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HIV/AIDS Survey Findings

Supplement to *Population Reports*,
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HIV/AIDS SURVEY FINDINGS

Awareness of AIDS is widespread among both men and women, international survey programs find. Some people, however, continue risky sexual practices—for example, having multiple partners and not using condoms consistently and correctly—even though they know that such behavior puts them and others at risk for HIV/AIDS.

Since 1990, 58 countries surveyed in the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Reproductive Health Surveys (RHS) programs have asked women, and 44 countries have asked men, questions about their awareness and perceptions of AIDS, and also about their behavior in response to the AIDS crisis. Most surveys about HIV/AIDS have been conducted in sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean (see Table 1).

Survey programs have paid increasing attention to HIV/AIDS as it has reached epidemic proportions in some parts of the world. An estimated 40 million people around the world are living with HIV/AIDS. In 2003, 3 million people died of AIDS (5). In some countries AIDS mortality will overwhelm the progress made in life expectancy achieved through control of other infectious diseases during the last half century (14).

The HIV/AIDS crisis is to a large extent a crisis of sexual behavior. Unsafe sex is responsible for the large majority of HIV infections in sub-Saharan Africa and in Latin America and the Caribbean (10, 17). In Eastern Europe and Central Asia, HIV infections are primarily transmitted through injecting drug use, but sexual transmission is becoming more prominent in some countries of the region (5). The AIDS epidemic will not subside until most people around the world know how HIV is transmitted, how to prevent infection and, if they or their partners are at risk, substantially change their sexual behavior (8, 16).

This report is a supplement to **Population Reports, Men's Surveys: New Findings**, Series M, Number 18, Spring 2004 (<http://www.populationreports.org/m18/>) and presents survey findings on HIV/AIDS awareness and behavior, in a format of questions and answers. International donors, national governments, and policy-makers often have questions about how to address the AIDS crisis and whether AIDS prevention programs are making a difference (4, 7). Survey data can help address these questions by reporting the extent to which people:

- Know about HIV/AIDS,
- Have accurate perceptions of HIV/AIDS, and
- Are protecting themselves from HIV/AIDS and other STIs.

Answers to survey questions about HIV/AIDS awareness and behavior can help guide program responses by identifying groups of people who are at

risk of infection, whether they lack information or behave in risky ways despite knowing the risks. The questions and answers provided in this report can be adapted for use in newsletters, training, and other ways.

Most People Have Heard of AIDS

The DHS and RHS ask men and women if they have heard of AIDS. Surveys find that awareness of AIDS is widespread among both men and women in most surveyed countries. In most surveyed countries, however, more men than women have heard of AIDS.

Q. To what extent are people aware of AIDS?

Awareness of AIDS is widespread in surveyed countries. In 36 of 44 countries with survey data on men, at least 90% of men have heard of AIDS. Only in Bangladesh, at 50%, and in Nepal, at 72%, does men's awareness of AIDS fall below 85% (see Table 2).

In 41 of 59 countries with survey data for women, at least 90% of women have heard of AIDS. In four countries, however—Bangladesh, Haiti, India, and Nepal—no more than half of women have heard of AIDS (see Table 3).

Q. How does awareness of AIDS differ among groups of people?

In 33 of the 44 countries with data on both men and women, more men than women have heard of AIDS—by at least 20 percentage points in Chad, Haiti, Niger, and Nepal. In the other 11 countries men and women have similarly high levels of awareness of AIDS.

Where knowledge of AIDS is relatively low, differences in awareness among groups of men and women are occasionally large (see Tables 2 and 3). Knowledge of AIDS is generally somewhat lower among men and women in rural areas than among urban men and women. Knowledge of AIDS is lower among men and women with little or no schooling than those with more schooling.

Differences between groups of women are often more substantial than between groups of men. In Niger, for example, 98% of urban men have heard of AIDS compared to 86% of rural men, a difference of 12 percentage points (see Table 2). In contrast, 94% of urban women but only 45% of rural women in Niger have heard of AIDS, a difference of 49 percentage points (see Table 3).

Many People Do Not Know that People with HIV Can Look Healthy...but Most Know that AIDS Is Fatal

In order for people to avoid HIV/AIDS, they must have accurate perceptions of it and of their own risk of infection (1, 16). The DHS and RHS ask respondents who have heard of AIDS three additional questions to measure how much they know about it: (1) "Can a healthy-looking person have the AIDS virus?" (2) "Is AIDS a fatal disease?" and (3) "What are your chances of getting the AIDS virus?"

Q. Do men and women know that people with HIV/AIDS may not show any symptoms?

In most countries the vast majority of men and women have heard of AIDS. Far fewer, however, know that people with AIDS may lack obvious symptoms. In 38 of 42 countries with men's surveys, more than half of the respondents know that a healthy-looking person can have AIDS. Nevertheless, in 18 of 37 countries at least one-quarter of men answered "no" or "don't know" to this question (see Table 4).

Similarly, in 44 of 56 countries with survey data on women, the majority of women know that healthy-looking people can have AIDS. In 32 of 45 countries, however, at least one-quarter of women answered "no" or "don't know" to this question (see Table 5). In general, more women than men do not know that a person can appear healthy but have AIDS.

Q. Do people know that AIDS is a fatal disease?

In 21 of 23 countries with surveys of men, and 26 of 28 countries with surveys of women, most respondents know that AIDS is usually fatal (see Tables 4 and 5). In Bolivia, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, and Mozambique, however, at least one man in every five surveyed thinks that AIDS is almost never fatal, or is fatal only in some cases (see Table 4). Among women in Bangladesh, Côte d'Ivoire, Jordan, Mozambique, and Turkey, at least one in every five thinks AIDS can be a nonfatal disease (see Table 5).

Q. Do people think they are at personal risk for AIDS?

In most surveyed countries the large majority of men and women believe they have only a small risk of getting AIDS, or have no risk at all. In 20 of 25 men's surveys, over three-quarters of respondents say they face no risk of getting AIDS, or only a small risk (see Table 4). The same is true in 20 of 34 women's surveys (see Table 5). In general, men are more likely than women to believe they face little risk of HIV infection.

Many survey respondents, of course, may indeed face little risk of HIV infection, but others may be at risk even though they do not believe that they are. To measure the accuracy of people's perceptions of AIDS risk, data on perceptions can be matched to data on their behavior. Presumably, people who say they are not at risk of AIDS will not be acting in ways that put them at risk. A recent analysis of survey data of youth in Mozambique that examined such matched data found that 27% of the women ages 15 to 24 and 80% of the young men who reported being at no or small risk of getting HIV behaved in ways that put them at moderate to high risk (12).

Some People Are Protecting Themselves from HIV Infection and Other STIs...but Many Others Are at Serious Risk

Sexual abstinence, a mutually faithful sexual relationship, and correct and consistent condom use (often called the ABCs of AIDS prevention—for Abstaining, Being faithful, and Condom use) can prevent or substantially reduce the risks of sexual transmission of HIV/AIDS (11, 15).

To assess the extent to which people are adopting safer sex behaviors, some DHS and RHS ask men and women whether they used a condom the last time they had sex, and how many sex partners they have had in the past 12 months. Answers show that condom use and sexual activity vary widely by marital status and differ substantially between men and women.

Q. How does condom use vary by marital status?

Few married people report using condoms together. The highest percentage of married men who reported condom use the last time they had sex with their wives or cohabiting partners is in Gabon, at 18% (see Table 6). Among married women, the highest comparable level is 8%, also in Gabon (see Table 7).

Condom use is much higher outside marriage, among both married and unmarried men and women. Married men and women consistently report higher levels of condom use at last sex with an extramarital partner than with a spouse or cohabiting partner. Levels of extramarital condom use among married men vary from 19% in Haiti to 71% in Zimbabwe, and among married women from 5% in Ethiopia to 48% in Zimbabwe (see Tables 6 and 7). In 14 of 22 surveyed countries, at least one-third of married men report having used a condom the last time they had sex outside marriage (see Table 6).

Extramarital condom use among both married men and women is comparable to condom use among unmarried men and women. In only 5 of 22 countries with data is the difference between the two groups of men greater than 10 percentage points. Similarly, in only 9 of 20 countries with data is the difference between the two groups of women greater than 10 percentage points.

Q. To what extent do men and women differ in the number of sex partners they have?

Men and women differ substantially in the number of sex partners they report having, but such survey findings may not be reliable.

Differences in men's and women's reports may be due in part to men overreporting and/or women underreporting numbers of sex partners. Also, some groups of women, such as prostitutes, who have many partners, tend to be missing from the survey sample (2, 3, 9).

In all 19 countries with data on both men and women, the percentage of never-married men who report that they had sex in the past year is much higher than the percentage of never-married women who report sexual activity—by as much as 35 percentage points in Armenia. Furthermore, far more men than women who have never been married had multiple sex partners in the preceding year (see Table 8).

Many more married men than married women report having multiple sex partners. In 9 of the 24 countries with data on men, less than 80% of married men report being faithful to one sex partner—presumably their wives—or abstaining from sex in the year before the survey. In Gabon only half of married men surveyed said they were faithful to one sex partner, the lowest level among all 24 surveyed countries (see Table 8).

In contrast, among 24 surveyed countries with data on women, nearly all married women surveyed said they were faithful to one sex partner—presumably their husbands—or abstained from sex altogether. In fact, substantial proportions of married women report having no sex in the past year—as many as 23% of married women in Guinea. In some of these countries considerable proportions of married men also report having no sex.

In most surveyed countries, formerly married men and women are more likely than currently or never married men and women to report having multiple sex partners in the year before the survey. In 14 of 22 countries more formerly married than currently or never married men reported having more than one sex partner in the year preceding the survey. The same is true among women in 19 of 23 countries (see Table 8).

Further Information

Survey data can help programs focus efforts to improve AIDS knowledge and behavior, especially where they identify subgroups of people who are ill-informed or who are at risk of infection. Further information and data on HIV/AIDS can be found from the organizations and web sites listed below:

- **Population Reports** Surveys CD-ROM, a package which includes the questions and answers and corresponding data tables found in this report and much more (see ordering information at the end of this report).
- DHS STATcompiler, from which much of the data in this report were gathered, is a free, online tool that builds customized tables of data published in the DHS from more than 60 countries around the world. To access the STATcompiler, log on to <http://www.statcompiler.com>.
- The HIV/AIDS Survey Indicators Database provides a comprehensive source of information on standardized HIV/AIDS indicators derived from the UNAIDS' *National AIDS Programmes: Guide to Monitoring and Evaluation*. The database provides data on all countries for which indicators are available. To access the data, which come from the DHS, the RHS, the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), the Sexual Behavior Surveys (SBS), and the Behavioral Surveillance Surveys (BSS), log on to <http://www.measuredhs.com/hivdata>.
- "HIV/AIDS: What Young People Want to Know," an insert in the **Population Reports** issue on *Youth and HIV/AIDS: Can We Avoid Catastrophe* (6). **Population Reports** compiled questions asked by young people from a variety of published sources. The answers can help inform young people about AIDS and encourage healthy behavior. Order a free copy from the INFO Project, or log on to <http://www.infoforhealth.org/pr/l12/l12wanttoknow.pdf>.
- *UNAIDS Questions & Answers* provides basic information about HIV/AIDS and its impact and on prevention and care issues.
"Q&A II: Basic Facts About the HIV/AIDS Epidemic and Its Impact"
http://www.unaids.org/html/pub/una-docs/q-a_ii_en_pdf.pdf
"Q&A III: Selected Issues: Prevention and Care"
http://www.unaids.org/html/pub/una-docs/q-a_iii_en_pdf.pdf
- The *UNAIDS/WHO Epidemiological Fact Sheets By Country, 2002* contain the most recent country-specific data on HIV/AIDS and STI prevalence and incidence, a short assessment of the country epidemiological situation, and information on knowledge and behaviors that can either drive or curb the transmission of HIV. Log on to http://www.who.int/emc-hiv/fact_sheets/All_countries.html for more information on a particular region or country.
- UNAIDS, USAID, and the POLICY Project developed the AIDS Program Effort Index (API) to measure program effort in response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. *The Level of Effort in the National Response to HIV/AIDS: The AIDS Program Effort Index (API) 2003 Round* applies the API to 54 countries

in early 2003. To view the results log on to
<http://www.policyproject.com/pubs/monographs/API2003.pdf>.

SURVEY DATA AVAILABLE ONLINE FROM *POPULATION REPORTS*

For readers who are interested in obtaining all of the data used in this publication, data tables are available for download and printing from the World Wide Web at <http://www.infoforhealth.org/pr/>.

A “surveys package” is also available upon request. This package includes a CD-ROM with Excel files of all tables and figures used in preparing this report as well as the companion reports on family planning surveys of women (18) and men (13), scanned PDF files of all six of the **Population Reports** survey data issues, and POPLINE abstracts of the most useful bibliographic items in these issues.

Also included are PowerPoint presentations, Question and Answer compilations, and short quizzes of the two most recent **Population Reports** issues on survey findings to help in presentations for audiences such as policy-makers, researchers, program managers, training participants, and others. Requests for this CD-ROM package can be addressed to:

Orders Department (Surveys CD-ROM)
Information and Knowledge for Optimal Health Project
111 Market Place, Suite 310, Baltimore, MD 21202, USA
Phone: 410-659-6300 Fax: 410-659-6266
or by e-mail to: Orders@jhuccp.org
(Please include your full name, address, and e-mail.)

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Table 1. Surveys with Data on AIDS Covered in This Report

Region, Country & Year	Survey Type	Respondents	
		Men	Women
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA			
Benin 1996.....	DHS	All men ages 20-64	All women ages 15-49
2001.....	DHS	All men ages 15-64	All women ages 15-49
Burkina Faso 1993.....	DHS	All men ages 18+	All women ages 15-49
1998-99.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Cameroon 1998.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Cape Verde 1998.....	RHS	All men ages 15-54	All women ages 15-49
Central African Rep. 1994-95.	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Chad 1996-97.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Comoros 1996.....	DHS	All men ages 15-64	All women ages 15-49
Côte d'Ivoire 1994.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
1998-99.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Eritrea 1995.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
2002.....	DHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
Ethiopia 2000.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Gabon 2000.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Ghana 1993.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
1998.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Guinea 1992.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
1999.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Kenya 1993.....	DHS	All men ages 20-54	All women ages 15-49
1998.....	DHS	All men ages 15-54	All women ages 15-49
Madagascar 1997.....	DHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
Malawi 1992.....	DHS	All men ages 20-54	All women ages 15-49
1996.....	DHS	All men ages 15-54	All women ages 15-49
2000.....	DHS	All men ages 15-54	All women ages 15-49
Mali 1995-96.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
2001.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Mozambique 1997.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Niger 1998.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Rwanda 2000.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Senegal 1992-93.....	DHS	All men ages 20+	All women ages 15-49
1997.....	DHS	All men ages 20+	All women ages 15-49
Tanzania 1992.....	DHS	All men ages 15-60	All women ages 15-49
1996.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
1999.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Togo 1998.....	DHS	All men ages 12-59	All women ages 15-49
Uganda 1995.....	DHS	All men ages 15-54	All women ages 15-49
2000-01.....	DHS	All men ages 15-54	All women ages 15-49
Zambia 1996.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
2001-02.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Zimbabwe 1994.....	DHS	All men ages 15-54	All women ages 15-49
1999.....	DHS	All men ages 15-54	All women ages 15-49
NEAR EAST & NORTH AFRICA			
Mauritania 2000-01.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Jordan 1997.....	DHS	NA	Ever-married women ages 15-49
Turkey 1998.....	DHS	Husbands of surveyed women ages 15-49	Ever-married women ages 15-49

Table 1. Surveys with Data on AIDS Covered in This Report

Region, Country & Year	Survey Type	Respondents	
		Men	Women
ASIA			
Bangladesh 1996-97.....	DHS	Currently married men ages 15-59	Ever-married women ages 10-49
1999-2000.....	DHS	Currently married men ages 15-59	Ever-married women ages 10-49
Cambodia 2000.....	DHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
India 1992-93.....	DHS	NA	Ever-married women ages 13-49
1998-99.....	DHS	NA	Ever-married women ages 15-49
Indonesia 1994.....	DHS	NA	Ever-married women ages 15-49
1997.....	DHS	NA	Ever-married women ages 15-49
Nepal 1996.....	DHS	NA	Ever-married women ages 15-49
2001.....	DHS	Ever-married men ages 15-59	Ever-married women ages 15-49
Vietnam 1997.....	DHS	NA	Ever-married women ages 15-49
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN			
Belize 1991.....	RHS	NA	All women ages 15-44
1999.....	RHS	All men ages 15-64	All women ages 15-49
Bolivia 1994.....	DHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
1998.....	DHS	All men ages 15-64	All women ages 15-49
Brazil 1996.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Colombia 1995.....	DHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
2000.....	DHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
Dominican Rep. 1996.....	DHS	All men ages 15-64	All women ages 15-49
Ecuador 1999.....	RHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
El Salvador 1998.....	RHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
2002.....	RHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
2003.....	RHS	All men ages 15-59	NA
Guatemala 1995.....	DHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
2002.....	RHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Haiti 1994-95.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
2000.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Honduras 1996.....	RHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
2001.....	RHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Jamaica 1993	RHS	All men ages 15-54	All women ages 15-44
Nicaragua 1992-93.....	RHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
1998.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
2001.....	DHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
Peru 1996.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
2000.....	DHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
Puerto Rico 1996.....	RHS	NA	All women ages 15-49
EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA			
Albania 2002.....	RHS	All men ages 15-49	All women ages 15-44
Armenia 2000.....	DHS	All men ages 15-54	All women ages 15-49
Azerbaijan 2001.....	RHS	NA	All women ages 15-44
Czech Rep. 1993.....	RHS	NA	All women ages 15-44
Georgia 1999.....	RHS	NA	All women ages 15-44

Table 1. Surveys with Data on AIDS Covered in This Report

Region, Country & Year	Survey Type	Respondents	
		Men	Women
Kazakhstan 1999.....	DHS	All men ages 15-59	All women ages 15-49
Moldova 1997.....	RHS	NA	All women ages 15-44
Romania 1993.....	RHS	NA	All women ages 15-44
1999.....	RHS	All men ages 15-49	All women ages 15-44
Turkmenistan 2000.....	DHS	NA	All women ages 15-49

DHS: Demographic and Health Survey

RHS: Reproductive Health Survey

NA = Not available

Table 2. Awareness of AIDS Among MenPercentage of Men Who Have Heard of AIDS, by Men's Characteristics^a, 1993-2003

Region, Country & Year	All Men	Residence		Highest Educational Level		
		Urban	Rural	No Education	Some Primary	Secondary or Higher
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA						
Benin 2001	98	99	97	97	98	100
Burkina Faso 1998-99	96	100	95	95	99	100
Cameroon 1998	97	100	96	87	98	100
Cape Verde 1998	98	97	97	87	96	100
Central African Rep. 1994-95	99	99	99	96	100	100
Chad 1996-97	88	96	85	81	94	99
Comoros 1996	99	98	99	98	99	100
Côte d'Ivoire 1998-99	99	100	99	99	99	100
Eritrea 1995	89	99	84	77	98	100
Ethiopia 2000	95	99	95	93	98	100
Gabon 2000	100	100	99	99	99	100
Ghana 1998	99	100	98	95	99	100
Guinea 1999	96	100	94	93	97	100
Kenya 1998	99	100	99	98	99	100
Malawi 2000	100	100	100	99	100	100
Mali 2001	98	99	98	98	98	100
Mozambique 1997	94	97	93	86	95	100
Niger 1998	89	98	86	85	94	100
Rwanda 2000	100	100	100	99	100	100
Senegal 1997	96	98	93	93	99	100
Tanzania 1999	99	100	99	96	100	100
Togo 1998	98	100	98	96	98	100
Uganda 2000-01	100	100	100	100	100	100
Zambia 1996	99	100	99	98	99	100
Zimbabwe 1999	99	99	99	93	98	100
NEAR EAST & NORTH AFRICA						
Mauritania 2000-01	86	94	75	78	85	96
Turkey 1998	93	95	88	61	91	100
ASIA						
Bangladesh 1999-2000	50	76	44	23	42	85
Nepal 2001	72	93	69	46	79	95
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN						
Belize 1999	95	98	92	NA	88	98
Bolivia 1998	85	96	59	24	66	95
Brazil 1996	99	100	97	97	98	100
Dominican Rep. 1996	100	100	99	99	100	100
El Salvador 2003	98	100	96	96	96	100
Guatemala 2002	95	98	92	83	94	100
Haiti 2000	98	99	97	96	97	100
Honduras 2001	100	100	100	100	99	100
Jamaica 1993	93	97	91	-----89-----		95
Nicaragua 1998	98	100	96	95	98	100
Peru 1996	96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA						
Albania 2002	97	98	95	NA	94	100
Armenia 2000	97	99	94	NA	89	98

Table 2. Awareness of AIDS Among Men

Percentage of Men Who Have Heard of AIDS, by Men's Characteristics^a, 1993-2003

Region, Country & Year	All Men	Residence		Highest Educational Level		
		Urban	Rural	No Education	Some Primary	Secondary or Higher
Kazakhstan 1999	99	100	98	NA	98	99
Romania 1999	100	100	99	98	100	100

^a Data by men's age are not shown due to small variations between age groups.

NA = Not available

Table 3. Awareness of AIDS Among WomenPercentage of Women Who Have Heard of AIDS, by Women's Characteristics^a, 1993-2002

Region, Country & Year	All Women	Residence		Highest Educational Level		
		Urban	Rural	No Education	Some Primary	Secondary or Higher
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA						
Benin 2001	96	97	94	94	98	100
Burkina Faso 1998-99	87	99	85	86	96	100
Cameroon 1998	90	97	86	71	95	100
Cape Verde 1998	99	100	98	98	99	100
Central African Rep. 1994-95	93	98	89	89	97	100
Chad 1996-97	60	87	52	51	89	100
Comoros 1996	98	99	97	96	99	100
Côte d'Ivoire 1998-99	97	99	95	94	100	100
Eritrea 2002	96	99	94	93	100	100
Ethiopia 2000	85	97	82	81	96	100
Gabon 2000	98	99	94	86	96	100
Ghana 1998	97	99	95	90	99	100
Guinea 1999	95	99	93	94	99	100
Kenya 1998	99	100	99	95	100	100
Madagascar 1997	69	87	62	40	67	95
Malawi 2000	99	100	99	98	99	100
Mali 2001	90	97	88	88	97	100
Mozambique 1997	82	96	78	74	88	97
Niger 1998	55	94	45	49	80	98
Rwanda 2000	100	100	100	99	100	100
Senegal 1997	92	99	86	88	98	100
South Africa 1998	97	98	95	90	94	98
Tanzania 1999	97	100	96	91	99	100
Togo 1998	96	99	94	92	98	100
Uganda 1995	99	100	99	98	99	100
Zambia 2001-02	99	100	99	98	99	100
Zimbabwe 1999	97	98	96	91	94	99
NEAR EAST & NORTH AFRICA						
Jordan 1997	98	99	93	86	97	100
Mauritania 2000-01	76	93	63	62	83	82
Turkey 1998	84	90	72	50	86	100
ASIA						
Bangladesh 1999/2000	31	64	23	12	27	68
Cambodia 2000	95	98	94	91	96	98
India 1998-99	40	70	30	17	46	80
Indonesia 1997	52	77	42	14	43	88
Nepal 2001	50	80	46	36	74	95
Vietnam 1997	91	97	89	54	84	97
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN						
Belize 1999	95	99	91	NA	88	97
Bolivia 1998	79	93	44	30	61	96
Brazil 1996	100	100	98	98	99	100

Table 3. Awareness of AIDS Among WomenPercentage of Women Who Have Heard of AIDS, by Women's Characteristics^a, 1993-2002

Region, Country & Year	All Women	Residence		Highest Educational Level		
		Urban	Rural	No Education	Some Primary	Secondary or Higher
Colombia 2000	99	99	96	91	97	100
Dominican Rep. 1996	100	100	99	97	100	100
Ecuador 1999	90	97	79	52	83	98
El Salvador 2002	98	100	96	90	95	99
Guatemala 2002	86	94	80	65	88	100
Haiti 2000	49	50	49	48	50	50
Honduras 2001	99	100	99	97	99	100
Jamaica 1993	94	96	93	-----89-----		95
Nicaragua 2001	93	97	85	76	92	99
Peru 2000	87	97	65	39	71	98
Puerto Rico 1996	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA						
Albania 2002	96	98	94	NA	93	99
Armenia 2000	94	97	91	NA	80	96
Azerbaijan 2001	74	85	61	NA	NA	80
Czech Rep. 1993	100	100	100	NA	NA	NA
Georgia 1999	93	99	87	-----76 ^b -----		97
Kazakhstan 1999	98	99	96	NA	95	99
Moldova 1997	99	100	99	-----98 ^b -----		100
Romania 1999	100	100	99	-----98 ^b -----		100
Turkmenistan 2000	73	80	67	NA	67	91

^a Data by women's age are not shown due to small variations between age groups.^b Incomplete secondary or less

NA = Not available

Table 4. AIDS Perceptions Among Men

Percentage of Men Ages 15 to 49 Who Have Heard of AIDS and Have Certain Perceptions About AIDS, 1994-2003

Region, Country & Year	Can a Healthy-Looking Person Have the AIDS Virus?			Is AIDS a Fatal Disease?				What Are Your Chances of Getting the AIDS Virus?				
	% Who Said			% Who Said				% Who Said				
	No	Yes	Don't Know ^a	Almost Never	Sometimes	Almost Always	Don't Know ^a	No Risk At All	Small	Moderate	Great	Don't Know ^a
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA												
Benin 2001	20	70	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Burkina Faso 1998-99	10	73	16	0	10	85	4	21	57	14	8	0
Cameroon 1998	17	65	18	1	14	80	5	38	48	7	7	0
Cape Verde 1998	32	63	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Central African Rep. 1994-95	9	76	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	53	31	10	6	0
Chad 1996-97	35	37	28	0	7	85	8	33	43	7	17	0
Comoros 1996	6	86	9	0	19	76	5	63	26	6	4	1
Côte d'Ivoire 1998-99	17	70	13	2	20	75	3	34	52	8	6	0
Eritrea 1995	7	68	24	2	4	94	0	92	7	1	0	0
Ethiopia 2000	27	58	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gabon 2000	10	82	8	1	20	76	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ghana 1998	8	82	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	58	23	4	5	10
Guinea 1999	22	63	15	0	14	79	7	65	26	4	5	0
Kenya 1998	9	85	6	1	18	79	2	30	47	18	5	0
Malawi 2000	7	92	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mali 1996	14	58	28	1	7	92	0	47	42	4	8	0
Mozambique 1997	15	65	21	2	32	52	15	25	48	14	10	3
Niger 1998	36	48	17	0	17	77	6	75	18	5	2	0
Rwanda 2000	15	76	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Senegal 1997	10	65	24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tanzania 1999	13	78	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	41	23	16	7	14
Togo 1998	11	75	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Uganda 2000-01	8	88	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zambia 1996	7	88	5	1	8	90	1	57	30	10	3	0
Zimbabwe 1999	8	86	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NEAR EAST & NORTH AFRICA												
Mauritania 2000-01	13	42	45	1	10	64	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4. AIDS Perceptions Among Men
Percentage of Men Ages 15 to 49 Who Have Heard of AIDS and Have Certain Perceptions About AIDS, 1994-2003

Region, Country & Year	Can a Healthy-Looking Person Have the AIDS Virus?			Is AIDS a Fatal Disease?				What Are Your Chances of Getting the AIDS Virus?				
	% Who Said			% Who Said				% Who Said				
	No	Yes	Don't Know ^a	Almost Never	Sometimes	Almost Always	Don't Know ^a	No Risk At All	Small	Moderate	Great	Don't Know ^a
Turkey 1998	19	68	13	1	15	74	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIA												
Bangladesh 1999-2000	8	74	17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN												
Belize 1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	69 ^b	16 ^b	9 ^b	4 ^b	3 ^b
Bolivia 1998	13	81	6	4	16	77	4	33	24	18	23	3
Brazil 1996	11	83	6	2	9	88	2	51	34	9	5	2
Dominican Rep. 1996	4	94	2	1	8	23	69	61	34	4	1	0
El Salvador 2003	6	85	9	-----13-----		81	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guatemala 2002	NA	75	NA	18 ^c	NA	82	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Haiti 2000	8	82	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	74 ^d	16 ^d	9 ^d	2 ^d	NA
Honduras 2001	NA	92	NA	13 ^c	NA	87	NA	79 ^e	10 ^e	4 ^e	1 ^e	6 ^e
Jamaica 1993	NA	81	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	53	20	13	4	0
Nicaragua 1998	8	84	8	2	10	23	66	41	27	11	21	1
Peru 1996	11	81	7	6	6	85	4	48	32	11	4	5
EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA												
Albania 2002	NA	45	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Armenia 2000	20	59	21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kazakhstan 1999	2	80	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Romania 1999	NA	72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	31	10	6	4

^a Includes respondents with missing data.

^b Among men with sexual experience.

^c Percent who think AIDS is not a fatal disease (answered "no" to the question).

^d From 1994-95 survey.

^e From 1996 survey.

Table 5. AIDS Perceptions Among Women

Percentage of Women Ages 15 to 49 Who Have Heard of AIDS and Have Certain Perceptions About AIDS, 1994-2002

Region, Country & Year	Can a Healthy-Looking Person Have the AIDS Virus?			Is AIDS a Fatal Disease?				What Are Your Chances of Getting the AIDS Virus?				
	% Who Said			% Who Said				% Who Said				
	No	Yes	Don't Know ^a	Almost Never	Sometimes	Almost Always	Don't Know ^a	No Risk At All	Small	Moderate	Great	Don't Know ^a
<i>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</i>												
Benin 2001	24	59	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Burkina Faso 1998-99	19	49	33	0	7	82	10	36	45	8	9	2
Cameroon 1998	23	61	16	1	14	81	5	40	39	13	9	0
Cape Verde 1998	38	53	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Central African Rep. 1994-95	18	65	17	NA	NA	NA	NA	40	33	15	12	NA
Chad 1996-97	33	33	34	0	5	88	7	38	35	13	13	0
Comoros 1996	9	69	22	0	7	83	10	20	23	12	43	1
Côte d'Ivoire 1998-99	21	65	14	5	23	68	4	36	40	13	11	0
Eritrea 1995	14	59	28	1	14	77	9	87	6	5	2	0
Ethiopia 2000	36	44	21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gabon 2000	16	74	10	3	15	75	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ghana 1998	9	75	16	NA	NA	NA	NA	54	22	4	5	14
Guinea 1999	20	63	17	2	10	84	4	34	39	11	16	0
Kenya 1998	15	79	6	1	12	85	2	32	34	24	10	0
Madagascar 1997	23	50	27	1	13	83	4	48	8	5	8	31
Malawi 2000	13	85	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	28 ^b	25 ^b	23 ^b	23 ^b	NA
Mali 2001	24	48	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mozambique 1997	19	47	33	1	25	53	22	9	23	8	7	53
Niger 1998	41	37	22	1	7	85	7	72	18	7	2	0
Rwanda 2000	68	20	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Senegal 1997	15	50	35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa 1998	30	55	16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tanzania 1999	16	71	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	37	17	13	13	20
Togo 1998	14	68	18	0	4	92	3	41	31	17	11	0
Uganda 1995	9	83	8	6	NA	91	3	21	45	21	13	0
Zambia 1996	14	82	5	0	12	87	1	45	24	21	9	0
Zimbabwe 1999	15	79	7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>NEAR EAST & NORTH AFRICA</i>												
Jordan 1997	24	58	18	2	22	68	8	82	15	2	1	0

Table 5. AIDS Perceptions Among Women

Percentage of Women Ages 15 to 49 Who Have Heard of AIDS and Have Certain Perceptions About AIDS, 1994-2002

Region, Country & Year	Can a Healthy-Looking Person Have the AIDS Virus?			Is AIDS a Fatal Disease?				What Are Your Chances of Getting the AIDS Virus?				
	% Who Said			% Who Said				% Who Said				
	No	Yes	Don't Know ^a	Almost Never	Sometimes	Almost Always	Don't Know ^a	No Risk At All	Small	Moderate	Great	Don't Know ^a
Mauritania 2000-01	27	38	36	6	13	43	37	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey 1998	15	67	17	3	17	65	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIA												
Bangladesh 1999-2000	14	68	18	1 ^c	19 ^c	61 ^c	19 ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cambodia 2000	10	66	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia 1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	70	8	10	1	12
Nepal 2001	7	77	16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vietnam 1997	9	69	22	3	6	76	15	88	9	3	0	NA
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN												
Belize 1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	62	14	13	5	7
Bolivia 1998	14	76	10	2	13	81	4	46	21	8	17	8
Brazil 1996	13	80	8	3	11	84	3	46	35	7	6	7
Colombia 2000	10	84	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dominican Rep. 1996	9	90	2	1	6	92	1	71	19	7	3	0
Ecuador 1999	NA	66	NA	21 ^d	NA	79	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
El Salvador 2002	10	77	12	-----12-----		78	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guatemala 1995	23	63	15	3	NA	93	4	77	10	3	9	0
Haiti 2000	14	73	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Honduras 2001	NA	83	NA	13 ^d	NA	87	NA	85 ^e	-----15 ^e -----			0 ^e
Jamaica 1993	NA	81	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	53	20	13	14	0
Nicaragua 1998 ^f	9	81	10	1	9	27	6	65	19	6	9	2
Peru 2000	11	81	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA												
Albania 2002	NA	56	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Armenia 2000	16	56	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Azerbaijan 2001	NA	21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	61	4	1	0	34
Czech Rep. 1993	NA	72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	5	NA	3	8
Georgia 1999	NA	52	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	82	5	1	0	11

Table 5. AIDS Perceptions Among Women

Percentage of Women Ages 15 to 49 Who Have Heard of AIDS and Have Certain Perceptions About AIDS, 1994-2002

Region, Country & Year	Can a Healthy-Looking Person Have the AIDS Virus?			Is AIDS a Fatal Disease?				What Are Your Chances of Getting the AIDS Virus?				
	% Who Said			% Who Said				% Who Said				
	No	Yes	Don't Know ^a	Almost Never	Sometimes	Almost Always	Don't Know ^a	No Risk At All	Small	Moderate	Great	Don't Know ^a
Kazakhstan 1999	13	68	19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Moldova 1997	NA	79	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	66	23	NA	5	6
Romania 1999	NA	66	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	57	24	8	4	8
Turkmenistan 2000	NA	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ukraine 1999	NA	59	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59	23	6	5	6

^a Includes respondents with missing data.

^b From 1996 survey.

^c From 1996-97 survey.

^d Percent who think AIDS is not a fatal disease (answered "no" to the question).

^e Among women with sexual experience.

^f Rows do not add to 100 for the question "Is AIDS a fatal disease?" because 57% of the respondents answered "always," which is not shown.

NA = Not available

Table 6. Use of Condoms Among Men

Percentage of Men Ages 15 to 49 Who Have Heard of AIDS and Who Had Sex in the Past 12 Months Who Used Condoms at Last Sex, by Relationship to Last Partner, 1994-2000

Region, Country & Year	% Who		
	Used Condom at Last Sex Outside Marriage	Used Condom at Last Sex with Spouse or Cohabiting Partner	Used Condom at Last Sex
	Married Men		Unmarried Men
<i>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</i>			
Benin 2001	26	5	34
Burkina Faso 1998-99	58	8	57
Cameroon 1998	31	6	29
Central African Rep. 1994-95	NA	NA	NA
Chad 1996-97	29	2	24
Comoros 1996	NA	6	NA
Cote d'Ivoire 1998-99	44	6	51
Eritrea 1995	*	2	62
Ethiopia 2000	22	0	33
Gabon 2000	NA	18	NA
Ghana 1998	NA	NA	NA
Guinea 1999	30	3	34
Kenya 1998	54	8	41
Malawi 2000	43	6	38
Mali 2001	36	1	32
Mozambique 1997	NA	4	NA
Niger 1998	30	2	36
Rwanda 2000	(25)	1	55
Tanzania 1999	34	5	34
Togo 1998	33	6	40
Uganda 2000-01	60	4	59
Zambia 1996	46	8	39
Zimbabwe 1999	71	7	70
<i>LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN</i>			
Bolivia 1998	NA	6	NA
Brazil 1996	42	7	57
Dominican Rep. 1996	44	2	45
Haiti 2000	19	4	29
Nicaragua 1998	NA	7	NA
Peru 1996	36	7	44
<i>EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA</i>			
Armenia 2000	37	7	46
Kazakhstan 1999	NA	8	NA

* Fewer than 25 respondents.

Numbers in parentheses indicate 25-49 respondents.

NA = Not available

Table 7. Use of Condoms Among Women

Percentage of Women Ages 15 to 49 Who Have Heard of AIDS and Who Had Sex in the Past 12 Months Who Used Condoms at Last Sex, by Relationship to Last Partner, 1994-2001

Region, Country & Year	% Who		
	Used Condom at Last Sex	Used Condom at Last Sex with Spouse or Cohabiting Partner	Used Condom at Last Sex
	Outside Marriage	Married Women	Unmarried Women
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA			
Benin 2001	13	2	17
Burkina Faso 1998-99	(33)	3	41
Cameroon 1998	18	4	15
Central African Rep. 1994-95	NA	NA	NA
Chad 1996-97	(15)	1	10
Comoros 1996	NA	NA	21
Cote d'Ivoire 1998-99	(17)	3	21
Eritrea 1995	NA	1	NA
Ethiopia 2000	5	1	17
Gabon 2000	NA	8	NA
Ghana 1998	NA	NA	NA
Guinea 1999	17	1	17
Kenya 1998	26	3	15
Madagascar 1997	NA	NA	NA
Malawi 2000	18	3	29
Mali 2001	9	1	17
Mozambique 1997	NA	1	NA
Niger 1998	*	1	13
Rwanda 2000	*	1	15
Senegal 1997	NA	0	NA
Tanzania 1999	24	4	23
Togo 1998	(8)	3	19
Uganda 2000-01	26	3	40
Zambia 1996	37	5	19
Zimbabwe 1999	(48)	4	43
ASIA			
Cambodia 2000	*	1	*
Indonesia 1997	NA	0	NA
Nepal 1996	NA	6	NA
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN			
Bolivia 1998	NA	4	NA
Brazil 1996	19	6	33
Colombia 2000	22	7	24
Dominican Rep. 1996	(28)	2	11
Guatemala 1995	NA	4	NA
Haiti 2000	9	2	22
Nicaragua 1998	NA	4	NA
Peru 2000	(19)	7	19
EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA			

Region, Country & Year	% Who		
	Used Condom at Last Sex Outside Marriage	Used Condom at Last Sex with Spouse or Cohabiting Partner	Used Condom at Last Sex
	Married Women		Unmarried Women
Armenia 2000	*	7	*
Kazakhstan 1999	NA	NA	20

* Fewer than 25 respondents.

Numbers in parentheses indicate 25-49 respondents.

NA = Not available

Table 8. Number of Sex Partners Among Men and Women
Percentage of Men and Women Ages 15 to 49 Reporting Number of Sex Partners
in the Past 12 Months, by Marital Status, 1996-2003

Region, Country & Year by Marital Status	Number of Sex Partners Including Spouse or Cohabiting Partner % of Men Reporting				% of Women Men Reporting			
	0	1	2	3+	0	1	2	3+
<i>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</i>								
Benin 2001								
Never married	42	38	13	8	55	43	2	0
Currently married	5	71	17	7	16	84	1	0
Formerly married	30	39	13	17	49	47	3	1
Burkina Faso 1998-99								
Never married	61	20	9	10	75	19	3	2
Currently married	10	83	4	3	21	78	1	0
Formerly married	(40)	(32)	(11)	(17)	73	23	0	1
Cameroon 1998								
Never married	35	20	14	29	45	38	11	6
Currently married	4	61	14	22	8	87	3	2
Formerly married	12	18	22	37	35	43	13	8
Chad 1996-97								
Never married	59	15	8	16	86	12	1	0
Currently married	2	83	7	8	8	92	0	0
Formerly married	32	23	13	24	59	27	3	3
Côte d'Ivoire 1998-99								
Never married	35	29	13	23	46	45	6	2
Currently married	6	67	16	10	13	85	2	0
Formerly married	(7)	(37)	(6)	(29)	41	50	5	4
Ethiopia 2000								
Never married	80	15	3	3	97	3	0	0
Currently married	1	92	6	1	4	95	1	0
Formerly married	51	42	4	4	68	29	2	1
Gabon 2000								
Never married	24	32	20	24	36	49	12	4
Currently married	2	50	26	22	7	82	10	2
Formerly married	9	35	28	28	28	48	17	7
Guinea 1999								
Never married	41	32	11	16	73	23	4	1
Currently married	11	64	14	10	23	72	3	1
Formerly married	(45)	(30)	(3)	(5)	61	33	5	0
Kenya 1998								
Never married	41	29	14	16	65	28	3	2
Currently married	1	81	10	7	3	96	1	1
Formerly married	12	32	16	25	44	44	5	2
Madagascar 1997								
Never married	NA	NA	NA	NA	57	29	6	5
Currently married	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	95	2	1
Formerly married	NA	NA	NA	NA	27	46	8	7
Malawi 2000								
Never married	50	39	8	4	72	28	1	0
Currently married	2	81	15	2	3	96	1	0

Table 8. Number of Sex Partners Among Men and Women
Percentage of Men and Women Ages 15 to 49 Reporting Number of Sex Partners
in the Past 12 Months, by Marital Status, 1996-2003

Region, Country & Year by Marital Status	Number of Sex Partners Including Spouse or Cohabiting Partner % of Men Reporting				% of Women Men Reporting			
	0	1	2	3+	0	1	2	3+
Formerly married	30	55	13	3	51	47	3	0
Mali 2001								
Never married	58	30	8	4	NA	NA	NA	NA
Currently married	1	77	18	3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Formerly married	19	65	13	3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Niger 1998								
Never married	76	9	5	10	94	5	1	0
Currently married	3	88	3	3	3	96	0	0
Formerly married	43	26	10	22	68	20	4	4
Rwanda 2000								
Never married	88	11	2	0	96	4	0	0
Currently married	0	97	3	0	4	95	0	0
Formerly married	49	50	1	0	80	20	1	0
Tanzania 1999								
Never married	40	37	9	13	58	35	5	3
Currently married	2	67	19	11	6	87	5	2
Formerly married	7	51	15	27	27	55	10	8
Uganda 2000-01								
Never married	66	23	8	3	71	27	2	0
Currently married	1	77	18	4	3	96	1	0
Formerly married	47	37	15	2	51	46	4	0
Zambia 1996								
Never married	41	27	12	20	65	29	4	2
Currently married	2	77	13	8	4	95	1	1
Formerly married	11	45	14	27	53	35	6	2
Zimbabwe 1999								
Never married	60	29	8	2	82	17	1	1
Currently married	1	85	12	2	2	97	1	0
Formerly married	21	46	25	8	52	42	4	2
ASIA								
Cambodia 2000								
Never married	NA	NA	NA	NA	100	0	0	0
Currently married	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	97	0	0
Formerly married	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	9	0	0
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN								
Colombia 2000								
Never married	NA	NA	NA	NA	65	32	3	1
Currently married	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	97	1	0
Formerly married	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	48	5	1
El Salvador 2003 ^a								
Never married	NA	59	25	16	NA	NA	NA	NA

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Percentage of Men and Women Ages 15 to 49 Reporting Number of Sex Partners
in the Past 12 Months, by Marital Status, 1996-2003

Region, Country & Year by Marital Status	Number of Sex Partners Including Spouse or Cohabiting Partner % of Men Reporting				% of Women Men Reporting			
	0	1	2	3+	0	1	2	3+
Currently married	NA	86	8	5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Formerly married	NA	45	29	26	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guatemala 2002 ^a								
Never married	NA	59	23	18	NA	NA	NA	NA
Currently married	NA	96	2	3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Formerly married	NA	70	9	21	NA	NA	NA	NA
Haiti 2000								
Never married	50	32	13	6	77	22	1	0
Currently married	1	71	21	8	3	96	1	0
Formerly married	18	38	39	6	56	42	2	0
Honduras 2001 ^a								
Never married	NA	44	29	27	NA	NA	NA	NA
Currently married	NA	87	7	6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Formerly married	NA	45	25	30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peru 2000								
Never married	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	17	0	0
Currently married	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	97	0	0
Formerly married	NA	NA	NA	NA	57	42	1	0
EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA								
Armenia 2000								
Never married	65	20	10	6	100	0	0	0
Currently married	1	89	4	1	4	96	0	0
Formerly married	*	*	*	*	92	8	0	0
Kazakhstan 1999								
Never married	53	26	13	8	84	14	2	0
Currently married	1	89	8	2	1	98	1	0
Formerly married	16	51	21	12	50	44	4	1
Romania 1999 ^c								
Unmarried ^b	42	43	8	8	70	28	1	1
Currently married	1	91	5	3	4	95	1	1

* Fewer than 25 respondents.

Numbers in parentheses indicate 25-49 respondents.

Rows may not add to 100 because data are missing for some respondents or because some respondents answered that they "don't know"; also due to rounding.

^a Among men who had sex in the past year.

^b Includes never married and formerly married men (and women).

^c Among men and women who had sex in the past 3 months.