



QUEENSLAND HIV and AIDS STATISTICS

- In 2008, 167 Queenslanders were diagnosed with HIV infection. This is the highest number of HIV notifications reported since 1984.
- Males continued to comprise the majority (87.0%) of new HIV notifications in Queensland in 2008. The average age of males notified with HIV was 38.6 years in 2008.
- Three-quarters of notifications in males in 2008 were in the 20-49 year age group, with the notification rate peaking in the 30-39 year age group. Approximately three-quarters of males were MSM which is also consistent with national figures.
- In 2008, there were 22 new HIV notifications in females; this is the highest number to date on record. As in recent years, the most common risk exposures for females in 2008 were origin from a high prevalence country (36.4%), and heterosexual contact (27.3%).
- The number of notifications of new HIV infections in Indigenous people remains small. All three notifications in 2008 were in MSM, similar to previous years.
- Survival rates for those notified with HIV since the mid 1990s are better than those notified prior to the mid 1990s.
- There were an estimated 1,816 PLWHIV accessing care in Queensland in 2008 more than 20% greater than the estimated number in 2004.
- The annual number of new AIDS diagnoses continues to decrease, as does the number of deaths from AIDS. This may be due to the use of effective antiretroviral treatment.
- In 2008, there were 20 new AIDS diagnoses in Queensland which equates to a rate of 0.5 notifications per 100,000 population, almost all of these were male
- As with HIV, most new AIDS diagnoses are in males.