

## FACT SHEET 2014

### GLOBAL STATISTICS

#### People living with HIV

- In 2013, there were 35 million [33.2 million–37.2 million] people living with HIV.
  - Since the start of the epidemic, around 78 million [71 million–87 million] people have become infected with HIV and 39 million [35 million–43 million] people have died of AIDS-related illnesses.

#### New HIV infections

- New HIV infections have fallen by 38% since 2001.
  - Worldwide, 2.1 million [1.9 million–2.4 million] people became newly infected with HIV in 2013, down from 3.4 million [3.3 million–3.6 million] in 2001.
- New HIV infections among children have declined by 58% since 2001.
  - Worldwide, 240 000 [210 000–280 000] children became newly infected with HIV in 2013, down from 580 000 [530 000–640 000] in 2001.

#### AIDS-related deaths

- AIDS-related deaths have fallen by 35% since the peak in 2005.
  - In 2013, 1.5 million [1.4 million–1.7 million] people died from AIDS-related causes worldwide compared to 2.4 million [2.2 million–2.6 million] in 2005.

#### Antiretroviral therapy

- In 2013, around 12.9 million people living with HIV had access to antiretroviral therapy.
  - This represents 37% [35%-39%] of all people living with HIV.
  - 38% [36%-40%] of all adults living with HIV are receiving treatment. However, just 24% [22%-26%] of all children living with HIV are receiving the lifesaving medicines.

#### HIV/TB

- TB-related deaths in people living with HIV have fallen by 33% since 2004.
  - TB remains the leading cause of death among people living with HIV, with an estimated 360 000 [310 000–410 000] deaths in 2013.
  - In 2013, the percentage of identified HIV-positive tuberculosis patients who were started or continued on antiretroviral treatment reached 70% (up from 60% in 2012).

#### Investments

- US\$ 19.1 billion was available from all sources for the AIDS response in 2013.
  - The estimated annual need by 2015 is currently between US\$ 22–24 billion.
- In 2013, domestic investments from low- and middle-income countries accounted for around half of all HIV-related spending.

## REGIONAL STATISTICS

### Sub-Saharan Africa

- In 2013, there were **24.7 million [23.5 million – 26.1 million]** people living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa.
  - Women account for **58%** of the total number of people living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa.
- In 2013, there were an estimated **1.5 million [1.3 million – 1.6 million]** new HIV infections in sub-Saharan Africa.
  - New HIV infections declined by **33%** between 2005 and 2013.
  - Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for almost **70%** of the global total of new HIV infections.
- In sub-Saharan Africa, **1.1 million [1.0 million – 1.3 million]** people died of AIDS-related causes in 2013.
  - Between 2005 and 2013 the number of AIDS-related deaths in sub-Saharan Africa fell by **39%**.
- Treatment coverage is **37%** of all people living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa.
  - **67%** of men and **57%** of women were not receiving ART in sub-Saharan Africa in 2013.
  - **Three out of four people** on ART live in sub-Saharan Africa.
  - In **Nigeria 80%** of people do not have access to treatment.
- There were **210 000 [180 000 – 250 000]** new HIV infections among children in sub-Saharan Africa in 2013.
  - Since 2009, there has been a **43%** decline in new HIV infections among children in the **21 priority countries** of the Global Plan in Africa.

### Asia and the Pacific

- In 2013, there were **4.8 million [4.1 million – 5.5 million]** people living with HIV in Asia and the Pacific.
- In 2013, there were an estimated **350 000 [250 000 – 510 000]** new HIV infections in the region.
  - New HIV infections declined by **6%** between 2005 and 2013
  - Indonesia is cause for concern – new HIV infections have risen by **48%** since **2005**
- In Asia and the Pacific, **250 000 [210 000 – 290 000]** people died of AIDS-related causes in 2013.
  - Between 2005 and 2013 the number of AIDS-related deaths in the region fell by **27%**.
  - India accounts for **51%** of all AIDS-related deaths in the region.
- Treatment coverage is **33% [28 – 38]** of all people living with HIV in Asia and the Pacific.
- An estimated **3.1 million** adults were not receiving ART in Asia and the Pacific in 2013.

- Only two countries in Asia and the Pacific, Thailand and Cambodia, have more than 50% of all people living with HIV currently on antiretroviral treatment.
- There were **22 000 [18 000 – 32 000]** new HIV infections among children in Asia and the Pacific in 2013.
  - Since 2009, there has been a **15%** decline in new HIV infections among children in the region.

### Latin America

- In 2013, there were **1.6 million [1.4 million – 2.4 million]** people living with HIV in Latin America.
- In 2013, there were an estimated **94 000 [71 000 – 170 000]** new HIV infections in the region.
  - New HIV infections declined by **3%** between 2005 and 2013
- In Latin America, **47 000 [39 000 – 75 000]** people died of AIDS-related causes in 2013.
  - Between 2005 and 2013 the number of AIDS-related deaths in the region fell by **31%**
- Treatment coverage is **45% [33 – 51]** of all people living with HIV in Latin America.
- There were **1800 [<1000 – 7400]** new HIV infections among children in Latin America in 2013.

### Western and Central Europe and North America

- In 2013, there were **2.3 million [2.0 million – 3.0 million]** people living with HIV in Western and Central Europe and North America.
  - The United States accounts for **56%** of people living with HIV in this part of the world.
- In 2013, there were an estimated **88 000 [44 000 – 160 000]** new HIV infections in the region.
- In Western and Central Europe and North America, **27 000 [23 000 – 34 000]** people died of AIDS-related causes in 2013.
  - Between 2005 and 2013 the number of AIDS-related deaths in the region fell by **2%**.
- Treatment coverage is **51% [39-60]** of all people living with HIV.
- There were **<500 [<200 – <500]** new HIV infections among children in Western and Central Europe and North America in 2013.

### Eastern Europe and Central Asia

- In 2013, there were **1.1 million [980 000 – 1.3 million]** people living with HIV in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.
- In 2013, there were an estimated **110 000 [86 000 – 130 000]** new HIV infections in the region.
  - New HIV infections rose by **5%** between 2005 and 2013

- In Eastern Europe and Central Asia, **53 000 [43 000 – 69 000]** people died of AIDS-related causes in 2013.
  - Between 2005 and 2013 the number of AIDS-related deaths in the region rose by **5%**
- Treatment coverage is **21% [18-24]** of all people living with HIV in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.
- There were **<1000 [<1000 – 1200]** new HIV infections among children in Eastern Europe and Central Asia in 2013.

### The Caribbean

- In 2013, there were **250 000 [230 000 – 280 000]** people living with HIV in the Caribbean.
- In 2013, there were an estimated **12 000 [9400 – 14 000]** new HIV infections in the region.
  - New HIV infections declined by **40%** between 2005 and 2013.
- In the Caribbean, **11 000 [8300 – 14 000]** people died of AIDS-related causes in 2013.
  - Between 2005 and 2013 the number of **AIDS-related deaths in the region fell by half.**
  - **Haiti** accounted for **59%** of all AIDS related deaths in the region in 2013.
- Treatment coverage is **42%** of people 15 years or older living with HIV in Caribbean– an **increase of 31% since 2011.**
- There were **<1000 [<500 – <1000]** new HIV infections among children in Caribbean in 2013.

### Middle East and North Africa

- In 2013, there were **230 000 [160 000 – 330 000]** people living with HIV in the the Middle East and North Africa.
- In 2013, there were an estimated **25 000 [14 000 – 41 000]** new HIV infections in the region.
  - New HIV infections rose by **7%** between 2005 and 2013
- In the Middle East and North Africa, **15 000 [10 000 – 21 000]** people died of AIDS-related causes in 2013.
  - Between 2005 and 2013 the number of AIDS-related deaths in the region rose by **66%.**
- Treatment coverage is **11% [8 – 16]** of people living with HIV in the Middle East and North Africa
- There were **2300 [1500 – 3400]** new HIV infections among children in the Middle East and North Africa in 2013.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>People living with HIV</b>	<b>29.8 million</b> [28.1-31.9 million]	<b>30.7 million</b> [29.0-32.7 million]	<b>31.4 million</b> [29.7-33.3 million]	<b>31.8 million</b> [30.2-33.7 million]	<b>32.1 million</b> [30.5-34.0 million]	<b>32.4 million</b> [30.8-34.3 million]	<b>32.7 million</b> [31.2-34.6 million]	<b>33.1 million</b> [31.5-34.9 million]	<b>33.4 million</b> [31.8-35.2 million]	<b>33.8 million</b> [32.2-35.6 million]	<b>34.2 million</b> [32.5-36.2 million]	<b>34.6 million</b> [32.8-36.6 million]	<b>35.0 million</b> [33.2-37.2 million]
<b>New HIV Infections (Total)</b>	<b>3.4 million</b> [3.3-3.6 million]	<b>3.3 million</b> [3.1-3.5 million]	<b>3.1 million</b> [3.0-3.3 million]	<b>3.0 million</b> [2.8-3.2 million]	<b>2.9 million</b> [2.7-3.1 million]	<b>2.8 million</b> [2.6-3.0 million]	<b>2.7 million</b> [2.5-2.9 million]	<b>2.6 million</b> [2.4-2.8 million]	<b>2.5 million</b> [2.3-2.7 million]	<b>2.5 million</b> [2.3-2.7 million]	<b>2.4 million</b> [2.2-2.6 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2.0-2.5 million]	<b>2.1 million</b> [1.9-2.4 million]
<b>New HIV infections (adults)</b>	<b>2.9 million</b> [2.7-3.0 million]	<b>2.7 million</b> [2.5-2.9 million]	<b>2.6 million</b> [2.4-2.7 million]	<b>2.4 million</b> [2.3-2.6 million]	<b>2.3 million</b> [2.2-2.5 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2.1-2.4 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2.1-2.4 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2.0-2.3 million]	<b>2.1 million</b> [1.9-2.3 million]	<b>2.1 million</b> [1.9-2.3 million]	<b>2.1 million</b> [1.9-2.3 million]	<b>2.0 million</b> [1.8-2.2 million]	<b>1.9 million</b> [1.7-2.1 million]
<b>New infections (children)</b>	<b>580 000</b> [530 000–640 000]	<b>580 000</b> [540 000–640 000]	<b>580 000</b> [540 000–630 000]	<b>570 000</b> [520 000–620 000]	<b>550 000</b> [510 000–600 000]	<b>520 000</b> [480 000–580 000]	<b>490 000</b> [450 000–540 000]	<b>460 000</b> [420 000–510 000]	<b>400 000</b> [370 000–450 000]	<b>360 000</b> [330 000–400 000]	<b>330 000</b> [290 000–370 000]	<b>270 000</b> [240 000–310 000]	<b>240 000</b> [210 000–280 000]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>	<b>2.0 million</b> [1.8-2.2 million]	<b>2.1 million</b> [2.0-2.4 million]	<b>2.3 million</b> [2.1-2.5 million]	<b>2.4 million</b> [2.2-2.6 million]	<b>2.4 million</b> [2.2-2.6 million]	<b>2.3 million</b> [2.1-2.5 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2.0-2.4 million]	<b>2.1 million</b> [1.9-2.3 million]	<b>2.0 million</b> [1.8-2.1 million]	<b>1.9 million</b> [1.8-2.1 million]	<b>1.8 million</b> [1.7–2.0 million]	<b>1.7 million</b> [1.5-1.8 million]	<b>1.5 million</b> [1.4-1.7 million]
<b>People accessing treatment</b>									<b>5.2 million</b>	<b>7.4 million</b>	<b>9.0 million</b>	<b>10.6 million</b>	<b>12.9 million</b>
<b>Resources</b>		<b>US\$ 3.8 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 4.6 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 5.7 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 7.4 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 8.8 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 10.5 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 14.6 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 15.5 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 15.6 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 17.1 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 18.9 billion</b>	<b>US\$19.1 billion</b>

## 2013 global and regional statistics \*

Region	People living with HIV 2013		New HIV infections 2013		AIDS-related deaths 2013 (total)
	total	children	total	children	
Sub-Saharan Africa	<b>24.7 million</b> [23.5 million– 26.1 million]	<b>2.9 million</b> [2.6 million– 3.2 million]	<b>1.5 million</b> [1.3 million– 1.6 million]	<b>210 000</b> [180 000– 250 000]	<b>1.1 million</b> [1.0 million– 1.3 million]
Asia and the Pacific	<b>4.8 million</b> [4.1 million– 5.5 million]	<b>210 000</b> [190 000– 270 000]	<b>350 000</b> [250 000– 510 000]	<b>22 000</b> [18 000– 32 000]	<b>250 000</b> [210 000– 290 000]
Latin America	<b>1.6 million</b> [1.4 million– 2.1 million]	<b>35 000</b> [27 000– 54 000]	<b>94 000</b> [71 000– 170 000]	<b>1800</b> [<1000– 7400]	<b>47 000</b> [39 000– 75 000]
Western and Central Europe and North America	<b>2.3 million</b> [2.0 million– 3.0 million]	<b>2800</b> [2300– 3600]	<b>88 000</b> [44 000– 160 000]	<b>&lt;500</b> [<200– <500]	<b>27 000</b> [23 000– 34 000]
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	<b>1.1 million</b> [980 000– 1.3 million]	<b>14 000</b> [13 000– 14 000]	<b>110 000</b> [86 000– 130 000]	<b>&lt;1000</b> [<1000– 1200]	<b>53 000</b> [43 000– 69 000]
Caribbean	<b>250 000</b> [230 000– 280 000]	<b>17 000</b> [14 000– 20 000]	<b>12 000</b> [9400– 14 000]	<b>&lt;1000</b> [<500– <1000]	<b>11 000</b> [8300– 14 000]
Middle East and North Africa	<b>230 000</b> [160 000– 330 000]	<b>16 000</b> [11 000– 22 000]	<b>25 000</b> [14 000– 41 000]	<b>2300</b> [1500– 3400]	<b>15 000</b> [10 000– 21 000]
Global	<b>35 million</b> [33.2 million– 37.2 million]	<b>3.2 million</b> [2.9 million– 3.5 million]	<b>2.1 million</b> [1.9 million– 2.4 million]	<b>240 000</b> [210 000– 280 000]	<b>1.5 million</b> [1.4 million– 1.7 million]

\*Some numbers may not add up due to rounding

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### UNAIDS

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) leads and inspires the world to achieve its shared vision of zero new HIV infections, zero discrimination and zero AIDS-related deaths. UNAIDS unites the efforts of 11 UN organizations—UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, UN Women, ILO, UNESCO, WHO and the World Bank—and works closely with global and national partners to maximize results for the AIDS response. Learn more at [unaids.org](http://unaids.org) and connect with us on Facebook and Twitter.