



**Supplementary data tables of the Unlinked Anonymous
Prevalence Monitoring Programme: data to the end of 2008
Survey of Injecting Drug Users**

Surveillance Update: 2009

Programme conducted by: Health Protection Agency Centre for Infections

Further Information:

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

http://www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAweb&HPAwebStandard/HPAweb_C/1202115519183

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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 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.

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Overall-1: Centres and districts* contributing specimens each year: 1998-2008

	Year										
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Services for Injecting Drug Users[§]	44	51	53	59	58	53	53	63	63	60	66
(London)	(11)	(14)	(14)	(16)	(14)	(11)	(14)	(15)	(13)	(10)	(11)
(Elsewhere in England and Wales)	(33)	(37)	(39)	(43)	(39)	(38)	(36)	(44)	(46)	(47)	(52)
(Northern Ireland)	-	-	-	-	(5)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)

§ Survey co-ordinated by CFI.

- Data not available.

Overall-2: Total number of specimens and of HIV positive specimens: 1990-2008

	Year												TOTAL
	1990-1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Total number of specimens	22,110	3,366	3,731	3,425	2,963	2,842	2,702	2,686	3,176	3,240	3,580	3,209	57,030
Total number of HIV positive specimens	271	30	31	26	29	26	33	38	52	42	41	51	670

IDU-1: HIV prevalence* in injecting drug users by gender and age: 1998-2008

	Under 25 years [†]		25 to 34 years [†]		35 years & over [†]		Males [†]		Females [†]		All	
London												
1998	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 / 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 / 52)	4.4	(10 / 225)	3.8	(13 / 343)	3.5	(16 / 456)	5.0	(9 / 181)	3.9	(25 / 645)
2005	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 / 28)	6.0	(10 / 166)	3.5	(13 / 374)	4.7	(18 / 387)	2.6	(5 / 194)	4.0	(24 / 593)
2007	6.3	(2 / 32)	3.9	(6 / 155)	3.4	(13 / 382)	4.4	(18 / 405)	2.9	(5 / 174)	3.9	(23 / 594)
2008	3.7	(1 / 27)	3.3	(4 / 123)	4.1	(15 / 363)	14	(14 / 378)	4.4	(7 / 160)	3.8	(21 / 546)
Outside London[^]												
1998	0.1	(1 / 784)	0.1	(1 / 1317)	1.2	(7 / 566)	0.4	(9 / 2056)	0	(0 / 619)	0.3	(9 / 2711)
1999	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 / 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 / 622)	0.2	(4 / 1613)	0	(0 / 565)	0.2	(4 / 2188)
2003	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 / 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)
2007	0.2	(1 / 477)	0.4	(6 / 1412)	1.0	(10 / 991)	0.6	(14 / 2198)	0.4	(3 / 734)	0.6	(18 / 2986)
2008	0.8	(3 / 382)	1.3	(15 / 1173)	1.2	(12 / 998)	1.3	(26 / 1966)	0.6	(4 / 666)	1.1	(30 / 2663)

* 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: 1998-2008

	Under 25 years [†]		25 to 34 years [†]		35 years & over [†]		Males [†]		Females [†]		All	
London												
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)
2007	19	(6 / 32)	19	(30 / 155)	30	(116 / 382)	27	(110 / 405)	27	(47 / 174)	27	(160 / 594)
2008	0	(0 / 27)	10	(12 / 123)	26	(93 / 363)	21	(80 / 378)	20	(32 / 160)	21	(114 / 546)
Outside London[^]												
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)
2007	5.0	(24 / 477)	9.2	(130 / 1412)	21	(213 / 991)	13	(279 / 2198)	13	(99 / 734)	13	(386 / 2986)
2008	3.4	(13 / 382)	7.8	(91 / 1173)	19	(189 / 996)	12	(242 / 1964)	10	(67 / 666)	12	(311 / 2661)

* 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. The sensitivity of the oral fluid test for antibodies to hepatitis B core antigen up to 2006 was approximately 75%. Due to changes in available laboratory consumables a revised test was introduced in 2007 the sensitivity of which is still being confirmed.

IDU-3: Hepatitis C prevalence* in injecting drug users by gender and age: 1998-2008

	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)
2007	41 (13 / 32)	52 (81 / 155)	64 (244 / 382)	59 (237 / 405)	61 (107 / 174)	60 (356 / 594)
2008	37 (10 / 27)	45 (55 / 123)	55 (199 / 363)	51 (191 / 378)	55 (88 / 160)	52 (285 / 546)
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)
2007	18 (87 / 477)	30 (426 / 1412)	50 (500 / 991)	36 (799 / 2198)	32 (233 / 734)	35 (1056 / 2986)
2008	19 (73 / 382)	32 (371 / 1173)	50 (500 / 998)	38 (747 / 1966)	34 (225 / 666)	37 (989 / 2663)

* 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.

Note: The sensitivity of the test used for antibodies to hepatitis C is approximately 92%.

IDU-4: Prevalence* of direct sharing[§] in current injectors[†] by gender and age: 1998-2008

	Under 25 years [†]	25 to 34 years [†]	35 years & over [†]	Males [†]	Females [†]	All
London						
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)
2007	22 (5 / 23)	31 (29 / 93)	23 (33 / 145)	26 (50 / 192)	23 (17 / 74)	25 (69 / 271)
2008	# # / #	26 (15 / 57)	18 (26 / 144)	18 (29 / 161)	24 (15 / 63)	19 (44 / 226)
Outside London[^]						
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)
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)
2007	26 (95 / 361)	24 (218 / 891)	17 (92 / 535)	22 (301 / 1394)	27 (113 / 412)	23 (418 / 1822)
2008	23 (59 / 259)	19 (144 / 745)	16 (84 / 518)	18 (206 / 1167)	23 (90 / 389)	19 (299 / 1572)

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

[§] Sharing of needles and syringes.

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

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

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

[^] Includes Northern Ireland since 2002.

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

IDU-5: Prevalence* of indirect sharing[†] in current injectors[§] by gender and age: 1998-2008

	Under 25 years [†]		25 to 34 years [†]		35 years & over [†]		Males [†]		Females [†]		All	
London												
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)
2007	35	(8 / 23)	54	(50 / 93)	52	(80 / 153)	48	(95 / 199)	55	(41 / 75)	50	(140 / 279)
2008	#	# / #	36	(21 / 58)	40	(57 / 143)	37	(60 / 162)	34	(21 / 62)	37	(83 / 227)
Outside London[^]												
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)
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)
2007	44	(161 / 370)	42	(387 / 921)	40	(219 / 552)	40	(583 / 1442)	46	(194 / 423)	42	(781 / 1880)
2008	41	(104 / 256)	37	(268 / 732)	36	(186 / 517)	35	(403 / 1155)	43	(165 / 386)	37	(574 / 1559)

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

‡ Sharing of mixing containers, filters or water used in the preparation of drugs for injecting.

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

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

^ Includes Northern Ireland since 2002.

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: 1998-2008

	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)
2007	65 (20 / 31)	71 (109 / 154)	63 (237 / 374)	66 (262 / 398)	65 (110 / 170)	66 (381 / 579)
2008	58 (15 / 26)	69 (84 / 121)	65 (233 / 357)	65 (243 / 374)	69 (106 / 154)	26 (141 / 533)
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)
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)
2007	61 (285 / 469)	68 (951 / 1390)	65 (637 / 983)	66 (1439 / 2167)	64 (464 / 722)	66 (1918 / 2912)
2008	69 (257 / 370)	78 (891 / 1149)	70 (692 / 988)	73 (1407 / 1924)	73 (481 / 660)	73 (1905 / 2607)

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

[†] 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: 1999-2008

	East of England		London		South East		South West		West Midlands		North West		Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**		North East		Wales		Northern Ireland^	
1999/00	0.4	(2 / 545)	3.2	(43 / 1,350)	0.3	(1 / 321)	0.3	(4 / 1,234)	0	(0 / 247)	0.3	(5 / 1,880)	0	(0 / 228)	0.2	(2 / 1,115)	0	(0 / 236)		-
2001/02	0.3	(2 / 579)	4.0	(45 / 1,123)	0	(0 / 267)	0.5	(5 / 985)	0	(0 / 179)	0.2	(3 / 1,244)	0	(0 / 311)	0	(0 / 582)	0	(0 / 299)	0	(0 / 77)
2003/04	0.5	(3 / 606)	3.3	(48 / 1,446)	0.3	(1 / 385)	1.0	(10 / 973)	0	(0 / 113)	0.4	(3 / 697)	0.3	(1 / 392)	0.4	(2 / 525)	0	(0 / 97)	2.0	(3 / 153)
2005/06	1.4	(5 / 351)	3.6	(44 / 1,221)	1.0	(9 / 876)	1.2	(10 / 866)	1.4	(2 / 145)	1.2	(13 / 1,042)	0.2	(1 / 665)	0	(0 / 566)	1.1	(4 / 371)	1.9	(6 / 312)
2007/08	0.9	(3 / 348)	3.9	(44 / 1,140)	1.0	(10 / 1,000)	0.2	(1 / 612)	0.4	(2 / 466)	1.6	(15 / 916)	0.4	(4 / 943)	0.4	(2 / 553)	0.8	(4 / 494)	2.2	(7 / 317)

* 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: 1999-2008

	East of England		London		South East		South West		West Midlands		North West		Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**		North East		Wales		Northern Ireland^	
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)	9.8	(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 / 1024)	8.4	(56 / 665)	11	(63 / 566)	11	(42 / 371)	8.0	(25 / 312)
2007/08	12	(41 / 348)	24	(274 / 1140)	16	(160 / 1000)	15	(91 / 612)	4.3	(20 / 466)	24	(220 / 915)	5.9	(56 / 943)	8.3	(46 / 553)	9.1	(45 / 494)	5.7	(18 / 316)

* 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. The sensitivity of the oral fluid test for antibodies to hepatitis B core antigen up to 2006 was approximately 75%. Due to changes in available laboratory consumables a revised test was introduced

IDU-9: Hepatitis C prevalence* in injecting drug users by Government Office Regions: 1999-2008

	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)
2007/08	32 (113 / 348)	56 (641 / 1140)	45 (448 / 1000)	33 (201 / 612)	27 (126 / 466)	58 (534 / 916)	31 (289 / 943)	21 (117 / 553)	24 (120 / 494)	31 (97 / 317)

* 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.

Note: The sensitivity of the test used for antibodies to hepatitis C is approximately 92%.

IDU-10: Prevalence* of direct sharing[§] in current injectors[‡] by Government Office Regions: 1999-2008

	East of England	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**	North East	Wales	Northern Ireland^
1999/00	36 (105 / 292)	41 (298 / 720)	68 (66 / 97)	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)
2007/08	21 (34 / 159)	23 (113 / 497)	25 (166 / 669)	23 (92 / 401)	16 (52 / 325)	19 (96 / 511)	20 (113 / 558)	22 (99 / 441)	20 (48 / 241)	19 (17 / 89)

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

§ 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 - 2008

	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)
2007/08	69 (234 / 339)	66 (735 / 1112)	63 (610 / 974)	64 (386 / 601)	60 (272 / 456)	71 (634 / 894)	77 (710 / 918)	81 (440 / 542)	60 (290 / 484)	79 (247 / 311)

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

** 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

	Anti-HIV	Anti-HBc [†]	Anti-HCV	Sharing [‡]			Hep B vaccine Uptake	Needle Exchange Use
				Direct only [†]	Indirect only [§]	Direct and indirect		
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)
2007	1.0 (5 / 484)	4.8 (23 / 484)	21 (103 / 484)	25 (86 / 344)	39 (137 / 351)	43 (149 / 345)	54 (256 / 477)	86 (415 / 480)
2008	1.3 (5 / 391)	2.3 (9 / 391)	22 (87 / 391)	17 (45 / 258)	41 (103 / 250)	43 (108 / 249)	62 (238 / 383)	86 (333 / 386)

* 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.

[‡] Prevalence sharing (%) = (number reporting 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.

Note: Data from 1990 is available in supplementary data tables published on HPA website. The sensitivity of the oral fluid test for antibodies to hepatitis B core antigen up to 2006 was approximately 75%. Due to changes in available laboratory consumables a revised test was introduced in 2007 the sensitivity of which is still being confirmed. The sensitivity of the test used for antibodies to hepatitis C is approximately 92%.

IDU-13a: Proportion* of injecting drug users who have had a test for hepatitis C by Government Office Region: 2001-2008

	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)
2007/08	76 (244 / 321)	83 (907 / 1088)	74 (710 / 955)	73 (431 / 594)	67 (292 / 436)	79 (680 / 866)	74 (648 / 877)	71 (376 / 526)	65 (297 / 456)	92 (279 / 302)

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: 2001-2008

	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)
2007/08	60 (57 / 95)	33 (187 / 568)	48 (196 / 407)	54 (96 / 178)	59 (68 / 116)	55 (255 / 461)	59 (140 / 237)	65 (70 / 107)	62 (61 / 99)	32 (27 / 85)

* 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.

Note: The sensitivity of the test used for antibodies to hepatitis C is approximately 92%.

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: 1999-2008

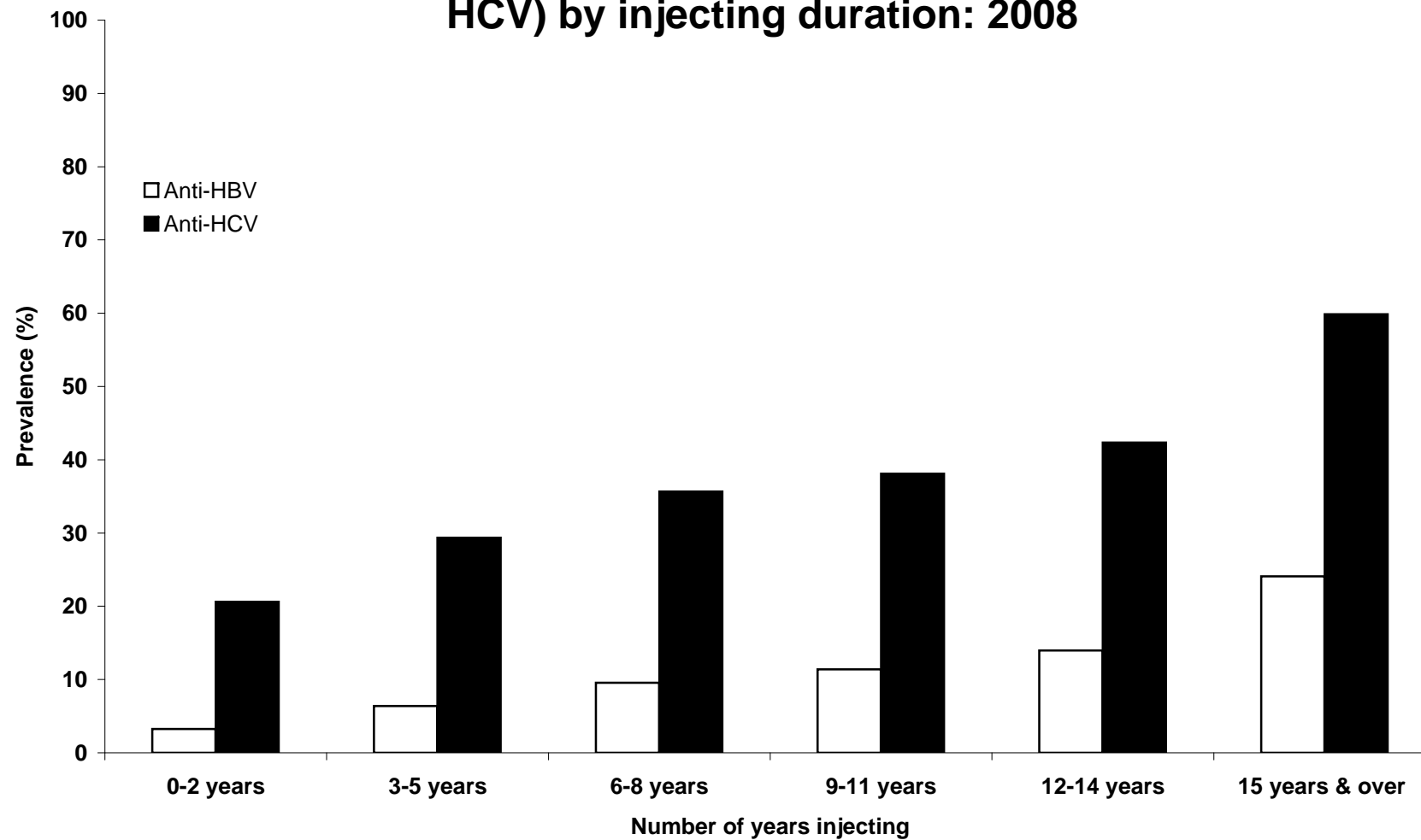
	East of England	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Yorkshire & Humber and East Midlands**	North East	Wales	†Northern Ireland
1999/00	62 (331 / 531)	66 (845 / 1276)	45 (138 / 306)	52 (599 / 1163)	48 (112 / 232)	55 (987 / 1780)	54 (118 / 217)	26 (280 / 1060)	49 (112 / 227)	-
2001/02	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)
2007/08	73 (236 / 325)	80 (876 / 1092)	71 (689 / 970)	68 (406 / 597)	65 (292 / 449)	69 (607 / 878)	62 (550 / 886)	68 (358 / 530)	60 (280 / 468)	82 (248 / 302)

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

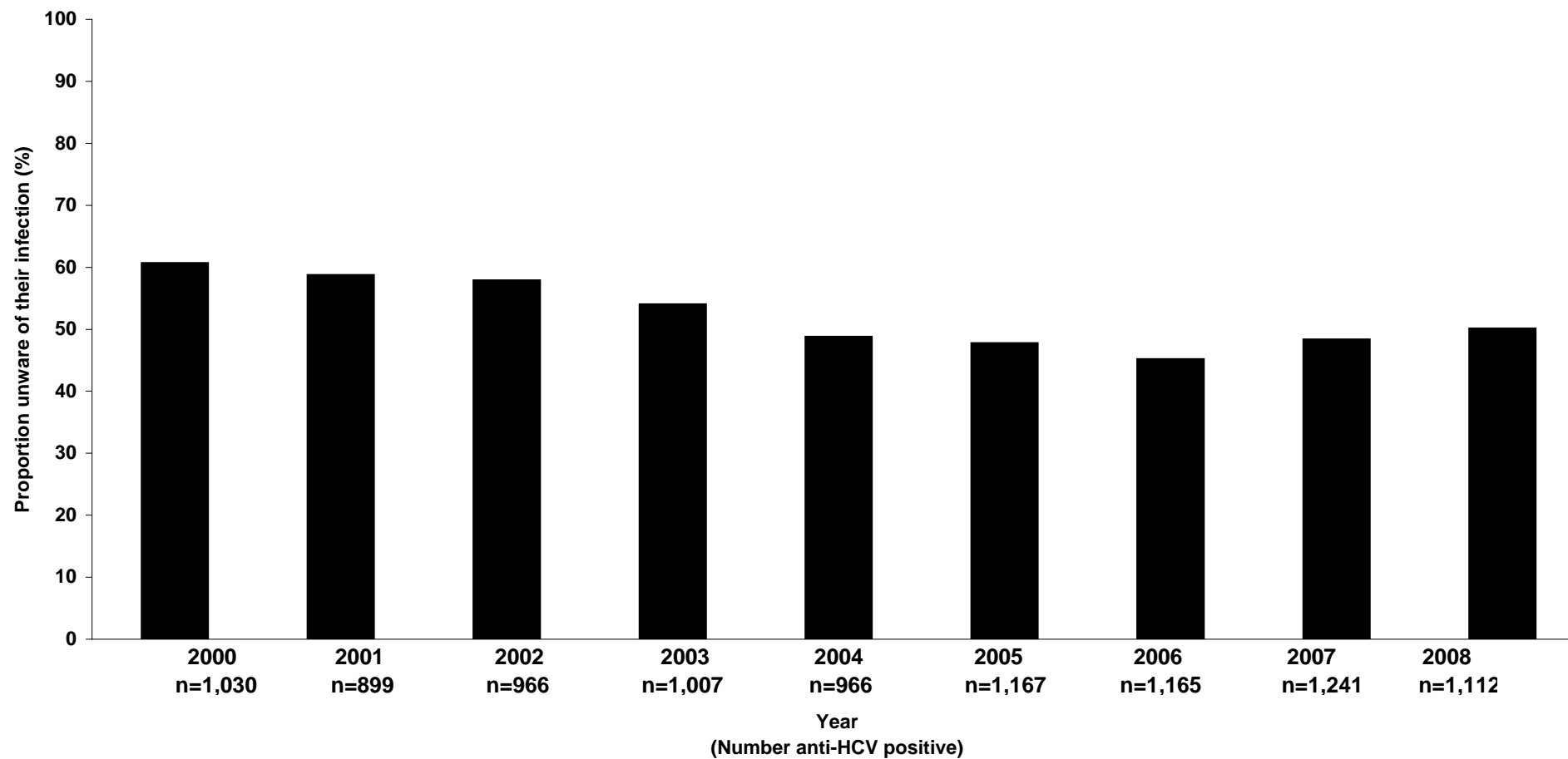
† Centres in Northern Ireland started sampling in 2002.

- Data not collected during this year.

IDU-15: Prevalence of hepatitis B (anti-HBc) and hepatitis C (anti-HCV) by injecting duration: 2008

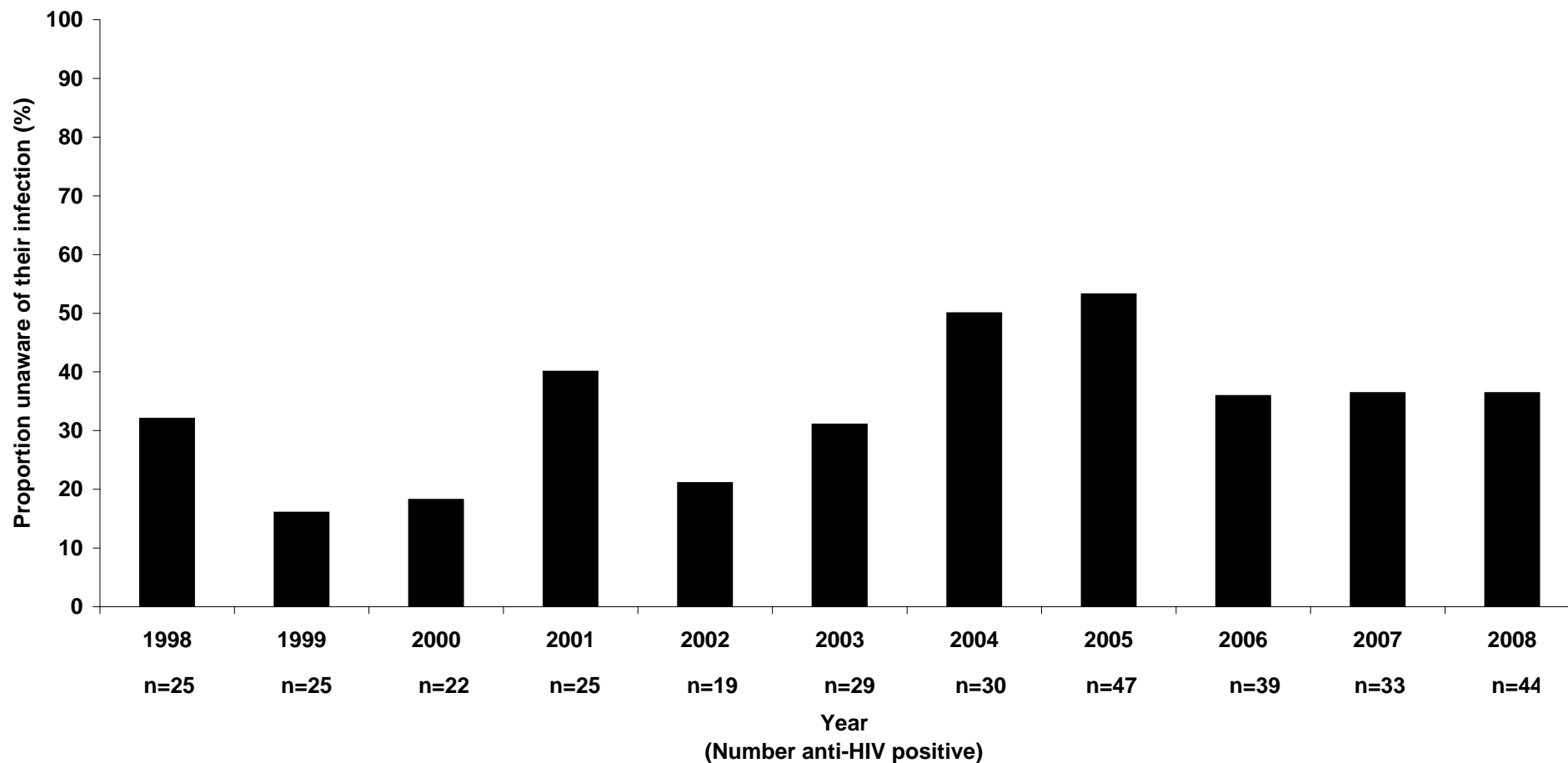


IDU-16: Proportion of undiagnosed* hepatitis C infected injecting drug users: 2000-2008



* 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: 1998-2008



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

IDU-18: Summary characteristics of survey participants[†]: 1998-2008

Year	Age < 25	Gender (Female)	Ever in Prison	Ever been homeless	In Treatment [§]
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)	74 2200 / 2979	77 (2134 / 2770)
2007	15 (509 / 3449)	26 (908 / 3511)	68 (2326 / 3435)	76 2574 / 3405	76 (2355 / 3096)
2008	13 (409 / 3066)	26 (826 / 3170)	68 (2106 / 3089)	74 2278 / 3064	80 (2226 / 2800)

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

[§] Currently prescribed detox or maintenance drug.

- Data not collected during this year.