

FACT SHEET 2025



South Africa HIV statistics

- 7.8 million [7.2 million–8.5 million] people were living with HIV in 2024.
 - 170 000 [150 000–190 000 million] people became newly infected with HIV in 2024.
 - 53 000 [44 000–66 000] people died from AIDS-related illnesses in 2024.
 - 6.3 million people were accessing antiretroviral therapy in 2024.
 - 12.1 million people have become infected with HIV since the start of the epidemic.
 - 4.3 million people have died from AIDS-related illnesses since the start of the epidemic.
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People living with HIV

- In 2024, there were 7.8 million [7.2 million–8.5 million] people living with HIV.
 - 7.7 million [7.1 million–8.3 million] adults (15 years or older).
 - 150 000 [120 000–280 000] children (0–14 years).
 - 65% of all people living with HIV were women and girls.
 - 95% [87–>98%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status in 2024.
 - About 332 690 people did not know that they were living with HIV in 2024.
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People living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy

- At the end of December 2024, 6.3 million people were accessing antiretroviral therapy, up from 1.4 million in 2010, but still short of the 7.8 million in need for ART.
- In 2024, 81% [74–88%] of all people living with HIV were accessing treatment.
 - 81% [68–95%] of adults aged 15 years and older living with HIV had access to treatment, as did 67% [36–86%] of children aged 0–14 years.
 - 84% [70–>98%] of women aged 15 years and older had access to treatment; however, just 75% [64–87%] of men aged 15 years and older had access.
- 98% [81–100%] of pregnant women living with HIV had access to antiretroviral medicines to prevent transmission of HIV to their child in 2024.

New HIV infections

- New HIV infections have been reduced by 67% since the peak in 2000.
 - In 2024, 170 000 [150 000–190 000] people were newly infected with HIV, compared to 530 000 [480 000–580 000] people in 2000.
 - Women and girls accounted for 59% of all new infections in 2024.
 - Since 2010, new HIV infections have declined by 50%, from 340 000 [310 000–380 000] to 170 000 [150 000–190 000] in 2024.
 - Since 2010, new HIV infections among children have declined by 76%, from 28 000 [16 000–71 000] in 2010 to 6 600 [5 500–18 000] in 2024. Although progress in reducing new HIV infections is greatest among children, progress has stalled in recent years.
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AIDS-related deaths

- AIDS-related deaths have been reduced by 81% since the peak in 2004 and by 65% since 2010.
 - In 2024, around 53 000 [44 000–66 000] people died from AIDS-related illnesses, compared to 280 000 [240 000–320 000] people in 2004 and 150 000 [120 000–180 000] people in 2010.
 - AIDS-related mortality has declined by 68% among women and girls and by 56% among men and boys since 2010.
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People most affected by HIV

- The HIV prevalence among the adult population (ages 15-49) was 17.2% in 2024.
- However, because of marginalization, discrimination and in some cases criminalization, median prevalence was higher among certain groups of people.
- 2-fold higher among women between 15-49 years compared to men (23% for women compared to 11.3% for men)
 - 2.5 times higher among young women and girls aged between 15 and 24 compared to young men and boys (9.4% for women compared to 3.8% for men)
 - 4.5 times higher among female sex workers vs general population
 - 2.6 times higher in male clients of sex workers vs general population

- 2.2 times higher among men who have sex with men vs general population
 - 9% higher among HIV pregnant women vs general population
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Women and girls

- About 59% of all new HIV infections were among women and girls (aged 15+ years) in 2024.
 - Every week, about 1 000 adolescent girls and young women aged 15–24 years became infected with HIV in 2024.
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Testing and treatment targets (95–95–95)

- In 2024, 95% [87– >98%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status. Among people living with HIV who knew their status, 85% [78–92%] were accessing treatment. And among people accessing treatment, 92% [85– >98%] were virally suppressed.
- Among children ages 0-14 years the 95-95-95 targets were 85% [71% - >98%], 79% [66% - >98%], 77% [65%->98%].
- Among women (15 + years), the 95-95-95 targets were: 96% [89->98%], 87% [80-94%], and 93% [86->98%].
- Among men (15 + years), the 95-95-95 targets were: 94% [85->98%] of adult men living with HIV knew their HIV status, 80% [72-87%] were accessing treatment and 92% [83->98%] were virally suppressed.