

HIV/AIDS Global Statistics

Sources: UNAIDS Fact Sheet 2014 & amFAR-AVAC Data Watch 2014

People living with HIV

- In 2013, there were 35 million people living with HIV.
- Since the start of the epidemic, 78 million people have become infected with HIV and 39 million people have died of AIDS-related illnesses.

New HIV infections

- New HIV infections have fallen by 38 percent since 2001.
- Worldwide, 2.1 million people became newly infected with HIV in 2013, down from 3.4 million in 2001.
- New HIV infections among children have declined by 58 percent since 2001.

AIDS-related deaths

- AIDS-related deaths have fallen by 35 percent since the peak in 2005.
- In 2013, 1.5 million people died from AIDS-related causes worldwide, compared to 2.4 million in 2005.

Antiretroviral therapy

- In 2013, 12.9 million people living with HIV had access to antiretroviral therapy.
- This was 38 percent of all people living with HIV.
- Only 24 percent of children living with HIV are receiving antiretrovirals.

HIV & Tuberculosis

- Tuberculosis-related deaths in people living with HIV have fallen by 33 percent since 2004.
- Tuberculosis remains the leading cause of death among people living with HIV.
- The percentage of identified HIV-positive tuberculosis patients who were started or continued on antiretroviral treatment reached 70 percent in 2013.

Summary of 2013 statistics

Region	People living with HIV	New HIV infections	AIDS-related deaths
Sub-Saharan Africa	24.7 million	1.5 million	1.1 million
Asia & Pacific	4.8 million	350,000	250,000
Latin America	1.6 million	94,000	47,000
Western/Central Europe & North America	2.3 million	88,000	27,000
Eastern Europe & Central Asia	1.1 million	110,000	53,000
Caribbean	250,000	12,000	11,000
Middle East & North Africa	230,000	25,000	15,000
GLOBAL	35 million	2.1 million	1.5 million

amFAR-AVAC Data Watch

“Having already averted 1.5 million deaths and halved HIV incidence through its national treatment program, **South Africa could virtually eliminate AIDS-related deaths and further lower HIV incidence by 50 percent by 2020 through more frequent HIV testing in high-prevalence settings and universal, early treatment access.** The greatest gains come from implementation of treatment as part of combination prevention—and supplemented by programs that support adherence and virologic suppression.”

amFAR-AVAC Data Watch

“While at least six countries in Africa were providing antiretroviral medicines to at least 90 percent of pregnant women as of December 2013, **only 27 percent of pregnant women living with HIV in Nigeria and 33 percent in the Democratic Republic of Congo received antiretrovirals;** together, Nigeria and DRC were home to more than 200,000 pregnant women living with HIV last year.”

amFAR-AVAC Data Watch

“The world’s capacity to end AIDS is jeopardized by uncertainties regarding AIDS financing. Total funding for HIV programs in low- and middle-income countries appears to have plateaued, with \$19.1 billion available in 2013.”

Southwest MO HIV Region Statistics

- From 1982 to 2013, there have been a **total of 1,503 HIV cases diagnosed in the region**. 612 people have died from the disease and 891 are living with HIV.
- There were **36 new HIV cases** diagnosed in 2013.