



TAYSIDE

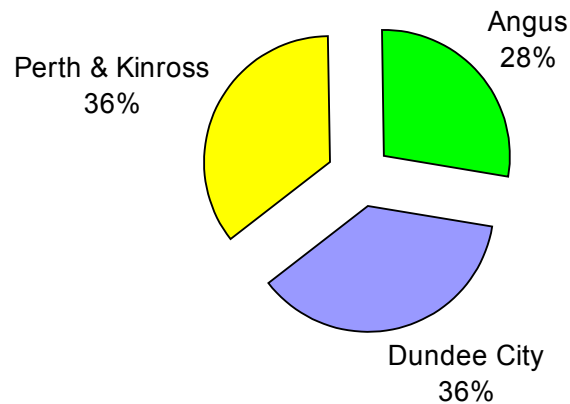
**SEXUAL HEALTH
FACTS AND FIGURES**

SEPTEMBER 2007

TAYSIDE POPULATION

The population of Tayside local authority areas (2006 mid year estimate) is 391,680. 109,320 live in Angus, 142,170 in Dundee City and 140,190 in Perth and Kinross. The chart below shows the proportions this represents. Tayside NHS Board area has an estimated population of 391,639, slightly lower than the local authorities' total because a small part of Tayside is covered by Fife Health Board.

Proportions of Tayside population (Total = 391,680)



Source: GRO 2006 mid-year population estimates

Minority Ethnic Population

Over 70% of the minority ethnic population of Tayside live in Dundee City. The 2001 Census gives the non-white ethnic population in each area as:

- 854 people in Angus,
- 1,308 in Perth & Kinross and
- 5,333 in Dundee City.

The largest minority ethnic group in Tayside is Pakistani; this makes up 0.51% of Tayside's population as a whole (around 2,000 people). The second largest groups are the Indian and Chinese communities. Dundee City's largest minority ethnic community is also Pakistani (around 1,700 people), whilst in Angus and Perth & Kinross, the Chinese community is the largest.

The numbers and proportions of ethnic groups within Tayside reported in the 2001 Census are as shown in the table below.

Ethnic Groups in Tayside 2001

Ethnic groups	Number	% of population
White ¹	381,517	98.07%
Indian	1,244	0.32%
Pakistani	1,998	0.51%
Other South Asian ²	818	0.21%
Chinese	1,243	0.32%
Black ³	582	0.15%
Any mixed background	882	0.23%
Other ethnic group	728	0.19%
All people	389,012	100%
Minority ethnic population	7,495	1.93%

Note: Includes the 2001 Census categories of:

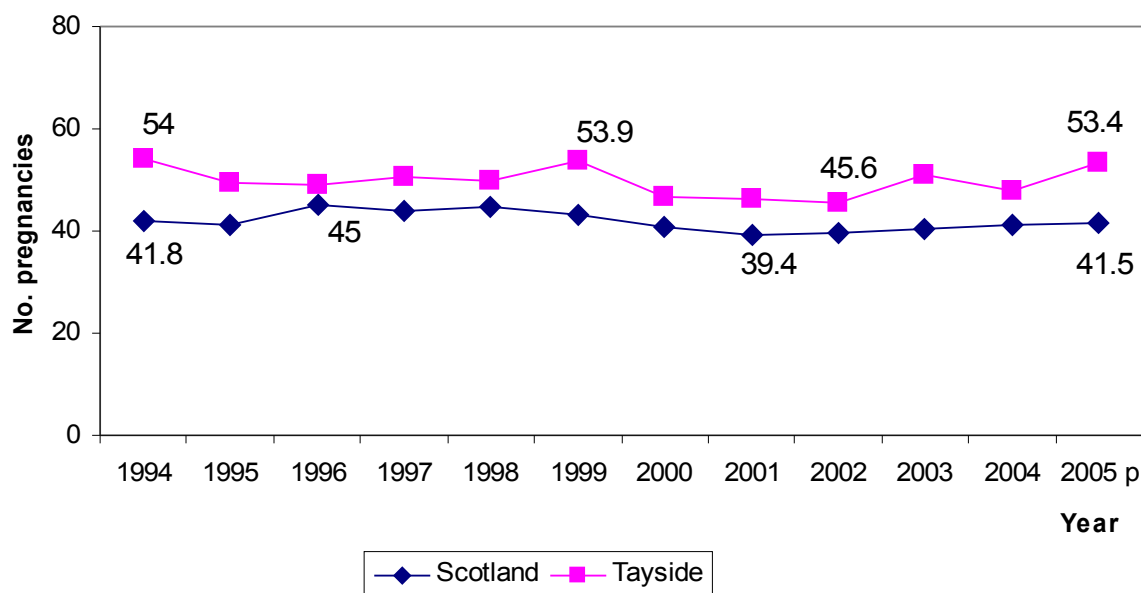
1 White Scottish, Other White British, White Irish and Other White 2 Bangladeshi and Other South Asian

3 Caribbean, African, Black Scottish or Other Black

TEENAGE PREGNANCIES

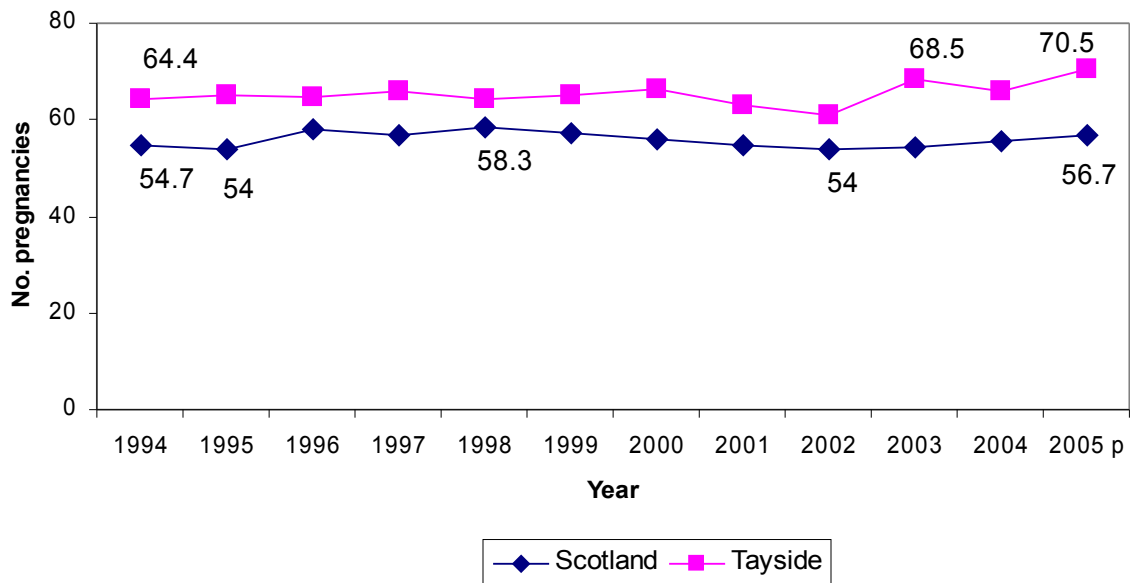
The following two charts show teenage pregnancy rates for two overlapping age groups: those aged under 18 (15-17) and those aged under 20 (15-19). Tayside rates have been consistently higher than the Scottish average and have, for many years, been the highest in Scotland.

Teenage pregnancy age 15-17 (under 18): Rate per 1000



Source: ISD; p= provisional

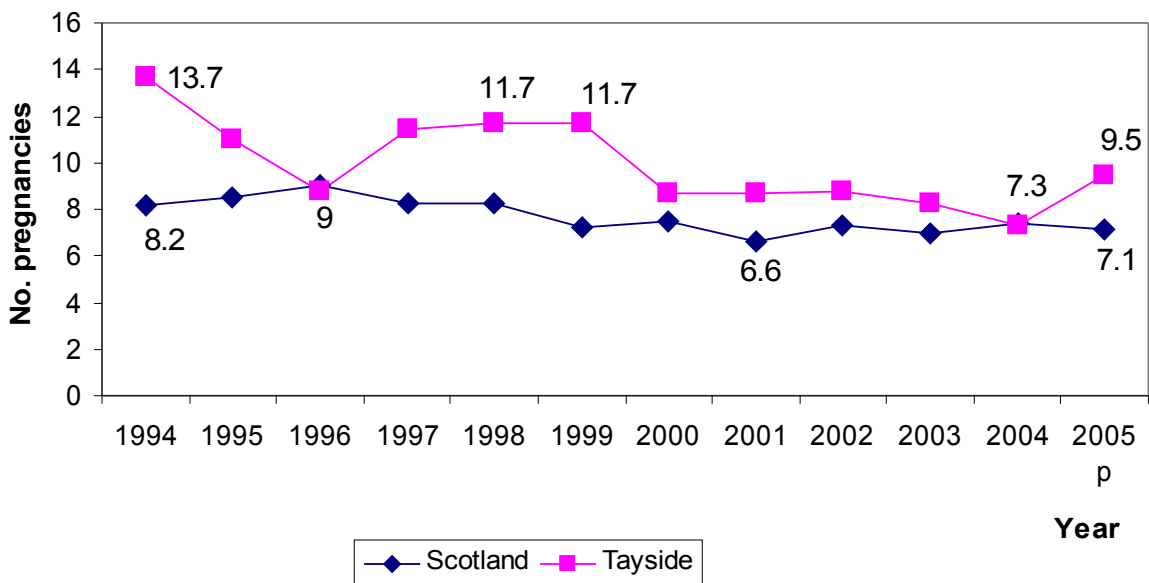
Teenage pregnancy age 15-19 (under 20): Rate per 1000



Source:ISD; p= provisional

Pregnancy rates in the under 16s are shown in the chart below. Although provisional figures for 2005 show an increase, there is a downward trend. Dundee Community Health Partnership (CHP) has the highest pregnancy rate in Scotland for those under 16. However, rates in this age group are no longer published below NHS Board level.

Teenage pregnancy age 13-15 (under 16): Rate per 1000

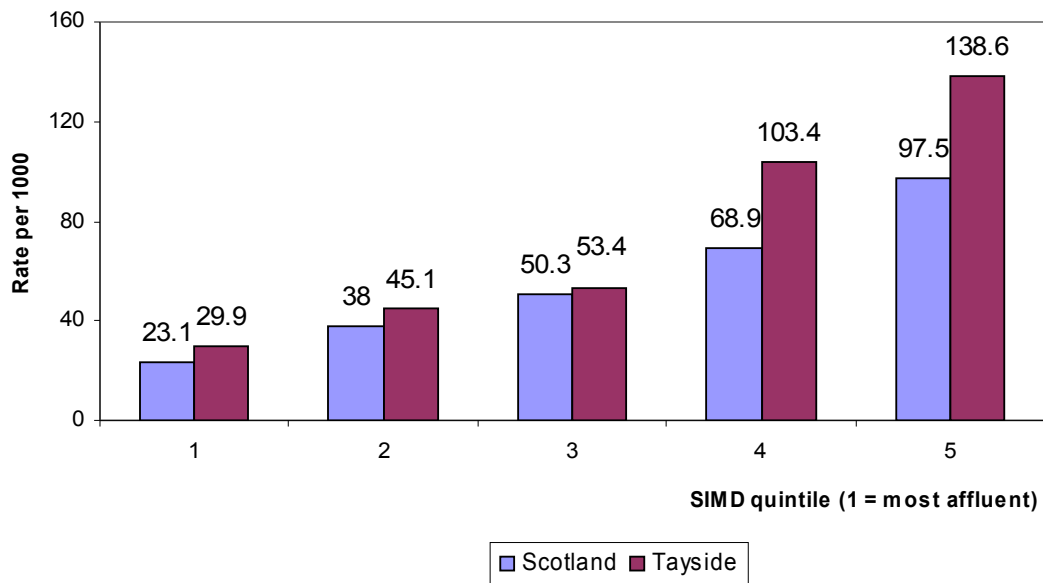


Source:ISD; p= provisional

Teenage pregnancy and deprivation

There is a strong link between teenage pregnancy and deprivation across all age groups and at national and local level. The chart below shows the variation across the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) quintiles in the 15-19 age group. Rates in the most deprived quintile are over four times those in the least deprived quintile.

Pregnancy rate per 1000: age 15-19 by deprivation: Tayside 2005

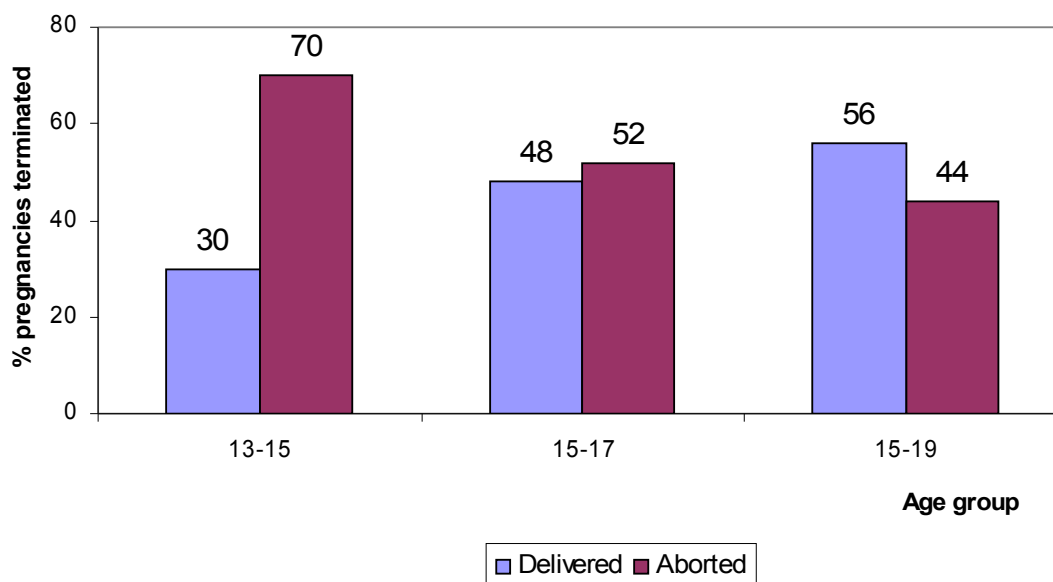


Source:ISD

Termination of teenage pregnancy

The chart below shows the outcomes of teenage pregnancies for the year 2005, the latest year for which there is data. There are particularly high rates of abortion in the under 16s; overall, the data shows considerable proportions of unwanted pregnancy across the teenage years.

Pregnancy outcome (%) by age group: Tayside 2005



Source:ISD

Termination of pregnancy (all ages)

- In 2006, Tayside had an abortion rate of 297.2 per 1000 live births; this is a rate of 15.7 per 1000 women age 15-44, the highest in Scotland
- 1,190 abortions were performed in Tayside in 2006. Over half (55.6%) were performed on women aged 16-24; 71.8% were performed at under 10 weeks and 71.6% of those performed under 9 weeks were medical abortions.

No. of Terminations by Tayside Council Area

Administrative Area	Year ending 31 December						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ^p
Tayside	1 170	1 066	1 088	1 284	1 147	1 241	1 190
Angus	268	263	279	314	278	287	256
Dundee City	561	507	528	628	580	584	591
Perth and Kinross	342	296	281	342	289	370	343

Refers to therapeutic abortions notified in accordance with the Abortion Act 1967.

^p Provisional.

Dundee City has had the highest rate of terminations in Tayside and among all Scottish Council areas for the period 2000-2006.

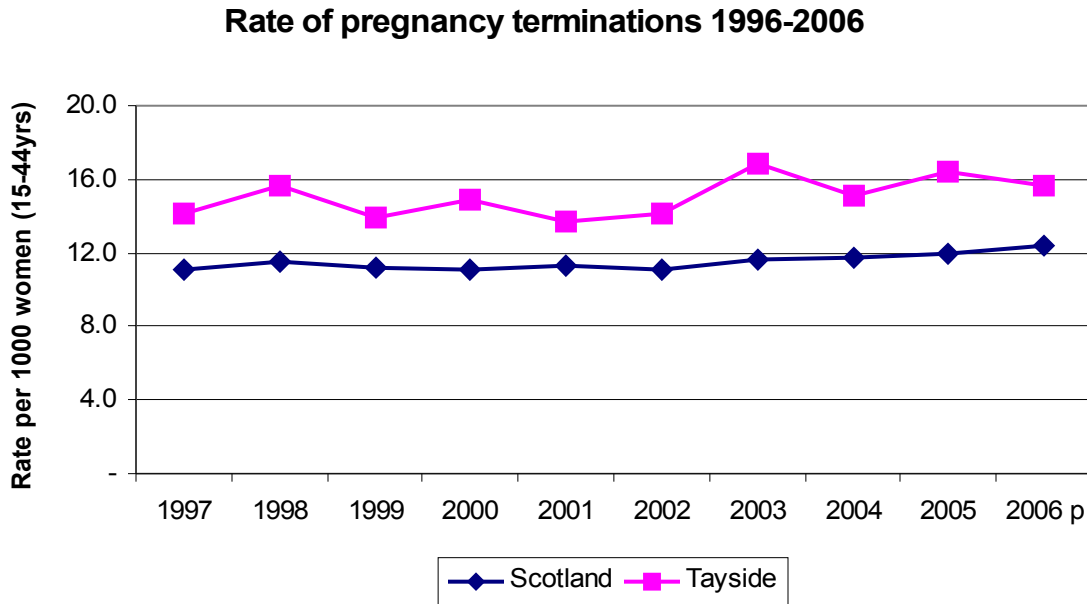
Rate of Termination (per 1,000 women aged 15-44 yrs) by Tayside Council Area

Administrative Area	Year ending 31 December						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ^p
Tayside	14.9	13.7	14.1	16.8	15.2	16.4	15.7
Angus	12.8	12.9	13.8	15.8	14.0	14.5	13.0
Dundee City	17.4	15.7	16.6	19.9	18.6	18.7	18.9
Perth and Kinross	13.4	11.8	11.3	13.9	11.7	15.0	13.8

Refers to therapeutic abortions notified in accordance with the Abortion Act 1967.

p Provisional.

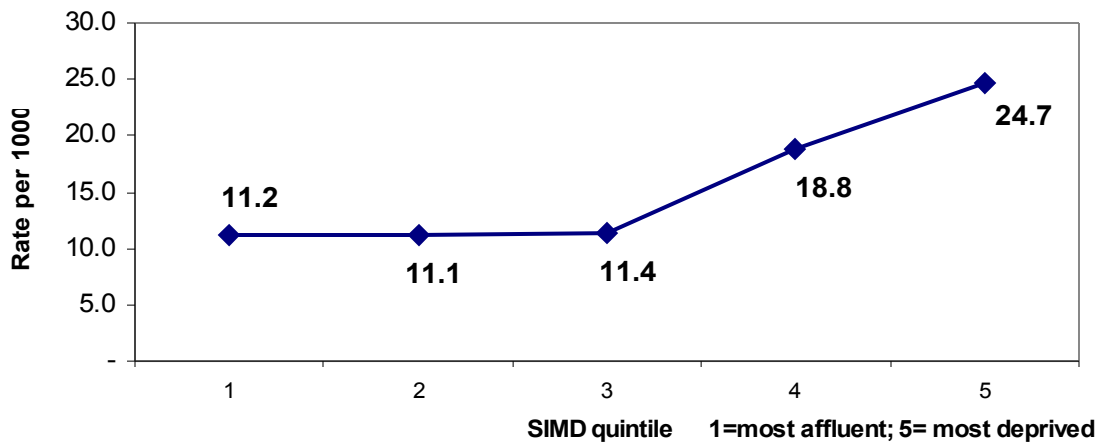
The chart below shows rates of termination of pregnancy in Tayside, compared with Scotland rates. The Tayside rate has been consistently higher than the Scottish rate and has shown a greater increase over the period 1996-2006.



Source: ISD

Abortion rates increase with increasing deprivation, as the chart below shows for Tayside. In 2006, the rate of pregnancy termination in women living in areas within the most deprived quintile of the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation was more than double the rate in the most affluent quintile and the rate rose with increasing deprivation.

**Abortions per 1000 women age 15-44 by SIMD quintile:
Tayside 2006**



Source: ISD

Sexually transmitted infections

The principal groups of Acute STIs have remained the same from 1996 onwards across Tayside residents; the two most frequently reported STIs were chlamydia and genital warts.

Chlamydia

In 2006, within the Scottish population the female rate for chlamydia was 167.8, and the male 177.7, per 100,000 population, an increase in both from the previous year.

The Tayside chlamydia rate per 100,000 population for both males and females has dropped between 2005 and 2006. The female rate decreased from 242.5 to 214.9 per 100,000 and the male rate decreased from 204.0 to 200.3 per 100,000.

Between 2005 and 2006, the male and female Tayside resident chlamydia episodes decreased by 1.3% and 11.0% respectively

Genital warts

In Scotland in recent years there has been a marked increase in the incidence of genital warts (first occurrence). In 2006, the genital wart rate for Scotland was 150.6 for males and 119.8 for females per 100,000 population, an increase of 27.3% in males and 30.6% in females since 2000.

In comparison in Tayside in 2006, the rate for males is 127.5 per 100,000 population, higher than that across Scotland. The rate in 2006 for females in Tayside has risen above the Scottish rate to 132.3 per 100,000 population.

Of the nine Acute STIs, Tayside females had a higher rate of gonorrhoea, chlamydia, genital herpes (first episode) and trichomoniasis than the female Scottish rate. In comparison Tayside males had a higher rate than Scottish males for chlamydia and trichomoniasis.

The tables below show rates of sexually transmitted infections for Tayside from 1996 – 2006, separately for males and females.

**All diagnoses recorded at Scottish GUM clinics, rate per 100,000;
Rates per 100,000 population:Tayside NHS Board of residence, 1996 - 2006**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
MALES							
Acute STI							
Infectious syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.1	4.3	3.2
Gonorrhoea	14.4	15.0	19.9	11.9	15.6	15.0	21.8
Chlamydia	109.4	123.8	139.2	170.4	155.2	204.0	200.3
Genital herpes, first episode	17.6	16.6	15.1	28.0	17.2	18.7	18.6
Genital warts, first episode	114.2	124.9	122.6	132.1	154.1	130.3	127.5
NSGI(non-chlamydial)	45.9	41.8	36.0	37.2	40.8	42.7	23.9
Trichomoniasis	1.6	2.7	4.8	1.6	6.4	3.7	4.2
HIV infection, newly diagnosed	2.1	8.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.5
Other acute STI	19.8	16.6	16.1	22.1	21.5	23.5	25.0
Other STI							
Other acquired syphilis	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Congenital syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Genital herpes, recurrence	3.7	3.8	6.5	10.2	7.0	10.7	8.0
Genital warts, recurrence/reregistered	56.6	54.1	64.0	66.3	61.2	82.8	81.3
Other STI	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	-
Workload							
Other conditions requiring treatment	132.4	119.5	117.2	117.0	142.8	112.7	115.8
Other conditions not requiring treatment	19.8	15.0	17.2	12.9	48.9	4.3	8.0
Epidemiological treatment	87.5	100.7	112.9	114.8	95.0	111.1	154.0
Counselling, support and advice	41.1	63.2	51.1	58.8	48.9	84.9	25.5
Contraception	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	190.1	189.1
Vaccination	14.4	12.3	21.0	24.3	26.8	61.4	82.9
Referral	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.2	4.3	9.6	5.8
Negative STI/HIV Testing	247.2	300.6	476.8	622.1	764.5	-	-

Source: ISD Scotland - STISS

**All diagnoses recorded at Scottish GUM clinics, rate per 100,000;
Rates per 100,000 population:Tayside NHS Board of residence, 1996 - 2006**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
FEMALES							
Acute STI							
Infectious syphilis	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.0	-
Gonorrhoea	3.4	5.4	8.9	3.0	5.0	5.9	9.3
Chlamydia	157.6	168.2	191.7	224.3	186.5	242.5	214.9
Genital herpes, first episode	24.1	21.8	32.8	35.3	32.2	41.0	26.1
Genital warts, first episode	92.6	98.9	110.2	115.9	132.9	111.6	132.3
NSGI(non-chlamydial)	23.1	17.8	29.3	16.9	17.9	13.3	3.0
Trichomoniasis	5.9	6.4	7.0	10.4	8.4	3.0	4.4
HIV infection, newly diagnosed	3.9	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other acute STI	6.4	6.4	4.0	4.5	6.9	13.3	9.8
Other STI							
Other acquired syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	-
Congenital syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Genital herpes, recurrence	7.4	4.5	6.0	6.5	7.9	11.9	9.3
Genital warts, recurrence/reregistered	25.6	28.7	30.8	27.4	34.2	44.0	60.0
Other STI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	-
Workload							
Other conditions requiring treatment	310.7	257.8	355.0	408.8	481.0	447.0	405.2
Other conditions not requiring treatment	84.2	51.0	46.7	28.8	79.8	7.4	3.9
Epidemiological treatment	45.8	51.0	37.7	32.8	46.1	56.8	63.9
Counselling, support and advice	37.9	46.0	50.2	65.2	47.1	58.8	30.5
Contraception	1.5	1.0	2.5	4.5	23.3	187.7	163.2
Vaccination	0.5	1.5	3.5	8.0	2.5	8.4	11.8
Referral	3.4	2.5	4.0	3.0	4.5	11.4	6.9
Negative STI/HIV Testing	175.8	252.8	390.8	498.4	590.1	-	-

Source: ISD Scotland - STISS

HIV

Small numbers of new HIV infections occur each year in Tayside, mainly through heterosexual spread among migrants from sub-Saharan Africa. To date there have been 564 people known to be infected with HIV in Tayside including 25 new cases of HIV recorded in 2006.

HIV reports, Tayside NHS Board:

	All Risks	Men who have sex with men	Heterosexual Males	Heterosexual Females	Injecting drug use	Other

Total	564	84	55	106	299	20
--------------	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----

Source: Health Protection Scotland

Sexual health in young people

In addition to the routine data available, the following points highlight issues of concern.

- The uptake of pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in young people across Tayside suggests high rates of unprotected sexual activity, with associated health risks.
- The incidence of sexually transmitted infections, particularly in young women is rising. Many more young people may be suffering from infections which show no symptoms. The effects of untreated Chlamydia can include pelvic inflammatory disease and subsequent infertility, potentially serious outcomes from an infection which is easily treated if diagnosed early.
- In research carried out with young people under 15 in Scotland, including Tayside, 18% of boys and 15.4% of girls reported experience of heterosexual intercourse. 45% of girls and 32% of boys who had had sexual intercourse expressed regret, the majority stating that it had happened too early and a proportion (13% of girls, 5% of boys) stating that it should not have happened at all. (*Wight D, Henderson M, Raab G, Abraham C, Buston K, Scott S, Hart G. Extent of regretted sexual intercourse among young teenagers in Scotland: a cross sectional survey. BMJ 2000; 320: 1243 – 1244*).

Phyllis Easton, Health Intelligence Manager, NHS Tayside. Telephone 01382 424191 email phyllis.easton@nhs.net