



## Under strict embargo 01:00AM AEDT, Wednesday 4 September 2024

## Supplementary data

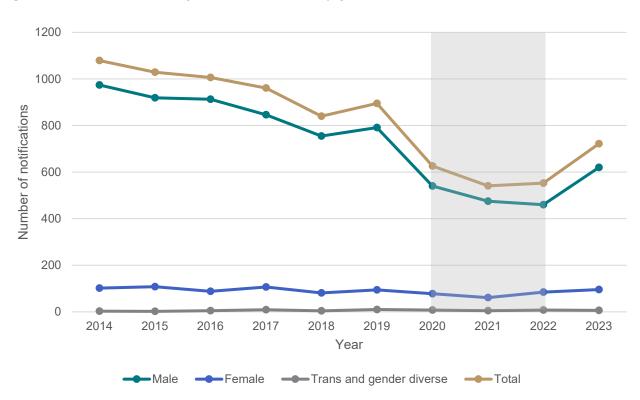
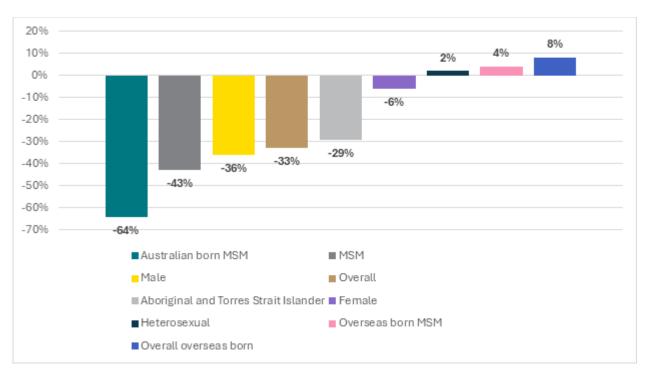


Figure 1: Number of HIV diagnoses, 2014-2023, by gender

\*Trans and gender diverse people may also be included in the male and female categories Shaded box indicates COVID impacted years



## Figure 2: Percent change in annual HIV diagnoses, 2014 to 2023, by select populations\*

\*This figure shows the % change when the number of HIV diagnoses in 2014 is compared to the number in 2023. People may fall into multiple populations





Year of first ever HIV diagnosis	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Characteristic										
Total cases <sup>a</sup>	1,079	1,029	1,006	962	840	895	626	541	553	722
Gender										
Male	974	919	913	846	755	791	540	475	460	620
Female	102	108	88	107	81	94	78	61	85	96
Transgender⁵	3	2	5	9	4	10	8	5	8	6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status										
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	34	40	47	31	33	25	16	17	25	24
Non Indigenous	1030	969	955	919	799	857	603	524	521	693
Not reported	15	20	4	12	8	13	7	0	7	5
Diagnosed late	277	263	260	285	269	276	225	225	215	247
Late HIV diagnosis, %º	27.3%	27.7%	29.4%	32.5%	35.8%	35.8%	41.5%	47.5%	43.7%	37.0%
HIV exposure risk category										-
Male to male sex <sup>d</sup>	756	700	708	604	518	527	351	322	272	400
Male to male sex and injection drug use	48	49	50	49	57	62	61	42	44	56
Heterosexual sex	200	203	204	237	189	209	157	147	166	205
Injection drug use	31	32	14	32	28	23	20	9	18	17
Vertical transmission	0	8	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	3
Receipt of blood/tissue <sup>e</sup>	41	33	24	37	46	71	34	19	49	41
Other/undetermined	41	41	25	37	46	73	36	21	51	44

## Table 1: Characteristics of HIV diagnoses with a first ever diagnosis in Australia, 2014–2023



a Includes gender of 'Other' and 'Not reported'.

b Does not include transgender people recorded as either male or female.

c Late HIV diagnosis was defined as newly diagnosed HIV with a CD4+ cell count of less than 350 cells/ $\mu$ L, and advanced HIV as newly diagnosed infection with a CD4+ cell count of less than 200 cells/ $\mu$ L. Newly acquired HIV were categorised neither late or advanced diagnosis, irrespective of CD4+ cell count. HIV diagnoses classified as advanced include those classified as late.

d Includes men who had sex with both men and women.

e Includes receipt of blood/tissue overseas, so does not indicate transmission through blood products in Australia.



