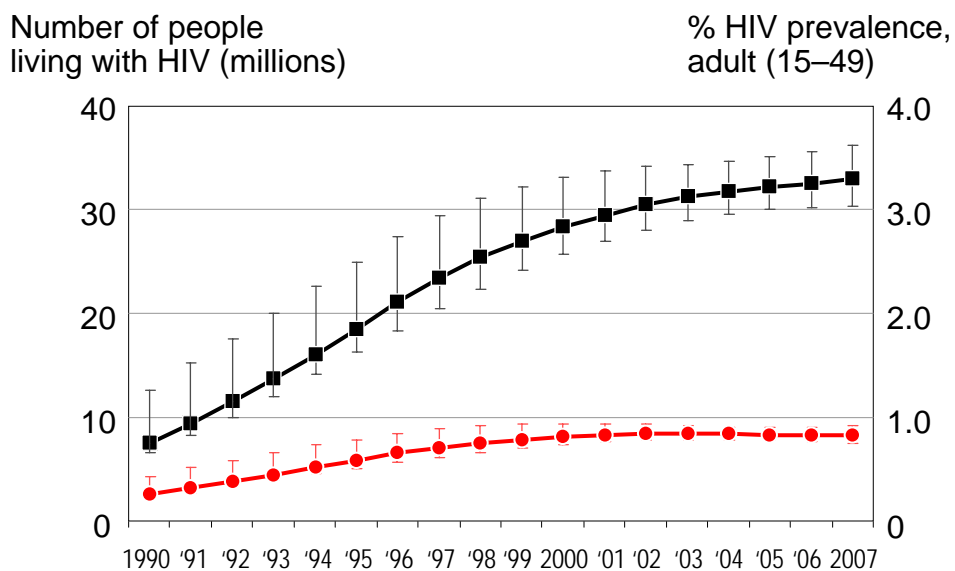


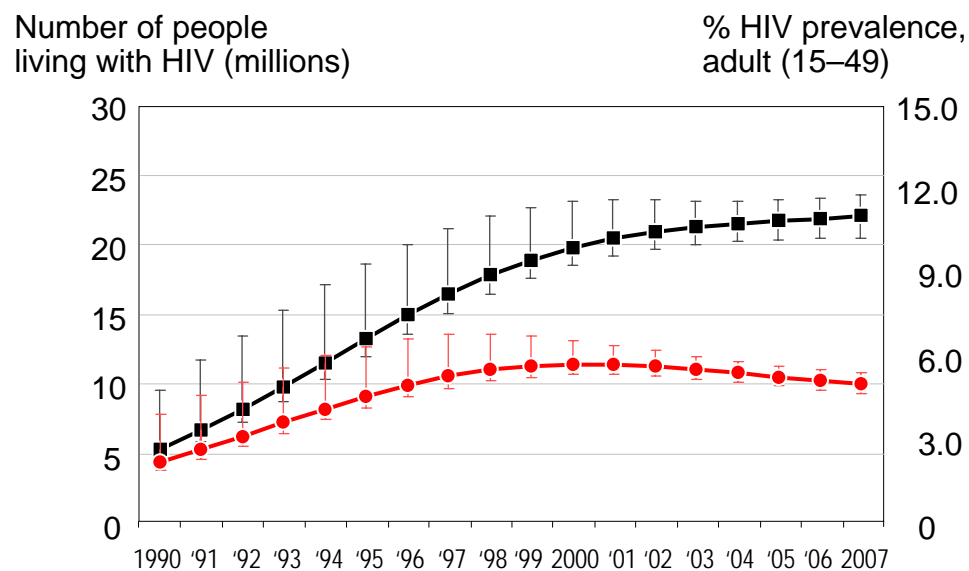
Estimated number of people living with HIV and adult HIV prevalence

Global HIV epidemic, 1990–2007; and, HIV epidemic in Sub-Saharan Africa, 1990–2007

Global HIV epidemic, 1990–2007



HIV epidemic in Sub-Saharan Africa, 1990–2007

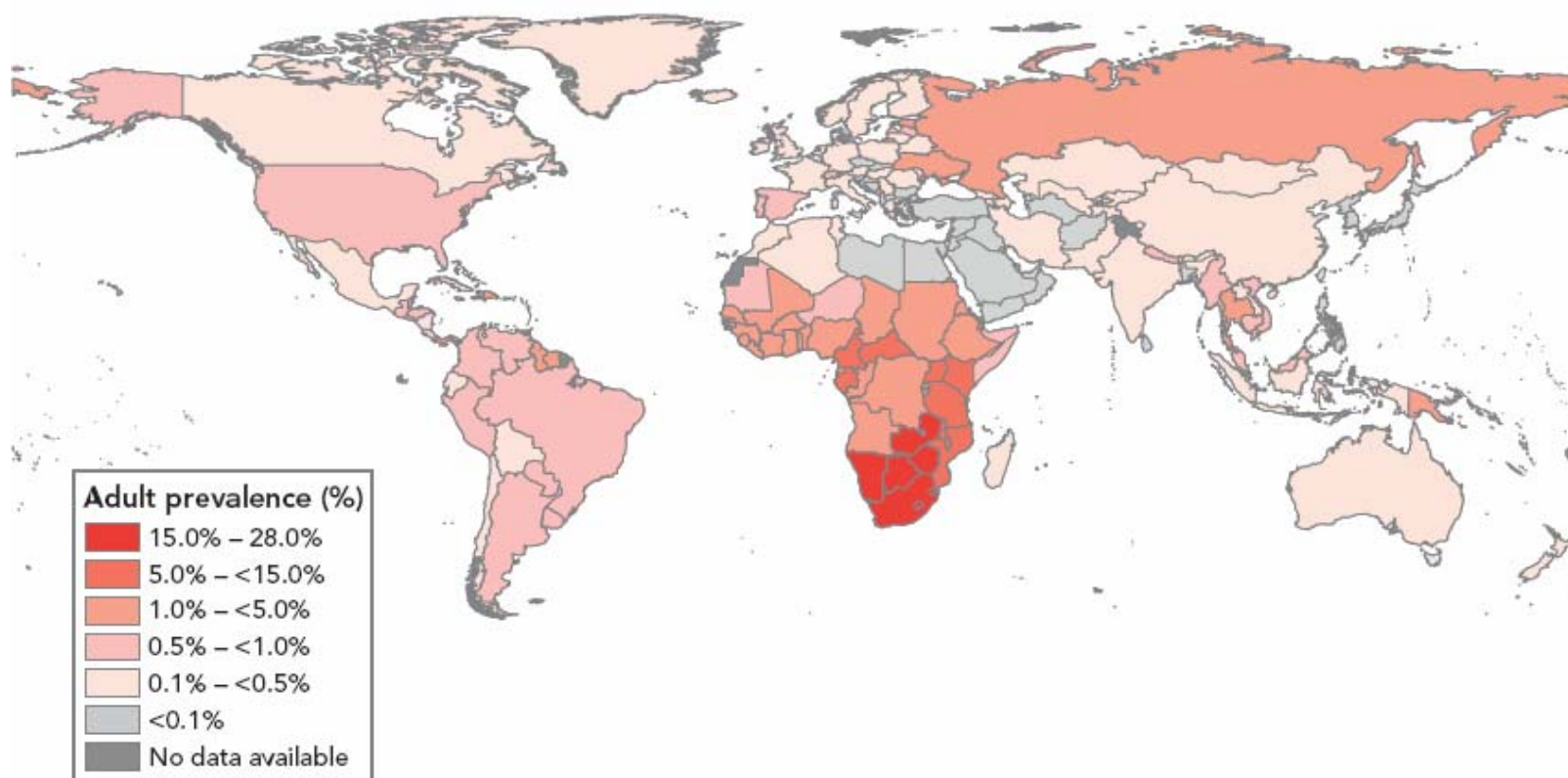


- Number of people living with HIV
- % HIV prevalence, adult (15–49)
- ┆┆ These bars indicate the range around the estimate

NOTE: Even though the HIV prevalence stabilized in Sub-Saharan Africa, the actual number of people infected continues to grow because of ongoing new infections and increasing access to antiretroviral therapy.

A global view of HIV infection

33 million people [30–36 million] living with HIV, 2007



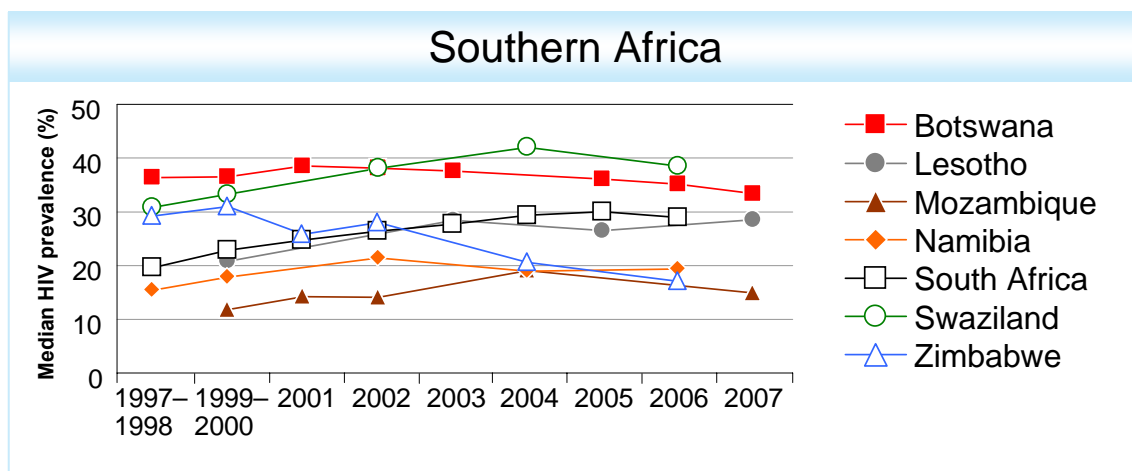
Regional HIV and AIDS statistics and features, 2007

	Adults & children living with HIV	Adults & children newly infected with HIV	Adult prevalence (15–49) [%]	Adult & child deaths due to AIDS
Sub-Saharan Africa	22.0 million [20.5 – 23.6 million]	1.9 million [1.3 – 2.4 million]	5.0% [4.6% – 5.4%]	1.5 million [1.3 – 1.7 million]
Middle East & North Africa	380 000 [280 000 – 510 000]	40 000 [18 000 – 69 000]	0.3% [0.2% – 0.4%]	27 000 [20 000 – 35 000]
South and South-East Asia	4.2 million [3.5 – 5.3 million]	330 000 [76 000 – 680 000]	0.3% [0.2% – 0.4%]	340 000 [230 000 – 450 000]
East Asia	740 000 [480 000 – 1.1 million]	51 000 [27 000 – 86 000]	0.1% [<0.1% – 0.2%]	40 000 [24 000 – 63 000]
Latin America	1.7 million [1.5 – 2.1 million]	110 000 [37 000 – 200 000]	0.5% [0.4% – 0.6%]	63 000 [49 000 – 98 000]
Caribbean	230 000 [210 000 – 270 000]	20 000 [14 000 – 27 000]	1.1% [1.0% – 1.2%]	14 000 [11 000 – 16 000]
Eastern Europe & Central Asia	1.5 million [1.1 – 1.9 million]	110 000 [53 000 – 200 000]	0.8% [0.6% – 1.1%]	58 000 [41 000 – 88 000]
Western & Central Europe	730 000 [580 000 – 1.0 million]	27 000 [3200 – 69 000]	0.3% [0.2% – 0.4%]	8000 [4800 – 17 000]
North America	1.2 million [760 000 – 2.0 million]	54 000 [7600 – 130 000]	0.6% [0.4% – 1.0%]	23 000 [9100 – 55 000]
Oceania	74 000 [66 000 – 93 000]	13 000 [12 000 – 15 000]	0.4% [0.3% – 0.5%]	1000 [<1000 – 1400]
TOTAL	33 million [30 – 36 million]	2.7 million [1.6 – 3.9 million]	0.8% [0.7% - 0.9%]	2.0 million [1.8 – 2.3 million]

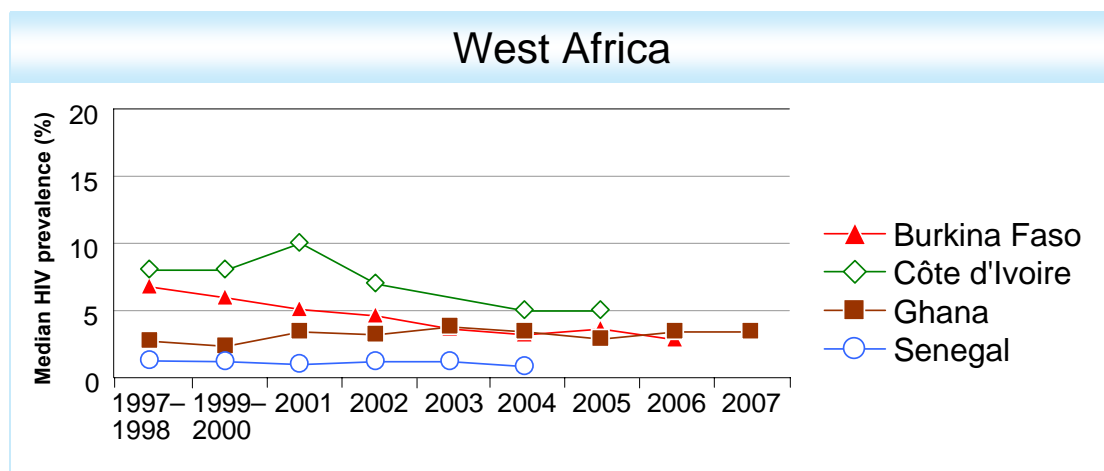
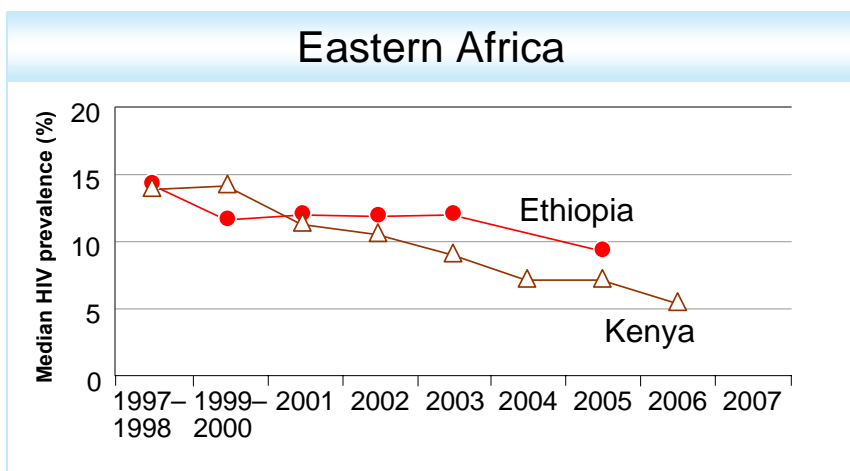
The ranges around the estimates in this table define the boundaries within which the actual numbers lie, based on the best available information.

2008 Report on the global AIDS epidemic

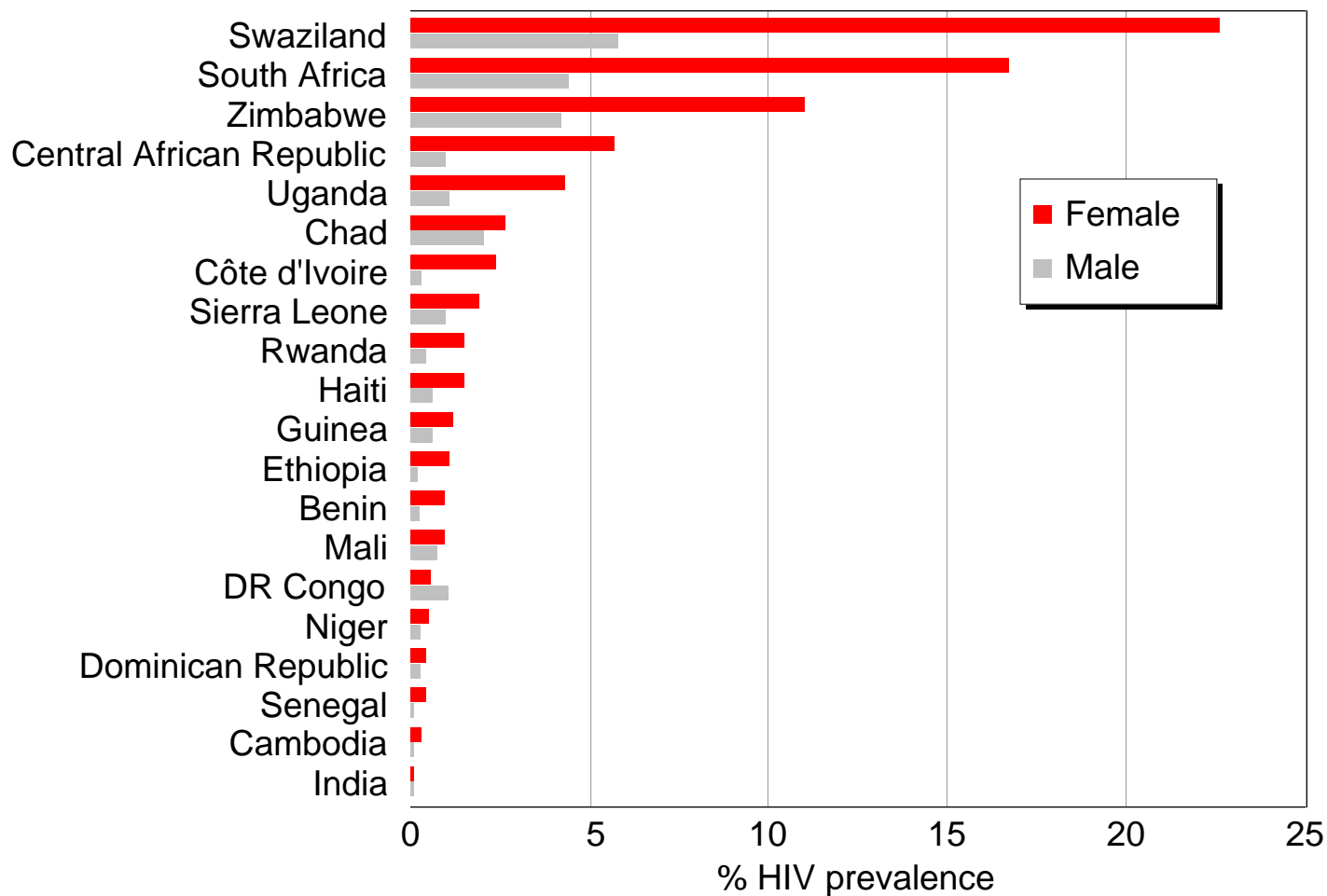
HIV prevalence (%) among pregnant women attending antenatal clinics in Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997–2007



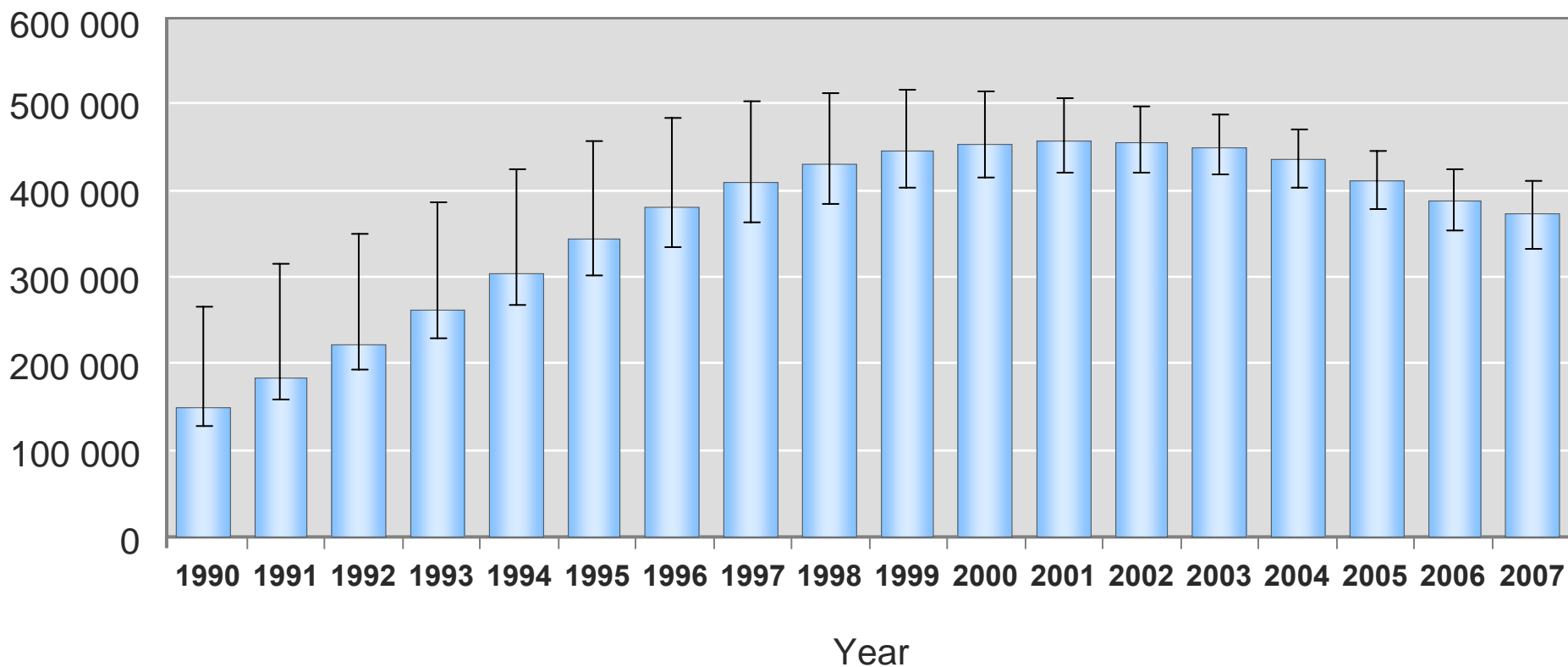
NOTE: Analysis restricted to consistent surveillance sites for all countries except South Africa (by province) and Swaziland (by region)



HIV prevalence (%) among 15–24 years old, by sex, selected countries, 2005–2007

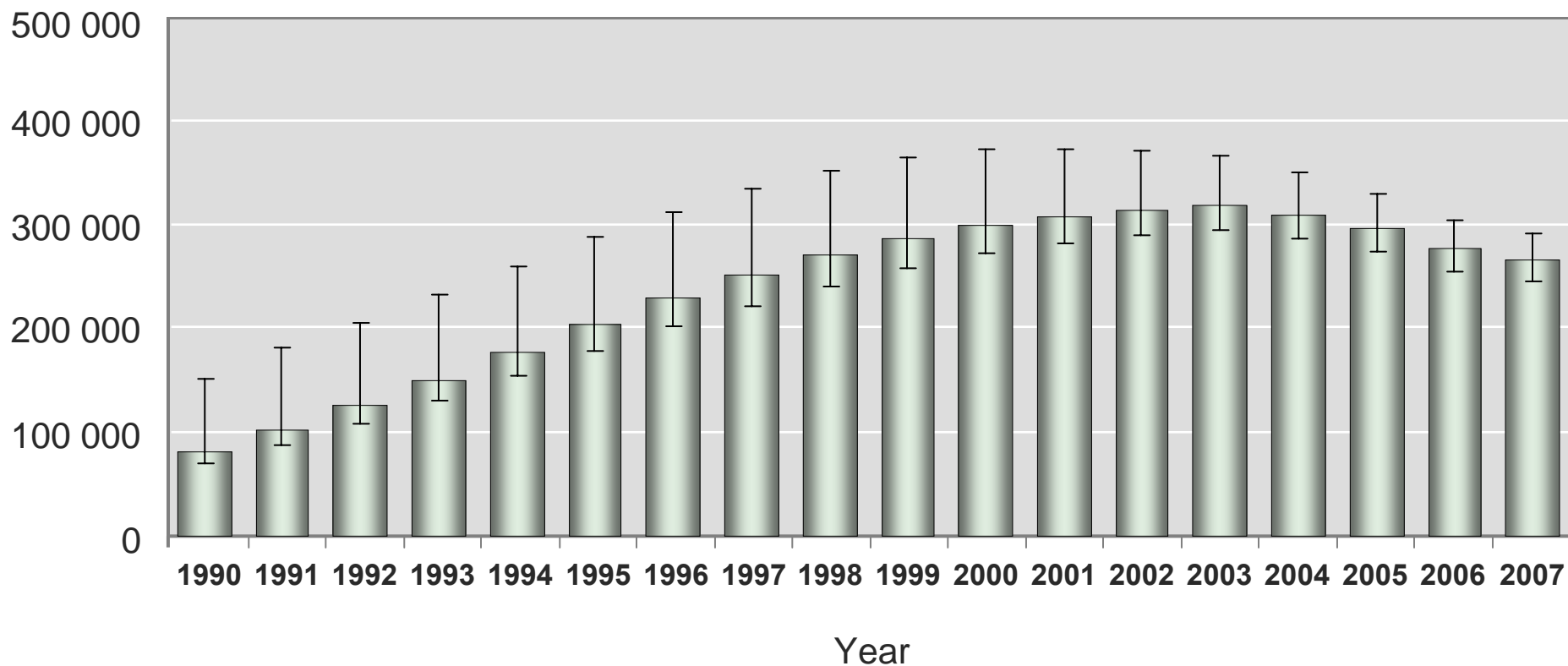


New infections among children, 1990–2007



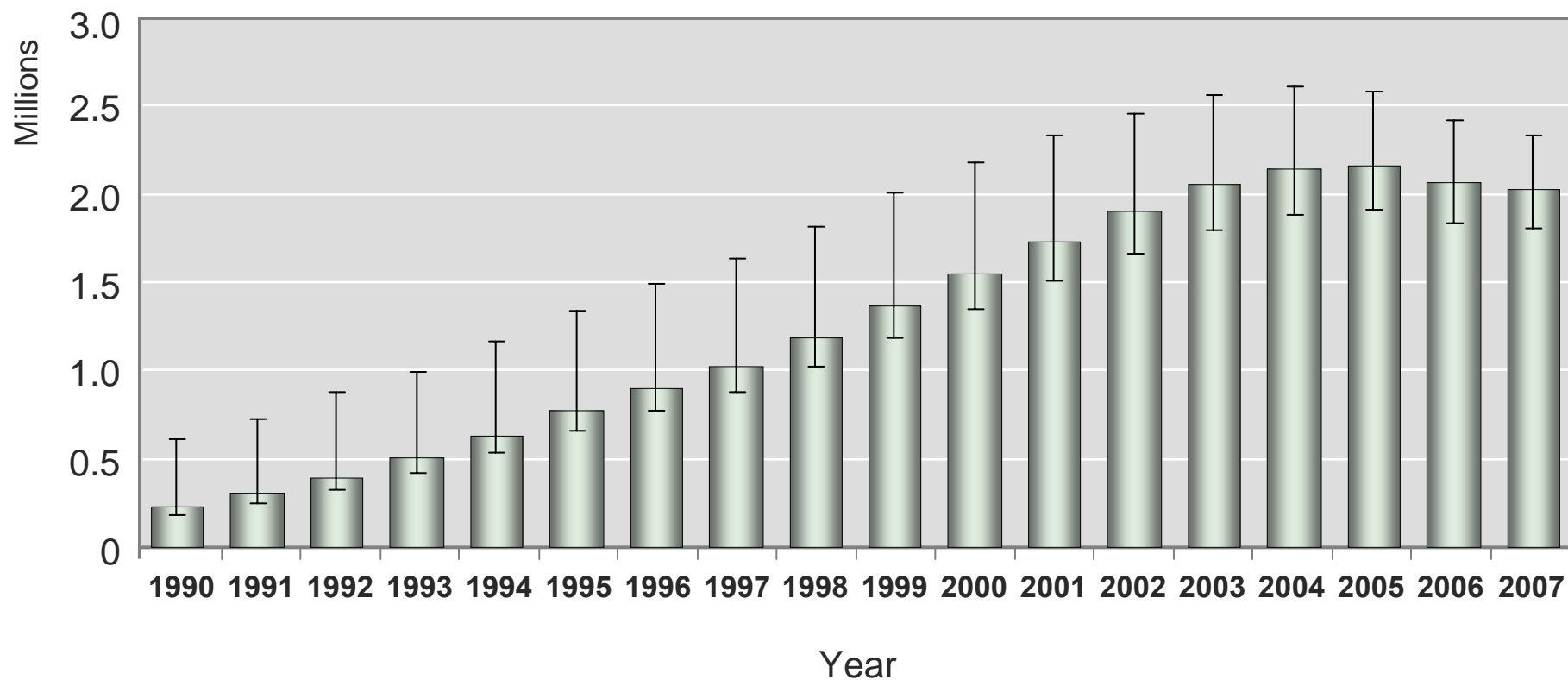
 *This bar indicates the range*

Child deaths due to AIDS, 1990–2007



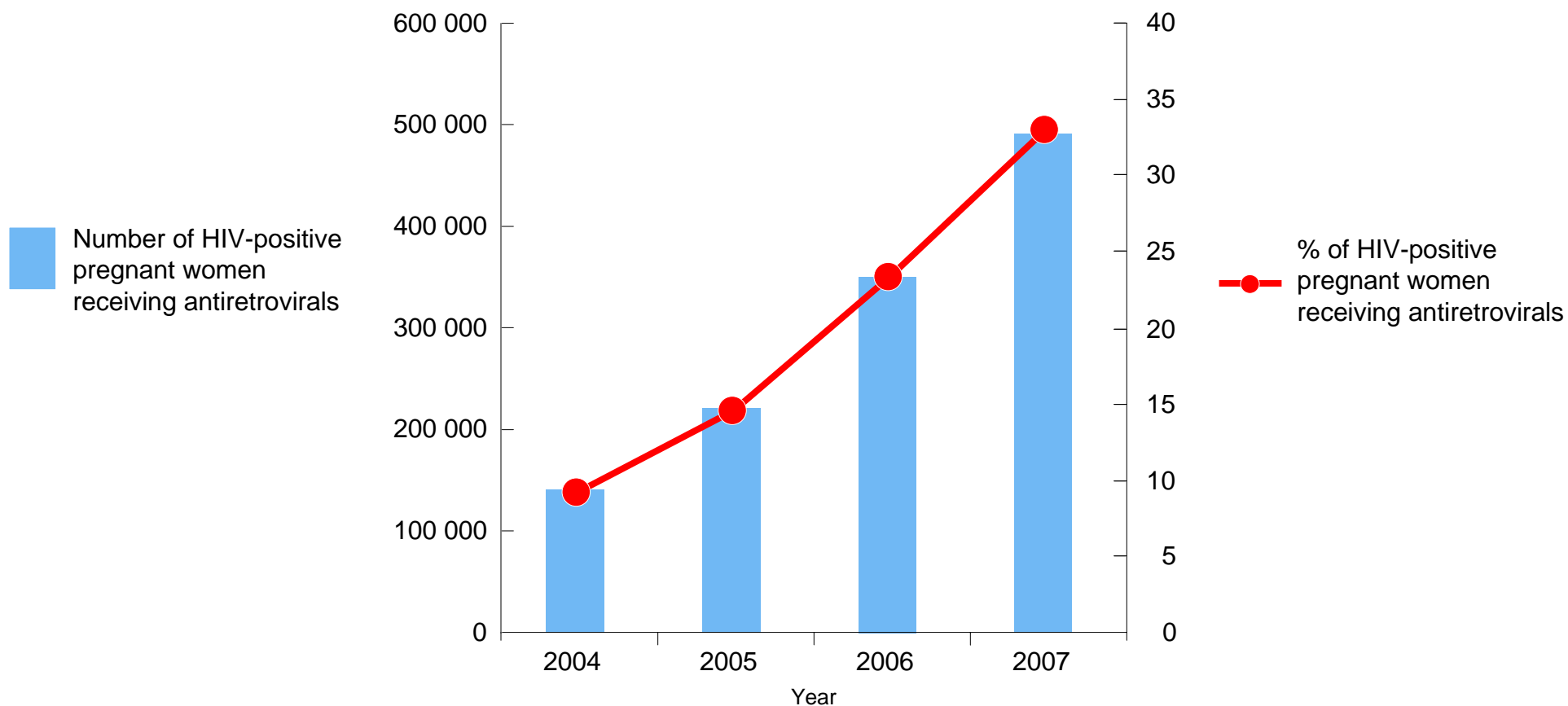
 *This bar indicates the range*

Estimated number of adult and child deaths due to AIDS globally, 1990–2007



 *This bar indicates the range*

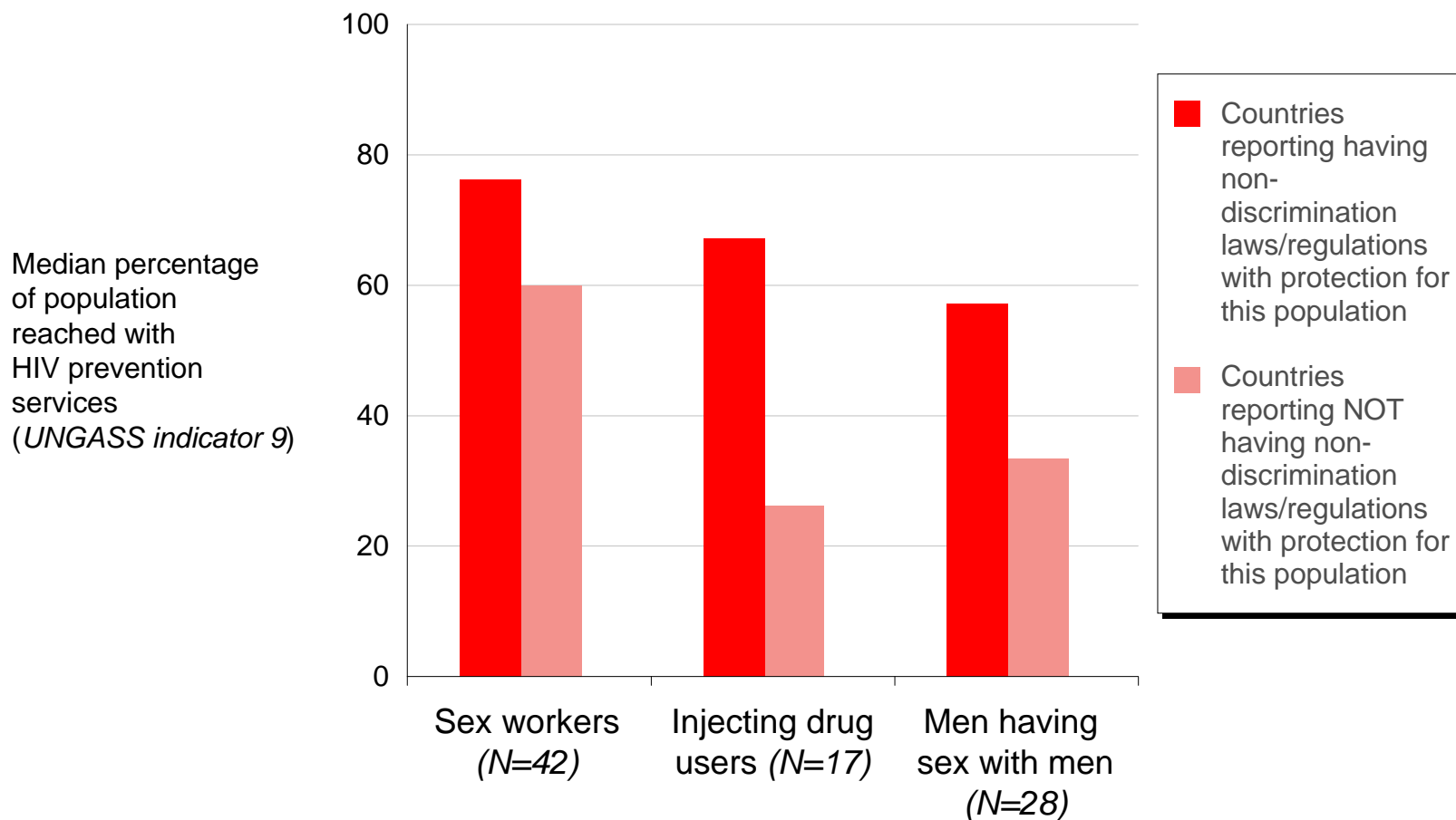
Number and percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving antiretroviral prophylaxis, 2004–2007



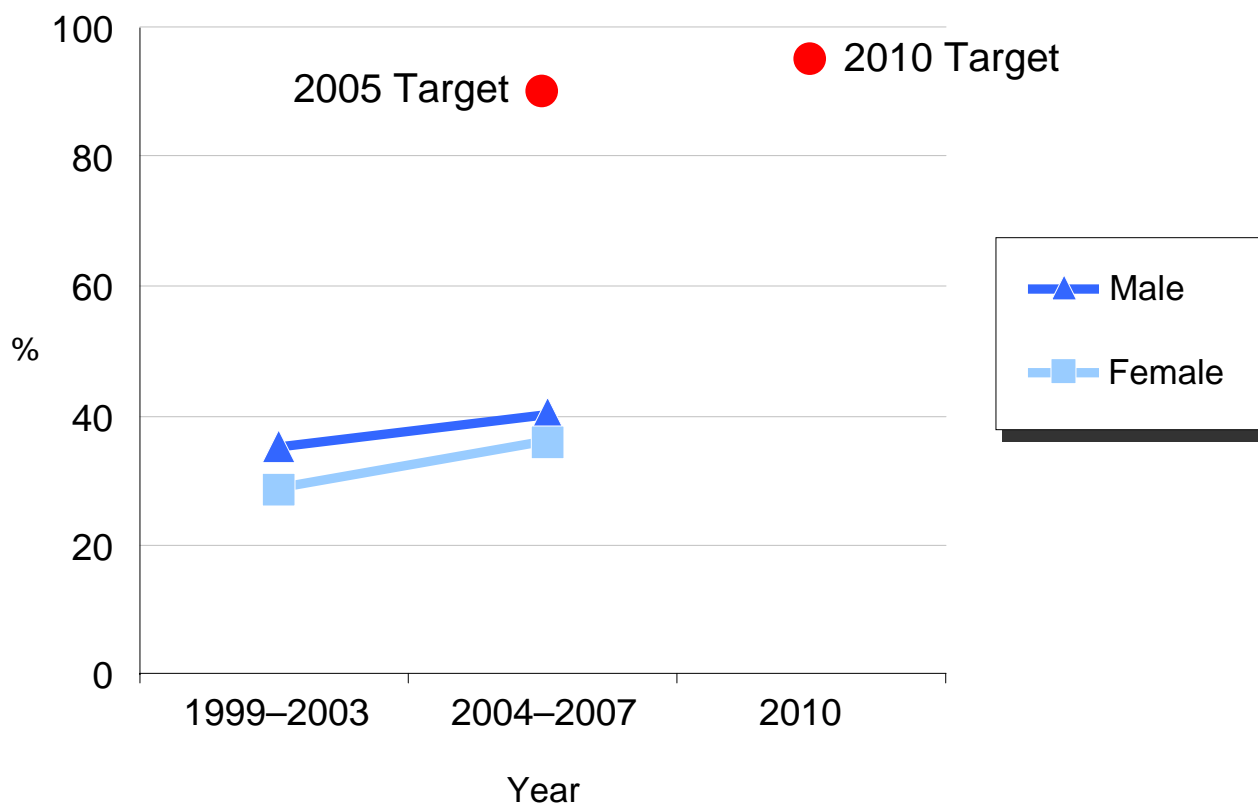
Source: UNAIDS, UNICEF & WHO, 2008; data provided by countries.

2008 Report on the global AIDS epidemic

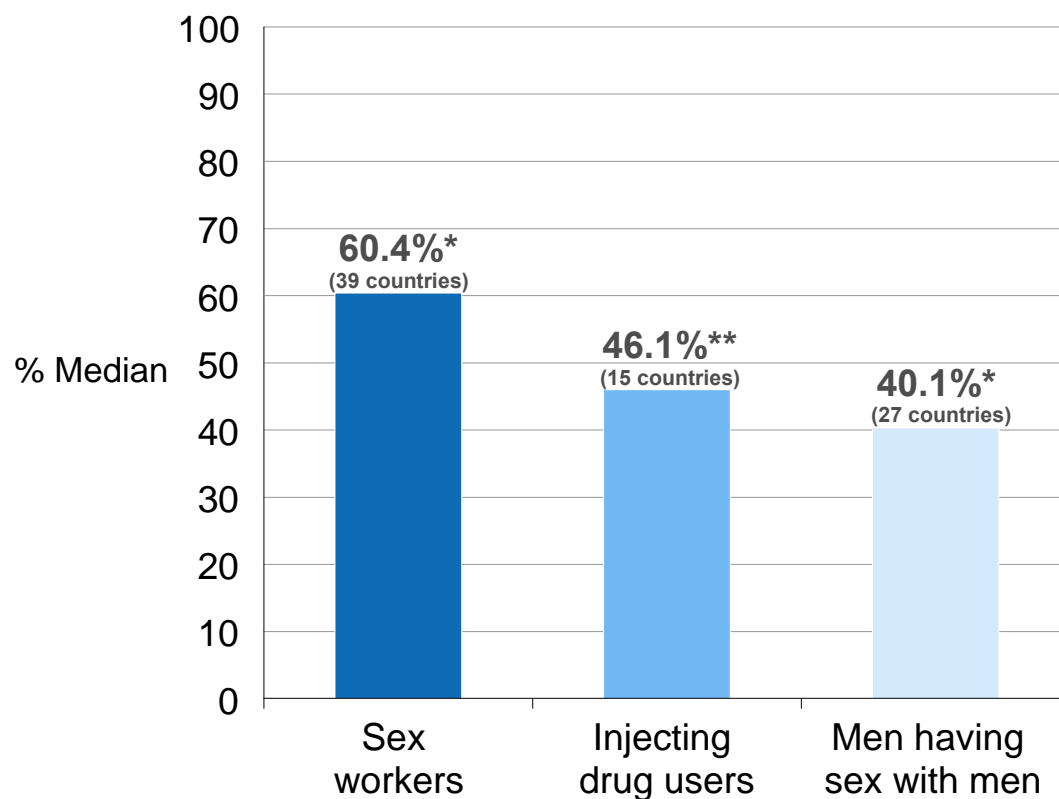
Median percentage of population reached with HIV prevention services within the specified legal environment



Comprehensive knowledge of HIV among young people (ages 15–24), 1999–2007



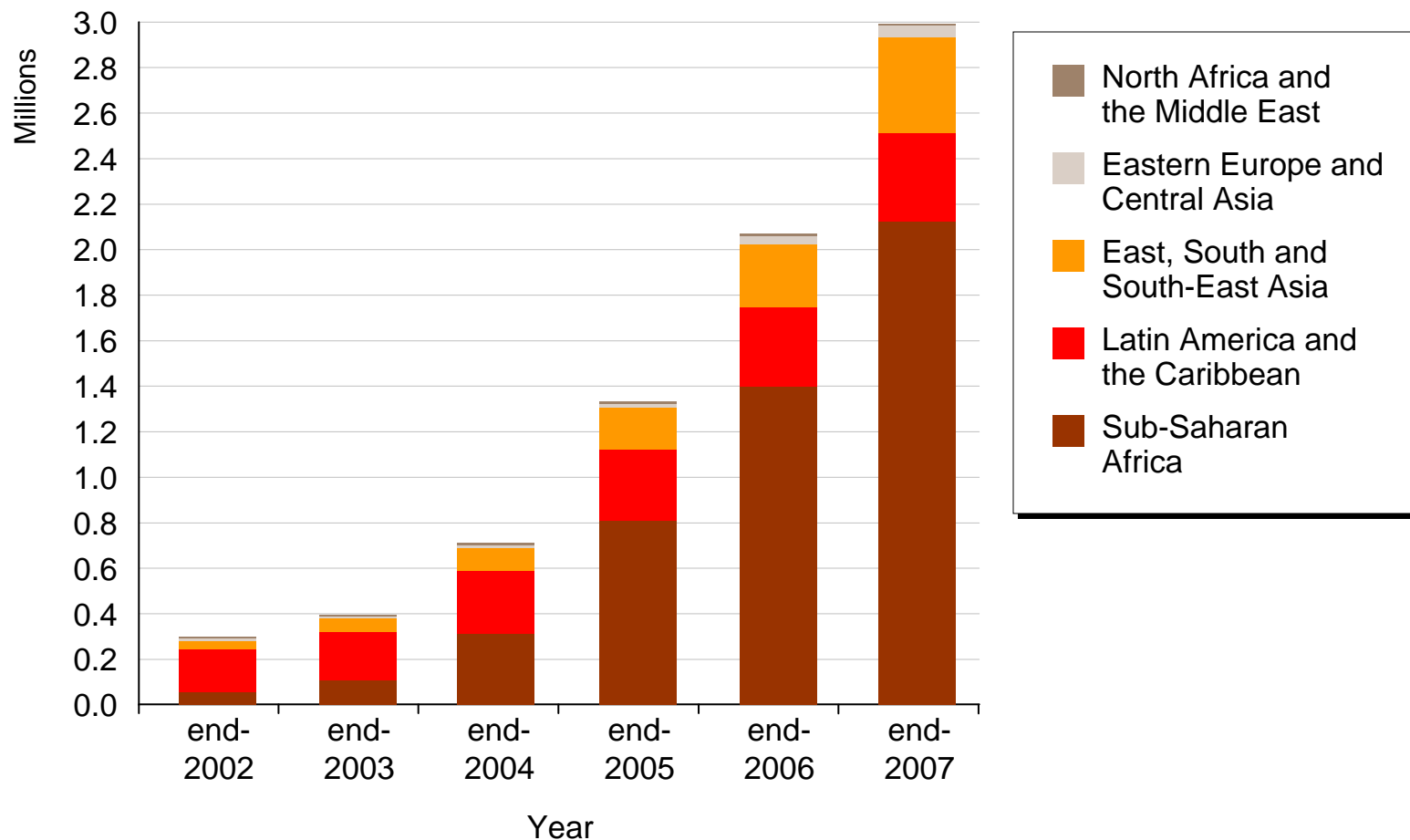
Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached with HIV prevention programmes, 2005–2007



* Percentage of sex workers and men having sex with men reported knowing where they can receive an HIV test and that they were given condoms.

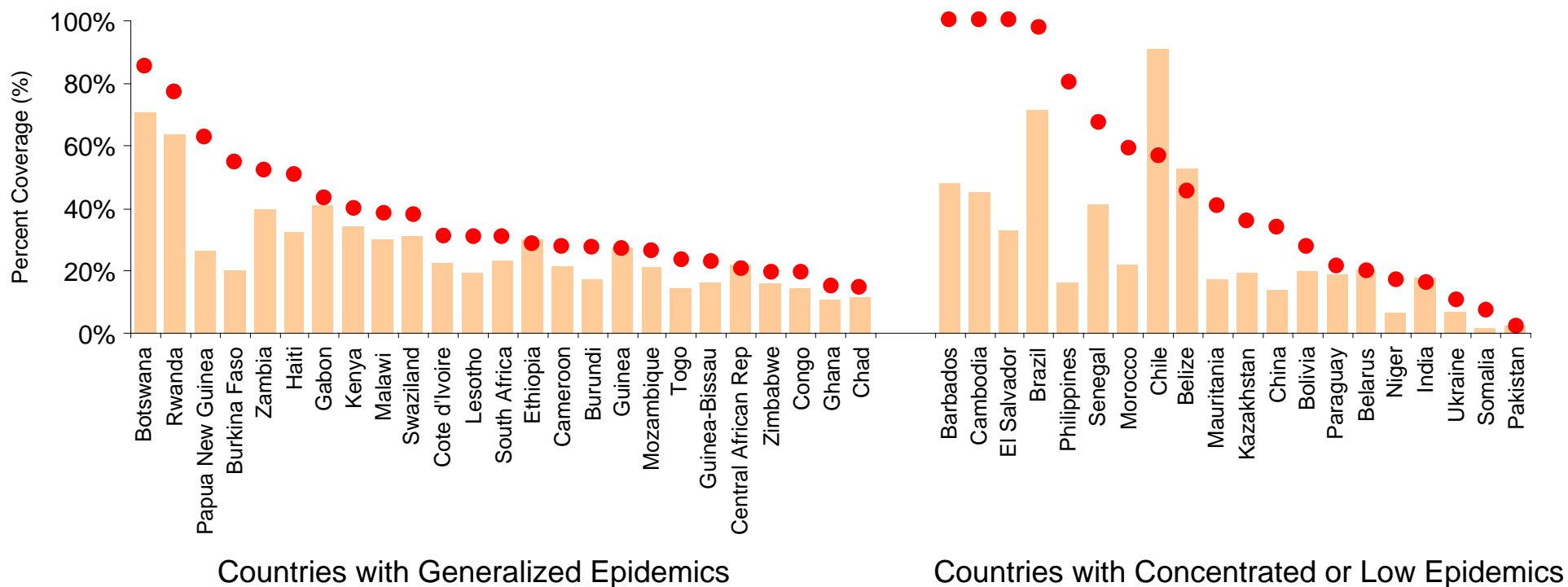
** Percentage of injecting drug users who reported knowing where they could receive an HIV test and be provided with condoms and sterile injecting needles and syringes.

Number of people receiving antiretroviral drugs in low- and middle income countries, 2002–2007



Source: Data provided by UNAIDS & WHO, 2008.

Comparison of antiretroviral therapy coverage in 2007 between males and females (for countries with reported data on the number of people on treatment for both sexes separately)



NOTE: Coverage estimates are based on applying the ratio of number of males and number of females receiving antiretroviral therapy to the final projected value of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy as of December 2007. This provides December 2007 estimates of number of males and females receiving antiretroviral therapy that are then divided by the estimated number of males and females in need of antiretroviral treatment respectively.

Per capita HIV expenditures from domestic public sources in low- and middle-income countries, 2004–2007

