GAP Report 2014

People left behind: People aged 50 years and older

Link with the pdf, People aged 50 years and older





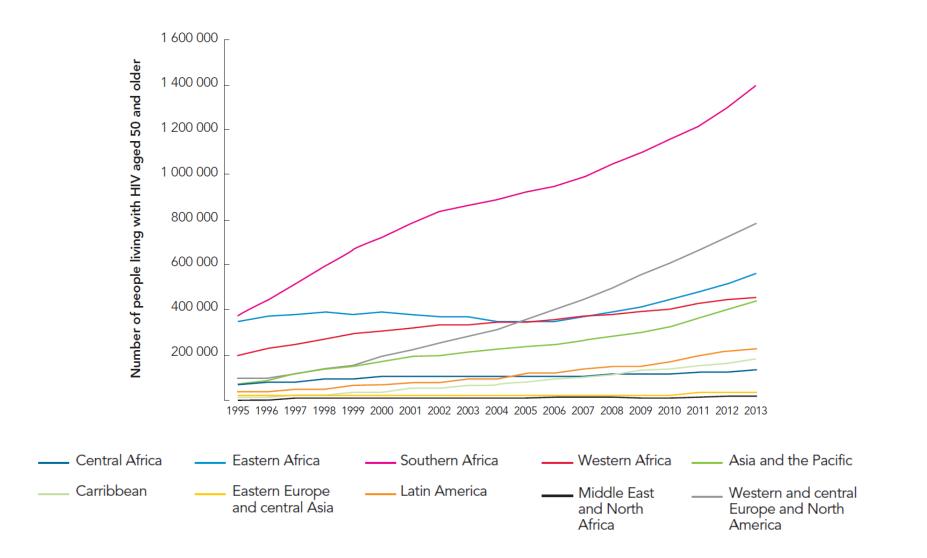


HIV Burden

- There are 4.2 million people aged 50 and older living with HIV today.
- More than 2 million people aged 50 and older live in sub-Saharan Africa, • which accounts for 60% of all people living with HIV over the age of 50.
- Thirteen per cent of the adult population living with HIV is aged 50 or older.
- Approximately one out of five people living with HIV who are aged 50 and older live in western and central Europe and North America.
- The number of people living with HIV in low- and middle-income countries aged 50 or older continues to grow, representing 12% of all adult people living with HIV in 2013.
- Every year, 100 000 people in low- and middle-income countries aged 50 and older acquire HIV. Seventy-four per cent of this population lives in sub-Saharan Africa.



Estimated number of people living with HIV aged 50 and older by region, 1995–2013





Why people over the age of 50 are being left behind

- The ageing of the world's population is one of the most significant demographic trends of this era, and there are a growing number of people aged 50 and older living with HIV in the world today.
- With the size of this demographic growing, there will be an increased need for long-term access to HIV and other health services.
- A large proportion of people aged 50 and older are sexually active. Like younger people, people aged 50 and older also need HIV services, although their needs are often overlooked, neglected or ignored.



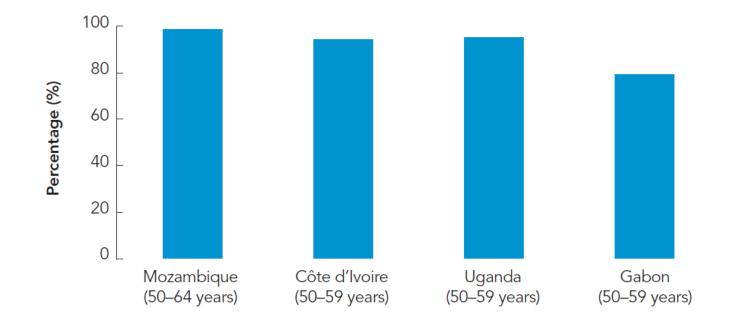
WHY PEOPLE OVER THE AGE OF 50 ARE BEING LEFT BEHIND

THE TOP 4 REASONS

- 01 Low perception of HIV risk
- 02 Managing HIV and other health issues is complicated
- 03 Access to services
- 04 Stigma and discrimination

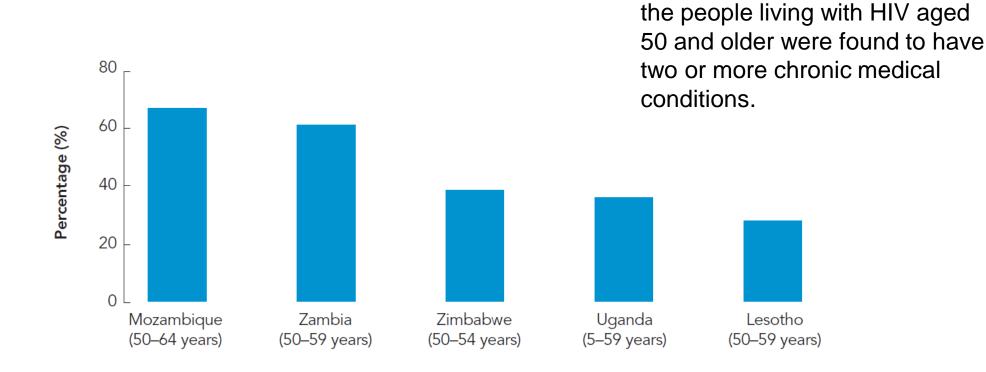


Percentage of men aged 50 and older with multiple partners who did not use a condom during last sex in selected countries, 2009–2012





Percentage of men aged 50 and older living with HIV who have never been tested for HIV in selected countries, 2007–2011

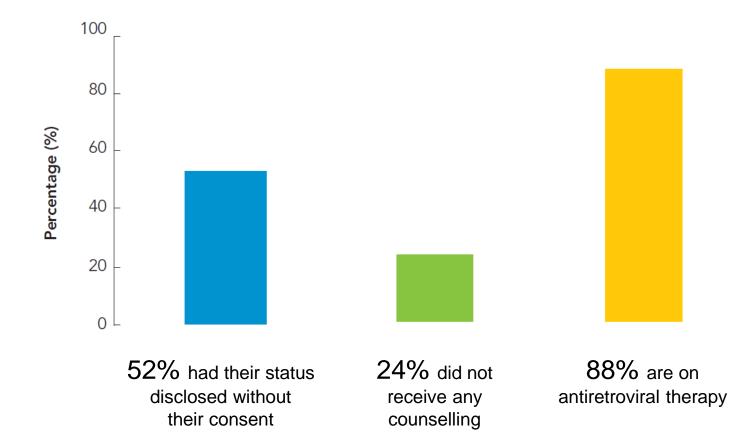




In a South African study, 30% of

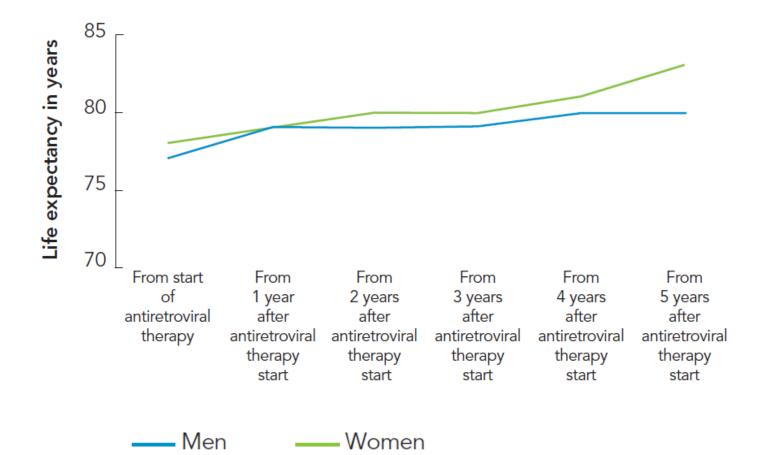
Experiences by people living with HIV aged 50 and older in Cameroon

Health services are not geared towards people aged 50 and older living with HIV.





Life expectancy among people reaching age 50 at one, two, three, four and five years after the start of antiretroviral therapy in the United Kingdom





Source: Based on data from Margaret T. et al. Impact on life expectancy of HIV-1 positive individuals of CD4+ cell count and viral load response to antiretroviral therapy. AIDS. 2014;28(8):1193–1202 and UK national statistics.

CLOSING THE GAP

HOW TO CLOSE THE GAP

- 01 Early HIV detection and treatment
- 02 Integration of services
- 03 Psychological and medical support
- 04 Social protection

