HIV Prevalence in Cameroon: Findings from the 2011 DHS-MICS

The 2011 Cameroon Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicators Cluster Surveys (DHS-MICS) included HIV testing of 7,221 women age 15-49 and 6,981 men age 15-59. According to the survey, 4.3% of adults age 15-49 are HIV-positive.

HIV prevalence is highest in South Region (7.2%), East Region (6.3%), and North West Region (6.3%). HIV prevalence is lowest in Extreme North Region (1.2%) and North Region (2.4%).

For women and men, HIV prevalence increases quickly with age until it peaks at age 35-39 for women and age 45-49 for men.

HIV prevalence is lowest among women and men who have had no education. Among women, HIV prevalence is highest among those with primary or secondary/1st cycle education, while men with secondary/2nd cycle or more are most likely to be HIV-positive.

HIV prevalence is highest in South Region (7.2%), East Region, (6.3%), and North West Region (6.3%). HIV prevalence is lowest in Extreme North Region (1.2%) and North Region (2.4%).

Overall HIV prevalence in Cameroon has decreased since 2004, from 5.5% to 4.3%.
Response rate and methodology: HIV prevalence data were obtained from fingerstick dried blood spots voluntarily provided by women age 15-49 and men age 15-59 interviewed in the 2011 DHS-MICS. Of the 15,265 eligible subjects, 93% provided blood spots. Response rates were slightly higher among women (94%) than men (92%).