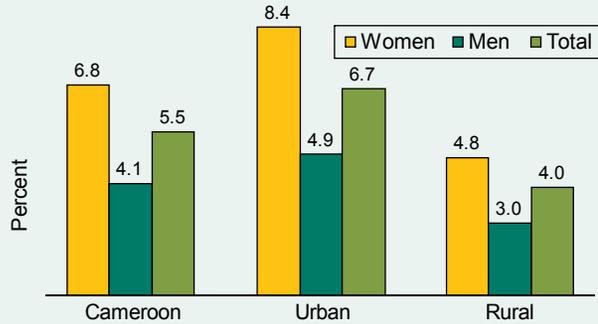


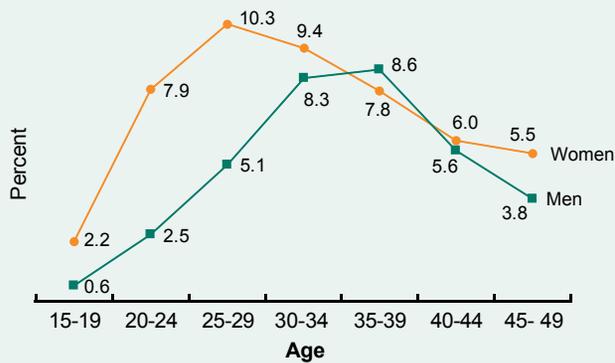
The 2004 Cameroon Demographic and Health Survey included HIV testing of over 10,000 men and women.

### HIV Prevalence



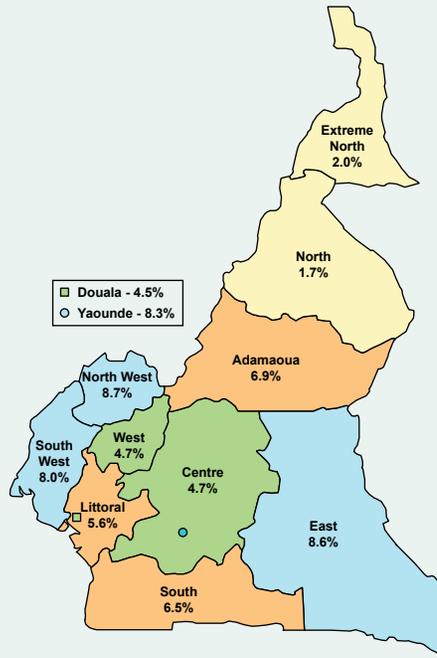
HIV prevalence is about 60 percent higher among women than men in both urban and rural areas. Urban residents have considerably higher infection levels than rural residents (6.7 vs. 4.0 percent).

### HIV Prevalence by Age



Women become infected at an earlier age than men. Prevalence for both women and men increases with age until reaching a peak: for women at age 25-29 (10.3 percent) and for men at age 35-39 (8.6 percent).

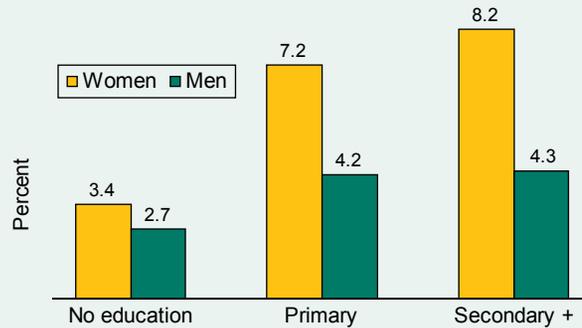
### HIV Prevalence by Province



HIV prevalence is highest in the provinces of Northwest (8.7 percent) and East (8.6 percent). The lowest prevalence levels are in the North (1.7 percent) and Extreme North (2.0 percent).

Comparing HIV rates between the two capital cities, Yaoundé has almost double the rate of Douala (8.3 vs. 4.5 percent).

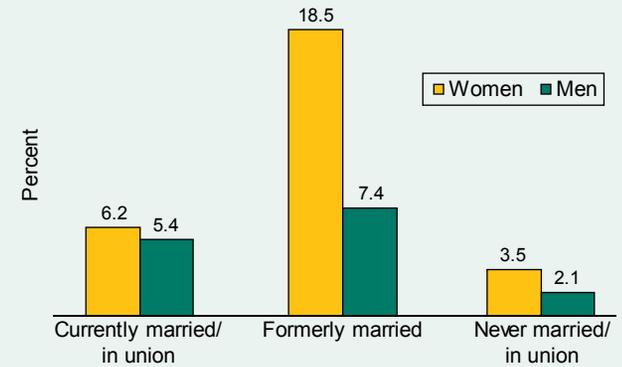
### HIV Prevalence by Education



HIV prevalence increases with level of education, especially among women.

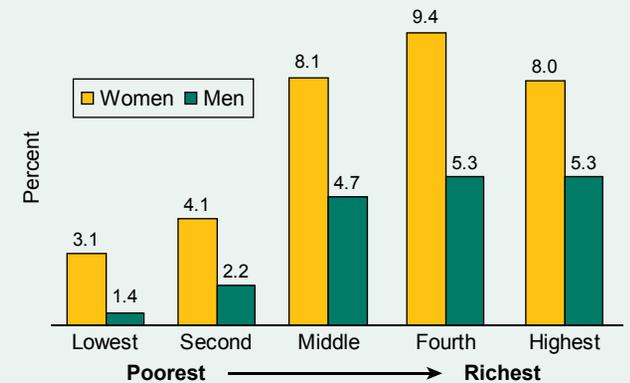
Women who have primary and/or secondary or higher education are more than twice as likely to be infected than women with no formal education.

### HIV Prevalence by Marital Status

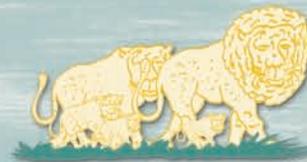
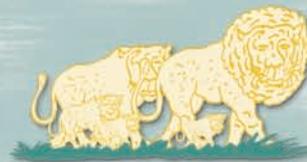
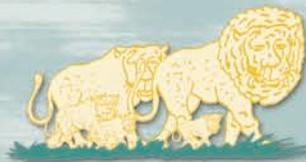
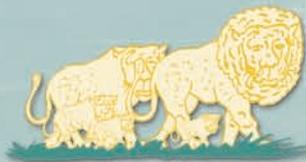


Women who are separated, divorced or widowed have a significantly higher rate of HIV infection than currently married or never-married respondents.

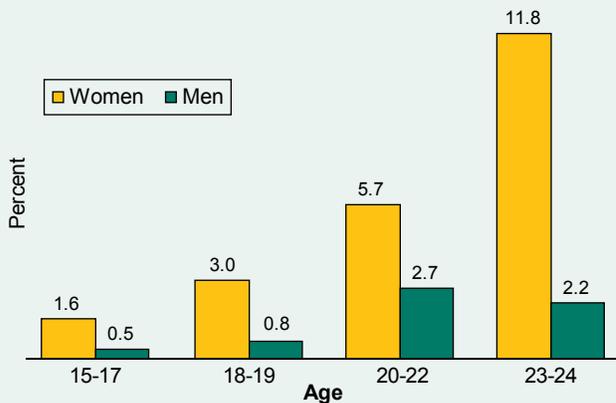
### HIV Prevalence by Wealth Quintile



HIV prevalence tends to increase with level of household economic status. Infection rates are about three times higher among respondents living in households in the fourth wealth quintile compared to those living in households in the lowest wealth quintile.



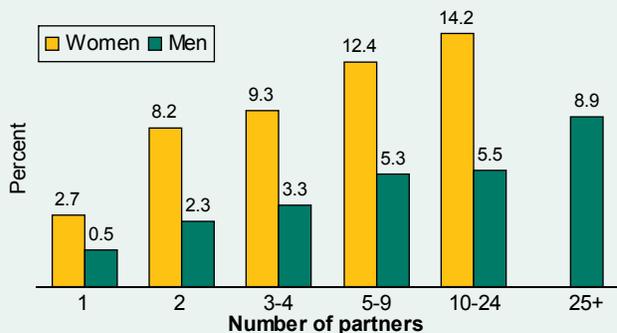
### HIV Prevalence Among Youth



Young women show a sevenfold increase in HIV prevalence between ages 15-17 and 23-24.

There is a large gap in the level of HIV infection between young women and young men. The largest gap occurs at age 23-24, when women are more than five times as likely to be infected than men (11.8 vs. 2.2 percent).

### HIV Prevalence by Number of Lifetime Partners



Men and women with multiple sex partners are much more likely to be HIV infected than those with a single partner.

There is a significant increase in HIV prevalence among people who have had even two sex partners, compared with those who have had only one.

For additional information on the results of the 2004 Cameroon DHS survey, please contact:

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## 2004 Cameroon Demographic and Health Survey



### HIV Prevalence and Associated Factors