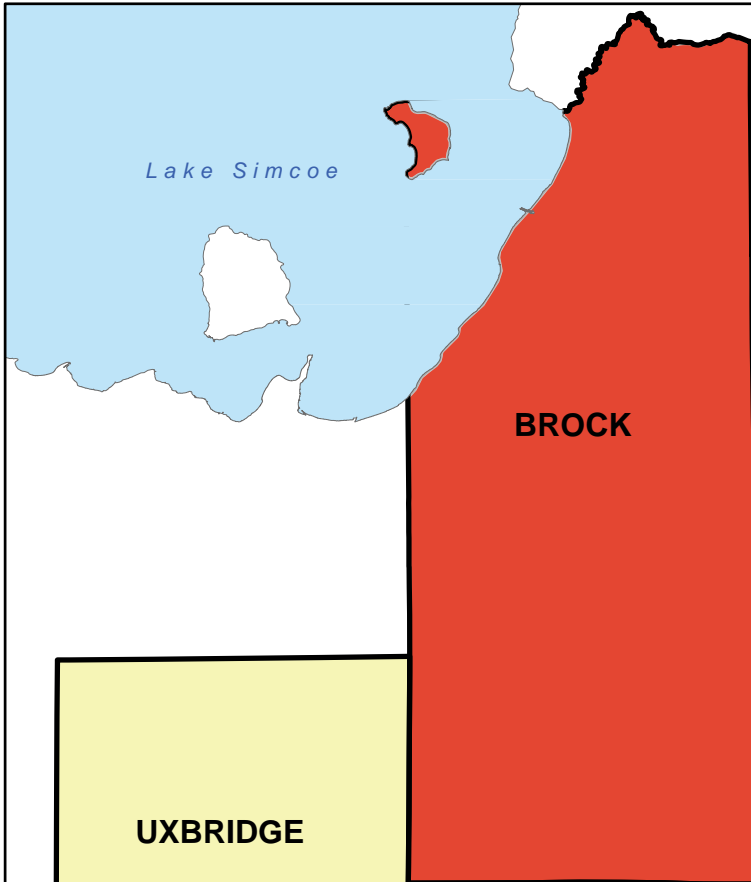


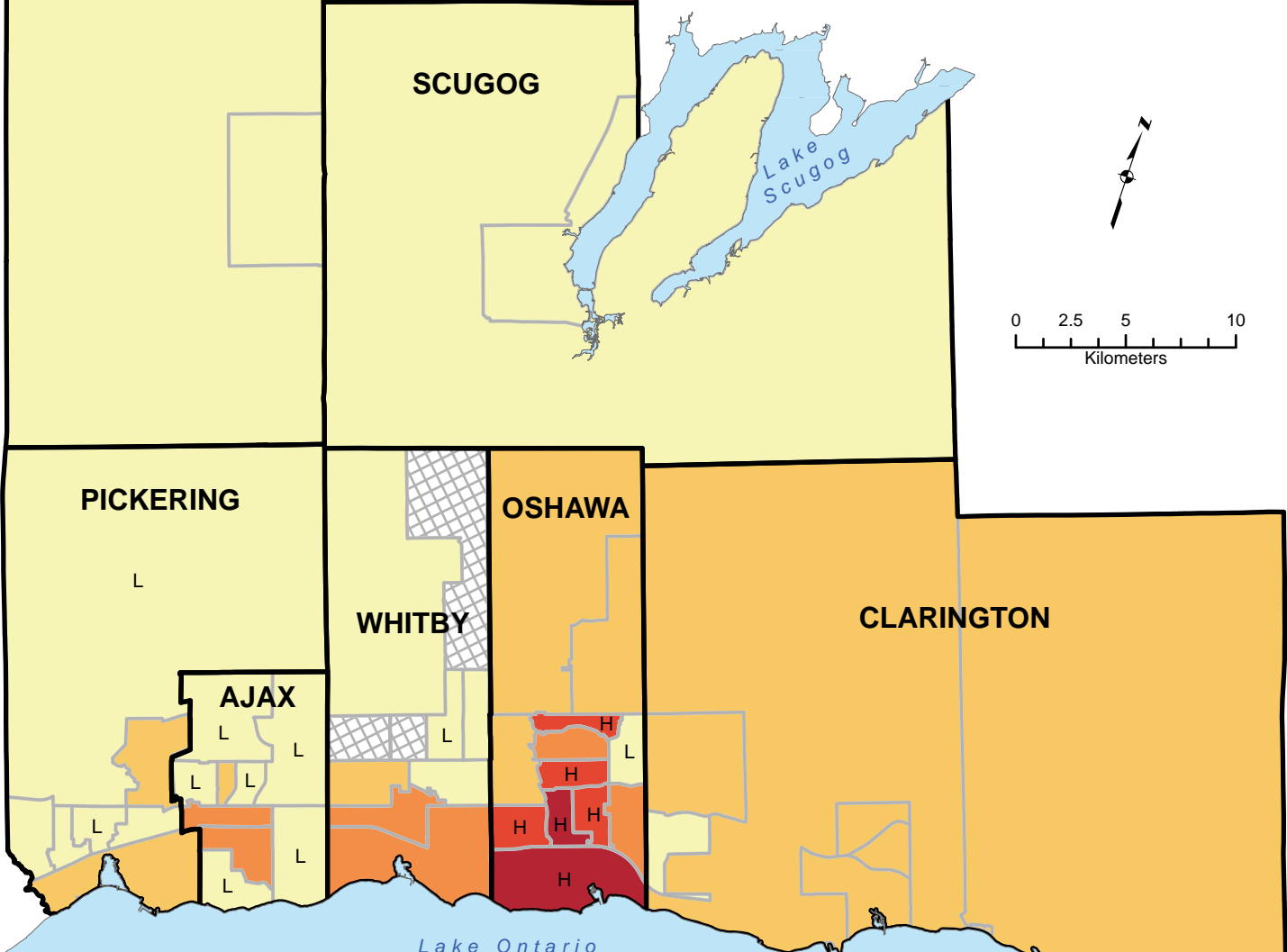


HEPATITIS C INCIDENCE RATE (2009-2013) DURHAM REGION

by Health Neighbourhood



Incident Rate Per 100,000	Number of Neighbourhoods
8.8 to 16.2	(21)
16.8 to 33.4	(13)
37.9 to 41.9	(6)
50.8 to 84.0	(5)
96.9 to 175.0	(2)
Data not releasable due to small numbers	(3)
Health Neighbourhood Boundaries	



Source: integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Durham Region Health Department
 H - Neighbourhood value significantly higher than Durham Region, L - Neighbourhood value significantly lower than Durham Region

This data was analyzed by Durham Region's Data Analysis Coordinator (DAC) and mapped using the Health Neighbourhood boundaries developed by the Durham Region Health Department (DRHD). This map has been produced from a variety of sources. The Region of Durham does not make any representations concerning the accuracy, likely results, or reliability of the use of the materials. The Region hereby disclaims all representations and warranties. Produced by Durham Region under License with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, copyright Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2005. Digital cartography by Corporate GIS Services, The Regional Municipality of Durham, June, 2014.



Hepatitis C Incidence Rate (2009-2013)

Table 1: Health Neighbourhoods Indicator Summary

↻ Lower is Better

	Rate per 100,000	95% Confidence Interval	Number of Hepatitis C Cases	Compared to Durham Rate		
				Lower	Similar	Higher
Pickering	15.3	12.0 - 19.6	68	↻		
Frenchman's Bay (P1)	26.0	16.7 - 40.1	22			
West Rouge (P2)	14.4	7.3 - 27.5	10			
Amberlee (P3)	12.0	4.9 - 27.7	6			
Dunbarton (P4)	8.8	3.6 - 20.1	6	↻		
Pickering City Centre (P5)	14.1	7.2 - 26.9	10			
Brock Ridge Pickering (P6)	19.1	9.3 - 37.7	9			
Pickering North (P7)	9.3	3.4 - 23.1	5	↻		
Ajax	17.7	14.4 - 21.7	97	↻		
Ajax Waterfront (A1)	10.6	4.3 - 24.3	6	↻		
Downtown Ajax (A2)	38.3	24.6 - 59.0	22			
Carruthers (A3)	11.4	5.0 - 24.6	7	↻		
Central Ajax (A4)	38.3	24.6 - 59.0	22			
Riverside-Hermitage (A5)	12.3	5.7 - 25.2	8	↻		
Westney Heights (A6)	19.1	8.9 - 39.3	8			
Applecroft (A7)	10.4	4.2 - 23.9	6	↻		
Ajax Northwest (A8)	13.2	6.7 - 25.2	10	↻		
Ajax Northeast (A9)	10.7	5.0 - 22.0	8	↻		
Whitby	18.4	15.2 - 22.2	112	↻		
Whitby South (W1)	37.9	25.3 - 56.4	26			
Downtown Whitby (W2)	41.9	29.3 - 59.6	33			
Cochrane South (W3)	17.5	8.1 - 36.0	8			
Manning (W4)	15.8	8.5 - 28.4	12			
Williamsburg (W5)	NR					
Whitby Brock North (W6)	NR					
Dryden-Anderson (W7)	10.8	4.4 - 24.7	6	↻		
Dryden East (W8)	14.8	7.2 - 29.2	9			
Brooklin East (W9)	NR					
Brooklin West (W10)	16.2	8.3 - 30.9	10			
Oshawa	58.3	52.9 - 64.1	432			↻
Lakeview (O1)	96.9	77.3 - 121.2	80			↻
Gibb West (O2)	84.0	62.8 - 112.0	49			↻
Downtown Oshawa (O3)	175.0	142.4 - 214.9	95			↻
Central Park (O4)	65.9	47.1 - 91.9	37			↻
Grandview South (O5)	40.2	26.1 - 61.4	23			
Stevenson North (O6)	33.4	22.6 - 48.9	28			
Hillsdale (O7)	50.8	34.6 - 73.9	29			↻
Beatrice South (O8)	38.9	25.7 - 58.4	25			
Grandview North (O9)	10.2	4.2 - 23.5	6	↻		
Beatrice North (O10)	68.6	48.5 - 96.5	35			↻
Oshawa Northwest (O11)	26.4	15.0 - 45.5	14			
Oshawa Northeast (O12)	16.8	8.9 - 31.1	11			
Clarington	20.1	16.2 - 25.0	85	↻		
Courtice South (C1)	15.8	8.6 - 28.5	12			
Courtice North (C2)	17.5	8.5 - 34.5	9			
Bowmanville South (C3)	22.3	13.2 - 37.1	16			
Bowmanville Central (C4)	23.6	12.4 - 43.7	11			
Bowmanville North (C5)	21.4	11.6 - 38.5	12			
Darlington (C6)	19.5	9.5 - 38.4	9			
Clarke (C7)	21.4	12.7 - 35.6	16			
Scugog	15.1	8.9 - 25.1	16	↻		
Port Perry (S1)	15.5	6.8 - 33.5	7			
Rural Scugog (S2)	14.8	7.2 - 29.2	9			
Uxbridge	12.6	7.0 - 22.2	13	↻		
Urban Uxbridge (U1)	13.0	6.0 - 26.7	8			
Rural Uxbridge (U2)	12.1	4.4 - 29.9	5			
Brock						
Brock (B1)	44.0	28.6 - 67.2	23			
Durham Region	27.9	26.1 - 29.9	846	Lower than Ontario		
Range	8.8 - 175.0		5 - 95			
Ontario	33.2	32.8 - 33.7	21,354			

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, 2009-2013, extracted by Durham Region Health Department, June 2014, iPHIS, Ontario, 2009-2013, Ontario Public Health Portal, Accessed June 2014.

Notes: Lower (down arrow) or Higher (up arrow) means that the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap and that the rates are different from Durham Region. Rates with counts less than 5 have been suppressed and are marked as Not Releaseable (NR).

Hepatitis C Incidence Rate (2009-2013)

Table 2: List of Health Neighbourhoods ranked from lowest to highest.

Order	Health Neighbourhood	Rate per 100,000	Number of Hepatitis C Cases	Compared to Durham Region (Lower is Better)	Quintile
1	Dunbarton (P4)	8.8	6	LOWER	1
2	Pickering North (P7)	9.3	5	LOWER	1
3	Grandview North (O9)	10.2	6	LOWER	1
4	Applecroft (A7)	10.4	6	LOWER	1
5	Ajax Waterfront (A1)	10.6	6	LOWER	1
6	Ajax Northeast (A9)	10.7	8	LOWER	1
7	Dryden-Anderson (W7)	10.8	6	LOWER	1
8	Carruthers (A3)	11.4	7	LOWER	1
9	Amberlee (P3)	12.0	6	similar	1
10	Rural Uxbridge (U2)	12.1	5	similar	1
11	Riverside-Hermitage (A5)	12.3	8	LOWER	1
12	Urban Uxbridge (U1)	13.0	8	similar	1
13	Ajax Northwest (A8)	13.2	10	LOWER	1
14	Pickering City Centre (P5)	14.1	10	similar	1
15	West Rouge (P2)	14.4	10	similar	1
16	Dryden East (W8)	14.8	9	similar	1
17	Rural Scugog (S2)	14.8	9	similar	1
18	Port Perry (S1)	15.5	7	similar	1
19	Manning (W4)	15.8	12	similar	1
20	Courtice South (C1)	15.8	12	similar	1
21	Brooklin West (W10)	16.2	10	similar	1
22	Oshawa Northeast (O12)	16.8	11	similar	2
23	Courtice North (C2)	17.5	9	similar	2
24	Cochrane South (W3)	17.5	8	similar	2
25	Brock Ridge Pickering (P6)	19.1	9	similar	2
26	Westney Heights (A6)	19.1	8	similar	2
27	Darlington (C6)	19.5	9	similar	2
28	Bowmanville North (C5)	21.4	12	similar	2
29	Clarke (C7)	21.4	16	similar	2
30	Bowmanville South (C3)	22.3	16	similar	2
31	Bowmanville Central (C4)	23.6	11	similar	2
32	Frenchman's Bay (P1)	26.0	22	similar	2
33	Oshawa Northwest (O11)	26.4	14	similar	2
34	Stevenson North (O6)	33.4	28	similar	2
35	Whitby South (W1)	37.9	26	similar	3
36	Downtown Ajax (A2)	38.3	22	similar	3
37	Central Ajax (A4)	38.3	22	similar	3
38	Beatrice South (O8)	38.9	25	similar	3
39	Grandview South (O5)	40.2	23	similar	3
40	Downtown Whitby (W2)	41.9	33	similar	3
41	Hillsdale (O7)	50.8	29	HIGHER	4
42	Central Park (O4)	65.9	37	HIGHER	4
43	Beatrice North (O10)	68.6	35	HIGHER	4
44	Brock (B1)	44.0	23	similar	4
45	Gibb West (O2)	84.0	49	HIGHER	4
46	Lakeview (O1)	96.9	80	HIGHER	5
47	Downtown Oshawa (O3)	175.0	95	HIGHER	5
	Williamsburg (W5)	NR			
	Whitby Brock North (W6)	NR			
	Brooklin East (W9)	NR			

Hepatitis C Incidence Rate (2009-2013)

Table 3: Hepatitis C incidence rate by Durham Region Municipality

Municipality	Rate per 100,000	Number of Hepatitis C Cases	Compared to Durham Region (Lower is Better)
Pickering	15.3	68	LOWER
Ajax	17.7	97	LOWER
Whitby	18.4	112	LOWER
Oshawa	58.3	432	HIGHER
Clarington	20.1	85	LOWER
Scugog	15.1	16	LOWER
Uxbridge	12.6	13	LOWER
Brock	44.0	23	similar
Durham Region	27.9	846	Lower than Ontario
Ontario	33.2	21,354	

What You Need to Know

- A lower rate of Hepatitis C is better for health. A higher incidence rate may reflect a higher rate of infection but may also be an indication that more cases are being detected and treated.
- Hepatitis C incidence ranges by Health Neighbourhood from 8.8 to 175.0 per 100,000.
- Incidence rates are higher in south central Oshawa. Lower rates are in Pickering and Ajax, along with one Neighbourhood each in Whitby and Oshawa. Higher rates may occur in Neighbourhoods where residents seek treatment in clinics or hospitals that regularly test for Hepatitis C.

Indicator Notes

- This indicator measures the number of cases of Hepatitis C divided by the total population, multiplied by 100,000. Hepatitis C is a liver disease caused by the hepatitis C virus.
- Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, 2009-2013, extracted by Durham Region Health Department, June 2014, iPHIS, Ontario, 2009-2013, Ontario Public Health Portal, Accessed June 2014.
- Hepatitis C infections are typically underestimated because they can be asymptomatic. As a reportable infectious disease, physicians, hospitals and laboratories must report cases to the local Medical Officer of Health. Notification is usually through confirmed laboratory results. Under-reporting occurs because an infected person with mild or no clinical symptoms may not seek medical care and/or laboratory testing may not be performed. We excluded cases with postal codes that were missing or could not be coded to a Neighbourhood.
- Neighbourhoods were sorted by the incidence rate and divided into quintiles (five equal groupings) based on the total number of disease cases in those Neighbourhoods.
- Neighbourhoods were compared with Durham Region based on their confidence intervals. Those with rates that were lower or higher had 95% confidence intervals that did not overlap with those of Durham Region and were significantly different. Rates with counts less than 5 are suppressed and marked as Not Releasable. Three Health Neighbourhoods had incidence rates that were not releasable due to small numbers.
- For more information about rates in Durham Region, see Infectious Diseases at durham.ca/healthstats. For information about the indicator definition, see [APHEO Core Indicators](#).

Release Date: January 2015.

For more information, refer to The Guide to Health Neighbourhoods.

If you require this information in an accessible format, contact 1-800-841-2729.