

HIV/AIDS Profile: Angola

Demographic Indicators

Population (1,000s)	10,145	Growth Rate (%)	2.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)		Life Expectancy	
Both Sexes	196	Both Sexes	38
Male	208	Male	37
Female	183	Female	40
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000)	47	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000)	25
Percent Urban	32	Total Fertility Rate	6.5

Note: Above indicators are for 2000.

Estimated % of adults living with HIV/AIDS, end 1999	2.8 %
Cumulative AIDS rate (per 1,000) as of 8/31/97	0.20
Cumulative AIDS cases as of 8/31/97	1926

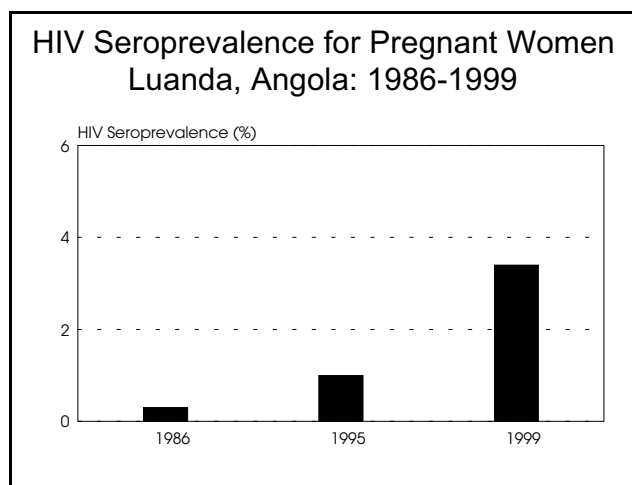
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau, UNAIDS, World Health Organization.

Epidemiological Data

Epidemic State: Generalized

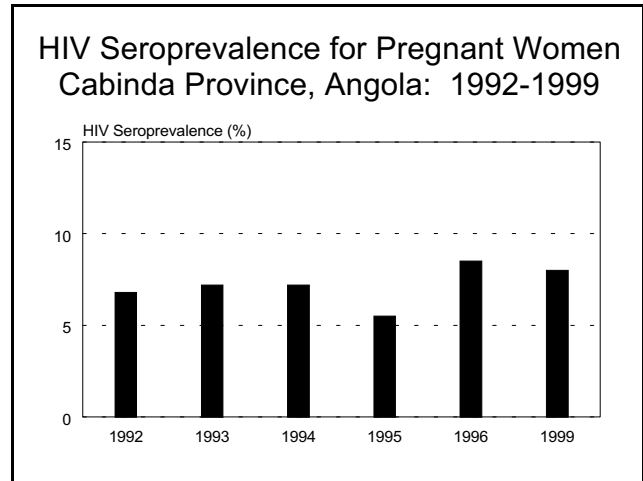
Political and civil unrest have characterized Angola for the past several years. As a result, there is little information available on the HIV epidemic there. Data from the early 1990s indicated a rising level of infection among pregnant women in Luanda.

- HIV seroprevalence among pregnant women in Luanda, the capital, has increased since 1986. In 1986, less than 1 percent of pregnant women were infected; in 1999, 3 percent of pregnant women tested were HIV positive.

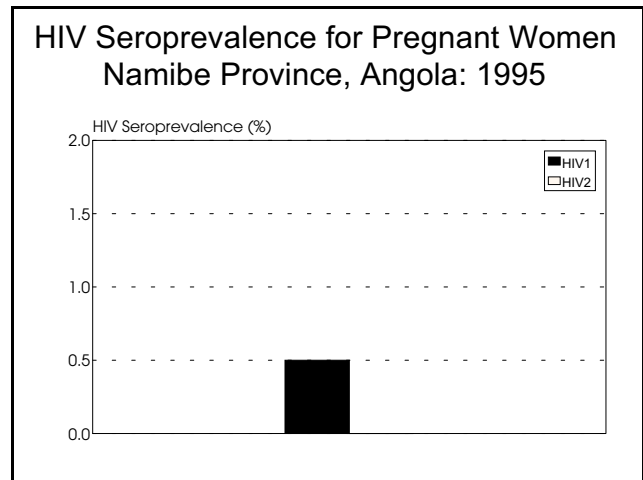


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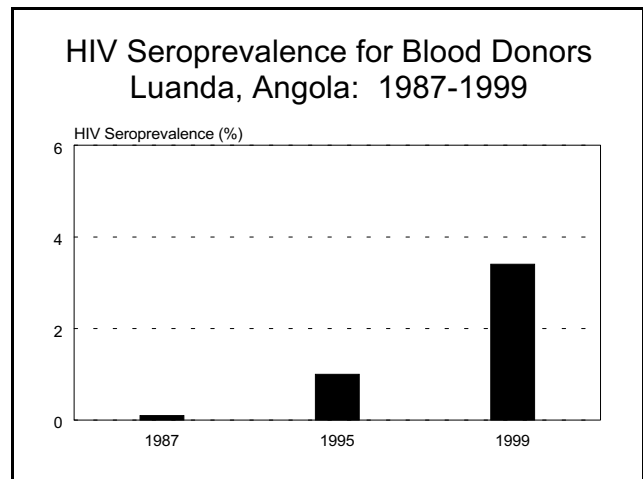
- In Angola's oil-rich enclave, Cabinda Province, HIV prevalence among pregnant women fluctuated during the 1990s. Seroprevalence ranged between 6 and 9 percent between 1992 and 1999.



- The only HIV prevalence data available on pregnant women in Namibe Province indicated that 0.5 percent of pregnant women tested were infected with HIV1 in 1995; none tested positive for the HIV2 virus.

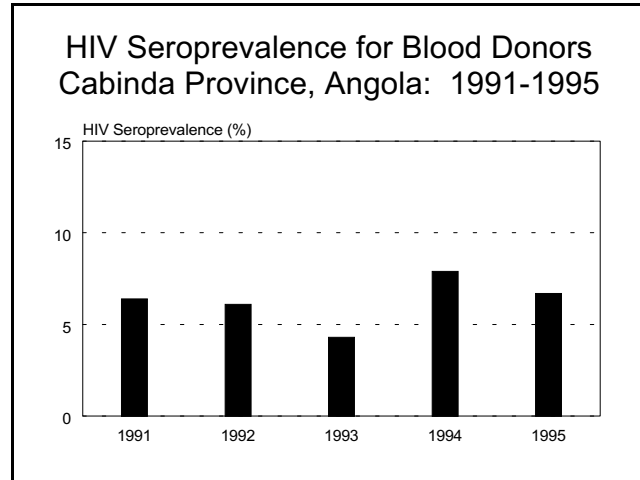


- In 1987, 0.1 percent of blood donors tested in Luanda were infected; in 1999, 3 percent were HIV positive.

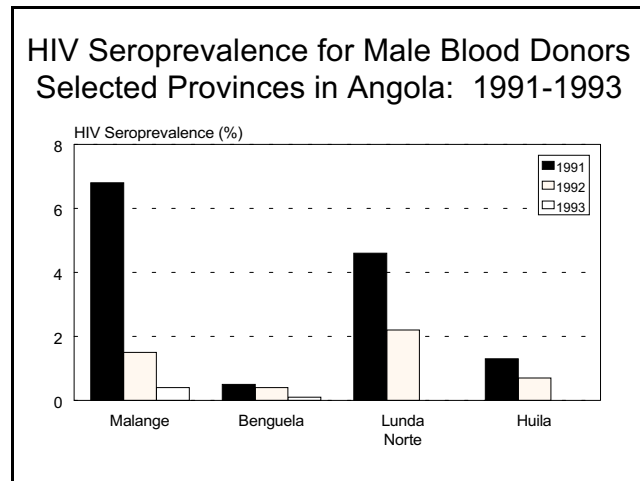


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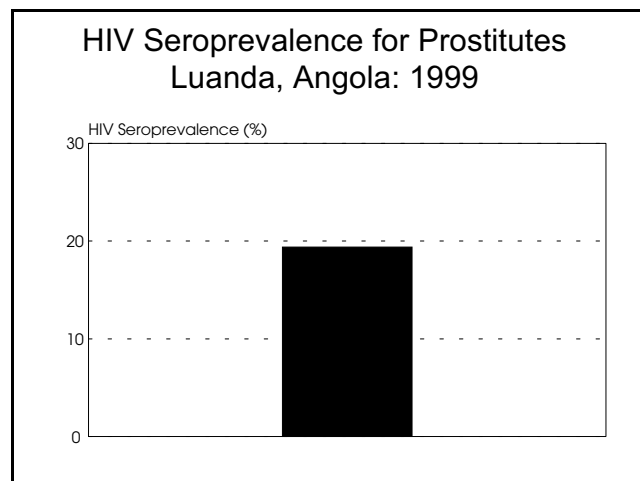
- In Cabinda Province, HIV prevalence among blood donors has fluctuated around 6 percent. In 1991, 6 percent of donors were infected. In 1995, 7 percent were HIV positive.



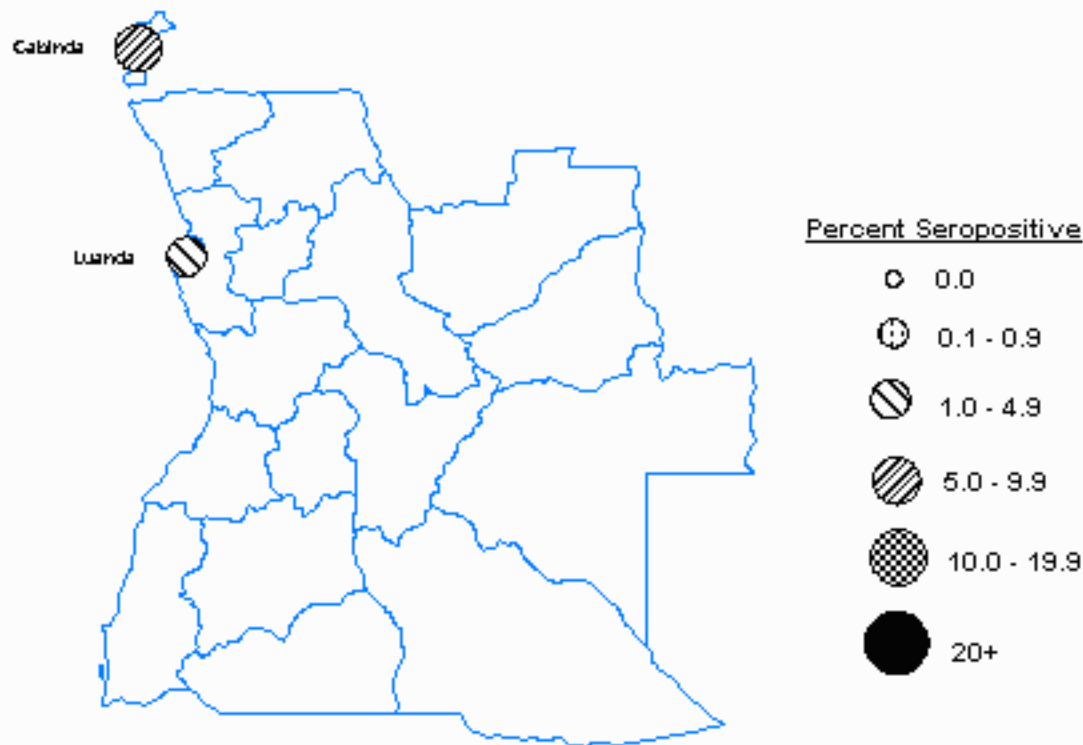
- Infection levels have declined in provinces where blood donor data are available. Seven percent of male blood donors in Malange Province were infected in 1991. Two years later, that level had declined to less than 1 percent. Rates in Benguela Province were low during the time period, ranging from 0.1 to 0.5 percent. No recent information is available.



- Nineteen percent of prostitutes tested in Luanda were HIV positive in 1999.



Seroprevalence of HIV-1 for Pregnant Women Angola: 1999



U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division,
International Programs Center,
Country Profile, September 2000.

Sources for Angola

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