



FACT SHEET

WORLD AIDS DAY 2014

In 2013, there were 35 million [33.2 million–37.2 million] people living with HIV. Since the start of the epidemic, around 78 million [71 million–87 million] people have become infected with HIV and 39 million [35 million–43 million] people have died of AIDS-related illnesses.

Close the gap to zero new HIV infections

- Worldwide, 2.1 million [1.9 million–2.4 million] people became newly infected with HIV in 2013.
- Worldwide, 240 000 [210 000–280 000] children became newly infected with HIV in 2013.

Close the gap to zero AIDS-related deaths

- In 2013, 1.5 million [1.4 million–1.7 million] people died from AIDS-related illnesses worldwide.

Close the treatment gap

- In 2013, around 12.9 million people living with HIV had access to antiretroviral therapy.
- This represents 37% [35–39%] of all people living with HIV, yet only 24% [22–26%] of all children living with HIV are receiving the life-saving medicines.

Close the gap for HIV/tuberculosis

- Tuberculosis remains the leading cause of death among people living with HIV, with an estimated 320 000 [300 000–340 000] deaths in 2012.

Close the access gap

- HIV is the leading cause of death among women of reproductive age.
- In 2013, 54% of pregnant women in low- and middle-income countries did not receive an HIV test.
- In 2013, almost 60% of all new HIV infections among young people aged 15–24 occurred among adolescent girls and young women.
- AIDS-related illnesses are the leading cause of death among adolescents aged 10–19 years in Africa.
- Globally, gay men and other men who have sex with men are 19 times more likely to be living with HIV than the general population.
- HIV prevalence among sex workers is 12 times greater than among the general population.
- Transgender women are 49 times more likely to acquire HIV than all adults of reproductive age.
- HIV prevalence is estimated to be up to 28 times higher among people who inject drugs than the general population.

GLOBAL STATISTICS 1990–2013

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
People living with HIV	8.5 million [7.4–10.3 million]	18.7 million [17.1–21.1 million]	28.6 million [26.8–30.8 million]	32.1 million [30.5–34.0 million]	32.4 million [30.8–34.3 million]	32.7 million [31.2–34.6 million]	33.1 million [31.5–34.9 million]	33.4 million [31.8–35.2 million]	33.8 million [32.2–35.6 million]	34.2 million [32.5–36.2 million]	34.6 million [32.8–36.6 million]	35.0 million [33.2–37.2 million]
New HIV Infections	1.9 million [1.7–2.2 million]	3.4 million [3.2–3.7 million]	3.5 million [3.3–3.7 million]	2.9 million [2.7–3.1 million]	2.8 million [2.6–3.0 million]	2.7 million [2.5–2.9 million]	2.6 million [2.4–2.8 million]	2.5 million [2.3–2.7 million]	2.5 million [2.3–2.7 million]	2.4 million [2.2–2.6 million]	2.2 million [2.0–2.5 million]	2.1 million [1.9–2.4 million]
AIDS-related deaths	350 000 [280 000–490 000]	970 000 [860 000–1.2 million]	1.8 million [1.7–2.0 million]	2.4 million [2.2–2.6 million]	2.3 million [2.1–2.5 million]	2.2 million [2.0–2.4 million]	2.1 million [1.9–2.3 million]	2.0 million [1.8–2.1 million]	1.9 million [1.8–2.1 million]	1.8 million [1.7–2.0 million]	1.7 million [1.5–1.8 million]	1.5 million [1.4–1.7 million]
People accessing treatment								5.2 million	7.4 million	9.0 million	10.6 million	12.9 million

Source: UNAIDS