An Overview of HIV/AIDS

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HIV/AIDS Update – Goals

- Basic statistics
- Quick review of vulnerabilities
- Overview of impacts
- A few comments on future trends
- (With considerable humility and focusing on the basics)
Growth of the AIDS Epidemic

People With HIV/AIDS, Cumulative Regional Totals

*Western and Central Europe & North America.
New Infections – 2003 and 2005

- Oceania – Declining Slightly
- North America, Western and Central Europe – Stable
- All Other Regions – Increasing
Map of HIV Prevalence Worldwide

2005

High Risk Populations

- The Unborn
- Young Women
- 15-24 Year Old Men
- Migrants
- Sex Workers
- Injecting Drug Users
- Men Who Have Sex With Men
- Prisoners
Demographic Impact

- Higher Death Rates
- Lower Life Expectancy
- Slower Population Growth
Gender Impacts

- 2 to 6 times the prevalence of 15-24 year old men
- Higher mortality at younger ages
- Lower female life expectancy in four high prevalence countries
- Women care for HIV positive people
- Women face additional stigma and discrimination
Impact on Children

- 1 in 6 deaths in Sub-Saharan Africa
- 1 in 7 new infections in Sub-Saharan Africa
- 9% of children in Sub-Saharan Africa have lost at least one parent
- 15.2 million orphans globally
- 12 million orphans in Sub-Saharan Africa
Household Impacts

- Increased medical costs
- Withdrawal from schooling
- Selling of assets
- Poverty and food insecurity
- “Inheritance” of family members
Other Critical Impacts

- Governance – Loss of taxes and productive base
- Health – Worker losses but increased demands
- Education – Loss of workers, orphans drop out
- Security – HIV in the military and impact of HIV on social order
Economic Impacts

- Loss of productive workers in agriculture and other sectors
- Disincentive to invest
- Opportunity costs of money spent on HIV/AIDS
- 1% of GNP per year in high prevalence countries
The Future???

- Reductions in new infections in selected countries
- Increases in new infections in most other countries
- Large but slowing number of deaths as anti-retrovirals (ARVS) spread
- Growing prevalence as ARVS increase
- Slowing growth of orphans
- Fewer infected children as Prevention of Maternal to Child Transmission is improved