

FACT SHEET – WORLD AIDS DAY 2019**GLOBAL HIV STATISTICS**

*24.5 million [21.6 million–25.5 million] people were accessing antiretroviral therapy (*end of June 2019).

37.9 million [32.7 million–44.0 million] people globally were living with HIV (end 2018).

1.7 million [1.4 million–2.3 million] people became newly infected with HIV (end 2018).

770 000 [570 000–1.1 million] people died from AIDS-related illnesses (end 2018).

74.9 million [58.3 million–98.1 million] people have become infected with HIV since the start of the epidemic (end 2018).

32.0 million [23.6 million–43.8 million] people have died from AIDS-related illnesses since the start of the epidemic (end 2018).

People living with HIV

- In 2018, there were 37.9 million [32.7 million–44.0 million] people living with HIV.
 - 36.2 million [31.3 million–42.0 million] adults.
 - 1.7 million [1.3 million–2.2 million] children (<15 years).
- 79% [67–92%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status.
- About 8.1 million people did not know that they were living with HIV.

People living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy

- As of end of June 2019, 24.5 million [21.6 million–25.5 million] people were accessing antiretroviral therapy.
- In 2018, 23.3 million [20.5 million–24.3 million] people living with HIV were accessing antiretroviral therapy, up from 7.7 million [6.8 million–8.0 million] in 2010.
- In 2018, 62% [47–74%] of all people living with HIV were accessing treatment.
 - 62% [47–75%] of adults aged 15 years and older living with HIV had access to treatment, as did 54% [37–73%] of children aged 0–14 years.
 - 68% [52–82%] of female adults aged 15 years and older had access to treatment however, just 55% [41–68%] of male adults aged 15 years and older had access.
- 82% [62–>95%] of pregnant women living with HIV had access to antiretroviral medicines to prevent transmission of HIV to their child in 2018.

New HIV infections

- New HIV infections have been reduced by 40% since the peak in 1997.
 - In 2018, around 1.7 million [1.4 million–2.3 million] were newly infected with HIV, compared to 2.9 million [2.3 million–3.8 million] in 1997.
- Since 2010, new HIV infections have declined by an estimated 16%, from 2.1 million [1.6 million–2.7 million] to 1.7 million [1.4 million–2.3 million] in 2018.
 - Since 2010, new HIV infections among children have declined by 41%, from 280 000 [190 000–430 000] in 2010 to 160 000 [110 000–260 000] in 2018.

AIDS-related deaths

- AIDS-related deaths have been reduced by more than 56% since the peak in 2004.
 - In 2018, around 770 000 [570 000–1.1 million] people died from AIDS-related illnesses worldwide, compared to 1.7 million [1.3 million–2.4 million] in 2004 and 1.2 million [860 000 –1.6 million] in 2010.
- AIDS-related mortality has declined by 33% since 2010.

90–90–90

- In 2018, 79% [67-92%] of people living with HIV knew their status.
- Among people who knew their status, 78% [69-82%] were accessing treatment.
- And among people accessing treatment, 86% [72-92%] were virally suppressed.
- Of all people living with HIV, 79% [67-92%] knew their status, 62% [47-74%] were accessing treatment and 53% [43-63%] were virally suppressed in 2018.

Women

- Every week, around 6000 young women aged 15–24 years become infected with HIV.
 - In sub-Saharan Africa, four in five new infections among adolescents aged 15–19 years are in girls. Young women aged 15–24 years are twice as likely to be living with HIV than men.
- More than one third (35%) of women around the world have experienced physical and/or sexual violence at some time in their lives.
 - In some regions, women who have experienced physical or sexual intimate partner violence are 1.5 times more likely to acquire HIV than women who have not experienced such violence.

Key populations

- Key populations and their sexual partners account for:
 - 54% of new HIV infections globally.
 - More than 95% of new HIV infections in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

- 95% of new HIV infections in Middle East and North Africa.
- 88% of new HIV infections in Western and central Europe and North America.
- 78% of new HIV infections in Asia and the Pacific.
- 65% of new HIV infections in Latin America.
- 64% of new HIV infections in Western and central Africa.
- 47% of new HIV infections in the Caribbean.
- 25% of new HIV infections in eastern and southern Africa.
- The risk of acquiring HIV is:
 - 22 times higher among men who have sex with men.
 - 22 times higher among people who inject drugs.
 - 21 times higher for sex workers.
 - 12 times higher for transgender people.

HIV/tuberculosis (TB)

- TB remains the leading cause of death among people living with HIV, accounting for around one in three AIDS-related deaths.
- In 2017, an estimated 10.0 million [9.0-11.1million] people developed TB disease, approximately 9% were living with HIV.
 - People living with HIV with no TB symptoms need TB preventative therapy, which lessens the risk of developing TB and reduces TB/HIV death rates by around 40%.
- It is estimated that 49% of people living with HIV and tuberculosis are unaware of their coinfection and are therefore not receiving care.

Investments

- At the end of 2018, US\$ 19.0 billion (constant 2016 dollars) was available for the AIDS response in low- and middle-income countries, almost 1 billion less than in 2017.
 - Around 56% of the total resources for HIV in low- and middle-income countries in 2018 were from domestic sources.
- UNAIDS estimates that US\$ 26.2 billion (constant 2016 dollars) will be required for the AIDS response in 2020.

Global HIV data

| | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018/*2019 |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| People living with HIV | 24.9 million [21.5 million–28.9 million] | 28.5 million [24.5 million–33.0 million] | 31.7 million [27.3 million–36.8 million] | 33.2 million [28.7 million–38.6 million] | 34.8 million [30.0 million–40.4 million] | 35.6 million [30.7 million–41.3 million] | 36.4 million [31.4 million–42.3 million] | 37.2 million [32.1 million–43.2 million] | 37.9 million [32.7 million–44.0 million] |
| New HIV Infections (total) | 2.8 million [2.2million–3.6 million] | 2.4 million [1.9 million–3.2 million] | 2.1 million [1.6 million–2.7 million] | 2.0 million [1.5 million–2.6 million] | 1.9 million [1.5 million–2.5 million] | 1.9 million [1.5 million–2.4 million] | 1.8 million [1.4 million–2.4 million] | 1.8 million [1.4 million–2.3 million] | 1.7 million [1.4 million–2.3 million] |
| New HIV infections (aged 15+) | 2.3 million [1.8 million–3.1 million] | 2.0 million [1.6 million–2.6 million] | 1.8 million [1.4 million–2.4 million] | 1.8 million [1.4 million–2.3 million] | 1.7 million [1.3 million–2.2 million] | 1.7 million [1.3 million–2.2 million] | 1.7 million [1.3 million–2.2 million] | 1.6 million [1.3 million–2.1 million] | 1.6 million [1.2 million–2.1 million] |
| New HIV infections (aged 0–14) | 450 000 [300 000–700 000] | 410 000 [270 000–640 000] | 280 000 [190 000–430 000] | 230 000 [150 000–350 000] | 200 000 [130 000–310 000] | 190 000 [120 000–290 000] | 180 000 [120 000–280 000] | 170 000 [110 000–270 000] | 160 000 [110 000–260 000] |
| AIDS-related deaths | 1.4 million [1.0 million–1.9 million] | 1.7 million [1.3 million–2.3 million] | 1.2 million [860 000–1.6 million] | 1.0 million [770 000–1.4 million] | 920 000 [680 000–1.3 million] | 880 000 [650 000–1.2 million] | 840 000 [620 000–1.1 million] | 800 000 [600 000–1.1 million] | 770 000 [570 000–1.1 million] |
| People accessing antiretroviral therapy* | 576 000 [507 000–599 000] | 2.0 million [1.8 million–2.1 million] | 7.7 million [6.8 million–8.0 million] | 11.2 million [9.9 million–11.7 million] | 15.1 million [13.3 million–15.7 million] | 17.0 million [15.0 million–17.7 million] | 19.1 million [16.8 million–19.9 million] | 21.3 million [18.8 million–22.2 million] | *24.5 million (mid 2019)/ 23.3 million [20.5 million–24.3 million] |
| Resources available for HIV (low- and middle-income countries)** | US\$ 4.8 billion*** | US\$ 9.4 billion*** | US\$ 15.0 billion*** | US\$ 17.4 billion*** | US\$ 18.1 billion**** | US\$ 18.0 billion**** | US\$ 18.4 billion**** | US\$ 19.9 billion**** | US\$ 19.0 billion**** |

* As of end of June 2019, 24.5 million [21.6 million–25.5 million] people were accessing antiretroviral therapy.

** Constant 2016 dollars

*** Includes countries classified as low- and middle-income level per the World Bank 2012 classification.

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Regional data—2018

| Region | People living with HIV 2018 | New HIV infections 2018 | | | AIDS-related deaths 2018 | People accessing treatment 2018 |
|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | Total | Aged 15+ | Aged 0–14 | | |
| Eastern and southern Africa | 20.6 million [18.2 million–23.2 million] | 800 000 [620 000–1.0 million] | 710 000 [550 000–940 000] | 84 000 [57 000–140 000] | 310 000 [230 000–400 000] | 13.8 million [12.1 million–14.3 million] |
| Asia and the Pacific | 5.9 million [5.1 million–7.1 million] | 310 000 [270 000–380 000] | 300 000 [260 000–360 000] | 12 000 [9800–18 000] | 200 000 [160 000–290 000] | 3.2 million [2.8 million–3.3 million] |
| Western and central Africa | 5.0 million [4.0 million–6.3 million] | 280 000 [180 000–420 000] | 220 000 [140 000–340 000] | 58 000 [36 000–87 000] | 160 000 [110 000–230 000] | 2.6 million [2.2 million–2.7 million] |
| Latin America | 1.9 million [1.6 million–2.4 million] | 100 000 [79 000–130 000] | 100 000 [77 000–130 000] | 3100 [2100–4600] | 35 000 [25 000–46 000] | 1.2 million [1.1 million–1.3 million] |
| The Caribbean | 340 000 [290 000–390 000] | 16 000 [11 000–24 000] | 15 000 [10 000–22 000] | 1100 [660–1500] | 6700 [5100–9100] | 187 000 [164 000–194 000] |
| Middle East and North Africa | 240 000 [160 000–390 000] | 20 000 [8500–40 000] | 18 000 [7700–37 000] | 1500 [710–2 800] | 8400 [4800–14 000] | 78 800 [69 400–82 000] |
| Eastern Europe and central Asia | 1.7 million [1.5 million–1.9 million] | 150 000 [140 000–160 000] | 150 000 [130 000–160 000] | —* | 38 000 [28 000–48 000] | 648 000 [571 000–674 000] |
| Western and central Europe and N America | 2.2 million [1.9 million–2.4 million] | 68 000 [58 000–77 000] | 68 000 [58 000–77 000] | —* | 13 000 [9400–16 000] | 1.7 million [1.5 million–1.8 million] |
| Global totals | 37.9 million [32.7 million–44.0 million] | 1.7 million [1.4 million–2.3 million] | 1.6 million [1.2 million–2.1 million] | 160 000 [110 000–260 000] | 770 000 [570 000–1.1 million] | 23.3 million [20.5 million–24.3 million] |

* Estimates for children are not published because of small numbers.

Regional treatment coverage—2018

| | Percentage of pregnant women accessing antiretroviral medicines to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV | Percentage of adults (aged 15+) living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy | Percentage of children (aged 0–14) living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy | Percentage of all people living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy (total) |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Eastern and southern Africa | 92% [69–>95%] | 67% [52–78%] | 62% [42–82%] | 67% [52–78%] |
| Asia and the Pacific | 56% [47–71%] | 54% [41–68%] | 78% [57–>95%] | 54% [41–68%] |
| Western and central Africa | 59% [42–78%] | 53% [37–69%] | 28% [18–39%] | 51% [36–66%] |
| Latin America | 76% [61–95%] | 63% [44–79%] | 48% [34–64%] | 62% [44–78%] |
| The Caribbean | 86% [68–>95%] | 56% [42–68%] | 42% [29–51%] | 55% [42–67%] |
| Middle East and North Africa | 28% [16–47%] | 32% [18–54%] | 35% [21–53%] | 32% [18–54%] |
| Eastern Europe and central Asia | —* | 37% [30–43%] | —* | 38% [30–44%] |
| Western and central Europe and North America | —* | 79% [61–92%] | —* | 79% [61–92%] |
| Global | 82% [62–>95%] | 62% [47–75%] | 54% [37–73%] | 62% [47–74%] |

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Contact

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Additional data are available at aidsinfo.unaids.org