

# What do the data show us on gaps in the Australian HIV response?

Dr Skye McGregor | 15 September 2025  
Kirby Institute, UNSW Sydney

# Acknowledgment of Country

I acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which we meet today, the Kurna People. I pay my respects to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to any Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people joining us today.

# Conflict of interest

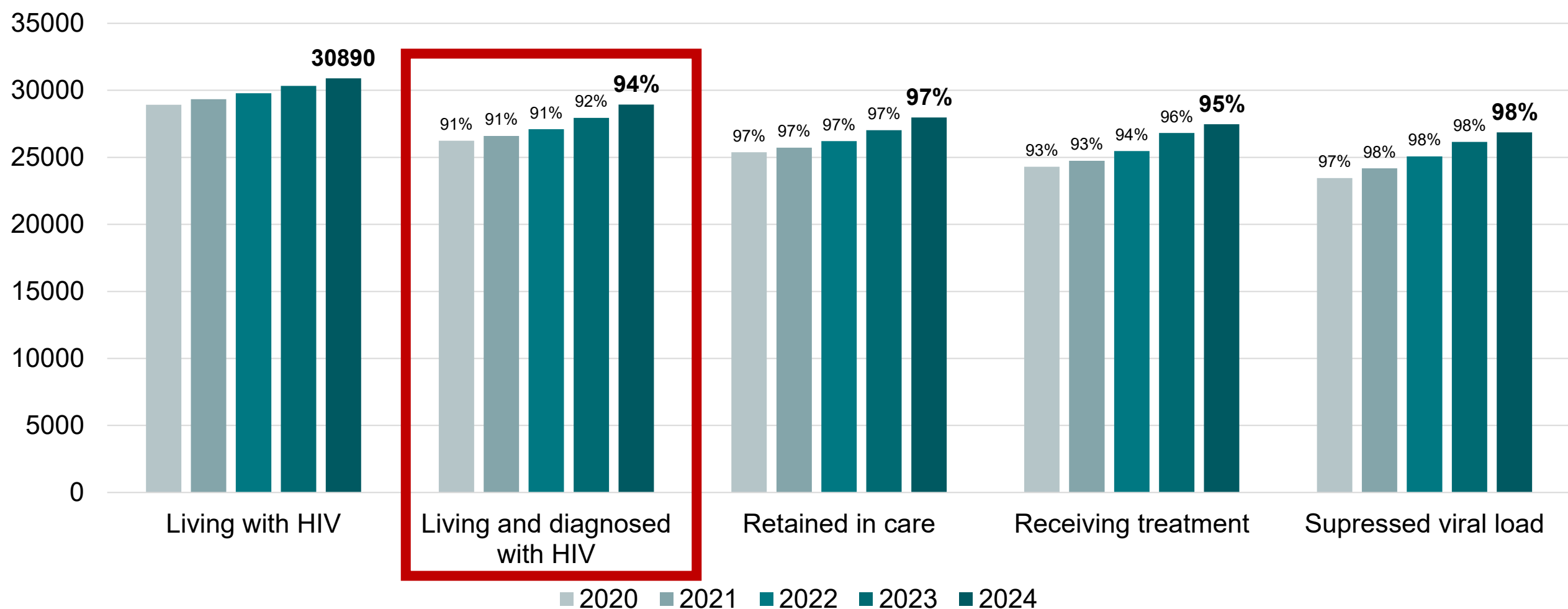
I have no conflicts of interest to declare

My program of research receives funding from the Commonwealth Department of Health, Disability, and Ageing, and the National Health & Medical Research Council

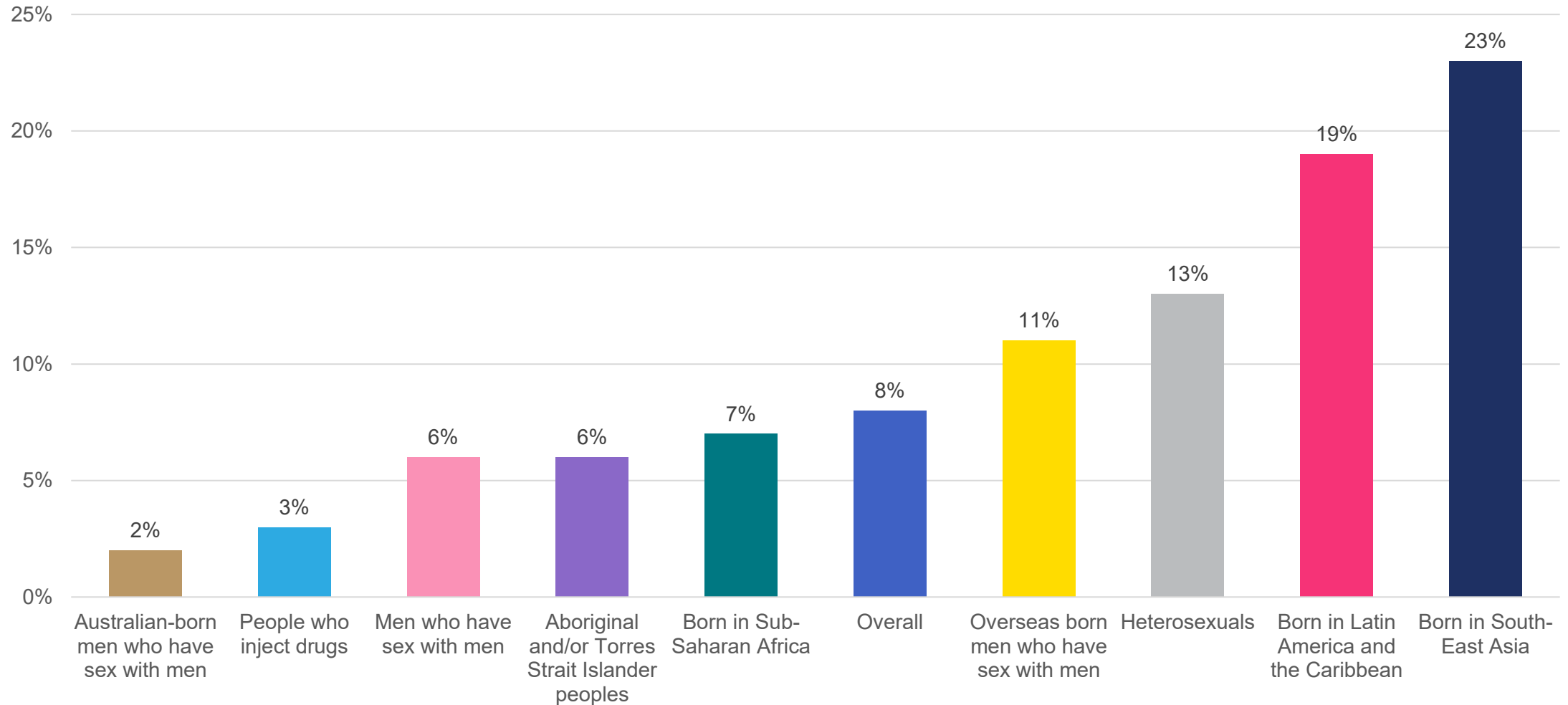
# Australian goals – 9<sup>th</sup> National HIV Strategy

01	Increase the proportion of people living with HIV (in all priority populations) who are diagnosed to <b>95% by 2025</b> and <b>98% by 2030</b> .
02	Sustain or increase the proportion of people diagnosed with HIV (in all priority populations) on treatment to <b>95% by 2025</b> and increase to <b>98% by 2030</b> .
03	Increase the commencement of treatment following diagnosis (in all priority populations) within 4 weeks to <b>90% by 2025</b> and <b>95% by 2030</b> .
04	Increase the proportion of those on treatment (in all priority populations) with an undetectable viral load to <b>98% by 2025</b> and more than <b>98% by 2030</b> .
05	Reduce the incidence of HIV transmissions in GBMSM by <b>90% by 2030<sup>ii</sup></b> .
06	Reduce the incidence of new HIV transmissions in other priority populations by <b>90% by 2030<sup>iii</sup></b> .

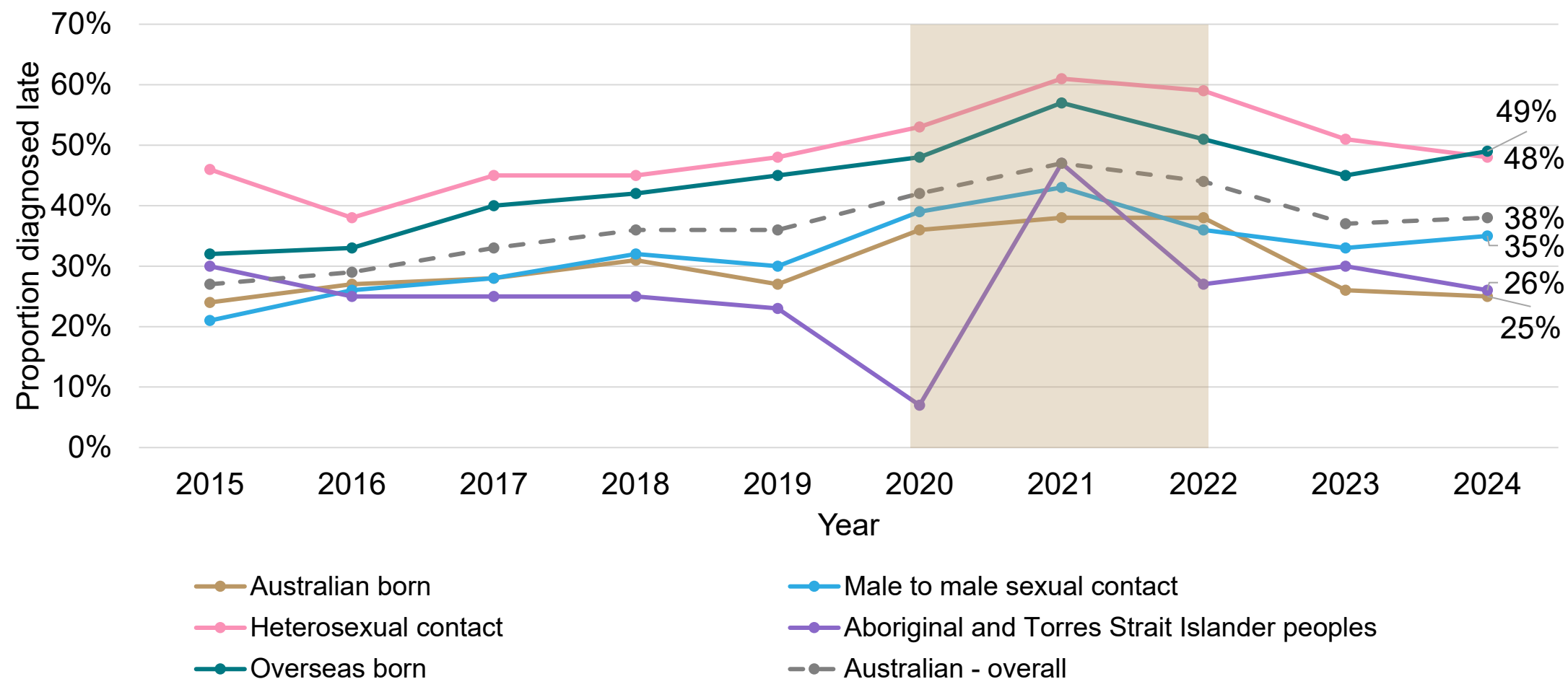
# Target 1: 95% of people living with HIV diagnosed



# Target 1: Proportion undiagnosed, by select populations and exposure risk, 2023



# Late HIV diagnoses



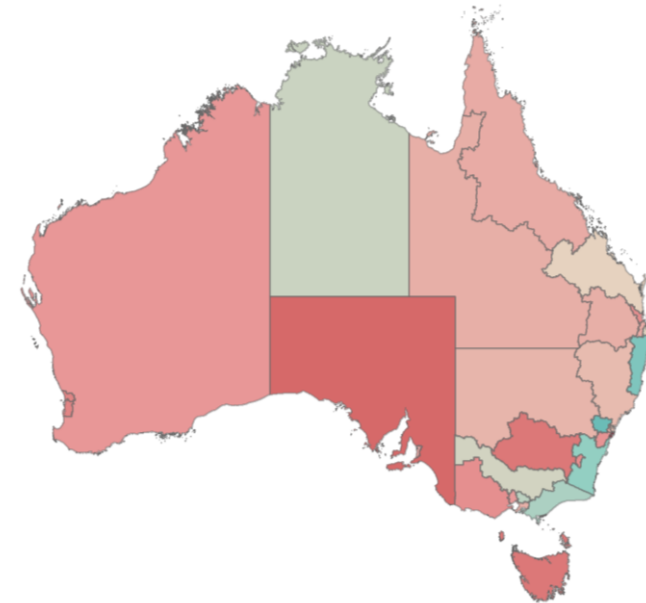
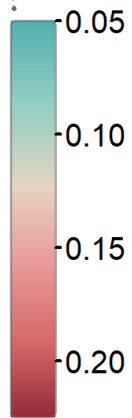
\*Late diagnoses = a CD4+ t-cell count of <350 at diagnosis

# Spatial mapping – late diagnoses by PHN

Late diagnosis  
index

2015-2019

2020-2024

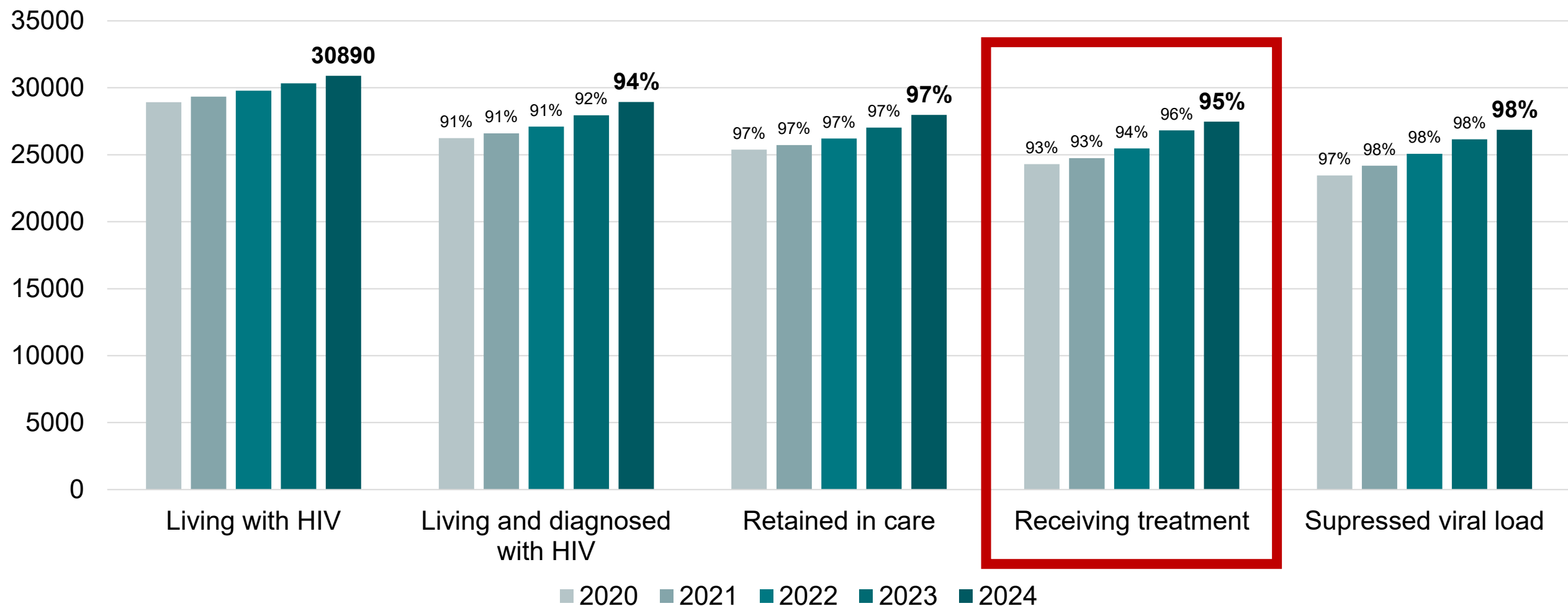


Late diagnosis index takes into account both the proportion and number of late HIV diagnoses.

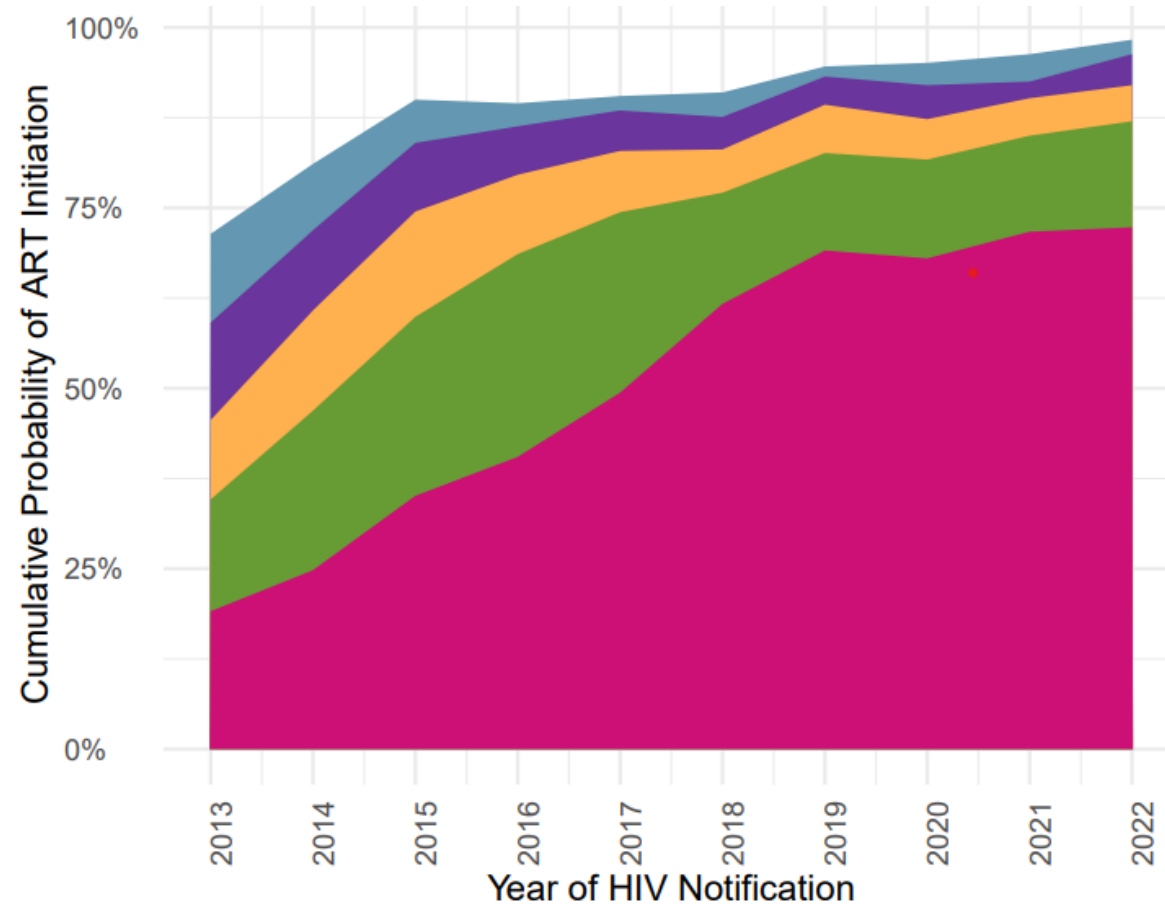
For further detail, please see conference presentation *Spatial distribution of late HIV diagnoses among adults from 2014 to 2023 in Australia* being presented by Rongxing Weng, Tuesday 16 September at 11am



# Target 2: 95% receiving ART by 2025; 98% by 2030



# Target 3: 95% commenced treatment within 4 weeks



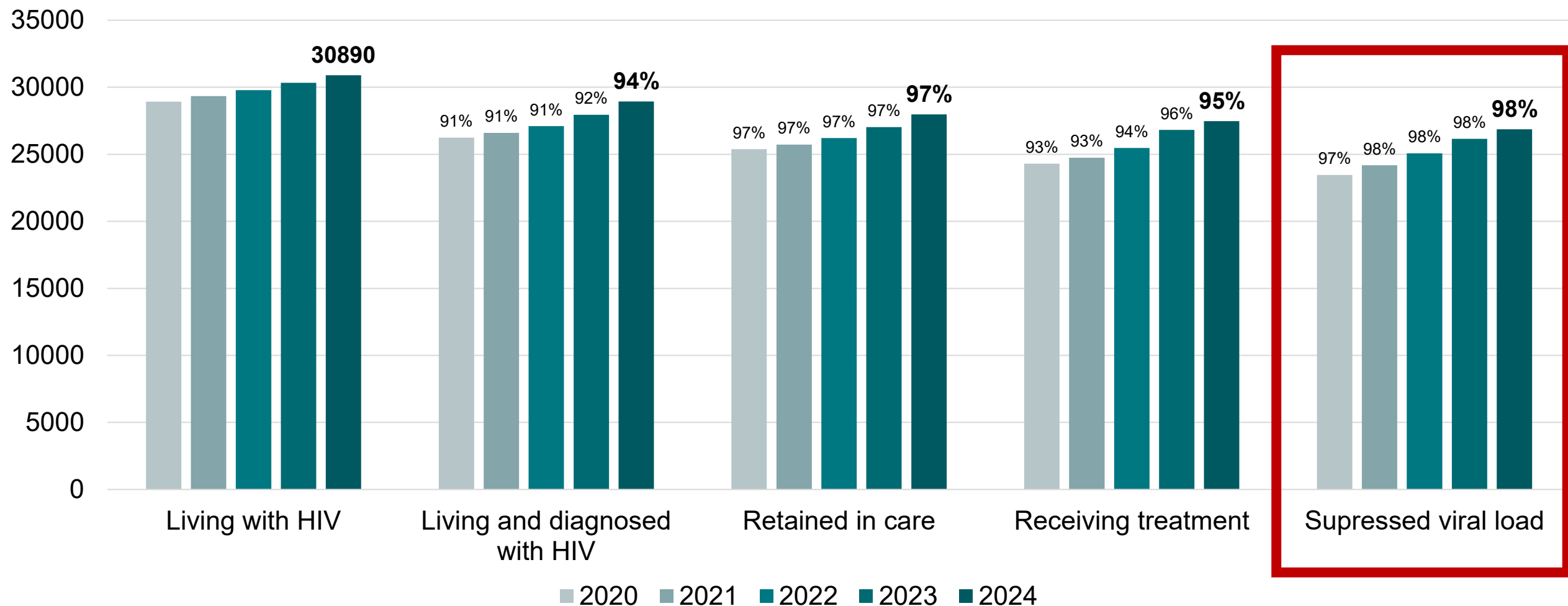
2013 = 19.1%  
2022 = 72.3%

Time until ART Initiation

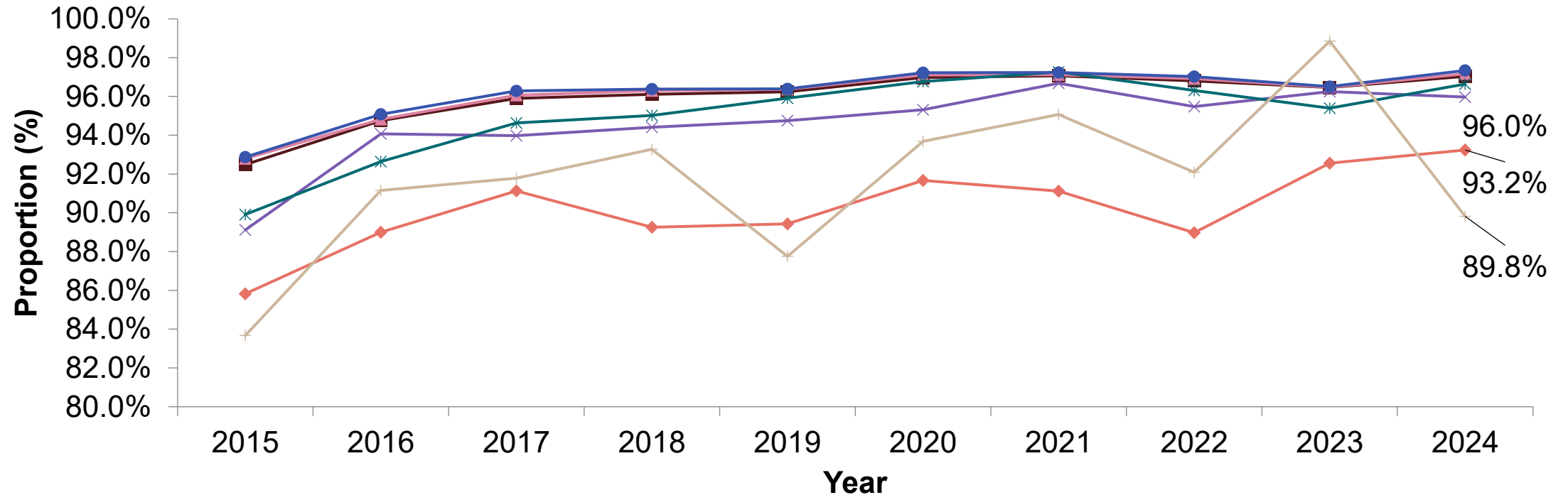


For further detail, please see conference presentation *Time to HIV treatment initiation as a national surveillance indicator and an implementation tool to reach HIV transmission elimination targets* being presented by Dr Gladymar Pérez Chacón, 17 September at 4pm

# Proportion with undetectable viral load = 98%



# Viral suppression, by select population



Overall

Men

CALD

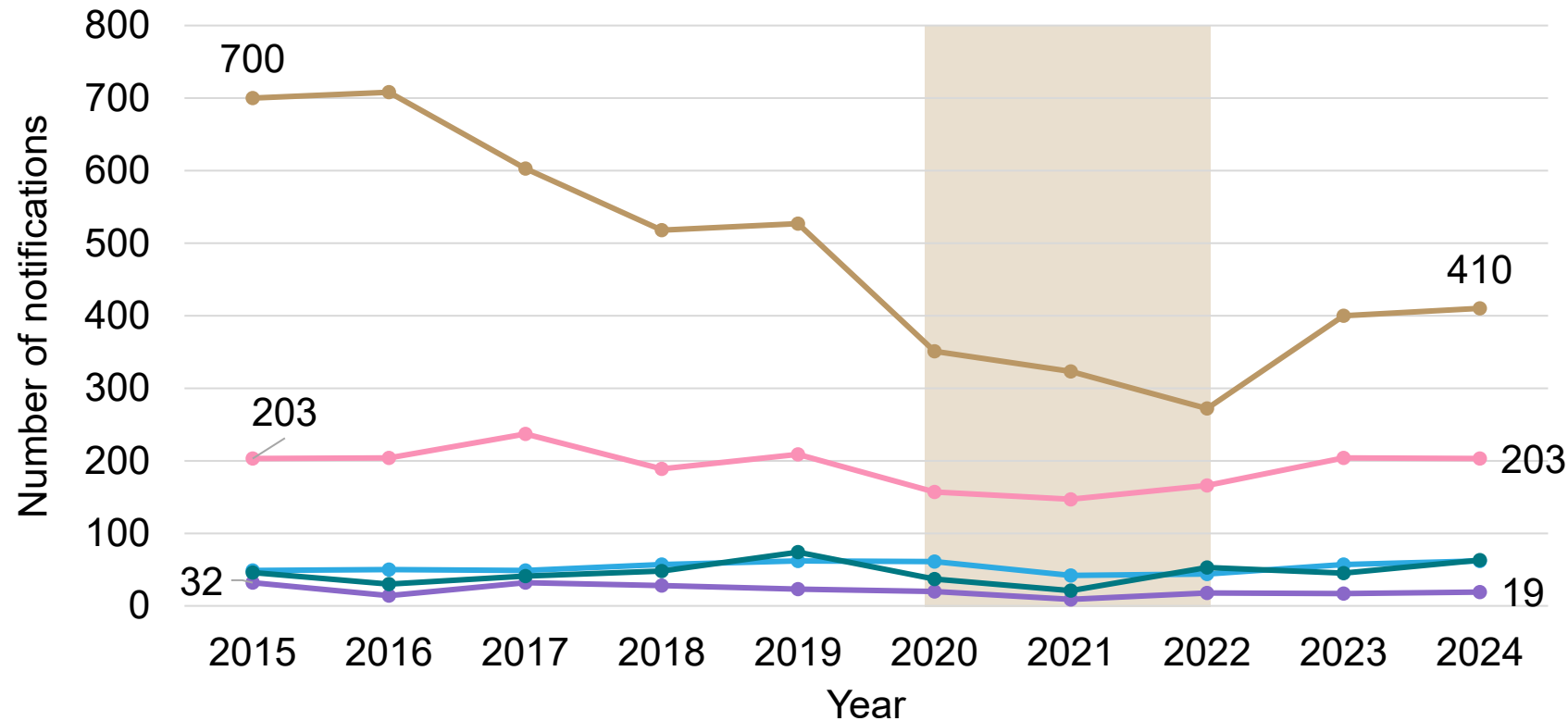
PWID

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people

Women

GBMSM

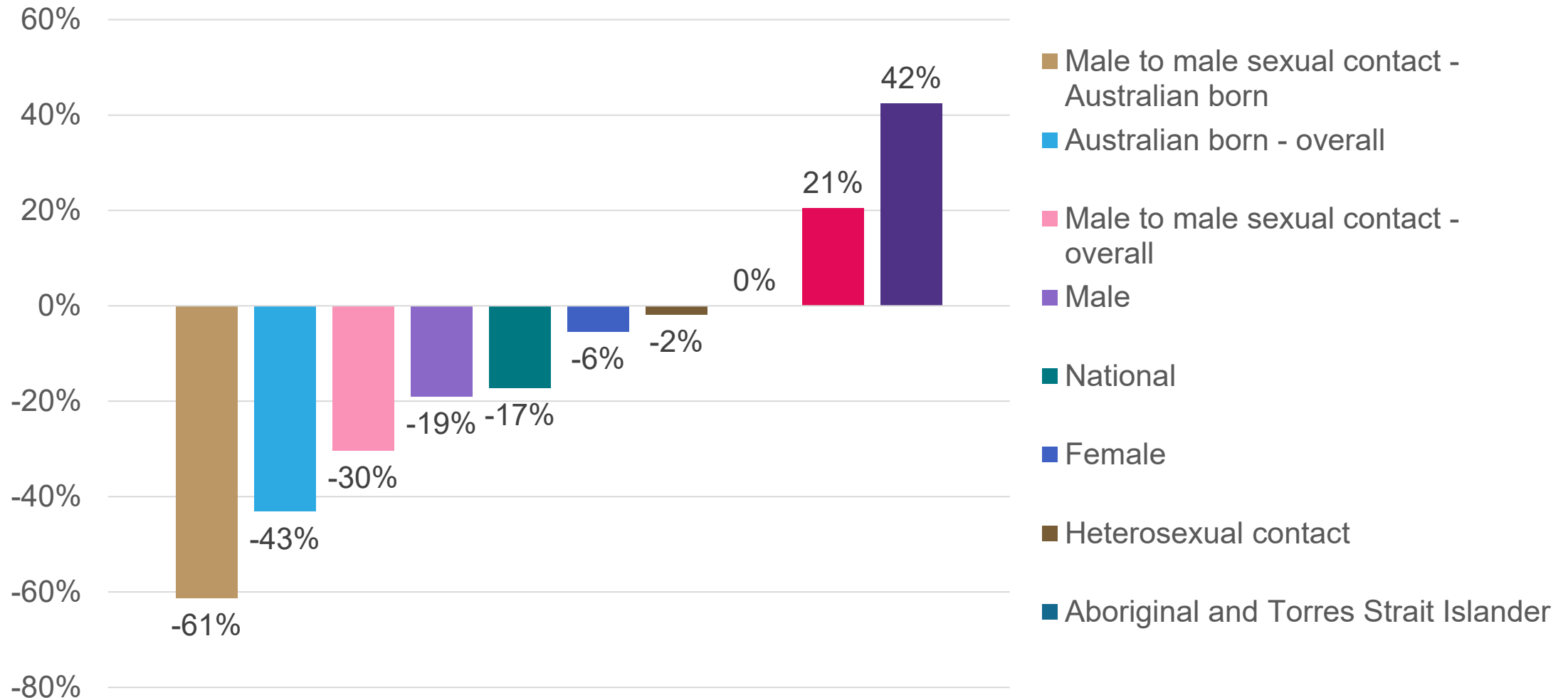
# Target 6: Reduce incidence by 90% (based on 2010 baseline)



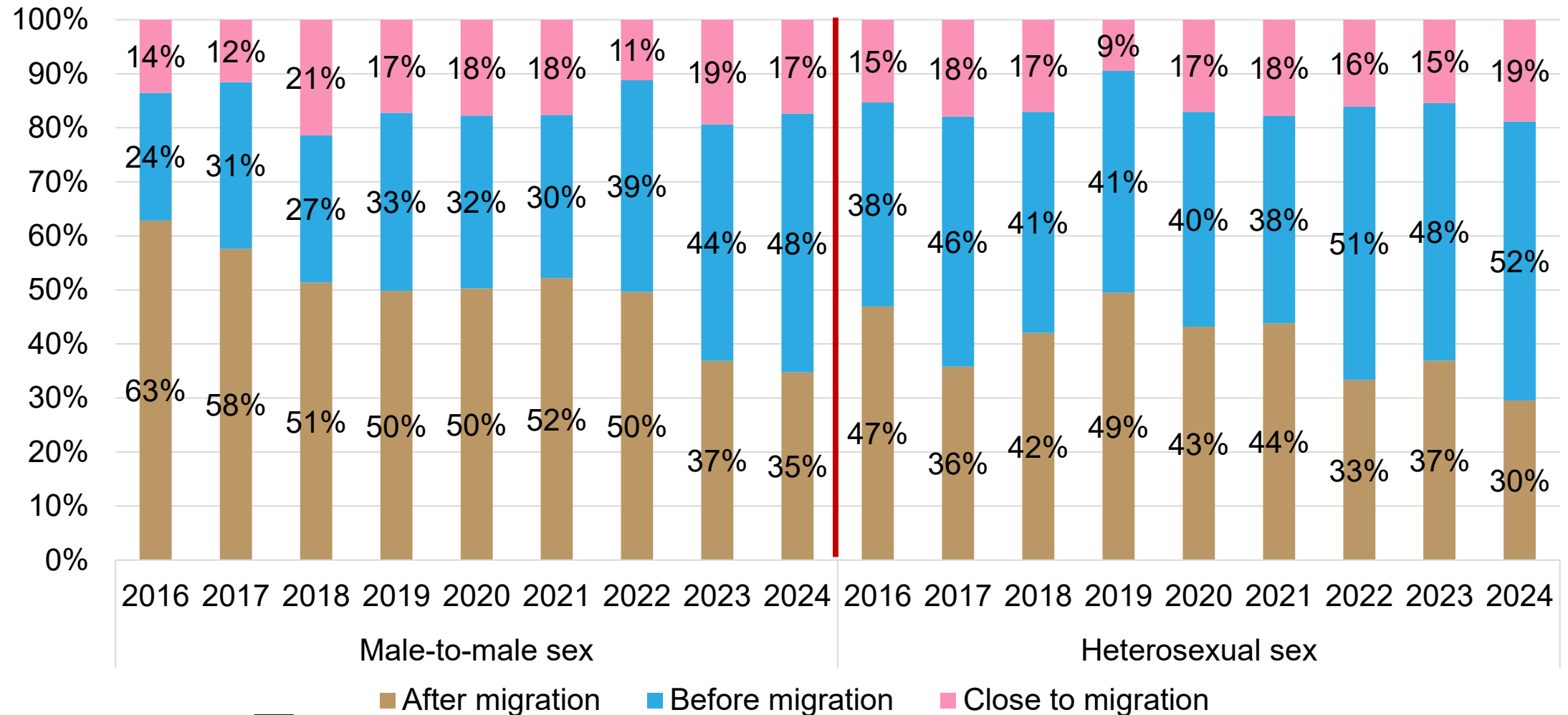
## 2010-2024 change:

- Overall: -17%
- Male to male sexual contact: -61%
- Heterosexual contact: -2%

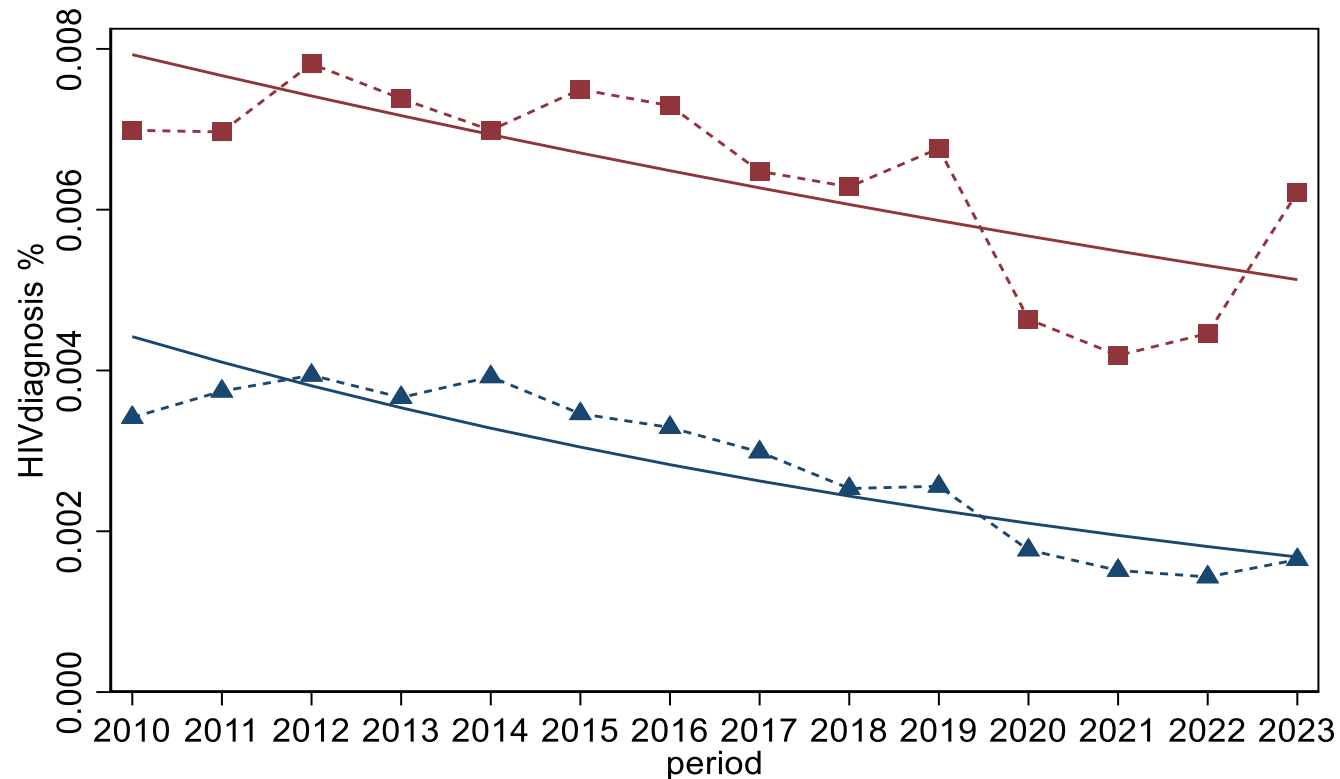
# Proportion (%) change in number of HIV notifications, comparing 2010 and 2024, by select population and exposure group



# Likely timing of acquisition



# Trend analysis, HIV notification rate, by culturally and linguistically diverse status, 2010-2023



Trend analysis

3%, 95% CI: 0.923-0.934



7%, 95% CI: 0.960-0.970



SRR 4%, 95% CI: 1.032-1.052, p=0.000



# Summary

- Considerable progress with Australian goals
- Inequity when we disaggregate the data and look at priority populations
- Focus and enhance efforts in areas of greatest need
  - People born overseas
  - Geographic distribution
  - Testing access
  - Appropriate health services to support care
- Strategies co-designed by impacted communities

# Acknowledgements

- People living with HIV, and community partners
- Jonathan King, Richard Gray, Rebecca Guy, Rongxing Weng, Ela Naruka, Gladymar Pérez Chacón, Hamish McManus, Andrew Grulich
- Department of Health, Aged Care and Disability, state and territory health departments & surveillance officers
- National Health and Medical Research Council