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England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Sexually Transmitted Infections in England, 2020

Blood Safety, Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and HIV Division
National Infection Service
Public Health England, London, UK

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Glossary

BASHH: British Association for Sexual Health and HIV

GUM: Genitourinary medicine

LA: Lower tier local authority (including unitary authorities)

MSM: Gay, Bisexual or Other Men who have Sex with Men

NCSP: National Chlamydia Screening Programme

NNNG: non-NCSP and non-GUM (chlamydia screening)

ONS: Office for National Statistics

PHE: Public Health England

SHSs: Sexual Health Services

SHHAPT: Sexual Health and HIV Activity Property Types – STI surveillance codes (introduced during 2011)

SR: Sexual Risk

SRH: Sexual and Reproductive Health

STI: Sexually Transmitted Infection

WSW: Women who have Sex with Women

Data sources

1. Data for these slides are from the following sources:

- **KC60 returns** – for STI data from specialist STI-related sexual health services (SHS)* (2007 to 2008)
- **GUMCAD STI Surveillance System** – for STI from SHSs (2011 to 2020)
- **NCSP and NNNG services** – for chlamydia data from non-specialist (level 1 or level 2) STI-related care SHSs and community-based settings (2011)
- **CTAD Chlamydia Surveillance System** – for chlamydia data from non-specialist (level 1 or level 2) STI-related care SHSs and community-based settings (2012 to 2020)

*Sexual health services (SHSs) refer to services offering specialist (level 3) STI-related care such as genitourinary medicine (GUM) and integrated GUM and sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. They also include other services offering non-specialist (level 1 or level 2) STI-related care and community-based settings such as young people's services, internet services, termination of pregnancy services, pharmacies, outreach, and general practice. Further details on the levels of sexual healthcare provision are provided in the [BASHH Standards for the Management of STIs \(Appendix B\)](#)

Data interpretation

2. Chlamydia data from the NCSP and NNNG include those aged 15 to 24 only and data from CTAD includes those of all ages. Therefore data from 2012 onwards are not comparable to data from previous years (2011).
3. Chlamydia data from specialist STI-related care sexual health services is taken from the GUMCAD STI Surveillance System and chlamydia data from non-specialist (level 1 or level 2) STI-related care sexual health services and community-based settings from the CTAD Chlamydia Surveillance System.
4. GUMCAD reporting was expanded in 2012 to include non-specialist services. Most STI diagnoses are made in specialist SHSs, but this expansion resulted in an increase in reported diagnoses of some STIs between 2012 and 2014.
5. The 'New STI diagnoses' group was expanded in 2015 to include STI diagnoses not previously reported via GUMCAD (*Shigella* and *Mycoplasma genitalium* infections). Therefore, counts of new STIs before and after 2015 are not directly comparable.

Data interpretation

6. Data reported in 2020 are impacted by the reconfiguration of sexual health services during the national response to COVID-19.

Data content

7. Residence data represent data from patients accessing services located in England who are also residents in England and those with an unknown residence (data for those resident outside of England are not included).
8. Sexual health services may be provided via face-to-face, telephone or internet consultations.
9. Data represent the number of diagnoses reported and not the number of people diagnosed.
10. Data follow calendar years (January to December), not financial years (April to March).
11. Data reported with an unknown gender and/or sexual risk may be included in the data total.
12. Male includes transgender (trans) men; Female includes transgender (trans) women. GUMCAD surveillance is in the process of being updated to include more detailed information on gender identity, including those who identify as non-binary (not exclusively male or female).
13. MSM includes men who reported being gay or bisexual. WSW includes women who reported being lesbian only.
14. Data on sexual risk, site of infection and deprivation are sourced from GUMCAD only (CTAD data does not include these information).
15. Rates are calculated using ONS population estimates generated annually based upon the 2011 census. Rates have been calculated using population estimates released on 25 June 2021. Ethnicity-specific population data are the latest available, derived from mid-2011 ONS experimental data.

New STI definition

New STI diagnoses

Chancroid/LGV/

Chlamydia

Donovanosis

Gonorrhoea

Herpes: anogenital herpes (first episode)

HIV: new diagnosis**

Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)

Molluscum contagiosum**

Mycoplasma genitalium **

Non-specific genital infection (NSGI)

Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and epididymitis: non-specific**

Chlamydial PID and epididymitis (included in chlamydia total)

Gonococcal PID and epididymitis (included in gonorrhoea total)

Scabies and pediculosis pubis **

Shigella – *flexneri*, *sonnei* and unspecified **

Syphilis: primary, secondary and early latent

Trichomoniasis

Warts: anogenital warts (first episode)

** STI diagnoses (including HIV) not exclusively transmitted by sexual contact.



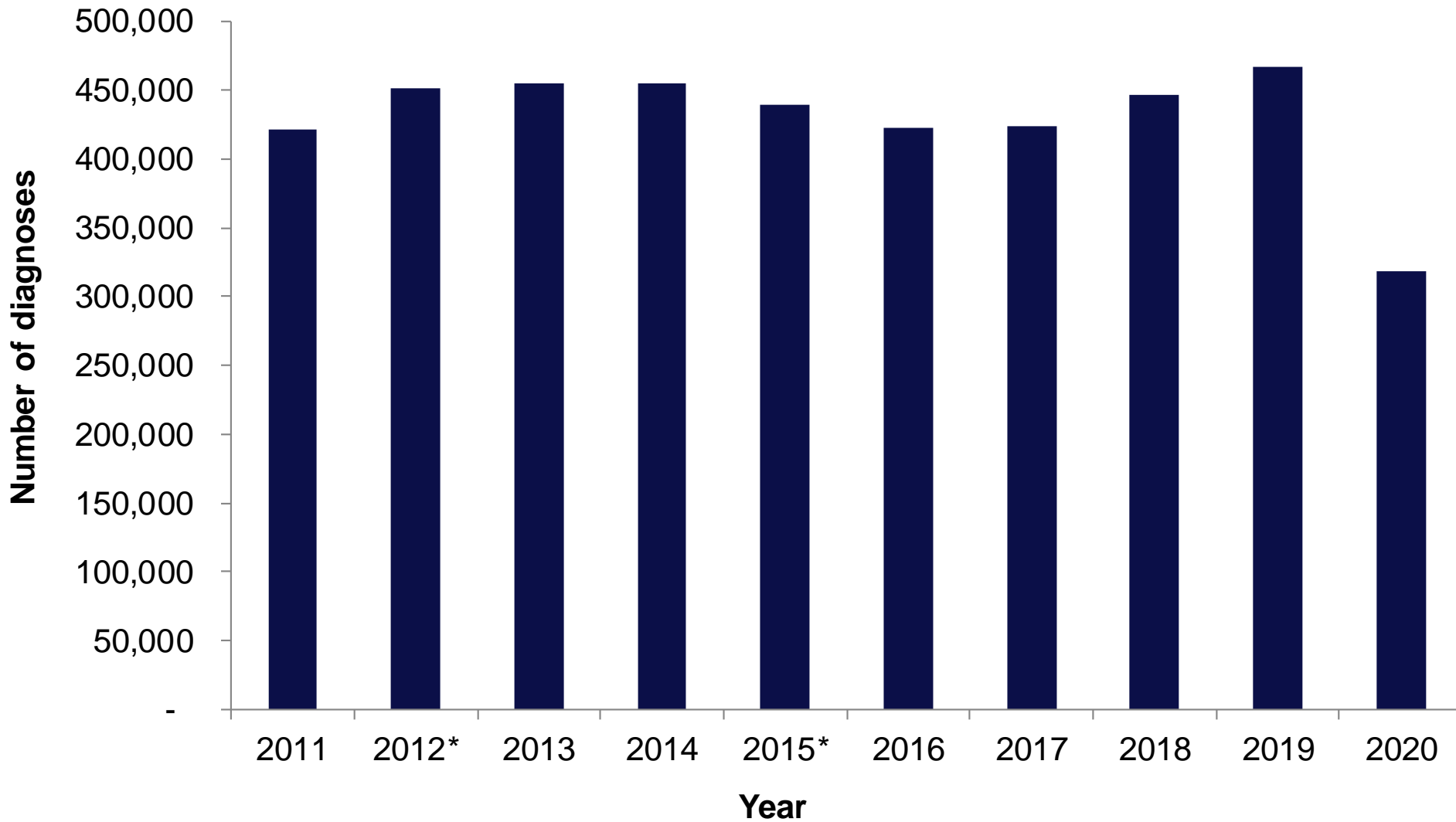
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Section 1: Trends in STI diagnoses

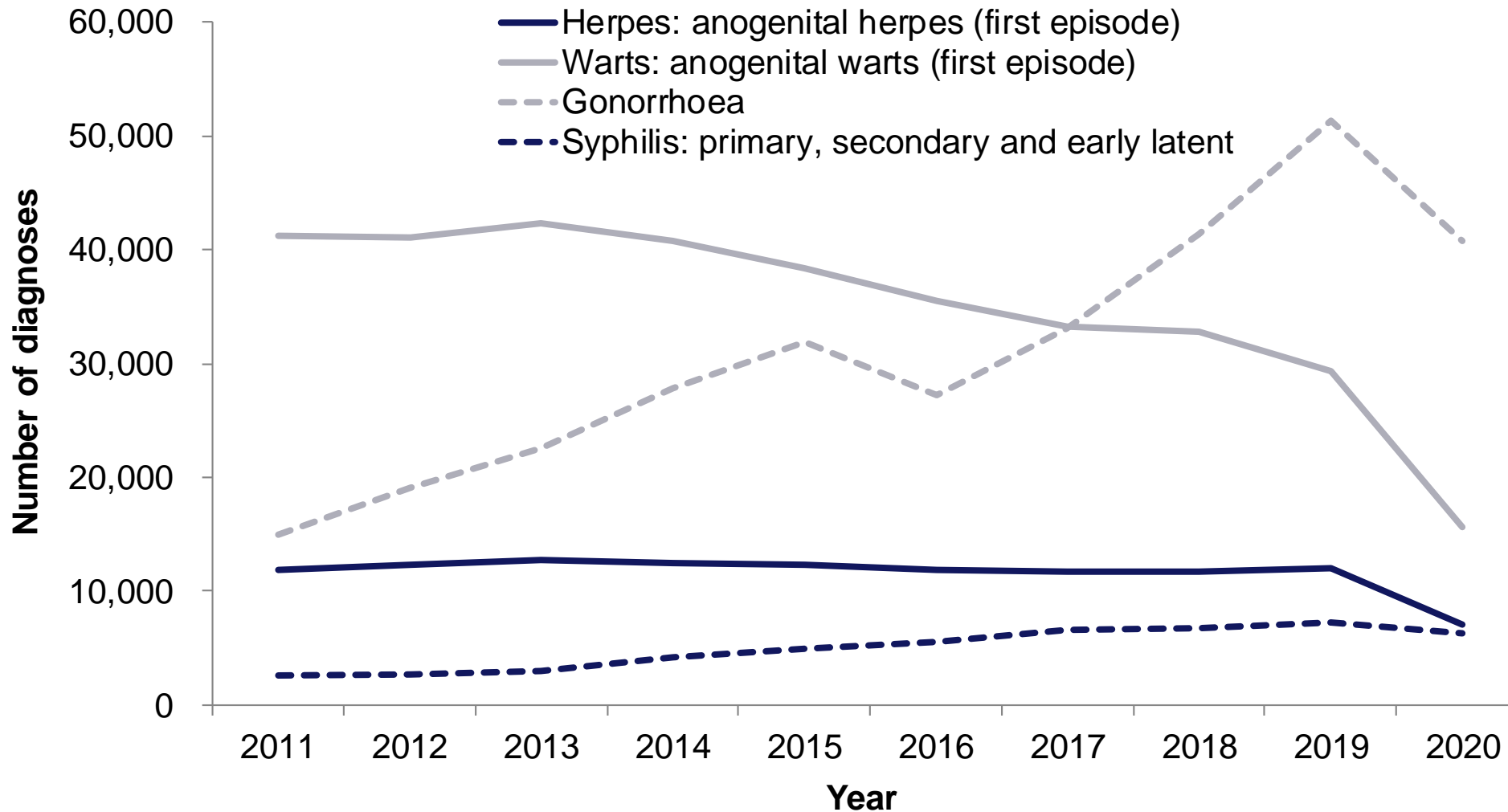
Public Health England: 2020 STI Slide Set (version 1.0, published 7 September 2021)

Total number of STI diagnoses: England, 2011 to 2020

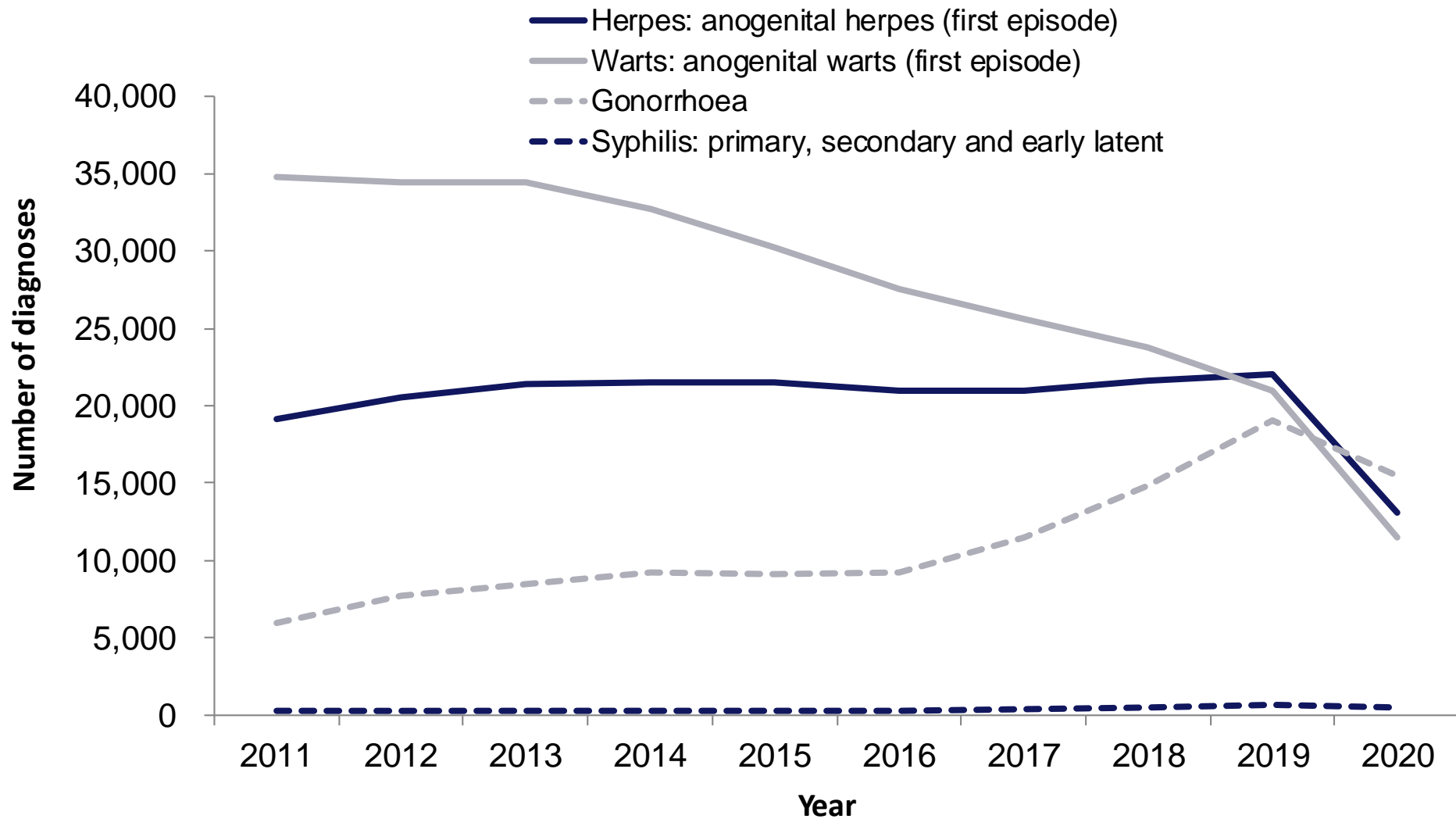


*Data for new STI diagnoses from 2012 onwards, and from 2015 to 2018, are not comparable to data from previous years (please see Notes 2 to 5 in the 'Notes' slide for more details)

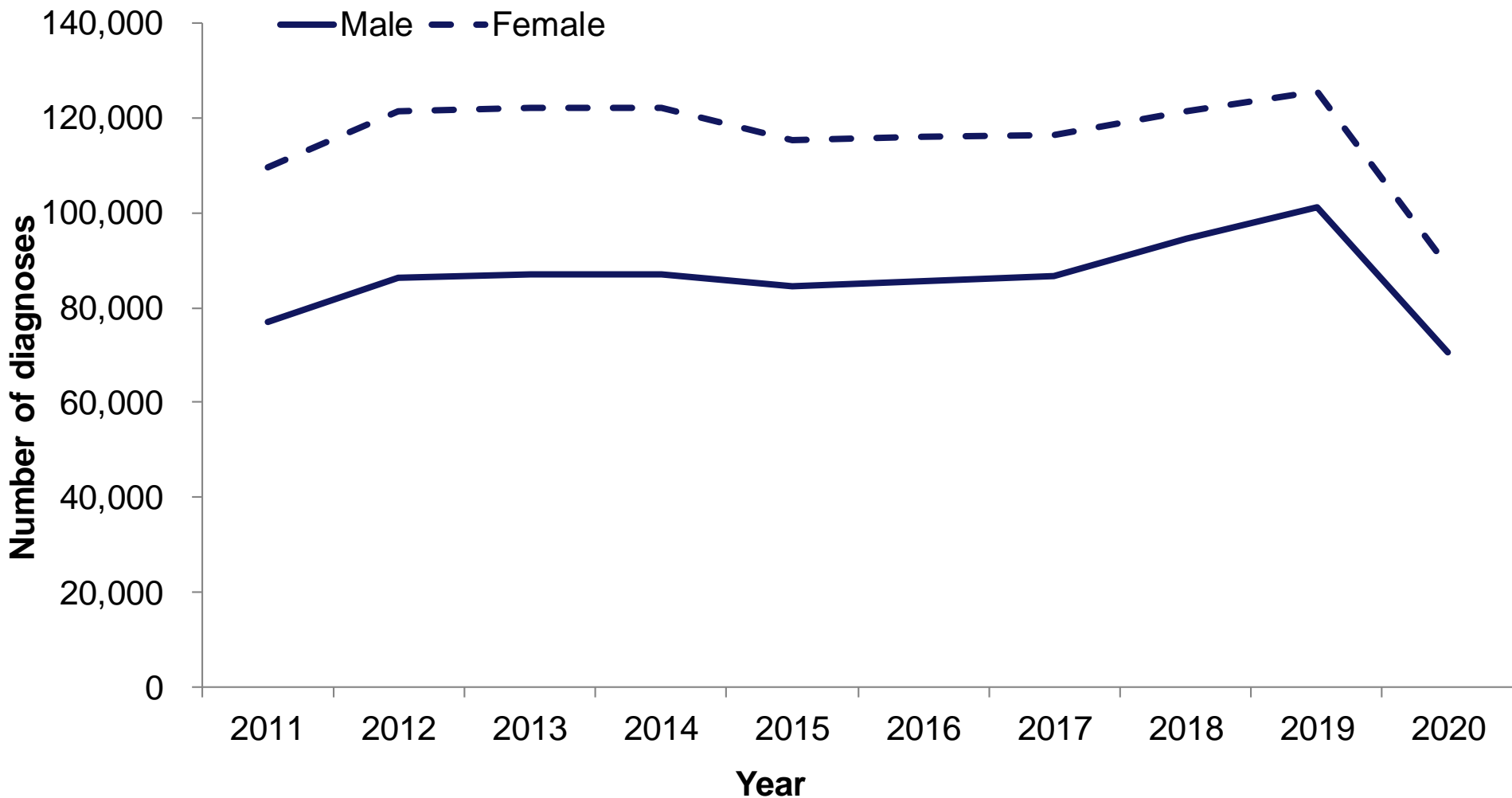
Number of STI diagnoses among men: England, 2011 to 2020



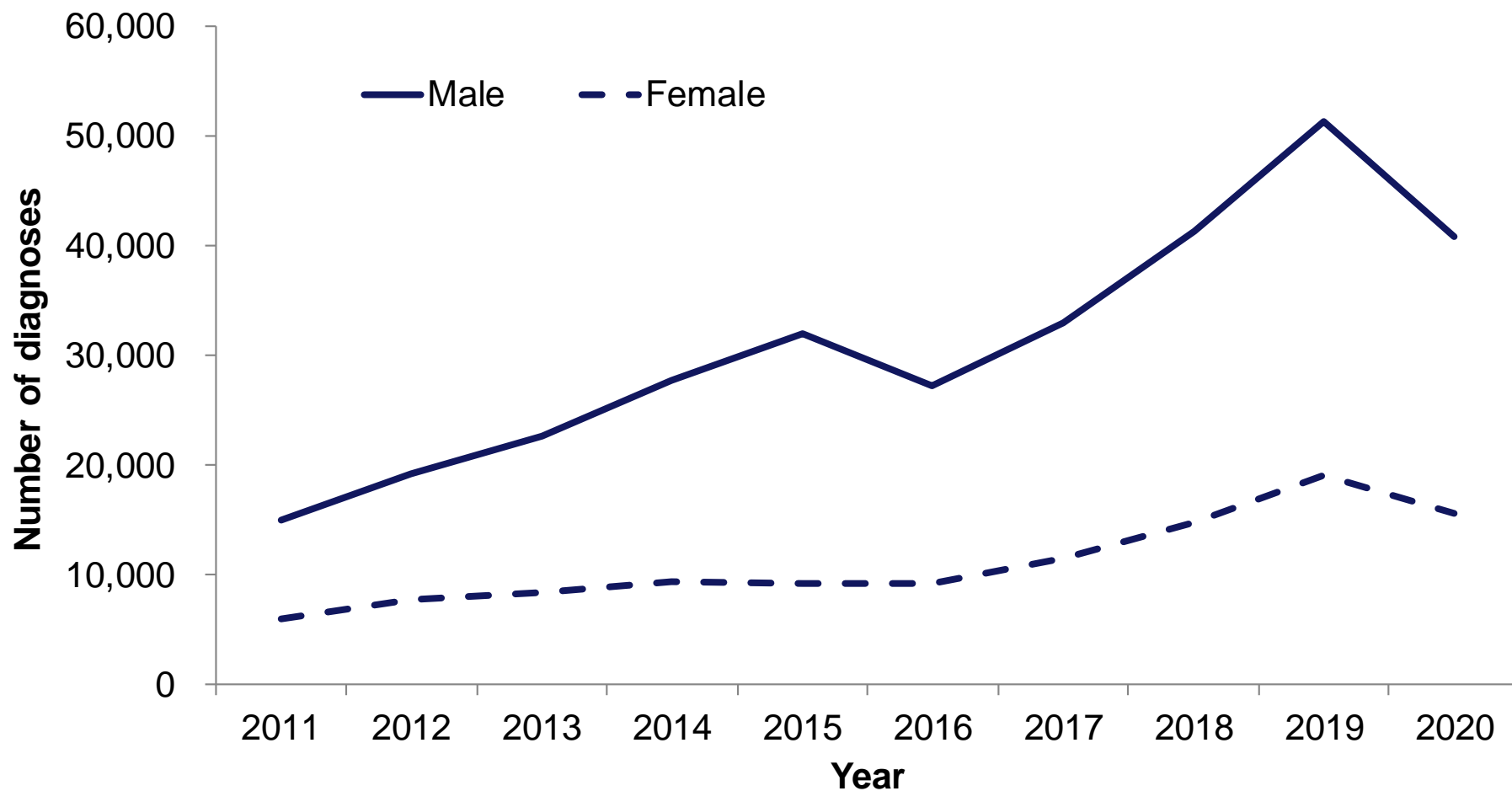
Number of STI diagnoses among women: England, 2011 to 2020



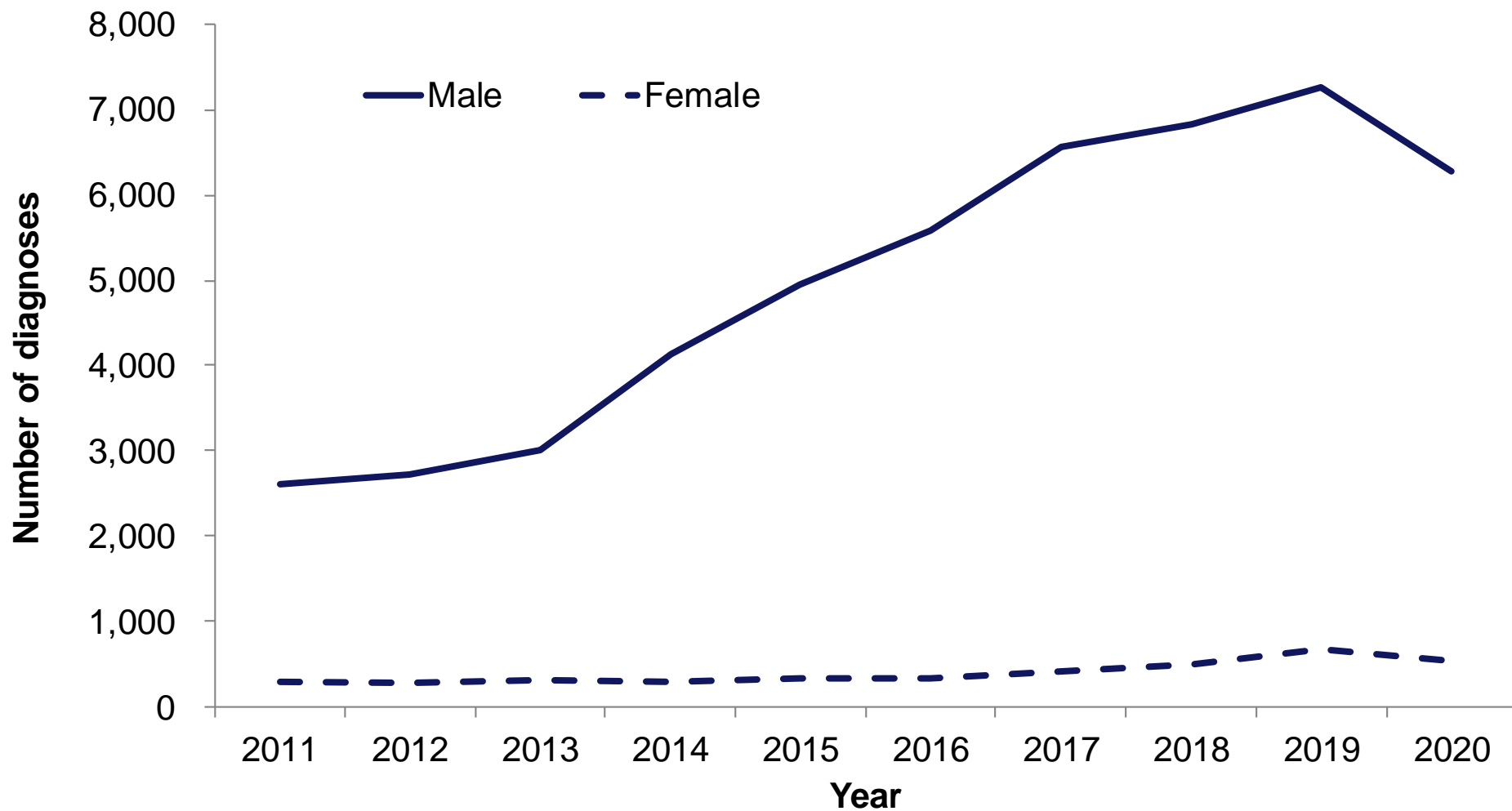
Number of chlamydia diagnoses by gender: England, 2011 to 2020



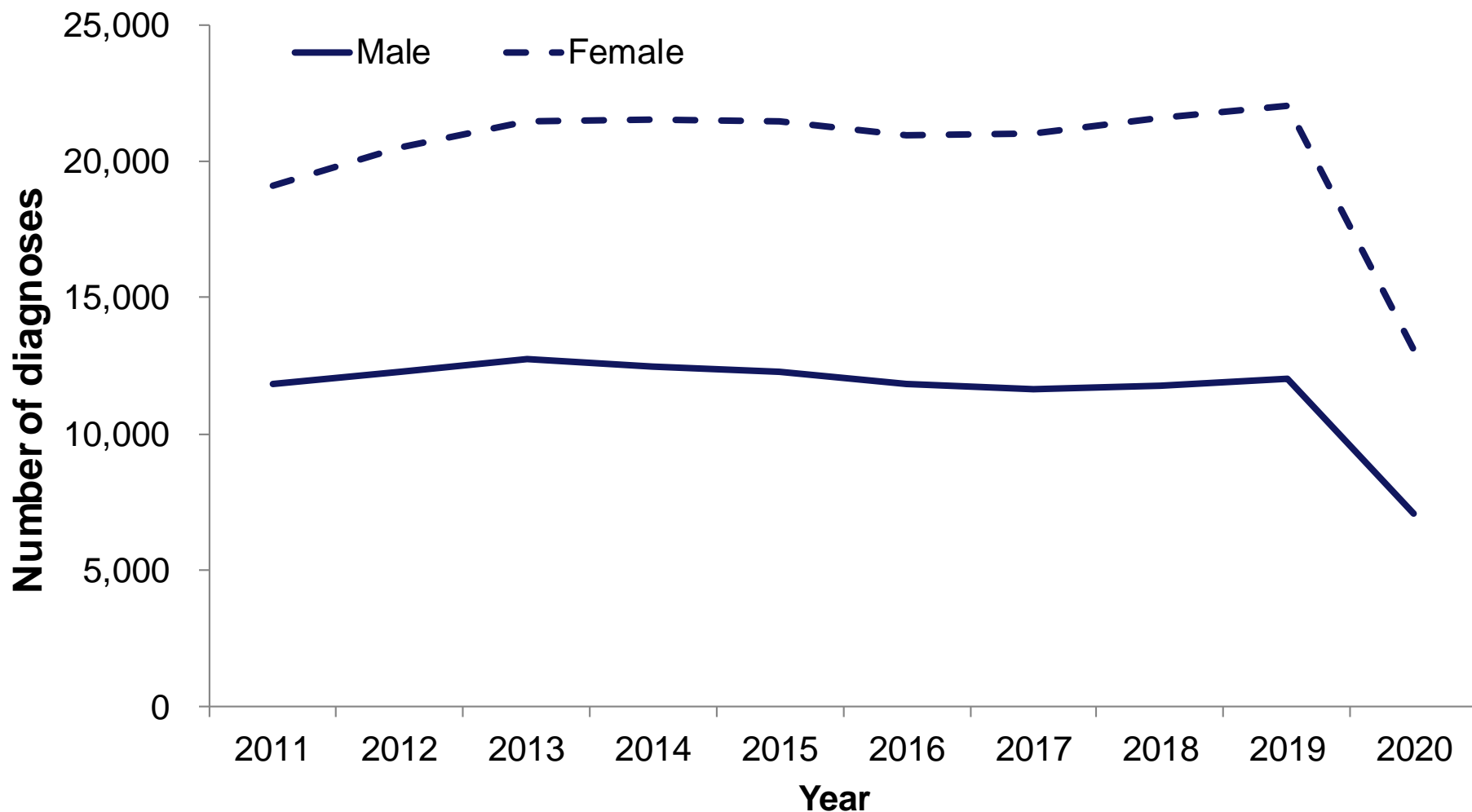
Number of gonorrhoea diagnoses by gender: England, 2011 to 2020



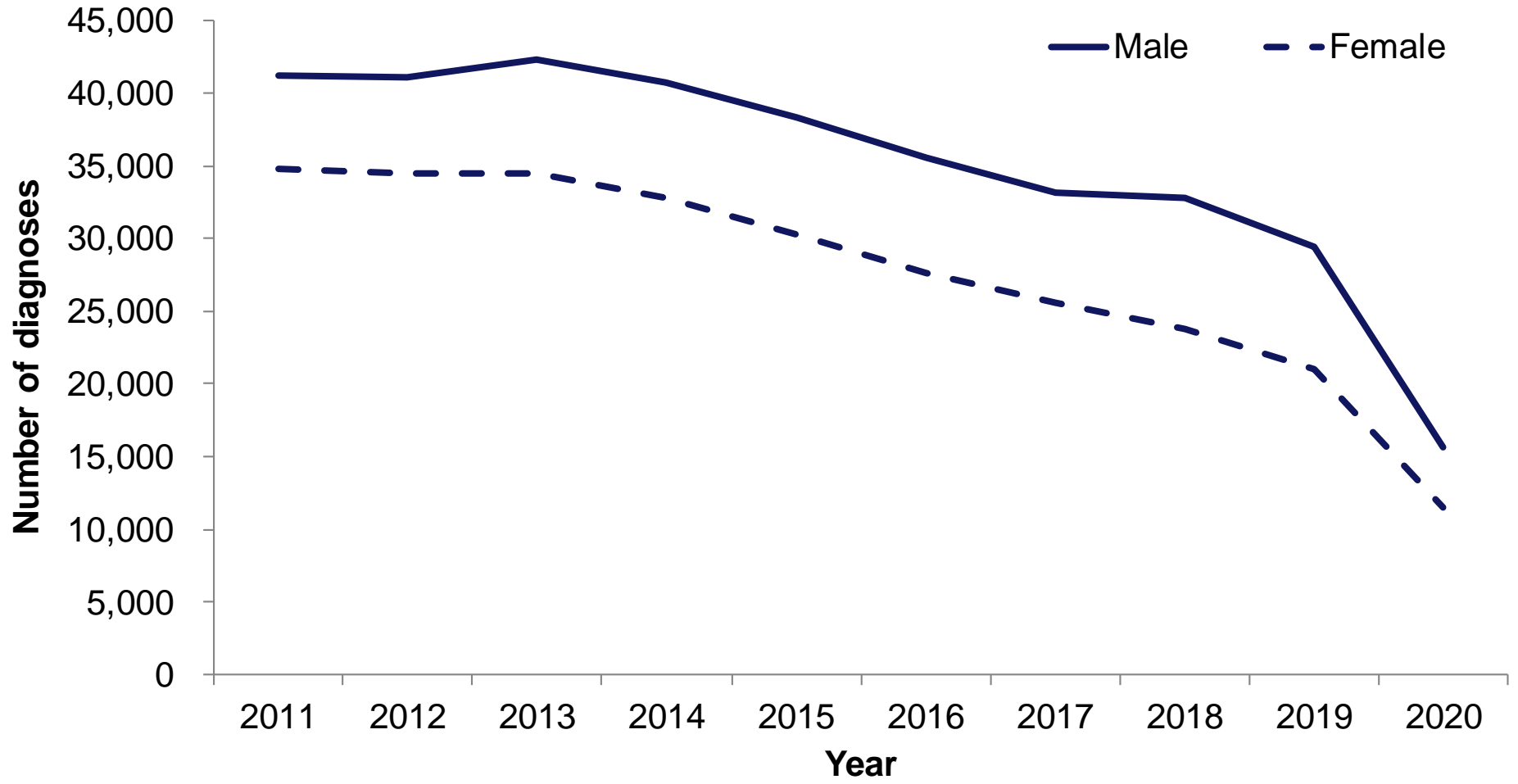
Number of syphilis (primary, secondary and early latent) diagnoses by gender: England, 2011 to 2020



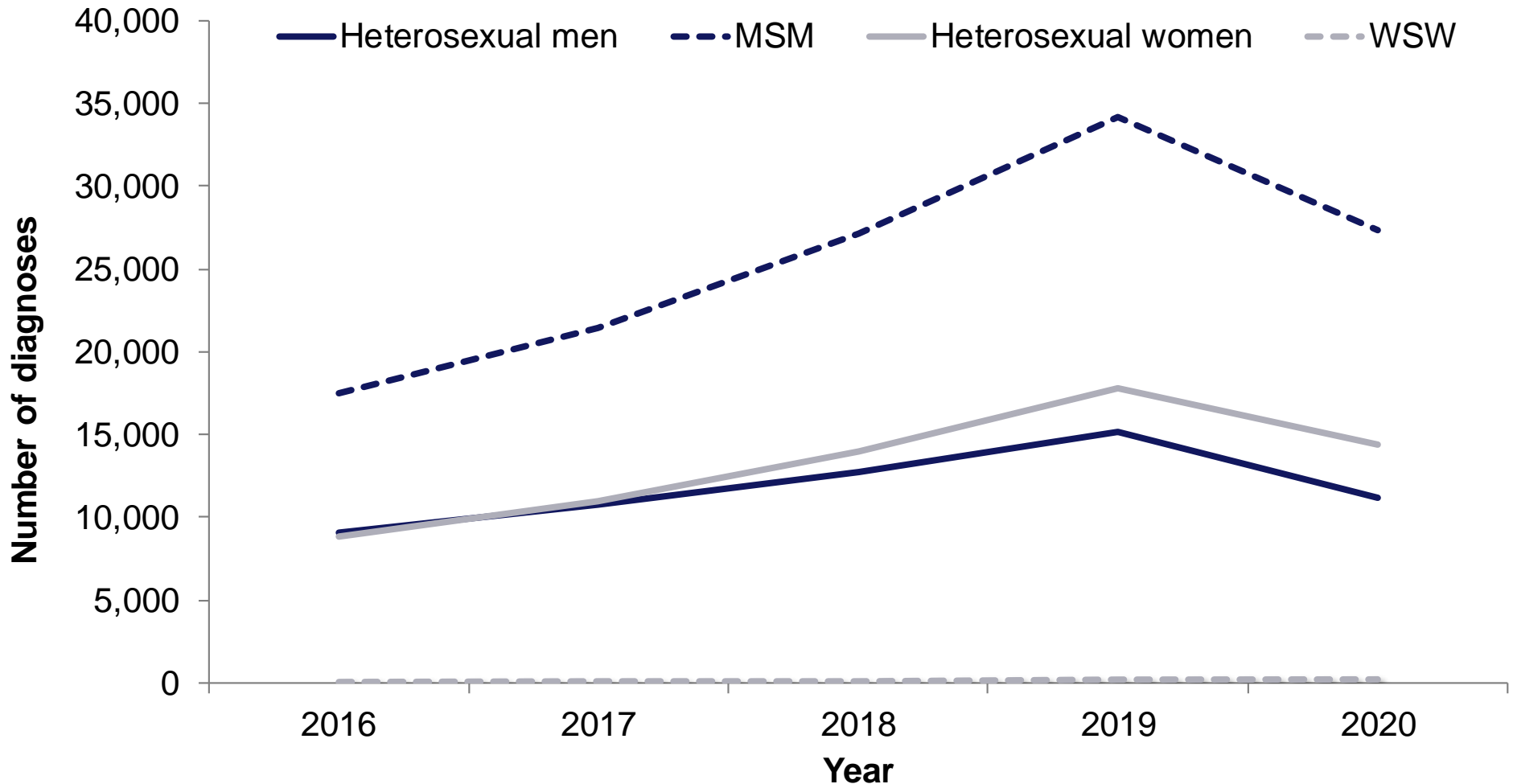
Number of anogenital herpes (first episode) diagnoses by gender: England, 2011 to 2020



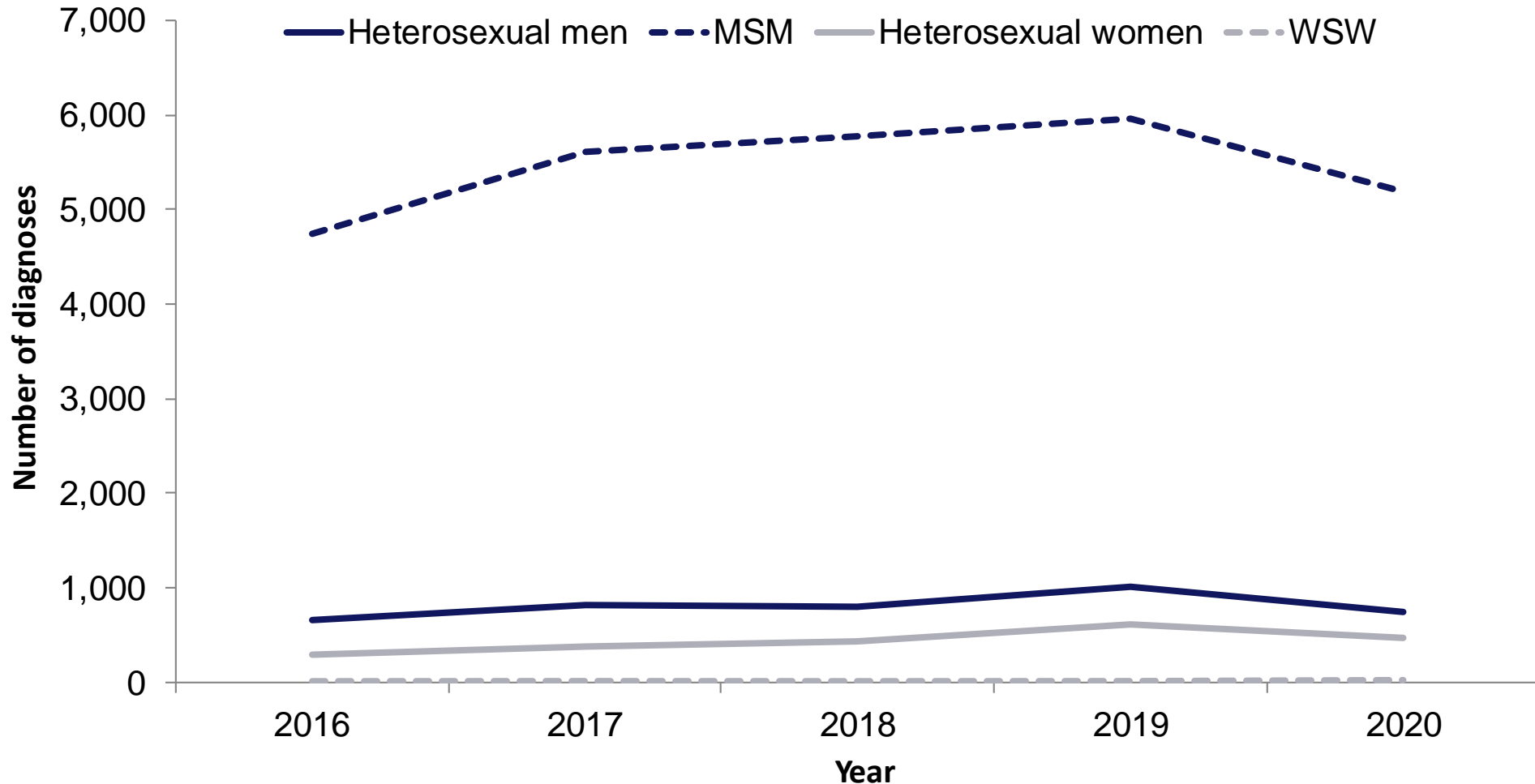
Number of anogenital warts (first episode) diagnoses by gender: England, 2011 to 2020



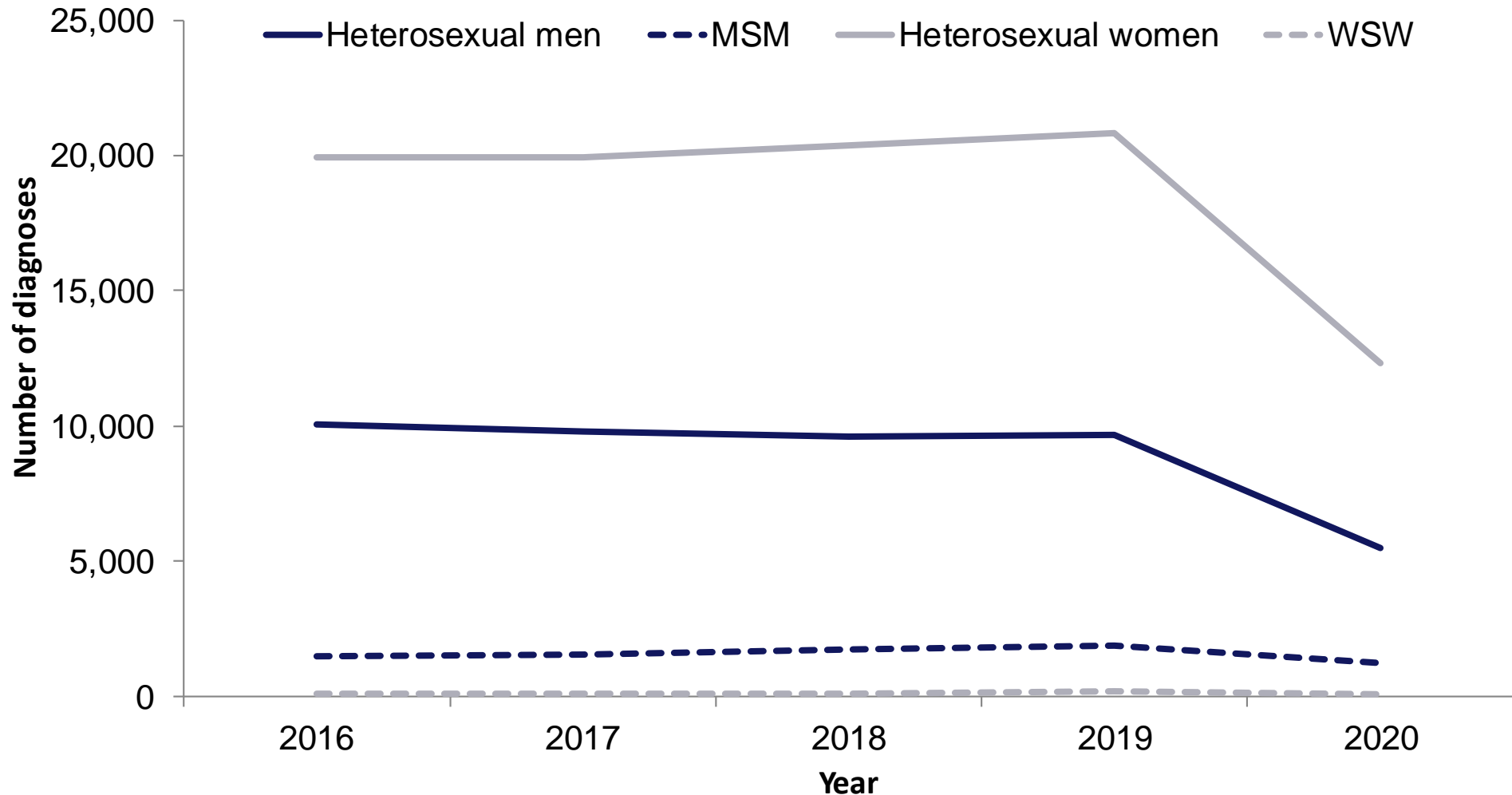
Number of gonorrhoea diagnoses by sexual risk: England, 2016 to 2020



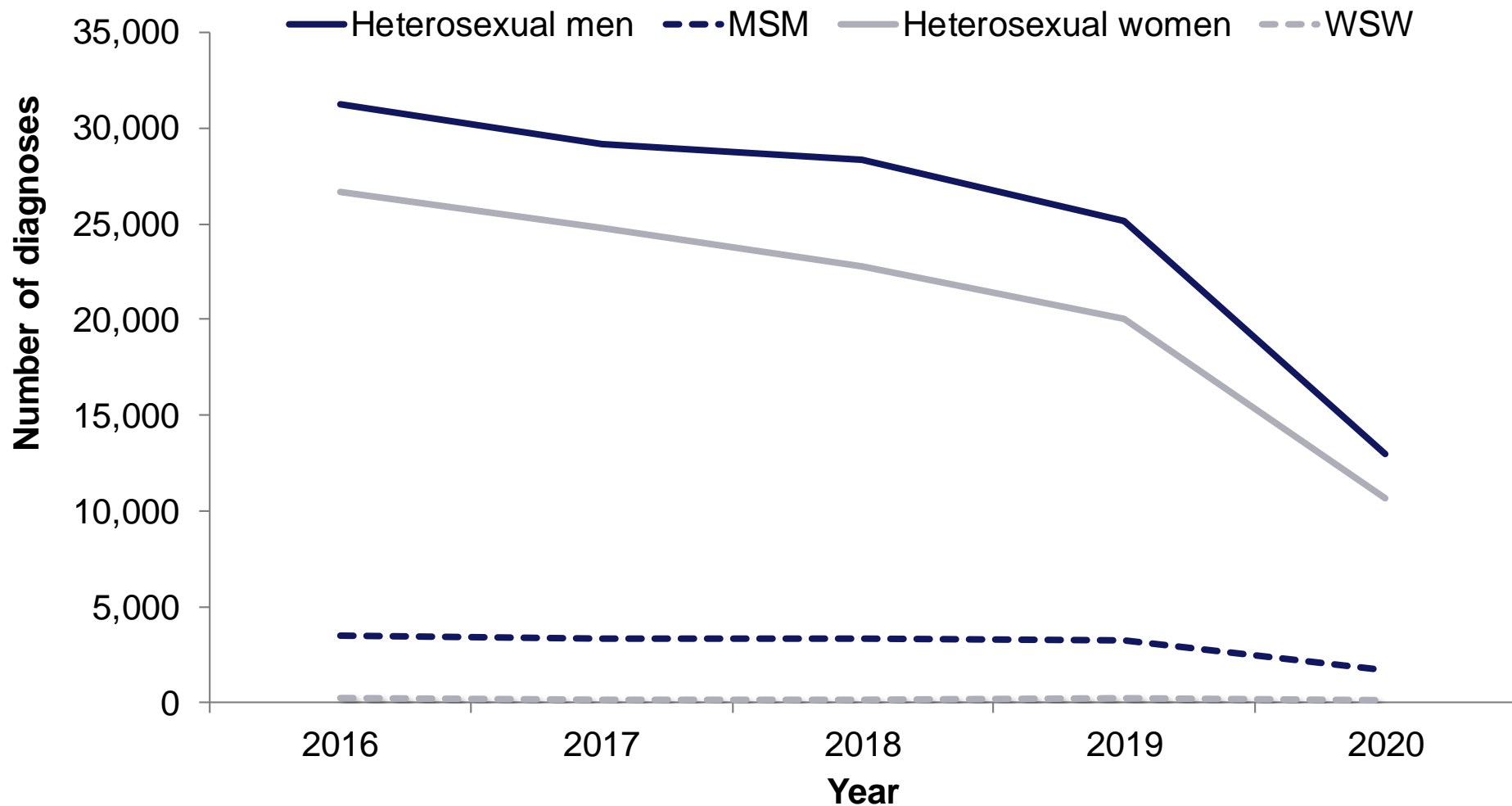
Number of syphilis (primary, secondary and early latent) diagnoses by sexual risk: England, 2016 to 2020



Number of anogenital herpes (first episode) diagnoses by sexual risk: England, 2016 to 2020



Number of anogenital warts (first episode) diagnoses by sexual risk: England, 2016 to 2020



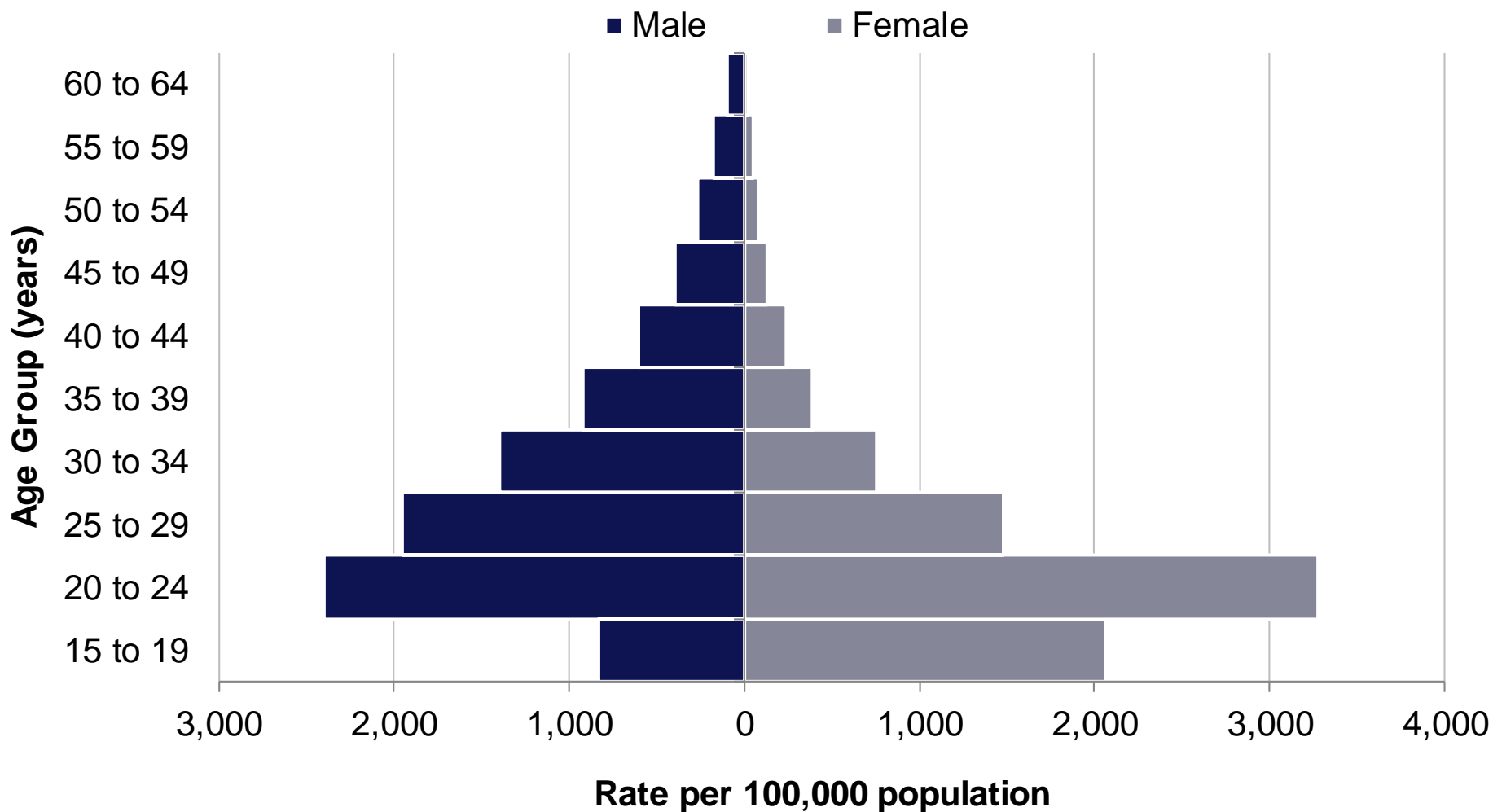


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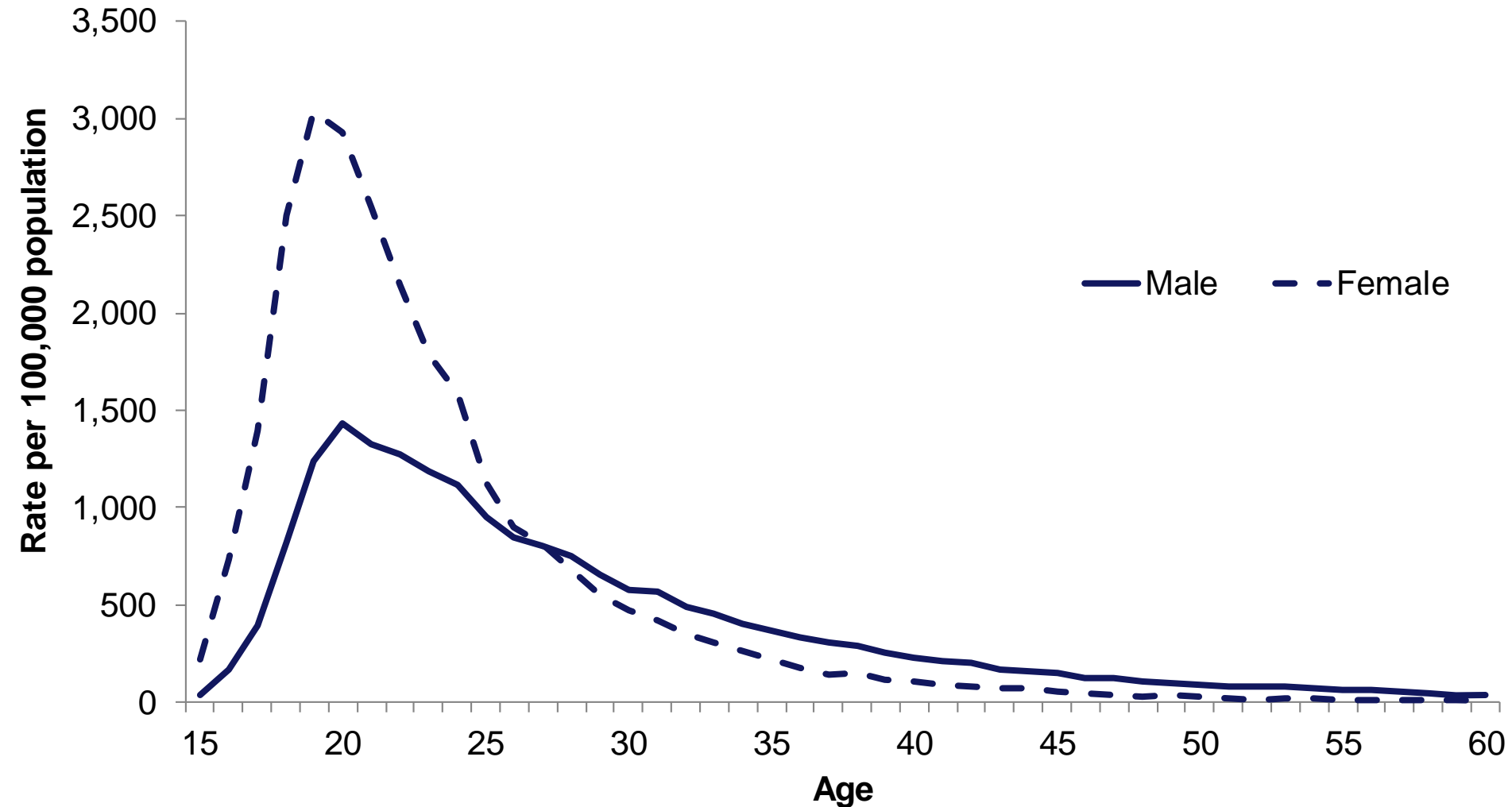
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Section 2: Rates of new STI diagnoses by gender and age group

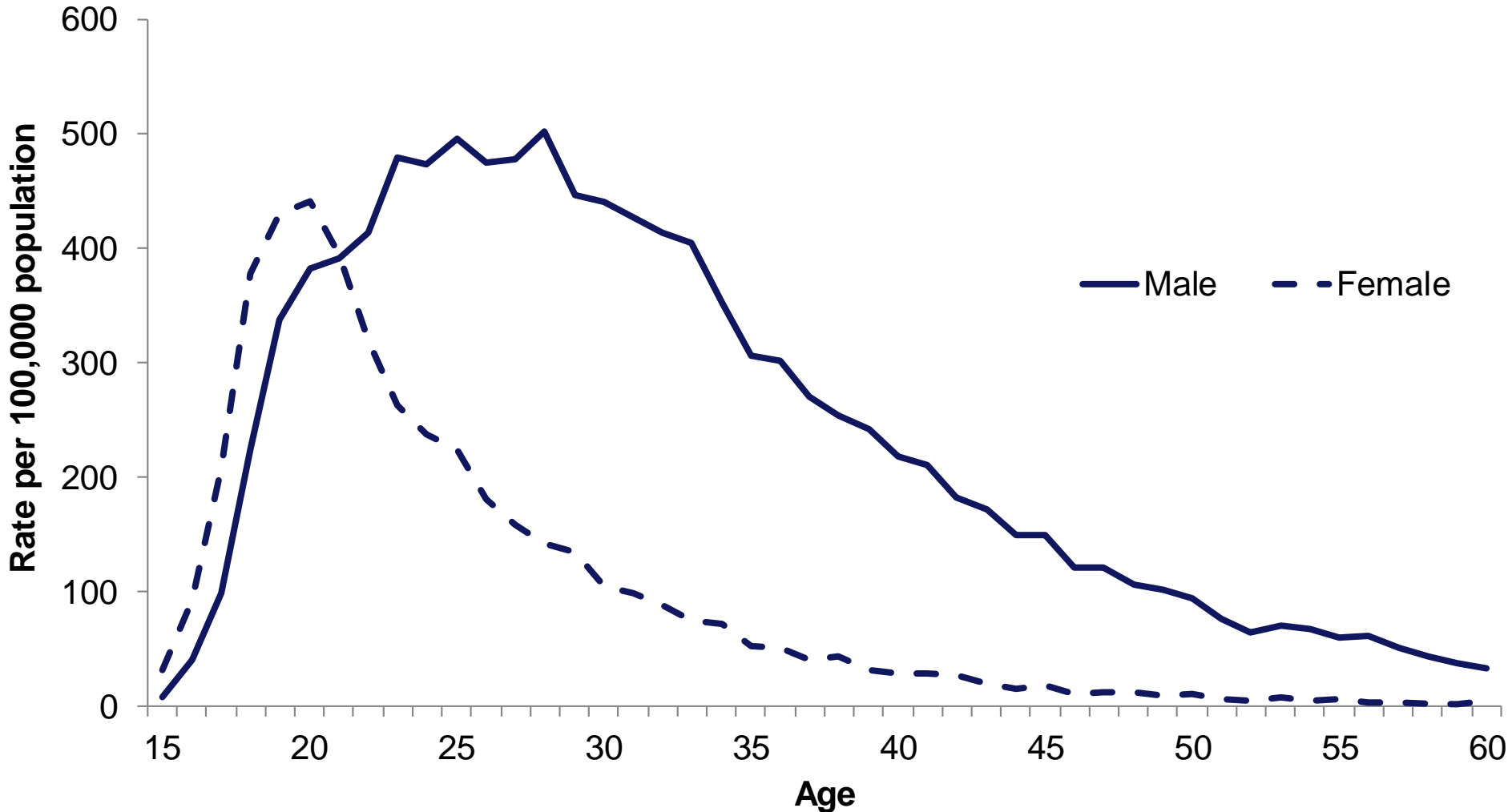
Rates of new STI diagnoses by gender and age group: England, 2020



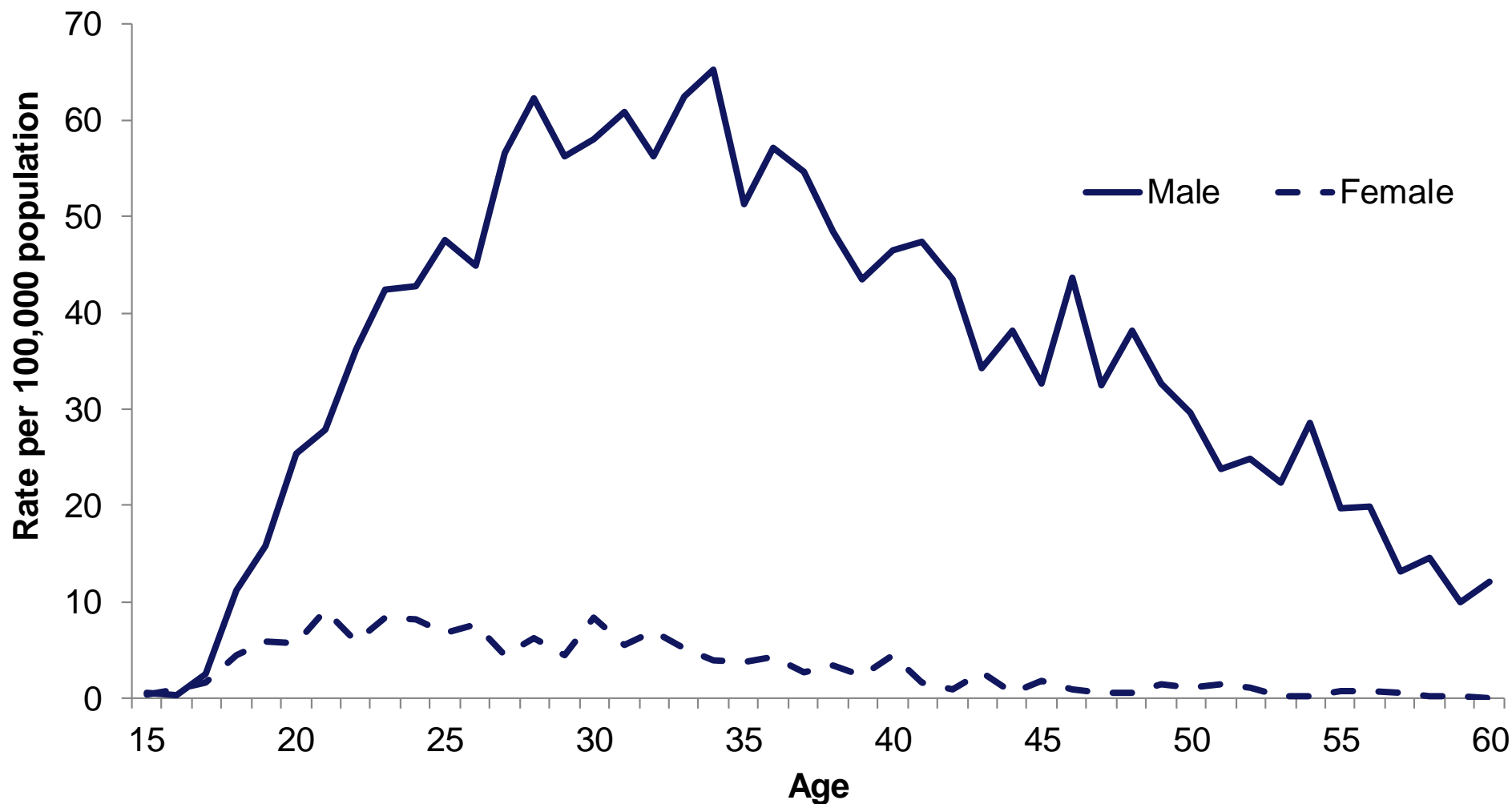
Rates of chlamydia diagnoses by gender and age: England, 2020



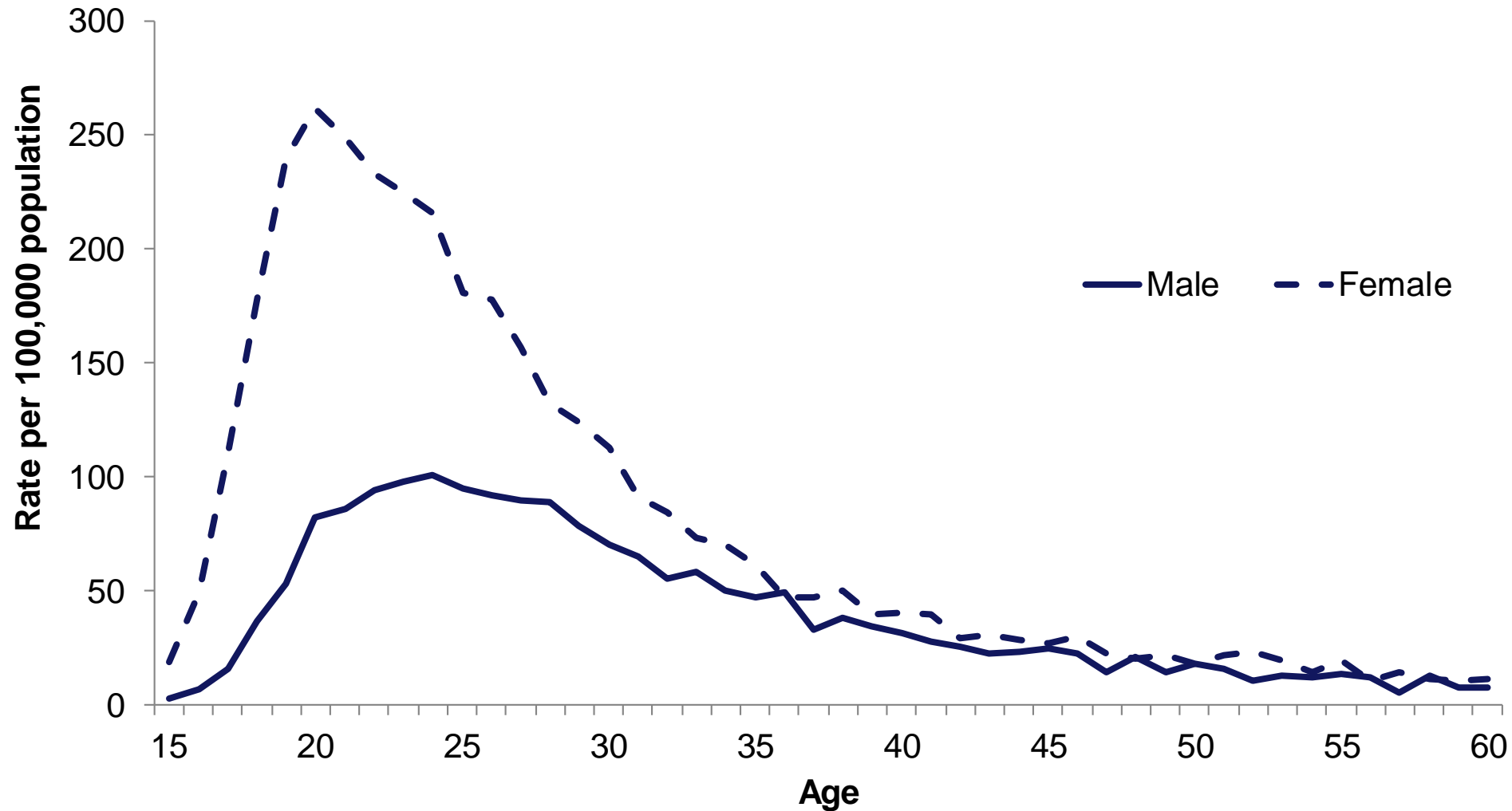
Rates of gonorrhoea diagnoses by gender and age: England, 2020



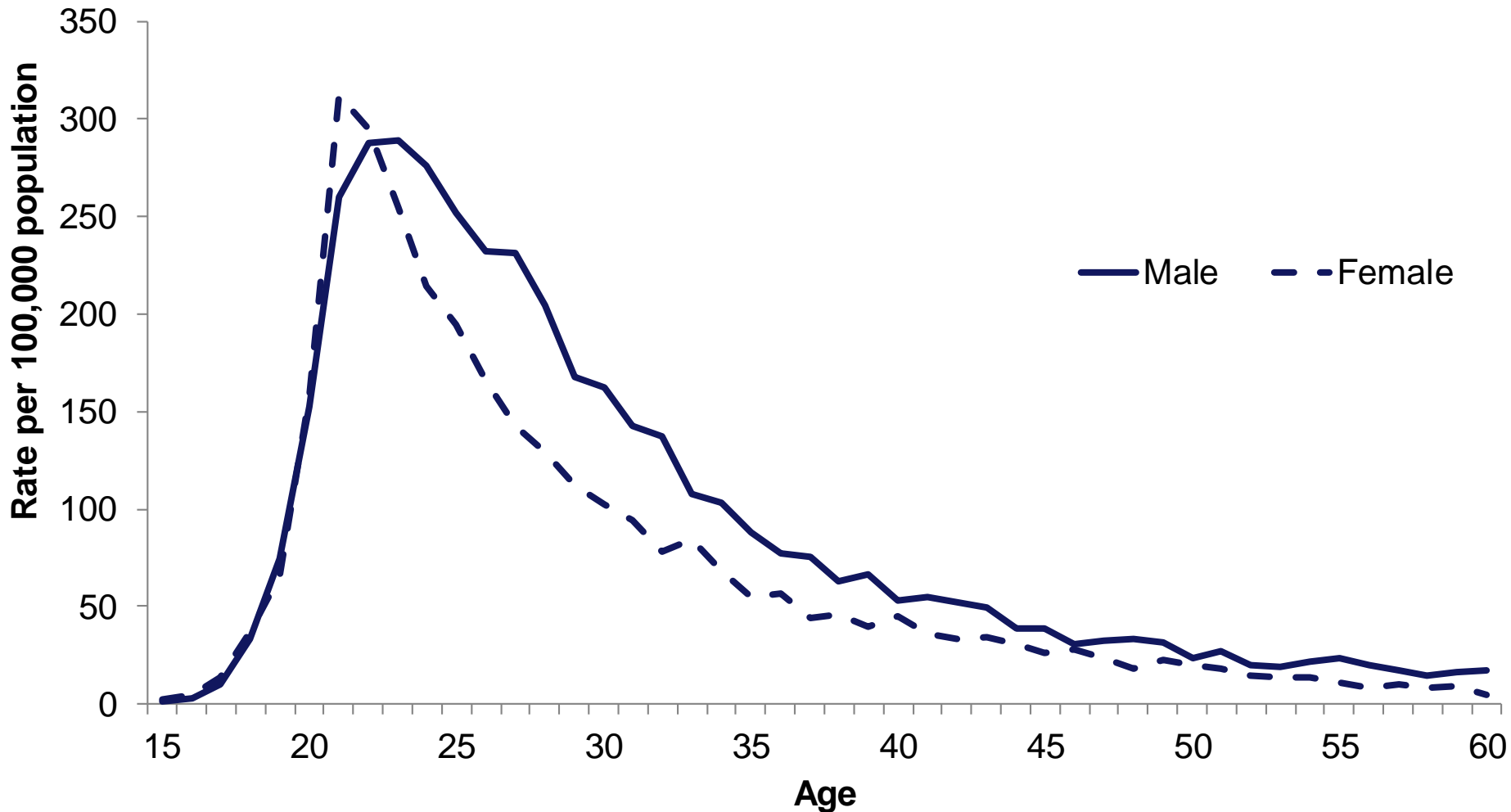
Rates of syphilis (primary, secondary and early latent) diagnoses by gender and age: England, 2020



Rates of anogenital herpes (first episode) diagnoses by gender and age: England, 2020



Rates of anogenital warts (first episode) diagnoses by gender and age: England, 2020



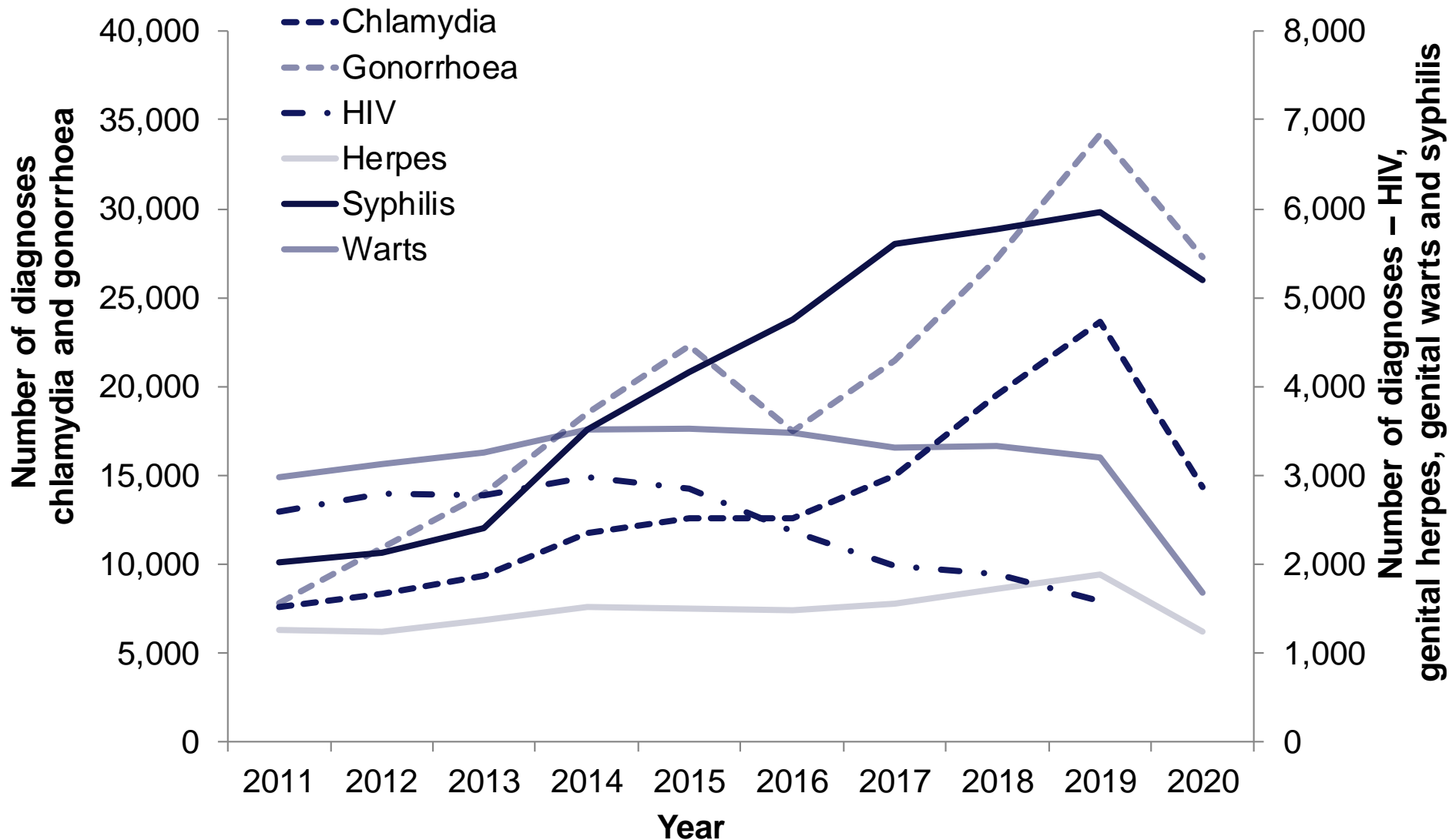


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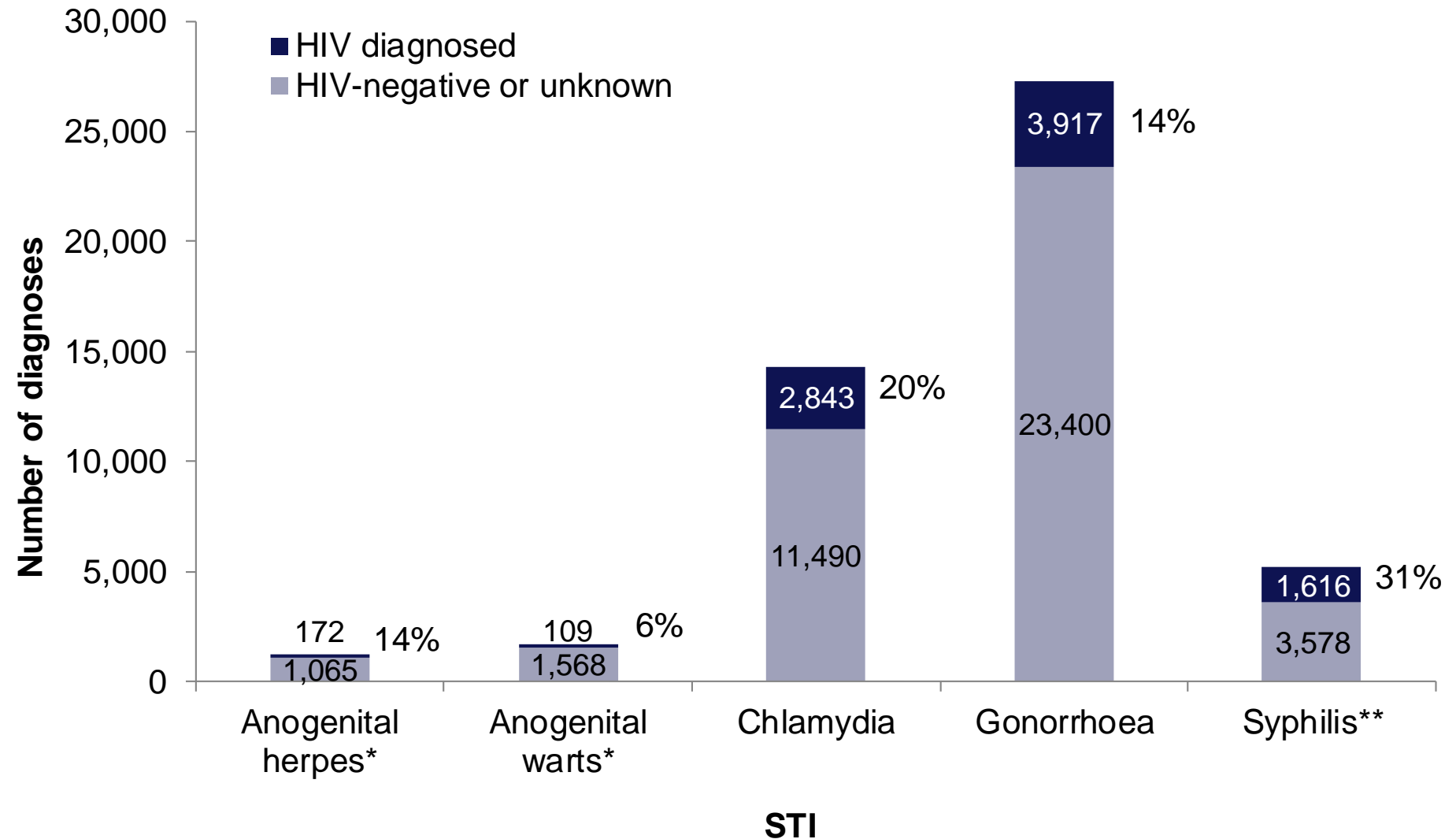
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Section 3: STI diagnoses among gay, bisexual or other men who have sex with men (MSM)

Number of STI diagnoses among MSM: England, 2011 to 2020



Number of STI diagnoses among MSM by HIV status: England, 2020



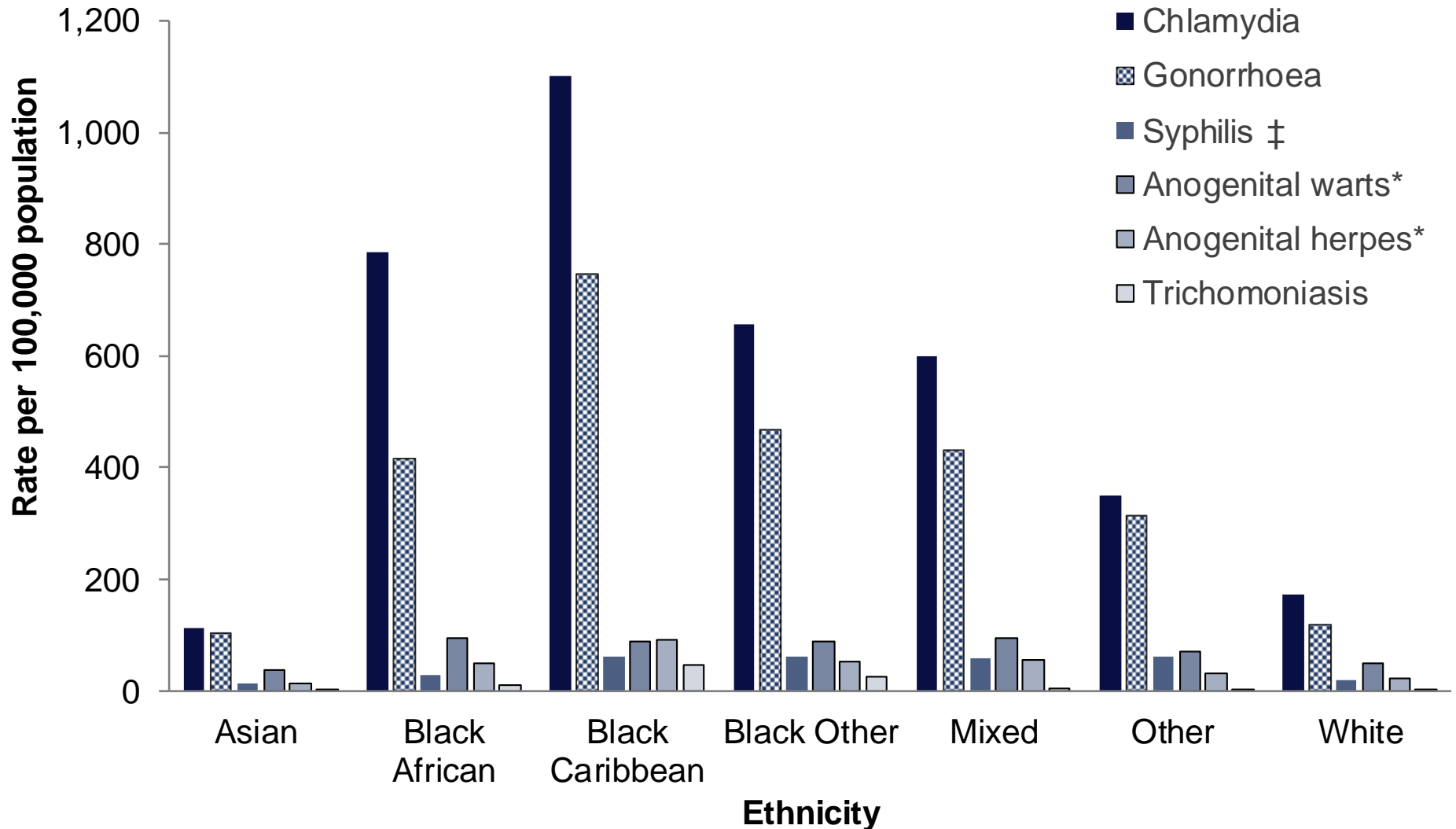


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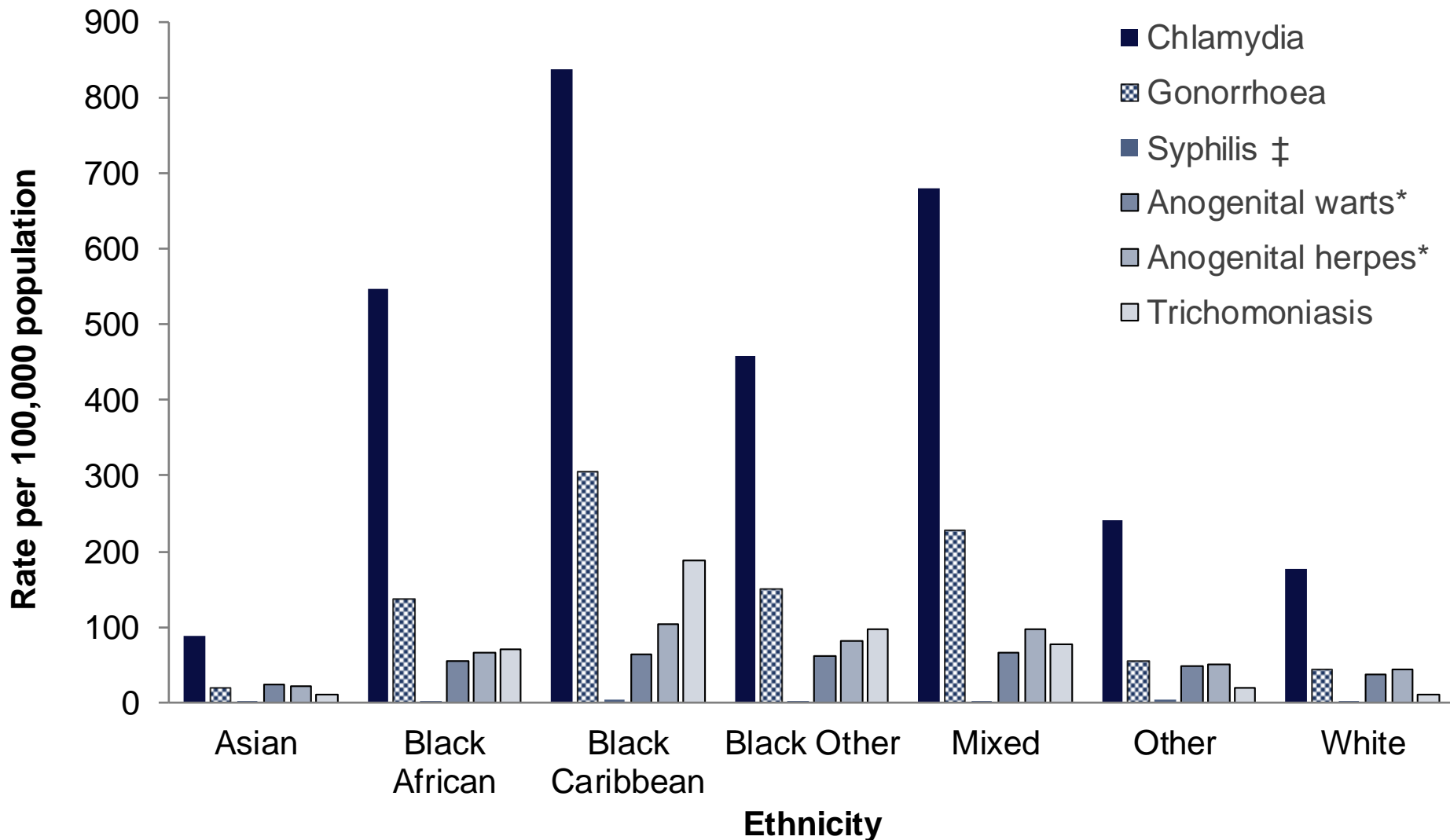
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Section 4: Rates of STI diagnoses by ethnic group

Rates of STI diagnoses by ethnic group among males: England, 2020



Rates of STI diagnoses by ethnic group among females: England, 2020



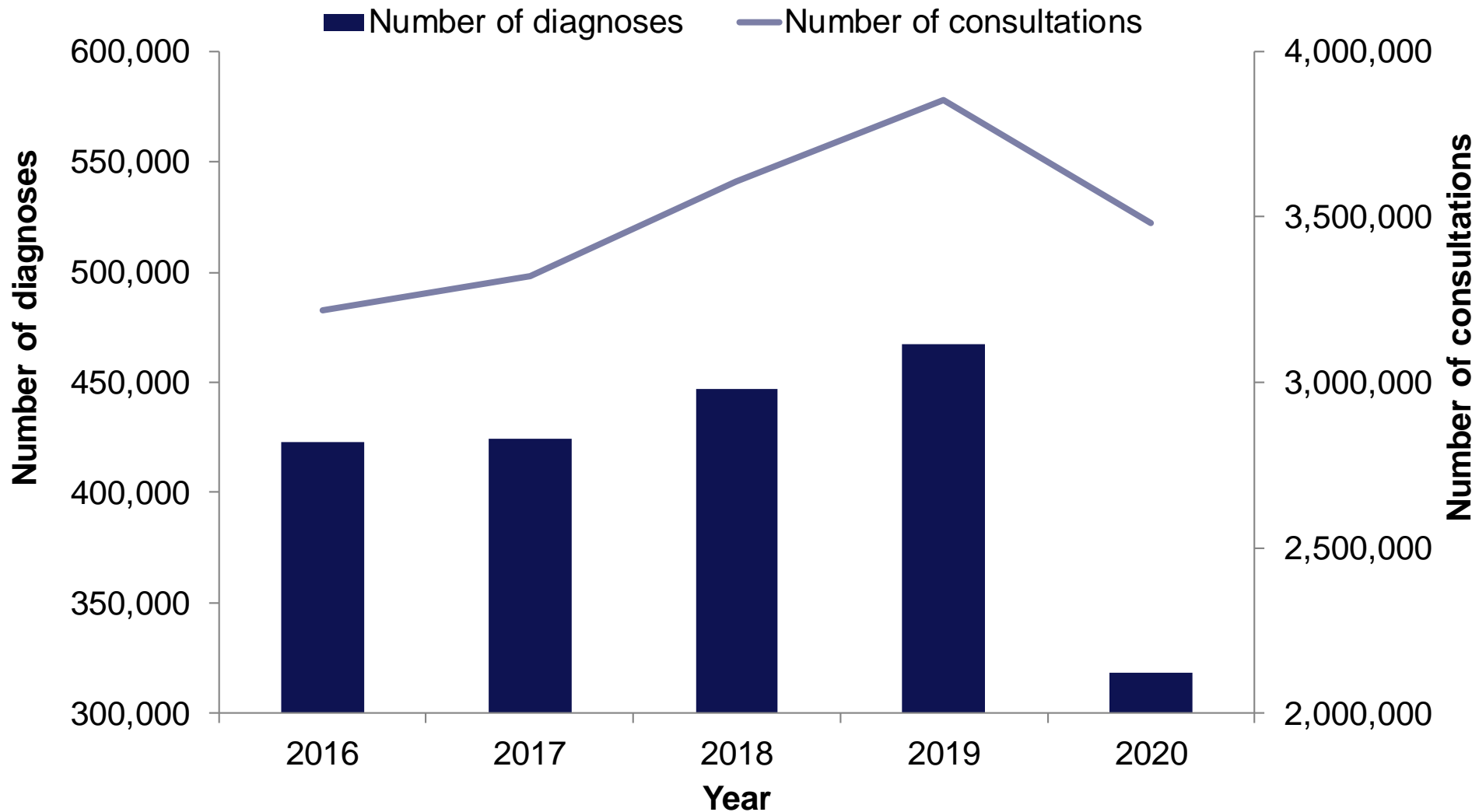


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Section 5: Provision of sexual health services

STI diagnoses and consultations in England 2016 to 2020



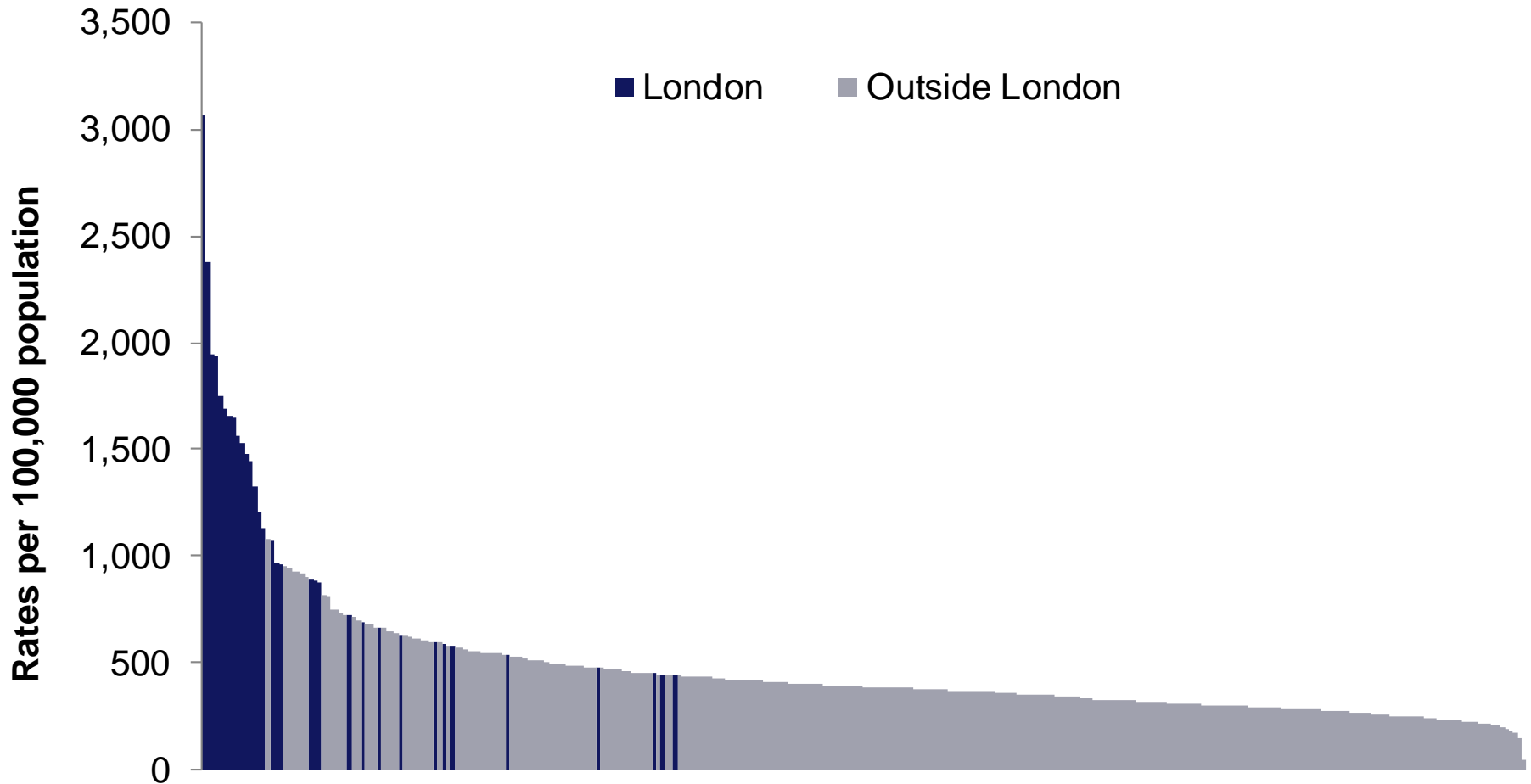


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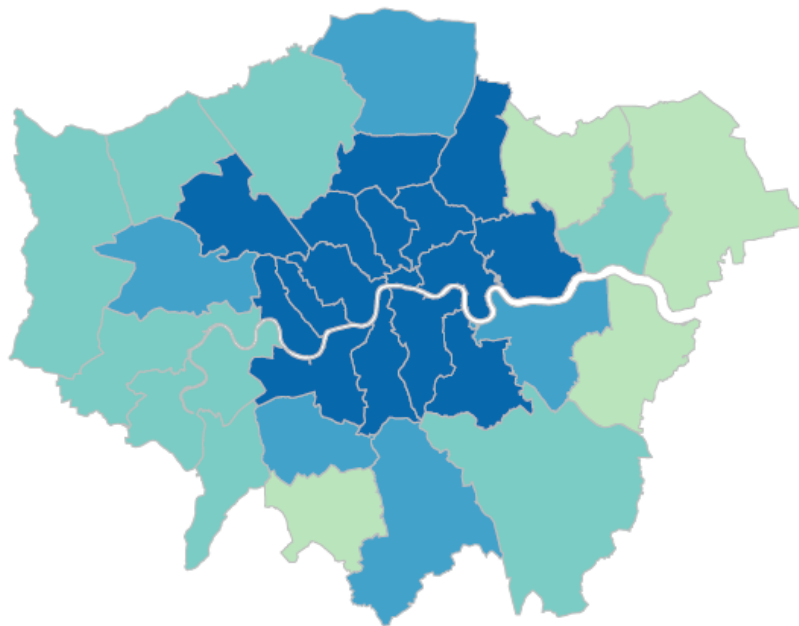
Section 6: Rates of STIs by local authority (LA) of residence

Rates per 100,000 population of new STI diagnoses by LA of residence: England, 2020



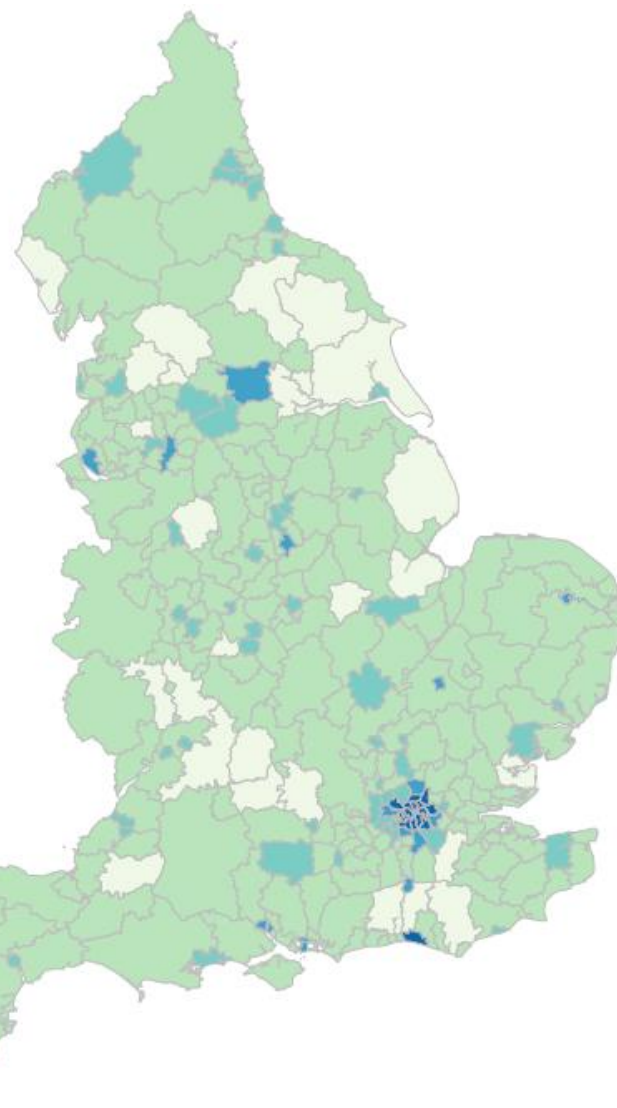
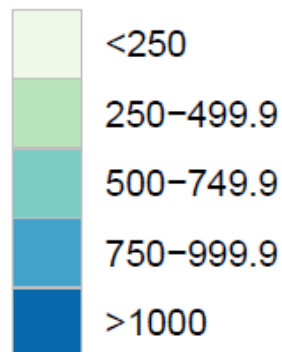
Rates of new STI diagnoses by LA of residence: England, 2020

London



England

Rate per 100,000
population



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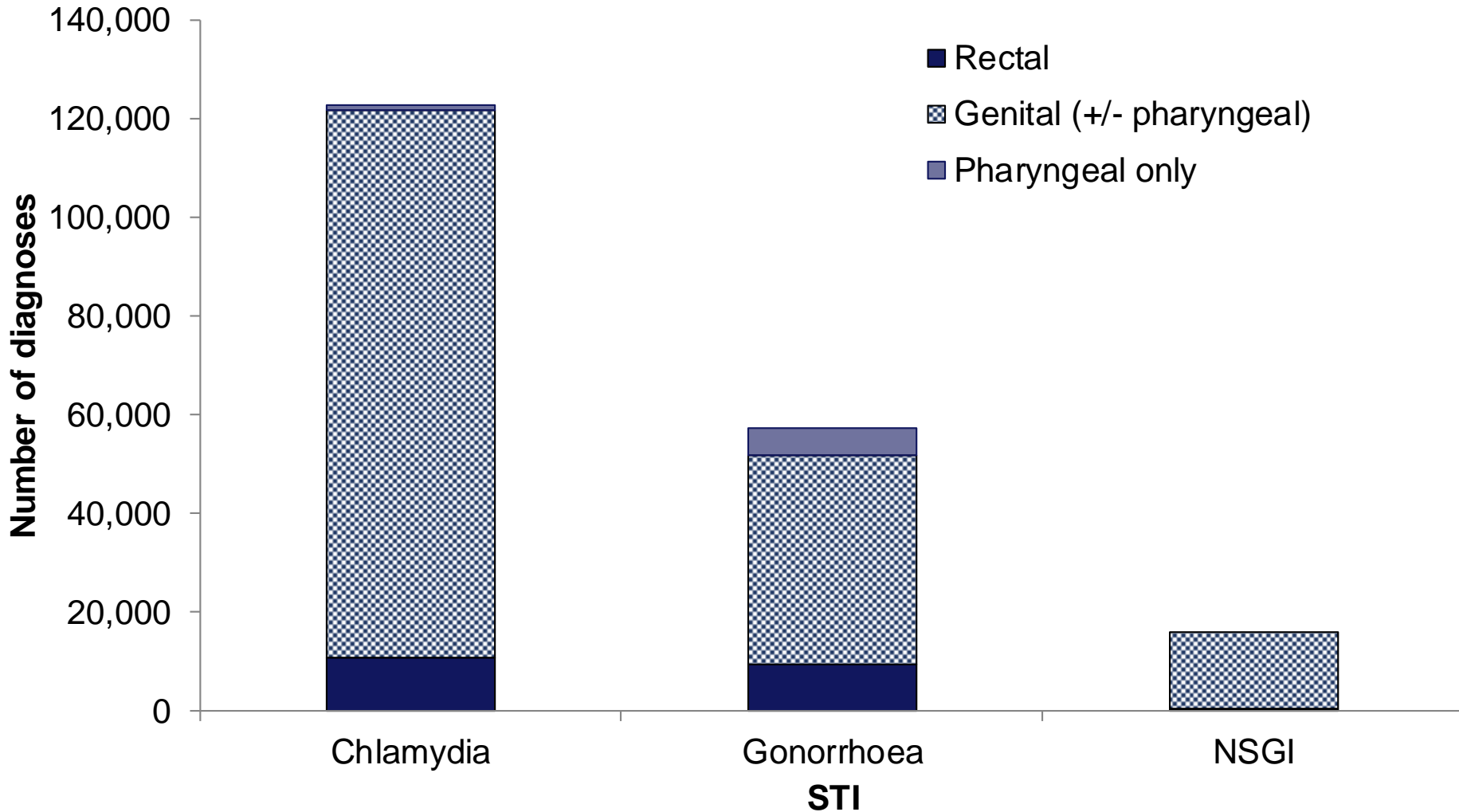


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Section 7: STI diagnoses by anatomical site of infection

Chlamydia, gonorrhoea, and NSGI diagnoses by anatomical site of infection: England, 2020



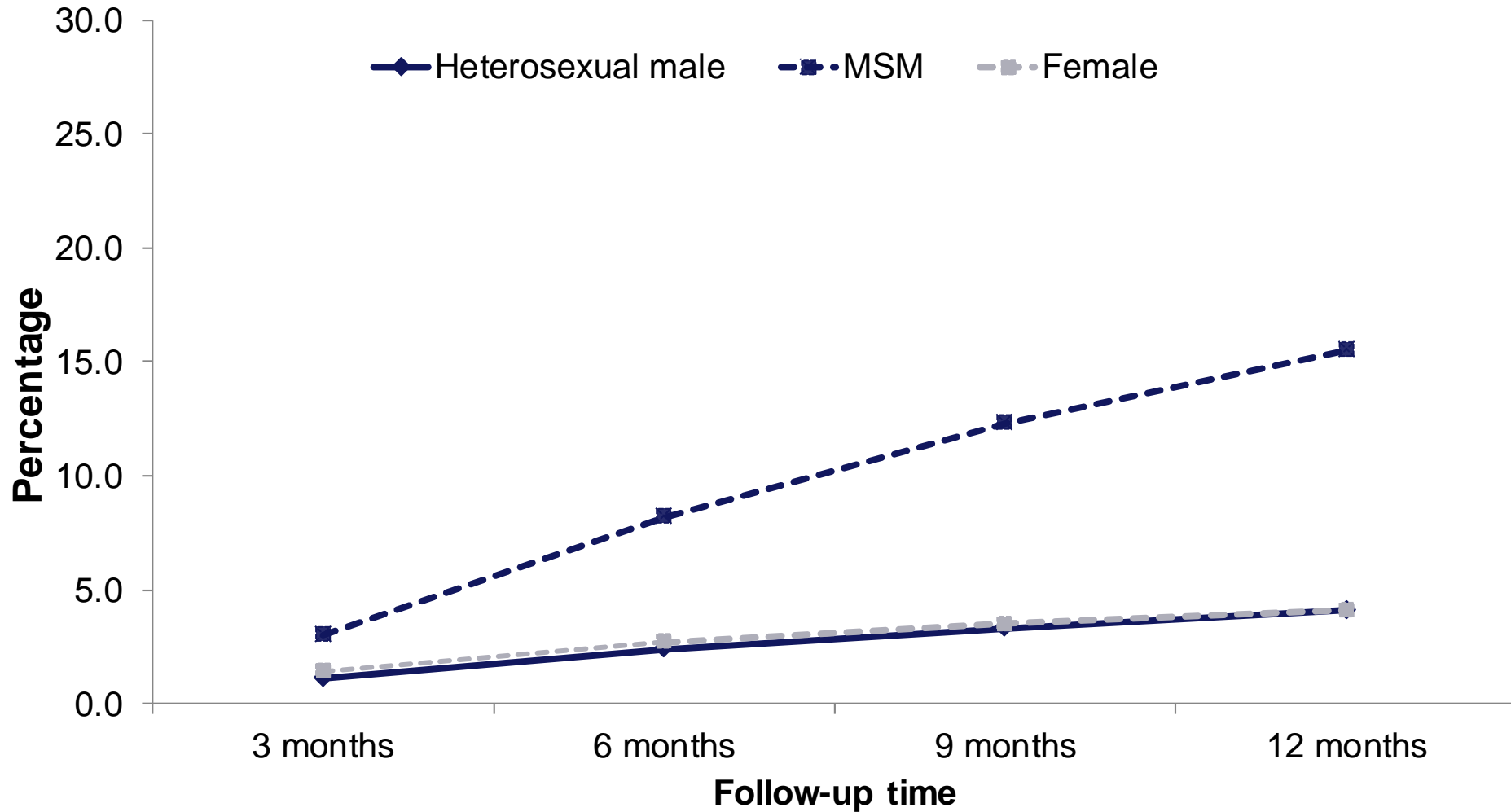


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Section 8: Repeat infection

Repeat infection with gonorrhoea: England, 2016 to 2020



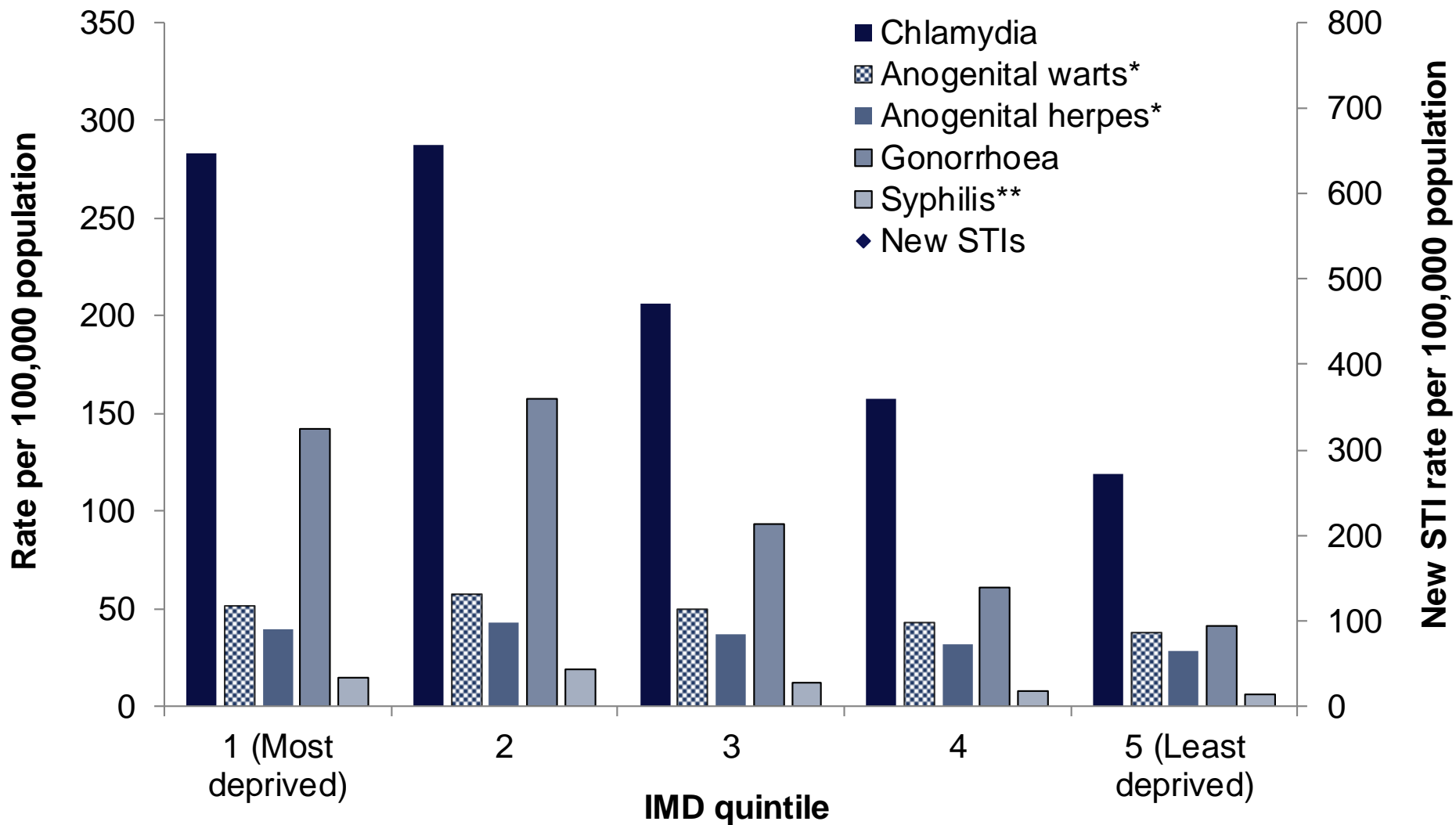


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Section 9: Rates of STI diagnoses by index of multiple deprivation (IMD)

Rates of STI diagnoses by index of multiple deprivation quintile: England, 2020



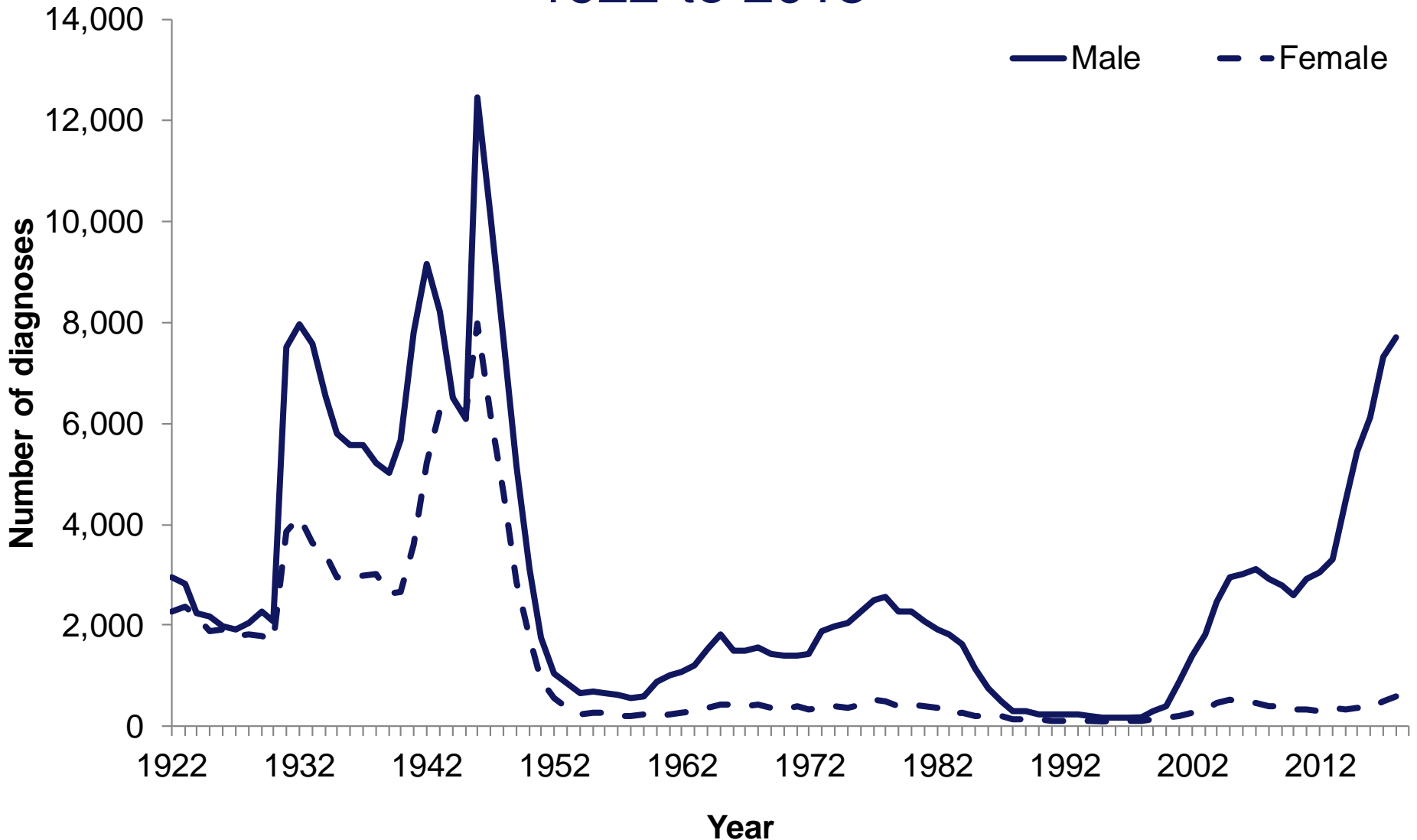


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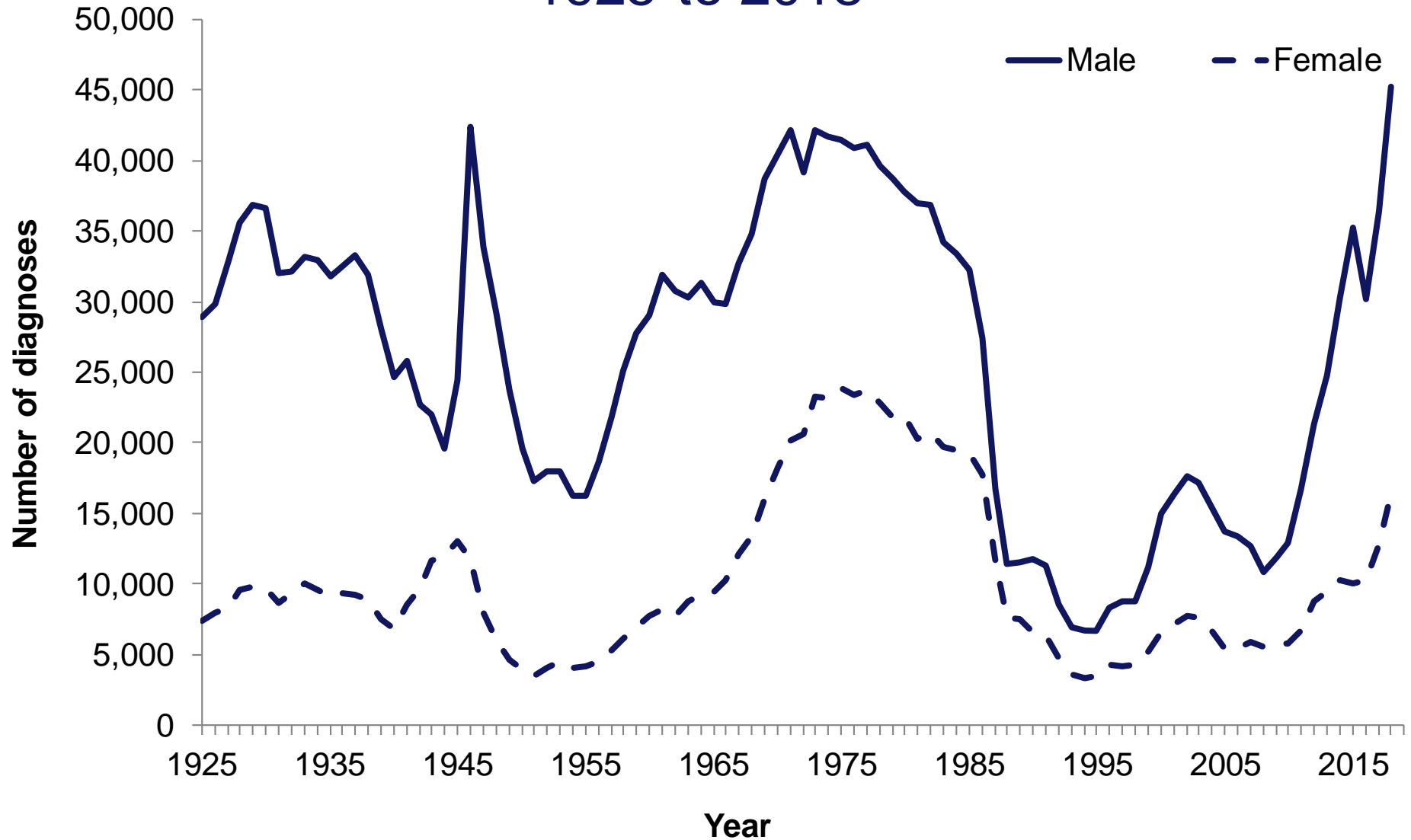
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Section 10: STI diagnoses in the United Kingdom (UK)

Number of syphilis diagnoses by gender: UK, 1922 to 2018



Number of gonorrhoea diagnoses by gender: UK, 1925 to 2018



Other data sources 1 2

STI: annual data

Data tables, an annual report, and an infographic on trends in STI diagnoses and the provision of sexual health services. Data are provided by various demographic characteristics and by geographic location:

www.gov.uk/government/statistics/sexually-transmitted-infections-stis-annual-data-tables

Chlamydia: annual data

Data on chlamydia tests and diagnoses among 15 to 24 year olds resident in England:

www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-chlamydia-screening-programme-ncsp-data-tables

Sexual and reproductive health profiles

Interactive maps, charts and tables that provide a snapshot of sexual and reproductive health across a range of topics:

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

Other data sources ① ②

The Gonococcal Resistance to Antimicrobials Surveillance Programme (GRASP)

Laboratory and clinical data on gonococcal isolates diagnosed in sentinel laboratories:
www.gov.uk/government/publications/gonococcal-resistance-to-antimicrobials-surveillance-programme-grasp-report

Data: HIV

Latest comprehensive HIV data is available at www.gov.uk/government/statistics/hiv-annual-data-tables

Data: Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)

Latest LGV surveillance data for the UK:
www.gov.uk/government/collections/lymphogranuloma-venereum-lgv-guidance-data-and-analysis

Data: *Shigella*

Latest guidance and data on *Shigella*:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/shigella-guidance-data-and-analysis>

Further information

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