

PHIA Tabulation Plan

Reference Guide for Using Data from the Population-based HIV Impact Assessments



PEPFAR
U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief



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How to use this document

The PHIA Tabulation Plan provides templates for key tables PHIA produces for surveyed countries. Not all tables were constructed for each country and additional country-specific tables may be included in country final reports.

A formatted table shell displays the structure of each table. The datasets and variables used to calculate the figures for the tables are described using the following categories:

Dataset: The dataset(s) that contain the variables used in the table.

Subset: Variables used to select the appropriate table universe (the set of people or households that are included in the analysis). For example, the variable `bt_status` is used as a subset variable to analyze only persons with valid blood test results in prevalence and incidence tables. In most cases, tables subset to remove people with missing values for analytic variables.

Analytic variables: Outcome variables for which statistics like proportions and counts are computed.

Row stratification variables: Categorical variables (e.g. regions or age groups) that define the rows in the table.

Column stratification variables: Categorical variables that define the columns for each row stratification variable. For example, gender is frequently used to create Male/Female/Total columns.

Weight variables: The weights used to calculate the weighted counts and/or proportions in the table.

For further information on country-specific tables, refer to the country-specific Appendices. For further information on analyzing PHIA data, including example code, refer to the PHIA Data Use Manual.

Listing of Tables and Numbering Differences by Country

	Zambia	Malawi	Zimbabwe	Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	Tanzania	Lesotho	Uganda	Namibia	Cameroon	Côte d'Ivoire	Ethiopia	Rwanda	Kenya
Household response rates	2.7.A	2.7.A	2.7.A	2.7.A	2.8.A, 2.8.B, 2.8.C	2.7.A	2.7.A	2.7.A, 2.7.B	2.7.A	2.7.A	2.7.A	2.7.A	2.7.A
Interview and blood draw response rates	2.7.B	2.7.B	2.7.B	2.7.B	2.8.D, 2.8.E, 2.8.F	2.7.B	2.7.B	2.7.C, 2.7.D	2.7.B	2.7.B	2.7.B	2.7.B	2.7.B
Household composition	3.3.A	3.3.A	3.3.A	3.3.A	3.3.A, 3.3.B, 3.3.C	3.3.A	3.3.A	3.3.A	3.A	3.A		3.A	3.A
Distribution of de facto household population	3.3.B	3.3.B	3.3.B	3.3.B	3.3.D	3.3.B	3.3.B	3.3.B	3.B	3.B		3.B	3.B
Distribution of de facto household population by age, sex, and residence	3.3.C	3.3.C	3.3.C	3.3.C	3.3.E	3.3.C	3.3.C	3.3.C	3.C	3.C		3.C	3.C
Prevalence of HIV-affected households	3.4.A	3.4.A	3.4.A	3.4.A	3.4.A	3.4.A	3.4.A	3.4.A	3.D	3.D	3.4.A	3.D	3.D
HIV-affected households by number of HIV-positive members	3.4.B	3.4.B	3.4.B	3.4.B	3.4.B	3.4.B	3.4.B	3.4.B	3.E	3.E	3.4.B	3.E	3.E
Prevalence of households with an HIV-positive head of household	3.4.C	3.4.C	3.4.C	3.4.C	3.4.C	3.4.C	3.4.C	3.4.C	3.F	3.F	3.4.C	3.F	3.F

	Zambia	Malawi	Zimbabwe	Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	Tanzania	Lesotho	Uganda	Namibia	Cameroon	Côte d'Ivoire	Ethiopia	Rwanda	Kenya
Demographic characteristics of the adult population	4.3.A	4.3.A	4.3.A	4.3.A	4.3.A	4.3.A	4.3.A	4.3.A	4.A	4.A	4.3.A	4.A	4.A
Demographic characteristics of the adolescent population	4.4.A		4.4.A	4.5.A	4.4.A	4.4.A		4.4.A	4.C			4.B	4.D
Demographic characteristics of the pediatric population	4.5.A	4.4.A	4.5.A	4.4.A	4.5.A	4.5.A	4.4.A	4.5.A	4.B	4.B	4.4.A		4.C
Annual HIV incidence using LAg/VL testing algorithm	5.3.A	5.3.A	5.3.A	5.3.A	5.3.A	5.3.A		5.3.A	5.A	5.A	5.3.A	5.A	5.A
Annual HIV incidence using LAg/VL/ARV testing algorithm	5.3.B	5.3.B	5.3.B	5.3.B	5.3.B	5.3.B	5.3.A	5.3.B	5.B	5.B	5.3.B	5.B	5.B
HIV prevalence by demographic characteristics: Ages 15-49 years	6.3.A	6.3.B	6.3.A	6.3.B	6.3.A	6.3.B	6.4.B	6.3.A	6.B	6.B	6.4.B	6.B	6.A
HIV prevalence by demographic characteristics: Ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years	6.3.B	6.3.A	6.3.B	6.3.A	6.3.B	6.3.A	6.4.A	6.3.B	6.A	6.A	6.4.A	6.A	6.C
HIV prevalence by age and sex	6.4.A	6.4.A	6.4.A	6.4.A	6.3.C, 6.3.D, 6.3.E	6.4.A	6.3.A	6.4.A	6.C	6.C	6.3.A	6.C	6.E
Self-reported HIV testing: Males	7.3.B	7.3.A	7.3.A	7.3.A	7.3.A	7.3.A	7.3.A	7.3.A	7.A	7.A	7.3.A	7.A	7.A
Self-reported HIV testing: Females	7.3.C	7.3.B	7.3.B	7.3.B	7.3.B	7.3.B	7.3.B	7.3.B	7.B	7.B	7.3.B	7.B	7.C
HIV testing: Total	7.3.A	7.3.C	7.3.C	7.3.C	7.3.C	7.3.C	7.3.C	7.3.C	7.C	7.C	7B.3.C	7.C	7.E

	Zambia	Malawi	Zimbabwe	Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	Tanzania	Lesotho	Uganda	Namibia	Cameroon	Côte d'Ivoire	Ethiopia	Rwanda	Kenya
HIV treatment status: Males	8.3.A	8.3.A	8.3.A	8.3.A	8.3.A	8.3.A	8.3.A	8.3.A	8.A	8.A	8.3.A	8.A	8.A
HIV treatment status: Females	8.3.B	8.3.B	8.3.B	8.3.B	8.3.B	8.3.B	8.3.B	8.3.B	8.B	8.B	8.3.B	8.B	8.B
HIV treatment status: Total	8.3.C	8.3.C	8.3.C	8.3.C	8.3.C	8.3.C	8.3.C	8.3.C	8.C	8.C	8.3.C	8.C	8.C
Concordance of self-reported treatment status versus presence of antiretrovirals (ARVs): Males	8.4.A	8.4.A	8.4.A	8.4.A	8.4.A	8.4.A	8.4.A	8.4.A	8.D	8.D	8.4.A	8.D	8.D
Concordance of self-reported treatment status versus presence of antiretrovirals (ARVs): Females	8.4.B	8.4.B	8.4.B	8.4.B	8.4.B	8.4.B	8.4.B	8.4.B	8.E	8.E	8.4.B	8.E	8.E
Concordance of self-reported treatment status versus presence of antiretrovirals (ARVs): Total	8.4.C	8.4.C	8.4.C	8.4.C	8.4.C	8.4.C	8.4.C	8.4.C	8.F	8.F	8.4.C	8.F	8.F
Viral load suppression prevalence by demographic characteristics	9.3.A	9.3.A	9.3.A	9.3.A	9.3.A	9.3.A	9.4.A	9.4.A	9.A	9.A	9.4.A	9.A	9.A
Viral load suppression by age (5-year age groups)	9.4.A	9.4.A	9.4.A	9.4.A	9.4.A	9.4.A	9.3.A	9.3.A	9.B	9.B	9.3.A	9.B	9.B
Viral load suppression by age (10-to-15-year age groups)	9.4.B	9.4.B	9.4.B	9.4.B	9.4.B, 9.4.C, 9.4.D	9.4.B	9.3.B	9.3.B	9.C	9.C	9.3.B	9.C	9.C
Adult 90-90-90 (self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status; conditional percentages)	10.3.A	10.3.A	10.3.A	10.3.A	10.3.A	10.3.A	10.3.B	10.3.B	10.A	10.A		10.A	
Adult 90-90-90 (self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status and/or laboratory antiretroviral (ARV) data, conditional percentages)	10.3.B	10.3.B	10.3.B	10.3.B	10.3.B	10.3.B	10.3.C	10.3.A	10.B	10.B	10.3.B		10.A

	Zambia	Malawi	Zimbabwe	Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	Tanzania	Lesotho	Uganda	Namibia	Cameroon	Côte d'Ivoire	Ethiopia	Rwanda	Kenya
Median CD4 count and prevalence of immunosuppression	11.3.A	11.3.A	11.3.A	11.3.B	11.3.A	11.3.A	11.3.A	11.3.A	11.A	11.A	11.3.A		
Late HIV diagnosis	11.4.A	11.4.A	11.4.A	11.4.A	11.4.A	11.4.A	11.4.A	11.4.A	11.B	11.B	11.4.A		
Retention on antiretroviral therapy (ART): people initiating antiretroviral therapy LESS THAN 12 months prior to the survey	11.5.A	11.5.A	11.5.A	11.5.A	11.5.A	11.5.A	11.5.A	11.5.A	11.C	11.C	11.5.A	11.A	11.A
Retention on antiretroviral therapy (ART): people initiating antiretroviral therapy MORE THAN 12 months prior to the survey	11.5.B	11.5.B	11.5.B	11.5.B	11.5.B	11.5.B	11.5.B	11.5.B	11.D	11.D	11.5.B	11.B	11.B
Resistance to antiretrovirals	11.6.A	11.7.A	11.6.A	11.6.A	11.6.A	11.6.A	11.6.A	11.6.A	11.E		11.6.A	11.C	11.C
HIV subtype	11.7.B	11.7.B	11.6.B	11.6.B	11.6.B	11.6.B	11.6.B	11.7.A	11.F		11.7.A	11.E	11.D
Antenatal care	12.3.A	12.3.A	12.3.A	12.3.A	12.3.A	12.3.A	12.3.A	12.3.A	12.A	12.A	12.3.A	12.A	12.A
Breastfeeding status by child's age and mother's HIV status	12.4.A	12.4.A	12.4.A	12.4.A	12.4.A	12.4.A	12.4.A	12.4.A	12.B	12.B	12.4.A	12.B	12.D
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission, known HIV status	12.5.A	12.5.A	12.5.A	12.5.A	12.5.A	12.5.A	12.5.A	12.5.A	12.C	12.C	12.5.A	12.E	12.E
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission, HIV-positive pregnant	12.6.A	12.6.A	12.6.A	12.6.A	12.6.A	12.6.A	12.6.A	12.6.A	12.D			12.F	12.F

	Zambia	Malawi	Zimbabwe	Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	Tanzania	Lesotho	Uganda	Namibia	Cameroon	Côte d'Ivoire	Ethiopia	Rwanda	Kenya
Pediatric 90-90-90 (parent-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) data and/or laboratory antiretroviral (ARV) data; conditional percentages)	14.5.B	14.4.B	14.4.B	14.4.B	14.4.B	14.4.B	14.5.B	14.4.B			14.5.B		13.B
Pediatric 90-90-90 (parent-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) data; overall percentages)	14.5.C												
Pediatric 90-90-90 (parent-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) data and/or laboratory antiretroviral (ARV) data; overall percentages)	14.5.D						14.5.C						13.C
Nutritional status of children ages 0-59 months		14.5.A	14.5.A										
HIV prevalence by sexual behavior	15.3.A	15.3.A	15.3.A	15.3.A	15.3.A	15.3.A	15.3.A	15.3.A	15.A	14.A	15.3.A	14.A	15.A
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner: Males	15.4.A	15.5.A	15.4.A	15.4.A	15.4.A	15.4.A	15.4.A	15.4.A	15.B	14.B	15.5.A	14.B	15.B
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner: Females	15.4.B	15.5.B	15.4.B	15.4.B	15.4.B	15.4.B	15.4.B	15.4.B	15.C	14.C	15.5.B	14.C	15.C
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner: Total	15.4.C	15.5.C	15.4.C	15.4.C	15.4.C	15.4.C	15.4.C	15.4.C	15.D	14.D	15.5.C	14.D	15.D
Male circumcision	15.5.A	15.6.A	15.5.A	15.5.A	15.5.A	15.5.A	15.5.A	15.5.A	15.E	14.E	15.6.A	14.G	15.F
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence	16.3.A	16.3.A	16.3.A	16.3.A		16.3.A	16.3.A 16.4.A	16.3.A	16.A	15.A			

	Zambia	Malawi	Zimbabwe	Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	Tanzania	Lesotho	Uganda	Namibia	Cameroon	Côte d'Ivoire	Ethiopia	Rwanda	Kenya
Discriminatory attitudes toward people living with HIV	17.3.A	17.3.A	17.3.A		16.3.A	17.3.A	13.5.A	17.3.A		16.A			17.A
HIV testing in tuberculosis clinics	18.3.A	18.3.A	18.3.A								16.3.A	15.A	
Tuberculosis clinic attendance and services among HIV-positive adults	18.3.B	18.3.B	18.3.B	17.3.A	17.3.A	18.3.B	17.3.A	18.3.A	17.A	17.A	16.3.B	15.B	18.B
Tuberculosis symptom screening in HIV clinics	18.3.C	18.3.C	18.3.C										18.A
Other sexually transmitted infections: Males	18.6.A	18.6.A	18.5.A		17.6.A								18.F
Other sexually transmitted infections: Females	18.6.B	18.6.B	18.5.B		17.6.B								18.G
Cervical cancer screening among women living with HIV	18.7.A	18.7.A	18.6.A		17.7.A						16.7.A	15.G	
<i>*Table titles and numbers are generally based on the ZIMPHIA final report. Numbering may vary by country according to table inclusion.</i>													

SECTION 1: HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table 2.7.A Household response rates

Number of households selected, occupied, and interviewed and household response rates (unweighted and weighted), by residence, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Result	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Household interviews			
Households selected			
Households occupied			
Households interviewed			
Household response rate ¹ (unweighted)			
Household response rate ¹ (weighted)			
¹ Household response rate was calculated using the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Response Rate 4 (RR4) method: http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169theditionfinal.pdf			

Table 2.7.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	household, household intermediary weights (merge by householdid)
Subset	<none>
Analytic variables	hhstatus

Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	urban
Weight variables	hhbwt0

Blood draw response rate (unweighted)

Blood draw response rate (weighted)

Eligible individuals, ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years

Number of eligible individuals

Interview response rate (unweighted)

Interview response rate (weighted)

Blood draw response rate (unweighted)

Blood draw response rate (weighted)

Overall response rate (unweighted)

¹Interview response rate = number of individuals interviewed/number of eligible individuals

²Blood draw response rate (ages 0-9) = number of individuals who provided blood/number of eligible individuals

³Blood draw response rate (ages 10 and older) = number of individuals who provided blood/number of individuals interviewed

Table 2.7.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview, child interview, individual intermediary weights (append adult and child interview datasets, then merge to individual intermediary weights dataset by personid)
Subset	indstatus = 1, 2 and age ≤ [UPPER AGE LIMIT] Côte d'Ivoire: For children ages 0-14, subset to cheligible = 1.
Analytic variables	indstatus bt_status hhstatus Note: Overall response rate is calculated as the product of household, interview and blood draw response rates.
Row stratification variables	age

Column stratification variables	urban gender
Weight variables	indiv_bwt0 (interview response rate; age 0-9 blood draw response rate) trmpnrlw0 (blood draw response rate for age 10 and above) Côte d'Ivoire: For children ages 0-14, only unweighted blood draw response rates are provided.

*varies by country

Table 3.3.A Household composition

Percent distribution of households by sex of head of household; median size of household and median (Q1¹, Q3²) number of children under 18 years of age, by residence, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Residence				Total	
	Urban		Rural			
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Household headship						
Male						
Female						
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	
Characteristic	Residence				Total	
	Urban		Rural			
	Median	Q1, Q3	Median	Q1, Q3	Median	Q1, Q3
Size of households						
Number of children under 18 years of age						
¹ Q1: quartile one						
² Q3: quartile three						

Table 3.3.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	household
Subset	hhstatus = 1
Analytic variables	childcount rostercount householdheadgender
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	urban
Weight variables	hhwt0

Table 3.3.B Distribution of de facto household population

Percent distribution of the de facto household population, by five-year age groups and sex, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
0-4						
5-9						
10-14						
15-19						
20-24						
25-29						
30-34						
35-39						
40-44						
45-49						
50-54						
55-59						
60-64						
65-69						
70-74						
75-79						
≥80						
Total					100.0	

Table 3.3.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview, child interview, household (append adult and child interview datasets, then merge to household dataset by householdid)
Subset	sleephere = 1
Analytic variables	agegroup5population
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	hhwt0

Table 3.3.C Distribution of de facto household population by age, sex, and residence

Percent distribution of the household population, by sex, age, and residence, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Age	Urban						Rural					
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
0-4												
5-14												
15-49												
≥50												
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0	

Table 3.3.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview, child interview, household (append adult and child interview datasets, then merge to household dataset by householdid)
Subset	sleephere = 1
Analytic variables	age
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	urban gender
Weight variables	hhwt0

Table 3.4.A Prevalence of HIV-affected households

Percentage of households with at least one household member who tested HIV-positive, by residence,
[SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Residence	Percent	Number
Urban		
Rural		
Total		

Table 3.4.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	household
Subset	bloodtestcount \geq 1
Analytic variables	hivpositivecount
Row stratification variables	urban
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	hhwt0

Table 3.4.B HIV-affected households by number of HIV-positive members

Among households with at least one HIV-positive household member, percent distribution of households by number of HIV-positive household members, by residence, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Number of HIV-positive household members	Residence					
	Urban		Rural		Total	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
≥6						
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	

Table 3.4.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	household
Subset	hivpositivecount ≥ 1
Analytic variables	hivpositivecount
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	urban
Weight variables	hhwt0

Table 3.4.C Prevalence of households with an HIV-positive head of household

Percentage of households with an HIV-positive head of household, by sex of head of household,
[SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Sex of head of household	Percent	Number
Male		
Female		
Total		

Table 3.4.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	household
Subset	householdheadhivpositive = 1, 2
Analytic variables	householdheadhivpositive
Row stratification variables	householdheadgender
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	hhwt0

SECTION 2: INDIVIDUAL DATA

Table 4.3.A Demographic characteristics of the adult population						
Percent distribution of the population age 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, by sex and other selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Region 1						
Region 2						
Region 3						
Region 4						
Region 5						
Marital status						
Never married						
Married or living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Type of union						
In polygynous union						
Not in polygynous union						
Not currently in union						
Don't know/missing						
Education						
No education						
Primary						
Secondary						
More than secondary						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						
Middle						
Fourth						

Highest			
Religion			
Religion 1			
Religion 2			
Religion 3			
Religion 4			
Religion 5			
Other			
None			
Ethnicity			
Ethnicity 1			
Ethnicity 2			
Ethnicity 3			
Ethnicity 4			
Ethnicity 5			
Age			
15-19			
20-24			
25-29			
30-34			
35-39			
40-44			
45-49			
50-54			
55-59			
60-64*			
Total 15-24			
Total 15-49			
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]	100.0	100.0	100.0
Note: Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether or not that level was completed.			

Table 4.3.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1
Analytic variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar*

	curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 4.4.A Demographic characteristics of the adolescent population

Percent distribution of the population ages 10-14 years, by sex and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Region 1						
Region 2						
Region 3						
Region 4						
Region 5						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						
Middle						
Fourth						
Highest						
Total 10-14	100.0		100.0		100.0	

Table 4.4.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	child interview
Subset	indstatus = 1
Analytic variables	age agegroup5population urban region/province/zone wealthquintile
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 4.5.A Demographic characteristics of the pediatric population

Percent distribution of the population ages 0-14 years, by sex and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Age						
0-17 months						
18-59 months						
5-9 years						
10-14 years						
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Region 1						
Region 2						
Region 3						
Region 4						
Region 5						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						
Middle						
Fourth						
Highest						
Total 0-4						
Total 0-14	100.0		100.0		100.0	

Table 4.5.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	child interview
Subset	indstatus = 1
Analytic variables	age agem agegroup5population urban region/province/zone wealthquintile
Row stratification variables	<none>

Column stratification variables	Gender
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 5.3.A Annual HIV incidence using LAg/VL¹ testing algorithm

Annual incidence of HIV among persons ages 15-49 and 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years using LAg/VL¹ algorithm, by sex and age, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage annual incidence ²	95% CI ³	Percentage annual incidence ²	95% CI	Percentage annual incidence ²	95% CI
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]						
¹ LAg/VL: Limiting antigen/viral load						
² Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.3: Retention on antiretroviral therapy at 12 months						
³ CI (confidence interval) indicates the interval that is expected to include the true population parameter 95% of the time						

Table 5.3.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	bt_status = 1
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal recentlagvl
Row stratification variables	age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001, btwt002, ..., btwt[max] *

*varies by country

Note: See the Data Use Manual for more details about incidence estimation

Table 5.3.B Annual HIV incidence using LAg/VL/ARV¹ testing algorithm

Annual incidence of HIV among persons ages 15-49 and 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, by sex and age, using LAg/VL/ARV¹ algorithm, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage annual incidence ²	95% CI ³	Percentage annual incidence ²	95% CI	Percentage annual incidence ²	95% CI
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]						
¹ LAg/VL/ARV: Limiting antigen/viral load/antiretrovirals						
² Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.3: Retention on antiretroviral therapy at 12 months						
³ CI (confidence interval) indicates the interval that is expected to include the true population parameter 95% of the time						

Table 5.3.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	bt_status = 1
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal recentlagvlarv
Row stratification variables	age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001, btwt002, ..., btwt[max] *

*varies by country

Note: See the Data Use Manual for more details about incidence estimation

Table 6.3.A HIV prevalence by demographic characteristics: Ages 15-49 years						
Prevalence of HIV among persons ages 15-49 years, by sex and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Region 1						
Region 2						
Region 3						
Region 4						
Region 5						
Marital status						
Never married						
Married or living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Type of union						
In polygynous union						
Not in polygynous union						
Not currently in union						
Don't know/missing						
Education						
No education						
Primary						
Secondary						
More than secondary						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						
Middle						
Fourth						

Highest				
Religion				
Religion 1				
Religion 2				
Religion 3				
Religion 4				
Religion 5				
Other				
None				
Ethnicity				
Ethnicity 1				
Ethnicity 2				
Ethnicity 3				
Ethnicity 4				
Ethnicity 5				
Pregnancy status				
Currently pregnant	NA	NA	NA	NA
Not currently pregnant	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total 15-49				

Table 6.3.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal Côte d'Ivoire: Use hiv12statusfinal for percentage HIV-positive (includes individuals with HIV-1 and/or HIV-2).
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* pregnancystatus

	age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 6.3.B HIV prevalence by demographic characteristics: Ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years						
Prevalence of HIV among persons ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, by sex and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Region 1						
Region 2						
Region 3						
Region 4						
Region 5						
Marital status						
Never married						
Married or living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Type of union						
In polygynous union						
Not in polygynous union						
Not currently in union						
Don't know/missing						
Education						
No education						
Primary						
Secondary						
More than secondary						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						
Middle						
Fourth						
Highest						

Religion

Religion 1
 Religion 2
 Religion 3
 Religion 4
 Religion 5
 Other
 None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
 Ethnicity 2
 Ethnicity 3
 Ethnicity 4
 Ethnicity 5

Pregnancy status

Currently pregnant	NA	NA	NA	NA
Not currently pregnant	NA	NA	NA	NA

Total 15-[UPPER AGE
 LIMIT]

Table 6.3.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and age ≤ [UPPER AGE LIMIT]
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal Côte d'Ivoire: Use hiv12statusfinal for percentage HIV-positive (includes individuals with HIV-1 and/or HIV-2).
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* pregnancystatus

	age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001, btwt002, ..., btwt[max] *

*varies by country

Table 6.4.A HIV prevalence by age and sex						
Prevalence of HIV among persons age 0-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, by sex and age, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]						
Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number
0-17 months						
18-59 months						
5-9						
10-14						
Total 0-4						
Total 0-14						
15-19						
20-24						
25-29						
30-34						
35-39						
40-44						
45-49						
50-54						
55-59						
60-64*						
Total 15-24						
Total 15-49						
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]						

Table 6.4.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker, child biomarker
Subset	bt_status = 1, 3
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal Côte d'Ivoire: Use hiv12statusfinal for percentage HIV-positive (includes individuals with HIV-1 and/or HIV-2).
Row stratification variables	agem age
Column stratification variables	gender

Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001, btwt002, ..., btwt[max] *
*varies by country	

Table 7.3.A Self-reported HIV testing: Males			
Percentage of males ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years who ever received HIV testing and received their test results, and percentage who received HIV testing and received their test results in the past 12 months, by result of PHIA survey HIV test and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]			
Characteristic	Percentage who ever received HIV testing and received results	Percentage who received HIV testing in the past 12 months and received results ¹	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test			
HIV positive			
HIV negative			
Not tested			
Residence			
Urban			
Rural			
Region			
Region 1			
Region 2			
Region 3			
Region 4			
Region 5			
Marital status			
Never married			
Married or living together			
Divorced or separated			
Widowed			
Type of union			
In polygynous union			
Not in polygynous union			
Not currently in union			
Don't know/missing			
Education			
No education			
Primary			
Secondary			
More than secondary			
Wealth quintile			

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest
Religion
Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None
Ethnicity
Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5
Age
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64*
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]
¹ Relates to PEPFAR HTS_TST

<u>Table 7.3.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview

Subset	indstatus = 1 and gender = 1 and testedreceiveddetail = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Analytic variables	testedreceiveddetail
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 7.3.B Self-reported HIV testing: Females			
Percentage of females ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years who ever received HIV testing and received their test results, and percentage who received HIV testing and received their test results in the past 12 months, by result of survey HIV test and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]			
Characteristic	Percentage who ever received HIV testing and received results	Percentage who received HIV testing in the past 12 months and received results ¹	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test			
HIV positive			
HIV negative			
Not tested			
Residence			
Urban			
Rural			
Region			
Region 1			
Region 2			
Region 3			
Region 4			
Region 5			
Marital status			
Never married			
Married or living together			
Divorced or separated			
Widowed			
Type of union			
In polygynous union			
Not in polygynous union			
Not currently in union			
Don't know/missing			
Education			
No education			
Primary			
Secondary			
More than secondary			
Wealth quintile			

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest
Religion
Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None
Ethnicity
Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5
Age
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64*
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]
¹ Relates to PEPFAR HTS_TST

<u>Table 7.3.B dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview

Subset	indstatus = 1 and gender = 2 and testedreceiveddetail = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Analytic variables	testedreceiveddetail
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 7.3.C HIV testing: Total Percentage of persons ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years who ever received HIV testing and received their test results, and percentage who received HIV testing and received their test results in the past 12 months, by result of PHIA survey HIV test and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]			
Characteristic	Percentage who ever received HIV testing and received results	Percentage who received HIV testing in the past 12 months and received results ¹	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test			
HIV positive			
HIV negative			
Not tested			
Residence			
Urban			
Rural			
Region			
Region 1			
Region 2			
Region 3			
Region 4			
Region 5			
Marital status			
Never married			
Married or living together			
Divorced or separated			
Widowed			
Type of union			
In polygynous union			
Not in polygynous union			
Not currently in union			
Don't know/missing			
Education			
No education			
Primary			
Secondary			
More than secondary			
Wealth quintile			

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest
Religion
Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None
Ethnicity
Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5
Age
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64*
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]
¹ Relates to PEPFAR HTS_TST

<u>Table 7.3.C dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview

Subset	indstatus = 1 and testedreceiveddetail = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Analytic variables	testedreceiveddetail
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 8.3.A HIV treatment status: Males

Percent distribution of HIV-positive males age 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years by self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Unaware of HIV status	Aware of HIV status		Total	Number
		Not on ART	On ART¹		
Residence					
Urban				100.0	
Rural				100.0	
Region					
Region 1				100.0	
Region 2				100.0	
Region 3				100.0	
Region 4				100.0	
Region 5				100.0	
Marital status					
Never married				100.0	
Married or living together				100.0	
Divorced or separated				100.0	
Widowed				100.0	
Type of union					
In polygynous union				100.0	
Not in polygynous union				100.0	
Not currently in union				100.0	
Don't know/missing				100.0	
Education					
No education				100.0	
Primary				100.0	
Secondary				100.0	
More than secondary				100.0	
Wealth quintile					
Lowest				100.0	
Second				100.0	
Middle				100.0	
Fourth				100.0	
Highest				100.0	

Religion	
Religion 1	100.0
Religion 2	100.0
Religion 3	100.0
Religion 4	100.0
Religion 5	100.0
Other	100.0
None	100.0
Ethnicity	
Ethnicity 1	100.0
Ethnicity 2	100.0
Ethnicity 3	100.0
Ethnicity 4	100.0
Ethnicity 5	100.0
Age	
15-19	100.0
20-24	100.0
25-29	100.0
30-34	100.0
35-39	100.0
40-44	100.0
45-49	100.0
50-54	100.0
55-59	100.0
60-64*	100.0
Total 15-24	100.0
Total 15-49	100.0
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]	100.0
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.3: People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy.	

Table 8.3.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	gender = 1 and awareartselfreported = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	awareartselfreported
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar*

	uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* pregnancystatus age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 8.3.B HIV treatment status: Females

Percent distribution of HIV-positive females age 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years by self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Unaware of HIV status	Aware of HIV status		Total	Number
		Not on ART	On ART ¹		
Residence					
Urban				100.0	
Rural				100.0	
Region					
Region 1				100.0	
Region 2				100.0	
Region 3				100.0	
Region 4				100.0	
Region 5				100.0	
Marital status					
Never married				100.0	
Married or living together				100.0	
Divorced or separated				100.0	
Widowed				100.0	
Type of union					
In polygynous union				100.0	
Not in polygynous union				100.0	
Not currently in union				100.0	
Don't know/missing				100.0	
Education					
No education				100.0	
Primary				100.0	
Secondary				100.0	
More than secondary				100.0	
Wealth quintile					
Lowest				100.0	
Second				100.0	
Middle				100.0	
Fourth				100.0	
Highest				100.0	

Religion	
Religion 1	100.0
Religion 2	100.0
Religion 3	100.0
Religion 4	100.0
Religion 5	100.0
Other	100.0
None	100.0
Ethnicity	
Ethnicity 1	100.0
Ethnicity 2	100.0
Ethnicity 3	100.0
Ethnicity 4	100.0
Ethnicity 5	100.0
Age	
15-19	100.0
20-24	100.0
25-29	100.0
30-34	100.0
35-39	100.0
40-44	100.0
45-49	100.0
50-54	100.0
55-59	100.0
60-64*	100.0
Total 15-24	100.0
Total 15-49	100.0
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]	100.0
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.3: People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy.	

<u>Table 8.3.B dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	gender = 2 and awareartselfreported = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	awareartselfreported
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone*

	evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 8.3.C HIV treatment status: Total

Percent distribution of HIV-positive persons ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years by self-reported HIV diagnosis and antiretroviral therapy (ART) status, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Unaware of HIV status	Aware of HIV status		Total	Number
		Not on ART	On ART ¹		
Residence					
Urban				100.0	
Rural				100.0	
Region					
Region 1				100.0	
Region 2				100.0	
Region 3				100.0	
Region 4				100.0	
Region 5				100.0	
Marital status					
Never married				100.0	
Married or living together				100.0	
Divorced or separated				100.0	
Widowed				100.0	
Type of union					
In polygynous union				100.0	
Not in polygynous union				100.0	
Not currently in union				100.0	
Don't know/missing				100.0	
Education					
No education				100.0	
Primary				100.0	
Secondary				100.0	
More than secondary				100.0	
Wealth quintile					
Lowest				100.0	
Second				100.0	
Middle				100.0	
Fourth				100.0	
Highest				100.0	

Religion	
Religion 1	100.0
Religion 2	100.0
Religion 3	100.0
Religion 4	100.0
Religion 5	100.0
Other	100.0
None	100.0
Ethnicity	
Ethnicity 1	100.0
Ethnicity 2	100.0
Ethnicity 3	100.0
Ethnicity 4	100.0
Ethnicity 5	100.0
Age	
15-19	100.0
20-24	100.0
25-29	100.0
30-34	100.0
35-39	100.0
40-44	100.0
45-49	100.0
50-54	100.0
55-59	100.0
60-64*	100.0
Total 15-24	100.0
Total 15-49	100.0
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]	100.0
*Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.2: People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy and PEPFAR TX_CURR_NAT / SUBNAT.	

<u>Table 8.3.C dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	awareartselfreported = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	awareartselfreported
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone*

	evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 8.4.A Concordance of self-reported treatment status versus presence of antiretrovirals (ARVs): Males				
Percent distribution of HIV-positive males ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years by presence of detectable ARVs versus self-reported HIV treatment status, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]				
Characteristic	ARVs ¹		Total	Number
	Not detectable	Detectable		
Self-reported treatment status				
Not previously diagnosed			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, not on ART ²			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, on ART			100.0	
Total 15-24			100.0	
Total 15-49			100.0	
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]			100.0	
¹ Antiretroviral detection assay included only atazanavir, efavirenz, and lopinavir. Participants who reported antiretroviral therapy use and/or had undetectable viral load but had no evidence of the first three ARVs were tested for nevirapine as well.				
² ART: Antiretroviral therapy				

Table 8.4.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	gender = 1 and tri90 = 1 and arvstatus = 1, 2
Analytic variables	arvstatus
Row stratification variables	awareartselfreported age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 8.4.B Concordance of self-reported treatment status versus presence of antiretrovirals (ARVs): Females				
Percent distribution of HIV-positive females ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years by presence of detectable ARVs versus self-reported HIV treatment status, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]				
Characteristic	ARVs ¹		Total	Number
	Not detectable	Detectable		
Self-reported treatment status				
Not previously diagnosed			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, not on ART ²			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, on ART			100.0	
Total 15-24			100.0	
Total 15-49			100.0	
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]			100.0	
¹ Antiretroviral detection assay included only atazanavir, efavirenz, and lopinavir. Participants who reported antiretroviral therapy use and/or had undetectable viral load but had no evidence of the first three ARVs were tested for nevirapine as well.				
² ART: Antiretroviral therapy				

Table 8.4.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	gender = 2 and tri90 = 1 and arvstatus = 1, 2
Analytic variables	arvstatus
Row stratification variables	awareartselfreported age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 8.4.C Concordance of self-reported treatment status versus presence of antiretrovirals (ARVs): Total				
Percent distribution of HIV-positive persons ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years by presence of detectable ARVs versus self-reported HIV treatment status, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]				
Characteristic	ARVs ¹		Total	Number
	Not detectable	Detectable		
Self-reported treatment status				
Not previously diagnosed			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, not on ART ²			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, on ART			100.0	
Total 15-24			100.0	
Total 15-49			100.0	
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]			100.0	
¹ Antiretroviral detection assay included only atazanavir, efavirenz, and lopinavir. Participants who reported antiretroviral therapy use and/or had undetectable viral load but had no evidence of the first three ARVs were tested for nevirapine as well.				
² ART: Antiretroviral therapy				

Table 8.4.C dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	tri90 = 1 and arvstatus = 1, 2
Analytic variables	arvstatus
Row stratification variables	awareartselfreported age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest
Religion
Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None
Ethnicity
Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.4: People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads
² VLS: viral load suppression

<u>Table 9.3.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and vls = 1, 2
Analytic variables	vls
Row stratification variables	awareartselfreported urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype*

	education*
	wealthquintile
	religioncode*
	ethniccode*
	agegroup5population
	age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 9.4.A Viral load suppression by age (5-year age groups)						
Among HIV-positive persons age 0-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, percentage with viral load suppression (< 1,000 copies/ml) ¹ , by sex and age, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]						
Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage VLS ²	Number	Percentage VLS ²	Number	Percentage VLS ²	Number
0-4						
5-9						
10-14						
15-19						
20-24						
25-29						
30-34						
35-39						
40-44						
45-49						
50-54						
55-59						
60-64*						
Total 15-24						
Total 15-49						
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]						
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.4: People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads						
² VLS: viral load suppression						

Table 9.4.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker, child biomarker
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1, 3 and vls = 1, 2
Analytic variables	vls
Row stratification variables	age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001, btwt002, ..., btwt[max]*

*varies by country

<u>Table 9.4.B Viral load suppression by age (10-to-15-year age groups)</u>						
Among HIV-positive persons age 0-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, percentage with viral load suppression (< 1,000 copies/ml) ¹ , by sex and age, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]						
Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage VLS ²	Number	Percentage VLS ²	Number	Percentage VLS ²	Number
0-14						
15-24						
25-34						
35-44						
45-54*						
45-59*						
55-64*						
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.4: People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads						
² VLS: viral load suppression						

<u>Table 9.4.B dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult biomarker, child biomarker
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1, 3 and vls = 1, 2
Analytic variables	vls
Row stratification variables	age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001, btwt002, ..., btwt[max]***

*varies by country

Table 10.3.A Adult 90-90-90 (self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status; conditional percentages) 90-90-90 targets among people living with HIV ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, by sex and age, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]						
Age	Diagnosed					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage who self-reported HIV positive	Number	Percentage who self-reported HIV positive	Number	who self-reported HIV positive	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]						
Age	On Treatment					
	Among males who self-report HIV positive		Among females who self-report HIV positive		Total	
	Percentage who self-reported ART	Number	Percentage who self-reported ART	Number	Percentage who self-reported ART	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]						
Age	Virally Suppressed					
	Among males who self-report ART		Among females who self-report ART		Total	
	Percentage virally suppressed	Number	Percentage virally suppressed	Number	Percentage virally suppressed	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]						

Table 10.3.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and awareartselfreported = 1, 2, 3 and [if awareselfreported = 1 then artselfreported = 1, 2 and if artselfreported = 1 then vls = 1, 2]
Analytic variables	awareselfreported artselfreported vls (Note: For the purposes of this tabulation, if awareselfreported = 2 or artselfreported = 2 then set vls = 99)
Row stratification variables	age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 10.3.B Adult 90-90-90 (self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status and/or laboratory antiretroviral (ARV) data, conditional percentages)						
90-90-90 targets among people living with HIV age 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, by sex and age, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]						
Age	Diagnosed ¹					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage who self-reported HIV positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs ¹	Number	Percentage who self-reported HIV positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs ¹	Number	Percentage who self-reported HIV positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs ¹	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]						
Age	On Treatment ² , among those Diagnosed					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR who self-reported being on ART ²	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR who self-reported being on ART ²	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR who self-reported being on ART ²	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]						
Age	Virally Suppressed ³ , among those On Treatment					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage virally suppressed ³	Number	Percentage virally suppressed ³	Number	Percentage virally suppressed ³	Number

15-24
25-34
35-49
15-49
15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.1: People living with HIV who know their HIV status and PEPFAR Indicator DIAGNOSED_NAT. ² Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.2: People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy and PEPFAR TX_CURR_NAT / SUBNAT. ³ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.4: People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads and PEPFAR VL_SUPPRESSION_NAT.

<u>Table 10.3.B dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and tri90 = 1
Analytic variables	tri90aware tri90art tri90vls
Row stratification variables	age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Not in polygynous union
Not currently in union
Don't know/missing

Education

No education
Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4

Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64*

Total 15-24

Total 15-49

Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]

The interquartile range (IQR) is a measure of variability, based on dividing a data set into quartiles. Quartiles divide a rank-ordered data set into four equal parts. The values that divide each part are called the first, second, and third quartiles; and they are denoted by Q1, Q2, and Q3, respectively.

Table 11.3.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and cd4cat = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Analytic variables	cd4count cd4cat
Row stratification variables	awareartselfreported

	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest
Religion
Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None
Ethnicity
Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5
Age
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64*
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.5: Late HIV diagnosis

<u>Table 11.4.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)

Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and tri90aware = 2 and cd4cat = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Analytic variables	cd4count cd4cat
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 11.5.A Retention on antiretroviral therapy (ART): people initiating antiretroviral therapy LESS THAN 12 months prior to the survey						
Among HIV-positive persons age 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years who self-reported initiating ART less than 12 months prior to the survey, percentage who self-reported still receiving ART, by sex and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage still receiving ART ¹	Number	Percentage still receiving ART ¹	Number	Percentage still receiving ART ¹	Number
Presence of detectable ARVs²						
Detectable						
Not detectable						
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Region 1						
Region 2						
Region 3						
Region 4						
Region 5						
Marital status						
Never married						
Married or living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Type of union						
In polygynous union						
Not in polygynous union						
Not currently in union						
Don't know/missing						
Education						
No education						
Primary						
Secondary						
More than secondary						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						

Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64*

Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-[UPPER AGE
LIMIT]

¹Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.3: Retention on antiretroviral therapy at 12 months;
²Antiretroviral (ARV) detection assay included only atazanavir, efavirenz, and lopinavir. Participants who reported antiretroviral therapy use and/or had undetectable viral load but had no evidence of the first three ARVs were tested for nevirapine as well.

Table 11.5.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and artinitiated12months = 2 and arvscurrent = 1, 2
Analytic variables	arvscurrent
Row stratification variables	arvstatus urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 11.5.B Retention on antiretroviral therapy (ART): people initiating antiretroviral therapy MORE THAN 12 months prior to the survey					
Among HIV-positive persons age 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years who self-reported initiating ART 12 months or more prior to the survey, percentage who self-reported still receiving ART, by sex and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]					
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total
	Percentage still receiving ART ¹	Number	Percentage still receiving ART ¹	Number	Percentage still receiving ART ¹ Number
Presence of detectable ARVs²					
Detectable					
Not detectable					
Residence					
Urban					
Rural					
Region					
Region 1					
Region 2					
Region 3					
Region 4					
Region 5					
Marital status					
Never married					
Married or living together					
Divorced or separated					
Widowed					
Type of union					
In polygynous union					
Not in polygynous union					
Not currently in union					
Don't know/missing					
Education					
No education					
Primary					
Secondary					
More than secondary					

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64*

Total 15-24

Total 15-49

Total 15-[UPPER AGE
LIMIT]

¹Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.3: Retention on antiretroviral therapy at 12 months

²Antiretroviral (ARV) detection assay included only atazanavir, efavirenz, and lopinavir. Participants who reported antiretroviral therapy use and/or had undetectable viral load but had no evidence of the first three ARVs were tested for nevirapine as well.

Table 11.5.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and artinitiated12months = 1 and arvscurrent = 1, 2
Analytic variables	arvscurrent
Row stratification variables	arvstatus urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 11.6.A Resistance to antiretrovirals

Among persons ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years who were recently infected with HIV, percentage with resistance to ARVs, by class of ARV, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

	Percent	Number	DR Mutations Detected ¹
Successfully amplified ²			
Any			
NRTI			
NNRTI			
PI			
NRTI & NNRTI			
NRTI, NNRTI & PI			
¹ Based on <i>Stanford Database for HIV Drug Resistance Mutation</i> . https://hivdb.stanford.edu/assets/media/resistance-mutation-handout-Dec2017.b8f72e32.pdf			
² Unweighted figures, from a total of 22 cases. NRTI: Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors NNRTI: Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors PI: Protease inhibitor			

Table 11.6.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	drug resistance
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and recentlagvlarv = 1 and genotypingflag = S, F
Analytic variables	genotypingflag piresistant nrtiresistant nnrtiresistant nrti_sdrms pi_sdrms

	nnrti_sdrms
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Note: Drug resistance data available upon request

Table 11.6.B HIV subtype

Percent distribution of HIV-positive persons age 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years that that underwent genotyping, by HIV Subtype, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

	Total	
	Percent	Number
Subtype A		
Subtype B		
Subtype C		
Subtype D		
Subtype G		
Recombinant		
Total		
Unweighted figures		

Table 11.6.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	drug resistance
Subset	genotypingflag = S
Analytic variables	genotypingflag subtype
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	<none>

Note: Drug resistance data available upon request

Table 12.3.A Antenatal care

Among women ages 15-49 years who delivered in the three years preceding the survey, percentage who attended at least one antenatal care visit for her most recent birth, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Percentage who attended at least one antenatal care visit	Number
Residence		
Urban		
Rural		
Region		
Region 1		
Region 2		
Region 3		
Region 4		
Region 5		
Marital status		
Never married		
Married or living together		
Divorced or separated		
Widowed		
Type of union		
In polygynous union		
Not in polygynous union		
Not currently in union		
Don't know/missing		
Education		

No education
Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19
20-24

25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
Total 15-24
Total 15-49

Table 12.3.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and gender = 2 and age ≤ 49 and delivered3years = 1 and anclastchild = 1, 2
Analytic variables	anclastchild
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>

Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*
*varies by country	

Table 12.4.A Breastfeeding status by child's age and mother's HIV status

Percent distribution of last-born children born to women ages 15-49 years in the three years preceding the survey by breastfeeding status, by child's age and mother's HIV status, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Never breast fed	Ever breast fed, but not currently breast feeding	Currently breast feeding	Total	Number
Child's age (months)					
0-1				100.0	
2-3				100.0	
4-5				100.0	
6-8				100.0	
9-11				100.0	
12-17				100.0	
18-23				100.0	
24-36					
Result of mother's PHIA survey HIV test					
HIV positive				100.0	
HIV negative				100.0	
Not tested				100.0	
Total				100.0	

Table 12.4.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and age ≤ 49 and delivered3years = 1 and breastfedlastchild = 1, 2, 3, 4

Analytic variables	breastfedlastchild
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal birthdate1-birthdate[max]* surveystdt
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 12.5.A Prevention of mother-to-child transmission, known HIV status

Among women ages 15-49 years who gave birth within the past 12 months, percentage who were tested for HIV during antenatal care and received their results or who already knew they were HIV positive, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Tested for HIV and received result ¹			Total percentage with known HIV status ¹	Number of women who gave birth within the past 12 months
	Percentage who tested HIV positive	Percentage who tested HIV negative	Percentage who already knew they were HIV positive		
Residence					
Urban					
Rural					
Region					
Region 1					
Region 2					
Region 3					
Region 4					
Region 5					
Marital status					
Never married					
Married or living together					
Divorced or separated					
Widowed					
Type of union					
In polygynous union					
Not in polygynous union					
Not currently in union					
Don't know/missing					
Education					

No education
Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19
20-24

25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
¹ Relates to PEPFAR PMTCT_STAT_NAT / SUBNAT

Table 12.5.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and age ≤ 49 and gender = 2 and delivered12months = 1 and testedpregnancyawaredetail = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Analytic variables	testedpregnancyawaredetail
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>

Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*
*varies by country	

Table 12.6.A Prevention of mother-to-child transmission, HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals (ARVs)

Among HIV-positive women ages 15-49 years who gave birth within the past 12 months, percentage who received antiretrovirals during pregnancy to reduce the risk of mother-to-child-transmission, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Percentage who were already on ARVs prior to pregnancy	Percentage who were newly initiated on ARVs during pregnancy or labor and delivery	Total percentage who received ARVs ¹	Number of HIV-positive women who gave birth within the past 12 months
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Region				
Region 1				
Region 2				
Region 3				
Region 4				
Region 5				
Marital status				
Never married				
Married or living together				
Divorced or separated				
Widowed				
Type of union				
In polygynous union				
Not in polygynous union				
Not currently in union				
Don't know/missing				

Education

No education
Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19

20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 2.3: Preventing the mother-to- child transmission of HIV and PMTCT_ARV_NAT / SUBNAT.

<u>Table 12.6.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and age ≤ 49 and gender = 2 and delivered12months = 1 and hivstatuslastpregnancy = 1 and arvspregnancydetail = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	arvspregnancydetail
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age

Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 12.7.A Prevention of mother-to-child transmission, early infant testing

Among HIV-positive women age 15-49 years who delivered within the past 36 months, percentage whose last-born infant had an HIV test done within 2 months of birth and within 12 months of birth, by result of HIV test, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Percentage of infants who had an HIV test done within 2 months of birth ¹	Percentage of infants who had an HIV test done between 2 and 12 months of birth ^{2,3}	Number of last-born infants of HIV-positive women who delivered within the past 36 months
Result of infant's HIV test			
HIV positive			
HIV negative			
Don't know/other			
Total			
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 2.1: Early infant diagnosis and PEPFAR PMTCT_EID; ² Relates to PEPFAR PMTCT_EID;			
³ Includes only last-born infants			

Table 12.7.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and age ≤ 49 and delivered3years = 1 and hivstatuslastpregnancy = 1 and lastborntestedbirthdetail = 1, 2, 3, 5
Analytic variables	lastborntestedbirthdetail
Row stratification variables	lastbornhivstatus
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 12.8.A Mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Among infants born in the last 17 months to HIV-positive women ages 15-49 years, percentage confirmed positive for HIV infection, by mother's self-reported ARV and breastfeeding status [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Percentage of infants confirmed HIV positive ¹	Number of infants born to HIV-positive women ²
Mother's self-reported ARV status		
Mother unaware of HIV status during pregnancy		
Already on ARVs at first antenatal visit		
Newly initiated on ARVs during pregnancy or labor and delivery		
Did not receive ARVs during pregnancy		
Missing self-reported ARV status during pregnancy		
Mother's self-reported breastfeeding status		
Ever breastfed the infant		
Never breastfed the infant		
Missing breastfeeding status		
Total 0-11 months		
Total 0-17 months		
¹ Relates to GAM 2.2; ² Includes only infants who were tested for HIV during the PHIA survey Weighted figures calculated using btwt0.		

Table 12.8.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	child interview, child biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and 0 ≤ age ≤ 17 and momhivstatusfinal = 1 and momage ≤ 49
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal

Row stratification variables	mompregnancyaware momarvspregnancydetail mombreastfedchild agem
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 13.3.A Sex before the age of 15

Percentage of males and females age 15–24 years who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15; by sex and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage who had sex before age 15	Number	Percentage who had sex before age 15	Number	Percentage who had sex before age 15	Number
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Region 1						
Region 2						
Region 3						
Region 4						
Region 5						
Marital status						
Never married						
Married or living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Type of union						
In polygynous union						
Not in polygynous union						
Not currently in union						
Don't know/missing						
Education						

No education
Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19
20-24

Total 15-24

Table 13.3.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and age \leq 24 and (5 \leq firstsxage \leq 24 or firstsxagedk = 96)
Analytic variables	firstsxage firstsxagedk
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 13.4.A Young people, knowledge about HIV prevention: Males¹

Among males ages 15-24 years, percentage who correctly identify both ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Percentage who correctly answered the questions:						Number ²
	Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one uninfected partner who has no other partners?	Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?	Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?	Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected?	All five questions	
Residence							
Urban							
Rural							
Region							
Region 1							
Region 2							
Region 3							
Region 4							
Region 5							
Marital status							
Never married							
Married or living together							
Divorced or separated							
Widowed							
Type of union							

In polygynous union
Not in polygynous union
Not currently in union
Don't know/missing

Education

No education
Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3

Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5
Age
15-19
20-24
Total 15-24
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 5.1: Young people: Knowledge about HIV prevention. ² Includes only participants who answered all five questions.

<u>Table 13.4.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and age ≤ 24 and gender = 1 and hivk_status = 1 and onepartnr = 1, 2, 3 and condoms = 1, 2, 3 and healthyinf = 1, 2, 3 and mosquito = 1, 2, 3 and sharefood = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	onepartnr condoms healthyinf mosquito sharefood
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype*

	education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	hivkpswt0,hivkpswt1,hivkpswt2,...,hivkpswt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 13.4.B Young people, knowledge about HIV prevention: Females¹

Among females ages 15-24 years, percentage who correctly identify both ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Percentage who correctly answered the questions:						Number ²
	Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one uninfected partner who has no other partners?	Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?	Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?	Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected?	All five questions	
Residence							
Urban							
Rural							
Region							
Region 1							
Region 2							
Region 3							
Region 4							
Region 5							
Marital status							
Never married							
Married or living together							
Divorced or separated							
Widowed							
Type of union							

In polygynous union
Not in polygynous union
Not currently in union
Don't know/missing

Education

No education
Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3

Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5
Age
15-19
20-24
Total 15-24
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 5.1: Young people: Knowledge about HIV prevention. ² Includes only participants who answered all five questions.

<u>Table 13.4.B dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and age ≤ 24 and gender = 2 and hivk_status = 1 and onepartnr = 1, 2, 3 and condoms = 1, 2, 3 and healthyinf = 1, 2, 3 and mosquito = 1, 2, 3 and sharefood = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	onepartnr condoms healthyinf mosquito sharefood
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar*

	uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	hivkpswt0,hivkpswt1,hivkpswt2,...,hivkpswt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 13.4.C Young people, knowledge about HIV prevention: Total¹

Among males and females ages 15-24 years, percentage who correctly identify both ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Percentage who correctly answered the questions:					All five questions	Number ²
	Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one uninfected partner who has no other partners?	Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?	Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?	Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected?		
Residence							
Urban							
Rural							
Region							
Region 1							
Region 2							
Region 3							
Region 4							
Region 5							
Marital status							
Never married							
Married or living together							
Divorced or separated							
Widowed							
Type of union							
In polygynous union							
Not in polygynous union							
Not currently in union							
Don't know/missing							

Education

No education
Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19
20-24
Total 15-24
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 5.1: Young people: Knowledge about HIV prevention. ² Includes only participants who answered all five questions.

Table 13.4.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and age ≤ 24 and hivk_status = 1 and onpartnr = 1, 2, 3 and condoms = 1, 2, 3 and healthyinf = 1, 2, 3 and mosquito = 1, 2, 3 and sharefood = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	onpartnr condoms healthyinf mosquito sharefood
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population

	age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	hivkpswt0,hivkpswt1,hivkpswt2,...,hivkpswt[max]*

*varies by country

<u>Table 14.4.A Pediatric 90-90-90 (parent-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) data; conditional percentages)</u> 90-90-90 targets among people living with HIV ages 0-14 years, by age [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]						
Age	Diagnosed		On Treatment		Virally Suppressed	
	Total		Among children whose parent reported that the child is HIV positive		Among children whose parent reported that the child is on ART	
	Percentage whose parent reported that the child is HIV positive	Number	Percentage whose parent reported that the child is on ART	Number	Percentage virally suppressed	Number
0-17 months						
18-59 months						
0-4 years						
5-9 years						
10-14 years						
0-14 years						

<u>Table 14.4.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	child biomarker
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and {pedawareparentreported = 2 or (pedawareparentreported = 1 and pedartparentreported = 2) or (pedawareparentreported = 1 and pedartparentreported = 1 and vls = 1, 2)}
Analytic variables	pedawareparentreported pedartparentreported vls
Row stratification variables	age agem

Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 14.4.B Pediatric 90-90-90 (parent-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) data and/or laboratory antiretroviral (ARV) data; conditional percentages)

90-90-90 targets among people living with HIV ages 0-14 years, by age [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Age	Diagnosed		On Treatment		Virally Suppressed	
	Total		Among children whose parent reported that the child is HIV positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs		Among children with detectable ARVs	
	Percentage whose parent reported that the child is HIV positive OR with detectable ARVs		Percentage with detectable ARVs OR whose parent reported current ARV usage for the child		Percentage virally suppressed	
	Number		Number		Number	
0-17 months						
18-59 months						
0-4 years						
5-9 years						
10-14 years						
0-14 years						

Table 14.4.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	child biomarker
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and pedtri90 = 1
Analytic variables	pedtri90aware pedtri90art pedtri90vls
Row stratification variables	age agem
Column stratification variables	<none>

Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*
*varies by country	

Table 14.5.A Nutritional status of children ages 0-59 months

Prevalence of undernutrition among HIV-positive¹ and HIV-negative children ages 0-59 months by mother's HIV status, according to two anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age and weight-for-age², [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Mother's HIV Status	Child's Status	Height-for-age				Weight-for-age			
		Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD ³	Mean Z-score (SD)	Number of children	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD ³	Mean Z-score (SD)	Number of children
HIV-positive, unknown, dead	HIV-positive								
	HIV-negative								
	Total								
HIV-negative	HIV-positive								
	HIV-negative								
	Total								

¹Child's HIV status as defined by the result of the child's PHIA HIV test result.

²Each index is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards.

³Includes children who are below -3 standard deviations (SD) from the WHO Child Growth Standards.

Weighted figures calculated using cwh_wt0.

Table 14.5.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	child biomarker
Subset	cwh_resp = 1 and height_zscore_cat = 1, 2, 3 and 0 ≤ agem ≤ 59 cwh_resp = 1 and weight_zscore_cat = 1, 2, 3 and 0 ≤ agem ≤ 59
Analytic variables	height_zscore_cat height_zscore weight_zscore_cat weight_zscore

Row stratification variables

momhivstatusfinal
hivstatusfinal

Column stratification variables

<none>

Weight variables

cwh_wt0, cwh_wt001, cwh_wt002,..., cwh_wt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 15.3.A HIV prevalence by sexual behavior						
Prevalence of HIV among persons age 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, by sex and sexual behavior characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number
Age at first sexual intercourse						
<15						
15-19						
20-24						
≥25						
Number of sexual partners in the past 12 months						
0						
1						
≥2						
Condom use at last sexual intercourse in the past 12 months						
Used condom						
Did not use condom						
No sexual intercourse in the past 12 months						
Paid sexual intercourse in the past 12 months						
Yes ¹						
Used condom at last paid sexual intercourse						
Did not use condom at last paid sexual intercourse						
No ²						
Total 15-24						
Total 15-49						
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]						
¹ Includes persons who paid or received money for sexual intercourse						
² No paid sexual intercourse or no sexual intercourse in the past 12 months						

Table 15.3.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview, adult biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and

	sexever = 1
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal
Row stratification variables	firstsxage sex12months part12mo/part12monum* condomlastsex12months paidsex12months condomlastpaidsex12months age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001,btwt002,...,btwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 15.4.A Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner: Males

Among males age 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years who reported having sex in the past 12 months, percentage who reported having a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months; among those who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months, percentage who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Among males who reported having sex in the past 12 months		Among males who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months	
	Percentage who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months	Number	Percentage who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner ¹	Number
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Region				
Region 1				
Region 2				
Region 3				
Region 4				
Region 5				
Marital status				
Never married				
Married or living together				
Divorced or separated				
Widowed				
Type of union				
In polygynous union				
Not in polygynous union				
Not currently in union				
Don't know/missing				
Education				
No education				
Primary				
Secondary				
More than secondary				

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64*

Total 15-24

Total 15-49

Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]

¹Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 3.18: Condom use at last high-risk sex.

Table 15.4.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset adult interview

Subset	<pre> indstatus = 1 and gender = 1 and partl2mo/partl2monum* > 0 and allpartnersspouselivein12months = 1, 2 indstatus = 1 and gender = 1 and partl2mo/partl2monum* > 0 and allpartnersspouselivein12months = 2 and condomlastnonmaritalsex12months = 1, 2 </pre>
Analytic variables	<pre> allpartnersspouselivein12months condomlastnonmaritalsex12months </pre>
Row stratification variables	<pre> urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age </pre>
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	<pre> intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]* </pre>

*varies by country

Table 15.4.B Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner: Females

Among females age 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years who reported having sex in the past 12 months, percentage who reported having a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months; among those who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months, percentage who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Among females who reported having sex in the past 12 months		Among females who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months	
	Percentage who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months	Number	Percentage who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner ¹	Number
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Region				
Region 1				
Region 2				
Region 3				
Region 4				
Region 5				
Marital status				
Never married				
Married or living together				
Divorced or separated				
Widowed				
Type of union				
In polygynous union				
Not in polygynous union				
Not currently in union				
Don't know/missing				
Education				
No education				
Primary				
Secondary				
More than secondary				

Wealth quintile
Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest
Religion
Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None
Ethnicity
Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5
Age
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64*
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 3.18: Condom use at last high-risk sex.

Table 15.4.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview

Subset	<pre> indstatus = 1 and gender = 2 and partl2mo/partl2monum* > 0 and allpartnersspouselivein12months = 1, 2 indstatus = 1 and gender = 2 and partl2mo/partl2monum* > 0 and allpartnersspouselivein12months = 2 and condomlastnonmaritalsex12months = 1, 2 </pre>
Analytic variables	<pre> allpartnersspouselivein12months condomlastnonmaritalsex12months </pre>
Row stratification variables	<pre> urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age </pre>
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	<pre> intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]* </pre>

*varies by country

Table 15.4.C Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner: Total

Among persons age 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years who reported having sex in the past 12 months, percentage who reported having a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months; among those who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months, percentage who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Among persons who reported having sex in the past 12 months		Among persons who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months	
	Percentage who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months	Number	Percentage who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner ¹	Number
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Region				
Region 1				
Region 2				
Region 3				
Region 4				
Region 5				
Marital status				
Never married				
Married or living together				
Divorced or separated				
Widowed				
Type of union				
In polygynous union				
Not in polygynous union				
Not currently in union				
Don't know/missing				
Education				
No education				
Primary				
Secondary				
More than secondary				

Dataset	adult interview
---------	-----------------

Dataset	adult interview
---------	-----------------

Subset	<pre> indstatus = 1 and partl2mo/partl2monum* > 0 and allpartnersspouselivein12months = 1, 2 indstatus = 1 and partl2mo/partl2monum* > 0 and allpartnersspouselivein12months = 2 and condomlastnonmaritalsex12months = 1, 2 </pre>
Analytic variables	<pre> allpartnersspouselivein12months condomlastnonmaritalsex12months </pre>
Row stratification variables	<pre> urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age </pre>
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	<pre> intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]* </pre>

*varies by country

Religion 1
 Religion 2
 Religion 3
 Religion 4
 Religion 5
 Other
 None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
 Ethnicity 2
 Ethnicity 3
 Ethnicity 4
 Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19
 20-24
 25-29
 30-34
 35-39
 40-44
 45-49
 50-54
 55-59
 60-64*

Total 15-24

Total 15-49

Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]

¹Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 3.16: Prevalence of male circumcision and PEPFAR VMMC_TOTALCIRC NAT / SUBNAT.

Table 15.5.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and gender = 1
Analytic variables	mcstatus mcwho
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile

	religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 16.3.A Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence

Among ever-married or partnered women ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, percentage who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months¹, by woman's HIV status and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Physical violence	Sexual violence	Physical and sexual violence	Physical or sexual violence ²	Number of ever-married or partnered women
Result of PHIA survey HIV test					
HIV positive					
HIV negative					
Not tested					
Residence					
Urban					
Rural					
Region					
Region 1					
Region 2					
Region 3					
Region 4					
Region 5					
Marital status					
Never married					
Married or living together					
Divorced or separated					
Widowed					
Type of union					

In polygynous union
Not in polygynous union
Not currently in union
Don't know/missing

Education

No education
Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3

Ethnicity 4

Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64*

Total 15-24

Total 15-49

Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]

¹Based on the following variables and questionnaire wording:

frcsx12mopt: "In the past 12 months, did a partner physically force you to have sex?"

prssx12mopt: "In the past 12 months, did a partner pressure you to have sex and did succeed?"

vlnc12moptnr: "In the past 12 months, did a partner do any of these things to you?"

-Punched, kicked, whipped, or beat you with an object

-Slapped you, threw something at you that could hurt you, pushed you or shoved you

-Choked smothered, tried to drown you, or burned you intentionally

-Used or threatened you with a knife, gun or other weapon?"

All questions include the definition "By partner, I mean a live-in partner, whether or not you were married at the time."

Women who did not answer vlnc12moptnr because they were never a victim of physical violence (vlnc = 0) nor a victim of violence in the past 12 months (vlnc12motimes = 0) are included as not having experienced physical violence from a partner in the past 12 months.

Women who did not answer frcsx12mopt and/or prssx12mopt because they were never forced or pressured to have sex (frcsxtimes = 0, prssxtimes = 0) and/or were never forced or pressured to have sex in the past 12 months (prssx12mo = 2, frcsx12mo=2) are included as not having experienced sexual violence from a partner in the past 12 months.

²Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 4.3: Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence.

Table 16.3.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and vmflag = 1 and evermar* = 1 and gender = 2 and physicalviolencepart12mo = 1, 2 and sexualviolencepart12mo = 1, 2
Analytic variables	physicalviolencepart12mo sexualviolencepart12mo
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	vmpstw0,vmpstw1,vmpstw2,...,vmpstw[max]*

*varies by country

Table 17.3.A Discriminatory attitudes toward people living with HIV

Among persons ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years who have heard of HIV, percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	Do you think that children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?	Both questions	Number ²
	Percentage who responded "No"	Percentage who responded "No"	Percentage who responded "No" to either of the two questions ¹	
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Region				
Region 1				
Region 2				
Region 3				
Region 4				
Region 5				
Marital status				
Never married				
Married or living together				
Divorced or separated				
Widowed				
Type of union				
In polygynous union				
Not in polygynous union				
Not currently in union				

Don't know/missing

Education

No education

Primary

Secondary

More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest

Second

Middle

Fourth

Highest

Religion

Religion 1

Religion 2

Religion 3

Religion 4

Religion 5

Other

None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1

Ethnicity 2

Ethnicity 3

Ethnicity 4

Ethnicity 5

Age
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64*
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 4.1: Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV.
² Includes only participants who answered both questions.

<u>Table 17.3.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and hivk_status = 1 and buyfood = 1, 2 and kidsschool = 1, 2
Analytic variables	buyfood kidsschool
Row stratification variables	urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar*

	uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	hivkpswt0,hivkpswt1,hivkpswt2,...,hivkpswt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 18.3.A HIV testing in tuberculosis clinics

Percent distribution of persons ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years who had ever visited a tuberculosis (TB) clinic by whether they were tested for HIV during a TB clinic visit, by sex, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

[YEAR(S)]					
Characteristic	Tested for HIV during a TB clinic visit	Not Tested For HIV during a TB clinic visit		Total	Number
		Already knew they were HIV positive	Did not know their status		
Sex					
Male				100.0	
Female				100.0	
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]				100.0	

Table 18.3.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and tbclinvisit = 1 and tbclinhivtst = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	tbclinvisit tbclinhivtst
Row stratification variables	gender age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 18.3.B Tuberculosis clinic attendance and services among HIV-positive adults

Among self-reported HIV-positive persons ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, percentage who ever visited a tuberculosis (TB) clinic; among those who had ever visited a TB clinic, percentage who were diagnosed for TB; and among those diagnosed with TB, percentage who were treated for TB, by sex, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Among HIV-positive persons		Among HIV-positive persons who ever visited a TB clinic		Among HIV-positive persons who were diagnosed with TB	
	Percentage who ever visited a TB clinic	Number	Percentage who were diagnosed with TB	Number	Percentage who were treated for TB	Number
Sex						
Male						
Female						
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]						

Table 18.3.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and tbclinvisit = 1, 2 and known_hiv_status = 1 and [if tbclinvisit = 1 then tbdiagn = 1, 2 and if tbdiagn = 1 then tbtreated = 1, 2]
Analytic variables	tbclinvisit tbdiagn tbtreated
Row stratification variables	gender age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

<u>Table 18.3.C Tuberculosis symptom screening in HIV clinics</u> Among self-reported HIV-positive persons in HIV care ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, percentage who were screened for tuberculosis symptoms during their last HIV clinic visit, by sex, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]		
Characteristic	Percentage who were screened for TB symptoms	Number
Sex		
Male		
Female		
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]		

<u>Table 18.3.C dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and hivcare = 1 and known_hiv_status = 1
Analytic variables	tbsympasses
Row stratification variables	gender age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 18.5.A Other sexually transmitted infections: Males

Among males ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, percentage who self-reported symptoms of a sexually transmitted infection and percentage who reported clinical diagnosis of a sexually transmitted infection in the 12 months preceding the survey; by HIV status and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Self-reported symptoms in the past 12 months			Percentage who were diagnosed with an STI in the past 12 months by a doctor, clinical officer, or nurse	Number
	Percentage who had abnormal discharge from the penis ¹	Percentage who had an ulcer or sore on or near the penis	Number		
Result of PHIA survey HIV test					
HIV positive					
HIV negative					
Not tested					
Residence					
Urban					
Rural					
Region					
Region 1					
Region 2					
Region 3					
Region 4					
Region 5					
Marital status					
Never married					
Married or living together					
Divorced or separated					
Widowed					
Type of union					
In polygynous union					
Not in polygynous union					
Not currently in union					
Don't know/missing					
Education					

No education
Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64*

Total 15-24
Total 15-49

Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]

¹Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 10.4: Men with urethral discharge.Table 18.5.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and gender = 1 and pnsore = 1, 2 and pndschrq = 1, 2 indstatus = 1 and gender = 1 and stddiag = 1, 2
Analytic variables	pnsore pndschrq stddiag
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 18.5.B Other sexually transmitted infections: Females

Among females ages 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT] years, percentage who self-reported symptoms of a sexually transmitted infection and percentage who reported clinical diagnosis of a sexually transmitted infection in the 12 months preceding the survey; by HIV status and selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Self-reported symptoms in the past 12 months			Percentage who were diagnosed with an STI in the past 12 months by a doctor, clinical officer, or nurse	Number
	Percentage who had abnormal discharge from the vagina	Percentage who had an ulcer or sore on or near the vagina	Number		
Result of PHIA survey HIV test					
HIV positive					
HIV negative					
Not tested					
Residence					
Urban					
Rural					
Region					
Region 1					
Region 2					
Region 3					
Region 4					
Region 5					
Marital status					
Never married					
Married or living together					
Divorced or separated					
Widowed					
Type of union					
In polygynous union					
Not in polygynous union					
Not currently in union					
Don't know/missing					
Education					
No education					

Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Religion 1
Religion 2
Religion 3
Religion 4
Religion 5
Other
None

Ethnicity

Ethnicity 1
Ethnicity 2
Ethnicity 3
Ethnicity 4
Ethnicity 5

Age

15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64*

Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-[UPPER AGE LIMIT]

Table 18.5.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and gender = 2 and vgsore = 1, 2 and vgdschrgpp = 1, 2 indstatus = 1 and gender = 2 and stddiag = 1, 2
Analytic variables	vgsore vgdschrgpp stddiag
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Table 18.6.A Cervical cancer screening among women living with HIV¹

Among HIV-positive women ages 30-49 years [AGE RANGE MAY BE ADAPTED ACCORDING TO NATIONAL GUIDELINES], percentage who report being screened for cervical cancer, by selected demographic characteristics, [SURVEY ACRONYM] [YEAR(S)]

Characteristic	Percentage who report ever having had a screening test for cervical cancer ¹	Number
Residence		
Urban		
Rural		
Region		
Region 1		
Region 2		
Region 3		
Region 4		
Region 5		
Marital status		
Never married		
Married or living together		
Divorced or separated		
Widowed		
Type of union		
In polygynous union		
Not in polygynous union		
Not currently in union		
Don't know/missing		
Education		
No education		
Primary		
Secondary		
More than secondary		
Wealth quintile		
Lowest		
Second		
Middle		
Fourth		

Highest	
Religion	
Religion 1	
Religion 2	
Religion 3	
Religion 4	
Religion 5	
Other	
None	
Ethnicity	
Ethnicity 1	
Ethnicity 2	
Ethnicity 3	
Ethnicity 4	
Ethnicity 5	
Age	
30-34	
35-39	
40-44	
45-49	
Total 30-49	
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 10.10: Cervical cancer screening among women living with HIV.	

<u>Table 18.6.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and gender = 2 and $30 \leq \text{age} \leq 49$ and hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and cervcntst = 1, 2
Analytic variables	cervcntst
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban

	region/province/zone* evermar* curmar* uniontype* education* wealthquintile religioncode* ethniccode* agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001,intwt002,...,intwt[max]*

*varies by country

Appendix A: Zambia

Table 11.7.A Viral load suppression and severe immunosuppression							
Among HIV-positive persons ages 15-59 years, percentage with viral load suppression (< 1,000 copies/ml) and percentage with severe immunosuppression (CD4 count < 200 cells/μl) by ART status, by selected demographic characteristics, ZAMPHIA 2016							
Characteristic	On ART ≥ 12 months		On ART < 12 months		Not on ART		Total
	With viral load suppression	Number ¹	With viral load suppression	Number ¹	With viral load suppression	Number ¹	
Sex							
Male							
Female							
Residence							
Urban							
Rural							
Age							
15–24							
25–59							
Total 15–59							
Characteristic	On ART ≥ 12 months		On ART < 12 months		Not on ART		Total
	With severe immuno-suppression	Number ²	With severe immuno-suppression	Number ²	With severe immuno-suppression	Number ²	
Sex							
Male							
Female							
Residence							
Urban							
Rural							

Age

15–24

25–59

Total 15–59¹ Number of HIV+ who had viral load values.² Number of HIV+ who had CD4 values.**Table 11.7.A dataset(s) and variables used**

Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	bt_status = 1 and hivstatusfinal = 1 and (artselfreported = 2 or awareselfreported = 2 or artinitiated12months = 1, 2) and vls = 1, 2 bt_status = 1 and hivstatusfinal = 1 and (artselfreported = 2 or awareselfreported = 2 or artinitiated12months = 1, 2) and cd4cat = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Analytic variables	vls cd4cat
Row stratification variables	gender urban age
Column stratification variables	artinitiated12months artselfreported
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt253

Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Catholic
Protestant
Muslim
Other
None

Ethnicity

Bemba
Tonga
Kaonde
Lozi
Lunda
Luvale
Mambwe
Ngoni
Nyanja
Tumbuka
Other

Pregnancy status

Currently pregnant ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Not currently pregnant	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Age

15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-59
'Relates to GAM 2.4
Weighted figures calculated using btwt0.

Table 18.4.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and eversyphilis = 1, 2
Analytic variables	eversyphilis activesyphilis
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban province evermar curmar education wealthquintile religioncode ethniccode pregnancystatus agegroup5population age

Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0 ,btwt001-btwt253

Table 18.5 HBV prevalence by HIV status

Prevalence of hepatitis B virus among persons age 15-59 years, by sex, HIV status, and age, ZAMPHIA 2016

Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage HBV positive	Number	Percentage HBV positive	Number	Percentage HBV positive	Number
HIV Positive						
0-14						
15-59						
0-59						
HIV Negative						
0-14						
15-59						
0-59						
Total						
0-14						
15-59						
0-59						

Table 18.5 dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker, child biomarker
Subset	bt_status = 1 and hepb = 1, 2
Analytic variables	hepb
Row stratification variables	age hivstatusfinal
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt253

Appendix B: Malawi

Table 7.4.A Self-reported HIV status among adults who tested HIV positive during the survey					
Percent distribution of adults ages 15-64 years who tested HIV positive during the survey by self-reported HIV status, by selected demographic characteristics, MPHIA 2015-2016					
Characteristic	Ever tested for HIV		Self-reported never tested or never received result	Total	Number
	Self-reported HIV positive	Self-reported HIV negative			
Sex					
Male				100.0	
Female				100.0	
Zone					
North				100.0	
Central-East				100.0	
Central-West				100.0	
Lilongwe City				100.0	
South-East				100.0	
South-West				100.0	
Blantyre City				100.0	
Total 15-49				100.0	
Total 15-64				100.0	
Weighted figures calculated using btwt0.					

Table 7.4.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	bt_status = 1 and hivstatusfinal = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 64 and hivselfreport = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	hivselfreport
Row stratification variables	gender zone age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt250

Table 7.5.A Self-testing: Males		
Among adults ages 15-64 years, percentage who reported that they would use an HIV self-test kit if available in the country, by selected demographic characteristics, MPHIA 2015-2016		
Characteristic	Percentage who would use an HIV self-test kit if available in the country	Number
Residence		
Urban		
Rural		
Zone		
North		
Central-East		
Central-West		
Lilongwe City		
South-East		
South-West		
Blantyre City		
Marital status		
Never married		
Married or living together		
Divorced or separated		
Widowed		
Education		
No education		
Primary		
Secondary		
More than secondary		
Wealth quintile		
Lowest		
Second		
Middle		
Fourth		
Highest		
Religion		
Catholic		
CCAP ¹		
Anglican		
Seventh Day Adventist		
Baptist		
Other Christian		
Muslim		
Other		
None		
Ethnicity		
Chewa		
Lomwe		
Ngoni		
Nkhonde		
Sena		

Tonga
Tumbuka
Yao
Other
Age
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64
Total 15-24
Total 15-64
¹ Church of Central Africa Presbyterian.

<u>Table 7.5.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 64 and gender = 1 and hivtstselfkit = 1, 2
Analytic variables	hivtstselfkit
Row stratification variables	urban zone evermar curmar education wealthquintile religioncode ethniccode age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0, intwt001-intwt250

Table 7.5.B Self-testing: Females		
Among adults ages 15-64 years, percentage who reported that they would use an HIV self-test kit if available in the country, by selected demographic characteristics, MPHIA 2015-2016		
Characteristic	Percentage who would use an HIV self-test kit if available in the country	Number
Residence		
Urban		
Rural		
Zone		
North		
Central-East		
Central-West		
Lilongwe City		
South-East		
South-West		
Blantyre City		
Marital status		
Never married		
Married or living together		
Divorced or separated		
Widowed		
Education		
No education		
Primary		
Secondary		
More than secondary		
Wealth quintile		
Lowest		
Second		
Middle		
Fourth		
Highest		
Religion		
Catholic		
CCAP ¹		
Anglican		
Seventh Day Adventist		
Baptist		
Other Christian		
Muslim		
Other		
None		
Ethnicity		
Chewa		
Lomwe		
Ngoni		
Nkhonde		
Sena		

Tonga
Tumbuka
Yao
Other
Age
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64
Total 15-24
Total 15-64
¹ Church of Central Africa Presbyterian.

<u>Table 7.5.B dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 64 and gender = 2 and hivtstselfkit = 1, 2
Analytic variables	hivtstselfkit
Row stratification variables	urban zone evermar curmar education wealthquintile religioncode ethniccode age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0, intwt001-intwt250

Table 11.6.A Viral load suppression and severe immunosuppression

Among HIV-positive persons ages 15-64 years, percentage with viral load suppression (< 1,000 copies/ml) and percentage with severe immunosuppression (CD4 count < 200 cells/μl) by antiretroviral therapy (ART) status, by selected demographic characteristics, MPHIA 2015-2016

[illegible]

On ART ≥ 24 months		On ART 12-23 months		On ART < 12 months		Not on ART		
With severe immuno-suppression	Number	With severe immuno-suppression	Number	With severe immuno-suppression	Number	With severe immuno-suppression	Number	Total

Table 11.6.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	bt_status = 1 and hivstatusfinal = 1 and artduration = 1, 2, 3, 4 and $15 \leq \text{age} \leq 64$ and vls = 1, 2 bt_status = 1 and hivstatusfinal = 1 and artduration = 1, 2, 3, 4 and $15 \leq \text{age} \leq 64$ and cd4cat = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Analytic variables	vls cd4cat
Row stratification variables	gender urban age
Column stratification variables	artduration
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt250

Table 15.4.A Sexual behavior according to HIV status: Males				
Sexual behavior in the 12 months preceding the survey according to HIV status, MPHIA 2015-2016				
Characteristic	HIV-positive			HIV Negative (N=)
	Unaware of HIV status (N=)	Aware of HIV Status		
		Not on ART ³ (N=)	On ART (N=)	
Number of sexual partners in the past 12 months				
0				
1				
≥2				
Condom use at last sexual intercourse in the past 12 months				
Used condom				
Did not use condom				
No sexual intercourse in the past 12 months				
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital non- cohabiting partner				
Used condom				
Did not use condom				
Paid sexual intercourse in the past 12 months				
Yes ¹				
Used condom at last paid sexual intercourse				
Did not use condom at last paid sexual intercourse				
No ²				
Total 15-64	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹Includes persons who paid or received money for sexual intercourse.

²No paid sexual intercourse or no sexual intercourse in the past 12 months.

³ART: antiretroviral therapy.

Table 15.4.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview, adult biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 64 and gender = 1 and [awareartselfreported = 1, 2, 3 or hivstatusfinal = 2]
Analytic variables	sex12months part12monum condomlastsex12months condomlastnonmaritalsex12months paidsex12months condomlastpaidsex12months
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	hivstatusfinal awareartselfreported
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt250

Table 15.4.B Sexual behavior according to HIV status: Females				
Sexual behavior in the 12 months preceding the survey according to HIV status, MPHIA 2015-2016				
Characteristic	HIV-positive		HIV Negative (N=)	
	Unaware of HIV status (N=)	Aware of HIV Status		
		Not on ART ³ (N=)	On ART (N=)	
Number of sexual partners in the past 12 months				
0				
1				
≥2				
Condom use at last sexual intercourse in the past 12 months				
Used condom				
Did not use condom				
No sexual intercourse in the past 12 months				
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital non-cohabiting partner				
Used condom				
Did not use condom				
Paid sexual intercourse in the past 12 months				
Yes ¹				
Used condom at last paid sexual intercourse				
Did not use condom at last paid sexual intercourse				
No ²				
Total 15-64	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
¹ Includes persons who paid or received money for sexual intercourse. ² No paid sexual intercourse or no sexual intercourse in the past 12 months. ³ ART: antiretroviral therapy.				

<u>Table 15.4.B dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview, adult biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 64 and gender = 2 and [awareartselfreported = 1, 2, 3 or hivstatusfinal = 2]
Analytic variables	sex12months part12monum condomlastsex12months condomlastnonmaritalsex12months paidsex12months condomlastpaidsex12months
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	hivstatusfinal awareartselfreported
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt250

Appendix C: Zimbabwe

Table 18.4.A Syphilis prevalence									
Prevalence of syphilis (ever infected and active infection) among persons ages 15-64 years, by sex, result of PHIA survey HIV test, and selected demographic characteristics, ZIMPHIA 2015-2016									
Characteristic	Males			Females			Total		
	Percentage ever infected	Percentage active infection	Number	Percentage ever infected	Percentage active infection	Number	Percentage ever infected	Percentage active infection	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test									
HIV positive									
HIV negative									
Residence									
Urban									
Rural									
Province									
Bulawayo									
Manicaland									
Mashonaland Central									
Mashonaland East									
Mashonaland West									
Matabeleland North									
Matabeleland South									
Midlands									
Masvingo									
Harare									

Marital status

- Never married
- Married or living together
- Divorced or separated
- Widowed

Education

- No education
- Primary
- Secondary
- More than secondary

Wealth quintile

- Lowest
- Second
- Middle
- Fourth
- Highest

Religion

- Traditional
- Roman Catholic
- Protestant
- Pentecostal
- Apostolic Sect
- Other Christian
- Muslim
- Other
- None

Pregnancy status

Currently pregnant ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Not currently pregnant	NA	NA	NA				
Age							
15-19							
20-24							
25-29							
30-34							
35-39							
40-44							
45-49							
50-54							
55-59							
60-64							
Total 15-24							
Total 15-49							
Total 15-64							
¹ Relates to GAM 2.4							

<u>Table 18.4.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and eversyphilis = 1, 2
Analytic variables	eversyphilis activesyphilis
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban

	province evermar curmar education wealthquintile religioncode pregnancystatus agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0 ,btwt001-btwt248

Don't know/missing
Education
No education
Primary
Secondary
High school
Tertiary
Wealth quintile
Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest
Age
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64
65+
15-29
20-39
25+
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15+
¹ µL microliter
Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution.
Estimates with an asterisk are based on a very small number (less than 25) of unweighted cases and have been suppressed.
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.

The interquartile range (IQR) is a measure of variability, based on dividing a data set into quartiles. Quartiles divide a rank-ordered data set into four equal parts. The values that divide each part are called the first, second, and third quartiles; and they are denoted by Q1, Q2, and Q3, respectively.

Table 11.3.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and hivstatusfinal = 1 and cd4cat = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Analytic variables	cd4cat
Row stratification variables	awareartselfreported urban region evermar curmar uniontype educationeswatini wealthquintile agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001-btwt141

Table 16.4.A Physical and sexual violence				
Among women ages 15 years and older, percentage who experienced physical violence or sexual violence in the past 12 months by selected demographic characteristics, SHIMS2 2016-2017				
Characteristic	Physical violence		Sexual violence	
	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Region				
Hhohho				
Lubombo				
Manzini				
Shiselweni				
Marital status				
Never married				
Married				
Living together				
Divorced/separated				
Widowed				
Type of union				
In polygynous union				
Not in polygynous union				
Not currently in union				
Don't know/missing				
Education				
No education				
Primary				
Secondary				
High school				
Tertiary				
Age				
15-19				
20-24				
25-29				
30-34				
35-39				
40-44				
45-49				
50-54				
55-59				
60-64				
65+				
15-29				
25+				
Total 15-24				
Total 15-49				
Total 15+				

Table 16.4.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	<u>Physical violence:</u> indstatus = 1 and age >= 15 and vmflag = 1 and gender = 2 and (vlncl2motimes = 1, 2, 3, 4) <u>Sexual violence:</u> indstatus = 1 and age >= 15 and vmflag = 1 and gender = 2 and (frscxtimes = 0 or frscxtimes > 0 and frcsxl2mo ^= 1 or frscxtimes > 0 and frcsxl2mo = 1)
Analytic variables	vlncl2motimes frscxtimes frcsxl2mo
Row stratification variables	urban region evermar curmar uniontype educationeswatini wealthquintile agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	vlncl2motimes frscxtimes frcsxl2mo
Weight variables	vmpstw0,vmpstw001-vmpstw141

Table 18.3.A Food and water security among households

Percent distribution of households by sex of head of household; median size of household and median (Q1, Q3) number of children 18 years of age, by residence, SHIMS2 2016-2017

[illegible]

<u>Table 18.3.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	Household
Subset	hhstatus = 1 and (nofood4wkyn = 1, 2 or hhq4wnwtn = 1, 2 or hhq4wnwth = 1, 2)
Analytic variables	nofood4wkyn nofood4wkfreq hhq4wnwtn hhq4wnwtnfrq hhq4wnwth hhq4wnwthfrq
Row stratification variables	urban region householdheadgender rostercount childcount
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	hhwt0, hhwt001-hhwt141

Appendix E: Tanzania

Table 14.3.A HIV prevalence by demographic characteristics 0-14 years						
Prevalence of HIV among persons ages 0-14 years, by sex and selected demographic characteristics, THIS 2016-2017						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Tanzania Mainland/Zanzibar						
Mainland						
Urban						
Rural						
Zanzibar						
Unguja						
Pemba						
Region						
Dodoma						
Arusha						
Kilimanjaro						
Tanga						
Morogoro						
Pwani						

Dar es Salaam	
Lindi	
Mtwara	
Ruvuma	
Iringa	
Mbeya	
Singida	
Tabora	
Rukwa	
Kigoma	
Shinyanga	
Kagera	
Mwanza	
Mara	
Manyara	
Njombe	
Katavi	
Simiyu	
Geita	
Songwe	
Kaskazini Unguja	
Kusini Unguja	

Mjini Magharibi
Kaskazini Pemba
Kusini Pemba
Total 0-14
Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution. Weighted figures calculated using btwt0.

Table 14.3.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	child biomarker child interview (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal
Row stratification variables	urban mainlandzanzibar urbanmz region
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0 ,btwt001-btwt257

Table 17.5.A Hepatitis B virus prevalence						
Prevalence of Hepatitis B among persons ages 15 years and older, by sex, result of THIS HIV test, and selected demographic characteristics, THIS 2016-2017						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage infected	Number	Percentage infected	Number	Percentage infected	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test						
HIV positive						
HIV negative						
Not tested						
Tanzania Mainland/Zanzibar						
Mainland						
Urban						
Rural						
Zanzibar						
Unguja						
Pemba						
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						

Dodoma	
Arusha	
Kilimanjaro	
Tanga	
Morogoro	
Pwani	
Dar es Salaam	
Lindi	
Mtwara	
Ruvuma	
Iringa	
Mbeya	
Singida	
Tabora	
Rukwa	
Kigoma	
Shinyanga	
Kagera	
Mwanza	
Mara	
Manyara	
Njombe	

Katavi	
Simiyu	
Geita	
Songwe	
Kaskazini Unguja	
Kusini Unguja	
Mjini Magharibi	
Kaskazini Pemba	
Kusini Pemba	
Marital status	
Never married	
Married or living together	
Divorced or separated	
Widowed	
Education	
No education	
Pre-Primary	
Primary	
Post Primary Training	

Secondary (O-Level)	
Post-Secondary (O-Level) Training	
Secondary (A-Level)	
Post-Secondary (A-Level) Training	
University	
Wealth quintile	
Lowest	
Second	
Middle	
Fourth	
Highest	
Age	
15-19	
20-24	
25-29	
30-34	
35-39	
40-44	
45-49	
50-54	

55-59
60-64
65-69
70-74
75-79
≥80
Total 15-49
Total 50+
Total 15+
Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (less than 25) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 17.5.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview adult biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	hepbflag = 1 and hepb = 1, 2
Analytic variables	hepb
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal mainlandzanzibar urbanmz urban region evermar curmar educationtanzania

	wealthquintile
	age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	hepbwt0,hepbwt001-hepbwt257

Table 17.8.A Hepatitis C virus prevalence						
Prevalence of hepatitis C virus among persons age 15-64 years, by sex, HIV status, and age, THIS 2016-2017						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage infected	Number	Percentage infected	Number	Percentage infected	Number
HIV Positive						
15-49						
15-64						
HIV Negative						
15-49						
15-64						
Total						
15-49						
15-64						
Weighted figures calculated using hepCWt.						

Table 17.8.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	hepcflag = 1 and hepc = 1, 2 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 64
Analytic variables	hepc
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal age
Column stratification variables	gender

Weight variables

hepcwt0,hepcwt001-hepcwt257

Appendix F: Lesotho

Table 16.4.A HIV prevalence by experience of sexual violence		
Prevalence of HIV among women ages 15-59 years by self-reported experience of sexual harassment / violence		
Characteristic	Females	
	Percentage HIV positive	Number
Ever physically forced to have sex		
In lifetime, number of times physically forced to have sex		
0		
1-2		
3-5		
>5		
Physically forced to have sex in the last 12 months		
In the past 12 months, physically forced to have sex		
In the past 12 months, physically forced by partner to have sex		
Total 15-24		
Total 15-49		
Total 15-59		
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.		
Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution.		
An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (less than 25) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.		

Table 16.4.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview adult biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and gender = 2 and hivstatusfinal = 1,2 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 59 and vmflag = 1
Analytic variables	frcsxtimes frcsx12mo frcsx12mopt hivstatusfinal
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0 ,btwt001-btwt206

Table 16.5.A Experience of sexual and physical violence among female adolescents ages 13-14 years				
Among females ages 13-14 years, percentage who experienced physical or sexual violence in their lifetime, by HIV status and selected demographic characteristics, LePHIA 2016-2017				
Characteristic	Self-reported experience of sexual harassment / violence and physical violence			
	Physically forced / pressured into having first time sex	Physical violence	Sexual harassment / violence	Number of female adolescents 13-14 years
Result of PHIA survey HIV test				
HIV positive				
HIV negative				
Not tested				
Residence				
Urban				
Peri-urban				
Rural				
District				
Maseru				
Mafeteng				
Mohale's Hoek				
Leribe				
Berea				
Quthing				
Butha Buthe				
Mokhotlong				
Qacha's Nek				
Thaba Tseka				
Education				
Currently attending school				
Not currently attending school				
Wealth quintile				
Lowest				
Second				
Middle				
Fourth				
Highest				
Total 13-14				
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.				
Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution.				
An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (less than 25) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.				

Table 16.5.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	child interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and gender = 2 and 13 ≤ age ≤ 14 and advmlflag = 1 and adattck = 1,2 and adhdsx_y = missing
Analytic variables	adattck adsxltch adtchwopm adprxscc adfrcscc adhdsx_a adhdsx_b adwhysx adsxfrc adsxfrrsn

Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban district educationlesotho wealthquintile
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	vmpstw0,vmpstw001-vmpstw206

.Table 18.3.A Tuberculosis diagnoses and treatment characteristics of the population ages 15-59 years							
Among persons ages 15-59 years, percentage who were ever diagnosed with TB or who had ever visited a TB clinic; among those who had ever visited a TB clinic, percentage who were diagnosed for TB; and among those diagnosed with TB, percentage who were treated for TB, LePHIA 2016-2017							
Characteristic	Among all persons			Among persons who ever visited a TB clinic		Among persons who were diagnosed with TB	
	Percentage diagnosed with TB	Percentage who ever visited a TB clinic	Number	Percentage who were diagnosed with TB	Number	Percentage who were treated for TB	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test							
HIV positive							
HIV negative							
Not tested							
Sex							
Male							
Female							
Residence							
Urban							
Peri-urban							
Rural							
Ecological zone							
Lowlands							
Foothills							
Mountains							
Senqu River Valley							
District							
Maseru							
Mafeteng							
Mohale's Hoek							
Leribe							
Berea							
Quthing							
Butha Buthe							
Mokhotlong							
Qacha's Nek							
Thaba Tseka							

Thaba Tseka

Marital status

- Never married / lived together
- Married or living together
- Divorced or separated
- Widowed

Education

- No education
- Primary
- Secondary
- College / University
- Graduate / post-graduate

Wealth quintile

- Lowest
- Second
- Middle
- Fourth
- Highest

Religion

- Roman Catholic
- Lesotho Evangelical
- Anglican
- Pentecostal
- Other Christian
- Other religion
- Don't know

Age

- 15-19
- 20-24
- 25-29
- 30-34
- 35-39
- 40-44
- 45-49
- 50-54
- 55-59

Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-59

The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.
Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution.
An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (less than 25) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 18.3.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 59 and { [tbclinvisit = 1 and tbdiagn = 1,2] or [tbclinvisit = 2 and tbdiagn = missing] }
Analytic variables	tbdiagn tbclinvisit tbtreated
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal gender urban ecologicalzone district evermar curmar uniontype educationlesotho wealthquintile religioncode agegroup5population
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001-intwt206

Table 19.3.A External migration characteristics of the population: Ages 15-59 years						
Percent distribution of the population ages 15-59 years, by sex and selected migration characteristics, LePHIA 2016-2017						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Ever lived outside Lesotho						
Yes						
No						
Away from home >1 month in last 12 months						
Yes						
No						
Never lived outside Lesotho						
Reason away from home (> 1 month)						
Work						
School						
Family						
Medical care						
Travel						
Other						
Not away from home > 1 month in last 12 months						
Never lived outside Lesotho						
In what country, away from home						
South Africa						
Swaziland						
Mozambique						
Namibia						
Botswana						
Zimbabwe						
Other						
Not away from home > 1 month in last 12 months						
Never lived outside Lesotho						
Main product/ service / activity last time outside Lesotho						
Did not work						
Agriculture						
Fishing						
Mining						

Manufacturing
Electricity
Construction
Retail and repairs
Hotels and restaurants
Transport and communication
Financial
Real estate
Social
Other
Not away from home > 1 month in last 12 months
Never lived outside Lesotho
Total 15-59

The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.

Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution.

An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (less than 25) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 19.3.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 59
Analytic variables	outside outnumber monthout12 reasonaway locaway activityawayfromhome
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001-intwt206

Table 19.4.A HIV prevalence by external migration characteristics: ages 15-59 years						
Prevalence of HIV among persons ages 15-59 years, by sex and selected migration characteristics, LePHIA 2016-2017						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number
	HIV positive		HIV positive		HIV positive	

Ever lived outside Lesotho

Ever lived outside Lesotho

- Never
- 1 time
- 2-3 times
- 4 times or more

Away from home >1 month in last 12 months

- Yes
- No
- Never lived outside Lesotho

Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-59

The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.

Table 19.4.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 59 and hivstatusfinal = 1,2
Analytic variables	outside outnumber monthout12 hivstatusfinal
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001-intwt206

Appendix G: Uganda

Table 5.3.B Annual HIV incidence for urban/rural areas, using LAg/VL/ARV1 testing algorithm						
Annual incidence of HIV among adults aged 15-49 and 15-64 years, by sex and urban/rural area, using LAg+VL+ARVs algorithm, UPHIA 2016-2017						
Area	Male		Female		Total	
	Percentage annual incidence ¹	95% CI	Percentage annual incidence ¹	95% CI	Percentage annual incidence ¹	95% CI
Urban						
15-49						
15-64						
Rural						
15-49						
15-64						

Table 5.3.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	bt_status = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 64
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal recentlagvlarv
Row stratification variables	urban age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0 ,btwt001–btwt258

West Nile Mid North Mid-West South West
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring Indicator 1.1 and PEPFAR DIAGNOSED_NAT; ² Relates to GAM 1.2 and PEPFAR TX_CURR_NAT / SUBNAT; ³ Relates to GAM 1.4 and PEPFAR VL_SUPPRESSION_NAT

Table 10.4.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and tri90 = 1
Analytic variables	tri90aware tri90art tri90vls
Row stratification variables	urban region
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt258

Table 10.4.B Adult 90-90-90 (self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status and/or laboratory antiretroviral data; conditional percentages)												
90-90-90 targets among adults living with HIV aged 15-64 years, by sex, residence, and region, UPHIA 2016-2017												
	Diagnosed						On Treatment					
	Male		Female		Total		Among men who report HIV positive status AND/OR with detectable ARVs		Among women who report HIV positive status AND/OR with detectable ARVs		Total	
	Percentage self-reported HIV positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs ¹	Number	Percentage self-reported HIV positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs ¹	Number	Percentage self-reported HIV positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs ¹	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR self-reported current ARV usage ²	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR self-reported current ARV usage ²	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR self-reported current ARV usage ²	Number
Residence Urban Rural												
Region Central 1 Central 2 Kampala East Central Mid-Eastern North East West Nile Mid North Mid-West South West												

90-90-90 targets among adults living with HIV aged 15-64 years, by sex, residence, and region, UPHIA 2016-2017						
	Viral Load Suppression (VLS)					
	Among men with detectable ARVs AND/OR who reported current ARV usage		Among women with detectable ARVs AND/OR who reported current ARV usage		Total	
	Percentage with VLS ³	Number	Percentage with VLS ³	Number	Percentage with VLS ³	Number
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Central 1						
Central 2						
Kampala						
East Central						
Mid-Eastern						
North East						
West Nile						
Mid North						
Mid-West						
South West						
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring Indicator (GAM) 1.1 and PEPFAR DIAGNOSED_NAT; ² Relates to GAM 1.2 and PEPFAR TX_CURR_NAT / SUBNAT; ³ Relates to GAM 1.4 and PEPFAR VL_SUPPRESSION_NAT						

Table 10.4.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and tri90 = 1
Analytic variables	tri90aware tri90art tri90vls
Row stratification variables	urban region
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt258

Mid North	
Mid-West	
South-West	
Marital status	
Never married	
Married or living together	
Divorced or separated	
Widowed	
Education	
No formal Education	
Some Primary	
Completed Primary	
Some Secondary	
Completed Secondary or more than Secondary	
Wealth Quintile	
Lowest	
Second	
Middle	
Fourth	
Highest	
Religion	
Catholic	
Protestant/Anglican	
Muslim	
Pentecostal	
SDA	
Others	
Ethnicity	
Baganda	
Banyankole	
Basoga	
Bakiga	
Iteso	
Langi	
Bagisu/Sabiny	

Acholi
Lugbara/Madi
Batoro
Banyoro
Others
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 50-64
Total 15-64

Table 11.4.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	bt_status = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 64 and hivstatusfinal = 1
Analytic variables	cd4cat
Row stratification variables	agegroup5population awareartselfreported gender urban region evermar curmar uniontype
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt258

Marital status

- Never married
- Married or Living together
- Divorced/separated
- Widowed

Education

- No formal Education
- Some Primary
- Completed Primary
- Some Secondary
- Completed Secondary or more than Secondary

Wealth quintile

- Lowest
- Second
- Middle
- Fourth
- Highest

Religion

- Catholic
- Protestant/Anglican
- Muslim
- Pentecostal
- Seventh-Day Adventist
- Others

Ethnicity

- Baganda
- Banyankole
- Basoga
- Bakiga
- Iteso
- Langi
- Bagisu/Sabiny
- Acholi
- Lugbara/Madi

Batoro
Banyoro
Others
Pregnancy Status
Currently pregnant
Not currently pregnant
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 50-64
Total 15-64
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring Indicator 2.4
An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

<u>Table 17.4.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	bt_status = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 64 and activesyphilis not missing
Analytic variables	activesyphilis eversyphilis
Row stratification variables	agegroup5population hivstatusfinal urban region evermar curmar uniontype educationuganda wealthquintile religioncode ethniccode pregnancystatus

Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt258

Baganda
Banyankole
Basoga
Bakiga
Iteso
Langi
Bagisu/Sabiny
Acholi
Lugbara/Madi
Batoro
Banyoro
Others
Pregnancy Status
Currently pregnant
Not currently pregnant
Total 0-14
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 50-64
Total 15-64

<u>Table 17.5.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	bt_status = 1 and hepb not missing
Analytic variables	hepb
Row stratification variables	agegroup5population hivstatusfinal urban region evermar curmar uniontype educationuganda wealthquintile religioncode ethniccode pregnancystatus
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001-intwt206

Appendix H: Namibia

Table 9.4.B Demographic characteristics of people living with HIV by viral load										
Percent distribution of the HIV-positive population aged 0-64 by viral load suppression (VLS) status and low-level viremia, NAMPHIA 2017										
Characteristic	No VLS: Viral load >1000 copies/mL		VLS							
			Viral load > 200 and < 1000 copies/mL		Viral load > 40 and < 200 copies/mL		Viral load detected but < 40 copies/mL		Target not detected	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Sex										
Male										
Female										
Residence										
Urban										
Rural										
Region										
Erongo										
Hardap										
//Karas										
Kavango East										
Kavango West										
Khomas										
Kunene										
Ohangwena										
Omaheke										
Omusati										
Oshana										
Oshikoto										
Otjozondjupa										
Zambezi										
Marital status¹										
Never married										
Married										
Living together										
Widowed										
Divorced										
Separated										

<div><div>Education¹</div><div>No education</div><div>Primary</div><div>Secondary</div><div>More than secondary</div><div>Wealth quintile</div><div>Lowest</div><div>Second</div><div>Middle</div><div>Fourth</div><div>Highest</div><div>Age</div><div>0-14</div><div>15-24</div><div>25-34</div><div>35-44</div><div>45-54</div><div>55-64</div><div>Total 15-24</div><div>Total 15-49</div><div>Total 15-64</div><div>Total 0-64</div></div>	
<div><div>¹Applies to adults aged 15-64 years</div><div>The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable. Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an asterisk are based on a very small number (less than 25) of unweighted cases and have been suppressed.</div></div>	

Table 9.4.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker, child biomarker, adult interview, child interview (append adult and child interview datasets, append adult and child biomarker datasets, then merge together by personid)

Subset	bt_status = 1 and hivstatusfinal = 1
Analytic variables	vls vlcat
Row stratification variables	gender urban region evermar curmar uniontype educationnamibia wealthquintile age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0 ,btwt001-btwt229

Table 15.5.B Male circumcision: Fully and partially circumcised men								
Percent distribution of men aged 15-64 years by self-reported circumcision status, by result of PHIA survey HIV test and selected demographic characteristics, NAMPHIA 2017								
Characteristic	Fully Circumcised ¹		Partially circumcised		Uncircumcised	Unknown	Total	Number
	Medical circumcision	Non-medical circumcision	Medical circumcision	Non-medical circumcision				
Result of PHIA survey HIV test								
HIV positive								
HIV negative								
Not tested								
Residence								
Urban								
Rural								
Region								
Erongo								
Hardap								
//Karas								
Kavango East								
Kavango West								
Khomas								
Kunene								
Ohangwena								
Omaheke								
Omusati								
Oshana								
Oshikoto								
Otjozondjupa								
Zambezi								
Marital status								
Never married								
Married								
Living together								
Widowed								
Divorced								
Separated								
Education								
No education								

Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Age

15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64

Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-64

¹Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring Indicator 3.16: Prevalence of male circumcision and PEPFAR VMMC_TOTALCIRC NAT / SUBNAT
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.

Table 15.5.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview

Subset	indstatus = 1 and gender = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 64
Analytic variables	mcstatus mcparcom mcwho
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban region evermar curmar uniontype educationnamibia wealthquintile age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001-intwt229

Table 16.3.B Sexual violence among adult women: physical sex
--

Percent of women aged 15-64 years who were physically forced to have sex, NAMPHIA 2017
--

Characteristic	Among women				Among women who were ever physically forced to have sex			
	Ever been physically forced to have sex				Physically forced to have sex in the 12 months before the survey			
	Yes	No	Total	Number	Yes	No	Total	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test								
HIV positive								
HIV negative								
Not tested								
Residence								
Urban								
Rural								
Region								
Erongo								
Hardap								
//Karas								
Kavango East								
Kavango West								
Khomas								
Kunene								
Ohangwena								
Omaheke								
Omusati								
Oshana								
Oshikoto								
Otjozondjupa								
Zambezi								
Marital status								
Never married								
Married								
Living together								
Widowed								
Divorced								
Separated								
Education								

No education
Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile
Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Age
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64

Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-64

¹Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring Indicator 4.3: Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable. Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an asterisk are based on a very small number (less than 25) of unweighted cases and have been suppressed.

Table 16.3.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
---------	-----------------

Subset	<div>indstatus = 1 and</div> <div>gender = 2 and</div> <div>15 ≤ age ≤ 64 and</div> <div>vmflag = 1 and</div> <div>(frcsxtimes = 0 or</div> <div>frcsxtimes > 0 and frcsx12mo ^= 1 or</div> <div>frcsxtimes > 0 and frcsx12mo = 1)</div>
Analytic variables	<div>frcsxtimes</div> <div>frcsx12mo</div>
Row stratification variables	<div>hivstatusfinal</div> <div>urban</div> <div>region</div> <div>evermar</div> <div>curmar</div> <div>uniontype</div> <div>educationnamibia</div> <div>wealthquintile</div> <div>age</div>
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	vmpstw0,vmpstw001-vmpstw229

Table 16.3.C Sexual violence among adult women: pressured sex								
Percent of women ages 15-64 years who were pressured to have sex, NAMPHIA 2017								
Characteristic	Among females 15-64				Among females 15-64 who were ever pressured to have sex			
	Ever been pressured to have sex				Pressured to have sex in the last 12 months			
	Yes	No	Total	Number	Yes	No	Total	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test								
HIV positive								
HIV negative								
Not tested								
Residence								
Urban								
Rural								
Region								
Erongo								
Hardap								
//Karas								
Kavango East								
Kavango West								
Khomas								
Kunene								
Ohangwena								
Omaheke								
Omusati								
Oshana								
Oshikoto								
Otjozondjupa								
Zambezi								
Marital status								
Never married								
Married								
Living together								
Widowed								
Divorced								
Separated								
Education								
No education								

Primary
Secondary
More than secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Age

15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64

Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-64

¹Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring Indicator 4.3: Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable. Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an asterisk are based on a very small number (less than 25) of unweighted cases and have been suppressed.

Table 16.3.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset adult interview

Subset	<div>indstatus = 1 and</div> <div>gender = 2 and</div> <div>15 ≤ age ≤ 64 and</div> <div>vmflag = 1 and</div> <div>(prssxtimes = 0 or</div> <div>prssxtimes > 0 and prssx12mo ^= 1 or</div> <div>prssxtimes > 0 and prssx12mo = 1)</div>
Analytic variables	<div>prssxtimes</div> <div>prssx12mo</div>
Row stratification variables	<div>hivstatusfinal</div> <div>urban</div> <div>region</div> <div>evermar</div> <div>curmar</div> <div>uniontype</div> <div>educationnamibia</div> <div>wealthquintile</div> <div>age</div>
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	vmpstw0,vmpstw001-vmpstw229

Appendix I: Cameroon

.Table 14.A Young adolescents: HIV Knowledge		
Percentage of persons ages 10-14 years who have heard of HIV, by gender, CAMPHIA 2017-2018		
Characteristic	Percentage who have heard of HIV	Number
Gender		
Male		
Female		
Total 10-14		
Weighted figures calculated using intwt0.		

<u>Table 14.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	child interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and 10 ≤ age ≤ 14 and adhrdhiv is not missing
Analytic variables	adhrdhiv
Row stratification variables	gender
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001-intwt240

Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest
Total 10-14
Weighted figures calculated using intwt0. The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.

Table 14.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	child interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and 10 ≤ age ≤ 14 and gender = 1 and adhrdhiv = 1 and adrednosx = 1, 2, -8 and adredcon = 1, 2, -8 and adlkshiv = 1, 2, -8 and admhivubb = 1, 2, -8 and admedll = 1, 2, -8 and adcirhiv = 1, 2, -8 and adarvless = 1, 2, -8 and adarvrid = 1, 2, -8
Analytic variables	adrednosx adredcon adlkshiv admhivubb admedll adcirhiv adarvless adarvrid
Row stratification variables	urban urbandy region wealthquintile

Column stratification variables	<none>	241
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001-intwt240	

Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest
Total 10-14
Weighted figures calculated using intwt0. The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.

Table 14.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	child interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and 10 ≤ age ≤ 14 and gender = 2 and adhrdhiv = 1 and adrednosx = 1, 2, -8 and adredcon = 1, 2, -8 and adlkshiv = 1, 2, -8 and admhivubb = 1, 2, -8 and admedll = 1, 2, -8 and adcirhiv = 1, 2, -8 and adarvless = 1, 2, -8 and adarvrid = 1, 2, -8
Analytic variables	adrednosx adredcon adlkshiv admhivubb admedll adcirhiv adarvless adarvrid
Row stratification variables	urban urbandy region wealthquintile

Column stratification variables	<none>	244
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001-intwt240	

Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest
Total 10-14
Weighted figures calculated using intwt0. The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.

Table 14.D dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	child interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and 10 ≤ age ≤ 14 and gender = 1, 2 and adhrdhiv = 1 and adrednosx = 1, 2, -8 and adredcon = 1, 2, -8 and adlkshiv = 1, 2, -8 and admhivubb = 1, 2, -8 and admedll = 1, 2, -8 and adcirhiv = 1, 2, -8 and adarvless = 1, 2, -8 and adarvrid = 1, 2, -8
Analytic variables	adrednosx adredcon adlkshiv admhivubb admedll adcirhiv adarvless adarvrid
Row stratification variables	urban urbandy region wealthquintile

Column stratification variables	<none>	247
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001-intwt240	

Table 17.B Tuberculosis clinic attendance and services in the general population						
Among persons age 0-64 years, percentage who ever visited a TB clinic; among those who had ever visited a TB clinic, percentage who were diagnosed for TB and percentage who were treated for TB, by result of PHIA survey HIV test, and selected demographic characteristics, CAMPHIA 2017-2018						
			Among persons who ever visited a TB clinic		Among persons diagnosed with TB	
Characteristic	Percentage who ever visited a TB clinic	Number	Percentage who were diagnosed with TB	Number	Percentage treated for TB	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test						
HIV positive						
HIV negative						
Not tested						
Sex						
Male						
Female						
Residence						
Total urban						
Douala or Yaounde						
Other urban						
Rural						
Region						
Adamawa						
Centre						
Douala						
East						
Far North						
Littoral						
North						
North West						
South						

South West
West
Yaounde

Marital status

Never married
 Ever had sex
 Never had sex
 Missing whether had sex
Married or living together
Divorced or separated

Type of union

In polygamous union
Not in polygamous union
Not currently in union

Education

None
Primary
Secondary first cycle
Secondary second cycle or higher

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Catholic
Protestant
Muslim

- Animist
- Other Christian
- Other
- None

Ethnicity

- Arabe-Choa/Peul/Haoussa
- Biu-Mandara
- Adamaoua-Oubangui
- Bantoide Sud-Ouest
- Grassfields Nord-Ouest
- Bamilike/Bamoun
- Cotier/Ngoe/Oroko
- Beti/Bassa/Mbam
- Kako/Maka/Pygmee
- Foreigner/Etranger
- No Tribe/Aucune
- Other

Pregnancy status

- Currently pregnant¹
- Not currently pregnant

Age

- 0-4
- 5-9
- 10-14
- 15-19
- 20-24
- 25-29
- 30-34
- 35-39
- 40-44
- 45-49

50-54
55-59
60-64
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-64
Weighted figures calculated using intwt0. The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.

Table 17.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview, child interview (stack datasets together)
Subset	<pre>indstatus = 1 and if 0 ≤ age ≤ 14: ch_kidvisttbclin = 1, 2 and {if ch_kidvisttbclin = 1 then ch_kiddiagtb = 1, 2 if ch_kiddiagtb = 1 then ch_kidtrttb = 1, 2} if 15 ≤ age ≤ 64: tbclinvisit = 1, 2 and {if tbclinvisit = 1 then tbdiagn = 1, 2 if tbdiagn = 1 then tbtreated = 1, 2} if 0 ≤ age ≤ 14: ch_kidvisttbclin</pre>
Analytic variables	

ch_kiddiagtb
ch_kidtrttb

if 15 ≤ age ≤ 64:
tbclinvisit
tbdiagn
tbtreated

Row stratification variables

hivstatusfinal
gender
urban
urbandy
region
curmar
evermar
sexever
uniontype
educationcameroon
wealthquintile
religion
ethnic
pregnancystatus
agegroup5population
age

Column stratification variables

<none>

Weight variables

intwt0,intwt001-intwt240

Table 17.C Hepatitis B prevalence						
Prevalence of HBV among persons age 15-64 years, by sex, result of PHIA survey HIV test, and selected demographic characteristics, CAMPHIA 2017-2018						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test						
HIV positive						
HIV negative						
Not tested						
Residence						
Total urban						
Douala or Yaounde						
Other urban						
Rural						
Region						
Adamawa						
Centre						
Douala						
East						
Far North						
Littoral						
North						
North West						
South						
South West						
West						
Yaounde						
Marital status						
Never married						
Ever had sex						
Never had sex						
Missing whether had sex						
Married or living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Type of union						
In polygamous union						
Not in polygamous union						
Not currently in union						
Education						
None						
Primary						
Secondary first cycle						
Secondary second cycle or higher						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						
Middle						
Fourth						
Highest						
Religion						
Catholic						
Protestant						

Muslim
Animist
Other Christian
Other
None

Ethnicity

Arabe-Choa/Peul/Haoussa
Biu-Mandara
Adamaoua-Oubangui
Bantoide Sud-Ouest
Grassfields Nord-Ouest
Bamilike/Bamoun
Cotier/Ngoe/Oroko
Beti/Bassa/Mbam
Kako/Maka/Pygmee
Foreigner/Etranger
No Tribe/Aucune
Other

Pregnancy status

Currently pregnant¹
Not currently pregnant

Age

15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64

Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-64

¹Relates to GAM 2.4
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.

Table 17.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 64 and gender = 1, 2 and hepb = 1, 2
Analytic variables	hepb
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban urbandy region evermar curmar sexever uniontype educationcameroon wealthquintile religion

	ethnic pregnancystatus agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	hepbwt0,hepbwt001-hepbwt240

Appendix J: Côte d'Ivoire

Characteristic	Male		Female		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number
Age at first sexual intercourse						
<15						
15-19						
20-24						
Number of sexual partners in the past 12 months						
0						
1						
≥2						
Condom use at last sexual intercourse in the past 12 months						
Used condom						
Did not use condom						
Paid sexual intercourse in the past 12 months						
Yes ¹						
Used condom at last paid sexual intercourse						
Did not use condom at last paid sexual intercourse						
No ²						
Total 15-24						

¹Includes persons who paid or received money for sexual intercourse

²No paid sexual intercourse or no sexual intercourse in the past 12 months

Table 13.E dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview, adult biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 24 and sexever = 1
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal
Row stratification variables	firstsxage sex12months part12monum condomlastsex12months paidsex12months condomlastpaidsex12months age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001-btwt193

Appendix K: Ethiopia

Table 10.3.C Adult 90-90-90 (self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status or laboratory antiretroviral data; unconditional percentages for regions)													
90-90-90 targets among people living with HIV ages 15-64 years, by sex, region, and urban area size, EPHIA 2017-18													
	Diagnosed						On Treatment						
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		
	Percentage self-reported HIV positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs ¹	Number	Percentage self-reported HIV positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs ¹	Number	Percentage self-reported HIV positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs ¹	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR self-reported current ARV usage ²	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR self-reported current ARV usage ²	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR self-reported current ARV usage ²	Number	
Urban area size Small (≤50,000) Large (>50,000) Region Tigray Afar Amhara Oromia Somali Benishangul Gumuz SNNPR Gambella Harari Addis Ababa Dire Dawa													

	Virally Load Suppression (VLS)					
	Male		Female		Total	
	Percentage with VLS ³	Number	Percentage with VLS ³	Number	Percentage with VLS ³	Number
Urban area size						
Small (≤50,000)						
Large (>50,000)						
Region						
Tigray						

Afar
Amhara
Oromia
Somali
Benishangul Gumuz
SNNPR
Gambella
Harari
Addis Ababa
Dire Dawa

¹Relates to GAM 1.1 and PEPFAR DIAGNOSED_NAT; ²Relates to GAM 1.2 and PEPFAR TX_CURR_NAT / SUBNAT; ³Relates to GAM 1.4 and PEPFAR VL_SUPPRESSION_NAT
Weighted figures calculated using btwt0.

Table 10.3.C dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and tri90 = 1
Analytic variables	tri90aware tri90art tri90vls
Row stratification variables	urbansizecode region
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt193

Table 16.4.A Syphilis prevalence									
Prevalence of syphilis (ever infected and active infection) among persons age 15-64 years, by sex, result of PHIA survey HIV test, and selected demographic characteristics, EPHIA 2017-18									
Characteristic	Males			Females			Total		
	Percentage ever infected	Percentage active infection	Number	Percentage ever infected	Percentage active infection	Number	Percentage ever infected	Percentage active infection	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test									
HIV positive									
Urban area size									
Small (≤50,000)									
Large (>50,000)									
Region									
Tigray									
Afar									
Amhara									
Oromia									
Somali									
Benishangul Gumuz									
SNNPR									
Gambella									
Harari									
Addis Ababa									
Dire Dawa									
Marital status									
Never married									
Married									
Living together									
Divorced or separated									
Widowed									

- Education**
- No education
 - Primary
 - Secondary
 - More than secondary

- Wealth quintile**
- Lowest
 - Second
 - Middle
 - Fourth
 - Highest

- Religion**
- Ethiopian Orthodox
 - Muslim
 - Roman Catholic
 - Protestant
 - Other

- Ethnicity**
- Oromo
 - Amhara
 - Tigre
 - Afari
 - Somali
 - Welaita
 - Other

- Employment status
(last 12 months)**
- Employed
 - Not employed

									262		
Pregnancy status											
Currently pregnant ¹	NA	NA	NA						NA	NA	NA
Not currently pregnant	NA	NA	NA						NA	NA	NA
Age											
15-19											
20-24											
25-29											
30-34											
35-39											
40-44											
45-49											
50-54											
55-59											
60-64											
Total 15-24											
Total 15-49											
Total 50-64											
Total 15-64											
¹ Relates to GAM 2.4											
Weighted figures calculated using btwt0.											

Table 16.4.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and eversyphilis = 1, 2
Analytic variables	eversyphilis activesyphilis
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal

urbansizecode
region
evermar
curmar
educationethiopia
wealthquintile
religion
ethnic
work12mo
pregnancystatus
agegroup5population
age

Column stratification variables

gender

Weight variables

btwt0 ,btwt001-btwt193

Table 16.5.A Hepatitis B prevalence						
Prevalence of Hepatitis B among persons age 15-64 years, by sex, result of PHIA survey HIV test, and selected demographic characteristics, EPHIA 2017-18						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage HBV positive	Number	Percentage HBV positive	Number	Percentage HBV positive	Number
Result of PHIA survey HIV test						
HIV positive						
Urban area size						
Small (≤50,000)						
Large (>50,000)						
Region						
Tigray						
Afar						
Amhara						
Oromia						
Somali						
Benishangul Gumuz						
SNNPR						
Gambella						
Harari						
Addis Ababa						
Dire Dawa						
Marital status						
Never married						
Married						
Living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Education						
No education						
Primary						
Secondary						
More than secondary						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						
Middle						
Fourth						

<u>Table 16.5.A dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview adult biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and hepb = 1, 2
Analytic variables	hepb
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urbansizecode region evermar curmar educationethiopia wealthquintile religion ethnic work12mo pregnancystatus agegroup5population age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0 ,btwt001-btwt193

Appendix L: Rwanda

.Table 11.D Resistance to ARVs and HIV-positive individuals with unsuppressed viral loads on treatment			
Among HIV positive persons aged 15-64 years who reported being on ART but did not have suppressed viral loads, percentage with resistance to ARVs, by class of ARV resistance, RPHIA 2018-2019			
	n (Percent)	Number	DR Mutations Detected ¹
Successfully amplified			
Any			
Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI)			
Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI)			
Protease inhibitor (PI)			
NRTI & NNRTI			
NRTI, NNRTI & PI			
¹ Based on <i>Stanford Database for HIV Drug Resistance Mutation</i> https://hivdb.stanford.edu/assets/media/resistance-mutation-handout-Feb2017.516aee6f.pdf			

Table 11.D dataset(s) and variables used
--

Dataset	drug resistance
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and artselfreported = 1 and vls = 2 and genotypingflag = S, F
Analytic variables	genotypingflag piresistant nrtiresistant nnrtiresistant nrti_sdrms pi_sdrms nnrti_sdrms
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001-btwt186

Note: Drug resistance data available upon request

.Table 12.C Breastfeeding status by child's age: Mother tested HIV positive in RPHIA					
Percent distribution of last-born children born to HIV positive women aged 15-49 years in the three years preceding the survey by breastfeeding status, by child's ages, RPHIA 2018-2019					
Characteristic	Never breastfed	Ever breastfed, but not currently breastfeeding	Currently breastfeeding	Total	Number
Child's age (months)					
0-17					
18-36					
Total					
Weighted figures calculated using final blood test weights (btwt0). Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (a denominator of 25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (a denominator of less than 25) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.					

<u>Table 12.C dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview adult biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 49 and mother = 1 and delivered3years = 1 and breastfedlastchild = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	breastfedlastchild
Row stratification variables	agem
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001-btwt186

Table 12.D Breastfeeding status by child's age: Mother tested HIV negative in RPHIA					
Percent distribution of last-born children born to HIV positive women aged 15-49 years in the three years preceding the survey by breastfeeding status, by child's ages, RPHIA 2018-2019					
Characteristic	Never breastfed	Ever breastfed, but not currently breastfeeding	Currently breastfeeding	Total	Number
Child's age (months)					
0-17					
18-36					
Total					
Weighted figures calculated using final blood test weights (btwt0).					

Table 12.D dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview adult biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 2 and bt_status = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 49 and mother = 1 and delivered3years = 1 and breastfedlastchild = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	breastfedlastchild
Row stratification variables	agem
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001-btwt186

Table 13.A Self-reported HIV diagnosis and treatment status: Adolescents					
Percent distribution of HIV-positive adolescents ages 10-19 years by self-reported HIV diagnosis and treatment status, by selected demographic characteristics, RPHIA, 2018/19					
Characteristic	Unaware of HIV status	Aware of HIV status		Total	Number
		Not on ART	On ART¹		
Residence					
Urban					
Rural					
Province					
City of Kigali					
South					
West					
North					
East					
Total 10-14					
Total 15-19					
Total 10-19					
¹Relates to GAM 1.2 and PEPFAR TX_CURR_NAT / SUBNAT Weighted figures calculated using final blood test weights (btwt0).					

Table 13.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview, child interview (stack datasets together) adult biomarker, child biomarker (stack datasets together) (merge interview and biomarker together by personid)
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and 10 ≤ age ≤ 19
Analytic variables	adaware adart aware art

Row stratification variables	urban province age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0,btwt001-btwt186

Table 13.B Adolescent 90-90-90 (laboratory ARV data; conditional percentages)						
90-90-90 targets among adolescents living with HIV aged 10-19 years, by age, RPHIA 2018-2019						
Age	Diagnosed		On Treatment		Viral Load Suppression (VLS)	
	Total		Among adolescents with self-reported or parent-reported ⁴ HIV positive status or with detectable ARVs		Among children with detectable ARVs or with self-reported or parent-reported current ARV usage	
	Percentage who reported that the adolescent is HIV positive or with detectable ARVs ¹		Percentage with detectable ARVs or who reported current ARV usage for the adolescent ²		Percentage with VLS ³	
	Number		Number		Number	
10-14						
15-19						
10-19						
¹ Relates to GAM 1.1 and PEPFAR DIAGNOSED_NAT; ² Relates to GAM 1.2 and PEPFAR TX_CURR_NAT / SUBNAT; ³ Relates to GAM 1.4 and PEPFAR VL_SUPPRESSION_NAT; ⁴ parent-reported for 10 to 14 years old and self-reported for 15 to 19 years old. Weighted figures calculated using btwt0. Estimates in parentheses are based on a small number (a denominator of 25 to 49) of unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution.						

Table 13.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview, child interview (stack datasets together) adult biomarker, child biomarker (stack datasets together) (merge interview and biomarker together by personid)
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1 and bt_status = 1 and 10 ≤ age ≤ 19 and { [15 ≤ age ≤ 19 and tri90 = 1] or [10 ≤ age ≤ 14 and adtri90 = 1] }
Analytic variables	adtri90aware adtri90art adtri90vls tri90aware tri90art tri90vls

Row stratification variables	age	274
Column stratification variables	<none>	
Weight variables	btwt0 ,btwt001-btwt186	

Table 14.E Sexual behavior according to HIV status: Men			
Sexual behavior in the 12 months preceding the survey among men aged 15 to 64 years, according to HIV status, RPHIA 2018-2019			
Characteristic	HIV Positive		HIV Negative (N = XXX)
	Unaware of HIV status or aware of HIV Status and not on ART (N= XXX)	Aware of HIV Status and on ART (N= XXX)	
Number of sexual partners in the past 12 months			
0			
1			
≥2			
Condom use at last sexual intercourse in the past 12 months			
Used condom			
Did not use condom			
No sexual intercourse in the past 12 months			
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital non-cohabitating partner			
Used condom			
Did not use condom			
Total 15-64	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weighted figures calculated using final interview weights (intwt0).			
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.			

<u>Table 14.E dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview adult biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus = 1 and hivstatusfinal = 1, 2 and gender = 1 and tri90aware is not missing and sex12months is not missing
Analytic variables	part12monum

	condomlastsex12months condomlastnonmaritalsex12months
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	hivstatusfinal tri90aware tri90art
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001-intwt186

Table 14.F Sexual behavior according to HIV status: Women			
Sexual behavior in the 12 months preceding the survey, among women aged 15 to 64 years, according to HIV status, RPHIA 2018-2019			
Characteristic	HIV Positive		HIV Negative (N = XXX)
	Unaware of HIV status OR Aware of HIV Status and not on ART (N= XXX)	Aware of HIV Status and on ART (N= XXX)	
Number of sexual partners in the past 12 months			
0			
1			
≥2			
Condom use at last sexual intercourse in the past 12 months			
Used condom			
Did not use condom			
No sexual intercourse in the past 12 months			
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital non-cohabitating partner			
Used condom			
Did not use condom			
Total 15-64	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weighted figures calculated using final interview weights (intwt0).			
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.			

Table 14.F dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview adult biomarker (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus = 1 and hivstatusfinal = 1, 2 and gender = 2 and tri90aware is not missing and sex12months is not missing
Analytic variables	part12monum condomlastsex12months

	condomlastnonmaritalsex12months
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	hivstatusfinal tri90aware tri90art
Weight variables	intwt0,intwt001-intwt186

Table 15.C Hepatitis B prevalence						
Prevalence of Hepatitis B among RPHIA participants, by sex, result of RPHIA HIV test, and selected demographic characteristics, RPHIA 2018-2019						
Characteristic	Male		Female		Total	
	Percentage infected	Number	Percentage infected	Number	Percentage infected	Number
Result of RPHIA HIV test						
HIV positive						
HIV negative						
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Province						
City of Kigali						
South						
West						
North						
East						
Marital status						
Never married						
Married or living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Education						
No education						
Primary						
Secondary						
More than secondary						
Age						
10-14						
15-19						
20-24						
25-29						
30-34						
35-39						
40-44						

45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64

Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-64

Weighted figures calculated using hepbwt0.
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.
An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (a denominator of less than 25) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 15.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview, child interview (stack datasets together) adult biomarker, child biomarker (stack datasets together) (merge interview and biomarker together by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and hepb is not missing and hepc is not missing
Analytic variables	hepb
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban province evermar curmar educationrwanda age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	hpbwt0 , hpbwt001-hpbwt186

Table 15.D Past or current hepatitis C prevalence					
Prevalence of past or current Hepatitis C among RPHIA participants, by sex, result of RPHIA HIV test, and selected demographic characteristics, RPHIA 2018-2019					
Characteristic	Male		Female		Total
	Past or current hepatitis C	Number	Past or current hepatitis C	Number	Past or current hepatitis C Number
Result of RPHIA survey HIV test					
HIV positive					
HIV negative					
Residence					
Urban					
Rural					
Province					
City of Kigali					
South					
West					
North					
East					
Marital status					
Never married					
Married or living together					
Divorced or separated					
Widowed					
Education					
No education					
Primary					
Secondary					
More than secondary					
Wealth quintile					
Lowest					
Second					
Middle					
Fourth					
Highest					

Age
10-14
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64
Total 15-24
Total 15-49
Total 15-64
Weighted figures calculated using hepatitis test weights (hepbwt0). The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (a denominator of less than 25) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 15.D dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview, child interview (stack datasets together) adult biomarker, child biomarker (stack datasets together) (merge interview and biomarker together by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and hepc is not missing and hepb is not missing
Analytic variables	hepc
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban province evermar curmar educationrwanda wealthquintile age

Column stratification variables

gender

Weight variables

hepbwt0,hepbwt001-hepbwt186

Table 15.E Current Hepatitis C prevalence					
Prevalence of current hepatitis C infection among RPHIA participants (using rapid test and viral load results), by sex, result of RPHIA HIV test, and selected demographic characteristics, RPHIA 2018-2019					
Characteristic	Male		Female		Total
	Percentage with current hepatitis C	Number	Percentage with current hepatitis C	Number	Percentage with current hepatitis C Number
Result of RPHIA survey HIV test					
HIV positive					
HIV negative					
Residence					
Urban					
Rural					
Province					
City of Kigali					
South					
West					
North					
East					
Marital status					
Never married					
Married or living together					
Divorced or separated					
Widowed					
Education					
No education					
Primary					
Secondary					
More than secondary					
Wealth quintile					
Lowest					
Second					
Middle					
Fourth					
Highest					
Age					
10-14					
15-19					
20-24					
25-29					
30-34					
35-39					
40-44					
45-49					
50-54					
55-59					
60-64					
Total 15-24					
Total 15-49					
Total 50-64					
Total 15-64					
Weighted figures calculated using hepatitis test weights (hepbwt0).					
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.					

Table 15.E dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview, child interview (stack datasets together) adult biomarker, child biomarker (stack datasets together) (merge interview and biomarker together by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and

	hepc is not missing and hepb is not missing
Analytic variables	hepc hepcvldetected
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban province evermar curmar educationrwanda wealthquintile age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	hepbcwt0,hepbcwt001-hepbcwt186

Table 15.F Detectable hepatitis C viral load among HCV rapid test positives							
Prevalence of detectable viral load (current hepatitis C) among RPHIA participants aged 10 to 64 years with reactive Hepatitis C rapid test, by sex and result of RPHIA HIV test, RPHIA 2018-2019							
Characteristic	Male			Female		Total	
	Percent	Number	house	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number
	age with current hepatitis C			age with current hepatitis C		age with current hepatitis C	
Result of RPHIA survey HIV test							
HIV positive							
HIV negative							
Total 15-49							
Total 50-64							
Total 15-64							
Total 10-64							
Weighted figures calculated using hepatitis test weights (hepbwt0). The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.							

Table 15.F dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview, child interview (stack datasets together) adult biomarker, child biomarker (stack datasets together) (merge interview and biomarker together by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and hepc = 1 and hepb is not missing
Analytic variables	hepcvldetected
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	hepbwt0,hepbwt001-hepbwt186

Appendix M: Kenya

Table 2.1.A: Distribution of sampled enumeration areas and households, by county						
Distribution of sampled enumeration areas and households, by county, KENPHIA 2018						
	Enumeration Areas				Households	
County	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Baringo						
Bomet						
Bungoma						
Busia						
Elgeyo						
Marakwet						
Embu						
Garissa						
Homa Bay						
Isiolo						
Kajiado						
Kakamega						
Kericho						
Kiambu						
Kilifi						
Kirinyaga						
Kisii						
Kisumu						
Kitui						
Kwale						
Laikipia						
Lamu						
Machakos						
Makueni						
Mandera						
Marsabit						
Meru						
Migori						
Mombasa						
Muranga						
Nairobi						
Nakuru						
Nandi						
Narok						
Nyamira						
Nyandarua						
Nyeri						
Samburu						
Siaya						
Taita						
Taveta						
Tana River						
Tharaka						
Trans-Nzoia						
Turkana						
Uasin Gishu						
Vihiga						
Wajir						
West Pokot						
Total						
Unweighted figures						

Dataset	household
Subset	<none>
Analytic variables	clusterid householdid
Row stratification variables	county
Column stratification variables	urban
Weight variables	<none>

Nyeri
Samburu
Siaya
Taita
Taveta
Tana River
Tharaka
Trans- Nzoia
Turkana
Uasin
Gishu
Vihiga
Wajir
West Pokot
Unweighted figures. N=Eligible number n=Number responding

<u>Dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	household adult interview, child interview (append adult and child interview datasets)
Subset	hhstatus = 1, 2 indstatus = 1, 2 and 10 ≤ age ≤ 64 bt_status = 1, 2 and age ≤ 64
Analytic variables	hhstatus indstatus, bt_status
Row stratification variables	county
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	<none>

Table 4.B Demographic characteristics of the adult population by county						
Percent distribution of the population aged 15-64 years, by sex and county, KENPHIA 2018						
County	Male		Female		Total	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Baringo						
Bomet						
Bungoma						
Busia						
Elgeyo Marakwet						
Embu						
Garissa						
Homa Bay						
Isiolo						
Kajiado						
Kakamega						
Kericho						
Kiambu						
Kilifi						
Kirinyaga						
Kisii						
Kisumu						
Kitui						
Kwale						
Laikipia						
Lamu						
Machakos						
Makueni						
Mandera						
Marsabit						
Meru						
Migori						
Mombasa						
Muranga						
Nairobi						
Nakuru						
Nandi						
Narok						
Nyamira						
Nyandarua						
Nyeri						
Samburu						
Siaya						
Taita Taveta						
Tana River						
Tharaka						
Trans-Nzoia						
Turkana						
Uasin Gishu						
Vihiga						
Wajir						
West Pokot						
Total						

Weighted figures calculated using intwt0.
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.
*Estimates based on a very small denominator (less than 25) have been suppressed with an asterisk.
()Estimates based on a denominator of 25-49 are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution.

Dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus=1
Analytic variables	county
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0, intwt001-intwt381

<u>Table 5.C Number of new HIV infections per year incorporating antiretroviral (ARV) detection into the recent infection algorithm</u>				
People living with HIV and number of new HIV infections per year, among persons aged 10-14, 15-24, 15-49 and 15-64 years, by age and gender, using the limiting antigen (LAg) + viral load (VL) + ARV recent infection algorithm, KENPHIA 2018				
	Total number of living with HIV	95% CI	Number of new infections per year	95% CI
Ages 10-14				
	Male			
	Female			
	Total			
Ages 15-24				
	Male			
	Female			
	Total			
Ages 15-49				
	Male			
	Female			
	Total			
Ages 15-64				
	Male			
	Female			
	Total			
Weighted figures calculated using btwt0. Note: mean duration recent infection = 130 days (95% CI: 118-142 days); proportion false recent = 0.00; time cutoff = 1 year				
<u>Dataset(s) and variables used</u>				
Dataset	adult biomarker			
Subset	bt_status=1			
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal recentlagvlarv			
Row stratification variables	age			
Column stratification variables	gender			
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btw381			

Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and 15 ≤ age ≤ 49
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal
Row stratification variables	county age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt381

Table 6.D HIV prevalence by county: 15-64 years						
Prevalence of HIV among persons aged 15-64 years, by sex and county, KENPHIA 2018						
Characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number	Percentage HIV positive	Number
County						
Baringo						
Bomet						
Bungoma						
Busia						
Elgeyo Marakwet						
Embu						
Garissa						
Homa Bay						
Isiolo						
Kajiado						
Kakamega						
Kericho						
Kiambu						
Kilifi						
Kirinyaga						
Kisii						
Kisumu						
Kitui						
Kwale						
Laikipia						
Lamu						
Machakos						
Makueni						
Mandera						
Marsabit						
Meru						
Migori						
Mombasa						
Muranga						
Nairobi						
Nakuru						
Nandi						
Narok						
Nyamira						
Nyandarua						
Nyeri						
Samburu						
Siaya						
Taita Taveta						
Tana River						
Tharaka						
Trans-Nzoia						
Turkana						
Uasin Gishu						
Vihiga						
Wajir						
West Pokot						
Total 15-64						
Weighted figures calculated using btwt0.						
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.						
*Estimates based on a very small denominator (less than 25) have been suppressed with an asterisk.						
()Estimates based on a denominator of 25-49 are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution.						

Dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal
Row stratification variables	county

Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt381

Table 7.B Self-reported HIV testing by county: Men					
Percentage of men aged 15-64 years who ever received HIV testing and received their test results, and percentage who received HIV testing and received their test results in the 12 months before the survey, by county, KENPHIA 2018					
Characteristic	Ever received HIV testing and received results		Received HIV testing in the 12 months before the survey and received results ¹		Number (Denominator)
	Numerator	Percentage	Numerator	Percentage	
County					
Baringo					
Bomet					
Bungoma					
Busia					
Elgeyo					
Marakwet					
Embu					
Garissa					
Homa Bay					
Isiolo					
Kajiado					
Kakamega					
Kericho					
Kiambu					
Kilifi					
Kirinyaga					
Kisii					
Kisumu					
Kitui					
Kwale					
Laikipia					
Lamu					
Machakos					
Makueni					
Mandera					
Marsabit					
Meru					
Migori					
Mombasa					
Muranga					
Nairobi					
Nakuru					
Nandi					
Narok					
Nyamira					
Nyandarua					
Nyeri					
Samburu					
Siaya					
Taita Taveta					
Tana River					
Tharaka					
Trans-Nzoia					
Turkana					
Uasin Gishu					
Vihiga					
Wajir					
West Pokot					
Total 15-64					
¹ Relates to PEPFAR Indicator HTS_TST: Number of individuals who received HIV Testing Services (HTS) and received their test results. Weighted figures calculated using intwt0. The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable. *Estimates based on a very small denominator (less than 25) have been suppressed with an asterisk. ()Estimates based on a denominator of 25-49 are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution.					

Dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus=1 and gender=1 and testedreceiveddetail= 1,2,3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Analytic variables	testedreceiveddetail
Row stratification variables	county
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0, intwt001-intwt381

Table 7.D Self-reported HIV testing by county: Women					
Percentage of women aged 15-64 years who ever received HIV testing and received their test results, and percentage who received HIV testing and received their test results in the 12 months before the survey, by county, KENPHIA 2018					
Characteristic	Ever received HIV testing and received results		Received HIV testing in the 12 months before the survey and received results ¹		Number (Denominator
	Numerator	Percentage	Numerator	Percentage	
County					
Baringo					
Bomet					
Bungoma					
Busia					
Elgeyo					
Marakwet					
Embu					
Garissa					
Homa Bay					
Isiolo					
Kajiado					
Kakamega					
Kericho					
Kiambu					
Kilifi					
Kirinyaga					
Kisii					
Kisumu					
Kitui					
Kwale					
Laikipia					
Lamu					
Machakos					
Makueni					
Mandera					
Marsabit					
Meru					
Migori					
Mombasa					
Muranga					
Nairobi					
Nakuru					
Nandi					
Narok					
Nyamira					
Nyandarua					
Nyeri					
Samburu					
Siaya					
Taita Taveta					
Tana River					
Tharaka					
Trans-Nzoia					
Turkana					
Uasin Gishu					
Vihiga					
Wajir					
West Pokot					
Total 15-64					

1 Relates to PEPFAR Indicator HTS_TST: Number of individuals who received HIV Testing Services (HTS) and received their test results.

Weighted figures calculated using intwt0.

The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.

Dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus=1 and gender=2 and testedreceiveddetail= 1,2,3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Analytic variables	testedreceiveddetail
Row stratification variables	county
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0, intwt001-intwt381

Table 7.F Self-reported HIV testing by county: Total					
Percentage of adults aged 15-64 years who ever received HIV testing and received their test results, and percentage who received HIV testing and received their test results in the 12 months before the survey, by county, KENPHIA 2018					
Characteristic	Ever received HIV testing and received results		Received HIV testing in the 12 months before the survey and received results ¹		Number (Denominator
	Numerator	Percentage	Numerator	Percentage	
County					
Baringo					
Bomet					
Bungoma					
Busia					
Elgeyo					
Marakwet					
Embu					
Garissa					
Homa Bay					
Isiolo					
Kajiado					
Kakamega					
Kericho					
Kiambu					
Kilifi					
Kirinyaga					
Kisii					
Kisumu					
Kitui					
Kwale					
Laikipia					
Lamu					
Machakos					
Makueni					
Mandera					
Marsabit					
Meru					
Migori					
Mombasa					
Muranga					
Nairobi					
Nakuru					
Nandi					
Narok					
Nyamira					
Nyandarua					
Nyeri					
Samburu					
Siaya					
Taita Taveta					
Tana River					
Tharaka					
Trans-Nzoia					
Turkana					
Uasin Gishu					
Vihiga					
Wajir					
West Pokot					
Total 15-64					
1 Relates to PEPFAR Indicator HTS_TST: Number of individuals who received HIV Testing Services (HTS) and received their test results.					
Weighted figures calculated using intwt0.					
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable					

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus=1 and testedreceiveddetail= 1,2,3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Analytic variables	testedreceiveddetail
Row stratification variables	county
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0, intwt001-intwt381

<u>Table 10.C Adult 90-90-90 by county (self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status and laboratory antiretroviral (ARV) data; conditional percentages)</u>						
90-90-90 targets among people living with HIV aged 15-64 years, by sex and county, KENPHIA 2018						
Diagnosed			On Treatment		Viral Load Suppression (VLS)	
County	Percentage who reported they were HIV positive or with a detectable antiretroviral (ARV) ¹	Number	Percentage who reported being on ART or with a detectable ARV ²	Number	Percentage with VLS ³	Number
Busia						
Homa Bay						
Kakamega						
Kericho						
Kisii						
Kisumu						
Kitui						
Machakos						
Meru						
Migori						
Mombasa						
Nairobi						
Nandi						
Narok						
Nyamira						
Nyeri						
Siaya						
Turkana						
Uasin Gishu						
Vihiga						
1Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring 2020 Indicator (GAM 2020) 1.1: People living with HIV who know their HIV status and PEPFAR Indicator DIAGNOSED_NAT: The percentage of adults and children living with HIV who know their status (have been diagnosed); 2Relates to GAM 2020 1.2: People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy and PEPFAR TX_CURR_NAT / SUBNAT: Percentage of adults and children receiving antiretroviral therapy; 3Relates to GAM 2020 1.3: People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads and PEPFAR Indicator VL_SUPPRESSION_NAT: Percentage of people living with HIV on ART with a suppressed viral load. Results are presented for counties with at least 25 adults living with HIV identified during the survey. *Estimates based on a very small denominator (less than 25) have been suppressed with an asterisk. ()Estimates based on a denominator of 25-49 are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution.						

<u>Dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult biomarker
Subset	hivstatusfinal=1 and bt_status=1 and tri90=1
Analytic variables	tri90aware, tri90art, tri90vls
Row stratification variables	county
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	btwt0, btwt001-btwt381

Table 12.B Antenatal care, by county		
Among women aged 15-49 years who delivered in the three years preceding the survey, percentage who attended at least one antenatal care visit for her most recent birth, by county, KENPHIA 2018		
County	Percentage who attended at least one ANC visit	Number
Baringo		
Bomet		
Bungoma		
Busia		
Elgeyo Marakwet		
Embu		
Garissa		
Homa Bay		
Isiolo		
Kajiado		
Kakamega		
Kericho		
Kiambu		
Kilifi		
Kirinyaga		
Kisii		
Kisumu		
Kitui		
Kwale		
Laikipia		
Lamu		
Machakos		
Makueni		
Mandera		
Marsabit		
Meru		
Migori		
Mombasa		
Muranga		
Nairobi		
Nakuru		
Nandi		
Narok		
Nyamira		
Nyandarua		
Nyeri		
Samburu		
Siaya		
Taita Taveta		
Tana River		
Tharaka		
Trans-Nzoia		
Turkana		
Uasin Gishu		
Vihiga		
Wajir		
West Pokot		

Dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	Indstatus=1 and gender =2 and age ≤ 49 and delivered3years=1 and anclastchild=1,2
Analytic variables	anclastchild
Row stratification variables	county
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0, intw001-intwt381

Table 12.C Nutritional Status of pregnant women aged 15-49 Years				
Among pregnant women aged 15-49, nutritional status based on measured mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC)				
Characteristic	Percentage with			Number
	Severe Acute Malnutrition	Moderate Acute Malnutrition	No Malnutrition	
Result of PHIA survey				
HIV test				
HIV positive				
HIV negative				
Not tested				
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Marital status				
Never married				
Married/cohabitating - monogamous				
Married/cohabitating - polygamous				
Divorced or separated				
Widowed				
Education				
No primary				
Incomplete Primary				
Complete Primary				
Secondary				
Wealth quintile				
Lowest				
Second				
Middle				
Fourth				
Highest				
Religion				
Roman Catholic				
Protestant/Other Christian				
Muslim				
No Religion				
Other				
Age				
15-19				
20-24				
25-29				
30-34				
35-39				
40-44				
45-49				
Total 15-24				
Total 25-49				
Total 15-49				
Weighted figures calculated using intwt0.				
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.				
*Estimates based on a very small denominator (less than 25) have been suppressed with an asterisk.				
()Estimates based on a denominator of 25-49 are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution.				

Dataset	adult interview
Subset	age ≤ 49 and pregnant = 1 and nutritionalstatusmomn= 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	nutritionalstatusmom
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban evermar curmar educationkenya, wealthquintile religioncode agegroup age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0, intwt001-intwt381

Table 13.A Nutritional Status of Children aged 6 months to 5 years
Among children aged 6 to 59 months, nutritional status¹ based on measured mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC)

Characteristic	Percentage with Severe Acute Malnutrition	Percentage with Moderate Acute Malnutrition	Percentage with No Acute Malnutrition	Number
Result of PHIA survey				
HIV test				
HIV positive				
HIV negative				
Not tested				
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
County				
Baringo				
Bomet				
Bungoma				
Busia				
Elgeyo Marakwet				
Embu				
Garissa				
Homa Bay				
Isiolo				
Kajiado				
Kakamega				
Kericho				
Kiambu				
Kilifi				
Kirinyaga				
Kisii				
Kisumu				
Kitui				
Kwale				
Laikipia				
Lamu				
Machakos				
Makueni				
Mandera				
Marsabit				
Meru				
Migori				
Mombasa				
Muranga				
Nairobi				
Nakuru				
Nandi				
Narok				
Nyamira				
Nyandarua				
Nyeri				
Samburu				
Siaya				
Taita Taveta				
Tana River				
Tharaka				
Trans-Nzoia				
Turkana				
Uasin Gishu				
Vihiga				
Wajir				
West Pokot				

Wealth quintile	
Lowest	
Second	
Middle	
Fourth	
Highest	
Total Ages 6-59	
Months	
¹ http://guidelines.health.go.ke:8000/media/IMAM_Guideline_Kenya_June09.pdf	
*Estimates based on a very small denominator (less than 25) have been suppressed with an asterisk.	
()Estimates based on a denominator of 25-49 are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution.	
<u>Dataset(s) and variables used</u>	child interview
Dataset	
Subset	6 ≤ agem ≤ 59 and nutritionalstatusbaby = 1, 2, 3
Analytic variables	nutritionalstatusbaby
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal county urban wealthquintile
Column stratification variables	nutritionalstatusbaby
Weight variables	intwt0, intwt001-intwt381

Dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus=1
Analytic variables	analsexever
	analsex12months
	sexever
	sex12months
	vaginalanalsex
	Vaginalanalsex12months
	idever
	injectiondrugs30days
	enterrelatsupport
	age
Row stratification variables	<none>
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0, intwt001-intwt381

Table 15.G Male circumcision in priority counties							
Percent distribution of male aged 15-64 years in 13 VMMC priority implementing counties by self-reported circumcision status, by result of PHIA survey HIV test and selected demographic characteristics, KENPHIA 2018							
Characteristic	Circumcised ¹		Total	Uncircumci sed	Unkno wn	Total	Number
	Medical circumcisi on	Non- medical circumcisi on					
Result of PHIA survey							
HIV test							
HIV positive							
HIV negative							
Not tested							
County							
Busia							
Homa Bay							
Kericho							
Kisumu							
Marsabit							
Migori							
Mombasa							
Nairobi							
Nakuru							
Nandi							
Siaya							
Turkana							
West Pokot							
Age							
15-19							
20-24							
25-29							
30-34							
35-39							
40-44							
45-49							
50-54							
55-59							
60-64							
Total 20-29							
Total 30-64							
Total 15-49							
Total 15-64							
¹ Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring 2020 Indicator 3.16: Prevalence of male circumcision and PEPFAR Indicator VMMC_TOTALCIRC NAT / SUBNAT: Total number of men ever circumcised. Weighted figures calculated using intwt0. The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.							

Dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus=1 and gender=1 and county = 4, 8, 12, 17, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 38, 43, 47
Analytic variables	mcstatus mcwho
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal county age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0, intwt001-intwt381

Kisii
Kisumu
Kitui
Kwale
Laikipia
Lamu
Machakos
Makueni
Mandera
Marsabit
Meru
Migori
Mombasa
Muranga
Nairobi
Nakuru
Nandi
Narok
Nyamira
Nyandarua
Nyeri
Samburu
Siaya
Taita Taveta
Tana River
Tharaka
Trans-Nzoia
Turkana
Uasin Gishu
Vihiga
Wajir
West Pokot

Marital status

- Never married
- Married/cohabitating - monogamous
- Married/cohabitating - polygamous
- Divorced or separated
- Widowed

Education

- No primary
- Incomplete Primary
- Complete Primary
- Secondary

Wealth quintile

- Lowest
- Second
- Middle
- Fourth
- Highest

Age

- 15-19
- 20-24
- 25-29
- 30-34
- 35-39
- 40-44
- 45-49
- 50-54
- 55-59
- 60-64

Total 15-24

Total 25-49
Total 15-49
Total 50-64
Total 15-64
*Estimates based on a very small denominator (less than 25) have been suppressed with an asterisk. ()Estimates based on a denominator of 25-49 are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution.

<u>Dataset(s) and variables used</u>	
Dataset	adult interview
Subset	indstatus = 1 and gender = 2 and physicalorsexualvever = 1, 2 indstatus = 1 and gender = 2 and unwantseekevr = 1, 2 indstatus = 1 and gender = 2 and frcsxtimes ≥ 1 and frcsxl2mo = 1, 2
Analytic variables	physicalviolence sexualviolence physicalandsexualvever physicalorsexualvever unwntseekevr frcsxtimes frcsxl2mo
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban, county evermar curmar educationkenya wealthquintile age
Column stratification variables	<none>
Weight variables	vmpstw0, vmpstw001-vmpstw381

Table 18.C Use of INH among self-reported or parent-reported HIV positive individuals aged 0-64 years						
Among individuals aged 0-64 who reported or parent-reported HIV positive, percentage that ever used INH, KENPHIA 2018						
Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Percentage ever initiated on INH	Number	Percentage ever initiated on INH	Number	Percentage ever initiated on INH	Number
Total 0-14						
Total 10-19						
Total 15-24						
Total 25-49						
Total 15-49						
Total 50-64						
Total 15-64						
Weighted figures calculated using intwt0. The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable. *Estimates based on a very small denominator (less than 25) have been suppressed with an asterisk. ()Estimates based on a denominator of 25-49 are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution.						

Dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker, child biomarker (stack datasets together)
Subset	inhever = 1, 2
Analytic variables	inhever
Row stratification variables	age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0, intwt001-intwt381

polygamous
Divorced or separated
Widowed

Education

No primary
Incomplete Primary
Complete Primary
Secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Roman Catholic
Protestant/Other Christian
Muslim
No Religion
Other

Employment status (last 12 months)

Employed
Not employed

Has been away from home for more than three days in the past six months

Yes
No

Circumcision status

Circumcised
Medical circumcision
Non-medical circumcision
Unknown whether medical or non-medical
Uncircumcised
Unknown

Pregnancy status

Currently pregnant1
Not currently pregnant

Age

15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64
Total 15-24
Total 25-49
Total 15-49
Total 50-64
Total 15-64

Weighted figures calculated using hepbsyphwt0.
The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.
*Estimates based on a very small denominator (less than 25) have been suppressed with an asterisk.

()Estimates based on a denominator of 25-49 are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution.

Dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	adult interview adult biomarker (merge interview and biomarker together by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and hepb = 1, 2
Analytic variables	hepb
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban county evermar curmar educationkenya wealthquintile religion work12mo sixmnout mcstatus pregnancystatus age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	hepbsyphwt0, hepbsyphwt001- hepbsyphwt381

- Makueni
- Mandera
- Marsabit
- Meru
- Migori
- Mombasa
- Muranga
- Nairobi
- Nakuru
- Nandi
- Narok
- Nyamira
- Nyandarua
- Nyeri
- Samburu
- Siaya
- Taita Taveta
- Tana River
- Tharaka
- Trans-Nzoia
- Turkana
- Uasin Gishu
- Vihiga
- Wajir
- West Pokot

Marital status

- Never married
- Married/
cohabitating-
monogamous
- Married/
cohabitating –
polygamous
- Divorced or
separated
- Widowed

Education

- No primary
- Incomplete
- Primary

Complete
Primary
Secondary

Wealth quintile

Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Religion

Roman Catholic
Protestant/Other
Christian
Muslim
No Religion
Other

Employment status (last 12 months)

Employed
Not employed

Has been away from home for more than
three days in the past six months

Yes
No

Circumcision status

Circumcised
Medical
Non-medical
Unknown whether
medical or non-medical
Uncircumcised
Unknown

Pregnancy status (ages 15-49)

Currently pregnant3

Not currently pregnant

Recent birth history

Gave birth in last 12
months

Did not give birth in last 12
Months

Age

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64

Total 15-24

Total 25-49

Total 15-49

Total 50-64

Total 15-64

1Individuals with both treponemal and non-treponemal antibodies detected

2Individuals with treponemal antibodies detected

3Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring 2020 Indicator 2.4: Syphilis among pregnant women.

Weighted figures calculated using hepbsyphwt0.

The sum of the sample sizes for a given classification may be less than the total sample size because of missing responses to the classification variable.

*Estimates based on a very small denominator (less than 25) have been suppressed with an asterisk.

()Estimates based on a denominator of 25-49 are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution.

Dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	adult biomarker, adult interview (merge by personid)
Subset	bt_status = 1 and eversyphilis = 1, 2
Analytic variables	eversyphilis activesyphilis
Row stratification variables	hivstatusfinal urban county evermar curmar educationkenya, wealthquintile religion work12mo Sixmnout mcstatus pregnancystatus age
Column stratification variables	gender
Weight variables	hepbsyphwt0, hepbsyphwt001-hepbsyphwt381