

Client Group: People with HIV and AIDS

Needs Analysis
(Refreshed December 2008)

'Supporting you to build an independent life'



*Working for
Warwickshire*

District/Borough	Floating Support			Accommodation based		
	% of total client group spend	No. of units	% of units	% of total client group spend	No. of units	% of units
North Warwickshire BC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuneaton & Bedworth BC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rugby BC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stratford on Avon DC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warwick DC	0	0	0	0	0	0

Average utilisation of services in 2007/8:

Floating support: n/a
Accommodation based: n/a

CURRENT POSITION WITHIN WARWICKSHIRE

New Diagnoses

Table 2; Area of residence by year of first positive diagnosis, 2000-2006

Area of Residence	Year of First Positive Test							Total
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Warwickshire PCT area	13	13	19	30	19	25	36	155
West Midlands	174	245	436	515	530	580	568	3048

Source: Health Protection Agency West Midlands Regional Surveillance Unit, October 2008. Area of residence by year of first positive diagnosis excluding cases with unknown PCT and / or year.

There were 36 new diagnoses of HIV in Warwickshire in 2006, an increase of 44% compared with 2005. The number of new diagnoses in Warwickshire in 2006 represents 6.3% of the total number recorded in the West Midlands Region.

People living with HIV/AIDS in Warwickshire

In 2007 there were 201 people know to be living with HIV infection in Warwickshire (up from 102 in 2003). If it is assumed that 31% of infections remained undiagnosed, there could be 263 people living with HIV/AIDS in Warwickshire³.

Table 3: Number of diagnosed HIV infected patients* who received treatment in 2007, by district of residence.

District	Number of Patients	%
North Warwickshire	18	8.95%
Nuneaton & Bedworth	45	22.38%
Rugby	59	29.35%
Stratford on Avon	28	13.93%
Warwick	47	23.38%
Not known	4	2%
Warwickshire	201	

Source: CFI, Health Protection Agency West Midlands Regional Surveillance Unit, October 2008. Numbers of diagnosed HIV infected patients by Local Authority area. Figures exclude children born to HIV-

³ Dr Uma Viswanathan (2004) Needs Assessment of HIV in Warwickshire

infected women in 2007 but who were uninfected or whose infection status was indeterminate. At least 98% of indeterminate infants will subsequently be confirmed as uninfected.

As shown in Table 3, 29% of people living with HIV/AIDS in Warwickshire are resident in Rugby Borough, followed by 23% Warwick District and 22% in the Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough area.

Table 4; Number of diagnosed HIV infected patients by age group, 2007

Age group**	Number of patients	%
0 - 15	5	2.48%
16 – 24	7	3.48%
25 – 34	28	13.93%
35 - 44	87	43.28%
45 – 54	41	20.39%
55+	33	16.41%
Total	201	

Source: CFI, Health Protection Agency West Midlands Regional Surveillance Unit, October 2008. Numbers of diagnosed HIV infected patients by age. Figures exclude children born to HIV-infected women in 2007 but who were uninfected or whose infection status was indeterminate. At least 98% of indeterminate infants will subsequently be confirmed as uninfected.

In 2007, 43% of the people living with HIV/AIDS in Warwickshire were aged between 35 and 44 (refer to Table 4). Just under 6% of infected patients were under the age of 25.

Table 5; Number of diagnosed HIV infected patients by ethnic group, gender and survey year in 2007.

Survey Year	White		Black Caribbean		Black African		Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi		Other		Not known		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
2003	56	18	0	0	13	9	1	0	1	4	0	0	102
2004	68	17	1	0	12	16	2	0	2	4	0	0	122
2005	76	17	2	1	15	20	3	0	1	4	0	0	139
2006	94	25	2	1	21	28	1	0	1	4	0	0	177
2007	103	24	2	2	20	39	3	0	1	5	1	1	201

Source: CFI, Health Protection Agency West Midlands Regional Surveillance Unit, October 2008. Numbers of diagnosed HIV infected patients by ethnic group, gender and survey year. Figures exclude children born to HIV-infected women in 2007 but who were uninfected or whose infection status was indeterminate. At least 98% of indeterminate infants will subsequently be confirmed as uninfected.

At the end of 2007, people of White ethnic origin constituted the largest group of people living with HIV/AIDS in Warwickshire (63%), with those people of Black African origin comprising 29% of the total. Since 2003 the number of newly infected individuals amongst the Black African community has risen at a much faster rate than within the White community, increasing by 168% compared with 71%, respectively. This provides a possible indication that the proportion of people of Black African origin amongst those living with HIV/AIDS may be set to rise further.

Table 5 also shows the larger proportion of white males than females are receiving treatment for HIV in Warwickshire. However this is not the case for people of Black African origin where almost twice as many women as men received treatment in 2007.

Supporting People Client Database Information

There were no new supporting people clients funded clients between April 2006 and March 2008 whose primary was shown as HIV/AIDS. One person had this as a secondary need.

Assumptions of Need

These assumptions of need were clarified with the Terence Higgins Trust, July 2007:

- Rebuild family and friends network
- At point of crisis from change in medication
- Gay men diagnosed in 1980's who were told that they would die in the next 10 years, sold all property and used money now having to claim benefits
- Asylum seekers with HIV and AIDS
- Men returned from holiday, when first diagnosed

QUALITATIVE INFORMATION

- The collection and monitoring of data is essential if we are to continue to understand the nature of the problem, and the prevention strategies, care and range of services required. Whilst it is important to provide the necessary standard of treatment, support and care, the overall quality of life of the patients cannot be neglected⁴.
- HIV/AIDS has disproportionately affected African communities across England, with many of the infected Africans missing out on early diagnosis and new drug treatments. Among the African communities fears of stigmatisation and discrimination need to be dispelled, and awareness of the NHS Services raised, to increase earlier diagnosis, treatment take-up, and reduce further transmissions⁵.
- HIV-infected asylum seekers, families and children require particular social care needs and housing requirements, and any service inequalities need to be addressed⁶.
- Partnerships between mainstream clinics and voluntary organisations – i.e. collaboration with Terrence Higgins Trust.

Specific Omissions in Provision

- A new Countywide generic floating support service has recently been established which is targeted at socially excluded groups including people with HIV / AIDS. However there is currently no data to indicate whether or not people with HIV / AIDS have received support in services for people with Generic Needs or indeed in any other service. More work is required to establish the needs of this group and the degree to which Supporting People services meet those needs.

⁴ Health Protection Agency (2005) *Mapping the Issues: HIV and Other Sexually Transmitted Infections in the UK*.

⁵ Department of Health (2005) *HIV and AIDS in African Communities: A Framework for Better Prevention and Care*

⁶ Cit.5

Implications of Service Unavailability

- Living with HIV, a person can feel “isolated and persecuted, and need emotional and practical support”⁷. A long-term sexual health problem, such as HIV, can affect a person’s housing situation, and prejudices faced by an HIV-infected individual can lead to them losing their home and subsequently requiring assistance in being rehoused. Whilst many people living with HIV lead active lives, requiring little support, others find it hard to cope and may need the assistance of the accommodation and welfare services, for example in the form of aftercare and homecare.

Feedback from Supporting People Big Event and the Partnership Day

- At the Supporting People Big Event, 3% of the total money allocated to client groups using the ‘post box’ exercise was received by the ‘People Living with HIV/AIDS’ client group.
- At the Partnership Day, using the same ‘post box’ exercise, ‘People Living with HIV/AIDS’ received 1% of the total money allocated to the client groups.

⁷ Terrence Higgins Trust www.tht.org.uk