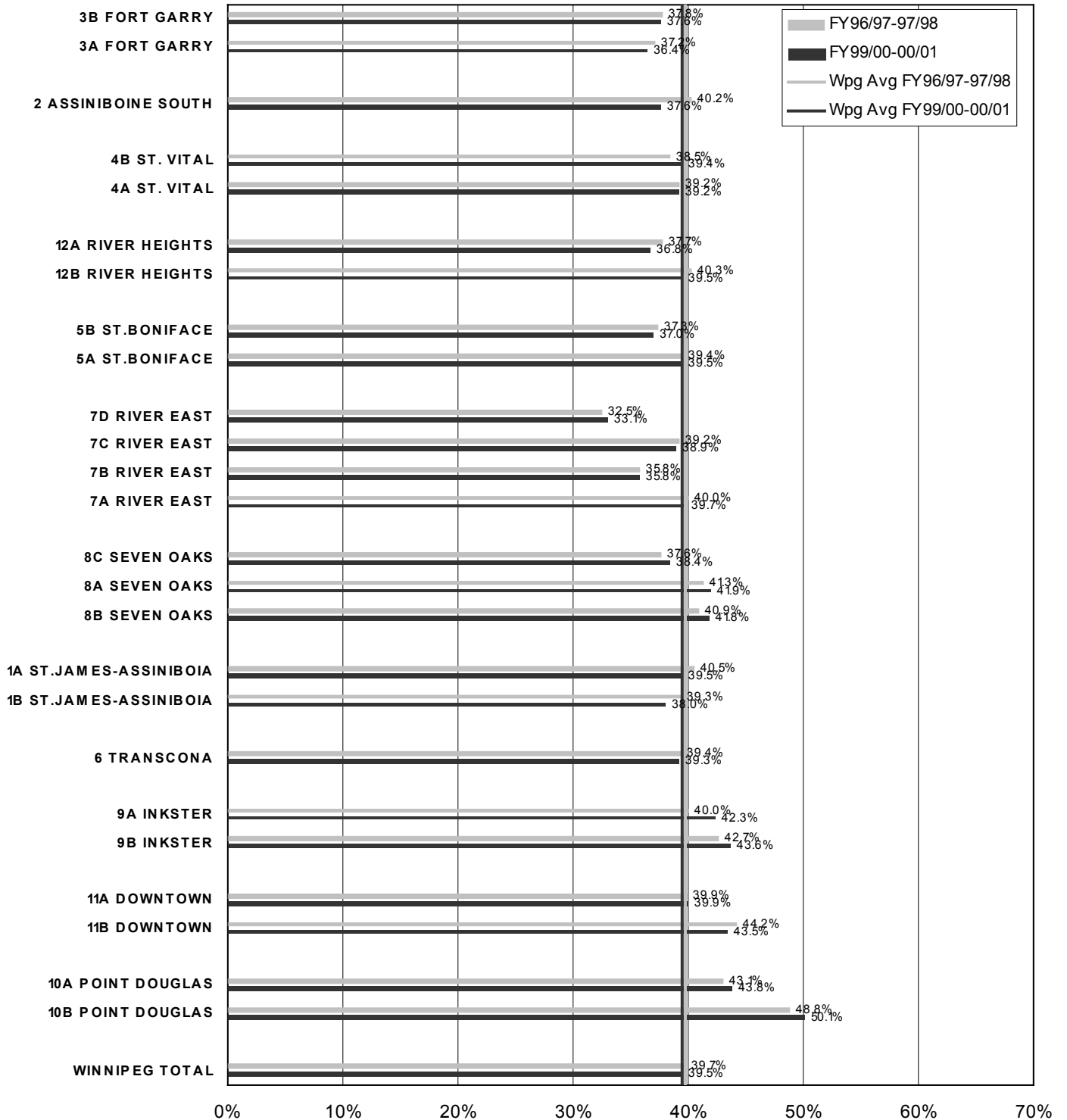
Proportion of Residents Using Antibiotics by NC

Percent of residents with at least one antibiotic prescription in two year period



Proportion of Residents Using Antibiotics by NC

Age- & sex-adjusted percent of residents with at least one antibiotic prescription in two year period



Highlights:

Regional Rates:

- At the regional level, nearly 40% of Winnipeg residents received at least one prescription for antibiotics in the time periods shown. There was a slight drop in the proportion of residents using antibiotics between the two periods. Standardizing the data had little effect on the regional rate.

Community Area Rates:

- Most community areas show under 40% of residents using antibiotics and display a decrease over the two periods. Several community areas however show an increase, the highest of which is Point Douglas at 46.0%. The lowest in the region is Fort Garry at 36.8%.
- Adjusting for age and sex had minimal effect on the rates by community area. Most community areas have fewer than 40% of residents using antibiotics and display a decrease over the two periods. Several community areas however show an increase, the highest of which is Point Douglas at 46.0%. The lowest in the region is Fort Garry at 37.1%

Neighbourhood Cluster Rates:

- The increase/decrease ratio is more variable at the neighbourhood cluster level. Just over half the neighbourhoods showed decreases. Of those that increased, 10B Point Douglas has the largest rate at 50.2%. The lowest rate was in 7D River East at 32.9%, which is a slight increase in rate from 32.3% in the earlier period.
- After adjusting for age and sex, just over half the neighbourhoods showed decreases in the use of antibiotics across the two periods. 10B Point Douglas has the largest rate at 50.1%. The lowest rate was in 7D River East at 33.1%, which is a slight increase in rate from 32.5% in the earlier period.