

# HIV by the Numbers

This factsheet is from YouthREX's Research to Practice Report  
*Supporting Youth Living With and Affected by HIV in Ontario*

**36.9 million people worldwide were living with HIV at the end of 2017; an estimated 21.7 million were on HIV treatment.<sup>11</sup>**

Highly-effective medications mean that someone diagnosed with HIV today can effectively manage the illness and expect a better quality of life. Additionally, fewer people worldwide are prematurely dying of AIDS-related causes. In the meantime, researchers continue to work on developing a widely useable cure.

Despite these gains, HIV is still an issue to be concerned about. In Canada, as in other parts of the world, HIV overwhelmingly affects already marginalized groups and communities, such as men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, and racialized populations, including Indigenous people. In Ontario, like the rest of Canada, the story of HIV draws attention to existing fractures and structural inequalities.

## The HIV epidemic in Ontario is concentrated in priority populations:







**01.**  
Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM)

**02.**  
Black communities

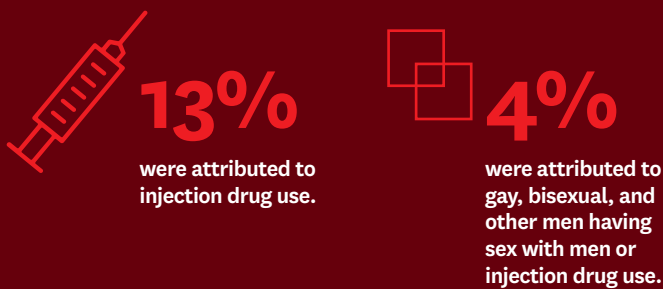
**03.**  
Indigenous communities

**04.**  
People who inject drugs (PWID)

**05.**  
At-risk women, in particular trans women

All data from 2016.	CANADA	ONTARIO
 Estimated number of people living with HIV	<b>63,110</b>	<b>31,200</b>
 Percentage of people living with HIV who didn't know their status	<b>14%</b>	<b>21%</b>
 Number of people newly diagnosed with HIV	<b>2,165</b>	<b>881</b>
 Number of young people (aged 15-29) newly diagnosed with HIV	<b>574</b>	<b>235</b>

To provide well-rounded and effective services to youth living with and affected by HIV, it is important that service providers understand how youth come into contact with HIV. Among new youth diagnoses in 2016:



As of 2014, HIV prevalence among certain youth populations was higher than the national rate.



The number of new HIV diagnoses among youth increased by 13% from 2012 to 2016.

75% of new diagnoses among youth were in males.

#### DATA SOURCES

- A <https://www.catie.ca/en/fact-sheets/epidemiology/epidemiology-hiv-canada>
- B <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/reports-publications/canada-communicable-disease-report-ccdr/monthly-issue/2017-43/ccdr-volume-43-12-december-7-2017/hiv-2016-supplementary-tables.html>
- C <https://www.catie.ca/en/fact-sheets/epidemiology/epidemiology-hiv-youth>
- D <http://www.ohtn.on.ca/research-portals/priority-populations/people-living-with-hiv/>