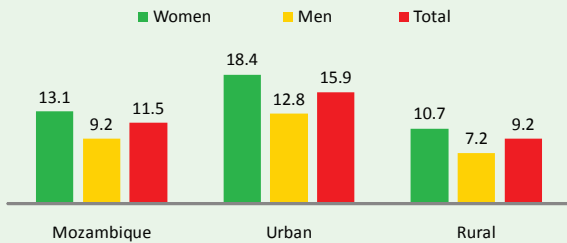


HIV in the 2009 Mozambique INSIDA

The 2009 National Survey on Prevalence, Behavioral Risks and Information about HIV and AIDS in Mozambique (INSIDA) included HIV testing of 16,597 women, men, and children age 0-64. According to the survey, 11.5% of Mozambicans age 15-49 are HIV-positive.

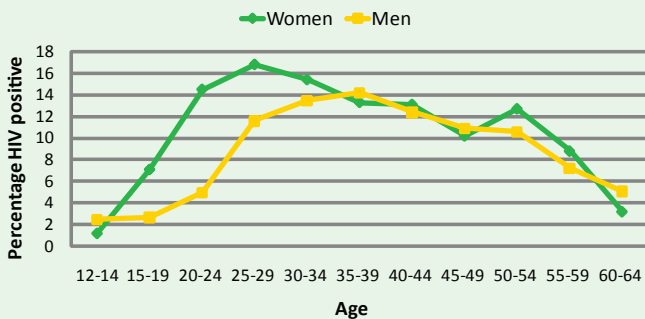
HIV Prevalence by Residence

Percentage HIV positive, women and men age 15-49



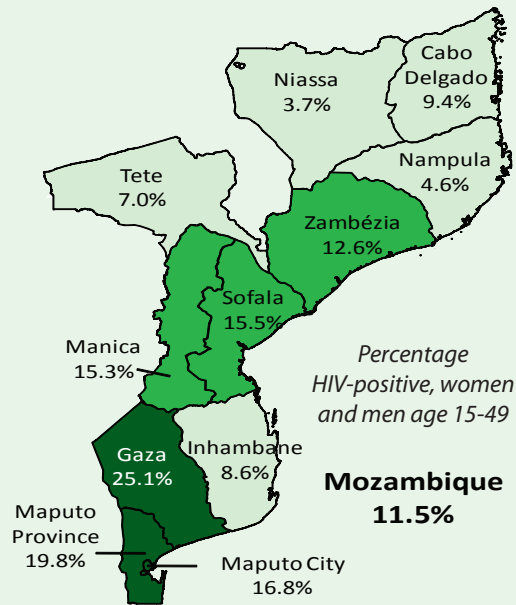
Overall, 13.1% of women and 9.2% of men age 15-49 are HIV-positive. HIV prevalence is higher among women than men in both urban and rural areas. Higher HIV prevalence is found in urban areas (15.9%), compared with rural areas (9.2%).

HIV Prevalence by Age



Women become infected at younger ages than men. Prevalence for both women and men increases with age until it peaks at age 25-29 for women (16.8%) and at age 35-39 for men (14.2%).

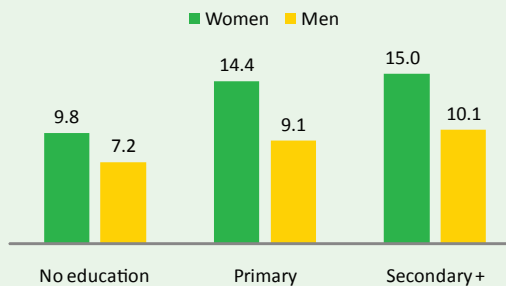
HIV Prevalence by Province



HIV prevalence ranges from a low of 3.7% in the northern province of Niassa to a high of 25.1% in the southern province of Gaza.

HIV Prevalence by Education

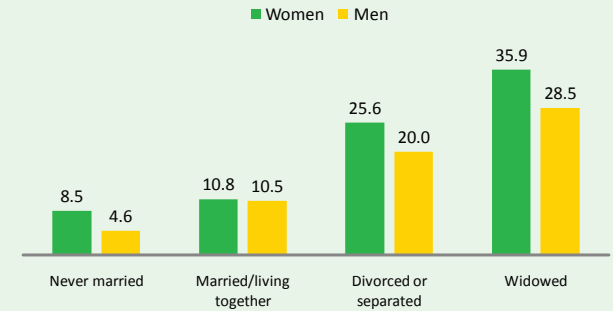
Percentage HIV positive, women and men age 15-49



HIV prevalence increases with education for both women and men. HIV prevalence is highest among women with secondary or higher education.

HIV Prevalence by Marital Status

Percentage HIV positive, women and men age 15-49

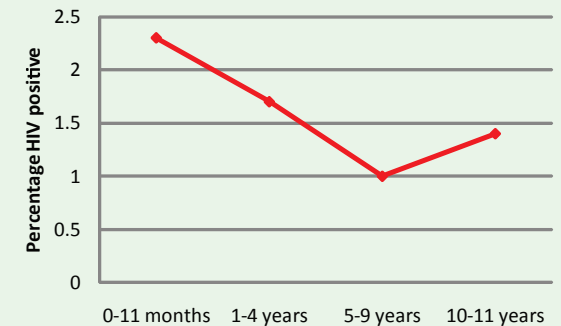


For both women and men, HIV infection rates are considerably higher among those who are widowed or divorced/separated than those who are married/living together or those who have never been in

Only 37% of women and 19% of men age 15-49 had been tested for HIV prior to the survey.

HIV Prevalence by Age

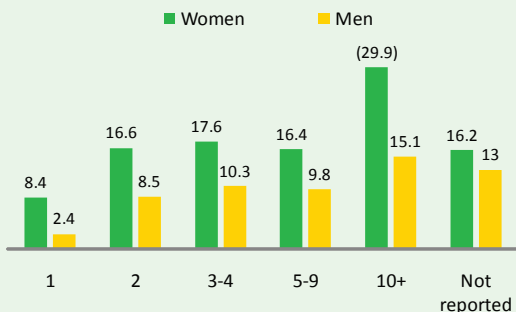
Children age 0-11 years



HIV prevalence is highest among children 0-11 months old at 2.3%. Prevalence decreases with age. After age 5-9 years, it begins to increase.

HIV Prevalence and Number of Lifetime Partners

Percentage HIV positive, women and men age 15-49

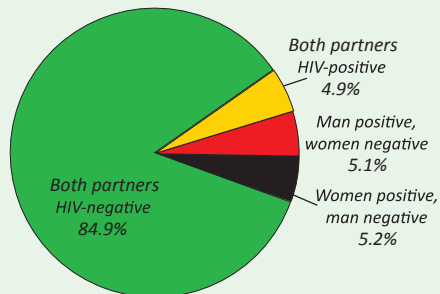


Note: Percentages in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

On average, HIV prevalence increases as the number of lifetime sexual partners increases.

HIV Prevalence among Couples

Percentage HIV positive, women and men age 15-49



In 15% of couples, one or both partners are HIV-positive. The proportion of couples where both partners are infected, only the wife is infected, or only the husband is approximately equal (5%).

Methodology and coverage rates: HIV prevalence data were obtained from testing dried blood spot (DBS) samples voluntarily provided by women and men age 12-64 who were interviewed and from children age 0-11 years whose mother, father, or caregiver was interviewed during the survey. The DBS were obtained from capillary blood. Of the 18,383 eligible subjects, 91% provided DBS specimens. Coverage rates were higher among people age 12-64 than among children age 0-11 (92% vs. 87%). Free HIV counseling and testing was offered to survey participants and their community.

For more information on the results of the 2009 Mozambique INSIDA, please contact:

In Mozambique:
 Instituto Nacional de Saúde (INS)
 Av Eduardo Mondlane, N° 1008
 2° C.Postal 264
 Cidade de Maputo
 Mozambique
 Telefax +258-21-431103/311038
 email: ins.direccao@misau.gov.mz

In USA:
 MEASURE DHS
 ICF Macro
 11785 Beltsville Drive
 Calverton, MD 20705 USA
 Telephone: 301-572-0200
 Fax: 301-572-0999
 www.measuredhs.com

The 2009 National Survey on Prevalence, Behavioral Risks and Information about HIV and AIDS in Mozambique (INSIDA) was carried out by the Instituto Nacional de Saúde (INS) of the Ministry of Health in collaboration with the Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE). ICF Macro provided technical assistance for the survey. Additional technical assistance was provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) (Mozambique Office), JHPIEGO, and ECA/UEM. The survey was funded by the Mozambican National AIDS Council (CNCS) and the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), via CDC.

National Survey on Prevalence, Behavioral Risks and Information about HIV and AIDS in Mozambique (2009 INSIDA)



HIV Prevalence

