



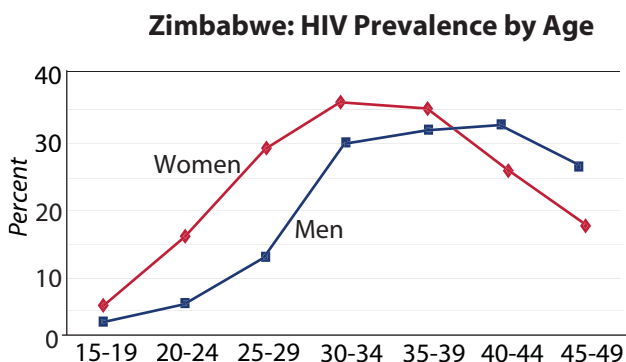
HIV Notes

from MEASURE DHS

November 2007

One in Six Adults HIV-Positive in Zimbabwe

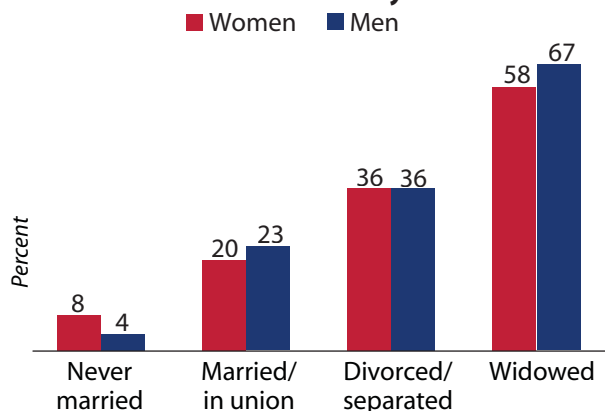
Eighteen percent of 15-49 year-olds in Zimbabwe are infected with HIV according to the 2005-06 Zimbabwe DHS (ZDHS). Prevalence is higher among women (21 percent) than men (15 percent). Thirty-six percent of women age 30-34 are HIV-positive, while prevalence among men reaches its peak at age 40-44 at 33 percent.



Unlike most countries, HIV prevalence in Zimbabwe does not vary dramatically by residence. Urban and rural residents are almost equally infected. Furthermore, HIV prevalence is consistently high across all provinces, ranging from 15 percent in Masvingo to 21 percent in Matabeleland South.

Widowed men and women are most likely to be HIV-positive: 58% of widowed women and 67% of widowed men are infected. Prevalence is also high among divorced men and women (36 percent), while about 20 percent of married adults are positive. The never-married are the least likely to be infected.

Zimbabwe: HIV Prevalence by Marital Status



HIV prevalence in Zimbabwe increases with the lifetime number of sexual partners. Men with ten or more lifetime sexual partners are more than four times as likely to be HIV-positive as those with only one lifetime sexual partner.

Voluntary testing and counseling are essential components of any HIV-reduction strategy. And yet, among those who tested positive in the ZDHS, only 26% of women and 19% of men know of their HIV status. The large majority of HIV-positive Zimbabweans do not know their infection status and therefore, may not be acting to prevent further transmission.

More than three-quarters of HIV-positive Zimbabweans **do not know** that they are HIV-infected.

What's Coming...

HIV Prevalence Data in winter/spring of 2008:

- Cape Verde
- Mali (preliminary report already available)
- Benin (preliminary report already available)
- Swaziland

Summer of 2008 and beyond:

- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Liberia
- Zambia

Upcoming HIV SPA Surveys:

- Tanzania (November 2007)
- Uganda (spring 2007)
- Rwanda (spring 2008)

Upcoming Conferences:

APHA, November 3-7 in Washington, DC. Visit our booth (# 1047) for demonstrations of HIVmapper and the HIV/AIDS Survey Indicators Database.

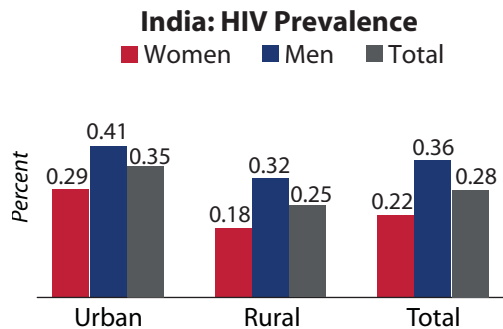
PAA, April 16-19, 2008 in New Orleans. Visit us at booth #113.

Download publications for free at:

www.measuredhs.com

Less than One Percent of Indians HIV-Positive; Knowledge About HIV Still Low

Only 0.28 percent of Indians age 15-49 are HIV-positive according to the just released 2005-06 National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3). The survey included testing of over 100,000 women and men. Prevalence is more than 60 percent higher among men than women, at 0.36 percent and 0.22 percent, respectively.



Women and men who are divorced or separated are much more likely to be HIV-positive than those who are currently married. Almost 2 percent of divorced/separated men, for example, are infected, compared to only 0.45 percent of currently married men. Widowed women also have higher rates of infection than currently married women - 1.5 percent versus 0.19 percent.

State-level estimates are available for only six states, including five of the six states believed to have the highest rates of infection. NFHS-3 found HIV prevalence to be particularly high in Manipur (1.1 percent) and Andhra Pradesh (1.0 percent).

With India's huge population, the 0.28 percent prevalence rate translates into 2.47 million according to the latest official government estimate. And yet, knowledge of HIV is still relatively low, especially among women. Only 84 percent of men and 61 percent of women have ever heard of AIDS. Further, only 70 percent of men and 36 percent of women know that HIV/AIDS can be prevented by using condoms, and 73 percent of men and 45 percent of women know that HIV/AIDS can be prevented by limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner. Almost two-thirds of men and about half of women know that HIV can be passed from an infected woman to her baby.

There continue to be many misconceptions about HIV/AIDS in India. Only 38 percent of women know that HIV cannot be transmitted by mosquito bites; the same percentage knows that a healthy looking person can have HIV.

Based on the NFHS-3 HIV prevalence results and other data, the Government of India has reduced its official estimate of the infected population from over 5 million to less than 2.5 million.

