

FACT SHEET – JULY 2018

2017 GLOBAL HIV STATISTICS

36.9 million [31.1 million–43.9 million] people globally were living with HIV in 2017.

21.7 million [19.1 million–22.6 million] million people were accessing antiretroviral therapy in 2017.

1.8 million [1.4 million–2.4 million] people became newly infected with HIV in 2017.

940 000 [670 000–1.3 million] people died from AIDS-related illnesses in 2017.

77.3 million [59.9 million–100 million] people have become infected with HIV since the start of the epidemic.

35.4 million [25.0 million–49.9 million] people have died from AIDS-related illnesses since the start of the epidemic.

People living with HIV

- In 2017, there were 36.9 million [31.1 million–43.9 million] people living with HIV.
 - 35.1 million [29.6 million–41.7 million] adults.
 - 1.8 million [1.3 million–2.4 million] children (<15 years).
- 75% [55–92%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status in 2017.

People living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy

- In 2017, 21.7 million [19.1 million–22.6 million] people living with HIV were accessing antiretroviral therapy, an increase of 2.3 million since 2016 and up from 8 million [7.1 million–8.3 million] in 2010.
- In 2017, 59% [44–73%] of all people living with HIV were accessing treatment.
 - 59% [44–73%] of adults aged 15 years and older living with HIV had access to treatment, as did 52% [37–70%] of children aged 0–14 years.
- In 2017, 80% [61– >95%] of pregnant women living with HIV had access to antiretroviral medicines to prevent transmission of HIV to their babies.

New HIV infections

- New HIV infections have been reduced by 47% since the peak in 1996.
 - In 2017, there were 1.8 million [1.4 million–2.4 million] new HIV infections, compared to 3.4 million [2.6 million–4.4 million] in 1996.
- Since 2010, new HIV infections among adults have declined by an estimated 16%, from 1.9 million [1.5 million–2.5 million] to 1.6 million [1.3 million–2.1 million] in 2017.
 - Since 2010, new HIV infections among children have declined by 35%, from 270 000 [170 000–400 000] in 2010 to 180 000 [110 000–260 000] in 2017.

AIDS-related deaths

- AIDS-related deaths have been reduced by more than 51% since the peak in 2004.
 - In 2017, 940 000 million [670 000–1.3 million] people died from AIDS-related illnesses worldwide, compared to 1.9 million [1.4 million–2.7 million] in 2004 and 1.4 million [1 million–2 million] in 2010.

90–90–90

- In 2017, three out of four people living with HIV (75%) knew their status.
- Among people who knew their status, four out of five (79%) were accessing treatment.
- And among people accessing treatment, four out of five (81%) were virally suppressed.

Women

- Every week, around 7000 young women aged 15–24 years become infected with HIV.
 - In sub-Saharan Africa, three in four new infections are among girls aged 15–19 years and 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 experience violence are one and a half times more likely to become infected with HIV.

Key populations

- Key populations and their sexual partners account for:
 - 47% of new HIV infections globally.
 - 95% of new HIV infections in eastern Europe and central Asia and the Middle East and North Africa.
 - 16% of new HIV infections in eastern and southern Africa.
- The risk of acquiring HIV is 27 times higher among men who have sex with men; 23 times higher among people who inject drugs; 13 times higher for female sex workers; 12 times higher for transgender women.

HIV/tuberculosis (TB)

- TB remains the leading cause of death among people living with HIV.
 - TB accounts for around one in three AIDS-related deaths.
- In 2016, 10.4 million people developed TB disease, 1.2 million 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%.

Investments

- At the end of 2017, US\$ 21.3 billion was available for the AIDS response in low- and middle-income countries.
 - Around 56% of the total resources for HIV in low- and middle-income countries in 2017 were from domestic sources.
- UNAIDS estimates that US\$ 26.2 billion will be required for the AIDS response in 2020.

Global HIV data

	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
People living with HIV	27.4 million [23.1 million– 32.6 million]	30.1 million [25.4 million– 35.8 million]	32.4 million [27.4 million– 38.5 million]	33.7 million [28.4 million– 40.0 million]	34.3 million [29.0 million– 40.8 million]	35.0 million [29.5 million– 41.6 million]	35.6 million [30.1 million– 42.4 million]	36.3 million [30.6 million– 43.1 million]	36.9 million [31.1 million– 43.9 million]
New HIV Infections (total)	2.8 million [2.2million– 3.7 million]	2.5 million [1.9 million– 3.2 million]	2.2 million [1.7 million– 2.9 million]	2.1 million [1.6 million– 2.7 million]	2.0 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 [1.4 million– 2.4 million]	1.8 million [1.4 million– 2.4 million]
New HIV infections (aged 15+)	2.4 million [1.9 million– 3.2 million]	2.1 million [1.6 million– 2.7 million]	1.9 million [1.5 million– 2.5 million]	1.8 million [1.4 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 [1.3 million– 2.3 million]	1.7 million [1.3 million– 2.2 million]	1.6 million [1.3 million– 2.1 million]
New HIV infections (aged 0–14)	420 000 [260 000– 620 000]	380 000 [240 000– 560 000]	270 000 [170 000– 400 000]	230 000 [150 000– 340 000]	220 000 [140 000– 320 000]	200 000 [120 000– 290 000]	190 000 [120 000– 280 000]	180 000 [110 000– 270 000]	180 000 [110 000– 260 000]
AIDS-related deaths	1.5 million [1.1 million– 2.2 million]	1.9 million [1.4 million– 2.7 million]	1.4 million [1.0 million– 2.0 million]	1.2 million [880 000– 1.7 million]	1.2 million [820 000– 1.6 million]	1.1 million [770 000– 1.5 million]	1.0 million [730 000– 1.5 million]	990 000 [700 000– 1.4 million]	940 000 [670 000– 1.3 million]
People accessing antiretroviral therapy	611 000 [538 000– 636 000]	2.1 million [1.8 million– 2.1 million]	8.0 million [7.1 million– 8.3 million]	11.4 million [10.1 million– 11.9 million]	13.2 million [11.6 million– 13.8 million]	15.1 million [13.3 million– 15.7 million]	17.2 million [15.2 million– 17.9 million]	19.4 million [17.1 million– 20.2 million]	21.7 million [19.1 million– 22.6 million]
Resources available for HIV (low- and middle-income countries)	US\$ 4.8 billion*	US\$ 9.4 billion*	US\$ 15.9 billion*	US\$ 18.8 billion*	US\$ 19.5 billion**	US\$ 19.2 billion**	US\$ 19.0 billion**	US\$ 19.1 billion**	US\$ 21.3 billion**

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

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Regional data—2017

Region	People living with HIV 2017	New HIV infections 2017			AIDS-related deaths 2017	People accessing treatment 2017
		Total	Aged 15+	Aged 0–14		
Eastern and southern Africa	19.6 million [17.5 million–22.0 million]	800 000 [650 000–1.0 million]	710 000 [580 000–890 000]	92 000 [61 000–130 000]	380 000 [300 000–510 000]	12.9 million [11.4 million–13.4 million]
Asia and the Pacific	5.2 million [4.1 million–6.7 million]	280 000 [210 000–390 000]	280 000 [210 000–390 000]	10 000 [7 400–14 000]	170 000 [110 000–280 000]	2.7 million [2.4 million–2.9 million]
Western and central Africa	6.1 million [4.4 million–8.1 million]	370 000 [220 000–570 000]	310 000 [180 000–470 000]	67 000 [36 000–100 000]	280 000 [180 000–410 000]	2.4 million [2.1 million–2.5 million]
Latin America	1.8 million [1.5 million–2.3 million]	100 000 [77 000–130 000]	99 000 [75 000–130 000]	2400 [1800–3600]	37 000 [26 000–51 000]	1.1 million [992 000–1.2 million]
The Caribbean	310 000 [260 000–420 000]	15 000 [11 000–26 000]	14 000 [10 000–24 000]	1100 [710–1 900]	10 000 [7 100–17 000]	181 000 [159 000–188 000]
Middle East and North Africa	220 000 [150 000–300 000]	18 000 [10 000–31 000]	17 000 [9 200–28 000]	1 300 [780–1 900]	9 800 [6 400–15 000]	63 200 [55 600–65 700]
Eastern Europe and central Asia	1.4 million [1.3 million–1.6 million]	130 000 [120 000–150 000]	130 000 [120 000–150 000]	—*	34 000 [25 000–41 000]	520 000 [458 000–541 000]
Western and central Europe and N America	2.2 million [1.9 million–2.4 million]	70 000 [57 000–84 000]	69 000 [57 000–83 000]	—*	13 000 [9 900–18 000]	1.7 million [1.5 million–1.8 million]
Global totals	36.9 million [31.1 million–43.9 million]	1.8 million [1.4 million–2.4 million]	1.6 million [1.3 million–2.1 million]	180 000 [110 000–260 000]	940 000 [670 000–1.3 million]	21.7 million [19.1 million–22.6 million]

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

Regional treatment coverage—2017

	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	93% [73–>95%]	66% [52–77%]	59% [45–77%]	66% [52–>77%]
Asia and the Pacific	56% [43–74%]	53% [37–71%]	71% [53–>95%]	53% [37–72%]
Western and central Africa	48% [32–65%]	41% [26–57%]	26% [17–38%]	40% [25–55%]
Latin America	73% [58–90%]	61% [43–80%]	55% [39–75%]	61% [43–79%]
The Caribbean	75% [58–95%]	58% [42–80%]	52% [39–80%]	57% [42–80%]
Middle East and North Africa	22% [15–32%]	29% [17–43%]	35% [25–47%]	29% [17–43%]
Eastern Europe and central Asia	—*	35% [28–40%]	—*	36% [29–41%]
Western and central Europe and North America	—*	78% [60–90%]	—*	78% [60–90%]
Global	80% [61–>95%]	59% [44–73%]	52% [37–70%]	59 [44–73%]

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Contact

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Additional data are available at aidsinfo.unaids.org