

HIV & AIDS

in the North West of England Mid Year 2004

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© November 2004

ISBN 1-902051-64-5

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A Catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

Published by
North West HIV/AIDS Monitoring Unit
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1. Introduction

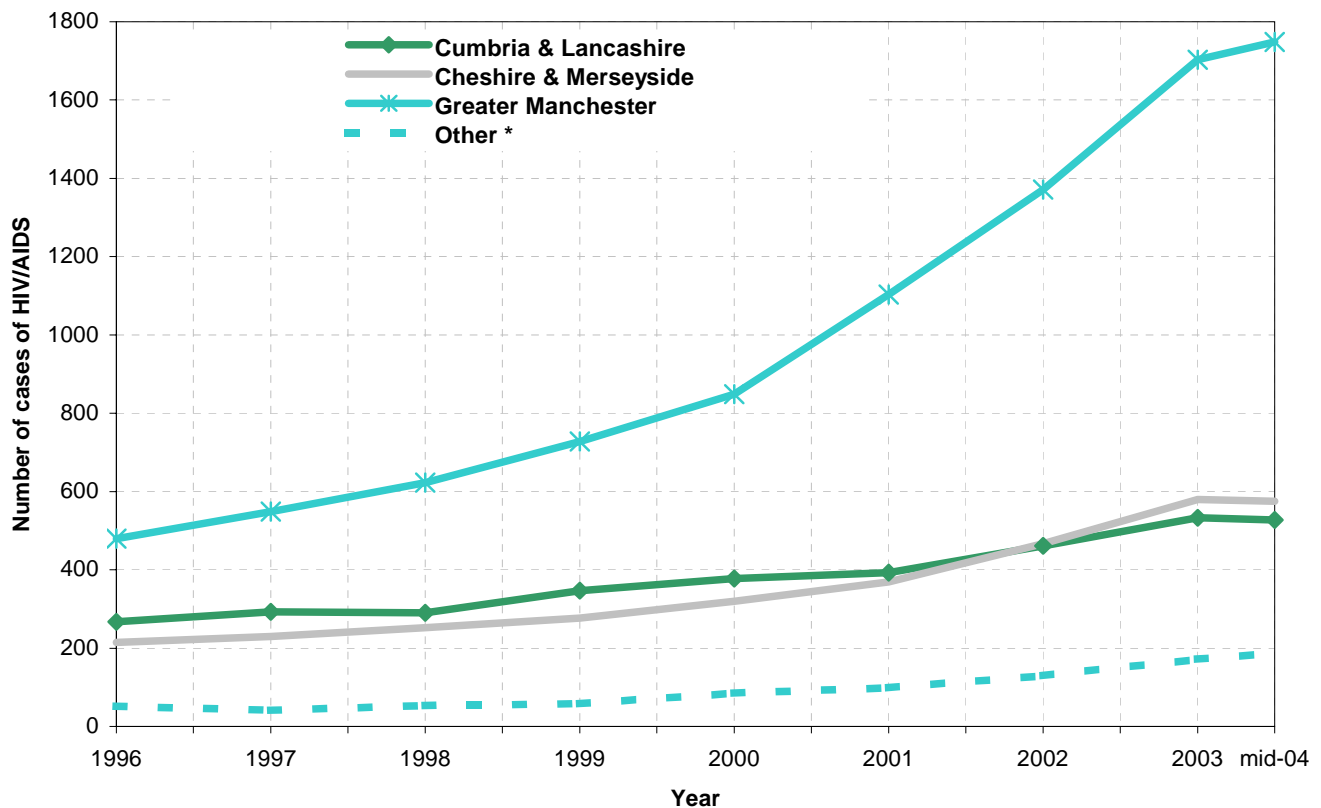
This is the first mid year report on HIV and AIDS in the North West of England. For the past eight years we have reported annually. Now, twice yearly reporting has been implemented to provide more timely data for planning needs. Previously, decisions made for the most recent financial year were based on data that were potentially two years old. Our previous annual reports illustrated rapid increases in HIV, and changing dynamics of the epidemic. Therefore, the aim of this mid year report is to provide a timely update of HIV epidemiology to allow for incorporation into funding and planning cycles.

The NHS information strategy for 1998 to 2005 supports this level of clinical and public health monitoring. The strategy highlights the need for comprehensive, accurate information as an integral part of improving the public's health¹. However, in view of the sensitive nature of the information collected, data are anonymised and the Caldicott principles and recommendations (relating to data confidentiality and security) are applied².

The first six months of 2004 have seen a total of 390 new HIV cases in the North West (HIV positive individuals who have not previously been seen in North West statutory treatment centres prior to January 2004). The figures recorded for the year at this stage point to another rise in new cases of HIV in the North West. Overall 3039 individuals presented to treatment centres for care so far in 2004, a 2% increase on the figure of 2988 reported for the whole of the year 2003. Figure 1.1 shows that the number of total HIV and AIDS cases in the North West has risen each year since recording began in 1996.

Figure 1.1: Number of total HIV and AIDS cases in the North West 1996 – mid 2004 by Strategic Health Authority

(New cases are defined as individuals seen for the first time in a given year)



* Other category comprises data from the Isle of Man, Out of Region, Abroad and Unknown

¹ Burns F (1998) Information for health: An information strategy for the modern NHS 1998 – 2005. NHS Executive, Crown Copyright

² Walker P (1999) Protecting and using patient information: A national framework. Consultation Paper. NHS Executive, Crown Copyright

A total of 45 statutory treatment centres³ within the North West provided treatment and care for HIV positive individuals resident throughout the region and beyond. We present analyses by treatment centre, as well as by primary care trust (PCT) and strategic health authority (SHA) of residence. Primary Care Trusts have been allocated on the basis of postcode data, provided by the North West Public Health Observatory. The tables are presented at the end of this report, following a brief commentary. For reasons of space, It is not possible to present all breakdowns at PCT level, however, additional tables are available on the North West Public Health Observatory website (www.nwpho.org.uk/hiv2004_midear).

We hope that the tables and figures provided in this report and on the website address most of your HIV-related information requirements. We would value your suggestions as to any developments that would improve the usefulness of the report in future years.

2. New Cases

During the first six months of 2004, 390 new HIV and AIDS cases presented to statutory treatment centres in the North West Region. New cases are defined as individuals seen in the North West Region in the first half of 2004 but not during the years 1995 to 2003 and include new HIV positive individuals who died during this period.

Table 2.1 and Table 2.2 reveal that men were more likely to be infected with HIV through homo/bisexual sex (151 cases) than via heterosexual sex (68 cases). For those new cases infected through heterosexual sex, 67% were female. Of these female cases, 77% were self-defined as black African. In total, seven cases under 19 years were attributed to sexual intercourse; this illustrates the need to educate adolescents on safer sex. Table 2.2 shows that the proportion of new cases infected through homosexual sex has continued to decrease at 39% (compared with 41% in 2003) while the proportion of new cases exposed through heterosexual sex has increased in the first half of 2004 to 52% (compared to 50% in 2003). The table, broken down by PCT, shows that 84% of new cases presenting to treatment centres currently reside in the North West of England

Table 2.3 shows new HIV cases broken down by stage of HIV disease and PCT of residence. In the first six months of 2004, new cases of HIV positive individuals tended to present to treatment centres at an earlier stage of HIV disease than previously, with 65% reported as asymptomatic compared to 60% in 2003. Each SHA has shown an increase in the proportion of asymptomatic new cases, with Cumbria and Lancashire SHA showing the most dramatic increases: 56% presented as asymptomatic in the first half of 2004 compared with 48% in 2003. Overall 14% of new cases presented to treatment centres with AIDS in the first six months of 2004. The majority of PCTs saw at least one new case of HIV or AIDS during the first six months of 2004, with the exception of Wyre, North Liverpool, South Liverpool and Knowsley.

Table 2.4 shows a breakdown of new cases by sex and PCT of residence. It reveals that the majority of new cases are men (64%). However, the proportion of women newly infected has risen from 23% in 2001 to 36% in the first six months of 2004. There is a significant difference between SHA areas, with women representing only 13% of cases in Cumbria and Lancashire, 37% in Greater Manchester, rising to nearly half (49%) of new cases in Cheshire and Merseyside.

Table 2.5 illustrates new cases of HIV in the North West by ethnicity and PCT of residence. Of those new cases whose ethnicity was known the majority (53%) were self-defined as white. Forty seven percent of all new cases whose ethnicity was known were from black and minority ethnic communities. However, there are substantial differences across the North West in terms of the proportion of new HIV cases that are from black and minority ethnic populations, ranging

³ Data for Manchester Royal Infirmary, Outpatients Department (formerly MRI) and Manchester Royal Infirmary, Department of GUM (MRIG) have now been combined and appear under one treatment centre as MRIG

from 18% in Cumbria and Lancashire, to 53% and 55% in Greater Manchester and Cheshire and Merseyside respectively.

Table 2.6 displays the new cases of HIV by infection route, stage of disease, sex and SHA of residence. Female new cases in Greater Manchester were more likely to present already with AIDS (19%) than were those in Cheshire and Merseyside SHA (9%). **Table 2.7** illustrates ethnicity of new cases by age group for each SHA. The majority of newly reported cases were aged between 25 and 44 years (72%), with most cases aged 30 to 34 years (22%). However, new cases self-defined as white are significantly older (median age 38 years) than new cases from other ethnic groups (median age 32 years, $P < 0.001$)

Table 2.8 and figure 2.1 show the global region and country of HIV transmission by the infection route for new cases. A total of 188 were probably infected abroad (48% of all new cases). Over three quarters (78%) of all HIV transmissions abroad were acquired in sub-Saharan Africa with 49% of these HIV cases acquired in Zimbabwe. There were a further 8% of new cases in Western Europe and 9% in South and South East Asia. Eighty six percent of all infections abroad were acquired through heterosexual sex.

Table 2.9 illustrates the distribution of new HIV cases by treatment centre, infection route and sex. In the first six months of 2004 alone, eight treatment centres have already either met or exceeded the total number of new cases they saw in the whole of 2003. The treatment centre with the largest number of new cases in the first half of 2004 was the Infectious Disease Unit at North Manchester General Hospital (NMG) with 103 new cases. As in previous years, large numbers of new cases were also seen at Manchester Royal Infirmary, Department of Genito-Urinary Medicine (MRIG)⁴ and Royal Liverpool University Hospital, Department of Genito-Urinary Medicine (RLG).

3. All Cases

During the first six months of 2004, 3039 individuals living with HIV and AIDS accessed treatment and care services in the North West of England. This number may not represent the entire prevalence of diagnosed HIV, since some individuals may not access statutory treatment services in a six-month period. Analysis of the 2003 data suggests that around 10% of the 2988 individuals had only one or two contacts with services in the entire year. The extent to which the mid-year statistics are representative of the whole caseload will be evaluated at the end of the year.

Table 3.1 and table 3.2 show that men were more likely to be infected with HIV through homo/bisexual sex (1680 cases) than via heterosexual sex (424 cases). For those infected through injecting drug use, three quarters were male. Of the 1076 cases infected through heterosexual sex, 39% were male, and of these, 44% were self-defined as white and 48% were black African. The majority of female heterosexual infections (652 cases) were self-defined as black African (66%) compared to 26% self-defined as white. Only 4% of individuals infected through homo/bisexual sex were from black and ethnic minority groups. Table 3.2 shows that 61% of HIV positive residents in Cumbria and Lancashire acquired their infection through homosexual sex compared to 47% in Cheshire and Merseyside. As in previous years, the vast majority of all people treated in the North West were also resident in the North West (94% of all cases).

Table 3.3 refers to the stage of HIV disease for the total number of HIV and AIDS cases by PCT of residence. The figures refer to the clinical condition of individuals when last seen in the first half of 2004; individuals who died are presented in a separate category. The majority of HIV positive people in the North West reside in Greater Manchester SHA (58% of the total number).

⁴ Data for Manchester Royal Infirmary, Outpatients Department (formerly MRI) and Manchester Royal Infirmary, Department of GUM (MRIG) have now been combined and appear under one treatment centre as MRIG

The majority of all cases are categorised as asymptomatic (41%); this is also the case in Cheshire and Merseyside SHA (43%) and Greater Manchester SHA (42%), however the dominant stage of disease in Cumbria and Lancashire is symptomatic, representing 39% of the HIV positive cases. There were 24 deaths during this period, 75% of these being AIDS related.

Table 3.4 Shows the sex and PCT of residence of all HIV and AIDS cases presenting in the North West for treatment January to June 2004. As in previous years the majority of all cases are male (77%), primarily due to the relatively high number of individuals exposed to HIV through homosexual or bisexual sex (table 3.2). The proportion of women infected has increased steadily from 11% in 1996 to 24% in the first half of 2004. The highest proportion of females is found in Cheshire and Merseyside SHA (26%), the SHA with the highest number of heterosexually acquired HIV.

Table 3.5 presents the total number of HIV cases in treatment in the first six months of 2004 broken down by ethnicity and PCT. The ethnic group classifications are those utilised by the Health Protection Agency HIV and STI Division, for the Survey of Prevalent Diagnosed HIV Infections (SOPHID). The self-classification was recorded for 98% of cases, of which most were white (72%). The remaining 28% were from black and minority ethnic communities, and this proportion has increased from 26% in 2003. Black Africans represented 81% of all cases from black and minority ethnic communities. This proportion of individuals from black African communities has increased over the years from 6% in 2000 to 22% of all cases in the first half of 2004. These data highlight the need for specific HIV prevention initiatives within these communities. Of the three North West SHAs, Greater Manchester has the highest proportion of individuals, for whom ethnicity was known, from black and minority ethnic communities (32%) compared to Cheshire and Merseyside (25%) and Cumbria and Lancashire (15%).

Table 3.6 shows the SHA distribution of total HIV and AIDS cases by stage of HIV disease, infection route and sex. Compared to the other SHAs, where most individuals are asymptomatic, Cumbria and Lancashire has the lowest proportion of asymptomatic cases (29%), particularly among homosexually infected individuals, of whom only 25% were asymptomatic, compared to 40% for heterosexuals. **Table 3.7** reveals the total number of HIV cases by ethnicity, age group and SHA of residence. Overall the majority (81%) of all HIV cases fall between the ages of 25 and 49 years, with the 35 to 39 years age group having the highest number of HIV cases. However, white individuals were significantly older (median age 40 years) than individuals from black and minority ethnic communities (median age 34 years, $P < 0.001$).

Table 3.8 illustrates the residential distribution of all HIV cases by stage of HIV disease and level of antiretroviral therapy. Of all HIV cases in the North West, 66% were receiving antiretroviral therapy in the first six months of 2004, with the vast majority receiving triple therapy. However, this differs by stage: while most asymptomatic cases were not on antiretroviral therapy (59%), the vast majority of symptomatic (81%) and AIDS cases (81%) were taking at least one antiretroviral drug.

Table 3.9 and figure 3.1 show the total number of HIV cases by infection route, exposure abroad and region and country of exposure for those individuals who probably acquired their infection outside the UK. These data show the significant influence of global trends in the pandemic on the epidemiology of HIV in the North West Region. Of those individuals presenting to treatment and care services in the first six months of 2004 almost a third (32%) of all cases were exposed to HIV abroad. Heterosexual sex continues to be the dominant route of exposure for those individuals exposed abroad and 79% of these heterosexual cases were exposed in sub-Saharan Africa. Zimbabwe represents the country where the majority of all infections were contracted (28%; figure 3.1).

Table 3.10 shows the distribution of all HIV cases by infection route, sex and treatment centre and reveals that 19 treatment centres have already met or exceeded the number of patients

seen in 2003. There are considerable variations in the proportions of route of exposure to HIV between different treatment centres. Ninety six percent of individuals attending a specialist general practice in Manchester (MGP) had been exposed to HIV through homosexual or bisexual sex compared to an overall rate of 55% of all HIV and AIDS cases in the region (table 3.2). Specialist haematology units at Manchester Royal Infirmary (MRIH) and Royal Liverpool University Hospital (RLH) primarily undertake the treatment of individuals exposed through contaminated blood, or blood products. The Infectious Disease Unit at North Manchester General Hospital (NMG) provides care for the highest number of HIV positive individuals in the North West (1,053) with Manchester Royal Infirmary's department of Genito-Urinary Medicine (MRIG⁵, 403 individuals), Royal Liverpool Hospital's department of Genito-Urinary Medicine (RLG, 360 individuals) and Blackpool Victoria Hospital's Department of Genito-Urinary Medicine (BLAG, 208 individuals) also with high numbers of HIV positive patients.

Table 3.11 illustrates the residential distribution of all HIV and AIDS cases presenting to treatment centres in the North West, January to June 2004. Most individuals with HIV and AIDS present to treatment centres close to where they live. The Infectious Disease Unit at North Manchester General Hospital (NMG) saw the largest number of people (1,053), and the largest number of residents outside the North West Region (30; 3% of its patients). However some of the other treatment centres had higher proportions from outside the region, for example the haematology department at Alder Hey Children's Hospital (AHC), because it is a specialist unit, at 40% and the Countess of Chester Hospital GUM (CHR) at 18%, due to its geographical location.

Table 3.12 and table 3.13 present breakdowns of information on asylum seeker status. A total of 346 individuals were known to be asylum seekers (11% of the total HIV positive population); this represents a 9% increase on this figure (316) from the whole of 2003. Asylum seeker status for 6% was unknown. The majority (57%) of asylum seekers were reported to be asymptomatic, suggesting that individuals usually access treatment whilst still healthy and thus may benefit from life-prolonging treatment. This compares to the non-asylum seeking population where only 38% are classified as asymptomatic. Table 3.13 shows that most of the known HIV positive asylum seekers (67%) were resident in the Greater Manchester SHA; a further 24% were resident in Cheshire and Merseyside and 7% in Cumbria and Lancashire. There were more female asylum seekers (66%) than male (34%) with the majority (96%) infected via heterosexual sex. Asylum seekers were also younger than the general population of HIV positive cases with 47% being aged between 25 and 34 years. Ninety five percent of asylum seekers were self-defined as black African.

4. Trends 1996 – June 2004

The trends section of the report presents annual data collected since 1996 along with an update for the first six months of 2004. As the 2004 data does not represent a complete year, it is not possible to calculate percentage changes on 2003.

Table 4.1 shows that the continuing trend, across all three SHAs, towards increasing proportions of new cases being infected through heterosexual sex, however, the next most common category across the region remains homosexual sex. **Table 4.2** shows the level of antiretroviral therapy by SHA of residence. The table shows that triple therapy continues to be the most common level of therapy prescribed for HIV and AIDS. **Tables 4.3 and 4.4** show PCT of residence by new cases and by all cases respectively, with percentage changes from 200/2002 to 2003. The number of new cases for the first six months of 2004 was 390. If this represents half of the new cases that will be seen in the whole of 2004, then we might expect the end-of-year figure to be 780, an increase of 7.5% on the new cases in 2003.

⁵ Data for Manchester Royal Infirmary, Outpatients Department (formerly MRI) and Manchester Royal Infirmary, Department of GUM (MRIG) have now been combined and appear under one treatment centre as MRIG

2. New Cases January – June 2004

Table 2.1: Age distribution, stage of HIV disease and ethnic group of new HIV and AIDS cases by infection route of HIV and sex, January – June 2004

(New cases are defined as individuals seen in the North West Region during the period January – June 2004 but not between 1995 and 2003 and include new cases who died during the year)

		Infection Route											Total	
		Homo/Bisexual	Injecting Drug User		Hetero-sexual		Blood/Tissue		Mother to Child		Undeter-mined			
		M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Age Group	0-14					1				4	1			6
	15-19	1				5								6
	20-24	13			1	17						4		35
	25-29	20	1	1	10	38		1				1	1	73
	30-34	33	2		21	27	1					1	1	86
	35-39	21	1		19	23						5		69
	40-44	27	1		9	14						2		53
	45-49	14			3	6	1					3		27
	50-54	13			4	1						1	1	20
	55-59	7			1	1	1							10
	60+	2				2						1		5
Stage of HIV Disease	Asymptomatic	99	2	1	44	90	1	1	3			11	2	254
	Symptomatic	22	2		12	14	1		1	1		2	1	56
	AIDS	20	1		10	20	1					2		54
	AIDS Related death	4				4						2		10
	Unknown	6			2	7						1		16
Ethnicity	White	143	3	1	20	19	3	1				13		203
	Black Caribbean	1				2								3
	Black African		1		41	104			3	1		1	1	152
	Black Other				3	1			1					5
	Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi	1											1	2
	Other Asian/Oriental		1			5								6
	Other/Mixed	5			4	1								10
	Unknown	1				3						4	1	9
Total	151	5	1	68	135	3	1	4	1	18	3	390		
%	(38.7)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(17.4)	(34.6)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(1)	(0.3)	(4.6)	(0.8)	(100)		

Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category. Age ranges refer to the age of individuals at the end of June 2004, or at death.

Table 2.2: Residential Distribution of new HIV and AIDS cases by infection route of HIV, January – June 2004: Primary Care Trust

(New cases are defined as individuals seen in the North West Region during the period January – June 2004 but not between 1995 and 2003 and include new cases who died during the year)

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	Infection Route						Total (100%)
		Homo/Bisexual	Injecting Drug Use	Hetero-sexual	Blood/Tissue	Mother to Child	Undetermined	
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District		1 (100%)					1
	Eden Valley	1 (100%)						1
	West Cumbria	1 (33.3%)		1 (33.3%)			1 (33.3%)	3
	Morecambe Bay			1 (100%)				1
	Blackpool	16 (94.1%)	1 (5.9%)					17
	Fylde	2 (66.7%)		1 (33.3%)				3
	Preston	1 (16.7%)		5 (83.3%)				6
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley	2 (100%)						2
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	1 (100%)						1
	Blackburn with Darwen	3 (50%)		3 (50%)				6
	Chorley & South Ribble			1 (100%)				1
	West Lancashire	3 (100%)						3
	Total	30 (66.7%)	2 (4.4%)	12 (26.7%)			1 (2.2%)	45
Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby	1 (33.3%)		2 (66.7%)				3
	South Sefton						1 (100%)	1
	Central Liverpool	3 (8.8%)	1 (2.9%)	28 (82.4%)		1 (2.9%)	1 (2.9%)	34
	St Helens	1 (100%)						1
	Halton			1 (100%)				1
	Warrington						1 (100%)	1
	Birkenhead & Wallasey	3 (50%)		3 (50%)				6
	Bebington & West Wirral	1 (100%)						1
	Ellesmere Port & Neston			2 (100%)				2
	Cheshire West	4 (50%)		4 (50%)				8
	Central Cheshire	1 (50%)		1 (50%)				2
	Eastern Cheshire	2 (22.2%)		5 (55.6%)	2 (22.2%)			9
	Total	16 (23.2%)	1 (1.4%)	46 (66.7%)	2 (2.9%)	1 (1.4%)	3 (4.3%)	69
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan	2 (16.7%)		10 (83.3%)				12
	Bolton	5 (27.8%)		11 (61.1%)	1 (5.6%)	1 (5.6%)		18
	Bury	2 (28.6%)		5 (71.4%)				7
	Heywood & Middleton			2 (100%)				2
	Rochdale			5 (83.3%)			1 (16.7%)	6
	Salford	14 (60.9%)		8 (34.8%)			1 (4.3%)	23
	Trafford North	5 (62.5%)		2 (25%)			1 (12.5%)	8
	Trafford South	3 (75%)		1 (25%)				4
	North Manchester	27 (45%)	1 (1.7%)	29 (48.3%)			3 (5%)	60
	Central Manchester	16 (35.6%)		27 (60%)		1 (2.2%)	1 (2.2%)	45
	South Manchester	3 (30%)		7 (70%)				10
	Oldham	2 (28.6%)		5 (71.4%)				7
	Tameside & Glossop	3 (75%)		1 (25%)				4
	Stockport	5 (62.5%)		3 (37.5%)				8
Total	87 (40.7%)	1 (0.5%)	116 (54.2%)	1 (0.5%)	2 (0.9%)	7 (3.3%)	214	
Total North West Residents		133 (40.5%)	4 (1.2%)	174 (53%)	3 (0.9%)	3 (0.9%)	11 (3.4%)	328
	Isle of Man	1 (50%)		1 (50%)				2
	Out of Region	4 (21.1%)		7 (36.8%)	1 (5.3%)	2 (10.5%)	5 (26.3%)	19
	Abroad		1 (100%)					1
	Unknown	13 (32.5%)	1 (2.5%)	21 (52.5%)			5 (12.5%)	40
Total		151 (38.7%)	6 (1.5%)	203 (52.1%)	4 (1%)	5 (1.3%)	21 (5.4%)	390

Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category

Table 2.3: Residential Distribution of new HIV and AIDS cases by stage of HIV disease, January – June 2004: Primary Care Trust

(New cases are defined as individuals seen in the North West Region during the period January – June 2004 but not between 1995 and 2003 and include new cases who died during the year)

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	Stage of HIV Disease					Total (100%)
		Asymptomatic	Symptomatic	AIDS	AIDS Related Death	Unknown	
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District		1 (100%)				1
	Eden Valley	1 (100%)					1
	West Cumbria	2 (66.7%)		1 (33.3%)			3
	Morecambe Bay		1 (100%)				1
	Blackpool	7 (41.2%)	2 (11.8%)	4 (23.5%)	1 (5.9%)	3 (17.6%)	17
	Fylde	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)			1 (33.3%)	3
	Preston	4 (66.7%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)			6
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley	2 (100%)					2
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	1 (100%)					1
	Blackburn with Darwen	4 (66.7%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)			6
	Chorley & South Ribble		1 (100%)				1
	West Lancashire	3 (100%)					3
	Total	25 (55.6%)	8 (17.8%)	7 (15.6%)	1 (2.2%)	4 (8.9%)	45
Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)				3
	South Sefton					1 (100%)	1
	Central Liverpool	28 (82.4%)	2 (5.9%)	2 (5.9%)		2 (5.9%)	34
	St Helens			1 (100%)			1
	Halton	1 (100%)					1
	Warrington			1 (100%)			1
	Birkenhead & Wallasey	2 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)		6
	Bebington & West Wirral	1 (100%)					1
	Ellesmere Port & Neston	1 (50%)		1 (50%)			2
	Cheshire West	5 (62.5%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)		1 (12.5%)	8
	Central Cheshire	2 (100%)					2
	Eastern Cheshire	5 (55.6%)	3 (33.3%)	1 (11.1%)			9
	Total	47 (68.1%)	9 (13%)	8 (11.6%)	1 (1.4%)	4 (5.8%)	69
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan	7 (58.3%)	3 (25%)	2 (16.7%)			12
	Bolton	13 (72.2%)	1 (5.6%)	4 (22.2%)			18
	Bury	3 (42.9%)	2 (28.6%)	2 (28.6%)			7
	Heywood & Middleton	1 (50%)		1 (50%)			2
	Rochdale	3 (50%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)		1 (16.7%)	6
	Salford	16 (69.6%)	5 (21.7%)		2 (8.7%)		23
	Trafford North	6 (75%)	2 (25%)				8
	Trafford South	2 (50%)		1 (25%)		1 (25%)	4
	North Manchester	39 (65%)	7 (11.7%)	10 (16.7%)	1 (1.7%)	3 (5%)	60
	Central Manchester	36 (80%)	3 (6.7%)	5 (11.1%)	1 (2.2%)		45
	South Manchester	8 (80%)	2 (20%)				10
	Oldham	3 (42.9%)	1 (14.3%)	3 (42.9%)			7
	Tameside & Glossop	3 (75%)		1 (25%)			4
	Stockport	5 (62.5%)	2 (25%)	1 (12.5%)			8
	Total	145 (67.8%)	29 (13.6%)	31 (14.5%)	4 (1.9%)	5 (2.3%)	214
Total North West Residents		217 (66.2%)	46 (14%)	46 (14%)	6 (1.8%)	13 (4%)	328
	Isle of Man	1 (50%)	1 (50%)				2
	Out of Region	11 (57.9%)	3 (15.8%)	5 (26.3%)			19
	Abroad		1 (100%)				1
	Unknown	25 (62.5%)	5 (12.5%)	3 (7.5%)	4 (10%)	3 (7.5%)	40
Total		254 (65.1%)	56 (14.4%)	54 (13.8%)	10 (2.6%)	16 (4.1%)	390

Table 2.4: Residential Distribution of new HIV and AIDS cases by sex, January – June 2004: Primary Care Trust

(New cases are defined as individuals seen in the North West Region during the period January – June 2004 but not between 1995 and 2003 and include new cases who died during the year)

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	Sex		Total (100%)
		Male	Female	
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District	1 (100%)		1
	Eden Valley	1 (100%)		1
	West Cumbria	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	3
	Morecambe Bay	1 (100%)		1
	Blackpool	17 (100%)		17
	Fylde	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	3
	Preston	3 (50%)	3 (50%)	6
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley	2 (100%)		2
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	1 (100%)		1
	Blackburn with Darwen	5 (83.3%)	1 (16.7%)	6
	Chorley & South Ribble	1 (100%)		1
	West Lancashire	3 (100%)		3
	Total	39 (86.7%)	6 (13.3%)	45
Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	3
	South Sefton	1 (100%)		1
	Central Liverpool	14 (41.2%)	20 (58.8%)	34
	St Helens	1 (100%)		1
	Halton		1 (100%)	1
	Warrington	1 (100%)		1
	Birkenhead & Wallasey	4 (66.7%)	2 (33.3%)	6
	Bebington & West Wirral	1 (100%)		1
	Ellesmere Port & Neston	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	2
	Cheshire West	6 (75%)	2 (25%)	8
	Central Cheshire	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	2
	Eastern Cheshire	4 (44.4%)	5 (55.6%)	9
	Total	35 (50.7%)	34 (49.3%)	69
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan	5 (41.7%)	7 (58.3%)	12
	Bolton	12 (66.7%)	6 (33.3%)	18
	Bury	3 (42.9%)	4 (57.1%)	7
	Heywood & Middleton	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	2
	Rochdale	3 (50%)	3 (50%)	6
	Salford	19 (82.6%)	4 (17.4%)	23
	Trafford North	6 (75%)	2 (25%)	8
	Trafford South	3 (75%)	1 (25%)	4
	North Manchester	39 (65%)	21 (35%)	60
	Central Manchester	26 (57.8%)	19 (42.2%)	45
	South Manchester	5 (50%)	5 (50%)	10
	Oldham	3 (42.9%)	4 (57.1%)	7
	Tameside & Glossop	3 (75%)	1 (25%)	4
	Stockport	7 (87.5%)	1 (12.5%)	8
	Total	135 (63.1%)	79 (36.9%)	214
Total North West Residents		209 (63.7%)	119 (36.3%)	328
	Isle of Man	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	2
	Out of Region	14 (73.7%)	5 (26.3%)	19
	Abroad	1 (100%)		1
	Unknown	24 (60%)	16 (40%)	40
Total		249 (63.8%)	141 (36.2%)	390

Table 2.5: Residential Distribution of new HIV and AIDS cases by ethnic group, January – June 2004: Primary Care Trust

(New cases are defined as individuals seen in the North West Region during the period January – June 2004 but not between 1995 and 2003 and include new cases who died during the year)

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	Ethnicity									
		White	Black Caribbean	Black African	Black Other	Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi	Other Asian/Oriental	Other/Mixed	Unknown	Total (100%)	
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District	1 (100%)								1	
	Eden Valley	1 (100%)								1	
	West Cumbria	2 (66.7%)		1 (33.3%)						3	
	Morecambe Bay							1 (100%)		1	
	Blackpool	17 (100%)								17	
	Fylde	3 (100%)								3	
	Preston	3 (50%)		2 (33.3%)			1 (16.7%)			6	
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley	2 (100%)								2	
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	1 (100%)								1	
	Blackburn with Darwen	3 (50%)		3 (50%)						6	
	Chorley & South Ribble	1 (100%)								1	
	West Lancashire	3 (100%)								3	
	Total	37 (82.2%)		6 (13.3%)				1 (2.2%)	1 (2.2%)		45
	Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby	1 (33.3%)							2 (66.7%)	3
South Sefton									1 (100%)	1	
Central Liverpool		8 (23.5%)		26 (76.5%)						34	
St Helens		1 (100%)								1	
Halton		1 (100%)								1	
Warrington		1 (100%)								1	
Birkenhead & Wallasey		3 (50%)		3 (50%)						6	
Bebington & West Wirral		1 (100%)								1	
Ellesmere Port & Neston		1 (50%)		1 (50%)						2	
Cheshire West		6 (75%)		2 (25%)						8	
Central Cheshire		1 (50%)		1 (50%)						2	
Eastern Cheshire		6 (66.7%)		2 (22.2%)			1 (11.1%)			9	
Total		30 (43.5%)		35 (50.7%)				1 (1.4%)		3 (4.3%)	69
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan	3 (25%)		7 (58.3%)			2 (16.7%)			12	
	Bolton	11 (61.1%)		4 (22.2%)				3 (16.7%)		18	
	Bury	2 (28.6%)		5 (71.4%)						7	
	Heywood & Middleton	1 (50%)		1 (50%)						2	
	Rochdale	4 (66.7%)		2 (33.3%)						6	
	Salford	16 (69.6%)		7 (30.4%)						23	
	Trafford North	5 (62.5%)		1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)				1 (12.5%)	8	
	Trafford South	2 (50%)		1 (25%)				1 (25%)		4	
	North Manchester	27 (45%)		24 (40%)	3 (5%)	1 (1.7%)	1 (1.7%)	3 (5%)	1 (1.7%)	60	
	Central Manchester	14 (31.1%)	2 (4.4%)	26 (57.8%)				2 (4.4%)	1 (2.2%)	45	
	South Manchester	3 (30%)		7 (70%)						10	
	Oldham	2 (28.6%)		5 (71.4%)						7	
	Tameside & Glossop	4 (100%)								4	
	Stockport	5 (62.5%)		3 (37.5%)						8	
	Total	99 (46.3%)	2 (0.9%)	93 (43.5%)	4 (1.9%)	1 (0.5%)	3 (1.4%)	9 (4.2%)	3 (1.4%)	214	
Total North West Residents		166 (50.6%)	2 (0.6%)	134 (40.9%)	4 (1.2%)	1 (0.3%)	5 (1.5%)	10 (3.0%)	6 (1.8%)	328	
	Isle of Man	2 (100%)								2	
	Out of Region	11 (57.9%)		5 (26.3%)	1 (5.3%)		1 (5.3%)		1 (5.3%)	19	
	Abroad	1 (100%)								1	
	Unknown	23 (57.5%)	1 (2.5%)	13 (32.5%)		1 (2.5%)			2 (5%)	40	
Total		203 (52.1%)	3 (0.8%)	152 (39%)	5 (1.3%)	2 (0.5%)	6 (1.5%)	10 (2.6%)	9 (2.3%)	390	

Table 2.6: Residential Distribution of new HIV and AIDS cases by stage of HIV disease and infection route of HIV, January – June 2004: Strategic Health Authority

(New cases are defined as individuals seen in the North West Region during the period January – June 2004 but not between 1995 and 2003 and include new cases who died during the year)

SHA	STAGE OF HIV DISEASE	Infection Route											Total
		Homo/Bisexual	Injecting Drug Use		Hetero-sexual		Blood/Tissue		Mother to Child		Undeter-mined		
		M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Cumbria & Lancashire	Asymptomatic	16	1		3	4						1	25
	Symptomatic	4	1		2	1							8
	AIDS	5			2								7
	AIDS Related death	1											1
	Unknown	4											4
	Total	30	2		7	5						1	45
	%	(66.7)	(4.4)		(15.6)	(11.1)					(2.2)	(100)	
Cheshire & Merseyside	Asymptomatic	12		1	8	23		1	1		1		47
	Symptomatic	2			3	3	1						9
	AIDS	2			2	3					1		8
	AIDS Related death					1							1
	Unknown				1	2					1		4
	Total	16		1	14	32	1	1	1		3		69
	%	(23.2)		(1.4)	(20.3)	(46.4)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.4)		(4.3)	(100)	
Greater Manchester	Asymptomatic	61			28	51			1		4		145
	Symptomatic	13			6	7			1		1	1	29
	AIDS	10	1		4	15	1						31
	AIDS Related death	2				1					1		4
	Unknown	1			1	3							5
	Total	87	1		39	77	1		1	1	6	1	214
	%	(40.7)	(0.5)		(18.2)	(36)	(0.5)		(0.5)	(0.5)	(2.8)	(0.5)	(100)
Total North West Residents	Asymptomatic	89	1	1	39	78		1	2		5	1	217
	Symptomatic	19	1		11	11	1		1		1	1	46
	AIDS	17	1		8	18	1				1		46
	AIDS Related death	3				2					1		6
	Unknown	5			2	5					1		13
	Total	133	3	1	60	114	2	1	2	1	9	2	328
	%	(40.5)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(18.3)	(34.8)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(2.7)	(0.6)	(100)
Isle of Man	Asymptomatic					1							1
	Symptomatic	1											1
Out of Region	Asymptomatic	2			1	2	1		1		4		11
	Symptomatic					2			1				3
	AIDS	2			1	1					1		5
Abroad	Symptomatic		1										1
Unknown	Asymptomatic	8	1		4	9					2	1	25
	Symptomatic	2			1	1					1		5
	AIDS	1			1	1							3
	AIDS Related death	1				2					1		4
	Unknown	1				2							3
Total	151	5	1	68	135	3	1	4	1	18	3	390	
%	(38.7)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(17.4)	(34.6)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(1)	(0.2)	(4.6)	(0.8)	(100)	

Individuals living outside the North West Region are grouped by region, and the Isle of Man is organised as a distinct category. Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category.

Table 2.7: Residential Distribution of new HIV and AIDS cases by age category and ethnic group, January – June 2004: Strategic Health Authority

(New cases are defined as individuals seen in the North West Region during the period January – June 2004 but not between 1995 and 2003 and include new cases who died during the year)

SHA	AGE GROUP	Ethnicity								Total
		White	Black Caribbean	Black African	Black Other	Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi	Other Asian/Oriental	Other/Mixed	Unknown	
Cumbria & Lancashire	20-24	1								1
	25-29	1		5						6
	30-34	8					1	1		10
	35-39	7		1						8
	40-44	8								8
	45-49	4								4
	50-54	6								6
	55-59	2								2
	Total	37		6				1	1	
Cheshire & Merseyside	0-14			1						1
	15-19			1						1
	20-24	3		2					1	6
	25-29	6		9					1	16
	30-34	5		5					1	11
	35-39	3		7			1			11
	40-44	2		6						8
	45-49	6		3						9
	50-54	4								4
	55-59	1								1
	60+			1						1
	Total	30		35				1		3
Greater Manchester	0-14			3						3
	15-19	2		2						4
	20-24	9	1	8		1	1	1	1	22
	25-29	13	1	21	2		1	3		41
	30-34	20		25	1		1	4	1	52
	35-39	19		21	1				1	42
	40-44	17		12				1		30
	45-49	7								7
	50-54	3		1						4
	55-59	6								6
	60+	3								3
	Total	99	2	93	4	1	3	9	3	214
Total North West Residents	166	2	134	4	1	5	10	6	328	
%	(50.6)	(0.6)	(40.9)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(1.5)	(3)	(1.8)	(100)	
Isle of Man	25-29	1								1
	40-44	1								1
	Total	2								2
Out of Region	11		5	1		1		1	19	
Abroad	1								1	
Unknown	23	1	13		1			2	40	
Total	203	3	152	5	2	6	10	9	390	
%	(52)	(0.8)	(38.9)	(1.3)	(0.5)	(1.5)	(2.6)	(2.3)	(100)	

Age ranges refer to the age of individuals at the end of June 2004, or at death.

Table 2.8: Global region and country by infection route of new HIV and AIDS cases who probably acquired their infection outside the UK, January – June 2004

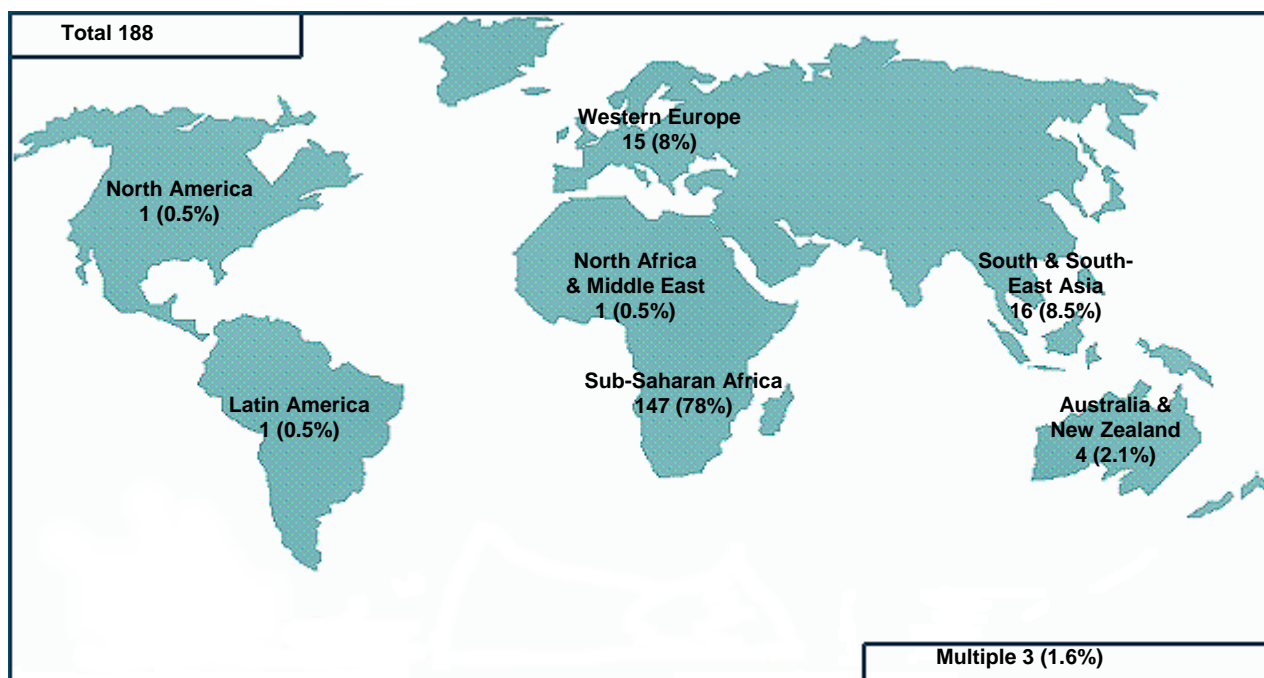
(New cases are defined as individuals seen in the North West Region during the period January – June 2004 but not between 1995 and 2003 and include new cases who died during the year)

HIV EXPOSURE ABROAD	Infection Route						Total
	Homo/Bisexual	Injecting Drug Use	Heterosexual	Blood/Tissue	Mother to Child	Undetermined	
Yes	15 (8%)	3 (1.6%)	162 (86.2%)	2 (1.1%)	4 (2.1%)	2 (1.1%)	188 (100%)
<i>Australia & New Zealand</i>	4						4
<i>Latin America</i>			1				1
<i>Multiple</i>	1		2				3
<i>North Africa & Middle East</i>	1						1
<i>North America</i>			1				1
<i>South and South-East Asia</i>		1	14			1	16
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	1	1	138	2	4	1	147
<i>Western Europe</i>	8	1	6				15
No	124 (75.2%)	3 (1.8%)	25 (15.2%)	2 (1.2%)	1 (0.6%)	10 (6.1%)	165 (100%)
Undetermined	12 (32.4%)		16 (43.2%)			9 (24.3%)	37
Total	151	6	203	4	5	21	390
%	(38.7)	(1.5)	(52.1)	(1)	(1.3)	(5.4)	(100)

Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category.

Figure 2.1: Global region and country of new HIV and AIDS cases who probably acquired their infection outside the UK, January – June 2004

(New cases are defined as individuals seen in the North West Region during the period January – June 2004 but not between 1995 and 2003 and include new cases who died during the year)



Sub-Saharan Africa	147 (78%)	Zambia	5 (2.7%)	Italy	2 (1.1%)
Botswana	4 (2.1%)	Zimbabwe	72 (38.3%)	Portugal	5 (2.7%)
Burundi	3 (1.6%)	Multiple	1 (0.5%)	Spain	2 (1.1%)
Cameroon	5 (2.7%)	Unknown	3 (1.6%)	Sweden	1 (0.5%)
Congo	7 (3.7%)	Australia & New Zealand	4 (2.1%)	Multiple	2 (1.1%)
Dem. Republic of Congo	1 (0.5%)	Australia	4 (2.1%)	Unknown	1 (0.5%)
Ethiopia	1 (0.5%)	South & South East Asia	16 (8.5%)	North Africa & Middle East	1 (0.5%)
Kenya	3 (1.6%)	Iran	1 (0.5%)	Turkey	1 (0.5%)
Lesotho	1 (0.5%)	Pakistan	1 (0.5%)	North America	1 (0.5%)
Malawi	13 (6.9%)	Thailand	11 (5.9%)	United States of America	1 (0.5%)
Namibia	1 (0.5%)	Viet Nam	1 (0.5%)	Latin America	1 (0.5%)
Nigeria	1 (0.5%)	Multiple	1 (0.5%)	Chile	1 (0.5%)
Rwanda	3 (1.6%)	Unknown	1 (0.5%)	Multiple	3 (1.6%)
South Africa	18 (9.6%)	Western Europe	15 (8%)	Total (100%)	188
Tanzania	2 (1.1%)	Finland	1 (0.5%)		
Uganda	3 (1.6%)	France	1 (0.5%)		

Table 2.9: Distribution of treatment for new HIV and AIDS cases by infection route of HIV and sex, January – June 2004

(New cases are defined as individuals seen in the North West Region during the period January – June 2004 but not between 1995 and 2003 and include new cases who died during the year)

TREATMENT CENTRE	Infection Route										Total	
	Homo/Bisexual	Injecting Drug Use		Hetero-sexual		Blood/Tissue		Mother To Child		Undetermined		
	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F
AHC								1				1
APH	4			1	4							9
ARM	2									1		3
BLAG	23	1			1							25
BLK	1											1
BLKG	3			2	2						1	8
BOLG	6			5	10	1						22
BOOT					1				1			2
BURG	1				1							2
BURY	2				1							3
CHR	6			3	4					1		14
CUMB	1	1										2
FGH					1							1
LEI					1							1
MAC	3			1	3							7
MGP	3											3
MRIG*	25			11	19					3		58
MRIH						1						1
NMG	35	1		15	42		1	3	1	4	1	103
NMGG	4			6	2							12
NOBL	1				1							2
OLDG	2				2					1		5
PG				4	8					1		13
RLG	5	1	1	10	21	1				7		46
RLI				1	1							2
ROCG	1			2	3							6
SALG	4			1	4							9
SHH	1											1
SPG	2		1	1	3							7
STP	5			2	3			2				12
TAMG	1				1							2
TRAG	5				2							7
WGH				1	1							2
WIGG	2	1		3	1							7
WITG	15			2	4							21
WORK	1			1							1	3

Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category. For a definition of the abbreviated statutory treatment centres please refer to the glossary at the back of the report.

*Data for Manchester Royal Infirmary, Outpatients Department (formerly MRI) and Manchester Royal Infirmary, Department of GUM (MRIG) have now been combined and appear under one treatment centre as MRIG.

3. All Cases January – June 2004

Table 3.1: Age distribution, stage of HIV disease and ethnic group of total HIV and AIDS cases by infection route of HIV and sex, January – June 2004

		Infection Route											Total
		Homo/ Bisexual	Injecting Drug User		Hetero- sexual		Blood/ Tissue		Mother to Child		Undeter- mined		
		M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Age Group	0-14				1		1		23	21		1	47
	15-19	4			10				1			1	16
	20-24	57	1	1	8	59	2				5	1	134
	25-29	155	5	2	42	133	4	1			6	2	350
	30-34	294	8	3	78	152	11				12	3	561
	35-39	385	12	6	93	141	15	2			21	2	677
	40-44	335	18	4	69	87	10	1			11		535
	45-49	219	7	2	47	32	9	2			10		328
	50-54	132	3	1	33	16	1	1			6	1	194
	55-59	49	3		24	14	3				7		100
	60+	50	1		30	7	1	3			5		97
Stage of HIV Disease	Asymptomatic	635	11	4	191	318	12	2	7	5	43	5	1233
	Symptomatic	631	27	7	115	164	27	4	11	9	14	4	1013
	AIDS	382	17	6	114	154	15	5	6	7	23	2	731
	AIDS Related death	7			1	7	1				2		18
	Death Unrelated to AIDS		3	1		1	1						6
	Unknown	25		1	3	8					1		38
Ethnicity	White	1592	52	19	185	169	52	8	7	5	57	5	2151
	Black Caribbean	5			4	9	1						19
	Black African	16	1		203	429	1	2	11	11	3	2	679
	Black Other	4	1		5	5			2	1			18
	Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi	10	1		6	6	2	1		1	1	1	29
	Other Asian/Oriental	5	1		10	19			1		3		39
	Other/Mixed	26	1		9	7			3	3	1		50
	Unknown	22	1		2	8					18	3	54
Total	1680	58	19	424	652	56	11	24	21	83	11	3039	
%	(55.3)	(1.9)	(0.6)	(13.9)	(21.4)	(1.8)	(0.4)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(2.7)	(0.4)	(100)	

Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category. Age ranges refer to the age of individuals at the end of June 2004, or at death.

Table 3.2: Residential Distribution of total HIV and AIDS cases by infection route of HIV, January – June 2004: Primary Care Trust

(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	Infection Route						Total (100%)
		Homo/ Bisexual	Injecting Drug use	Hetero- sexual	Blood/ Tissue	Mother to Child	Undeter- mined	
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District	8 (42.1%)	2 (10.5%)	9 (47.4%)				19
	Eden Valley	5 (55.6%)		3 (33.3%)			1 (11.1%)	9
	West Cumbria	8 (47.1%)		6 (35.3%)		1 (5.9%)	2 (11.8%)	17
	Morecambe Bay	14 (48.3%)	2 (6.9%)	12 (41.4%)			1 (3.4%)	29
	Blackpool	154 (87%)	2 (1.1%)	15 (8.5%)	4 (2.3%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	177
	Fylde	18 (72%)		4 (16%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)	25
	Wyre	20 (74.1%)	1 (3.7%)	5 (18.5%)			1 (3.7%)	27
	Preston	25 (34.7%)		40 (55.6%)	2 (2.8%)	4 (5.6%)	1 (1.4%)	72
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley	8 (32%)	1 (4%)	15 (60%)	1 (4%)			25
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	22 (61.1%)	4 (11.1%)	6 (16.7%)	3 (8.3%)		1 (2.8%)	36
	Blackburn with Darwen	17 (39.5%)	1 (2.3%)	25 (58.1%)				43
	Chorley & South Ribble	14 (48.3%)	1 (3.4%)	10 (34.5%)	1 (3.4%)	1 (3.4%)	2 (6.9%)	29
	West Lancashire	9 (45%)		9 (45%)	1 (5%)		1 (5%)	20
	Total	322 (61%)	14 (2.7%)	159 (30.1%)	13 (2.5%)	8 (1.5%)	12 (2.3%)	528
Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby	11 (35.5%)	1 (3.2%)	17 (54.8%)	1 (3.2%)		1 (3.2%)	31
	South Sefton	7 (31.8%)		7 (31.8%)	2 (9.1%)		6 (27.3%)	22
	North Liverpool	6 (40%)		7 (46.7%)			2 (13.3%)	15
	Central Liverpool	45 (29.6%)	4 (2.6%)	90 (59.2%)	6 (3.9%)	1 (0.7%)	6 (3.9%)	152
	South Liverpool	10 (32.3%)		17 (54.8%)	2 (6.5%)		2 (6.5%)	31
	Knowsley	9 (52.9%)	1 (5.9%)	5 (29.4%)			2 (11.8%)	17
	St Helens	15 (68.2%)		5 (22.7%)	1 (4.5%)		1 (4.5%)	22
	Halton	9 (50%)	1 (5.6%)	4 (22.2%)	1 (5.6%)	1 (5.6%)	2 (11.1%)	18
	Warrington	20 (60.6%)	1 (3%)	9 (27.3%)	1 (3%)		2 (6.1%)	33
	Birkenhead & Wallasey	40 (60.6%)	4 (6.1%)	18 (27.3%)	1 (1.5%)	1 (1.5%)	2 (3%)	66
	Bebington & West Wirral	7 (58.3%)		5 (41.7%)				12
	Ellesmere Port & Neston	4 (22.2%)		12 (66.7%)		2 (11.1%)		18
	Cheshire West	32 (64%)	2 (4%)	13 (26%)	2 (4%)		1 (2%)	50
	Central Cheshire	30 (69.8%)		12 (27.9%)	1 (2.3%)			43
	Eastern Cheshire	25 (55.6%)		14 (31.1%)	5 (11.1%)		1 (2.2%)	45
Total	270 (47%)	14 (2.4%)	235 (40.9%)	23 (4%)	5 (0.9%)	28 (4.9%)	575	
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan	18 (36.7%)		26 (53.1%)	2 (4.1%)	1 (2%)	2 (4.1%)	49
	Bolton	47 (36.4%)	5 (3.9%)	69 (53.5%)	4 (3.1%)	4 (3.1%)		129
	Bury	40 (48.2%)	2 (2.4%)	34 (41%)	4 (4.8%)	1 (1.2%)	2 (2.4%)	83
	Heywood & Middleton	14 (56%)	2 (8%)	6 (24%)	2 (8%)		1 (4%)	25
	Rochdale	19 (42.2%)	1 (2.2%)	20 (44.4%)	1 (2.2%)	2 (4.4%)	2 (4.4%)	45
	Salford	176 (75.5%)	3 (1.3%)	49 (21%)	1 (0.4%)		4 (1.7%)	233
	Trafford North	35 (59.3%)	2 (3.4%)	17 (28.8%)	1 (1.7%)	2 (3.4%)	2 (3.4%)	59
	Trafford South	35 (79.5%)	2 (4.5%)	5 (11.4%)	2 (4.5%)			44
	North Manchester	214 (60.1%)	11 (3.1%)	115 (32.3%)	2 (0.6%)	4 (1.1%)	10 (2.8%)	356
	Central Manchester	244 (55.8%)	7 (1.6%)	165 (37.8%)	2 (0.5%)	8 (1.8%)	11 (2.5%)	437
	South Manchester	41 (53.9%)	4 (5.3%)	30 (39.5%)			1 (1.3%)	76
	Oldham	24 (40%)	4 (6.7%)	27 (45%)	2 (3.3%)	1 (1.7%)	2 (3.3%)	60
	Tameside & Glossop	38 (55.1%)	1 (1.4%)	26 (37.7%)	1 (1.4%)	2 (2.9%)	1 (1.4%)	69
	Stockport	59 (70.2%)	1 (1.2%)	19 (22.6%)	3 (3.6%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (1.2%)	84
Total	1004 (57.4%)	45 (2.6%)	608 (34.8%)	27 (1.5%)	26 (1.5%)	39 (2.2%)	1749	
Total North West Residents		1596 (56%)	73 (2.6%)	1002 (35.1%)	63 (2.2%)	39 (1.4%)	79 (2.8%)	2852
	Isle of Man	5 (31.3%)		11 (68.8%)				16
	Out of Region	45 (47.9%)	1 (1.1%)	30 (31.9%)	4 (4.3%)	6 (6.4%)	8 (8.5%)	94
	Abroad		1 (50%)	1 (50%)				2
	Unknown	34 (45.3%)	2 (2.7%)	32 (42.7%)			7 (9.3%)	75
Total		1680 (55.3%)	77 (2.5%)	1076 (35.4%)	67 (2.2%)	45 (1.5%)	94 (3.1%)	3039

Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category.

Table 3.3: Residential Distribution of total HIV and AIDS cases by stage of HIV disease, January – June 2004: Primary Care Trust

(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	Stage of HIV Disease						Total (100%)
		Asymptomatic	Symptomatic	AIDS	AIDS Related Death	Death Unrelated to AIDS	Unknown	
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District	9 (47.4%)	5 (26.3%)	5 (26.3%)				19
	Eden Valley	8 (88.9%)	1 (11.1%)					9
	West Cumbria	10 (58.8%)	2 (11.8%)	5 (29.4%)				17
	Morecambe Bay	11 (37.9%)	10 (34.5%)	8 (27.6%)				29
	Blackpool	36 (20.3%)	72 (40.7%)	53 (29.9%)	1 (0.6%)		15 (8.5%)	177
	Fylde	7 (28%)	8 (32%)	9 (36%)			1 (4%)	25
	Wyre	5 (18.5%)	11 (40.7%)	10 (37%)			1 (3.7%)	27
	Preston	19 (26.4%)	31 (43.1%)	22 (30.6%)				72
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley	8 (32%)	12 (48%)	5 (20%)				25
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	9 (25%)	21 (58.3%)	6 (16.7%)				36
	Blackburn with Darwen	16 (37.2%)	20 (46.5%)	6 (14%)	1 (2.3%)			43
	Chorley & South Ribble	6 (20.7%)	9 (31%)	14 (48.3%)				29
	West Lancashire	9 (45%)	6 (30%)	4 (20%)			1 (5%)	20
	Total	153 (29%)	208 (39.4%)	147 (27.8%)	2 (0.4%)		18 (3.4%)	528
Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby	10 (32.3%)	13 (41.9%)	8 (25.8%)				31
	South Sefton	8 (36.4%)	6 (27.3%)	7 (31.8%)			1 (4.5%)	22
	North Liverpool	8 (53.3%)	3 (20%)	4 (26.7%)				15
	Central Liverpool	75 (49.3%)	40 (26.3%)	33 (21.7%)	1 (0.7%)		3 (2%)	152
	South Liverpool	16 (51.6%)	6 (19.4%)	8 (25.8%)	1 (3.2%)			31
	Knowsley	7 (41.2%)	7 (41.2%)	3 (17.6%)				17
	St Helens	7 (31.8%)	7 (31.8%)	8 (36.4%)				22
	Halton	3 (16.7%)	6 (33.3%)	9 (50%)				18
	Warrington	13 (39.4%)	11 (33.3%)	9 (27.3%)				33
	Birkenhead & Wallasey	21 (31.8%)	25 (37.9%)	19 (28.8%)	1 (1.5%)			66
	Bebington & West Wirral	6 (50%)	4 (33.3%)	2 (16.7%)				12
	Ellesmere Port & Neston	14 (77.8%)	2 (11.1%)	2 (11.1%)				18
	Cheshire West	29 (58%)	10 (20%)	10 (20%)			1 (2%)	50
	Central Cheshire	10 (23.3%)	15 (34.9%)	18 (41.9%)				43
	Eastern Cheshire	18 (40%)	16 (35.6%)	11 (24.4%)				45
Total	245 (42.6%)	171 (29.7%)	151 (26.3%)	3 (0.5%)		5 (0.9%)	575	
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan	22 (44.9%)	16 (32.7%)	10 (20.4%)	1 (2%)			49
	Bolton	62 (48.1%)	38 (29.5%)	27 (20.9%)	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.8%)		129
	Bury	30 (36.1%)	35 (42.2%)	17 (20.5%)	1 (1.2%)			83
	Heywood & Middleton	6 (24%)	9 (36%)	10 (40%)				25
	Rochdale	10 (22.2%)	17 (37.8%)	17 (37.8%)			1 (2.2%)	45
	Salford	104 (44.6%)	87 (37.3%)	40 (17.2%)	2 (0.9%)			233
	Trafford North	23 (39%)	25 (42.4%)	11 (18.6%)				59
	Trafford South	12 (27.3%)	21 (47.7%)	10 (22.7%)			1 (2.3%)	44
	North Manchester	151 (42.4%)	126 (35.4%)	72 (20.2%)	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.3%)	5 (1.4%)	356
	Central Manchester	197 (45.1%)	126 (28.8%)	108 (24.7%)	2 (0.5%)	2 (0.5%)	2 (0.5%)	437
	South Manchester	29 (38.2%)	26 (34.2%)	21 (27.6%)				76
	Oldham	24 (40%)	12 (20%)	22 (36.7%)		1 (1.7%)	1 (1.7%)	60
	Tameside & Glossop	28 (40.6%)	26 (37.7%)	14 (20.3%)	1 (1.4%)			69
	Stockport	37 (44%)	31 (36.9%)	16 (19%)				84
	Total	735 (42%)	595 (34%)	395 (22.6%)	9 (0.5%)	5 (0.3%)	10 (0.6%)	1749
Total North West Residents		1133 (39.7%)	974 (34.2%)	693 (24.3%)	14 (0.5%)	5 (0.2%)	33 (1.2%)	2852
	Isle of Man	8 (50%)	5 (31.3%)	3 (18.8%)				16
	Out of Region	43 (45.7%)	22 (23.4%)	28 (29.8%)		1 (1.1%)		94
	Abroad	1 (50%)	1 (50%)					2
	Unknown	48 (64%)	11 (14.7%)	7 (9.3%)	4 (5.3%)		5 (6.7%)	75
Total		1233 (40.6%)	1013 (33.3%)	731 (24.1%)	18 (0.6%)	6 (0.2%)	38 (1.3%)	3039

**Table 3.4: Residential Distribution of total HIV and AIDS cases by sex, January – June 2004:
Primary Care Trust**

(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	Sex		Total (100%)
		Male	Female	
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District	13 (68.4%)	6 (31.6%)	19
	Eden Valley	8 (88.9%)	1 (11.1%)	9
	West Cumbria	11 (64.7%)	6 (35.3%)	17
	Morecambe Bay	23 (79.3%)	6 (20.7%)	29
	Blackpool	170 (96%)	7 (4%)	177
	Fylde	21 (84%)	4 (16%)	25
	Wyre	24 (88.9%)	3 (11.1%)	27
	Preston	47 (65.3%)	25 (34.7%)	72
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley	15 (60%)	10 (40%)	25
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	33 (91.7%)	3 (8.3%)	36
	Blackburn with Darwen	32 (74.4%)	11 (25.6%)	43
	Chorley & South Ribble	24 (82.8%)	5 (17.2%)	29
	West Lancashire	17 (85%)	3 (15%)	20
	Total	438 (83%)	90 (17%)	528
Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby	18 (58.1%)	13 (41.9%)	31
	South Sefton	17 (77.3%)	5 (22.7%)	22
	North Liverpool	10 (66.7%)	5 (33.3%)	15
	Central Liverpool	91 (59.9%)	61 (40.1%)	152
	South Liverpool	21 (67.7%)	10 (32.3%)	31
	Knowsley	13 (76.5%)	4 (23.5%)	17
	St Helens	20 (90.9%)	2 (9.1%)	22
	Halton	14 (77.8%)	4 (22.2%)	18
	Warrington	26 (78.8%)	7 (21.2%)	33
	Birkenhead & Wallasey	55 (83.3%)	11 (16.7%)	66
	Bebington & West Wirral	9 (75%)	3 (25%)	12
	Ellesmere Port & Neston	13 (72.2%)	5 (27.8%)	18
	Cheshire West	41 (82%)	9 (18%)	50
	Central Cheshire	38 (88.4%)	5 (11.6%)	43
	Eastern Cheshire	37 (82.2%)	8 (17.8%)	45
Total	423 (73.6%)	152 (26.4%)	575	
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan	31 (63.3%)	18 (36.7%)	49
	Bolton	85 (65.9%)	44 (34.1%)	129
	Bury	64 (77.1%)	19 (22.9%)	83
	Heywood & Middleton	21 (84%)	4 (16%)	25
	Rochdale	31 (68.9%)	14 (31.1%)	45
	Salford	199 (85.4%)	34 (14.6%)	233
	Trafford North	49 (83.1%)	10 (16.9%)	59
	Trafford South	39 (88.6%)	5 (11.4%)	44
	North Manchester	274 (77%)	82 (23%)	356
	Central Manchester	316 (72.3%)	121 (27.7%)	437
	South Manchester	55 (72.4%)	21 (27.6%)	76
	Oldham	39 (65%)	21 (35%)	60
	Tameside & Glossop	48 (69.6%)	21 (30.4%)	69
	Stockport	73 (86.9%)	11 (13.1%)	84
Total	1324 (75.7%)	425 (24.3%)	1749	
Total North West Residents		2185 (76.6%)	667 (23.4%)	2852
Isle of Man		10 (62.5%)	6 (37.5%)	16
Out of Region		78 (83%)	16 (17%)	94
Abroad		1 (50%)	1 (50%)	2
Unknown		51 (68%)	24 (32%)	75
Total		2325 (76.5%)	714 (23.5%)	3039

Table 3.5: Residential Distribution of total HIV and AIDS cases by ethnic group, January – June 2004: Primary Care Trust

(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	Ethnicity								Total (100%)
		White	Black Caribbean	Black African	Black Other	Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi	Other Asian/Oriental	Other/Mixed	Unknown	
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District	16 (84.2%)		3 (15.8%)						19
	Eden Valley	9 (100%)								9
	West Cumbria	15 (88.2%)		2 (11.8%)						17
	Morecambe Bay	23 (79.3%)		3 (10.3%)			1 (3.4%)	2 (6.9%)		29
	Blackpool	174 (98.3%)		1 (0.6%)		1 (0.6%)		1 (0.6%)		177
	Fylde	24 (96%)		1 (4%)						25
	Wyre	24 (88.9%)		3 (11.1%)						27
	Preston	43 (59.7%)	2 (2.8%)	17 (23.6%)		5 (6.9%)	3 (4.2%)	2 (2.8%)		72
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley	23 (92%)		2 (8%)						25
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	31 (86.1%)		1 (2.8%)		2 (5.6%)			2 (5.6%)	36
	Blackburn with Darwen	27 (62.8%)		14 (32.6%)		1 (2.3%)	1 (2.3%)			43
	Chorley & South Ribble	22 (75.9%)	1 (3.4%)	2 (6.9%)	1 (3.4%)			3 (10.3%)		29
	West Lancashire	18 (90%)		1 (5%)				1 (5%)		20
	Total	449 (85%)	3 (0.6%)	50 (9.5%)	1 (0.2%)	9 (1.7%)	5 (0.9%)	9 (1.7%)	2 (0.4%)	528
Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby	20 (64.5%)		9 (29%)					2 (6.5%)	31
	South Sefton	20 (90.9%)					1 (4.5%)		1 (4.5%)	22
	North Liverpool	12 (80%)		2 (13.3%)	1 (6.7%)					15
	Central Liverpool	75 (49.3%)	2 (1.3%)	68 (44.7%)		1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.6%)	1 (1.7%)	152
	South Liverpool	21 (67.7%)		8 (25.8%)			1 (3.2%)	1 (3.2%)		31
	Knowsley	17 (100%)								17
	St Helens	21 (95.5%)					1 (4.5%)			22
	Halton	17 (94.4%)						1 (5.6%)		18
	Warrington	29 (87.9%)		2 (6.1%)				1 (3%)	1 (3%)	33
	Birkenhead & Wallasey	53 (80.3%)		11 (16.7%)			1 (1.5%)	1 (1.5%)		66
	Bebington & West Wirral	10 (83.3%)		2 (16.7%)						12
	Ellesmere Port & Neston	14 (77.8%)		1 (5.6%)			1 (5.6%)	2 (11.1%)		18
	Cheshire West	44 (88%)		4 (8%)	1 (2%)		1 (2%)			50
	Central Cheshire	35 (81.4%)		6 (14%)			1 (2.3%)	1 (2.3%)		43
	Eastern Cheshire	39 (86.7%)		4 (8.9%)			1 (2.2%)		1 (2.2%)	45
	Total	427 (74.3%)	2 (0.3%)	117 (20.3%)	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.2%)	9 (1.6%)	11 (1.9%)	6 (1%)	575
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan	29 (59.2%)		14 (28.6%)		1 (2%)	3 (6.1%)	2 (4.1%)		49
	Bolton	70 (54.3%)		46 (35.7%)	1 (0.8%)	3 (2.3%)	1 (0.8%)	6 (4.7%)	2 (1.6%)	129
	Bury	52 (62.7%)		27 (32.5%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (1.2%)	2 (2.4%)			83
	Heywood & Middleton	22 (88%)		3 (12%)						25
	Rochdale	35 (77.8%)		8 (17.8%)		1 (2.2%)			1 (2.2%)	45
	Salford	184 (79%)	1 (0.4%)	42 (18%)			1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.3%)	233
	Trafford North	41 (69.5%)		13 (22%)	1 (1.7%)		2 (3.4%)	1 (1.7%)	1 (1.7%)	59
	Trafford South	42 (95.5%)		1 (2.3%)				1 (2.3%)		44
	North Manchester	222 (62.4%)	1 (0.3%)	106 (29.8%)	4 (1.1%)	2 (0.6%)	3 (0.8%)	4 (1.1%)	14 (3.9%)	356
	Central Manchester	238 (54.5%)	7 (1.6%)	158 (36.2%)	6 (1.4%)	8 (1.8%)	4 (0.9%)	9 (2.1%)	7 (1.6%)	437
	South Manchester	47 (61.8%)		25 (32.9%)				3 (3.9%)	1 (1.3%)	76
	Oldham	39 (65%)		14 (23.3%)			2 (3.3%)		5 (8.3%)	60
	Tameside & Glossop	49 (71%)		16 (23.2%)	1 (1.4%)		2 (2.9%)		1 (1.4%)	69
	Stockport	70 (83.3%)		10 (11.9%)		1 (1.2%)	2 (2.4%)		1 (1.2%)	84
	Total	1140 (65.2%)	9 (0.5%)	483 (27.6%)	14 (0.8%)	17 (1%)	22 (1.3%)	28 (1.6%)	36 (2.1%)	1749
Total North West Residents		2016 (70.7%)	14 (0.5%)	650 (22.8%)	17 (0.6%)	27 (0.9%)	36 (1.3%)	48 (1.7%)	44 (1.5%)	2852
	Isle of Man	14 (87.5%)		2 (12.5%)						16
	Out of Region	70 (74.5%)	1 (1.1%)	11 (11.7%)	1 (1.1%)		3 (3.2%)	2 (2.1%)	6 (6.4%)	94
	Abroad	2 (100%)								2
	Unknown	49 (65.3%)	4 (5.3%)	16 (21.3%)		2 (2.7%)			4 (5.3%)	75
Total		2151 (70.8%)	19 (0.6%)	679 (22.3%)	18 (0.6%)	29 (1%)	39 (1.3%)	50 (1.6%)	54 (1.8%)	3039

Table 3.6: Residential Distribution of total HIV and AIDS cases by stage of HIV disease, infection route of HIV and sex, January – June 2004: Strategic Health Authority

(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

SHA	STAGE OF HIV DISEASE	Infection Route										Total	
		Homo/Bisexual	Injecting Drug Use		Hetero-sexual		Blood/Tissue		Mother to Child		Undetermined		
		M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F
Cumbria & Lancashire	Asymptomatic	81	4		30	33				2	2	1	153
	Symptomatic	133	5		29	27	7		2	2	3		208
	AIDS	88	4	1	21	19	3	3	1	1	5	1	147
	AIDS Related death	2											2
	Unknown	18											18
	Total	322	13	1	80	79	10	3	3	5	10	2	528
	%	(61)	(2.5)	(0.2)	(15.2)	(15%)	(1.9)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(1.9)	(0.4)	(100)
Cheshire & Merseyside	Asymptomatic	97		3	44	79	4	1	2		14	1	245
	Symptomatic	97	6	1	24	25	10	1	1	1	4	1	171
	AIDS	76	1	2	28	29	6	1		1	7		151
	AIDS Related death					3							3
	Unknown			1	1	2					1		5
	Total	270	7	7	97	138	20	3	3	2	26	2	575
	%	(47)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(16.9)	(24)	(3.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(4.5)	(0.3)	(100)
Greater Manchester	Asymptomatic	412	5	1	101	184	6	1	3	3	17	2	735
	Symptomatic	382	15	6	58	100	9	3	7	6	6	3	595
	AIDS	202	11	3	56	99	6	1	3	4	9	1	395
	AIDS Related death	4			1	2	1				1		9
	Death Unrelated to AIDS		3	1		1							5
	Unknown	4			2	4							10
	Total	1004	34	11	218	390	22	5	13	13	33	6	1749
	%	(57.4)	(1.9)	(0.6)	(12.5)	(22.3)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(1.9)	(0.3)	(100)
Total North West Residents	Asymptomatic	590	9	4	175	296	10	2	5	5	33	4	1133
	Symptomatic	612	26	7	111	152	26	4	10	9	13	4	974
	AIDS	366	16	6	105	147	15	5	4	6	21	2	693
	AIDS Related death	6			1	5	1				1		14
	Death Unrelated to AIDS		3	1		1							5
	Unknown	22		1	3	6					1		33
	Total	1596	54	19	395	607	52	11	19	20	69	10	2852
	%	(56)	(1.9)	(0.7)	(13.8)	(21.3)	(1.8)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(2.4)	(0.4)	(100)
Isle of Man	Asymptomatic	3			3	2							8
	Symptomatic	1			1	3							5
	AIDS	1			1	1							3
Out of Region	Asymptomatic	19			7	7	2		2		6		43
	Symptomatic	13			2	5	1		1				22
	AIDS	13	1		6	3			2	1	2		28
	Death Unrelated to AIDS						1						1
Abroad	Asymptomatic					1							1
	Symptomatic		1										1
Unknown	Asymptomatic	23	2		6	12					4	1	48
	Symptomatic	5			1	4					1		11
	AIDS	2			2	3							7
	AIDS Related death	1				2					1		4
	Unknown	3				2							5
	Total	1680	58	19	424	652	56	11	24	21	83	11	3039
	%	(55.3)	(1.9)	(0.6)	(13.9)	(21.4)	(1.8)	(0.4)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(2.7)	(0.4)	(100)

Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category.

Table 3.7: Residential Distribution of total HIV and AIDS cases by age category and ethnic group, January – June 2004: Strategic Health Authority

(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

SHA	Age Group	Ethnicity								Total
		White	Black Caribbean	Black African	Black Other	Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi	Other Asian/Oriental	Other/Mixed	Unknown	
Cumbria & Lancashire	0-14	3		1		1		3		8
	15-19	2								2
	20-24	10	1	1			1			13
	25-29	26		15			1	1		43
	30-34	65		10			2	1	1	79
	35-39	102		10		3		1		116
	40-44	93	1	8	1	4	1	1	1	110
	45-49	54	1	3				1		59
	50-54	46						1		47
	55-59	21								21
	60+	27		2		1				30
Total	449	3	50	1	9	5	9	2	528	
Cheshire & Merseyside	0-14	1		1			1	2	1	6
	15-19	4		2						6
	20-24	21	1	7					1	30
	25-29	34		25			1	1	1	62
	30-34	63		29	1		5	4	1	103
	35-39	101		21			1	3	1	127
	40-44	83		16		1		1		101
	45-49	52	1	9			1		1	64
	50-54	32		3						35
	55-59	18		2	1					21
	60+	18		2						20
Total	427	2	117	2	1	9	11	6	575	
Greater Manchester	0-14	4		21	2					27
	15-19	5		2						7
	20-24	34	3	33	1	2	2	4	3	82
	25-29	114	1	90	4	3	5	4	5	226
	30-34	196	3	115	3	4	2	11	9	343
	35-39	268	1	107	1	5	6	2	5	395
	40-44	217		65	3		2	5	6	298
	45-49	139	1	28		1	5	2	6	182
	50-54	85		14		1			1	101
	55-59	41		6					1	48
	60+	37		2		1				40
Total	1140	9	483	14	17	22	28	36	1749	
Isle of Man	25-29	2								2
	30-34	1								1
	35-39	2		1						3
	40-44	5		1						6
	45-49	3								3
	55-59	1								1
	Total	14		2						16
Total NW Residents	2016	14	650	17	27	36	48	44	2852	
%	(70.7)	(0.5)	(22.8)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(1.5)	(100)	
Out of Region	70	1	11	1		3	2	6	94	
Abroad	2								2	
Unknown	49	4	16		2			4	75	
Total	2151	19	679	18	29	39	50	54	3039	
%	(70.8)	(0.6)	(22.3)	(0.6)	(1)	(1.3)	(1.6)	(1.8)	(100)	

Age ranges refer to the age of individuals at the end of June 2004, or at death.

Table 3.8: Residential Distribution of total HIV and AIDS cases by stage of HIV disease and level of antiretroviral therapy, January – June 2004: Strategic Health Authority

(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

SHA	STAGE OF HIV DISEASE	Level of Antiretroviral Therapy					Total
		None	Mono	Dual	Triple	Quadruple or more	
Cumbria & Lancashire	Asymptomatic	93		1	53	6	153
	Symptomatic	52		3	124	29	208
	AIDS	23			100	24	147
	AIDS Related death	2					2
	Unknown	18					18
	Total	188		4	277	59	528
	%	(35.6)		(0.8)	(52.5)	(11.2)	(100)
Cheshire & Merseyside	Asymptomatic	139	1	2	90	13	245
	Symptomatic	31		2	106	32	171
	AIDS	11	1	1	104	34	151
	AIDS Related death	1			2		3
	Unknown	4			1		5
	Total	186	2	5	303	79	575
	%	(32.3)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(52.7)	(13.7)	(100)
Greater Manchester	Asymptomatic	431	2		278	24	735
	Symptomatic	101	1		405	88	595
	AIDS	23		3	286	83	395
	AIDS Related death	7			2		9
	Death Unrelated to AIDS	1			4		5
	Unknown	8			2		10
	Total	571	3	3	977	195	1749
%	(32.6)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(55.9)	(11.1)	(100)	
Total North West Residents	Asymptomatic	663	3	3	421	43	1133
	Symptomatic	184	1	5	635	149	974
	AIDS	57	1	4	490	141	693
	AIDS Related death	10			4		14
	Death Unrelated to AIDS	1			4		5
	Unknown	30			3		33
	Total	945	5	12	1557	333	2852
%	(33.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(54.6)	(11.7)	(100)	
Isle of Man	Asymptomatic	5			2	1	8
	Symptomatic	2			2	1	5
	AIDS	1			2		3
Out of Region	Asymptomatic	21		1	18	3	43
	Symptomatic	2		1	17	2	22
	AIDS	3	1		19	5	28
	Death Unrelated to AIDS					1	1
Abroad	Asymptomatic	1					1
	Symptomatic	1					1
Unknown	Asymptomatic	37			10	1	48
	Symptomatic	2		1	8		11
	AIDS	2			3	2	7
	AIDS Related death	4					4
	Unknown	5					5
Total	1031	6	15	1638	349	3039	
%	(33.9)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(53.9)	(11.5)	(100)	

Table 3.9: Global region and country by infection route of total HIV and AIDS cases who probably acquired their infection outside the UK, January – June 2004

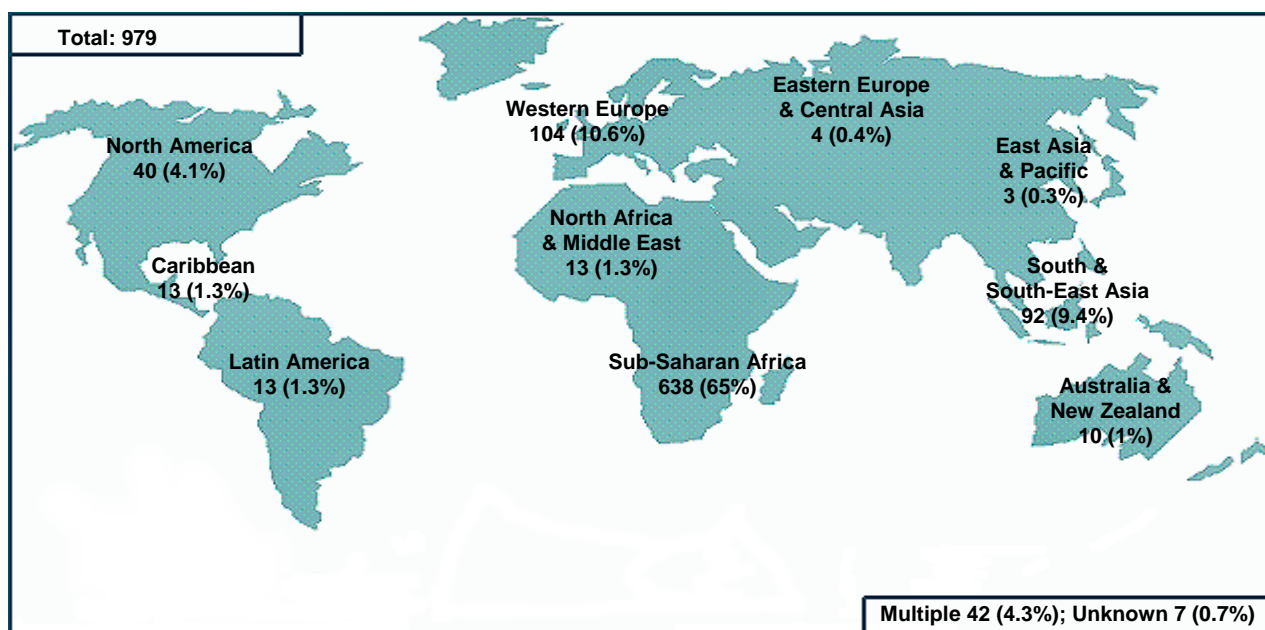
(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

HIV EXPOSURE ABROAD	Infection Route						Total
	Homo/Bisexual	Injecting Drug Use	Heterosexual	Blood/Tissue	Mother to Child	Undetermined	
Yes	168 (17.2%)	16 (1.6%)	755 (77.1%)	9 (0.9%)	15 (1.5%)	16 (1.6%)	979 (100%)
<i>Australia & New Zealand</i>	10						10
<i>Caribbean</i>	1		12				13
<i>East Asia & Pacific</i>	1		2				3
<i>Eastern Europe & Central Asia</i>	1		3				4
<i>Latin America</i>	6		7				13
<i>North Africa & Middle East</i>	3		9			1	13
<i>North America</i>	31	2	5	1		1	40
<i>South & South-East Asia</i>	13	2	72	1		4	92
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	10	2	600	6	13	7	638
<i>Western Europe</i>	59	10	31	1	1	2	104
<i>Multiple</i>	30		11		1		42
<i>Unknown</i>	3		3			1	7
No	1247 (76.9%)	47 (2.9%)	214 (13.2%)	58 (3.6%)	20 (1.2%)	35 (2.2%)	1621 (100%)
Undetermined	265 (60.4%)	14 (3.2%)	107 (24.4%)		10 (2.3%)	43 (9.8%)	439
Total	1680	77	1076	67	45	94	3039
%	(55.3)	(2.5)	(35.4)	(2.2)	(1.5)	(3.1)	(100)

Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category.

Figure 3.1: Global region and country of total HIV and AIDS cases who probably acquired their infection outside the UK, January – June 2004

(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)



Sub-Saharan Africa	638 (65%)	Australia & New Zealand	10 (1%)	Norway	1 (0.1%)
Angola	6 (0.6%)	Australia	10 (1%)	Portugal	13 (1.3%)
Botswana	15 (1.5%)	South & South East Asia	92 (9.4%)	Spain	26 (2.7%)
Burundi	10 (1%)	India	4 (0.4%)	Sweden	1 (0.1%)
Cameroon	11 (1.1%)	Indonesia	1 (0.1%)	Multiple	6 (0.6%)
Congo	24 (2.5%)	Iran	1 (0.1%)	Unknown	6 (0.6%)
Cote d'Ivoire	2 (0.2%)	Malaysia	2 (0.2%)	North Africa & Middle East	13 (1.3%)
Dem. Republic of Congo	5 (0.5%)	Pakistan	7 (0.7%)	Egypt	3 (0.3%)
Eritrea	1 (0.1%)	Philippines	2 (0.2%)	Saudi Arabia	1 (0.1%)
Ethiopia	7 (0.7%)	Singapore	1 (0.1%)	Sudan	6 (0.6%)
Gambia	4 (0.4%)	Sri Lanka	1 (0.1%)	Turkey	1 (0.1%)
Ghana	7 (0.7%)	Thailand	65 (6.6%)	United Arab Emirates	2 (0.2%)
Guinea	1 (0.1%)	Viet Nam	1 (0.1%)	North America	40 (4.1%)
Kenya	22 (2.2%)	Multiple	3 (0.3%)	Canada	4 (0.4%)
Lesotho	2 (0.2%)	Unknown	4 (0.4%)	United States of America	35 (3.6%)
Liberia	1 (0.1%)	Eastern Europe & Central Asia	4 (0.4%)	Unknown	1 (0.1%)
Malawi	40 (4.1%)	Croatia	1 (0.1%)	Caribbean	13 (1.3%)
Namibia	2 (0.2%)	Russian Federation	2 (0.2%)	Dominican Republic	2 (0.2%)
Nigeria	20 (2%)	Unknown	1 (0.1%)	Jamaica	10 (1%)
Rwanda	7 (0.7%)	Western Europe	104 (10.6%)	Unknown	1 (0.1%)
Somalia	12 (1.2%)	Balearics	1 (0.1%)	Latin America	13 (1.3%)
South Africa	61 (6.2%)	Belgium	3 (0.3%)	Brazil	5 (0.5%)
Swaziland	4 (0.4%)	Canary Islands	5 (0.5%)	Chile	1 (0.1%)
Tanzania	10 (1%)	Eire	3 (0.3%)	Colombia	2 (0.2%)
Uganda	24 (2.5%)	Finland	1 (0.1%)	El Salvador	1 (0.1%)
Zambia	29 (3%)	France	5 (0.5%)	Guatemala	1 (0.1%)
Zimbabwe	277 (28.3%)	Germany	10 (1%)	Guyana	1 (0.1%)
Multiple	5 (0.5%)	Gibraltar	1 (0.1%)	Mexico	1 (0.1%)
Unknown	29 (3%)	Greece	3 (0.3%)	Peru	1 (0.1%)
East Asia & Pacific	3 (0.3%)	Italy	13 (1.3%)	Multiple	42 (4.3%)
China	2 (0.2%)	Malta	2 (0.2%)	Unknown	7 (0.7%)
Taiwan	1 (0.1%)	Netherlands	4 (0.4%)	Total (100%)	979

Table 3.10: Distribution of treatment for total HIV and AIDS cases by infection route of HIV and sex, January – June 2004

(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

Treatment Centre	Infection Route										Total	
	Homo/Bisexual	Injecting Drug Use		Hetero-sexual		Blood/Tissue		Mother To Child		Undetermined		
	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F
AHC								6	3		1	10
APH	27			9	7							43
ARM	4									1		5
BLAG	177	3		12	10		2	1	1	2		208
BLK	4											4
BLKG	14	1		16	16						1	48
BOLG	52	2	1	29	48	1						133
BOOT					1			5	7			13
BURG	9	3		2	2							16
BURY	11			8	4	1						24
CHR	45	1	1	11	18					1		77
CPED									1			1
CUMB	13	2		6	7					1		29
DDU		1	2	1								4
FGH	2				2					1		5
HAL	1											1
LEI	9			4	2	1						16
LEII	4			2	1							7
MAC	17			8	5	1						31
MGP	114		1	1	1	1				1		119
MRIG*	255	3	2	41	88	4				9	1	403
MRIH					3	34	2					39
NMG	595	33	7	120	232	3	5	16	13	27	2	1053
NMGG	64			17	18					1	2	102
NOBL	5			4	3							12
OLDG	6	2		1	5					1		15
PG	43	1		27	28			1	3	6		109
PP								1	3			4
QSC**	21	1			1							23
RLG	130	7	4	66	112	7	2			31	1	360
RLH						13						13
RLI	8	1		5	5							19
ROCG	20			8	9							37
SALG	28			4	12							44
SHH	9			1	2							12
SPG	13		1	10	13					1		38
STP	50		1	10	10			2		1	1	75
TAMG	2				1							3
TRAG	8			1	3	1						13
WAR	7			2	1					1		11
WGH	3		1	3	1					1		9
WHIT				2	1						1	4
WIGG	3	1		3	1							8
WITG	111	2		9	13							135
WORK	7			1	2						1	11

For a definition of the abbreviated treatment centres please refer to the glossary at the back of the report. Columns cannot be totalled vertically as some individuals may appear in more than one row (i.e. those attending two or more treatment locations), thus exaggerating the totals. Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category. *Data for Manchester Royal Infirmary, Outpatients Department (formerly MRI) and Manchester Royal Infirmary, Department of GUM (MRIG) have now been combined and appear under one treatment centre as MRIG. **QSC were only able to provide a partial dataset, therefore these numbers do not represent the total number of individuals accessing this treatment centre.

Table 3.11: Residential distribution of total HIV and AIDS cases by treatment centre, January – June 2004

Continued on next page (All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	AHC	APH	ARM	BLAG	BLK	BLKG	BOLG	BOOT	BURG	BURY	CHR	CPED	CUMB	DDU	FGH	HAL	LEI	LEII	MAC	MGP	MRIG*	MRIH
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District													19									
	Eden Valley				1									8									
	West Cumbria												1										
	Morecambe Bay				2											1						2	
	Blackpool				152																	1	3
	Fylde				21			1															
	Wyre				18																		
	Preston				2			2														1	2
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley				1	2	10	3			1												2
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale							1			12	1										2	2
	Blackburn with Darwen					1	34	1														2	
	Chorley & South Ribble							2			1												1
West Lancashire			2																		1		
Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby																					1	2
	South Sefton			1																			
	North Liverpool																						
	Central Liverpool	2		2											2								
	South Liverpool														1								
	Knowsley		1																				
	St Helens																					1	
	Halton	1										1					1					1	1
	Warrington																					2	
	Birkenhead & Wallasey	1	30									5			1							2	
	Bebington & West Wirral		5									2											
	Ellesmere Port & Neston	2	2									10											
	Cheshire West		1									41						2					2
	Central Cheshire																	14	7	3		1	
Eastern Cheshire		1																		22	4	3	
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan							9													1	4	2
	Bolton							90	1													6	2
	Bury							6			18											3	3
	Heywood & Middleton										1	1										1	2
	Rochdale								1													2	1
	Salford							2														39	37
	Trafford North																					3	13
	Trafford South																					1	8
	North Manchester				3			2	4											1	29	56	1
	Central Manchester		1				1	1	6		1											40	198
	South Manchester											1											12
	Oldham							2															5
	Tameside & Glossop				1				1														10
Stockport										1				1						1		11	
Isle of Man																							
Out of Region	4				1		11				14			1						4		2	
Abroad																							
Unknown		2		7	3				2	2						4					4	15	
Total		10	43	5	208	4	48	133	13	16	24	77	1	29	4	5	1	16	7	31	119	403	39

For a definition of the abbreviated treatment centres please refer to the glossary at the back of the report. Individuals living outside of the North West Region are grouped by region, and the Isle of Man is organised as a distinct category. Rows cannot be totalled horizontally as some individuals may appear in more than one column (i.e. those attending two or more treatment locations), thus exaggerating the totals. *Data for Manchester Royal Infirmary, Outpatients Department (formerly MRI) and Manchester Royal Infirmary, Department of GUM (MRIG) have now been combined and appear under one treatment centre as MRIG.

Table 3.11: Continued....

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	NMG	NMGG	NOBL	OLDG	PG	PP	QSC**	RLG	RLH	RLI	ROCG	SALG	SHH	SPG	STP	TAMG	TRAG	WAR	WGH	WHIT	WIGG	WITG	WORK
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District																							
	Eden Valley																							
	West Cumbria								1											4				11
	Morecambe Bay	4				2			1	12										8				
	Blackpool	6				5		18																
	Fylde	1				2		1																
	Wyre	4				3		4																
	Preston	8				56	3								1									
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley	6																						
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	17										1											1	
	Blackburn with Darwen	5				2																	1	
	Chorley & South Ribble	3				21	1		1															
	West Lancashire	1				3			4	1					1	8								
Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby								7						23									
	South Sefton								20	1														
	North Liverpool								15															
	Central Liverpool	2	1	1	1				141	5				2	2				1					
	South Liverpool					1			31	1														
	Knowsley								15					1										
	St Helens	3	1						13	1				6										
	Halton								12						1					2				
	Warrington	11							11	1				1						6				4
	Birkenhead & Wallasey	1							29	1														
	Bebington & West Wirral								5															
	Ellesmere Port & Neston								4															
	Cheshire West	3							6															
	Central Cheshire	12							4			1												2
Eastern Cheshire	6														7								3	
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan	20	7			1			2				1									6	1	
	Bolton	34	1			1			1															
	Bury	44	7										1		1		2						3	
	Heywood & Middleton	17	1									3												
	Rochdale	23			1							22												
	Salford	129	22									1	36				1							13
	Trafford North	31	3									1				1		4						9
	Trafford South	23	1							1						1		3						12
	North Manchester	246	43			1			2		1	4	2			2								9
	Central Manchester	206	8						5				3			6		1	1	1				33
	South Manchester	39														4								27
	Oldham	44	1		13								2			1								
	Tameside & Glossop	49	2									1				6	2	1						2
	Stockport	25	1						1					1		38				1				5
Isle of Man				11				6																
Out of Region	30	2			1			20	1						7									
Abroad								2																
Unknown		1		1	9			1		6	1	1		3	1	1	1				2		10	
Total		1053	102	12	15	109	4	23	360	13	19	37	44	12	38	75	3	13	11	9	4	8	135	11

**QSC were only able to provide a partial dataset, therefore these numbers do not represent the total number of individuals accessing this treatment centre.

Table 3.12: Asylum seeker status by stage of HIV disease, January – June 2004

(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

ASYLUM SEEKER STATUS	Stage of HIV Disease						Total (100%)
	Asymptomatic	Symptomatic	AIDS	AIDS Related death	Death Unrelated to AIDS	Unknown	
Yes	197 (56.9%)	78 (22.5%)	65 (18.8%)	2 (0.6%)		4 (1.2%)	346
No	965 (38.3%)	883 (35.1%)	622 (24.7%)	15 (0.6%)	5 (0.2%)	27 (1.1%)	2517
Unknown	71 (40.3%)	52 (29.5%)	44 (25%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	7 (4%)	176
Total	1233 (40.6%)	1013 (33.3%)	731 (24.1%)	18 (0.6%)	6 (0.2%)	38 (1.3%)	3039

Table 3.13: Residential distribution of individuals known to be asylum seekers by sex, January – June 2004

(All cases seen during January to June 2004 including those who died during the year)

SEX	SHA of Residence					Total
	Cumbria & Lancashire	Cheshire & Merseyside	Greater Manchester	Out of Region	Unknown	
Male	11 (47.8%)	31 (37.8%)	72 (30.9%)	2 (100%)	1 (16.7%)	117 (33.8%)
Female	12 (52.2%)	51 (62.2%)	161 (69.1%)		5 (83.3%)	229 (66.2%)
AGE GROUP						
0-14		2 (2.4%)	7 (3%)			9 (2.6%)
15-19		2 (2.4%)	2 (0.9%)			4 (1.2%)
20-24	2 (8.7%)	6 (7.3%)	20 (8.6%)		2 (33.3%)	30 (8.7%)
25-29	9 (39.1%)	18 (22%)	49 (21%)		1 (16.7%)	77 (22.3%)
30-34	4 (17.4%)	19 (23.2%)	62 (26.6%)		2 (33.3%)	87 (25.1%)
35-39	4 (17.4%)	19 (23.2%)	53 (22.7%)	1 (50%)	1 (16.7%)	78 (22.5%)
40-44	3 (13%)	11 (13.4%)	24 (10.3%)	1 (50%)		39 (11.3%)
45-49	1 (4.3%)	2 (2.4%)	8 (3.4%)			11 (3.2%)
50-54		2 (2.4%)	5 (2.1%)			7 (2%)
55-59			3 (1.3%)			3 (0.9%)
60+		1 (1.2%)				1 (0.3%)
INFECTION ROUTE						
Homo/Bisexual		3 (3.7%)	1 (0.4%)			4 (1.2%)
Injecting Drug Use			1 (0.4%)			1 (0.3%)
Heterosexual	23 (100%)	77 (93.9%)	224 (96.1%)	2 (100%)	6 (100%)	332 (96%)
Mother to Child		1 (1.2%)	7 (3%)			8 (2.3%)
Unknown		1 (1.2%)				1 (0.3%)
ETHNICITY						
White		3 (3.7%)	1 (0.4%)			4 (1.2%)
Black Caribbean			1 (0.4%)		1 (16.7%)	2 (0.6%)
Black African	22 (95.7%)	75 (91.5%)	226 (97%)	2 (100%)	5 (83.3%)	330 (95.4%)
Black Other			1 (0.4%)			1 (0.3%)
Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi		1 (1.2%)				1 (0.3%)
Other Asian/Oriental	1 (4.3%)		2 (0.9%)			3 (0.9%)
Other/Mixed		2 (2.4%)	2 (0.9%)			4 (1.2%)
Unknown		1 (1.2%)				1 (0.3%)
Total (100%)	23	82	233	2	6	346

Age ranges refer to the age of individuals at the end of June 2004, or at death. Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category.

4. Trends 1996 – June 2004

Table 4.1: Number of new HIV and AIDS cases by infection route of HIV and strategic health authority of residence, 1996- mid 2004

(New cases are defined as individuals seen for the first time in a given year)

SHA	Infection Route	Year of Report								% Change 1996-2003	% Change 2002-2003	Mid 2004*
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003			
Cumbria & Lancashire	Homo/Bisexual	55	38	25	50	42	50	29	62	13	114	30
	Injecting Drug Use	3	12	0	1	2	5	3	0	-100	-100	2
	Heterosexual	18	16	8	19	14	24	39	35	94	-10	12
	Blood/Tissue	1	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	-100		0
	Mother to Child	3	0	2	1	2	3	0	0	-100		0
	Undetermined	4	4	4	6	4	5	25	2	-50	-92	1
	Total	84	72	41	80	64	87	96	99	18	3	45
Cheshire & Merseyside	Homo/Bisexual	31	32	31	22	27	34	41	41	32	0	16
	Injecting Drug Use	3	2	1	0	5	3	2	3	0	50	1
	Heterosexual	16	12	20	15	30	31	58	81	406	40	46
	Blood/Tissue	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	-100		2
	Mother to Child	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	-50	0	1
	Undetermined	0	3	2	2	2	4	22	22		0	3
	Total	54	53	55	39	66	73	124	148	174	19	69
Greater Manchester	Homo/Bisexual	90	86	111	99	105	128	145	169	88	17	87
	Injecting Drug Use	6	7	9	8	2	4	0	3	-50		1
	Heterosexual	16	15	25	28	36	92	146	220	1275	51	116
	Blood/Tissue	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3		200	1
	Mother to Child	3	2	5	0	0	7	8	6	100	-25	2
	Undetermined	11	21	6	16	29	12	58	18	64	-69	7
	Total	126	132	156	151	172	243	358	419	233	17	214
North West Total**	Homo/Bisexual	186	164	180	179	188	231	229	300	61	31	151
	Injecting Drug Use	15	21	12	10	10	13	5	7	-53	40	6
	Heterosexual	54	45	58	66	89	169	253	361	569	43	203
	Blood/Tissue	5	7	3	4	1	0	1	3	-40	200	4
	Mother to Child	8	3	7	1	6	11	9	7	-13	-22	5
	Undetermined	20	32	17	28	41	25	120	47	135	-61	21
	Total	288	272	277	288	335	449	617	725	152	18	390

* Mid-2004 refers to data collected during the period 1st January – 30th June 2004.

** North West Total includes all people seen in region, including those who reside abroad, in other UK regions or whose residence data is unknown.

Men who have had homosexual or bisexual exposure and who are also injecting drug users are included in the homo/bisexual category

Table 4.2: Total number of HIV and AIDS cases by level of antiretroviral therapy and strategic health authority of residence, 1999- mid 2004

(All cases seen in a given year, including those who died that year)

SHA	Level of ART	Year					% Change 1999-2003	% Change 2002-2003	Mid 2004*
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003			
Cumbria & Lancashire	None	98	97	116	137	151	54	10	188
	Mono	1				3	200		
	Dual	12	14	9	8	3	-75	-63	4
	Triple	182	204	219	258	316	74	22	277
	Quadruple or More	54	63	49	58	60	11	3	59
	Total		347	378	393	461	533	54	16
Cheshire & Merseyside	None	85	108	128	153	214	152	40	186
	Mono	0			2	3		50	2
	Dual	9	3	4	2	1	-89	-50	5
	Triple	156	180	198	237	271	74	14	303
	Quadruple or More	27	29	39	73	91	237	25	79
	Total		277	320	369	467	580	109	24
Greater Manchester	None	255	314	403	542	571	124	5	571
	Mono	0			1	1		0	3
	Dual	7	3	1	6	2	-71	-67	3
	Triple	376	425	566	663	936	149	41	977
	Quadruple or More	90	107	133	159	193	114	21	195
	Total		728	849	1103	1371	1703	134	24
North West Total**	None	464	552	675	885	1007	117	14	1031
	Mono	1			3	9	800	200	6
	Dual	33	23	16	18	8	-76	-56	15
	Triple	738	852	1039	1219	1600	117	31	1638
	Quadruple or More	174	205	234	304	364	109	20	349
	Total		1410	1632	1964	2429	2988	112	23

* Mid-2004 refers to data collected during the period 1st January – 30th June 2004.

** North West Total includes all people seen in region, including those who reside abroad, in other UK regions or whose residence data is unknown.

Table 4.3: New cases by primary care trust of residence, 2001-mid 2004

(New cases are defined as individuals seen for the first time in a given year)

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	Year			% Change 2001 - 2003	% Change 2002 - 2003	Mid 2004*
		2001	2002	2003			
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District	1	6	3	200	-50	1
	Eden Valley		2	4		100	1
	West Cumbria	2	1	3	50	200	3
	Morecambe Bay	11	1	2	-82	100	1
	Blackpool	30	25	36	20	44	17
	Fylde	4		5	25		3
	Wyre	8	7	4	-50	-43	
	Preston	13	13	14	8	8	6
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley	5	6	5	0	-17	2
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	5	10	4	-20	-60	1
	Blackburn with Darwen	3	14	10	233	-29	6
	Chorley & South Ribble	3	5	7	133	40	1
	West Lancashire	2	6	2	0	-67	3
	Total	87	96	99	14	3	45
	Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby	8	4	10	25	150
South Sefton		2	3	11	450	267	1
North Liverpool		1	3	11	1000	267	
Central Liverpool		21	39	48	129	23	34
South Liverpool			13	16		23	
Knowsley		4	3	5	25	67	
St Helens		1	7	1	0	-86	1
Halton		6	2	2	-67	0	1
Warrington		6	6	6	0	0	1
Birkenhead & Wallasey		3	10	6	100	-40	6
Bebington & West Wirral		1	1	1	0	0	1
Ellesmere Port & Neston		2	5	2	0	-60	2
Cheshire West		3	11	10	233	-9	8
Central Cheshire		4	11	7	75	-36	2
Eastern Cheshire		8	6	12	50	100	9
Unknown		3			-100		
Total		73	124	148	103	19	69
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan	6	10	10	67	0	12
	Bolton	15	28	28	87	0	18
	Bury	8	14	24	200	71	7
	Heywood & Middleton		9	1		-89	2
	Rochdale	4	10	6	50	-40	6
	Salford	23	61	66	187	8	23
	Trafford North	6	7	21	250	200	8
	Trafford South	3	4	2	-33	-50	4
	North Manchester	64	69	88	38	28	60
	Central Manchester	70	96	105	50	9	45
	South Manchester	10	14	19	90	36	10
	Oldham	6	12	17	183	42	7
	Tameside & Glossop	7	13	15	114	15	4
	Stockport	18	11	17	-6	55	8
	Unknown	6			-100		
	Total	246	358	419	70	17	214
Out of Region	40	20	17	-58	-15	22	
Unknown	3	19	42	1300	121	40	
Total	449	617	725	61	18	390	

* Mid-2004 refers to data collected during the period 1st January – 30th June 2004. Those individuals who are reported as residing on the Isle of Man or abroad have been included in the out of region category.

Table 4.4: All cases by primary care trust of residence, 2001- mid 2004

(All cases seen in a given year, including those who died that year)

SHA	PCT OF RESIDENCE	Year			% Change 2001 - 2003	% Change 2002 - 2003	Mid 2004*
		2001	2002	2003			
Cumbria & Lancashire	Carlisle & District	14	18	20	43	11	19
	Eden Valley	7	7	9	29	29	9
	West Cumbria	13	13	16	23	23	17
	Morecambe Bay	29	25	30	3	20	29
	Blackpool	139	155	176	27	14	177
	Fylde	19	19	25	32	32	25
	Wyre	21	30	31	48	3	27
	Preston	53	64	77	45	20	72
	Hyndburn & Ribble Valley	14	22	26	86	18	25
	Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	24	35	36	50	3	36
	Blackburn with Darwen	17	28	38	124	36	43
	Chorley & South Ribble	21	25	30	43	20	29
	West Lancashire	14	20	19	36	-5	20
	Unknown	8			-100		
	Total	393	461	533	36	16	528
Cheshire & Merseyside	Southport & Formby	19	20	29	53	45	31
	South Sefton	17	19	29	71	53	22
	North Liverpool	1	8	19	1800	138	15
	Central Liverpool	97	113	144	48	27	152
	South Liverpool	9	29	44	389	52	31
	Knowsley	11	14	18	64	29	17
	St Helens	16	23	24	50	4	22
	Halton	18	17	16	-11	-6	18
	Warrington	26	31	34	31	10	33
	Birkenhead & Wallasey	42	57	62	48	9	66
	Bebington & West Wirral	8	10	12	50	20	12
	Ellesmere Port & Neston	11	18	17	55	-6	18
	Cheshire West	26	35	43	65	23	50
	Central Cheshire	29	38	44	52	16	43
	Eastern Cheshire	26	35	45	73	29	45
Unknown	13			-100			
Total	369	467	580	57	24	575	
Greater Manchester	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan	27	33	42	56	27	49
	Bolton	68	94	117	72	24	129
	Bury	51	64	87	71	36	83
	Heywood & Middleton	17	24	24	41	0	25
	Rochdale	31	37	40	29	8	45
	Salford	136	189	238	75	26	233
	Trafford North	29	34	59	103	74	59
	Trafford South	37	41	41	11	0	44
	North Manchester	220	283	343	56	21	356
	Central Manchester	268	342	421	57	23	437
	South Manchester	54	56	77	43	38	76
	Oldham	36	45	56	56	24	60
	Tameside & Glossop	56	57	70	25	23	69
	Stockport	64	72	88	38	22	84
	Unknown	9			-100		
Total	1103	1371	1703	54	24	1749	
Out of Region	94	98	112	19	14	112	
Unknown	5	32	60	1100	88	75	
Total	1964	2429	2988	52	23	3039	

* Mid-2004 refers to data collected during the period 1st January – 30th June 2004.

Those individuals who are reported as residing on the Isle of Man or abroad have been included in the out of region category.

Statutory treatment centres

AHC	Alder Hey Children's Hospital, Haematology Treatment Centre, Eaton Road, Liverpool, L12 2AP, Tel: (0151) 228 4811
APH	Arrowe Park Hospital, Department of GUM, Arrowe Park Road, Upton, Wirral, Merseyside, CH49 5PE, Tel: (0151) 678 5111
ARM	The Armistead Project, 1 st Floor, Musker Buildings, 1 Stanley St, Liverpool, L1 6AA, Tel: (0151) 708 7306
BLAG	Blackpool Victoria Hospital, Department of GUM, Whinney Heys Road, Blackpool, Lancashire, FY3 8NR, Tel: (01253) 300 000
BLK	Blackburn Royal Infirmary, Bolton Road, Blackburn, BB2 3LR, Tel: (0154) 263 555
BLKG	Blackburn Royal Infirmary, Department of GUM, Bolton Road, Blackburn, BB2 3LR, Tel: (0154) 263 555
BOLG	Royal Bolton Hospital, Department of GUM, Minerva Road, Farnworth, Bolton, BL4 0JR, Tel: (01204) 390 390
BOOT	Booth Hall Children's Hospital, Charlestown Road, Blackley, Manchester, M9 7AA, Tel: (0161) 795 7000
BURG	Burnley General Hospital, Department of GUM, Casterton Avenue, Burnley, Lancashire, BB10 2PQ, Tel: (01282) 425 071
BURY	Fairfield General Hospital, Rochdale Old Road, Bury, BL9 7TD, Tel: (0161) 764 6081
CHR	The Countess of Chester Hospital, Department of GUM, Liverpool Road, Chester, Cheshire, CH2 1HJ, Tel: (01244) 365 000
CPED	West Cumberland Hospital, Department of Paediatrics, Hensingham, Whitehaven, Cumbria, CA28 8JG, Tel: (01946) 693 181
CUMB	Cumberland Infirmary, Department of GUM, Newtown Road, Carlisle, CA2 7HY, Tel: (01228) 523 444
DDU	Liverpool Drug Dependency Unit, Hope House, 26 Rodney Street, Liverpool, L1 2TQ, Tel: (0151) 709 0516
FGH	Furness General Hospital, Dalton Lane, Barrow in Furness, Cumbria, LA14 4LF, Tel: (01229) 870 870
HAL	Halton General Hospital, Department of GUM, Hospital Way, Runcorn, Cheshire, WA7 2DA, Tel: (01928) 714 567
LEI	Leighton Hospital, Department of GUM, Middlewich Road, Crewe, Cheshire, CW1 4QJ, Tel: (01270) 255 141
LEII	Leighton Hospital, Middlewich Road, Crewe, Cheshire, CW1 4QJ, Tel: (01270) 255 141
MAC	Macclesfield District General Hospital, Department of GUM, Victoria Road, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 3BL, Tel: (01625) 421 000
MGP	'The Docs' General Practice, Manchester, 55-59 Bloom Street, Manchester, M1 3LY, Tel: (0161) 237 9490
MRIG	Manchester Royal Infirmary, Department of GUM, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9WL, Tel: (0161) 276 1234
MRIH	Manchester Royal Infirmary, Department of Haematology, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9WL, Tel: (0161) 276 1234
NMG	North Manchester General Hospital, Infectious Disease Unit, Delaunays Road, Crumpsall, Manchester, M8 5RB, Tel: (0161) 795 4567
NMGG	North Manchester General Hospital, Department of GUM, Delaunays Road, Crumpsall, Manchester, M8 5RB, Tel: (0161) 795 4567
NOBL	Noble's Isle of Man Hospital, Department of GUM, Westmorland Road, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 4QA, Tel: (01624) 642 642
OLDG	Royal Oldham Hospital, Department of GUM, Rochdale Road, Oldham, Lancashire, OL1 2JH, Tel: (0161) 624 0420
PG	Royal Preston Hospital, Department of GUM, Sharoe Green Lane North, Fulwood, Preston, PR2 9HT, Tel: (01772) 716 565

PP	Royal Preston Hospital, Paediatric Department, Sharoe Green Lane North, Fulwood, Preston, PR2 9HT, Tel: (01772) 716 565
QSC	Queen Street Clinic, HIV Community Nursing Team, 18a Queen Street, Blackpool, FY1 1PD, Tel: (01253) 751 144
RLG	Royal Liverpool University Hospital, Department of GUM, Prescot Street, Liverpool, L7 8XP, Tel: (0151) 706 2000
RLH	Royal Liverpool University Hospital, Department of Haematology, Prescot Street, Liverpool, L7 8XP, Tel: (0151) 706 2000
RLI	Royal Lancaster Infirmary, Ashton Road, Lancaster, LA1 4RP, Tel: (01524) 65944
ROCG	Baillie Street Health Centre, Department of GUM, Baillie Street, Rochdale, OL16 1XS Tel: (01706) 517 655
SALG	Hope Hospital, Department of GUM, Stott Lane, Salford, M6 8HD, Tel: (0161) 789 7373
SHH	St Helens General Hospital, Department of GUM, Marshalls Cross Road, St Helens, WA9 3DA, Tel: (01744) 458 383
SPG	Southport & Formby District General Hospital, Department of GUM, Town Lane, Kew, Southport, Merseyside, PR8 6PN, Tel: (01704) 547 471
STP	Stepping Hill Hospital, Department of GUM, Poplar Grove, Stockport, Cheshire SK2 7JE, Tel: (0161) 483 1010
TAMG	Tameside General Hospital, Department of GUM, Fountain Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, OL6 9RW, Tel: (0161) 331 5151
TRAG	Trafford General Hospital, Department of GUM, Moorside Road, Urmston, Manchester, M41 5SL, Tel: (0161) 748 4022
WAR	Warrington Hospital, Department of GUM, Lovely Lane, Warrington, Cheshire, WA5 1QG, Tel: (01925) 635 911
WGH	Westmorland General Hospital, Outpatients Department, Burton Road, Kendal, Cumbria, LA9 7RG, Tel: (01539) 732 288
WHIT	West Cumberland Hospital, Department of Haematology, Hensingham, Whitehaven, Cumbria, CA28 8JG, Tel: (01946) 693 181
WIGG	Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Department of GUM, Wigan Lane, Wigan, WN1 2NN, Tel: (01942) 244 000
WITG	Withington Hospital, Department of GUM, Nell Lane, West Didsbury Manchester, M20 2LR, Tel: (0161) 445 8111
WORK	Workington Infirmary, Department of GUM, Infirmary Road, Workington, Cumbria, CA14 2UN, Tel: (01946) 693 181

Acknowledgements

A large number of people have been involved in the collection of data for this report. We would like to thank all the consultants, health advisors, nurses and administrative staff.

Thanks are also due to everyone at the Centre for Public Health at Liverpool John Moores University for their support especially Karen Tocque, Helen Casstles, Sharon Schofield, Jim McVeigh, Clare Perkins and Neil Potter.

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In the North West of England Mid Year 2 0 0 4

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Published by the
North West HIV/AIDS Monitoring Unit,
Centre for Public Health,
Faculty of Health and Applied Social Sciences,
Liverpool John Moores University,
8 Marybone,
Liverpool L3 2AP

Tel: +44 (0) 151 231 5849/5858

Fax: +44 (0) 151 231 5873

November 2004

ISBN 1-902051-64-5

British Library Catalogue in Publication Data
A Catalogue record for this book is available
from the British Library
North West HIV/AIDS Monitoring Unit,
Liverpool John Moores University

www.cph.org.uk/sexualhealth.asp

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In the North West of England Mid Year 2 0 0 4