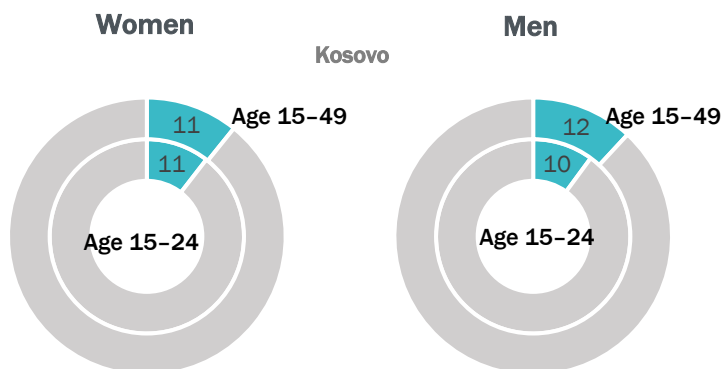


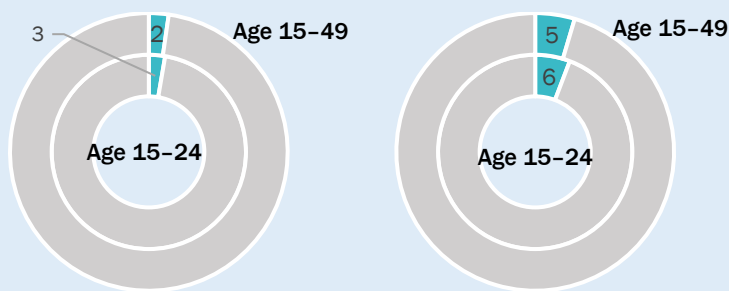
HIV indicators

**Knowledge**

Percent who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, and who reject the two most common misconceptions

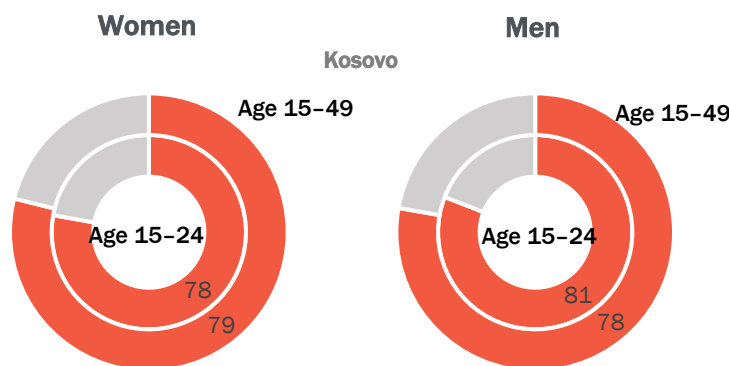


Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo

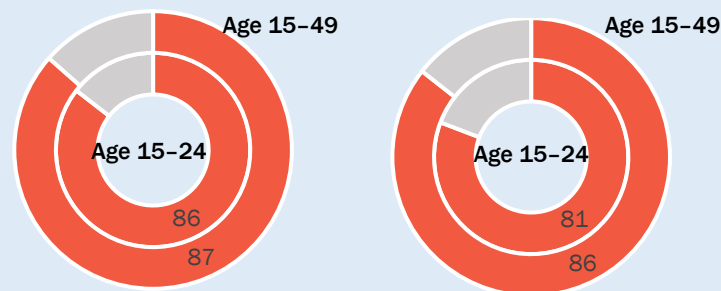


**Stigma**

Percent of those who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV, including :1) would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and 2) think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV



Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo

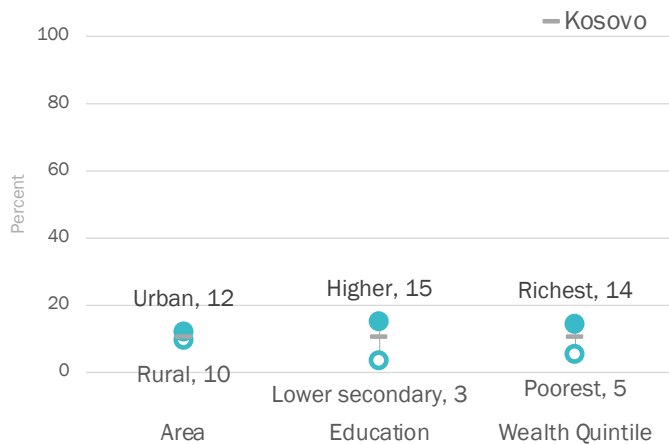


**Key Messages**

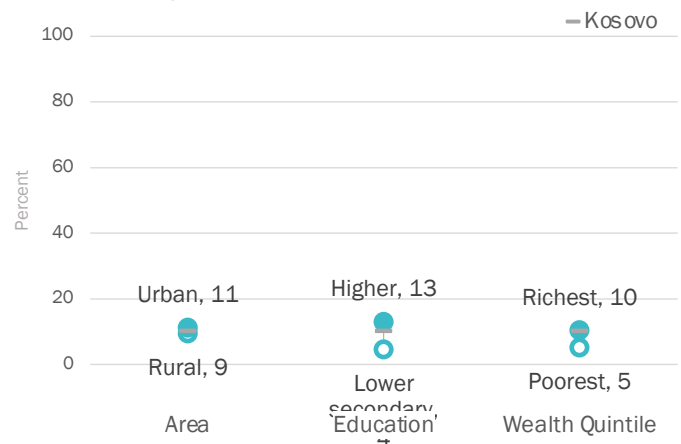
- Only 1 in 10 women and men age 15–24 years in Kosovo have comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention. The proportion is similar for the total population of women and men age 15–49 years.
- The proportion of women and men age 15–49 years living in Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities with comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention is low (2 percent). However, among men age 15–24 years, comprehensive knowledge increases significantly with household wealth (17 percent of men this age living in richest households have comprehensive knowledge, compared to none of the men living in poorest households).
- 8 in 10 women and men age 15–49 years in the general population and 9 in 10 women and men living in Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities in Kosovo express discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV. The proportions are similarly high among women and men age 15–24 years.

## HIV Indicators by Key Characteristics

### Knowledge among Adolescent Girls & Young Women (15–24 years)\*

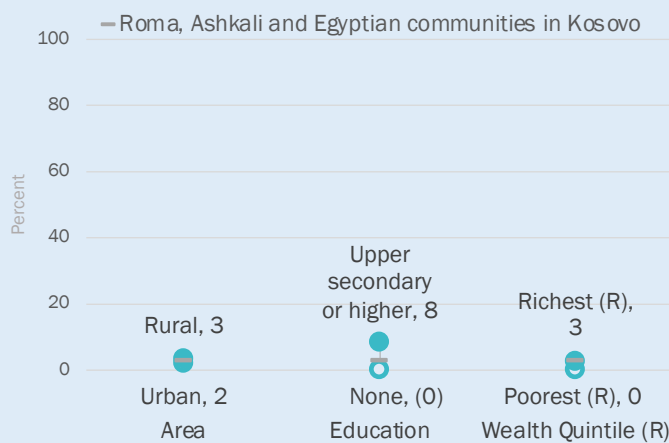


### Knowledge among Adolescent Boys & Young Men (15–24 years)\*

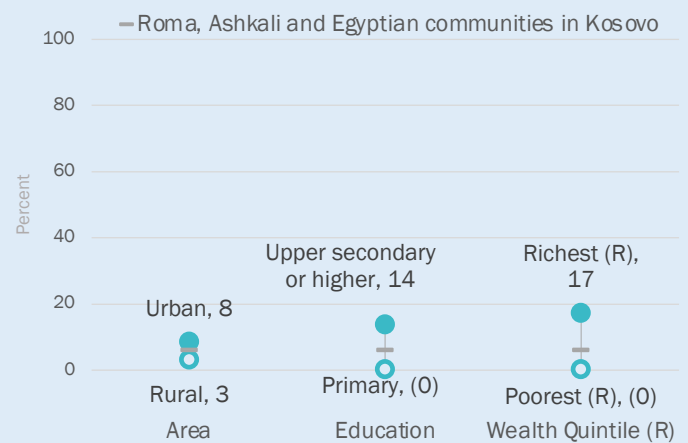


\*Percent age 15–24 years who know two ways of HIV prevention, who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, and who reject two most common misconceptions.

### Knowledge among Adolescent Girls & Young Women (15–24 years)\*



### Knowledge among Adolescent Boys & Young Men (15–24 years)\*



\*Percent age 15–24 who know two ways of HIV prevention, who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, and who reject two most common misconceptions.

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(R) The wealth index has been constructed using information on household assets and is assumed to capture underlying long-term wealth, ranking households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The calculations have been conducted separately on the sample for the Kosovo MICS and the sample for the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo MICS, using characteristics for each respective sample. The wealth scores calculated are therefore applicable for only the particular dataset they are based on and differ for the two surveys. Findings by wealth scores calculated for the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo MICS are indicated with an '(R)' in the charts.

The Kosovo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo MICS were carried out in 2019–2020 by the Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with funding provided by the Ministry of Finance (MoF), the Government of Luxembourg, the Millennium Foundation Kosovo (MFK), UNICEF, the United Nations Kosovo Team (UNKT), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and UN Women.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the 2019–2020 Kosovo MICS and the 2019–2020 Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo MICS related to HIV. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables TM.11.1W, TM.11.1M, TM.11.3W, TM.11.3M, TM.11.6M and TM.11.6W (indicated with the letter 'R' for the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in Kosovo MICS) in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on [mics.unicef.org/surveys](https://mics.unicef.org/surveys).