

REGIONAL FACT SHEET 2012

NORTH AMERICA, WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE

HIV epidemic is not over in high-income countries

- The total number of people living with HIV in North America increased from an estimated **1.1 million** [850 000–1.3 million] in 2001 to **1.4 million** [1.1 million–2 million] in 2011.
- In Western and Central Europe, an estimated **900 000** [830 000–1 million] people were living with HIV in 2011, up from **640 000** [590 000–710 000] in 2001.
- In North America and Western and Central Europe, the rate of new HIV infections is relatively stable:
 - About **51 000** [19 000–120 000] people were newly infected with HIV in 2011, compared to **50 000** [35 000–71 000] in 2001.
 - In Western and Central Europe, an estimated **30 000** [21 000–40 000] people were newly infected with HIV in 2011, compared to **29 000** [26 000–34 000] in 2001.

AIDS-related deaths declining or stable

- In **Western and Central Europe**, the number of people dying from AIDS-related causes fell from **7800** [7 600–9 000] in 2005 to **7000** [6100–7500] in 2011.
- In **North America**, there were approximately **21 000** [17 000–28 000] AIDS-related deaths in 2011 compared to **20 000** [16 000–26 000] in 2001.

Men who have sex with men central to national HIV epidemics

- In North America and Western and Central Europe, HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men (MSM) plays a substantial role in national HIV epidemics:
 - France, the Netherlands and Canada reported an HIV prevalence of 15% or more among MSM compared to a national HIV prevalence in the general population of less than 0.5% in all three countries.
 - Germany, Greece, Belgium, Switzerland, Spain and Portugal reported an HIV prevalence among MSM of at least 10% compared to a national HIV prevalence of 0.6% or lower in all six countries.
- In Western and Central Europe, less than 1 in 3 men who sex with men were tested for HIV in the past 12 months, according to 2012 country progress reports.
- Country-level coverage of HIV testing among MSM varies:
 - The United States of America, the Netherlands and Portugal reported HIV testing coverage among MSM of 50-74%, while the reported coverage in Canada and most Western European countries was between 25% and 49%.

- Reported levels of condom use among MSM were less than 50% in the United States, Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland. Canada, Belgium, France, Germany, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom reported condom use coverage among MSM of 50–74%.

Eliminating restrictions on entry, stay and residence

- In 2010, the United States of America repealed its HIV-related travel restrictions, bringing national laws into accordance with the recommended international norms.
- Most countries in the region impose no travel restrictions on people living with HIV.

Contact

UNAIDS Communications | tel. +41 22 791 1697 | communications@unaids.org

UNAIDS

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