The Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles have been developed by Public Health England to support local authorities and public health leads monitor the sexual and reproductive health of their population and the performance of local public health related systems.

The profiles provide a snapshot of sexual and reproductive health across a range of topics including teenage pregnancy, abortions, contraception, HIV and sexually transmitted infections. Wider influences on sexual health such as alcohol use, and other topics relating to teenage pregnancy such as education and deprivation level, are also included.

This output report provides selected data presentations showing how your local authority compares to the England value and other local authorities in your region.

Please refer to the online tool for accompanying advice and further presentations including interactive maps and other options for grouping and comparing your local authority.

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

Produced by Public Health England.

For enquiries please contact profilefeedback@phe.gov.uk
### Key Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Local count</th>
<th>Local value</th>
<th>Eng. value / lowest</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Eng. best / highest</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>10.6</td>
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<td>Gonorrhoea diagnostic rate / 100,000</td>
<td>2016</td>
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<td>29.3</td>
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<td>Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>1843</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>5,427</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2,801</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>58.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged &lt;25) / 100,000</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>3,288</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage, total (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2,180</td>
<td>61.5</td>
<td>67.7</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>91.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04)</td>
<td>2013-15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>10.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV diagnosed prevalence rate / 1,000 aged 15-59</td>
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<td>2.19</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>14.60</td>
<td>0.33</td>
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<td>Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000</td>
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<td>5.4</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>51.2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>82.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual offences rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 1.12ii)</td>
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<td>191</td>
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**Spine Charts: Key**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significance compared to threshold(s) / England average:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Significantly worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Significantly lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Not significantly different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Significantly better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Significance not tested</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Regional average**

- England worst / lowest
- 25th percentile
- 75th percentile

**England Average**

- England best / highest

---

**Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles**

- **Eastbourne**

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

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### HIV & STI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Local count</th>
<th>Local value</th>
<th>Eng. value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000</strong></td>
<td>2016</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<td>1843</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>524</td>
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<td>5427</td>
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<td><strong>Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02) (Male)</strong></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>1254</td>
<td>1269</td>
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<td><strong>Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02) (Female)</strong></td>
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<td>20.7</td>
<td>7.4</td>
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<td><strong>Chlamydia diagnostic rate / 100,000 aged 25+</strong></td>
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<td>188</td>
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<td><strong>Genital warts diagnostic rate / 100,000</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Genital herpes diagnosis rate / 100,000</strong></td>
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<td><strong>All new STI diagnosis rate / 100,000</strong></td>
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<td><strong>New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged &lt;25) / 100,000</strong></td>
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<td><strong>STI testing rate (exc chlamydia aged &lt;25) / 100,000</strong></td>
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<td><strong>STI testing positivity (exc chlamydia aged &lt;25) %</strong></td>
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<td>4.8</td>
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<td><strong>HIV testing uptake, total (%)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>HIV testing uptake, MSM (%)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>HIV testing uptake, women (%)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>HIV testing coverage, total (%)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>HIV testing coverage, MSM (%)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>HIV testing coverage, women (%)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>HIV testing coverage, men (%)</strong></td>
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<td>94.1</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04)</strong></td>
<td>2013 - 15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>40.1</td>
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<td>10.0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+</strong></td>
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<td>62.9</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV diagnosed prevalence rate / 1,000 aged 15-59</strong></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>14.60</td>
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### Reproductive Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Local count</th>
<th>Local value</th>
<th>Eng. value / lowest</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Eng.best / highest</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>48.2</td>
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<td>85.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>GP prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>SRH Services prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>417</td>
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<td>18.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>45.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under 25s choose LARC excluding injections at SRH Services (%)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>20.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Over 25s choose LARC excluding injections at SRH Services (%)</td>
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<td>299</td>
<td>34.8</td>
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<td>Women choose injections at SRH Services (%)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>2.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women choose user-dependent methods at SRH Services (%)</td>
<td>2015</td>
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<td>63.0</td>
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<td>81.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women choose hormonal short-acting contraceptives at SRH Services (%)</td>
<td>2015</td>
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<td>39.4</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>69.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) admissions rate / 100,000</td>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>175.4</td>
<td>237.0</td>
<td>586.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ectopic pregnancy admissions rate / 100,000</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>90.9</td>
<td>189.5</td>
<td>31.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cervical cancer registrations rate / 100,000</td>
<td>2011 - 13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>3.6</td>
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### Teenage Pregnancy

<table>
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<th>Period</th>
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<th>Local value</th>
<th>Eng. value / lowest</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Eng.best / highest</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 2.04)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>51.2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>82.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18s births rate / 1,000</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>1.4</td>
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### Wider Determinants of Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Local count</th>
<th>Local value</th>
<th>Eng. value / lowest</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Eng.best / highest</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 18s admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions</td>
<td>2013/14 - 15/16</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>121.3</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage people living in 20% most deprived areas in England</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>13,661</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>60.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under 16s in poverty (%) (PHOF indicator 1.01i)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3,605</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>39.2</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths) (%)</td>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>57.9</td>
<td>57.8</td>
<td>44.8</td>
<td>78.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pupil absence (%) (PHOF indicator 1.03)</td>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>207,467</td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>4.57</td>
<td>5.63</td>
<td>3.23</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: ~ - Aggregated from all known lower geography values

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Trends

Key Indicators

Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000

Gonorrhoea diagnostic rate / 100,000

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

Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened

New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000

HIV testing coverage, total (%)

HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04)

New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+

HIV diagnosed prevalence rate / 1,000 aged 15-59

Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000

Key - • England  ▪ Not significantly different □ Significantly better
     ▪ Significantly lower  — Significantly higher  ○ Significance not tested

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Key Indicators continued

Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 2.04)

Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%)

Sexual offences rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 1.12 iii)

Key
- England
- Significantly worse
- Not significantly different
- Significantly better
- Significantly lower
- Significantly higher
- Significance not tested
### HIV & STI

#### Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000

#### Gonorrhea diagnostic rate / 100,000

#### Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02)

#### Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02) (Male)

#### Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02) (Female)

#### Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened

#### Chlamydia diagnostic rate / 100,000 aged 25+

#### Genital warts diagnostic rate / 100,000

#### Genital herpes diagnosis rate / 100,000

---

**Key**
- Black • England
- Red • Significantly worse
- Orange • Not significantly different
- Green • Significantly better
- Blue • Significantly lower
- Blue • Significantly higher
- Grey • Significance not tested

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E07000061 Eastbourne

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Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles

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Eastbourne

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7
HIV & STI continued

All new STI diagnosis rate / 100,000

New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000

STI testing rate (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000

STI testing positivity (exc chlamydia aged <25) %

HIV testing uptake, total (%)

HIV testing uptake, MSM (%)

HIV testing uptake, women (%)

HIV testing uptake, men (%)

HIV testing coverage, total (%)

HIV testing coverage, MSM (%)

Key

England

Significantly worse

Not significantly different

Significantly better

Significantly lower

Significantly higher

Significance not tested

http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth
HIV & STI continued

HIV testing coverage, women (%)

HIV testing coverage, men (%)

HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04)

New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+

HIV diagnosed prevalence rate / 1,000 aged 15-59

Key:
- England
- Significantly worse
- Not significantly different
- Significantly better
- Significantly lower
- Significantly higher
- Significance not tested

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Reproductive Health

Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000

GP prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000

SRH Services prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 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 / 100,000

Ectopic pregnancy admissions rate / 100,000

Key:
- England
- Significantly worse
- Not significantly different
- Significantly better
- Significantly lower
- Significantly higher
- Significance not tested

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

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Reproductive Health continued

Cervical cancer registrations rate / 100,000

Key
- England
- Significantly worse
- Not significantly different
- Significantly better
- Significantly lower
- Significantly higher
- Significance not tested
Teenage Pregnancy

Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 2.04)

Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%)

Under 18s births rate / 1,000

Key:
- England
- Significantly worse
- Not significantly different
- Significantly better
- Significantly lower
- Significantly higher
- Significance not tested

http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth
Wider Determinants of Health

Under 18s admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions

Percentage people living in 20% most deprived areas in England

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

GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths) (%)

Pupil absence (%) (PHOF indicator 1.03)

Key:
- England
- Significantly worse
- Not significantly different
- Significantly better
- Significantly lower
- Significantly higher
- Significance not tested

Under 18s admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions:
- 2006/07-08/09: 200
- 2007/08-09/10: 100
- 2008/09-10/11: 50
- 2009/10-11/12: 20
- 2010/11-12/13: 10
- 2011/12-13/14: 2

Percentage people living in 20% most deprived areas in England:
- 2012: 20
- 2013: 20
- 2014: 20

Under 16s in poverty (%) (PHOF indicator 1.01ii):
- 2006: 35
- 2007: 30
- 2008: 20
- 2009: 10
- 2010: 15
- 2011: 6
- 2012: 2
- 2013: 1

GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths) (%):
- 2013/14: 50
- 2014/15: 50
- 2015/16: 50

Pupil absence (%) (PHOF indicator 1.03):
- 2010/11: 6
- 2011/12: 4
- 2012/13: 2
- 2013/14: 2
- 2014/15: 2
- 2015/16: 2
### Key Indicators

#### Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000
- 2016: 10.4

#### Gonorrhoea diagnostic rate / 100,000
- 2016: 66.9

#### Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02)
- 2016: 1900

#### Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened
- 2016: 78.9%

#### New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000
- 2016: 5.6

#### HIV testing coverage, total (%)
- 2016: 67.7%

#### HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04)
- 2013-15: 25.2%

#### New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+
- 2015: 12.0

#### HIV diagnosed prevalence rate / 1,000 aged 15-59
- 2015: 1.9

#### Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000
- 2015: 62.1

#### Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 2.04)
- 2015: 19.9

#### Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%)
- 2015: 51.2

#### Sexual offences rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 1.12ii)
- 2015/16: 1.7

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**Comparison with respect to England value / goal**

- **Lower**
- **Similar**
- **Higher**
- **Better**
- **Similar**
- **Worse**
- **Not compared**

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**Note:** * - Disclosure control applied

[http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth](http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth)

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## HIV & STI

| Measure                                      | Period | England | Adar | Ashford | Aylesvale | Baldock | Big & Harlow | Bishopsgate | Bloxham | Chichester | Chingford | Chorley | Chippenham | Chesham | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | Chichester | 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HIV & STI continued

Reproductive Health

Comparison with respect to England value / goal

Note: * - Disclosure control applied

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Bar Charts

Key Indicators

Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles

Eastbourne

Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000

Gonorrhoea diagnostic rate / 100,000

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

Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened

New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000

HIV testing coverage, total (%)

HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04)

New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+

HIV diagnosed prevalence rate / 1,000 aged 15-59

Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000

Key

England value and confidence interval
↑ Eastbourne
Other local authority in South East
Key Indicators continued

Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 2.04)

Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%)

Sexual offences rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 1.12iii)

Key

--- England value and confidence interval
↑ Eastbourne
Other local authority in South East

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Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles

Eastbourne

**HIV & STI**

- Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000
- Gonorrhoea diagnostic rate / 100,000
- Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02)
- Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened
- Chlamydia diagnostic rate / 100,000 aged 25+
- Genital warts diagnostic rate / 100,000
- Genital herpes diagnosis rate / 100,000

Key
- England value and confidence interval
- Eastbourne
- Other local authority in South East

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HIV & STI continued

All new STI diagnosis rate / 100,000

New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000

STI testing rate (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000

STI testing positivity (exc chlamydia aged <25) %

HIV testing uptake, total (%)

HIV testing uptake, MSM (%)

HIV testing uptake, women (%)

HIV testing uptake, men (%)

HIV testing coverage, total (%)

HIV testing coverage, MSM (%)

Key: — England value and confidence interval ↑ Eastbourne Other local authority in South East

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

Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000

GP prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000

SRH Services prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 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 / 100,000

Ectopic pregnancy admissions rate / 100,000

Key
- England value and confidence interval
- Eastbourne
- Other local authority in South East

E07000061 Eastbourne
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Reproductive Health continued

Cervical cancer registrations rate / 100,000

Key

--- England value and confidence interval

↑ Eastbourne

Other local authority in South East
Teenage Pregnancy

Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 2.04)

Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%)

Under 18s births rate / 1,000

Key

--- England value and confidence interval
↑ Eastbourne
Other local authority in South East
Wider Determinants of Health

Under 18s admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions

Percentage people living in 20% most deprived areas in England

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

GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths) (%)

Pupil absence (%) (PHOF indicator 1.03)

Key

| England value and confidence interval | Eastbourne | Other local authority in South East |

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

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Definitions

Key Indicators

Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000 - All syphilis diagnoses among people accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England who are also residents in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population. Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

Gonorrhoea diagnostic rate / 100,000 - All gonorrhoea diagnoses among people accessing sexual health services in England who are also residents in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population. Data exclude people accessing sexual health services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02) - All chlamydia diagnoses in 15 to 24 year olds attending specialist and non-specialist sexual health services (SHSs)*, who are residents in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population.

   Data excludes people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad. The England total includes tests which did not have sufficient location information to be attributed to a local authority of residence.

   *Sexual health services (SHS) include both specialist (level 3) and non-specialist (level 1 & 2) SHSs. Specialist SHSs refers to genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. Non-specialist SHSs refers to SRH services, young people’s services, online sexual health services, termination of pregnancy services, pharmacies, outreach, general practice, and other community-based settings.

Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened - All chlamydia tests (asymptomatic screens and symptomatic tests) undertaken in 15 to 24 year olds attending specialist and non-specialist SHSs* who are residents in England.

   Data excludes people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad. The England total includes tests that did not have sufficient location information to be attributed to a local authority of residence.

   *Sexual health services (SHS) include both specialist (level 3) and non-specialist (level 1 & 2) SHSs. Specialist SHSs refers to genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. Non-specialist SHSs refers to SRH services, young people’s services, online sexual health services, termination of pregnancy services, pharmacies, outreach, general practice, and other community-based settings.

New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000 - STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia in under 25 year olds) among people accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England. Data represent STI diagnoses among people who are resident in England. Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are resident in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad. Data are expressed as a rate per 100,000 population aged 15-64 years.

HIV testing coverage, total (%) - The proportion of ‘Eligible new attendees’ in whom a HIV test was accepted.

   ‘Eligible new attendee’ is defined as a patient attending a specialist SHS clinic at least once during a calendar year. Patients known to be HIV positive¹, or for whom a HIV test was not appropriate², or for whom the attendance was related to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) care only³ are excluded.

1 E1B, E2B, E3A2, E3B, H, H2
2 P1C
3 SRH

Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04) - Percentage of adults (aged 15 years or more) diagnosed with a CD4 cell count less than 350 cells per mm³ among all newly diagnosed adults with CD4 cell count available within 91 days of diagnosis and with known residence-based information.

Data exclude children and adults diagnosed with HIV in England who are resident in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+ - All new HIV diagnoses among people (aged 15 and over) in the UK who reside in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population.

Data exclude adults diagnosed in England residing in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

HIV diagnosed prevalence rate / 1,000 aged 15-59 - People aged 15 to 59 years seen at HIV services in the UK who are residents in England, expressed as a rate per 1,000 population.

Data exclude adults seen for HIV care in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000 - Crude rate of long acting reversible contraception (LARC) excluding injections prescribed by GP and Sexual and Reproductive Health Services per 1,000 resident female population aged 15-44 years

Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 2.04) - Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17

Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%) - The percentage of conceptions to those aged under 18 years that led to an abortion

Sexual offences rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 1.12i1) - Rate of sexual offences based on police recorded crime data per 1,000 population

HIV & STI

Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000 - All syphilis diagnoses among people accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England who are also residents in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population. Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

Gonorrhoea diagnostic rate / 100,000 - All gonorrhoea diagnoses among people accessing sexual health services in England who are also residents in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population. Data exclude people accessing sexual health services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.
Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02) - All chlamydia diagnoses in 15 to 24 year olds attending specialist and non-specialist sexual health services (SHSs)*, who are residents in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population. Data excludes people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad. The England total includes tests which did not have sufficient location information to be attributed to a local authority of residence. *Sexual health services (SHS) include both specialist (level 3) and non-specialist (level 1 & 2) SHSs. Specialist SHSs refers to genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. Non-specialist SHSs refers to SRH services, young people’s services, online sexual health services, termination of pregnancy services, pharmacies, outreach, general practice, and other community-based settings.

Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened - All chlamydia tests (asymptomatic screens and symptomatic tests) undertaken in 15 to 24 year olds attending specialist and non-specialist SHSs* who are residents in England. Data excludes people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad. *Sexual health services (SHS) include both specialist (level 3) and non-specialist (level 1 & 2) SHSs. Specialist SHSs refers to genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM/sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. Non-specialist SHSs refers to SRH services, young people’s services, online sexual health services, termination of pregnancy services, pharmacies, outreach, general practice, and other community-based settings.

Chlamydia diagnostic rate / 100,000 - All chlamydia diagnoses among people accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England who are also residents in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population. Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

Chlamydia diagnostic rate / 100,000 aged 25+ - All chlamydia diagnoses among 25+ year olds accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England who are also residents in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population. Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

Genital warts diagnostic rate / 100,000 - All diagnoses of first episode genital warts among people accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England who are also residents in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population. Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are resident in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

Genital herpes diagnostic rate / 100,000 - All diagnoses of first episode genital herpes among people accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England who are also residents in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population. Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are resident in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

All new STI diagnosis rate / 100,000 - All new STI diagnoses among people accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England. Data represent STI diagnoses among people who are resident in England. Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are resident in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad. Data are expressed as a rate per 100,000 population.

New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000 - STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia in under 25 year olds) among people accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England. Data represent STI diagnoses among people who are resident in England. Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are resident in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad. Data are expressed as a rate per 100,000 population aged 15-64 years.

STI testing rate (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000 - Tests for syphilis, HIV, gonorrhoea and chlamydia (aged over 25) among people accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England. Data represent STIs tests among people who are resident in England. Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad. Data are expressed as a rate per 100,000 population aged 15-64 years.

STI testing positivity (exc chlamydia aged <25) % - New STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia in under 25 year olds) among people accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England, expressed as a percentage of the number of STI tests performed. Data represent STIs diagnoses and tests among people who are resident in England. Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad. Data are expressed as a percentage of all tests done among population aged 15-64 years.

HIV testing uptake, total (%) - The number of ‘Eligible new episodes’ where a HIV test was accepted as a proportion of those where a HIV test was offered. Multiple episodes of HIV test offer and uptake are included per individual within a year. ‘Eligible new episode’ is defined as a visit to a specialist sexual health service (SHS), including all subsequent specialist SHS attendances in the following six weeks (i.e. eligibility for testing occurs only once every six weeks). Attendances by known HIV positive patients*, where a HIV test was not appropriate*, or where the attendance was related to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) care only* are excluded.

1 E1B, E2B, E3A2, E3B, H, H2
2 P1C
3 SRH

Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

HIV testing uptake, MSM (%) - The number of ‘Eligible new episodes’ where a HIV test was accepted as a proportion of those where a HIV test was offered. Multiple episodes of HIV test offer and uptake are included per individual within a year. ‘Eligible new episode’ is defined as a visit to a specialist sexual health service (SHS) including all subsequent specialist SHS attendances in the following six weeks (i.e. eligibility for testing occurs only once every six weeks). Attendances by known HIV positive patients*, where a HIV test was not appropriate*, or where the attendance was related to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) care only* are excluded.

1 E1B, E2B, E3A2, E3B, H, H2
2 P1C
3 SRH

Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes men who reported a homosexual or bisexual orientation. For uptake of HIV testing, MSM is defined based on a patient’s entire clinic attendance history (i.e. a man is classified as MSM for all attendance years including and following the earliest year a man identifies as MSM).
HIV testing uptake, women (%) - The number of ‘Eligible new episodes’ where a HIV test was accepted as a proportion of those where a HIV test was offered. Multiple episodes of HIV test offer and uptake are included per individual within a year.

‘Eligible new episode’ is defined as a visit to a specialist sexual health service (SHS), including all subsequent specialist SHS attendances in the following six weeks (i.e. eligibility for testing occurs only once every six weeks). Attendances by known HIV positive patients 1, or where a HIV test was not appropriate 2, or where the attendance was related to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) care only 3 are excluded.

1 E1B, E2B, E3A2, E3B, H, H2
2 P1C
3 SRH

Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

HIV testing uptake, men (%) - The number of ‘Eligible new episodes’ where a HIV test was accepted as a proportion of those where a HIV test was offered. Multiple episodes of HIV test offer and uptake are included per individual within a year.

‘Eligible new episode’ is defined as a visit to a specialist sexual health service (SHS), including all subsequent specialist SHS attendances in the following six weeks (i.e. eligibility for testing occurs only once every six weeks). Attendances by known HIV positive patients 1, or where a HIV test was not appropriate 2, or where the attendance was related to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) care only 3 are excluded.

1 E1B, E2B, E3A2, E3B, H, H2
2 P1C
3 SRH

Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

HIV testing coverage, total (%) - The proportion of ‘Eligible new attendees’ in whom a HIV test was accepted.

‘Eligible new attendee’ is defined as a patient attending a specialist SHS clinic at least once during a calendar year. Patients known to be HIV positive 1, or for whom a HIV test was not appropriate 2, or for whom the attendance was related to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) care only 3 are excluded.

1 E1B, E2B, E3A2, E3B, H, H2
2 P1C
3 SRH

Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

HIV testing coverage, MSM (%) - The proportion of ‘Eligible new attendees’ in whom a HIV test was accepted.

‘Eligible new attendee’ is defined as a patient attending a specialist SHS clinic at least once during a calendar year. Patients known to be HIV positive 1, or for whom a HIV test was not appropriate 2, or for whom the attendance was related to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) care only 3 are excluded.

1 E1B, E2B, E3A2, E3B, H, H2
2 P1C
3 SRH

Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes men who reported a homosexual or bisexual orientation. For uptake of HIV testing, MSM is defined based on a patient’s entire clinic attendance history (i.e. a man is classified as MSM for all attendance years including and following the earliest year a man identifies as MSM).

HIV testing coverage, women (%) - The proportion of ‘Eligible new attendees’ in whom a HIV test was accepted.

‘Eligible new attendee’ is defined as a patient attending a specialist SHS clinic at least once during a calendar year. Patients known to be HIV positive 1, or for whom a HIV test was not appropriate 2, or for whom the attendance was related to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) care only 3 are excluded.

1 E1B, E2B, E3A2, E3B, H, H2
2 P1C
3 SRH

Data exclude people accessing services located in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04) - Percentage of adults (aged 15 years or more) diagnosed with a CD4 cell count less than 350 cells per mm³ among all newly diagnosed adults with CD4 cell count available within 91 days of diagnosis and with known residence-based information.

Data exclude children and adults diagnosed with HIV in England who are resident in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+ - All new HIV diagnoses among people (aged 15 and over) in the UK who reside in England, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population.

Data exclude adults diagnosed in England residing in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

HIV diagnosed prevalence rate / 1,000 aged 15-59 - People aged 15 to 59 years seen at HIV services in the UK who are residents in England, expressed as a rate per 1,000 population.

Data exclude adults seen for HIV care in England who are residents in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

Reproductive Health

Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000 - Crude rate of long acting reversible contraception (LARC) excluding injections prescribed by GP and Sexual and Reproductive Health Services per 1,000 resident female population aged 15-44 years
Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles

Eastbourne

GP prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000 - Crude rate of GP prescribed long acting reversible contraception excluding injections per 1,000 resident female population aged 15-44 years

SRH Services prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000 - Crude rate of long acting reversible contraception (LARC) excluding injections prescribed by Sexual and Reproductive Health Services per 1,000 resident female population aged 15-44 years

Under 25s choose LARC excluding injections at SRH Services (%) - Percentage of women in contact with Sexual and Reproductive Health Services who choose long acting reversible contraceptives (LARC) excluding injections as their main method of contraception.

Over 25s choose LARC excluding injections at SRH Services (%) - Percentage of women aged 25 and over in contact with Sexual and Reproductive Health Services who choose long acting reversible contraceptives (LARC) excluding injections as their main method of contraception.

Women choose LARC excluding injections at SRH Services (%) - Percentage of women in contact with Sexual and Reproductive Health Services who choose injections as their main method of contraception.

Women choose user-dependent methods at SRH Services (%) - Percentage of women in contact with Sexual and Reproductive Health Services who choose user-dependent methods (rely on daily compliance) as their main method of contraception.

Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) admissions rate / 100,000 - Crude rate of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) admissions in women aged 15-44 years per 100,000 population (women aged 15-44 years)

Ectopic pregnancy admissions rate / 100,000 - Crude rate of ectopic pregnancy admissions to hospital in women aged 15-44 years per 100,000 population (women aged 15-44 years)

Cervical cancer registrations rate / 100,000 - Directly age-standardised rate of cervical cancer registrations per 100,000 female all age population

Teenage Pregnancy

Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 2.04) - Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17

Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%) - The percentage of conceptions to those aged under 18 years that led to an abortion

Under 18s births rate / 1,000 - Live births in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17

Wider Determinants of Health

Under 18s admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Admissions to hospital for under 18s where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses are an alcohol-specific (wholly attributable) condition. Crude rate per 100,000 population.

Percentage people living in 20% most deprived areas in England - % of the relevant population in this area living in the 20% most deprived Lower Super Output Areas in England.

Under 16s in poverty (%) (PHOF indicator 1.01i) - Percentage of children in low income families (children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income) for under 16s only

GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and maths) (%) - Percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C (including English and Maths) or equivalent, percentage of pupils at end of Key Stage 4 based on local authority of the pupil's residence, at the end of the academic year, persons.

Pupil absence (%) (PHOF indicator 1.03) - Percentage of half days missed by pupils due to overall absence (including authorised and unauthorised absence).