

## Document 1 - Supporting Data for STBBI rates in Ottawa

**Table 1 – Burden of STBBIs in Priority Populations in 2014**

Priority population	Disproportionate burden of STBBIs
<b>Youth</b>	21.6% of Ottawa is 15-29 years of age <sup>1</sup> but 78.7% of Chlamydia cases and 54.9% of gonorrhea cases are diagnosed in individuals between the ages of 15 and 29 years. <sup>2</sup> The rate of diagnosed Chlamydia in 15-29 year-olds is 1 in 100.
<b>Immigrants</b>	25% of Ottawa's population was born outside Canada <sup>3</sup> but 32.8% of HIV cases, 69.6% of hepatitis B carriers, and 60.8% of late latent syphilis cases diagnosed are immigrants to Canada. <sup>a</sup>
<b>Black ethnicity</b>	5.6% of Ottawa's population <sup>4</sup> and 13.8% of diagnosed HIV <sup>b</sup> cases identify as Black. <sup>c</sup>
<b>Men who have sex with men</b>	It is estimated that 2.6% of the Canadian population over the age of 15 is a man who has sex with men. <sup>5</sup> However, 89.1% of cases of infectious syphilis, 63.8% of HIV, 30.8% of gonorrhea, 47.1% of late latent syphilis, 5.7% of Chlamydia, and 4.1% of hepatitis B carriers diagnosed in Ottawa reported MSM. <sup>d,6</sup>
<b>Users of injection drugs</b>	0.1% - 0.6% of Ottawa's population are estimated to have used injection drugs, <sup>7</sup> but 50.3% of hepatitis C and 17.2% of HIV cases report injection drug use. <sup>8</sup>
<b>Aboriginal peoples</b>	2% of people in Ottawa identify as Aboriginal. <sup>9</sup> STI prevalence is estimated to be higher than that of the overall population. <sup>10</sup>
<b>Under-housed</b>	0.7% of residents in Ottawa stayed at an emergency shelter in 2014, <sup>11</sup> but 2.1% of hepatitis C cases report being underhoused. Street-involved youth in Ottawa start sex young, do not use protection, and are unaware of the risks. <sup>12</sup> In addition, over half of Ottawa's street-involved female youth have been pregnant.
<b>Low income</b>	12% of people in Ottawa are living with low income. <sup>13</sup> Data on income are not collected for STBBI cases; however, income levels are significantly associated with overall health and well-being. <sup>14</sup>
<b>Sex work</b>	It is not known what proportion of the Ottawa population engages in sex work. However, 3.4% of gonorrhea and 3.5% of infectious syphilis cases identify as sex workers. <sup>15</sup>
<b>Incarceration</b>	The incarceration rate in the general Ottawa population is not known. However, 18.5% of hepatitis C cases and 3.5% of HIV cases report a history of incarceration. <sup>16</sup>

- Origin is not known for 1.7% of HIV, 24.8% of hepatitis B carriers, and 29.4% of late latent syphilis cases.
- HIV is the only STBBI for which race is collected.
- Ethnicity is unknown for 34.5% of HIV cases diagnosed in 2014.
- Among those for who risk factors are known.

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