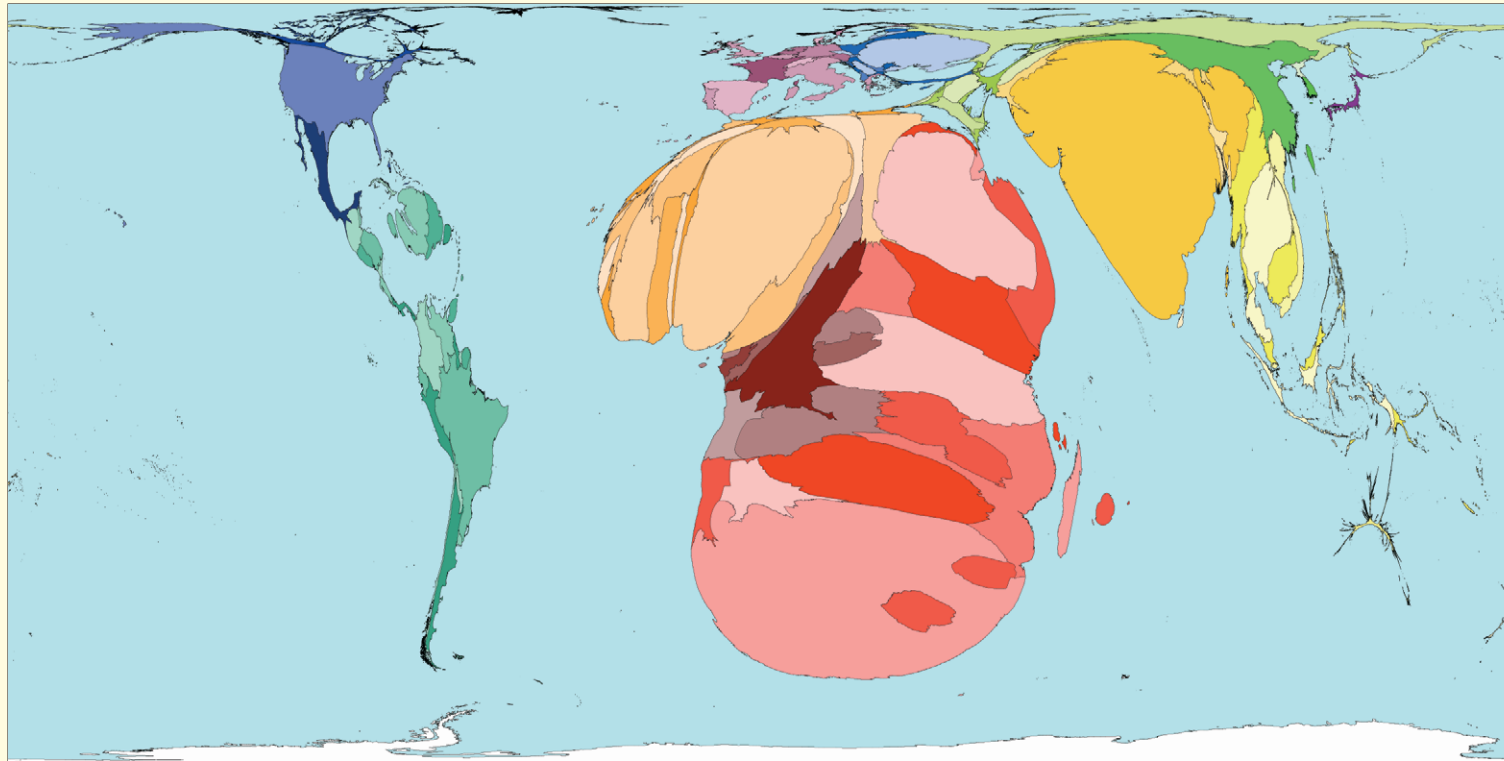


# HIV Prevalence

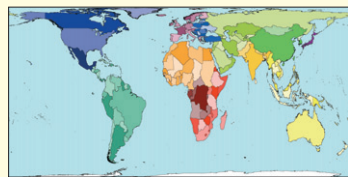


HIV, or Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection, attacks the immune system. It eventually causes AIDS, which stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. With cases first recognised in the United States in 1981, AIDS increases the risk of many infections and tumours.

In 2003, the highest HIV prevalence was Swaziland, where 38%, or almost 4 in every 10 people aged 15 to 49 years, were HIV positive. All ten territories with the highest prevalence of HIV are in Central and Southeastern Africa.

Transmission of HIV is through sex, using infected needles and in the womb. Infected children are not shown here. HIV/AIDS often has an acquired social stigma.

Territory size shows the proportion of all people aged 15-49 with HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) worldwide, living there.



Land area

**Technical notes**

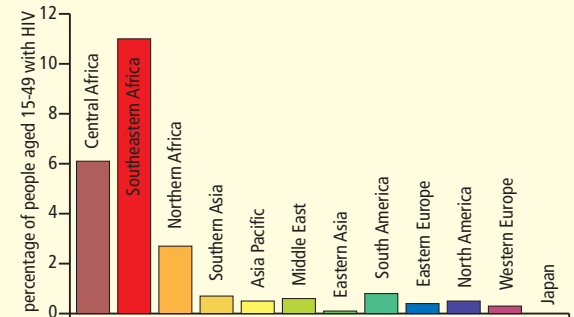
- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Human Development Report.
- \*Territories whose data has been estimated from regional averages have not been included in the table, other than through their absence by rank.
- See website for further information.

**MOST PEOPLE WITH WITH HIV**

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Swaziland	38	16	United Republic of Tanzania	8.8
2	Botswana	37	17	Gabon	8.1
3	Lesotho	28	18	Cote d'Ivoire	7.0
4	Zimbabwe	24	19	Cameroon	6.9
5	South Africa	21	20	Kenya	6.7
6	Namibia	21	21	Ethiopia	6.2
7	Zambia	16	24	Burundi	6.0
8	Malawi	14	25	Haiti	5.6
9	Central African Republic	13	26	Nigeria	5.4
10	Mozambique	12	27	Rwanda	5.1

percentage of people aged 15 to 49 living with HIV\*

**HIV PREVALENCE IN 2003**



*“I have come to the conclusion that HIV/AIDS is not entirely about death. People die and will continue to die for one reason or the other. AIDS is also about the living.”*

Kiiza Ngonzi, 2004