

## FACT SHEET 2024

### Global HIV statistics

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- **39.9 million** [36.1 million–44.6 million] people globally were living with HIV in 2023.
  - **1.3 million** [1 million–1.7 million] people became newly infected with HIV in 2023.
  - **630 000** [500 000–820 000] people died from AIDS-related illnesses in 2023.
  - **30.7 million** people [27–31.9 million] were accessing antiretroviral therapy in 2023.
  - **88.4 million** [71.3 million–112.8 million] people have become infected with HIV since the start of the epidemic.
  - **42.3 million** [35.7 million–51.1 million] people have died from AIDS-related illnesses since the start of the epidemic.
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### People living with HIV

- In 2023, there were 39.9 million [36.1 million–44.6 million] people living with HIV.
    - 38.6 million [34.9 million–43.1 million] adults (15 years or older).
    - 1.4 million [1.1 million–1.7 million] children (0–14 years).
    - 53% of all people living with HIV were women and girls.
  - 86% [69–>98%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status in 2023.
  - About 5.4 million people did not know that they were living with HIV in 2023.
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### People living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy

- At the end of December 2023, 30.7 million [27–31.9 million] people were accessing antiretroviral therapy, up from 7.7 million [6.7–8 million] in 2010, but still short of the 34 million target for 2025.
  - In 2023, 77% [61–89%] of all people living with HIV were accessing treatment.
    - 77% [62–90%] of adults aged 15 years and older living with HIV had access to treatment, as did 57% [41–75%] of children aged 0–14 years.
    - 83% [66–96%] of women aged 15 years and older had access to treatment; however, just 72% [56–84%] of men aged 15 years and older had access.
  - 84% [72–>98%] of pregnant women living with HIV had access to antiretroviral medicines to prevent transmission of HIV to their child in 2023.
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## New HIV infections

- New HIV infections have been reduced by 60% since the peak in 1995.
    - In 2023, 1.3 million [1 million–1.7 million] people were newly infected with HIV, compared to 3.3 million [2.6 million–4.2 million] people in 1995.
    - Women and girls accounted for 44% of all new infections in 2023.
  - Since 2010, new HIV infections have declined by 39%, from 2.1 million [1.7 million–2.7 million] to 1.3 million [1 million–1.7 million] in 2023. However, this falls far short of the target of getting below 370 000 by 2025.
  - Since 2010, new HIV infections among children have declined by 62%, from 300 000 [220 000–440 000] in 2010 to 120 000 [83 000–170 000] in 2023. 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 69% since the peak in 2004 and by 51% since 2010.
  - In 2023, around 630 000 [500 000–820 000] people died from AIDS-related illnesses worldwide, compared to 2.1 million [1.6 million–2.7 million] people in 2004 and 1.3 million [1 million–1.7 million] people in 2010.
  - The target for 2025 is fewer than 250 000.
  - AIDS-related mortality has declined by 56% among women and girls and by 47% among men and boys since 2010.
  - In 2023, someone died of HIV every minute.
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## People most affected by HIV

- Median HIV prevalence among the adult population (ages 15–49) was 0.8% globally. However, because of marginalization, discrimination and in some cases criminalization, median prevalence was higher among certain groups of people.
  - 2.3% higher among young women and girls aged between 15 and 24 in eastern and southern Africa
  - 7.7% higher among gay men and other men who have sex with men
  - 3% higher among sex workers
  - 5% higher among people who inject drugs
  - 9.2% higher among transgender people
  - 1.3% higher among people in prisons.

## Women and girls

- Globally 44% of all new HIV infections were among women and girls (all ages) in 2023.
  - In sub-Saharan Africa, women and girls (all ages) accounted for 62% of all new HIV infections. In all other geographical regions, over 73% of new HIV infections in 2023 occurred among men and boys.
  - Every week, 4000 adolescent girls and young women aged 15–24 years became infected with HIV globally in 2023. 3100 of these infections occurred in sub-Saharan Africa.
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## Testing and treatment targets (95–95–95)

- In 2023, 86% [69→98%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status. Among people who knew their status, 89% [71→98%] were accessing treatment. And among people accessing treatment, 93% [74→98%] were virally suppressed.
  - Among children ages 0–14 years the 95–95–95 targets were 66% [47%–87%], 86% [62%→98%], 84% [60%→98%] Among women, the 95–95–95 targets were: 91% [72→98%], 91% [73→98%], and 94% [75→98%].
  - Among men, the 95–95–95 targets were: 83% [65–97%] of adult men living with HIV knew their HIV status, 86% [68→98%] were accessing treatment and 94% [74→98%] were virally suppressed.
  - Among all people living with HIV, 86% [69→98%] knew their status, 77% [61–89%] were accessing treatment and 72% [65–80%] were virally suppressed in 2023.
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## Investments

- At the end of 2023, US\$ 19.8 billion (in constant 2019 United States dollars) was available for the AIDS response in low- and middle-income countries—around 59% was from domestic sources.
  - Funding for HIV dropped by 5% from 2022 to 2023, and by 7.9% between 2020 and 2023.
  - Funding is far short of the US\$ 29.3 billion (in constant 2019 United States dollars) which 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	2020	2022	2023
<b>People living with HIV</b>	<b>27.2 million</b> [24.6 million–30.4 million]	<b>29.4 million</b> [26.6 million–32.9 million]	<b>32 million</b> [29.0 million–35.8 million]	<b>38.7 million</b> [35.0 million–43.2 million]	<b>39.5 million</b> [35.8 million–44.2 million]	<b>39.9 million</b> [36.1 million–44.6 million]
<b>New HIV Infections</b>	<b>2.8 million</b> [2.3 million–3.6 million]	<b>2.5 million</b> [2.0 million–3.2 million]	<b>2.1 million</b> [1.7 million–2.7 million]	<b>1.5 million</b> [1.2 million–1.9 million]	<b>1.4 million</b> [1.1 million–1.7 million]	<b>1.3 million</b> [1.0 million–1.7 million]
<b>AIDS related deaths</b>	<b>1.8 million</b> [1.4 million–2.3 million]	<b>2 million</b> [1.6 million–2.6 million]	<b>1.3 million</b> [1.0 million–1.7 million]	<b>730 000</b> [570 000–940 000]	<b>670 000</b> [530 000–870 000]	<b>630 000</b> [500 000–820 000]
<b>New HIV Infections (Adults, aged 15+)</b>	<b>2.3 million</b> [1.9 million–3.0 million]	<b>2 million</b> [1.6 million–2.6 million]	<b>1.8 million</b> [1.5 million–2.4 million]	<b>1.3 million</b> [1.1 million–1.7 million]	<b>1.2 million</b> [980 000–1.6 million]	<b>1.2 million</b> [950 000–1.5 million]
<b>New HIV Infections (Children, aged 0–14)</b>	<b>530 000</b> [380 000–760 000]	<b>470 000</b> [340 000–680 000]	<b>300 000</b> [220 000–440 000]	<b>150 000</b> [110 000–210 000]	<b>130 000</b> [94 000–190 000]	<b>120 000</b> [83 000–170 000]
<b>People accessing antiretroviral therapy</b>	<b>510 000</b> [450 000–530 000]	<b>1.9 million</b> [1.7 million–2.0 million]	<b>7.7 million</b> [6.7 million–8.0 million]	<b>26.2 million</b> [23.1 million–27.3 million]	<b>29.3 million</b> [25.7 million–30.4 million]	<b>30.7 million</b> [27.0 million–31.9 million]
<b>Resource availability</b>	<b>US\$ 5.1 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 9.3 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 16.7 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 21.5 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 20.8 billion</b>	<b>US\$ 19.8 billion</b>

Source: UNAIDS 2024 epidemiological estimates. UNAIDS financial estimates, July 2024 (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/hivfinancialdashboards.html>).

## Regional data – 2023

	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>	<b>39.9 million</b> [36.1 million–44.6 million]	<b>1.3 million</b> [1.0 million–1.7 million]	<b>1.2 million</b> [950 000–1.5 million]	<b>120 000</b> [83 000–170 000]	<b>630 000</b> [500 000–820 000]
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>	<b>6.7 million</b> [6.1 million–7.5 million]	<b>300 000</b> [270 000–370 000]	<b>290 000</b> [260 000–350 000]	<b>10 000</b> [7600–14 000]	<b>150 000</b> [110 000–200 000]
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>340 000</b> [280 000–390 000]	<b>15 000</b> [9900–21 000]	<b>13 000</b> [9000–19 000]	<b>1300</b> [900–1900]	<b>5 100</b> [3500–7400]
<b>Eastern and southern Africa</b>	<b>20.8 million</b> [19.2 million–23.0 million]	<b>450 000</b> [360 000–580 000]	<b>400 000</b> [310 000–520 000]	<b>50 000</b> [34 000–79 000]	<b>260 000</b> [210 000–330 000]
<b>Eastern Europe and central Asia</b>	<b>2.1 million</b> [1.9 million–2.3 million]	<b>140 000</b> [120 000–160 000]	<b>140 000</b> [120 000–160 000]	<b>1300</b> [1100–1700]	<b>44 000</b> [35 000–54 000]
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>2.3 million</b> [2.1 million–2.6 million]	<b>120 000</b> [97 000–150 000]	<b>110 000</b> [93 000–140 000]	<b>3900</b> [3000–4700]	<b>30 000</b> [27 000–42 000]
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>	<b>210 000</b> [170 000–280 000]	<b>23 000</b> [16 000–35 000]	<b>21 000</b> [15 000–32 000]	<b>1900</b> [1300–2800]	<b>6200</b> [4100–9400]
<b>Western and central Africa</b>	<b>5.1 million</b> [4.5 million–5.9 million]	<b>190 000</b> [130 000–280 000]	<b>140 000</b> [89 000–230 000]	<b>48 000</b> [36 000–63 000]	<b>130 000</b> [100 000–170 000]
<b>Western and central Europe and North America</b>	<b>2.3 million</b> [2.0 million–2.7 million]	<b>56 000</b> [45 000–67 000]	<b>56 000</b> [45 000–67 000]	... [...–...]	<b>13 000</b> [9400–17 000]

Source: UNAIDS 2024 epidemiological estimates.

## Regional treatment coverage–2023

	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>	<b>77%</b> [62–90]	<b>57%</b> [41–75]	<b>77%</b> [61–89]
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>	<b>67%</b> [53–78]	<b>75%</b> [56–94]	<b>67%</b> [53–78]
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>71%</b> [53–87]	<b>39%</b> [27–51]	<b>70%</b> [52–85]
<b>Eastern and southern Africa</b>	<b>84%</b> [68–96]	<b>65%</b> [46–88]	<b>83%</b> [68–96]
<b>Eastern Europe and central Asia</b>	<b>50%</b> [40–57]	<b>73%</b> [57–87]	<b>50%</b> [41–57]
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>74%</b> [58–86]	<b>38%</b> [29–46]	<b>73%</b> [57–85]
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>	<b>50%</b> [35–69]	<b>35%</b> [23–49]	<b>49%</b> [34–68]
<b>Western and central Africa</b>	<b>79%</b> [61–96]	<b>35%</b> [25–44]	<b>76%</b> [59–92]
<b>Western and central Europe and North America</b>	<b>77%</b> [57–91]	... [...–...]	<b>77%</b> [57–91]

Source: UNAIDS 2024 epidemiological estimates.