Using data tools to understand sexual health needs

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Facilitating: Nicola Bowtell, Mia Moilanen & Dominic Gallagher
Policy & local questions: Norah O’Brien

South West Webinar series - 1 February 2016
Housekeeping rules

• Please put all phones on MUTE
• This is an interactive session and questions can be asked via the messaging system
• Everyone can see your questions so behave
• During natural breaks throughout the presentation we will answer your questions
• Any remaining questions will be answered in the comprehensive feedback (Q&A)
• We will circulate the Q&A and the video link after the session
Talk outline

• Background context
• Annual LASER reports
• Sexual & Reproductive Health Profiles
• Exploring expenditure versus outcomes
• Available indicators at lower geographies
• Other useful resources
• Contributing to national developments
• Using the HIV & STI portal
• SW Sexual Health Quarterly Outcome Indicator Report
Background context
National sexual health strategy, March 2013

Includes the aim of reducing inequalities and 4 priority areas:

• Reduce STI rates
• Reduce HIV transmission & avoidable deaths
• Reduce unwanted pregnancies
• Continue to reduce under 16 & under 18 conception rates

Interventions include: the National Chlamydia Screening Programme

- 138,000 chlamydia diagnoses, 2014
- Often no symptoms
- Serious health complications e.g. pelvic inflammatory disease, ectopic pregnancy & infertility
- Opportunistic screening of age under 25s

http://www.chlamydiасcreening.nhs.uk/ps/index.asp
Interventions include: increase HIV knowledge, testing, early diagnosis & treatment

e.g. HIV Prevention England is a PHE-funded national programme of HIV prevention work with at-risk groups:

- those of Black African origin
- men who have sex with men (MSM)

http://www.hivpreventionengland.org.uk/
Interventions include: increase access to all methods of contraception, including LARC

NICE guidance (2005): long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) is both highly effective & cost effective

LARCs include:
- Intrauterine devices (IUD)
- Intrauterine systems (IUS)
- Implants
- Injections

http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg30
The SH strategy described new commissioning arrangements from 1 April 2013

**Local authorities:** commission comprehensive sexual health services

**CCGs:** commission abortion and other selected services

**NHS England:** commissions HIV treatment and care and other selected services

PHE’s ‘Making it work’ commissioning guidance, Sept 2014

- Clarifies commissioning responsibilities
- Highlights concern regarding fragmentation
- Advises on a whole system approach
- Provides case studies

Work with and support partners to address:

- the national sexual health strategy’s 4 priority areas
- the needs of: key populations; geographical areas with poor sexual health; key life stages

Use and improve data and intelligence in key areas to support sexual health needs assessment and performance monitoring

Annual LASER reports
Local authority sexual health epidemiology reports (LASERs)

- Released November for each lower tier LA in England
- Still restricted access
- 52 page in depth analyses of priority areas – text and charts/tables/maps - some incl. age, at-risk groups or clinic breakdowns
- Includes background context, national recommendations & a summary of key LA messages including values ranked against the national average

Request via regional Field Epidemiology Service i.e. fes.southwest@phe.gov.uk
The Sexual & Reproductive Health Profiles
Introduction

The Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles have been developed by Public Health England (PHE) to support local authorities, public health leads and other interested parties monitor the sexual and reproductive health of their population and the contribution of local public health related systems.

Interactive maps, charts and tables provide a snapshot and trends across a range of topics including teenage pregnancy, abortions, contraception, HIV, sexually transmitted infections and sexual offences. Wider influences on sexual health such as alcohol use, and other topics particularly relating to teenage conceptions such as education and deprivation level, are also included.

Indicators using contraception data from the sexual and reproductive health activity dataset (SRHAD) are being reviewed for inclusion in the profiles in 2015/16.

To accompany this tool, advice and further data can be found in:

- Calendar of tool updates
- A4 flyer - useful for promoting the tool
- More advice regarding the tool - see further down this page
- Commissioning guidance
- Guide to local and national data - including restricted access 'Local Authority Sexual Health Epidemiology Reports' (LASERS) and HIV & STI web portal
- HIV, STIs and teenage conceptions resources
- Other useful links

More about the Profiles

http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth

• One of PHE’s top priority interactive intelligence products
• Part of the Fingertips suite of tools
Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles:
Tool updates 2015/2016

Updates to the tool will usually be made on the first Tuesday of the month. Many indicators rely on data supplied by external organisations or work undertaken for other PHE profiles. The following table will be updated as production dates become available. For a record of previous year updates please click here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>Updates</th>
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</table>
| June | • Proportion of TB cases offered an HIV test (TB Strategy Monitoring Indicators), 2012 and 2013 – new addition to the tool  
• Antenatal infectious disease screening - HIV coverage (PHOF indicator 2.21i, region level only), 2013/14 – new addition to the tool  
• Under 16s alcohol-specific hospital admissions update to 2011/12-2013/14 (pooled)  
• Most charts can now be downloaded as images (can be inserted in reports/presentations) or pdfs |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>July</th>
<th>Updates</th>
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|      | • All HIV testing and STI indicators relating to GUMCADv2 and CTAD data to be updated – to include revision of previously published data and new data point for the calendar year 2014  
• New additions to the tool:  
  - Chlamydia diagnostic rate (all ages), 2012 to 2014  
  - Chlamydia diagnostic rate (25+), 2012 to 2014  
  - New STI diagnoses rate, 2012 to 2014  
  - HIV test uptake (total), 2009 to 2014 |
Upper and lower tier LA, and PHE Centre comparisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>England</th>
<th>South West region</th>
<th>Bath and North East Somerset</th>
<th>Bournemouth</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
<th>Cornwall</th>
<th>Devon</th>
<th>Dorset</th>
<th>Gloucestershire</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Syphilis diagnosis rate / 100,000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>7.8</td>
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<td>32.8</td>
<td>41.3</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1836</td>
<td>1377</td>
<td>2610</td>
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<td>1513</td>
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<td>2234</td>
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<td>2718</td>
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<td>2168</td>
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<td>1601</td>
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Domains reflect national strategy priorities

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<td>*</td>
<td>1601</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>2509</td>
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The key indicators subset provides a useful overview and includes SH indicators in the ‘Public Health Outcomes Framework’ (PHOF) and ‘Health Profiles’.
There are now several related indicators to provide context for the PHOF chlamydia detection (diagnosis) rate.
Other 2015/16 additions to the HIV & STI domain

More indicators to provide context for the Health Profiles rate of ‘new STI diagnoses exc chlamydia aged <25’

More indicators to provide context for the PHOF % late HIV diagnosis
Please refer to the indicator definitions for background rationale, caveats and links to further information to help with interpretation.

### Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator full name</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02)</td>
<td>Rate of chlamydia detection per 100,000 young people aged 15 to 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rationale**

Chlamydia is the most commonly diagnosed sexually transmitted infection. It causes avoidable sexual and reproductive ill-health, including symptomatic acute infections and complications such as pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), ectopic pregnancy and tubal-factor infertility. The chlamydia detection rate amongst under 25 year olds is a measure of chlamydia control activities. It represents infections identified (reducing risk of sequelae in those patients and interrupting transmission onto others). Increasing detection rates indicates increased control activity: it is not a measure of morbidity. Inclusion of this indicator in the Public Health Outcomes Framework allows monitoring of progress to control chlamydia.

Chlamydia screening is recommended for all sexually active people under 25 and on partner change. This indicator will allow progress in delivering accessible, high-volume chlamydia screening to be monitored.

Public Health England recommends that local authorities should be working towards achieving a detection rate of at least 2,300 per 100,000 population.

**Policy**

The Department of Health Public Health Outcomes Framework 2013-2016 recommends that local areas aim to achieve a chlamydia detection rate among 15 to 24 year olds of at least 2,300 per 100,000 population.

The Department of Health has also outlined its ambition for good sexual health in A Framework for Sexual Health Improvement in England. This is available at:


**Definition**

All chlamydia diagnoses in 15 to 24 year olds attending GUM clinics, primary care and community services who are residents in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population.
Reproductive Health domain: substantial additions planned for the next few months, with further review in 2016/17

- **Contraception indicators** based on ‘SRHAD’ data from SRH services, incl combined rate of LARC use in GP and SRH services

- **Abortion indicators**: age <25 repeat abortions where previous birth; age>25 rate; % medical abortion by gestation length

* a note is attached to the value, hover over to see more details

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion under 10 weeks (%)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1,306</td>
<td>82.4%</td>
<td>80.3%</td>
<td>80.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 25s repeat abortions (%)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total abortion rate / 1,000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1,595</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP prescribed LARC rate / 1,000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>8,244</td>
<td>78.8</td>
<td>76.8</td>
<td>55.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>5,664</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td>32.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) admissions rate / 100,000</td>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>287.7</td>
<td>248.5</td>
<td>235.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ectopic pregnancy admissions rate / 100,000</td>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>122.1</td>
<td>86.0</td>
<td>89.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical cancer registrations rate / 100,000</td>
<td>2010-12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Several options for choosing areas to group and benchmark by … e.g. by region, by deprivation level or by ONS group:

Lower tier LAs can be grouped by ONS group – Bristol is part of ‘Business & Education Centres’. ONS groups were recently improved e.g. there are more coastal & rural categories.
Change the benchmark to the group (Business & Education Centres) average

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
<th>ONS 2011 group</th>
<th>England</th>
<th>Best/Highest</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis diagnosis rate / 100,000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>60.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhoea diagnosis rate / 100,000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>80.7</td>
<td>85.1</td>
<td>202.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1,307</td>
<td>1,818</td>
<td>2,192</td>
<td>1,528</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>21,243</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>19.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>All new STI diagnoses (exc Chlamydia aged &lt;25) / 100,000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2,987</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage, total (%)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>8,418</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>48.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04)</td>
<td>2012 - 14</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>44.7%</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>13.4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Compare with ‘nearest neighbours’ numbered 1 to 15, with 1 being most similar (Southampton)

### Bristol and its CIPFA nearest neighbours

To send feedback, or to provide suggestions regarding this new feature please contact ProfileFeedback@phe.gov.uk

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#### Export table as image

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<thead>
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<th>Indicator</th>
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<th>1 - Southampton</th>
<th>2 - Plymouth</th>
<th>3 - Portsmouth</th>
<th>4 - Sheffield</th>
<th>5 - Brighton and Hove</th>
<th>6 - Coventry</th>
<th>7 - Leeds</th>
<th>8 - Swindon</th>
<th>9 - Newcastle upon Tyne</th>
<th>10 - Derby</th>
<th>11 - Bolton</th>
<th>12 - North Tyneside</th>
<th>13 - Merseyside</th>
<th>14 - Southend-on-Sea</th>
<th>15 - Kildare</th>
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<td>4.6</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1818</td>
<td>2379</td>
<td>2718</td>
<td>1883</td>
<td>1778</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>2720</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>2499</td>
<td>2111</td>
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<td>&lt;1,900</td>
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<td>24.3</td>
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<td>1,900 to 2,300</td>
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<td>2,300 to 4,000</td>
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<td>927</td>
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<td>HIV testing coverage, total (%)</td>
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</table>
Looking to add link to LASERs here, but only extract of public-access text in interim while restrictions in place.
Exploring expenditure versus outcomes
Spend and outcome tool (SPOT)

Understand health outcomes and expenditure across all programmes

Documents

- **Spend and outcome tool (SPOT): local authorities pdf factsheets**
  html, 0 bytes,
  published 15/01/2016

- **Spend and outcome tool (SPOT): clinical commissioning groups pdf factsheets**
  html, 0 bytes,
  published 25/09/2015

- **Spend and outcome tool (SPOT): excel tool**
  ZIP Archive, 25477263 bytes,
  published 15/01/2016

- **Spend and outcome tool (SPOT): Use of SPOT**
  PowerPoint Extensions to the Office Open XML File Format, 1810536 bytes,
  published 15/01/2016

- **Spend and outcome tool (SPOT): video**
  text, 903 bytes,
  published 27/06/2014

- **Spend and outcome tool: case studies**
  text, 1923 bytes,
SPOT quadrant: how sexual health spend & outcome compares to other PH areas

Not an outlier overall

Interpreting the chart:
Each dot represents a programme budget category. The outcome measures on the chart have been chosen because they are reasonably representative of the programme as a whole. The source data for the outcome measures shown on the chart can be found in the Spend and Outcome Tool.

A programme lying outside the solid +/- 2 z scores box may indicate the need to investigate further. If the programme lies to the left or right of the box, the spend may need reviewing, and if it lies outside the top or bottom of the box, the outcome may need reviewing. Programmes outside the box at the corners may need a review of both spend and outcome. Programmes lying outside the dotted thin +/- 1 z score box may also warrant further exploration.

Details of the specific spend and outcome measures used are contained in the Reference tab.
SPOT spine chart: Sexual health spend & outcomes

Outlier on advice, prevention & promotion spend?

Caveats: 1) concern regarding spend data quality
2) May be more up-to-date & certainly many more relevant intervention & outcome indicators in the SRH Profiles
Sexual health spend developments

- Guidance on using the SPOT tool for sexual health analysis is currently being drafted.
- Spend indicators will also shortly be added to the Sexual & Reproductive Health Profiles in a new ‘Spend’ domain.
- These will be treated as ‘experimental statistics’ because of issues regarding source data quality and interpretation. The aim is to encourage dialogue regarding this data & ultimately influence improvements!
Available indicators at lower geographies
Teenage conception rate maps at ward level

Shows significantly higher & lower rates than England average & change over time

Introducing Local Health

Welcome to Local Health

Local Health has been developed as part of the Health Profiles programme, which is produced by Public Health England (for more information, see www.apho.org.uk). It provides quality assured health information presented clearly for users within the health service, local government and the public.

Local Health gives you access to interactive maps and reports at a small area level (Middle Super Output Area level) and to local authority level. It also now includes estimates for Ward level data, produced using the population-weighted NSO data. You can also combine areas to create your own geographies, and view the information and reports for these new areas. Reports produced in Local Health allow you to compare any selected area to the England average for a selection of indicators.

To find your area of interest, and produce reports and spine charts for that area, click ‘Find My Area’ above.

Alternatively, to view maps of the different geographies, click the view bar above the map.

We have added in some useful tips to assist you in navigating within Local Health. These can be found in the ‘How To...’ section above.

Local Health: % of deliveries to teenage mothers

Percentage of deliveries where the mother is aged under 18 years - source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) Copyright © 2014, Re-used with the permission of The Health and Social Care Information Centre. All rights reserved.

Whitchurch Park (4.7%)
Local Health: % of 0-15 year olds living in poverty

% aged 0-15 living in income deprived households, Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, 2010 - source: CLG © Copyright 2010

Sexual Health Webinar
Other useful resources
Updated PHE guide to sexual health related data sources

Public Health Outcomes Framework tool

For wider indicators & also deprivation breakdown…may incorporate similar function in SRH Profiles in future for this & other inequality views

http://www.phoutcomes.info/
STI evidence summaries, data & guidance

Health protection – collection

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs): surveillance, data, screening and management

From: Public Health England
First published: 31 July 2014
Last updated: 11 November 2015, see all updates
Part of: Infectious diseases and Health protection

The surveillance and epidemiology of sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

Contents
- Data collection
- Epidemiology
- Management
- Research and analysis

Public Health England (PHE) collects data on sexual health services and sexually transmitted infections diagnosed in genito-urinary medicine (GUM) services and other clinical and community-based settings in England. PHE also collects data on all NHS and local council and NHS-commissioned chlamydia testing carried out in England.

More information on sexually transmitted infections (STIs) is available on NHS Choices.

Data collection
Chlamydia testing activity dataset (CTAD)

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs): annual data tables

Official Statistics

From: Public Health England
First published: 17 June 2010
Last updated: 13 January 2016, see all updates

Gonorrhoea (Neisseria gonorrhoeae): guidance, data and analysis,
Syphilis: surveillance, data and management, Chlamydia: surveillance,
data, screening and management, + others

Information on STI diagnoses and sexual health services provided in England by demographic characteristics and geographical region.

Documents

Sexually transmitted infections and chlamydia screening in England: 2014
Ref: HPR 9 (22)
PDF, 663KB, 20 pages

STI data tables for England 2014: table guide
PDF, 546KB, 5 pages

Includes data by age group & at-risk populations

Chlamydia screening data & guidance

Health protection – collection

Chlamydia: surveillance, data, screening and management

From: Public Health England
First published: 1 January 2011
Last updated: 22 January 2016, see all updates
Part of: Infectious diseases and Health protection

The surveillance, epidemiology, screening and prevention of chlamydia.

Contents
- Screening
- Data collection
- Epidemiology
- Diagnosis and management

Genital chlamydia infection is caused by the Chlamydia trachomatis bacterium which is the most common bacterial sexually transmitted infection in the UK. The prevalence of infection is highest in young sexually active adults (15 to 24 years olds).

Chlamydia often has no symptoms but can lead to a wide range of complications, including pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), ectopic pregnancy and tubal factor infertility (TFI) in women and epididymitis in men, and represents a substantial public health problem.

Further information on chlamydia is available from NHS Choices and the National Chlamydia Screening Programme (NCSP).

HIV evidence summaries, data & guidance

Health protection – collection

HIV: surveillance, data and management

From: Public Health England
First published: 31 July 2014
Last updated: 24 December 2015, see all updates
Part of: Infectious diseases and Health protection

The surveillance and epidemiology of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Contents
- Data collection
- Epidemiology
- Research and analysis
- Clinical management

HIV is associated with significant mortality, serious morbidity and high costs of treatment and care. Around 100,000 people are living with HIV infection (diagnosed and undiagnosed) in the UK. The infection is still frequently regarded as stigmatising and has a prolonged ‘silent’ period during which it often remains undiagnosed.

Anti-retroviral therapy (ART) has resulted in substantial reductions in acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and deaths in the UK. People diagnosed promptly with HIV and started ART early can expect near normal life expectancy. Challenges remain, with high rates of late HIV diagnoses and an ageing population.

Further information on HIV is available on NHS Choices.

Annual abortion report and accompanying excel data tables

Includes data breakdowns by CCGs & LAs

Annual SRH services report and accompanying data tables

Includes detailed information on contraception use, with selected data by local authority

http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB15746
Knowledge Hub - Teenage Conceptions

The teenage conceptions hub aims to bring together a range of resources relating to teenage conceptions, pregnancy and births. It is continually updated with new resources.

Read more about our teenage conception tools and services or link directly to each tool below. The links will take you to different sections of the website.

- Key data on adolescence 2015
- Using conception data to monitor progress on teenage pregnancy
- Service Snapshot - teenage pregnancy
- Research summary: Sexual health and under-18 conceptions
- Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles
- Data Atlas

Resources on a range of key topics relating to teenage conceptions, including:

- Reducing teenage conception rates
- Risk factors
- Social inequality and exclusion
- Teen parenthood and long-term outcomes

Click on the menu on the left of the page to browse various types of resources ranging from news items and guides and practice to consultations and government policy.

You can search this Teenage
ONS quarterly data at region and local level

Quarterly Conceptions to Women aged under 18, England and Wales

Provides the quarterly number of conceptions to women aged under 18 for England and Wales by regions and other local authority areas.

Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available by visiting [www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html](http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html) or from the Media Relations Office email: media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

Latest edition

Quarterly Conceptions to Women Aged Under 18, England and Wales - Quarter 3 July to Sept 2014
Released: 24 November 2015

Previous editions

Quarterly Conceptions to Women Aged Under 18, England and Wales - Quarter 2 April to June 2014
Released: 25 August 2015

Quarterly Conceptions to Women Aged Under 18, England and Wales - Quarter 1 Jan to Mar 2014
Released: 29 May 2015

Other useful links from the SRH Profiles to e.g. sexual health behavioural surveys and data on vulnerable groups

**Useful Links**

Here we have pulled together a range of links to organisations and online resources relating to sexual and reproductive health.

- General Strategy and Guidelines
- National Organisations and Websites
- Area Resources

**Publications and Statistics by Topic:**

- Conceptions, Births and Abortions
- Contraception
- HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections
- Young People Sex and Relationship Education, Awareness and Risk Behaviour
- Adult Sexual Health Awareness, Attitudes and Risk Behaviour
- Schools, Colleges and Connexions Services
- Sexual Assaults
- Other related factors

http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth
Contributing to national developments
Developing national data & intelligence tools

PHE HIV, Sexual & Reproductive Health Priority Programme Board

PHE Integrated Sexual Health Information Group

Working groups
- SRH Profiles
- Data collections & HIV/STI portal
- LASER reports
- Ad hoc e.g. Spend data

Advisory groups
- Contraceptive & Reproductive Health Data Advisory Group
- Local authority reference group
Contributing to national developments

• ‘Sexual & Reproductive Health Profiles feedback & queries (can use for other national sexual health data tools too): profilefeedback@phe.gov.uk

• Feedback via regional FES & sexual health facilitator

• Volunteer as an active member of one of our national sexual health data & intelligence advisory groups - email: wendi.slater@phe.gov.uk

• Feedback/queries from events such as this and PHE consultations are taken on board!
HIV STI Web Portal
HIV STI Web Portal

• Purpose of portal
• Who can access the portal
• What type of information is held
• Permission Levels
• Building Reports
• Outputs
• Applicability
• Sharing and publishing the data
• Registration Information
HIV STI Web Portal

Purpose of Portal

In confidence, to a range of stakeholders within the National Health Service (NHS), Department of Health/PHE and LAs for the purposes of planning and managing services, developing interventions and monitoring the effectiveness of health policies.
HIV STI Web Portal

Who can access the portal

- Stakeholders in the NHS
- DoH, PHE
- LAs and CCGs
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HIV STI Web Portal

What type of information is held

HIV & STI Web Portal

Home

This website is managed by the Public Health England to provide a facility for relevant stakeholders to be able to upload GUMCAD, HIV and CTAD surveillance data.*

* Uploading GUMCAD, HIV and CTAD data is not available for all users. Please email HIVSTIWebPortal@phe.gov.uk to upgrade your account.
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HIV & STI Web Portal Version 1.7.0.1 Developed by the Software Development Unit, CDSG.
For HIV & STI Web Portal enquiries please email HIVSTIWebPortal@phe.gov.uk or call 0208 327 7484
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HIV STI Web Portal

Permission Levels:

Local Authority Level
All Local Authorities
HIV STI Web Portal

Building Reports

- **GUMCAD**
  - Standardised Reports
  - Data Tables: Partner Notification
  - Local Authority Sexual Health Epidemiology Reports (LASERs)

- **CTAD**
  - Quarterly published reports by:
    - By age and sex
    - By testing service type
    - By ethnicity
  - Data Quality and Completeness Report
  - Detailed Local Chlamydia Report
  - No of Chlamydia Tests and Positives compared to Centre
  - Chlamydia detection Rate
  - Chlamydia Testing Coverage Rate
  - Number of repeat postcodes
The data presented in this section is dummy data. The numbers, rates and localities are not real data and allow no inferences to be made about the areas in question. Please note any trends you might observe are completely arbitrary.
Automated Reports

GUMCAD Reports

Automated Reports: STI diagnoses and services
Reports contain a variety of downloadable data on STI diagnoses and services. Data are based on the most recently available GUMCAD data (by quarter). Reports can be customised by area of residence or by service attended.

Data Tables: Partner Notification
Data tables contain downloadable data on partner notification for chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis and HIV (available to download as excel files only). Data are based on the most recently available GUMCAD data (by quarter). Data tables are presented by area of service attended.
Data tables cannot be customised.

Local Authority Sexual Health Epidemiology Reports (LASERs)
These reports describe local sexual and reproductive health at a lower-tier local authority level. They include sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV, and new to this year’s LASER, information on teenage conceptions, abortions and primary care contraception prescribing.
HIV STI Web Portal

Automated Reports

GUMCAD Standardised Reports

Genitourinary Medicine Clinic Activity Dataset

Reports are based upon quarterly submissions of GUMCAD data from GUM services. Data are updated to the most recent calendar quarter available. For more information about GUMCAD, see the GUMCAD website.

- GUMCAD Data from Level 1 (non-GUM) services will be available at a later date.

Reports can be selected by:
- LA upper tier
- LA
- Service attended
- Date of attendance

Please be vigilant. If you notice any unusual changes in numbers in your area please contact the GUMCAD team who will be happy to investigate for you. If you have any other feedback or suggestions for reports please email the GUMCAD team.

Service Provision

Sexual Health Screen

Sexual health screen with and without an HIV antibody test at a first attendance. Data are presented by:
- Gender and age group
- Gender and sexual mix
- Country of birth
- Gender, sexual orientation and ethnic group

Patient Flow Summary

The number and proportion of patients attending services distributed by patient residence, and the number and proportion of patient residence distributed by service attended. All attendances relating to HIV care and to the care of patients have been excluded.

Data are presented by:
- Number of Attendances (new & follow-up)

STI Trends and Epidemiology

Numbers of Selected STI Diagnoses

Number of episodes of some diagnoses of chlamydia, gonorrhoea, genital herpes (first episode), genital warts (first episode) and syphilis.

Data are presented by:
- Gender and age group
- Gender and sexual mix
- Country of birth
- Gender, sexual orientation and ethnic group

*Please note that data are sourced from GUM clinics only. Chlamydia numbers do not include data from community services (NHS, YFNSF) or GUM services and CTAD.

Numbers and Rates of STI Diagnoses

Yearly number and rates of STI episodes* for residents in England.

*Includes (including data from community services®), genital herpes (first episode), genital warts (first episode), syphilis, new HIV diagnoses, non-specific genital infection, chancroid, lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV), ulcerans, lymphadenopathy, lymphogranuloma venereum, pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) & Epistaxis, nontuberculosis, mycobacteria, and pelvis-like pain.

Data are presented by:
- Gender and age group
Automated Reports

Report Parameters
Select from the following parameters to customise the report:

Note: Please select one geography option (LA or LA-UT) or please select a service attended.

LA-UT of Patient:

- Bristol City of
- Bromley
- Buckinghamshire
- Bury
- Calderdale
- Cambridgeshire
- Camden
- Central Bedfordshire
- Cheshire East
- Cheshire West and Chester
- City of London
- Cornwall
- County Durham
- Coventry

For HIV & STI Web Portal enquiries please email HIVSTIWebPortal@phe.gov.uk or call 0300 327 7404
### HIV STI Web Portal

## Outputs

**Gumcadv2 Report: Number of Selected STI Diagnoses**

**Period:** 01/01/2008 to 30/06/2010

**Patients from Bristol, City of attending Bristol Royal Infirmary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Infectious Syphilis *</th>
<th>Gonorrhoea †</th>
<th>Chlamydia ‡</th>
<th>Anogenital Herpes</th>
<th>Anogenital Warts **</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Male</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>18-19</td>
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<td>20-24</td>
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<td>25-34</td>
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<td>35-44</td>
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<td>45-64</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
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| Female | <15  | 1                      | 2            | 3           | 1                | 1                  |
|        | 15   | 2                      | 1            | 3           | 1                | 1                  |
|        | 16-19| 2                      | 1            | 3           | 1                | 1                  |
|        | 20-24| 1                      | 2            | 3           | 1                | 1                  |
|        | 25-34| 1                      | 2            | 3           | 1                | 1                  |
|        | 35-44| 1                      | 2            | 3           | 1                | 1                  |
|        | 45-64| 1                      | 2            | 3           | 1                | 1                  |
|        | 65+  | 1                      | 2            | 3           | 1                | 1                  |
| Total  |       | 8                      | 16           | 24          | 32               | 40                 |

| Total  | 16   | 32                     | 10           | 52          | 64               | 80                 |

* Data unknown where gender is ‘Unknown’ or ‘Not specified

Gumcadv2 Report: Number of Selected STI Diagnoses
* † ‡ § ** - Refer to the last page of the report for footnotes.

Creation Date: 29/Jul/2010
Page 1 of 20
## Outputs: Detailed Chlamydia Report for City of Bristol Local Authority

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL TESTS</th>
<th>&lt;15</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>16-19</th>
<th>20-24</th>
<th>15-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35+</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<th>16-19</th>
<th>20-24</th>
<th>15-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35+</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
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## Outputs: Detailed Chlamydia Report for City of Bristol Local Authority

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## Outputs: Detailed Chlamydia Report for City of Bristol Local Authority

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### Dummy Data
### Outputs: Detailed Chlamydia Report for City of Bristol Local Authority

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| HIV Web Portal       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   15 |
|                     | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |     |
|                     | 100| 25 | 150| 12 | 154| 25 | 165| 89 | 23 | 4   | 556| 45 | 523| 12 | 563| 2   | 789| 15 |
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|                     | 100| 25 | 150| 12 | 154| 25 | 165| 89 | 23 | 4   | 556| 45 | 523| 12 | 563| 2   | 789| 15 |

### CONTRIBUTING CTAD LABS

| LABS                                      | #  | %  | #  | %  | #  | %  | #  | %  | #  | %  | #  | %  | #  | %  | #  | %  | #  | %  | #  | %  | Total |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY BRISTOL HPA      | 100| 25 | 150| 12 | 154| 25 | 165| 89 | 23 | 4   | 556| 45 | 523| 12 | 563| 2   | 789| 15 |
| THE DOCTORS LABORATORY                    | 100| 25 | 150| 12 | 154| 25 | 165| 89 | 23 | 4   | 556| 45 | 523| 12 | 563| 2   | 789| 15 |
| ACCULABS DIAGNOSTICS UK LTD               | 100| 25 | 150| 12 | 154| 25 | 165| 89 | 23 | 4   | 556| 45 | 523| 12 | 563| 2   | 789| 15 |
| GLOUCESTERSHIRE ROYAL HOSPITAL LABORATORY | 100| 25 | 150| 12 | 154| 25 | 165| 89 | 23 | 4   | 556| 45 | 523| 12 | 563| 2   | 789| 15 |
| PREVENTX                                  | 100| 25 | 150| 12 | 154| 25 | 165| 89 | 23 | 4   | 556| 45 | 523| 12 | 563| 2   | 789| 15 |
| SPS MUSGROVE PARK HOSPITAL                | 100| 25 | 150| 12 | 154| 25 | 165| 89 | 23 | 4   | 556| 45 | 523| 12 | 563| 2   | 789| 15 |
| LEWISHAM HOSPITAL LABORATORY              | 100| 25 | 150| 12 | 154| 25 | 165| 89 | 23 | 4   | 556| 45 | 523| 12 | 563| 2   | 789| 15 |
HIV STI Web Portal

Applicability

How this could help you

• Design and assess LA wide interventions by targeting groups
  • Age, sex, ethnicity, repeat postcodes
• Performance
• Partnership work
HIV STI Web Portal

Sharing and publishing the data

Using this information to inform others

• Must comply with the HIV and STI Data Sharing Agreement

• Before sharing: must obtain approval from FES SW or HIV STI Team

Contacts:

FES SW: fes.southwest@phe.gov.uk
Tel: 0345 504 8668 (option 2)

HIV STI Team:
HIVSTIWebPortal@phe.gov.uk
Tel:0208 327 7464
Sexual Health Quarterly Outcome Indicator Report
Sexual Health Quarterly Outcome Indicator Report

- Purpose of the report
- Data sources
- Indicators
- Example
- Caveats
- Using and sharing the report
- Indicator feedback
Sexual Health Quarterly Outcome Indicator Report

Purpose of the report

• Set up by the South West office for Sexual Health

• To provide Directors of Public Health, commissioners, providers and clinicians with relevant comparative information about sexual health indicators

• Produced by the Field Epidemiology (FES) Service South West

• Not public, please ask FES SW if you’d like to be included
Sexual Health Quarterly Outcome Indicator Report

Data sources

• Public Health England Fingertips
• Open source .GOV
• HIV (HARS and SOPHID)
• STI – GUMCAD, CTAD, Providers
Indicators

- Rate of sexual offences recorded by the police
- SARC in each area that accept police and self referrals
- Percentage of those reporting sexual assault seen at SARC
- Percentage of non-acute presentations of rape referred to a SARC
- Percentage of completed brief alcohol intervention questionnaires
- Percentage of repeat abortions by age group
- Percentage of abortions within 9 weeks
- Abortions by method (medical / surgical)
- Rate of conceptions in under 18 year olds
Sexual Health Quarterly Outcome Indicator Report

Indicators- continued

• Rate of GP prescribed long acting reversible contraception (LARC)
• Number of services (including sexual health) accredited as young people friendly
• Combined diagnoses rate of syphilis and gonorrhoea, all persons and MSM
• Rate of all new STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia in under 25 year olds)
  STI testing rate (excluding chlamydia in under 25 year olds)
  Chlamydia detection rate in all settings, aged 15 - 24 year olds
  Percentage coverage and positivity of chlamydia screening in all settings
  Partner treatment rate for chlamydia
• HIV diagnosed prevalence rate
• HIV late diagnoses
• Uptake of HIV testing measured in GUM
Example

STI testing rate (excluding chlamydia aged <25 years), October 2014 to September 2015

Rate per 100,000 aged 15-64 years

- Oct - Dec
- Jan - Mar
- Apr - Jun
- Jul - Sep

Diagnosis Data
## Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct-Dec</td>
<td>Jan-Mar</td>
<td>Apr-Jun</td>
<td>Jul-Sep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath &amp; NE Somerset</td>
<td>1,325</td>
<td>1,575</td>
<td>1,764</td>
<td>1,739</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bournemouth</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>1,035</td>
<td>1,224</td>
<td>1,199</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>1,038</td>
<td>773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornwall &amp; IOS</td>
<td>1,154</td>
<td>1,425</td>
<td>1,593</td>
<td>1,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devon</td>
<td>1,254</td>
<td>1,504</td>
<td>1,693</td>
<td>1,668</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dorset</td>
<td>1,244</td>
<td>1,494</td>
<td>1,683</td>
<td>1,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloucestershire</td>
<td>2,698</td>
<td>2,942</td>
<td>3,131</td>
<td>3,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Somerset</td>
<td>2,303</td>
<td>2,614</td>
<td>2,803</td>
<td>2,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>868</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poole</td>
<td>2,687</td>
<td>2,937</td>
<td>3,126</td>
<td>3,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>3,256</td>
<td>3,506</td>
<td>3,695</td>
<td>3,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Gloucestershire</td>
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<td>1,508</td>
<td>1,697</td>
<td>1,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swindon</td>
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<td>1,799</td>
<td>1,988</td>
<td>1,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torbay</td>
<td>1,547</td>
<td>1,797</td>
<td>1,986</td>
<td>1,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiltshire</td>
<td>2,546</td>
<td>2,796</td>
<td>2,985</td>
<td>2,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South West</td>
<td>2,350</td>
<td>2,541</td>
<td>2,456</td>
<td>2,658</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sexual Health Quarterly Outcome Indicator Report

Example

4. Sexually Transmitted Infections and HIV

4h. HIV diagnosed prevalence rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection per 1,000 among persons aged 15 to 59 years, 2010 to 2013. Cases are assigned to Upper Tier Local Authority based on postcode of residence. Numerator source: SOFIRD (Survey of Prevalent Infections Diagnosis). Denominator source: ONS mid year LA population estimates.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information and to refer to comparator areas see the PRE Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles: http://www.hpa.org.uk/ourwork/sexualsexualhealth

Regional Summary

The rate of persons accessing HIV related care provides the best estimate of HIV prevalence available. It is estimated that 24% of persons living with HIV are unaware of their infection. Over the last four years the South West has consistently had a lower prevalence rate than the England rate. However there is variation within the region with Bournemouth having the highest prevalence rate (that is higher than the England rate) and Cornwall and Somerset having the lowest rates.

![Graph of rate of persons accessing HIV related care per 1,000 aged 15-59 years]
Caveats

4h. HIV late diagnoses
HIV infections that are diagnosed earlier lead to better outcomes and lower costs to the NHS. The importance of this indicator has been recognised by its inclusion in the Public Health Outcomes Framework (http://www.phoutcomes.info/). At the moment there is a high percentage of HIV infections that are diagnosed ‘late’ (taken as a CD4 cell count of below 350) and ‘very late’ (taken as a CD4 cell count of below 200). The Chief Medical Officer promotes increasing opportunistic testing in a wide range of settings. There are large variations in time of diagnosis by population groups, understanding these data is important for local service provision. The values should be interpreted with caution as the number of new diagnoses across the region is generally low and so a small change in the number of late diagnoses can have a large impact on the percentage.

4i. Uptake of HIV testing measured in GUM
It is estimated that approximately 24% of persons with HIV are unaware of their infection. Individuals unaware of their infection are at risk of transmitting the infection and are also at risk of poorer outcomes as a result of starting treatment late or not at all. Provision of HIV testing in GUM clinics has been recommended since 2001 and the significant proportion of testing occurs in this setting. Through the expansion of the GUMCAD surveillance system to level 2 sexual health services it will be possible to also assess the levels of HIV testing and acceptance in community services.

4j. HIV diagnosed prevalence rate
The number of persons living with HIV and accessing care in England and the South West has increased continually since 2001 due to a variety of factors including better treatment and increased testing. HIV is an important public health issue and rates of persons accessing care alone are of limited value but used together with other indicators will be useful to monitor the impact of local strategies on the prevalence of HIV. One of the recommendations of the HPA’s Time to Test for HIV is that HIV testing in primary care and general medical admissions must be prioritized in areas with a high diagnosed HIV prevalence (more than 2 per 1,000 15-59 year olds) and among most at-risk populations in order to reduce late diagnoses and the proportion undiagnosed.

HIV treatment and care services are commissioned by NHS England.
HIV testing occurring in sexual health services is commissioned by Local Authorities.
### Rationale

#### 3. Access

3a. Rate of GP prescribed long acting reversible contraception (LARC)

Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) is defined in the guideline as contraceptive methods that require administration less than once per cycle or month. NICE recommendations on LARC (October 2008) state these methods are more reliable than the oral contraception pill, where user error often results in unplanned pregnancy. The additional cost of providing these methods is more than offset by the cost savings related to abortion and births. All currently available LARC methods are more cost effective than the combined oral contraceptive pill, even at 1 year of use. NICE estimates LARC usage could save in excess of £200,000 per 100,000 women. This is aggregated data for all LARC methods. The NICE Public Health Guidance, Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Infections and Under 16 Conceptions recommends the increased use of LARC, greater awareness of LARC methods and improved one to one interventions. The South West has a region-wide training programme to increase uptake of LARC methods through implementation of the NICE LARC Guidance and create region-wide equity and consistency of LARC provision by increasing the number of sites of all LARC methods for all healthcare professionals (HCP’s) across the Local Authorities within NHS South West (both those that hold the Diploma of the Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Health/ Royal College of Nursing equivalent and those who do not).

Primary care LARC provision is commissioned by Local Authorities. Commissioners are advised to ensure that access to the full range of contraception is provided in all primary care settings.

3b. Percentage of services (including sexual health) accredited as young people friendly

The South West has developed a young people friendly badging scheme based on the You're Welcome quality criteria. Only services that have been verified and moderated through a locally determined process will be accredited as Young People Friendly (or an equivalent local badging scheme criteria) and are captured as part of this monitoring report. Accreditation lasts for three years and details of the South West documentation are available on the 4YP website ([http://www.4ypnavigator.co.uk](http://www.4ypnavigator.co.uk) for professionals). The You're Welcome quality criteria aims to improve acceptability, accessibility and quality of services for young people. In July 2010, the Coalition Government confirmed that the ‘You're Welcome’ quality criteria for young people friendly health services will continue as Department of Health sponsored guidance for helping local health services put young people’s needs at the centre of what they do.

Young People Friendly verification is provided by Local Authorities.
Sexual Health Quarterly Outcome Indicator Report

Using and sharing the report

What you can use the report for

- Planning, targeting and evaluating interventions
- Performance monitoring
- Sexual Health Services planning

Using this report to inform others

- Nominated people only
- Sent via distribution list
- Used internally within organisations, please check with Field Epidemiology South West before sharing
Sexual Health Quarterly Outcome Indicator Report

Indicator feedback
• Current and new indicators
• Presentation
• Analysis by other variables
• Analysis at different locality
• Any other suggestions

Public Health England
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fes.southwest@phe.gov.uk