

# Manitoba Child Health Atlas 2004

July 2004



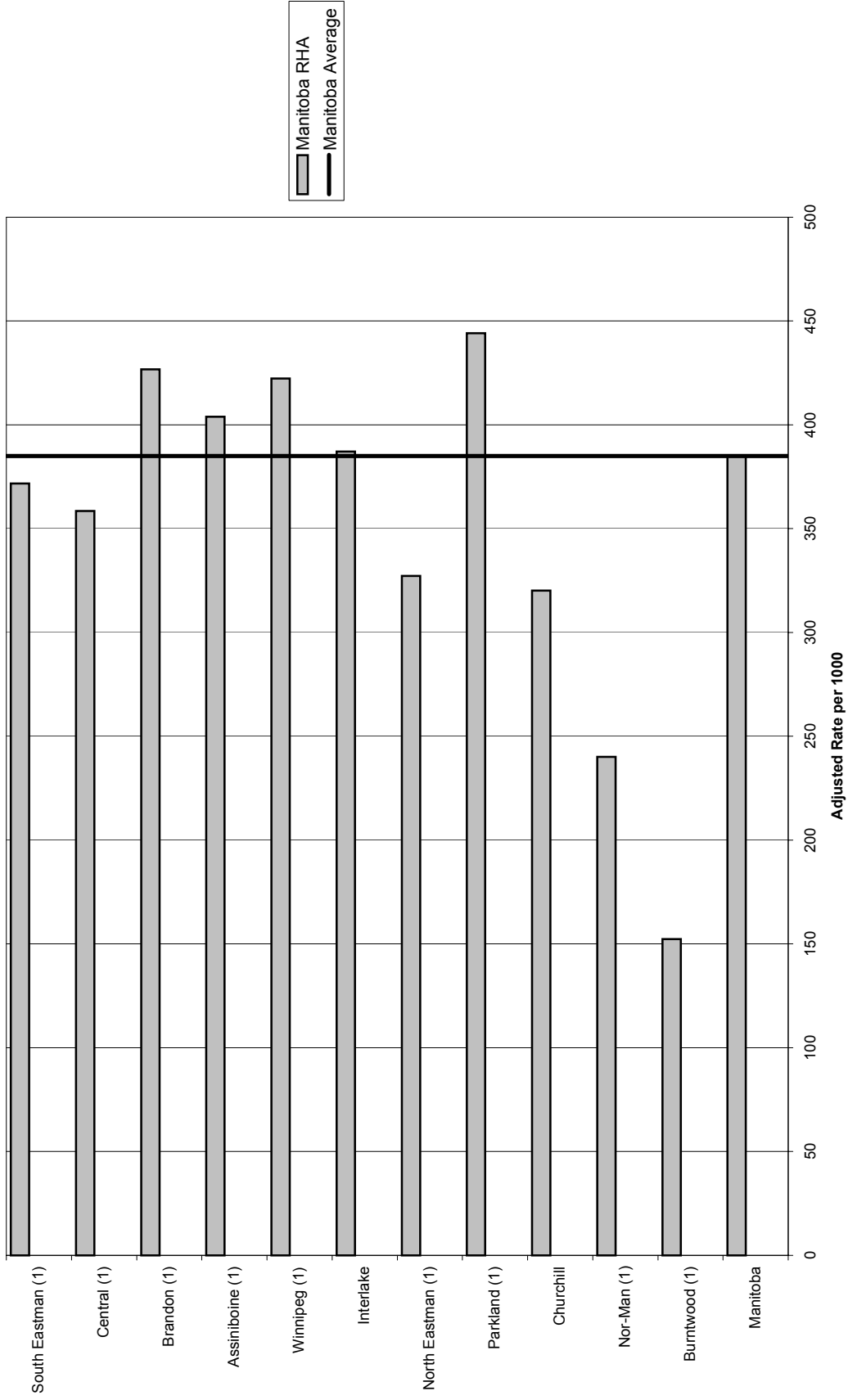
**Manitoba Centre for Health Policy**  
Department of Community Health Sciences  
Faculty of Medicine, University of Manitoba

The entire report is available on this WWW site:  
[http://www.umanitoba.ca/centres/mchp/reports/child\\_inequalities](http://www.umanitoba.ca/centres/mchp/reports/child_inequalities)

## Health Indicators: Antibiotic Prescription Rates by Region

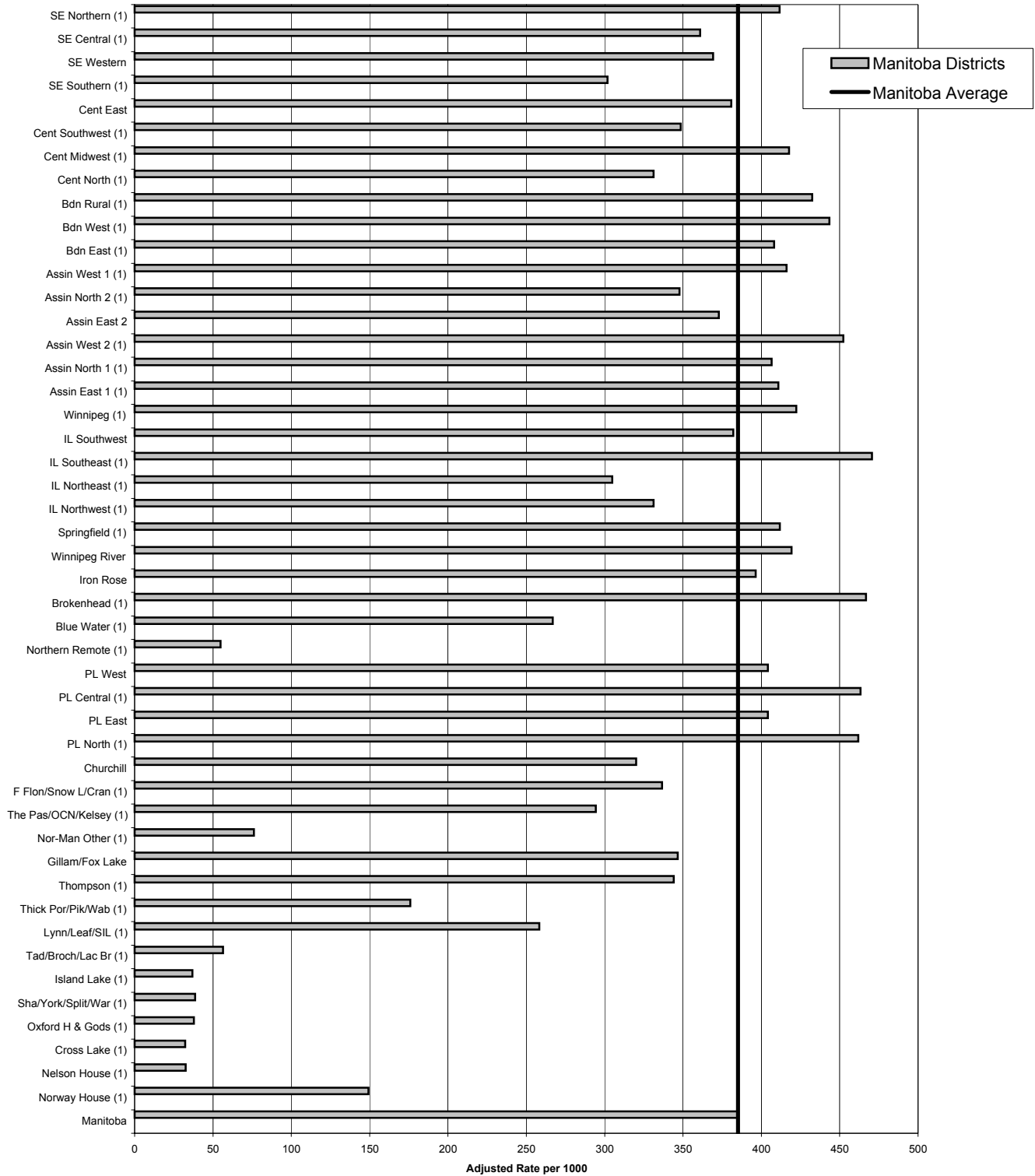
Thirty-eight-and-a-half per cent of Manitoba children received one or more prescriptions for a systemic antibiotic in 2001/02. This is a decrease from 44% in 1998/99 (see *Assessing the Health of Manitoba Children: A Population-Based Study*). The lower rates found in the north may be due to a lack of data for prescriptions dispensed through nursing stations. South Eastman, Central, North Eastman, Nor-Man and Burntwood RHAs all had antibiotic prescription rates significantly lower than the provincial average while Assiniboine, Brandon, Parkland and Winnipeg all had rates that were significantly higher than the Manitoba average. At the RHA district level, almost half of the districts had significantly lower antibiotic prescription rates than the provincial average, whereas South Eastman Northern, Assiniboine West 1, Assiniboine North 1, Assiniboine East 1, Assiniboine West 2, Central Midwest, Springfield, Brokenhead, Brandon West, Brandon Rural, Brandon East, Parkland North, Parkland Central, and Interlake Southeast all had rates that were significantly higher than the provincial average. All Winnipeg CAs except River Heights had antibiotic prescription rates that were significantly higher than the provincial average; the rates for St. Vital, Seven Oaks, Inkster and Downtown were significantly higher than the Winnipeg average, and the rates for River Heights and St. Boniface were significantly lower than the Winnipeg rate. Most Winnipeg NCs had antibiotic prescription rates that were significantly higher than the provincial rate; St. Vital South, Inkster West, Seven Oaks East and Point Douglas North also had rates that were significantly higher than the Winnipeg rate. Rates of prescriptions for antibiotics are also given for children receiving 1 to 4 prescriptions in a year, and for those children receiving 5 or more prescriptions in a year.

**Rate of Children Aged 0-19 Years with One or More Antibiotic Prescriptions  
by Manitoba RHA, 2001/02**



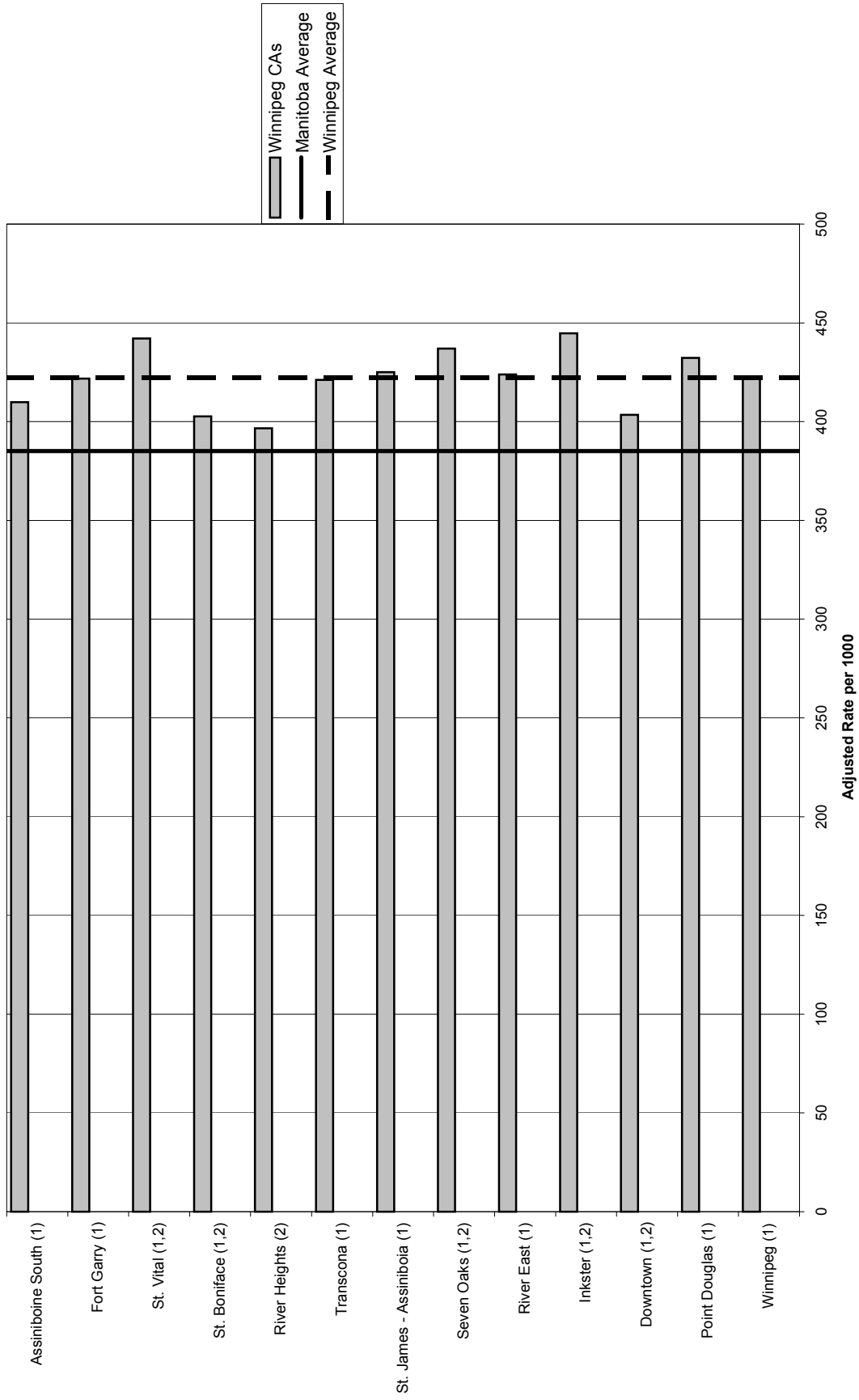
'1' indicates rate significantly different from the Manitoba mean

### Rate of Children Aged 0-19 Years with One or More Antibiotic Prescriptions by RHA District, 2001/02



'1' indicates rate significantly different from the Manitoba mean

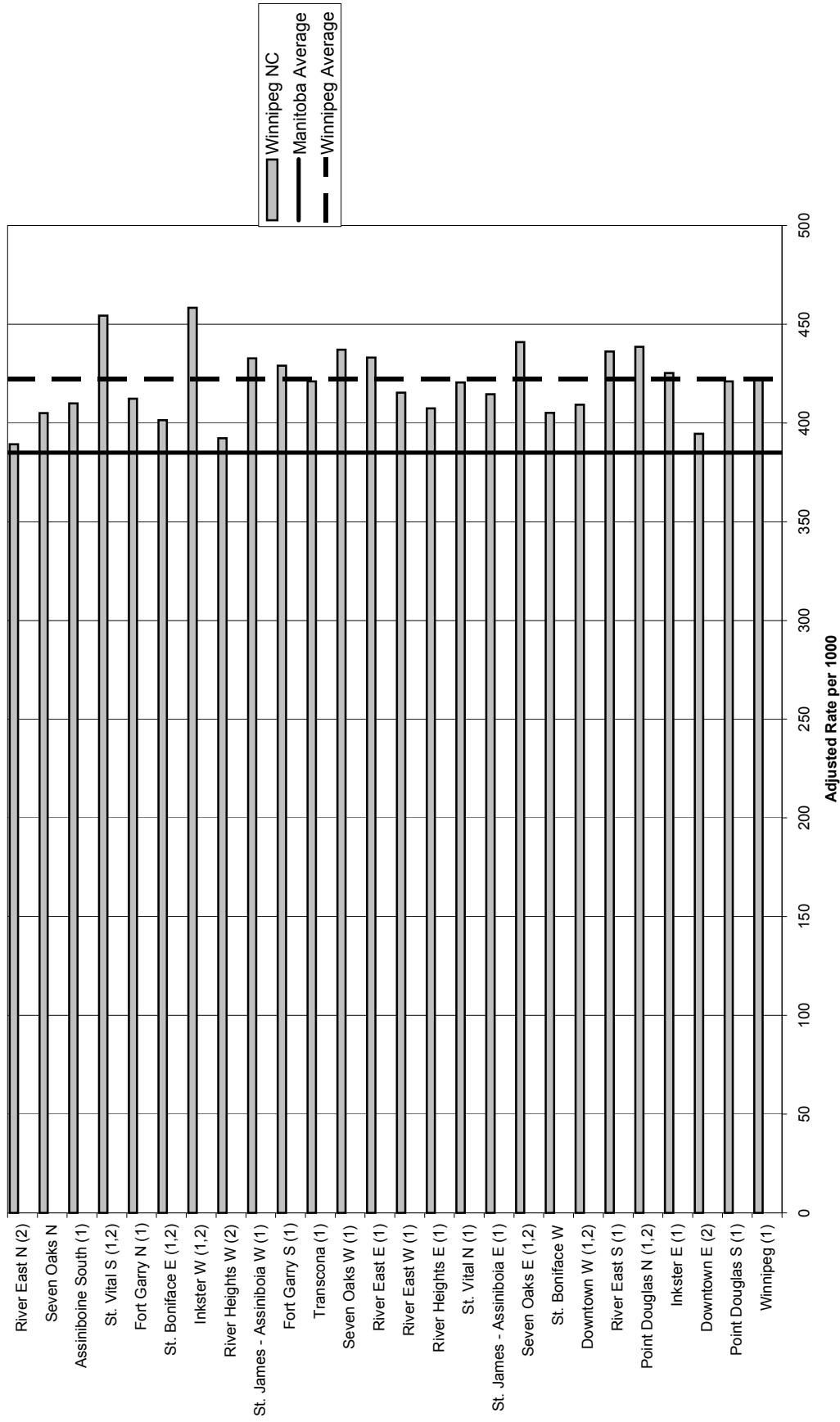
**Rate of Children Aged 0-19 Years with One or More Antibiotic Prescriptions  
by Winnipeg CA, 2001/02**



'1' indicates rate significantly different from the Manitoba mean

'2' indicates rate significantly different from the Winnipeg mean

**Rate of Children Aged 0-19 Years with One or More Antibiotic Prescriptions  
by Winnipeg NC, 2001/02**



'1' indicates rate significantly different from the Manitoba mean  
'2' indicates rate significantly different from the Winnipeg mean

These definitions can be found in the Child Health Atlas Glossary:  
[http://www.umanitoba.ca/centres/mchp/reports/child\\_inequalities/glossary.shtml](http://www.umanitoba.ca/centres/mchp/reports/child_inequalities/glossary.shtml)

[Drug Categories for Prescription Use Analysis](#)

[Regional Health Authority \(RHA\)](#)

[Regional Health Authority \(RHA\) District](#)

[Winnipeg Community Area \(CA\)](#)

[Neighbourhood Cluster \(NC\)](#)

[Socioeconomic Status \(SES\)](#)