At least 2.2% of the population aged 15–49 years in Rwanda is HIV positive. HIV prevalence is higher among women (2.8%) than among men (1.5%). Among both women and men, HIV prevalence generally increases with age.

HIV prevalence is higher in urban areas (3.3%) than in rural areas (1.7%). HIV prevalence is highest in the City of Kigali (3.7%) and lowest in the Northern Province (1.0%).

HIV prevalence is highest among women and men whose spouse or partner has died (10.9%), followed by those who are divorced or separated (7.3%). HIV prevalence is higher among those who are currently married or living together with a partner as if married (2.3%) than among those who have never been married (1.3%).

Notably, 0.4% of women and men who report that they have never had sex are living with HIV.

Reference document (PDF)

- 2025 RDHS Final Report.pdf (pdf, 13.3 MB)
  LAST UPDATED: 30 Jun 2026

Demographic and Health Survey (2025) - QUESTIONNAIRES

Data source

Demographic and Health Survey (2025)

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