



UK Health
Security
Agency

National surveillance data insights into key populations

30th September 2022

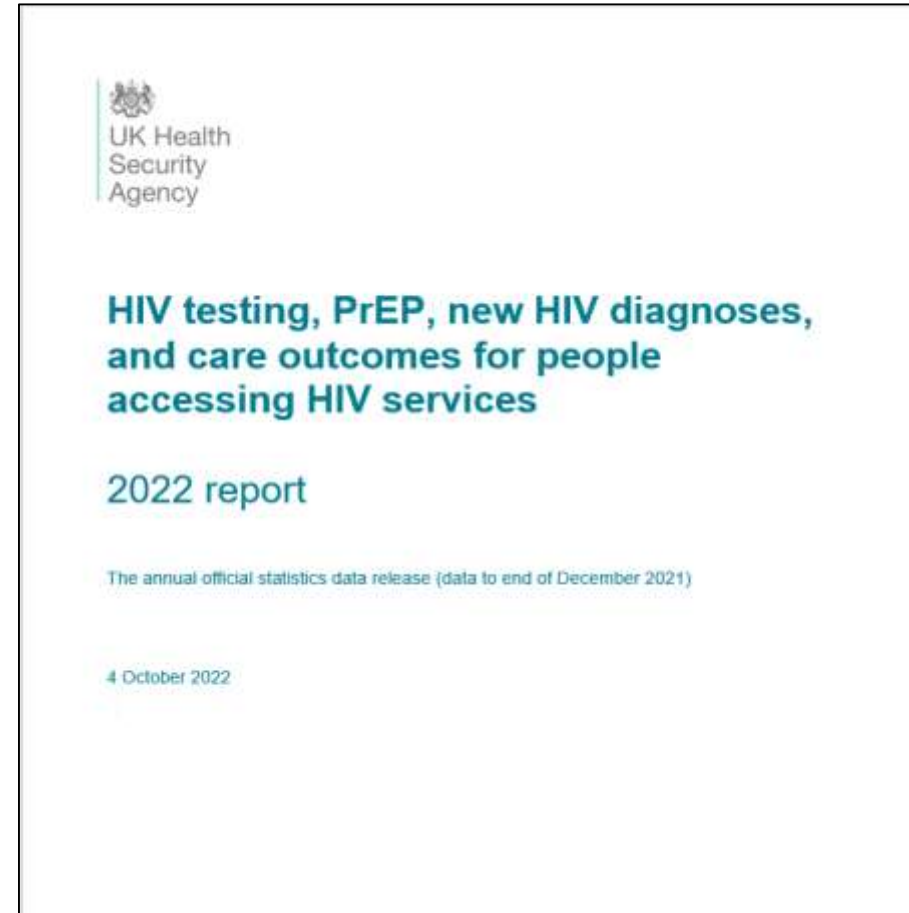
Upcoming releases

Official statistics 4th October 2022

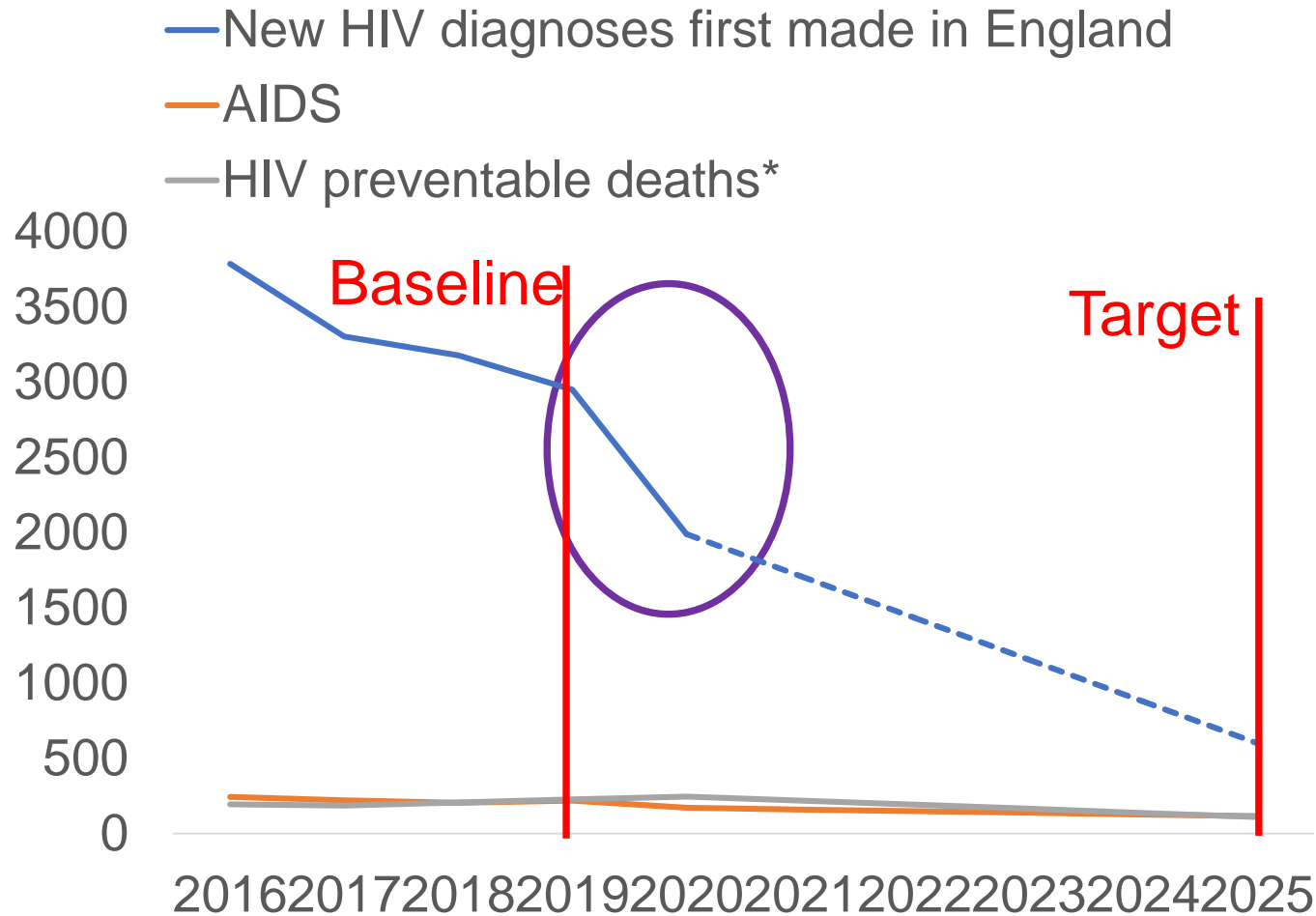
Monitoring and evaluation framework :

Part 1 World AIDS day

Part 2 March 2023



2025 targets



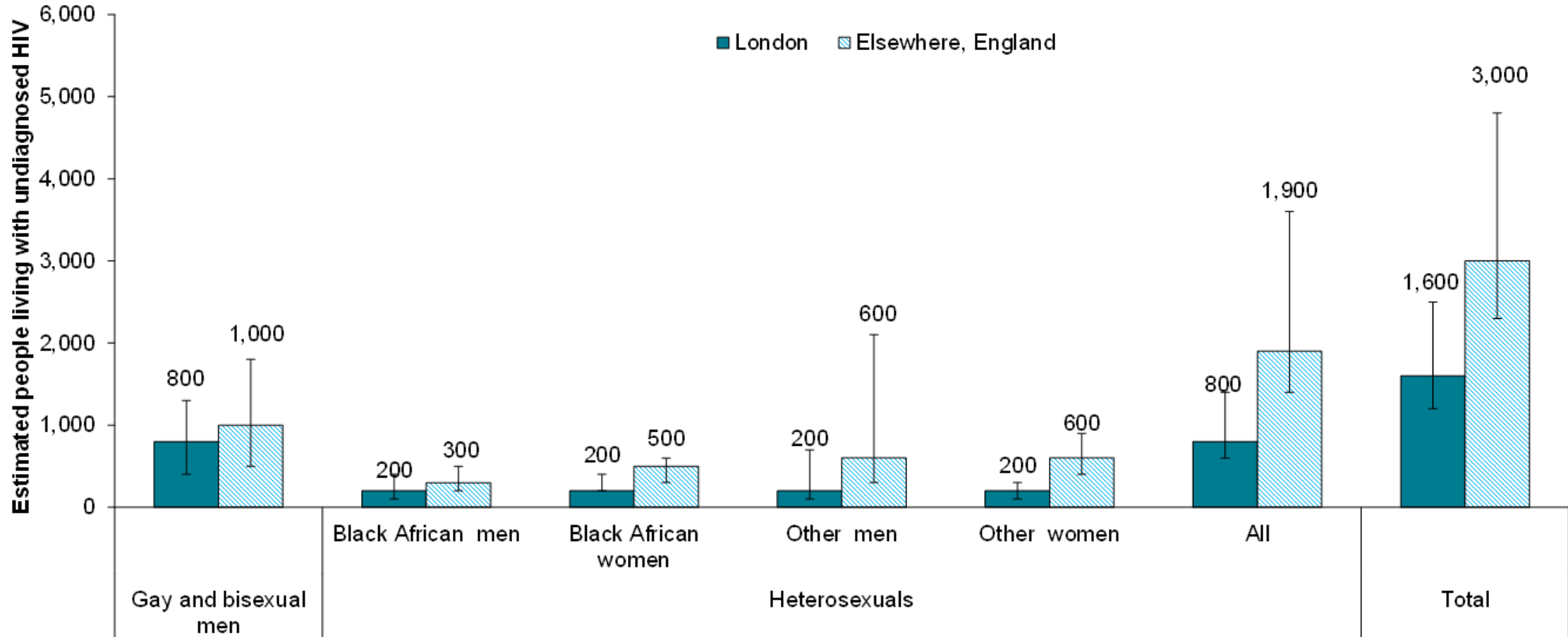
	2025 target	Numerical reduction per year
New HIV diagnoses first made in England	600	278
AIDS	115	11
HIV preventable deaths	110	27

*Pan European definition forthcoming, currently based on estimate of 40% of all deaths in people with HIV being preventable

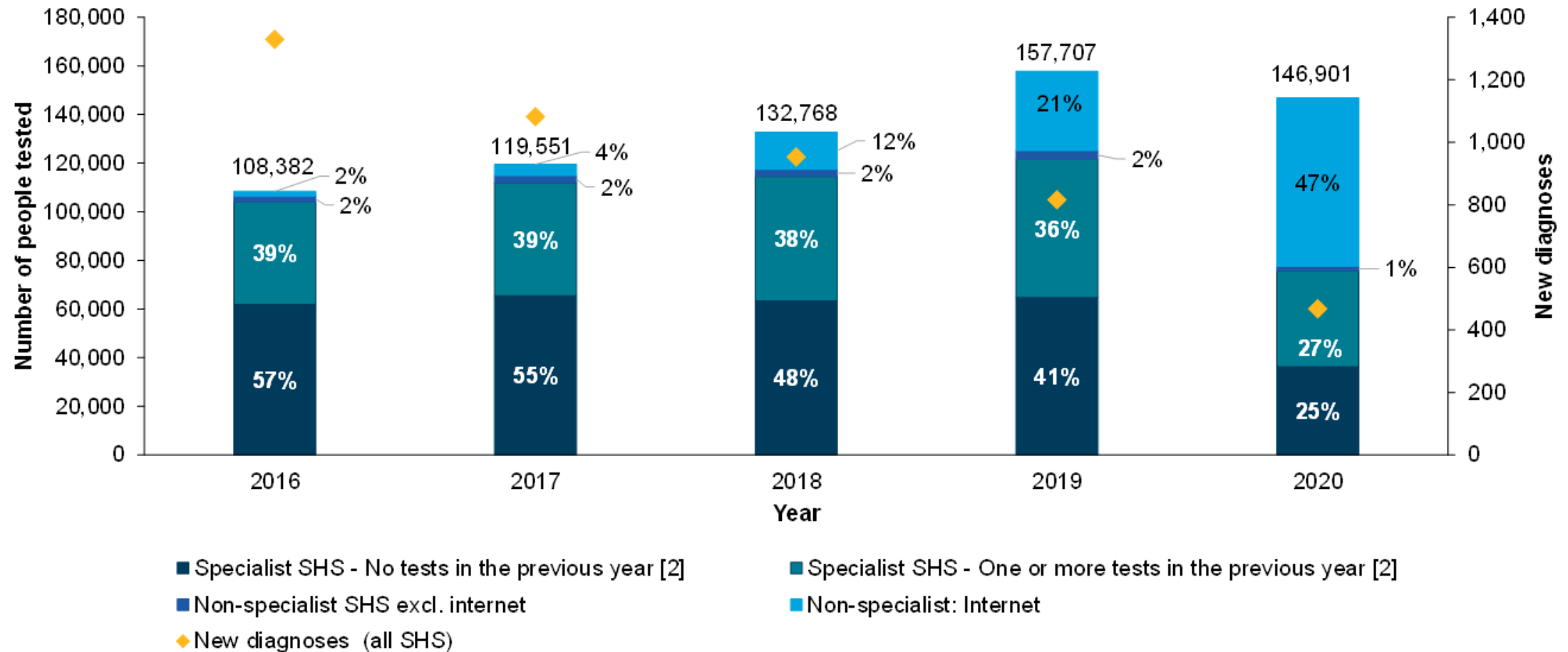
Aims

- Focus on key differences in population along continuum of HIV care
 - Undiagnosed HIV infection
 - HIV testing
 - HIV diagnosis
 - Link to care
 - Time to treatment
 - Viral suppression

Estimated number of people living with undiagnosed HIV by location: England, 2020



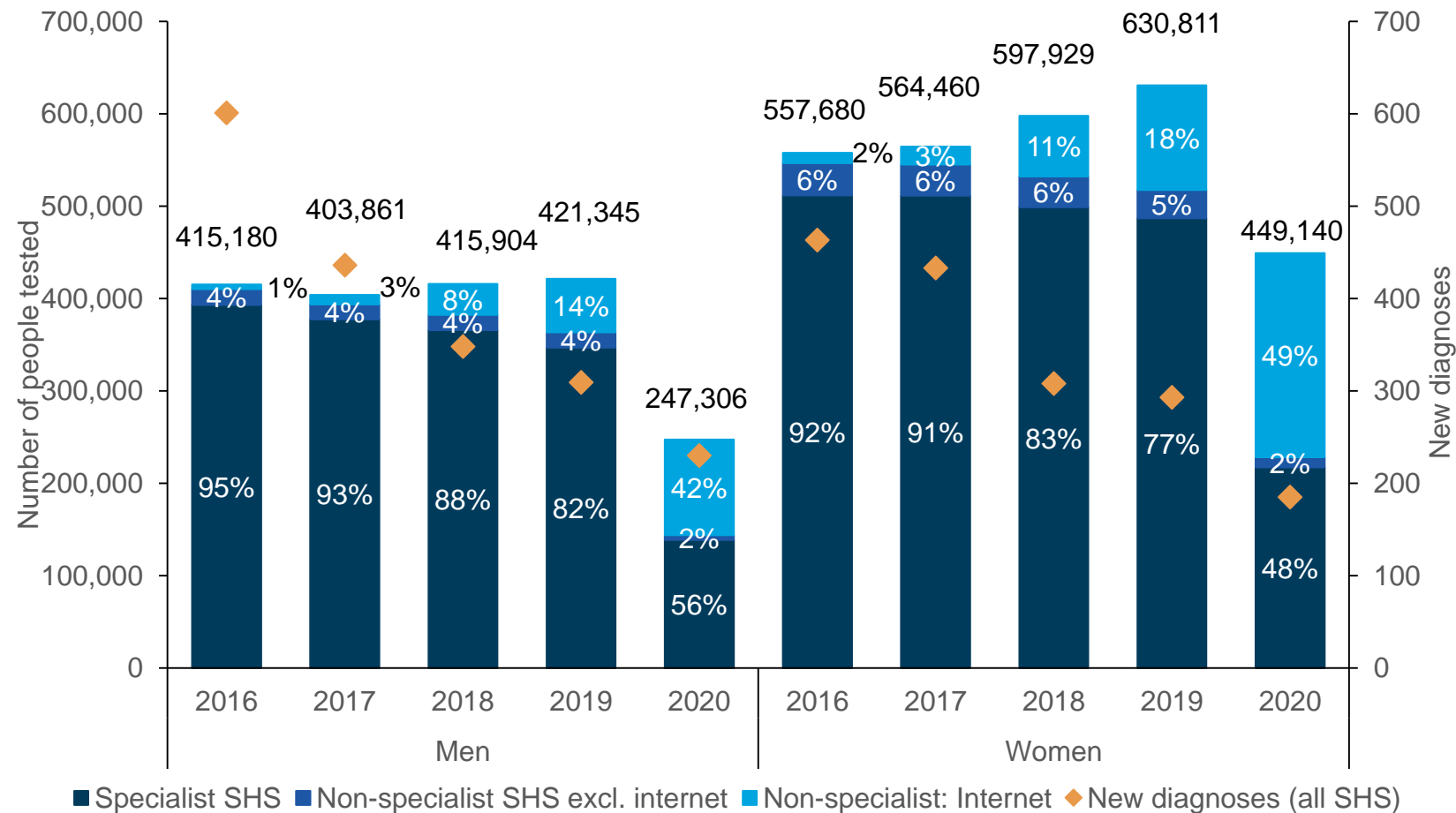
Number of people tested and new diagnoses among gay and bisexual men by service type and repeat testing¹ (for specialist SHS), England: 2016 to 2020



¹ Despite deduplication of patients attending the same clinic this may represent an overestimation of the true number of individuals tested. Some individuals may have attended multiple clinics or online services for HIV testing.

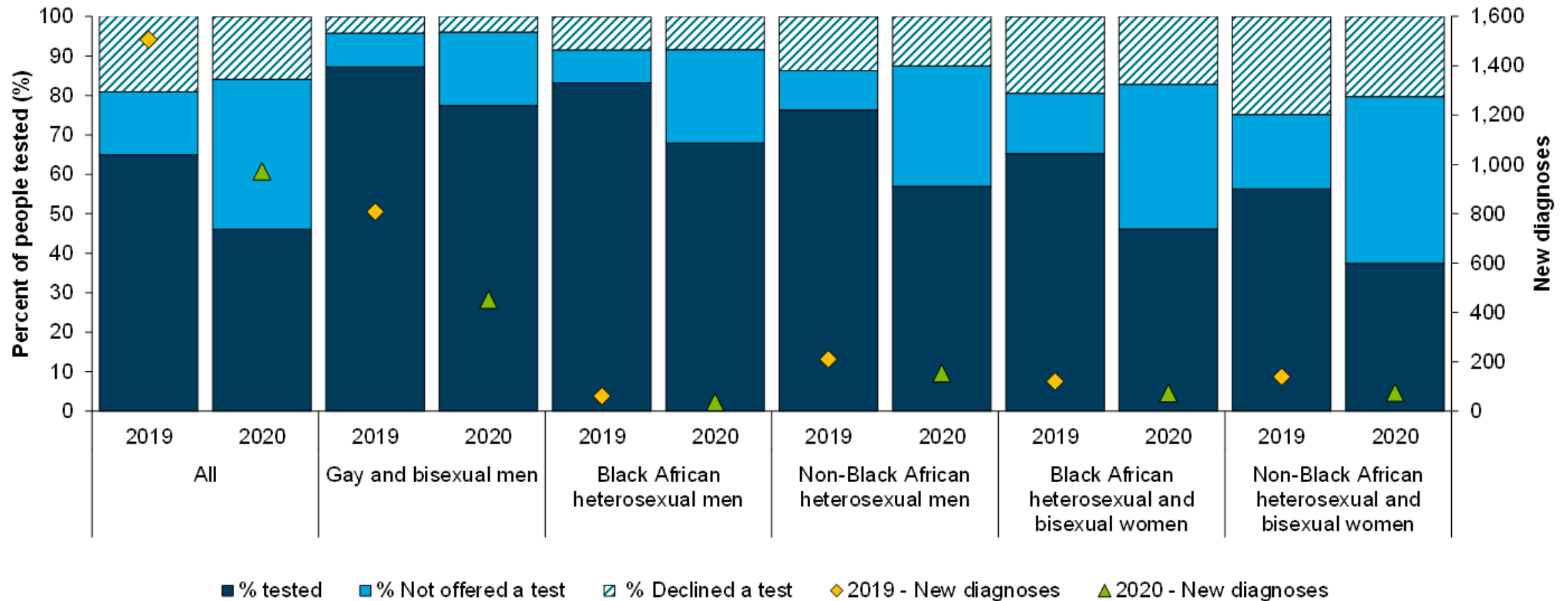
[2] Previous tests relative to the date last tested within the year of interest

Number of people tested¹ by service type and new diagnoses at sexual health services among heterosexual men and women, England: 2016 to 2020

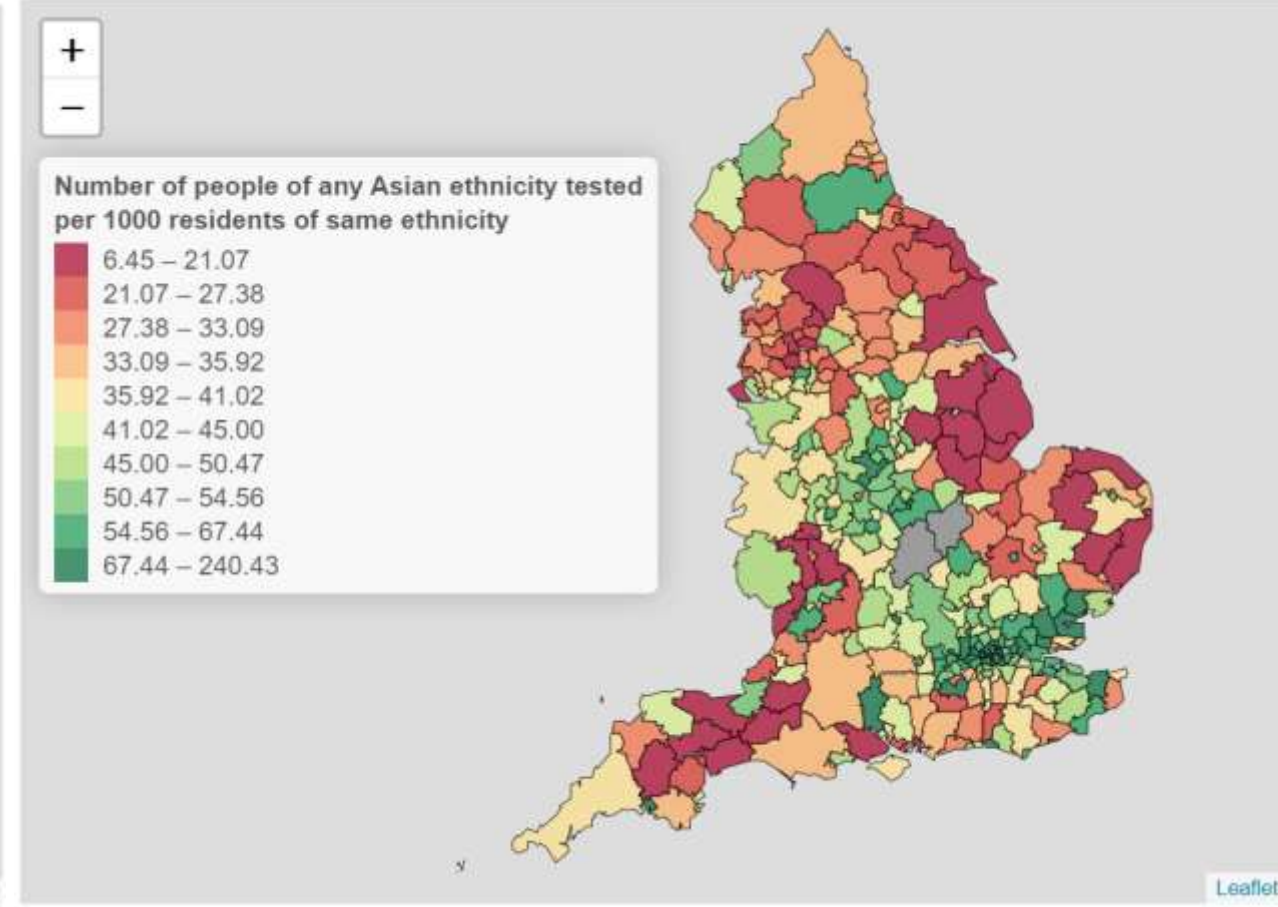
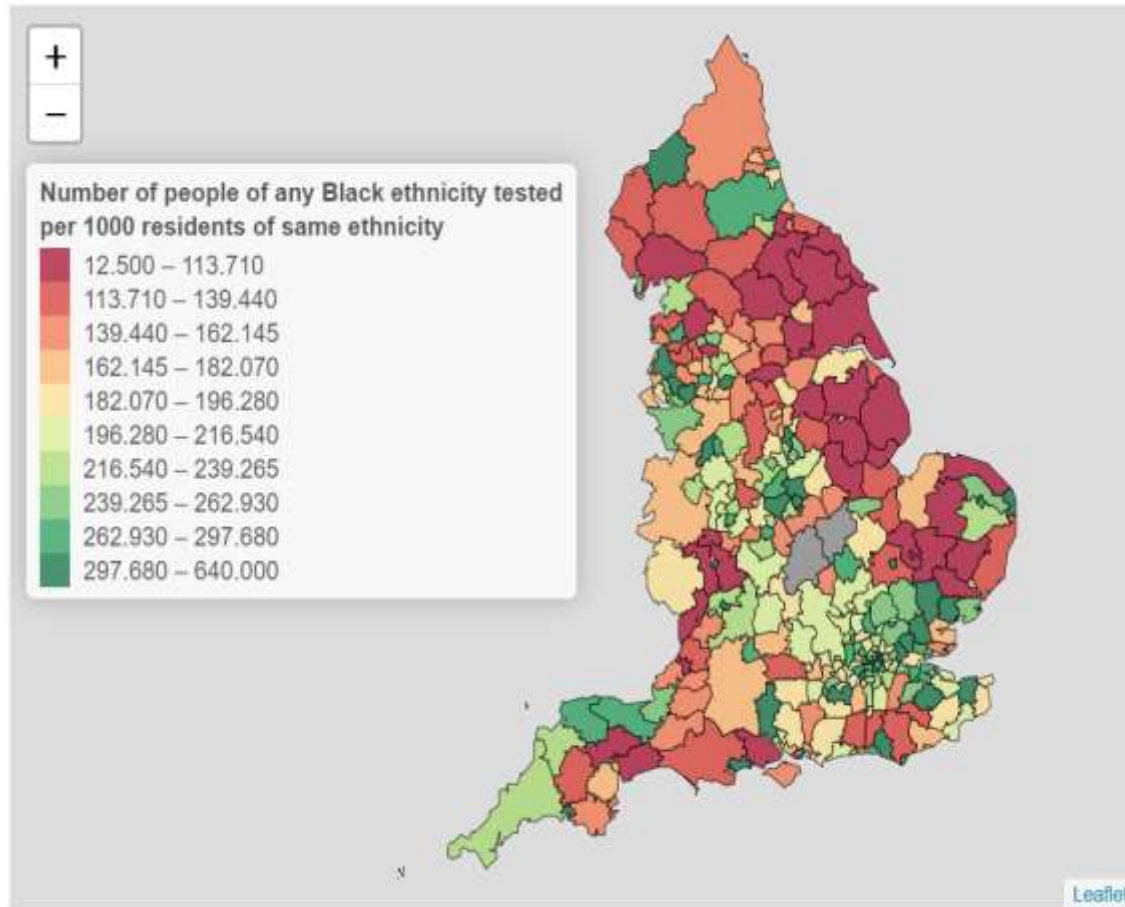


¹ Despite deduplication of patients attending the same clinic this may represent an overestimation of the true number of individuals tested. Some individuals may have attended multiple clinics or online services for HIV testing.

HIV testing offer and uptake among people tested at specialist SHS, by ethnicity and sexual orientation, England: 2019 and 2020

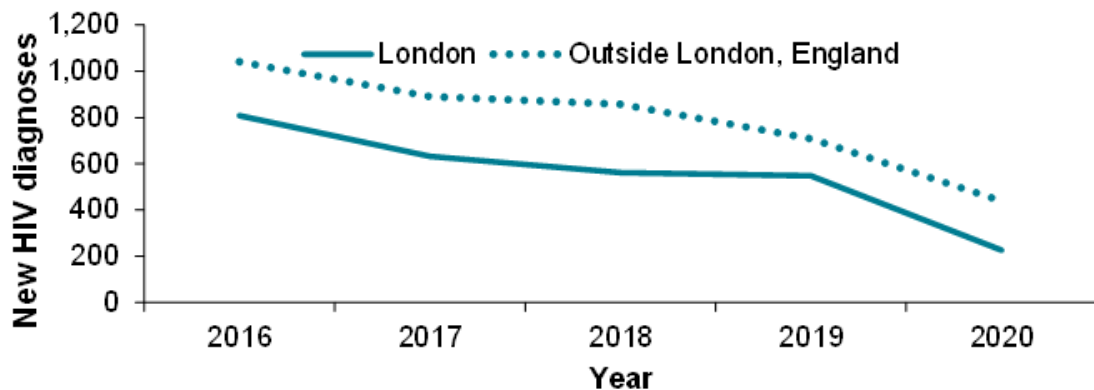


Testing rates: Black and Asian ethnic groups

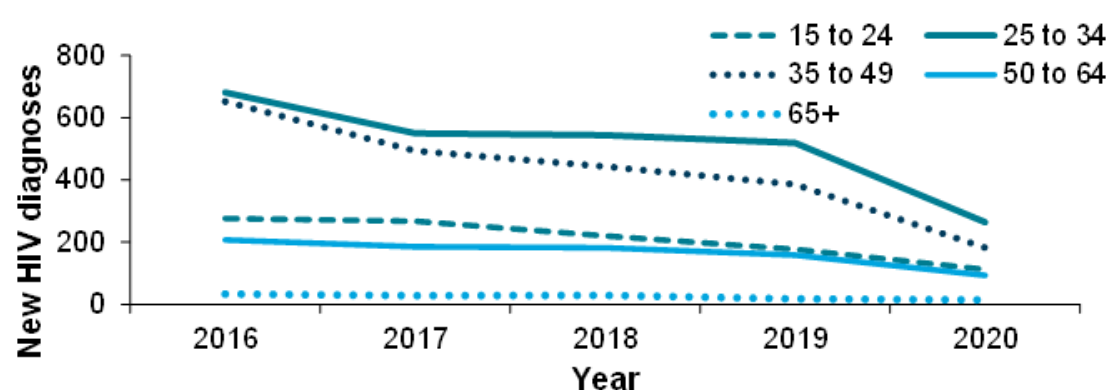


New HIV diagnoses among gay and bisexual men (first diagnosed in England*) by demographics: England, 2016 to 2020

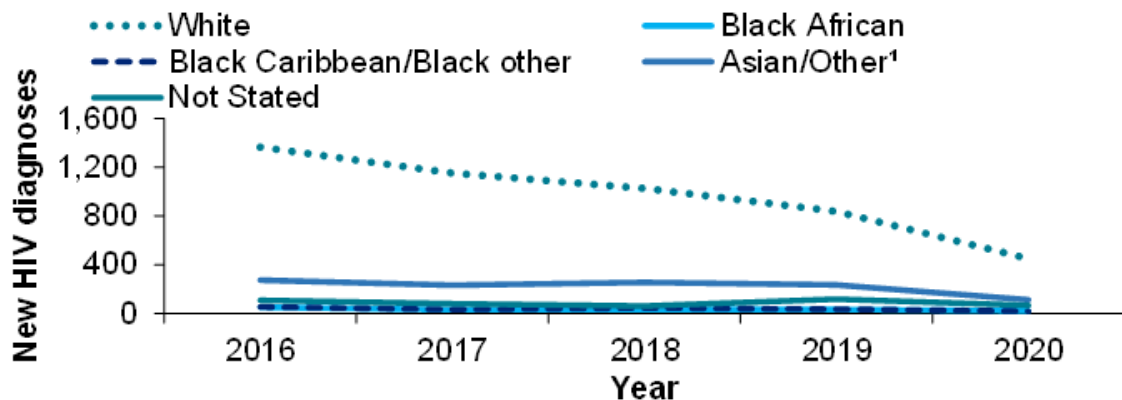
a) Region of residence



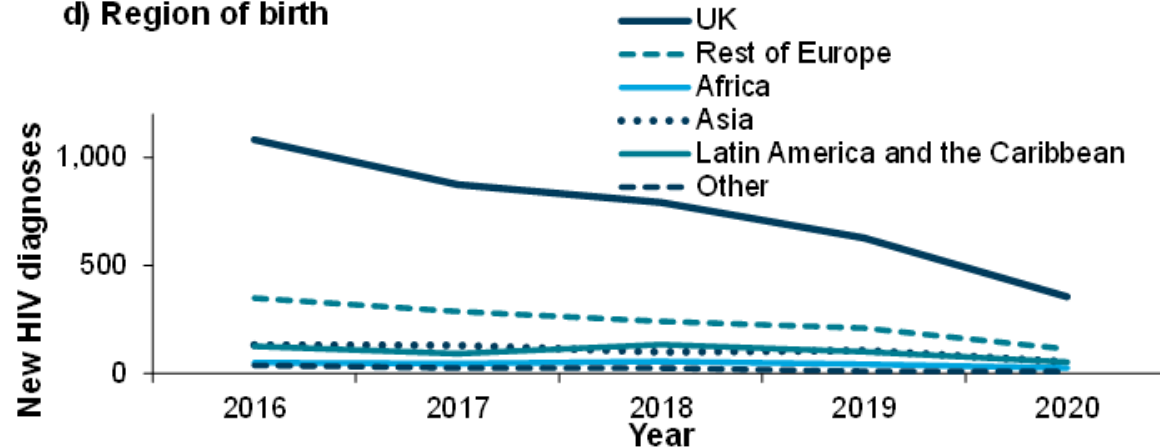
b) Age group



c) Ethnic group



d) Region of birth

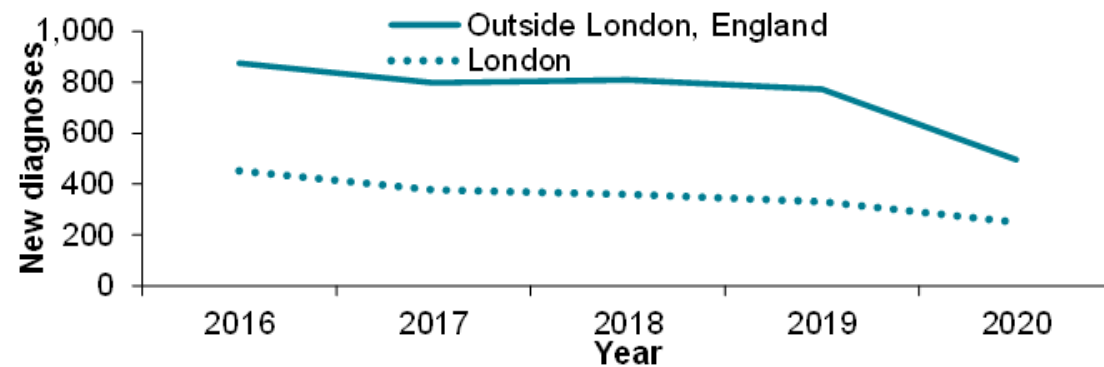


¹ Other ethnic groups include: mixed and other ethnicity

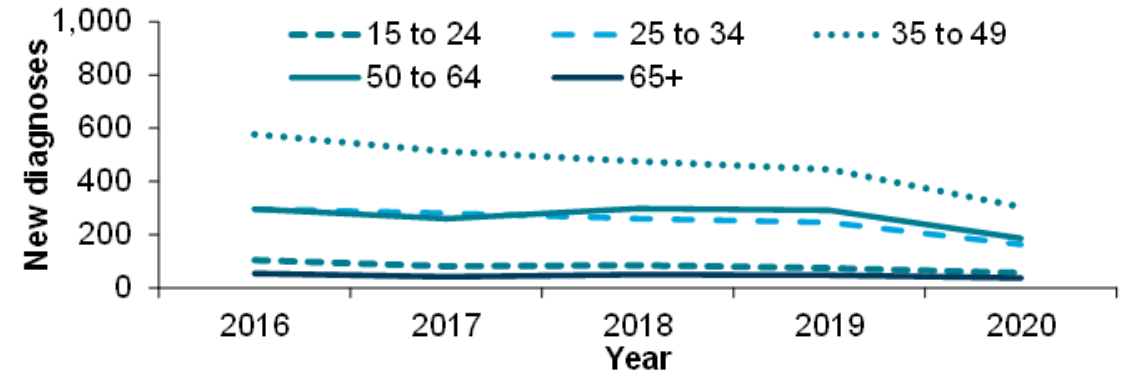
* <0.5% of new HIV diagnoses were first diagnosed in the UK outside England

New HIV diagnoses among heterosexual men and women (first diagnosed in England*) by demographics: England, 2016 to 2020

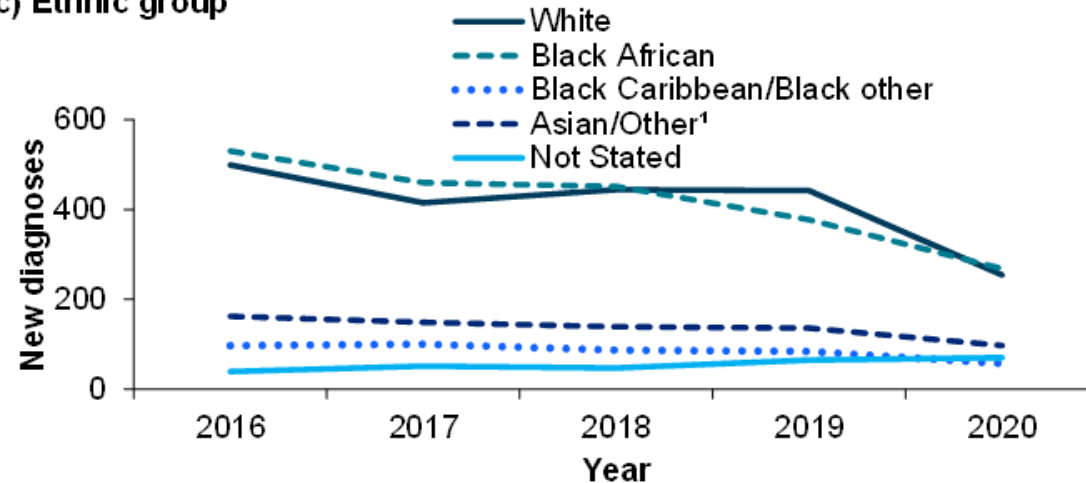
a) Region of residence



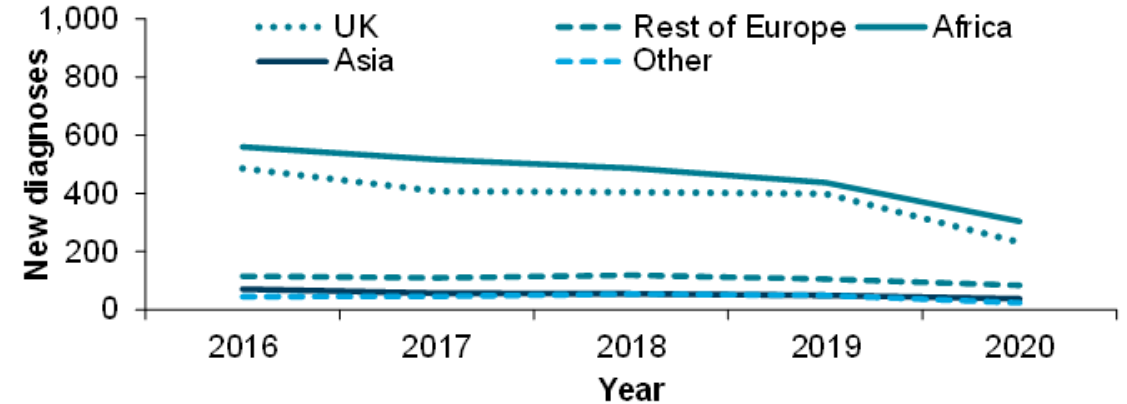
b) Age group



c) Ethnic group



d) Region of birth

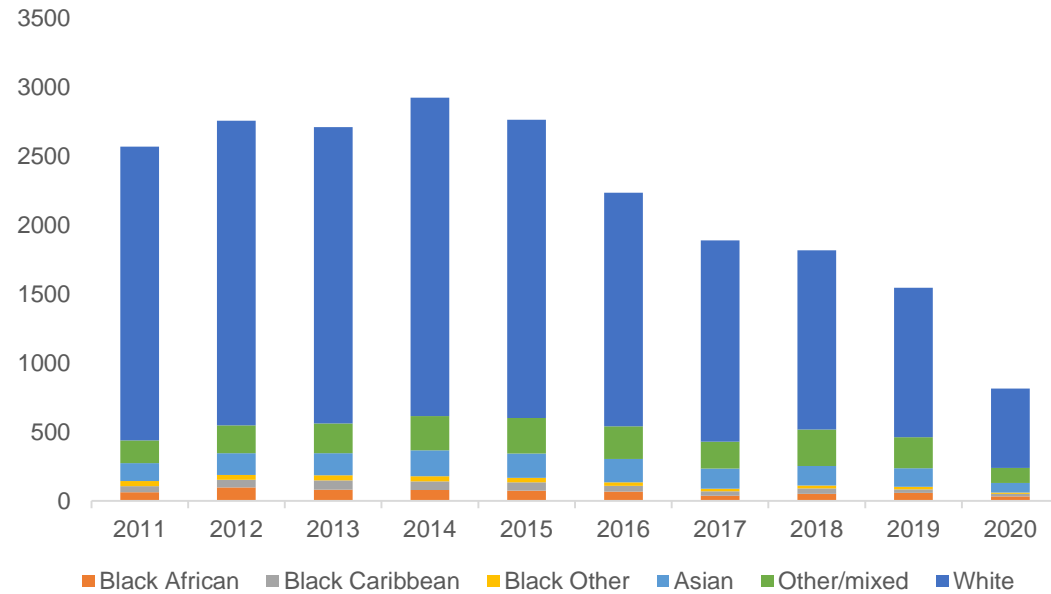


¹ Other ethnic groups include: mixed and other ethnicity

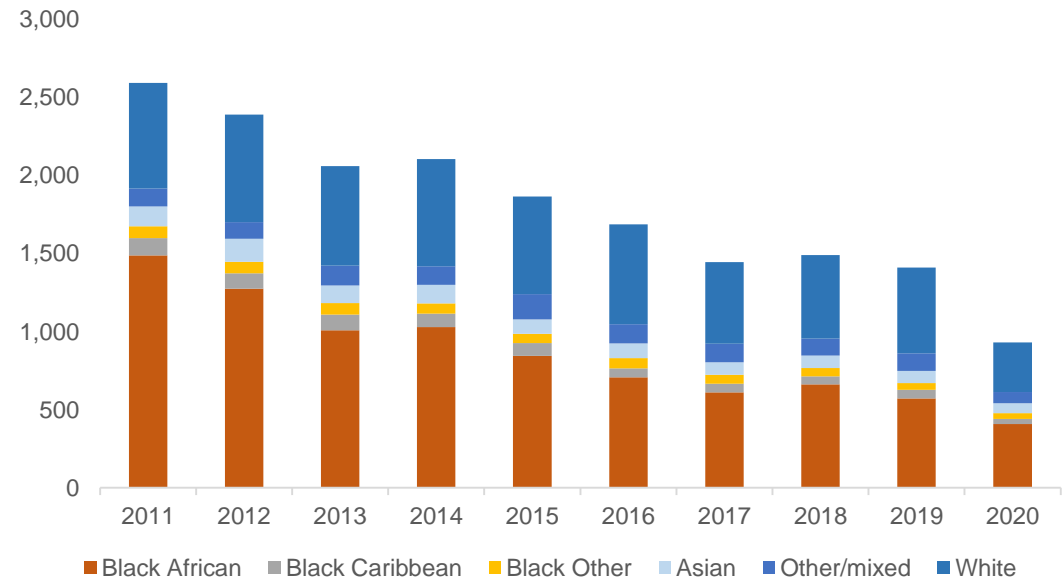
* <0.5% of new HIV diagnoses were first diagnosed in the UK outside England

Change in number of new HIV diagnoses, 2011-2020

Number of HIV diagnoses among gay and bisexual men by ethnic group

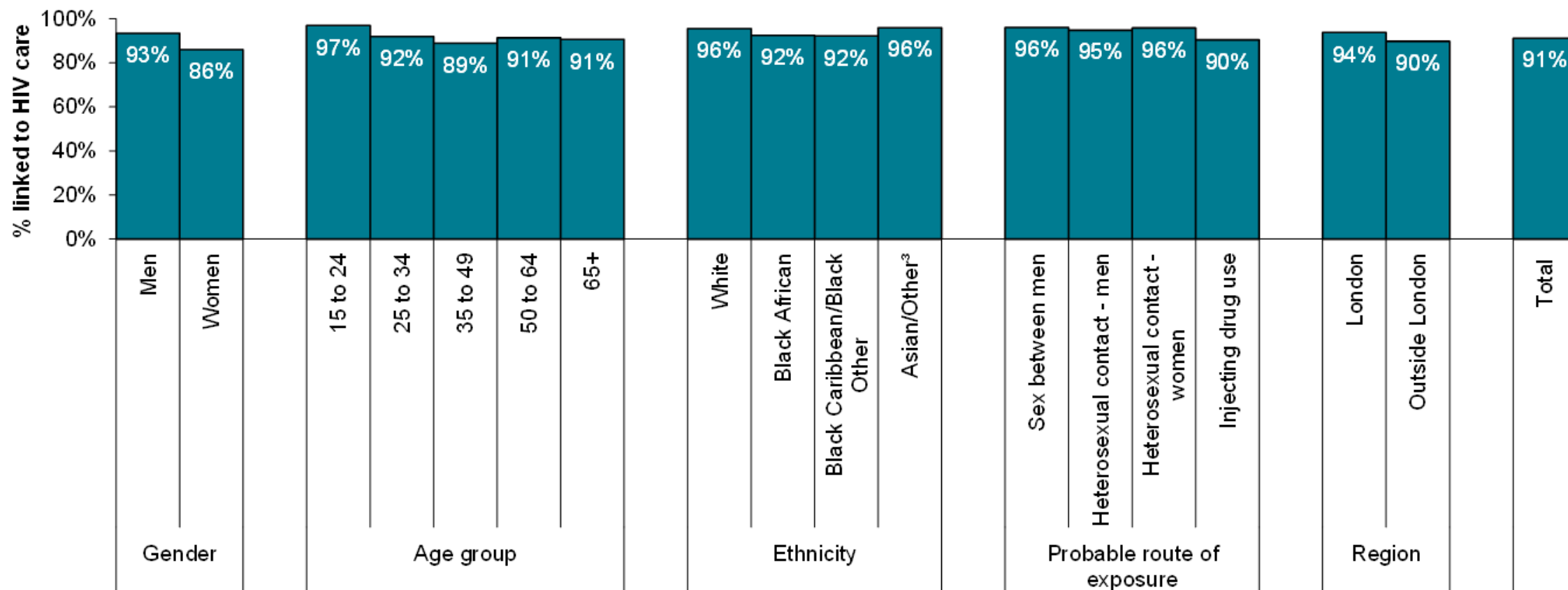


Number of HIV diagnoses among heterosexuals by ethnic group



	Percentage change 2011 to 2020	
	Gay and bisexual men	Heterosexual adults
Asian	-45%	-50%
Black African	-47%	-73%
Black Caribbean	-60%	-70%
Black other	-76%	-51%
Other/mixed	-35%	-38%
White	-73%	-53%

Linkage¹ to HIV care among adults² diagnosed with HIV: England, 2020

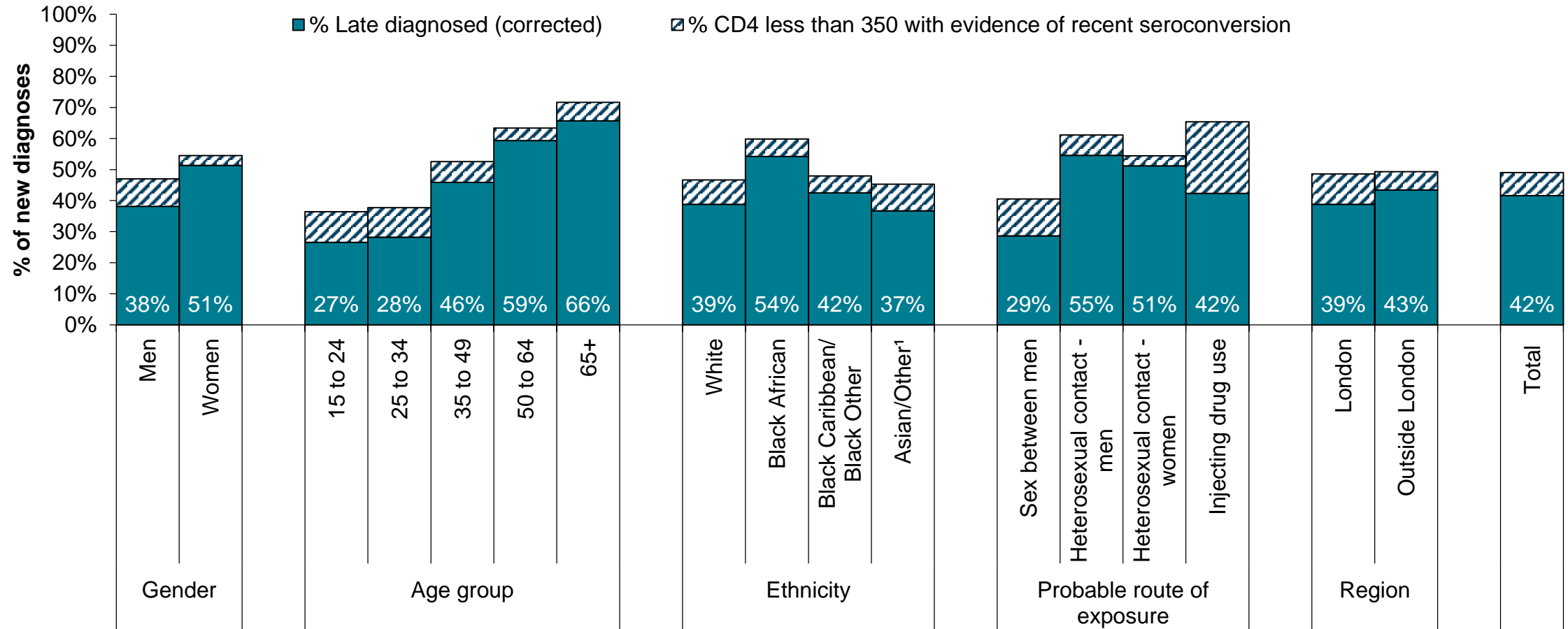


¹ Within 3 months of UK diagnosis

² Includes people aged 15 and older

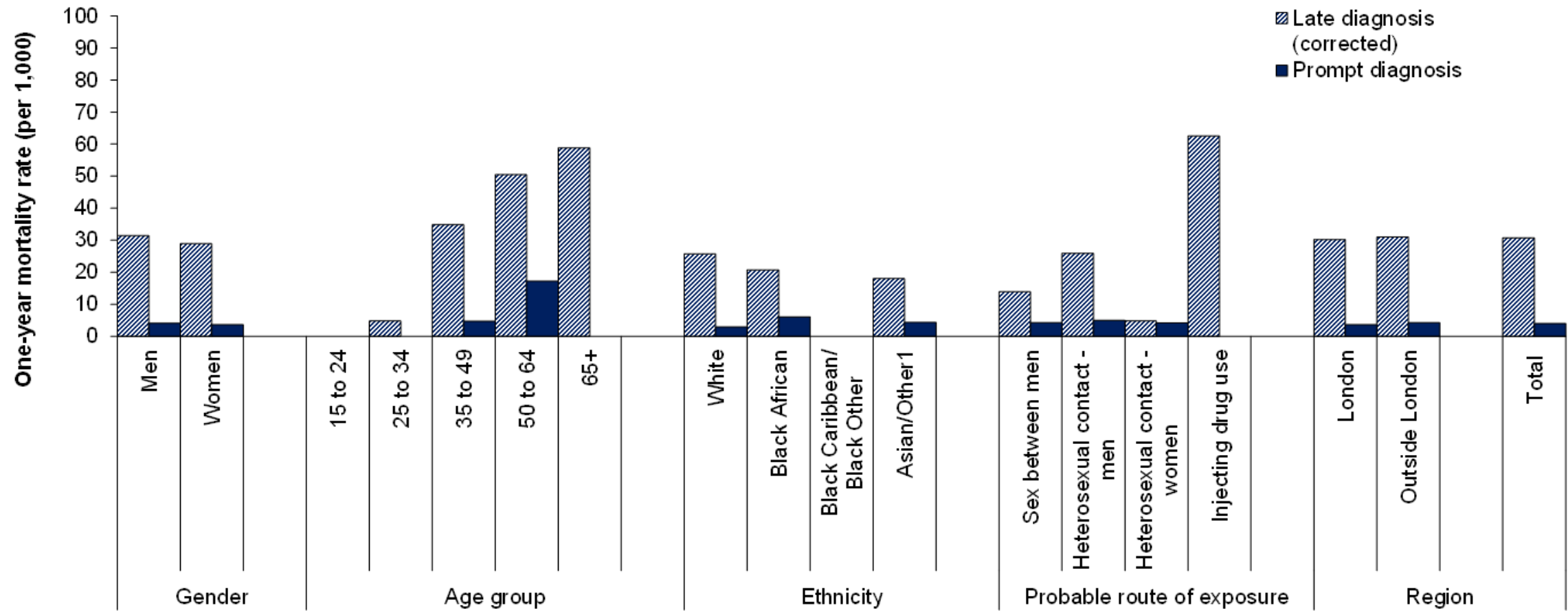
³ Other ethnic groups include: mixed and other ethnicity

Adults* diagnosed with a CD4 count less than 350 cells/mm³, by gender, age-group, ethnicity, probable route of exposure and region: England, 2020



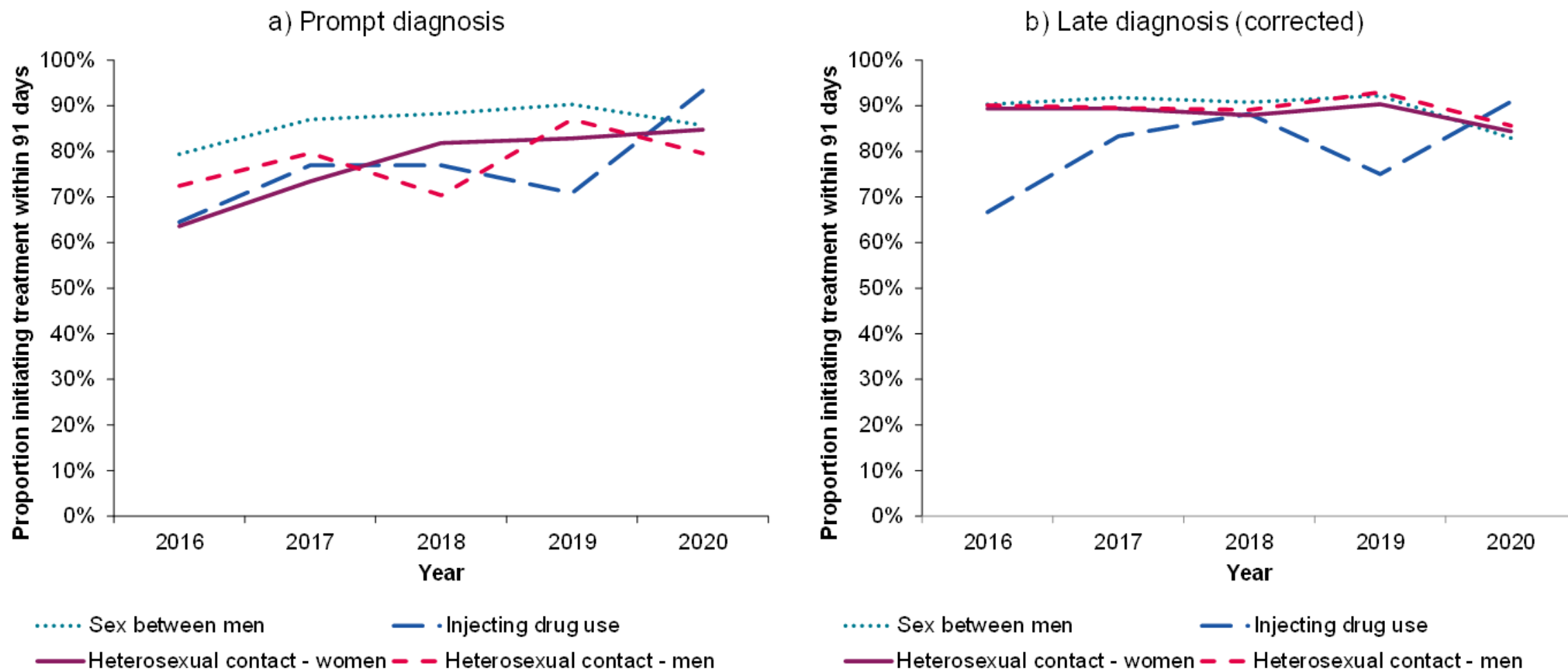
* Includes people aged 15 and older

One-year mortality (per 1000) among adults* newly diagnosed with HIV, by diagnosis status: England, 2020



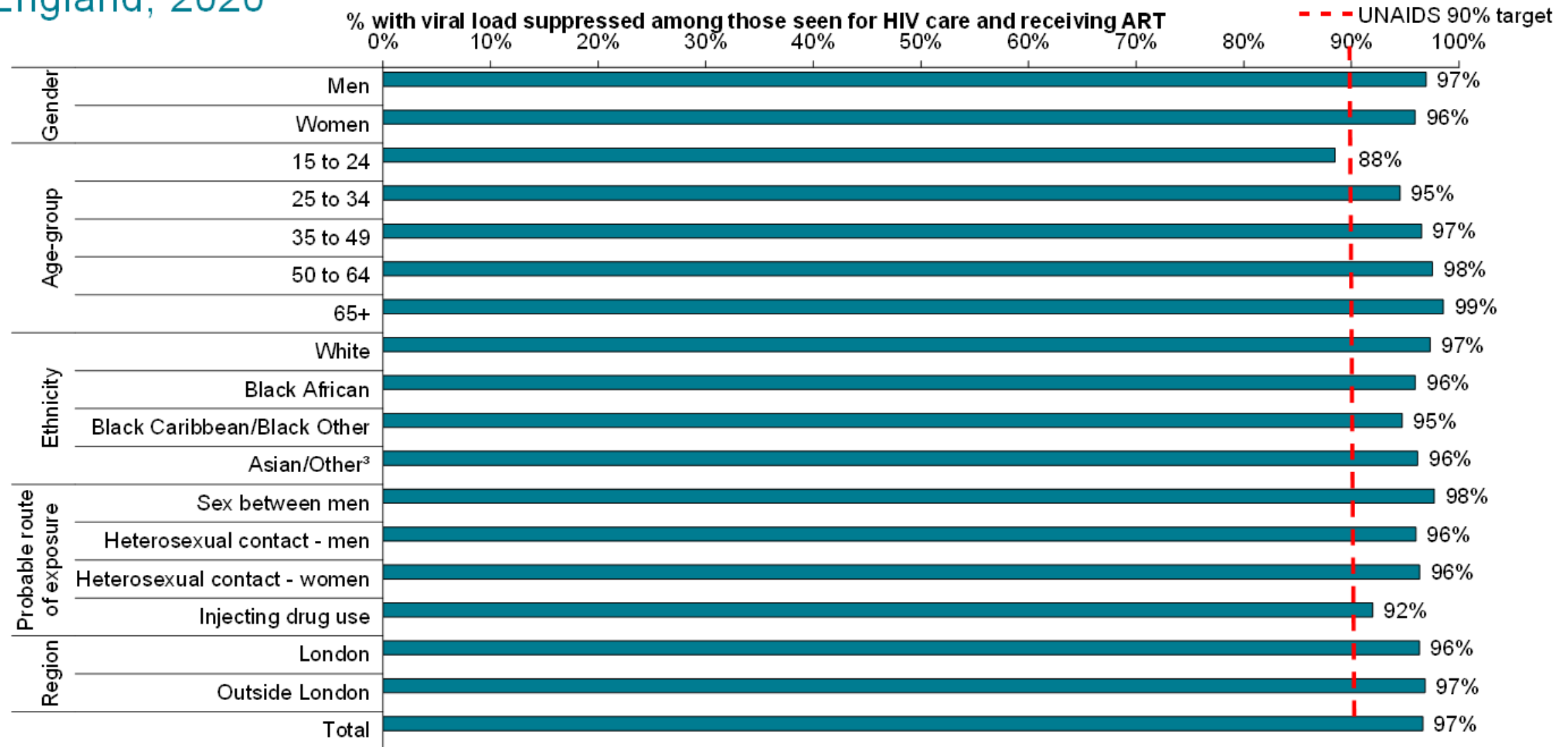
* Includes people aged 15 and older

People* initiating treatment within 91 days of diagnosis by probable exposure route and late diagnosis, England: 2020



* Includes people aged 15 and older

Proportion of adults¹ seen for HIV care and receiving antiretroviral therapy(ART): viral load suppression² by demographics and probable route of exposure: England, 2020

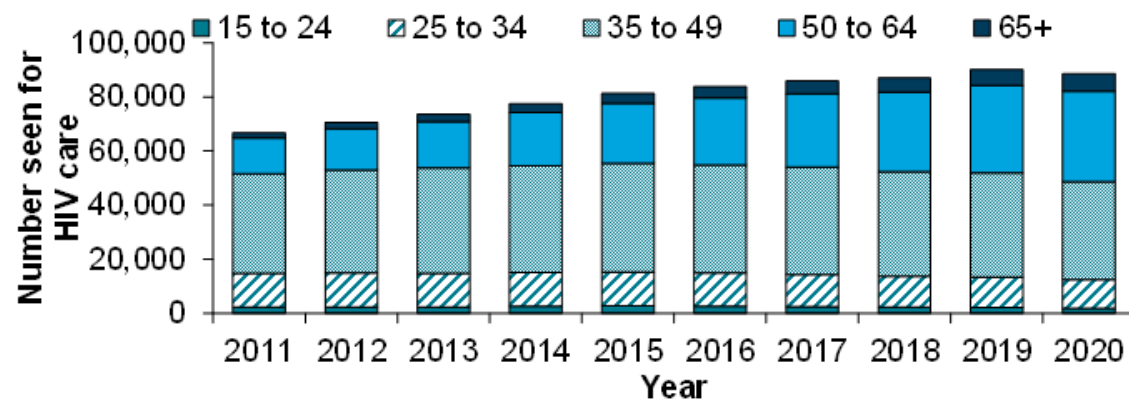


¹ Includes people aged 15 and older ² Includes people with a viral load less than 200 copies/ml

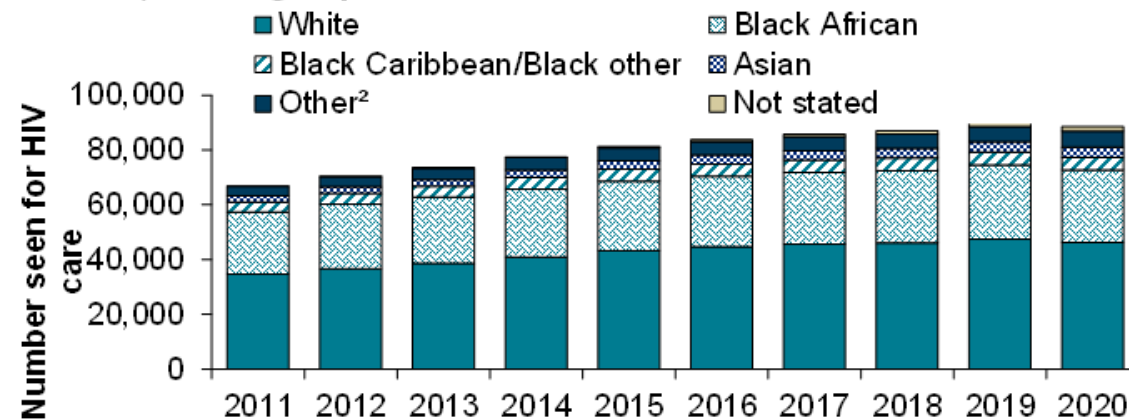
³ Other ethnic groups include: mixed and other ethnicity

Number of adults¹ seen for HIV care by demographics and treatment status: England, 2011 to 2020

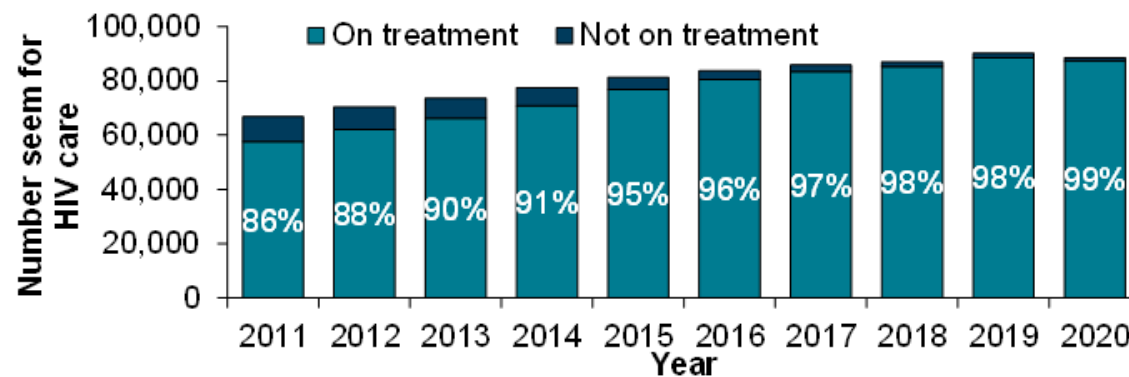
a) Age group



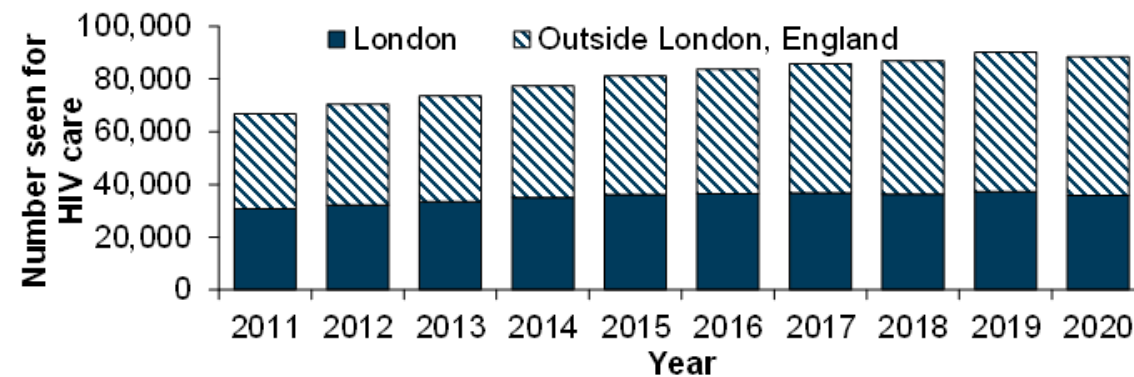
b) Ethnic group



c) Treatment status



d) Region of residence



¹ Includes people aged 15 and older

² Other ethnic groups include: mixed and other ethnicity.

Summary

- HIV disproportionately affects key populations
- People living with HIV are diverse population
- Intersectionality increasingly important
- Inequalities are observed particularly in HIV testing
- Progress in reducing new HIV diagnoses not homogenous
- Once in care, very few differences between groups



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Thank you to: HIV and AIDS reporting team and GUMCAD team,
UKHSA

Clinics, laboratories and other settings for reporting data and
people living with HIV.