

Factors Determining the Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia

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June 2013

Abstract

This study was conducted in the aim to figure out the fueling factors of prevalence of HIV AIDS by comparing two different periods of 2005 and 2011, in Ethiopia. Ethiopian Demographic and Health Survey (EDHS) data of the cross sectional years of 2005 and 2011 was used. The data encompass male and female individual age groups of 15-59 and 15-49 respectively. The binary logistic regression model was employed and demographic, socioeconomic and cultural factors that are considered to have an impact on the prevalence of the epidemic were included in our analysis. The Result shows that demographic variables had a significant effect in the prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the year 2011 for all respondents. However, except for marital status of female individuals and age of the respondent of male individuals, all the demographic factors had insignificant effect in the year 2005. There was also a significant association between prevalence of HIV/AIDS and cultural variables in both cross sectional years for all individuals under study. Regarding socioeconomic factors education, wealth index, occupation, place of residence and sex of head of household had significant effect on the transmission of the epidemic in the year 2011 for both sexes. Unlike in 2011, in 2005 only place of residence, sex of head of household and frequency of listening radio had significant effect only for female individuals.

Key words: HIV/AIDS, EDHS, binary logistic regression, socioe-conomic, cultural and demographic factors

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