



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Sexual health, reproductive health and HIV in England: A guide to local and national data

Revised December 2016

About Public Health England

Public Health England exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities. We do this through world-class science, knowledge and intelligence, advocacy, partnerships and the delivery of specialist public health services. We are an executive agency of the Department of Health, and are a distinct delivery organisation with operational autonomy to advise and support government, local authorities and the NHS in a professionally independent manner.

Public Health England
Wellington House
133-155 Waterloo Road
London SE1 8UG
Tel: 020 7654 8000
www.gov.uk/phe
Twitter: @PHE_uk
Facebook: www.facebook.com/PublicHealthEngland

Prepared by: Lynsey Emmett, Field Epidemiology Service, National Infection Service on behalf of the PHE Integrated Sexual Health Information Group

For queries relating to this document, please contact: Lynsey Emmett
(lynsey.emmett@phe.gov.uk)

© Crown copyright 2016

You may re-use this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0. To view this licence, visit [OGL](http://www.ogil.io) or email psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk. Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned. Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to publications@phe.gov.uk

Published December 2016
PHE publications gateway number: 2016503



Contents

About Public Health England	2	
Contents	2	
Introduction	4	
Overview: what information is available and where can it be found?	5	
Overview: when is information published?	7	
Data requests/queries	8	
National queries		8
Local queries		8
General	9	
Sexual and reproductive health profiles		9
Public health outcomes framework		9
Spotlight reports		10
Local authority sexual health, Reproductive health and HIV epidemiology reports (LASERs)		10
HIV/STI web portal		11
Reports		11
Topic specific	12	
Sexually transmitted infections		12
Antimicrobial resistance in <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>		13
Chlamydia		13
HIV		13
Conceptions including teenage pregnancy		14
Contraception		16
Other related resources	17	
Confidentiality and data sharing policy	18	
Appendix One: key PHE resources	19	
Appendix Two: sexual and reproductive health profiles: list of current indicators	20	
Appendix Three: reports within the HIV/STI web portal	23	
Appendix Four: what datasets are collected and by whom?	24	

Introduction

Sexual and reproductive health is fundamental to health and well being and a national priority. 'The Framework for Sexual Health Improvement in England'¹, published in March 2013, outlined that sexual health covers:

- the provision of advice and services around contraception
- relationships
- sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV
- pregnancy decision making and abortion

High quality information is key for the measurement of sexual and reproductive health morbidity, to identify and target high risk groups, for service planning and to monitor and evaluate initiatives designed to improve sexual health¹.

There are a wide range of datasets available that can be utilised to provide information and intelligence on sexual health, reproductive health and HIV across England. This guide has been developed to provide health professionals including local government, service providers and commissioners with the key information they require in order to understand the sexual and reproductive health data that are available and how the data can be accessed. It includes data collected by Public Health England (PHE) and other organisations.

Document structure

- **Summary table** (page 5-7): provides an overview of the information available and where and when to access this data. **Resources in bold are publicly accessible.**
- **Data requests/queries** (page 8): where to get advice and support
- **General** (pages 9-12): information on the resources covering more than one topic
- **Topic specific** (page 13-18): information on the resources by topic area
- **Other related resources** (page 18-19): related tools/data sources
- **Confidentiality and data sharing policy** (page 20): principles for accessing, storing and sharing of information
- **Appendices** (pages 21-29): further information

¹ Department of Health. A Framework for Sexual Health Improvement in England. March 2013.

Overview - what information is available and where can it be found?

Topic area	Description	Local information	National resources
Sexually Transmitted Infections (Public Health England)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers and rates of STIs Breakdowns by population characteristics eg sex, age, ethnicity Provision of services eg sexual health screening and vaccinations Patient flow eg patients attending services by patient residence Chlamydia screening – tests and diagnoses Partner notification (GUM clinic attendees) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles</u> Local Authority Sexual Health and Reproductive Health and HIV Epidemiology Reports (LASERs) HIV/STI web portal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>STI data tables</u> <u>Chlamydia data tables</u> <u>GRASP report</u> <u>HPR</u> <u>Spotlight reports</u>
HIV (Public Health England)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports of first HIV diagnoses, AIDS at HIV diagnosis & deaths Recently acquired HIV infection CD4 cell count measures and late HIV diagnoses Diagnosed HIV prevalence People seen for HIV care Uptake of HIV testing in GUM clinic attendees Breakdowns by population characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles</u> LASERs NHS England HIV specialised services care quality dashboard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>HIV data tables</u> <u>Diagnosed HIV prevalence</u> <u>HIV Reports</u> <u>HPR</u> <u>Spotlight reports</u>
Contraception (SRH services) (NHS Digital)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of attendances at Sexual and Reproductive Health services Breakdowns by primary methods of contraception (eg oral contraception, Long Acting Reversible Contraceptives) Provision of emergency contraception Breakdowns by population characteristics (eg age) Cross boundary (Local Authority and provider) use of services For GP prescribed contraception see page 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles</u> LASERs Local authority and provider level data tables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Annual Sexual and Reproductive Health Services report and data tables</u>
Conceptions including Teenage Pregnancy (ONS/PHE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers, rates and the percentage leading to abortion. Analyses by age, area of usual residence of woman and marital status Numbers and rates of conceptions to females aged under 18 years Numbers and rates of conception to females aged under 16 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles</u> <u>Local Authority Teenage Pregnancy Service Snapshot reports</u> <u>Ward/MSOA level maps and tables – conceptions and births (indicator 44)</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Quarterly statistics</u> <u>Annual statistics</u> <u>Knowledge hub</u>
Abortions (Department of Health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abortions carried out under the terms of the Abortion Act 1967 Overall number and rate of abortions Breakdown by characteristics (eg age, marital status, ethnicity) Breakdown by purchaser/provider and gestation Breakdowns by grounds for abortion, method of abortion Breakdown by length of stay, complications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles</u> Local Authority tables LASERs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Annual report and data tables</u>

Area	Description	Further information
GP prescribed contraception	The NHS Business Services Authority's (NHSBA) system provides detailed data on type of prescribing (not available by age group) through a variety of tools, with access rights determining the level of access. ePACT is useful for combined time periods. GP practice level data by month is available via the Information Services Portal and also a public access website. An indicator of GP prescribed LARC is also included in the Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles and further details are provided in the LASERs.	<u>NHSBA – epact system</u> <u>NHSBA – Information Services Portal</u> <u>NHSBA – GP practice (public version)</u> <u>Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles</u> LASERs – see page 11
Reproductive Health Complications	Numbers and rates of pelvic inflammatory disease admissions to hospital Numbers and rates of ectopic pregnancy admissions to hospital Numbers, rates and ratios of cervical cancer registrations and mortality, with breakdowns by age bands Rates of cervical cancer years of life lost, deaths at home and survival following diagnosis	<u>Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles</u> <u>Gynaecological Cancer Profiles</u> <u>NHS Digital Indicator Portal</u> E-mail: enquiries@nhsdigital.nhs.uk or PHE
Cervical screening	Data from the NHS Cervical Screening Programme are collected by PHE. An annual report is published providing information on number of women screened, proportion of eligible women screened, number of samples examined by cytology laboratories, number of tests showing different types of abnormality, number of women referred to colposcopy, turnaround time for results and proportion of tests that are inadequate. A web based tool which includes comparative cervical screening and cervical cancer data at local and national level can be found on the National Cancer Intelligence Network. The Cancer Services tool also provides a cervical screening indicator at GP and CCG level and various options to compare the data.	<u>Annual Cervical Screening Programme Report</u> <u>Cancer services – profiles tool</u>
HPV vaccination	The national Human Papillomavirus (HPV) immunisation programme in England began in 2008, offering routine immunisation to 12 year old girls and catch up immunisation to girls up to 18 years. Public Health England provides annual coverage data at local authority level.	<u>HPV vaccine uptake</u> <u>Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles</u>
Female Genital Mutilation	The Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Enhanced Dataset began collecting data on 1 April 2015 (replacing the FGM Prevalence Dataset). It was first collected at acute trusts but was then extended to mental health trusts and General Practices. Data should be submitted every time the woman or girl has treatment related to her FGM or gives birth to a baby girl, and every time FGM is identified (by a clinician or self-reported), not just the first time. The dataset includes patient demographics, FGM, referral and treatment details. NHS Digital provides quarterly and annual reports. Data is available at LA, CCG and NHS Trust level.	<u>Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Experimental Statistics</u> <u>FGM Enhanced Dataset</u>

Overview: when is information published?

The table below provides an estimated time of publication for the source data described on page 5. This is only a guide and publication is subject to change. There will be a time lag in the production of tools and reports that are generated using data provided by external organisations.

Key:

	Quarterly*
	Annual

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Sexually Transmitted Infections (GUMCADv2)*												
Chlamydia (CTAD)*												
HIV												
Contraception (SRHAD)												
Conceptions												
Abortions												

*GUMCADv2 and CTAD data is released quarterly. (Jan to March in July, April to June in September, July to Sept in December, October to December in June (with the annual release). Quarterly data is only available through the HIV/STI web portal or via your local PHE office (see page 8)

Data requests/queries

National queries

Topic covered	E-mail address
Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles	profilefeedback@phe.gov.uk
General HIV/STI enquiries	HIVSTI@phe.gov.uk
Genitourinary Medicine Activity Dataset (GUMCADv2)	gumcad@phe.gov.uk
Gonococcal Resistance to Antimicrobials Surveillance Programme (GRASP)	Grasp.enquiries@phe.gov.uk
HIV	harsqueries@phe.gov.uk
Chlamydia Testing Activity Dataset (CTAD)	ctad@phe.gov.uk
Sexual and Reproductive Health Activity Dataset (SRHAD)	enquiries@nhsdigital.nhs.uk (regarding current collection) srhad@phe.gov.uk (regarding collection development)
Abortions	Abortion.statistics@dh.gsi.gov.uk
Conceptions	info@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Local queries

Area	E-mail address
East of England	efeu@phe.gov.uk
East Midlands	FES.EM@phe.gov.uk
London	FES.SEaL@phe.gov.uk
North East	FES.northeast@phe.gov.uk
North West	FES.NorthWest@phe.gov.uk
South East	FES.SEaL@phe.gov.uk
South West	FES.southwest@phe.gov.uk
West Midlands	WMSexualHealth@phe.gov.uk
Yorkshire and the Humber	yhfes@phe.gov.uk

General

Sexual and reproductive health profiles

The **Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles** have been developed by PHE to support local authorities, public health leads and other interested parties to monitor the sexual and reproductive health of their population and the performance of local public health related systems. A list of the current indicators can be found in Appendix Two.

The profiles are publicly available and presented as interactive maps, charts and tables that provide a snapshot and trends across a range of topics. Wider influences on sexual health such as alcohol use, and other topics particularly relating to under 18 conceptions such as education and deprivation level, are also included.

The data is grouped into six domains: key indicators, HIV and STIs, reproductive health, teenage pregnancy, wider determinants of health and all indicators. The key indicators provide a summary overview of sexual health, reproductive health and HIV and include those in the Public health outcomes framework (see below).

Geographic breakdowns include: local authority (upper and/or lower tier), England, region (former 'Government Office Region'), PHE Centre, ONS cluster group (type of area: lower tier only) and deprivation decile (upper tier local authorities grouped into 10 levels of deprivation).

The tool allows you to compare your local authority with other authorities in the region and benchmark your local authority against the England average or nationally advised goals or thresholds where available. You can also benchmark your local authority against the average of the other geographies noted above. You can also compare yourself against your nearest 'statistical neighbours'. The newly added feature, recent trend display, allows you to see the direction of travel for certain indicators. There is also an option to download a pdf report version of selected local authority presentations.

Planned developments include display of various inequality breakdowns for selected indicators at national level, including those already displayed in the Public health outcomes framework.

Public health outcomes framework

The 'Public Health Outcomes Framework Healthy lives, healthy people: improving outcomes and supporting transparency'² sets out a vision for public health, desired outcomes and the indicators that will help us understand how well public health is being improved and protected.

The [online data tool](#) presents data for available indicators at England and lower or upper tier local authority levels, collated by PHE. It allows the same grouping and benchmarking options as the Sexual and reproductive health profiles (see above). There is also a new 'inequalities' domain that shows various national level inequality breakdowns for selected indicators (including the majority of those listed below).

The importance of improving sexual health has been acknowledged by the inclusion of the following indicators in the Public health outcomes framework:

- under 18 conceptions (health improvement)
- chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds) (health protection)
- people presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection (health protection)
- population vaccine coverage - HPV (health protection)
- crude rate of sexual offences per 1,000 population (wider determinants)

Spotlight reports

These reports provide an annual epidemiological summary for each PHE centre and are published online. Two reports are produced – one for [Sexually Transmitted Infections](#) and one for [HIV](#). For more information please contact your local PHE office (see page 8).

Local authority sexual health, reproductive health and HIV epidemiology reports (LASERs)

These reports are produced by PHE on an annual basis. The aim of these reports is to describe STIs, HIV and reproductive health in the local area to inform joint strategic needs assessments so that commissioners can effectively target service provision. They provide local level data on STIs, including chlamydia and HIV, as well as clinic access and service use, with analyses and breakdowns by small geographical area (MSOA) and key STI prevention groups. Data on contraception provided by SRH services and general practices as well as some conception and abortion statistics have recently been included. These reports are restricted and are only available via the HIV and STI web portal (see below). For more information please contact your local PHE office (see page 8).

² Department of Health. The Public health outcomes framework for England, 2013-2016.

HIV/STI web portal

This is a restricted access PHE web portal that provides STI (collected from Level 2 and level 3 clinics) and chlamydia (collected from NHS/local authority commissioned laboratories) surveillance data at a local level. The portal can be used to create *ad hoc* reports. These can be for specific geographical areas or clinics and for chosen time frames. Reports can be downloaded from the website in .pdf or Microsoft Excel format. Named health professionals (eg sexual health commissioners within local authorities) have access to the portal. Reports using HIV data are currently in development. A full list of reports available through the HIV/STI web portal is available in Appendix Three. For further information please get in touch with your local PHE office (see page 8).

Reports

A number of different topic specific reports are produced. Further detail can be found in the sections below. Other local PHE reports may also be available that provide local figures and interpretation. These are usually circulated to local stakeholders including Directors of Public Health, sexual health commissioners, GUM physicians and clinical networks. For more details please contact your local PHE office (see page 8).

The **Health Protection Report** (HPR) is the national public health bulletin for England and Wales and is published weekly by PHE. The report consists of two parts: a weekly digest of health protection related news (updated weekly) and surveillance reports which include infections, chemicals, radiation and emergencies.

Annual releases of STI data are usually reported within the HPR and there are other interim reports produced on topics of specific interest. In 2016 the reports published were:

- Sexually transmitted infections and chlamydia screening in England, 2015
- Monitoring rates of chlamydia re-testing within the English National Screening Programme (January 2013 to June 2015)
- *Lymphogranuloma venereum* infections in England 2004 to 2016
- Shigella infections in England with a focus on sexual transmission between men who have sex with men: laboratory reports 2004 to 2016
- Continuing trend of declining genital warts diagnoses in young women in England: update to end 2015

Topic specific

Sexually transmitted infections

PHE [annual data tables](#) and report published online provide information on diagnoses of STIs and related service provision at the national level with regional breakdowns. Data provide information on trends in STI diagnoses and the numbers and rate of diagnoses by sex, age, ethnic group, sexual risk and geographical distribution. Trends on the provision of services including sexual health screening and certain vaccinations are also presented.

The PHE Field Epidemiology Service (FES) also produces an annual STI spotlight report at a regional geographic level. See section on spotlight reports.

Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)

Rectal, genital or urine samples from patients with symptoms compatible with LGV and diagnosed with *Chlamydia trachomatis* in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and their sexual contacts with *C. trachomatis*, are submitted by local laboratories for LGV typing to the PHE national reference laboratory, the Sexually transmitted bacteria reference unit (STBRU) in London.

In 2011, a code for LGV diagnosis was introduced in GUMCADv2 and most cases are now reported through GUMCADv2. LGV surveillance is also carried out using data from the PHE national reference laboratory, the Sexually transmitted bacteria reference unit, which receives and tests samples submitted from patients with symptoms compatible with LGV and diagnosed with *Chlamydia trachomatis* in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and their sexual contacts with *C. trachomatis*. Some local laboratories in England now carry out independent LGV typing and submit their data directly to PHE through the chlamydia testing activity dataset (CTAD) system. Combined data on LGV diagnoses from these sources are published on the [PHE website](#).

Shigella

There are four species of Gram-negative bacteria of the genus *Shigella* that cause severe bacillary dysentery in humans (*S. flexneri*, *S. sonnei*, *S. boydii*, and *S. dysenteriae*). Although many cases in England are associated with travel to high-incidence regions such as the Indian subcontinent, North and East Africa and South America, outbreaks of *S. flexneri* and *S. sonnei* associated with sexual transmission between men who have sex with men (MSM) have been reported in the United Kingdom (UK), Germany, Spain, Australia, Canada and the United States.

Shigella reporting in England is based on laboratory reporting. Faecal specimens from cases with symptoms of gastrointestinal infection are submitted to local hospital, private and regional laboratories in England for culture of Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter* and *Shigella* species. Local hospital laboratories are recommended to submit presumptive strains of *Shigella flexneri* and other *Shigella* spp. to the PHE national reference laboratory in London, the Gastrointestinal bacteria reference unit (GBRU), for confirmation and typing, using standard biochemistry and serological tests. Neither sexual behaviour nor orientation are routinely collected in this dataset, but the number of cases associated with sexual transmission among men may be approximated by using the GBRU typing data to identify diagnoses for men and women aged 16 to 60 years and excluding cases where recent travel outside the UK was reported. Given an assumption that equal numbers of men and women would be affected if transmission between men were not a risk factor, excess male cases are deemed likely to be in MSM. Surveillance data are published on the [PHE website](#).

Antimicrobial resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*

PHE publishes an [annual report](#) on the surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, which includes data from the Gonococcal resistance to antimicrobials surveillance programme (GRASP), Second generation surveillance system (SGSS) and isolates referred to the Sexually transmitted bacteria reference unit (STBRU). GRASP, a national sentinel surveillance programme, reports annually on drug resistance and decreased susceptibility in gonorrhoea in England and Wales and has twice provided data which directly influenced changes in treatment guidelines.

Chlamydia

PHE [annual data tables](#) published online provide information on screening coverage, the proportion of chlamydia tests that are positive and the chlamydia detection rate in England. The detection rate is the rate of chlamydia diagnoses in the target population for screening (those aged 15-24 years). Diagnoses found outside of this age range are referred to as the diagnostic rate. This is to help distinguish between those infections who are found through proactive screening services and those which are found through clinical care.

HIV

PHE [annual data tables](#) published online provide information on new HIV diagnoses, AIDS and deaths and people seen for HIV care. Data is used to monitor trends and associated risk factors, country of infection, recent infection, late HIV diagnosis, mortality and morbidity.

Data concerning paediatric infections (children <16 years) are collected separately by the Institute of Child Health and collated to produce the data tables.

The HIV quality of care dashboard for England has been developed to measure service access and delivery of care and treatment provided by the NHS. Currently, data for the HIV dashboard is collected and analysed by PHE (based on trusts' submissions to SOPHID and the HIV & AIDS New diagnoses database) on behalf of NHS England. Results at national level are presented in the HIV annual report and available on request. Results for each trust are only available to service providers and commissioners from the trust. Key clinical outcome indicators include late HIV diagnosis, linkage to care, retention in care, virological response to HIV treatment and immunological response to medical care.

Each year, around National HIV Testing Week and World AIDS Day (November/December), PHE publishes a report presenting information on the latest trends broken down by population characteristics, eg age, sex, exposure group and ethnicity. The report is accompanied by a slide set.

The PHE Field Epidemiology Service (FES) also produces an annual HIV spotlight report at a regional geographic level. See section on Spotlight reports.

Conceptions including teenage pregnancy

Conception statistics include maternities (the number of pregnant women who give birth) and abortions. Conceptions do not include miscarriages or illegal abortions. The data are published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Annual conception statistics to women usually resident in England and Wales are released in February/March (around 14 months after the end of the data year). This annual release provides data on the estimated number of conceptions, conception rates and the percentage of conceptions leading to abortion by age of women at conception. Information is provided on conceptions to females aged under 18 and under 16 at both upper and lower tier local authority level.

Provisional quarterly figures are released throughout the year. The quarterly releases provide data on quarterly conceptions to women aged under 18 by local authority and conceptions by age, year and quarter.

Numbers and rates of conceptions at electoral ward level are available from ONS on request, although restrictions on the use of this data apply. However, PHE has produced online **ward level maps and data tables** showing the statistical significance of rates compared to either the England average or local authority average. PHE also provides an indicator of the percentage of births in women that are for women aged under 18 years, based on NHS Hospital Episode Statistics. This 'Indicator 44' is

available in PHE's [Local Health Tool](#) at ward, middle layer super output area (MSOA), local authority and CCG level. The data is available as maps but can also be downloaded in MS Excel tables.

No data at an individual level is made available by ONS or PHE.

Other PHE resources:

Briefing note: [Using conception data to monitor progress on teenage pregnancy](#). To serve as a review for local areas on the data that is available to monitor the progress on reducing teenage conceptions at a local level.

Tools for analysis of under 16 and under 18 conception data. Local authority level indicators are included in the Public health outcomes framework data tool, and in the [Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles](#).

[Teenage Pregnancy Service Snapshot reports](#) are provided for each local authority. These provide background context, a detailed analysis of local teenage pregnancy, forecasts of teenage conception rates and advice on what can be done to improve the situation.

The [Teenage Conceptions Knowledge Hub](#) provides up to date information on latest data releases, policies and guidance.

Abortion

In England and Wales, registered practitioners carrying out an abortion must complete an abortion notification form (HSA4). All HSA4 forms must be completed and submitted (either online or on paper) to the Chief Medical Officer within 14 days of the termination. The Department of Health publishes an [annual report and associated data tables](#) summarising the information from the abortion notification forms.

Data published include the number and rate of abortions. Breakdowns include age and ethnicity, previous maternities, previous abortions, NHS/private funded, gestation, method, grounds of the abortion, non-residents. Data is available at national and upper tier local authority level and by Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) of residence.

PHE provides a number of abortion indicators at local authority level in the [Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles](#) and in the LASER reports. These include some indicators that are not available in the Department of Health's annual report and data tables.

Contraception

Annual tables and a report are published online by NHS Digital. Information is presented from Sexual and Reproductive Health services (SRH services include family planning services, community contraception clinics, integrated GUM and SRH services and young people's services eg Brook advisory centres). Information excludes services provided elsewhere eg abortion providers, outpatient clinics and those provided by general practitioners (GPs). Data is presented at national, regional, local authority and provider level.

PHE also provides selected annually updated indicators of GP and SRH services contraception use in the **Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles** and more detailed analyses in the annual LASER reports. PHE is exploring development of further indicators and analyses.

Other related resources

A number of other related resources are also available. Please note that the list below is not exhaustive.

National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles

The National Surveys of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles provide information on key sexual behaviours and risk factors as well as looking at trends over time. Three surveys have taken place Natsal-1 in 1990/91, Natsal-2 in 1999/01 and Natsal-3 in 2010/12.

Health Profiles

A succinct summary of key public health issues launched annually at the Local Government Association (LGA) conference and a primary source of information for local councillors

Child Health Profiles and Young People's profiles

Provide a snapshot for each local authority in England using key health indicators.

Spend and Outcome Tool (SPOT)

A means for comparing spend and outcomes at both local authority and clinical commissioning group (CCG) level. However, please note that there are some quality concerns regarding sexual health spend data and sexual health outcome measures in the tool are also under review.

Public health outcomes framework (PHOF)

The priority tool for measuring public health progress as described on pages 6/7 and covering a wide range of indicators

Health Survey for England; Health, social care and lifestyles (HSE)

The Health Survey for England (HSE) is a series of annual surveys about the health of people living in England. The survey started in 1991 and has been carried out annually since then and is commissioned by NHS Digital. Each year, there is also a particular focus on a population group, disease or condition. Sexual health was included in the survey in 2010.

Health Behaviour of School-aged Children England National Report

This report presents the findings for England from the 2014 Health Behaviour in School-aged World Health Organisation collaborative study. It provides an up to date view of adolescent health and wellbeing in England, and provides an overview of trends in these area spanning more than a decade (2002-2014).

Confidentiality and data sharing policy

Due to the confidential nature of the data collected outputs are restricted to the level of detail appropriate to the data user and disseminated in accordance with the policy of the relevant organisation. Please see below for further information.

Organisation	Areas covered	Policy link
Public Health England (PHE)	HIV and STIs	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hiv-and-sti-data-sharing-policy
Department of Health (DH)	Abortion statistics	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/abortion-statistics-protocols-on-disclosing-personal-data
Office for National Statistics (ONS)	Conception statistics	http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/the-national-statistics-standard/code-of-practice/protocols/data-access-and-confidentiality.pdf
NHS Digital	Contraception (SRH services)	See data access request service – http://content.digital.nhs.uk/DARS

Appendix One: Key PHE resources

Page	Web address
Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles	http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth
Sexually transmitted infections: surveillance, data, screening and management	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sexually-transmitted-infections-stis-surveillance-data-screening-and-management
HIV: surveillance, data and management	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hiv-surveillance-data-and-management

Appendix Two: Sexual and reproductive health profiles: list of current indicators

The list below is correct as of 6 December 2016. Further indicators relating to spend and contraception in community clinics will be added in the near future. For full details of all the indicators available please refer to the Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles website.

STIs and HIV

Syphilis diagnosis rate per 100,000

Gonorrhoea diagnosis rate per 100,000

Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15-24 years (PHOF indicator 3.02)

Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15-24 years (Male)

Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15-24 years (Female)

Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened

Chlamydia diagnostic rate per 100,000

Chlamydia diagnostic rate per 100,000 aged 25+ years

Genital warts diagnosis rate per 100,000

Genital herpes diagnosis rate per 100,000

New STI diagnosis rate per 100,000

All new STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged <25 years) per 100,000

STI testing rate (excluding chlamydia aged <25 years) per 100,000

STI testing positivity (excluding chlamydia aged <25 years) per 100,000

HIV testing uptake, total (%)

HIV testing uptake, MSM (%)

HIV testing uptake, women (%)

HIV testing uptake, men (%)

HIV testing coverage, total (%)

HIV testing coverage, MSM (%)

HIV testing coverage, women (%)

HIV testing coverage, men (%)

HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04)

New HIV diagnosis rate per 100,000 aged 15+

HIV diagnosed prevalence rate per 1,000 aged 15-59 years

Proportion of TB cases offered an HIV test

Antenatal infectious disease screening – HIV coverage (PHOF indicator 2.20vii)

HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (females 12-13 years old) (%) (PHOF indicator 3.03xii)

HPV vaccination coverage for 3 doses (females 12-13 years old)

Reproductive Health

Total abortion rate per 1,000

Under 25s repeat abortions (%)

Under 25s abortion rate after a birth (%)

Over 25s abortion rate/1000

Abortions under 10 weeks (%)

Abortions under 10 weeks that are medical (%)

Abortions over 10 weeks that are medical (%)

Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate per 1,000

GP prescribed LARC excluding injections rate per 1,000

SRH services prescribed LARC excluding injections rate per 1,000

Under 25s choose LARC excluding injections at SRH services (%)

Over 25s choose LARC excluding injections at SRH services (%)

Women choose injections at SRH services (%)

Women choose user dependent methods at SRH services (%)

Women choose hormonal short acting contraceptives at SRH services (%)

Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) admissions rate per 100,000

Ectopic pregnancy admissions rate per 100,000

Cervical cancer registrations rate per 100,000

Teenage pregnancy

Under 18s conception rate per 1000 (PHOF indicator 2.04)

Under 16s conception rate per 1000 (PHOF indicators 2.04)

Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%)

Under 18s abortion rate per 1,000

Under 18s birth rate per 1,000

Under 18 births (%)

Wider determinants of health

Under 18s alcohol specific admissions rate per 100,000

Percentage people living in 20% most deprived areas in England

Under 16s in poverty (%) (PHOF indicator 1.01ii)

GCSE achieved (5A*-C including English and Maths) (%)

16-18 years olds not in education, employment or training (%) (PHOF indicator 1.05)

Pupil absence (%) (PHOF indicator 1.03)

First time entrants to the youth justice system per 100,000 (PHOF indicator 1.04)

Sexual Offences rate per 1,000 (PHOF indicator 1.2iii)

Appendix Three: Reports within the HIV/STI web portal

Surveillance system	Reports	
	Name	Description
Genitourinary Medicine Clinic Activity Dataset (GUMCADv2)	Automated reports (updated quarterly)	A series of customisable data on STI diagnoses and services. Service Provision - Sexual health screens and patient flow summary STI trends and epidemiology - Numbers of selected STI diagnoses, Numbers and rates of STI diagnoses. Annual and quarterly trends for selected STIs, Numbers of all diagnoses and services Data completeness and quality - Performance monitoring, Data completion and quality
	Partner notification (updated annually)	Pre-defined data on partner notification for chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis and HIV
	Local Authority Sexual Health Epidemiology Reports (LASERs) (updated annually)	Describe the local sexual and reproductive health at lower tier local authority level.
Chlamydia Testing Activity Dataset (CTAD)	Quarterly published CTAD reports: i) Overall ii) By age and sex iii) By testing service type iv) By ethnicity (updated quarterly)	Select required geography and time period to display chlamydia tests and diagnoses, population coverage and detection rate data.
	Chlamydia re-testing (updated annually)	Quarterly estimates for chlamydia re-testing (defined as the proportion of individuals with a chlamydia diagnosis for whom another test was recorded within the subsequent 7-14 weeks) among 15 to 24 year-olds by LA and PHE-C for January 2013 to June 2015. Data sourced from CTAD and GUMCAD datasets. Output opens in an Excel file.
	Data quality and completeness: i) By lab ii) By PHE Centre (updated each night)	Highlights the quality of CTAD variables submitted. Choose 'by centre' to display output for all labs within a PHE centre simultaneously.
	Detailed local chlamydia report (updated quarterly)	Uses clean data from CTAD and GUMCAD datasets as for publication. Presents breakdown by age group, ethnicity, testing service type, contributing labs and GUM clinics.
	Charts and tables: i) Number of chlamydia tests and positives compared with PHE Centre ii) Chlamydia detection rates iii) Chlamydia testing coverage rates	Charts and tables displaying tests, diagnoses and test positivity, coverage and detection rates for the selected LA compared to PHE Centre and England figures.
	Data Quality reports: i) Prop PCR same as PC of testing service ii) Prop PCR missing but PC of testing service available iii) No of repeat postcodes	Reports can be generated for chosen time period and area to display reports relating to data quality.

Appendix Four: What datasets are collected and by whom?

Sexually transmitted infections and HIV Data collected by Public Health England.

Dataset	Description	Frequency	Geographical coverage	Source	More information
Genitourinary Medicine Clinic Activity Dataset (GUMCADv2)	Pseudo-anonymised patient level electronic dataset collecting information on diagnoses made and services provided.	Quarterly	National Clinic Local Authority	Level 3 (GUM) and level 2 sexual health services	Starter pack Guidance to clinical staff Technical guidance and specification GUMCADv2 FAQs SHHAPT FAQs
Chlamydia Testing Activity Dataset (CTAD)	Confidential patient level electronic dataset collecting information on chlamydia testing and diagnoses	Quarterly	National Local Authority	Commissioned laboratories	Briefing document and FAQs Commissioning guidance
HIV and AIDS new diagnoses database (HANDD)	Reports of new HIV diagnoses, AIDS and deaths.	Annual	National Clinic Laboratory	Clinicians and microbiologists	Metadata
Survey of Prevalent HIV Infections Diagnosed (SOPHID)	Information on patients seen for HIV care	Annual (six monthly in London)	National Clinic	HIV outpatient clinics	Metadata This dataset is being phased out and will be replaced by HARS.
CD4 surveillance scheme	Reports of CD4 cell count measures	Annual	National Clinic Laboratory	Microbiologists	Metadata
HIV and AIDS Reporting System (HARS)	Information on patients diagnosed with HIV infection and patients seen for HIV care.	Quarterly	National Clinic	HIV outpatient clinics	Data dictionary Technical and behavioural manual Site codes This dataset replaces SOPHID

Sexually transmitted infections and HIV continued

Dataset	Description	Frequency	Geographical coverage	Source	More information
Gonococcal resistance to antimicrobials surveillance programme (GRASP)	Pseudo-anonymised patient level electronic dataset collecting demographic, behavioural and clinical data including prescription information. Data is linked to laboratory isolate data tested for antimicrobial resistance. In addition, data from SGSS and isolates referred to the STBRU are analysed.	Annual	National Clinic	Level 3 (GUM), local and reference laboratories	GRASP report

Contraception

Data collected by NHS Digital

Dataset	Description	Frequency	Geographical coverage	Source	More information
Sexual and Reproductive Health Activity Dataset (SRHAD)	Pseudo-anonymised patient level electronic dataset collecting information on contraception and other sexual and reproductive health services provided	Annual	National	Services providing community contraception and community based sexual and reproductive healthcare services	Guidance

Conceptions including teenage pregnancy

Data collected by the Office for National Statistics.

Dataset	Description	Frequency	Geographical coverage	Source	More information
Conceptions	Conception statistics bring together records of birth registrations collected under the Births and Deaths Registration Act (1953) and abortion notifications received under the Abortion Act (1967). Excludes miscarriages and illegal abortions.	Quarterly, annual	National Constituent counties, statistical regions, local authorities, wards	Abortion notifications and birth registrations. Aggregated by ONS.	Conception Statistics metadata Conception Quality and Methodology Information document PHE briefing note – Using conception to monitor progress on teenage pregnancy

Abortion

Data collected by the Department of Health.

Dataset	Description	Frequency	Geographical coverage	Source	More information
Abortion notifications forms (HSA4)	Medical practitioners are legally required, under the Abortion Act 1967, to notify the Chief Medical Officer of every abortion performed in England and Wales whether carried out in the NHS or an approved independent sector place and whether or not the woman is a UK resident.	Annual	National Constituent counties, statistical regions, local authorities, clinical commissioning groups	Abortion notifications. Aggregated by DH	Abortion notification form guidance