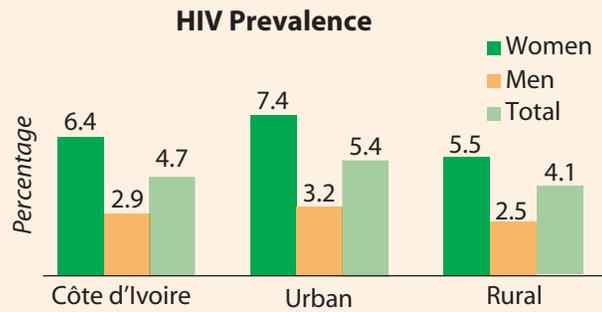
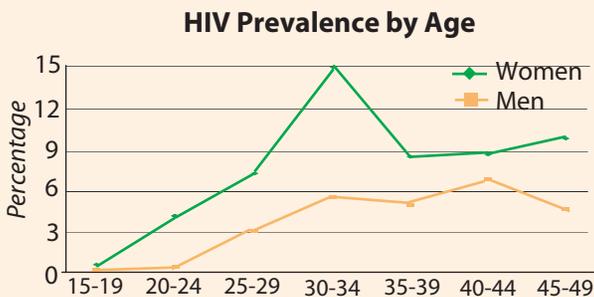


# Results from the 2005 Côte d'Ivoire AIDS Indicator Survey (EIS-CI)

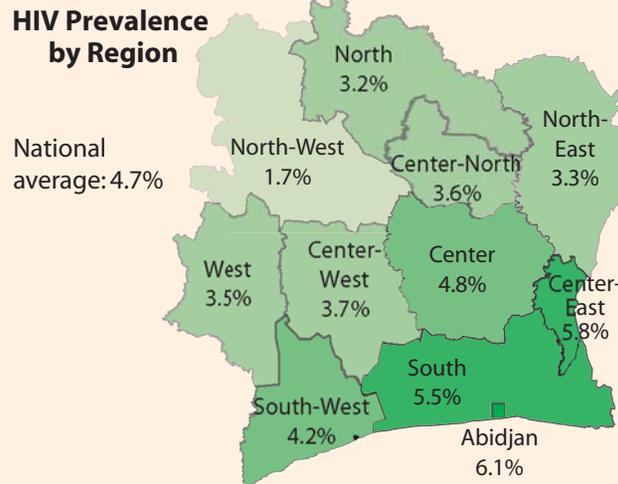
The 2005 Côte d'Ivoire AIDS Indicator Survey included HIV testing of 8,436 women and men. According to the survey, 4.7% of Ivoirians age 15-49 are HIV-infected.



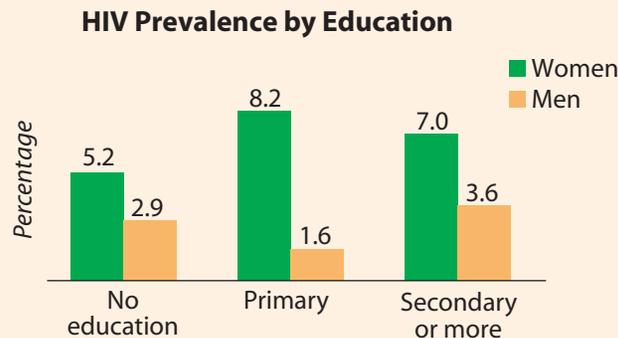
HIV prevalence is twice as high among women as men. Prevalence is also higher in urban areas than rural areas.



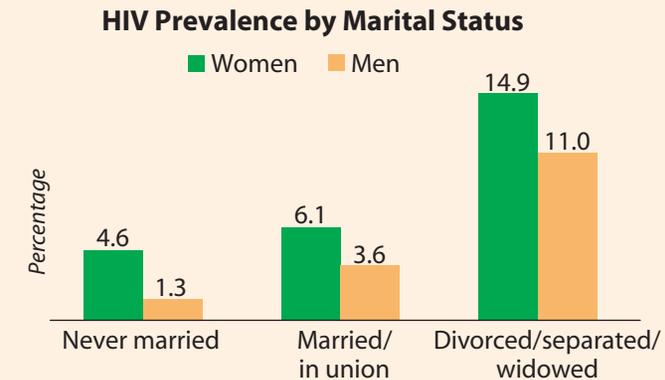
For women, prevalence increases with age until it reaches a peak at age 30-34 (14.9%). The peak for men occurs at age 40-44 (7.0%). At all ages, prevalence among women is higher than prevalence among men.



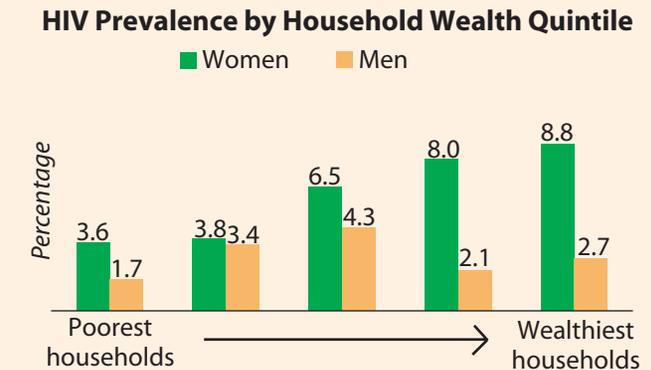
Abidjan, Center-East, and South are the regions that are most affected by HIV.



Among women, those with no education are least likely to be HIV-infected. A different pattern is evident among men.



Women and men who are divorced, separated or widowed are much more likely to be infected by HIV than men and women who have never been married or are currently married.

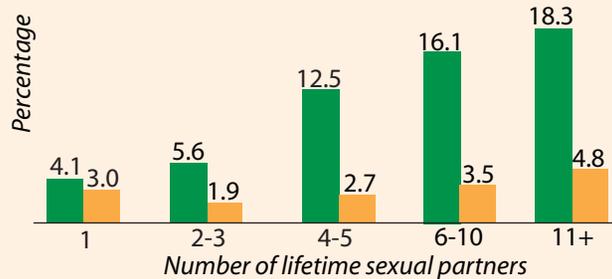


For women, HIV prevalence is much higher among those living in the wealthiest households than those living in the poorest households. The relationship between wealth and HIV is not as clear for men.



### Prevalence by Number of Lifetime Sexual Partners

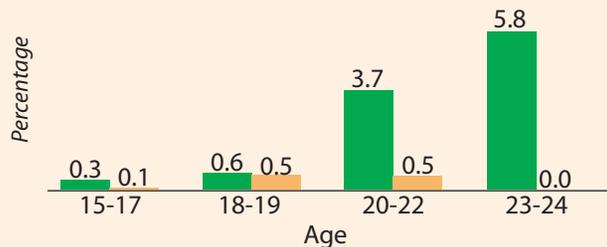
■ Women ■ Men



HIV prevalence rises with the number of sexual partners. For example, women who have had at least 6 sexual partners in their lifetime are four times more likely to be HIV-positive as those who have had only one sexual partner.

### HIV Prevalence Among Youth Age 15-24

■ Women ■ Men



For young women, prevalence increases with age. For young men, prevalence stays relatively low between the ages of 15 and 24 years.

### Methodology and response rate:

HIV prevalence data were obtained from fingerstick dried blood spots voluntarily provided by women and men age 15-49 who were interviewed in the 2005 EIS-CI. Seventy-eight percent of these men and women gave blood for testing. Response rates were higher in rural areas (84%) than urban areas (71%).

For additional information on the results of the 2005 Côte d'Ivoire AIDS Indicator Survey, please contact:

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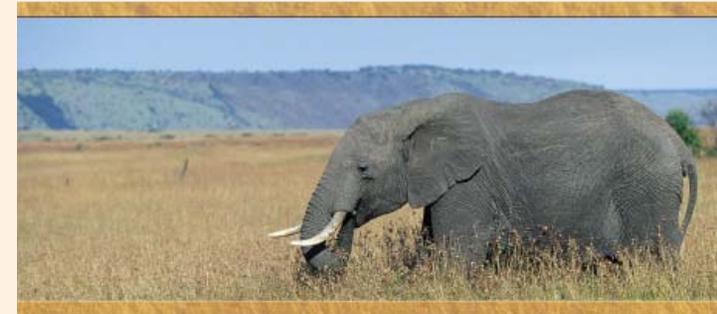
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The EIS-CI was conducted in 2005 by the *Ministère de la Lutte contre le Sida* and the *Institut National de la Statistique*. Technical assistance for the design, implementation and analysis of the survey was provided by ORC Macro. Funding was provided by the Ivorian Government, the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, UNAIDS, UNFPA, the Global Fund, WHO, UNICEF, UNDP, and COSCI.

## AIDS Indicator Survey Côte d'Ivoire 2005 (EIS-CI)



## HIV Prevalence

