

## THE GLOBAL AIDS EPIDEMIC – KEY FACTS

- In 2011, more than **8 million people** had access to antiretroviral therapy.
  - **An increase of 20% in just one year** from 2010 to 2011.
- In 2011, **2.5 million** [2.2 million–2.8 million] **people were newly infected with HIV**.
  - **A reduction of 20% since 2001**.
- Around **330 000** [280 000–380 000] **children were newly infected with HIV in 2011**.
  - **A reduction of 24% in just two years**—from 2009-2011.
- Some **1.7 million people** [1.6 million–1.9 million] **died from AIDS-related causes in 2011**.
  - **A decline of 24% since the peak in 2005**.
- There were **34.2 million** [31.8 million–35.9 million] people living with HIV in 2011.
  - **More than ever before** due to the life prolonging effects of antiretroviral therapy.
- **TB remains the leading cause of death** among people living with HIV.
- **Young people** aged between 15-24 years **account for 40% of all new adult (15+) HIV infections**.
- Globally, infection rates in **young women** 15–24 years old **are twice as high as among men of the same age**.
- **Global investments for HIV** totalled about **US\$ 16.8 billion in 2011**.
- **46 countries, territories and areas restrict people living with HIV** from entering or staying.

## 1. Antiretroviral treatment

- The number of **people accessing lifesaving antiretroviral treatment rose by 20% in just one year (2010 to 2011)**.
  - **In 2011, more than 8 million people** living with HIV in low- and middle-income countries **were receiving antiretroviral therapy**, up from 6.6 million people in 2010 and up from just 400 000 in 2003.
  - This represents **54% [50%-60%] of the estimated 14.8 million [13.8 million–15.6 million] people eligible for treatment**.
- The most **dramatic progress** has been in **sub-Saharan Africa** where the percentage of **people eligible for treatment who were receiving it rose by 19% from 2010-2011 to 56% [53%–60%]**.
  - Coverage is **highest in Latin America at 70% [61%–82%]** and the **Caribbean 67% [60%-73%]**—whilst it remains **low in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia 23% [20%-27%]** and the **Middle-East and North Africa 13% [10%-18%]**. In **Asia** coverage was **44% [36–49%]**.
- Only **4% of people living with HIV who inject drugs** and are eligible for treatment receive antiretroviral therapy.
- The **cost of a year's supply of first-line antiretroviral drugs** decreased from more than **US\$ 10 000 per person in 2000 to less than US\$ 100** for the least expensive WHO recommended regimen in 2011.
- In high-income countries the **cost of second-line antiretroviral therapy** can be up to **US\$ 6000 per person per month**.
- Around **80% of generic drugs used in sub-Saharan Africa are sourced from India**.
- On average, **donor funding pays for about 84% of treatment costs in low-income countries**.

## 2. New HIV infections in children

- In 2011, **57% [51%-64%] of the estimated 1.5 million [1.3 million–1.6 million] pregnant women living with HIV in low- and middle-income countries received effective antiretroviral drugs** to avoid transmission to their child.
  - This is an **increase of nearly 10% in just one year**.
- Around **330 000 [280 000–380 000] children** were newly infected with HIV in 2011.
  - This is **24% lower than the number of children newly infected in 2009**.
- About **3.4 million [3.1 million–3.9 million] children younger than 15 years** were living with HIV in 2011.

- 91% were in sub-Saharan Africa.
- An estimated **230 000 [200 000–270 000]** children died from **AIDS-related illnesses** in 2011.
- As of December 2011, **562 000 children were receiving antiretroviral therapy** compared to 456 000 in 2010.
- Antiretroviral treatment **coverage is still much lower for children than for adults.**

### 3. Young People

- Some **4.9 million [4.1 million-6.1 million]** young people (15-24) were living with HIV in 2011.
  - 75% were living in sub-Sahara Africa.
- Around **890 000 [760 000 – 1.1 million]** young people (aged 15-24) were newly infected with HIV in 2011.
  - **2 400 young people** aged 15-24 were infected with HIV every day of 2011.
- Only **24% of young women and 36% of young men responded correctly when asked five questions on HIV prevention and HIV transmission**, according to the most recent population based surveys in low- and middle-income countries.

### 4. Women and Girls

- **HIV is the leading cause of death** of women of reproductive age.
- An estimated **1.2 million [1.1 million–2.8 million]** women and girls were newly infected with HIV in 2011.
- Some **63% of all young people (15-24) living with HIV are young women.**
- Globally, **young women 15–24 years old are most vulnerable to HIV infection**, with infection rates twice as high as among men of the same age.

### 5. Social Transformation

- In 2012, **80% of countries had general non-discrimination laws** and **62% of countries reported having laws prohibiting discrimination against people living with HIV.**
  - **78%** of countries reported having **laws or policies protecting women** from discrimination.
  - **22%** of countries reported having **laws that protect men who have sex with men.**
  - **15%** reported having **laws that protect transgender people from discrimination.**
- In 2012, **46 countries, territories and areas restrict the ability of people living with HIV to enter stay or reside in them.**

- In the past few years **more than 100 countries have used criminal law to prosecute citizens** who fail to disclose their HIV status to others.
  - The Global Network of People Living with HIV has identified **600 such convictions**, most in high-income countries.

## 6. Science and Technology

- Studies have shown that if a person living with HIV is receiving antiretroviral therapy the **risk of transmitting the virus to their sexual partner is reduced by up to 96%**.
  - The increase in access to antiretroviral therapy is **poised to drive the number of people newly infected further downwards**, as people living with HIV become less infectious.
- Studies have also shown a significant **reduction in the number of HIV-negative people newly infected when they took daily antiretroviral therapy** during a sustained period.
  - However, these trials have also shown that healthy people face a **major challenge in adhering** to daily antiretroviral therapy.
- **Male circumcision has proven to be up to 60% effective** in preventing HIV infections from women to men but uptake has been slow.

## 7. Investments

- **Global investments in HIV** totaled about **US\$ 16.8 billion in 2011** up **11% from 2010**.
- **Domestic resources in low- and middle- income countries now support more than 50% of the global response**.
  - Total **domestic HIV resources in low- and middle-income countries grew by more than 15% between 2010 and 2011** reaching an estimated **US\$ 8.6 billion** [US\$ 7.3 billion–US\$ 10 billion] in 2011 – the highest ever.
  - As of 2011, **56 of 99 middle-income countries are funding more than half of their AIDS responses**.
- **HIV funding from the international community has remained largely stable** between 2008 and 2011.
  - **International assistance** to low- and middle-income countries accounted for **US\$ 8.2 billion** in 2011.
  - **The United States accounted for 48%** of all international assistance for the HIV response in 2011.

**Between US\$ 22-24 billion** is estimated to be **needed annually for the global response to HIV by 2015** – the **shortfall** is estimated at **more than US\$ 7 billion**.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>People living with HIV</b>	<b>28.9 million</b> [26.8-31.6 million]	<b>29.9 million</b> [27.8-32.3 million]	<b>30.5 million</b> [28.4-32.8 million]	<b>30.9 million</b> [28.8-33 million]	<b>31.3 million</b> [29.2-33.2 million]	<b>31.7 million</b> [29.6 - 33.5 million]	<b>32.1 million</b> [30-33.8 million]	<b>32.5 million</b> [30.3-34.1 million]	<b>33 million</b> [30.7-34.6 million]	<b>33.5 million</b> [31.2-35.2 million]	<b>34.2 million</b> [31.8-35.9 million]
<b>New HIV Infections (Total)</b>	<b>3.2 million</b> [3-3.4 million]	<b>3.2 million</b> [2.9-3.4 million]	<b>3 million</b> [2.8-3.1 million]	<b>2.9 million</b> [2.7-3.1 million]	<b>2.9 million</b> [2.7-3.1 million]	<b>2.9 million</b> [2.7-3.1 million]	<b>2.8 million</b> [2.6-3 million]	<b>2.7 million</b> [2.5-2.9 million]	<b>2.7 million</b> [2.4-2.9 million]	<b>2.6 million</b> [2.3-2.8 million]	<b>2.5 million</b> [2.2-2.8 million]
<b>New HIV infections (adults)</b>	<b>2.7 million</b> [2.4-2.8 million]	<b>2.6 million</b> [2.4-2.8 million]	<b>2.4 million</b> [2.2-2.5 million]	<b>2.4 million</b> [2.2-2.5 million]	<b>2.4 million</b> [2.2-2.5 million]	<b>2.4 million</b> [2.2-2.5 million]	<b>2.3 million</b> [2.1-2.5 million]	<b>2.3 million</b> [2.0-2.4 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2.0-2.4 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2.0-2.4 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2.0-2.4 million]
<b>New infections (children)</b>	<b>560 000</b> [510 000–640 000]	<b>570 000</b> [520 000–560 000]	<b>570 000</b> [520 000–560 000]	<b>560 000</b> [510 000–640 000]	<b>540 000</b> [490 000–620 000]	<b>530 000</b> [470 000–600 000]	<b>490 000</b> [440 000–560 000]	<b>460 000</b> [410 000–530 000]	<b>430 000</b> [380 000–490 000]	<b>370 000</b> [320 000–430 000]	<b>330 000</b> [280 000–380 000]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>	<b>1.9 million</b> [1.7-2.2 million]	<b>2 million</b> [1.8-2.3 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2-2.5 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2.1-2.5 million]	<b>2.3 million</b> [2.1-2.6 million]	<b>2.3 million</b> [2.1-2.5 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2.-2.4 million]	<b>2.1million</b> [1.9-2.3 million]	<b>1.9 million</b> [1.8-2.1 million]	<b>1.8million</b> [1.6-2 million]	<b>1.7 million</b> [1.6–1.9 million]

## 2011 global and regional statistics \*

Region	People living with HIV 2011		New HIV infections 2011			AIDS-related deaths 2011 (total)
	total	children	total	adults	children	
Sub-Saharan Africa	<b>23.5 million</b> [22.2 million–24.7 million]	<b>3.1 million</b> [2.8 million–3.4 million]	<b>1.7 million</b> [1.6 million – 1.9 million]	<b>1.5 million</b> [1.3 million –1.6 million]	<b>300 000</b> [250 000-350 000]	<b>1.2 million</b> [1.1 million-1.3 million]
South and South-East Asia	<b>4.2 million</b> 3.1 million-4.7 million	<b>180 000</b> [100 000–230 000]	<b>300 000</b> [220 000-340 000]	<b>280 000</b> [150 000–340 000]	<b>21 000</b> [14 000-27 000]	<b>270 000</b> [140 000-600 000]
East Asia	<b>830 000</b> [590 000-1.2 million]	<b>16 000</b> [11 000–22 000]	<b>89 000</b> [44 000-170 000]	<b>87 000</b> [43 000–160 000]	<b>2 000</b> [<1 000-4 100]	<b>60 000</b> [42 000-83 000]
Latin America	<b>1.4 million</b> [1.1 million-1.7 million]	<b>40 000</b> [29 000–54 000]	<b>86 000</b> [52 000-140 000]	<b>84 000</b> [51 000–130 000]	<b>2 000</b> [<1 000-3 900]	<b>57 000</b> [35 000-86 000]
Western and Central Europe	<b>860 000</b> [780 000-960 000]	<b>1 800</b> [1 400–2 100]	<b>30 000</b> [21 000-40 000]	<b>30 000</b> [21 000–40 000]	<b>&lt;200</b> [<200]	<b>9 300</b> [8 300-10 000]
North America	<b>1.4 million</b> [1.1 million-2.0 million]	<b>4 500</b> [4 000–5 800]	<b>58 000</b> [21 000-130 000]	<b>58 000</b> [21 000–130 000]	<b>&lt;100</b> [<200]	<b>20 000</b> [16 000-27 000]
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	<b>1.5 million</b> 1.3 million-1.8 million	<b>17 000</b> [14 000-21 000]	<b>170 000</b> [110 000-220 000]	<b>160 000</b> [110 000–220 000]	<b>1 700</b> [1 400-2 200]	<b>90 000</b> [74 000-110 000]
Caribbean	<b>230 000</b> [200 000-250 000]	<b>18 000</b> [15 000–21 000]	<b>13 000</b> [9 700-16 000]	<b>12 000</b> [8 700–14 000]	<b>1 100</b> [<1 000-1 400]	<b>10 000</b> [8 200-12 000]
Middle East and North Africa	<b>330 000</b> [250 000-450 000]	<b>19 000</b> [12 000–26 000]	<b>39 000</b> [29 000-60 000]	<b>36 000</b> [26 000–56 000]	<b>3 100</b> [2 100-4 500]	<b>25 000</b> [17 000-35 000]
Oceania	<b>53 000</b> [47 000-60 000]	<b>3 600</b> [2 800-4 600]	<b>2 900</b> [2 200-3 800]	<b>2 600</b> [1 900-3 500]	<b>&lt;500</b> [<200- <500]	<b>1 300</b> [<1 000-1 800]
Global	<b>34.2 million</b> [31.8 million-35.9 million]	<b>3.4 million</b> [3.1 million-3.9 million]	<b>2.5 million</b> [2.2 million-2.8 million]	<b>2.2 million</b> [2.0 million-2.4 million]	<b>330 000</b> [280 000-380 000]	<b>1.7 million</b> [1.6 million-1.9 million]

\*Some numbers may not add up due to rounding

Contact - UNAIDS Communications | tel. +41 22 791 1697 | [communications@unaids.org](mailto:communications@unaids.org)

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Getting to zero