

## FACT SHEET 2023

### Global HIV statistics

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- 39.0 million [33.1 million–45.7 million] people globally were living with HIV in 2022.
  - 1.3 million [1 million–1.7 million] people became newly infected with HIV in 2022.
  - 630 000 [480 000–880 000] people died from AIDS-related illnesses in 2022.
  - 29.8 million people were accessing antiretroviral therapy in 2022.
  - 85.6 million [64.8 million–113.0 million] people have become infected with HIV since the start of the epidemic.
  - 40.4 million [32.9 million–51.3 million] people have died from AIDS-related illnesses since the start of the epidemic.
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### People living with HIV

- In 2022, there were 39.0 million [33.1 million–45.7 million] people living with HIV.
    - 37.5 million [31.8 million–43.6 million] adults (15 years or older).
    - 1.5 million [1.2 million–2.1 million] children (0–14 years).
    - 53% of all people living with HIV were women and girls.
  - 86% [73–>98%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status in 2022.
  - About 5.5 million people did not know that they were living with HIV in 2022.
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### People living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy

- At the end of December 2022, 29.8 million people were accessing antiretroviral therapy, up from 7.7 million in 2010.
  - In 2022, 76% [65–89%] of all people living with HIV were accessing treatment.
    - 77% [65–90%] of adults aged 15 years and older living with HIV had access to treatment, as did 57% [44–78%] of children aged 0–14 years.
    - 82% [69–95%] of women aged 15 years and older had access to treatment; however, just 72% [60–84%] of men aged 15 years and older had access.
  - 82% [64–98%] of pregnant women living with HIV had access to antiretroviral medicines to prevent transmission of HIV to their child in 2022.
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## New HIV infections

- New HIV infections have been reduced by 59% since the peak in 1995.
    - In 2022, 1.3 million [1 million–1.7 million] people were newly infected with HIV, compared to 3.2 million [2.5 million–4.3 million] people in 1995.
    - Women and girls accounted for 46% of all new infections in 2022.
  - Since 2010, new HIV infections have declined by 38%, from 2.1 million [1.6 million–2.8 million] to 1.3 million [1 million–1.7 million] in 2022.
  - Since 2010, new HIV infections among children have declined by 58%, from 310 000 [210 000–490 000] in 2010 to 130 000 [90 000–210 000] in 2022.
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## AIDS-related deaths

- AIDS-related deaths have been reduced by 69% since the peak in 2004 and by 51% since 2010.
  - In 2022, around 630 000 [480 000–880 000] people died from AIDS-related illnesses worldwide, compared to 2.0 million [1.5 million–2.8 million] people in 2004 and 1.3 million [970 000–1.8 million] people in 2010.
  - AIDS-related mortality has declined by 55% among women and girls and by 47% among men and boys since 2010.
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## Key Populations

- Globally, median HIV prevalence among the adult population (ages 15-49) was 0.7%. However median prevalence was higher among key populations
    - 2.5% among sex workers
    - 7.7% among gay men and other men who have sex with men
    - 5.0% among people who inject drugs
    - 10.3% among transgender persons
    - 1.4% among people in prisons.
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## Women and girls

- Globally 46% of all new HIV infections were among women and girls (all ages) in 2022.
  - In sub-Saharan Africa, women and girls (all ages) accounted for 63% of all new HIV infections. In all other geographical regions, over 70% of new HIV infections in 2022 occurred among men and boys.
  - Every week, 4000 adolescent girls and young women aged 15–24 years became infected with HIV globally in 2022. 3100 of these infections occurred in sub-Saharan Africa.
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## Testing and treatment targets (95–95–95)

- In 2022, 86% [73– >98%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status. Among people who knew their status, 89% [75– >98%] were accessing treatment. And among people accessing treatment, 93% [79– >98%] were virally suppressed.
  - Among children ages 0-14 years the 95-95-95 targets were 63% [49% - 86%], 91% [71% - >98%], 81% [63%->98%] Among women, the 95-95-95 targets were: 90% [76->98%], 91% [77->98%], and 93% [79->98%].
  - Among men, the 95-95-95 targets were: 83% [70-98%] of adult men living with HIV knew their HIV status, 86% [72->98%] were accessing treatment and 94% [79->98%] were virally suppressed.
  - Among all people living with HIV, 86% [73– >98%] knew their status, 76% [65–89%] were accessing treatment and 71% [60–83%] were virally suppressed in 2022.
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## Investments

- At the end of 2022, US\$ 20.8 billion (in constant 2019 United States dollars) was available for the AIDS response in low- and middle-income countries—around 60% was from domestic sources.
  - UNAIDS estimates that US\$ 29 billion (in constant 2019 United States dollars) will be required for the AIDS response in low- and middle-income countries, including countries formerly considered to be upper-income countries, in 2025 to get on track to end AIDS as a public health threat.
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## Global HIV data

|   | 2000  | 2005  | 2010  | 2021  | 2022  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <b>People living with HIV</b>                   | 26.6 million<br>[22.6 million - 31.2 million] | 28.9 million<br>[24.5 million - 33.8 million] | 31.5 million<br>[26.7 million - 36.8 million] | 38.7 million<br>[32.8 million - 45.2 million] | 39.0 million<br>[33.1 million - 45.7 million] |
| <b>New HIV Infections</b>                       | 2.8 million<br>[2.2 million - 3.8 million]    | 2.5 million<br>[1.9 million - 3.3 million]    | 2.1 million<br>[1.6 million - 2.8 million]    | 1.4 million<br>[1.1 million - 1.8 million]    | 1.3 million<br>[1.0 million - 1.7 million]    |
| <b>New HIV Infections (Adults, aged 15+)</b>    | 2.3 million<br>[1.7 million - 3.1 million]    | 2.0 million<br>[1.5 million - 2.6 million]    | 1.8 million<br>[1.4 million - 2.4 million]    | 1.3 million<br>[950 000 - 1.7 million]        | 1.2 million<br>[900 000 - 1.6 million]        |
| <b>New HIV Infections (Children, aged 0-14)</b> | 530 000<br>[360 000 - 830 000]                | 480 000<br>[330 000 - 750 000]                | 310 000<br>[210 000 - 490 000]                | 140 000<br>[96 000 - 220 000]                 | 130 000<br>[90 000 - 210 000]                 |
| <b>AIDS-related deaths</b>                      | 1.7 million<br>[1.3 million - 2.4 million]    | 2.0 million<br>[1.5 million - 2.7 million]    | 1.3 million<br>[970 000 - 1.8 million]        | 660 000<br>[500 000 - 920 000]                | 630 000<br>[480 000 - 880 000]                |

Source: UNAIDS 2023 epidemiological estimates.

## Regional data – 2022

|   | People living with HIV                        | New HIV Infections                         | New HIV Infections (Adults, aged 15+)  | New HIV Infections (Children, aged 0-14) | AIDS-related deaths            |
|---|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| <b>Global</b>                                       | 39.0 million<br>[33.1 million - 45.7 million] | 1.3 million<br>[1.0 million - 1.7 million] | 1.2 million<br>[900 000 - 1.6 million] | 130 000<br>[90 000 - 210 000]            | 630 000<br>[480 000 - 880 000] |
| <b>Asia and the Pacific</b>                         | 6.5 million<br>[5.3 million - 7.8 million]    | 300 000<br>[220 000 - 400 000]             | 290 000<br>[210 000 - 380 000]         | 12 000<br>[8600 - 18 000]                | 150 000<br>[110 000 - 220 000] |
| <b>Caribbean</b>                                    | 330 000<br>[290 000 - 380 000]                | 16 000<br>[11 000 - 21 000]                | 14 000<br>[10 000 - 19 000]            | 1 500<br>[1 100 - 2 100]                 | 5 600<br>[4100 - 7500]         |
| <b>Eastern and southern Africa</b>                  | 20.8 million<br>[17.4 million - 24.5 million] | 500 000<br>[370 000 - 670 000]             | 440 000<br>[330 000 - 590 000]         | 58 000<br>[38 000 - 100 000]             | 260 000<br>[200 000 - 370 000] |
| <b>Eastern Europe and central Asia</b>              | 2.0 million<br>[1.8 million - 2.1 million]    | 160 000<br>[140 000 - 180 000]             | 160 000<br>[130 000 - 180 000]         | ...<br>[... - ...]                       | 48 000<br>[38 000 - 58 000]    |
| <b>Latin America</b>                                | 2.2 million<br>[2.0 million - 2.5 million]    | 110 000<br>[94 000 - 130 000]              | 110 000<br>[90 000 - 130 000]          | 3800<br>[2900 - 4700]                    | 27 000<br>[21 000 - 35 000]    |
| <b>Middle East and North Africa</b>                 | 190 000<br>[160 000 - 220 000]                | 17 000<br>[13 000 - 23 000]                | 16 000<br>[12 000 - 21 000]            | 1700<br>[1300 - 2100]                    | 5300<br>[4000 - 7100]          |
| <b>Western and central Africa</b>                   | 4.8 million<br>[4.2 million - 5.5 million]    | 160 000<br>[110 000 - 250 000]             | 110 000<br>[66 000 - 190 000]          | 51 000<br>[34 000 - 69 000]              | 120 000<br>[96 000 - 160 000]  |
| <b>Western and central Europe and North America</b> | 2.3 million<br>[1.9 million - 2.6 million]    | 58 000<br>[46 000 - 69 000]                | 57 000<br>[46 000 - 69 000]            | ...<br>[... - ...]                       | 13 000<br>[9300 - 17 000]      |

Source: UNAIDS 2023 epidemiological estimates.

## Regional treatment coverage – 2022

|   | Among people living with HIV, the percent on ART (Adults, aged 15+) | Among people living with HIV, the percent on ART (Children, aged 0-14) | Among people living with HIV, the percent on ART |
|---|---|--|--|
| <b>Global</b>                                       | 77%<br>[65 - 90]  | 57%<br>[44 - 78]   | 76%<br>[65 - 89]                                 |
| <b>Asia and the Pacific</b>                         | 65%<br>[54 - 78]  | ...<br>[... - ...]   | 65%<br>[54 - 78]                                 |
| <b>Caribbean</b>                                    | 69%<br>[60 - 79]  | 39%<br>[31 - 48]   | 68%<br>[59 - 78]                                 |
| <b>Eastern and southern Africa</b>                  | 83%<br>[70 - 98]  | 64%<br>[49 - 93]   | 83%<br>[69 - 97]                                 |
| <b>Eastern Europe and central Asia</b>              | 51%<br>[46 - 56]  | ...<br>[... - ...]   | 51%<br>[46 - 56]                                 |
| <b>Latin America</b>                                | 72%<br>[65 - 81]  | 39%<br>[33 - 45]   | 72%<br>[64 - 80]                                 |
| <b>Middle East and North Africa</b>                 | 51%<br>[44 - 60]  | 34%<br>[29 - 40]   | 50%<br>[43 - 59]                                 |
| <b>Western and central Africa</b>                   | 82%<br>[72 - 95]  | 37%<br>[29 - 45]   | 78%<br>[69 - 90]                                 |
| <b>Western and central Europe and North America</b> | 76%<br>[64 - 87]  | ...<br>[... - ...]   | 76%<br>[64 - 87]                                 |

Source: UNAIDS 2023 epidemiological estimates.