



HIV Notes

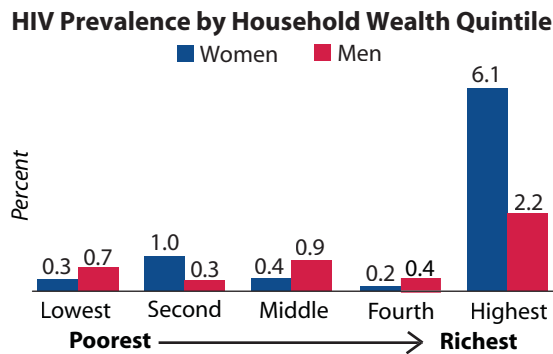
from MEASURE DHS

October 2006

National HIV Prevalence in Ethiopia Less than 1.5%

The 2005 Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey reports a national HIV prevalence rate of 1.4%. Women are twice as likely as men to be infected with HIV—1.9 percent of women are HIV-positive compared to 0.9 percent of men. Women and men living in urban areas are at especially high risk; almost 6 percent of adults in urban areas are HIV positive, compared to less than 1 percent of rural residents age 15-49.

As in other African countries, HIV prevalence in Ethiopia is highest among women and men with secondary or higher education, and among those living in the wealthiest households. More than 3 percent of adults age 15-49 with secondary or higher education are HIV-positive compared to less than 1 percent among those with no education. Similarly, 4.3 percent of adults in the wealthiest households have HIV compared to only 0.5 percent in the poorest households.



Knowledge of HIV prevention, particularly about condoms, is lower in Ethiopia than in neighboring countries.

Only 40 percent of women and 64 percent of men know that using a condom during sexual intercourse can help reduce the risk of getting HIV/AIDS. In comparison, 68 percent of women in Uganda, 79 percent of women in Tanzania, and 61 percent of women in Kenya know this method of prevention.



HIV/AIDS SURVEY INDICATORS DATABASE

HIV/AIDS Survey Indicators Database Grows

The HIV/AIDS Survey Indicators Database (www.measuredhs.com/hivdata) now includes over 183 surveys from 75 countries. The database contains data from the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), Behavioral Surveillance Surveys (BSS), Sexual Behavior Surveys (SBS), Reproductive Health Surveys (RHS) and others. Indicators include condom availability, knowledge and attitudes about HIV/AIDS, voluntary counseling and testing, maternal to child transmission, sexual behavior (including the behavior of young people), injecting drug use, STIs, HIV prevalence, and the social impact of HIV/AIDS.

In September 2006 alone, more than 2,000 visitors viewed the HIV/AIDS Survey Indicators Database.

What's Coming...

HIV Prevalence Data in:

- India (December '06)
- Cape Verde (winter/spring '07)
- Cambodia (winter/spring '07)
- Mali (winter/spring '07)
- Niger (winter/spring '07)

Summer of 2007 and beyond:

- Swaziland
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Liberia
- Benin
- Zambia
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Equatorial Guinea

Upcoming HIV SPA Surveys:

- Zambia (November 2006)
- Tanzania (Spring 2007)
- Uganda (late 2007)
- Rwanda (late 2007)
- Cambodia (late 2007)

Research to be presented at APHA:

“Trends in primary and secondary abstinence among single youth in Kenya” (oral)

“Risk behaviors and patterns of HIV seroprevalence in countries with generalized epidemics: results from the Demographic and Health Surveys” (poster)

HIV Notes from MEASURE DHS

Zimbabwe and Haiti: Preliminary HIV Results Announced

HIV prevalence for women and men age 15-49 in Zimbabwe is 18.1 percent according to the preliminary findings of the 2005-06 ZDHS. About 21 percent of women are HIV-positive compared to almost 15 percent of men. HIV prevalence is very similar in urban (19 percent) and rural (18 percent) areas.

Haiti's HIV prevalence among women and men age 15-49 is 2.2 percent according to the preliminary report for the 2005-2006 Haiti DHS. Women are slightly more likely to be HIV-positive than men (2.3 and 2.0 percent, respectively.) About 2.3 percent of urban residents are HIV-positive, compared to 2.0 percent of rural residents.

MEASURE DHS Participates in the XVI International AIDS Conference in Toronto

DHS staff presented two papers at a UNAIDS/WHO satellite session at the XVI International AIDS Conference in Toronto on Interpreting HIV prevalence results for population-based household surveys. The papers covered two important issues: bias due to non-response and using GIS technology to compare ANC sentinel surveillance estimates with population-based prevalence estimates.

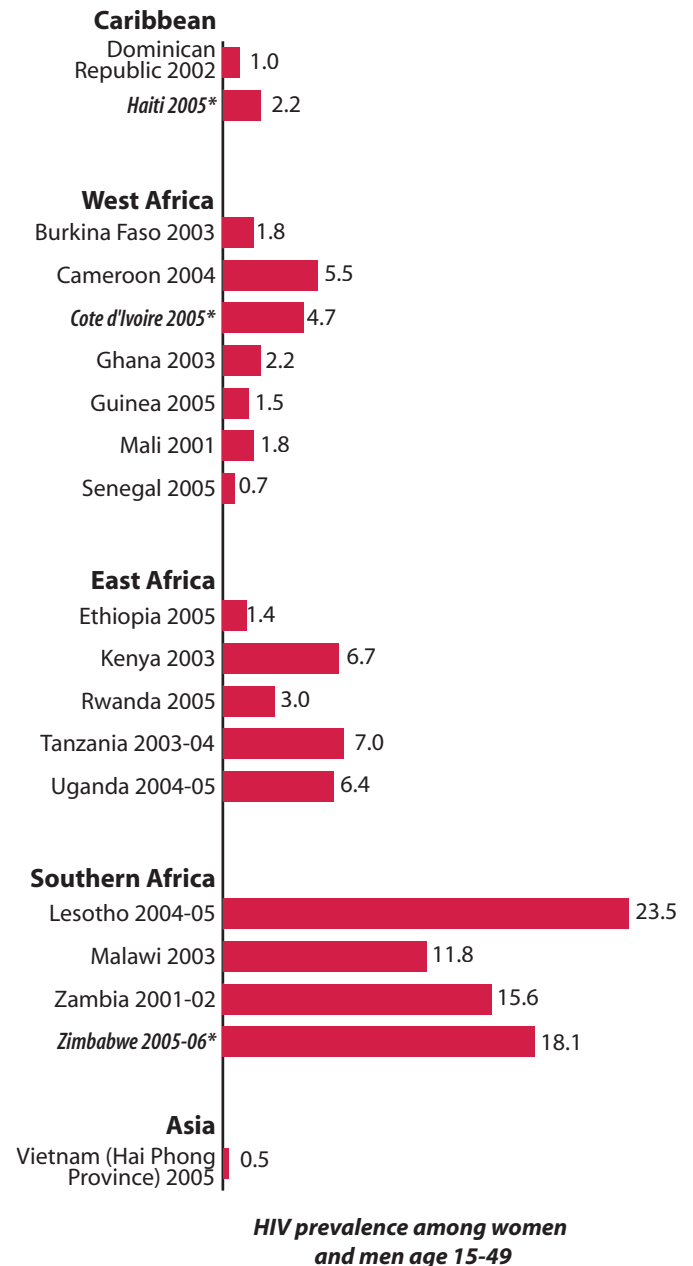
Five additional papers and 4 posters were presented at the general conference by MEASURE DHS staff or collaborators. Topics included:

- How clients disclose HIV test results
- Gender dimensions of HIV in Uganda
- Prevalence and risk factors of HIV in Uganda
- Social acceptance of those living with HIV in Kenya
- The effect of male circumcision on HIV infection.

DHS staffers Vinod Mishra and Laurie Liskin also made presentations during the Women's Edition Journalists' Seminar, organized by the Population Reference Bureau. These presentations offered an overview of DHS surveys and went into greater depth on HIV testing in the DHS.

DHS was also present at the International AIDS Economic Network Meeting, at which Vinod Mishra presented two papers: *Patterns and risk factors of HIV in Africa*, and *Understanding the positive association between household wealth status and HIV prevalence in sub-Saharan Africa*.

HIV Prevalence in the Demographic and Health Surveys



HIV prevalence among women
and men age 15-49

*Based on preliminary results