

Demographic Indicators

	With AIDS Series	Without AIDS Scenario		With AIDS Series	Without AIDS Scenario
Population (1,000s)	8,925	9,307	Growth rate	2.5	2.6
Crude birth rate	36	36	Crude death rate	10	8
Infant mortality rate			Life expectancy		
Both sexes	62	59	Both sexes	58	62
Male	67	63	Male	56	60
Female	58	54	Female	59	64

Total fertility rate		4.8			
Estimated percentage of adults living with HIV		3.4			
Estimated new AIDS cases		15,819			
Estimated AIDS deaths		15,000			
Percent urban (2007)		36			

Note: Indicators are for 2008 unless otherwise noted. The "With AIDS Series" shows an estimate of demographic indicators in the country including AIDS mortality. The "Without AIDS Scenario" reflects a hypothetical population if the country was not affected by the AIDS epidemic.

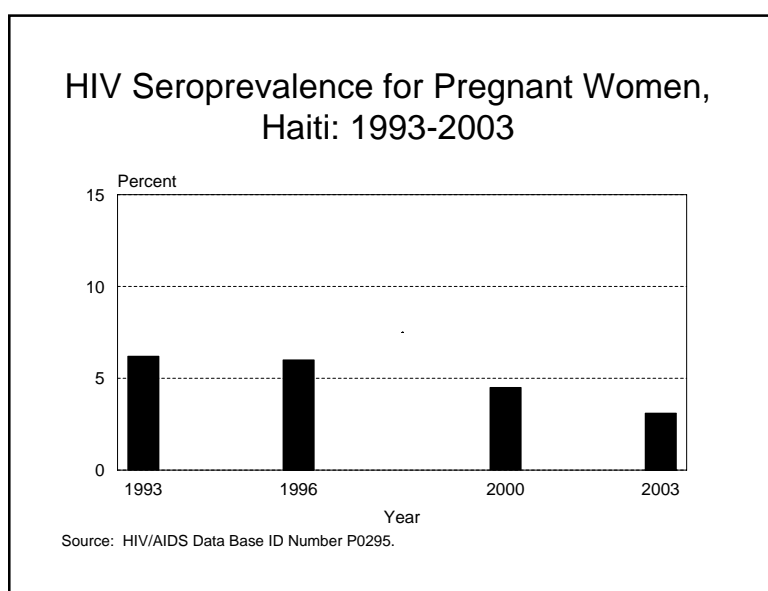
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base and unpublished tables. "Percent urban" from the Population Reference Bureau.

Epidemiological Data

Epidemic State: Generalized

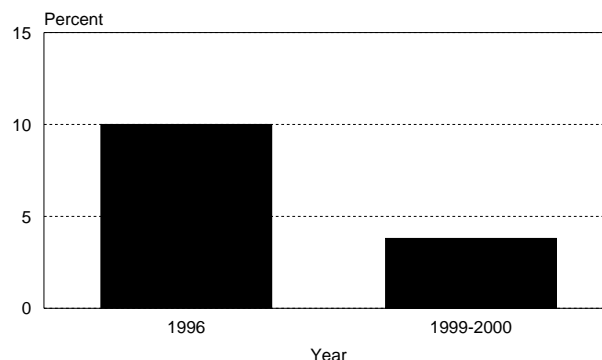
The 2008 estimated adult HIV prevalence rate is just over 3 percent; and the Haiti Demographic and Health Survey (HDHS) conducted in 2005-2006 found rates among adults by region ranging from just over 1 percent in Sud-Est to nearly 3 percent in Nord-Est. According to sentinel surveillance, declines have been observed among pregnant women in Port-au-Prince, Cite Soleil, and other cities.

According to sentinel surveillance, the HIV prevalence rate among pregnant women tested in Haiti decreased from 6 percent in 1993 to 3 percent in 2003.



The HIV prevalence among pregnant women dropped from 10 percent in 1996 to 4 percent in 1999/2000 in Port-au-Prince, the capital city of Haiti.

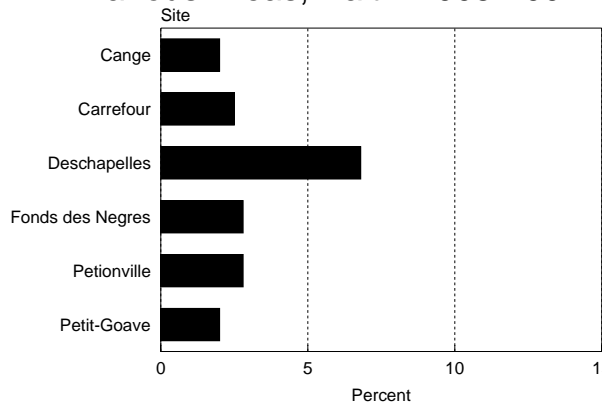
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, in Port-au-Prince, Haiti: 1996-2000



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers G0225, L0303.

The latest available data (2003-2004) from various sentinel surveillance sites in Haiti show that with the exception of Deschapelles, the prevalence rate was below 3 percent. The rate in Deschapelles was around 7 percent.

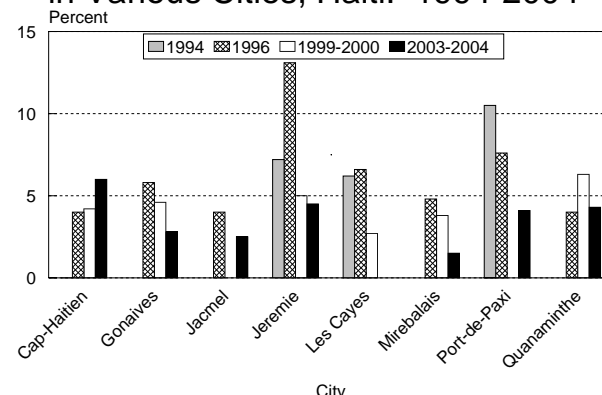
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, in Various Areas, Haiti: 2003-2004



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Number H0233.

HIV prevalence among pregnant women was lower in most cities in Haiti in 2003-2004 than levels in 1999-2000. Cap-Haitien however showed an increase between 1996 and 2003-2004, from 4 percent to 6 percent. The remaining seven cities shown have levels below 5 percent in 2003-2004.

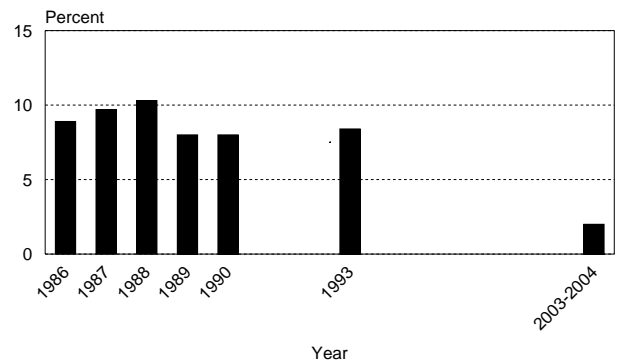
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, in Various Cities, Haiti: 1994-2004



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers C0284, L0303, H0233.

In Cite Soleil, the largest shantytown in Port-au-Prince, rates among pregnant women tested have dropped from a high of 10 percent in 1988 to 2 percent in 2003-2004.

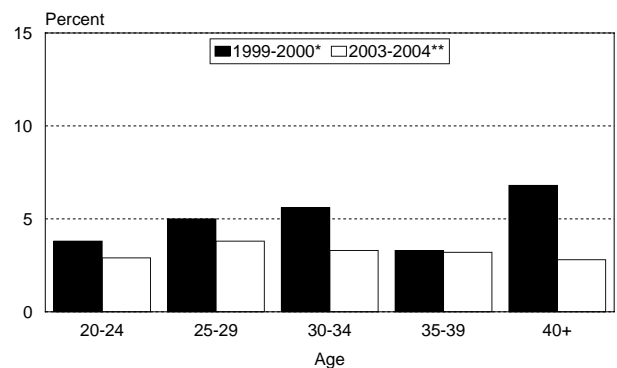
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, in Cite Soleil, Haiti: 1986-2004



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers B0085, B0116, B0377, H0233.

HIV prevalence among pregnant women tested was lower in 2003-2004 than in 1999-2000 across most age groups from various sites in Haiti. The 1999-2000 rates increased over the first three five-year age groups, declined in the 35 to 39 year olds and then increased again for the 40+ cohort. For 2003-2004 the pattern was stable, hovering around 4 percent across all ages.

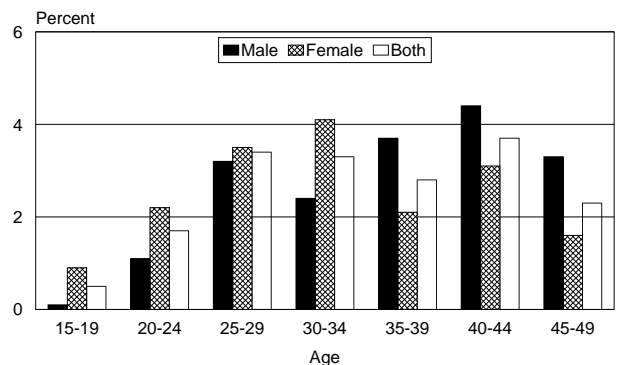
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, by Age, in Various Sites, Haiti: 1999-2004



*1999-2000: 10 sites; 2003-2004: 17 sites
Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers L0303, H0233.

In a population-based survey conducted in 2005-2006, HIV prevalence for adults across all ages was 2 percent for both males and females. However, for each of the five-year age groups from 15 to 34, prevalence rates were higher for females than males. But in the older age groups, from 35 to 49, male prevalence rates were higher. Rates peaked for females ages 30 to 34 years at 4 percent and for males ages 40 to 44 years at just over 4 percent.

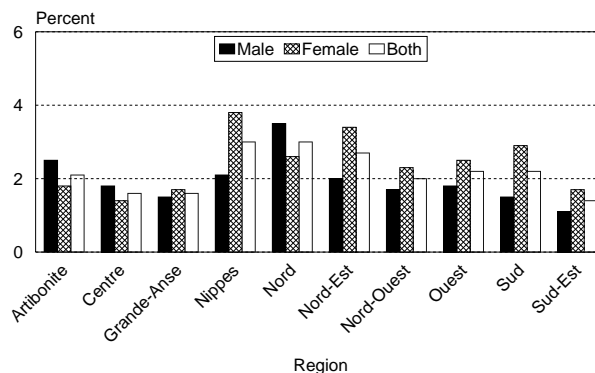
HIV Seroprevalence for Adults, by Age and Sex, Haiti: 2005-2006



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Number M0927.

A sample of 10 regions from the Haiti DHS in 2005-2006 shows that seven out of 10 regions had higher rates among females than males. In Nippes, the seroprevalence rate for women was the highest, almost 4 percent. The highest rate for males, also at nearly 4 percent, occurred in Nord.

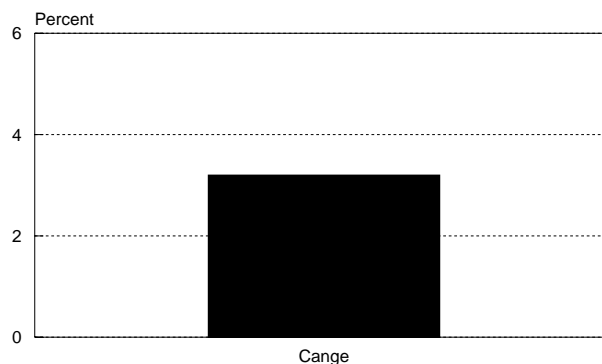
HIV Seroprevalence for Adults, by Region and Sex, Haiti: 2005-2006



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Number M0927.

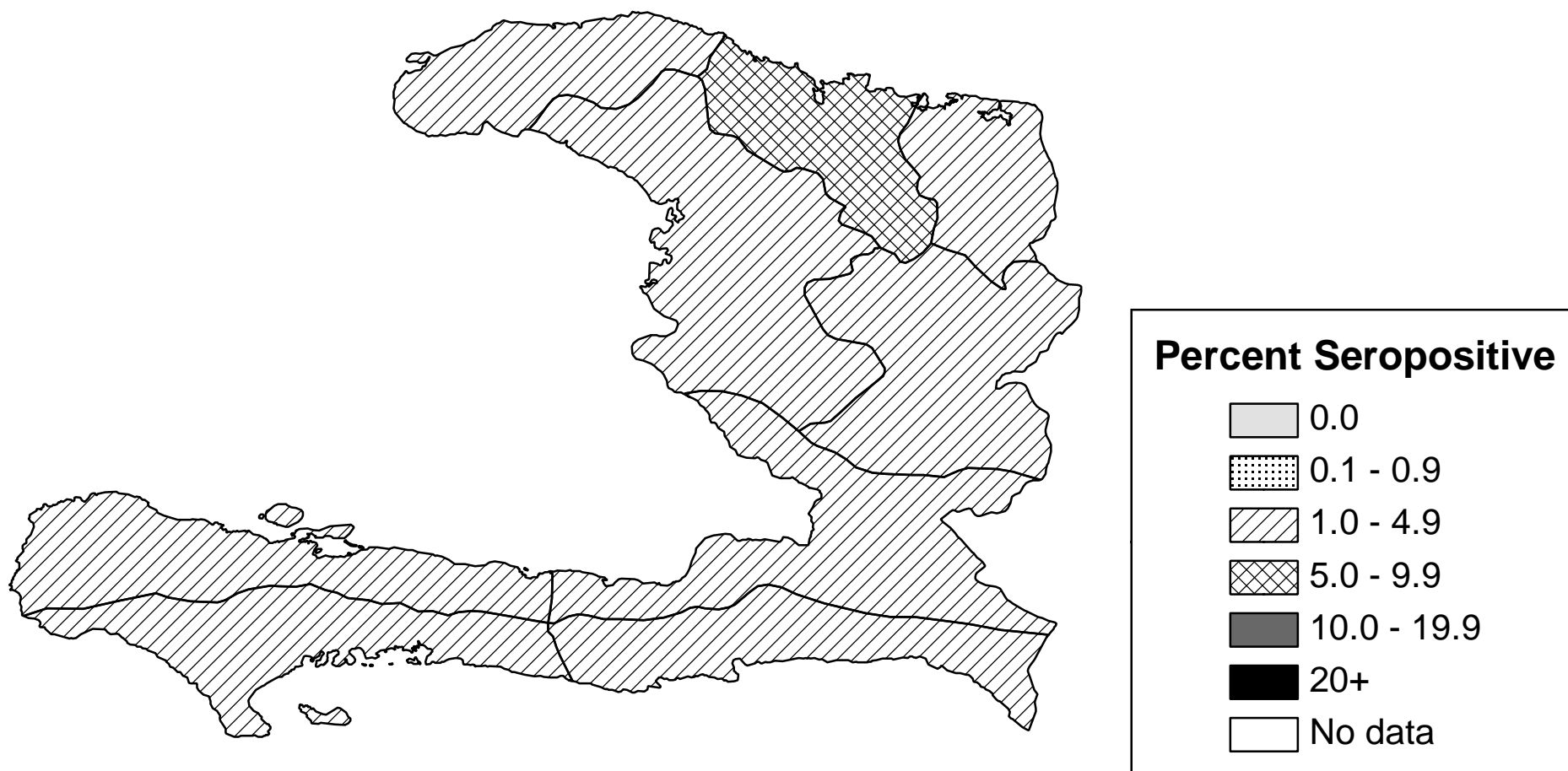
Limited data are available on HIV prevalence among patients seeking treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STI). In a rural STI clinic in Cange, the HIV prevalence among patients tested was 3 percent for the period 1999 to 2001.

HIV Seroprevalence for STI Patients, in Cange, Haiti: 1999-2001



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Number F0166.

Seroprevalence of HIV for Pregnant Women, by Department, in Haiti: 2003 - 2004



Sources by HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Number:

- B0085 Boulos, R., N. A. Halsey, E. Holt, et al., 1990, HIV-1 in Haitian Women 1982-1988, Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes, vol. 3, pp. 721-728.
- B0116 Boulos, R., E. Holt, P. Kissinger, et al., 1991, Stable HIV-1 Seroprevalence Rates in Pregnant Women Residing in an Haitian Urban Slum, VII International Conference on AIDS, Florence, Italy, 6/16-21, Poster M.C.3015.
- B0377 Behets, F. M. T., J. Desormeaux, D. Joseph, et al., 1995, Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Haiti: Results and Implications of a Baseline Study among Pregnant Women Living in Cite Soleil Shantytowns, Journal of Infectious Diseases, vol. 172, no. 3, pp. 764-771.
- C0284 Cuellar, N. M., V. Cayemittes, 1998, Epidemiological Fact Sheet Update, Haiti National AIDS Control Program, PAHO/WHO Interoffice Memorandum of December 10, tables.
- F0166 Fawzi, M. C. S., W. Lambert, J. M. Singler, et al., 2003, Prevalence and Risk Factors of STDs in Rural Haiti: Implications for Policy and Programming in Resource-Poor Settings, International Journal of STD and AIDS, vol. 14, no. 12, pp. 848-853.
- G0225 Gaillard, E. M., B. Liautaud, E. Genece, et al., 1998, Estimation de la Seroprevalence Chez les Adultes en Haiti, Policy Project, Aout, report, pp. 1-17.
- H0233 Haiti Ministere de la Sante Publique, 2004, Etude de Sero Surveillance par Methode Sentinelle de la Prevalence du VIH, de la Syphilis, de L'Hepatite B et de L'Hepatite C Chez les Femmes Enceintes en Haiti 2003/2004, Ministere de la Sante Publique et de la Population, Institut Haitien de L'Enfance, Centres Gheskio, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Juillet, unpublished report.
- L0303 Liautaud, B., 2000, Etude de Sero Surveillance par Methode Sentinelle de la Prevalence du VIH, de la Syphilis et de L'Hepatite B Chez les Femmes Enceintes en Haiti 1999-2000, Haiti Ministere de la Sante Publique et de la Population OPS/OMS, Centers GHESKIO, Port-au-Prince, December, unpublished
- M0927 Ministere de la Sante Publique et de la Population, 2006, Enquete Mortalite, Morbidite et Utilisation de Services EMMUS-IV, Haiti: 2005-2006, Instiut Haitien de L'Enfance Petion ville, Haiti, DHS, Juillet, Rapport Preliminaire.
- P0295 Pape, J. W., J. D. D. Van Onacker, M. Cayemittes, et al., 2004, Haiti's Response to the AIDS Epidemic: A Success Story, XV International AIDS Conference, Bangkok, Thailand, 7/11-16, Poster MoPeC3465.