

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC HEALTH (SWPH) HEALTH STATUS

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

Lower incidence rates of **chlamydia** than Ontario per 100,000 population.

SWPH - 260.4 Cases

Ontario - 317.2 Cases

MATERNAL MENTAL HEALTH

A higher proportion of women in the SWPH region than in Ontario reported concerns about depression during pregnancy.



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



54.1%

of adults (18 years or older) met or exceeded the Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines of 150 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous-intensity aerobic activity per week.

ALCOHOL



50.8%

of people living in the SWPH region drank more alcohol than is recommended by the Low-Risk Alcohol Drinking Guidelines.

AIR QUALITY

88%

of days in 2017 had an Air Quality Health Index of

LOW
RISK

FOOD-BORNE ILLNESS

The SWPH region had low rates of food-borne illnesses in the past 5 years. **Campylobacteriosis** was the most common with:

280
cases

HEALTH EQUITY

Over a 2-year period, if everyone were able to attain basic material needs like income, quality housing and education, we could prevent the following number of deaths:

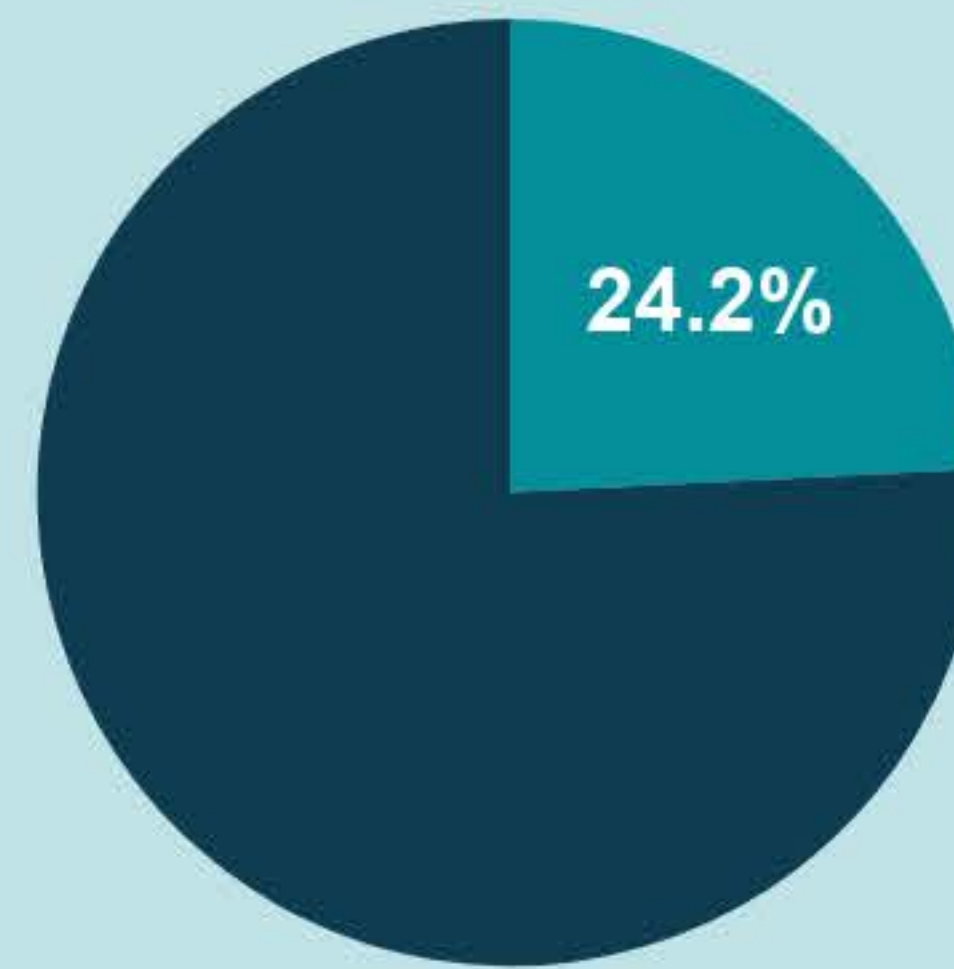


122
Elgin St. Thomas

73
Oxford

12.4%

of people have a **low income** but many more struggle to make ends meet.



Almost one-quarter of SWPH residents have **less than a high school** education.

VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

Higher rates of whooping cough in the SWPH region than in Ontario. From 2013-2016 SWPH had 8.3 cases per 100,000 population, while Ontario had only 2.5 cases per 100,000 population.



FALLS

Injuries due to falls were the **#1 cause** of injury related emergency department visits from 2013-2017.

4,743.4
per 100,000 population

199,840

Total population (2016 census)

58%

of the population resides within population centres (small to medium sized urban municipalities).

