HIV & AIDS

Key Statistics

- Approximately 37 million people are living with HIV worldwide.¹
- Since the beginning of the global AIDS epidemic, an estimated 39 million people have died of AIDS.²
- Sub-Saharan Africa is home to roughly 70% of all people living with HIV, but only 15% of the global population.³
- Since 2001, the number of new HIV infections had decreased by 38%.⁴
- There were still 1.2 million AIDS-related deaths worldwide in 2014, approximately 800,000 of them in sub-Saharan Africa.⁵
- Of the 2 million new HIV infections globally in 2014, an estimated 1.4 million of them occurred in sub-Saharan Africa.⁶
- In 2013, approximately 360,000 people living with HIV died from tuberculosis. 78% of people living with both HIV and TB reside in sub-Saharan Africa.⁷
- About half of all people living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa are in a long-term sexual relationship with an HIV-negative partner.⁸
- Holistic, community-based interventions have been shown to significantly reduce AIDS-related stigma and increase access to care and adherence to treatment.⁹

Women and HIV/AIDS

- In Africa, AIDS has a woman’s face: In eastern and southern Africa, young women are more than twice as likely as young men to have acquired HIV.¹⁰
- An estimated 58% of people living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa are women.¹¹
- AIDS is the number one cause of death globally for women of childbearing age.¹²
- The prevalence of HIV infection among young women in sub-Saharan Africa is disproportionately higher than among young men. Adolescent girls and young women are five times more likely to become infected, and the average age of infection is 5–7 years earlier.¹³
- More than one in four new HIV infections in sub-Saharan Africa are in adolescent girls and young women.¹⁴
- In 2013, an estimated 1.5 million women living with HIV gave birth. 85% of pregnant women living with HIV reside in sub-Saharan Africa.¹⁵
- In 2013, only 44% of pregnant women in low- and middle-income countries received HIV testing and counselling.¹⁶
**Children and youth**
- Of the estimated 3.2 million children living with HIV in 2013, approximately 91% of them were in sub-Saharan Africa.\(^\text{17}\)
- Approximately 220,000 children became newly infected with HIV in 2014.\(^\text{18}\)
- Of the estimated 17 million children who have lost one or both parents to AIDS, roughly 90% are in sub-Saharan Africa.\(^\text{19}\)
- Between 2009 and 2013, the estimated number of adolescents living with HIV increased from 1.9 million to 2.1 million, with over 80% of them residing in south and east Africa.\(^\text{20}\)
- HIV has emerged as the second-largest cause of death for adolescents globally, with a 50% increase in HIV-related deaths among adolescents between 2005 and 2013.\(^\text{21}\)

**Treatment**
- About 15.8 million people were receiving antiretroviral treatment globally in June, 2015.\(^\text{22}\)
- The number of people receiving lifesaving treatment accounts for only 41% of adults living with HIV and a mere 32% of children.\(^\text{23}\)
- In sub-Saharan Africa, only 37% of people (all ages) living with HIV were receiving treatment in 2013.\(^\text{24}\) And although the region is home to roughly 90% of all children living with HIV, only 22% of HIV-positive children in the region were receiving antiretroviral treatment in 2013.\(^\text{25}\)
- Overall, two thirds of all people living with HIV who are not receiving antiretroviral treatment reside in sub-Saharan Africa.\(^\text{26}\)
- Fewer than one in five adolescent girls and an even smaller proportion of adolescent boys were aware of their HIV status in 2013.\(^\text{27}\)
- In 2011, an estimated 7.5 million people were eligible for HIV treatment but weren’t able to access it because they did not know their HIV status.\(^\text{28}\)
- UNAIDS estimates that approximately 19 million people living with HIV do not know they are infected.\(^\text{29}\)
- In 2011, the landmark HPTN 052 study found that providing immediate antiretroviral therapy to the partner living with HIV was associated in a 96% reduction in HIV transmission.\(^\text{30}\)

*Revised December, 2015*

**References**
19. USAID. (2014). Orphans and Vulnerable Children Affected by HIV and AIDS.