

FACT SHEET 2021

Preliminary UNAIDS 2021 epidemiological estimates

GLOBAL HIV STATISTICS

37.6 million [30.2 million–45.0 million] people globally were living with HIV in 2020.

1.5 million [1.1 million–2.1 million] people became newly infected with HIV in 2020.

690 000 [480 000–1 million] people died from AIDS-related illnesses in 2020.

27.4 million [26.5 million–27.7 million] people were accessing antiretroviral therapy in 2020.

77.5 million [54.6 million–110 million] people have become infected with HIV since the start of the epidemic.

34.7 million [26.0 million–45.8 million] people have died from AIDS-related illnesses since the start of the epidemic.

People living with HIV

- In 2020, there were 37.6 million [30.2 million–45.0 million] people living with HIV.
 - 35.9 million [28.9 million–43.0 million] adults.
 - 1.7 million [1.2 million–2.2 million] children (0–14 years).
- 84% [68– >98%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status in 2020.
- About 6.0 million [4.8 million–7.1 million] people did not know that they were living with HIV in 2020.

People living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy

- As at the end of December 2020, 27.4 million [26.5 million–27.7 million] people were accessing antiretroviral therapy, up from 7.8 million [6.9 million–7.9 million] in 2010.
- In 2020, 73% [57–88%] of all people living with HIV were accessing treatment.
 - 74% [57–90%] of adults aged 15 years and older living with HIV had access to treatment, as did 53% [37–68%] of children aged 0–14 years.
 - 79% [61– >98%] of female adults aged 15 years and older had access to treatment; however, just 68% [52–83%] of male adults aged 15 years and older had access.
- 84% [63– >98%] of pregnant women living with HIV had access to antiretroviral medicines to prevent transmission of HIV to their child in 2020.

New HIV infections

- New HIV infections have been reduced by 47% since the peak in 1998.
 - In 2020, around 1.5 million [1.1 million–2.1 million] people were newly infected with HIV, compared to 2.8 million [2.0 million–3.9 million] people in 1998.
- Since 2010, new HIV infections have declined by 30%, from 2.1 million [1.5 million–2.9 million] to 1.5 million [1.1 million–2.1 million] in 2020.
 - Since 2010, new HIV infections among children have declined by 52%, from 320 000 [210 000–500 000] in 2010 to 160 000 [100 000–240 000] in 2020.

AIDS-related deaths

- AIDS-related deaths have been reduced by 61% since the peak in 2004.
 - In 2020, around 690 000 [480 000–1 million] people died from AIDS-related illnesses worldwide, compared to 1.8 million [1.2 million–2.6 million] people in 2004 and 1.2 million [840 000–1.8 million] people in 2010.
- AIDS-related mortality has declined by 42% since 2010.

Women

- Every week, around 5000 young women aged 15–24 years become infected with HIV.
 - In sub-Saharan Africa, six in seven new HIV infections among adolescents aged 15–19 years are among girls. Young women aged 15–24 years are twice as likely to be living with HIV than men.
- More than one third (35%) of women around the world have experienced physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner or sexual violence by a non-partner at some time in their lives.
 - In some regions, women who have experienced physical or sexual intimate partner violence are 1.5 times more likely to acquire HIV than women who have not experienced such violence.
- Women and girls accounted for about 50% of all new HIV infections in 2020. In sub-Saharan Africa, women and girls accounted for 63% of all new HIV infections.

90–90–90

- In 2020, 84% [68– >98%] of people living with HIV knew their HIV status.
- Among people who knew their status, 87% [67– >98%] were accessing treatment.
- And among people accessing treatment, 90% [70– >98%] were virally suppressed.
- Of all people living with HIV, 84% [68– >98%] knew their status, 73% [57–88%] were accessing treatment and 66% [53–79%] were virally suppressed in 2020.

Global HIV data

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
People living with HIV	24.2 million [19.5 million–29 million]	27.4 million [22.1 million–32.9 million]	30.4 million [24.4million–36.4million]	34.2 million [27.5 million–41 million]	35 million [28.1 million–41.9 million]	35.7 million [28.7 million–42.7 million]	36.4 million [29.2 million –43.5 million]	37 million [29.7 million –44.3 million]	37.6 million [30.2 million–45 million]
New HIV Infections (total)	2.8 million [1.9 million–3.8million]	2.4 million [1.7million–3.3 million]	2.1 million [1.5 million–2.9 million]	1.8 million [1.3 million–2.5 million]	1.8 million [1.3 million–2.4 million]	1.7 million [1.2 million –2.3 million]	1.6 million [1.1 million –2.2 million]	1.6 million [1.1 million –2.2 million]	1.5 million [1.1 million –2.1 million]
New HIV infections (aged 15+ years)	2.3 million [1.6 million –3.1 million]	1.9 million [1.4 million –2.7 million]	1.8 million [1.3 million –2.5 million]	1.6 million [1.1 million –2.3 million]	1.6 million [1.1 million –2.2 million]	1.5 million [1.1 million –2.1 million]	1.5 million [1 million–2 million]	1.4 million [990 000–1.9 million]	1.3 million [940 000–1.8 million]
New HIV infections (aged 0–14 years)	510 000 [330 000–790 000]	470 000 [310 000–730 000]	320 000 [210 000–500 000]	190 000 [130 000–300 000]	190 000 [120 000–290 000]	180 000 [120 000–280 000]	170 000 [110 000–260 000]	160 000 [100 000–250 000]	160 000 [100 000–240 000]
AIDS-related deaths	1.4 million [990 000-2.1 million]	1.8 million [1.2 million –2.6 million]	1.2 million [840 000–1.8 million]	870 000 [600 000–1.3 million]	830 000 [570 000–1.2 million]	790 000 [540 000–1.2 million]	750 000 [520 000–1.1 million]	710 000 [490 000–1.1 million]	690 000 [480 000–1 million]
People accessing antiretroviral therapy	560 000 [560 000–560 000]	2 million [2 million–2 million]	7.8 million [6.9 million –7.9 million]	17.1 million [14.6 million–17.3 million]	19.3 million [16.6 million –19.5 million]	21.5 million [19.6 million –21.7 million]	23.2 million [21.9 million –23.4 million]	25.4 million [24.5 million –25.7 million]	27.4 million [26.5 million –27.7 million]

Source: UNAIDS 2021 preliminary epidemiological estimates.

Regional data—2020

Region	People living with HIV 2020	New HIV infections 2020			AIDS-related deaths 2020	People accessing treatment 2020
		Total	Aged 15+ years	Aged 0–14 years		
Eastern and southern Africa	20.6 million [16.8 million–24.4 million]	670 000 [470 000–930 000]	600 000 [410 000–830 000]	75 000 [490 00–130 000]	310 000 [220 000–470 000]	16 million [15.4 million–16.1 million]
Asia and the Pacific	5.7 million [4.3 million–6.8 million]	280 000 [200 000–360 000]	270 000 [190 000–350 000]	13 000 [9200–18 000]	140 000 [830 00–220 000]	3.6 million [3.5 million–3.6 million]
Western and central Africa	4.7 million [3.9 million–5.8 million]	200 000 [130 000–330 000]	150 000 [87 000–250 000]	55000 [35 000–82 000]	150 000 [100 000–210 000]	3.5 million [3.3 million – 3.5 million]
Latin America	2.1 million [1.4 million–2.7 million]	110 000 [68 000–150 000]	100 000 [65 000–140 000]	4600 [2600–6600]	32 000 [20 000–46 000]	1.4 million [1.3 million–1.4 million]
The Caribbean	330 000 [280 000–390 000]	13 000 [8700–18 000]	12 000 [7800–17 000]	1200 [750–1800]	6000 [4300–8500]	220 000 [210 000–220 000]
Middle East and North Africa	230 000 [190 000–310 000]	16000 [12 000–28 000]	15000 [11 000–26 000]	1400 [1100–2100]	7900 [6000–13 000]	93 000 [89 000–94 000]
Eastern Europe and central Asia	1.6 million [1.5 million–1.8 million]	140 000 [120 000–160 000]	130 000 [110 000–150 000]	... [...–...]	35 000 [28 000–43 000]	870 000 [830 000–870 000]
Western and central Europe and N America	2.2 million [1.9 million–2.6 million]	67 000 [53 000–81 000]	66 000 [53 000–80 000]	... [...–...]	13 000 [9200–17 000]	1.9 million [1.8 million–1.9 million]
Global totals	37.6 million [30.2 million–45.0 million]	1.5 million [1.1 million–2.1 million]	1.3 million [940 000–1.8 million]	160 000 [100 000–240 000]	690 000 [480 000–1.0 million]	27.4 million [26.5 million–27.7 million]

* Estimates for children are not published because of the small numbers.

Source: UNAIDS 2021 preliminary epidemiological estimates.

Regional treatment coverage—2020

	Percentage of pregnant women accessing antiretroviral medicines to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Percentage of adults (aged 15+ years) living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy	Percentage of children (aged 0–14 years) living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy	Percentage of all people living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy (total)
Eastern and southern Africa	95% [71– >98%]	78% [62–94%]	57% [39–71%]	77% [60–92%]
Asia and the Pacific	62% [47–77%]	64% [46–78%]	71% [46–91%]	64% [46–78%]
Western and central Africa	56% [42–72%]	77% [61–95%]	35% [25–47%]	73% [58–90%]
Latin America	35% [23–46%]	65% [43–86%]	50% [32–73%]	65% [43–86%]
The Caribbean	72% [58–87%]	67% [56–80%]	43% [32–54%]	67% [55–79%]
Middle East and North Africa	25% [20–33%]	41% [33–57%]	48% [37–62%]	41% [34–57%]
Eastern Europe and central Asia	... [...–...]	52% [45–59%]	... [...–...]	53% [46–60%]
Western and central Europe and North America	... [...–...]	83% [68–97%]	... [...–...]	83% [68–97%]
Global	84% [63– >98%]	74% [57–90%]	53% [37–68%]	73% [57–88%]

* Estimates for children are not published because of the small numbers.

Source: UNAIDS 2021 preliminary epidemiological estimates

Contact

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UNAIDS 2020 estimates and additional data are available at aidsinfo.unaids.org. Final UNAIDS 2021 estimates will be released in July 2021.