**HIV surveillance, 1 July to 30 September 2014**

The Kirby Institute

**Introduction**

National surveillance for HIV infection is coor-
dinated by the Kirby Institute, in collaboration
with state and territory health authorities and
the Australian Government Department of
Health. Cases of HIV infection are notified to
the National HIV Registry on the first occasion
of diagnosis in Australia, by either the diagnosing
laboratory (Australian Capital Territory, New
South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria) or by a combi-
nation of laboratory and doctor sources (Northern
Territory, Queensland, South Australia, Western
Australia). Diagnoses of HIV infection are noti-
fied with the person’s date of birth and name
code, to minimise duplicate notifications while
maintaining confidentiality.

Tabulations of newly diagnosed HIV infections
are based on data available 3 months after the end
of the reporting interval indicated, to allow for
reporting delay and to incorporate newly available
information. More detailed information on diag-
noses of HIV infection is published in the quar-
terly Australian HIV Surveillance Report, and
annually in the *HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexually
Transmissible Infections in Australia, Annual
Surveillance Report*. The reports are available
from the Kirby Institute, University of New South

**Results**

Newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection reported
for 1 July to 30 September 2014, are shown in
Tables 1 and 2.

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**Table 1: Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection, 1 July to 30 September 2014, by sex and state or territory of diagnosis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>ACT</th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>Qld</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>Tas</th>
<th>Vic</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Total 3rd qtr 2014</th>
<th>Total 3rd qtr 2013</th>
<th>YTD 2014</th>
<th>YTD 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>747</td>
<td>701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>774</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Totals include people whose sex was reported as transgender.

**Table 2: Cumulative number of new diagnoses of HIV infection since the introduction of HIV antibody testing, 1985 to 30 September 2014, by sex and state or territory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>ACT</th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>Qld</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>Tas</th>
<th>Vic</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Aust</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>16,723</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>4,072</td>
<td>1,244</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>7,316</td>
<td>1,742</td>
<td>31,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1,113</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>2,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not reported</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total*</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>18,105</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>4,507</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>7,908</td>
<td>2,089</td>
<td>34,868</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Totals include people whose sex was reported as transgender.