

FACT SHEET

Global HIV statistics

- 39 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 and 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 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.
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People living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy

- At the end of December 2022, 29.8 million people (76% [65–89%] of all people living with HIV) were accessing antiretroviral therapy, up from 7.7 million in 2010.
 - 77% [65–90%] of adults aged 15 years and older had access to treatment; however, just 57% [44–78%] of children aged 0–14 years had access.
 - 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.
- 9.2 million people living with HIV did not have access to antiretroviral treatment in 2022.

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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Women and girls

- Globally 46% of all new HIV infections were among women and girls in 2022.
- In sub-Saharan Africa, adolescent girls and young women accounted for more than 77% of new infections among young people aged 15-24 years in 2022.
- In sub-Saharan Africa adolescent girls and young women (aged 15-24 years) in were more than three times as likely to acquire HIV than their male peers in 2022.
- 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.
- Only about 42% of districts with high HIV incidence in sub-Saharan Africa had dedicated HIV prevention programmes for adolescent girls and young women in 2021.

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
 - 7.5% 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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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 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.
 - Five countries— Botswana, Eswatini, Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania, and Zimbabwe had achieved the 95-95-95 targets by 2022.
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Funding

- A total of US\$ 20.8 billion (constant 2019 US\$) was available for HIV programmes in low- and middle-income countries in 2022—2.6% less than in 2021 and well short of the US\$ 29.3 billion needed by 2025.
- Around 60% of resources available in 2022 were sourced domestically, compared with around 50% in 2010.
- The reduction in resources available for HIV in 2022 is due to declines in both international and domestic funding. The US\$ 8.3 billion of external HIV funding in 2022 was 3% lower than in 2021. At the same time, domestic funding is diminishing.
- Bilateral funding from the United States Government constituted 58% of all international assistance for HIV, while disbursements from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria accounted for about 29%. Other international donors contributed the remainder, but that share has diminished considerably, from approximately US\$ 3 billion in 2010 to US\$ 1.2 billion in 2022, a 61% decrease.
- In 2022, there was an estimated 90% funding gap for HIV prevention programmes among people from key populations, compared with the funding needed by 2025.

Global HIV data

	2000	2005	2010	2021	2022
People living with HIV	26.6 million [22.6 million - 31.2 million]	28.9 million [24.5 million - 33.8 million]	31.5 million [26.7 million - 36.8 million]	38.7 million [32.8 million - 45.2 million]	39.0 million [33.1 million - 45.7 million]
New HIV Infections	2.8 million [2.2 million - 3.8 million]	2.5 million [1.9 million - 3.3 million]	2.1 million [1.6 million - 2.8 million]	1.4 million [1.1 million - 1.8 million]	1.3 million [1.0 million - 1.7 million]
New HIV Infections (Adults, aged 15+)	2.3 million [1.7 million - 3.1 million]	2.0 million [1.5 million - 2.6 million]	1.8 million [1.4 million - 2.4 million]	1.3 million [950 000 - 1.7 million]	1.2 million [900 000 - 1.6 million]
New HIV Infections (Children, aged 0-14)	530 000 [360 000 - 830 000]	480 000 [330 000 - 750 000]	310 000 [210 000 - 490 000]	140 000 [96 000 - 220 000]	130 000 [90 000 - 210 000]
AIDS-related deaths	1.7 million [1.3 million - 2.4 million]	2.0 million [1.5 million - 2.7 million]	1.3 million [970 000 - 1.8 million]	660 000 [500 000 - 920 000]	630 000 [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
Global	39.0 million [33.1 million - 45.7 million]	1.3 million [1.0 million - 1.7 million]	1.2 million [900 000 - 1.6 million]	130 000 [90 000 - 210 000]	630 000 [480 000 - 880 000]
Asia and the Pacific	6.5 million [5.3 million - 7.8 million]	300 000 [220 000 - 400 000]	290 000 [210 000 - 380 000]	12 000 [8600 - 18 000]	150 000 [110 000 - 220 000]
Caribbean	330 000 [290 000 - 380 000]	16 000 [11 000 - 21 000]	14 000 [10 000 - 19 000]	1 500 [1 100 - 2 100]	5 600 [4100 - 7500]
Eastern and southern Africa	20.8 million [17.4 million - 24.5 million]	500 000 [370 000 - 670 000]	440 000 [330 000 - 590 000]	58 000 [38 000 - 100 000]	260 000 [200 000 - 370 000]
Eastern Europe and central Asia	2.0 million [1.8 million - 2.1 million]	160 000 [140 000 - 180 000]	160 000 [130 000 - 180 000]	... [... - ...]	48 000 [38 000 - 58 000]
Latin America	2.2 million [2.0 million - 2.5 million]	110 000 [94 000 - 130 000]	110 000 [90 000 - 130 000]	3800 [2900 - 4700]	27 000 [21 000 - 35 000]
Middle East and North Africa	190 000 [160 000 - 220 000]	17 000 [13 000 - 23 000]	16 000 [12 000 - 21 000]	1700 [1300 - 2100]	5300 [4000 - 7100]
Western and central Africa	4.8 million [4.2 million - 5.5 million]	160 000 [110 000 - 250 000]	110 000 [66 000 - 190 000]	51 000 [34 000 - 69 000]	120 000 [96 000 - 160 000]
Western and central Europe and North America	2.3 million [1.9 million - 2.6 million]	58 000 [46 000 - 69 000]	57 000 [46 000 - 69 000]	... [... - ...]	13 000 [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
Global	77% [65 - 90]	57% [44 - 78]	76% [65 - 89]
Asia and the Pacific	65% [54 - 78]	... [... - ...]	65% [54 - 78]
Caribbean	69% [60 - 79]	39% [31 - 48]	68% [59 - 78]
Eastern and southern Africa	83% [70 - 98]	64% [49 - 93]	83% [69 - 97]
Eastern Europe and central Asia	51% [46 - 56]	... [... - ...]	51% [46 - 56]
Latin America	72% [65 - 81]	39% [33 - 45]	72% [64 - 80]
Middle East and North Africa	51% [44 - 60]	34% [29 - 40]	50% [43 - 59]
Western and central Africa	82% [72 - 95]	37% [29 - 45]	78% [69 - 90]
Western and central Europe and North America	76% [64 - 87]	... [... - ...]	76% [64 - 87]

Source: UNAIDS 2023 epidemiological estimates.