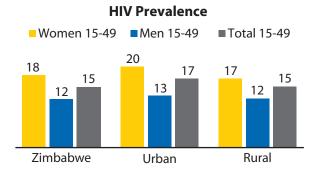
## HIV Prevalence: Data from the 2010-11 Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey

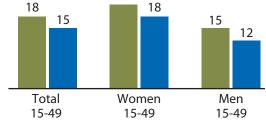
The 2010-11 Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) included HIV testing of 7,313 women age 15-49 and 6,584 men age 15-54. According to the survey, 15% of Zimbabweans age 15-49 are HIV-positive.



Overall, 18% of women and 12% of men are HIV-positive. HIV prevalence is slightly higher in urban areas than in rural areas.

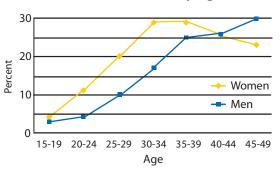
# 2005-06 ZDHS 2010-11 ZDHS 21 18 15 15

**Trends in HIV Prevalence** 



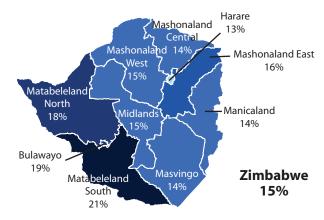
There has been a slight decrease in Zimbabwe's HIV prevalence since the estimate published in the 2005-06 ZDHS.

## **HIV Prevalence by Age**



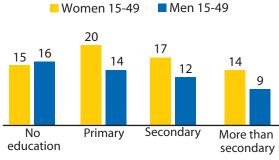
Women become infected at younger ages than men. Prevalence for both women and men increases with age until it peaks at ages 30-39 for women (29%) and at age 45-49 for men (30%).

## **HIV Prevalence by Province**



HIV prevalence is highest in Matabeleland South where over 1 in 5 adults age 15-49 are HIV-positive. HIV prevalence is lowest in Harare (13%).

## **HIV Prevalence by Education**

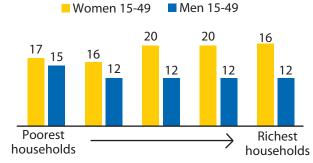


There is no clear relationship between educational level and HIV prevalence among women; however, among men, HIV prevalence decreases as education increases.

71% of women and 51% of men who tested HIV-positive in the 2010-11 ZDHS had been tested previously for HIV and received the results of that test.

Overall, 34% of women and 21% of men had been tested for HIV and received the results in the past year.

## **HIV Prevalence by Household Wealth Quintile**



There is no clear relationship between wealth and HIV prevalence among women or men.

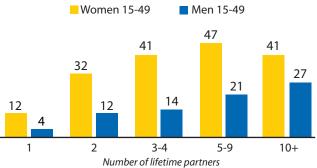


# Women 15-49 Men 15-49

For women and men, HIV prevalence is highest among those who are widowed. HIV prevalence is also high among divorced and separated men and women. Women and men who have never been married are least likely to be HIV-positive.

## **HIV Prevalence by Number of Lifetime Partners**

Percentage HIV-positive among women and men age 15-49 who ever had sex and were tested for HIV



In general, HIV prevalence increases with number of lifetime sexual partners among both women and men. Almost half of women with 5-9 lifetime partners are HIV-positive.

Response rates and methodology: HIV prevalence data were obtained from testing dried blood spot (DBS) samples voluntarily provided by women age 15-49 and men age 15-54 who were interviewed in the 2010-11 ZDHS. The DBS were collected using the finger stick method. Of the 18,554 eligible respondents, 75% were both interviewed and provided DBS specimens. Coverage rates were higher in rural areas (83%) than in urban areas (63%).

For more information on the results of the 2010-11 Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey, please contact:

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# 2010-11 Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS)



## **HIV Prevalence**