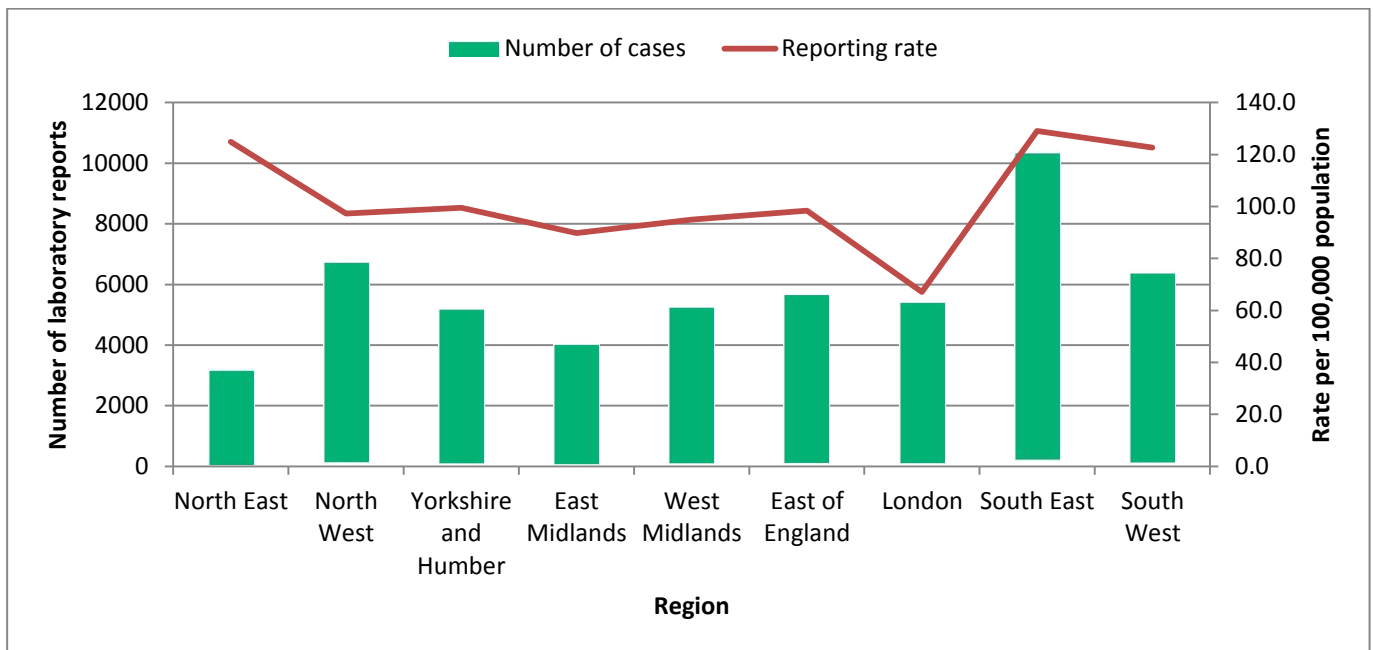




Campylobacter trends in England, 2017

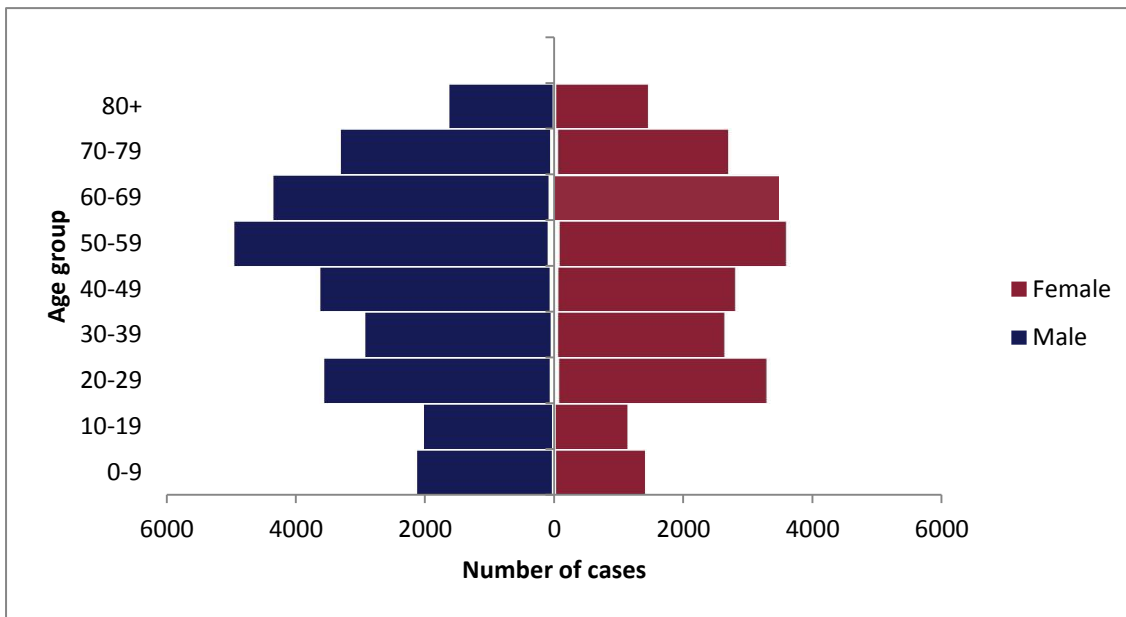
The region with the highest number of reported cases of *Campylobacter* in 2017 was the South East with just over 10,000 cases. The highest reporting rate was also in the South East with 129 cases per 100,000 (Figure 1). The second highest reporting rate was in the North East with 125 cases per 100,000 population.

Figure 1. Number and rate per 100,000 population of reported *Campylobacter* cases in England, 2017



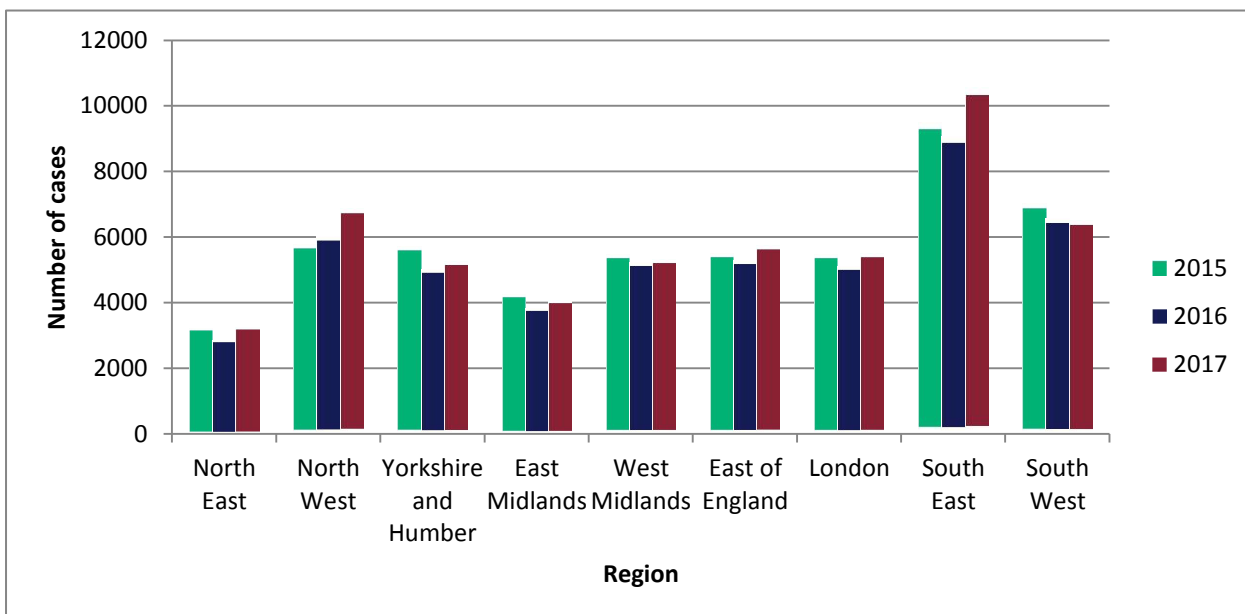
More male *Campylobacter* cases were reported than female cases (56% vs 44%) in England in 2017. This trend was consistent throughout all age groups, with the proportion of female cases within each age group ranging from 36% (ages 10-19) to 48% of cases (ages 20-29). The age groups with the highest number of cases reported were 50-59 and 60-69, comprising 31% of all *Campylobacter* reports (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Age and sex distribution of reported cases of *Campylobacter* in England, 2017



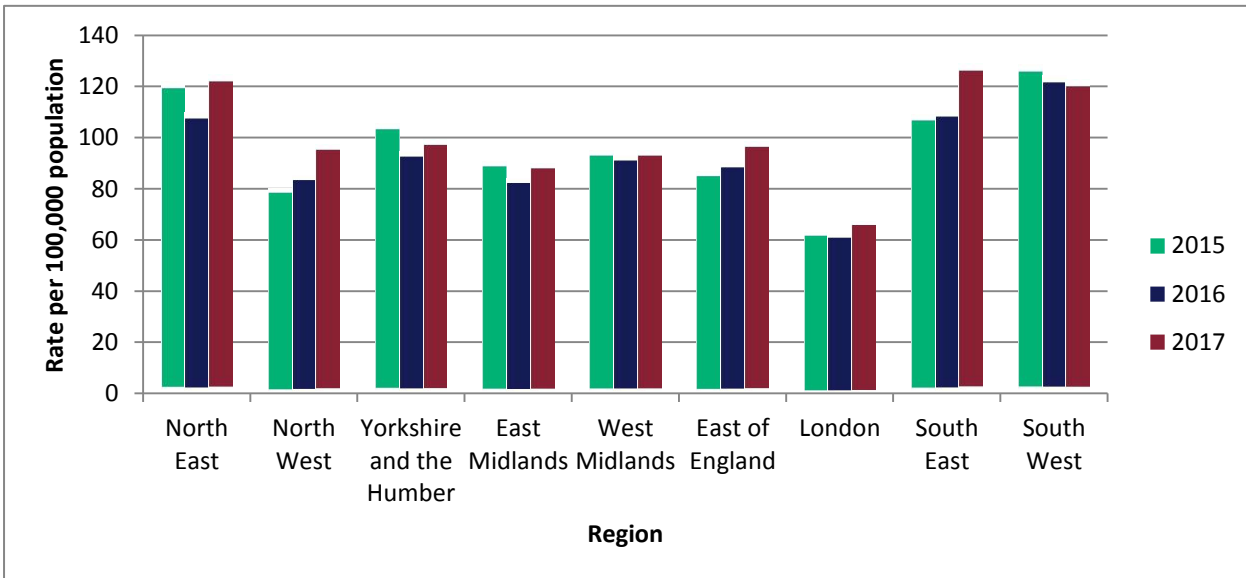
There has been an increase in the number of cases of *Campylobacter* reported in 2017 compared to 2016 in all regions in England other than the South West, which saw a small decrease (Figure 3). The number of reported cases in 2017 also exceeded the number reported in 2015 in all regions except the South West, West Midlands, East Midlands and Yorkshire and Humber.

Figure 3. Number of reported *Campylobacter* cases in England, 2015 - 2017



The rate of reported *Campylobacter* cases in all regions of England other than the South West has increased in 2017 compared to 2016 (Figure 4). The reporting rate for 2017 also exceeded that for 2015 in all regions except the South West, East Midlands and Yorkshire and Humber.

Figure 4. Rate per 100,000 of reported *Campylobacter* cases in England, 2015 – 2017



Data Sources

- Public Health England Second Generation Surveillance System (SGSS). This is a live laboratory reporting system therefore numbers may fluctuate. PHE upgraded the laboratory reporting system so direct comparisons between data reported from the previous system (LabBase2) before 2015 and the new system (SGSS) may require cautious interpretation.
- Data for 2017 are provisional