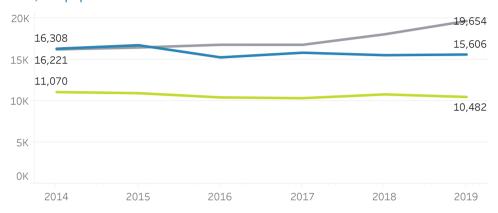
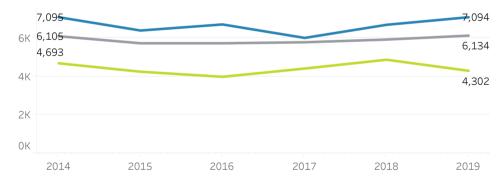


Dorset

1. New sexually transmitted infections diagnoses in under 25 year olds per 100.000 population



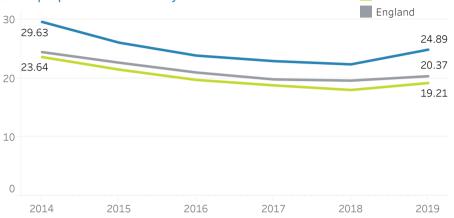
2. Rate of Chlamydia diagnoses for age 15-25 years



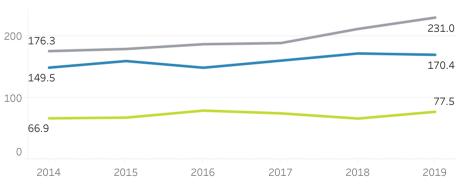
All new STIs (excluding Chlamydia in under 25s) per 100,000 aged 15 to 64 years showed that in 2019 infection diagnoses are lower than England average in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole combined and lower in Dorset. A longer-term trend shows a rise for 2014/5 in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole and a fall in 2016 but relatively static overall since 2012 to 2019 compared to a rise nationally.

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3. The proportion of 15 to 25 year olds screened in Dorset

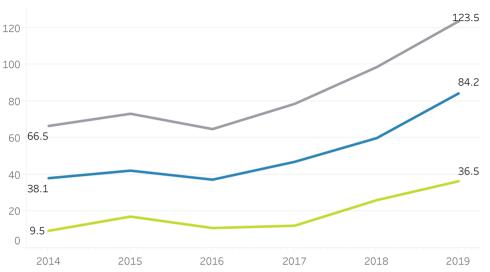


4.Rate of Chlamydia diagnoses for age 25 years and over



For chlamydia screening Sexual Health Services in Dorset have adopted a more targeted focus in directing screening to areas of greater need to increase positivity rates and subsequent treatment. So, the proportion of those 15-25 years olds screened in higher prevalence areas are higher. The numbers screened aged between 15-25 in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole combined are shown as higher than England average and Dorset are much lower. The diagnoses for those over 25 are lower than England average across both council areas.

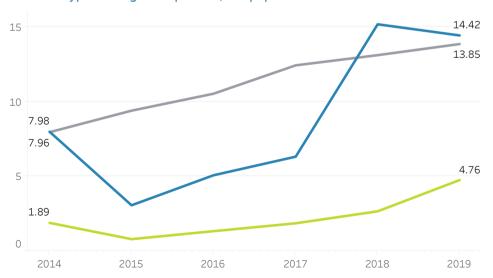
5. The rate of Gonorrhoea diagnoses per 100,000 population





The rate of Gonorrhoea has increased since 2016 in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole and Dorset but remains lower than the England average with figures of 82.4 and 36.5 per 100,000 population respectively compared to 123.5 in England.

6. Rate of syphilis diagnoses per 100,000 population



Nationally rates of syphilis diagnoses have been steadily rising, rates in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole have peaked again from 2017 following a decline since 2014 and are now above England average (14.42 and 13.85 respectively). Updated data shows that rates have started to fall again in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole.

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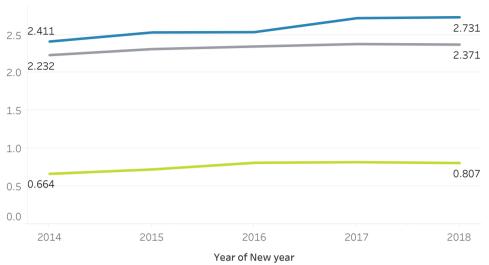
Public Health Dorset

BCP

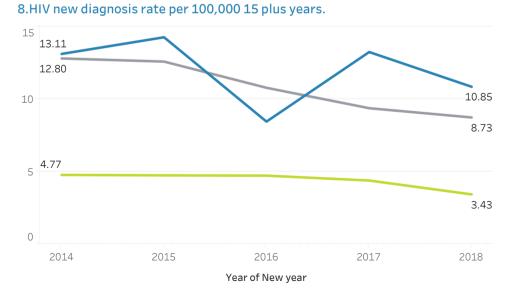
Dorset

England

7.HIV Diagnosed prevalence 15 -59



No new data for this indicator has been published since the last report. The prevalence rate for HIV in 2018 was 2.731 per 1000 population in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole, which was higher than the England average (2.371). Trends have remained higher, which was largely due to vulnerable groups residing in the area. This gives an amber ranking against the PHE goal of less than 2 per 1000 population. Rates for Dorset (0.80) were below average and ranked green.



No new data for this indicator has been published since the last report. In 2018 data showed that HIV new diagnosis rates fell overall, but not significantly and remained above England average in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole, (8.73 and 10.85 respectively). Dorset remain low (3.43) and were decreasing. Late diagnosis for HIV has improved since 2011 as people are presenting and getting tested earlier and awareness of clinical indicators for HIV among care professionals has improved.

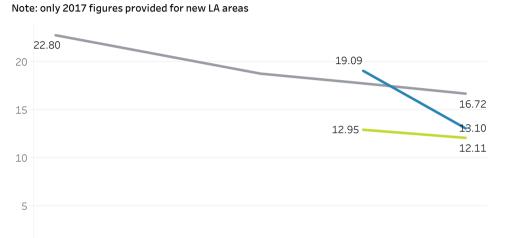
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2017

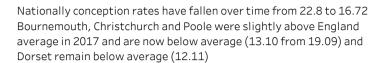
2018



9. Under 18 conception rates per 1000 population in females 15-17 years



2016



BCP

Dorset England

2015

0

2014