

Liberia

HIV/AIDS epidemiological summary

Scant information on HIV prevalence is available for Liberia. In Monrovia, 4% of antenatal clinic women tested positive for HIV in 1992 and 1993. In 1996 and 1997, HIV testing at various sites found no evidence of HIV infection among antenatal clinic attendees. In 1998, however, at an unspecified site, 10% of antenatal clinic attendees were found to be HIV-positive.

There is no information available on HIV prevalence among sex workers. In 1993, 8% of male STI clinic patients attending one site in Monrovia tested positive for HIV.

Estimated number of people living with HIV/AIDS, end 1999	Adults and children	Adults (15-49)	Adult rate (%)	Women (15-49)	Children (0-14)
Source: UNAIDS/WHO, June 2000	39 000	37 000	2.8	21 000	2000

Demographic impact of HIV/AIDS	Year	Estimate	Source
Children who lost their mother or both parents due to HIV/AIDS at age 14 or younger since the beginning of the epidemic	1999	31 000	UNAIDS/WHO, June 2000
Estimated AIDS deaths	1999	4500	UNAIDS/WHO, June 2000

Behavioural indicators	Year	Age group	Male	Female
Reported condom use during most recent intercourse with a non-regular partner (%)	-	-	-	-
Reported non-regular sexual partnership over a 12-month period (%)	-	-	-	-

Measured HIV prevalence	Year	Median	Min.	Max.
Women in antenatal care clinics – major urban areas (%)	1993	4.0	4.0	4.0

