

HIV in London

Overview

There are more people living in London with HIV than ever before. In 2009 there were an estimated 35,000 people living with HIV in the city. 26% of these people were undiagnosed.

There were 2,839 new diagnoses in London in 2009. This represents a 9% reduction on the 3,116 reported in 2008 and a decrease of 14% on the 3,320 reported in the overall peak year of 2005.

However, annual diagnoses of HIV in London have increased by 21% since 2000 (2346/2839)

In 2009, 43% (2,839/6,630) of all new HIV diagnoses in the UK were reported in London

Of the 2839 new diagnoses reported in the city in 2009, 1,981 were men and 858 were women.

Heterosexual *

1,165 people reported having become infected through heterosexual sex: 41% of the total number of new diagnoses in London. 31% (380) of these people became infected in the UK and 416 (36%) acquired their infection in Africa

Men who have Sex with Men *

1,101 infections were acquired through sex between men: representing 39% of new diagnoses in London. Of these men, 521 (47%) became infected in the UK.

Age

45 new HIV diagnoses were made in the under 19 age group in London in 2009: a decrease of 21% on the 90 reported in 2008.

335 people over 50 were newly diagnosed: the highest annual figure reported in this age group in London.

67% of diagnoses occurred among the 25-44 age ranges (1,895).

Treatment and Care

There were 28,285 people accessing HIV care in London in 2009. This represents a 5% increase on the 26,849 reported in 2008 and a 40% increase on the 20,250 reported in 2004.

44% of people accessing HIV care in the UK live in London

18% of people accessing care in London in 2009 were aged over 50 (5,089). This compares with a figure of 1,156 in 2000: a 340% increase in 9 years.

*These figures may be subject to change as more information on routes of transmission becomes available