AIDS Indicator Survey

Tabulation Plan – HIV Testing

Macro International Inc.
Calverton, Maryland

April 2007

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Table 18 Coverage of HIV testing

Percent distribution of de facto women 15-49 and men age 15-54[59] eligible for HIV testing by testing status, according to residence (unweighted), [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Sex/Test result	Residence		
	Urban	Rural	Total
Women 15-49			
DBS tested and interviewed			
DBS tested and not interviewed			
Refused to provide blood and interviewed			
Refused to provide blood and not interviewed			
Absent at the time of blood collection and interviewed			
Absent at the time of blood collection and not interviewed			
Other interviewed			
Other not interviewed			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number			
Men 15-54[59]			
DBS tested and interviewed			
DBS tested and not interviewed			
Refused to provide blood and interviewed			
Refused to provide blood and not interviewed			
Absent at the time of blood collection and interviewed			
Absent at the time of blood collection and not interviewed			
Other interviewed			
Other not interviewed			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number			
Total			
DBS tested and interviewed			
DBS tested and not interviewed			
Refused to provide blood and interviewed			
Refused to provide blood and not interviewed			
Absent at the time of blood collection and interviewed			
Absent at the time of blood collection and not interviewed			
Other interviewed			
Other not interviewed			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number			

Table 19 HIV prevalence by socioeconomic characteristics

Percentage HIV positive among women and men age 15-49 who were tested, by socioeconomic characteristics, [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Background characteristics	Women		Men		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number
Age						
15-19						
20-24						
25-29						
30-34						
25-39						
40-44						
45-49						
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Region 1						
Region 2						
Region 3						
Region 4						
Education						
None						
Primary						
Secondary						
More than secondary						
Total						

[1] HIV positive refers only to individuals infected with HIV-1, including those infected with both HIV-1 and HIV-2. Individuals infected with HIV-2 only are not counted as HIV positive when calculating the numerator of the percentages.

The footnote should be deleted in countries where HIV-2 is not measured.

FINAL REPORT – HIV PREVALENCE CHAPTER

Table 9.1 Coverage of HIV testing by residence and region

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 and men age 15-54[59] eligible for HIV testing by testing status, according to residence and region (unweighted), [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Background characteristic	Testing status								Total	Number
	DBS tested[1]		Refused to provide blood		Absent at the time of blood collection		Other/missing[2]			
	Inter-viewed	Not inter-viewed	Inter-viewed	Not inter-viewed	Inter-viewed	Not inter-viewed	Inter-viewed	Not inter-viewed		
WOMEN 15-49										
Residence										
Urban									100.0	
Rural									100.0	
Region										
Region 1									100.0	
Region 2									100.0	
Region 3									100.0	
Region 4									100.0	
Total									100.0	
MEN 15-54[59]										
Residence										
Urban									100.0	
Rural									100.0	
Region										
Region 1									100.0	
Region 2									100.0	
Region 3									100.0	
Region 4									100.0	
Total									100.0	
TOTAL (WOMEN 15-49 AND MEN 15-54[59])										
Residence										
Urban									100.0	
Rural									100.0	
Region										
Region 1									100.0	
Region 2									100.0	
Region 3									100.0	
Region 4									100.0	
Total									100.0	

[1] Includes all Dried Blood Samples (DBS) tested at the lab and for which there is a result, i.e. positive, negative, or indeterminate. Indeterminate means that the sample went through the entire algorithm, but the final result was inconclusive.
[2] Includes: 1) other results of blood collection (e.g. technical problem in the field), 2) lost specimens, 3) non corresponding bar codes, and 4) other lab results such as blood not tested for technical reason, not enough blood to complete the algorithm, etc.

Table 9.2 Coverage of HIV testing by selected background characteristics

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 and men age 15-54[59] eligible for HIV testing by testing status, according to selected background characteristics (unweighted), [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Background characteristic	Testing status								Total	Number
	DBS tested[1]		Refused to provide blood		Absent at the time of blood collection		Other/missing[2]			
	Inter-viewed	Not inter-viewed	Inter-viewed	Not inter-viewed	Inter-viewed	Not inter-viewed	Inter-viewed	Not inter-viewed		
WOMEN 15-49										
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	
Education										
None									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	
Total									100.0	
MEN 15-54[59]										
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	
Education										
None									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	
Total									100.0	

[1] Includes all Dried Blood Samples (DBS) tested at the lab and for which there is a result, i.e. positive, negative, or indeterminate. Indeterminate means that the sample went through the entire algorithm, but the final result was inconclusive.
[2] Includes: 1) other results of blood collection (e.g. technical problem in the field), 2) lost specimens, 3) non corresponding bar codes, and 4) other lab results such as blood not tested for technical reason, not enough blood to complete the algorithm, etc.

WORKING TABLE Outcome of the lab work		Column 1	Column 2	Col. 3=Col. 1/Col.2
		Number of all DBS HIV-1 positive	Number of all DBS with a test result	Prevalence
Row 1	De facto population with interview			
Row 2	De facto population WITHOUT interview			
Row 3	NON DE FACTO population			
Row 4	Total population with a test result	= Row 1 + Row 2 + Row 3	= Row 1 + Row 2 + Row 3	

All DBS samples collected in the field are tested in the lab. However, calculation of prevalence excludes several categories of population: 1) the de facto population WITHOUT an interview (row 2) and 2) the NON DE FACTO population (row 3). The purpose of this table is to assess the potential impact on the prevalence level of excluding these categories. For this purpose, prevalence in Row 1 ("De facto population with interview", i.e. the population subsequently used to estimate the prevalence) should be compared with the prevalence in Row 4.

Columns 1 (Number of HIV-1 positive) and 3 (Prevalence) include cases that are HIV-1 positive AND both HIV-1 and HIV-2 positive. Cases that are ONLY HIV-2 positive are not included in the prevalence estimate.

Table 9.3 HIV prevalence by age

Among the de facto women age 15-49 and men age 15-54[59] who were interviewed and tested, the percentage HIV-1 positive, by age, [COUNTRY, YEAR]

	Women				Men				Total			
Age	Percent-age HIV-1 positive	Percent-age HIV-2 positive	Percent-age HIV-1 or HIV-2 positive	Number	Percent-age HIV-1 positive	Percent-age HIV-2 positive	Percent-age HIV-1 or HIV-2 positive	Number	Percent-age HIV-1 positive	Percent-age HIV-2 positive	Percent-age HIV-1 or HIV-2 positive	Number
15-19												
20-24												
25-29												
30-34												
35-39												
40-44												
45-49												
50-54	na	na	na	na					na	na	na	na
55-59	na	na	na	na					na	na	na	na
Total 15-49												
Total 15-59	na	na	na	na					na	na	na	na

na = Not applicable

For each major category of respondents (Women, Men, and Total), the first column (Percentage HIV-1 positive) includes cases that are HIV-1 positive AND both HIV-1 and HIV-2 positive. This is the indicator of prevalence to be used in the AIS reports. The column "Percentage HIV-2 positive" includes cases that are ONLY HIV-2 positive.

If men 50+ are interviewed, they are included in this table. All subsequent tables (excluding Table 9.11 and 9.12) are based on women and men age 15-49. In countries where only men age 15-49 are tested, the lines for "50-54[59]" and for "Total men age 15-54[59]" should be omitted.

In countries where HIV-2 is low or was not measured, the corresponding columns are omitted. In countries where only men 15-49 are tested and where HIV-2 is low or not measured, Table 9.3 may be combined with Table 9.4.

WORKING TABLE Detailed results of the testing algorithm																			
	Total number of DBS with a test result and with an interview (de facto population)																		
ELISA 1	N HIV+								N HIV-										
									5 or 10 per cent										
ELISA 2	N HIV+	N HIV-							N HIV-	N HIV+									
Repeat ELISA 1	■	N HIV+	N HIV-	N HIV+			N HIV-			■	N HIV-	N HIV+	N HIV-			N HIV+		
Repeat ELISA 1	■	N HIV+	N HIV-	N HIV-			N HIV+			■	N HIV-	N HIV+	N HIV+			N HIV-		
Western Blot	■	■	■	N HIV+	N HIV-	N HIV?	N HIV+	N HIV-	N HIV?	■	■	■	N HIV-	N HIV+	N HIV?	N HIV-	N HIV+	N HIV?

This table should be adapted to correspond to the country algorithm. The table is based on the total number of Dried Blood Samples (DBS) with a test result and with an interview (de facto population), i.e. the denominator used to calculate the prevalence.

Table 9.4 HIV prevalence by socioeconomic characteristics

Percentage HIV positive among women and men age 15-49 who were tested, by socioeconomic characteristics, [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Background characteristic	Women		Men		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number
Ethnicity						

Religion						

No religion						
Employment (last 12 months)						
Not employed						
Employed						
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Region 1						
Region 2						
Region 3						
Region 4						
Education						
None						
Primary						
Secondary						
More than secondary						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						
Middle						
Fourth						
Highest						
Total 15-49						

[1] HIV positive refers only to individuals infected with HIV-1, including those infected with both HIV-1 and HIV-2. Individuals infected with HIV-2 only are not counted as HIV positive when calculating the numerator of the percentages.

The footnote should be deleted in countries where HIV-2 is not measured.

Categories for "Ethnicity" and "Religion" are to be determined by the response categories of the survey.

Table 9.5 HIV prevalence by demographic characteristics

Percentage HIV positive among women and men age 15-49 who were tested, by sociodemographic characteristics, [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Demographic characteristic	Women		Men		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number
Marital status						
Never in union						
Ever had sexual intercourse						
Never had sexual intercourse						
Married/living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Type of union						
In polygynous union						
Not in polygynous union						
Not currently in union						
Times slept away from home in last 12 months						
None						
1-2						
3-4						
5+						
Time away in last 12 months						
Away for more than 1 month						
Away only for less than 1 month						
Never away						
Currently pregnant						
Pregnant			na	na	na	na
Not pregnant/not sure			na	na	na	na
ANC for birth in the past 3 years						
ANC in a public health facility			na	na	na	na
ANC but not in a public health facility			na	na	na	na
No ANC/no birth in last 3 years			na	na	na	na
Male circumcision						
Circumcised	na	na			na	na
Not circumcised	na	na			na	na
Total 15-49						

na = Not applicable
[1] HIV positive refers only to individuals infected with HIV-1, including those infected with both HIV-1 and HIV-2. Individuals infected with HIV-2 only are not counted as HIV positive when calculating the numerator of the percentages.

Table 9.6 HIV prevalence by sexual behavior

Percentage HIV positive among women and men age 15-49 who ever had sex and were tested for HIV, by sexual behavior characteristics, [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Sexual behavior characteristic	Women		Men		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number
Age at first sexual intercourse						
< 16						
16-17						
18-19						
20+						
Higher-risk intercourse in last 12 months[2]						
Had higher-risk intercourse						
Had sexual intercourse, not higher-risk						
No sexual intercourse in past 12 months						
Number of sexual partners in last 12 months						
0						
1						
2						
3+						
Number of higher-risk partners in last 12 months[3]						
0						
1						
2						
3+						
Condom use						
Ever used a condom						
Never used a condom						
Condom use at last sexual intercourse in last 12 months						
Used a condom						
Did not use a condom						
No sexual intercourse in last 12 months						
Condom use at last higher-risk intercourse in last 12 months[2]						
Used a condom						
Did not use a condom						
No higher-risk intercourse/no intercourse in last 12 months						
Number of lifetime partners						
1						
2						
3-4						
5-9						
10+						
Paid for sexual intercourse in last 12 months[4]						
Yes	na	na			na	na
Used a condom	na	na			na	na
Did not use a condom	na	na			na	na
No/no intercourse in last 12 months	na	na			na	na
Total 15-49						

na = Not applicable
[1] HIV positive refers only to individuals infected with HIV-1, including those infected with both HIV-1 and HIV-2. Individuals infected with HIV-2 only are not counted as HIV positive when calculating the numerator of the percentages.
[2] Sexual intercourse with a partner who neither was a spouse nor who lived with the respondent
[3] A partner who neither was a spouse nor who lived with the respondent, among the last three partners in the last 12 months
[4] Includes men who report having a prostitute for at least one of their last three sexual partners in the last 12 months

Categories for the variable 'Number of lifetime partners' should be defined on a country-specific basis after reviewing the frequency distribution of this variable; however, categories 1 and 2 must be maintained.

Footnote 1 should be deleted in countries where HIV-2 is not measured.

Table 9.7 HIV prevalence among young people by background characteristics

Percentage HIV positive among women and men age 15-24 who were tested for HIV, by background characteristics, [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Background characteristic	Women		Men		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number
Age						
15-19						
15-17						
18-19						
20-24						
20-22						
23-24						
Marital status						
Never married						
Ever had sex						
Never had sex						
Married/living together						
Divorced/separated/widowed						
Currently pregnant						
Pregnant			na	na	na	na
Not pregnant/not sure			na	na	na	na
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Region 1						
Region 2						
Region 3						
Region 4						
Education						
None						
Primary						
Secondary						
More than secondary						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						
Middle						
Fourth						
Highest						
Total 15-49						

na = Not applicable

[1] HIV positive refers only to individuals infected with HIV-1, including those infected with both HIV-1 and HIV-2. Individuals infected with HIV-2 only are not counted as HIV positive when calculating the numerator of the percentages.

The footnote should be deleted in countries where HIV-2 is not measured.

Table 9.7 is based on all young people, while Table 9.8 is based on young people who have ever had sex.

Table 9.8 HIV prevalence among young people by sexual behavior

Percentage HIV positive among women and men age 15-24 who have ever had sex and were tested for HIV, by sexual behavior characteristic, [COUNTRY, YEAR]

	Women		Men		Total	
Sexual behavior characteristic	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number
Relative age of first sexual partner						
10+ years older			na	na	na	na
<10 years older/same age/younger/DK			na	na	na	na
Higher-risk intercourse in last 12 months[2]						
Had higher-risk intercourse						
Had sexual intercourse, not higher-risk						
No sexual intercourse in past 12 months						
Number of sexual partners in last 12 months						
0						
1						
2+						
Number of higher-risk partners in last 12 months[3]						
0						
1						
2+						
Condom use						
Ever used a condom						
Never used a condom						
Condom use at first sex						
Used a condom						
Did not use a condom						
Condom use at last sexual intercourse in last 12 months						
Used a condom						
Did not use a condom						
No sexual intercourse in last 12 months						
Total						

na = Not applicable
[1] HIV positive refers only to individuals infected with HIV-1, including those infected with both HIV-1 and HIV-2. Individuals infected with HIV-2 only are not counted as HIV positive when calculating the numerator of the percentages.

The footnote should be deleted in countries where HIV-2 is not measured.

Table 9.9 HIV prevalence by other characteristics

Percentage HIV positive among women and men age 15-49 who have ever had sex and were tested for HIV, by whether had an STI in the past 12 months and by prior testing for HIV, [COUNTRY, YEAR]

	Women		Men		Total	
	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number
Sexually transmitted infection in past 12 months						
Had STI or STI symptom						
No STI, no symptoms						
Prior HIV testing						
Ever tested						
Received results						
Did not receive results						
Never tested						
Total 15-49						

[1] HIV positive refers only to individuals infected with HIV-1, including those infected with both HIV-1 and HIV-2. Individuals infected with HIV-2 only are not counted as HIV positive when calculating the numerator of the percentages.

The footnote should be deleted in countries where HIV-2 is not measured.

Table 9.10 Prior HIV testing by HIV status

Percent distribution of women and men age 15-49 who tested HIV positive and who tested HIV negative by HIV testing status prior to the survey, [COUNTRY, YEAR]

HIV testing prior to the survey	Women		Men		Total	
	HIV positive[1]	HIV negative	HIV positive[1]	HIV negative	HIV positive[1]	HIV negative
Previously tested						
Received result of last test						
Did not receive result of last test						
Not previously tested						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number						

[1] HIV positive refers only to individuals infected with HIV-1, including those infected with both HIV-1 and HIV-2. Individuals infected with HIV-2 only are not counted as HIV positive when calculating the numerator of the percentages.

The footnote should be deleted in countries where HIV-2 is not measured.

Table 9.11 HIV prevalence by male circumcision

Among men age 15-49 who were tested for HIV, the percentage HIV positive by whether circumcised, according to background characteristics, [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Background characteristic	Circumcised		Uncircumcised	
	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number of men	Percentage HIV positive[1]	Number of men
Age				
15-19				
20-24				
25-29				
30-34				
35-39				
40-44				
45-49				
Ethnicity				

Religion				

No religion				
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Region				
Region 1				
Region 2				
Region 3				
Region 4				
Education				
None				
Primary				
Secondary				
More than secondary				
Wealth quintile				
Lowest				
Second				
Middle				
Fourth				
Highest				
Total 15-49				

[1] HIV positive refers only to individuals infected with HIV-1, including those infected with both HIV-1 and HIV-2. Individuals infected with HIV-2 only are not counted as HIV positive when calculating the numerator of the percentages.

Table 9.11 should only appear in the survey report if the number of both circumcised and uncircumcised men is sufficient (i.e., > 200).

Categories for "Ethnicity" and "Religion" are to be determined by the response categories of the survey.

The footnote should be deleted in countries where HIV-2 is not measured.

Table 9.12 HIV prevalence among couples

Percent distribution of couples living in the same household, both of whom were tested for HIV, by the HIV status, according to background characteristics, [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Background characteristic	Both HIV positive [1]	Man HIV positive, woman HIV negative[1]	Woman HIV positive, man HIV negative[1]	Both HIV negative[1]	Total	Number
Woman's age						
15-19					100.0	
20-29					100.0	
30-39					100.0	
40-49					100.0	
Man's age						
15-19					100.0	
20-29					100.0	
30-39					100.0	
40-49					100.0	
50-59					100.0	
Age difference between partners						
Woman older					100.0	
Same age/man older by 0-4 years					100.0	
Man older by 5-9 years					100.0	
Man older by 10-14 years					100.0	
Man older by 15+ years					100.0	
Type of union						
Monogamous					100.0	
Polygynous					100.0	
Residence						
Urban					100.0	
Rural					100.0	
Region						
Region 1					100.0	
Region 2					100.0	
Region 3					100.0	
Region 4					100.0	
Woman's education						
None					100.0	
Primary					100.0	
Secondary					100.0	
More than secondary					100.0	
Man's education						
None					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	
Total couples					100.0	

Note: The table is based on couples for which a valid test result (positive or negative) is available for both partners.
[1] HIV positive refers only to individuals infected with HIV-1, including those infected with both HIV-1 and HIV-2. Individuals infected with HIV-2 only are not counted as HIV positive when calculating the numerator of the percentages.

Couples include women 15-49 and men 15-54[59]. The text referring to this table should explain how couples are defined, especially in the case of polygynous unions.

The footnote should be deleted in countries where HIV-2 is not measured.

FINAL REPORT – DATA QUALITY TABLES (APPENDIX A)

Table A.2 Coverage of HIV testing by social and demographic characteristics : Women

Percent distribution of interviewed women age 15-49 by HIV testing status, according to social and demographic characteristics (unweighted), [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Characteristic	HIV test status				Total	Number of women
	DBS tested[1]	Refused to provide blood	Absent at the time of blood collection	Other/ missing[2]		
Marital status						
Never married					100.0	
Ever had sex					100.0	
Never had sex					100.0	
Married/living together					100.0	
Divorced/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	
Ever had sexual intercourse						
Yes					100.0	
No					100.0	
Currently pregnant						
Yes					100.0	
Not pregnant/not sure					100.0	
Times slept away from home in past 12 months						
None					100.0	
1-2					100.0	
3-4					100.0	
5+					100.0	
Time away in last 12 months						
Away more than 1 month					100.0	
Away less than 1 month					100.0	
Not away					100.0	
Ethnicity						
----					100.0	
----					100.0	
----					100.0	
Religion						
----					100.0	
----					100.0	
----					100.0	
No religion					100.0	
Total 15-49					100.0	

[1] Includes all Dried Blood Samples (DBS) tested at the lab and for which there is a result, i.e. positive, negative, or indeterminate. Indeterminate means that the sample went through the entire algorithm, but the final result was inconclusive.
[2] Includes: 1) other results of blood collection (e.g. technical problem in the field), 2) lost specimens, 3) non corresponding bar codes, and 4) other lab results such as blood not tested for technical reason, not enough blood to complete the algorithm, etc.

As is the case with the survey response rates in Table A.1, Tables A.2-A.5 on coverage of HIV testing present (when applicable) unweighted data.

Categories for "Ethnicity" and "Religion" are to be determined by the response categories of the survey.

Table A.3 Coverage of HIV testing by social and demographic characteristics : Men

Percent distribution of interviewed women age 15-54[59] by HIV testing status, according to social and demographic characteristics (unweighted), [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Characteristic	DBS tested[1]	HIV test status Refused to provide blood	Absent at the time of blood collection	Other/ missing[2]	Total	Number of men
Marital status						
Never married					100.0	
Ever had sex					100.0	
Never had sex					100.0	
Married/living together					100.0	
Divorced/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	
Ever had sexual intercourse						
Yes					100.0	
No					100.0	
Circumcision status						
Circumcised					100.0	
Not circumcised					100.0	
Times slept away from home in past 12 months						
None					100.0	
1-2					100.0	
3-4					100.0	
5+					100.0	
Time away in last 12 months						
Away more than 1 month					100.0	
Away less than 1 month					100.0	
Not away					100.0	
Ethnicity						
----					100.0	
----					100.0	
----					100.0	
Religion						
----					100.0	
----					100.0	
----					100.0	
No religion					100.0	
Total 15-54[59]					100.0	

[1] Includes all Dried Blood Samples (DBS) tested at the lab and for which there is a result, i.e. positive, negative, or indeterminate. Indeterminate means that the sample went through the entire algorithm, but the final result was inconclusive.
[2] Includes: 1) other results of blood collection (e.g. technical problem in the field), 2) lost specimens, 3) non corresponding bar codes, and 4) other lab results such as blood not tested for technical reason, not enough blood to complete the algorithm, etc.

Categories for "Ethnicity" and "Religion" are to be determined by the response categories of the survey.

Table A.4 Coverage of HIV testing by sexual behavior characteristics: Women

Percent distribution of interviewed women who ever had sexual intercourse by HIV test status, according to sexual behavior characteristics (unweighted), [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Sexual behavior characteristic	HIV test status				Total	Number of women
	DBS tested[1]	Refused to provide blood	Absent at the time of blood collection	Other/ missing[2]		
Age at first sexual intercourse						
< 16					100.0	
16-17					100.0	
18-19					100.0	
20 +					100.0	
Higher-risk sexual intercourse in last 12 months[3]						
Had higher-risk intercourse					100.0	
Had sexual intercourse, not higher-risk intercourse					100.0	
No sexual intercourse in last 12 months					100.0	
Number of sexual partners in last 12 months						
0					100.0	
1					100.0	
2+					100.0	
Number of higher-risk partners in last 12 months[4]						
0					100.0	
1					100.0	
2+					100.0	
Any condom use						
Used condom at any time					100.0	
Never used condom					100.0	
Condom use at last sexual intercourse in last 12 months						
Used condom						
Did not use condom at last sex in last 12 months					100.0	
No sexual intercourse in last 12 months					100.0	
Number of lifetime sexual partners						
1					100.0	
2					100.0	
3-4					100.0	
5-9					100.0	
10 +					100.0	
Prior HIV testing						
Ever tested, got results					100.0	
Ever tested, did not get results					100.0	
Never tested					100.0	
Condom use at last higher-risk sexual intercourse in last 12 months[3]						
Used condom						
Did not use condom					100.0	
No sexual intercourse in last 12 months					100.0	
Condom use at first sexual intercourse[5]						
Used condom					100.0	
Did not use condom					100.0	
Total 15-49					100.0	

[1] Includes all Dried Blood Samples (DBS) tested at the lab and for which there is a result, i.e. positive, negative, or indeterminate. Indeterminate means that the sample went through the entire algorithm, but the final result was inconclusive.
[2] Includes: 1) other results of blood collection (e.g. technical problem in the field), 2) lost specimens, 3) non corresponding bar codes, and 4) other lab results such as blood not tested for technical reason, not enough blood to complete the algorithm, etc.
[3] Sexual intercourse with a partner who neither was a spouse nor who lived with the respondent
[4] A partner who neither was a spouse nor who lived with the respondent, among the last three partners in the last 12 months
[5] Refers to those age 15-24 only

Number of lifetime partners to be defined based on the frequency distribution; however, categories 1 and 2 must be maintained.

Table A.5 Coverage of HIV testing by sexual behavior characteristics: Men

Percent distribution of interviewed men who ever had sexual intercourse by HIV test status, according to sexual behavior characteristics (unweighted), [COUNTRY, YEAR]

Sexual behavior characteristic	HIV test status					
	DBS tested[1]	Refused to provide blood	Absent at the time of blood collection	Other/ missing[2]	Total	Number of men
Age at first sexual intercourse						
< 16					100.0	
16-17					100.0	
18-19					100.0	
20 +					100.0	
Higher-risk sexual intercourse in last 12 months[3]						
Had higher-risk intercourse					100.0	
Had sexual intercourse, not higher-risk intercourse					100.0	
No sexual intercourse in last 12 months					100.0	
Number of sexual partners in last 12 months						
0					100.0	
1					100.0	
2+					100.0	
Number of higher-risk partners in last 12 months[4]						
0					100.0	
1					100.0	
2+					100.0	
Any condom use						
Used condom at any time					100.0	
Never used condom					100.0	
Condom use at last sexual intercourse in last 12 months						
Used condom						
Did not use condom at last sex in last 12 months					100.0	
No sexual intercourse in last 12 months					100.0	
Paid for sexual intercourse						
Yes					100.0	
Used condom					100.0	
Did not use condom					100.0	
No/no sexual intercourse in last 12 months					100.0	
Number of lifetime sexual partners						
1					100.0	
2					100.0	
3-4					100.0	
5-9					100.0	
10 +					100.0	
Prior HIV testing						
Ever tested, got results					100.0	
Ever tested, did not get results					100.0	
Never tested					100.0	
Condom use at last higher-risk sexual intercourse in last 12 months[3]						
Used condom						
Did not use condom					100.0	
No sexual intercourse in last 12 months					100.0	
Condom use at first sexual intercourse[5]						
Used condom					100.0	
Did not use condom					100.0	
Total 15-54[59]					100.0	

[1] Includes all Dried Blood Samples (DBS) tested at the lab and for which there is a result, i.e. positive, negative, or indeterminate. Indeterminate means that the sample went through the entire algorithm, but the final result was inconclusive.
[2] Includes: 1) other results of blood collection (e.g. technical problem in the field), 2) lost specimens, 3) non corresponding bar codes, and 4) other lab results such as blood not tested for technical reason, not enough blood to complete the algorithm, etc.
[3] Sexual intercourse with a partner who neither was a spouse nor who lived with the respondent
[4] A partner who neither was a spouse nor who lived with the respondent, among the last three partners in the last 12 months
[5] Refers to those age 15-24 only