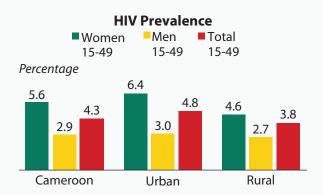
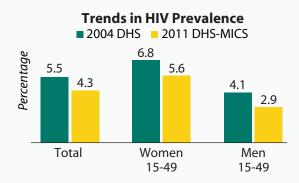


HIV Prevalence in Cameroon: Findings from the 2011 DHS-MICS

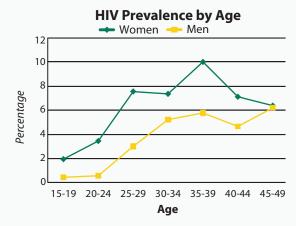
The 2011 Cameroon Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicators Cluster Surveys (DHS-MICS) included HIV testing of 7,221 women age 15-49 and 6,981 men age 15-59. According to the survey, 4.3% of adults age 15-49 are HIV-positive.



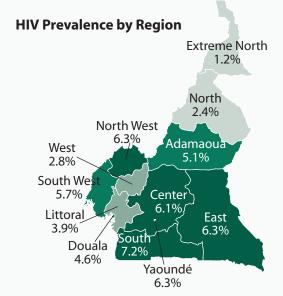
HIV prevalence is almost twice as high among women (5.6%) as men (2.9%). Among women, HIV prevalence is higher among those living in urban areas (6.4%) than those living in rural areas (4.6%). There is little difference among men, as 3.0% of men living in urban areas are HIV-positive compared to 2.7% of men living in rural areas.



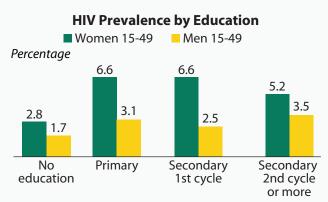
Overall HIV prevalence in Cameroon has decreased since 2004, from 5.5% to 4.3%.



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.

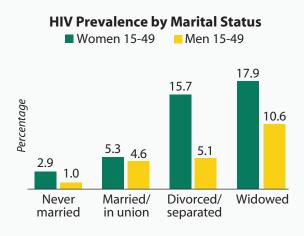


HIV prevalence is highest in South Region (7.2%), East Region, (6.3%), and North West Region (6.3%). HIV prevalence is lowest in Extreme North Region (1.2%) and North Region (2.4%).



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.



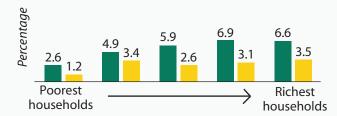


HIV prevalence is highest among women who are widwed (17.9%) or divorced (15.7%), and among widowed men (10.6%). HIV prevalence is least common among never married women and men (2.9% et 1.0%, respectively).

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HIV Prevalence by Household Wealth



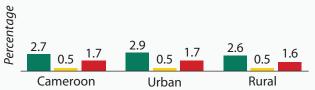


Among women, HIV prevalence is higher among those from wealthier households. There is no clear association between HIV prevalence and household wealth for men.

5.9% of couples are discordant, meaning that only one partner is HIV-positive. In 1.5% of couples, both the woman and the man tested positive for HIV.

HIV Prevalence among Youth Age 15-24





Almost 2% of young people age 15-24 are HIV-positive. Among young women, HIV prevalence is slightly higher in those living in urban areas (2.9%) than those living in rural areas (2.6%).

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%).

For more information on the results of the 2011 Cameroon DHS-MICS, contact:

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The 2011 Cameroon Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (DHS-MICS 2011) was conducted in Cameroon from January to August 2011, by the *Institut National de la Statistique (INS)*, in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health. The DHS-MICS was implemented with financial support from the Government of Cameroon, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and the World Bank. Other institutions provided their expertise in the implementation of the survey, in particular the Pasteur Center of Cameroon (CPC) for the HIV testing component. ICF International provided assistance through the MEASURE DHS program funded by USAID.

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2011 Cameroon Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (DHS-MICS)



HIV Prevalence

