



**Supplementary data tables of the Unlinked Anonymous
Prevalence Monitoring Programme: data to the end of 2006**

Surveillance Update: 2007

**Programme conducted by: Health Protection Agency Centre for Infections
 Health Protection Scotland**

Further Information:

Information on the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme can be found at:

http://www.hpa.org.uk/infections/topics_az/hiv_sti/Stats/HIV/Prevalence/default.htm

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Note: The survey of antenatal clinic attendees in London was discontinued at the end of 2004. Therefore, changes have been made to some tables and content to take this into account.

Introduction:

The Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme (UAPMP), which began in 1990 and has tested approaching ten million samples, aims to measure the distribution of unrecognised (i.e. undiagnosed) infection, particularly HIV, in accessible groups of the adult population. In recent years, over 600 000 samples are irreversibly unlinked from patient identifying information and tested for HIV infection annually.

The legal and ethical basis for Unlinked Anonymous HIV testing was established before the programme began¹. Approval has been received from over 150 local ethics committees covering each site where the surveys are underway. This best practise guidance states that for purposes of public health surveillance, and where samples are anonymised, specific patient consent is not required. This is on condition that "active local arrangements" allow patients the opportunity to be aware of what may happen to their samples and mechanisms are in place for respecting spontaneous objections. Guidelines from the Medical Research Council² also state that it is acceptable to use human material surplus to clinic requirements provided the material is anonymous and unlinked. The procedures used by each of the Unlinked Anonymous surveys are consistent with the Human Tissue Act 2004 and subsequent regulations³.

The programme provides estimates of the prevalence of HIV, hepatitis B and hepatitis C infection, among groups in whom a substantial proportion of infections are undiagnosed and therefore not ascertained by other surveillance systems. The data obtained are used to target and evaluate health promotion, to inform estimates of the numbers requiring treatment and care in the future, and to plan services for those affected by HIV/AIDS and chronic hepatitis. Results from the UAPMP produce essential public health information that could not be obtained in any other way.

Programme Objectives⁴:

- To monitor HIV, hepatitis B and hepatitis C infection prevalence, and associated risk factors, in accessible groups of behaviourally vulnerable adults, such as attendees at genitourinary medicine clinics and injecting drug users
- Through serosurveillance of accessible groups, to measure the impact of HIV infection on those who are behaviourally less vulnerable
- To monitor closely the prevalence of HIV infection in London and to recognise increasing prevalence elsewhere as early as possible
- To measure the effectiveness of antenatal and other voluntary confidential HIV testing strategies
- In combination with other data, to provide estimates of the national total of HIV-infected persons and to assist in estimating future numbers of persons with severe HIV disease who will require care
- To provide timely and useful information for the targeting of health promotion, the evaluation of preventive measures, and the planning of medical and social services for those affected by HIV

References:

¹ Heptonstall J., Gill ON. The legal and ethical basis for unlinked anonymous testing. CDR 1989;48:3-6

² Human tissue and biological samples for use in research: Operational and ethical guidelines, 2001. www.mrc.ac.uk/utilities/Documentrecord/index.htm?d=MRC002420

³ http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Policyandguidance/healthandsocialcaretopics/Tissue/Tissuegeneralinformation/DH_4102169

⁴ Unlinked Anonymous HIV Surveys Steering Group 1995, adapted from the January 1995 report and the Medical Research Council Strategic Review 1991

Method:

Survey of Attendees at Genitourinary Medicine Clinics:

This large scale serosurvey of GUM clinic attendees uses the unlinked anonymous technique on left-over specimens taken for syphilis tests to measure the HIV prevalence amongst all GUM attendees, including those not having voluntary confidential HIV testing. The unlinked anonymous technique involves removing all identifying information from the specimens. Limited information on risk factors and whether voluntary confidential HIV testing was accepted is retained. In 2006 this survey was operational in 16 GUM clinics across the UK (eight in London, one in Scotland and seven elsewhere in the UK). Men who have sex with men (MSM) who also inject drugs were included in the MSM exposure group in areas outside Scotland, as their HIV prevalence is closer to that in MSM than in men who inject drugs. For Scotland, MSM who also inject drugs were included in the injecting drug user group. In England, Wales and Northern Ireland, information on world region of birth is recorded. In Scotland, nationality is recorded.

Survey of Injecting Drug Users:

Voluntary unlinked anonymous saliva samples are collected from injecting drug users in contact with over 50 specialist agencies throughout England, Wales and Northern Ireland. These agencies provide a range of services from medical treatment to needle exchange and outreach work. The saliva specimens are tested for antibodies to HIV, hepatitis C and hepatitis B core antigen. Behavioural information is collected through a brief anonymous questionnaire linked to the specimen but unlinked to client identifying information. This includes questions on previous HIV and hepatitis C testing, hepatitis B vaccination and the sharing of injecting equipment. This survey does not extend to Scotland where other methods of surveillance are used.

Surveys of Pregnant Women:

There are two unlinked anonymous surveys of pregnant women (new-born infant dried blood spots and antenatal clinic attendees surveys): data recorded are district of residence (new-born infant dried blood spot survey), maternal age group and hospital providing antenatal care (antenatal survey). The dried blood spot survey covers London, and five regions in England outside London and Scotland; from 2005 onwards, data from Scotland was derived from women giving birth between 1st January and 30th June. The antenatal survey covers 14 centres in London and part of the Yorkshire and Humberside region. Information on the number of HIV infected pregnant women, whose infection was diagnosed (prior to or as part of antenatal care) and known to their consultant obstetrician is based on the National Study of HIV in Pregnancy co-ordinated by the Institute of Child Health (University of London) through the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. There is also an unlinked anonymous survey of pregnant women having terminations of pregnancy: data recorded are maternal age group and hospital providing termination of pregnancy. This survey uses residues from specimens collected for blood grouping. The termination of pregnancy survey covers six centres in London.

Overall-1: Centres and districts* contributing specimens each year: 1990-2006

Survey	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Genitourinary medicine clinics[†]	6	10	19	21	23	23	24	25	26	27	27	24	26	27	27	16	16
(London)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(7)	(8)
(Elsewhere in England, Wales and Northern Ireland)	(4)	(4)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(7)
(Scotland)	-	(4)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(12)	(9)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(1)	(1)
Services for Injecting Drug Users[§]	29	34	40	31	34	38	35	40	44	51	53	59	58	53	53	63	63
(London)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(7)	(8)	(10)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(14)	(14)	(16)	(14)	(11)	(14)	(15)	(13)
(Elsewhere in England and Wales)	(22)	(26)	(31)	(24)	(26)	(28)	(26)	(30)	(33)	(37)	(39)	(43)	(39)	(38)	(36)	(44)	(46)
(Northern Ireland)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(4)
Pregnant Women:																	
Dried Blood Spot[‡]	58	58	87	116	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
(London)	(24)	(24)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)
(Elsewhere in England)	(19)	(19)	(43)	(72)	(92)	(92)	(92)	(92)	(92)	(92)	(92)	(92)	(92)	(92)	(92)	(92)	(92)
(Scotland)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)
Antenatal Clinics[§]	35	39	37	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	24	23	23	23	23	7	7
(London)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(0)	(0)
(Elsewhere in England)	(20)	(24)	(22)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Pregnancy Termination[§] (All London)	-	8	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
TOTAL	128	149	192	203	228	232	230	235	240	248	247	249	250	246	245	228	228

* Number of centres for each survey, except for dried blood spot survey where number of districts is given.

† Survey co-ordinated by CFI and HPS.

‡ Survey co-ordinated by CFI, ICH and HPS.

§ Survey co-ordinated by CFI.

- Data not available.

Overall-2: Total number of specimens: 1990-2006

Survey	Year												TOTAL
	1990-1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Genitourinary Medicine*†	292682	77521	82234	79466	76633	79168	91908	100169	107998	112759	107999	103432	1311969
Injecting Drug Users	15975	3457	2678	3366	3731	3425	2963	2842	2702	2686	3176	3240	50241
Dried Blood Spot & Antenatal‡	2701366	569992	570539	563022	545527	533666	527195	492466	555103	531986	437049	381358	8409269
Pregnancy Terminations	30442	7754	7298	7554	7358	5670	6333	5848	4348	3435	4764	3812	94616
All Surveys	3040465	658724	662749	653408	633249	621929	628399	601325	670151	650866	552988	491842	9866095

* Does not include specimens tested without demographic data.

† Survey collects data from sentinel GUM clinics across the UK. In 2006 it included data from eight GUM clinics in London, one in Scotland and seven elsewhere in the UK.

‡ Includes data from surveys coordinated by the Institute of Child Health, London, and Health Protection Scotland. From 2005 onwards data from Scotland for the dried blood spot survey is derived from women giving birth between 1st January and 30th June.

Overall-3: Number of HIV-1* positive specimens: 1990-2006

Survey	Year												TOTAL
	1990-1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Genitourinary Medicine†‡	4759	893	857	798	671	923	2080	3172	2334	2045	2010	2661	23203
Injecting Drug Users	223	21	27	30	31	26	29	26	33	38	52	42	578
Dried Blood Spot & Antenatal§	1904	455	438	505	543	660	821	972	1182	1190	860	852	10382
Pregnancy Terminations	183	50	41	65	62	58	65	58	56	41	48	41	768
All Surveys	7069	1419	1363	1398	1307	1667	2995	4228	3605	3314	2970	3596	34931

* Includes specimens that are positive for both HIV-1 and HIV-2:

(In the GUM survey there was 1 dual positive specimen per year in 1990, 1991, 1992, 1995, 1996, 2005 and 2006, 2 dual positive specimens per year in 1997, 1999, 2000, 2002 and 2004 and 3 in 2001 and 4 in 2003).

(In the Antenatal survey, there was 1 dual positive specimen per year in 1997 and 1999, 2 dual positive specimens in 2000 and 1 in 2001).

(In the Pregnancy Terminations survey, there was 1 dual positive specimen per year in 1993 and 1997).

† Does not include specimens tested without demographic data.

‡ Survey collects data from sentinel GUM clinics across the UK. In 2006 it included data from eight GUM clinics in London, one in Scotland and seven elsewhere in the UK.

§ Includes data from surveys coordinated by the Institute of Child Health, London, and Health Protection Scotland. From 2005 onwards data from Scotland for the dried blood spot survey is derived from women giving birth between 1st January and 30th June.

Overall-4: Number of HIV-2* positive specimens: 1990-2006

Survey	Year												TOTAL
	1990-1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005§	2006§	
Genitourinary Medicine†‡	11	2	5	2	4	6	8	6	8	7	4	7	70
Antenatal	7	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	-	-	33
Pregnancy Terminations	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	5	0	13
All Surveys	21	5	8	5	8	10	11	11	11	10	9	7	116

* Includes specimens that are positive for both HIV-1 and HIV-2:

(In the GUM survey there was 1 dual positive specimen per year in 1990, 1991, 1992, 1995, 1996, 2005 and 2006, 2 dual positive specimens per year in 1997, 1999, 2000, 2002 and 2004 and 3 in 2001 and 4 in 2003).

(In the Antenatal survey there was 1 dual positive specimen per year in 1997 and 1999, 2 dual positive specimens in 2000, 1 in 2001 and 1 in 2003).

(In the Pregnancy Terminations survey there was 1 dual positive specimen per year in 1993 and 1997).

† Does not include specimens tested without demographic data.

‡ Survey collects data from sentinel GUM clinics across the UK. In 2006 it included data from eight GUM clinics in London, one in Scotland and seven elsewhere in the UK.

§ The antenatal survey in Yorkshire does not test samples for HIV-2

GUM-1a : All heterosexuals attending GUM clinics - prevalence(%)* of previously undiagnosed[†] HIV infection, previously diagnosed[‡] HIV infection and overall HIV infection

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 1997-2006

Area Sex	Year	Previously undiagnosed [†] HIV infection	Previously diagnosed [‡] HIV infection	Overall HIV infection
London				
Men	1997	0.58 (85 / 14591)	0.19 (28 / 14619)	0.77 (113 / 14619)
	1998	0.68 (95 / 14019)	0.15 (21 / 14040)	0.83 (116 / 14040)
	1999	0.72 (84 / 11647)	0.15 (17 / 11664)	0.87 (101 / 11664)
	2000	0.63 (78 / 12386)	0.26 (32 / 12418)	0.89 (110 / 12418)
	2001	0.77 (116 / 15019)	0.58 (88 / 15107)	1.35 (204 / 15107)
	2002	1.02 (175 / 17203)	1.76 (309 / 17512)	2.76 (484 / 17512)
	2003	0.76 (126 / 16541)	1.04 (173 / 16714)	1.79 (299 / 16714)
	2004	0.80 (138 / 17152)	0.63 (109 / 17261)	1.43 (247 / 17261)
	2005	0.60 (102 / 17119)	0.45 (78 / 17197)	1.05 (180 / 17197)
	2006	0.57 (92 / 16275)	0.61 (100 / 16375)	1.17 (192 / 16375)
Women	1997	0.58 (112 / 19436)	0.16 (31 / 19467)	0.73 (143 / 19467)
	1998	0.57 (97 / 17050)	0.10 (17 / 17067)	0.67 (114 / 17067)
	1999	0.60 (99 / 16476)	0.16 (27 / 16503)	0.76 (126 / 16503)
	2000	0.61 (100 / 16326)	0.38 (62 / 16388)	0.99 (162 / 16388)
	2001	0.76 (161 / 21312)	0.61 (130 / 21442)	1.36 (291 / 21442)
	2002	0.71 (166 / 23347)	0.95 (224 / 23571)	1.65 (390 / 23571)
	2003	0.66 (158 / 24113)	0.84 (205 / 24318)	1.49 (363 / 24318)
	2004	0.72 (167 / 23287)	0.52 (122 / 23409)	1.23 (289 / 23409)
	2005	0.56 (135 / 24309)	0.48 (117 / 24426)	1.03 (252 / 24426)
	2006	0.56 (138 / 24435)	0.55 (135 / 24570)	1.11 (273 / 24570)
Outside London				
Men	1997	0.10 (17 / 17004)	0.02 (4 / 17008)	0.12 (21 / 17008)
	1998	0.08 (13 / 16381)	0.04 (7 / 16388)	0.12 (20 / 16388)
	1999	0.12 (20 / 16064)	0.01 (1 / 16065)	0.13 (21 / 16065)
	2000	0.12 (20 / 16401)	0.04 (6 / 16407)	0.16 (26 / 16407)
	2001	0.12 (21 / 16849)	0.02 (4 / 16853)	0.15 (25 / 16853)
	2002	0.29 (50 / 17407)	0.07 (12 / 17419)	0.36 (62 / 17419)
	2003	0.32 (66 / 20852)	0.10 (20 / 20872)	0.41 (86 / 20872)
	2004	0.32 (73 / 22952)	0.13 (30 / 22982)	0.45 (103 / 22982)
	2005	0.19 (48 / 25122)	0.12 (29 / 25151)	0.31 (77 / 25151)
	2006	0.15 (34 / 22276)	0.19 (42 / 22318)	0.34 (76 / 22318)
Women	1997	0.09 (14 / 15850)	0.02 (3 / 15853)	0.11 (17 / 15853)
	1998	0.09 (13 / 14845)	0.02 (3 / 14848)	0.11 (16 / 14848)
	1999	0.08 (13 / 15404)	0.03 (5 / 15409)	0.12 (18 / 15409)
	2000	0.11 (18 / 15969)	0.02 (3 / 15972)	0.13 (21 / 15972)
	2001	0.17 (28 / 16685)	0.02 (3 / 16688)	0.19 (31 / 16688)
	2002	0.32 (57 / 17768)	0.14 (25 / 17793)	0.46 (82 / 17793)
	2003	0.37 (79 / 21079)	0.13 (27 / 21106)	0.50 (106 / 21106)
	2004	0.36 (85 / 23339)	0.15 (34 / 23373)	0.51 (119 / 23373)
	2005	0.33 (83 / 25408)	0.12 (31 / 25439)	0.45 (114 / 25439)
	2006	0.26 (57 / 22232)	0.32 (71 / 22303)	0.57 (128 / 22303)

* HIV prevalence=number HIV-1 positive/total tested is given as a percentage.

[†] Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed, but excludes those diagnosed earlier.[‡] Previously diagnosed HIV infection includes those whose HIV infection was diagnosed prior to the clinic attendance.

GUM-1b: All heterosexuals attending GUM clinics - prevalence(%)* of previously undiagnosed[†] HIV infection, previously diagnosed[‡] HIV infection and overall HIV infection

Scotland§: 1997 to 2006

	Year	Previously undiagnosed [†] HIV infection (%)	Previously diagnosed [‡] HIV infection (%)	Overall HIV infection (%)
Men	1997	0.17% (7 / 4021)	0.00% (0 / 4021)	0.17% (7 / 4021)
	1998	0.15% (7 / 4764)	0.04% (2 / 4766)	0.19% (9 / 4766)
	1999	0.11% (5 / 4699)	0.02% (1 / 4700)	0.13% (6 / 4700)
	2000	0.14% (7 / 4909)	0.02% (1 / 4910)	0.16% (8 / 4910)
	2001	0.07% (4 / 5518)	0.00% (0 / 5518)	0.07% (4 / 5518)
	2002	0.13% (8 / 6083)	0.05% (3 / 6086)	0.18% (11 / 6086)
	2003	0.06% (4 / 6746)	0.04% (3 / 6749)	0.10% (7 / 6749)
	2004	0.15% (11 / 7397)	0.07% (5 / 7402)	0.22% (16 / 7402)
	2005	0.10% (2 / 1988)	0.10% (2 / 1990)	0.20% (4 / 1990)
	2006	0.12% (3 / 2435)	0.04% (1 / 2436)	0.16% (4 / 2436)
Women	1997	0.07% (2 / 2728)	0.00% (0 / 2728)	0.07% (2 / 2728)
	1998	0.18% (6 / 3299)	0.09% (3 / 3302)	0.27% (9 / 3302)
	1999	0.03% (1 / 3459)	0.03% (1 / 3460)	0.06% (2 / 3460)
	2000	0.11% (4 / 3711)	0.05% (2 / 3713)	0.16% (6 / 3713)
	2001	0.11% (5 / 4427)	0.05% (2 / 4429)	0.16% (7 / 4429)
	2002	0.30% (14 / 4732)	0.06% (3 / 4735)	0.36% (17 / 4735)
	2003	0.17% (9 / 5204)	0.06% (3 / 5207)	0.23% (12 / 5207)
	2004	0.21% (12 / 5802)	0.12% (7 / 5809)	0.33% (19 / 5809)
	2005	0.13% (2 / 1525)	0.00% (0 / 1525)	0.13% (2 / 1525)
	2006	0.17% (3 / 1782)	0.11% (2 / 1784)	0.22% (4 / 1784)

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

† Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed, but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

‡ Previously diagnosed HIV infection includes those whose HIV infection was diagnosed prior to the clinic attendance.

§ Between 2002 and 2004, clinic data from Edinburgh has been excluded. From 2005, data is derived from one clinic in Glasgow.

GUM-2: All heterosexuals attending GUM clinics - prevalence (%)* of previously undiagnosed HIV infection by country of birth

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 1997-2006

Area	Year	UK-born (%)			Sub-Saharan African-born (%)			Total heterosexual GUM clinic attendees(%) [‡]		
Gender										
London										
Men	1997	0.25	(22 / 8788)	2.55	(38 / 1492)	0.58	(85 / 14591)			
	1998	0.30	(24 / 8088)	3.60	(53 / 1471)	0.68	(95 / 14019)			
	1999	0.43	(28 / 6441)	2.59	(33 / 1276)	0.72	(84 / 11647)			
	2000	0.31	(21 / 6818)	2.61	(33 / 1264)	0.63	(78 / 12386)			
	2001	0.43	(35 / 8136)	3.41	(55 / 1613)	0.77	(116 / 15019)			
	2002	0.61	(55 / 9041)	3.27	(59 / 1805)	1.02	(175 / 17203)			
	2003	0.46	(41 / 9007)	2.84	(51 / 1798)	0.76	(126 / 16541)			
	2004	0.52	(49 / 9423)	2.12	(42 / 1977)	0.80	(138 / 17152)			
	2005	0.35	(33 / 9461)	2.11	(40 / 1898)	0.60	(102 / 17119)			
	2006	0.37	(33 / 8871)	1.60	(29 / 1816)	0.57	(92 / 16275)			
Women	1997	0.23	(27 / 11691)	4.74	(76 / 1605)	0.58	(112 / 19436)			
	1998	0.15	(14 / 9599)	4.51	(64 / 1418)	0.57	(97 / 17050)			
	1999	0.16	(15 / 9179)	4.61	(62 / 1345)	0.60	(99 / 16476)			
	2000	0.21	(18 / 8631)	4.69	(66 / 1408)	0.61	(100 / 16326)			
	2001	0.28	(31 / 10983)	5.04	(91 / 1804)	0.76	(161 / 21312)			
	2002	0.20	(24 / 11971)	5.24	(104 / 1985)	0.71	(166 / 23347)			
	2003	0.23	(29 / 12773)	4.62	(100 / 2164)	0.66	(158 / 24113)			
	2004	0.40	(49 / 12270)	3.11	(76 / 2441)	0.72	(167 / 23287)			
	2005	0.26	(33 / 12886)	2.84	(65 / 2285)	0.56	(135 / 24309)			
	2006	0.25	(31 / 12584)	2.73	(63 / 2311)	0.56	(138 / 24435)			
Outside London										
Men	1997	0.05	(8 / 15677)	5.68	(5 / 88)	0.10	(17 / 17004)			
	1998	0.06	(9 / 14862)	2.40	(3 / 125)	0.08	(13 / 16381)			
	1999	0.10	(14 / 14218)	2.48	(4 / 161)	0.12	(20 / 16064)			
	2000	0.07	(10 / 14846)	2.47	(4 / 162)	0.12	(20 / 16401)			
	2001	0.07	(11 / 15073)	2.72	(7 / 257)	0.12	(21 / 16849)			
	2002	0.12	(18 / 15195)	6.93	(28 / 404)	0.29	(50 / 17407)			
	2003	0.14	(26 / 17982)	6.09	(33 / 542)	0.32	(66 / 20852)			
	2004	0.12	(24 / 19971)	5.82	(39 / 670)	0.32	(73 / 22952)			
	2005	0.09	(20 / 21653)	3.22	(24 / 746)	0.19	(48 / 25122)			
	2006	0.08	(16 / 18852)	1.78	(12 / 674)	0.15	(34 / 22276)			
Women	1997	0.06	(9 / 14499)	5.77	(3 / 52)	0.09	(14 / 15850)			
	1998	0.06	(8 / 13296)	6.67	(4 / 60)	0.09	(13 / 14845)			
	1999	0.05	(7 / 13633)	4.35	(4 / 92)	0.08	(13 / 15404)			
	2000	0.05	(7 / 14677)	7.23	(6 / 83)	0.11	(18 / 15969)			
	2001	0.07	(11 / 15408)	8.48	(14 / 165)	0.17	(28 / 16685)			
	2002	0.11	(17 / 16032)	9.50	(34 / 358)	0.32	(57 / 17768)			
	2003	0.10	(19 / 18825)	10.57	(50 / 473)	0.37	(79 / 21079)			
	2004	0.12	(26 / 20951)	8.16	(51 / 625)	0.36	(85 / 23339)			
	2005	0.10	(22 / 22504)	7.29	(52 / 713)	0.33	(83 / 25408)			
	2006	0.10	(20 / 19146)	6.35	(36 / 567)	0.26	(57 / 22232)			

* HIV prevalence=number HIV-1 positive/total tested is given as a percentage.

† Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed, but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

‡ Includes attendees for whom country of birth was not reported.

GUM-3a: Men who have sex with men attending GUM clinics - prevalence* of previously undiagnosed† HIV infection, previously diagnosed‡ HIV infection and overall HIV infection by age group

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 1997-2006

Area Age Group	Year	Previously undiagnosed† HIV infection (%)	Previously diagnosed‡ HIV infection (%)	Overall HIV infection (%)
London				
< 25	1997	4.1 (24 / 588)	2.5 (15 / 603)	6.5 (39 / 603)
	1998	2.6 (15 / 580)	2.4 (14 / 594)	4.9 (29 / 594)
	1999	2.0 (11 / 549)	0.7 (4 / 553)	2.7 (15 / 553)
	2000	3.0 (15 / 498)	1.8 (9 / 507)	4.7 (24 / 507)
	2001	4.0 (24 / 595)	3.1 (19 / 614)	7.0 (43 / 614)
	2002	4.0 (27 / 673)	5.2 (37 / 710)	9.0 (64 / 710)
	2003	2.9 (22 / 758)	4.1 (32 / 790)	6.8 (54 / 790)
	2004	2.9 (20 / 685)	2.7 (19 / 704)	5.5 (39 / 704)
	2005	1.6 (10 / 608)	3.6 (23 / 631)	5.2 (33 / 631)
	2006	2.5 (18 / 725)	3.8 (29 / 754)	6.2 (47 / 754)
All ages	1997	5.2 (234 / 4481)	4.3 (203 / 4684)	9.3 (437 / 4684)
	1998	5.3 (248 / 4651)	3.6 (173 / 4824)	8.7 (421 / 4824)
	1999	4.3 (190 / 4383)	2.8 (126 / 4509)	7.0 (316 / 4509)
	2000	4.8 (192 / 3984)	6.2 (262 / 4246)	10.7 (454 / 4246)
	2001	5.2 (255 / 4898)	10.9 (597 / 5495)	15.5 (852 / 5495)
	2002	5.4 (284 / 5244)	21.9 (1469 / 6713)	26.1 (1753 / 6713)
	2003	5.2 (269 / 5182)	15.8 (974 / 6156)	20.2 (1243 / 6156)
	2004	4.7 (207 / 4437)	14.8 (769 / 5206)	18.7 (976 / 5206)
2005	3.8 (168 / 4469)	17.4 (939 / 5408)	20.5 (1107 / 5408)	
2006	4.4 (231 / 5232)	19.8 (1288 / 6520)	23.3 (1519 / 6520)	
Outside London				
< 25	1997	1.4 (5 / 355)	0.3 (1 / 356)	1.7 (6 / 356)
	1998	1.0 (4 / 399)	0.5 (2 / 401)	1.5 (6 / 401)
	1999	0.7 (3 / 446)	0.2 (1 / 447)	0.9 (4 / 447)
	2000	0.4 (2 / 496)	0.2 (1 / 497)	0.6 (3 / 497)
	2001	0.9 (5 / 562)	0.2 (1 / 563)	1.1 (6 / 563)
	2002	0.8 (5 / 633)	0.5 (3 / 636)	1.3 (8 / 636)
	2003	1.6 (13 / 813)	0.1 (1 / 814)	1.7 (14 / 814)
	2004	1.2 (12 / 988)	1.2 (12 / 1000)	2.4 (24 / 1000)
	2005	1.4 (14 / 1031)	0.6 (6 / 1037)	1.9 (20 / 1037)
	2006	1.8 (18 / 1000)	1.7 (17 / 1017)	3.4 (35 / 1017)
All ages	1997	2.9 (45 / 1537)	0.9 (14 / 1551)	3.8 (59 / 1551)
	1998	1.7 (28 / 1643)	1.1 (19 / 1662)	2.8 (47 / 1662)
	1999	1.5 (24 / 1638)	1.0 (16 / 1654)	2.4 (40 / 1654)
	2000	1.8 (32 / 1799)	0.7 (12 / 1811)	2.4 (44 / 1811)
	2001	1.8 (35 / 1973)	0.9 (17 / 1990)	2.6 (52 / 1990)
	2002	2.4 (53 / 2190)	1.4 (30 / 2220)	3.7 (83 / 2220)
	2003	2.1 (56 / 2669)	1.5 (42 / 2711)	3.6 (98 / 2711)
	2004	2.5 (77 / 3028)	2.2 (68 / 3096)	4.7 (145 / 3096)
2005	2.6 (83 / 3219)	3.3 (109 / 3328)	5.8 (192 / 3328)	
2006	3.0 (91 / 3059)	7.3 (240 / 3299)	10.0 (331 / 3299)	

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

† Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed, but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

‡ Previously diagnosed HIV infection includes those whose HIV infection was diagnosed prior to the clinic attendance.

GUM-3b: All Men who have sex with men attending GUM clinics - prevalence* of previously undiagnosed HIV infection, previously diagnosed HIV infection and overall HIV prevalence by age group

Scotland[§] - 1997 to 2006

Age Group	Year	Previously undiagnosed [†] HIV infection (%)	Previously diagnosed [‡] HIV infection (%)	Overall HIV infection (%)
<25	1997	0.00 (0 / 126)	0.79 (1 / 127)	0.79 (1 / 127)
	1998	0.00 (0 / 133)	0.00 (0 / 133)	0.00 (0 / 133)
	1999	0.57 (1 / 174)	0.00 (0 / 174)	0.57 (1 / 174)
	2000	0.00 (0 / 213)	1.84 (4 / 217)	1.84 (4 / 217)
	2001	0.39 (1 / 258)	0.77 (2 / 260)	1.15 (3 / 260)
	2002	0.70 (2 / 286)	0.69 (2 / 288)	1.39 (4 / 288)
	2003	0.85 (3 / 353)	0.00 (0 / 353)	0.85 (3 / 353)
	2004	0.69 (3 / 435)	0.46 (2 / 437)	1.14 (5 / 437)
	2005	0.61 (1 / 163)	0.61 (1 / 164)	1.22 (2 / 164)
	2006	1.08 (2 / 185)	0.00 (0 / 185)	1.08 (2 / 185)
All ages	1997	1.91 (10 / 523)	0.57 (3 / 526)	2.47 (13 / 526)
	1998	1.27 (8 / 630)	0.79 (5 / 635)	2.05 (13 / 635)
	1999	1.48 (11 / 743)	1.46 (11 / 754)	2.92 (22 / 754)
	2000	1.53 (13 / 850)	1.39 (12 / 862)	2.90 (25 / 862)
	2001	1.64 (16 / 978)	0.91 (9 / 987)	2.53 (25 / 987)
	2002	1.47 (16 / 1090)	1.09 (12 / 1102)	2.54 (28 / 1102)
	2003	1.84 (24 / 1303)	1.59 (21 / 1324)	3.40 (45 / 1324)
	2004	2.46 (37 / 1505)	1.83 (28 / 1533)	4.24 (65 / 1533)
	2005	3.17 (17 / 537)	1.10 (6 / 543)	4.24 (23 / 543)
	2006	2.37 (16 / 675)	1.46 (10 / 685)	3.80 (26 / 685)

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

† Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed, but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

‡ Previously diagnosed HIV infection includes those whose HIV infection was diagnosed prior to the clinic attendance.

§ Between 2002 and 2004, clinic data from Edinburgh has been excluded. From 2005, data is derived from one clinic in Glasgow.

Supplementary data tables of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme: data to the end of 2006

GUM-4: Men who have sex with men attending GUM clinics - prevalence(%)* of previously undiagnosed HIV infection* by age group

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 1997-2006

Area	Year	Age Group						All ages [†]
		<20	20-24	25-34	35-44	45+		
London	1997	3.1 (2 / 64)	4.2 (22 / 524)	5.3 (117 / 2218)	5.7 (59 / 1044)	4.7 (23 / 492)	5.1 (223 / 4339)	
	1998	0.0 (0 / 76)	3.0 (15 / 504)	4.8 (109 / 2268)	8.2 (96 / 1172)	4.9 (22 / 453)	5.4 (242 / 4493)	
	1999	1.4 (1 / 69)	2.1 (10 / 480)	4.7 (96 / 2061)	6.1 (65 / 1062)	2.1 (10 / 486)	4.4 (182 / 4155)	
	2000	3.7 (3 / 82)	2.9 (12 / 416)	4.9 (91 / 1846)	6.1 (64 / 1057)	3.6 (16 / 446)	4.9 (186 / 3832)	
	2001	1.6 (1 / 62)	4.3 (23 / 533)	4.2 (94 / 2262)	7.5 (102 / 1356)	5.6 (34 / 605)	5.2 (254 / 4859)	
	2002	3.9 (3 / 77)	4.0 (24 / 596)	4.1 (93 / 2269)	8.0 (124 / 1541)	5.2 (34 / 657)	5.4 (278 / 5190)	
	2003	2.3 (2 / 87)	3.0 (20 / 671)	4.9 (109 / 2205)	7.5 (115 / 1534)	3.4 (21 / 611)	5.2 (267 / 5138)	
	2004	4.5 (4 / 89)	2.7 (16 / 596)	4.3 (78 / 1805)	6.2 (80 / 1287)	4.5 (28 / 629)	4.7 (206 / 4401)	
	2005	1.3 (1 / 79)	1.7 (9 / 529)	2.9 (55 / 1897)	5.6 (75 / 1335)	4.2 (25 / 602)	3.7 (165 / 4439)	
	2006	3.6 (3 / 83)	2.3 (15 / 642)	3.9 (88 / 2233)	5.6 (85 / 1507)	4.4 (33 / 744)	4.3 (224 / 5214)	
Outside London	1997	0.0 (0 / 94)	1.9 (5 / 261)	4.3 (27 / 627)	3.2 (11 / 341)	1.0 (2 / 204)	2.9 (45 / 1527)	
	1998	0.9 (1 / 113)	1.0 (3 / 286)	2.3 (15 / 641)	2.0 (7 / 351)	0.8 (2 / 239)	1.7 (28 / 1630)	
	1999	0.0 (0 / 136)	1.0 (3 / 310)	2.9 (17 / 594)	0.8 (3 / 364)	0.5 (1 / 222)	1.5 (24 / 1626)	
	2000	0.0 (0 / 149)	0.6 (2 / 347)	2.3 (15 / 648)	2.7 (11 / 409)	1.7 (4 / 236)	1.8 (32 / 1789)	
	2001	1.1 (2 / 177)	0.8 (3 / 385)	2.5 (17 / 688)	2.3 (10 / 440)	1.1 (3 / 276)	1.8 (35 / 1966)	
	2002	1.2 (2 / 165)	0.6 (3 / 468)	2.6 (19 / 740)	4.2 (21 / 496)	2.6 (8 / 310)	2.4 (53 / 2179)	
	2003	1.4 (3 / 216)	1.7 (10 / 597)	2.4 (21 / 858)	3.0 (18 / 607)	1.1 (4 / 369)	2.1 (56 / 2647)	
	2004	0.0 (0 / 254)	1.6 (12 / 734)	1.9 (18 / 926)	5.5 (36 / 651)	2.5 (11 / 447)	2.6 (77 / 3012)	
	2005	0.3 (1 / 288)	1.7 (13 / 743)	3.1 (31 / 1016)	3.6 (25 / 703)	2.7 (12 / 447)	2.6 (82 / 3197)	
	2006	1.3 (4 / 311)	2.0 (14 / 689)	3.8 (37 / 986)	4.3 (27 / 634)	2.2 (9 / 417)	3.0 (91 / 3037)	

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

* Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed, but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

†Excludes those with age not reported.

GUM-5a: GUM clinic attendees - HIV infection status (unlinked anonymous testing) and HIV diagnosis (VCT) after clinic attendance

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 1997-2006

Area	Exposure category	HIV infections						
		Previously diagnosed (%)*		New diagnosis at that visit (%)†		Undiagnosed after clinic visit (%)‡		
London	MSM	1997	46	(203 / 437)	36	(84 / 234)	64	(150 / 234)
		1998	41	(173 / 421)	38	(93 / 248)	63	(155 / 248)
		1999	40	(126 / 316)	34	(64 / 190)	66	(126 / 190)
		2000	58	(262 / 454)	33	(64 / 192)	67	(128 / 192)
		2001	70	(597 / 852)	41	(104 / 255)	59	(151 / 255)
		2002	84	(1469 / 1753)	38	(108 / 284)	62	(176 / 284)
		2003	78	(974 / 1243)	46	(124 / 269)	54	(145 / 269)
		2004	79	(769 / 976)	54	(111 / 207)	46	(96 / 207)
		2005	85	(939 / 1107)	51	(85 / 168)	49	(83 / 168)
	2006	85	(1288 / 1519)	47	(108 / 231)	53	(123 / 231)	
	Heterosexual men	1997	25	(28 / 113)	38	(32 / 85)	62	(53 / 85)
		1998	18	(21 / 116)	55	(52 / 95)	45	(43 / 95)
		1999	17	(17 / 101)	42	(35 / 84)	58	(49 / 84)
		2000	29	(32 / 110)	54	(42 / 78)	46	(36 / 78)
		2001	43	(88 / 204)	51	(59 / 116)	49	(57 / 116)
		2002	64	(309 / 484)	55	(96 / 175)	45	(79 / 175)
		2003	58	(173 / 299)	53	(67 / 126)	47	(59 / 126)
		2004	44	(109 / 247)	59	(82 / 138)	41	(56 / 138)
		2005	43	(78 / 180)	68	(69 / 102)	32	(33 / 102)
	2006	52	(100 / 192)	78	(72 / 92)	22	(20 / 92)	
	Heterosexual women	1997	22	(31 / 143)	40	(45 / 112)	60	(67 / 112)
		1998	15	(17 / 114)	55	(53 / 97)	45	(44 / 97)
		1999	21	(27 / 126)	56	(55 / 99)	44	(44 / 99)
		2000	38	(62 / 162)	46	(46 / 100)	54	(54 / 100)
		2001	45	(130 / 291)	54	(87 / 161)	46	(74 / 161)
		2002	57	(224 / 390)	55	(92 / 166)	45	(74 / 166)
		2003	56	(205 / 363)	61	(96 / 158)	39	(62 / 158)
		2004	42	(122 / 289)	63	(105 / 167)	37	(62 / 167)
2005		46	(117 / 252)	69	(93 / 135)	31	(42 / 135)	
2006	49	(135 / 273)	69	(95 / 138)	31	(43 / 138)		
Outside London	MSM	1997	24	(14 / 59)	53	(24 / 45)	47	(21 / 45)
		1998	40	(19 / 47)	64	(18 / 28)	36	(10 / 28)
		1999	40	(16 / 40)	67	(16 / 24)	33	(8 / 24)
		2000	27	(12 / 44)	59	(19 / 32)	41	(13 / 32)
		2001	33	(17 / 52)	71	(25 / 35)	29	(10 / 35)
		2002	36	(30 / 83)	62	(33 / 53)	38	(20 / 53)
		2003	43	(42 / 98)	68	(38 / 56)	32	(18 / 56)
		2004	47	(68 / 145)	65	(50 / 77)	35	(27 / 77)
		2005	57	(109 / 192)	65	(54 / 83)	35	(29 / 83)
	2006	73	(240 / 331)	67	(61 / 91)	33	(30 / 91)	
	Heterosexual men	1997	19	(4 / 21)	59	(10 / 17)	41	(7 / 17)
		1998	35	(7 / 20)	23	(3 / 13)	77	(10 / 13)
		1999	4.8	(1 / 21)	30	(6 / 20)	70	(14 / 20)
		2000	23	(6 / 26)	35	(7 / 20)	65	(13 / 20)
		2001	16	(4 / 25)	38	(8 / 21)	62	(13 / 21)
		2002	19	(12 / 62)	48	(24 / 50)	52	(26 / 50)
		2003	23	(20 / 86)	55	(36 / 66)	45	(30 / 66)
		2004	29	(30 / 103)	78	(57 / 73)	22	(16 / 73)
		2005	38	(29 / 77)	79	(38 / 48)	21	(10 / 48)
	2006	55	(42 / 76)	88	(30 / 34)	12	(4 / 34)	
	Heterosexual women	1997	18	(3 / 17)	29	(4 / 14)	71	(10 / 14)
		1998	19	(3 / 16)	46	(6 / 13)	54	(7 / 13)
		1999	28	(5 / 18)	46	(6 / 13)	54	(7 / 13)
		2000	14	(3 / 21)	67	(12 / 18)	33	(6 / 18)
		2001	10	(3 / 31)	71	(20 / 28)	29	(8 / 28)
		2002	30	(25 / 82)	75	(43 / 57)	25	(14 / 57)
		2003	25	(27 / 106)	75	(59 / 79)	25	(20 / 79)
		2004	29	(34 / 119)	69	(59 / 85)	31	(26 / 85)
2005		27	(31 / 114)	83	(69 / 83)	17	(14 / 83)	
2006	55	(71 / 128)	72	(41 / 57)	28	(16 / 57)		

* This proportion (number previously diagnosed / total HIV positive) is given as a percentage.

† This proportion (Number diagnosed at the visit / (total HIV positive - previously diagnosed)) is given as a percentage.

‡ This proportion (Number remaining undiagnosed after clinic visit / (total HIV positive - previously diagnosed)) is given as a percentage.

GUM-5b: GUM clinic attendees - HIV infection status (unlinked anonymous testing) and HIV diagnosis (VCT) after clinic attendanceScotland[§]: 1997-2006

Area Exposure category	Number of infections diagnosed		
	Previously diagnosed (%) [*]	New diagnosis at that visit (%) [†]	Undiagnosed after clinic visit (%) [‡]
Scotland MSM			
1997	23 (3 / 13)	10 (1 / 10)	90 (9 / 10)
1998	38 (5 / 13)	13 (1 / 8)	88 (7 / 8)
1999	50 (11 / 22)	27 (3 / 11)	73 (8 / 11)
2000	48 (12 / 25)	31 (4 / 13)	69 (9 / 13)
2001	36 (9 / 25)	50 (8 / 16)	50 (8 / 16)
2002	43 (12 / 28)	38 (6 / 16)	63 (10 / 16)
2003	47 (21 / 45)	50 (12 / 24)	50 (12 / 24)
2004	43 (28 / 65)	51 (19 / 37)	49 (18 / 37)
2005	26 (6 / 23)	71 (12 / 17)	29 (5 / 17)
2006	38 (10 / 26)	63 (10 / 16)	38 (6 / 16)
Heterosexual men			
1997	0 (0 / 7)	14 (1 / 7)	86 (6 / 7)
1998	22 (2 / 9)	14 (1 / 7)	86 (6 / 7)
1999	17 (1 / 6)	40 (2 / 5)	60 (3 / 5)
2000	13 (1 / 8)	14 (1 / 7)	86 (6 / 7)
2001	0 (0 / 4)	25 (1 / 4)	75 (3 / 4)
2002	27 (3 / 11)	50 (4 / 8)	50 (4 / 8)
2003	43 (3 / 7)	0 (0 / 4)	100 (4 / 4)
2004	31 (5 / 16)	64 (7 / 11)	36 (4 / 11)
2005	50 (2 / 4)	50 (1 / 2)	50 (1 / 2)
2006	25 (1 / 4)	33 (1 / 3)	67 (2 / 3)
Heterosexual women			
1997	0 (0 / 2)	50 (1 / 2)	50 (1 / 2)
1998	33 (3 / 9)	67 (4 / 6)	33 (2 / 6)
1999	50 (1 / 2)	0 (0 / 1)	100 (1 / 1)
2000	33 (2 / 6)	25 (1 / 4)	75 (3 / 4)
2001	29 (2 / 7)	0 (0 / 5)	100 (5 / 5)
2002	18 (3 / 17)	50 (7 / 14)	50 (7 / 14)
2003	25 (3 / 12)	78 (7 / 9)	22 (2 / 9)
2004	37 (7 / 19)	58 (7 / 12)	42 (5 / 12)
2005	0 (0 / 2)	100 (2 / 2)	0 (0 / 2)
2006	40 (2 / 5)	67 (2 / 3)	33 (1 / 3)

* This proportion (number previously diagnosed / total HIV positive) is given as a percentage.

† This proportion (Number diagnosed at the visit / (total HIV positive - previously diagnosed)) is given as a percentage.

‡ This proportion (Number remaining undiagnosed after clinic visit / (total HIV positive - previously diagnosed)) is given as a percentage.

§ Between 2002 and 2004, clinic data from Edinburgh has been excluded. From 2005, data is derived from one clinic in Glasgow

GUM-6: GUM clinic attendees - prevalence (%)* of previously undiagnosed HIV infection* by category of STI diagnoses at clinic attendance (acute STI† or other‡)

England, Wales, Northern Ireland: 1997-2006

Exposure Category	MSM		Heterosexual males		Heterosexual females							
	Area	Acute STI†	Other	Acute STI†	Other	Acute STI†	Other					
London												
1997	6.3	(96 / 1515)	4.7	(138 / 2966)	0.60	(37 / 6144)	0.57	(48 / 8447)	0.64	(27 / 4233)	0.56	(85 / 15203)
1998	6.3	(95 / 1505)	4.9	(153 / 3146)	0.55	(32 / 5867)	0.77	(63 / 8152)	0.65	(24 / 3680)	0.55	(73 / 13370)
1999	5.4	(83 / 1523)	3.7	(107 / 2860)	0.73	(38 / 5175)	0.71	(46 / 6472)	0.52	(18 / 3473)	0.62	(81 / 13003)
2000	5.8	(80 / 1377)	4.3	(112 / 2607)	0.56	(30 / 5336)	0.68	(48 / 7050)	0.68	(24 / 3515)	0.59	(76 / 12811)
2001	6.1	(105 / 1726)	4.7	(150 / 3172)	0.52	(32 / 6152)	0.95	(84 / 8867)	0.65	(29 / 4445)	0.78	(132 / 16867)
2002	6.4	(98 / 1520)	5.0	(186 / 3724)	0.81	(52 / 6424)	1.14	(123 / 10779)	0.94	(42 / 4461)	0.66	(124 / 18886)
2003	7.0	(103 / 1481)	4.5	(166 / 3701)	0.68	(39 / 5762)	0.81	(87 / 10779)	0.75	(32 / 4246)	0.63	(126 / 19867)
2004	6.7	(87 / 1289)	3.8	(120 / 3148)	0.87	(51 / 5892)	0.77	(87 / 11260)	0.88	(34 / 3880)	0.69	(133 / 19407)
2005	6.0	(72 / 1201)	2.9	(96 / 3268)	0.49	(27 / 5559)	0.65	(75 / 11560)	0.54	(20 / 3670)	0.56	(115 / 20639)
2006	6.5	(94 / 1445)	3.6	(137 / 3787)	0.59	(32 / 5384)	0.55	(60 / 10891)	0.62	(23 / 3705)	0.55	(115 / 20730)
Outside London												
1997	4.0	(17 / 422)	2.5	(28 / 1115)	0.09	(6 / 6987)	0.11	(11 / 10017)	0.06	(3 / 4784)	0.10	(11 / 11066)
1998	1.6	(7 / 446)	1.8	(21 / 1197)	0.10	(7 / 6780)	0.06	(6 / 9601)	0.04	(2 / 4470)	0.11	(11 / 10375)
1999	1.4	(7 / 489)	1.5	(17 / 1149)	0.13	(9 / 7013)	0.12	(11 / 9051)	0.08	(4 / 4879)	0.09	(9 / 10525)
2000	1.2	(8 / 643)	2.1	(24 / 1156)	0.12	(9 / 7453)	0.12	(11 / 8948)	0.10	(5 / 5144)	0.12	(13 / 10825)
2001	2.1	(14 / 673)	1.6	(21 / 1300)	0.07	(5 / 7167)	0.17	(16 / 9682)	0.14	(7 / 5081)	0.18	(21 / 11604)
2002	3.6	(26 / 731)	1.9	(27 / 1459)	0.31	(22 / 7095)	0.27	(28 / 10312)	0.23	(12 / 5303)	0.36	(45 / 12465)
2003	2.8	(25 / 884)	1.7	(31 / 1785)	0.30	(25 / 8379)	0.33	(41 / 12473)	0.35	(21 / 6029)	0.39	(58 / 15050)
2004	2.8	(29 / 1028)	2.4	(48 / 2000)	0.27	(25 / 9410)	0.35	(48 / 13542)	0.45	(30 / 6604)	0.33	(55 / 16735)
2005	3.9	(42 / 1073)	1.9	(41 / 2146)	0.18	(17 / 9331)	0.20	(31 / 15791)	0.28	(18 / 6482)	0.34	(65 / 18926)
2006	4.2	(38 / 898)	2.5	(53 / 2161)	0.14	(11 / 7625)	0.16	(23 / 14651)	0.24	(13 / 5508)	0.26	(44 / 16724)

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

* Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed, but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

† Acute STI defined as presenting with one of the following diagnoses: infectious syphilis, gonorrhoea, chancroid/donovanosis/LGV, Chlamydia, NSU, trichomoniasis, scabies/pediculosis, HSV & HPV first attack or Molluscum contagiosum.

‡ Includes those with a non-acute STI and with no STI diagnosed.

GUM-7: GUM clinic attendees - prevalence (%)* of overall HIV infection by category of STI diagnoses at clinic attendance (acute STI* or other[‡])

United Kingdom: 1997-2006

Exposure Category	MSM		Heterosexual males		Heterosexual females	
	Acute STI*	Other	Acute STI*	Other	Acute STI*	Other
London						
1997	9.3 (145 / 1564)	9.4 (292 / 3120)	0.7 (40 / 6147)	0.9 (73 / 8472)	0.7 (31 / 4237)	0.7 (112 / 15230)
1998	9.6 (149 / 1559)	8.3 (272 / 3265)	0.6 (36 / 5871)	1.0 (80 / 8169)	0.7 (24 / 3680)	0.7 (90 / 13387)
1999	8.3 (130 / 1570)	6.3 (186 / 2939)	0.8 (41 / 5178)	0.9 (60 / 6486)	0.6 (20 / 3475)	0.8 (106 / 13028)
2000	10.9 (159 / 1456)	10.6 (295 / 2790)	0.6 (33 / 5339)	1.1 (77 / 7079)	0.8 (29 / 3520)	1.0 (133 / 12868)
2001	13.9 (262 / 1883)	16.3 (590 / 3612)	0.6 (40 / 6160)	1.8 (164 / 8947)	0.8 (34 / 4450)	1.5 (257 / 16992)
2002	15.9 (269 / 1691)	29.5 (1484 / 5022)	1.4 (89 / 6461)	3.6 (395 / 11051)	1.1 (48 / 4467)	1.8 (342 / 19104)
2003	16.9 (280 / 1658)	21.4 (963 / 4498)	1.0 (59 / 5782)	2.2 (240 / 10932)	0.9 (40 / 4254)	1.6 (323 / 20064)
2004	18.0 (263 / 1465)	19.1 (713 / 3741)	1.0 (58 / 5899)	1.7 (189 / 11362)	1.1 (44 / 3890)	1.3 (245 / 19519)
2005	21.0 (301 / 1430)	20.3 (806 / 3978)	0.7 (37 / 5569)	1.2 (143 / 11628)	0.7 (24 / 3674)	1.1 (228 / 20752)
2006	21.6 (372 / 1723)	23.9 (1147 / 4797)	0.8 (41 / 5393)	1.4 (151 / 10982)	0.7 (27 / 3709)	1.2 (246 / 20861)
Elsewhere in E, W and NI						
1997	4.3 (18 / 423)	3.6 (41 / 1128)	0.1 (7 / 6988)	0.1 (14 / 10020)	0.1 (4 / 4785)	0.1 (13 / 11068)
1998	2.4 (11 / 450)	3.0 (36 / 1212)	0.2 (12 / 6785)	0.1 (8 / 9603)	0.0 (2 / 4470)	0.1 (14 / 10378)
1999	2.0 (10 / 492)	2.6 (30 / 1162)	0.1 (9 / 7013)	0.1 (12 / 9052)	0.1 (4 / 4879)	0.1 (14 / 10530)
2000	2.2 (14 / 649)	2.6 (30 / 1162)	0.1 (10 / 7454)	0.2 (16 / 8953)	0.1 (5 / 5144)	0.1 (16 / 10828)
2001	3.1 (21 / 680)	2.4 (31 / 1310)	0.1 (5 / 7167)	0.2 (20 / 9686)	0.1 (7 / 5081)	0.2 (24 / 11607)
2002	4.7 (35 / 740)	3.2 (48 / 1480)	0.4 (26 / 7099)	0.3 (36 / 10320)	0.4 (20 / 5311)	0.5 (62 / 12482)
2003	4.1 (37 / 896)	3.4 (61 / 1815)	0.3 (29 / 8383)	0.5 (57 / 12489)	0.4 (24 / 6032)	0.5 (82 / 15074)
2004	3.8 (40 / 1039)	5.1 (105 / 2057)	0.3 (28 / 9413)	0.6 (75 / 13569)	0.5 (32 / 6606)	0.5 (87 / 16767)
2005	5.3 (58 / 1089)	6.0 (134 / 2239)	0.2 (23 / 9337)	0.3 (54 / 15814)	0.3 (18 / 6482)	0.5 (96 / 18957)
2006	6.4 (59 / 919)	11.4 (272 / 2380)	0.2 (15 / 7629)	0.4 (61 / 14689)	0.4 (21 / 5516)	0.6 (107 / 16787)
Scotland[§]						
1997	1.7 (3 / 175)	2.8 (10 / 351)	0.1 (1 / 1693)	0.3 (6 / 2328)	0.2 (2 / 1258)	0.0 (0 / 1470)
1998	1.3 (2 / 154)	2.3 (11 / 481)	0.3 (6 / 1880)	0.1 (3 / 2886)	0.3 (4 / 1527)	0.3 (5 / 1775)
1999	3.2 (7 / 219)	2.8 (15 / 535)	0.1 (1 / 1971)	0.2 (5 / 2729)	0.0 (0 / 1609)	0.1 (2 / 1851)
2000	2.8 (8 / 285)	2.9 (17 / 577)	0.1 (3 / 2061)	0.2 (5 / 2849)	0.3 (5 / 1727)	0.1 (1 / 1986)
2001	3.7 (12 / 326)	2.0 (13 / 661)	0.1 (2 / 2271)	0.1 (2 / 3247)	0.2 (4 / 2020)	0.1 (3 / 2409)
2002	3.0 (10 / 337)	2.4 (18 / 765)	0.2 (4 / 2393)	0.2 (7 / 3693)	0.3 (6 / 1822)	0.4 (11 / 2913)
2003	3.2 (12 / 380)	3.5 (33 / 944)	0.1 (3 / 2493)	0.1 (4 / 4256)	0.2 (4 / 1807)	0.2 (8 / 3400)
2004	6.2 (28 / 452)	3.4 (37 / 1081)	0.2 (5 / 2467)	0.2 (11 / 4935)	0.2 (4 / 1944)	0.4 (15 / 3865)
2005	8.0 (9 / 113)	3.3 (14 / 430)	0.5 (3 / 644)	0.1 (1 / 1346)	0.2 (1 / 461)	0.1 (1 / 1064)
2006	3.7 (8 / 215)	3.3 (18 / 541)	0.4 (3 / 815)	0.1 (1 / 1722)	0.0 (0 / 513)	0.4 (5 / 1342)

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

* Acute STI is defined as presenting with one of the following diagnoses: infectious syphilis, gonorrhoea, chancroid/donovanosis/LGV, Chlamydia, NSU, trichomoniasis, scabies/pediculosis, HSV & HPV first attack or Molluscum contagiosum.

‡ Includes those with a non-acute STI and with no STI diagnosed.

§ Between 2002 and 2004, clinic data from Edinburgh has been excluded. From 2005, data is derived from one clinic in Glasgow.

GUM-8: GUM clinic attendees - knowledge of HIV status among HIV-infected persons with an acute STI*† by exposure category

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 1997-2006

Area	MSM		Heterosexual men		Heterosexual women	
	Percent of previously undiagnosed‡ HIV-infected with acute STI (%)	Percent of previously diagnosed§ HIV-infected with acute STI (%)	Percent of previously undiagnosed‡ HIV-infected with acute STI (%)	Percent of previously diagnosed§ HIV-infected with acute STI (%)	Percent of previously undiagnosed‡ HIV-infected with acute STI (%)	Percent of previously diagnosed§ HIV-infected with acute STI (%)
1997	41 (113 / 279)	23 (50 / 217)	42 (43 / 102)	13 (4 / 32)	24 (30 / 126)	15 (5 / 34)
1998	37 (102 / 276)	30 (58 / 192)	36 (39 / 108)	32 (9 / 28)	24 (26 / 110)	0 (0 / 20)
1999	42 (90 / 214)	35 (50 / 142)	45 (47 / 104)	17 (3 / 18)	20 (22 / 112)	6.3 (2 / 32)
2000	39 (88 / 224)	31 (85 / 274)	40 (39 / 98)	11 (4 / 38)	25 (29 / 118)	7.7 (5 / 65)
2001	41 (119 / 290)	27 (164 / 614)	27 (37 / 137)	8.7 (8 / 92)	19 (36 / 189)	3.8 (5 / 133)
2002	37 (124 / 337)	12 (180 / 1499)	33 (74 / 225)	13 (41 / 321)	24 (54 / 223)	5.6 (14 / 249)
2003	39 (128 / 325)	19 (189 / 1016)	33 (64 / 192)	12 (24 / 193)	22 (53 / 237)	4.7 (11 / 232)
2004	41 (116 / 284)	22 (187 / 837)	36 (76 / 211)	7.2 (10 / 139)	25 (64 / 252)	7.7 (12 / 156)
2005	45 (114 / 251)	23 (245 / 1048)	29 (44 / 150)	15 (16 / 107)	17 (38 / 218)	2.7 (4 / 148)
2006	41 (132 / 322)	20 (299 / 1528)	34 (43 / 126)	9.2 (13 / 142)	18 (36 / 195)	5.8 (12 / 206)

*Acute STI proportion = Number with an acute STI / number HIV positive and is given as a percentage.

†Acute STI defined as presenting with one of the following diagnoses: infectious syphilis, gonorrhoea, chancroid/ Donovanosis/LGV, Chlamydia, NSU, Trichomoniasis, Scabies/Pediculosis, HSV & HPV first attack or Molluscum contagiosum.

‡ Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

§ Previously diagnosed HIV infection includes those whose HIV infection was diagnosed prior to the clinic attendance.

GUM-9a: GUM clinic attendees - proportion of previously undiagnosed* HIV-infected persons who remain undiagnosed, ratio of tests per new HIV diagnosis and number of further tests necessary to detect undiagnosed infections, in individuals with or without an acute STI†

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 1997-2006

Exposure category	Acute STI†			Other		
	% undiagnosed after clinic visit	Number of tests done for each new HIV diagnosis	Number of tests needed to detect an undiagnosed (a) HIV Infection	% undiagnosed after clinic visit	Number of tests done for each new HIV diagnoses	Number of tests needed to detect an undiagnosed (a) HIV Infection
	% (a) / (b)	n (c) / (d)	n (d) / (a)	% (a) / (b)	n (c) / (d)	n (d) / (a)
MSM						
1997	50 (83 / 166)	17 (522 / 30)	17 (1409 / 83)	53 (88 / 166)	28 (2197 / 78)	21 (1867 / 88)
1998	77 (79 / 102)	27 (620 / 23)	17 (1325 / 79)	49 (86 / 174)	26 (2330 / 88)	23 (1996 / 86)
1999	78 (70 / 90)	34 (686 / 20)	19 (1322 / 70)	52 (64 / 124)	37 (2213 / 60)	28 (1788 / 64)
2000	84 (74 / 88)	55 (775 / 14)	17 (1238 / 74)	49 (67 / 136)	31 (2135 / 69)	24 (1615 / 67)
2001	69 (82 / 119)	31 (1130 / 37)	15 (1260 / 82)	46 (79 / 171)	30 (2781 / 92)	21 (1661 / 79)
2002	65 (81 / 124)	29 (1226 / 43)	13 (1018 / 81)	54 (115 / 213)	35 (3401 / 98)	15 (1756 / 115)
2003	56 (72 / 128)	24 (1330 / 56)	14 (1027 / 72)	46 (91 / 197)	35 (3677 / 106)	19 (1772 / 91)
2004	53 (61 / 116)	32 (1750 / 55)	9.1 (553 / 61)	37 (62 / 168)	39 (4111 / 106)	16 (967 / 62)
2005	48 (55 / 114)	28 (1664 / 59)	10.8 (594 / 55)	42 (57 / 137)	56 (4477 / 80)	15 (880 / 57)
2006	58 (77 / 132)	34 (1865 / 55)	6.0 (460 / 77)	40 (76 / 190)	44 (5001 / 114)	11 (840 / 76)
Heterosexuals						
1997	82 (60 / 73)	237 (3086 / 13)	317 (19048 / 60)	50 (77 / 155)	177 (13789 / 78)	402 (30921 / 77)
1998	74 (48 / 65)	202 (3429 / 17)	289 (17366 / 60)	37 (56 / 153)	137 (13244 / 97)	504 (28231 / 56)
1999	75 (52 / 69)	204 (3470 / 17)	284 (17063 / 60)	42 (62 / 147)	148 (12550 / 85)	427 (26493 / 62)
2000	62 (42 / 68)	172 (4462 / 26)	283 (16978 / 60)	45 (67 / 148)	175 (14168 / 81)	380 (25451 / 67)
2001	67 (49 / 73)	268 (6424 / 24)	274 (16411 / 60)	41 (103 / 253)	137 (20612 / 150)	256 (26365 / 103)
2002	56 (72 / 128)	191 (10669 / 56)	210 (12607 / 60)	38 (121 / 320)	153 (30476 / 199)	181 (21922 / 121)
2003	50 (58 / 117)	209 (12349 / 59)	201 (12050 / 60)	36 (113 / 312)	168 (33362 / 199)	219 (24746 / 113)
2004	43 (60 / 140)	229 (18294 / 80)	125 (7481 / 60)	31 (100 / 323)	211 (47021 / 223)	139 (13877 / 100)
2005	34 (28 / 82)	367 (19833 / 54)	87 (5196 / 60)	25 (71 / 286)	258 (55500 / 215)	160 (11365 / 71)
2006	27 (21 / 79)	334 (19396 / 58)	47 (2815 / 60)	26 (62 / 242)	310 (55856 / 180)	115 (7110 / 62)

* Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed, but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

† Acute STI defined as presenting with one of the following diagnoses: infectious syphilis, gonorrhoea, chancroid/ Donovanosis/LGV, Chlamydia, NSU, Trichomoniasis, Scabies/Pediculosis,

HSV & HPV first attack or Molluscum contagiosum.

^anumber of HIV-infected persons remaining undiagnosed after the clinic visit^btotal number of previously undiagnosed HIV infections (includes those diagnosed at the clinic visit and those remaining undiagnosed)^cnumber of persons that accepted a voluntary confidential HIV test^dnumber of previously undiagnosed HIV-infected persons who were diagnosed at the clinic visit^enumber of persons that did not accept a voluntary confidential HIV test

GUM-9b: GUM clinic attendees - uptake of voluntary confidential HIV tests among persons with or without an acute STI* by HIV status

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 1997-2006

Exposure category	Acute STI [†]		Other	
	VCT uptake (%) among those with a previously undiagnosed [†] HIV infection	VCT uptake (%) among those who are HIV negative	VCT uptake (%) among those with a previously undiagnosed [†] HIV infection	VCT uptake (%) among those who are HIV negative
MSM				
1997	17 (19 / 113)	28 (503 / 1818)	31 (51 / 166)	55 (2146 / 3898)
1998	17 (17 / 102)	33 (603 / 1843)	36 (62 / 174)	55 (2268 / 4152)
1999	17 (15 / 90)	35 (671 / 1918)	32 (40 / 124)	56 (2173 / 3877)
2000	10 (9 / 88)	40 (766 / 1925)	29 (39 / 136)	58 (2096 / 3614)
2001	24 (28 / 119)	49 (1102 / 2271)	44 (76 / 171)	63 (2705 / 4271)
2002	31 (39 / 124)	56 (1187 / 2120)	38 (80 / 213)	67 (3321 / 4944)
2003	40 (51 / 128)	57 (1279 / 2229)	46 (91 / 197)	68 (3586 / 5252)
2004	47 (54 / 116)	78 (1696 / 2187)	58 (97 / 168)	82 (4014 / 4910)
2005	45 (51 / 114)	75 (1613 / 2144)	53 (73 / 137)	84 (4404 / 5220)
2006	41 (54 / 132)	83 (1811 / 2193)	55 (105 / 190)	87 (4896 / 5651)
Heterosexuals				
1997	16 (12 / 73)	14 (3074 / 22061)	30 (47 / 155)	31 (13742 / 44555)
1998	22 (14 / 65)	16 (3415 / 20730)	44 (68 / 153)	32 (13176 / 41322)
1999	16 (11 / 69)	17 (3459 / 20464)	42 (62 / 147)	32 (12488 / 38896)
2000	29 (20 / 68)	21 (4442 / 21372)	33 (49 / 148)	36 (14119 / 39471)
2001	29 (21 / 73)	28 (6403 / 22762)	43 (109 / 253)	44 (20503 / 46724)
2002	38 (48 / 128)	46 (10621 / 23148)	53 (171 / 320)	58 (30305 / 52078)
2003	44 (51 / 117)	51 (12298 / 24282)	51 (160 / 312)	57 (33202 / 57796)
2004	55 (77 / 140)	71 (18217 / 25635)	66 (212 / 323)	77 (46809 / 60575)
2005	63 (52 / 82)	79 (19781 / 24947)	66 (190 / 286)	83 (55310 / 66579)
2006	72 (57 / 79)	87 (19339 / 22132)	69 (168 / 242)	89 (55688 / 62724)

* Acute STI defined as presenting with one of the following diagnoses: infectious syphilis, gonorrhoea, chancroid/Donovanosis/LGV, Chlamydia, NSU, Trichomoniasis, Scabies/Pediculosis, HSV & HPV first attack or Molluscum

[†] Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

GUM-10 : Heterosexuals attending GUM clinics - HIV diagnosis status of those attending with previously undiagnosed* HIV infection by country of birth

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 1997-2006

Country of birth	Year	Men % (x/n)		Women % (x/n)	
		Diagnosed at the clinic visit	Remained undiagnosed after clinic visit	Diagnosed at the clinic visit	Remained undiagnosed after clinic visit
UK					
	1997	40 (12 / 30)	60 (18 / 30)	36 (13 / 36)	64 (23 / 36)
	1998	36 (12 / 33)	64 (21 / 33)	50 (11 / 22)	50 (11 / 22)
	1999	36 (15 / 42)	64 (27 / 42)	36 (8 / 22)	64 (14 / 22)
	2000	45 (14 / 31)	55 (17 / 31)	36 (9 / 25)	64 (16 / 25)
	2001	39 (18 / 46)	61 (28 / 46)	38 (16 / 42)	62 (26 / 42)
	2002	37 (27 / 73)	63 (46 / 73)	61 (25 / 41)	39 (16 / 41)
	2003	46 (31 / 67)	54 (36 / 67)	63 (30 / 48)	38 (18 / 48)
	2004	67 (49 / 73)	33 (24 / 73)	65 (49 / 75)	35 (26 / 75)
	2005	70 (37 / 53)	30 (16 / 53)	76 (42 / 55)	24 (13 / 55)
	2006	71 (35 / 49)	29 (14 / 49)	76 (39 / 51)	24 (12 / 51)
Sub-Saharan Africa					
	1997	51 (22 / 43)	49 (21 / 43)	41 (32 / 79)	59 (47 / 79)
	1998	61 (34 / 56)	39 (22 / 56)	54 (37 / 68)	46 (31 / 68)
	1999	38 (14 / 37)	62 (23 / 37)	58 (38 / 66)	42 (28 / 66)
	2000	57 (21 / 37)	43 (16 / 37)	54 (39 / 72)	46 (33 / 72)
	2001	56 (35 / 62)	44 (27 / 62)	67 (70 / 105)	33 (35 / 105)
	2002	67 (58 / 87)	33 (29 / 87)	62 (85 / 138)	38 (53 / 138)
	2003	63 (53 / 84)	37 (31 / 84)	65 (98 / 150)	35 (52 / 150)
	2004	70 (57 / 81)	30 (24 / 81)	63 (80 / 127)	37 (47 / 127)
	2005	78 (50 / 64)	22 (14 / 64)	73 (85 / 117)	27 (32 / 117)
	2006	93 (38 / 41)	7 (3 / 41)	62 (61 / 99)	38 (38 / 99)
Total heterosexuals[†]					
	1997	41 (42 / 102)	59 (60 / 102)	39 (49 / 126)	61 (77 / 126)
	1998	51 (55 / 108)	49 (53 / 108)	54 (59 / 110)	46 (51 / 110)
	1999	39 (41 / 104)	61 (63 / 104)	54 (61 / 112)	46 (51 / 112)
	2000	50 (49 / 98)	50 (49 / 98)	49 (58 / 118)	51 (60 / 118)
	2001	49 (67 / 137)	51 (70 / 137)	57 (107 / 189)	43 (82 / 189)
	2002	53 (120 / 225)	47 (105 / 225)	61 (135 / 223)	39 (88 / 223)
	2003	54 (103 / 192)	46 (89 / 192)	65 (155 / 237)	35 (82 / 237)
	2004	66 (139 / 211)	34 (72 / 211)	65 (164 / 252)	35 (88 / 252)
	2005	71 (107 / 150)	29 (43 / 150)	74 (162 / 218)	26 (56 / 218)
	2006	81 (102 / 126)	19 (24 / 126)	70 (136 / 195)	30 (59 / 195)

*Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed, but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

† Includes attendees for whom country of birth was not reported.

Supplementary data tables of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme: data to the end of 2006

GUM-11: Men who have sex with men attending GUM clinics - overall HIV prevalence* by age group

United Kingdom: 1997-2006

Area	Age Group					
	<20	20-24	25-34	35-44	45+	All ages [†]
London						
1997	4.6 (3 / 65)	6.7 (36 / 538)	9.6 (223 / 2324)	11 (116 / 1098)	7.3 (37 / 506)	9.2 (415 / 4531)
1998	1.3 (1 / 77)	5.4 (28 / 517)	7.8 (182 / 2341)	12 (151 / 1247)	7.9 (37 / 468)	8.6 (399 / 4650)
1999	1.4 (1 / 69)	2.9 (14 / 484)	6.8 (144 / 2109)	11 (118 / 1112)	3.8 (19 / 495)	6.9 (296 / 4269)
2000	3.7 (3 / 82)	4.9 (21 / 425)	9.7 (188 / 1943)	16 (182 / 1160)	9.7 (46 / 476)	11 (440 / 4086)
2001	3.2 (2 / 63)	7.4 (41 / 551)	12 (303 / 2471)	23 (378 / 1673)	18 (124 / 695)	16 (848 / 5453)
2002	3.9 (3 / 77)	9.6 (61 / 633)	21 (576 / 2752)	36 (829 / 2296)	31 (275 / 898)	26 (1744 / 6656)
2003	2.3 (2 / 87)	7.4 (52 / 703)	16 (409 / 2505)	28 (566 / 2015)	26 (212 / 802)	20 (1241 / 6112)
2004	6.6 (6 / 91)	5.4 (33 / 613)	15 (302 / 2029)	28 (456 / 1658)	22 (174 / 775)	19 (971 / 5166)
2005	2.5 (2 / 80)	5.6 (31 / 551)	15 (320 / 2162)	29 (523 / 1780)	28 (226 / 803)	20 (1102 / 5376)
2006	5.9 (5 / 85)	6.3 (42 / 669)	17 (437 / 2582)	34 (722 / 2149)	30 (305 / 1016)	23 (1511 / 6501)
Elsewhere in E, W and NI						
1997	0.0 (0 / 94)	2.3 (6 / 262)	5.5 (35 / 635)	4.3 (15 / 345)	1.5 (3 / 205)	3.8 (59 / 1541)
1998	0.9 (1 / 113)	1.7 (5 / 288)	3.5 (23 / 649)	4.2 (15 / 359)	1.3 (3 / 240)	2.9 (47 / 1649)
1999	0.0 (0 / 136)	1.3 (4 / 311)	3.8 (23 / 600)	2.4 (9 / 370)	1.8 (4 / 225)	2.4 (40 / 1642)
2000	0.0 (0 / 149)	0.9 (3 / 348)	3.2 (21 / 654)	3.6 (15 / 413)	2.1 (5 / 237)	2.4 (44 / 1801)
2001	1.1 (2 / 177)	1.0 (4 / 386)	3.5 (24 / 695)	4.0 (18 / 448)	1.4 (4 / 277)	2.6 (52 / 1983)
2002	1.2 (2 / 165)	1.3 (6 / 471)	3.7 (28 / 749)	6.3 (32 / 507)	4.7 (15 / 317)	3.8 (83 / 2209)
2003	1.4 (3 / 216)	1.8 (11 / 598)	4.0 (35 / 872)	5.3 (33 / 622)	4.2 (16 / 381)	3.6 (98 / 2689)
2004	1.2 (3 / 257)	2.8 (21 / 743)	4.4 (42 / 950)	8.9 (60 / 675)	4.2 (19 / 455)	4.7 (145 / 3080)
2005	0.7 (2 / 289)	2.4 (18 / 748)	7.0 (74 / 1059)	8.7 (65 / 743)	6.0 (28 / 463)	5.7 (187 / 3302)
2006	1.9 (6 / 313)	4.1 (29 / 704)	12 (132 / 1081)	14 (97 / 704)	14 (66 / 474)	10 (330 / 3276)
Scotland[§]						
1997	0.0 (0 / 31)	1.0 (1 / 96)	2.8 (6 / 214)	5.1 (6 / 118)	0.0 (0 / 58)	2.5 (13 / 517)
1998	0.0 (0 / 30)	0.0 (0 / 103)	1.2 (3 / 257)	4.2 (6 / 142)	4.6 (4 / 87)	2.1 (13 / 619)
1999	2.0 (1 / 49)	0.0 (0 / 125)	3.5 (11 / 315)	3.6 (6 / 168)	3.4 (3 / 89)	2.8 (21 / 746)
2000	0.0 (0 / 75)	2.8 (4 / 142)	2.3 (7 / 304)	5.5 (12 / 218)	1.8 (2 / 109)	2.9 (25 / 848)
2001	0.0 (0 / 80)	1.7 (3 / 180)	3.6 (13 / 366)	3.0 (7 / 237)	1.8 (2 / 109)	2.6 (25 / 972)
2002	0.0 (0 / 79)	1.9 (4 / 209)	1.8 (7 / 386)	4.3 (12 / 278)	3.6 (5 / 138)	2.6 (28 / 1090)
2003	1.9 (2 / 103)	0.4 (1 / 250)	4.2 (19 / 449)	5.7 (19 / 334)	1.9 (3 / 158)	3.4 (44 / 1294)
2004	0.0 (0 / 114)	1.5 (5 / 323)	3.8 (17 / 447)	7.6 (31 / 408)	5.2 (11 / 211)	4.3 (64 / 1503)
2005	0.0 (0 / 40)	1.6 (2 / 124)	4.6 (7 / 152)	7.4 (10 / 135)	2.4 (2 / 83)	4.2 (23 / 543)
2006	0.0 (0 / 42)	1.4 (2 / 143)	3.2 (7 / 218)	6.8 (12 / 177)	5.1 (5 / 99)	3.8 (26 / 679)

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

[†] Excludes those with age not reported.

[§] Between 2002 and 2004, clinic data from Edinburgh has been excluded. From 2005, data is derived from one clinic in Glasgow.

Supplementary data tables of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme: data to the end of 2006

GUM-12: Heterosexuals attending GUM clinics - overall HIV prevalence* by age group

London: 1997-2006

Gender	Age Group						All ages [†]
	<20	20-24	25-34	35-44	45+		
Men							
1997	0.38 (3 / 795)	0.26 (7 / 2674)	0.90 (61 / 6808)	1.08 (30 / 2771)	0.75 (10 / 1332)	0.77 (111 / 14380)	
1998	0.13 (1 / 792)	0.08 (2 / 2593)	0.97 (63 / 6511)	1.34 (36 / 2683)	0.82 (10 / 1224)	0.81 (112 / 13803)	
1999	0.00 (0 / 600)	0.23 (5 / 2130)	0.84 (44 / 5265)	1.52 (35 / 2299)	1.51 (15 / 995)	0.88 (99 / 11289)	
2000	0.14 (1 / 734)	0.33 (8 / 2427)	0.75 (42 / 5606)	1.72 (41 / 2378)	1.39 (14 / 1007)	0.87 (106 / 12152)	
2001	0.33 (3 / 899)	0.42 (12 / 2875)	1.29 (87 / 6753)	2.23 (69 / 3096)	2.08 (26 / 1250)	1.32 (197 / 14873)	
2002	0.42 (4 / 950)	1.03 (35 / 3407)	1.98 (158 / 7960)	5.86 (206 / 3515)	5.46 (79 / 1448)	2.79 (482 / 17280)	
2003	0.45 (5 / 1115)	0.57 (19 / 3362)	1.38 (104 / 7533)	4.36 (137 / 3139)	2.46 (33 / 1339)	1.81 (298 / 16488)	
2004	0.69 (9 / 1311)	0.52 (20 / 3839)	1.18 (88 / 7427)	3.02 (94 / 3114)	2.36 (31 / 1316)	1.42 (242 / 17007)	
2005	0.25 (3 / 1204)	0.21 (8 / 3745)	0.79 (61 / 7675)	2.47 (74 / 2998)	2.49 (33 / 1323)	1.06 (179 / 16945)	
2006	0.18 (2 / 1082)	0.41 (14 / 3421)	0.73 (55 / 7555)	2.99 (86 / 2873)	2.61 (34 / 1305)	1.18 (191 / 16236)	
Women							
1997	0.33 (7 / 2091)	0.52 (27 / 5207)	0.94 (79 / 8422)	0.96 (25 / 2591)	0.25 (2 / 796)	0.73 (140 / 19107)	
1998	0.17 (3 / 1799)	0.30 (13 / 4355)	0.91 (68 / 7442)	0.96 (23 / 2391)	0.76 (6 / 787)	0.67 (113 / 16774)	
1999	0.19 (3 / 1610)	0.36 (15 / 4194)	1.03 (73 / 7086)	1.29 (30 / 2328)	0.30 (2 / 662)	0.77 (123 / 15880)	
2000	0.18 (3 / 1675)	0.45 (19 / 4186)	1.21 (87 / 7168)	1.66 (38 / 2293)	1.31 (9 / 686)	0.97 (156 / 16008)	
2001	0.64 (13 / 2025)	0.58 (31 / 5379)	1.61 (153 / 9502)	2.23 (72 / 3235)	1.92 (18 / 938)	1.36 (287 / 21079)	
2002	0.36 (8 / 2223)	0.60 (38 / 6337)	1.74 (181 / 10390)	3.99 (132 / 3311)	3.06 (28 / 915)	1.67 (387 / 23176)	
2003	0.33 (9 / 2710)	0.45 (30 / 6679)	1.58 (163 / 10347)	4.00 (130 / 3249)	2.85 (27 / 946)	1.50 (359 / 23931)	
2004	0.35 (10 / 2853)	0.83 (54 / 6494)	1.32 (129 / 9782)	2.11 (64 / 3030)	3.06 (28 / 914)	1.24 (285 / 23073)	
2005	0.25 (7 / 2768)	0.56 (38 / 6737)	1.08 (115 / 10645)	2.21 (67 / 3038)	2.36 (21 / 890)	1.03 (248 / 24078)	
2006	0.56 (16 / 2835)	0.52 (35 / 6706)	0.97 (103 / 10590)	2.63 (83 / 3155)	3.02 (32 / 1061)	1.10 (269 / 24347)	

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

[†] Excludes those with age not reported.

GUM-13: Heterosexuals attending GUM clinics - overall HIV prevalence* by age group

England, Wales and Northern Ireland excluding London: 1997-2006

Gender	Age Group						All ages [†]
	<20	20-24	25-34	35-44	45+		
Men							
1997	0.00 (0 / 1233)	0.00 (0 / 4340)	0.19 (13 / 6907)	0.13 (4 / 3055)	0.29 (4 / 1392)	0.12 (21 / 16927)	
1998	0.00 (0 / 1331)	0.00 (0 / 4030)	0.12 (8 / 6481)	0.24 (7 / 2967)	0.28 (4 / 1437)	0.12 (19 / 16246)	
1999	0.00 (0 / 1392)	0.10 (4 / 4196)	0.14 (9 / 6277)	0.29 (8 / 2762)	0.00 (0 / 1356)	0.13 (21 / 15983)	
2000	0.00 (0 / 1483)	0.07 (3 / 4520)	0.15 (9 / 6144)	0.45 (12 / 2686)	0.14 (2 / 1478)	0.16 (26 / 16311)	
2001	0.00 (0 / 1603)	0.06 (3 / 4788)	0.15 (9 / 6076)	0.39 (11 / 2797)	0.13 (2 / 1531)	0.15 (25 / 16795)	
2002	0.16 (3 / 1834)	0.15 (8 / 5220)	0.47 (28 / 6012)	0.54 (15 / 2780)	0.54 (8 / 1469)	0.36 (62 / 17315)	
2003	0.13 (3 / 2364)	0.12 (8 / 6507)	0.54 (38 / 6992)	0.87 (28 / 3218)	0.42 (7 / 1676)	0.40 (84 / 20757)	
2004	0.10 (3 / 2892)	0.15 (11 / 7573)	0.45 (34 / 7510)	1.24 (40 / 3218)	0.76 (13 / 1717)	0.44 (101 / 22910)	
2005	0.06 (2 / 3215)	0.06 (5 / 8342)	0.40 (33 / 8222)	0.82 (28 / 3435)	0.49 (9 / 1830)	0.31 (77 / 25044)	
2006	0.07 (2 / 2997)	0.11 (8 / 7309)	0.40 (29 / 7257)	0.95 (28 / 2941)	0.49 (8 / 1640)	0.34 (75 / 22144)	
Women							
1997	0.00 (0 / 2805)	0.10 (5 / 4822)	0.15 (8 / 5318)	0.10 (2 / 2098)	0.27 (2 / 734)	0.11 (17 / 15777)	
1998	0.00 (0 / 2738)	0.02 (1 / 4332)	0.21 (10 / 4820)	0.24 (5 / 2060)	0.00 (0 / 750)	0.11 (16 / 14700)	
1999	0.10 (3 / 2954)	0.06 (3 / 4819)	0.14 (7 / 4849)	0.10 (2 / 1974)	0.41 (3 / 733)	0.12 (18 / 15329)	
2000	0.00 (0 / 3101)	0.06 (3 / 4967)	0.16 (8 / 5011)	0.25 (5 / 2030)	0.52 (4 / 762)	0.13 (20 / 15871)	
2001	0.09 (3 / 3479)	0.02 (1 / 5355)	0.32 (16 / 4986)	0.35 (7 / 1979)	0.37 (3 / 808)	0.18 (30 / 16607)	
2002	0.05 (2 / 3852)	0.18 (11 / 5977)	0.76 (38 / 4977)	1.10 (23 / 2098)	1.01 (8 / 796)	0.46 (82 / 17700)	
2003	0.08 (4 / 4867)	0.25 (18 / 7250)	0.97 (55 / 5652)	0.78 (18 / 2307)	1.13 (10 / 888)	0.50 (105 / 20964)	
2004	0.20 (11 / 5394)	0.29 (24 / 8270)	0.77 (48 / 6231)	1.22 (30 / 2463)	0.64 (6 / 931)	0.51 (119 / 23289)	
2005	0.10 (6 / 5856)	0.22 (20 / 9109)	0.72 (49 / 6833)	0.99 (25 / 2532)	1.22 (12 / 985)	0.44 (112 / 25315)	
2006	0.10 (5 / 5251)	0.21 (17 / 7948)	1.05 (62 / 5917)	1.42 (30 / 2111)	1.56 (14 / 897)	0.58 (128 / 22124)	

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

[†] Excludes those with age not reported.

Supplementary data tables of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme: data to the end of 2006

GUM-14: Heterosexuals attending GUM clinics - overall HIV prevalence* by age group

Scotland[§]: 1997-2006

Gender	Age Group					
	<20	20-24	25-34	35-44	45+	All ages [†]
Men						
1997	0.0 (0 / 240)	0.0 (0 / 910)	0.1 (2 / 1674)	0.1 (1 / 782)	1.1 (4 / 362)	0.2 (7 / 3968)
1998	0.0 (0 / 333)	0.0 (0 / 1080)	0.2 (3 / 1837)	0.3 (3 / 980)	0.6 (3 / 467)	0.2 (9 / 4697)
1999	0.0 (0 / 381)	0.0 (0 / 1128)	0.1 (2 / 1751)	0.2 (2 / 970)	0.5 (2 / 426)	0.1 (6 / 4656)
2000	0.0 (0 / 385)	0.0 (0 / 1205)	0.2 (3 / 1769)	0.3 (3 / 1019)	0.4 (2 / 487)	0.2 (8 / 4865)
2001	0.0 (0 / 466)	0.1 (1 / 1432)	0.1 (2 / 1988)	0.1 (1 / 1066)	0.0 (0 / 513)	0.1 (4 / 5465)
2002	0.0 (0 / 548)	0.2 (4 / 1663)	0.1 (3 / 2165)	0.1 (1 / 1104)	0.6 (3 / 543)	0.2 (11 / 6023)
2003	0.0 (0 / 637)	0.1 (1 / 1963)	0.1 (2 / 2235)	0.2 (2 / 1089)	0.2 (1 / 581)	0.1 (6 / 6505)
2004	0.0 (0 / 675)	0.0 (1 / 2420)	0.2 (4 / 2491)	0.6 (3 / 525)	1.2 (8 / 644)	0.2 (16 / 7305)
2005	0.0 (0 / 198)	0.0 (0 / 672)	0.1 (1 / 671)	1.0 (3 / 292)	0.0 (0 / 133)	0.2 (4 / 1990)
2006	0.0 (0 / 238)	0.0 (0 / 860)	0.4 (3 / 845)	0.3 (1 / 304)	0.0 (0 / 171)	0.2 (4 / 2418)
Women						
1997	0.0 (0 / 472)	0.1 (1 / 780)	0.1 (1 / 944)	0.0 (0 / 383)	0.0 (0 / 110)	0.1 (2 / 2689)
1998	0.3 (2 / 600)	0.1 (1 / 946)	0.5 (6 / 1120)	0.0 (0 / 464)	0.0 (0 / 135)	0.3 (9 / 3265)
1999	0.0 (0 / 635)	0.1 (1 / 1005)	0.0 (0 / 1139)	0.0 (0 / 466)	0.6 (1 / 172)	0.1 (2 / 3417)
2000	0.0 (0 / 678)	0.2 (2 / 1170)	0.3 (3 / 1173)	0.2 (1 / 491)	0.0 (0 / 161)	0.2 (6 / 3673)
2001	0.0 (0 / 808)	0.1 (1 / 1409)	0.3 (4 / 1420)	0.4 (2 / 569)	0.0 (0 / 201)	0.2 (7 / 4407)
2002	0.2 (2 / 872)	0.2 (3 / 1590)	0.4 (6 / 1467)	0.9 (5 / 577)	0.0 (0 / 186)	0.3 (16 / 4692)
2003	0.0 (0 / 974)	0.2 (3 / 1785)	0.3 (4 / 1580)	0.7 (4 / 541)	0.0 (0 / 223)	0.2 (11 / 5103)
2004	0.1 (1 / 1179)	0.2 (5 / 2061)	0.4 (7 / 1643)	0.5 (3 / 612)	1.1 (3 / 268)	0.3 (19 / 5763)
2005	0.0 (0 / 260)	0.0 (0 / 597)	0.4 (2 / 446)	0.0 (0 / 166)	0.0 (0 / 44)	0.1 (2 / 1525)
2006	0.0 (0 / 283)	0.3 (2 / 680)	0.3 (2 / 576)	0.6 (1 / 173)	0.0 (0 / 64)	0.3 (5 / 1776)

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

† Excludes those with age not reported.

§ Between 2002 and 2004, clinic data from Edinburgh has been excluded. From 2005, data is derived from one clinic in Glasgow.

Supplementary data tables of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme: data to the end of 2006

GUM-15: GUM clinic attendees - overall HIV prevalence* by world region of birth

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 2005 and 2006 combined

Region of Birth	MSM [†]		Male heterosexuals [†]		Female heterosexuals [†]		All exposure categories ^{†‡}	
UK	14	(1528 / 11301)	0.3	(160 / 58895)	0.2	(149 / 67163)	1.3	(1837 / 137359)
Rest of Europe	19	(459 / 2385)	0.8	(40 / 5089)	0.6	(53 / 9511)	3.2	(552 / 16985)
North America	23	(82 / 362)	0.6	(3 / 521)	0.0	(0 / 932)	4.7	(85 / 1815)
Central & South America	23	(164 / 713)	2.1	(17 / 816)	0.7	(13 / 1735)	5.9	(194 / 3264)
Caribbean	23	(31 / 132)	1.1	(28 / 2602)	0.9	(29 / 3372)	1.4	(88 / 6106)
North Africa & Middle East	7.2	(18 / 251)	0.5	(13 / 2502)	0.5	(6 / 1287)	0.9	(37 / 4040)
Sub-Saharan Africa	16	(81 / 492)	4.1	(213 / 5243)	7.4	(455 / 6117)	6.3	(749 / 11852)
South Asia	5.1	(6 / 117)	0.3	(4 / 1305)	0.5	(4 / 847)	0.6	(14 / 2269)
East & South East Asia	12	(41 / 353)	0.7	(4 / 588)	0.5	(8 / 1603)	2.1	(53 / 2544)
Australasia	17	(70 / 411)	0.3	(3 / 1120)	0.1	(1 / 1592)	2.4	(74 / 3123)
Total[‡]	15	(2480 / 16517)	0.6	(485 / 78681)	0.8	(718 / 94159)	1.9	(3683 / 189357)

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

[†] Excludes Injecting Drug Users.

[‡] Excludes specimens where country of birth was not recorded.

Supplementary data tables of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme: data to the end of 2006

GUM-16: GUM clinic attendees - overall HIV prevalence* by nationality

Scotland (Glasgow clinics only): 2005 and 2006 combined

Nationality	Male heterosexuals[†]	Female heterosexuals[†]	All exposure categories[†]
UK	0.07% (5 / 6994)	0.06% (3 / 5141)	0.39% (58 / 14706)
Rest of Europe	0.00% (0 / 151)	0.00% (0 / 183)	0.00% (0 / 381)
Americas	0.00% (0 / 52)	0.00% (0 / 54)	0.78% (1 / 128)
Africa	1.80% (2 / 111)	4.17% (5 / 120)	2.82% (7 / 248)
Asia	0.00% (0 / 108)	0.00% (0 / 43)	0.00% (0 / 181)
Oceania	0.00% (0 / 23)	0.00% (0 / 29)	0.00% (0 / 58)
Total	0.09% (7 / 7439)	0.14% (8 / 5570)	0.41% (65 / 15702)

* HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

† Excludes specimens where Nationality was not recorded.

GUM-17: Injecting drug users* attending GUM clinics - overall HIV prevalence[†]

United Kingdom: 1997-2006

Area	Males		Females	
London				
1997	7.5	(16 / 212)	5.9	(10 / 169)
1998	3.3	(8 / 244)	3.2	(4 / 124)
1999	2.1	(4 / 187)	2.4	(3 / 127)
2000	8.5	(12 / 141)	1.8	(2 / 109)
2001	13	(18 / 144)	1.1	(1 / 88)
2002	9.5	(16 / 169)	4.8	(6 / 126)
2003	8.3	(12 / 145)	1.7	(2 / 119)
2004	4.5	(5 / 111)	2.3	(2 / 88)
2005	6.6	(6 / 91)	4.5	(4 / 88)
2006	13	(18 / 143)	9.6	(9 / 94)
Rest of E, W, and NI				
1997	0.4	(1 / 235)	1.3	(1 / 78)
1998	1.2	(3 / 246)	3.3	(3 / 91)
1999	0.5	(1 / 212)	0.0	(0 / 112)
2000	1.3	(3 / 238)	0.0	(0 / 101)
2001	1.5	(3 / 206)	0.0	(0 / 86)
2002	1.9	(4 / 216)	0.0	(0 / 89)
2003	0.9	(2 / 227)	0.0	(0 / 103)
2004	0.9	(2 / 214)	0.0	(0 / 93)
2005	1.1	(2 / 179)	0.0	(0 / 77)
2006	3.7	(7 / 187)	2.5	(2 / 80)
Scotland[§]				
1997	1.7	(2 / 116)	2.3	(1 / 44)
1998	1.2	(2 / 165)	0.0	(0 / 66)
1999	0.0	(0 / 185)	0.0	(0 / 91)
2000	1.2	(2 / 170)	0.0	(0 / 75)
2001	0.0	(0 / 116)	1.4	(1 / 72)
2002	0.0	(0 / 131)	0.0	(0 / 58)
2003	0.7	(1 / 152)	0.0	(0 / 73)
2004	0.6	(1 / 154)	0.0	(0 / 64)
2005	0.0	(0 / 33)	0.0	(0 / 15)
2006	2.6	(1 / 38)	0.0	(0 / 13)

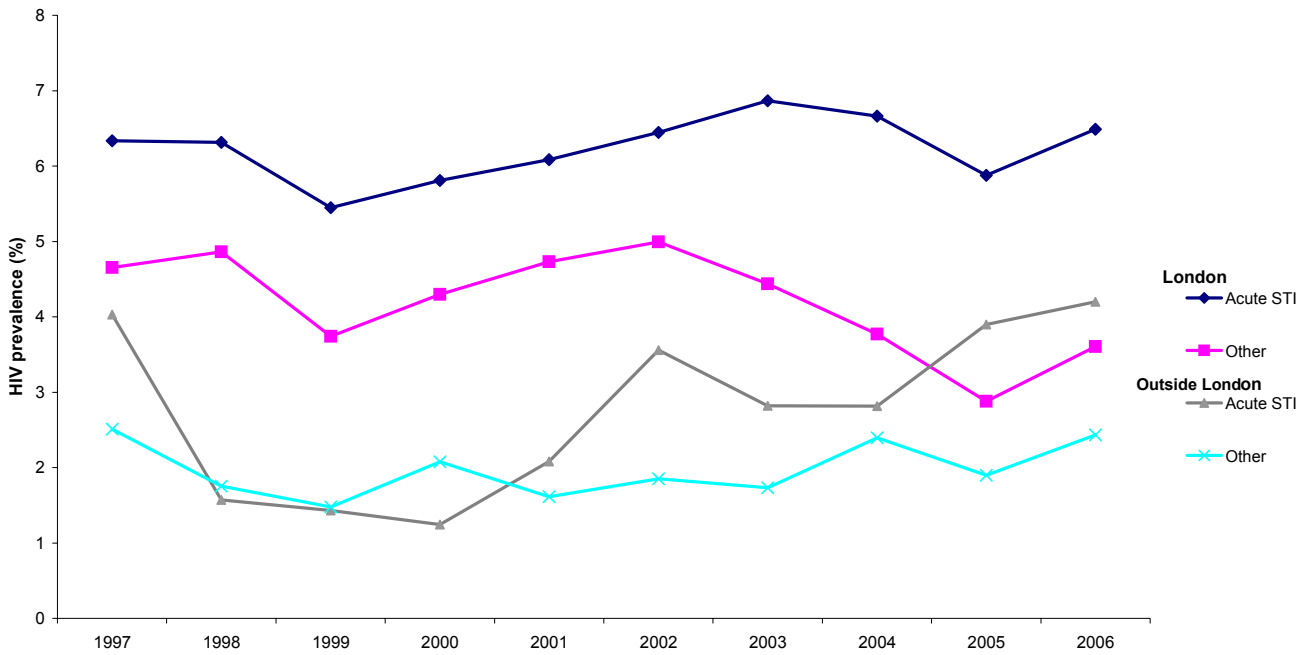
* Injecting drug users who are also MSM are not included since their risk of acquiring HIV is more consistent with that of sex between men than through injecting drug use.

[†] HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given as a percentage.

[§] Between 2002 and 2004, clinic data from Edinburgh has been excluded. From 2005, data is derived from one clinic in Glasgow.

Gum-18: Men who have sex with men attending GUM clinics - prevalence of previously undiagnosed* HIV prevalence by clinical diagnosis

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 1997 - 2006



* Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

GUM-19: Men who have sex with men attending GUM clinics - prevalence of previously undiagnosed* HIV infection by clinical diagnosis

Scotland[§]: 1997-2006

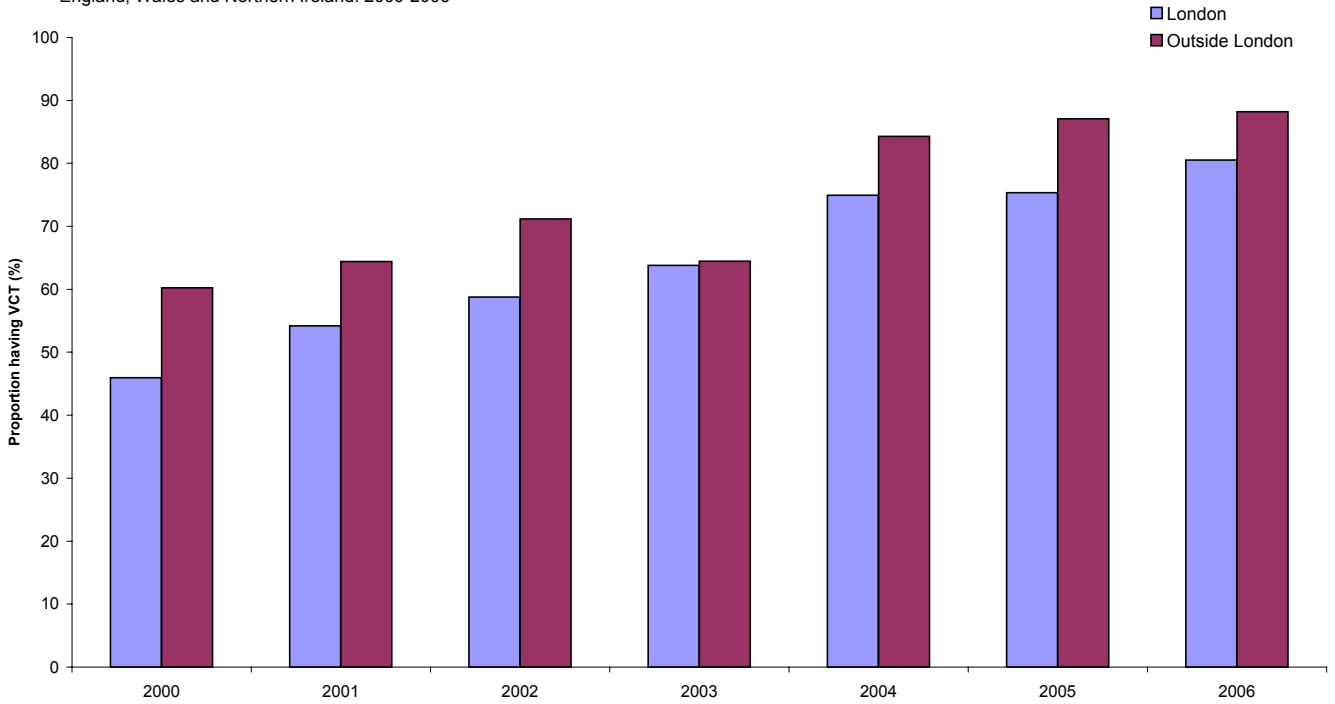


* Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed but excludes those diagnosed earlier.

§ Between 2002 and 2004, clinic data from Edinburgh has been excluded. From 2005, data is derived from one clinic in Glasgow.

GUM-20: Men who have sex with men attending GUM clinics - proportion (%) having a voluntary confidential HIV test* at the clinic visit

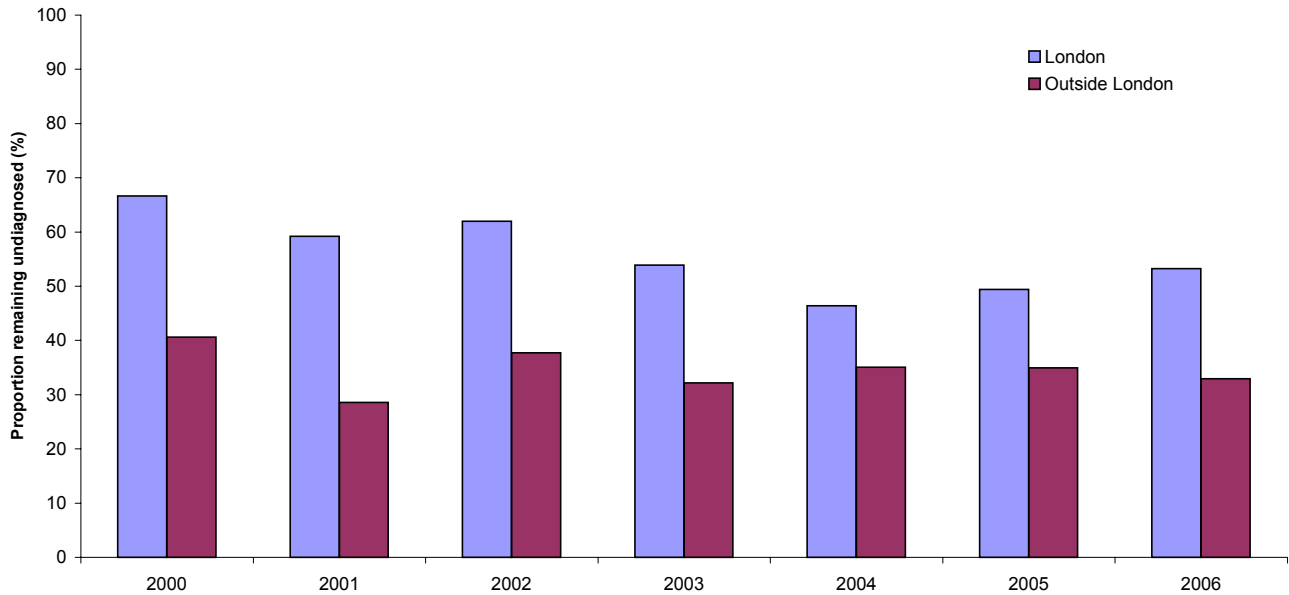
England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 2000-2006



*Excludes those that were previously diagnosed. Patients for whom conflicting information on HIV testing was collected were excluded.

GUM-21: Men who have sex with men attending GUM clinics - proportion (%) of previously undiagnosed* HIV infections remaining undiagnosed after the clinic visit

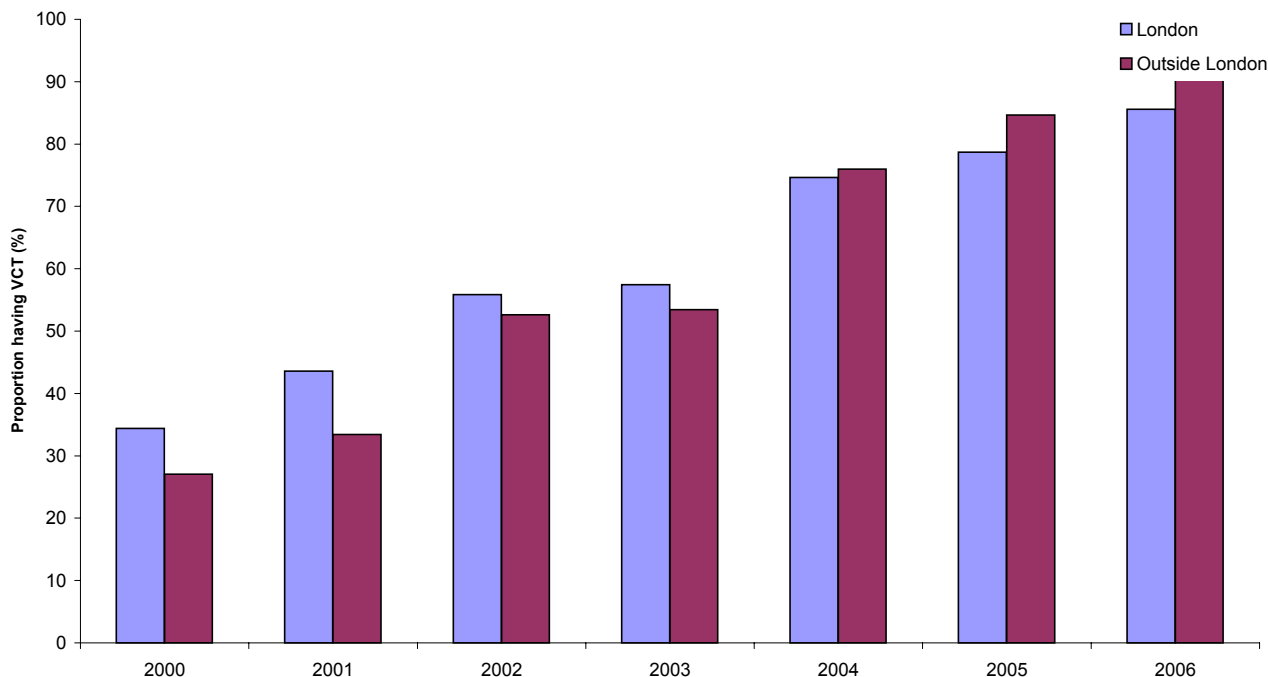
England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 2000 - 2006



*Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed but excludes those diagnosed earlier. Patients for whom conflicting information on HIV testing was collected were excluded.

GUM-22: Heterosexuals attending GUM clinics - proportion (%) having a voluntary confidential HIV test* at the clinic visit

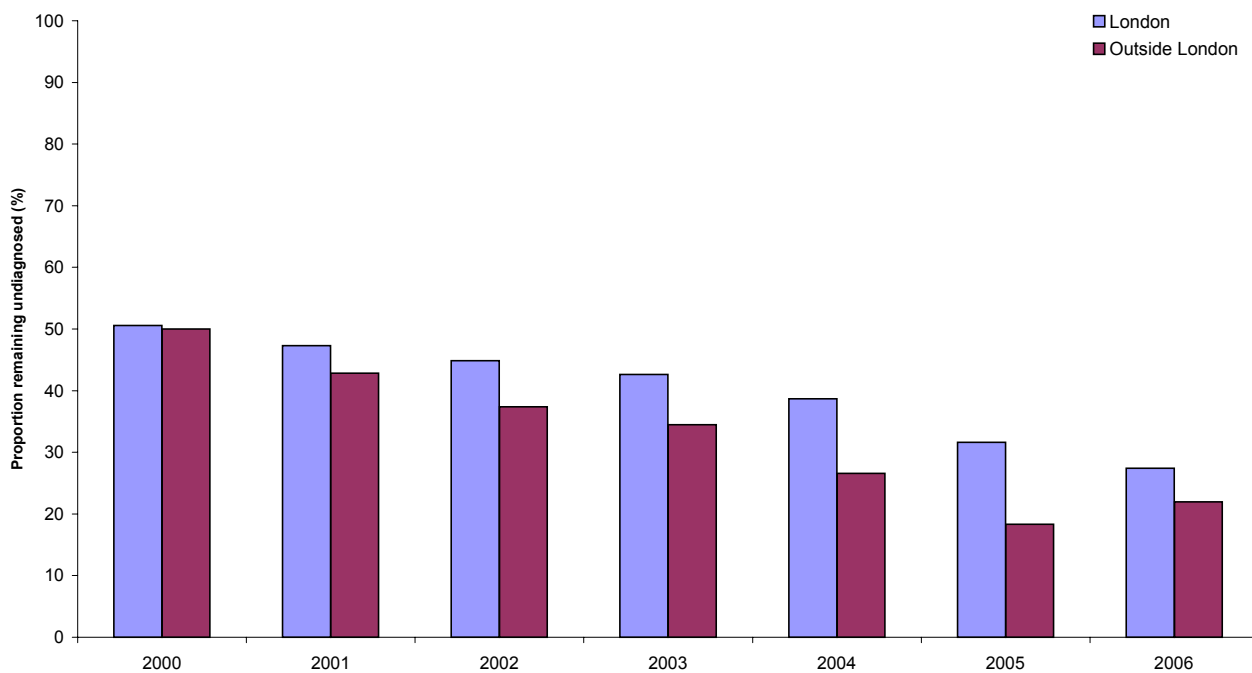
England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 2000 - 2006



*Excludes those that were previously diagnosed and those for whom conflicting information on HIV testing was collected.

GUM-23: Heterosexuals attending GUM clinic - proportion (%) of previously undiagnosed* HIV infections remaining undiagnosed after the clinic visit

England, Wales and Northern Ireland: 2000 - 2006



*Previously undiagnosed HIV infection includes those diagnosed at the clinic attendance and those remaining undiagnosed but excludes those diagnosed earlier. Patients for whom conflicting information on HIV testing was collected were excluded.

IDU-1: HIV prevalence* in injecting drug users by gender and age: 1996-2006

	Under 25 years [†]		25 to 34 years [†]		35 years & over [†]		Males [†]		Females [†]		All	
London												
1996	0.0	(0 / 105)	0.5	(2 / 388)	2.6	(6 / 233)	1.0	(4 / 396)	1.2	(4 / 339)	1.0	(8 / 762)
1997	0.0	(0 / 52)	4.0	(11 / 274)	3.5	(7 / 200)	3.9	(16 / 406)	1.5	(2 / 131)	3.3	(18 / 543)
1998	0.0	(0 / 51)	2.4	(7 / 290)	3.4	(9 / 268)	2.8	(13 / 464)	2.8	(4 / 145)	3.2	(21 / 655)
1999	1.1	(1 / 95)	2.5	(9 / 361)	4.1	(13 / 315)	2.9	(17 / 594)	3.2	(6 / 187)	2.9	(23 / 791)
2000	0.0	(0 / 61)	3.0	(7 / 233)	4.5	(11 / 247)	3.7	(14 / 379)	2.9	(5 / 170)	3.6	(20 / 559)
2001	1.8	(1 / 56)	2.1	(4 / 193)	6.1	(15 / 245)	4.7	(17 / 365)	2.2	(3 / 139)	4.5	(23 / 515)
2002	2.6	(1 / 38)	3.3	(7 / 213)	3.8	(13 / 340)	3.7	(16 / 436)	3.0	(5 / 168)	3.6	(22 / 608)
2003	3.3	(2 / 60)	2.6	(7 / 271)	2.9	(13 / 447)	3.2	(18 / 567)	2.2	(5 / 224)	2.9	(23 / 801)
2004	0.0	(0 / 52)	4.4	(10 / 225)	3.8	(13 / 343)	3.5	(16 / 456)	5.0	(9 / 181)	3.9	(25 / 645)
2005	0.0	(0 / 28)	3.4	(7 / 203)	3.4	(13 / 378)	3.7	(16 / 437)	2.2	(4 / 181)	3.2	(20 / 628)
2006	0.0	(0 / 28)	6.0	(10 / 166)	3.5	(13 / 374)	4.7	(18 / 387)	2.6	(5 / 194)	4.0	(24 / 593)
Outside London[^]												
1996	0.4	(3 / 712)	0.2	(3 / 1345)	1.3	(7 / 529)	0.4	(8 / 2040)	0.8	(5 / 598)	0.5	(13 / 2695)
1997	0.0	(0 / 595)	0.3	(3 / 1053)	1.5	(6 / 392)	0.4	(6 / 1605)	0.4	(2 / 489)	0.4	(9 / 2135)
1998	0.1	(1 / 784)	0.1	(1 / 1317)	1.2	(7 / 566)	0.4	(9 / 2056)	0.0	(0 / 619)	0.3	(9 / 2711)
1999	0.0	(0 / 843)	0.2	(3 / 1443)	0.8	(5 / 628)	0.3	(7 / 2281)	0.2	(1 / 638)	0.3	(8 / 2940)
2000	0.0	(0 / 761)	0.2	(3 / 1400)	0.5	(3 / 658)	0.2	(4 / 2177)	0.3	(2 / 662)	0.2	(6 / 2866)
2001	0.3	(2 / 573)	0.2	(2 / 1155)	0.4	(2 / 564)	0.2	(4 / 1761)	0.4	(2 / 559)	0.3	(6 / 2340)
2002	0.2	(1 / 447)	0.2	(2 / 1054)	0.0	(0 / 622)	0.2	(4 / 1613)	0.0	(0 / 565)	0.2	(4 / 2188)
2003	0.0	(0 / 402)	0.1	(1 / 904)	1.5	(8 / 550)	0.5	(7 / 1363)	0.6	(3 / 520)	0.5	(10 / 1901)
2004	0.0	(0 / 408)	0.4	(4 / 981)	1.5	(9 / 606)	0.8	(11 / 1420)	0.3	(2 / 595)	0.6	(13 / 2040)
2005	1.1	(5 / 447)	1.2	(14 / 1190)	1.4	(12 / 850)	1.2	(23 / 1865)	1.2	(8 / 654)	1.3	(32 / 2548)
2006	0.5	(2 / 427)	0.6	(8 / 1245)	0.8	(7 / 904)	0.7	(14 / 1944)	0.6	(4 / 676)	0.7	(18 / 2646)

* HIV prevalence (%) = (Number HIV positive / total tested).

[†] Note: age and gender not provided by all participants.[^] Includes Northern Ireland since 2002.

Note: Data from 1990 is available in supplementary data tables published on HPA website.

IDU-2: Hepatitis B (anti-HBc) prevalence* in injecting drug users by gender and age: 1996-2006

	Under 25 years [†]		25 to 34 years [†]		35 years & over [†]		Males [†]		Females [†]		All	
London												
1996	11	(11 / 98)	14	(54 / 374)	38	(86 / 224)	24	(88 / 367)	18	(62 / 337)	22	(158 / 731)
1997	3.8	(2 / 52)	13	(35 / 274)	35	(70 / 200)	23	(93 / 406)	14	(18 / 131)	21	(112 / 543)
1998	12	(6 / 51)	20	(58 / 290)	46	(123 / 267)	32	(147 / 463)	28	(40 / 145)	31	(201 / 654)
1999	14	(13 / 95)	14	(52 / 361)	42	(131 / 314)	27	(161 / 594)	19	(36 / 186)	26	(202 / 790)
2000	9.8	(6 / 61)	16	(37 / 233)	38	(93 / 247)	28	(107 / 379)	21	(35 / 170)	26	(145 / 559)
2001	14	(8 / 56)	14	(27 / 193)	33	(81 / 245)	26	(94 / 365)	17	(24 / 139)	23	(119 / 515)
2002	21	(8 / 38)	18	(38 / 213)	35	(117 / 336)	29	(124 / 432)	26	(44 / 167)	28	(170 / 603)
2003	6.7	(4 / 60)	19	(52 / 270)	38	(168 / 447)	31	(175 / 567)	24	(53 / 223)	29	(234 / 800)
2004	9.6	(5 / 52)	21	(47 / 225)	37	(128 / 343)	33	(152 / 456)	23	(41 / 181)	30	(194 / 645)
2005	3.6	(1 / 28)	15	(30 / 203)	34	(128 / 378)	28	(122 / 437)	23	(41 / 181)	26	(166 / 628)
2006	3.6	(1 / 28)	22	(37 / 166)	40	(150 / 374)	36	(140 / 387)	28	(54 / 194)	34	(201 / 593)
Outside London[^]												
1996	8.0	(57 / 711)	21	(287 / 1345)	44	(231 / 528)	23	(460 / 2038)	23	(136 / 598)	23	(609 / 2693)
1997	3.7	(22 / 595)	17	(179 / 1046)	41	(159 / 391)	17	(274 / 1597)	20	(97 / 489)	18	(380 / 2126)
1998	5.1	(40 / 784)	20	(257 / 1316)	42	(240 / 565)	20	(404 / 2055)	22	(137 / 618)	20	(551 / 2709)
1999	3.4	(29 / 843)	17	(247 / 1443)	40	(253 / 628)	19	(436 / 2281)	16	(99 / 638)	18	(541 / 2940)
2000	7.9	(60 / 761)	17	(244 / 1399)	40	(263 / 657)	21	(449 / 2175)	18	(121 / 662)	20	(576 / 2864)
2001	8.8	(54 / 617)	17	(202 / 1196)	41	(238 / 584)	22	(395 / 1836)	19	(111 / 590)	21	(512 / 2448)
2002	3.7	(17 / 458)	17	(178 / 1070)	37	(235 / 630)	22	(353 / 1638)	16	(93 / 576)	20	(449 / 2224)
2003	6.5	(26 / 400)	15	(138 / 902)	34	(189 / 550)	21	(284 / 1359)	15	(80 / 520)	19	(366 / 1897)
2004	8.1	(33 / 408)	13	(128 / 981)	34	(204 / 606)	20	(281 / 1420)	16	(93 / 595)	19	(378 / 2040)
2005	6.1	(27 / 446)	11	(135 / 1190)	32	(272 / 850)	18	(335 / 1865)	16	(106 / 653)	18	(447 / 2547)
2006	8.7	(37 / 427)	14	(171 / 1245)	28	(255 / 904)	18	(346 / 1944)	18	(123 / 676)	18	(476 / 2646)

* Anti-HBc prevalence (%) = (Number HBc positive / total tested). Anti-HBc tested for antibodies to hepatitis B core antigen as a marker of current and past infections.

[†] Note: age and gender not provided by all participants.

[^] Includes Northern Ireland since 2002.

Note: Data from 1990 is available in supplementary data tables published on HPA website.

IDU-3: Hepatitis C prevalence* in injecting drug users by gender and age: 1998-2006

	Under 25 years [†]		25 to 34 years [†]		35 years & over [†]		Males [†]		Females [†]		All	
London												
1998	27	(14 / 51)	48	(140 / 290)	71	(189 / 268)	58	(268 / 464)	52	(76 / 145)	56	(368 / 655)
1999	27	(26 / 95)	37	(135 / 361)	65	(204 / 315)	47	(278 / 594)	48	(89 / 187)	47	(373 / 791)
2000	25	(15 / 61)	46	(108 / 233)	64	(158 / 247)	52	(197 / 379)	53	(90 / 170)	52	(292 / 559)
2001	30	(17 / 56)	38	(73 / 193)	59	(144 / 245)	47	(173 / 365)	46	(64 / 139)	47	(244 / 515)
2002	37	(14 / 38)	46	(98 / 213)	64	(217 / 340)	56	(243 / 436)	55	(93 / 168)	56	(338 / 608)
2003	28	(17 / 60)	52	(141 / 270)	60	(267 / 447)	56	(316 / 567)	53	(119 / 223)	55	(442 / 800)
2004	27	(14 / 52)	40	(89 / 225)	65	(224 / 343)	55	(249 / 456)	51	(93 / 181)	53	(345 / 645)
2005	39	(11 / 28)	48	(97 / 203)	63	(239 / 378)	58	(253 / 437)	55	(99 / 181)	57	(358 / 628)
2006	46	(13 / 28)	45	(75 / 166)	62	(231 / 374)	57	(220 / 387)	53	(103 / 194)	56	(332 / 593)
Outside London[^]												
1998	15	(116 / 784)	40	(524 / 1317)	61	(346 / 566)	36	(748 / 2056)	39	(242 / 619)	37	(1005 / 2711)
1999	12	(98 / 843)	34	(484 / 1443)	54	(340 / 628)	32	(729 / 2281)	31	(197 / 638)	32	(934 / 2940)
2000	13	(100 / 761)	32	(444 / 1400)	55	(361 / 658)	32	(701 / 2177)	32	(210 / 662)	32	(921 / 2866)
2001	16	(100 / 617)	33	(395 / 1196)	52	(303 / 584)	33	(606 / 1836)	35	(208 / 590)	34	(823 / 2448)
2002	15	(67 / 462)	30	(322 / 1072)	55	(348 / 633)	35	(578 / 1644)	32	(187 / 579)	34	(769 / 2233)
2003	18	(72 / 402)	35	(312 / 904)	54	(298 / 550)	38	(516 / 1363)	35	(183 / 520)	37	(705 / 1901)
2004	18	(74 / 408)	35	(340 / 981)	54	(327 / 606)	37	(531 / 1420)	37	(218 / 595)	37	(758 / 2040)
2005	19	(86 / 447)	32	(386 / 1190)	55	(465 / 849)	40	(740 / 1865)	33	(216 / 653)	38	(967 / 2547)
2006	22	(93 / 427)	32	(396 / 1245)	52	(466 / 904)	38	(738 / 1944)	34	(233 / 676)	37	(983 / 2646)

* Hepatitis C prevalence (%) = (number HCV positive / total tested). Data not collected before 1998.

[†] Note: age and gender not provided by all participants.

[^] Includes Northern Ireland since 2002.

IDU-4: Prevalence* of direct sharing[§] in current injectors[†] by gender and age: 1996-2006

	Under 25 years [†]		25 to 34 years [†]		35 years & over [†]		Males [†]		Females [†]		All	
London												
1996	26	(23 / 88)	20	(64 / 324)	16	(27 / 172)	14	(41 / 302)	26	(76 / 287)	20	(118 / 593)
1997	35	(13 / 37)	23	(46 / 200)	13	(15 / 115)	19	(50 / 268)	29	(26 / 89)	21	(76 / 358)
1998	41	(11 / 27)	35	(63 / 182)	33	(47 / 141)	34	(92 / 268)	36	(29 / 81)	35	(121 / 350)
1999	68	(41 / 60)	43	(91 / 214)	30	(42 / 142)	39	(129 / 331)	51	(45 / 88)	41	(175 / 422)
2000	43	(18 / 42)	41	(55 / 135)	40	(46 / 115)	39	(79 / 205)	48	(44 / 91)	41	(123 / 298)
2001	43	(16 / 37)	38	(41 / 109)	35	(46 / 130)	35	(74 / 210)	42	(31 / 73)	37	(105 / 284)
2002	65	(13 / 20)	36	(47 / 130)	33	(61 / 187)	33	(83 / 249)	44	(43 / 97)	36	(126 / 346)
2003	43	(15 / 35)	32	(56 / 176)	29	(72 / 245)	31	(108 / 343)	30	(35 / 117)	32	(148 / 469)
2004	14	(4 / 29)	28	(36 / 129)	26	(44 / 168)	27	(65 / 245)	23	(20 / 87)	26	(88 / 337)
2005	#	# / #	29	(31 / 108)	24	(42 / 176)	25	(55 / 218)	36	(31 / 87)	28	(87 / 310)
2006	25	(5 / 20)	25	(21 / 83)	21	(32 / 155)	24	(42 / 176)	22	(19 / 87)	23	(61 / 265)
Outside London[^]												
1996	24	(125 / 523)	17	(139 / 816)	10	(30 / 312)	16	(211 / 1324)	25	(88 / 358)	18	(300 / 1688)
1997	24	(109 / 454)	15	(104 / 696)	7	(17 / 242)	15	(171 / 1113)	21	(66 / 315)	17	(237 / 1436)
1998	37	(220 / 588)	32	(274 / 859)	18	(60 / 331)	28	(396 / 1392)	41	(160 / 388)	31	(557 / 1788)
1999	37	(217 / 580)	29	(262 / 900)	25	(89 / 360)	29	(418 / 1458)	40	(153 / 387)	31	(573 / 1854)
2000	30	(169 / 564)	29	(271 / 932)	28	(103 / 364)	27	(399 / 1478)	37	(147 / 394)	29	(549 / 1886)
2001	36	(161 / 452)	35	(291 / 839)	22	(73 / 328)	31	(395 / 1284)	39	(141 / 357)	33	(538 / 1650)
2002	42	(139 / 329)	34	(239 / 693)	24	(88 / 372)	32	(343 / 1084)	39	(132 / 341)	33	(475 / 1428)
2003	36	(103 / 284)	29	(171 / 589)	21	(66 / 316)	25	(232 / 910)	39	(114 / 292)	29	(346 / 1208)
2004	38	(103 / 272)	26	(159 / 603)	25	(79 / 315)	26	(225 / 866)	36	(121 / 333)	29	(347 / 1210)
2005	37	(109 / 296)	28	(204 / 723)	21	(95 / 460)	25	(293 / 1163)	36	(121 / 335)	28	(417 / 1502)
2006	29	(95 / 325)	23	(181 / 780)	19	(94 / 502)	22	(273 / 1256)	28	(107 / 378)	23	(384 / 1645)

* Prevalence of direct sharing (%) = (Number answered Yes / total questioned).

[†] Those who had injected in four weeks prior to participating in the survey.

Data not shown due to small number of individuals in this age group.

Note: Data from 1992 is available in supplementary data tables published on HPA website.

[§] Sharing of needles and syringes.[†] Note: age and gender not provided by all participants.[^] Includes Northern Ireland since 2002.

IDU-5: Prevalence* of indirect sharing[‡] in current injectors[§] by gender and age: 1996-2006

	Under 25 years [†]		25 to 34 years [†]		35 years & over [†]		Males [†]		Females [†]		All	
London												
1996	72	(62 / 86)	59	(187 / 318)	44	(75 / 169)	55	(160 / 291)	59	(168 / 286)	57	(331 / 582)
1997	74	(25 / 34)	62	(115 / 186)	44	(49 / 112)	56	(143 / 255)	61	(51 / 84)	57	(194 / 339)
1998	58	(18 / 31)	66	(123 / 187)	57	(84 / 148)	62	(176 / 282)	59	(49 / 83)	61	(225 / 366)
1999	70	(45 / 64)	64	(140 / 220)	59	(89 / 152)	60	(209 / 347)	70	(64 / 92)	62	(275 / 442)
2000	59	(27 / 46)	69	(96 / 139)	54	(64 / 118)	63	(136 / 216)	61	(56 / 92)	62	(193 / 310)
2001	66	(25 / 38)	64	(72 / 113)	57	(78 / 137)	61	(134 / 220)	61	(46 / 75)	61	(181 / 296)
2002	76	(16 / 21)	63	(84 / 134)	56	(105 / 188)	58	(149 / 255)	62	(60 / 97)	59	(209 / 352)
2003	63	(22 / 35)	53	(94 / 176)	47	(114 / 242)	51	(174 / 341)	51	(60 / 117)	51	(239 / 467)
2004	46	(13 / 28)	53	(68 / 129)	48	(84 / 174)	48	(120 / 250)	54	(47 / 87)	49	(169 / 342)
2005	#	# / #	47	(52 / 111)	43	(76 / 175)	44	(97 / 221)	52	(45 / 86)	46	(144 / 312)
2006	#	# / #	53	(46 / 86)	44	(67 / 153)	44	(78 / 178)	53	(46 / 87)	47	(125 / 266)
Outside London[^]												
1996	61	(307 / 504)	53	(425 / 795)	45	(139 / 307)	52	(671 / 1293)	64	(218 / 343)	54	(890 / 1642)
1997	64	(289 / 451)	49	(324 / 665)	37	(88 / 240)	50	(538 / 1083)	58	(180 / 308)	52	(722 / 1398)
1998	62	(382 / 614)	57	(514 / 906)	42	(146 / 344)	53	(776 / 1461)	66	(268 / 407)	56	(1048 / 1875)
1999	63	(382 / 607)	55	(519 / 952)	47	(182 / 387)	53	(813 / 1546)	67	(271 / 403)	56	(1091 / 1959)
2000	58	(338 / 584)	53	(516 / 982)	49	(187 / 383)	52	(807 / 1555)	60	(243 / 408)	53	(1055 / 1976)
2001	56	(261 / 468)	54	(466 / 867)	41	(138 / 333)	50	(657 / 1327)	62	(226 / 366)	52	(886 / 1702)
2002	57	(192 / 335)	54	(389 / 714)	50	(189 / 381)	52	(586 / 1117)	58	(203 / 348)	54	(791 / 1468)
2003	54	(152 / 280)	49	(290 / 590)	44	(139 / 314)	47	(425 / 903)	56	(166 / 294)	49	(591 / 1203)
2004	60	(159 / 264)	48	(285 / 593)	43	(134 / 315)	47	(406 / 855)	55	(178 / 326)	49	(588 / 1192)
2005	54	(159 / 295)	49	(354 / 723)	43	(196 / 460)	47	(548 / 1162)	51	(171 / 334)	48	(722 / 1500)
2006	48	(155 / 325)	44	(350 / 793)	40	(205 / 509)	43	(547 / 1272)	46	(177 / 382)	44	(729 / 1665)

* Prevalence of indirect sharing (%) = (Number answered Yes / total questioned).

[§] Those who had injected in four weeks prior to participation.[^] Includes Northern Ireland since 2002.[‡] Sharing of mixing containers, filters or water used in the preparation of drugs for injecting.[†] Note: age and gender not provided by all participants.[#] Data not shown due to small number of individuals in this age group.

IDU-6: Self reported hepatitis B vaccine uptake* in injecting drug users by gender and age: 1998-2006

	Under 25 years [†]		25 to 34 years [†]		35 years & over [†]		Males [†]		Females [†]		All	
London												
1998	36	(17 / 47)	41	(116 / 280)	37	(92 / 249)	38	(164 / 436)	44	(62 / 140)	39	(227 / 578)
1999	33	(30 / 91)	37	(131 / 350)	36	(106 / 297)	36	(206 / 568)	36	(64 / 180)	36	(274 / 755)
2000	42	(25 / 59)	43	(97 / 223)	34	(81 / 239)	37	(135 / 367)	44	(72 / 162)	39	(209 / 535)
2001	43	(24 / 56)	42	(79 / 190)	36	(86 / 236)	39	(137 / 354)	40	(55 / 138)	39	(196 / 498)
2002	39	(15 / 38)	47	(98 / 208)	41	(137 / 332)	40	(170 / 423)	50	(83 / 165)	43	(254 / 590)
2003	51	(30 / 59)	59	(156 / 265)	49	(213 / 436)	54	(300 / 555)	48	(106 / 219)	53	(411 / 781)
2004	72	(36 / 50)	58	(129 / 221)	49	(166 / 338)	53	(236 / 446)	56	(100 / 179)	54	(340 / 630)
2005	64	(18 / 28)	71	(142 / 200)	57	(211 / 371)	63	(271 / 432)	61	(108 / 177)	62	(384 / 617)
2006	79	(22 / 28)	67	(108 / 161)	58	(212 / 366)	61	(228 / 374)	64	(122 / 192)	62	(356 / 573)
Outside London[^]												
1998	16	(121 / 747)	25	(315 / 1245)	22	(114 / 528)	22	(417 / 1932)	23	(135 / 594)	22	(557 / 2536)
1999	20	(159 / 796)	31	(428 / 1374)	26	(156 / 602)	27	(591 / 2167)	25	(153 / 611)	27	(748 / 2793)
2000	29	(221 / 751)	38	(526 / 1375)	33	(209 / 639)	34	(730 / 2133)	36	(232 / 650)	35	(970 / 2806)
2001	31	(187 / 610)	42	(494 / 1176)	34	(195 / 577)	37	(670 / 1808)	36	(212 / 581)	37	(891 / 2401)
2002	42	(187 / 449)	46	(487 / 1049)	40	(246 / 620)	45	(718 / 1600)	40	(227 / 563)	44	(947 / 2170)
2003	49	(192 / 392)	55	(486 / 891)	40	(215 / 541)	50	(666 / 1344)	47	(242 / 510)	49	(911 / 1865)
2004	59	(237 / 402)	59	(571 / 968)	50	(299 / 597)	56	(786 / 1399)	57	(335 / 587)	56	(1128 / 2001)
2005	58	(252 / 438)	62	(727 / 1167)	53	(446 / 841)	59	(1079 / 1836)	57	(367 / 642)	58	(1451 / 2486)
2006	64	(272 / 422)	70	(857 / 1233)	61	(538 / 888)	66	(1262 / 1915)	65	(434 / 672)	65	(1704 / 2606)

* Uptake % = number who have self reported having hepatitis B vaccine / total number asked.

[†] Note: age and gender not provided by all participants, data not collected before 1998.[^] Includes Northern Ireland since 2002.

IDU-7: HIV prevalence* in injecting drug users by Government Office Regions: 1995-2006

	East of England	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**	North East	Wales	Northern Ireland^
1995/96	0.0 (0 / 171)	3.1 (42 / 1355)	1.1 (6 / 570)	0.4 (3 / 850)	0.3 (1 / 334)	0.3 (9 / 2602)	0.8 (1 / 120)	0.0 (0 / 212)	0.0 (0 / 86)	-
1997/98	0.0 (0 / 225)	3.3 (39 / 1198)	0.4 (2 / 453)	0.3 (3 / 1192)	0.0 (0 / 170)	0.5 (9 / 1976)	1.7 (4 / 238)	0.0 (0 / 339)	0.0 (0 / 247)	-
1999/00	0.4 (2 / 545)	3.2 (43 / 1350)	0.3 (1 / 321)	0.3 (4 / 1234)	0.0 (0 / 247)	0.3 (5 / 1880)	0.0 (0 / 228)	0.2 (2 / 1115)	0.0 (0 / 236)	-
2001/02	0.3 (2 / 579)	4.0 (45 / 1123)	0.0 (0 / 267)	0.5 (5 / 985)	0.0 (0 / 179)	0.2 (3 / 1247)	0.0 (0 / 311)	0.0 (0 / 582)	0.0 (0 / 299)	0.0 (0 / 77)
2003/04	0.5 (3 / 606)	3.3 (48 / 1446)	0.3 (1 / 385)	1.0 (10 / 973)	0.0 (0 / 113)	0.4 (3 / 697)	0.3 (1 / 392)	0.4 (2 / 525)	0.0 (0 / 97)	2.0 (3 / 153)
2005/06	1.4 (5 / 351)	3.6 (44 / 1221)	1.0 (9 / 876)	1.2 (10 / 866)	1.4 (2 / 145)	1.2 (13 / 1042)	0.2 (1 / 665)	0.0 (0 / 566)	1.1 (4 / 371)	1.9 (6 / 312)

* HIV prevalence (%) = (number HIV positive / total tested).

** Due to small sample numbers these regions have been combined.

^Centres in Northern Ireland started sampling in 2002.

- Data not collected during this year.

Note: Data from 1992 is available in supplementary data tables published on HPA website.

IDU- 8: Hepatitis B (anti-HBc) prevalence* in injecting drug users by Government Office Regions: 1995-2006

	East of England	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**	North East	Wales	Northern Ireland^
1995/96	25 (43 / 171)	22 (289 / 1324)	15 (84 / 569)	23 (195 / 850)	16 (52 / 334)	27 (690 / 2601)	13 (15 / 120)	2.8 (6 / 211)	24 (21 / 86)	-
1997/98	26 (58 / 225)	26 (313 / 1197)	12 (53 / 453)	17 (201 / 1192)	9.4 (16 / 170)	28 (544 / 1965)	13 (32 / 238)	3.8 (13 / 339)	5.7 (14 / 247)	-
1999/00	20 (110 / 544)	26 (347 / 1349)	14 (46 / 321)	14 (171 / 1234)	17 (43 / 247)	33 (629 / 1879)	19 (43 / 228)	5.2 (58 / 1115)	7.2 (17 / 236)	-
2001/02	23 (133 / 577)	26 (289 / 1118)	11 (29 / 267)	17 (167 / 981)	11 (19 / 179)	34 (421 / 1247)	20 (61 / 310)	11 (63 / 580)	15 (66 / 452)	2.6 (2 / 77)
2003/04	21 (127 / 606)	30 (428 / 1445)	17 (65 / 385)	20 (191 / 972)	10 (11 / 112)	29 (205 / 695)	16 (63 / 392)	12 (61 / 525)	10 (10 / 97)	7.2 (11 / 153)
2005/06	21 (74 / 351)	30 (367 / 1221)	20 (173 / 876)	17 (151 / 865)	5.5 (8 / 145)	32 (331 / 1042)	8.4 (56 / 665)	11 (63 / 566)	11 (42 / 371)	8.0 (25 / 312)

* Hepatitis B prevalence (%) = (number HBV positive / total tested). Anti-HBc is a marker of current or past infections.

** Due to small sample numbers these regions have been combined.

^Centres in Northern Ireland started sampling in 2002.

- Data not collected during this year.

Note: Data from 1992 is available in supplementary data tables published on HPA website.

IDU-9: Hepatitis C prevalence* in injecting drug users by Government Office Regions: 1999-2006

	East of England	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**	North East	Wales	Northern Ireland^
1999/00	33 (180 / 545)	49 (665 / 1350)	28 (90 / 321)	24 (299 / 1234)	26 (65 / 247)	50 (940 / 1880)	31 (70 / 228)	15 (169 / 1115)	18 (42 / 236)	-
2001/02	33 (191 / 579)	52 (582 / 1123)	28 (74 / 267)	27 (265 / 985)	28 (50 / 179)	55 (683 / 1247)	36 (113 / 311)	19 (110 / 582)	21 (93 / 452)	17 (13 / 77)
2003/04	32 (196 / 606)	54 (787 / 1445)	41 (156 / 385)	36 (346 / 973)	21 (24 / 113)	59 (410 / 697)	44 (173 / 392)	20 (103 / 525)	18 (17 / 97)	25 (38 / 153)
2005/06	34 (118 / 351)	57 (690 / 1221)	40 (353 / 876)	34 (296 / 865)	21 (31 / 145)	60 (628 / 1042)	37 (246 / 665)	22 (122 / 566)	18 (66 / 371)	29 (90 / 312)

* Hepatitis C prevalence (%) = (number HCV positive / total tested).

** Due to small sample numbers these regions have been combined.

^ Centres in Northern Ireland started sampling in 2002.

- Data not collected during this year.

IDU-10: Prevalence* of direct sharing[§] in current injectors[‡] by Government Office Regions: 1995-2006

	East of England	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**	North East	Wales	Northern Ireland^
1995/96	9.3 (11 / 118)	19 (193 / 1011)	26 (111 / 432)	17 (88 / 503)	37 (95 / 254)	13 (189 / 1488)	10 (8 / 84)	19 (32 / 165)	9.4 (6 / 64)	-
1997/98	24 (34 / 142)	28 (197 / 708)	31 (102 / 328)	30 (239 / 785)	30 (34 / 114)	17 (201 / 1186)	28 (55 / 197)	30 (84 / 282)	24 (45 / 185)	-
1999/00	36 (105 / 292)	41 (298 / 720)	34 (66 / 197)	40 (332 / 835)	28 (43 / 154)	21 (211 / 982)	37 (77 / 206)	27 (242 / 904)	27 (46 / 170)	-
2001/02	34 (103 / 306)	37 (231 / 630)	34 (53 / 158)	41 (302 / 738)	32 (41 / 128)	24 (158 / 671)	34 (86 / 255)	29 (141 / 490)	38 (110 / 286)	42 (19 / 45)
2003/04	28 (72 / 260)	29 (236 / 806)	30 (68 / 225)	31 (208 / 672)	32 (26 / 82)	21 (80 / 382)	33 (79 / 238)	28 (116 / 412)	22 (14 / 63)	36 (30 / 84)
2005/06	25 (34 / 138)	26 (148 / 575)	26 (146 / 558)	29 (158 / 544)	21 (24 / 114)	23 (145 / 619)	24 (106 / 441)	28 (127 / 448)	22 (42 / 195)	21 (19 / 90)

* Prevalence of direct sharing (%) = (number of direct sharers / total number tested).

§ Sharing of needles or syringes.

‡ Those who had injected in four weeks prior to participation.

** Because of small sample numbers these regions have been combined.

^ Centres in Northern Ireland started sampling in 2002.

- Data not collected during this year.

Note: Data from 1992 is available in supplementary data tables published on HPA website.

IDU-11: Self reported hepatitis B vaccination uptake* among injecting drug users by Government Office Region: 1999 - 2006

	East of England	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**	North East	Wales	Northern Ireland^
1999/00	35 (186 / 526)	37 (483 / 1290)	19 (57 / 307)	21 (241 / 1175)	23 (54 / 236)	41 (740 / 1816)	35 (77 / 223)	31 (339 / 1085)	10 (24 / 231)	-
2001/02	53 (303 / 569)	41 (450 / 1088)	22 (58 / 259)	35 (341 / 970)	20 (35 / 176)	45 (549 / 1212)	56 (172 / 305)	44 (248 / 568)	21 (91 / 436)	55 (41 / 75)
2003/04	57 (339 / 597)	53 (751 / 1411)	36 (137 / 379)	53 (505 / 950)	33 (37 / 112)	49 (340 / 692)	61 (232 / 378)	65 (331 / 511)	46 (44 / 96)	49 (74 / 151)
2005/06	63 (215 / 343)	62 (740 / 1190)	51 (437 / 858)	60 (509 / 849)	53 (76 / 144)	62 (637 / 1029)	72 (467 / 651)	75 (412 / 547)	47 (172 / 367)	76 (230 / 304)

* Uptake % = number who have self reported having hepatitis B vaccine / total number tested.

** Because of small sample numbers these regions have been combined.

^ Centres in Northern Ireland started sampling in 2002.

- Data not collected during this year.

IDU-12: Prevalence* of HIV, hepatitis B (anti-HBc), hepatitis C (anti-HCV), and the sharing of injecting equipment in those who began injecting in the last three years: 1996-2006

	Anti-HIV	Anti-HBc [†]	Anti-HCV	Sharing [¶]			Hep B vaccine Uptake	Needle Exchange Use
				Direct only [‡]	Indirect only [§]	Direct and indirect		
1996	0.3 (2 / 651)	6.8 (44 / 646)	-	21 (102 / 479)	63 (286 / 453)	65 (293 / 454)	-	-
1997	0.3 (2 / 584)	3.4 (20 / 583)	-	22 (94 / 436)	59 (251 / 424)	62 (260 / 421)	-	-
1998	0.4 (3 / 743)	5.0 (37 / 742)	12 (92 / 743)	31 (166 / 537)	60 (333 / 559)	63 (348 / 551)	14 (99 / 699)	-
1999	0.1 (1 / 849)	5.4 (46 / 848)	11 (97 / 849)	31 (180 / 577)	61 (363 / 598)	65 (382 / 587)	17 (136 / 808)	-
2000	0.0 (0 / 787)	7.0 (55 / 787)	11 (89 / 787)	24 (140 / 574)	53 (313 / 593)	57 (331 / 579)	26 (200 / 771)	84 (629 / 752)
2001	0.4 (2 / 570)	7.9 (45 / 570)	18 (105 / 570)	28 (115 / 412)	50 (215 / 427)	55 (229 / 416)	28 (158 / 563)	86 (484 / 562)
2002	0.2 (1 / 415)	6.8 (28 / 412)	15 (62 / 415)	33 (93 / 283)	52 (150 / 286)	58 (162 / 281)	36 (144 / 403)	83 (342 / 410)
2003	0.8 (3 / 386)	9.1 (35 / 386)	20 (76 / 386)	28 (75 / 265)	52 (135 / 262)	54 (142 / 262)	42 (159 / 382)	86 (331 / 384)
2004	0.6 (2 / 345)	6.7 (23 / 345)	20 (68 / 345)	27 (62 / 229)	48 (109 / 226)	54 (122 / 227)	51 (173 / 341)	85 (291 / 341)
2005	1.3 (5 / 397)	7.1 (28 / 397)	16 (64 / 397)	28 (70 / 251)	46 (116 / 252)	50 (126 / 250)	46 (179 / 388)	84 (330 / 393)
2006	0.8 (3 / 388)	10 (40 / 388)	21 (81 / 388)	21 (57 / 268)	42 (114 / 270)	45 (119 / 267)	61 (235 / 383)	85 (322 / 379)

* Prevalence of blood borne viruses (%) = (number positive / total number of injectors).

[†] Anti-HBc tested for antibodies to hepatitis B core antigen. A marker of current or past infections.[‡] Percentage calculated for injecting drug users = number positive for sharing / total number of injectors responding.[‡] Passing on/receiving used needles/syringes in the past month.[§] Sharing of injecting equipment other than passing on/receiving used needles/syringes in the past month.

- Data not collected during this year.

IDU-13a: Proportion* of injecting drug users who have had a test for hepatitis C by Government Office Region: 2001-2006

	East of England	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**	North East	Wales	Northern Ireland^
2001/02	63 (353 / 558)	67 (696 / 1041)	45 (115 / 253)	54 (502 / 923)	45 (77 / 170)	60 (694 / 1165)	61 (180 / 297)	32 (172 / 538)	42 (120 / 284)	-
2003/04	67 (374 / 556)	73 (971 / 1339)	62 (230 / 369)	68 (620 / 916)	55 (61 / 110)	65 (429 / 658)	58 (211 / 363)	48 (233 / 489)	46 (42 / 91)	77 (112 / 145)
2005/06	70 (234 / 332)	82 (944 / 1146)	69 (581 / 840)	73 (600 / 819)	57 (79 / 139)	72 (715 / 989)	70 (435 / 619)	66 (353 / 531)	55 (197 / 355)	91 (267 / 292)

* Proportion = number who report ever having a test/ total number asked.

^ Centres in Northern Ireland started sampling in 2002.

- Data not collected during this year.

IDU-13b: Proportion* of undiagnosed hepatitis C infected injecting drug users by Government Office Region: 2001-2006

	East of England	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**	North East	Wales	Northern Ireland^
2001/02	54 (94 / 173)	46 (234 / 511)	55 (35 / 64)	58 (135 / 231)	71 (32 / 45)	64 (372 / 582)	65 (68 / 104)	80 (78 / 97)	71 (35 / 49)	-
2003/04	43 (72 / 167)	42 (288 / 681)	53 (75 / 141)	50 (151 / 302)	38 (8 / 21)	60 (219 / 365)	71 (108 / 153)	78 (73 / 93)	# # / #	21 (7 / 33)
2005/06	38 (41 / 108)	31 (188 / 600)	42 (132 / 312)	44 (117 / 266)	77 (23 / 30)	56 (313 / 563)	66 (138 / 210)	75 (76 / 102)	53 (32 / 60)	29 (23 / 80)

* Proportion = number unaware of their infection/ number with antibodies to HCV.

** Due to small sample numbers these regions have been combined.

^ Centres in Northern Ireland started sampling in 2002.

Data not shown due to small number of individuals with anti-HCV in this region.

- Data not collected during this year.

IDU-14: Proportion* of injecting drug users who have had a HIV test by Government Office Region: 1995-2006

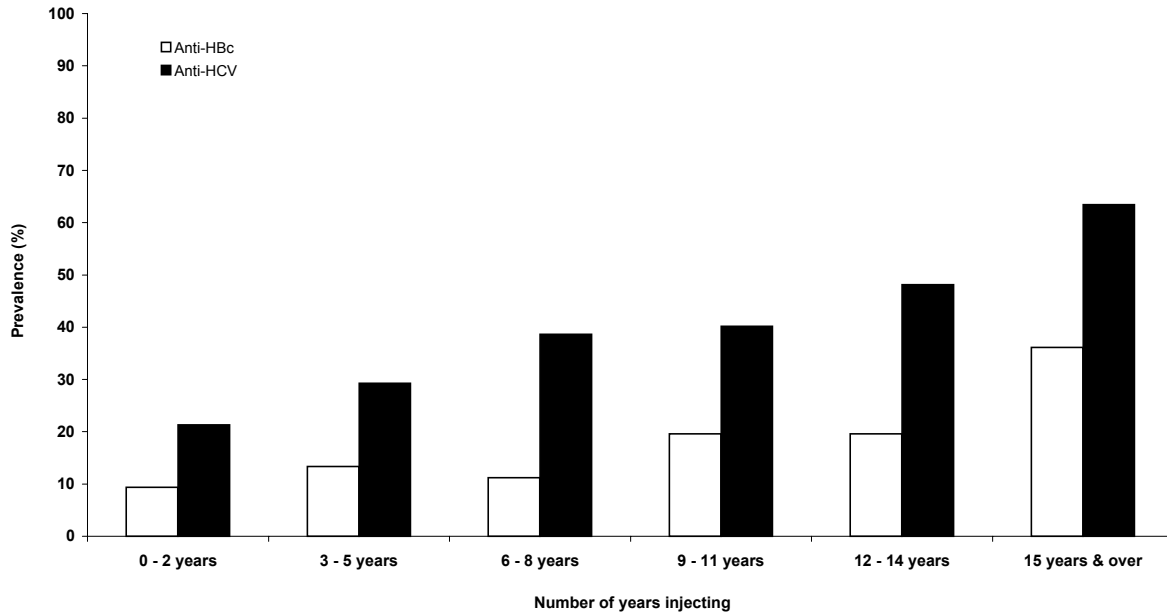
	East of England	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**	North East	Wales	Northern Ireland^
1995/96	63 (105 / 167)	63 (825 / 1317)	52 (284 / 541)	52 (428 / 824)	46 (149 / 325)	55 (1394 / 2541)	45 (49 / 109)	25 (51 / 205)	45 (38 / 84)	-
1997/98	66 (146 / 220)	65 (720 / 1105)	51 (221 / 431)	47 (536 / 1139)	46 (78 / 169)	51 (949 / 1879)	53 (122 / 230)	28 (92 / 329)	35 (85 / 241)	-
1999/00	62 (331 / 531)	66 (845 / 1276)	45 (138 / 306)	52 (599 / 1163)	48 (112 / 232)	55 (987 / 1780)	54 (118 / 217)	26 (280 / 1060)	49 (112 / 227)	-
2001/02	63 (353 / 562)	67 (696 / 1035)	49 (125 / 253)	56 (526 / 938)	53 (90 / 170)	57 (665 / 1172)	57 (171 / 300)	35 (193 / 546)	48 (134 / 280)	-
2003/04	63 (364 / 576)	70 (949 / 1351)	66 (250 / 376)	66 (617 / 934)	57 (63 / 111)	58 (391 / 671)	55 (202 / 366)	46 (231 / 503)	41 (39 / 94)	68 (99 / 146)
2005/06	67 (224 / 336)	79 (911 / 1152)	68 (582 / 852)	70 (582 / 828)	55 (78 / 141)	63 (627 / 999)	62 (387 / 627)	59 (318 / 541)	54 (193 / 358)	77 (227 / 296)

Proportion = number who report ever having a test/ total number asked.

^ Centres in Northern Ireland started sampling in 2002.

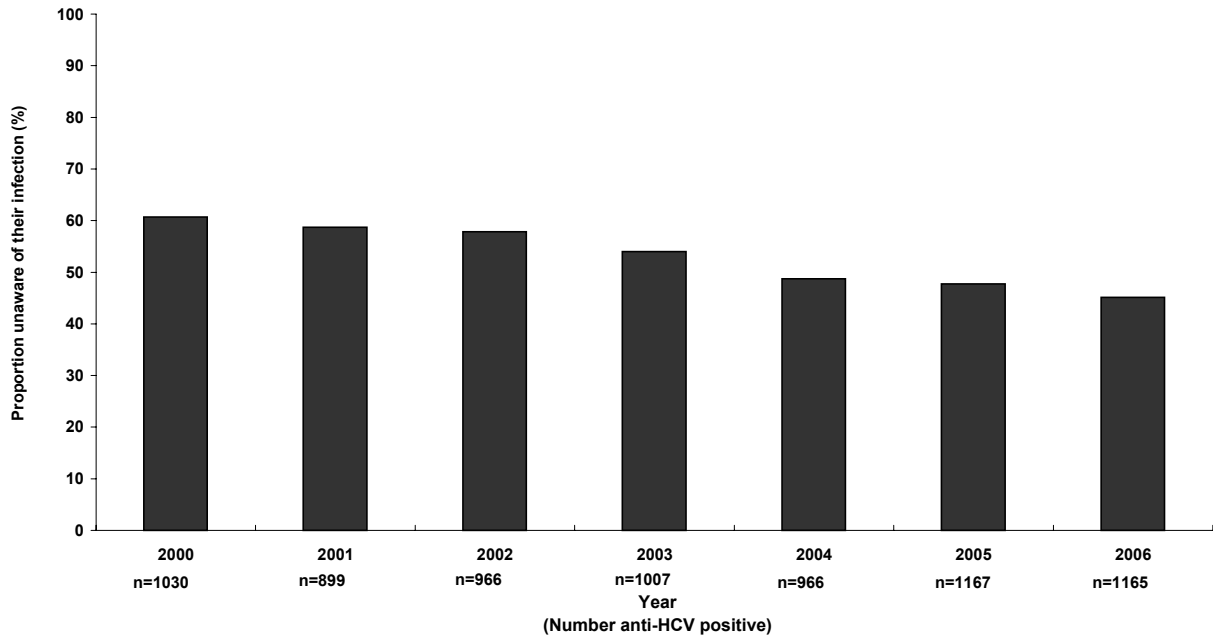
- Data not collected during this year.

IDU-15: Prevalence of hepatitis B (anti-HBc) and hepatitis C (anti-HCV) by injecting duration: 2006



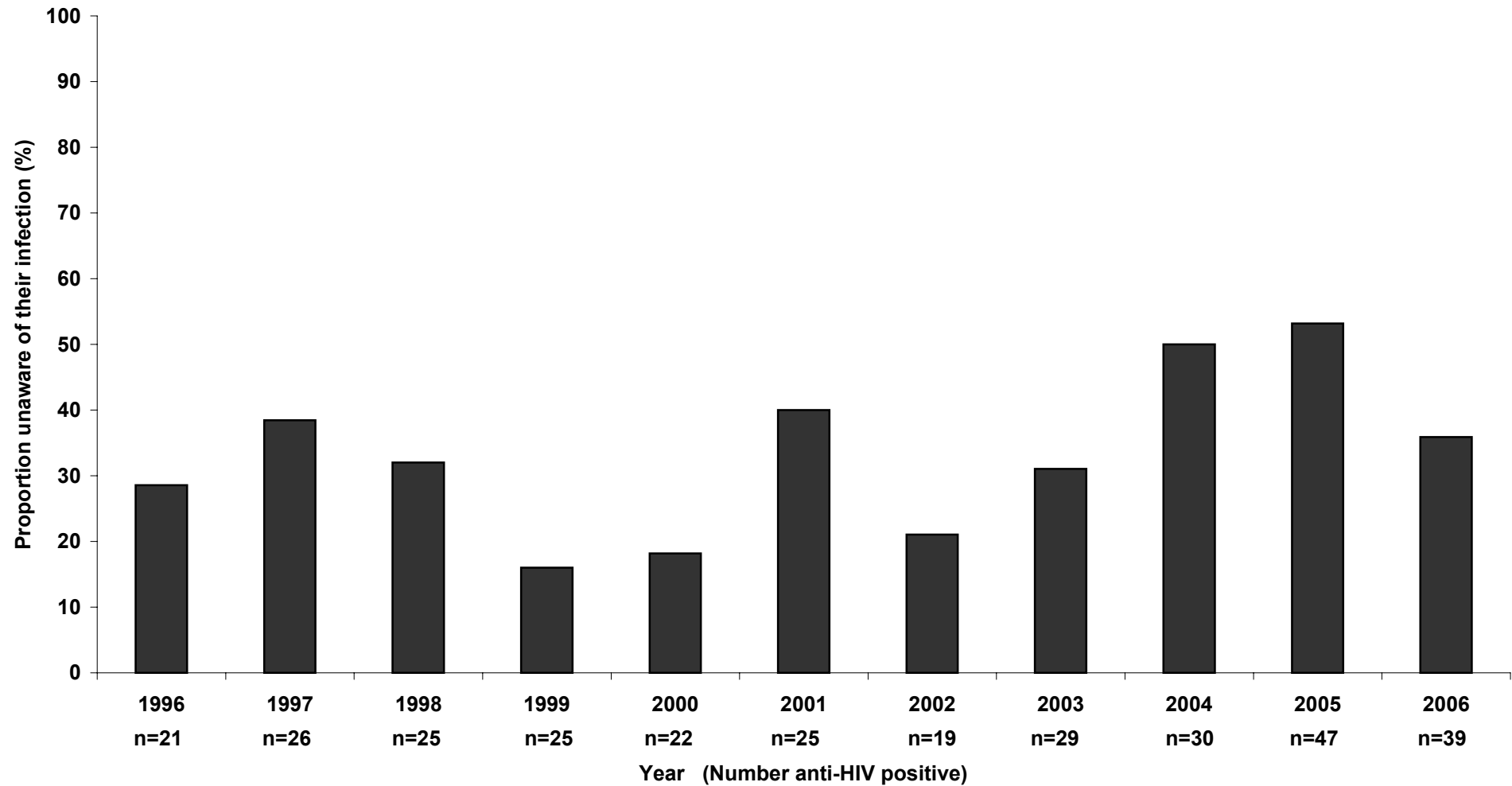
Includes those who report injecting in four weeks prior to participation

IDU-16: Proportion of undiagnosed* hepatitis C infected injecting drug users: 2000-2006



* Proportion undiagnosed (%) = (those who do not report being aware of infection/ total number positive for anti-HCV)

IDU-17: Proportion of undiagnosed HIV-infected injecting drug users: 1996-2006



Note: Should be interpreted with caution due to the small number of positive samples each year.

IDU-18: Summary characteristics of survey participants[†]: 1990-2006

Year	Age < 25		Gender (Female)		Ever in Prison	In Treatment [§]
1990	38	(576 / 1514)	27	(417 / 1531)	-	-
1991	31	(425 / 1389)	23	(325 / 1402)	-	-
1992	30	(968 / 3186)	25	(808 / 3296)	-	-
1993	28	(927 / 3317)	26	(891 / 3371)	-	-
1994	27	(908 / 3348)	26	(867 / 3383)	-	77 (2420 / 3143)
1995	24	(646 / 2742)	24	(675 / 2803)	-	77 (2057 / 2664)
1996	25	(817 / 3312)	28	(937 / 3373)	-	65 (2058 / 3142)
1997	25	(647 / 2566)	24	(620 / 2631)	-	64 (1564 / 2441)
1998	25	(835 / 3276)	23	(764 / 3284)	-	60 (1756 / 2931)
1999	25	(938 / 3685)	22	(825 / 3700)	-	58 (1932 / 3319)
2000	24	(822 / 3360)	25	(832 / 3388)	60 (1907 / 3192)	55 (1730 / 3159)
2001	23	(673 / 2891)	25	(729 / 2930)	61 (1740 / 2839)	57 (1546 / 2695)
2002	18	(500 / 2759)	26	(747 / 2828)	63 (1710 / 2731)	62 (1621 / 2623)
2003	18	(462 / 2634)	28	(744 / 2674)	62 (1606 / 2590)	68 (1558 / 2307)
2004	18	(460 / 2615)	29	(776 / 2652)	64 (1638 / 2565)	70 (1625 / 2305)
2005	15	(475 / 3096)	27	(835 / 3137)	64 (1957 / 3042)	76 (2068 / 2734)
2006	14	(455 / 3145)	27	(870 / 3202)	66 (2052 / 3132)	77 (2134 / 2770)

[†] Note: age and gender not provided by all participants.

[§] Currently prescribed detox or maintenance drug.

- Data not collected during this year.

PW-1: Prevalence of HIV infection in pregnant women giving birth in England and Scotland 1997-2006: dried blood spot survey data by region of mother's residence

Mother's Strategic Health Authority of Residence	Prevalence of HIV per 10 000*	Estimated proportion % of maternal HIV infections reported as diagnosed prior to delivery† (no. diagnosed/no. HIV-1 infected)
London		
1997	19 (200 / 106,407)	33 (66 / 200)
1998	22 (230 / 103,901)	41 (94 / 230)
1999	25 (254 / 101,988)	67 (170 / 254)
2000	29 (302 / 102,965)	78 (236 / 302)
2001	35 (365 / 103,391)	90 (327 / 365)
2002	40 (420 / 105,855)	85 (357 / 420)
2003	45 (511 / 113,016)	94 (478 / 511)
2004	44 (502 / 114,547)	95 (476 / 502)
2005	44 (513 / 117,191)	99 (509 / 513)
2006	42 (502 / 119,614)	91 (456 / 502)
South East Coast		
1997	2 (9 / 49,549)	33 (3 / 9)
1998	2 (10 / 49,254)	20 (2 / 10)
1999	3 (13 / 47,630)	54 (7 / 13)
2000	4 (19 / 46,446)	42 (8 / 19)
2001	4 (17 / 46,018)	88 (15 / 17)
2002	6 (29 / 46,959)	79 (23 / 29)
2003	8 (38 / 48,267)	87 (33 / 38)
2004	9 (42 / 48,437)	93 (39 / 42)
2005	10 (50 / 49,064)	90 (45 / 50)
2006	10 (52 / 50,817)	98 (51 / 52)
South Central		
1997	3 (7 / 25,879)	29 (2 / 7)
1998	1 (3 / 25,209)	33 (1 / 3)
1999	2 (6 / 24,527)	67 (4 / 6)
2000	2 (5 / 25,360)	160 (8 / 5)
2001	10 (23 / 23,684)	91 (21 / 23)
2002	10 (24 / 23,949)	125 (30 / 24)
2003	11 (27 / 24,685)	163 (44 / 27)
2004	15 (38 / 25,520)	108 (41 / 38)
2005	23 (58 / 25,671)	109 (63 / 58)
2006	20 (51 / 25,245)	106 (54 / 51)
East of England		
1997	2 (7 / 38,751)	29 (2 / 7)
1998	3 (10 / 38,589)	30 (3 / 10)
1999	3 (12 / 36,378)	8 (1 / 12)
2000	5 (20 / 37,079)	35 (7 / 20)
2001	9 (32 / 36,833)	53 (17 / 32)
2002	13 (47 / 36,076)	77 (36 / 47)
2003	13 (50 / 39,108)	92 (46 / 50)
2004	14 (54 / 38,880)	95 (61 / 64)
2005	18 (71 / 39,440)	90 (64 / 71)
2006	22 (89 / 40,750)	79 (70 / 89)

* Data provided from the unlinked anonymous dried blood spot survey. HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given per 10,000.

† Reported numbers of births to HIV-infected mothers whose maternal infections had been diagnosed before or during pregnancy (number diagnosed/number HIV-infected). Data based on confidential reports of HIV positive pregnancies made through the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists to the National Study of HIV in Pregnancy and Childhood. Includes all reports received by the end of June 2007. A small number of further reports are expected.

PW-1: Prevalence of HIV infection in pregnant women giving birth in England and Scotland 1997-2006: dried blood spot survey data by region of mother's residence

Mother's Strategic Health Authority of Residence	Prevalence of HIV per 10 000*		Estimated proportion % of maternal HIV infections reported as diagnosed prior to delivery† (no. diagnosed/no. HIV-1 infected)	
North West				
1997	1	(10 / 72,123)	20	(2 / 10)
1998	1	(10 / 72,288)	30	(3 / 10)
1999	2	(13 / 71,597)	23	(3 / 13)
2000	2	(11 / 64,501)	55	(6 / 11)
2001	2	(15 / 69,016)	60	(9 / 15)
2002	4	(29 / 69,977)	72	(21 / 29)
2003	5	(36 / 77,217)	122	(44 / 36)
2004	9	(67 / 74,214)	82	(55 / 67)
2005	11	(80 / 73,887)	85	(68 / 80)
2006	12	(90 / 77,433)	72	(65 / 90)
Yorkshire and Humberside‡				
1997	1	(2 / 22,419)	100	(2 / 2)
1998	2	(5 / 22,182)	40	(2 / 5)
1999	0	(0 / 21,153)	-	(1 / 0)
2000	1	(3 / 21,510)	67	(2 / 3)
2001	1	(2 / 20,451)	100	(2 / 2)
2002	4	(8 / 19,714)	75	(6 / 8)
2003	7	(14 / 21,057)	86	(12 / 14)
2004	7	(16 / 21,952)	100	(16 / 16)
2005††	9	(10 / 10,668)	120	(12 / 10)
2006††	5	(3 / 5,808)	133	(4 / 3)
East Midlands				
1997	1	(5 / 44,834)	40	(2 / 5)
1998	1	(5 / 44,183)	20	(1 / 5)
1999	3	(11 / 43,029)	27	(3 / 11)
2000	3	(13 / 42,854)	46	(6 / 13)
2001	5	(19 / 40,451)	63	(12 / 19)
2002	4	(17 / 40,409)	112	(19 / 17)
2003	9	(38 / 41,842)	100	(38 / 38)
2004	12	(54 / 44,316)	91	(49 / 54)
2005††	10	(22 / 21,938)	114	(25 / 22)
2006††	13	(15 / 11,476)	113	(17 / 15)
West Midlands				
1997	2	(11 / 61,843)	9	(1 / 11)
1998	1	(7 / 61,496)	29	(2 / 7)
1999	2	(14 / 59,716)	21	(3 / 14)
2000	2	(12 / 58,052)	75	(9 / 12)
2001	4	(24 / 58,002)	54	(13 / 24)
2002	8	(45 / 57,867)	76	(34 / 45)
2003	13	(76 / 60,456)	76	(58 / 76)
2004 [§]	11	(34 / 30,485)	106	(36 / 34)
2005 ^{§§}	12	(55 / 46,487)	129	(71 / 55)
2006 ^{§§}	-	(0 / 0)	-	(0 / 0)
Scotland				
1997	3	(15 / 59,604)	20	(3 / 15)
1998	2	(13 / 57,298)	54	(7 / 13)
1999	2	(13 / 55,374)	69	(9 / 13)
2000	5	(25 / 53,347)	56	(14 / 25)
2001	3	(16 / 52,707)	94	(15 / 16)
2002	6	(30 / 51,288)	73	(22 / 30)
2003	3	(17 / 52,963)	76	(13 / 17)
2004	5	(28 / 53,828)	93	(26 / 28)
2005	7	(19 / 26,664)	95	(18 / 19)
2006	5	(14 / 28,033)	107	(15 / 14)

* Data provided from the unlinked anonymous dried blood spot survey. HIV prevalence (number HIV-1 positive/total tested) is given per 10,000.

† Reported numbers of births to HIV-infected mothers whose maternal infections had been diagnosed before or during pregnancy (number diagnosed/number HIV-infected). Data based on confidential reports of HIV positive pregnancies made through the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists to the National Study of HIV in Pregnancy and Childhood. Includes all reports received by the end of June 2007. A small number of further reports are expected.

‡ These data consist of results from the neonatal dried blood spot survey only and no longer include data from the antenatal survey. Data from this survey is presented in PW2.

§ Data for the West Midlands in 2004 only includes neonatal dried blood spots processed before the end of June of that year therefore samples represent approximately 50% of the true total.

§§ Data for the West Midlands in 2005 only includes neonatal dried blood spots processed before the end of September of that year therefore samples represent approximately 75% of the true total. There is currently no data available for 2006, these data will be added once available.

†† In 2005 and 2006 a problem occurred with dried blood spots not eluting as a result these spots could not be tested. In total around 50% and 75% of all spots collected were omitted from the survey in 2005 and 2006 respectively. The areas affected are East Midlands and Yorkshire and the Humber.

PW-2: HIV infection* in pregnant women receiving antenatal care by age group: 1997-2006

HIV prevalence per 10,000 (Number HIV antibody positive/ Number tested)										
Region and Year	≤19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	≥40	NK [‡]	Total		
London										
1997	25 (9 / 3585)	34 (33 / 9577)	39 (61 / 15590)	26 (44 / 16694)	24 (18 / 7457)	27 (4 / 1495)	0 (0 / 204)	31 (169 / 54602)		
1998	26 (9 / 3484)	29 (27 / 9220)	53 (76 / 14274)	41 (68 / 16572)	38 (30 / 7924)	12 (2 / 1660)	100 (2 / 200)	40 (214 / 53334)		
1999	28 (10 / 3512)	32 (27 / 8451)	50 (69 / 13850)	39 (61 / 15771)	40 (32 / 7965)	46 (8 / 1731)	0 (0 / 235)	40 (207 / 51515)		
2000	12 (4 / 3202)	41 (33 / 8055)	67 (86 / 12882)	52 (79 / 15119)	44 (37 / 8504)	45 (8 / 1769)	0 (0 / 139)	50 (247 / 49670)		
2001	19 (6 / 3169)	38 (33 / 8782)	73 (94 / 12965)	70 (109 / 15528)	68 (60 / 8804)	26 (5 / 1919)	61 (2 / 328)	60 (309 / 51495)		
2002	25 (9 / 3565)	47 (46 / 9785)	68 (99 / 14525)	60 (101 / 16884)	56 (54 / 9574)	65 (14 / 2142)	111 (2 / 180)	57 (325 / 56655)		
2003	50 (17 / 3399)	47 (45 / 9493)	65 (94 / 14446)	68 (120 / 17584)	69 (70 / 10133)	66 (14 / 2136)	250 (1 / 40)	63 (361 / 57231)		
2004	42 (14 / 3317)	51 (48 / 9473)	57 (83 / 14451)	62 (106 / 17074)	62 (61 / 9821)	47 (11 / 2344)	0 (0 / 31)	57 (323 / 56511)		
2005										
2006										
Yorkshire & Humberside										
1997	0.0 (0 / 3281)	1.3 (1 / 7612)	0.9 (1 / 10720)	1.3 (1 / 7990)	6.2 (2 / 3222)	0 (0 / 583)	0 (0 / 245)	1.5 (5 / 33653)		
1998	0.0 (0 / 3718)	0.0 (0 / 7612)	2.8 (3 / 10534)	1.2 (1 / 8280)	0 (0 / 3295)	0 (0 / 665)	0 (0 / 284)	1.2 (4 / 34388)		
1999	0.0 (0 / 3361)	0.0 (0 / 7111)	2.2 (2 / 9117)	1.3 (1 / 7896)	3.2 (1 / 3171)	0 (0 / 572)	0 (0 / 202)	1.3 (4 / 31430)		
2000	6.3 (2 / 3167)	7.6 (5 / 6543)	3.5 (3 / 8476)	1.3 (1 / 7598)	6.3 (2 / 3176)	0 (0 / 640)	0 (0 / 370)	4.3 (13 / 29970)		
2001	3.6 (1 / 2795)	0.0 (0 / 5533)	1.6 (1 / 6340)	1.7 (1 / 5842)	3.8 (1 / 2633)	0 (0 / 482)	0 (0 / 241)	1.7 (4 / 23866)		
2002	0.0 (0 / 2728)	1.6 (1 / 6295)	4.3 (3 / 6934)	4.3 (3 / 6971)	3.6 (1 / 2743)	0 (0 / 556)	40 (1 / 253)	3.4 (9 / 26480)		
2003	0.0 (0 / 1915)	6.4 (3 / 4685)	8.0 (4 / 4999)	9.5 (5 / 5244)	0 (0 / 2180)	0 (0 / 431)	0 (0 / 318)	6.1 (12 / 19772)		
2004	0.0 (0 / 2160)	7.4 (4 / 5427)	14 (8 / 5836)	14 (8 / 5742)	3.9 (1 / 2560)	19 (1 / 523)	0 (0 / 178)	9.8 (22 / 22426)		
2005	0.0 (0 / 2209)	1.7 (1 / 5872)	7.9 (5 / 6318)	12 (7 / 5653)	12 (3 / 2577)	0 (0 / 484)	0 (0 / 126)	6.9 (16 / 23239)		
2006	10.2 (2 / 1955)	7.2 (4 / 5582)	20.6 (12 / 5831)	16 (9 / 5646)	19 (5 / 2593)	82 (4 / 487)	0 (0 / 83)	16.2 (36 / 22177)		

Survey of antenatal clinic attendees in London discontinued in 2005

* HIV prevalence per 10000 population.

‡ Age not known.

PW-3: HIV infection* in pregnant women having terminations of pregnancy by age group: 1997-2006 at six inner London NHS centres

HIV prevalence per 10 000 (Number HIV positive/ Number tested)								
Year	≤19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	≥40	NK [‡]	Total
1997	0 (0 / 1130)	63 (12 / 1918)	73 (14 / 1931)	74 (10 / 1350)	56 (4 / 712)	43 (1 / 235)	0 (0 / 22)	56 (41 / 7298)
1998	16 (2 / 1277)	49 (10 / 2032)	133 (25 / 1886)	163 (22 / 1346)	80 (6 / 751)	0 (0 / 249)	0 (0 / 13)	86 (65 / 7554)
1999	16 (2 / 1219)	56 (11 / 1947)	142 (25 / 1766)	107 (14 / 1313)	107 (9 / 841)	41 (1 / 244)	0 (0 / 28)	84 (62 / 7358)
2000	39 (4 / 1026)	134 (21 / 1562)	101 (13 / 1285)	133 (13 / 974)	118 (7 / 591)	0 (0 / 226)	0 (0 / 6)	102 (58 / 5670)
2001	43 (5 / 1153)	63 (11 / 1756)	215 (31 / 1445)	131 (14 / 1068)	45 (3 / 672)	42 (1 / 236)	0 (0 / 3)	103 (65 / 6333)
2002	26 (3 / 1166)	67 (11 / 1647)	172 (22 / 1281)	133 (12 / 901)	152 (9 / 594)	41 (1 / 242)	0 (0 / 17)	99 (58 / 5848)
2003	59 (5 / 844)	25 (3 / 1218)	231 (23 / 996)	206 (13 / 632)	144 (7 / 487)	240 (4 / 167)	2500 (1 / 4)	129 (56 / 4348)
2004	32 (2 / 623)	87 (8 / 924)	99 (8 / 809)	213 (12 / 563)	157 (6 / 381)	370 (5 / 135)	- (0 / 0)	119 (41 / 3435)
2005	23 (2 / 868)	65 (8 / 1230)	139 (14 / 1007)	221 (17 / 769)	137 (7 / 510)	63 (2 / 319)	0 (0 / 61)	105 (50 / 4764)
2006	64 (4 / 629)	0 (0 / 0979)	182 (16 / 881)	213 (13 / 611)	90 (4 / 442)	152 (4 / 263)	0 (0 / 7)	108 (41 / 3812)

* HIV prevalence per 10 000.

[‡] Age not known.

PW-4: Estimated number of infant HIV infections avoided in England and Scotland: 2002 - 2006*

Year of birth	Estimated number of babies who would acquire HIV infection from their mothers in the absence of any intervention[†]	Estimated number of babies acquiring HIV infection from their mothers in 2004^{**‡}	Estimated number of babies who would acquire HIV infection if all maternal infections had been diagnosed prior to delivery[§]
2002	172	39	14
2003	214	28	18
2004	224	30	19
2005	224	22	19
2006	232	38	18

* Data relates to areas covered by the unlinked anonymous dried blood spot survey only.

[†] An estimate of number of infected babies in absence of any intervention and applying a vertical transmission rate (VTR) of 26.5% for all infected women.

^{**} Detection rates based on data from the National Study of HIV in Pregnancy and Childhood and includes all confidential reports of live births to HIV positive women made through the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists received by the end of June 2007.

[‡] An estimate of current number of infected babies based on observed surveillance data published in 2001, applying a VTR of 2.2% for women diagnosed prior to delivery and a VTR of 26.5% for women remaining undiagnosed.

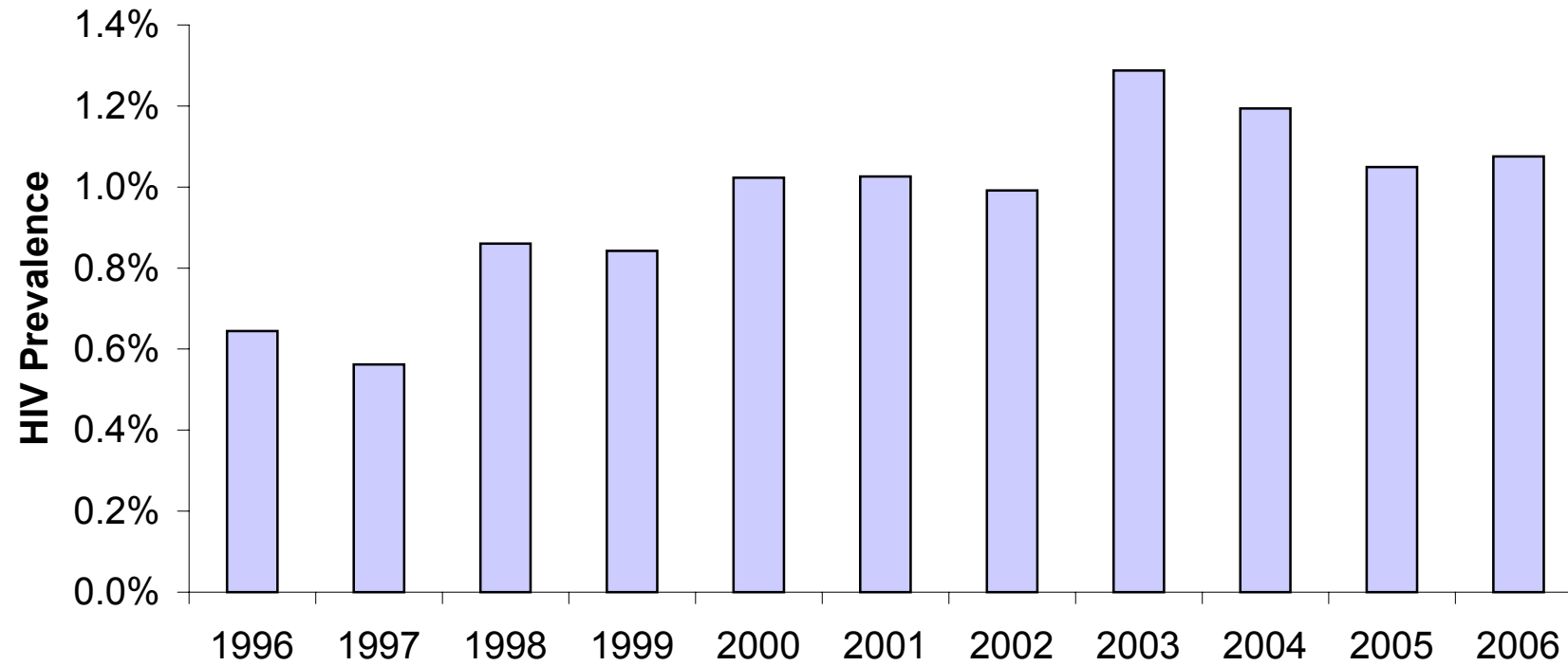
[§] An estimate of number of infected babies assuming all maternal infections are diagnosed prior to delivery and applying a VTR of 2.2% for all infected women.

PW-5: Prevalence of HIV amongst women giving birth by world region of birth: 2000-2006*

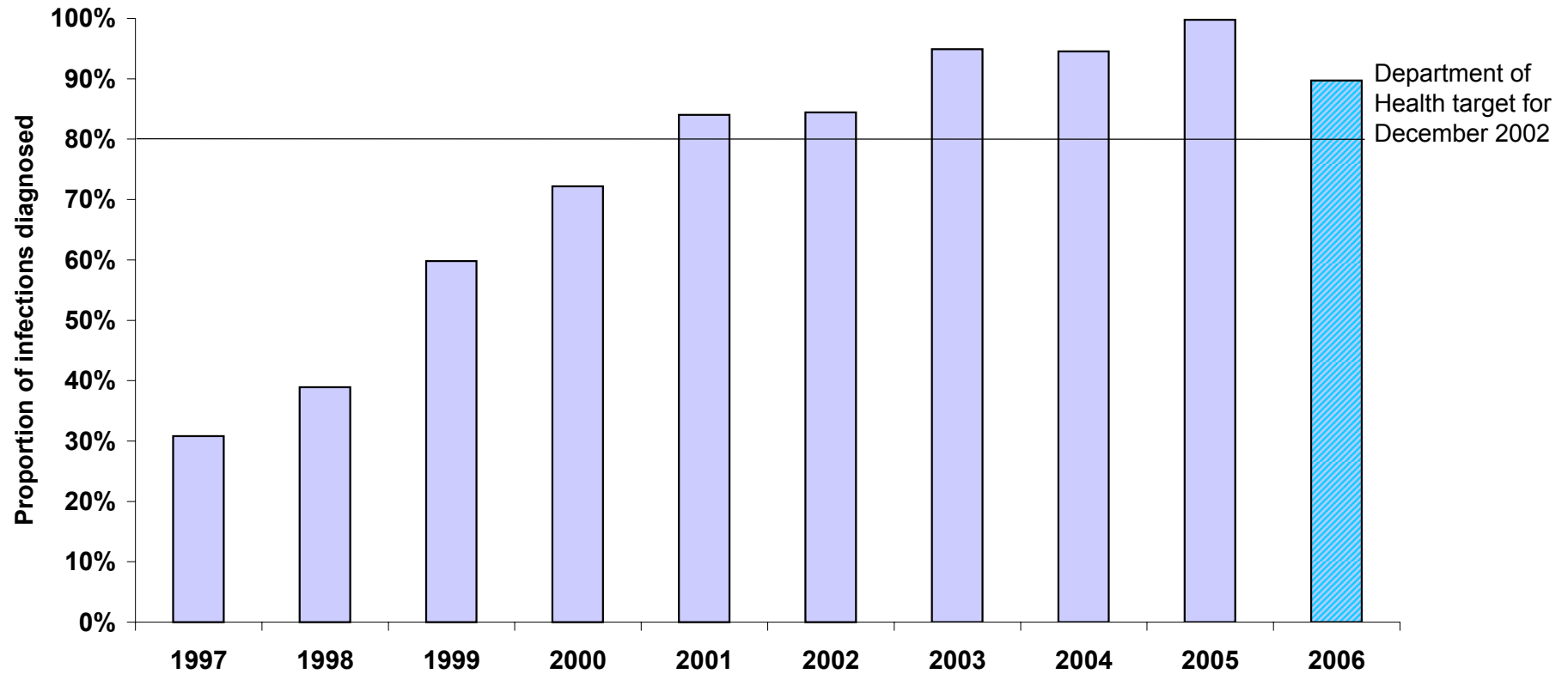
World Region of Birth	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
UK	0.02% (21/129,800)	0.03% (42/126,881)	0.04% (40/112,727)	0.04% (50/134,208)	0.05% (87/167,857)	0.04% (82/205,082)	0.05% (63/126,789)
Sub-Saharan Africa	2.17% (222/10,239)	2.27% (239/10,526)	2.51% (288/11,484)	2.85% (399/14,022)	2.51% (474/18,883)	2.42% (539/22,264)	2.43% (399/16,438)
Asia	0.02% (3/17,871)	0.04% (8/18,745)	0.02% (3/18,825)	0.04% (10/22,720)	0.04% (12/28,331)	0.04% (14/34,776)	0.05% (11/23,322)
Central America & The Caribbean	0.21% (3/1,406)	0.43% (7/1,643)	0.37% (7/1,887)	0.63% (14/2,232)	0.64% (17/2,636)	0.78% (23/2,941)	0.61% (12/1,978)
Rest of the World	0.10% (13/13,092)	0.10% (13/12,960)	0.11% (14/13,144)	0.08% (12/15,514)	0.07% (16/22,068)	0.13% (34/25,301)	0.12% (24/19,983)
Unknown	0.30% (31/10,173)	0.32% (49/15,496)	0.23% (31/13,331)	0.32% (32/10,078)	0.54% (63/11,603)	0.44% (64/14,591)	0.46% (39/8,479)
Total	0.16% (293/182,581)	0.19% (358/186,251)	0.22% (383/171,398)	0.26% (517/198,774)	0.27% (669/251,378)	0.25% (756/304,955)	0.28% (548/196,989)

*Prevalences may change as data from additional regions is included

PW-6: Trends in prevalence of HIV infection among women having terminations of pregnancy in six London hospitals: 1996-2006



PW-7: Estimated proportion of maternal HIV infections diagnosed prior to delivery* England & Scotland: 1997-2006



*These estimates are calculated using reports received by the National Study of HIV in Pregnancy & Childhood by the end of June 2007, data for recent years especially 2006 is subject to reporting delay and detection rates will increase as further reports are received.

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