

How Income Affects Health In Ontario

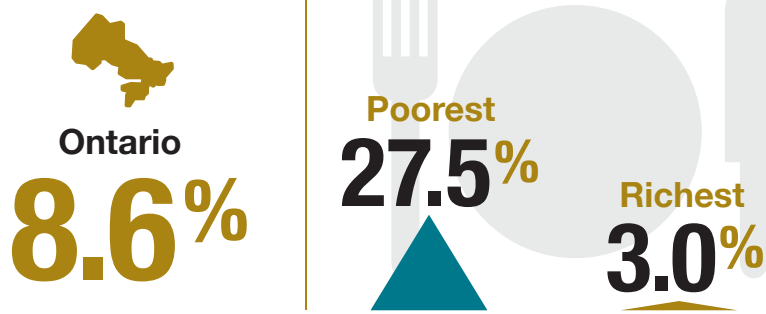
The poorer you are, the more likely you are to have worse health, to receive worse health care and to die earlier.

A report by Health Quality Ontario, *Income and Health* reveals significant differences in people's health risks, care and outcomes based on income. Below is a snapshot of the measures of health and how they compare across income levels.

FOOD INSECURITY

Percentage of the population aged 12 and older who report **not having access to enough food** to meet their basic dietary needs (based on household income)

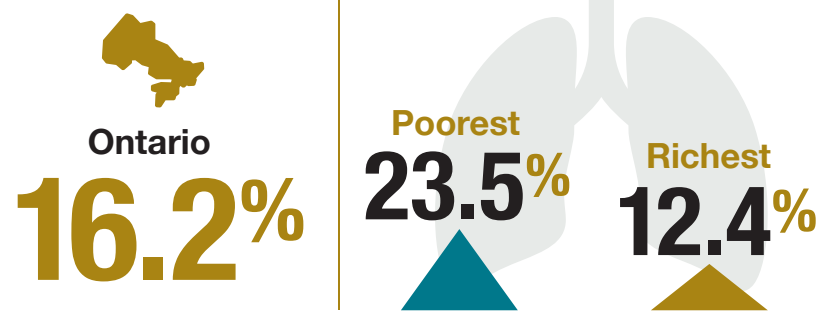
↓ LOWER IS BETTER



MULTIPLE CHRONIC CONDITIONS¹

Percentage of the population aged 12 and older who report **having multiple chronic conditions** (based on household income)

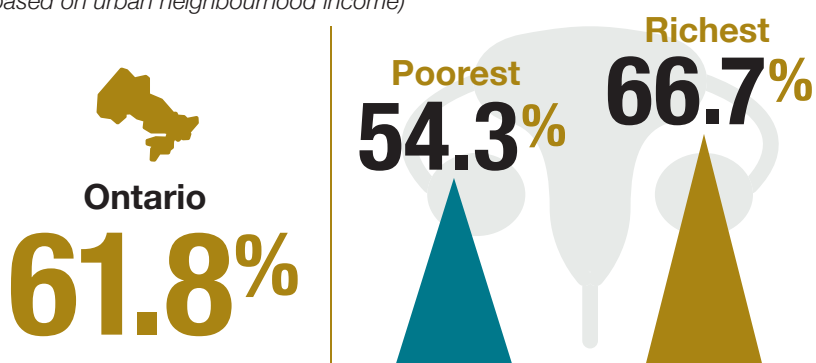
↓ LOWER IS BETTER



CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

Percentage of women aged 21–69 who had **cervical cancer screening** (based on urban neighbourhood income)

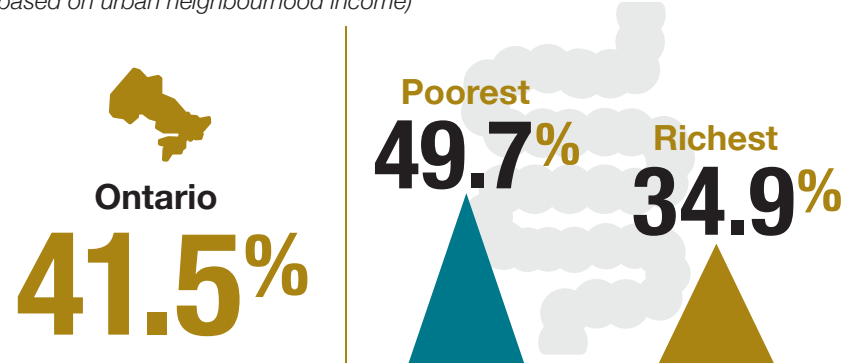
↑ HIGHER IS BETTER



COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

Percentage of people aged 50–74 **overdue for colorectal cancer screening** (based on urban neighbourhood income)

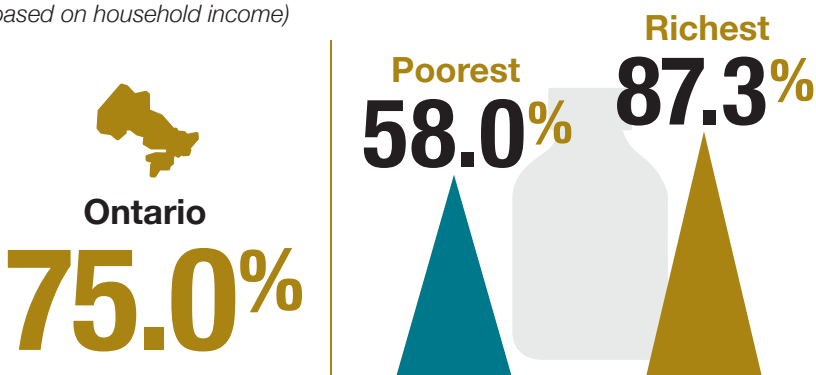
↓ LOWER IS BETTER



MEDICATION INSURANCE

Percentage of people aged 12–64 who report **having prescription medication insurance** (based on household income)

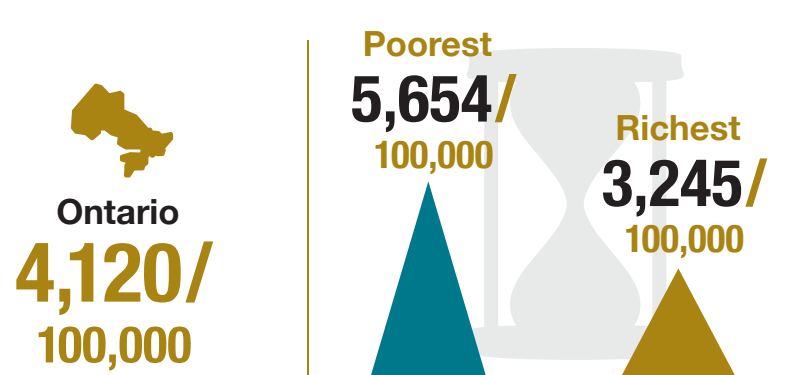
↑ HIGHER IS BETTER



POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

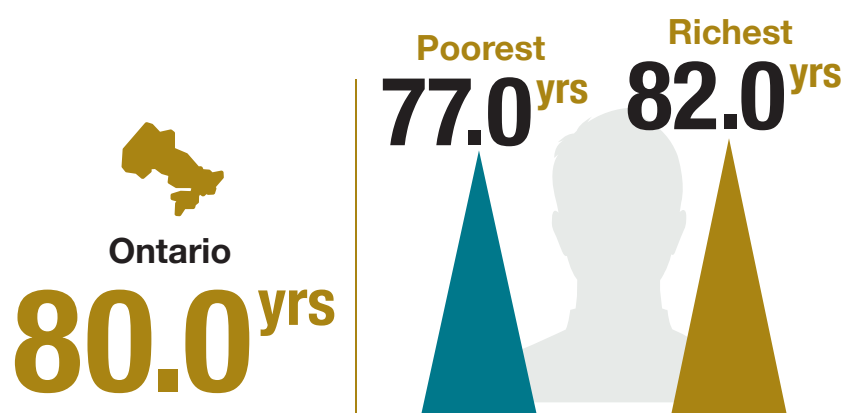
Potential years of life lost per 100,000 population (based on neighbourhood income)

↓ LOWER IS BETTER



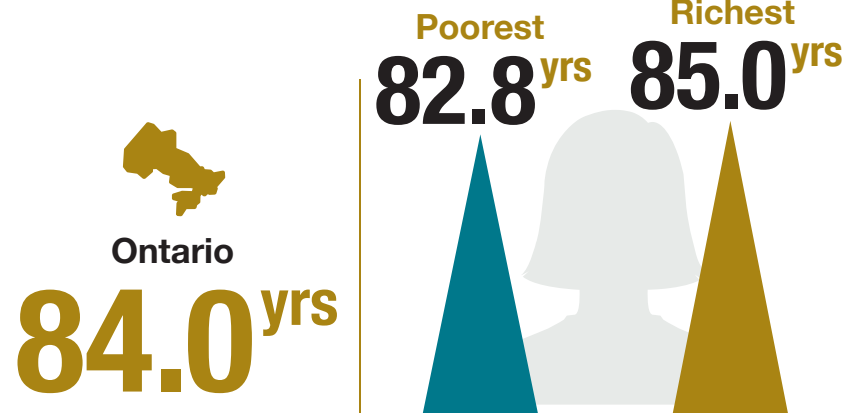
LIFE EXPECTANCY (MEN)

(based on neighbourhood income)



LIFE EXPECTANCY (WOMEN)

(based on neighbourhood income)



¹Select Chronic Conditions include Anxiety disorder, Arthritis, Asthma, Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, COPD, Diabetes, Heart disease, Hypertension, and Mood disorders

For more details, please see the full report at www.hqontario.ca/System-Performance

Let's make our health system healthier