



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

HIV in the United Kingdom: Towards Zero HIV transmissions by 2030

2019 report: appendices

Data to end of December 2018

About Public Health England

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Appendix 1: Number and proportion of likely recently acquired infections at diagnosis by exposure category and age group: England, Wales and Northern Ireland, 2018^{1,2}

Exposure category		15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50+	Total
Gay and bisexual men (GBM)	Recent infections	40	89	61	17	207
	Number of samples RITA tested	112	316	244	117	789
	%	36%	28%	25%	15%	26%
	(95% C.I.)	(27 – 45)	(23 – 33)	(20 – 31)	(9 – 22)	(23 – 29)
Men acquiring HIV heterosexually	Recent infections	3	6	12	13	34
	Number RITA tested	6	54	138	104	302
	%	50%	11%	9%	13%	11%
	95% C.I.	(12 – 88)	(4 – 23)	(5 – 15)	(7 – 20)	(8 – 15)
Women acquiring HIV heterosexually	Recent infections	7	8	12	5	32
	Number RITA tested	30	105	120	77	332
	%	23%	8%	10%	7%	10%
	95% C.I.	(10 – 42)	(3 – 14)	(5 – 17)	(2 – 15)	(6 – 13)
All people acquiring HIV heterosexually	Recent infections	10	14	24	18	66
	Number RITA tested	36	159	258	181	634
	%	28%	9%	9%	10%	10%
	95% C.I.	(14 – 45)	(5 – 14)	(6 – 14)	(6 – 15)	(8 – 13)
All exposure categories	Recent infections	56	116	94	44	310
	Number RITA tested	178	548	603	370	1,699
	%	32%	21%	16%	12%	18%
	95% C.I.	(25 – 39)	(18 – 25)	(13 – 19)	(9 – 16)	(16 – 20)

¹ Ascertained through the Recent Infection Testing Algorithm (RITA).

² Overall, 38% of new HIV diagnoses had a test for recent infection.

Appendix 2: List of countries where HIV prevalence is 1% or greater, 2018, UNAIDS

* Country of birth where 10 or more people were diagnosed with HIV in the UK in 2018

Africa

Angola*, Benin, Botswana*, Burundi, Cameroon*, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire*, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Ethiopia*, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana*, Guinea*, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya*, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi*, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia*, Nigeria*, Republic of the Congo*, Rwanda, Sierra Leone*, South Africa*, South Sudan, Togo, Uganda*, United Republic of Tanzania*, Zambia*, Zimbabwe*

Latin America and the Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica*, Panama, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago

Europe

Ukraine

Asia

Thailand*

Appendix 3: HIV testing recommendations and PHE monitoring data sources

HIV testing recommendation	Primary guidance source(s)	Information system
Universal testing in specialist services		
Sexual health clinics (SHS)	NICE 2016, BASHH/BHIVA/BIS 2008	GUMCAD
Termination of pregnancy services	NICE 2016, BASHH/BHIVA/BIS 2008	No data source available
Services for people who use drugs	NICE 2016, BASHH/BHIVA/BIS 2008	UAM Survey of PWID
Specialist clinical services (TB, HCV, HBV, lymphoma ¹)	NICE 2016, HIV in Europe 2012	ETS, SSBBV
Prisons	NICE 2016	HJIPS, GUMCAD
Routine testing in clinical settings in areas of high and extremely high prevalence (≥2 per 1,000 population 15-59 years old)		
General practice	NICE 2016	SSBBV
Secondary and emergency care	NICE 2016	SSBBV
Testing at home and community settings targeting at-risk groups		
BA communities, gay and bisexual men	NICE 2016	GUMCAD, Annual survey
Self-sampling Self-testing	NICE 2016 WHO 2016 IUSTI 2014	National HIV Self-Sampling Service Independent data source Annual survey
Universal testing where there is a HIV transmission risk to others (includes screening)		
Antenatal screening	UK NSC 2006, IDPS 2016	IDPS
Blood, tissue, organ donation screening	JPAC 2013	NHSBT/PHE
Routine testing in high-risk groups		
Those with clinical indicator diseases (including STIs, TB, HCV, HBV)	NICE 2016, HIV in Europe 2012	SSBBV, ETS, GUMCAD
Sexual partners of those with known HIV	BASHH/BHIVA/SSHA/NAT 2015, WHO 2016	GUMCAD
Those with history of injecting drug use	NICE 2016, WHO 2016	UAM Survey of PWID
Those from country of high HIV prevalence (>1%)	NICE 2016, BASHH/BHIVA/BIS 2008	GUMCAD ETS
Sex workers	RCGP/BASHH 2013, WHO 2016	GUMCAD
Transgender people	WHO 2016	National HIV Self-Sampling Service Annual survey
Victims of sexual assault	RCGP/BASHH 2013	No data source available
Female sexual contacts of gay and bisexual men	NICE 2016, BASHH/BHIVA/BIS 2008	No data source available
Those reporting sexual contact with people from countries of high HIV prevalence	NICE 2016, BASHH/BHIVA/BIS 2008	No data source available

¹ No data is available for lymphoma services

Appendix 4: Local authorities with diagnosed HIV prevalence rates above 2 per 1,000 population¹: England, 2018

HIV prevalence category	Upper Tier Local Authority name	Local Authority	Residents accessing HIV related care* (aged 15-59)	Estimated resident population in 1,000s (aged 15-59)	Diagnosed HIV prevalence per 1,000 (aged 15-59)
5+	Lambeth	Lambeth	3392	233.57	14.52
	City of London	City of London	73	5.37	13.60
	Southwark	Southwark	2622	222.30	11.80
	Westminster	Westminster	1577	172.44	9.15
	Kensington and Chelsea	Kensington and Chelsea	892	99.25	8.99
	Lewisham	Lewisham	1645	203.56	8.08
	Brighton and Hove	Brighton and Hove	1576	196.88	8.01
	Hammersmith and Fulham	Hammersmith and Fulham	967	126.19	7.66
	Camden	Camden	1358	177.43	7.65
	Hackney	Hackney	1475	194.46	7.59
	Islington	Islington	1252	173.84	7.20
	Haringey	Haringey	1197	181.11	6.61
	Greenwich	Greenwich	1191	185.13	6.43
	Manchester	Manchester	2309	371.99	6.21
	Tower Hamlets	Tower Hamlets	1375	227.61	6.04
	Newham	Newham	1436	239.24	6.00
	Croydon	Croydon	1335	233.26	5.72
	Barking and Dagenham	Barking and Dagenham	730	129.52	5.64
	Wandsworth	Wandsworth	1251	228.04	5.49
2 to 4.99	Waltham Forest	Waltham Forest	840	178.28	4.71
	Salford	Salford	718	157.33	4.56
	Blackpool	Blackpool	351	77.95	4.50
	Brent	Brent	931	208.48	4.47
	Merton	Merton	549	129.85	4.23
	Luton	Luton	533	129.06	4.13
	Enfield	Enfield	814	202.75	4.01
	Leicester	Leicester	891	225.10	3.96
	Hounslow	Hounslow	644	169.52	3.80
	Ealing	Ealing	797	211.82	3.76

¹ Population data from Office for National Statistics mid-2018 population estimate

	Northamptonshire	Northampton	489	133.44	3.66
	Slough	Slough	329	90.91	3.62
	West Sussex	Crawley	247	68.43	3.61
	Wolverhampton	Wolverhampton	528	152.88	3.45
	Milton Keynes	Milton Keynes	548	159.15	3.44
	Reading	Reading	356	104.18	3.42
	Nottingham	Nottingham	730	220.66	3.31
	Coventry	Coventry	755	233.85	3.23
	Hertfordshire	Watford	178	59.38	3.00
	Southend-on-Sea	Southend-on-Sea	311	104.00	2.99
	Hertfordshire	Stevenage	155	52.57	2.95
	Barnet	Barnet	704	238.56	2.95
	Northamptonshire	Corby	122	42.02	2.90
	Birmingham	Birmingham	1988	700.12	2.84
	Sandwell	Sandwell	538	192.57	2.79
	Leeds	Leeds	1344	485.24	2.77
	Bromley	Bromley	529	192.56	2.75
	Derby	Derby	417	151.95	2.74
	Redbridge	Redbridge	514	187.42	2.74
	Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	614	224.79	2.73
	Bexley	Bexley	396	146.09	2.71
	Bristol, City of	Bristol, City of	819	303.05	2.70
	Hillingdon	Hillingdon	489	187.14	2.61
	Bedford	Bedford	254	98.11	2.59
	Essex	Harlow	129	50.24	2.57
	Sutton	Sutton	312	122.43	2.55
	Southampton	Southampton	408	164.28	2.48
	Northamptonshire	Wellingborough	108	44.05	2.45
	Richmond upon Thames	Richmond upon Thames	287	117.03	2.45
	East Sussex	Hastings	127	52.51	2.42
	East Sussex	Eastbourne	131	54.60	2.40
	West Sussex	Worthing	141	60.64	2.33
	Peterborough	Peterborough	273	117.52	2.32
	Harrow	Harrow	338	148.18	2.28
	Kingston upon Thames	Kingston upon Thames	248	109.79	2.26
	West Sussex	Adur	76	34.08	2.23
	Stoke-on-Trent	Stoke-on-Trent	332	148.78	2.23

	Thurrock	Thurrock	229	103.02	2.22
	Walsall	Walsall	358	161.22	2.22
	Kent	Dartford	146	65.93	2.21
	Liverpool	Liverpool	694	315.80	2.20
	Norfolk	Norwich	200	91.37	2.19
	East Sussex	Lewes	116	53.31	2.18
	Hertfordshire	Hertsmere	127	58.85	2.16
	Oxfordshire	Oxford	224	103.82	2.16
	Rochdale	Rochdale	269	127.17	2.12
	Havering	Havering	309	148.73	2.08
	Hampshire	Rushmoor	122	58.69	2.08
	Bury	Bury	225	108.70	2.07
	Tameside	Tameside	269	130.19	2.07
	Portsmouth	Portsmouth	285	137.46	2.07
	Torbay	Torbay	142	69.07	2.06
	Surrey	Woking	118	58.08	2.03
	Bolton	Bolton	331	163.66	2.02
	Trafford	Trafford	272	135.58	2.01
	Newcastle upon Tyne	Newcastle upon Tyne	387	193.30	2.00
	Kent	Gravesham	122	61.10	2.00

Appendix 5: Estimated number of people living with HIV (diagnosed and undiagnosed) by exposure group: UK, 2018

Exposure category		Number diagnosed (95% credible interval) ¹	Number undiagnosed (95% credible interval) ¹	Total (95% credible interval) ¹	% Undiagnosed (95% credible interval) ¹
Gay and bisexual men		45,800 (45,400, 46,200)	4,000 (2,300, 7,600)	49,800 (48,000, 53,400)	8% (5, 14%)
People who inject drugs		2,200 (2,100, 2,300)	100 (30, 400)	2,300 (2,200, 2,600)	6% (1, 15%)
All Heterosexuals		45,500 (45,100, 45,900)	3,200 (2,400, 5,200)	48,600 (47,800, 50,800)	7% (5, 10%)
Heterosexuals	Men	17,600 (17,400, 17,900)	1,500 (900, 3,500)	19,100 (18,500, 21,100)	8% (5, 17%)
	Black African men	8,400 (8,200, 8,600)	500 (300, 800)	8,900 (8,700, 9,200)	6% (4, 9%)
	Men excluding black Africans	9,200 (9,000, 9,400)	900 (500, 3,000)	10,200 (9,600, 12,200)	9% (5, 24%)
	Women	27,900 (27,500, 28,200)	1,800 (1,500, 2,200)	29,500 (29,100, 30,000)	6% (5, 7%)
	Black African women	17,700 (17,400, 17,900)	800 (600, 900)	18,400 (18,200, 18,800)	4% (3, 5%)
	Women excluding black Africans	10,200 (10,000, 10,400)	900 (700, 1,300)	11,100 (10,700, 11,500)	8% (6, 11%)
Total ²		96,300 (95,700, 96,900)	7,500 (5,400, 11,500)	103,800 (101,600, 107,800)	7% (5, 11%)

¹ Lower bound, upper bound.² Numbers may not add to total due to rounding to the nearest hundred and exclusion of data relating to HIV acquired through mother-to-child transmission and blood/blood products

Appendix 6: UNAIDS 90-90-90 targets for the 5 fast track cities: UK, 2018*

Fast Track City		Number of people	Global UNAIDS 90 90 targets	UNAIDS substantive 90:81:73 targets
Brighton	Living with HIV	2,130	100%	100%
	Diagnosed	1,970	93%	93%
	Receiving ART	1,950	99%	92%
	Virally suppressed	1,900	97%	89%
Glasgow	Living with HIV	1,800	100%	100%
	Diagnosed	1,660	92%	92%
	Receiving ART	1,490	90%	82%
	Virally suppressed	1,390	93%	77%
Liverpool	Living with HIV	800	100%	100%
	Diagnosed	730	92%	92%
	Receiving ART	720	99%	91%
	Virally suppressed	700	97%	88%
London	Living with HIV	39,000	100%	100%
	Diagnosed	36,690	95%	95%
	Receiving ART	35,930	98%	92%
	Virally suppressed	34,700	97%	89%
Greater Manchester	Living with HIV	6,100	100%	100%
	Diagnosed	5,630	92%	92%
	Receiving ART	5,500	98%	90%
	Virally suppressed	5,360	97%	88%

* Proportions may not be consistent since the numbers living with HIV are estimated using the MPES method, and rounded to the nearest hundred.

Appendix 7: Proportion of late diagnosis (CD4 count <350 cells/mm³) by exposure group, ethnicity and gender: England, 2016 to 2018

Exposure Group	Ethnicity	Gender	Measure	London	Midlands & East of England	North of England	South of England	England total
Gay and bisexual men			Number of diagnoses with CD4 count	2,303	902	1,072	879	5,156
			Number with CD4 count <350	616	331	403	326	1,676
			% diagnosed late	27%	37%	38%	37%	33%
Heterosexual contact	Black African	Male	Number of diagnoses with CD4 count	193	206	122	52	573
			Number with CD4 count <350	127	136	79	36	378
			% diagnosed late	66%	66%	65%	69%	66%
		Female	Number of diagnoses with CD4 count	318	301	198	135	952
			Number with CD4 count <350	169	133	98	77	477
			% diagnosed late	53%	44%	49%	57%	50%
	White	Male	Number of diagnoses with CD4 count	144	231	202	215	792
			Number with CD4 count <350	73	135	121	117	446
			% diagnosed late	51%	58%	60%	54%	56%
		Female	Number of diagnoses with CD4 count	111	194	165	130	600
			Number with CD4 count <350	45	99	74	59	277
			% diagnosed late	41%	51%	45%	45%	46%
	Other ²	Male	Number of diagnoses with CD4 count	157	76	47	40	320
			Number with CD4 count <350	96	45	24	19	184
			% diagnosed late	61%	59%	51%	48%	58%
		Female	Number of diagnoses with CD4 count	161	117	65	74	417
			Number with CD4 count <350	80	58	34	46	218
			% diagnosed late	50%	50%	52%	62%	52%
People who inject drugs			Number of diagnoses with CD4 count	56	64	32	43	195
			Number with CD4 count <350	27	32	14	22	95
			% diagnosed late	48%	50%	44%	51%	49%

² Other ethnicity includes Black Caribbean, Black – Other, Asian, Mixed and Other

Appendix 8: HIV test coverage and positivity in eligible attendees¹ at all SHS: gender and sexual orientation: England, 2014 to 2018

	Year	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
					Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
Heterosexual men	2014	535,507	401,571	75.0	56,037	10.5	77,899	14.5	653	0.2
	2015	527,521	401,012	76.0	49,851	9.5	76,658	14.5	625	0.2
	2016	532,460	408,458	76.7	49,949	9.4	74,053	13.9	589	0.1
	2017	513,863	395,405	76.9	52,180	10.2	66,278	12.9	416	0.1
	2018	534,476	404,435	75.7	64,478	12.1	65,563	12.3	342	0.1
Gay and bisexual men	2014	108,548	93,913	86.5	10,100	9.3	4,535	4.2	1,844	2.0
	2015	116,458	102,028	87.6	9,156	7.9	5,274	4.5	1,735	1.7
	2016	120,939	106,632	88.2	9,378	7.8	4,929	4.1	1,302	1.2
	2017	131,367	116,642	88.8	10,214	7.8	4,511	3.4	1,042	0.9
	2018	146,542	127,633	87.1	13,621	9.3	5,288	3.6	898	0.7
Men (total) ²	2014	688,488	513,885	74.6	85,638	12.4	88,965	12.9	2,531	0.5
	2015	686,121	520,102	75.8	78,420	11.4	87,599	12.8	2,393	0.5
	2016	688,687	528,660	76.8	77,348	11.2	82,679	12.0	1,909	0.4
	2017	683,816	528,668	77.3	82,416	12.1	72,732	10.6	1,500	0.3
	2018	739,947	558,228	75.4	107,661	14.5	74,058	10.0	1,323	0.2
Heterosexual women	2014	932,368	522,126	56.0	184,470	19.8	225,772	24.2	645	0.1
	2015	958,289	527,834	55.1	178,462	18.6	251,993	26.3	485	0.1
	2016	996,128	551,033	55.3	178,543	17.9	266,552	26.8	447	0.1
	2017	1,004,549	554,734	55.2	211,706	21.1	238,109	23.7	429	0.1
	2018	1,059,934	578,424	54.6	229,883	21.7	251,627	23.7	306	0.1
Women (total) ^{2,3}	2014	1,058,683	550,271	52.0	264,251	25.0	244,161	23.1	663	0.1
	2015	1,074,699	553,918	51.5	248,839	23.2	271,942	25.3	500	0.1
	2016	1,090,552	573,588	52.6	234,548	21.5	282,416	25.9	459	0.1
	2017	1,097,839	580,887	52.9	269,584	24.6	247,368	22.5	453	0.1
	2018	1,192,033	615,848	51.7	311,469	26.1	264,716	22.2	326	0.1
Total ⁴	2014	1,747,443	1,064,341	60.9	349,932	20.0	333,170	19.1	3,194	0.3
	2015	1,761,192	1,074,244	61.0	327,361	18.6	359,587	20.4	2,895	0.3
	2016	1,780,050	1,102,769	62.0	312,113	17.5	365,168	20.5	2,368	0.2
	2017	1,784,399	1,111,233	62.3	352,994	19.8	320,172	17.9	1,961	0.2
	2018	1,937,021	1,176,990	60.8	421,160	21.7	338,871	17.5	1,661	0.1

¹ Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

² Includes those where orientation is not known.

³ Includes those who identified as women who have sex with women (WSW).

⁴ Includes those where gender is unknown/not specified.

Appendix 9: HIV test coverage and positivity in eligible attendees¹ at all SHS: service, gender and sexual orientation: England, 2018

a) All sexual health services

Sexual orientation	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
				Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
Heterosexual Men	534,476	404,435	75.7	64,478	12.1	65,563	12.3	342	0.1
Gay/Bisexual Men	146,542	127,633	87.1	13,621	9.3	5,288	3.6	898	0.7
Men (total) ²	739,947	558,228	75.4	107,661	14.5	74,058	10.0	1,323	0.2
Heterosexual Women	1,059,934	578,424	54.6	229,883	21.7	251,627	23.7	306	0.1
Women (total) ^{2,3}	1,192,033	615,848	51.7	311,469	26.1	264,716	22.2	326	0.1
Total ⁴	1,937,021	1,176,990	60.8	421,160	21.7	338,871	17.5	1,661	0.1

b) Specialist sexual health services⁵

Sexual orientation	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
				Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
Heterosexual Men	461,169	357,556	77.5	43,036	9.3	60,577	13.1	333	0.1
Gay/Bisexual Men	126,183	110,766	87.8	10,352	8.2	5,065	4.0	890	0.8
Men (total) ²	613,222	481,031	78.4	64,760	10.6	67,431	11.0	1,304	0.3
Heterosexual Women	863,904	487,672	56.4	163,767	19.0	212,465	24.6	296	0.1
Women (total) ^{2,3}	913,267	503,913	55.2	187,702	20.6	221,652	24.3	316	0.1
Total ⁴	1,530,773	987,537	64.5	254,068	16.6	289,168	18.9	1,632	0.2

c) SRH services (non-specialist)

Sexual orientation	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
				Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
Heterosexual Men	22,370	14,624	65.4	3,433	15.3	4,313	19.3	9	0.1
Gay/Bisexual Men	3,158	2,529	80.1	443	14.0	186	5.9	8	0.3
Men (total) ²	31,625	18,275	57.8	8,444	26.7	4,906	15.5	19	0.1
Heterosexual Women	88,292	28,447	32.2	23,142	26.2	36,703	41.6	10	<0.1
Women (total) ^{2,3}	104,610	30,349	29.0	35,203	33.7	39,058	37.3	10	<0.1
Total ⁴	136,565	48,808	35.7	43,784	32.1	43,973	32.2	29	0.1

d) Other non-specialist sexual health services⁶

Sexual orientation	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
				Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
Heterosexual Men	50,937	32,255	63.3	18,009	35.4	673	1.3	0	0
Gay/Bisexual Men	17,201	14,338	83.4	2,826	16.4	37	0.2	0	0
Men (total) ²	95,100	58,922	62.0	34,457	36.2	1,721	1.8	0	0
Heterosexual Women	107,738	62,305	57.8	42,974	39.9	2,459	2.3	0	0
Women (total) ^{2,3}	174,156	81,586	46.8	88,564	50.9	4,006	2.3	0	0
Total ⁴	269,683	140,645	52.2	123,308	45.7	5,730	2.1	0	0

¹ Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

² Includes those where orientation is not known.

³ Includes those who identified as women who have sex with women (WSW).

⁴ Includes those where gender is unknown/not specified.

⁵ Specialist SHS refers to level 3 sexual health services (including genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH)).

⁶This includes data submitted from other level 2 sexual health services including; young people's services, eSHS, enhanced GPs and other sexual health services.

Appendix 10: HIV test coverage and positivity in eligible attendees¹ at specialist SHS²: clinic region³ and sexual orientation: England, 2018

Clinic region ³	Sexual orientation	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
					Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
London	Heterosexual men	129,459	104,156	80.5	10,282	7.9	15,021	11.6	110	0.1
	Gay and bisexual	60,323	52,781	87.5	4,730	7.8	2,812	4.7	449	0.9
	Men (total) ⁴	198,539	161,538	81.4	18,109	9.1	18,892	9.5	576	0.4
	Heterosexual women	226,539	141,590	62.5	28,309	12.5	56,640	25.0	104	0.1
	Women (total) ⁴	242,327	147,285	60.8	33,143	13.7	61,899	25.5	115	0.1
	Total⁵	441,323	309,117	70.0	51,352	11.6	80,854	18.3	691	0.2
Rest of England	Heterosexual men	344,759	263,188	76.3	34,305	10.0	47,266	13.7	241	0.1
	Gay and bisexual	69,899	61,274	87.7	6,224	8.9	2,401	3.4	476	0.8
	Men (total) ⁴	433,832	333,121	76.8	50,214	11.6	50,497	11.6	792	0.2
	Heterosexual women	655,157	356,567	54.4	138,755	21.2	159,835	24.4	201	0.1
	Women (total) ⁴	691,968	367,915	53.2	159,906	23.1	164,147	23.7	214	0.1
	Total⁵	1,130,209	703,657	62.3	211,878	18.7	214,674	19.0	1,021	0.1
England Total	Heterosexual men	474,218	367,344	77.5	44,587	9.4	62,287	13.1	351	0.1
	Gay and bisexual	130,222	114,055	87.6	10,954	8.4	5,213	4.0	925	0.8
	Men (total) ⁴	632,371	494,659	78.2	68,323	10.8	69,389	11.0	1,368	0.3
	Heterosexual women	881,696	498,157	56.5	167,064	18.9	216,475	24.6	305	0.1
	Women (total) ⁴	934,295	515,200	55.1	193,049	20.7	226,046	24.2	329	0.1
	Total⁵	1,571,532	1,012,774	64.4	263,230	16.7	295,528	18.8	1,712	0.2

¹ Eligible SHS attendee (service-level analysis): any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only. Data includes non-England residents in addition to England residents.

² Specialist SHS: referring to level 3 sexual health services (including genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH)).

³ Clinic region: Region of the clinic derived from clinic postcodes.

⁴ Includes those where orientation is not known.

⁵ Includes those where gender and sexual orientation is unknown/not specified

Appendix 11: HIV test coverage and positivity in eligible attendees¹ at specialist SHS²: clinic region³, sexual orientation and ethnicity: England, 2018

Clinic region ³	Sexual orientation	Ethnicity	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
						Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
London	Heterosexual men	Black African	13,661	11,318	82.8	1,109	8.1	1,234	9.0	24	0.2
		Non-black African ⁴	98,484	79,687	80.9	7,055	7.2	11,742	11.9	65	0.1
	Heterosexual women	Black African	17,866	11,915	66.7	2,262	12.7	3,689	20.6	34	0.3
		Non-black African ⁴	178,203	112,738	63.3	21,499	12.1	43,966	24.7	52	<0.1
Total ⁵			441,323	309,117	70.0	51,352	11.6	80,854	18.3	691	0.2
Rest of England	Heterosexual men	Black African	12,550	10,442	83.2	1,202	9.6	906	7.2	57	0.5
		Non-black African ⁴	310,068	235,671	76.0	30,622	9.9	43,775	14.1	170	0.1
	Heterosexual women	Black African	16,639	10,411	62.6	3,583	21.5	2,645	15.9	80	0.8
		Non-black African ⁴	594,707	321,145	54.0	124,501	20.9	149,061	25.1	103	<0.1
Total ⁵			1,130,209	703,657	62.3	211,878	18.7	214,674	19.0	1,021	0.1
England Total	Heterosexual men	Black African	26,211	21,760	83.0	2,311	8.8	2,140	8.2	81	0.4
		Non-black African ⁴	408,552	315,358	77.2	37,677	9.2	55,517	13.6	235	0.1
	Heterosexual women	Black African	34,505	22,326	64.7	5,845	16.9	6,334	18.4	114	0.5
		Non-black African ⁴	772,910	433,883	56.1	146,000	18.9	193,027	25.0	155	<0.1
Total ⁵			1,571,532	1,012,774	64.4	263,230	16.7	295,528	18.8	1,712	0.2

¹ Eligible SHS attendee (service-level analysis): any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only. Data includes non-England residents in addition to England residents.

² Specialist SHS: referring to level 3 sexual health services (including genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH)).

³ Clinic region: Region of the clinic derived from clinic postcodes.

⁴ Excludes those where ethnicity is unknown

⁵ Includes those where ethnicity is unknown and orientation is unknown

Appendix 12: HIV test offer, coverage and positivity in eligible attendees¹ at all SHS: gender, sexual orientation and age group: England, 2018

a) Gay and bisexual men

Age group	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
				Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
15-24	27,398	24,269	88.6	2,112	7.7	1,017	3.7	139	0.6
25-34	48,777	43,199	88.6	3,637	7.5	1,941	4.0	378	0.9
35-49	34,195	29,755	87.0	3,017	8.8	1,423	4.2	264	0.9
50-64	12,980	11,128	85.7	1,305	10.1	547	4.2	92	0.8
65+	2,766	2,365	85.5	271	9.8	130	4.7	17	0.7
Total ²	146,542	127,633	87.1	13,621	9.3	5,288	3.6	898	0.7

b) Heterosexual men

Age group	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
				Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
15-24	152,625	115,309	75.6	14,778	9.7	22,538	14.8	21	<0.1
25-34	176,806	141,090	79.8	14,079	8.0	21,637	12.2	70	<0.1
35-49	93,952	73,408	78.1	9,178	9.8	11,366	12.1	145	0.2
50-64	31,102	23,315	75.0	3,773	12.1	4,014	12.9	82	0.4
65+	6,155	4,188	68.0	1,087	17.7	880	14.3	15	0.4
Total ²	534,476	404,435	75.7	64,478	12.1	65,563	12.3	342	0.1

c) Heterosexual women

Age group	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
				Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
15-24	374,079	204,192	54.6	68,427	18.3	101,460	27.1	35	<0.1
25-34	297,325	177,718	59.8	52,855	17.8	66,752	22.5	85	<0.1
35-49	153,515	84,347	54.9	33,478	21.8	35,690	23.2	112	0.1
50-64	31,629	18,321	57.9	6,890	21.8	6,418	20.3	58	0.3
65+	2,884	1,400	48.5	997	34.6	487	16.9	6	0.4
Total ²	1,059,934	578,424	54.6	229,883	21.7	251,627	23.7	306	0.1

¹ Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

² Includes those aged 0-15 and those with unknown age

Appendix 13a: Repeat HIV testing¹ among eligible² gay and bisexual men attending specialist SHS³: England, 2014 to 2018

Frequency of previous testing	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number tested (% of all GBM tested)		Number tested (% of all GBM tested)		Number tested (% of all GBM tested)		Number tested (% of all GBM tested)		Number tested (% of all GBM tested)	
4+ HIV tests in previous year ⁴	834	0.9%	1,318	1.3%	1,503	1.5%	1,994	1.8%	3,136	2.8%
2-3 HIV tests in previous year ⁴	10,847	11.8%	13,391	13.4%	14,909	14.6%	17,495	16.0%	20,057	18.1%
1 HIV test in previous year ⁴	22,115	24.0%	24,186	24.3%	25,198	24.6%	26,491	24.2%	26,434	23.9%
1 or more tests in previous year (total) ⁴	33,796	36.6%	38,895	39.1%	41,610	40.7%	45,980	42.1%	49,627	44.8%
Last test 1-2 years ago ⁵	9,083	9.8%	9,401	9.4%	10,030	9.8%	10,557	9.7%	10,399	9.4%
No test in previous 2 years	49,414	53.5%	51,270	51.5%	50,584	49.5%	52,747	48.3%	50,740	45.8%
No test in previous year ⁴	58,497	63.4%	60,671	60.9%	60,614	59.3%	63,304	57.9%	61,139	55.2%
Total tested in specialist SHS	92,293	100.0%	99,566	100.0%	102,224	100.0%	109,284	100.0%	110,766	100.0%

¹ Repeat HIV testing: retesting at the same clinic.

² Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

³ Specialist SHS: referring to level 3 sexual health services (including genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH)).

⁴ Previous year: 43-365 days previous to the last test in a calendar year or date of new diagnosis.

⁵ 1-2 years ago: at least one test in the 366-730 days and no tests in the 43-365 days previous to the last test in a calendar year or date of new diagnosis.

Appendix 13b: Repeat HIV testing¹, HIV diagnoses and positivity among eligible² gay and bisexual men attending specialist SHS³: England, 2014 to 2018

Frequency of previous testing	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	New diagnoses (Positivity %)		New diagnoses (Positivity %)		New diagnoses (Positivity %)		New diagnoses (Positivity %)		New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
4+ HIV tests in previous year ⁴	13	1.6%	25	1.9%	11	0.7%	7	0.4%	12	0.4%
2-3 HIV tests in previous year ⁴	137	1.3%	173	1.3%	127	0.9%	75	0.4%	63	0.3%
1 HIV test in previous year ⁴	273	1.2%	230	1.0%	150	0.6%	99	0.4%	90	0.3%
1 or more tests in previous year (total) ⁴	423	1.3%	428	1.1%	288	0.7%	181	0.4%	165	0.3%
Last test 1-2 years ago ⁵	117	1.3%	97	1.0%	98	1.0%	54	0.5%	60	0.6%
No test in previous 2 years	1,294	2.6%	1,201	2.3%	901	1.8%	790	1.5%	665	1.3%
No test in previous year ⁴	1,411	2.4%	1,298	2.1%	999	1.6%	844	1.3%	725	1.2%
Total diagnosed in specialist SHS	1,834	2.0%	1,726	1.7%	1,287	1.3%	1,025	0.9%	890	0.8%

¹ Repeat HIV testing: retesting at the same clinic.

² Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

³ Specialist SHS: referring to level 3 sexual health services (including genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH)).

⁴ Previous year: 43-365 days previous to the last test in a calendar year or date of new diagnosis.

⁵ 1-2 years ago: at least one test in the 366-730 days and no tests in the 43-365 days previous to the last test in a calendar year or date of new diagnosis

Appendix 14: HIV testing cascade among gay and bisexual men who had a STI¹ in the past year attending specialist SHS²: England, 2016 to 2018

Year	GBM attendees with a STI ¹ in the previous year	Did they return to the same clinic within 90-365 days? (%)		Were they offered at least one HIV test ³ when they attended the clinic? (%)		How many attendees accepted at least one HIV test ³ when they were offered? (%)		Number diagnosed with HIV	Positivity (%)
2016	25,321	12,231	48.3	11,321	92.6	10,776	95.2	300	2.8
2017	22,918	11,485	50.1	10,494	91.4	10,081	96.1	441	4.5
2018	26,031	13,906	52.8	12,493	89.8	12,035	96.3	584	4.9

¹ GBM with an anogenital bacterial STI in the previous year

² Specialist SHS: referring to level 3 sexual health services (including genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH)).

³ Offered an HIV test at least once in the 90-365 days after their STI diagnosis

Appendix 15: HIV tests, coverage and positivity in eligible¹ heterosexual attendees at all SHS: gender: England, 2014 to 2018

Gender	Year	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
					Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
Men	2014	535,507	401,571	75.0	56,037	10.5	77,899	14.5	653	0.2
	2015	527,521	401,012	76.0	49,851	9.5	76,658	14.5	625	0.2
	2016	532,460	408,458	76.7	49,949	9.4	74,053	13.9	589	0.1
	2017	513,863	395,405	76.9	52,180	10.2	66,278	12.9	416	0.1
	2018	534,476	404,435	75.7	64,478	12.1	65,563	12.3	342	0.1
Women	2014	932,368	522,126	56.0	184,470	19.8	225,772	24.2	645	0.1
	2015	958,289	527,834	55.1	178,462	18.6	251,993	26.3	485	0.1
	2016	996,128	551,033	55.3	178,543	17.9	266,552	26.8	447	0.1
	2017	1,004,549	554,734	55.2	211,706	21.1	238,109	23.7	429	0.1
	2018	1,059,934	578,424	54.6	229,883	21.7	251,627	23.7	306	0.1
Total ²	2014	1,467,875	923,697	62.9	240,507	16.4	303,671	20.7	1,298	0.1
	2015	1,485,810	928,846	62.5	228,313	15.4	328,651	22.1	1,110	0.1
	2016	1,528,588	959,491	62.8	228,492	14.9	340,605	22.3	1,036	0.1
	2017	1,518,412	950,139	62.6	263,886	17.4	304,387	20.0	845	0.1
	2018	1,594,410	982,859	61.6	294,361	18.5	317,190	19.9	648	0.1

¹ Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

² Includes those with unknown gender

Appendix 16: HIV tests and diagnoses among eligible¹ non-black African² heterosexual attendees by gender and sexual orientation: England, 2018

Service type	Gender	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
					Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
Specialist SHS	Men	398,147	307,527	77.2	36,520	9.2	54,100	13.6	225	0.1
	Women	758,642	425,405	56.1	143,512	18.9	189,725	25.0	152	<0.1
	Total ³	1,156,789	732,932	63.4	180,032	15.6	243,825	21.1	377	0.1
Non-specialist SHS	Men	59,750	39,354	65.9	16,317	27.3	4,079	6.8	5	<0.1
	Women	171,196	80,774	47.2	56,523	33.0	33,899	19.8	6	<0.1
	Total ³	230,946	120,128	52.0	72,840	31.5	37,978	16.4	11	<0.1
Total SHS	Men	457,897	346,881	75.8	52,837	11.5	58,179	12.7	230	0.1
	Women	929,838	506,179	54.4	200,035	21.5	223,624	24.0	158	<0.1
	Total ³	1,387,735	853,060	61.5	252,872	18.2	281,803	20.3	388	<0.1

¹ Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

² Excludes those where ethnicity is unknown

³ Includes those where gender is unknown

Appendix 17: HIV tests, coverage and positivity in eligible¹ heterosexual black African attendees at all SHS: gender: England, 2014 to 2018

Gender	Year	Eligible attendees¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
					Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
Men	2014	26,654	21,432	80.4	2,576	9.7	2,646	9.9	197	0.9
	2015	26,621	21,676	81.4	2,388	9.0	2,557	9.6	159	0.7
	2016	28,492	23,252	81.6	2,622	9.2	2,618	9.2	137	0.6
	2017	28,381	23,325	82.2	2,778	9.8	2,278	8.0	114	0.5
	2018	30,302	24,559	81.0	3,446	11.4	2,297	7.6	83	0.3
Women	2014	38,483	23,595	61.3	6,744	17.5	8,144	21.2	311	1.3
	2015	39,064	23,697	60.7	6,670	17.1	8,697	22.3	211	0.9
	2016	40,885	24,889	60.9	7,184	17.6	8,812	21.6	181	0.7
	2017	39,959	25,391	63.5	7,697	19.3	6,871	17.2	190	0.7
	2018	41,002	26,341	64.2	7,514	18.3	7,147	17.4	114	0.4
Total²	2014	65,137	45,027	69.1	9,320	14.3	10,790	16.6	508	1.1
	2015	65,685	45,373	69.1	9,058	13.8	11,254	17.1	370	0.8
	2016	69,377	48,141	69.4	9,806	14.1	11,430	16.5	318	0.7
	2017	68,340	48,716	71.3	10,475	15.3	9,149	13.4	304	0.6
	2018	71,304	50,900	71.4	10,960	15.4	9,444	13.2	197	0.4

¹ Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

² Includes those with unknown gender

Appendix 18a: Repeat HIV testing¹ in eligible² heterosexual black African attendees at specialist SHS³: England, 2014 to 2018

Frequency of previous testing	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number tested (% of all BA hets tested)		Number tested (% of all BA hets tested)		Number tested (% of all BA hets tested)		Number tested (% of all BA hets tested)		Number tested (% of all BA hets tested)	
4+ HIV tests in previous year ⁴	66	0.2%	71	0.2%	74	0.2%	74	0.2%	67	0.2%
2-3 HIV tests in previous year ⁴	1,943	4.6%	1,928	4.5%	2,086	4.8%	2,192	5.1%	2,249	5.2%
1 HIV test in previous year ⁴	6,856	16.2%	6,933	16.3%	7,244	16.6%	7,410	17.1%	7,426	17.2%
1 or more tests in previous year (total) ⁴	8,865	20.9%	8,932	21.0%	9,404	21.6%	9,676	22.4%	9,742	22.5%
Last test 1-2 years ago ⁵	3,800	9.0%	3,921	9.2%	3,849	8.8%	3,784	8.8%	3,850	8.9%
No test in previous 2 years	29,783	70.2%	29,673	69.8%	30,276	69.6%	29,760	68.9%	29,633	68.6%
No test in previous year ⁴	33,583	79.1%	33,594	79.0%	34,125	78.4%	33,544	77.6%	33,483	77.5%
Total tested in specialist SHS	42,448	100.0%	42,526	100.0%	43,529	100.0%	43,220	100.0%	43,225	100.0%

¹ Repeat HIV testing: retesting at the same clinic.

² Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

³ Specialist SHS: referring to level 3 sexual health services (including genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH)).

⁴ Previous year: 43-365 days previous to the last test in a calendar year or date of new diagnosis.

⁵ 1-2 years ago: at least one test in the 366-730 days and no tests in the 43-365 days previous to the last test in a calendar year or date of new diagnosis.

Appendix 18b: HIV diagnoses and positivity among eligible² heterosexual black African attendees at specialist SHS³: repeat tests¹: England, 2014 to 2018

Frequency of previous testing	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	New diagnoses (Positivity %)		New diagnoses (Positivity %)		New diagnoses (Positivity %)		New diagnoses (Positivity %)		New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
1 or more tests in previous year ⁴	7	0.1%	5	0.1%	7	0.1%	8	0.1%	8	0.1%
No test in previous year ⁴	497	1.5%	360	1.1%	304	0.9%	285	0.8%	181	0.5%
Total diagnosed in specialist SHS	504	1.2%	365	0.9%	311	0.7%	293	0.7%	189	0.4%

¹ Repeat HIV testing: retesting at the same clinic.

² Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

³ Specialist SHS: referring to level 3 sexual health services (including genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH)).

⁴ Previous year: 43-365 days previous to the last test in a calendar year or date of new diagnosis.

Appendix 19: HIV tests, coverage and positivity in eligible¹ heterosexual attendees born in a high prevalence country² at all SHS: gender: England, 2014 to 2018

Gender	Year	Eligible attendees ¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
					Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
Men	2014	25,336	20,766	82.0	2,162	8.5	2,408	9.5	213	1.0
	2015	24,851	20,677	83.2	1,916	7.7	2,258	9.1	171	0.8
	2016	24,772	20,668	83.4	1,877	7.6	2,227	9.0	129	0.6
	2017	23,522	19,558	83.1	1,977	8.4	1,987	8.4	112	0.6
	2018	23,623	19,640	83.1	2,069	8.8	1,914	8.1	88	0.4
Women	2014	35,738	23,715	66.4	5,865	16.4	6,158	17.2	340	1.4
	2015	36,576	23,909	65.4	5,954	16.3	6,713	18.4	225	0.9
	2016	36,744	23,614	64.3	5,783	15.7	7,347	20.0	195	0.8
	2017	35,268	22,755	64.5	6,429	18.2	6,084	17.3	185	0.8
	2018	34,724	22,624	65.2	5,648	16.3	6,452	18.6	120	0.5
Total ³	2014	61,074	44,481	72.8	8,027	13.1	8,566	14.0	553	1.2
	2015	61,427	44,586	72.6	7,870	12.8	8,971	14.6	396	0.9
	2016	61,516	44,282	72.0	7,660	12.5	9,574	15.6	324	0.7
	2017	58,790	42,313	72.0	8,406	14.3	8,071	13.7	297	0.7
	2018	58,347	42,264	72.4	7,717	13.2	8,366	14.3	208	0.5

¹ Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

² High prevalence country: diagnosed HIV prevalence greater than 2 per 1,000 residents aged 15 to 59 years.

³ Includes those with unknown gender.

Appendix 20: Number of tests, persons tested and positivity in accident and emergency (A&E) settings and other secondary care settings: England, 2014 to 2018

Year	Accident and emergency				Secondary care ¹			
	Tests ²	Persons tested	Number positive (Positivity % ³)		Tests ²	Persons tested	Number positive (Positivity % ³)	
2014	6,314	5,984	78	1.3%	103,845	83,361	533	0.6%
2015	6,459	6,174	79	1.3%	118,974	94,982	562	0.6%
2016	15,414	14,378	97	0.7%	121,037	96,750	433	0.4%
2017	42,639	36,923	221	0.6%	129,348	103,935	443	0.4%
2018	56,986	48,307	333	0.7%	148,184	119,643	545	0.5%

¹ Excludes testing within antenatal and HIV services.

² Includes all tests until a person is diagnosed positive, no tests are counted after a positive test, a person can be counted more than once.

³ Positivity is calculated as the number positive/number of individuals tested.

Appendix 21: HIV test coverage and positivity in eligible¹ prisoners at specialist SHS²: England, 2014 to 2018

Year	Eligible attendees¹	Tested (Coverage %)		Not tested				New diagnoses (Positivity %)	
				Not offered (% of all eligible)		Declined (% of all eligible)			
2014	3,812	2,223	58.3	1,169	30.7	420	11.0	10	0.4
2015	3,472	1,989	57.3	1,084	31.2	399	11.5	13	0.7
2016	3,118	2,022	64.8	622	19.9	474	15.2	41	2.0
2017	2,203	1,467	66.6	382	17.3	354	16.1	14	1.0
2018	1,831	1,258	68.7	289	15.8	284	15.5	6	0.5

¹ Eligible SHS attendee: any patient attending a SHS at least once during a calendar year; excluding those patients known to be HIV positive or for whom an HIV test was not appropriate, or for whom the attendance was reported as being for and related to reproductive health care only.

² Specialist SHS: referring to level 3 sexual health services (including genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH)).

Appendix 22: Community HIV testing providers who responded to the 2019 PHE community HIV testing survey¹

BHA for Equality, Coventry City Council, Croydon Council, DHIVERSE, Dudley Pharmacies, Embrace (UK), GMI Partnership, Haringey Council, Hounslow Council, Lass/Well for living, Leeds GP BBV Pilot, LGBT+ Foundation, MESMAC Newcastle & SHINE, MESMAC Yorkshire, METRO Charity, Midlands Partnership NHS Foundation Trust, NAZ, Oasis Project, Positive East, Positive Health, Renaissance-UK Ltd., Royal Liverpool and Broadgreen University Hospitals NHS Trust (RLBUHT), Sahir House, Spectra, The Brunswick Centre, The Eddystone Trust, The Health Shop, Terrence Higgins Trust, Trade Sexual Health

¹ Whose data was presented in this report with the exclusion of drug and alcohol service data

Appendix 23: HIV tests carried out through community testing services¹ and self-sampling schemes^{2,3} by demographic groups: England, 2018

Demographic group	Community testing ¹		eSHS self sampling services ²		National HIV self sampling service ³	
	Number of tests	% of all tests	Number of tests	% of all tests	Number of tests	% of all tests
Black African	6,021	11.7%	5,813	4.2%	1,843	7.6%
≤25 years old	11,382	22.1%	46,657	33.7%	8,537	35.4%
Heterosexual	12,943	25.1%	95,028	68.6%	7,191	29.8%
GBM	23,590	45.8%	16,256	11.7%	16,143	66.9%
Female⁴	10,683	20.7%	79,803	57.6%	4,823	20.0%
Total	51,489		138,453		24,113	

¹ Tests reported through the national survey of community testing.

² Tests returned to self-sampling services which report to the GUMCAD STI Surveillance System.

³ Tests returned to the National HIV self-sampling service.

⁴ Includes cis and trans females.

Appendix 24: List of data sources and related metrics

Data source	Description	Geographical coverage	Metrics
HIV and AIDS Reporting System (HARS)	National HIV surveillance: Linked dataset of people newly diagnosed and seen for HIV care, which also includes the Recent Infection Testing Algorithm (RITA) programme for classifying recently acquired HIV infection and Virus Reference Department (VRD) data which receives samples from laboratories for confirmatory HIV testing	National, England, Wales and Northern Ireland	New HIV and AIDS diagnoses, recent infection, late HIV diagnoses, one-year mortality, people seen for HIV care, retention in HIV care, treatment coverage, virological suppression, diagnosed HIV prevalence, treatment as prevention
Multi-parameter Evidence Synthesis (MPES)	A Bayesian statistical model that combines and triangulates multiple sources of surveillance and survey data. Information on exposure group sizes, numbers diagnosed and in care, and HIV prevalence from prevalence surveys, and data on HIV testing in various groups, are synthesised to estimate the number of persons living with undiagnosed HIV. The model is reviewed each year to take into account changes in data sources and changes in the HIV epidemic.	National, England	The MPES model provides a “snapshot” of the current state of the epidemic each year, estimating the diagnosed and undiagnosed HIV prevalence among the general population and key groups.
CD4 back-calculation model	A Bayesian statistical model which jointly estimates HIV incidence and diagnosis rates among GBM from HIV and AIDS diagnosis data and CD4 cell count-at-diagnosis information. The model partitions undiagnosed infections into model states according to CD4 count, matching the model predicted number of diagnoses and their CD4 count distribution to the observed data	England	Undiagnosed HIV prevalence and incidence among gay and bisexual men
Probable country of acquisition	CD4 decline model to estimate country of infection for those born abroad	National	Probable country of acquisition by exposure group
National Study of HIV in Pregnancy and Childhood	Data on pregnant women living with HIV and their children from the Institute of Child Health	National	Mother-to-child transmission of HIV
Office for National Statistics	Population data	National	UK population, mortality rates, well-being figures
GUMCAD STI Surveillance system	National STI surveillance: disaggregate data on diagnoses made and services provided by sexual health services	England	HIV test offer, acceptance and new diagnoses among attendees
Unlinked anonymous monitoring survey of people who inject drugs	Annual survey carried out in specialist drug services with a self-completed questionnaire and dried blood spot sample.	England, Wales and Northern Ireland	Self-reported uptake of HIV testing and HIV prevalence in survey responders
Sentinel surveillance of blood borne viruses	Laboratory surveillance of blood borne viruses testing and diagnoses	England	HIV tests and positive results in tests sent to participating laboratories
Health and justice indicators of performance	National surveillance of burden of disease, patient needs and the quality of health services in prisons	England	HIV test offer, acceptance and new diagnoses among new receptions and transfers
National HIV Self-Sampling service	National surveillance of self-sampling testing in local authorities participating in the service.	England	HIV test kits returned and reactivities

Data source	Description	Geographical coverage	Metrics
Infectious disease in pregnancy screening	National surveillance of BBV testing in antenatal care	England	HIV test offer, acceptance and new diagnoses among women presenting to antenatal care
NHS Blood and Transplant / PHE	National surveillance of testing in blood, tissue and deceased organ donors	National	HIV tests and confirmed positives among donors
PHE community HIV testing survey	Annual survey of HIV testing in community settings	England	HIV tests and reactivities by survey responders
BioSure	Holds regulatory approval to sell self-testing kits	England	HIV self-testing kits sold online and via retail pharmacies
bioLytical	Holds regulatory approval to sell self-testing kits	England	HIV self-testing kits sold online and via retail pharmacies
PrEP User Survey	An anonymous online annual survey conducted by PrEPster, iWantPrEPNow and Public Health England to assess access to PrEP, experiences of PrEP use and to understand characteristics of UK PrEP users.	National	Estimate of the upper limit of current UK PrEP users and methods of PrEP access, experiences and characteristics of UK PrEP users