

Conférence des partenaires pour la santé des anglophones du Québec Québec, 12 et 13 février 2013

Portrait of the perinatal health of the anglophone community - PRELIMINARY RESULTS -



Ernest Lo
Carolyne Alix
Michèle Boileau-Falardeau
Normand Trempe

Institut national de santé publique
du Québec
Le 13 février 2013

Background

- In previous analyses of the socioeconomic status of anglophones, a deterioration was observed, and in particular, a widening health inequality gap within the quebec anglophone population
- We are interested in the future consequences of the apparent deterioration in the socioeconomic position of Quebec anglophones, and in particular the impact on health
- Our analyses of perinatal health data provide a measure of the health of anglophones that more directly reflects current and future health status



Outline

Comparisons between anglophones and francophones

Sociodemographic profile of mothers

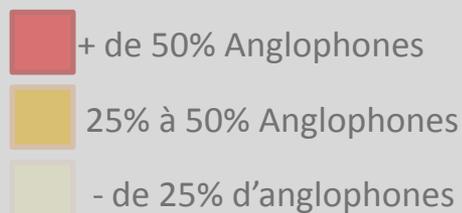
- Number of live births
- Total fertility rate
- Maternal age
- Place of birth of the mother
- Education
- Material deprivation

Epidemiologic profile

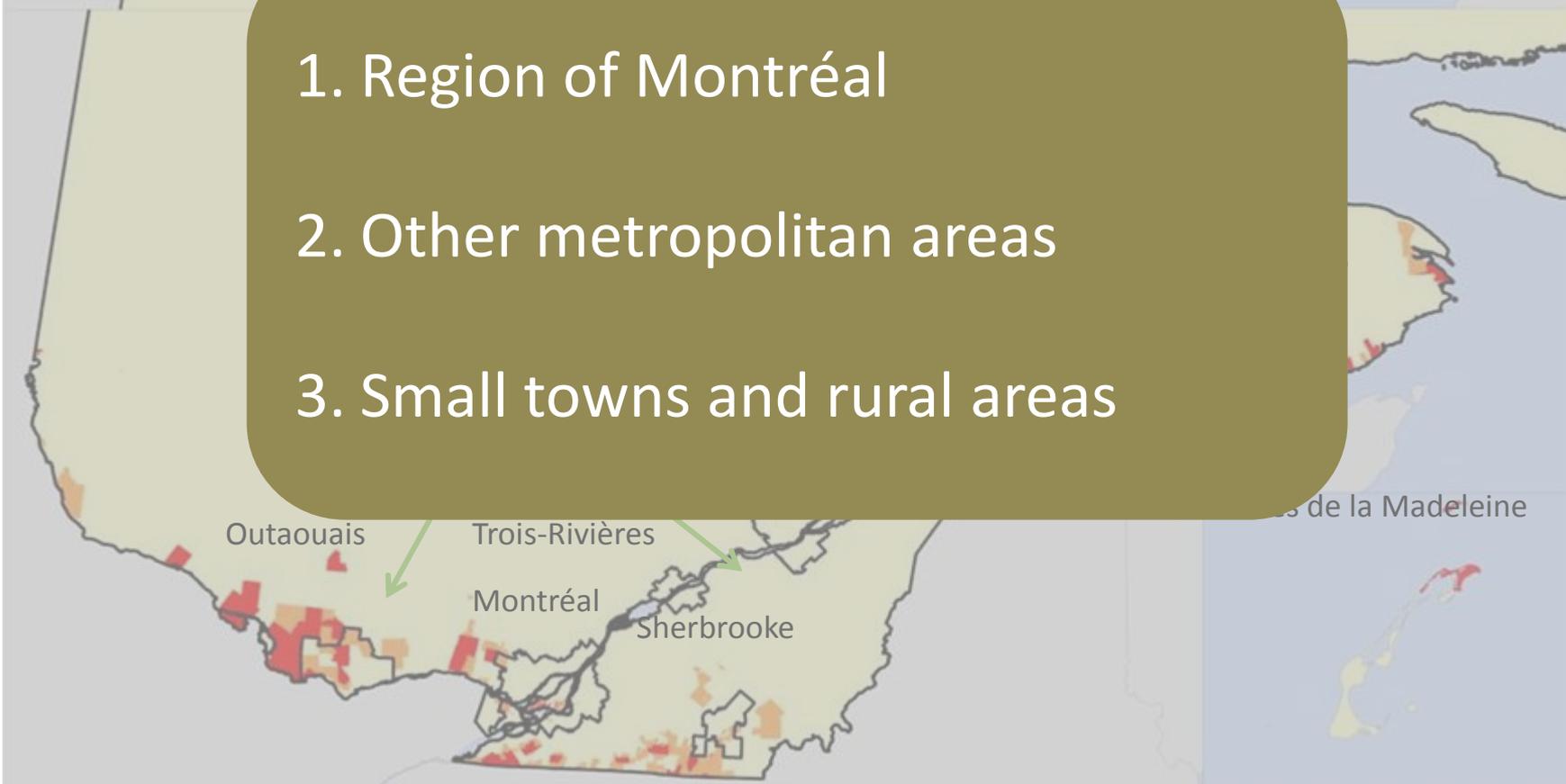
- Infant mortality rate
- Small for gestational age
- Macrosomia



Definition of the regions used in this study



1. Region of Montréal
2. Other metropolitan areas
3. Small towns and rural areas

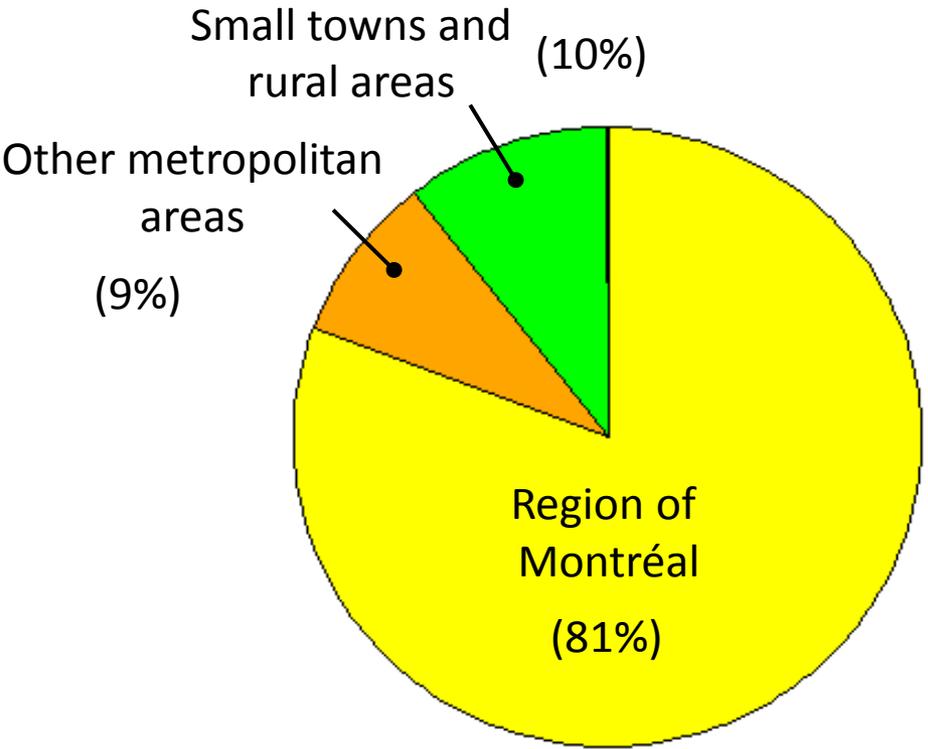


Where are the births taking place?

Average annual number of live births, Québec, 2005-2009

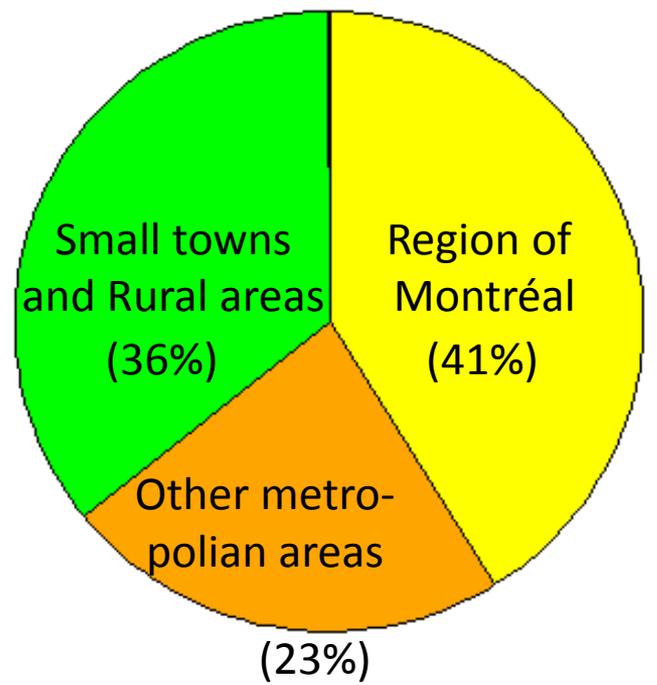
Anglophones

N = 7 030



Francophones

N = 62 549



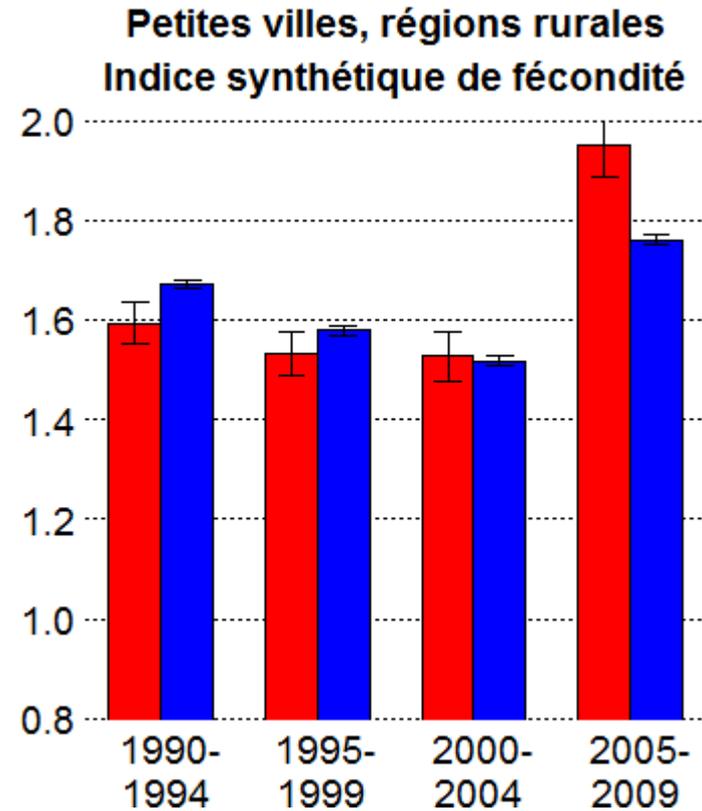
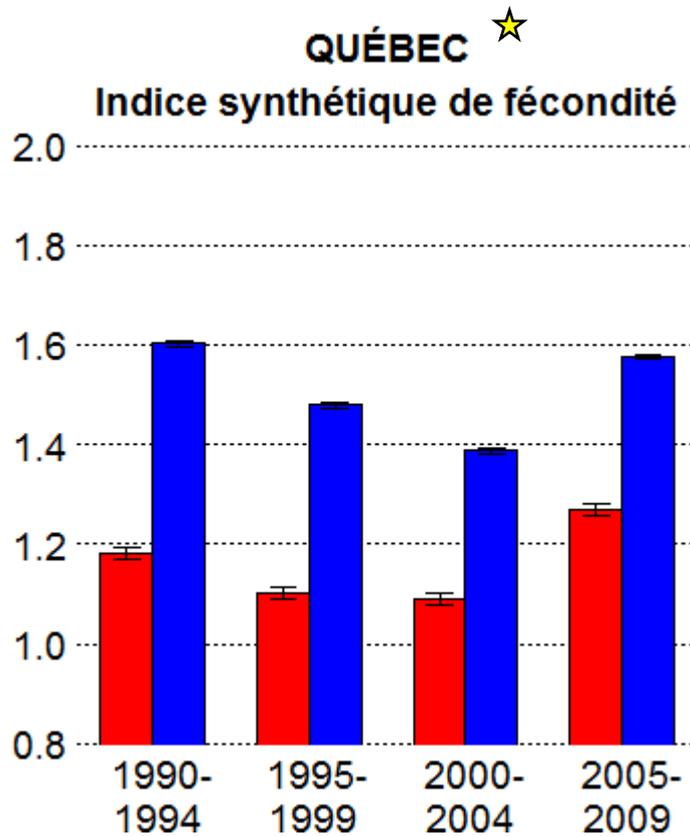
- Preliminary results -
PLEASE DO NOT DISTRIBUTE OR CITE

Sociodemographic profile of mothers

Total fertility rate:

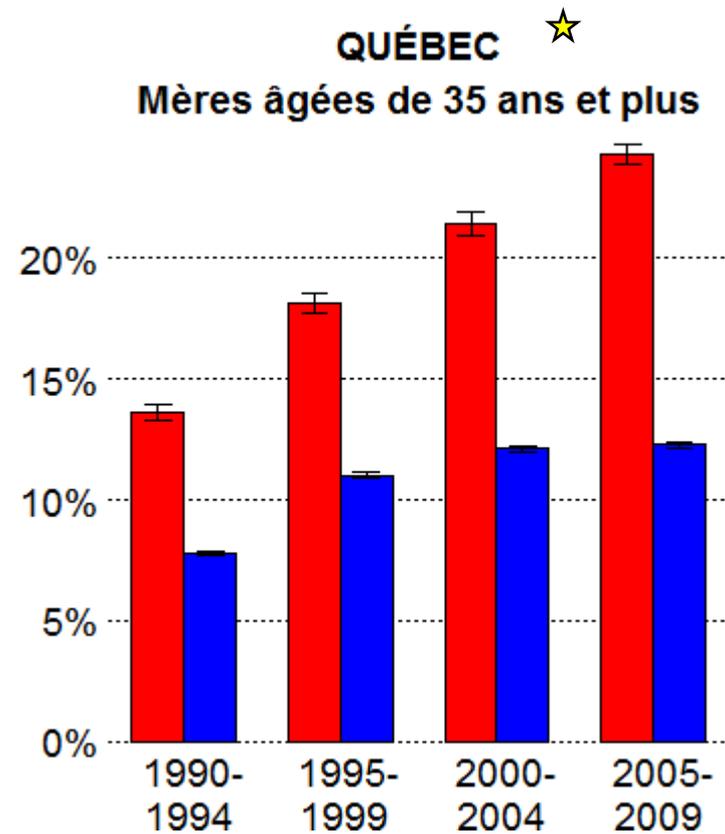
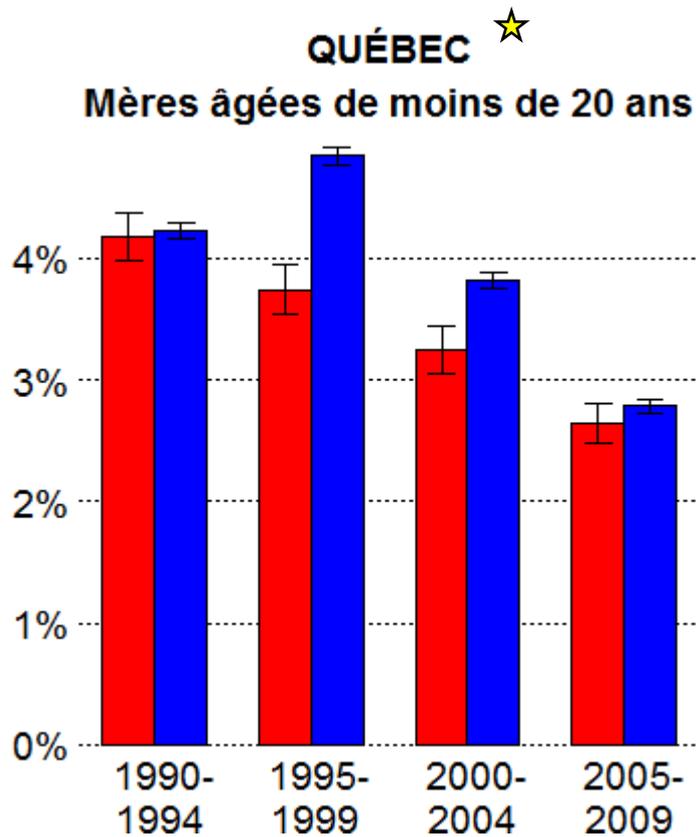
the average number of children per woman

Total fertility rate



★ Results from the region of Montreal and other metropolitan areas are similar

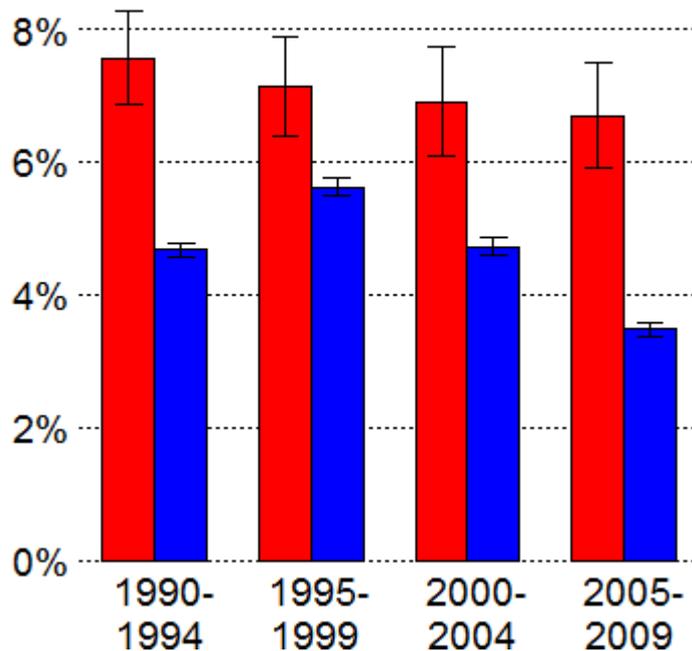
Proportion of birth according to maternal age, Quebec



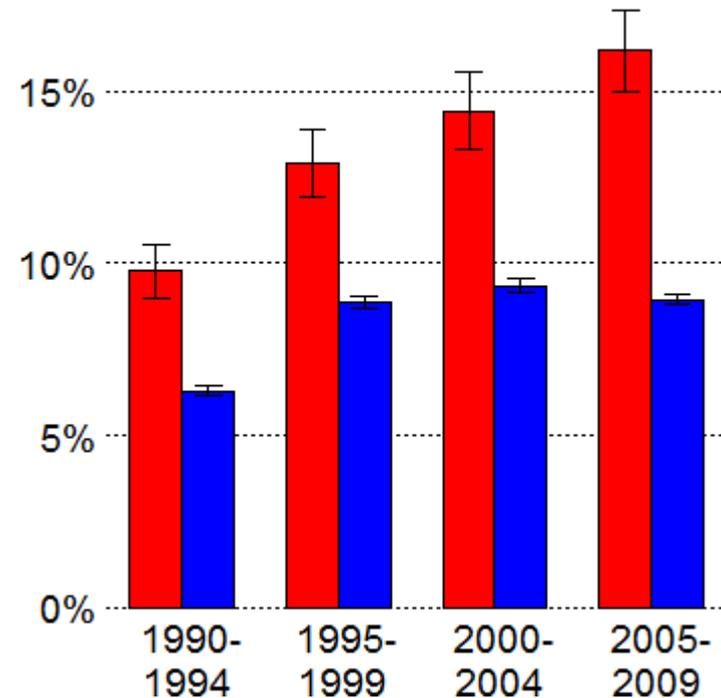
★ Results from the region of Montreal and other metropolitan areas are similar

Proportion of births according to maternal age, small towns and rural areas

Petites villes, régions rurales
Mères âgées de moins de 20 ans



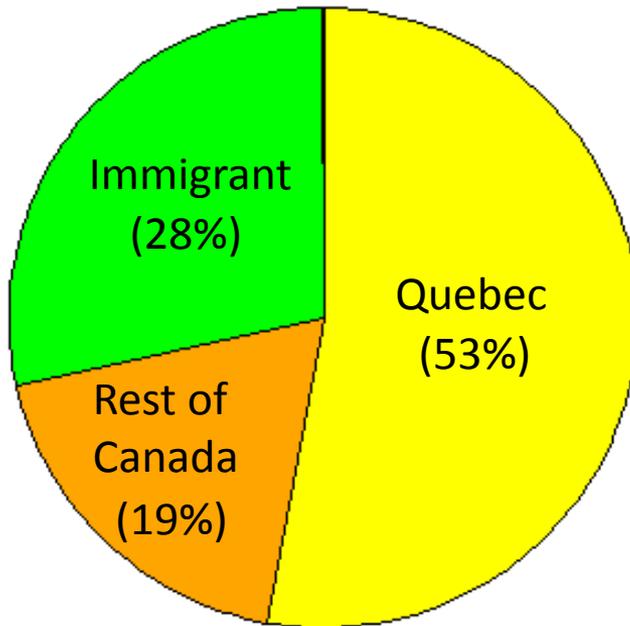
Petites villes, régions rurales
Mères âgées de 35 ans et plus



Proportion of births according to the place of birth of the mother, Québec, 2005-2009

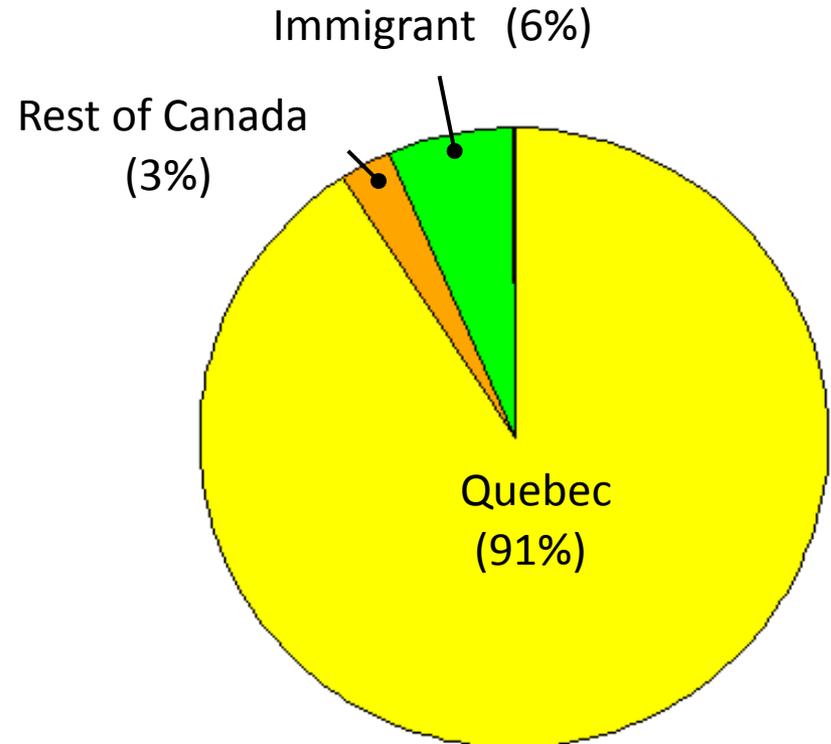
Anglophones

N = 7 030

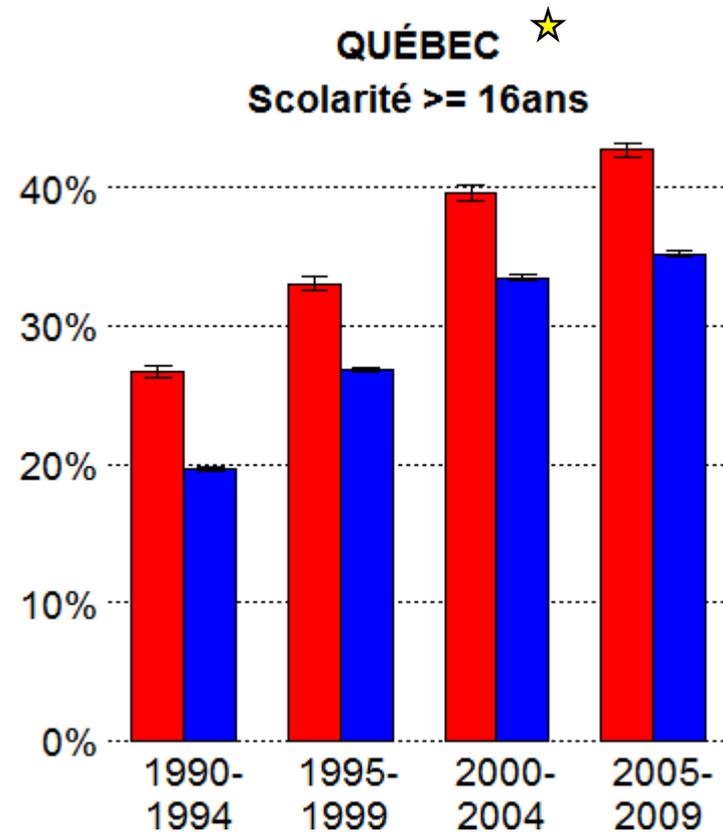
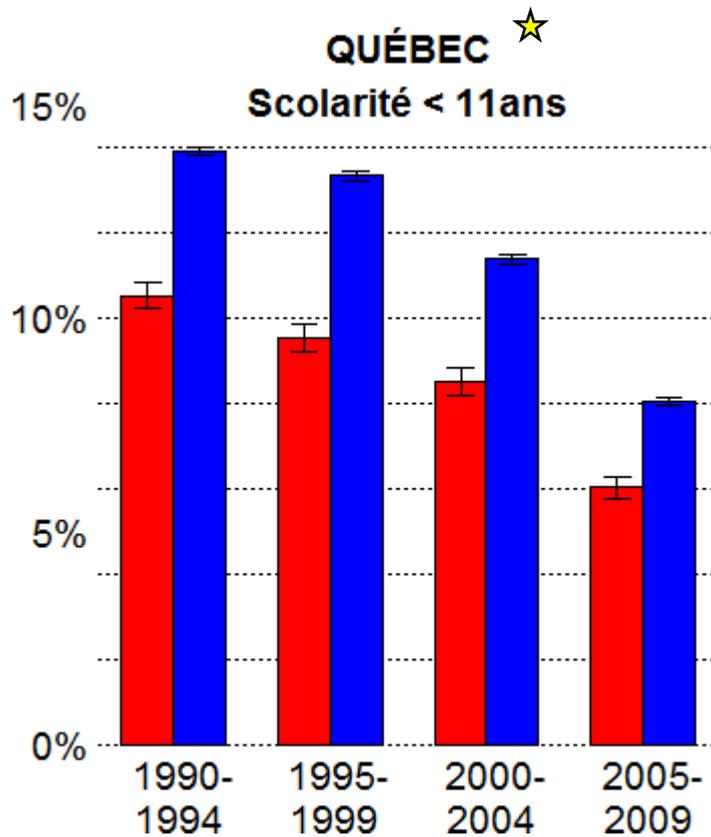


Francophones

N = 62 549



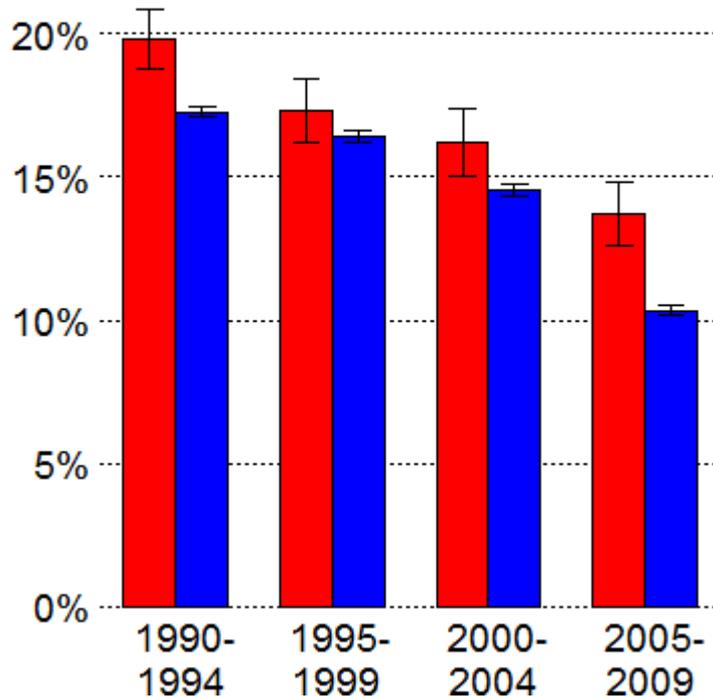
Proportion of births according to maternal education, Quebec



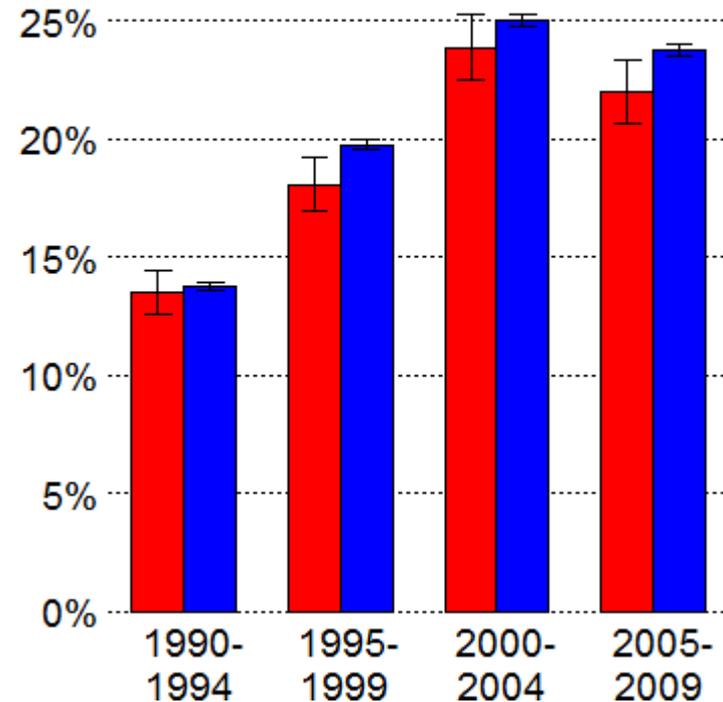
★ Results from the region of Montreal and other metropolitan areas are similar

Proportion of births according to maternal education, small towns and rural areas

Petites villes, régions rurales
Scolarité < 11ans

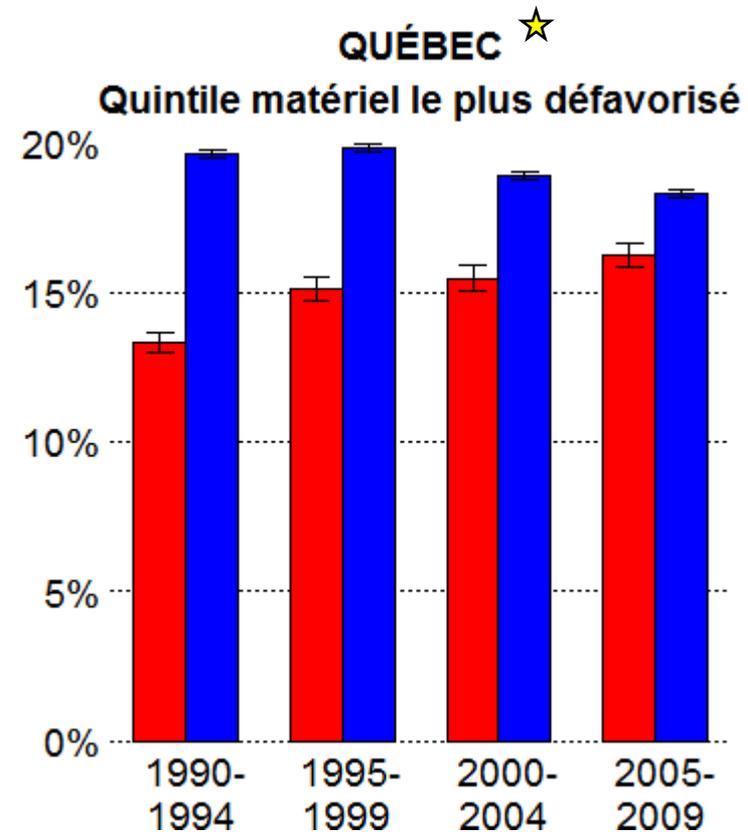
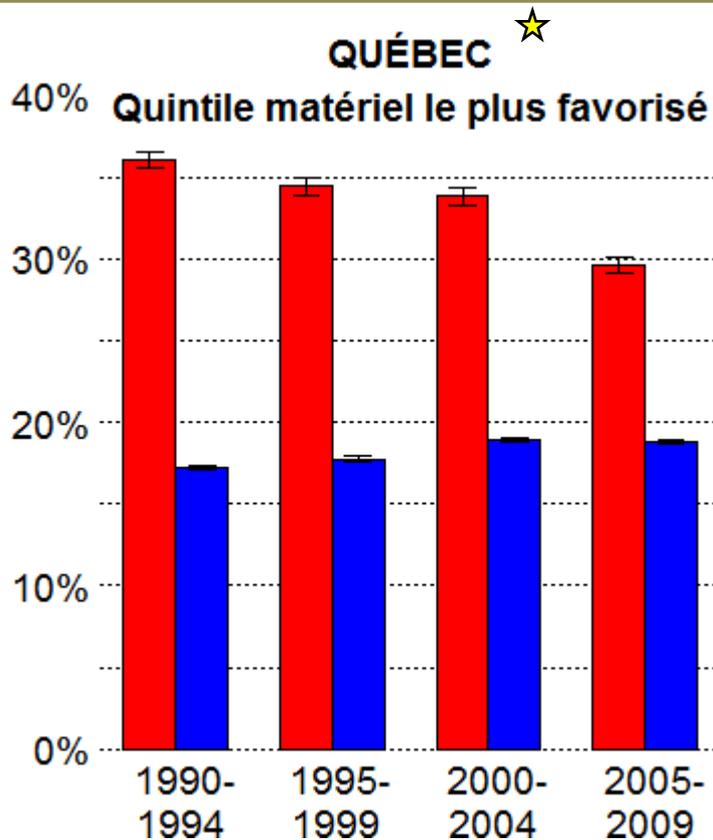


Petites villes, régions rurales
Scolarité >= 16ans



Proportion according to level of material deprivation of the mother, Québec

Deprivation index: aggregate index of education, revenue and employment rate

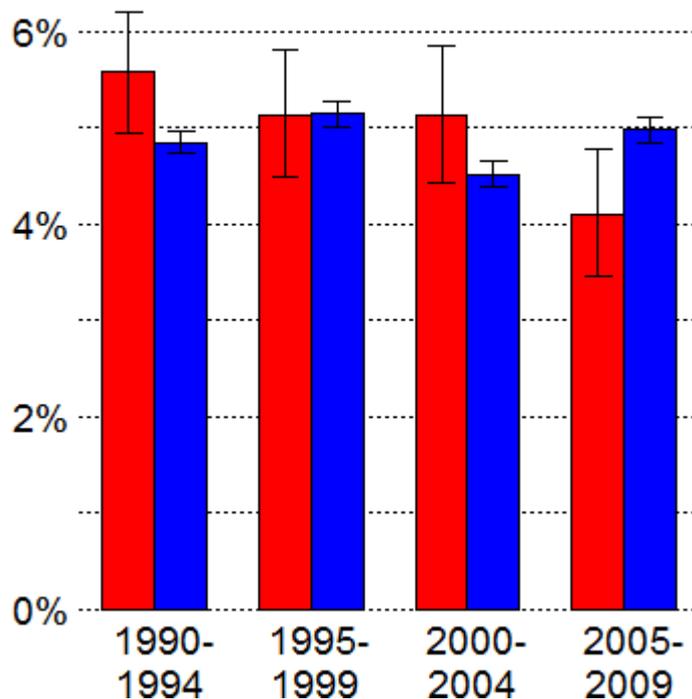


★ Results from the region of Montreal and other metropolitan areas are similar

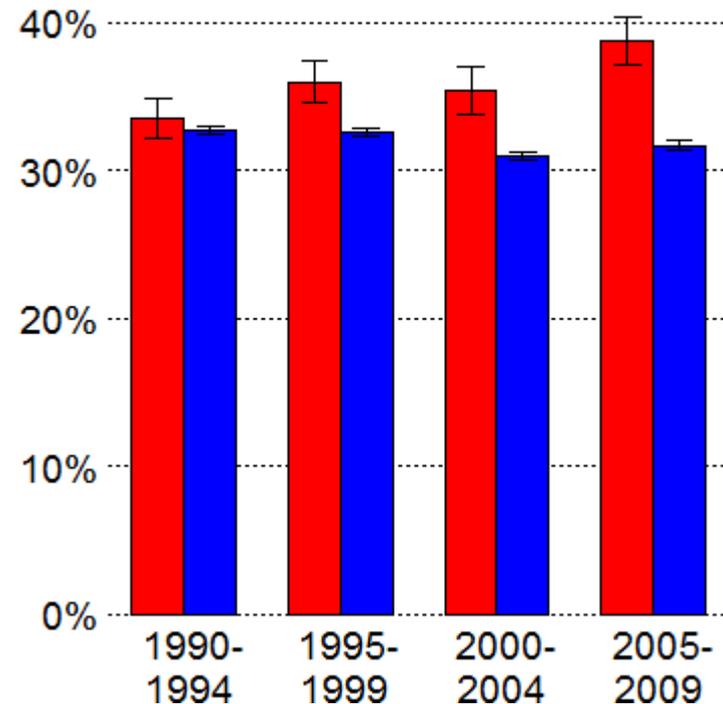
Proportion of births according to the level of material deprivation of the mother, small towns and rural areas

Deprivation index: aggregate index of education, revenue and employment rate

Petites villes, régions rurales
Quintile matériel le plus favorisé



Petites villes, régions rurales
Quintile matériel le plus défavorisé



Measures of health

1. Infant mortality rate

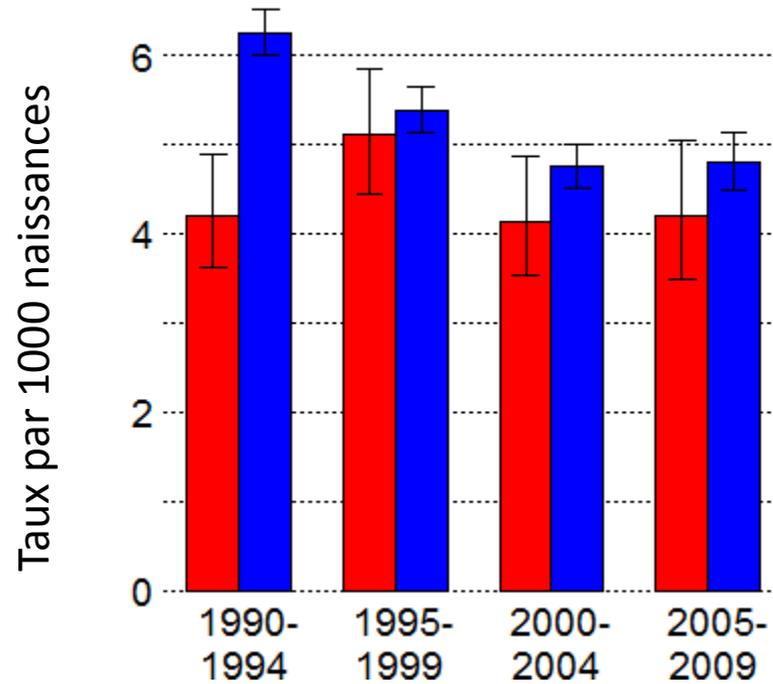
2. Small for gestational age

3. Macrosomia



Infant mortality rate: the probability that a infant dies before the end of the first year of life.

Infant mortality rate, Quebec



– Preliminary results –
PLEASE DO NOT DISTRIBUTE OR CITE

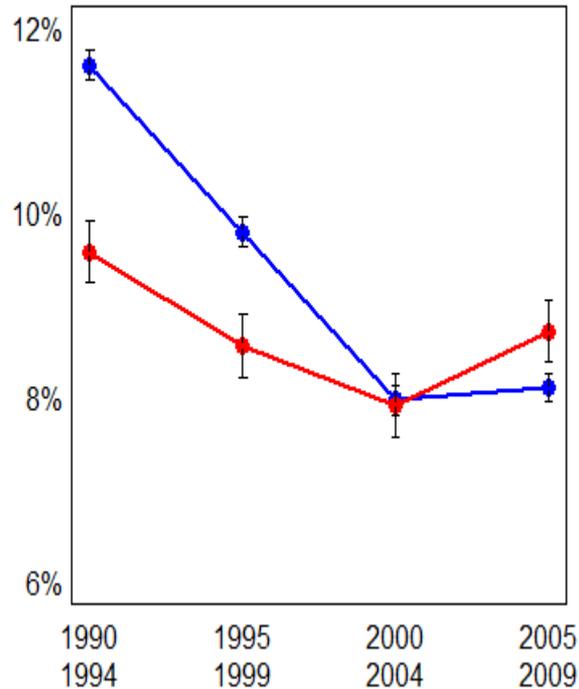
Measures of health

Small for gestational age: when the weight at birth is below the 10th percentile relative to gestational age and sex of the infant.

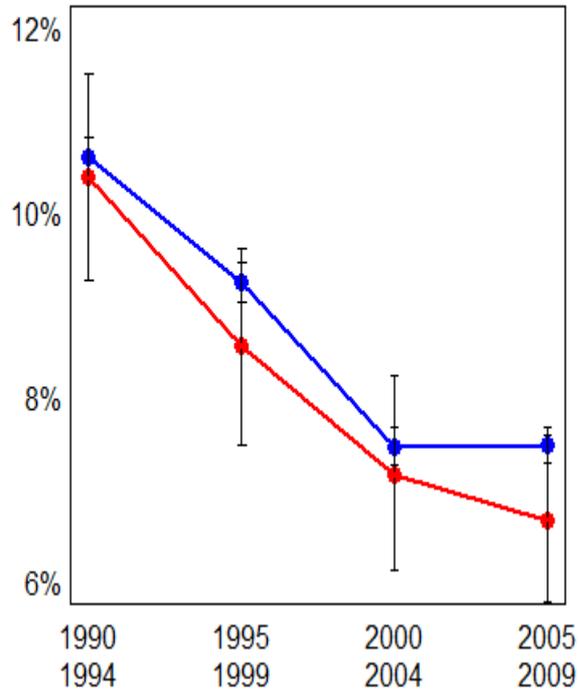


Proportion of births that are 'small for gestational age', Quebec

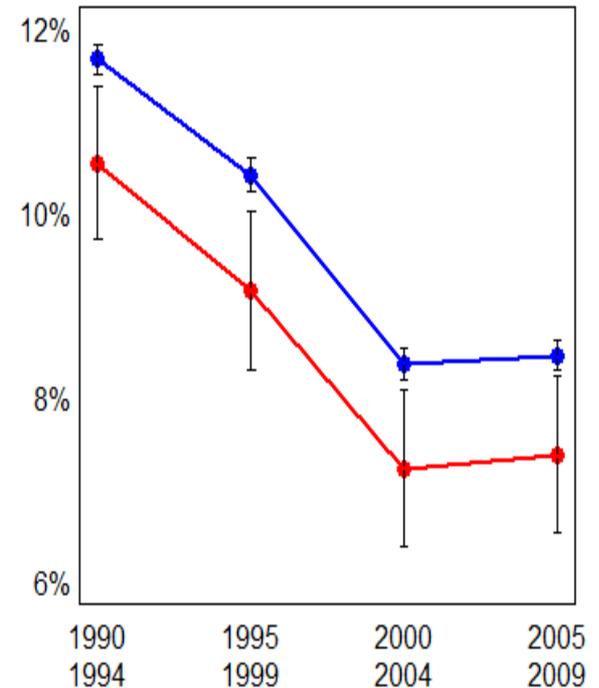
Région de Montréal



Autres régions métropolitaines



Petites villes, régions rurales



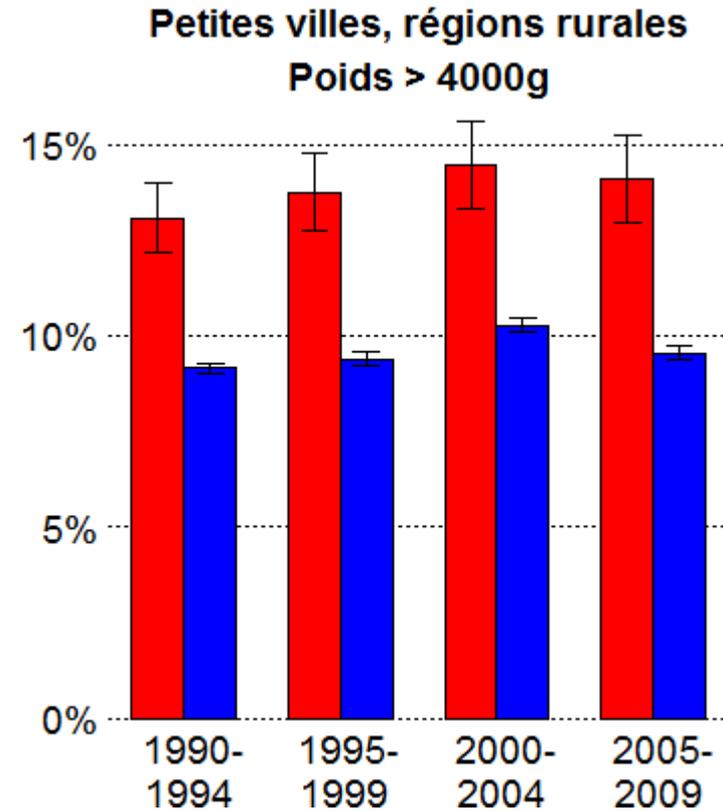
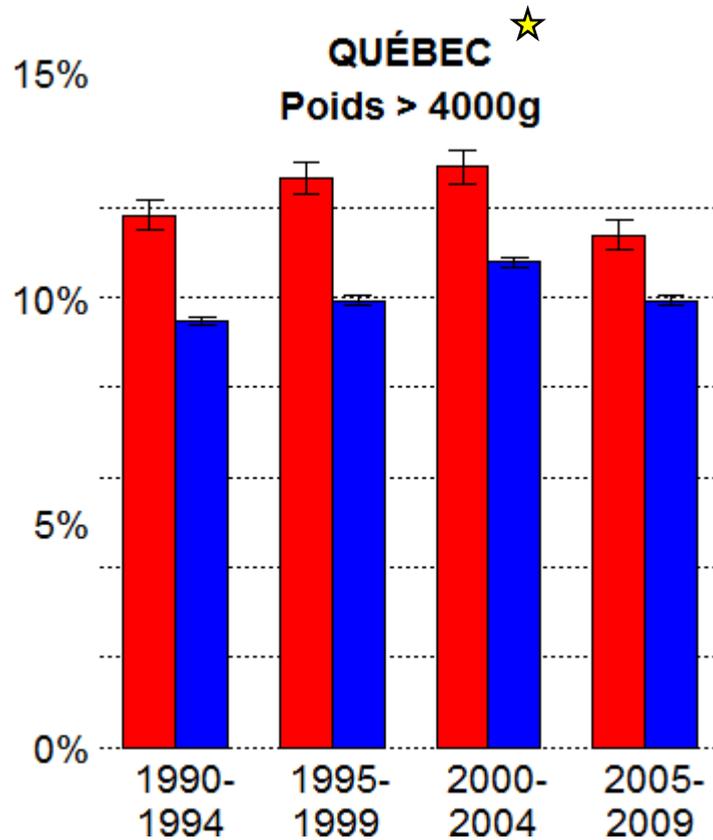
Measures of health

Macrosomia : when the weight at birth is larger than 4000 g.



– Preliminary results –
PLEASE DO NOT DISTRIBUTE OR CITE

Proportion of births with macrosomia



★ Results from the region of Montreal and other metropolitan areas are similar

Conclusions/summary

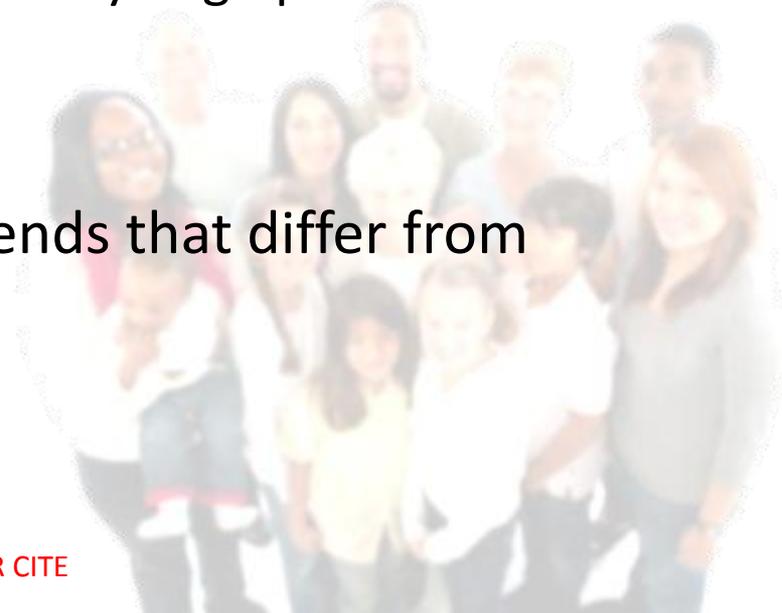
- Sociodemographic profile of mothers
 - Anglophone mothers are older overall
 - Anglophone mothers are more educated overall
 - The socioeconomic status of Anglophone mothers is decreasing over time (as measured with the material deprivation index)



– Preliminary results –
PLEASE DO NOT DISTRIBUTE OR CITE

Principaux constats

- Epidemiologic profile
 - A health gap in the infant mortality rate between anglophones et francophones is observed, since 1990-1994
 - The health gap in 'small for gestational age' between anglophones and francophones has inverted in the region of Montreal in the period 2005-2009
 - Macrosomia is more frequent in births by anglophone mothers over all regions of Quebec
- Small towns and rural areas show trends that differ from those of other areas of Quebec



THANK YOU !