

# APPENDIX 2 - Hammersmith & Fulham Sexual Health Intelligence Briefing

December 2021

# Data Highlights from H & F Intelligence briefing

## Attendance at clinics and e-services

- 43% of patients who attended GUM and Non-Gum services in Hammersmith & Fulham in 2020 were residents of the borough. 12% of patients were from Ealing and 8% were from Kensington and Chelsea. 51% of Hammersmith & Fulham residents used the Preventx e-service clinic. 24% of Hammersmith & Fulham residents attended the Hammersmith Broadway clinic in Hammersmith & Fulham

## Demographics

- At a local level the majority of patients diagnosed were of a 'White' ethnic background. This is in line with the ethnic breakdown of the resident population of Hammersmith & Fulham, since approximately 65% of residents are of a 'White' ethnic background
- Also at a local level the age demographic for STIs reflects national trends. The rate of new STI diagnoses was highest amongst males aged 25-34 (6,168 per 100,000 population). For females the highest rate of diagnoses was amongst 20-24 year olds (5,298 per 100,000 population). Amongst people aged between 15-19 years, females had over double the rate of diagnoses for new STIs than compared to males.
- The largest proportion of new diagnoses in Hammersmith & Fulham were amongst those who lived in the 2nd most deprived quintile of the borough. Only 2% of those diagnosed were from the least deprived quintile.

# Data Highlights from H & F Intelligence briefing

## STI rates

- The rate of Chlamydia is the highest amongst females aged 20-24 years (2,689 per 100,000), and females who identify as 'Heterosexual or Straight' (93% (463)). For those aged above 25 years the rate is greatest amongst males. Amongst males, those who identify as 'Gay' have the highest rate of Chlamydia (58%, 469 per 100,000 population)
- The rate of Gonorrhoea is the highest amongst males aged 25-34 years (1,941 per 100,000). 79% (586) of all male patients diagnosed identified as Gay. Amongst females, younger females aged 16-19 years have the highest rate (971 per 100,000 population).
- The rate of Herpes is the highest amongst females aged 20-24 years (595 per 100,000 population). Amongst males, those who identify as 'Heterosexual or Straight' have the highest rate of Herpes (59% (56)), and males aged 20-24 years (295 per 100,000)
- The rate of Syphilis is the highest amongst males aged 35-44 years (246 per 100,000 population). The rate of Syphilis is low in females, with only 13 per 100,000 diagnoses in 2020. Amongst males, those who identify as 'Gay' have the highest rate of Syphilis (87%, (98))

## HIV Diagnoses

- At a local level the rate of new HIV diagnoses (in 2020) was overall highest amongst males than compared to females. The highest rate of diagnoses was amongst the 25-34 years age group (28 per 100,000 population).
- The ethnic breakdown of those living with diagnosed HIV in Hammersmith & Fulham in 2019 is similar to that of 2015. There has been a slight decrease amongst those who are from a 'White' ethnic background in 2019 (62%) compared to 2015 (64%).
- For exposure group, the largest group living with diagnosed HIV in Hammersmith & Fulham is 'Sex between men' in 2019 and 2015. The second largest group is 'Sex between men and women'.

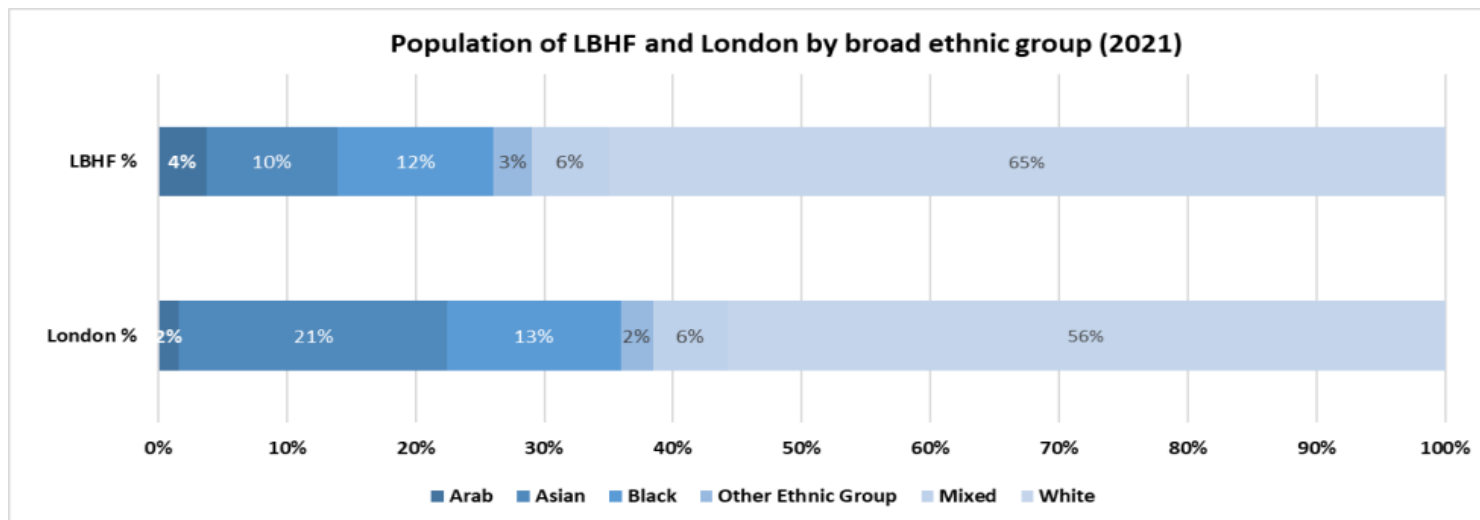
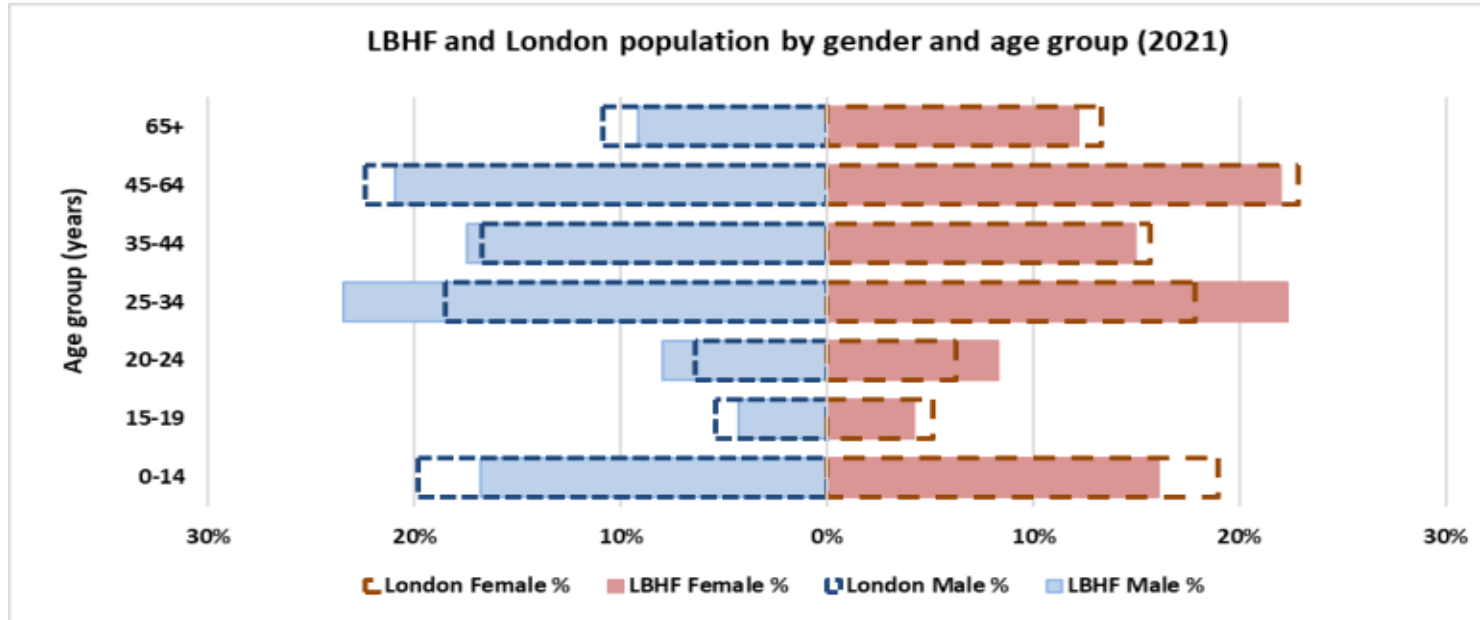
# Contents

- Background
- Demographics of resident population
- Service Use
- Chlamydia diagnoses
- Gonorrhoea diagnoses
- Herpes diagnoses
- Syphilis diagnoses
- Warts diagnoses
- Country of birth and ethnic group
- Annual trend of selected STIs
- New STI diagnoses
- New STIs and deprivation
- New HIV diagnoses
- People living with diagnosed HIV
- Summary

## Background

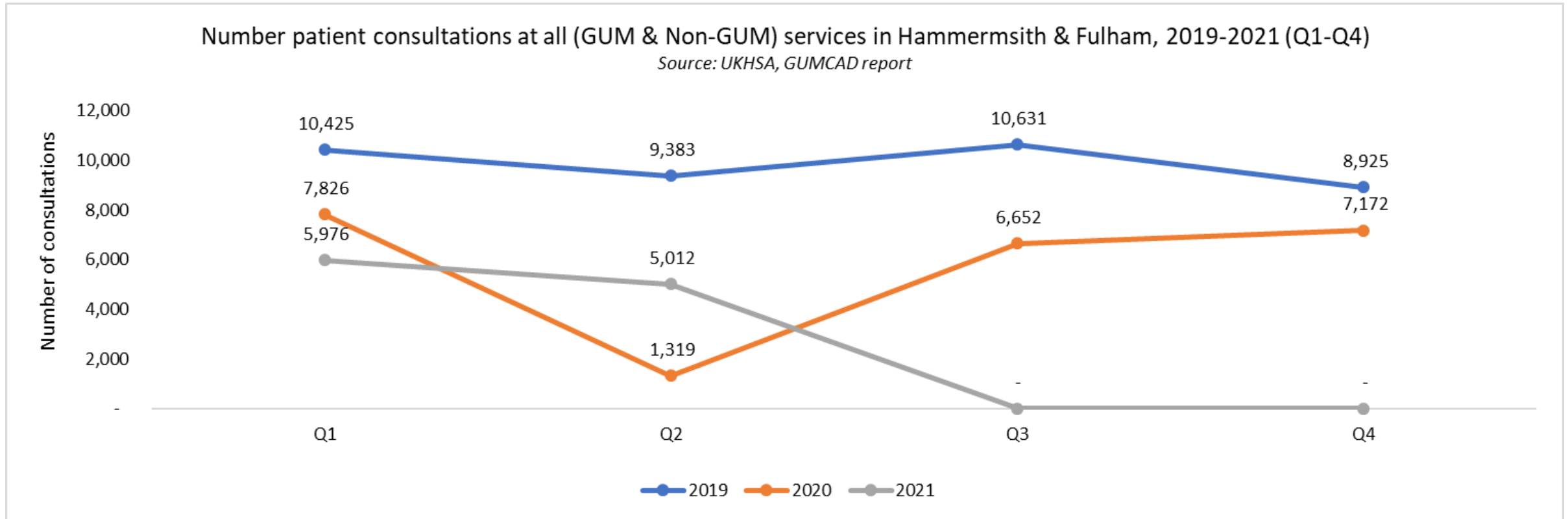
- This intelligence briefing provides descriptive epidemiology of sexual health in Hammersmith & Fulham, including:
  - Hammersmith & Fulham demographics
  - Trends in patient consultations
  - Trends in selected STIs
  - New STI diagnoses
  - New STIs and deprivation
  - New HIV diagnoses
  - People living with diagnosed HIV
- Data presented in this intelligence briefing are drawn from the following:
  - UKHSA GUMCAD surveillance system for STIs in England
  - UKHSA SPLASH supplement report
  - Rates are calculated using ONS population estimates based on the 2011 census

# Demographics of resident population



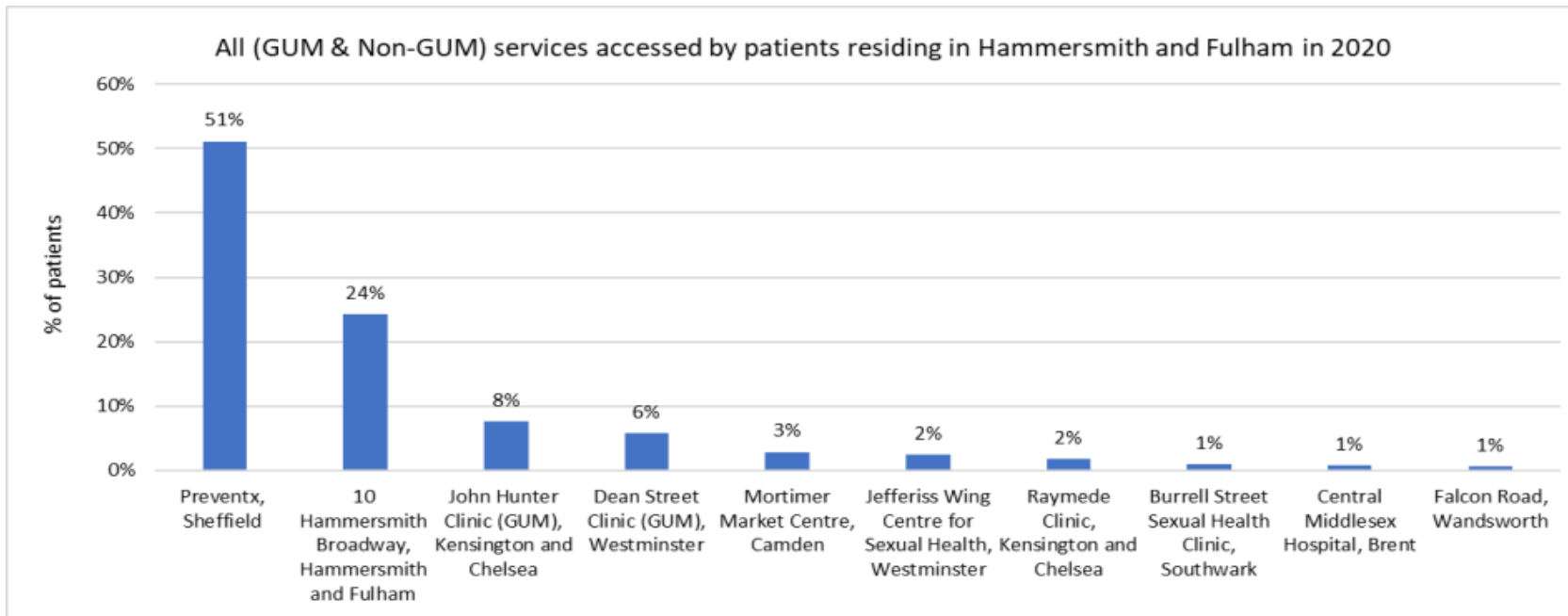
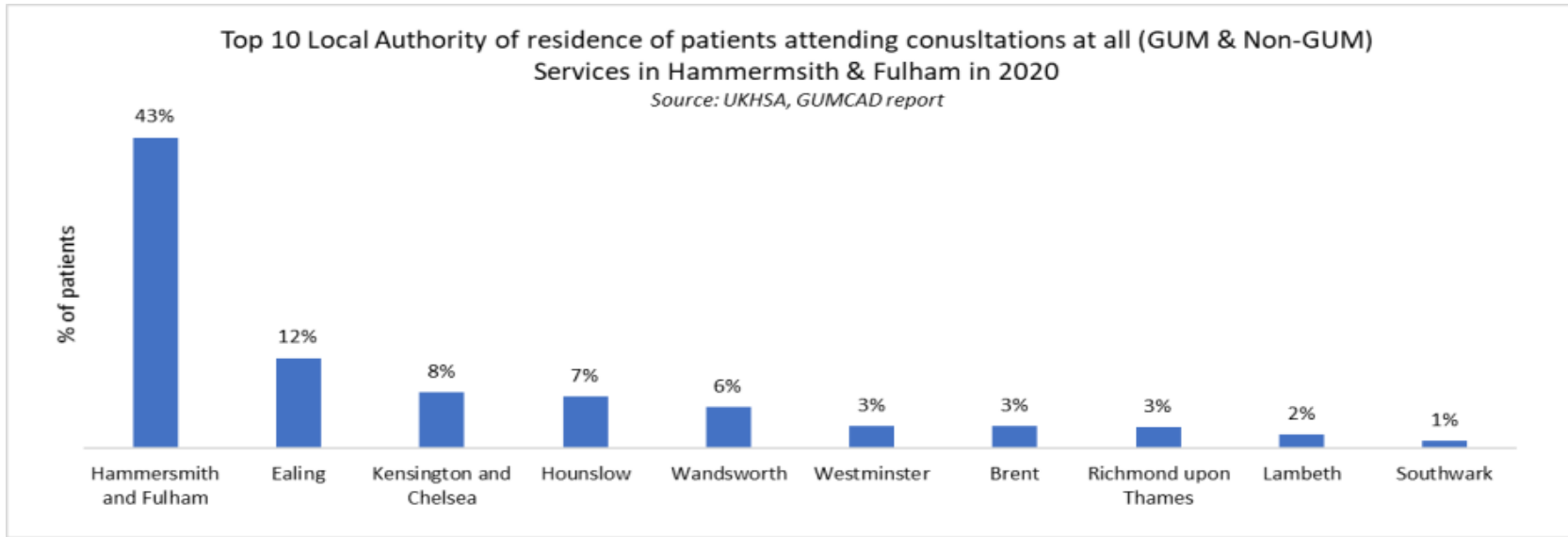
- Total Resident Population: 195,980\*
- Modal age group: 25-34 years (Higher than the London average)
- 65% of the resident population are 'White' (Higher than the London average)
- 35% are from an ethnic minority group (Lower than the London average)

# Service Use (1)



- Q1 data for 2021 shows that there were a lower number of patient consultations at all GUM and Non-Gum services in Hammersmith and Fulham compared to Q1 in 2020 and 2019.
- The data shows a drop in patient consultations in Q2 of 2020 to 1,319 consultations which is lower than both Q2 2019 and Q2 2021, this is most likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The number of consultations in 2020 then rose in Q3 and Q4 but were still lower than compared to 2019.

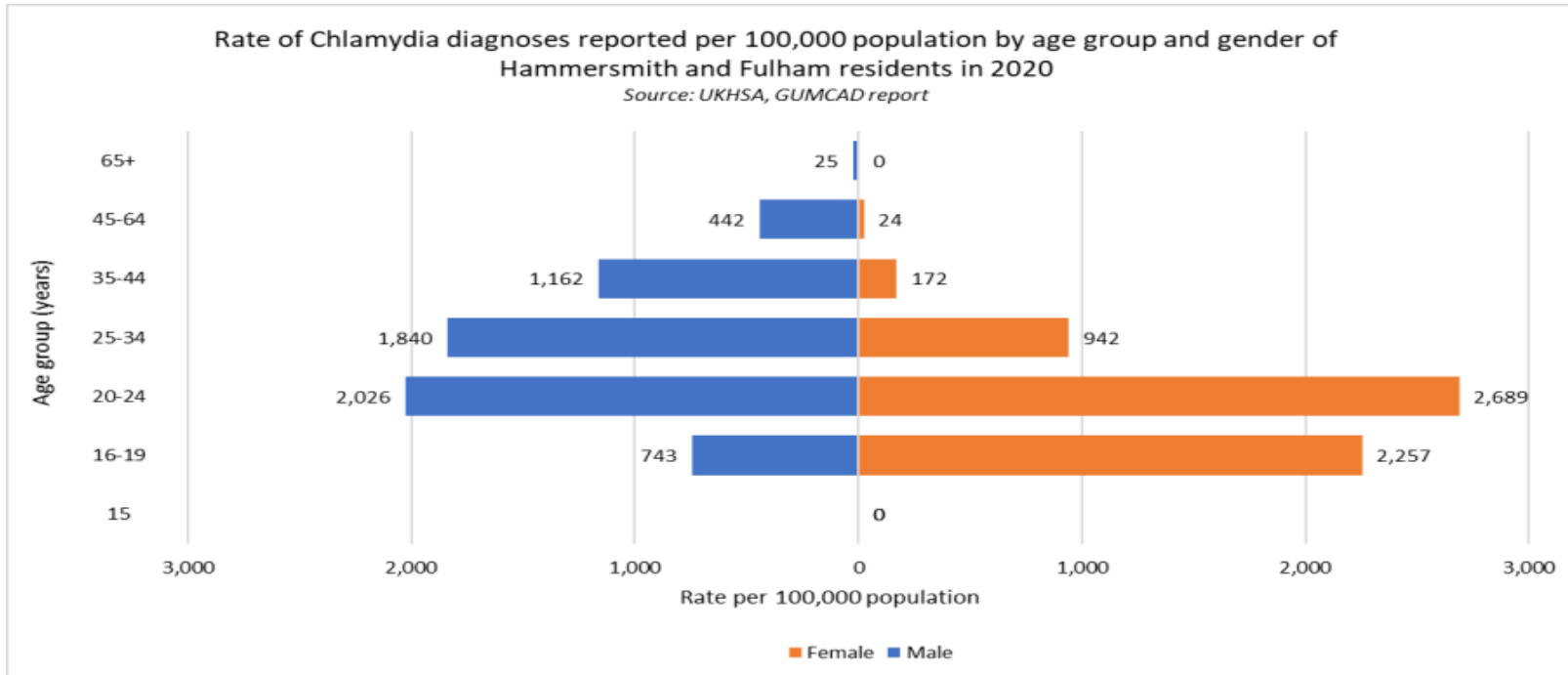
# Service Use (2)



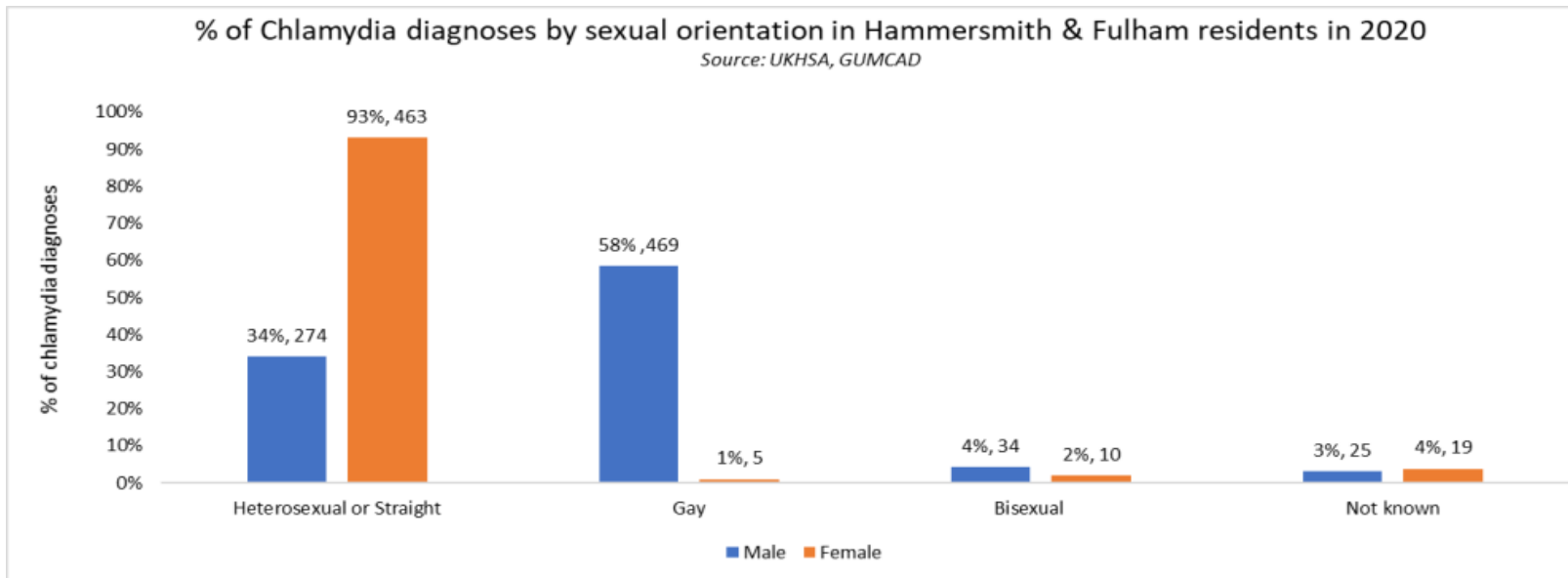
- 43% of patients who attended GUM and Non-Gum services in Hammersmith & Fulham in 2020 were residents of the borough.
- 12% of patients were from Ealing and 8% were from Kensington and Chelsea.
- 51% of Hammersmith & Fulham residents attended the Preventx clinic in Sheffield.
- 24% of Hammersmith & Fulham residents attended the Hammersmith Broadway clinic in Hammersmith & Fulham.



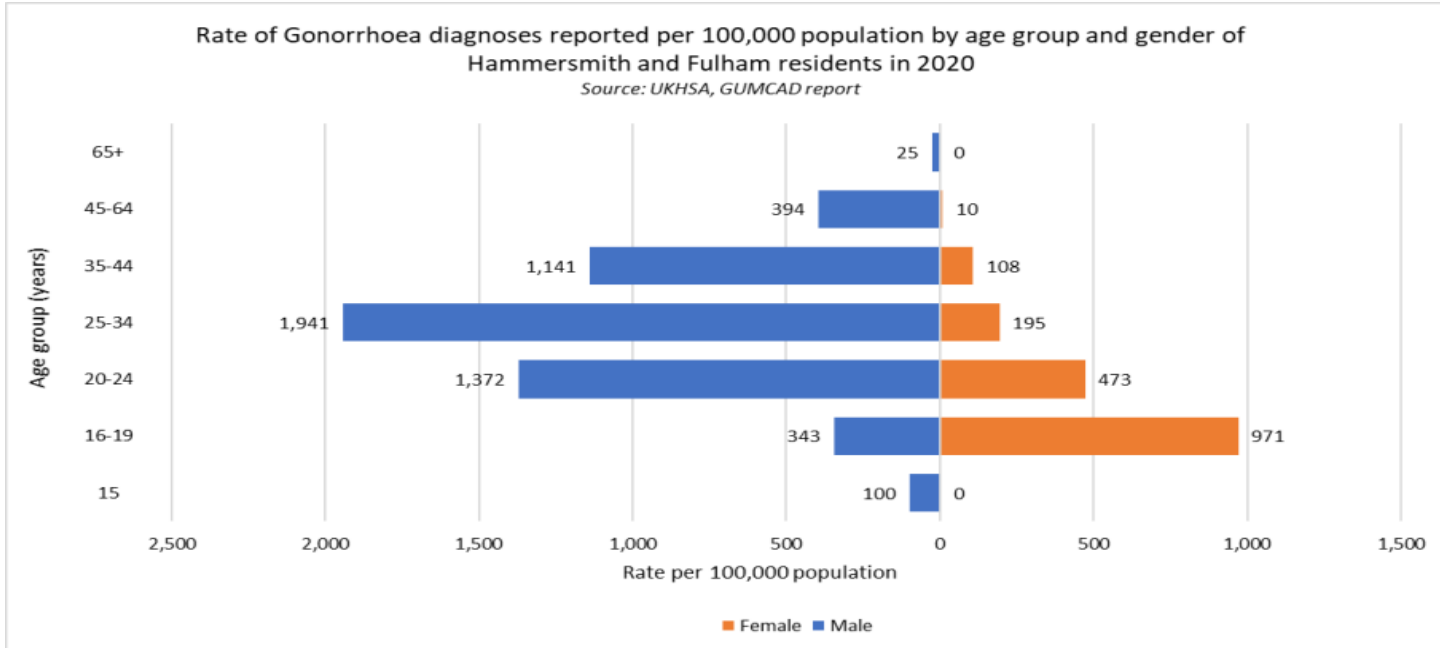
# Chlamydia diagnoses in 2020, Hammersmith & Fulham residents



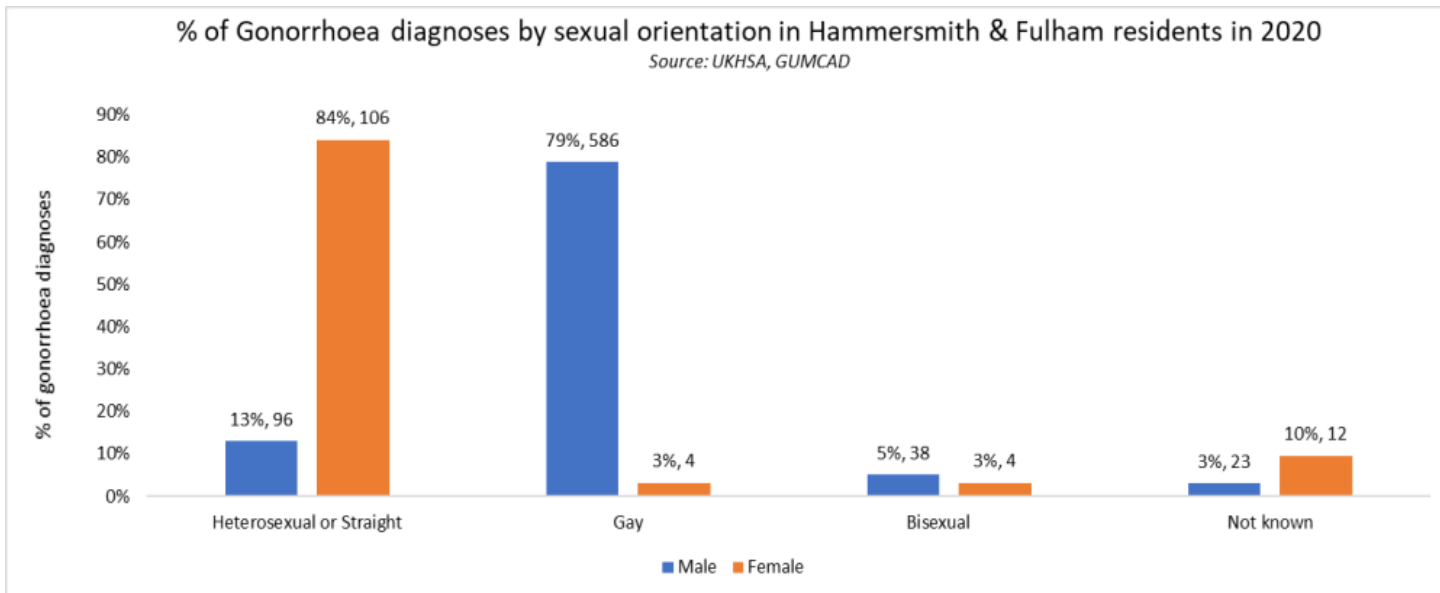
- The rate of Chlamydia is the **highest amongst females aged 20-24 years** (2,689 per 100,000), and **females who identify as ‘Heterosexual or Straight’** (93%, n=463).
- For those aged above 25 years the rate is greatest amongst males.
- Amongst males, those who identify as ‘Gay’ have the highest rate of Chlamydia (58%, 469 per 100,000 population)



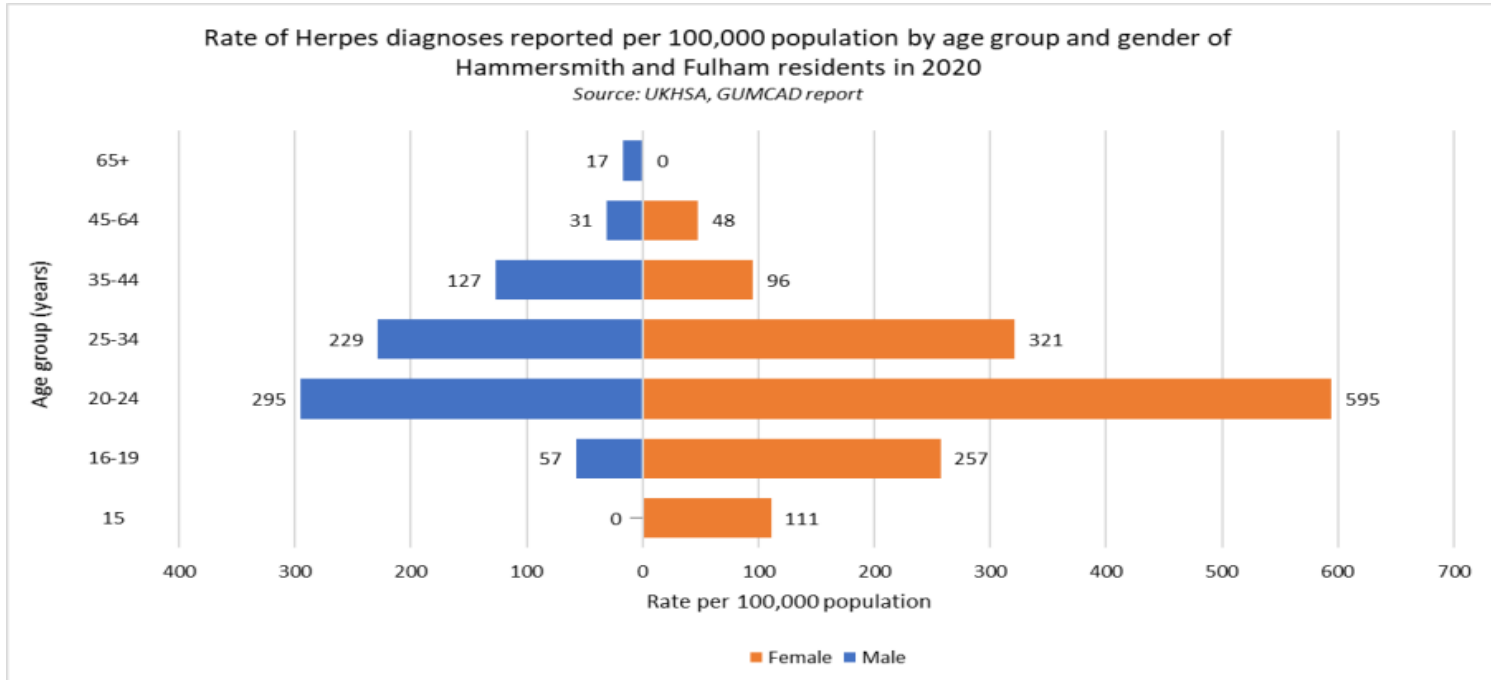
# Gonorrhoea diagnoses in 2020, Hammersmith & Fulham residents



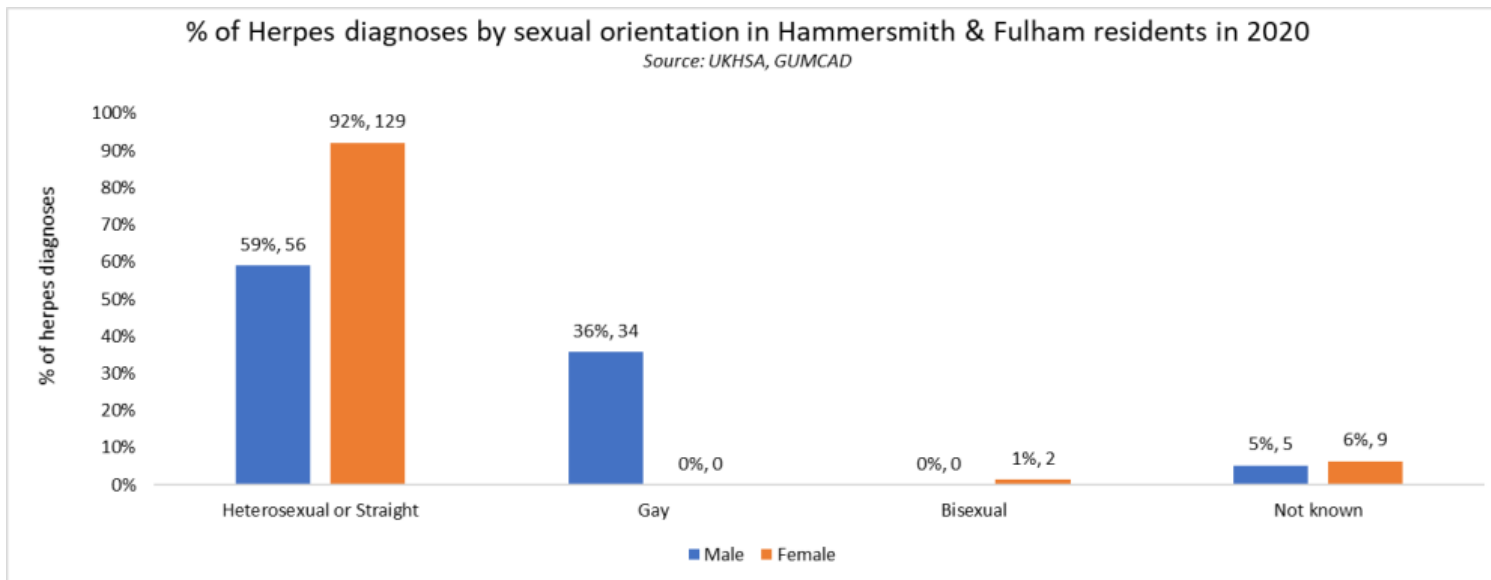
- The rate of Gonorrhoea is the **highest amongst males aged 25-34 years** (1,941 per 100,000).
- 79% (n=586) of all male patients diagnosed identified as 'Gay'
- Amongst females, younger females aged 16-19 years have the highest rate (971 per 100,000 population).
- 84% (n=106) of all females diagnosed identified as 'Heterosexual or Straight'.



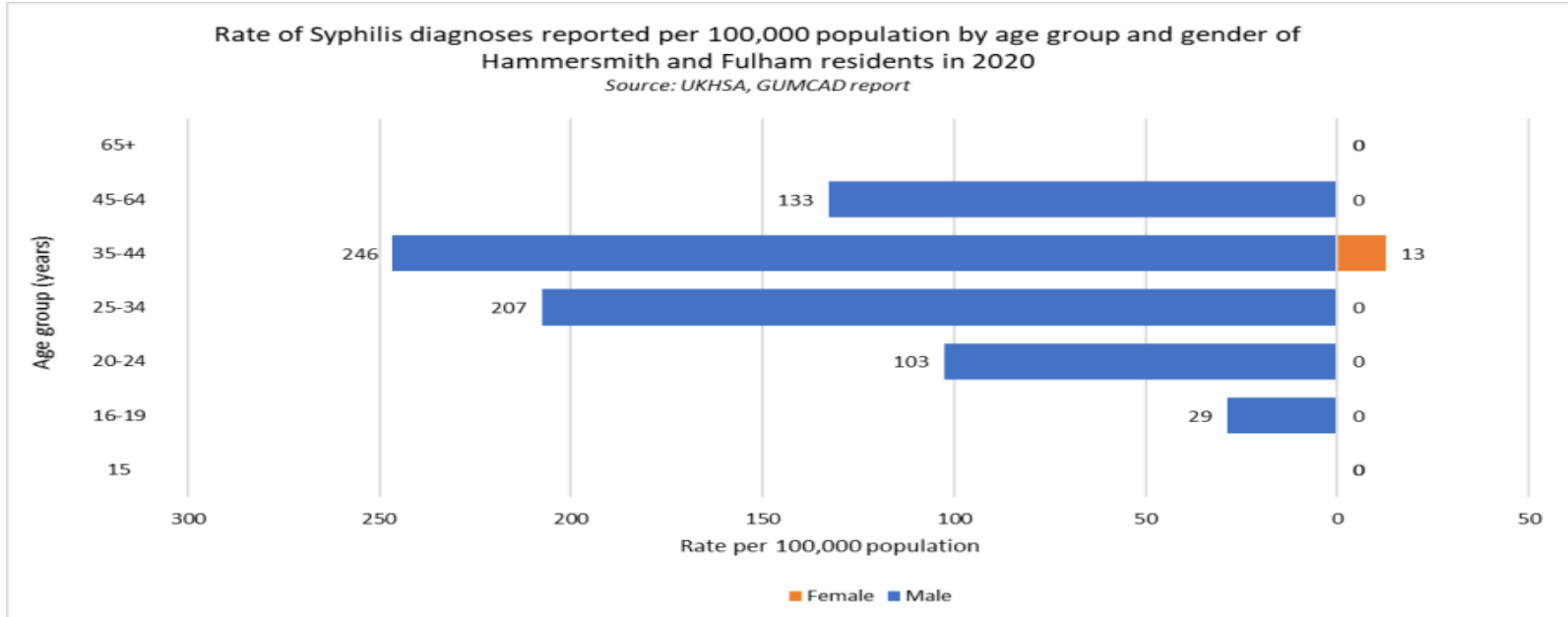
# Herpes diagnoses in 2020, Hammersmith & Fulham residents



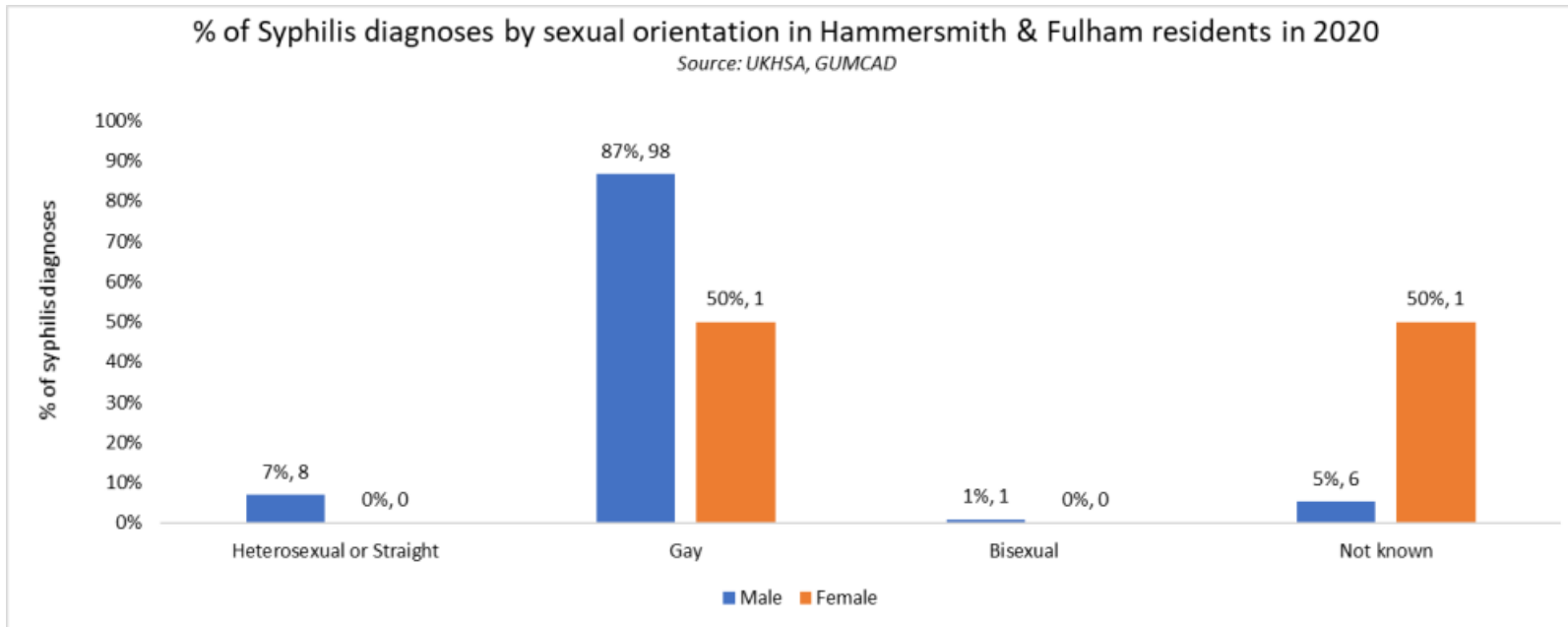
- The rate of Herpes is the **highest amongst females aged 20-24 years** (595 per 100,000 population), and **females who identify as 'Heterosexual or Straight'** (92%, n=129).
- Amongst males, those who identify as 'Heterosexual or Straight' have the highest rate of Herpes (59%, n=56), and males aged 20-24 years (295 per 100,000)



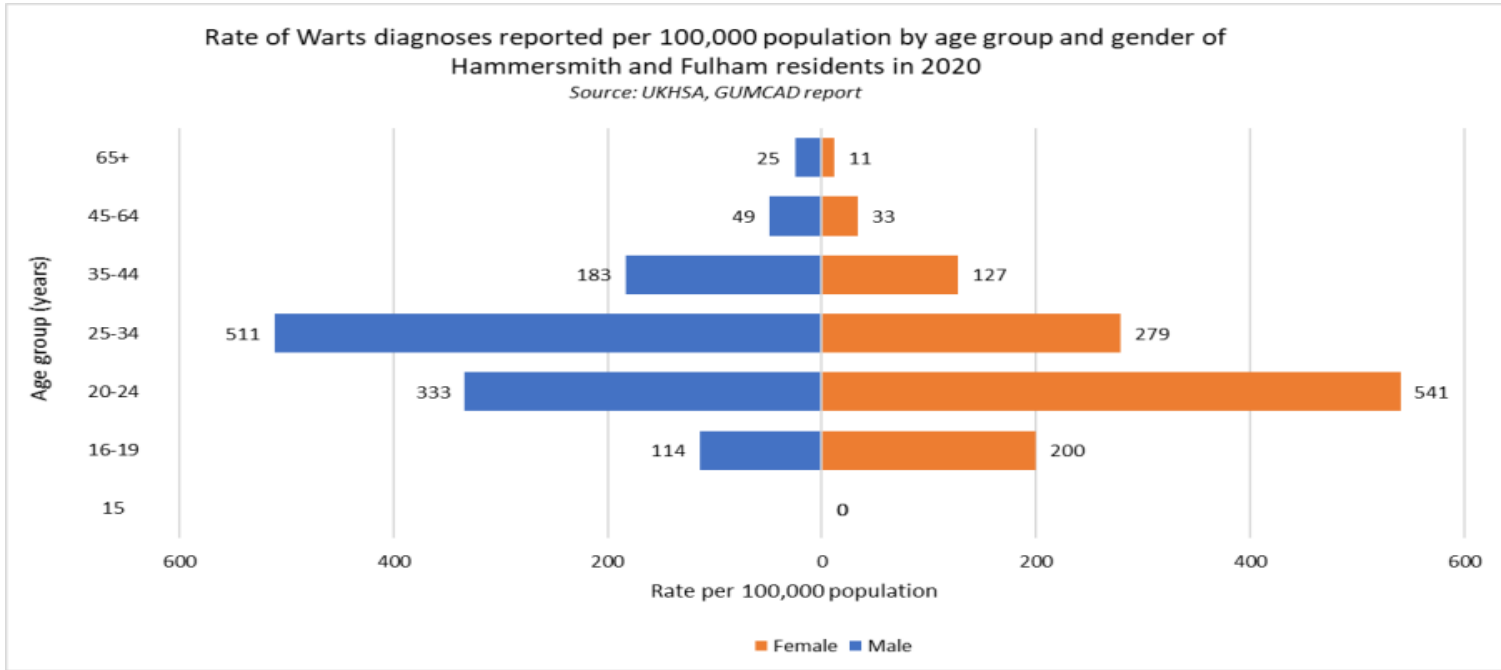
# Syphilis diagnoses in 2020, Hammersmith & Fulham residents



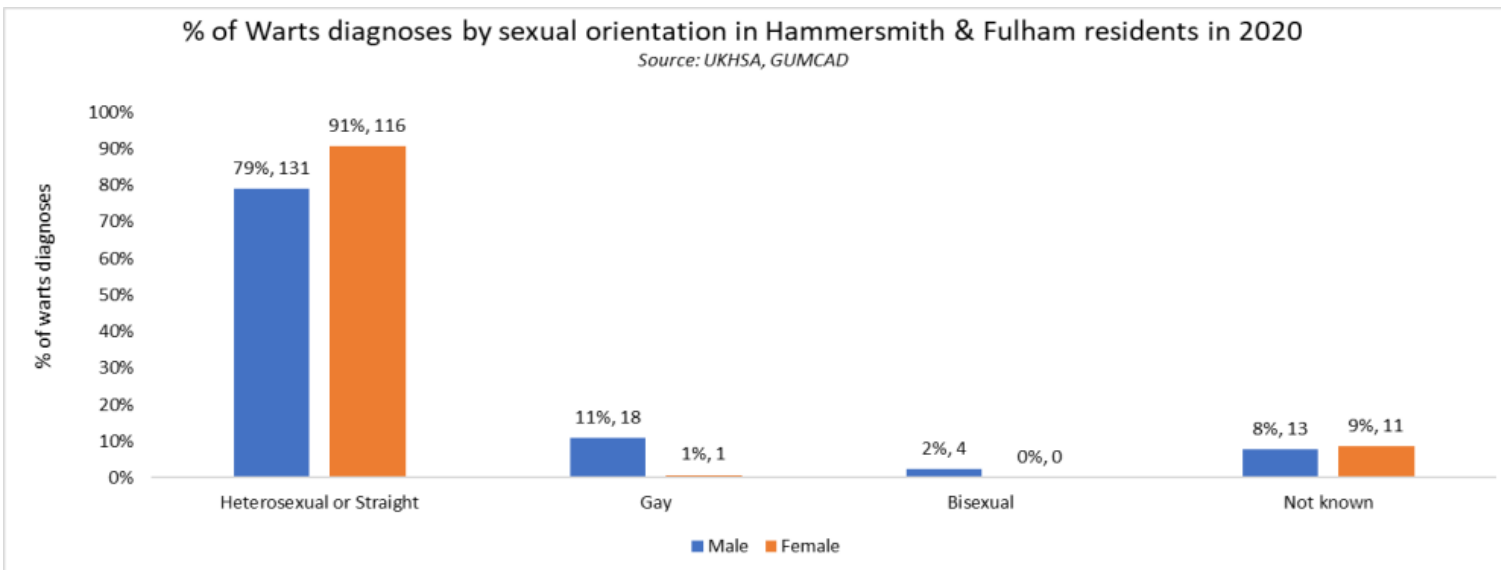
- The rate of Syphilis is the **highest amongst males aged 35-44 years** (246 per 100,000 population).
- The rate of Syphilis is low in females, with only 13 per 100,000 diagnoses in 2020.
- Amongst males, those who identify as 'Gay' have the highest rate of Syphilis (87%, n=98).



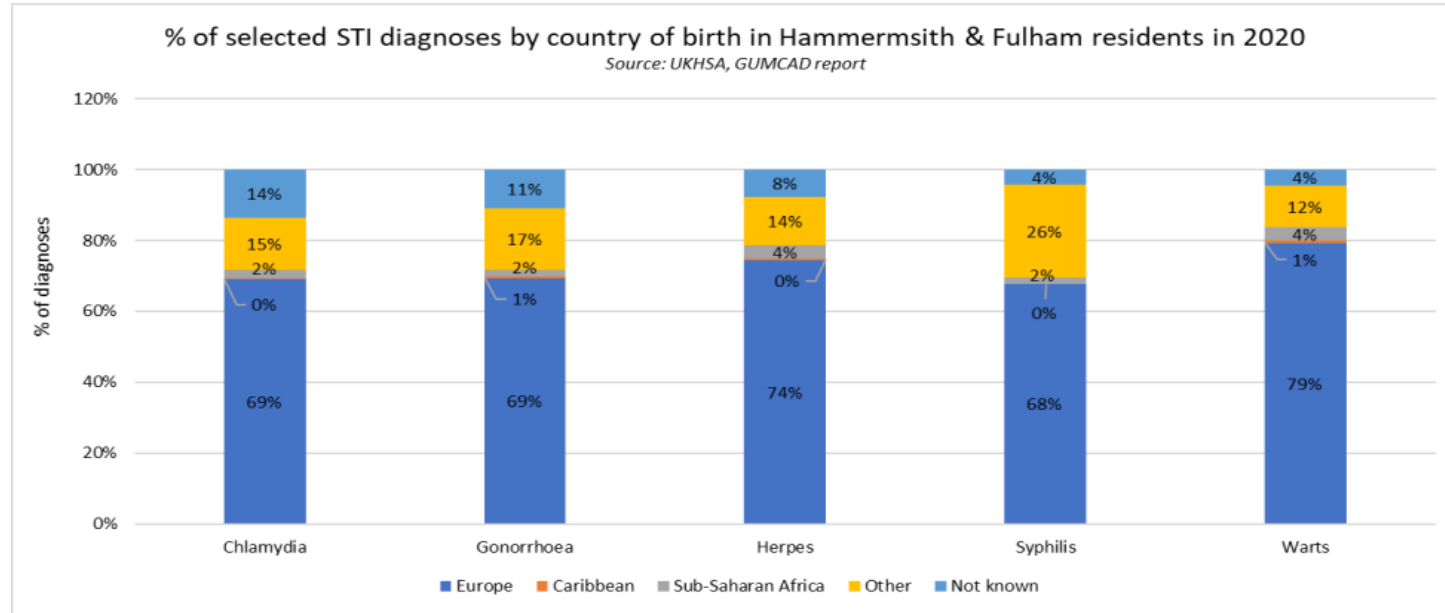
# Warts diagnoses in 2020, Hammersmith & Fulham residents



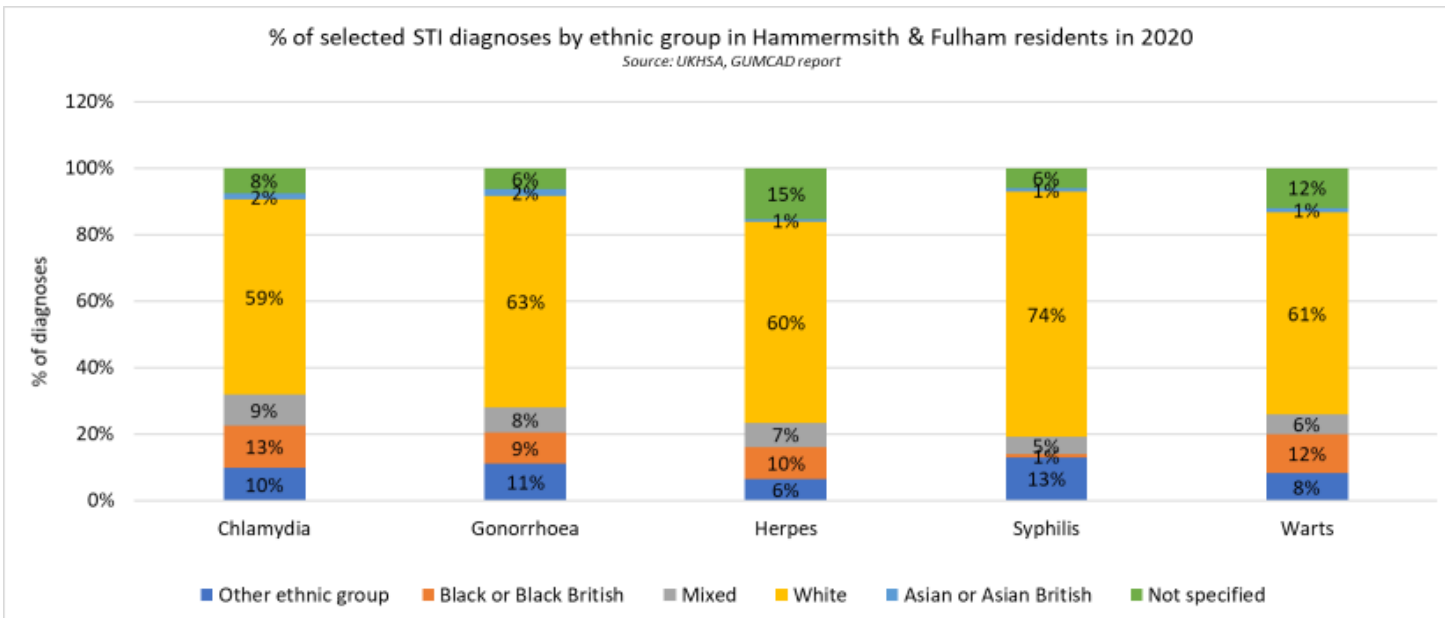
- The rate of Warts is the **highest amongst females aged 20-24 years** (541 per 100,000 population).
- Above the age of 25 years the rate of Warts is higher amongst males than compared to females.
- Amongst males and females, those who identify as 'Heterosexual or Straight' have the highest rate of Warts (79%, n=131 and 91%, n=116 respectively).



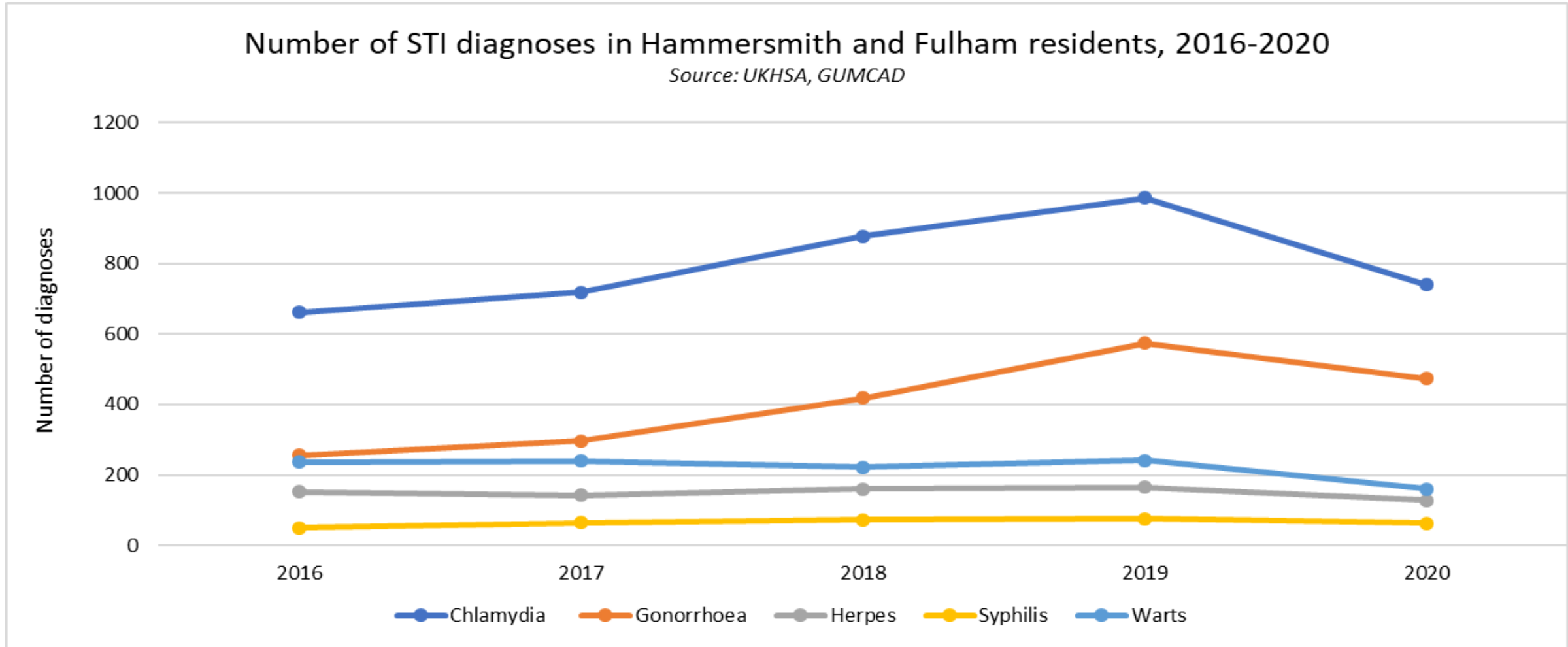
# Country of birth and ethnic group of patients diagnosed with selected STIs



- The highest proportion of patients diagnosed with selected STIs were born in Europe
- The majority of patients diagnosed were also of a 'White' ethnic background.
- This is in line with the ethnic breakdown of the resident population of Hammersmith & Fulham, since approximately 65% of residents are of a 'White' ethnic background.

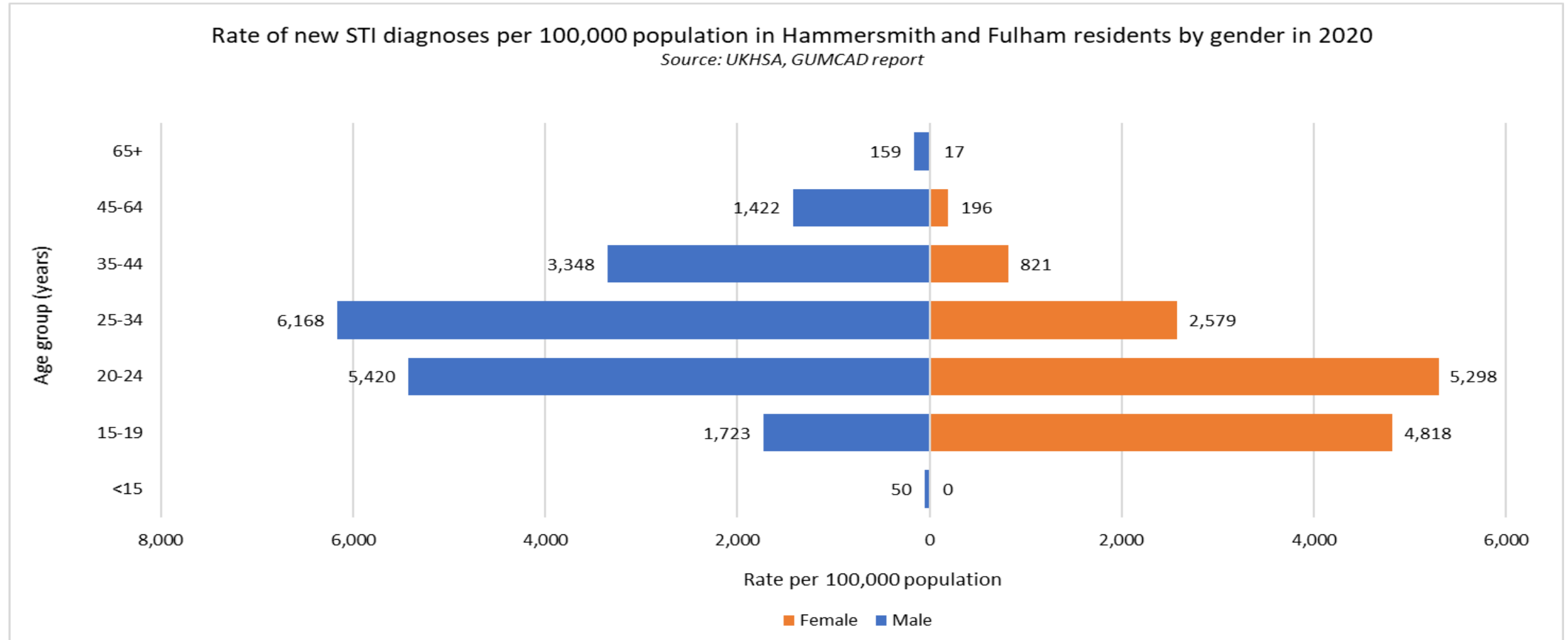


# Annual trend of selected STIs



Since 2016 the number of diagnoses for both Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea have risen, and peaked in 2019. For Herpes, Syphilis and Warts the number of diagnoses have been steady since 2016. All STI diagnoses decreased in 2020, reflecting the lower service usage amongst people, most likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic and hence lower diagnoses.

# New STI diagnosis rate in 2020, Hammersmith & Fulham residents



The rate of new STI diagnoses was highest amongst males aged 25-34 (6,168 per 100,000 population). For females the highest rate of diagnoses was amongst 20-24 year olds (5,298 per 100,000 population). Amongst people aged between 15-19 years, females had over double the rate of diagnoses for new STIs than compared to males.

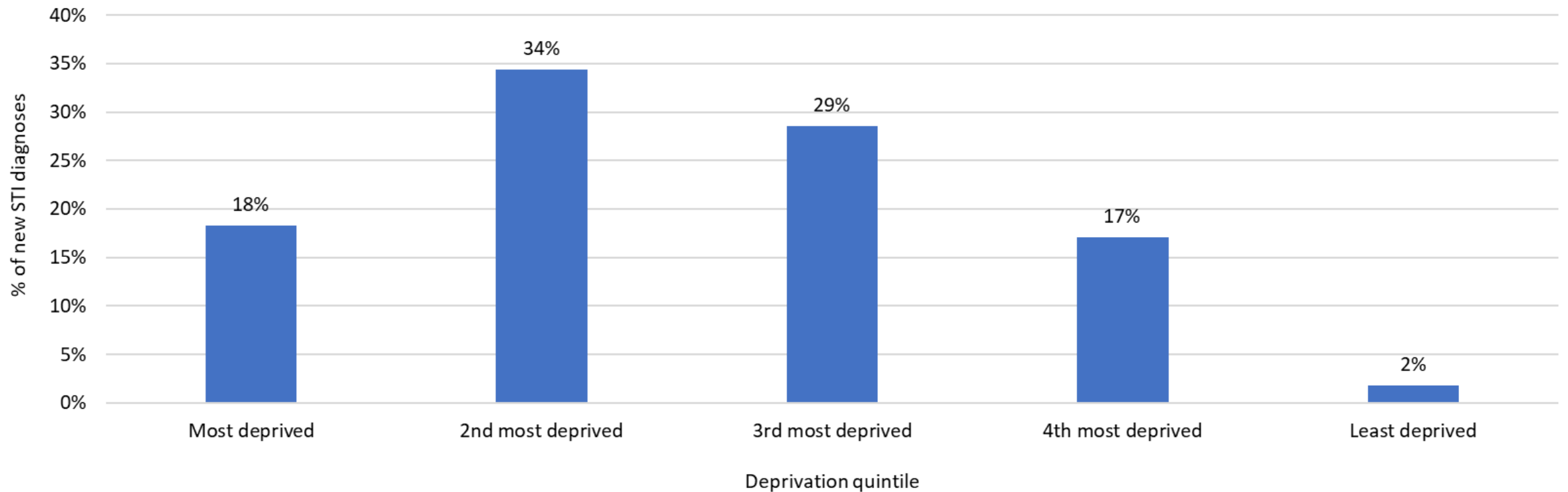
Note: New STIs listed in Appendix 1



# New STIs and deprivation

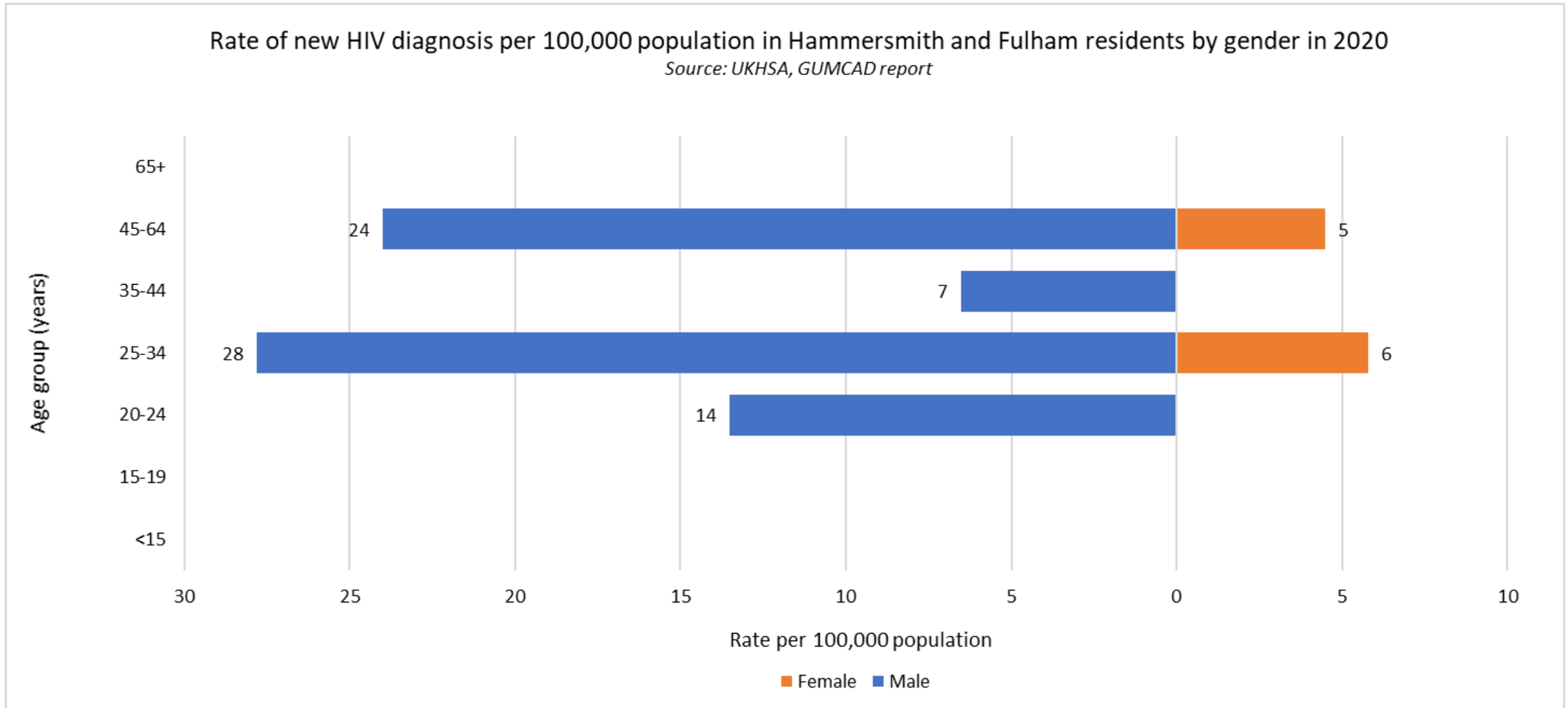
Proportion of new STIs in Hammersmith and Fulham by deprivation quintile, in 2019

Source: UKHSA, SPLASH report



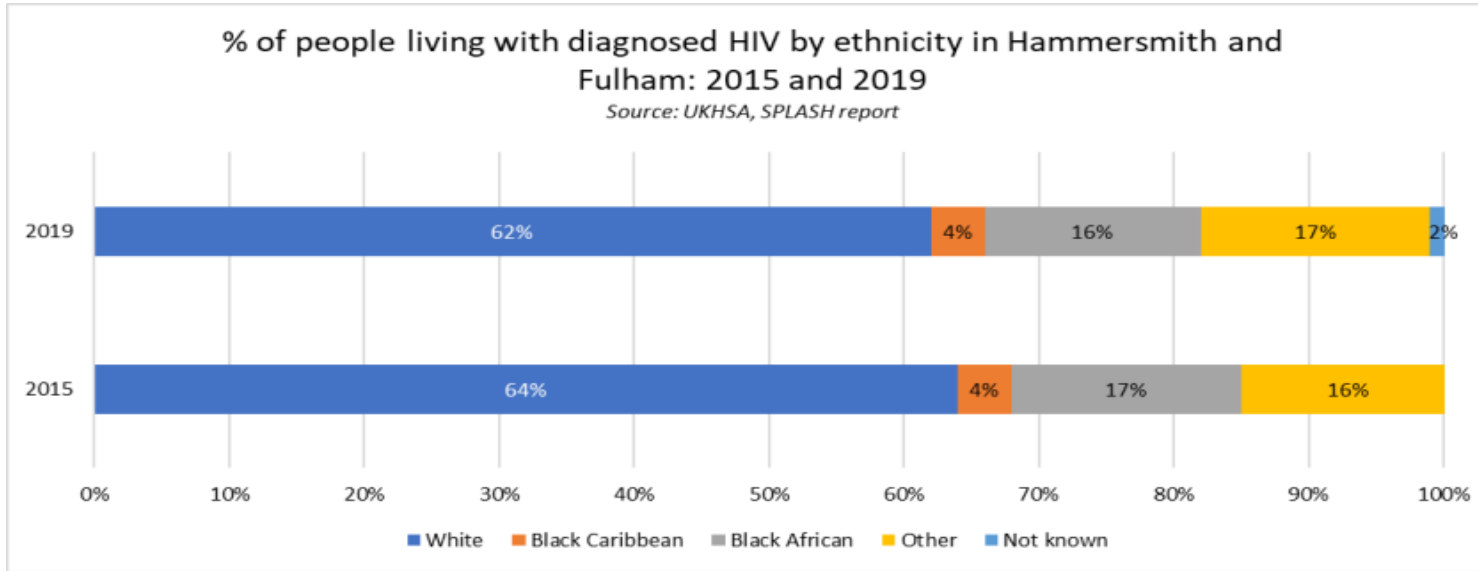
The largest proportion of new diagnoses in Hammersmith & Fulham were amongst those who lived in the 2<sup>nd</sup> most deprived quintile of the borough. Only 2% of those diagnosed were from the least deprived quintile.

# New HIV diagnosis rate in 2020, Hammersmith & Fulham residents

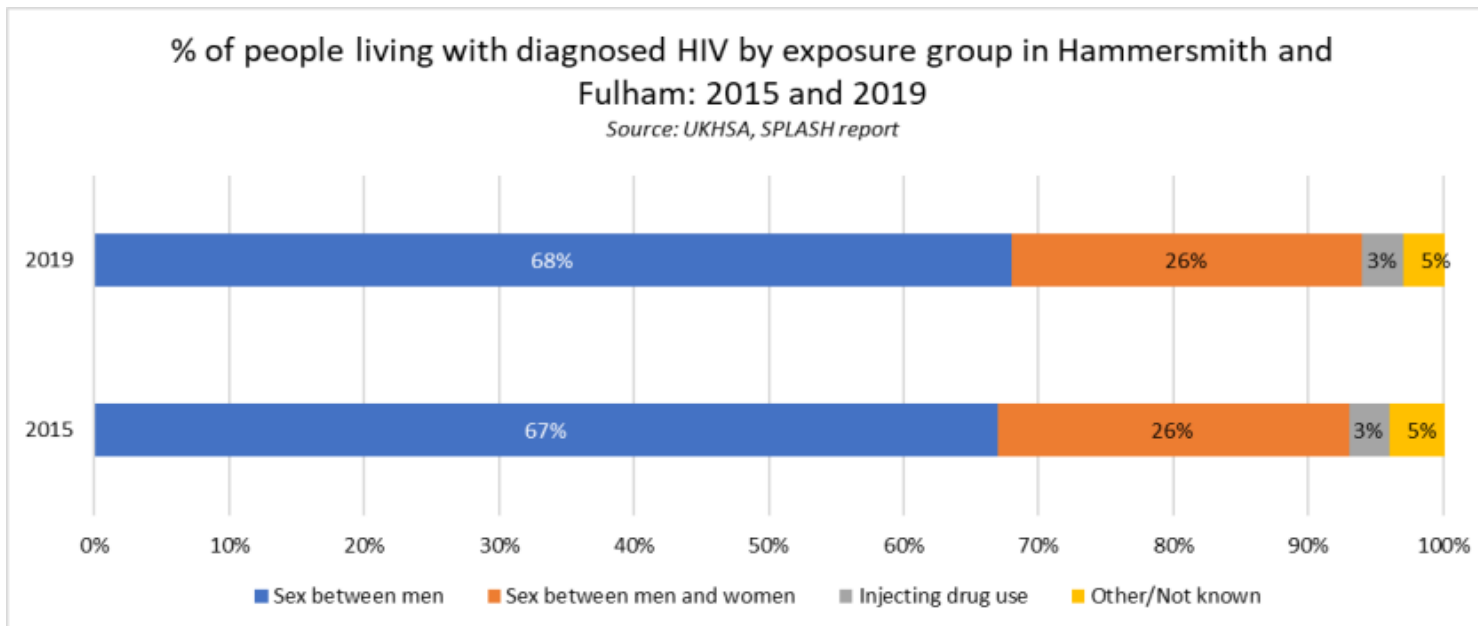


The rate of new HIV diagnoses was overall highest amongst males than compared to females. The highest rate of diagnoses was amongst the 25-34 years age group (28 per 100,000 population).

# People living with diagnosed HIV



The ethnic breakdown of those living with diagnosed HIV in Hammersmith & Fulham in 2019 is similar to that of 2015. There has been a slight decrease amongst those who are from a 'White' ethnic background in 2019 (62%) compared to 2015 (64%).



For exposure group, the largest group living with diagnosed HIV in Hammersmith & Fulham is 'Sex between men' in 2019 and 2015. The second largest group is 'Sex between men and women'.

# Summary

Data for Hammersmith & Fulham residents in 2020 show the following:

- The rate of Chlamydia is the **highest amongst females aged 20-24 years** (2,689 per 100,000 population), and **females who identify as 'Heterosexual or Straight'** (93%, n=463).
- The rate of Gonorrhoea is the **highest amongst males aged 25-34 years** (1,941 per 100,000 population).
- The rate of Herpes is the **highest amongst females aged 20-24 years** (595 per 100,000 population), and **females who identify as 'Heterosexual or Straight'** (92%, n=129).
- The rate of Syphilis is the **highest amongst males aged 35-44 years** (246 per 100,000 population).
- The rate of Warts is the **highest amongst females aged 20-24 years** (541 per 100,000 population).
- The highest proportion of patients diagnosed with selected STIs were born in Europe and of 'White' ethnic background.
- All STI diagnoses decreased in 2020, reflecting the lower service usage amongst people, most likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic and hence lower diagnoses.
- The rate of new STI diagnoses was highest amongst males aged 25-34 (6,168 per 100,000 population).
- The highest rate of new HIV diagnoses was amongst males aged 25-34 years age group (28 per 100,000 population).