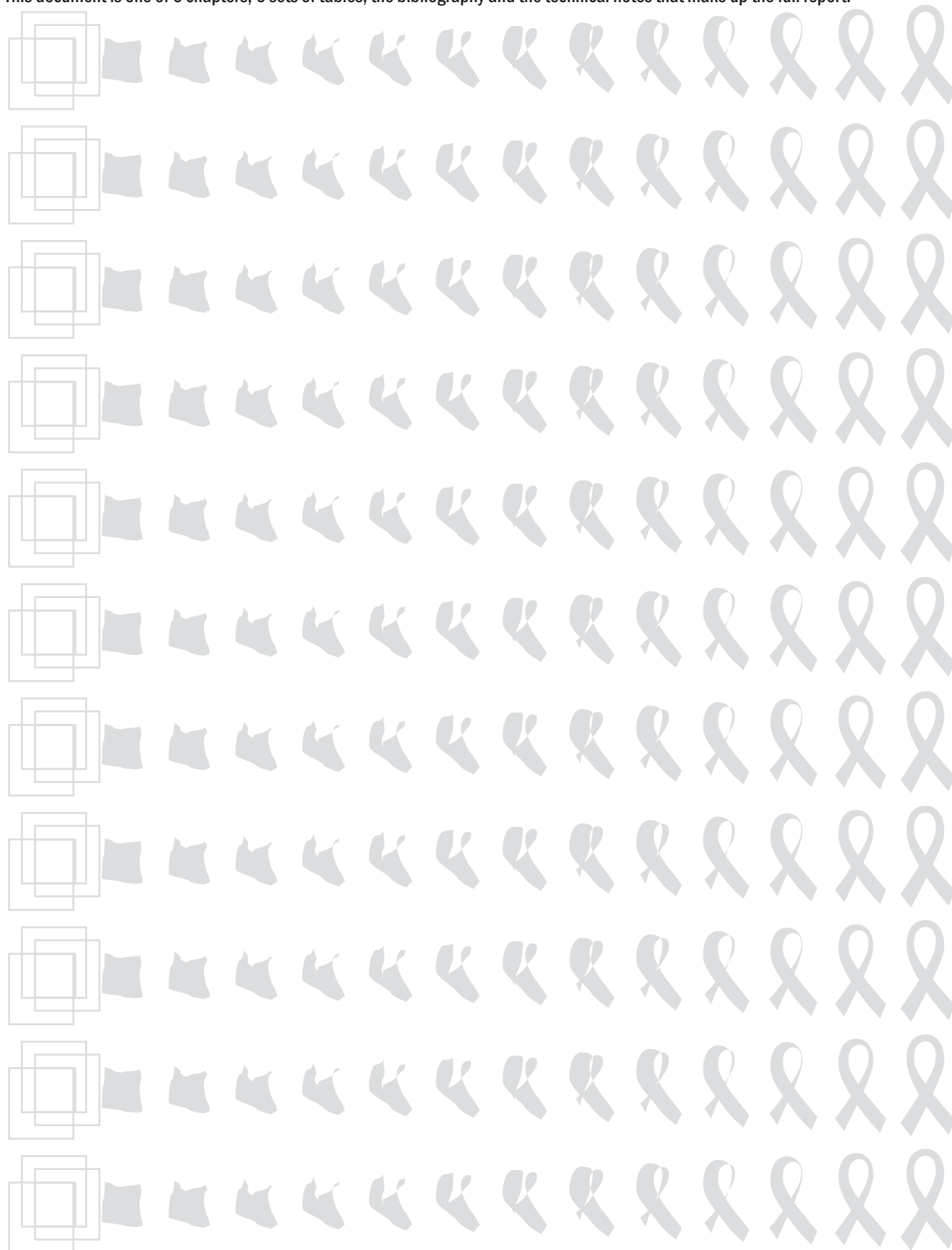




International Labour Office

HIV/AIDS and work: global estimates, impact and response 2004

This document is one of 6 chapters, 6 sets of tables, the bibliography and the technical notes that make up the full report.



Copyright © International Labour Organization 2004

First published 2004

Revised edition 2004

Publications by the International Labour Office enjoy copyright under Protocol 2 of the Universal Copyright Convention. Nevertheless, short excerpts from them may be reproduced without authorization on condition that the source is indicated. For rights of reproduction or translation, application should be made to the Publications Bureau (Rights and Permissions), International Labour Office, CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland. The International Labour Office welcomes such applications.

ISBN 92-2-115824-1

The designations employed in ILO publications, which are in conformity with United Nations practice, and the presentation of material therein do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the International Labour Office concerning the legal status of any country, area or territory or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.

Reference to names of firms and commercial products and processes does not imply their endorsement by the International Labour Office, and any failure to mention a particular firm, commercial product or process is not a sign of disapproval.

ILO publications can be obtained through major booksellers or ILO local offices in many countries, or direct from ILO Publications, International Labour Office, CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland. Catalogues or lists of new publications are available free of charge from the above address.

Photocomposition by the International Labour Office

Printed in Switzerland SRO

OF/LE/270704 (rev.)

Main table 2: Estimated impact of HIV/AIDS on economic growth, 47 countries, 1992-2002

Country	HIV prevalence	Country macroeconomic data (latest available year)		Impact on GDP and GDP per capita			
Alphabetical order by region	Estimated prevalence in persons 15-49 years (%) 2003	Real GDP for 2002 (US\$ millions) 2002	Real GDP per capita (US\$) 2002	Estimated average annual rate of growth of GDP loss attributable to HIV/AIDS (%) 1992-2002	Estimated average annual rate of growth of GDP per capita loss attributable to HIV/AIDS (%) 1992-2002	Estimated average annual GDP loss attributable to HIV/AIDS (US\$ millions) 1992-2002	Estimated average annual GDP per capita loss attributable to HIV/AIDS (US\$) 1992-2002
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Angola	3.9	21,892	1,891	0.6	0.4	97	7
Benin	1.9	6,273	950	0.2	0.1	11	1
Botswana	37.3	12,787	7,233	2.8	1.8	270	105
Burkina Faso	4.2	10,912	971	0.7	0.4	57	4
Burundi	6.0	3,915	561	0.9	0.6	35	4
Cameroon	6.9	28,182	1,769	1.0	0.6	233	10
Central African Republic	13.5	4,157	1,039	1.6	1.0	58	11
Chad	4.8	7,418	904	0.7	0.5	43	4
Congo	4.9	3,190	867	0.8	0.5	21	4
Côte d'Ivoire	7.0	23,556	1,347	1.0	0.6	220	9
Democratic Republic of Congo	4.2	28,685	578	0.7	0.4	213	3
Djibouti	2.4	1,241	1,766	0.3	0.2	4	4
Ethiopia	4.4	44,096	693	0.7	0.4	234	2
Gabon	8.1	7,345	5,841	1.1	0.7	76	41
Gambia	1.2	2,112	1,501	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	<1
Ghana	3.1	36,642	1,882	0.5	0.3	139	5
Guinea	3.2	14,364	1,858	0.5	0.3	57	5
Kenya	6.7	28,893	902	1.0	0.6	263	6
Lesotho	28.9	5,160	2,147	2.4	1.6	107	28
Malawi	14.2	5,698	515	1.7	1.0	83	5
Mali	1.9	8,890	820	0.2	0.1	15	1
Mozambique	12.2	19,336	929	1.5	1.0	192	7
Namibia	21.3	11,061	5,500	2.1	1.3	196	71
Nigeria	5.4	100,100	758	0.8	0.5	750	4
Rwanda	5.1	8,990	1,126	0.8	0.5	53	5
South Africa	21.5	392,380	8,923	2.1	1.3	7,230	115
Sudan	2.3	49,764	1,608	0.3	0.2	111	3
Swaziland	38.8	4,153	4,027	2.8	1.8	102	71
Togo	4.1	6,207	1,309	0.6	0.4	35	5
Uganda	4.1	28,134	1,229	0.6	0.4	136	4
United Republic of Tanzania	8.8	18,012	513	1.2	0.8	177	4
Zambia	16.5	7,871	743	1.8	1.1	127	9
Zimbabwe	24.6	25,954	2,124	2.3	1.4	638	35
Asia							
Cambodia	2.6	18,080	1,820	0.4	0.2	53	3
China	0.1	5,199,486	4,054	...	...	...	...
India*	0.8	2,454,281	2,365	...	...	...	...
Thailand	1.5	382,919	6,208	0.1	0.1	424	4
Latin America and Caribbean							
Bahamas**	3.0	4,687	15,306	0.4	0.3	18	40
Belize	2.4	1,279	5,386	0.3	0.2	3	9
Brazil	0.7	1,170,587	6,878	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	1.7	46,200	5,881	0.2	0.1	61	5
Guyana	2.5	2,662	3,770	0.3	0.2	8	8
Haiti	5.6	11,955	1,427	0.9	0.5	99	8
Honduras	1.8	15,111	2,307	0.2	0.1	26	3
Trinidad and Tobago	3.2	11,443	8,354	0.5	0.3	45	22
More developed regions							
Russian Federation	1.1	1,044,623	7,289	< 0.1	< 0.1	<240	<1
USA	0.6	9,221,212	31,660	...	...	...	...

**Main table 2:
Summary**

Estimated impact of HIV/AIDS on economic growth, 47 countries, 1992-2002

	HIV prevalence	Country macroeconomic data (latest available year)		Impact on GDP and GDP per capita			
	Estimated prevalence in persons 15-49 years (weighted) (%) 2003	Real GDP for 2002 (US\$ millions) 2002	Real GDP per capita (US\$) 2002	Estimated average annual rate of growth of GDP loss attributable to HIV/AIDS (%) 1992-2002	Estimated average annual rate of growth of GDP per capita loss attributable to HIV/AIDS (%) 1992-2002	Estimated average annual GDP loss attributable to HIV/AIDS (US\$ millions) 1992-2002	Estimated average annual GDP per capita loss attributable to HIV/AIDS (US\$) 1992-2002
Sub-Saharan Africa, 33 countries***	7.9	949,234	1,588	1.1	0.7	9,232	11
Asia, 4 countries***	0.4	8,054,765	3,276	...	...	...	...
Latin America and Caribbean, 8 countries***	1.0	1,263,924	6,294	0.5	0.3	396	10
More developed regions, 2 countries	0.8	10,265,835	23,739	...	...	...	...
All (41 countries)****	6.3	2,105,274	2,697	0.9	0.6	17,477	15
All (45 countries)*****	1.6	20,150,840	5,641	0.2	0.1	25,092	5

* HIV prevalence is a mid-range estimate used by ILO on the basis of the low-high range of estimates (0.4% - 1.3%) of UNAIDS for 2003

** Economic data are for 2000

*** Thailand excluded from Asia and Uganda excluded from Africa because in both cases HIV prevalence reached a peak and subsequently declined by more than a quarter of peak value within the period 1992-2002. Individual data for Thailand and Uganda were calculated by applying the model *ex post facto* and are illustrative. Brazil excluded from Latin America because of absence of measurable impact

**** Brazil excluded from Latin America, China and India excluded from Asia, and USA from more developed regions because of absence of measurable impact. Thailand and Uganda excluded

***** Thailand and Uganda excluded

... Impact not measurable

Source: See Technical notes